

ARMS AND THE MAN



Vol. XLVIII, No. 21.

AUGUST 25, 1910.

**THE NATIONAL
MILITARY AND SHOOTING WEEKLY**

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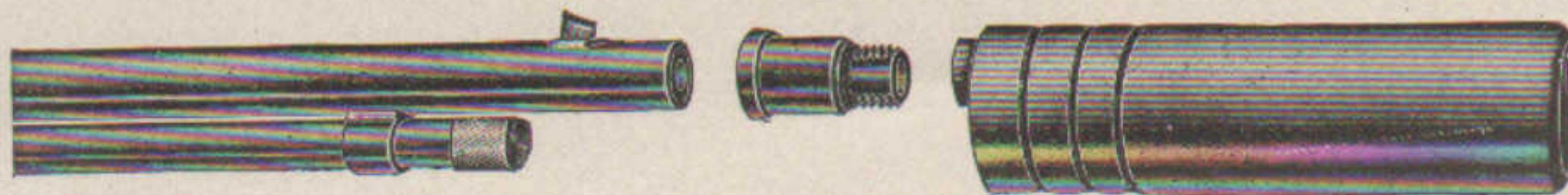
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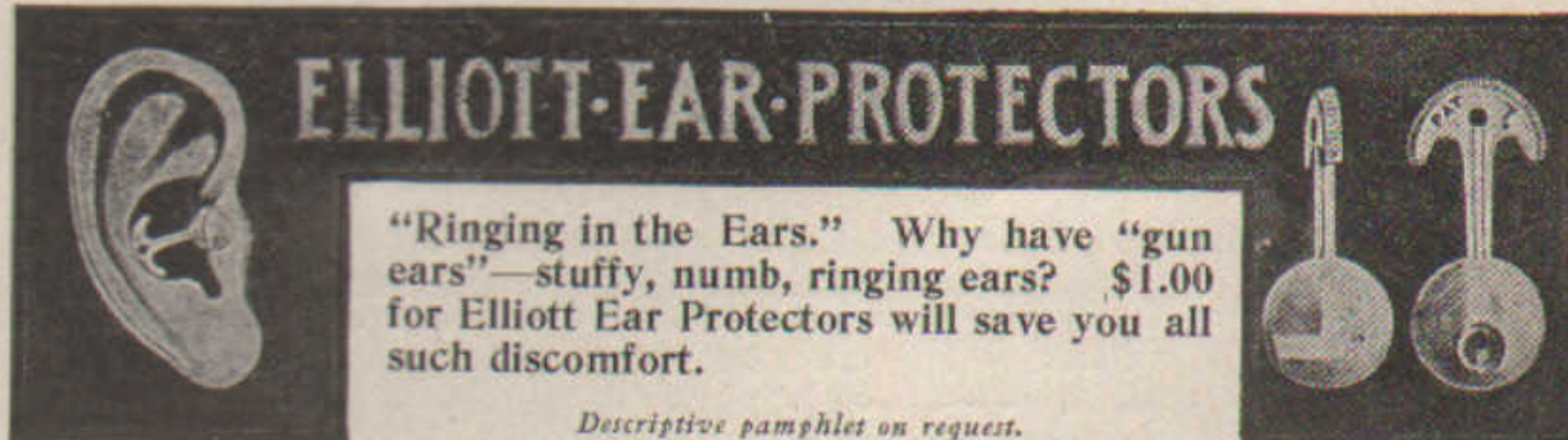
BY **F. W. MANN, B. S., M. D.**

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

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ARMS AND THE MAN



FORMERLY
SHOOTING AND FISHING.

VOLUME XLVIII No. 21.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 25, 1910.

\$3 a year. 10 cents a copy.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION AT THE HELM.

By the Special Correspondent of ARMS AND THE MAN.

*You may ramble, you may scramble,
Till you feel like you would drop
But your weariness is over
When the rifles go pop, pop.*

*You are wishful, you are prayerful,
That your favorite shall win;
Yet you are pulling like a nailer
For the gamest to get in.*

*There are Winder, Martin, Casey,
And top notchers by the score;
They are fighting, trying, striving,
Just to put on one bull more.*

*Possibles are no earthly good,
Why they used to take the pot—
You have to get impossibles
If you wish to rank best shot.*

*They are shooting, shooting, shooting,
Each tries to do his best,
Whether his home is Gotham
Or Squeedunk in the West.*

*You might fancy to be Rockefeller
With his dollars in the bank;
As for me I'd far rather
Be a marksman of first rank.*

*Perhaps, when the country needs them,
John's dollars he will dig.
In the firing line 'gainst enemies
He'd not be worth his wig.*

*These boys in dusty khaki,
Silent, begrimed, and level-eyed,
Are the ones to halt a foeman,
Though a million surge, full tide.*

*Keep it up, men, we will need you,
And many a thousand more,
When the country is in danger
And the guns begin to roar.*

*We confess we love the rifle,
For the bully sport it brings.
It's the weapon of our fathers
And it offers sport for kings.*

*But when all is said and done, boys,
And the rifle's put away,
Our chief joy from the good old gun
Is not through its use for play.*

*If we're to be our land's defenders
In the dark days which may come,
We must practice hard at Perry,
We must shoot all hours at home.*

*Sound of guns or the man that runs
Are not of so much account.
It's the man who stays in front always,
And the shots that hit that count.*

If ever a series of tests of skill began under auspicious circumstances, the annual rifle and revolver events of the National Rifle Association of America began so on the morning of Monday, August 15—a perfect day, well ordered executive staff, a range superior to any other in the world in its possibilities for competitive firing, and a list of contestants superior in number and quality to any which had ever fronted targets on an American field.

Headquarters of the National Rifle Association of America, in charge of Lieut. Albert S. Jones, had been busily engaged all Saturday and its night, Sunday and Sunday night, in receiving entries of those who desired to test their luck and try their skill in the big events opened to them by the National Association.

Last year the National Rifle Association made the radical departure of paying back to contestants in prizes all of the money received for entrance fees, but, unfortunately, last year, strive as they might, the managing officers of the Association had been unable to secure the use of the Ohio range prior to the National Matches. They had to content themselves with the period immediately after the National team and individual match, with the result that many of the teams left for home immediately at the conclusion of the National Individual Match without allowing themselves an opportunity to compete in the National Rifle Association events.

While the all-entry, all-prize method was carried out, the number of entries was small, in consequence of the circumstances which have been cited, so that neither the number of the prizes nor their size came up to the expectations and desires of those responsible for the adoption of the new plan. This year the situation is different, as will be seen when the matches and their prize lists are discussed in detail.

In addition to receiving entries, Lieutenant Jones had to take time enough to file the applications of 400 annual members received before the match had begun, life members and members of organizations. Among the life members were Lieut. Gus Hediger, Oklahoma National Guard; Col. Charles D. Gaither, Maryland National Guard.

There was also an application for affiliation from the Tennessee State Rifle Association, just organized, with the Honorable J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, as President; Col. R. S. Henry, Vice-President; Capt. James A. Gleason, Treasurer; and Col. H. A. Alexander, Executive Officer. There was also an application for membership from the rifle club of the Moose Head Lake Yacht Club.

Col. R. K. Evans, Executive Officer, and the entire corps of officials and range officers for the National Matches, having been in training, as it were, during the matches of the Ohio State Rifle Association the week previous, were in a position to handle the National Rifle Association events

with the minimum of friction and delay. Indeed, in the case of Colonel Evans and a number of officers who had served in a similar capacity during previous years, only learning of the duties or rehearsing of parts was necessary.

The statistical office was a busy place where much work was done with an accuracy and celerity which redounded to the credit of Capt. Preston Brown, 17th U. S. Infantry, Statistical Officer, and the fine corps of subordinates under him, consisting of Captain Ball, 6th Cavalry; Lieutenant Munma, 2nd Cavalry, and Lieutenant Dewey, 1st Infantry, and their enlisted help.

Of Monday's program, three matches only ran their full course and were completed. This not through any failure of the machinery of the meeting, but because the program provided for their conduct in that way. Of these three, the classic Wimbledon Cup Match was by far the most important.

The Wimbledon Cup was presented by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain to the National Rifle Association of America in 1876. It was shot for and won by J. L. Allen that year. Every year thereafter, up to 1898, the best long range shots in America pitted their skill against each other in an effort to secure with the cup the title of champion long range rifleman for the year.

The Spanish-American War, with its incidents of hurried enlistment and departure, its sickness and death in fever camps, and its losses by battle, interrupted the regular course of events for the Wimbledon as well as for many other important concerns. The 1909 winner was Victor H. Czegka, of the Marine Corps. His score was 98.

The Wimbledon conditions are any rifle and any ammunition, two sighters and twenty shots at one thousand yards. Of late years, since the American military rifle has been so finely made, the impression has grown up amongst shooting men that no other rifle or combination of rifle and appurtenances could excel it in scoring.

As a result, the Wimbledon and other long range matches, although open to any kind of rifle, have been for the greater part shot with the unchanged Service arm. Possibly, also, an impelling motive for shooting the gun in its issue form was the belief that such use of it gave good practice for other matches which, by their terms, restricted the firers to the Service weapon.

The results of this year ought to give effect to some of the observations which have appeared in ARMS AND THE MAN during the last two or three years in regard to the use of the telescopic sight as an aid to accuracy in deliberate fire at the long ranges, for the Wimbledon of 1910 found its master in a man using a telescopic sight and the contestant who tied his score also had the magnifying aid to aim.

It is a self-evident fact, so patent to the man who has taken the trouble

to experiment as to be scarcely worth stating, that those errors in aiming which are made by even the very best of marksmen, errors growing out of bad light, weariness of the eye and the like, disappear into empty air when the telescopic sight is used.

Furthermore, when the rifleman is judging his conditions by mirage, as practically all the first-class men now do, the telescopic sight affords an opportunity, while the rifle is in place at the shoulder and while aiming is going on, for checking and catching instantaneously any changes in conditions which the mirage will show.

But let us return to the description of the match itself.

Two hundred and eighty men entered. The first relay began firing at eight o'clock. The zealous spectators, conning scores up and down the line as they appeared upon the blackboards, soon located the firing point of Colonel Winder.

It looked for long as if the lengthy Ohioan intended to never stop making bulls until he had run the full gamut and put on a possible and perhaps then some; but, on the seventeenth shot, a small error in wind judgment let him out for a wart four o'clock four. Swinging back into the bull again, he rang out his string of fives with machine-like regularity.

That 99 looked good to many of the wise ones and predictions were plentiful that Winder, who for more years than can easily be remembered has been in the small coterie close on to the Wimbledon, would have at last attained the coveted trophy. But it was not to be, for, later on in the afternoon, one of his team mates, in fact a man he taught to shoot, Capt. Guy H. Emerson, put on a 99, the four in his case being out for wind at nine o'clock.

that while the pen might be mightier than the sword, the rifle could be considered almost, if not quite equal, to the pen. The winner turned up in A. E. Gaartz of the Milwaukee Sentinel, who had upon his score board a full score of 50 when firing ceased. This match was for a trophy presented by ARMS AND THE MAN.

The winner of second place which entitled him to a Life Membership in the N. R. A. was Musician E. W. Opie, 2nd Virginia, a sixteen-year-old boy. He is the youngest Life Member of the Association.

While the matches, which were finished on Monday, were going on, the first stage of the President's match, the 800-yard stage of the Leech Cup, and the 200-yard stage of the Regimental Team Match were in progress. I do not know how most of the readers will feel about it, but, from the eagerness with which bulletins were scanned at Perry as they were posted, I surmise a day to day score will be appreciated.

The Regimental Team Match, which will be first disposed of in this account, was open to teams of six. The distance and number of shots were two and ten at 200, 600, and 1,000 yards, Service rifle and any ammunition. The trophy, which has been illustrated and described in the columns of ARMS AND THE MAN, is a very beautiful one and was presented by Gen. Frank M. Rumbold, Adjutant General of Missouri. The 6th Massachusetts team had a lead of two points at the close of fire at the 200-yard slow over the midshipmen, while a little further behind was the 1st Illinois.

In the Leech Cup there came an opportunity to show how greatly our shooting has improved. After the 800-yard stage had been completed, there were no less than 71 possibles recorded, and so many 34's and 33's that one grew tired of counting them. Two hundred and fifty-six men were



A GENERAL VIEW OF CAMP PERRY, WITH THE NEW REVOLVER BUTTS IN THE FOREGROUND.

Emerson's four came on the fourth shot, Winder on the seventeenth, Therefore, Emerson won and Winder will have to wait another year before he can hang the Wimbledon Cup with the large collection of trophies which have fallen to him in the many years of his magnificent rifle work. Both Winder and Emerson shot with telescopic sights. Winder's rifle was a Springfield with a 30-inch barrel, made by a private maker. Emerson's had a barrel of the regular length, 24 inches. Both used hand loaded ammunition with a 180-grain bullet.

In the detailed scores, four 98's will be found distributed among Captain Spratt of Georgia, Sergeant Meyers of Illinois, Lieutenant Locke of Alabama, and Sergeant Richey of Louisiana. Of 97's there were seven.

Again an Alabama man got in and Massachusetts, the Marine Corps, and the Navy showed. But read these scores for yourself. They tell the story of fine shooting; but neither they nor anything could relate all of the hard work and scientific training required to qualify these, or any men, to do such genuinely fine shooting.

The weather conditions for the Wimbledon were not difficult, although the wind played its part in the scoring.

The State Secretaries' Match resulted in a victory for Maj. S. J. Fort, that sterling shot from Maryland, who put on a 48. There were twelve contestants, of whom Capt. E. D. Church was a protestant, in that he claimed, on account of no fault of his own, darkness prevented the completion of his score. He stopped on his fifth shot and the Executive Officer decided he was entitled to fire his score at another time. This he did and scored 44, thus landing tenth.

The Press Match saw ten pushers of the quill striving to demonstrate

entered. The 900 and 1,000-yard stages of the Leech will come on Wednesday and Thursday.

Some of the seventh sons of seventh sons, and there are some such everywhere, foretold a magnificent victory for the 74th New York team in the Regimental Championship Match. They based their prognostications upon the irrefutable assertion that wind judgment is the most vital of all requirements for excellence in rifle firing.

Now observation discloses, even to a man with smoked glasses, the presence on the team of the 74th of a man well known and loved of riflemen, who wears a wind-flag on his face, no less a person than Ordnance Sergeant W. B. Leushner, Olympic rifle-team man and high class shot for long, who has a chin beard of carmine hue.

The number of those who assert that Leushner has grown this beard as a substitute for range flags is not few. Take it or leave it as you please. It seems a reasonable proposition. Of course, no one could possibly object, no matter how captious, to such an employment of an hirsute appendage. First and foremost, the beard renders more handsome, if possible, the comely visage which it adorns, and then, do not the rules of the matches prescribe that such appliances and appurtenances can be used by the riflemen as can be consistently carried by him in the field? We believe Leushner also would probably carry the heart of many a fair maiden by storm through means of it at some time if he cared to.

There was a meeting of team captains with the Executive Officer Monday night, to discuss items of mutual interest. It was just a sort of familiar chat, in which views were exchanged and opinions expressed for the enlightenment and benefit of all.

Monday night saw every item of the day's program concluded. The statistical office labored until after midnight to dispose of the accumulation of business in that busy department, and, when Tuesday morning came, all was ready for a prompt resumption and a quick dispatch of that day's work.

Major Phillips, Ordnance Officer of the camp, is busy doling out ammunition, exchanging main springs, and otherwise adding to the peace, prosperity, good health and happiness of the camp. Some wit, or one who passed as such, remarked that there were two kinds of officers in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, signers and designers and that Phillips belonged to the second class.

Pipe smoking for those who bow to the shrine of my lady Nicotine finds much favor in these days of open air and much exercise. For such, embarrassed by the temporary stoppage of the air passages of their bowls of pleasure, Major Phillips has created a new bureau, which has for its object the resumption of the functions of the pipe in its original condition.

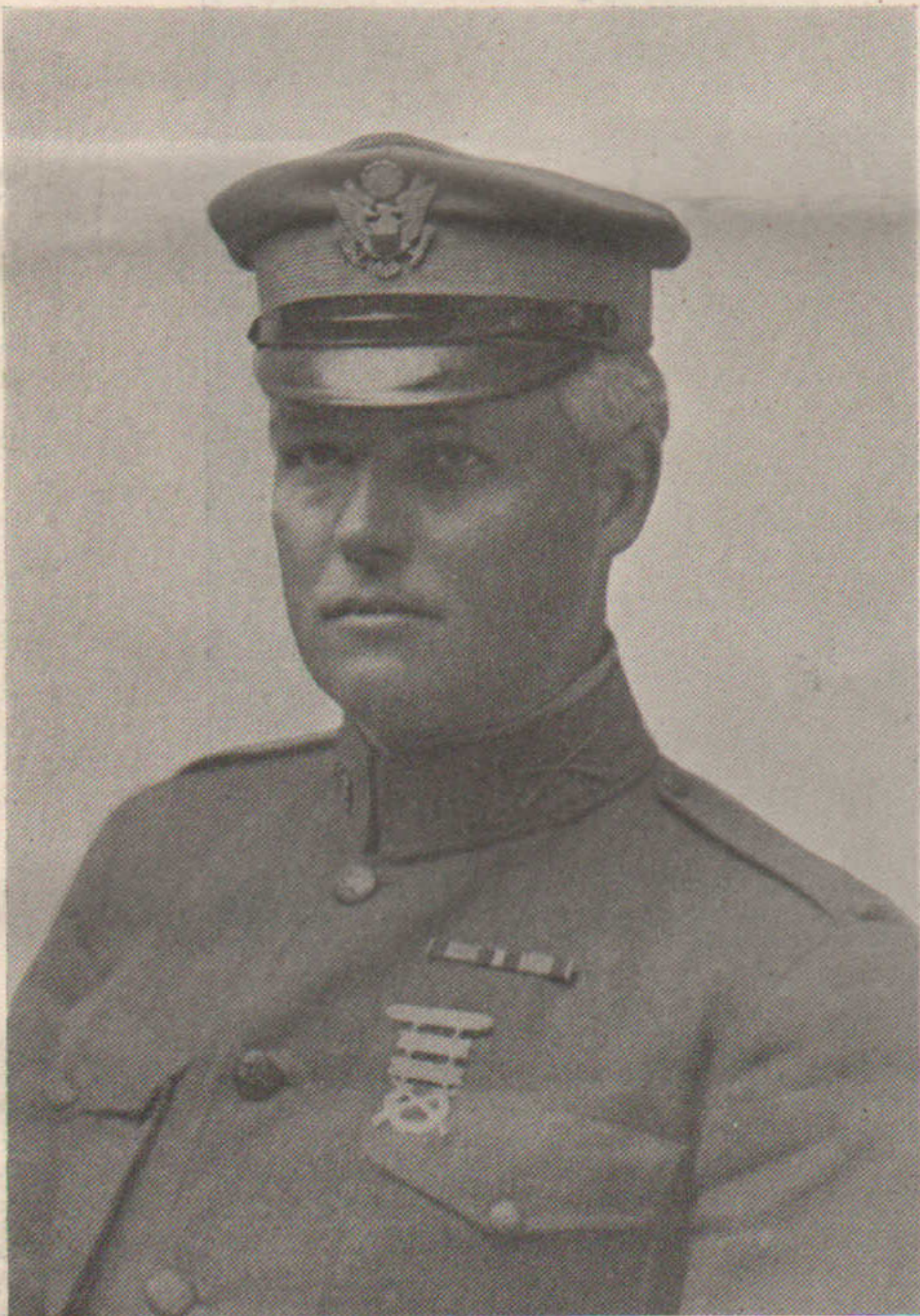
One sufferer, before Major Phillips sprang into the breach, after straining away at his recalcitrant smoke-piece, failed, and applied to Chaplain Dickson to open his pipe with prayer. The Chaplain was willing, but the flesh was weak and the pipe remained stopped until Phillips got in his penetrating work.

The whole aim and purpose of the rifle shooting at Camp Perry and every other competition is to raise as many men as possible to that degree of efficiency in the use of the rifle which will make them genuinely valuable to the country in time of war.

Whatever may be the problem to be determined, its solution must forever check, in every factor, with the requirements of the original proposition, the development of the largest number of men to the highest possible point of skill in the use of the rifle.

Whenever a new plan or scheme for a rifle competition or instruction in the use of the rifle is put forward, it should be tested severely and critically to determine whether it will in fact produce the grand result aimed for.

The encouragement of new shots is unquestionably a step which can be



1ST LIEUT. WM. B. WALLACE, 20TH U. S. INFANTRY.

taken without fear of interference with the main purpose because it is manifestly true that men who never start are unable to finish. That man who has not begun to shoot cannot qualify himself for a high grade performance with the national weapon. It is not to the best interests of the promotion of rifle practice as a national necessity that a few, old tried shots of well established skill should be allowed, even if they were capable, of monopolizing all the matches.

Having consideration for all these facts, the National Rifle Association has been particularly diligent of late in encouraging tyros—men who have not been numbered among the prize winners in previous contests. In



SERGT. S. CLARK, 2ND INFANTRY, INDIANA N. G.
Winner of Individual Long Range Tyro.

all the prize distributions of the National Rifle Association for this year, it will be observed that twenty-five per cent of the contestants in all of the individual matches win prizes, these prizes being graded down to give an equitable amount to each of the winners, in accordance with the place he has secured for himself.

Of these prize winners, they being twenty-five per cent of the whole entry list, twenty-five per cent again, that is twenty-five per cent of the prize winners, must be tyros.

Coming under the description of a match for new men, the Individual Long Range Tyro, instituted as an N. R. A. event in 1909, is a competition of much consequence. Its conditions are two and ten at one thousand yards, the match being open only to tyros. The definition of a tyro for the purpose of determining eligibility to take part in the struggle for supremacy in this field for novices provides that such shall be those who have never won a first, second, or third prize in any individual match of the National Rifle Association, the National Individual Match, or have never shot on any team winning the first, second, third, or fourth place in the National Team Match in Class A, or who have never been members of a United States International Team using the Service rifle. Any military rifle and any ammunition may be used.

There were 339 entries in the 1910 Tyro match, a number so large and so sufficiently above the estimate made by the compilers of the program that, to avoid interfering with the progress of it, there was a necessity for setting the Evans Skirmish Match, which had been put down for a start at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, over until 4 o'clock on Wednesday.

The shooting conditions were fairly satisfactory on the second day of the N. R. A. meet. The sun shone for most of the day, although clouds rose in the afternoon, for a time threatening rain, which, fortunately, did not appear. The wind was a comparatively gentle one, the mirage showing strongly enough for doping purposes, and the only impediment to an almost perfect shooting day was found in a slight haze, which lay grayly over the whole range and dimmed perceptibly the luster of the bullseye when viewed from 1000 yards.

Among the tyros were many men who had shot in hard fought matches

but it fell to the lot of the young farmer from Indiana, scarcely more than a boy, Sergeant S. Clark, of 2nd Infantry of the Hoosier State, by a most praise-worthy performance, to lead in this race for maiden honors.

Shooting like a veteran, Clark ran his full score of ten bulls and nine more before he went out for a three, a truly sensational achievement for a beginner as he is. He began by scoring two misses for his sighters. He has been shooting for about three years, but has never before shown championship form. Close on his heels, pressing him at every point, came 1st Serg. H. E. Stadie, of the Army Infantry Team. Stadie stopped by virtue of getting out of the black at last with 16 bulls to his credit.

The two other possibles that the detailed scores of the match disclose were put on by Lieut. D. J. Cadotte, 74th New York Infantry, and Lieut. M. C. Bristol, of the 3rd U. S. Cavalry. Sixty-four stand forth among the scores as marking almost but not quite perfect shooting made by Coleman of the Infantry, Henry of Tennessee, Elder of Virginia, Knerr of the Navy, Clark of the 74th New York, and Rutherford of the Infantry.

Of these, Colonel Henry of Tennessee, who has been shooting in beauti-

esprit de corps, and a laudable desire to add other laurels to those held by their respective organizations, made this competition a very keen one. It will be remembered as consisting of three ranges, two hundred, six hundred and a thousand.

Beginning on the morning of Tuesday, the six hundred yard stage went merrily on. The thirty-two actual competitors, two of the teams being in the matches for practice only, strove all they knew to put on long strings of fives at this troublesome range. The Bay State men had to concede five points in the scoring at the conclusion of the six hundred yard firing to two teams, the 15th U. S. Infantry and the 53rd Iowa Infantry.

The Massachusetts total for this range was 280, the other two mentioned having 285 each. The 1st Squadron, Georgia Cavalry, had chalked up to their credit a 281 and the 2nd D. C. Infantry a 280. The combined two hundred and six hundred yard totals left the 6th Massachusetts five points ahead of the 15th Infantry, while that team in turn led the 53rd Iowa by four points, which was eleven points above the combined score



WINNERS OF REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH, 6TH MASSACHUSETTS INFANTRY.

ful form, will be missed in the subsequent matches of the week, and perhaps from the national competitions next week. He brought his wife and two young children north with him and one of the youngest, a boy, has most unfortunately fallen ill with typhoid fever. Colonel Henry left camp Tuesday night to take the invalid back to his home in Chattanooga. He has the sympathy of the entire camp and all hope the little sufferer will soon be recovered.

If the case goes well, Colonel Henry may come back to take his place on the Tennessee team for the National Matches. He seems to have struck his long range stride, because, in addition to the 49 in the tyro, he is also credited with a 96 in the Wimbledon, shot on Monday. His absence from the Tennessee team will be felt, but, even so, the Tennesseans ought to make themselves heard from in the big fight next week.

The championship regimental team match, which began on Monday and which has been previously mentioned, continued on Tuesday. The first leg in this ripping fight for regimental honors, the 200 yard slow fire stage, had shown the 6th Massachusetts as top team. Regimental

of the 74th New York.

The thousand yard stage of this match produced as fine a fight for first honors as is often seen outside the National Match. Doing all they knew, the Army doughboys were unable to gain upon the men from Massachusetts. In fact they lost five points at the longest range. For a time it looked like they had suffered a greater loss, the last man firing on the team of the 15th being scored for his final shot a miss. Subsequently an unmarked four was found where the bullet had pierced the numeral "4" on the target.

The sturdy men from the corn belt laid on a fine 275, finishing grandly and they well deserved the third place which their efforts brought them. The 74th is a Buffalo Regiment, and the worthy representatives of that fine organization struck the center of the targets often enough at the long range to entitle them to be hereafter styled as "buffalo bulls."

Possibly one of the most creditable showings made in this dingdong scrimmage for honor and fame, was that of the team of the 1st Hawaiian Infantry, which finished in sixth place with a score only 27 points less

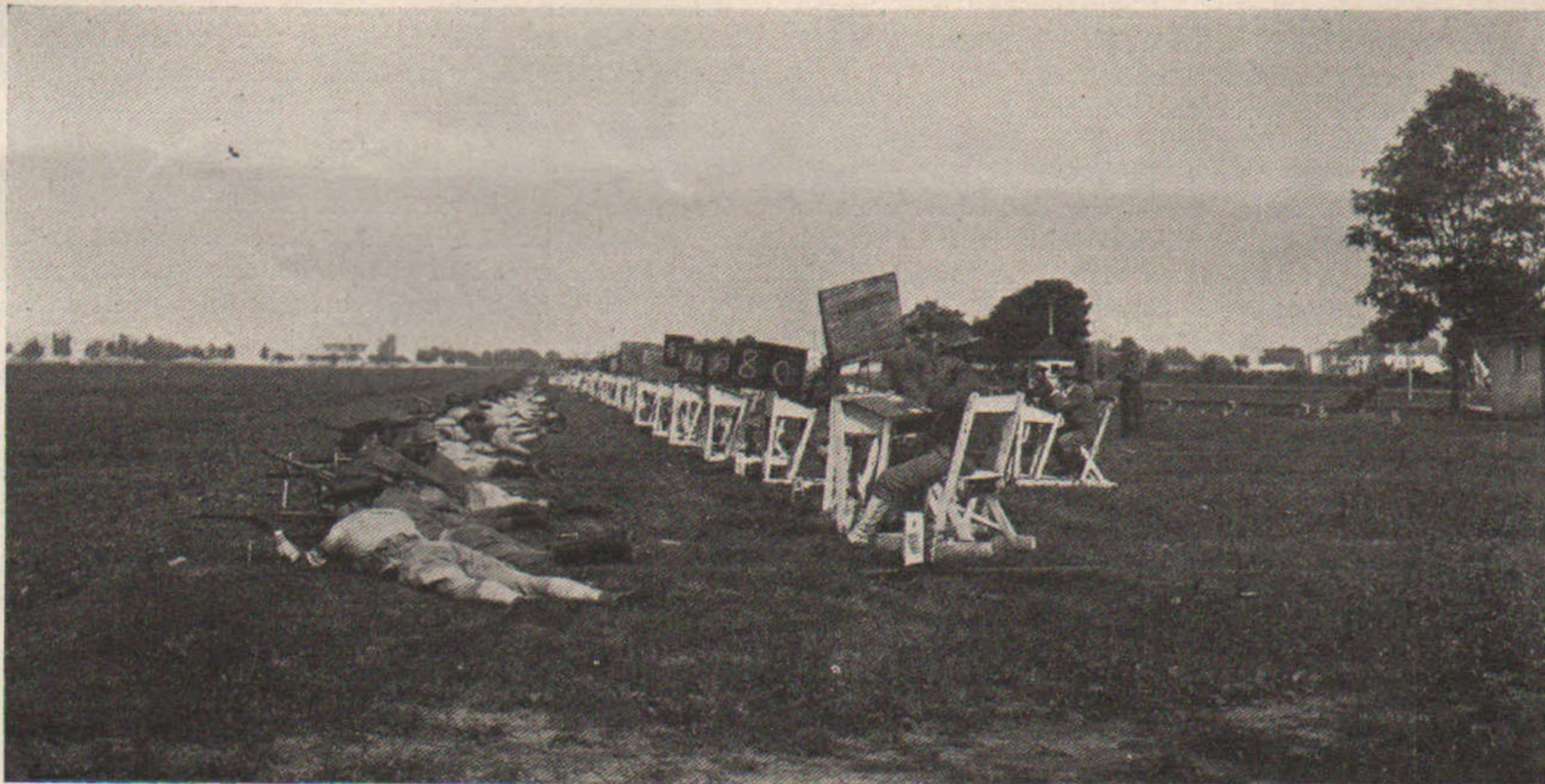
than the truly great one secured by the winners.

Last year this match was won by the 1st Colorado Infantry with a score of 794. The Colorado men did their best this year but they were not up to their finest form and were only able to finish about half way down the line. As the trophy for which the contest was waged, the Rumbold bowl, must be won three times before it becomes the property of a team, many future battles royal may be expected between Massachusetts and Colorado, to say nothing of the other participants for regimental championship honors.

of Oklahoma, was the winner with a total of 198.

The Long Range Aggregate was won by Lieut.-Col. C. B. Winder of Ohio, with a total of 295. This aggregate was made up of the Second Brigade Match, 10 shots at 800 yards; The Buckeye Match, 10 shots at 1,000 yards; The Catrow Cup Match, 2 sighting and 7 shots for record at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards, any military rifle and any ammunition; The Adjutant General's Cup Match, 2 sighting and 20 shots for record at 1,000 yards.

Lieut.-Col. C. B. Winder also won the Grand Aggregate, which con-



THE EXTENDED FIRING LINE FACING THE TARGETS IN THE 1910 WIMBLEDON CUP MATCH.

HIGH AGGREGATE IN THE OHIO STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

The strike at Columbus played havoc with the Statistical Office at the end of the Ohio State Rifle Association Matches at Perry. It was impossible to get the necessary data together to make up the high aggregate winners in time for publication in the last issue of ARMS AND THE MAN, but the successful competitors have finally been determined and the results given out.

stitutes the aggregate of Short, Mid, and Long Range Aggregates. His score was 987.

The Marine Corps Match was a corker. It had to be. Twenty shots at 600 yards and twenty at the 1,000 make a course that any man may dread whose stamina does not equal his skill. The Marine Corps trophy which is bestowed upon the man who leads the field when the full course of this royal struggle is run, was contested for first last year. It was



BEHIND THE FIRING LINE, AT ONCE THE GALLERY AND THE GREEN ROOM.

The All Comers' Short range aggregate was made up of the All Comers' Offhand match, which is an unsquadded competition, 20 shots at 200 yards, and the All Comers' 300-yard match, 10 shots, three entries, two to count, any military rifle, any ammunition, and was won by Lieut. A. D. Rothrock with a score of 187.

The All Comers' Mid-range Aggregate includes the Hale Match, squadded, 10 shots at 600 yards, All Comers' 600-yard match, unsquadded, 10 shots at 600 yards, three entries, two to count, and the All Comers' Mid-range Match, 10 shots at 500 yards, three entries, two to count. Lieut. S. J. Foster,

purchased by funds subscribed by officers of the Marine Corps, practically every officer in the Corps doing his part.

Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, was the time marked on the schedules for the first shot to be fired at the 600-yard stage of the Match. There were 401 entries. The shooting conditions were about the same as the day before—sunshine, with the wind running from the two o'clock side with moderate velocity and a mirage which could be easily read by any one with the requisite skill. Two 100-point possibles marked the scoring at this difficult range, one put on by Corporal Worsham of the

Marine Corps and the other by Sergeant Hale of Georgia. Peterson of the Marines, Daniels of Massachusetts, Shiells of Wisconsin, each extricated themselves from their slings and retired from the firing line with a 99 safely tucked away.

The 1,000-yard stage came on in the afternoon. In the meantime the wind had freshened perceptibly, working around a trifle toward three o'clock. Conditions were harder than in the morning, and they were, in fact, the most difficult 1,000-yard conditions encountered so far during the week. Lieut. C. T. Test of Texas, the winner of the long range tyro match last year, did the best scoring at 1,000 yards; he made 97. Emerson, the 1910 Wimbledon winner, put on a good 96. Lieutenant Rudisal of Georgia made 95, but it was the 95 of Corp. A. Schofield of Massachusetts which won the match for the man from down "Bosting" way.

C. Leacy, of the Fort Pitt Rifle Club, who had made 94 at the 600, got another 94 at the 1,000. There were other ninety-fours, made by Captain Blythe of Louisiana, Private Blade of the Marine Corps, Artificer Russell of Wisconsin, Lieutenant Melville of Illinois, and Sergeant Spencer of Missouri. Schofield, who has never shown remarkable form, for all that he has been known as a good and consistent shot, is the brother of the Schofield who put on 114 consecutive bullseyes at Wakefield during the New England Military Rifle Association events there last month. He deserved his victory. Corporal Peterson, another of those ever-present Marines, pressed him close, tying the score with 192.

Last year Capt. D. C. McDougal, Marine Corps, won this match with 187 and Peterson was again the runner up. He made 186 in 1909. Under the law of probabilities, Peterson should win the Marine Corps Match before

Of the State teams, Company L, 1st Colorado Infantry, by a 219 at 200 yards and a 222 at 600 yards, secured second place, scoring a total of 441, three less than the Midshipmen. Company L, 1st West Virginia, got third, and this team, as well as the one from the Louisiana Signal Corps, scored high at the longer range with 230.

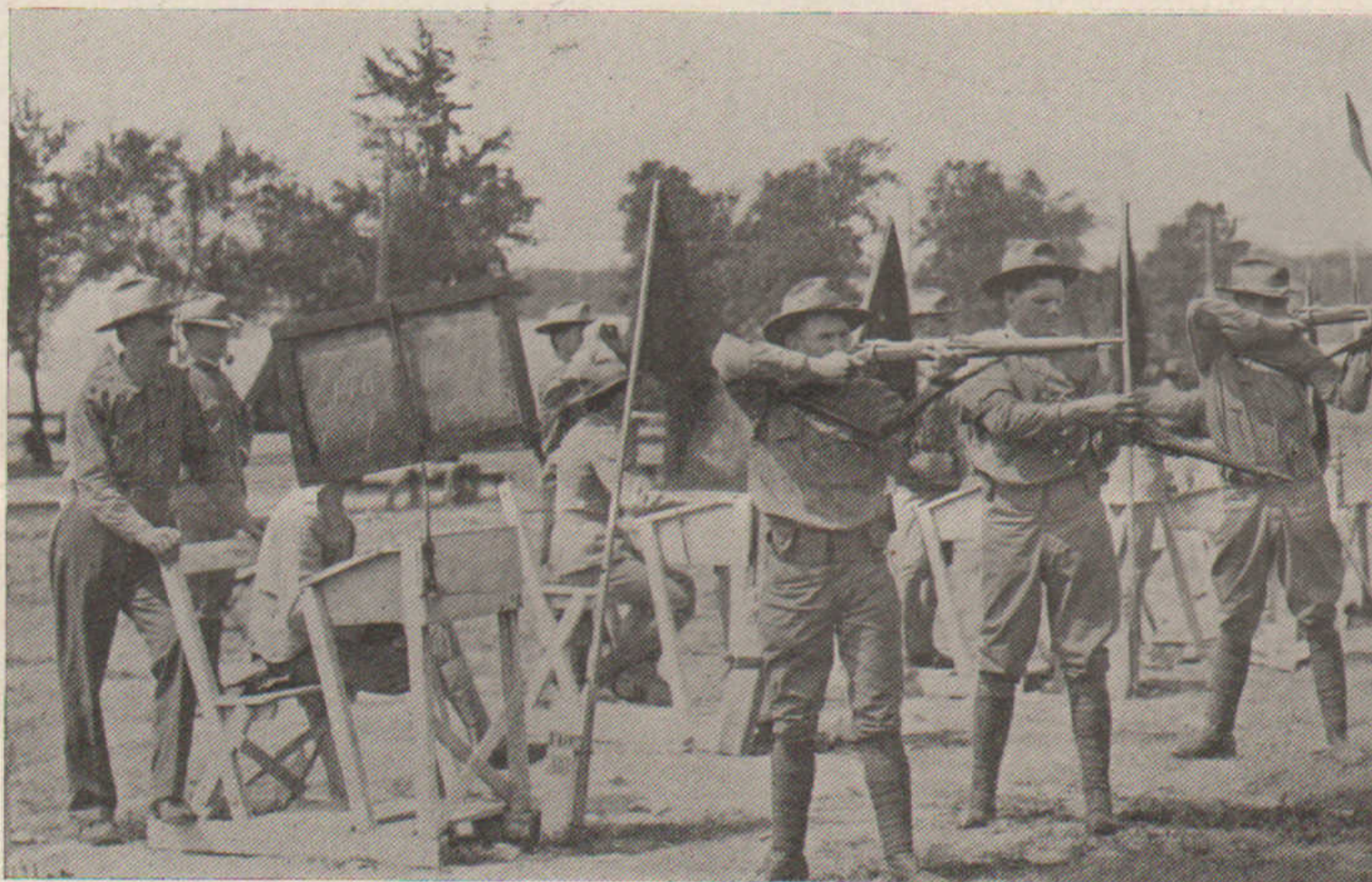
The rapid fire stage of the President's Match was shot Wednesday afternoon, and at four o'clock that popular, dramatic event, the Evans Skirmish Match, made its second stirring appeal to an excited and enthralled audience. The "Evans" made people stop and take notice last year. It is destined to cause them to pay more attention later on.

As a spectacle, it far outdistances all the other matches combined. Nothing approaches it in any degree except the skirmish run and there the element of vivid competition with constantly changing conditions of fortune are wanting to give that tang which the Evans Match most certainly has.

Of the eleven teams competing, victory fell on the first day, by means of circumstances which will be more fully described in the result of the first day's firing tabulated herewith, to the United States Infantry Team No. 1, the U. S. Infantry Team No. 2, Oklahoma, Marines, and the Tennessee Team No. 1. This is an uninteresting recital of what was a most thrilling competition.

The idea of Colonel Evans, when he originated the match and offered the cup for competition last year, was to stimulate an interest in that class of firing which would make the men who practiced it more fully fit to get their shots home on an enemy under the rigorous conditions of battle.

The general plan involves starting a line of skirmishers 1,200 yards or



RAPID FIRE AT 200 YARDS.

he dies, as the position he has gained for himself in both years shows both wishfulness and skill.

Talking about skill, one cannot help coinciding with Capt. Preston Brown, our eminent first-aid statistician, when he claims himself entitled to a ninety per cent medal for not losing his temper tabulating scores answering questions, computing totals, preparing bulletins—all are vexatious occupations. Of course, if Captain Brown had believed himself entitled to a hundred per cent medal he would have claimed it, but it is thought his request for one indicating lesser merit arose not so much from modesty as the perception that the carnal thought and unacted impulse to say something had occasionally been his.

The Company Team Match was not a contest on a colossal scale, but it was as pretty a *little* fight as one would wish to see. These were eleven teams entered but only eight shot it out, three practice teams of the Navy dropping out at 600 yards. An organization designated as the 4th Company, U. S. Naval Academy, secured first place with a total of 444. A feeling that the Naval Academy companies are so transitory in their character that teams from those organizations, so long as they are made up from the National Match teams, should not be allowed to compete with bona fide company teams has been heard.

There seems something of an injustice in the situation upon first inspection, but it is pointed out that teams from companies of the Organized Militia, which take part in this match, are also usually members of National Match teams and therefore on an equality, so far as selection is concerned, with the Naval Academy.

more from the targets, to advance these skirmishers toward the targets, halting them at irregular intervals at unknown distances from the objective.

Forty rounds of ammunition seemed sufficient for the purpose of the demonstration and these could be fired according to the judgment of the team captain in charge of the advance, almost as he might choose, the only limit being put upon him being the limit of time in which the targets remained visible.

The targets were the regular silhouette of a man kneeling, or rapid fire target. The teams this year were of eight men, last year sixteen men. The change to a smaller number is not injurious to the interest in the match and the reduction in the number of firers makes it possible to pull off the competition on ground and under circumstances where that would be impossible if a larger number shot.

Imagine then, for the sake of seeing what was one of the most interesting rifle matches ever shot, that at a point out to the left of the brown-topped tents of the contestant's camp, there faced the targets on the afternoon of Wednesday, from about the 1,250-yard point, teams which had the following designations and assignment as combatants: U. S. Infantry No. 1 v. U. S. Cavalry; U. S. Infantry No. 2 v. Alabama National Guard. With the falling of the the last note of "Forward march" the teams advanced, each moving toward the target butts, in which, when the movement began, no enemy, simulated or otherwise, was visible. After an anxious interval, which seemed long both to the participants and the followers, there came from back of the line where the spectators were grouped the exhaled "Ah-h-h" which marks the advent of some momentous event,

such a moment as that in which the parachute jumper cuts loose his fragile carrier from the balloon above, or, when 'midst the fierce rivalry of a Marathon, the first runner comes in sight of those at the finishing point.

It was the sight of the rising targets which raised the cry and which brought down the teams, close stretched upon the ground, muscles taut, nerves tense, and eyes glued upon those distant black smudges, which looked no bigger than a lead pencil. Then the crack, smash, whang and bang of swift sped shots.

The Infantry Team No. 1 had drawn the Cavalry team as an opponent, and, quite naturally, everyone expected a fierce fight. Very greatly to the surprise of all in this first test of strength, neither of the teams lost a man at the first halt. Obviously, the range had been slightly miscalculated.

Here, as all through the match when shot on this day and the next, the time during which the targets remained up and the interval between their appearances, were varied by a clever schedule worked out by Captains Haines and Lindsay of the Cavalry, who were in charge in the pit and behind the firing line respectively.

The moment the targets dropped from sight, to the sound of the urging trumpet, the fighters in this mimic war rose and went forward, first, at quick time, or the ordinary walk, then in double time, or a slow trot, only to be halted in mid career by another appearance of the paper enemy.

On the second halt the Infantry lost two men, the Cavalry four, the bullets of the opponents having found their billets in the distant targets.

In the meantime, Infantry Team No. 2 was making mincemeat out of the Alabamians. At the first halt, the men from that fine old State on the Gulf were compelled to part with two of their keen-eyed sharpshooters. At the second halt one more fell. When the third pause was made, two additional members of the team bit imaginary dust, and at the fourth halt, about 800 yards from the target, the three remaining members were put out of commission in the twinkling of an eye. It was at the fourth halt that Alabama disposed of the first and only infantryman to fall before their fire.

In the second bout, the District of Columbia had Oklahoma and Illinois the Marine Corps. The detailed statement of this and all the runs constitutes the statistical end of the story. Oklahoma, with a magnificent run, inflicted such losses upon their opponents from the Capital City that the fourth halt saw the men from the new State the victors, after having lost but two men in the struggle. The Marines were equally successful in disposing of Illinois, so far as losses to themselves were concerned, although they had to go on to the fifth halt before the battle was ended.

The third bout was a family affair in which two teams of Tennesseans fought it out to a finish. Whether they had a friendly feeling for each other which made them sparing of death hurts, or whether the cause was another and less worthy one, did not appear, but it took seven halts and an approach to within less than 500 yards of the targets before the last of Tennessee Team No. 2 fell before the fire of their erstwhile comrades.

The 74th New York Team in the drawing for opponents drew a bye



Photo by Chaplain Dickson, 26th U. S. Infantry

THE TARGETS HAVE APPEARED AND THEY ARE READY TO FIRE. RAPID FIRE STAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S MATCH.

The men who ran behind the line had their instructions to touch upon the back and declare "out" each man when the target which corresponded to the number the man carried on his back was withdrawn from view. It was an astonishing thing to see the intensity of the interest displayed by these followers, who were enlisted men of the Infantry. They were far more excited than the firers. And the spectators, many of whom enthusiastically followed the run down the range from beginning to the end and every one of the runs, were on the tip-toe of attention.

Such a contest certainly is a match for the gallery and it is so like a base ball game, or other contest of skill where the progress of events moving toward victory or defeat is evidenced by incidents constantly occurring, that even the most sluggish individual, a man who never had seen a rifle fired, would feel himself held and thrilled by the dramatic glamour of the situation.

The fourth halt, at about 800 yards, saw the Infantry with five survivors, while the Cavalry had but two. One of these soon fell and Lieutenant Bowman of the 15th was for several seconds the sole survivor of the wiry horse soldiers who had pitted their strength against the well nigh invincible Infantrymen. With five deadly rifles sending their rain of bullets toward the one lonesome figure, which represented him, his fate was sure and certain, but he fired on coolly and with rapidity until, in much less time than it takes to tell it, the target was down and Bowman was constructively "dead."

and therefore did not shoot in the first series of combats.

There was no time on Wednesday to shoot more than once through. In the disposal of the Evans Match in 1909, what might be called the annihilation method of determining the winner had been followed; that is, winner shot winner until only one team was left alive. Anticipating a larger number of entries this year than last, the attempt had been made to introduce a scoring system which would reduce the time required to shoot the match, by giving a value to the hits of six points for the first, five for the second, and so on down. On this basis the Oklahoma team, with a score of 31, were victors of the first day's contest. However, the 74th New York, having drawn a bye, they were of course entitled to claim a tie with the winners. There was unfortunately some misunderstanding about the way in which the winner was to be determined, as in the consolidated program put out by the Ohio authorities the old scoring system had been printed, while in the official program of the N. R. A. the point plan had been included.

On Thursday the grouping of the teams was: Tennessee v. Marine Corps; U. S. Infantry No. 1 v. U. S. Infantry No. 2; Oklahoma, winner of the first day, v. 74th New York (bye). Tennessee beat the Marines by scores which show in the detailed record. Infantry No. 1 annihilated Infantry No. 2, disposing of the last of their opponents at the second halt and picking off four at each of the two firing places. Oklahoma fell before the men from the Empire State.

This left as survivors Tennessee Team, No. 1, 74th New York and Infantry No. 1. Tennessee ran against New York and disposed of these sturdy fighters, not, however, without suffering some loss on their own account. The last and final engagement was between Infantry No. 1 and Tennessee, the runners up. Tennessee did her best, but, in spite of every effort, the Infantry, with a smashing destruction of five men at the first halt and three at the second, annihilated their worthy opponents and won the coveted Evans Service Skirmish Trophy. Tennessee thus finished second and the 74th New York third.

The match will go down in rifle history as one of the most interesting and exciting which has ever been shot. The great popularity which might be gained for rifle shooting, if such matches should be run where a large body of spectators could witness the encounter, might well be considered in shaping future match programs.

There is no doubt about it, as much enthusiasm could be roused in a crowd by a match of this kind as by even the all absorbing and ever popular base ball game. Besides, the shooting is near enough to Service shooting to make preparation for the match and the shooting of the match itself of great practical use to competitors.

We shall do well to think much about the Evans match and to consider deeply ways of improving it and perfecting it. Nor need a stop be made

While the men waited the opening hour of eight o'clock the hovering clouds ceased to wait, and, at what appeared from the success of the performance to be their appointed time, poured forth copious rain, which caused a scurry for cover or ponchos of those who could scurry, and thoroughly soaked those others whose duties required them to hold their places.

Beginning shortly before eight o'clock, that being the hour when firing would ordinarily commence, until about nine, the rain kept coming, but there was some hope to be gained from the thinness of the clouds. About nine o'clock the downpour had lessened sufficiently to justify the Executive Officer in ordering the firing to begin.

It did begin, and all through intermittent showers of the day and in the face of a strong wind, running in velocity as high as fifteen miles an hour from the twelve o'clock side, the matches went on according to schedule, except for such changes as were made necessary by the unavoidable delay.

The final or 1,000-yard stage of the President's Match, scheduled for eight o'clock on Thursday, began as soon as necessary arrangements could be made after the slackening of the rain. This contest, which bears the name of the Chief Executive of the nation, and for which the President has always given an autograph letter of praise to the winner, is shot in two stages.

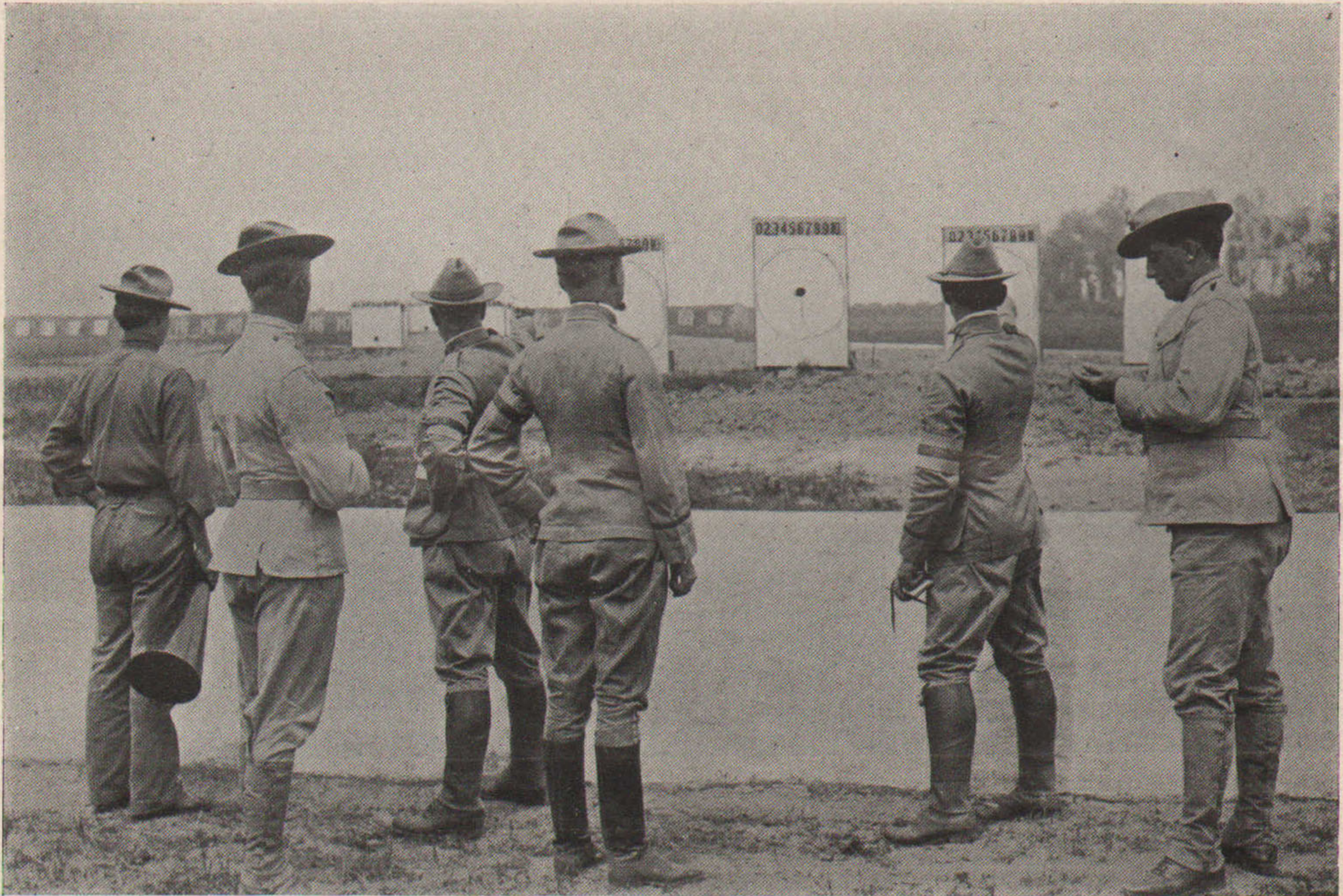


Photo by Chaplain Dickson, 26th U. S. Infantry.

GOING THROUGH THE RAPID FIRE STUNT AT 25 YARDS.

there. Other matches, similar in character and with varying conditions, should be arranged.

The 900-yard stage of the Leech Cup was pulled off as per schedule, resulting in 35 possibles at this difficult range. Nine men, by virtue of their good shooting at the two lesser ranges, carried forward to the thousand yard mark full scores of 70.

About nine o'clock Wednesday night the rain, which had threatened late in the afternoon of each day of the week, actually appeared. It was only a shower and soon over. Thursday morning, the last day of the National Rifle Association period and the one which would see the completion of all of its program, dawned falteringly. The air was humid to the point of complete saturation and there was promise in all atmospheric conditions that the dreaded rain was near at hand.

The scoring and pit details, coming from the 2nd and 26th Infantry regiments and the Marine Corps, were early at their places, as they have been every day of the meeting. It should be remarked upon as a thing for which great credit should be given that at no moment during this meeting has it been necessary for the shooting men to wait upon the management for anything that the range authorities had to do.

After the first stage all except the one hundred high men are eliminated, but those who have been eliminated who wish to reenter can do so by paying an additional entrance fee. Eighty-three elected to do so this year. The conditions of the match correspond, so far as distance, order, and number of shots are concerned, with the National Individual Match and the man who secures the high aggregate in these two great individual matches is declared the military champion of the year.

At the close of the first range, skirmish, Ensign Giffin of the Navy was high with a perfect score of 100. Sergeant Fragner of the Marine Corps had nailed a 99; Midshipman H. D. Smith of the Navy 98; Sergeant Whitaker of the Infantry the same, and Lieutenant Dixon, also an Infantryman, had scored but two less than a possible. Sergeant Lund of the Marine Corps had 97; Lieutenant Briggs of the Infantry, 96.

The 200-yard slow fire disclosed nothing better than a 47, although in truth that is very good.

The 600-yard range had a possible for more than one faithful firer.

At the end of the first stage, consisting of the skirmish, 200-yard and 600-yard slow fire, the high hundred men had a top figure of 193 and a

(Continued on page 448.)

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.

IN THE MANNER OF THE MONKEY.

The South African ringtailed monkey is the only one of its species which has sense enough when attacked to defend itself with a club. Therefore, although it is smaller than many of its kind, it has the rest of the bander-log sufficiently impressed so that they never come around hunting for trouble with the ringtail.

Darwin is not the only man who believes man was a monkey. Indeed, there are those who are willing to make an affidavit that he has never ceased being a monkey; that, in truth, he is making a monkey out of himself all of the time.

The individual man has the same right to prepare to protect himself of which the monkey is possessed and the conclusion is inevitable that, should he fail to take those steps necessary to insure his own safety, he has made himself a monkey and of a kind much less sensible than the ringtail.

In a prominent city of an interior State the other night, a citizen of high standing, whose boast had been that he was able to protect himself with his fists from personal enemies, of whom he had many, was attacked by two thugs.

Evidently, the first demonstrations against him were made with a knife. He had no weapons, relying with the fatuousness which, in view of the fact that he lost his life, may not be characterized in definite terms, but he did his best to drive off his assailants, using the weapons which nature alone had given him.

His arms and hands were cut, he was beaten on the back of the head with the butt of a revolver, and was finally shot a sufficient number of times and in the necessary places to kill him. The attack succeeded because he was not properly armed.

When you pass on from a consideration of the individual to a thought of that collection of individuals which goes to make up a nation, every argument brought forward for the arming of the single man as an act of self-defense is multiplied a hundredfold, yes, by as many fold as there are citizens of the nation. We could not put it more strongly. A nation which does not, in time of peace, take those measures which will make it fit to protect itself when attacked is making—we were going to say—making a monkey of each of its citizens. If, in reality, the government is a popular one, in which the people rule, they are making monkeys of themselves and the country or any other agency is saved the trouble.

While a choice band of a few hundred riflemen are straining their eyes toward the targets at Camp Perry, doing their level best to demonstrate

the success which has attended their efforts to prepare themselves, individually, to carry their own part of the burden of defence of the country in an emergency, some thirteen million other men are carelessly oblivious of what is going on.

A half of the thirteen million men quickly scan the columns of their favorite dailies each morning to reach the page which carries the baseball news. How many are there who show an equal eagerness to search out the rifle results, even those of a great national tournament? A very small number.

Rifle shooting is a good sport and its devotees grow extremely fond of it. It has to recommend it something which not many other sports can claim, in that the man who is a rifleman and inclined to be of use to his country, can, in the event of war, deliver blows to an enemy equal to those which could be administered by ten ordinary men.

Assuming, for the sake of argument, that all men are descended from monkeys, we ask the question quite candidly, whether it would not be better for an American monkey to cultivate the attributes of the ringtailed South African, rather than those of his stronger but more stupid brothers.

Taking thought is what makes men superior to monkeys and taking more and better thought is what places one man above another, that is, if he has good sense enough to act upon the thought after he has taken it.

COUNTING THE COST.

A press syndicate letter, printed in hundreds of American dailies, devotes an ordinary newspaper page in a Sunday edition to the exploitation of the cost of our big guns on our great, new ships soon to be built, with a side swipe at the fearsome total represented by the worth of ammunition to be expended in them.

We wonder, we really do, whether the American mind can be made to think clearly and intelligently in any other language than that of dollars and cents. It is sense and not nonsense to pay due regard to the coming and going of cents.

'Tis true a penny saved is a penny earned, a remark which applies with equal force to dollars and hundreds of dollars. But there is such a thing as being penny wise and pound foolish, which, translated into more matter-of-fact and less fanciful English, means in trying to save a penny a man spends—or, what is the same thing—loses some quantities of the smaller coins.

With us in America there has been an ever-present tendency toward penuriousness in military expenditures during peace, and extravagant, not to say wasteful, lavishness in war. The price we have paid for such victories as we have won in our various armed conflicts has been above all reason, both in lives of men and dollars. The reason is not far to seek.

We are a vainglorious people and self-deceivers. For our own glorification, and as a salve to our conceit, we forget for ourselves and conceal from posterity the fact, which is a fact, that we have not been always overwhelmingly successful when we fought.

The battle of Bladensburg, with its ignominious defeat, brought about by the miserable cowardice of our then raw and untrained militia, resulting in the capture of the capital of the nation and the destruction of the White House by fire, does not even appear in our school histories.

It is easy to sit around on boxes in front of the country store and tell what great fighters we are. In truth we do fight well enough after we get into a fight and after we have been seasoned by a campaign or two, but we have run away so often, we have shown our backs to the enemy such a large number of times that if all of our unworthy acts in war were written plain upon the pages of our printed histories a new impression of our capacity to wage war would come to us.

It is a pity the Federal Government may not direct a course of study in history for all the schools, public and private, in this country, and it would be still a greater pity for the nation if that power over these courses did not emphasize, not our *victories*, but our *defeats*.

Victories rarely teach us much. By losing we gain. The wise man and the well governed nation is that man or that nation which takes heed of the weaknesses disclosed by failure to use the new knowledge as a sure road to full success.

For us, then, there should be a counting of the cost, and it should not be the cost in dollars and cents, nor should it be a counting based upon erroneous beliefs and besotted ignorance.

Facing the truth, we should do those things which will make the nation competent to protect the lives and property of her citizens and to more than assist to maintain the peace of the whole world.

N. R. A. MATCHES.

(Continued from page 446.)

bottom scoring of 174. Sergeant Fragner of the Marine Corps headed the list with 193, Ensign Giffin second, one point lower, Midshipman H. T. Smith again one point less. Sergeant Whitaker of the Infantry and Lieutenant Dixon of the same branch were next with totals of 189 each.

The final stage brought out more possibles but did not wrest the leadership from Fragner, who was shooting consistently and well, putting on a 48 at the rapid fire and a 42 at the 1,000, finishing winner with a total of

Of the life members, Maj. C. C. Townsend, of Colorado, plucked the laurel wreath from the choice though small field with a total of 64. Major Guessaz of Texas, who is equally effective on anything from an elephant down to a humming bird with rifle, shotgun, pistol, or popgun, skewered second place to the mast without even one extra quiver of his ultra military moustachios.

The drops which fell from his face were rain drops and not beads of perspiration as has been foolishly alleged by some unworthy person. 'Tis known and well known that on this, as well as upon other occasions, Major Guessaz exercised due discretion and had not a drop too much.

Of the annual members who competed, Lieutenant Branch of the Cavalry, pulling a 34 and 34 at the two stages of 200 and 600 yards (seven shots being required for record at each distance), finished first with Midshipman Brown and Lieutenant Sturdevant of the Engineers in second and third places on a tied total of 67.

The Individual Rapid Fire Match was a hummer. 285 men competed, and there were six ties on the possible score. Remember these scores were shot in the rain and the wind, under anything but advantageous conditions. On the shootoff, Dixon of the Infantry got first hole; 1st



[SOME OF THE FAMOUS N. R. A. TROPHIES ON EXHIBITION DURING THE MEETING AT CAMP PERRY, INCLUDING THE WIMBLEDON AND LEECH CUPS, MARINE CORPS TROPHY, REVOLVER TEAM TROPHY, AND THE RUMBOLD TROPHY.]

283. Midshipman H. T. Smith was second with 282. Corporal Farnham of the Marine Corps, in a garrison finish of 49 at the 1,000, slid into third place with a total of 281. For detailed scores, a larger number of which should be commented upon as being especially good, the reader is referred to the final score sheets which are included.

Last year the President's Match was won by Midshipman Andrew D. Denny with a score of 316. In comparing the totals of last year and this in the President's Match, the National Individual Match, and the National Team Match, it should be remembered that the 800-yard stage has been stricken out of the course for these events this year.

If we deduct from the total of the winner in 1909 his score at 800 yards, which was 48, we have 268, indicating an advance in the scoring in this event over last year of fifteen points. There were 424 entries in the President's Match and the list of prizes, as will be seen by schedule printed in this report, was a very long and most satisfactory one.

Hope and fear alternated during all of Thursday. Rain squalls came as quickly as tear drops upon the cheek of the sentimental school girl and were as quickly sped. The Life and Annual Members Match, which was really two matches in one, called for a contest, although restricted by its terms to annual and life members of the National Rifle Association.

Sergeant Jarboe of Oklahoma and Lieutenant Donahue of Pennsylvania came in second and third respectively.

The rapid fire scores were expected to be higher this year than last on account of the change in the target and in the firing position, but it was scarcely believed they would go as high as they have.

The final stage of the Leech was shot under the worst conditions which have been present during the week, for long range firing. The wind she blew from off the lake and then she blew some more, and the rain was careless of where it fell, wetting alike the champion and the would-be.

Lieut. C. T. Sturdevant, Engineer Corps, was not to be denied in this event. His 35, 35, 35 at 600, 800 and 1,000 yards, a possible at each range—for it is a seven shot match—gave him a possible for the three ranges of 105. Not satisfied with this, and just to keep his hand in, he bucked the elements and placed 24 consecutive bulls to his credit at the 1,000-yard range before he stopped scoring. Winder, whose faculty for finishing second in big events is only equalled by his ability to put on good scores everywhere, every time, landed second with 103, beating Emerson out for third place who defeated him by a narrow margin and a tied score in the Wimbledon. Here again Winder and Emerson tied the total. Another Ohio man, Captain Eddy, was fourth with a total which was equalled

by Sergeant Klem of the Cavalry, 102. Sturdevant's feat at the 1,000 was really one of the best performances which the meeting has produced, a meeting which, as this report and the scores show, has been replete with grand shooting and superfine scoring. The 1909 Leech Cup contest went to Lieut. Joseph L. Topham of the Infantry on a total of 103. This establishes a new Leech Cup record. The previous best was that of Capt. K. K. V. Casey, 104, made in 1908. Sturdevant's possibles at 800, 900 and 1,000 with 15 bulls up at the 1,000 constitutes a record hard to beat. Sturdevant actually ran 24 consecutive bulls at the 1,000-yard range including two sighters, seven for record and 15 over. The conditions, as has been said, were difficult, a high wind, though a rather steady one, and rain.

The chief difficulty which he encountered was that offered by the bad light. The day was dark and the rain was fine enough to verge close upon a mist at times. Even to the best of eyes the 1,000-yard bullseye was very obscure when seen from the firing point.

The Revolver Team Match was a sweet little three-cornered fight but, in reality, the actual struggle for supremacy lay between the team from the Colorado Cavalry Squadron and that representing Squadron A of New York. Prior to last year Squadron A had won this time honored event so often that there had arisen a well founded belief that the crack troopers from Manhattan were invincible and in possession of a first mortgage, to say nothing of a mechanic's lien, on this much coveted trophy. After Camp Perry of 1909, the Colorado men took the prize to the mountain district for the first time. They came back this year bent upon holding it if they could, while the New Yorkers were equally anxious to regain their lost honors. The story is told in figures—1,082 for Colorado and 1,069 for New York, the high man being Priv. Parmley Hanford of New York with 239. But the western men were not to be denied; their consistently high scores gave them victory, one which pleased the talent and their worthy opponents because it was well deserved.

The Inter-Club Match, which in accordance with the terms of the program was not to be shot unless five or more teams entered, was the only event which did not attract a larger entry list than last year. The Fort Pitt Rifle Club was present and ready to shoot, but an insufficient number of adversaries being present the match was not shot.

Thursday night saw the completion of every event on the program of what has proved to be the most successful of all the many annual competitions arranged and managed by the National Rifle Association of America.

A larger entry list, a longer and better prize list, higher scores and a larger number of high scores, all mark this meeting as better than any which had preceded it.

(Continued on page 453.)

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE N. R. A.

THE annual meeting of the members of the National Rifle Association of America was held in the recreation tent of the 26th U. S. Infantry, Camp Perry, Friday night. Chaplains Dickson and Pruden supervised the decoration of the tent until it was a bower of beauty. Behind the raised platform for the presiding officer draped flags formed a background for the trophies which during the evening were presented with appropriate ceremonies to their fortunate winners. The attendance was not quite as large as last year but there were many members, delegates and spectators present; all ranged about on the outside of the tent were the interested faces of the men of the 2nd and 6th.

The President of the Association, Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates, addressed the meeting briefly but to the point, taking occasion during his remarks to thank the members for the honor conferred on him by his election to be President of the Association.

The report of the Secretary reproduced herewith was read and the election of directors next attended to. A nominating committee consisting of Colonels Hoffman, Brookhart, Gaither, Alexander and Kelley retired to consider. While it was absent Colonel Evans addressed the meeting in a short speech in which he brought forth the usual number of audible smiles from his audience.

A resolution was adopted thanking Chaplains Dickson and Pruden for their assistance in preparing the tent and otherwise in assisting to make the meeting a success.

A resolution was proposed by Major Chambers of Missouri, and unanimously adopted, pledging the Association to the support of the rifle promotion bill now halted half way in its passage through Congress.

The newly elected members of the board of directors of the Association, taking the places of those whose terms expire 1910, follow:

Gen. Laurason Riggs, Maryland; Col. R. K. Evans, 28th U. S. Infantry; Col. Lewis A. Toombs, Louisiana; Col. R. S. Henry, Tennessee; Capt. Roy L. Shaw, Oklahoma; Col. E. T. Miller, Ohio; Maj. E. Claude Goddard, Pennsylvania; Lieut. A. S. Jones, New Jersey; Col. Robert B. McCoy, Wisconsin; Capt. L. C. Menanger, Florida; Lieut. M. C. Mumma, 2nd U. S. Cavalry; Lieut. Hilary Williams, U. S. Navy.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Mr. Chairman, Delegates and Members: As you all know the National Rifle Association of America has two classes of membership—individual and organization. The former is composed of Benefactor, Patron, Life and Annual members, and the latter includes five classes, from State associations to schoolboy clubs. The total of individual memberships at this writing is: 1 Benefactor member, 1 Patron member, 350 Life members, 564 Annual members, 33 State associations, 92 regiments, 58 separate military organizations, 98 civilian rifle clubs, 31 college clubs and 70 schoolboy clubs, making 382 organizations of all classes now affiliated with our Association.

The gain in membership during the present year is very gratifying. It shows an increase of new individual members and organizations as follows: 1 State association, 7 regiments, 2 companies, 18 civilian rifle clubs, 13 college clubs, 22 schoolboy clubs, 33 Life members, and 441 Annual members.

Though this increase is very encouraging, yet it has one drawback. The rapid increase in affiliated organizations, especially that of the college and schoolboy clubs, has greatly increased the work in the office and correspondingly the current expenses of the Association without a corresponding increase in income.

During the early part of the year we promoted a series of interclub and intercollegiate rifle matches known as the Interclub and the Intercollegiate Rifle Leagues, and also an international match with Great Britain and Australia, all of which greatly increased our expenses for printing, postage, express and telegrams.

We were also put to some expense in connection with the bill pending before Congress, of which I will speak later. On account of lack of funds the Association had to give up the publication this year of the pamphlet "Rifle Shooting in Institutions of Learning" which we had hoped to issue at the close of each school year.

In 1908 we had a deficit of five hundred dollars at the end of the year that was made good by Mr. Meyer, now Secretary of the Navy, who took out a benefactor membership, and last year we had facing us at the end of the year a deficit of twelve hundred dollars that was taken care of by Mr. Bacon, now Ambassador to France. This year we will have another deficit—how much I do not know—it depends on how much of the dues owing are collectible.

We owe the bank \$500 on a note, and have bills due amounting to \$420. Our fixed charges for the balance of the year will be \$1,425. We have on hand or will have in a few days about \$1,500, representing money taken in here from all sources, leaving a balance to be raised of \$845. If all the dues were paid it would not quite carry us through. We must look at the situation squarely and provide some way to meet it. Back dues and new members are all we have to look to and the former is a doubtful asset.

There are dues unpaid on the books amounting to \$495. On September first the fiscal year for schoolboy and college clubs will begin and there will be owing from them in dues about \$200, making all that we can depend upon, if collectible, a little over \$695.

In an attempt to increase the regimental membership in the Association we wrote letters to the sixty-two National Guard regiments of the one hundred and fifty-two in the United States that were not members of the Association, calling to their attention the advantages of membership. In reply to this appeal six regiments joined the Association.

Rifle club organization has practically come to a standstill owing to the uncertainty as to the future caused by the pendency in Congress of the Bill to help such organizations.

All of you who are not members of the Association can help the cause by becoming such. We do not expect very many to give twenty-five dollars for a Life Membership, but two dollars is an amount so small that not one of you would miss, and an aggregate of many two dollars will help out the Association very materially.

The fact should be borne in mind if it were not for the past activities of our organization there would be no National Matches today and you would not have the opportunity of assembling here and enjoying the unparalleled chances for rifle competition as well as the feast of good fellowship which is everywhere apparent. We have a claim upon you for your support and a right to ask for it. It is almost unbelievable that an organization like the N. R. A. should have such a struggle to carry on this work, especially as its work is of practical and patriotic kind. The only solution seems to be that of Government support, which brings me to another matter which I wish to bring to your attention—that of the bill now pending in Congress, which provides for the free issue of arms and ammunition to civilian, college and schoolboy rifle clubs and an annual appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to carry on the work.

This bill was introduced in both the House and Senate at the beginning of the last session, and in both bodies was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. In the Senate Committee it was referred to a Subcommittee of which Senator Briggs, of New Jersey, was the Chairman. This Committee promptly brought in a favorable report which was followed by the passage of the Act in the Senate without a dissenting vote.

In the Committee of the House the bill met a far different fate. There it became pigeon-holed and no amount of persuasion or argument could coax forth the bill so that the Committee of the whole could vote upon it. Without doubt if the bill had been put to a vote it would have been reported favorably, providing the friends of the bill were present, as more than a majority had gone on record as being in favor of reporting the bill favorably.

Every legitimate means was used to bring proper pressure upon the members of the Committee to have them take action. The members of the Association, both individual and organization, the heads of schools throughout the country and also National Guard organizations were asked to communicate with their representatives, and many of them did so.

Fortunately this is a long session of Congress and we have one more winter before us in which to work with the Military Committee to have the bill reported favorably. Although we are about twenty-five years behind all other progressive nations in this work, it will be a great satisfaction to get it started. If this bill becomes a law no time will be lost in taking the subject up among the schools. We already have seventy clubs organized but with some inducements to offer this could be doubled many times over in a very short space of time. You will see in a few years—if this bill becomes a law—more college and schoolboy rifle teams at these National shoots than Service and National Guard teams.

There will be submitted tonight for your consideration a resolution putting this meeting on record as in favor of this legislation. This is very good as far as it goes, but what we want most of all is the individual, personal solicitation by you and your friends of your representative in Congress. Make an endless chain of it. If you have a friend who is a teacher, principal or president of a school above all elicit his support. This is the kind we want and which will count the best.

I have here copies of the bill and the list of the members of the Committee. I hope you will all carry one around in your coat pocket for ready reference.

Before closing I want to speak about the indoor leagues that the National Rifle Association is promoting. Next winter we intend to open a special league department in the office of the N. R. A. with a young man in charge whose entire time will be taken up in running the details of the different leagues which we expect to make self-supporting.

We will have the interclub league as last year, the prospects of which are very bright for at least from twenty-five to thirty-five clubs. It will be arranged hereafter so that the clubs on the Pacific Coast will shoot on Monday night, the far Western clubs on Tuesday night, the Middle Western clubs on Wednesday night and the Eastern clubs on Thursday night, so that the results from all the clubs will be in the office of the Association by Friday morning, thus giving us enough time to get out a proper news story to the Press Associations.

The Intercollegiate league will also be run again with not less than twenty-five colleges competing. We also will organize a league among the schoolboy clubs. This probably will be a pretty big proposition, as there is likely to be more than fifty clubs to enter.

If we are able to handle it, I also want to get up a league shoot among the National Guard regiments. The organization of such a league is made extremely difficult on account of the many different methods used as well as targets and ranges in the armory. All of the league work will be at seventy-five feet on the N. R. A. gallery target, and in case of military work the Springfield .22 caliber would be designated as the arm. The number of regiments in this country who could arrange to shoot at seventy-five feet with this arm, I think, are limited. However, we will see what can be done.

All of you, of course, know that we won the International Small-bore Match against Great Britain and Australia and thus added another scalp to our belt. We have won all the international honors in the shooting line now, with the one exception of the championship with the Continental style of shooting at 300 meters.

We have an invitation to send a team to Rome next year for these international matches, and I wouldn't be a bit surprised if we could send a team that could do some shooting at three hundred meters as well as seventy-five feet and one thousand yards. The International Union of National Associations have made concessions to the United States by adding to the program an Individual Match with the Army rifle, but they still retain the three hundred meters for the distance.

The annual competitions just ended have been the most successful in the history of the Association. In the matches we had, all told, 2,563 entries. The amount of money taken in from entrance fees was \$5,713, of which \$5,484.48 will be returned to the competitors in cash prizes, the Association retaining only four per cent or \$228.52.

It is not only in a financial way that the late matches were successful, but it can be truly said that there never has been held before in this country, a competition which ran so smoothly and with less dissatisfaction and protest, and in which the matches were run off on schedule time as these were.

The Secretary suggested a new match for the program of next year for four teams of twenty men each. Teams to be taken from the Army,

Navy, Marine Corps, and National Guard, on selection made at the place where the matches are shot.

Upon motion of Colonel Bell, of the District of Columbia, the President was instructed to appoint a committee to consider the question of a new match and by an amendment suggested by Mr. Gilman of Minnesota and other civilian riflemen the proposition of including matches specially adapted to the civilian rifle club members was added to the duties of the Committee.

A motion prevailed to have the Association deduct 10 per cent instead of 4 per cent as this year from entry fees received to meet the actual running expenses of the Association in connection with the matches.

The regular business of the annual meeting being concluded President Bates proceeded to present the prizes to the winners. Each prize winner received a liberal round of applause as he marched up to the President's desk to receive the well earned tokens of his prowess.

OVERHEARD ON THE RANGE.

By "OTIS."

DEAR OLD "HASBEEN:"
Great things have been going on here since my last letter; particularly high scoring in the National Rifle Association Matches and at the revolver range.

We had a nice exhibition of fancy shooting with the rifle, revolver, and shotgun the other evening over at the clubhouse on the shores of Lake Erie. Mr. Rush Razez, of the U.M.C.-Remington Companies, gave as pretty an exhibition as I have ever seen. He accomplished some seemingly impossible feats and it was generally remarked by those who were fortunate enough to witness the exhibition that it was the best ever. He also shot the military rifle for the first time at 200 yards making a score of 20 out of a possible 25, and 22 out of 25 at 600 yards. He seemed to quickly adapt himself to this kind of shooting.

Maj. "Billey" Martin of the New Jersey State Team tells a good story on his tent mate, Col. "Bill" Tewes. It seems that one night last week at about the witching hour of midnight the stillness of the interior of the tent was broken by some unintelligible sentences emanating from the direction of the cot occupied by the worthy "Bill." Gradually the remarks became more intelligible until finally Martin gathered the information that he (Martin) was starting off to shoot in the Wimbledon and that "Bill" was wishing him good luck. It seems that Tewes evidently wished to shake hands with Martin and must have reached out too far because there was a crashing sound as "Bill" and the cot tipped over. As Martin struck a light and helped his tent mate to his feet Tewes remarked that he didn't care a dog gone if "Bill" shot in the Wimbledon or not; that he was going to turn over and go to sleep right this time.

The revolver range has been a busy place all week. In order to give those revolver shooters who will shoot in the National Revolver Match an opportunity to secure practice for that event, the National Rifle Association has added to the program a series of matches representing different stages of the National Revolver Match. The conditions of the matches are the same as those for the National Revolver Match with the exception that automatic pistols with open sights can be used with factory ammunition.

In the slow fire match on Monday, 10 shots at 75 yards, LeRoy Lyon, of the 1st Colorado Cavalry, got first place with a score of 90. In the timed fire match at 25 yards, E. G. Reising, of the 1st Connecticut Infantry, was the winner with a score of 98. The timed fire match at 50 yards was won by C. E. Orr, of the Alton Rifle Club, with a score of 93. The rapid fire match at 15 yards was won by LeRoy Lyon, with a score of 97. E. G. Reising won the rapid fire match at 25 yards, with a score of 97.

On Tuesday C. E. Orr had practically everything his own way, winning the slow fire match, 75 yards, timed fire match, 25 yards, and the timed fire match at 50 yards. Capt. E. A. Ringland, of Iowa, made the good score of 99 in the rapid fire match at 15 yards. LeRoy Lyon was the winner of the rapid fire match at 25 yards with a score of 95.

The way Reising and Orr have been shooting in the Ohio and N.R.A. Matches would seem to indicate that they will be among the top notchers when the National Individual Match is run off. They are both consistent shots and are evenly matched when it comes to shooting the military revolver.

There was considerable shooting done with automatic pistols during the week. The Savage Arms Company's representatives, Mr. Chas. Nelson and B. Glaser, both well-known revolver shots, entered the National Rifle Association matches and made some exceptionally fine scores, shooting the .32 Savage Automatic.

On Wednesday afternoon the Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., team, which is to compete in the Championship Regimental Team Match, headed by Lieut. R. H. Sayre, and including Sergt. W. Macnaughton, Sergt. F. W. Wurster, Parmley Hanford, Corp. L. B. Smith, came into camp and

immediately proceed to the revolver range. The balance of the afternoon was given over to practicing the rapid fire stunt where most of the good shots who usually make fine scores at 50 yards, deliberate fire, fall down real hard, but a few days of practice at this game and the edge is worn off, with the result that the scores show great improvement.

E. G. Reising, who shot very well, indeed, throughout the week, was using the Colt Automatic pistol and won the Automatic Pistol Match with a score of 139 out of 150. Rapid fire 15 yards, 5 shots in eight seconds. The N. R. A. Matches were open to revolvers and automatic pistols and it is interesting to note that the Colt Automatic pistol secured a place in the prize list each day.

LeRoy Lyon, of Troop D, 1st Colorado Cavalry, with a score of 93 won the slow fire match on Wednesday, and in the timed fire match he also was the winner with a score of 99. Corp. C. M. McCutchen, of the 1st Colorado Cavalry, with a score of 92 won the timed fire match at 50 yards. Lieut. R. H. Sayre, of Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., got a 98 at rapid fire, 15 yards, which gave him first place. Sergeant Macnaughton, also of Squadron A, got 97, and dropped in second place.

Three of the Squadron men showed in the rapid fire match at 25 yards. Lieutenant Sayre winning first with a score of 95. Hanford and Wurster got fifth and sixth place with 88 and 87. The scores made in these matches will be found in the score columns of this issue.

At about eight o'clock, Thursday morning, it began to rain and inside of two hours the Camp was one great sea of mud.

Orr, Spencer, Reising and Lyon again showed up well and they all took first place in the different matches. C. E. Orr won the Individual Revolver Match at 75 yards, W. H. Spencer the timed fire match at 25 yards, E. G. Reising the timed fire match at 50 yards, LeRoy Lyon the rapid fire match at 15 yards, and E. G. Reising the rapid fire match at 25 yards. It was a clean sweep for Orr, Reising and Lyon in the grand aggregate; they all took place in the order named. Orr's total for the four matches was 1815, which gave him first place. E. G. Reising's total was 1812 and Lyon's total 1807.

When the Championship Revolver Team Match was called at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon, there were three teams entered, Squadron A, of New York; 1st Squadron Cavalry, Colorado National Guard, and the Machine Gun Platoon, 10th U. S. Infantry. The weather conditions were very bad, the sky being overcast and it was raining quite hard. The wind blew from the eleven to one o'clock quarter and came in fitful gusts, strong enough to seriously affect aiming. When Lieutenant Sayre, of Squadron A, shot his score at 50 yards deliberate fire, the conditions were very bad and he made a poor score. As it was subsequently shown his rapid fire score exceeded his deliberate fire by six points. The Squadron A men fought hard to make up the lead obtained by the Colorado boys at the deliberate fire stage but, notwithstanding the fact that Lieutenant Sayre made high score at the rapid fire stage, 121, and not only held the last man up for the Colorado team, but got back thirty-five points, it was not enough and the shooters from the shadow of Pike's Peak won the match with a margin of thirteen points. High individual score was made by Parmley Hanford, 239. Both teams used the .38 Military with six-inch barrel.

This match concluded the N. R. A. revolver matches and the ranges will be occupied each day by those who wish to practice for the National Revolver Match which will probably be shot Thursday forenoon, depending upon the completion of the National Team and Individual Rifle Matches. It is expected that there will be a larger entry than ever before and judging by some of the fine scores made during the week it can be expected that there may be better scores made than ever before.

It has been a great meeting and no mistake and if there are any who did not win a single prize I am sure they will head for home feeling that they have had a grand time and that the experience gained at the shoot more than repaid for the time and money spent. My next letter will probably tell something about the shooting in the National Individual Match.

"THE CRANK."

PREPARING FOR THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

FRIDAY and Saturday of last week were given up to preliminary practice for the National Matches.

Sunday was a quiet day in camp, for those who did not seize the opportunity furnished by the day of rest to visit nearby summer resorts and bask in the smiles of beauty or bathe in the pellucid waters of Lake Erie, took it easy in the camp itself and made all ship-shape for the big struggle for national honors.

All of the preliminary work, and there is much of it, which could be done in advance has been done, and, unless all signs fail, the National Matches will be a well ordered as well as a hotly contested struggle for supremacy.

A full account of the incidents, scores, and comments will appear in ARMS AND THE MAN of next week.

THE STRIKE SITUATION IN COLUMBUS.

CONDITIONS have changed for the better in the capital city of Ohio where the striking street car men have made things unpleasant for everybody concerned for a considerable time.

At this writing one regiment of Infantry only is on duty and the chances are it will be relieved before this paper goes to press. General Speaks is in command.

The Ohio men have done their work well. No conflicts of any consequence have occurred, and the firmness, as well as good judgment of the soldiers, is much appreciated by the citizens of the city.

Street cars are now running about as usual, although they do not carry their accustomed crowds.

The strike is not settled, and what future developments may be is still a question, but the situation, as has been said, has improved over that of last week.

RIFLE CLEANERS.

EDITOR ARMS AND THE MAN:

I notice a question in your issue of August 11, in regard to acetone and amyacetate.

Acetone is a clear colorless fluid produced by dry distillation of acetates. It is used in the arts as a solvent for gums, etc.

Amyacetate is the result of the reaction of sulphuric and acetic acids upon amylic alcohol. It is sometimes called "Pear Oil" on account of its odor, and it is used extensively by perfumers.

Both products may be had from Merck & Co., New York, or any druggist should be able to get them. For gun cleaning they act as a solvent and in my opinion they are much alike.

I use the acetone but not amyacetate as I do not think I need both. Both articles are as inflammable as gasolene and should be kept away from flame or an explosion might result.

It seems to me that some writers try to mystify their readers somewhat. For instance the nitro solvent formula of Dr. Hudson calls for some "Astral Oil." Perhaps it is not generally known that "Astral Oil" is merely another name for good kerosene.

Elbow grease and a good brush are more important than fancy dope for keeping a rifle in order, and the second cleaning should always be insisted upon. It is probably impossible to clean the new Springfield at one sitting so that it will *stay* clean, as many have found out to their sorrow.

LINCOLN RILEY, M. D.

THE WAY OF THE GIRL SMOKER IS HARD.

TWO young ladies were arrested in Omaha last week for smoking cigarettes on the street.

They told the court they were from Chicago and informed him, with some earnestness, that where they came from no one objected to pretty lips puffing smoke on a public thoroughfare.

The judge must have had a heart as hard as Pharaoh's, for he gave each a day in jail to think it over.

Fie upon the cruel judge. The next thing we know he will be placing a ban upon chewing gum and the dear delight of ladies of a certain class will be ruthlessly torn away.

Seriously, we find objection to young ladies smoking on the street, although we confess we see no harm in a lady being addicted to the use of tobacco if she is discreet in the choice of the place where she puffs.

If men have a right to smoke, women have an equal right, and if there is a right it should not be interfered with.

NOT SO SERIOUS.

A June Lesson.

See the bride.

See the grad-u-ate.

What is the dif-fer-ence be-tween the bride and the grad-u-ate?

The bride wants to go home to moth-er and the grad-u-ate does not.—Harper's Bazar.

Her Status.

ELLA: Nothing very serious about her.

STELLA: I should say not. If that woman knew the world was coming to an end next week, it would be just like her to write to a newspaper, asking what to do for blackheads.—Harper's Bazar.

Her Haunting Fear.

BRIDGET: Time brings many changes, Nora.

NORA: Indeed it does.

BRIDGET: Whin I was little I used to cry for fear the policeman would get me, and now I cry for fear I won't get the policeman!—Harper's Bazar.

TERRORS OF THE DEEP.

MANY a frightened bather has clawed his or her way toward shore with a motion accelerated and hurried by the tight clasping claws of an irritated crab, but it remained for bathers at Peconic Bay, Long Island, to have their aquatic indulgences interrupted by the appearance of a torpedo discharged by a practice ship—sent out by the makers and not by the Navy.

This steel fish headed straight for a merry group enjoying the pleasures of the deep. All were frightened; some fled, some dove. Good fortune attended them and no injury resulted, except the disturbance of equanimity inseparable from such a fright.

First class bathing resorts will, in the future, take notice that their patrons prefer the hoary-headed sea-serpent of ancient tradition to the swift scuttling torpedo, which might puncture a bather below the water line with as much injury as might be done to a battleship.

[MARK TWAIN AND GENERAL GRANT.]

ONE of the highest satisfactions of Clemens's often supremely satisfactory life was his relation to Grant. It was his proud joy to tell how he found Grant about to sign a contract for his book on certainly very good terms, and said to him that he could himself publish the book, and give him a percentage three times as large. He said Grant seemed to doubt whether he could honorably withdraw from the negotiation at that point, but Clemens overbore such scruples, and it was his unparalleled privilege, his princely pleasure, to pay the author a far larger check for his work than had ever been paid to an author before. He valued even more than this splendid opportunity the sacred moments in which their business brought him into the presence of the slowly dying, heroically living man whom he was so befriending; and he told me in words which surely lost none of their simple pathos through his report how Grant described his suffering.

The prosperity of this venture was the beginning of Clemens's adversity, for it led to excesses of enterprise which were forms of dissipation. The young sculptor who had come back to him from Paris modelled a small bust of Grant, which Clemens multiplied in great numbers to his great loss, and the success of Grant's book tempted him to launch on publishing seas where his bark presently foundered.—W. D. Howells, in Harper's Magazine for September.

THE QUESTION OF AEROPLANE SHOOTING.

GEN. GEORGE W. WINGATE of New York, one of the earliest pioneers of American shooting, has contributed an interesting letter to the New York Tribune on the subject of effective fire at an aeroplane. We referred to General Wingate's opinions in a paragraph previously published and now seize the opportunity to reproduce his opinions as having much weight upon this important subject.

"In shooting at an aeroplane which is moving with a rapidity probably exceeding that of a swallow on the wing, and darting up and down and suddenly changing its course in much the same fashion that a swallow flies, to enable it to be struck by a bullet the rifleman must accurately determine its distance, direction and speed. If it is distant he must elevate the muzzle of his rifle so as to allow for the drop of the bullet in passing that distance. If it is going sidewise he must shoot ahead of it the distance it will pass during the period it takes the bullet to reach it. If it is approaching he must shoot over it; if going away he must shoot under it. In other words, he must put his bullet where the aeroplane will be when the ball gets there.

When one shoots with a rifle at an object beyond point blank range—which with the modern military rifle would be about three hundred yards—he estimates the distance by comparison with surrounding objects on the ground. If he is shooting in the air the elements to make this measurement do not exist.

Soldiers are trained to determine distances by the appearance men present at different ranges, and become quite skilful at it, although only after long practice. I presume the same principle can be applied to an aeroplane, although it would be much more difficult.

When shooting at running game, the hunter aligns the sights of his rifle upon the object and then swings its muzzle so that the aim is a certain distance ahead of the game—which in the case of a running deer is (with me) about in front of his nose—and then instantly fires. If the game is running away from him he shoots a little over it. If the game is coming toward him he shoots low.

To do this kind of shooting requires not only that open sights shall be used, but that the opening in the front sight (usually a V) and the front sight shall be of such size that aim can be taken with great rapidity. Any adjustment of the sights by raising or moving the n sidewise is impracticable.

SIMILAR TO WING SHOOTING.

In shooting at birds on the wing, which is substantially the same kind of shooting that will have to be performed at an aeroplane, the sportsman pays no attention to the sights whatever, but merely looks along the barrel. In fact, there is no rear sight on a shotgun. It is only when the bird is going straight away that one ever aims directly at it. If it is going sidewise the sportsman brings up the gun to the level of and behind the bird and moves it in the direction of its flight until he sees the bird over the barrel. When he does this he pulls the trigger, at the same time keeping his gun moving so that before the shot is out of the barrel the muzzle has moved to such an extent that he actually shoots the requisite distance (which may be from three to ten feet) ahead of the bird, assuming that it is at a distance of thirty or forty yards.

This method most sportsmen prefer to undertaking to mentally measure off a specified distance ahead of the bird and shoot at that, as is done in rifle shooting in "holding off" to one side of the target in a wind. If the bird is an incomer—that is, flying directly toward the man—which is what an aeroplane would be likely to do, the sportsman would raise his shotgun until the muzzle entirely obscured the game and then shoot. If it was going away he would shoot under it. This is so different from rifle shooting that only those riflemen who are familiar with the use of shotguns know how a rifle should be aimed in order to hit an object moving in the air, and the sighting of a military rifle is so absolutely different from that of a shotgun that very few of those who actually know what they ought to do are able to do it with any certainty. While I myself have often fired with a rifle at large birds while flying, I cannot recall but one hit.

RAPID SNAP FIRING DIFFICULT.

The Army is introducing shooting at moving objects, which when carried out will work a reformation in this respect. But even then, and assuming that the sights on the military rifles are simplified so as to permit it to be done properly, it must be a good while before any considerable number (either of Regulars or National Guardsmen) will become proficient. The ordinary soldier, however skilful he may be in shooting at a fixed mark with the fine sights which he is accustomed to use, and in doing which he "takes his time," is helpless when it comes to rapid "snap firing" which is indispensable to hit an aeroplane, and those who have been most accustomed to the former kind of shooting will find the latter very difficult.

As an illustration, I may say that I did not take up wing shooting until middle life, having devoted myself prior to that time to rifle shooting, and it took me at least two years after I began the former before I could adapt myself to what I knew was necessary so as to become proficient in it. I may further say that it is elementary that no one can become a good wing shot unless his gun "fits him;" that is to say, it must have such a bend and length of the stock and balance that when he throws it up with the rapidity which is required in case he is shooting at a moving object the barrel must be directly level with his eye and pointed at the object at which he is looking. It is only when this is the case that a man is enabled to suddenly turn and throw his gun to his shoulder and cut down a bird going at an angle at the rate of thirty miles an hour before it has gone sixty feet, and it takes an inexperienced man a long time to know how a gun should be made so as to "fit him."

This illustrates what I meant in the statement contained in the article that I did not believe it was possible to make anything in the nature of artillery which it would be possible to move with the rapidity which is necessary in order to hit a mark which is like a flying swallow.

NAVAL GUNS AND PROJECTILES.

I am aware that our naval guns are so mounted that aim can be maintained without regard to the ship's rolling, and think that a large dirigible balloon having a steady flight could be hit by a heavy gun if not too high up. But an aeroplane is a different proposition, and I hardly think that Rear Admiral Swinburne intended to include that in what he said. Although guns have been made which can be shot almost perpendicularly—and even admitting that one is made so movable that it can be trained in any direction by the movement of levers—the difficulty is that the layer of such a gun, not being behind it, as the breech must be near the ground, has to look down into a reflector to see where it is pointed. This, to my mind, gives him such a limited field of vision as respects objects in the air that he cannot catch sight of or follow an aeroplane with sufficient rapidity. Those who have tried to get a view through a telescope of a distant flying bird will appreciate this difficulty.

I doubt whether even a machine gun can be made to do it, unless some projectile is devised which will leave a trail in the air, so as to enable the gunner to see where his bullets are going. Perhaps if a gun could be devised that would fill a space one hundred feet in diameter with small projectiles the problem might be largely solved. I do not think shrapnel will do it, as there is no time to adjust the fuses so as to make them explode at the distance before reaching the aeroplane which would make their fragments scatter so as to be effective. Percussion fuses only work when they hit."

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

MILITIA DIVISION INFORMATION.

Horses May be Hired.

Horses may be hired for the use of all officers whose duties require them to be mounted, and the cost of same met from the allotment to the State under Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended. However, officers required to be mounted, who are furnished with mounts obtained from funds appropriated under Section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, will not receive any additional pay under the Act of May 11, 1908, as only officers who furnish their own mounts are entitled to such pay.

Form for Subsistence Accounting.

Form No. 26, Militia, will be used in accounting for the purchase of subsistence stores. The name of the individual who furnished the stores, his residence or place of business and the date of purchase should be noted in the columns provided therefor. If the payment is made in cash, the signature of the individual or firm representative should appear on the voucher. When the voucher is signed by a firm representative, an attested copy of his authority to do so must accompany the voucher. Expenditures for subsistence are limited to twenty-five cents a day for each man.

Travel Rations Cost.

The cost of travel rations furnished enlisted men while en route to camps of instruction is a proper charge against funds allotted to a State under Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

Manual on Calisthenics.

"Koehler's Calisthenics" is an official publication of the War Department and, if desired, may be obtained upon requisition in the usual manner as a charge against funds allotted under Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, or as a purchase for cash under the provisions of Section 17 of the Militia Law.

Application for Observers Disapproved.

In reply to his request to be informed as to whether funds appropriated under Section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and allotted for the promotion of rifle practice may be used for pay and transportation of officers of the Organized Militia attending the National Match at Camp Perry as observers, the Adjutant General of a State was advised that the Department does not approve the expenditure of Federal funds for this purpose. In this connection, attention is invited to Paragraph 199, Militia Regulations.

Expenses But not Pay.

Under decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury of June 30, 1906, only "the actual travel and subsistence expenses of an officer of the Organized Militia properly detailed, while engaged in the work of acquiring and developing shooting galleries and target ranges, are properly payable from that portion of the allotment set aside for the promotion of rifle practice"—Paragraph 212, Militia Regulations, 1908. But, under decision of the War Department, dated June 18, 1907, "an officer of the Organized Militia, while engaged in acquiring and developing shooting galleries and ranges, is not entitled to receive the pay of his rank."—Paragraph 214, Militia Regulations, 1908.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCH SCORES.

(Continued from page 449.)

THE WIMBLEDON CUP MATCH.

	Score.	Cash prize.
1 Emerson, G. H., Capt., 6th Ohio Infantry	99	\$30.00
2 Winder, C. B., Lieut. Col., Ohio	99	25.00
3 Spratt, W. T. Capt., 5th Georgia Infantry	98	20.00
4 Meyers, H. E., Sergt., 1st Illinois Infantry	98	16.00
5 Locke, J. C., Lieut., Alabama	98	14.00
6 Richey, T. R., Sergt., Louisiana	98	13.00
7 Jones, D. W., Capt., Alabama	97	12.00
8 Smith, W. D., Lieut., U. S. M. C.	97	11.00
9 Reid, G. W., Priv., 5th Mass. Infantry	97	10.00
10 Farnham, D. W., Corp., U. S. M. C.	97	10.00
11 Coyle, R., Lieut., U. S. M. C.	97	10.00
12 Keough, J. H., Sergt., 6th Mass. Infantry	97	10.00
13 Jones, C. A., Ensign, U. S. Navy	97	10.00
14 Wise, S. W., Capt., 6th Mass. Infantry	96	9.00
15 Bristol, M. C., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	96	9.00
16 Nissen, A. C., Capt., U. S. Cavalry	96	9.00
17 Test, C. L., Lieut., Texas	96	9.00
18 Henry, R. S., Col., Tennessee	96	9.00
19 Worsham, Tom, Corp., U. S. M. C.	95	9.00
20 Topham, J. L., Jr., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	95	8.00
21 Pope, E. H., Sergt., Alabama	95	8.00
22 Williams, Hilary, Lieut. Com., U. S. Navy	95	8.00
23 O'Hare, J. J., Lieut., U. S. Navy	95	8.00
24 Alderman, Ralph, Lieut., District of Columbia	95	8.00
25 Martin, C. K., Midn., Naval Academy	95	8.00
26 Sturdevant, C. L., Lieut., U. S. Engineers	95	7.00
27 Hale, A. B., Corp., U. S. M. C.	95	7.00
28 Van Amburgh, C. J., Priv., 2nd Mass. Infantry	95	7.00
29 Casey, K. K. V., Capt., 2nd Penna. Infantry	95	7.00
30 Gale, C. M., Lieut., 1st Illinois Infantry	95	7.00
31 Kean, F. H., Sergt., 5th Mass. Infantry	94	7.00
32 Adams, H. L., Corp., U. S. Cavalry	94	6.00
33 Joyce, T. F., Sergt., U. S. M. C.	94	6.00
34 Lund, P. S., Gunnery Sergt., U. S. M. C.	94	6.00
35 Faber, G., Lieut., 6th Mass. Infantry	94	6.00
36 Woods, H. E., Sergt., 5th Mass. Infantry	94	6.00
37 Stuart, J. D., Lieut., Alabama	94	6.00
38 Easley, C. M., Corp., Texas	94	5.00
39 Porter, H. H., Midn., U. S. Navy	94	5.00
40 Kight, C. H., Corp., U. S. Engineers	94	5.00
41 Clausel, L. A., Lieut., 2nd D. C. Infantry	94	5.00
42 Hamilton, B. Capt., Connecticut C. A. C.	94	5.00
43 Hessian, J. W., N. R. A. of America	94	5.00
44 Roberts, A., Corp., Texas	94	5.00
45 Semon, J. C., Capt., Fifth Ohio Infantry	94	5.00
46 Wright, E. A., Sergt., 5th Maryland Infantry	94	4.00
47 Bailey, J. E., Lieut., 2nd Indiana Infantry	94	4.00
48 Cranley, J., 1st Sergt., U. S. Infantry	93	4.00
49 Hyde, W. H., Capt., Tennessee	93	4.00
50 White, L. A., Sergt., Louisiana	93	4.00
51 Breidt, H. W., Priv., 1st Illinois Infantry	93	4.00
52 Henshaw, R. A., Priv., U. S. M. C.	93	4.00
53 Rudisail, O. L., Lieut., 2nd Georgia Cavalry	93	4.00
54 Phillips, F. H., Maj., Tennessee	93	4.00
55 Renew, J. L., Corp., U. S. M. C.	93	4.00
56 Clutter, D. V., Priv., 2nd Ohio Infantry	93	4.00
57 Badger, O. C., Midn., U. S. Navy	93	4.00
58 Duffey, C. E., Sergt., 1st Ohio Infantry	93	3.00
59 Hopps, E. S., Lieut., 1st Illinois Infantry	93	3.00
60 Hammond, C. M., Priv., Michigan Infantry	92	3.00
61 Daniels, F. R., Sergt., 2nd Mass. Infantry	92	3.00
62 Douw, J. P., Lieut., Maryland	92	3.00
63 Lewellen, Archie, Corp., U. S. M. C.	92	3.00
64 Fulgham, G. A., Col., Sergt., 3rd Tennessee Infantry	92	3.00
65 Wahlstrom, F. V., Gun Sergt., U. S. M. C.	92	3.00
66 Smith, E. A., Capt., 4th Maryland Infantry	92	3.00
67 Blade, E. J., Priv., U. S. M. C.	92	3.00
68 Pearson, S. B., Capt., U. S. Cavalry	92	3.00

Gold medal to first. Silver medal to second. Bronze medal to third.

SECRETARIES' MATCH.

Two sighting and ten shots for record at 600 yards.

1 Fort, S. J. Maj., Maryland	48	*\$7.00
2 Bell, James E., Col., Washington, D. C.	47	5.00
3 Hagaboom, G. E. Maj., Mississippi	46	3.00
4 Morris, Jackson, Kentucky	46	
5 Brown, L. C. Maj., Alabama	45	
6 McBride, H. W. Capt., Indiana	45	
7 Henry, R. S. Col., Tennessee	44	
8 Simmons, H. J. Capt., West Virginia	44	
9 Church, E. D. Capt., Connecticut	44	
10 Guessaz, O. C. Maj., Texas	44	
11 Taulbee, M. H. Capt., Oklahoma	43	
12 Laird, M. E. Maj., Georgia	43	

Total \$15.00

And Medal.

PRESS MATCH.

Two sighting and ten shots for record at 500 yards.

1 Gaartz, A. E., Milwaukee Sentinel	50
2 Opie, E. W. Musc., 2nd West Virginia	47
3 Ounie, H. L. Capt., 2nd West Virginia	45
4 Opie, T. F. Sergt., 2nd West Virginia	45

5 Smith, W. H. H., Cleveland Leader	44
6 Gilman, C. L., Daily News, Minneapolis	41
7 Queisser, C. F., Cleveland Press	44
8 Kahrs, F. J., ARMS AND THE MAN	37
9 Bolend, F. J., Daily Oklahoma	37
10 Watkins, T. B., Civilian Press	35

Silver cup to first. Life Membership to second.

INDIVIDUAL LONG RANGE TYRO MATCH.

1 Clarke, S., Sergt., 2nd Indiana	50	\$30.00
2 Stadie, H. E., Sergt., U. S. Infantry	50	25.00
3a Cadotte, D. J., Lieut., 74th New York	50	20.00
4a Bristol, M. C., Lieut., 3rd U. S. Cavalry	50	18.00
5b Coleman, F. W., 10th U. S. Infantry	49	16.00
6b Henry, R. S., Col., Tennessee	49	15.00
7b Elder, S., Sergt., 2nd West Virginia	49	14.00
8 Knerr, H. J., Ensign, U. S. Navy	49	13.00
9 Clarke, E. H., Lieut., 74th New York	49	12.00
10 Rutherford, A., Lieut., 5th U. S. Infantry	49	11.00
11 Rudesail, O. L., Lieut., 2nd Georgia Cavalry	48	10.00
12 Kent, A. D., Lieut., 1st Georgia Infantry	48	10.00
13 Meyer, H. E., Sergt., 1st Illinois Infantry	48	10.00
14 Smith, W. D., Lieut., U. S. M. C.	48	10.00
15 Pratter, E. F., Sergt. Maj., 1st Oklahoma	48	10.00
16 Hurd, E. A., Sergt., 1st Oklahoma	48	10.00
17 King, J. H., Sergt., 3rd Missouri	48	9.00
18 Heidenreich, F. H., Capt., D. C. S. Dept.	48	9.00
19 Olcott, G. C., Battn. Sergt., 1st Missouri	48	9.00
20 Hildebrand, E. E., Sergt., 56th Iowa	48	9.00
21 Cook, J. J., 1st Sergt., 1st Missouri	48	9.00
22c Walling, G. N., Sergt., Kansas	48	9.00
23c Gemmell, F., 4th Maryland	48	8.00
24 Briggs, A. L., Lieut., 29th U. S. Infantry	48	8.00
25 Brown, M. S., Midn., Naval Academy	48	8.00
26 Stuart, W. F., Sergt., 1st Oklahoma	48	8.00
27 Hodges, C. H., Lieut., 13th Infantry	47	8.00
28 Haines, C. E., C. C. M., U. S. Navy	47	8.00
29 Paulsen, P., Fort Pitt Rifle Club	47	8.00
30 Hamilton, B., Capt., Connecticut Infantry	47	7.00
31 Jacobs, G. F., Midn., Naval Academy	47	7.00
32 Roadcap, F. T., Sergt., 2nd Indiana	47	7.00
33 Cullson, J. D., Lieut., 1st Oklahoma	47	7.00
34 Shilling, B. D. H., Sergt., 1st Oklahoma	47	7.00
35 Dickson, B. A., Army Infantry	47	7.00
36 Gardner, H. C., Priv., U. S. Infantry	47	7.00
37 Wahlstrom, F. V., Sergt., U. S. M. C.	47	6.00
38 Brant, G. C., Lieut., 9th U. S. Cavalry	47	6.00
39 Meadows, W. H., Capt., 1st Kentucky Infantry	47	6.00
40 Fehr, J. R., Priv., 1st D. C. Infantry	47	6.00
41 Melville, J. D., 1st Illinois	47	6.00
42 Shaw, R. L., Capt., 1st Oklahoma	47	6.00
43 Coyle, R., Lieut., U. S. M. C.	47	6.00
44 Horton, J. R., Lieut., 74th New York	47	6.00
45 Brown, Corporal, 1st West Virginia	47	5.00
46 La Tourette, L. D., Lieut., 1st Arizona	47	5.00
47 Black, A., Capt., 3rd Indiana	47	5.00
48 Sturdevant, C. L., Lieut., U. S. Engineers	47	5.00
49 Caldwell, H. C., Lieut., D. C. Infantry	47	5.00
50 Edmundson, J. K., Lieut., Texas	47	5.00
51 Wallace, C. M., Capt., 2nd Virginia Infantry	46	5.00
52 Dahlene, A. H., Lieut., 1st Colorado Infantry	46	5.00
53 Hartley, C. H., Corp., U. S. M. C.	46	5.00
54 Utley, H. G., Capt., 53rd Iowa	46	5.00
55 Kerr, R. E., Midn., Naval Academy	46	5.00
56 Whitaker, H., Sergt., U. S. Infantry	46	4.00
57 O'Hare, J. J., Lieut., 4th U. S. Cavalry	46	4.00
58 Durchdenwald, Corporal, 53rd Iowa	46	4.00
59 Richey, T. R., Sergt., Signal Corps, Louisiana	46	4.00
60 Taulbee, N. H., Capt., 1st Oklahoma	46	4.00
61 Kriger, R. N., Col., Kentucky	46	4.00
62 Beeson, F. L., Sergt., 55th Iowa	46	4.00
63 Smith, Walter, Midn., U. S. Navy	46	4.00
64 Givan, J. E., Ord. Sergt., Maryland	46	4.00
65 Brine, E. H., Capt., 2nd District of Columbia	46	4.00
66 Jenkins, D. W., Capt., 5th Maryland	46	4.00
67 Allen, R. H., Capt., 29th U. S. Cavalry	46	4.00
68 Edens, T. L., 1st Sergt., 1st Arizona Infantry	46	4.00
69 Grandberg, A., Corp., U. S. M. C.	46	4.00
70 Donoghue, C. E., Lieut., 12th Penna. Infantry	46	4.00
71 Rolf, F. G., Corp., U. S. Infantry	46	3.00
72 Black, C. E., Capt., 1st Illinois	46	3.00
73 Alderman, R., Lieut., Ordnance Dept., D. C.	46	3.00
74 Johnson, E. C., Capt., 54th Iowa	46	3.00
75 Benson, J. C., M. M. A., U. S. Navy	46	3.00
76 Woodward, J. M., Corp., 1st Colorado Cavalry	46	3.00
77 Forney, R., Sergt., 4th Maryland Infantry	46	3.00
78 Wierzbowski, J. S., Q. M., U. S. Navy	46	3.00
79 Oxford, J. E., Sergt., 2nd Georgia Cavalry	46	3.00
80 Hale, A. B., Corp., U. S. M. C.	46	3.00
81 Garland, J. B., Sergt., Indiana	45	3.00

Total \$624.00

Note:—Clarke, 19 Bulls; Stadie, 16 Bulls. a. Divide 3rd and 4th moneys; b. divide 5th, 6th and 7th moneys; c. divide 22nd and 23rd moneys. Gold medal to first. Silver medal to second. Bronze medal to third. Total number of cash prizes distributed, \$624.00.

CHAMPIONSHIP REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH.

Table with columns: Yards, 200, 600, 1000, Total, Cash Prize. Lists 32 teams and their scores.

Gold medals to members of first team. Silver medals to members of second team. Bronze medals to members of third team. Total amount of Cash Prizes distributed—\$303.00.

ALL COMERS' SHORT RANGE AGGREGATE.

Table with columns: Name, Score. Lists 5 individuals and their scores.

ALL COMERS' MID-RANGE AGGREGATE.

Table with columns: Name, Score. Lists 6 individuals and their scores.

ALL COMERS' LONG RANGE AGGREGATE.

Table with columns: Name, Score. Lists 5 individuals and their scores.

ALL COMERS' GRAND AGGREGATE.

Table with columns: Name, Score. Lists 5 individuals and their scores.

MARINE CORPS MATCH.

Table with columns: Name, Score, Cash Prize. Lists 60 individuals and their scores/prizes.

Table with columns: Name, Score, Cash Prize. Lists 10 individuals and their scores/prizes.

TYROS.

Table with columns: Name, Score, Cash Prize. Lists 20 individuals and their scores/prizes.

Total amount of cash distributed, \$768.00.

COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

Table with columns: Yards, 200, 600, Total, Cash Prize. Lists 11 companies and their scores/prizes.

Gold medals to members of the first team. Silver medals to members of the second team. Bronze medals to members of the third team. Total amount of Cash distributed—\$75.00.

EVANS SERVICE SKIRMISH MATCH.

First Run.

Table with columns: Team, No. of men lost at 1st halt, 2nd halt, 3rd halt, 4th halt. Lists matches between Infantry and Cavalry/National Guard.

Second Run.

Table with columns: Team, No. of men lost at 1st halt, 2nd halt, 3rd halt, 4th halt, 5th halt. Lists matches between National Guard and Marine Corps.

Third Run.

Table with columns: Team, No. of men lost at 1st halt, 2nd halt, 3rd halt, 4th halt, 5th halt, 6th halt, 7th halt. Lists matches between Tennessee National Guard.

First Run (Second Day).

Table with columns: Team, No. men lost at 1st halt, 2nd halt, 3rd halt, 4th halt. Lists matches between Tennessee No. 1 and Marine Corps, and United States Infantry No. 1 vs 2.

Second Run.

Table with columns: Team, No. men lost on 1st halt, 2nd halt, 3rd halt, 4th halt. Lists matches between Oklahoma and 74th New York Infantry.

Third Run.

Tennessee No. 1 versus 74th New York Infantry won by Tennessee No. 1 on 6th halt.

Tennessee No. 1.		74th New York Infantry.	
No. men lost at 1st halt.....	0	No. men lost on 1st halt.....	0
2nd halt.....	2	2nd halt.....	2
3rd halt.....	2	3rd halt.....	1
4th halt.....	1	4th halt.....	2
5th halt.....	0	5th halt.....	2
6th halt.....	0	6th halt.....	1

Fourth Run.

United States Infantry No. 1 versus Tennessee No. 1 won by United States Infantry No. 1 on 2nd halt.

United States Infantry No. 1.		Tennessee No. 1.	
No. men lost at 1st halt.....	2	No. men lost at 1st halt.....	5
2nd halt.....	1	2nd halt.....	3

FINAL STANDING.

1. United States Infantry No. 1.
2. Tennessee National Guard No. 1.
3. 74th Regiment, National Guard, New York.

PRESIDENT'S MATCH.

Yards.	Sk.	200	600	R.F.	200	1000	Tl.	Cash prizes.
1 Fragner, W. A., Sergt., U. S. M. C.	99	46	48	48	42	283		\$65.00
2 Smith, H. D., U. S. Navy	98	46	47	46	45	282		50.00
3 Farnham, G. W., Corp., U. S. M. C.	95	43	49	45	49	281		45.00
4 Giffin, R. C., Ensign, U. S. Navy	100	43	49	41	47	280		40.00
5 Wierzbowski, O. S., U. S. Navy	95	45	47	46	47	280		35.00
6 Thomson, T. A., Ensign, U. S. Navy	95	46	45	46	48	280		30.00
7 Wallace, W. D., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	93	43	50	44	48	278		25.00
8 Woodward, V. V., Ensign, U. S. Navy	92	42	49	47	45	278		20.00
9 Van Amburgh, C. J., Massachusetts	90	46	48	47	47	278		18.00
10 Briggs, A. L., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	96	45	46	45	45	277		17.00
11 Dickson, B. A., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	98	43	48	47	40	276		17.00
12 Whitaker, H., Sergt., U. S. Infantry	98	43	48	42	45	276		16.00
13 Adams, H. L., Corp., U. S. Cavalry	94	44	48	46	44	276		15.00
14 Prater, E. F., Sergt. Maj., Oklahoma	95	44	47	46	43	275		15.00
15 Lamberton, L., Midn., U. S. N. A.	90	45	48	49	42	274		15.00
16 Keough, J. H., Sergt., Massachusetts	87	45	49	45	48	274		15.00
17 Sayer, Geo., Battn. Sergt., U. S. Infantry	94	44	48	42	45	273		14.00
18 Stadie, H. E., 1st Sergt., U. S. Infantry	93	44	49	50	37	273		14.00
19 Carlson, J. L., Lieut., Iowa	84	46	48	50	45	273		14.00
20 Lund, P. S., Sergt., U. S. M. C.	97	44	45	42	44	272		14.00
21 Schofield, P. S., Corp., Massachusetts	90	40	50	45	47	272		13.00
22 Preussner, D. A., Lieut., Iowa	85	43	47	50	47	272		13.00
23 Czegka, V. H., Sergt., U. S. M. C.	85	46	49	46	46	272		13.00
24 Knerr, H. J., Ensign, U. S. Navy	96	43	46	39	46	270		13.00
25 Brown, L. C., Maj., Alabama	90	42	48	43	47	270		13.00
26 Jones, D. W., Capt., Alabama	89	42	49	44	46	270		13.00
27 Steever, E. Z., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	81	47	50	44	48	270		12.00
28 Wahlstrom, F. V., Sergt., U. S. M. C.	80	45	48	50	47	270		12.00
29 Eigenman, J. S., B. M., U. S. Navy	90	41	48	47	43	269		12.00
30 Dahlene, A. H., Lieut., Colorado	88	47	46	47	41	269		12.00
31 Middleton, N. S., Lieut., Alabama	88	43	45	45	48	269		12.00
32 Cullison, J. B., Lieut., Oklahoma	87	43	48	49	42	269		12.00
33 Heidenreich, F. H., Capt., D. C.	82	44	48	48	47	269		11.00
34 Pope, E. H., Sergt., Alabama	95	41	47	45	40	268		11.00
35 Townsend, C. C., Maj., Colorado	93	43	41	46	45	268		11.00
36 Parmley, F., Lieut., Kansas	90	45	47	45	41	268		11.00
37 Grandy, J., 1st Sergt., U. S. Infantry	90	43	46	42	47	268		11.00
38 Utley, H. G., Capt., Iowa	89	46	45	43	45	268		11.00
39 Coykendall, H. G., Lieut., Arizona	87	45	46	44	46	268		11.00
40 Tewes, W. A., Lieut. Col., N. J.	87	44	49	43	45	268		10.00
41 Kessler, R. J., Capt., Kansas	94	42	46	45	40	267		10.00
42 Hammond, C. F., Michigan	89	42	48	41	47	267		10.00
43 Johnson, E. C., Capt., Iowa	87	43	49	46	42	267		10.00
44 Sturdevant, T. L., Lieut., U. S. Engineers	82	44	47	46	48	267		10.00
45 Burdett, C. L., Lieut., West Virginia	91	41	48	42	44	266		10.00
46 Rutherford, A., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	89	42	48	48	39	266		10.00
47 Shaw, G. E., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	88	45	46	45	42	266		9.00
48 Clinin, J. H., Maj., Illinois	87	43	48	44	44	266		9.00
49 Cole, E. A., Capt., Kansas	86	42	48	47	43	266		9.00
50 Eddy, E. W., Capt., Ohio	86	44	48	42	46	266		9.00
51 Geist, E. S., Capt., Iowa	96	40	47	40	42	265		9.00
52 Emerson, G. H., Capt., Ohio	94	42	43	41	45	265		9.00
53 Collins, J., 1st Sergt., Maryland	91	42	47	41	44	265		9.00
54 Corwin, G. W., Capt., New York	91	44	46	41	43	265		9.00
55 Renew, J. L., Corp., U. S. M. C.	89	43	41	49	43	265		8.00
56 O'Hare, J. J., Lt., U. S. Cavalry	89	42	48	44	42	265		8.00
57 Kean, P. H., Sergt., Massachusetts	85	46	42	48	44	265		8.00
58 Hird, F. S., Maj., Iowa	83	46	44	46	46	265		8.00
59 Douw, J. D., Lieut., Maryland	90	43	47	47	37	264		8.00
60 Shaw, R. L., Capt., Oklahoma	90	42	43	46	43	264		8.00
61 Sigala, C., Lieut., Arizona	90	44	45	44	41	264		8.00
62 Black, A., Capt., Ind.	88	41	46	48	41	264		8.00
63 Coleman, F. W., Capt., U. S. Infantry	86	46	47	43	42	264		8.00
64 Peterson, Roy, Corp., Colorado	85	44	48	44	43	264		7.00
65 Bristol, M. C., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	84	41	47	46	46	264		7.00
66 Stewart, R. P., Ensign, U. S. Navy	78	46	47	49	44	264		7.00
67 Porter, H. H., Midn., U. S. Navy	92	40	47	43	41	263		7.00
68 Taulbee, M. H., Capt., Oklahoma	89	42	44	48	40	263		7.00
69 Gemmill, F., Maryland	88	46	48	42	39	263		7.00
70 Winder, C. B., Lieut. Col., Ohio	85	46	44	42	46	263		7.00
71 Klem, Matt, Sergt., U. S. Cavalry	84	43	49	41	46	263		7.00
72 Clarke, T. H., Lieut., New York	83	43	48	40	49	263		6.00
73 Hessian, J. W., Connecticut	82	47	50	38	46	263		6.00
74 Bever, G. J., Iowa	80	46	48	43	46	263		6.00
75 Gaartz, A. E., Lieut., Wisconsin	78	45	48	42	50	263		6.00
76 Smith, W. D., Lieut., U. S. M. C.	90	43	49	38	42	262		6.00
77 Quinn, T. M., Illinois	89	44	50	38	41	262		6.00
78 Ridings, S. D., Lieut., Texas	88	45	44	46	39	262		6.00
79 Stuart, J. D., Lieut., Alabama	87	42	45	40	48	262		6.00
80 Rittenhouse, B. N., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	86	45	49	43	39	262		6.00

TYRO.

81 Hamrock, P. J., Capt., Colorado	85	43	48	44	42	262		5.00
82 Hodges, C. H., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	81	47	48	49	37	262		5.00
83 Rolf, F. G., Corp., U. S. Infantry	92	39	48	47	35	261		5.00
84 Durcheinwald, W. H., Corp., Iowa	90	43	50	44	34	261		5.00
85 Eiler, E. E., Corp., U. S. M. C.	88	45	45	40	43	261		5.00
86 Duff, C. G., Lieut., Texas	84	42	44	48	43	261		5.00
87 Bowman, G. T., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	84	44	46	46	41	261		5.00
88 Smith, W. W., Midn., U. S. Navy	87	45	42	47	39	260		5.00
89 Lyon, L. E., Colorado	80	41	47	49	43	260		5.00
90 Wainwright, J. M., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	80	43	47	45	45	260		5.00
91 Fencil, F. G., Sergt., Iowa	69	47	47	50	47	260		5.00
92 Dozier, W. E., Lieut., Alabama	92	39	44	40	44	259		5.00
93 Schilling, L. L., Sergt., Oklahoma	90	43	42	47	37	259		5.00
94 Hoppes, E. S., Lieut., Illinois	90	40	47	32	49	258		5.00
95 Peterson, S., Illinois	89	43	44	39	43	258		5.00
96 Becker, F. Z., Sergt., U. S. M. C.	84	43	46	46	39	258		5.00
97 Brown, M. M., Lieut., Mississippi	83	40	45	43	47	258		5.00
98 Glarner, E., Corp., U. S. Infantry	93	44	47	46	27	257		5.00
99 Martin, C. K., Midn., U. S. N. A.	92	42	46	35	42	257		5.00
100 Olinger, H. H., 1st Sergt., Colorado	85	41	46	45	40	257		5.00
101 Knight, C. H., Corp., U. S. Engineers	84	44	47	45	37	257		5.00
102 Bright, G. C., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	75	44	49	42	47	257		5.00

103 Forney, R., Sergt., Maryland	92	42	42	38	42	256		5.00
104 Saunders, H. E., Midn., U. S. N. A.	83	47	47	43	36	256		5.00
105 Lindroth, E., Illinois	83	44	47	41	41	256		5.00
106 Burnham, K. A., Massachusetts	91	41	47	35	41	255		5.00

Total..... \$816.00
Total amount of Cash Prizes distributed—\$816.00.

LIFE MEMBER'S MATCH.

Yards.	200	600	Tl.	Cash Prize.
1 Townsend, C. C., Maj., 1st Colorado	31	33	64	\$10.00
2 Guessaz, Peor, Major, Texas	29	34	63	7.50
3 Hessian, J. W., N. R. A.	31	31	62	5.00
4 Keough, J. H., Sergt., 6th Massachusetts	29	32	61	4.50

TYRO.

5 Hadwiger, C., Lieut., Oklahoma	29	32	61	3.00
Total.....				\$30.00

Gold medal to first. Total Amount of Cash distributed—\$30.00

ANNUAL MEMBERS' MATCH.

Yards.	200	600	Tl.	Cash prize.
1 Brant, D. C., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	34	34	68	\$25.00
2 Brown, N. S., Midn., U. S. N. A.	32	35	67	20.00
3 Sturdevant, C. S., Lieut., U. S. Engineers	33	34	67	17.50
4 Kemp, A., Capt., New York	33	33	66	15.00
5 Parr, R. S., Midn., U. S. N. A.	30	35	65	12.50
6 Allen, R. H., Capt., U. S. Infantry	30	35	65	10.00
7 Glarner, E., Corp., U. S. Infantry	30	35	65	10.00
8 Prater, E. F., Sergt. Maj., Oklahoma	30	35	65	9.00
9 Wallace, W. B., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	31	34	65	9.00
10 Sigala, C., Lieut., Arizona	31	34	65	9.00
11 Dickson, D. A., Lieut., U. S. Infantry	31	34	65	8.00
12 Seamon, J. O., Capt., Georgia	31	34	65	8.00
13 Rittenhouse, B. N., Lieut., U. S. Cavalry	32	33	65	8.00
14 Kerr, R. E., Midn., U. S. N. A.	32	33	65	7.00
15 Simpson, E. C., Corp., Connecticut	32	33	65	7.00
16 Jones, C. A., Ensign, U. S. Navy	33	32	65	7.00
17 Parson, W. E., Capt., West Virginia	29	35	64	7.00
18 Hird, Frederick, Maj., Iowa	30	34	64	6.00
19 Church, Earl D., Capt., Connecticut	30	34	64	6.00
20 Grandy, J., 1st Sergt., U. S. Infantry	30	34	64	6.00
21 Goodwin, W., Sergt., Indiana	30	34	64	6.00
22 Kritsger, D. S., Lieut., Texas	30	34	64	5.00
23 Parmley, F., Lieut., Kansas	31	33	64	5.00
24 Chesley, G. W., Connecticut	31	33	64	5.00
25 Freeland, C. H., Lieut., West Virginia	32	32	64	5.00
26 Stadie, H. E., 1st Sergt., U. S. Infantry	32	32	64	4.00
27 Coykendall, H. G., Lieut., Arizona	33	31	64	4.00
28 Klem, W., Sergt., U. S. Cavalry	29	34	63	4.00
29 Reid, G., Priv., Massachusetts	29	34	63	4.00
30 Peterson, R., Trump., Colorado	29	34	63	4.00
31 Pruesser, D. A., Lieut., Iowa	29	34	63	4.00
32 Leidel, O. W., Midn., U. S. N. A.	29	34	63	4.00
33 Call D.				

TYROS.

Table listing tyros with names, ranks, and scores. Includes names like Preussner, Cookson, Hurd, Kessler, Olinger, Arbogast, Rutherford, Haines, Reising, Taulbee, Cullison, Schofield, Hunt, Smith, Cronhiem, Jacobs, McCutcheon, Gleason, Harris, O'Connell, Sturdevant, Becker, Reid, Skerry, and Farnham.

Total. \$528.00

*Tied for sixty-eighth prize. NOTE: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 shot off tie. Nos. 7 to 11, inclusive, divide prizes 7 to 11, both inclusive. Nos. 12 to 15, both inclusive, divide prizes 12 to 15, both inclusive. Nos. 16 to 26, both inclusive, divide prizes 16 to 26, both inclusive. Nos. 28 to 38, both inclusive, divide prizes 28 to 38, both inclusive. Nos. 39 to 42, inclusive, divide prizes 39 to 42, inclusive. Nos. 43 to 50, inclusive, divide prizes 43 to 50, inclusive. Camp and Jefts divide 51st prize. Nos. 52 to 62, inclusive, divide prizes 52 to 62, inclusive. Nos. 63 to 67, inclusive, divide prizes 63 to 67, inclusive. Nos. 68 to 76, inclusive, divide 68th prize. Total amount of cash prizes distributed, \$528.00.

LEECH CUP MATCH.

Table for Leech Cup Match with columns: Yards, 600, 800, 1000, TI, Cash Prize. Lists participants like Sturdevant, Winder, Emerson, Eddy, Klemm, Brian, Woolf, Hammond, Casey, Wainwright, Smith, Hessian, Clarke, Spencer, Douw, Rittenhouse, Chesley, Peterson, Adams, Fehr, Hurd, Easley, Lund, Rutherford, Felt, Shaw, Steever, Phillips, Brown, Gussman, Hale, Post, Burns, Caldwell, Cullison, Snyder, Farnham, Schofield, Czegka, Gaartz, Dickson, Rhodes, Brant, Jones, Briggs, Worsham, and Alderman.

Total. \$480.00

Total amount of Cash Prizes distributed—\$480.00.

National Rifle Association Individual Revolver Matches, Monday, August 15.

INDIVIDUAL REVOLVER MATCHES.

Slow Fire Match—75 Yards.

Table for Slow Fire Match—75 Yards listing participants like Lyon, Smith, Camp, McCutcheon, Isbell, and Reising.

Timed Fire Match—25 Yards.

Table for Timed Fire Match—25 Yards listing participants like Reising, Spencer, Orr, Camp, Nissen, and Lyon.

Note: Nos. 5 and 6 tied for 5th place; divide 5th and 6th money.

Timed Fire Match—50 Yards.

Table for Timed Fire Match—50 Yards listing participant Orr, C. E.

Table listing participants like Nissen, Lyon, McCutcheon, Reising, Camp, and Spencer with scores.

Rapid Fire Match—15 Yards.

Table for Rapid Fire Match—15 Yards listing participants like Lyon, Reising, Isbell, McCutcheon, Camp, and Nissen.

Rapid Fire Match—25 Yards.

Table for Rapid Fire Match—25 Yards listing participants like Reising, Spencer, Orr, Camp, Lyon, and Nissen.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16.

Slow Fire Match—75 Yards.

Table for Slow Fire Match—75 Yards listing participants like Orr, Nissen, Spencer, Lyon, Reising, and McCutcheon.

Timed Fire Match—25 Yards.

Table for Timed Fire Match—25 Yards listing participants like Orr, Smith, Reising, Lyon, Spencer, Woodward, and Paumeley.

Timed Fire Match—50 Yards.

Table for Timed Fire Match—50 Yards listing participants like Orr, Paumeley, Lyon, Coffin, Reising, and Brant.

Rapid Fire Match—15 Yards.

Table for Rapid Fire Match—15 Yards listing participants like Ringland, Reising, Orr, Isbell, Nissen, and Peterson.

Rapid Fire Match—25 Yards.

Table for Rapid Fire Match—25 Yards listing participants like Lyon, Camp, Coffin, Reising, Paumeley, and Isbell.

Slow Fire Match—75 Yards.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17.

Table for Wednesday, August 17 listing participants like Lyon, Orr, Coffin, Smith, Reising, and McCutchen.

Timed Fire Match—25 Yards.

Table for Timed Fire Match—25 Yards listing participants like Lyon, Nissen, Spencer, Woodward, Peterson, and Orr.

Timed Fire Match—50 Yards.

Table for Timed Fire Match—50 Yards listing participants like McCutchen, Orr, Nissen, Reising, Lyon, and Coffin.

Rapid Fire Match—15 Yards.

Table for Rapid Fire Match—15 Yards listing participants like Sayre, Macnaughton, Reising, Smith, Camp, and Coffin.

Rapid Fire Match—25 Yards.

Table for Rapid Fire Match—25 Yards listing participants like Sayre, Reising, Spencer, Camp, Hanford, and Wurster.

GRAND AGGREGATE—INDIVIDUAL REVOLVER MATCHES.

Table for Grand Aggregate—Individual Revolver Matches showing match results for C. E. Orr, Alton Rifle Club and E. G. Reising, 1st Connecticut.

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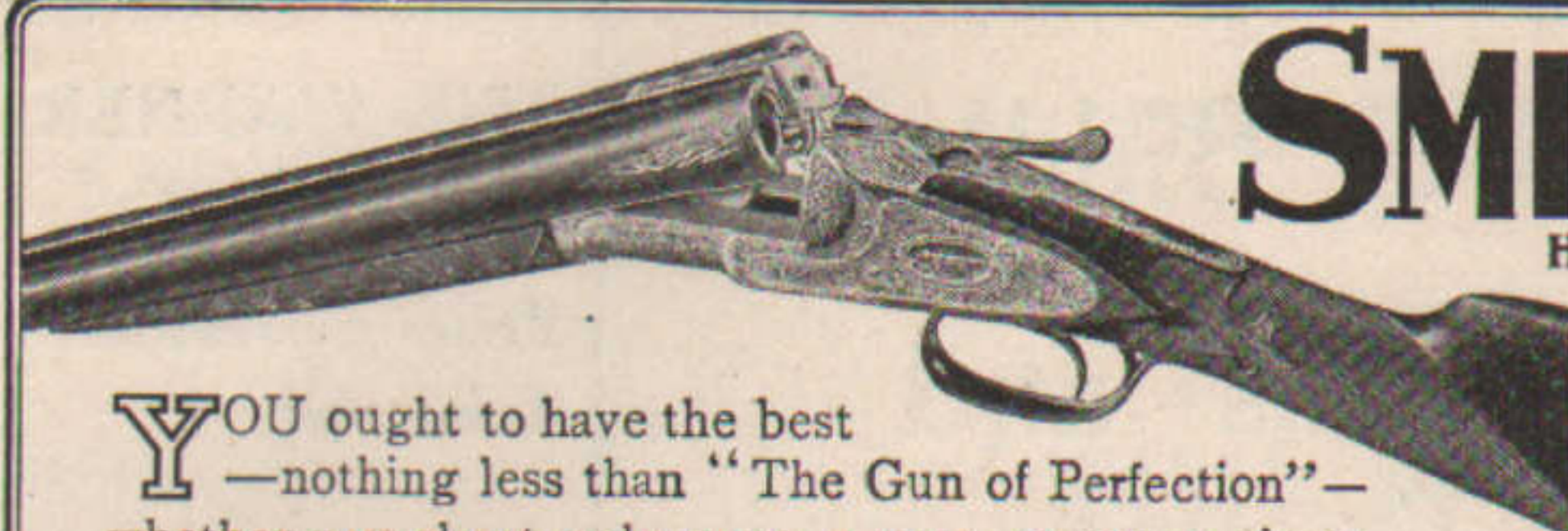
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- 15 yards - - 92%
- 25 " - - 91 "
- 50 " - - 66 "
- 75 " - - 66 "

As usual, Savage reliability was again proven, the pistols operating perfectly through the entire matches.

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3. LeRoy Lyon, Troop D, 1st Colorado Cavalry—					
August 15.....	90	96	89	97	86
August 16.....	93	99	89	89	77
August 17.....	85	96	89	94	95
August 18.....	81	94	81	96	91
Grand aggregate.....					1807

INDIVIDUAL REVOLVER MATCHES.

No. 1. Slow Fire Match—75 Yards.					
1 Orr, C. E., Alton Rifle Club.....	83				
2 McCutchen, C. M., Corp.....	82				
3 Lyon, LeRoy, Colorado.....	81				
4 Olcott, G. C., Missouri.....	77				
5 Isbell, E. L., Maj., Connecticut.....	73				
6 Dominic, C.....	68				

No. 2. Timed Fire Match—25 Yards.	
1* Spencer, W. H., Missouri.....	97
2* Orr, C. E., Alton Rifle Club.....	97
3† Reising, E. G., Connecticut.....	94
4† Smith, A., Colorado.....	94
5 Lyon, LeRoy, Colorado.....	94
6 Olcott, G. C., Missouri.....	92
*Divide first and second money.	
†Divide third and fourth money.	

No. 3. Timed Fire Match—50 Yards.	
1 Reising, E. G., Connecticut.....	90
2 Spencer, W. H., Missouri.....	81
3 Lyon, LeRoy, Colorado.....	81
4 Orr, C. E., Alton Rifle Club.....	78
5 Isbell, E. L., Maj., Connecticut.....	74
6 Olcott, G. C., Missouri.....	73

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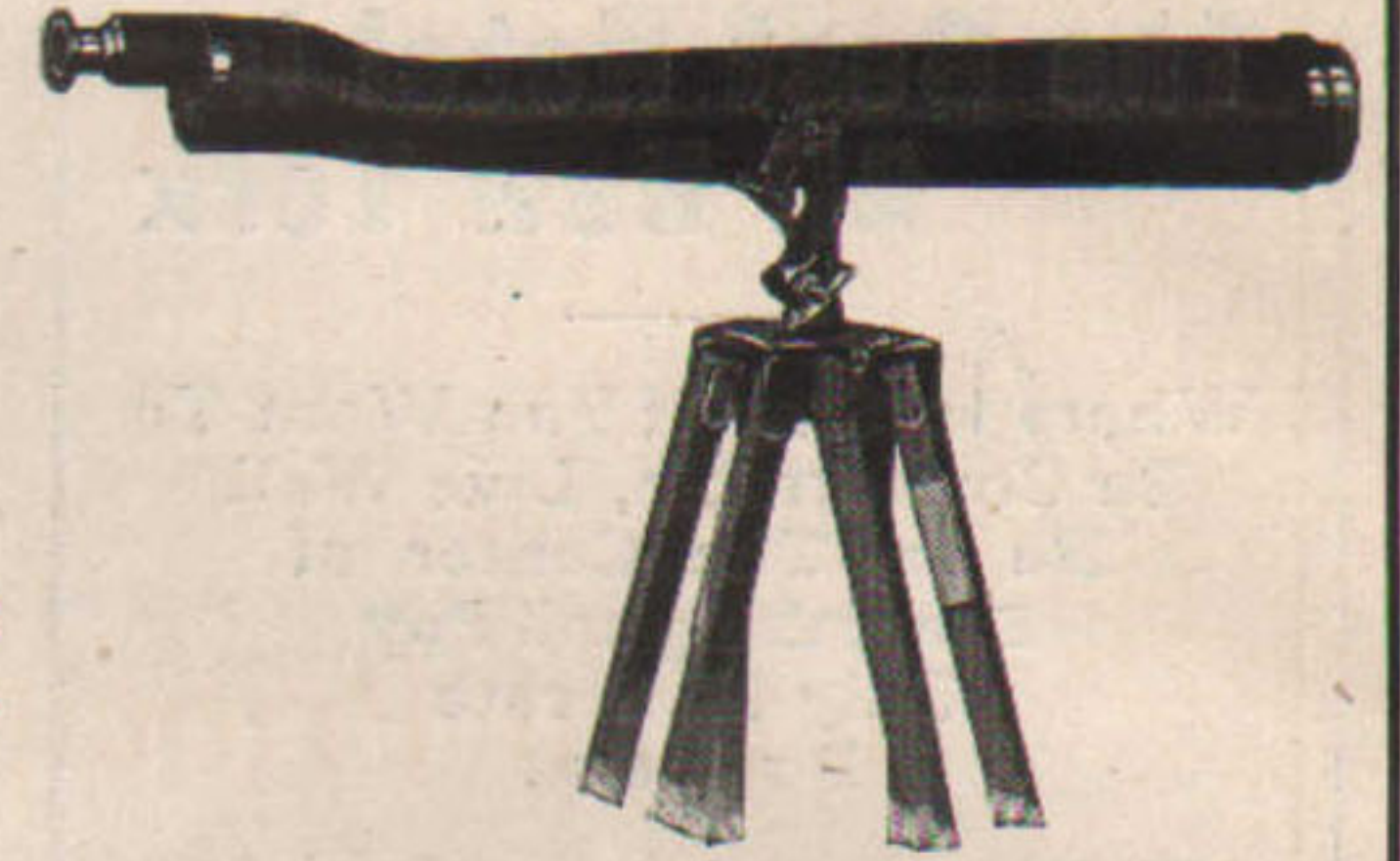
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"The Reason Why in Rifle Shooting," by John M. Davidson. Price, 10 cents.

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No. 4. Rapid Fire Match—15 Yards.

1* Lyon, LeRoy, Colorado.....	96
2* McCutcheon, C. M., Corp., Colorado.....	96
3 Reising, E. G., Connecticut.....	95
4 Orr, C. E., Alton Rifle Club.....	94
5 Isbell, E. L., Maj., Connecticut.....	93
6 Dominic, C., St. Louis.....	93

*Divide first and second money.

No. 5. Rapid Fire Match—25 Yards.

1 Reising, E. G., Connecticut.....	93
2 Orr, C. E.....	93
3 Lyon, LeRoy, Colorado.....	91
4 Spencer, W. H., Missouri.....	86
5 Isbell, E. L., Maj., Connecticut.....	83
6 Dominic, C., St. Louis.....	83

CHAMPIONSHIP REVOLVER TEAM MATCH—FINAL.

Deliberate fire 50 yards, 15 shots. Rapid fire 3 strings, 10 seconds.
1st Squadron Cavalry, Colorado.

	D.F.	R.F.	Tl.
Smith, Arthur Cook.....	133	95	228
Woodward, M., Corp.....	130	64	194

Coffin, F. T., Corp.....	126	86	212
McCutcheon, C. M., Corp.....	131	89	220
Lyon, LeRoy, Priv.....	140	88	228

Team total..... 1082

Squadron "A" Cavalry, New York.

Sayre, R. H., Lieut.....	115	121	236
Macnaughton, W., Sergt.....	122	85	207
Wurster, F. W., Sergt.....	125	76	201
Smith, L. B., Corp.....	123	63	186
Hanford, Parmley, Priv.....	139	100	239

Team total..... 1069

Machine Gun Platoon, 10th U. S. Infantry.

Conry, C. F., Lieut.....	130	56	186
Yoder, E. B., Priv.....	118	31	149
Neal, B. A., Priv.....	107	41	148
Napire, G., Priv.....	96	73	169
Wright, J. P., Priv.....	116	69	185

Team total..... 837

THE U. S. R. A. OUTDOOR LEAGUE.

OFFICIAL RESULTS, AUGUST 5-7.

Colonial.....	1379	v. Providence.....	1350
Smith & Wesson.....	1350	v. Culebra, unofficial.....	1281
Century.....	1348	v. Manhattan.....	1416
Fort Douglas.....		v. Portland, Ore.....	1309
National Capital, no shoot.			

Official score for Culebra, July 30, 1072.

NATIONAL CAPITAL—COLONIAL.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

H. H. Leizear.....	210
John Krey.....	202
W. J. Macdonall.....	192
Sheridan Ferree.....	216

Unofficial total..... 820

COLONIAL.

C. C. Crossman.....	84	80	78—242
W. C. Ayer.....	83	74	83—240
Dr. Moore.....	76	79	79—234
Geo. C. Olcott.....	75	72	79—226
Paul Frese.....	77	72	71—220
Mrs. C. C. Crossman.....	82	73	61—216

Unofficial total..... 1378

C. C. Crossman used .38 revolver and hand loaded. W. C. Ayer, .22 Colt revolver. Dr. Moore, Officer's Model, hand loaded. Geo. C. Olcott, .38 Special and

hand loaded. Paul Frese and Mrs. C. C. Crossman used the same.

COLONIAL.

Mrs. C. C. Crossman.....	71	84	81—239
C. C. Crossman.....	80	79	79—238
Geo. C. Olcott.....	77	78	82—237
Dr. M. R. Moore.....	77	80	77—234
W. C. Ayer.....	70	79	79—228
Paul Frese.....	65	71	80—216

Unofficial total..... 1392

W. C. Ayer shot .22 Colt revolver. Balance shot .38 revolvers and hand loaded.

MANHATTAN—CULEBRA.

The official score of the Manhattan Club in its match of August 6, with the Culebra Club is as follows.

MANHATTAN.

A. P. Lane.....	88	81	83—252
J. A. Dietz.....	72	82	76—230
J. E. Silliman.....	73	77	82—232
J. R. Hicks.....	85	81	88—254
J. L. R. Morgan.....	46	59	59—164
G. P. Sanborn.....	72	77	75—224

Unofficial score..... 1356

SMITH & WESSON—CULEBRA.

SMITH & WESSON.

Dr. W. H. Armstrong.....	83	86	64—233
Dr. I. R. Calkins.....	82	84	85—251

C. S. Axtell.....	73	80	71—224
P. J. Dollin.....	79	66	79—224
L. P. Castaldini.....	73	84	70—227
R. W. Gaylord.....	59	63	69—191

Official total..... 1350

CULEBRA.

W. L. G. Perry.....	63	74	80—217
C. B. Larzelere.....	76	73	76—225
F. E. Sterns.....	66	70	67—200
T. E. L. Lipsey.....	61	73	54—188
L. D. Cornish.....	77	67	83—227
F. A. Browne.....	80	71	73—224

Unofficial score..... 1281

W. L. G. Perry shot a .44 and Russian cartridge. C. B. Larzelere, .38 revolver and Special cartridge. F. E. Sterns, .38 revolver and Long Colt cartridge. T. E. L. Lipsey, .44 revolver and Russian cartridge. L. D. Cornish, .38 with Pope 8-inch barrel and Special cartridge. F. A. Browne, .38 revolver and Long Colt cartridge.

SMITH & WESSON—PORTLAND, OREGON.

SMITH & WESSON.

Dr. I. R. Calkins.....	83	79	75—237
Capt. F. A. Wakefield.....	73	78	80—231
R. W. Gaylord.....	56	61	66—183
L. P. Castaldini.....	70	55	56—181
G. H. Chandler.....	77	65	75—217
G. T. Allen.....	58	76	63—197

Unofficial total..... 1246

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PORTLAND.

W. Hansen	62	67	68-197
F. Berkley	62	78	79-219
R. H. Craddock	79	66	69-214
W. H. Hubbard	74	69	74-217
John T. Moore	72	76	69-217
John Godwig	74	76	71-121

Unofficial total. 1185

The day was partly cloudy with intervals of sunshine. Hansen, Berkley and Godwig used .38 Special and hand loaded, Craddock and Hubbard, .44 Special and hand loaded. John T. Moore shot .38 with Pope Stevens 10-inch barrel and hand loaded.

CENTURY-PROVIDENCE.

CENTURY.

Geo. W. Ojeman	72	75	76-223
A. E. Everett	76	69	72-217
W. H. Spencer	74	81	72-227
L. A. Fassett	73	76	78-227
Chas. Dominic	78	79	80-237
S. E. Sears	88	76	80-244

Unofficial total. 1375

Geo. W. Ojeman used .38 Special and hand loaded. A. E. Everett, a .38 Special and hand loaded. W. H. Spencer Colt Officers' Model, Military sights, 4 1/2-pound pull and factory load. L. A. Fassett, .38 Special target and hand loaded. Chas. Dominic, .38 Special, Military, 4 1/2-pound pull, 6-inch barrel, hand loaded. S. E. Sears 44 Special, 6-inch barrel, hand loaded.

PROVIDENCE.

W. H. Almy	73	72	83-228
Geo. E. Joslin	80	80	79-239
W. H. Freeman	77	78	84-239
H. C. Miller	68	74	76-218
T. J. Biesel	71	74	67-212
W. H. Willard	57	67	66-190

Unofficial total. 1326

W. H. Almy finished up his last 5 shots with a nine and four tens for a total of 83. He shot an officer's Model and hand loaded. Geo. E. Joslin and W. H. Freeman shot the .38 and hand loaded. Balance used Officer's Model and hand loaded.

Report of the Department of the Lakes Rifle Association.

The report of the tournament of the Association, held at the Michigan State Range at Detroit, Mich., July 29 to August 6. On Friday, July 29, the Championship Regimental Team Match, which is open to teams of 14, at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, 10 shots at 200 yards rapid fire and one skirmish run.

1. 2nd Infantry, O. N. G. 508

2. 1st Infantry, M. N. G.	487
3. 3rd Infantry, M. N. G.	487
4. 2nd Infantry, M. N. G.	453

The Championship Company Team Match was open to teams of six men each. The conditions called for 2 sighting and 10 shots for record at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, 2 strings of timed fire, 5 shots each, at 200 yards, 30 seconds to be allowed for each string. One skirmish run.

1. 1st Team, O. N. G.	1842
2. 2nd Team, O. N. G.	1735
3. 2nd Team, M. N. G.	1672

The Individual Skirmish Match was shot August 6, and consisted of one skirmish run from 600 to 200 yards.

1. Capt. G. H. Emerson, O. N. G.	89
2. Sergeant Miller, O. N. G.	85
3. Capt. A. Black, Indiana	81
4. Capt. P. Patterson, M. N. G.	79
5. Maj. W. C. Roll, O. N. G.	78

The Department Individual Championship Match was shot at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, 2 sighting and 10 shots for record at each range. Rapid fire 2 strings of 5 shots each at 200 yards and one skirmish run from 600 to 200 yards.

1. Sergt. E. Miller, O. N. G.	241
2. Capt. G. H. Emerson, O. N. G.	240
3. Capt. A. Black, Indiana	236
4. Capt. P. Patterson, M. N. G.	235
5. Maj. C. S. Benedict, O. N. G.	227

Oakland, Calif., Revolver Club.

We have a long time seen through your paper how interest in the East has accumulated toward the indoor .22 caliber rifle. As we want to be on time, if off an Indoor .22 Caliber Rifle tournament and contrary to some wiseacre's predictions the boys turned out in grand style and shot some remarkable scores.

The winner of the first prize, Mr. Hawxhurst, who is a traveling man, had to be wired for. Mr. Housner, winner of second prize, wanted to bet money on his taking first prize and when Mr. Hawxhurst came in Saturday, the last day of the tournament, it looked all Housner, but it only took about fifteen minutes to convince him that he had to work and he finally had to give up. He had too much Hawxhurst.

Talk about interest. We will soon hold another tournament and then watch for results. Following are the prize winners.

.22 Caliber Rifle, 25 Ring Target.

Hawxhurst, L. S.	125	124	124	124	124	621
Housner, M. W.	124	124	123	123	123	617
Klassen, J. M.	124	124	123	123	123	611
Hoffman, W. G.	123	122	122	122	122	611
Blanchard, B.	124	121	120	120	120	605
Armstrong, G.	122	121	120	119	118	600
Williams, J.	123	121	120	118	118	600
Prichard, W. C.	121	120	120	118	117	596
Randall, C.	125	120	118	116	116	595
Gabriel, W.	120	119	118	118	118	593
Jonas, Ben	118	118	118	118	117	589
Blasse, W. F.	122	118	118	116	115	589
Kindgren, K. O.	119	118	117	117	116	587
Bremer, F. H.	119	117	117	116	114	583
Otten, C.	119	119	114	114	113	579
Jones, J. A.	118	114	114	114	113	573
Harris, H. A.	116	116	114	113	112	571
Smith, Dr. D.	116	115	114	113	111	569
Merrill, R. M.	116	114	113	112	111	566

Target: German 25 ring, 5 shots on a target, 25 shots to count, reentry.

Shell Mound Pistol and Rifle Club, Emeryville, Cal.

The following scores were made by the Shell Mound Pistol and Rifle Club, on August 6, 200 yards, 25 Ring target, 25 scores of 10 shots.

Champion Class.

Hawxhurst, L. S.	203	Klassen, J. M.	216
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First Class.

Day, J. D.	182	Poulter, Frank	168	192
Kindgren, K. O.	199	Long, R.	189	188
Logue, J.	129	Thompson, A.	194	193

Second Class.

Erukson, L.	160	151	Hollstien, G.	158	180
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Third Class.

Thiele, C.	162	149	Johnson, R.	149	138
Phillips, S.	126	142	Larson, Capt. G.	151	135
Nelson, J.	183	159			

Pistol scores, Standard American target, 50-yard range.

Champion Class.

Armstrong, Geo.	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	9	10	10-97
	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	10	10-98	
Siebe, Wm. A.	10	9	10	10	8	8	10	10	10-95	
	10	10	9	10	7	10	10	9	9-94	
Harris, H. A.	8	9	9	7	10	7	10	10	9-89	
	10	10	10	9	8	9	10	9	10-95	

All used .22 pistols, 10-inch barrels, new black powder cartridge.

Gorman, J. E.	10	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9-92
	9	9	9	10	8	10	10	10	10-94	
Whaley, C. W.	87	78								

Peters

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- First in Eastern Handicap 97 ex 100 (tie) by Mr. D. D. Engle
- High Score in Preliminary 97 ex 100 (21 yards) by Mr. C. A. Young
- 2d Prof. in Preliminary Handicap 96 ex 100 (18 yards) by Mr. J. T. Skelly
- 3rd " " " 95 ex 100 (20 yards) by Mr. Neaf Apgar
- Second Professional Average 351 ex 360 (tie) by Mr. Woolfolk Henderson
- Third Professional Average 350 ex 360 (tie) by Messrs. Neaf Apgar, Sim Glover and C. A. Young

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First Class.	Second Class.
Phillips, Joe..... 73 72	Poulter, F..... 71 74
Summers, Dr. R. A. 84 89	Jones, J. A..... 71 76
Larson, Capt. Geo. 82 84	Day, J. G..... 80 77
Poulsen, Al..... 88 80	Klienenbrich, H... 76 79

The night of August 12 was a very busy one for the members of the Shell Mound Pistol and Rifle Club, being their regular monthly meeting, nomination of officers, and regular monthly indoor .22 caliber rifle shoot.

The meeting of the club was called to order promptly at eight p. m. sharp, by President Chris. Otten, and after the regular routine of business had been transacted the nominations were made for the new term coming next month when the election will be held. Vice-President Capt. Geo. Larson was without opposition nominated to the office of President, K. O. Kindgren and E. Schierbaum to the office of Vice-President.

Our worthy Secretary, Geo. W. Hughes, will have opposition this time, Past President W. Guild, Ch. Thiele and Geo. Skinner all running against him. C. H. Otten and Wm. A. Siebe are running for the Treasurer's office. For trustees as there are only three to be elected, the following are nominated: L. Delavergne, Geo. Holstein, Al. Thompson, F. Mullen, and S. Phillips.

The club adjourned after the meeting and the shooting range was opened for the merchandise prize shoot. Refreshments were served by the President, Chris. Otten. The prize winners were as follows: 25 yard range, indoor conditions, .22 caliber rifles, 25 ring target, possible 125, 5 shot scores.

A. Thompson..... 121	A. Deccasia..... 110
E. Schierbaum..... 120	Wm. A. Siebe..... 110
C. Thiele..... 119	K. O. Kindgren..... 110
S. Phillips..... 119	W. R. Servis..... 109
J. Bauman..... 118	A. Christianer..... 109
C. Otten..... 116	Geo. W. Hughes..... 107
Capt. Geo. Larson... 116	F. Mullen..... 107
W. Guild..... 114	L. Delavergne..... 101
J. W. Phillips..... 111	

The Shooting Master of the club measured the bullseyes shot Sunday, August 7; the winners were: J. M. Klassen, .05; J. Bauman, .18½; L. S. Hawxhurst, .20; H. Wobber, .35½; J. W. Phillips, .41½; F. Poulter, .42½; H. A. Harris, .44½.

Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association, N. Y.

25-yard revolver on 20 yard target, August 11.

J. L. R. Morgan..... 86 84 82 84 81	
J. E. Silliman..... 80 82 78 81 83	
Dr. A. R. Cronk..... 84 81 82 81	
G. P. Sanborn..... 86 84	W. Macnaughtan. 81 78

50-yard revolver, on International target, at Armbruster's Park, August 13.

Dr. J. R. Hicks..... 89 81 83 81 89 84	
J. A. Dietz..... 81 88 85	J. E. Silliman... 85 78 83
A. P. Lane..... 82 85	

AT THE TRAPS.

Hudson Valley Rod and Gun Club, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Friday, August 12, proved to be an ideal day for a gun club tournament and the fourth annual tournament of the Hudson Valley Rod and Gun Club run off on that day was a success in every way, although the attendance was a little smaller than usual, due largely to the fact that a big circus held forth in town on that date with the result that a number of our local shooters could not withstand the entreaties of their best girls to "take them to the circus" and so were missing at the firing point. The same circus also raised havoc with our regular help so that we had to get nearly all green men which made a bad start, but for all of that the tournament was over by half past three and everybody off from the grounds by four o'clock.

The attendance of out of town shooters was excellent and the club feels well paid for the trouble they were at to put on a good program, and while some of the regular faces who have been with us every year were missed, other new ones took their places and altogether we feel gratified with the attendance.

Geo. Ginn and W. H. Adamson looked after the office in a very satisfactory manner and shooters did not have to wait long for their money.

The traps worked well, the targets were steady and consequently the scores were good and straights were very common. Squad No. 1 in event eight overtopped the bunch by all going straight which is a new record for our grounds.

Jim Elliott said he knew all about that feeling that comes over a boy when he wants to go to a circus so he did not blame the kids for absenting themselves at a time

when we wanted them most.

Jack Fanning evidently came with the intention of smashing them all as he only let four get away. Stevens, Apgar and Darton also registered near the top.

The merchandise event drew a large entry list and the following were successful in landing prizes: H. H. Valentine, Ithaca gun; Elmer Wiltse, Stevens gun; A. J. Crowley, shooting glasses; Dr. Oatman, rod; J. B. Saunders, boots; C. L. Frantz, silver teaspoons; R. C. Holmes, rod; Dr. L. Shorey, safety razor; I. L. Adams, pen; R. F. Pinney, electric reading lamp; C. F. Newell, one-half ton coal; Doc. Welling, silver match safe; R. C. Wheeler, silver fern dish; E. M. Hurd, gold pencil; J. N. Ingalsbe, silver watch fob.

Shooters were present from Syracuse, Seneca Falls, Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Mechanicville, Whitehall, Bennington, Rutland, Middlebury, Greenwich, Schuylerville and other nearby places.

The prize of \$5 for the longest straight run was won by C. L. Frantz with a score of 72.

The Championship of Northern New York was won by H. H. Valentine with a score of 96 out of 100.

First high average, \$10, was won by Frantz; second, \$8, by Valentine; third, \$7, by Crowley; fourth, \$6, by Saunders; fifth, \$5, by Millington, and sixth, \$4, by Brown. Low average, \$5, by Dey.

Holland Gun Club, Batavia, N. Y.

At our regular shoot on August 13, Febiger won the silver spoon with 48 out of 50. Messrs. Howland, Willis and Simmons were over from Elba. Come again.

We shoot every second and fourth Saturdays at 4 p. m., with the exception of September 24, as that date comes on County Fair week.

Everything is ready for our Eighth Annual. Watch for the report on the Richmond Cup.

Today's scores follow:

Targets.....	10	20	20	20	25
Febiger.....	8	20	20	..	22
Tomlinson.....	10	17	18	19	..
Gardiner.....	8	17	18
Howland.....	8	16	13
Simmons.....	8	17	16
Talbot.....	4
Willis.....	9	12	16
"39".....	21



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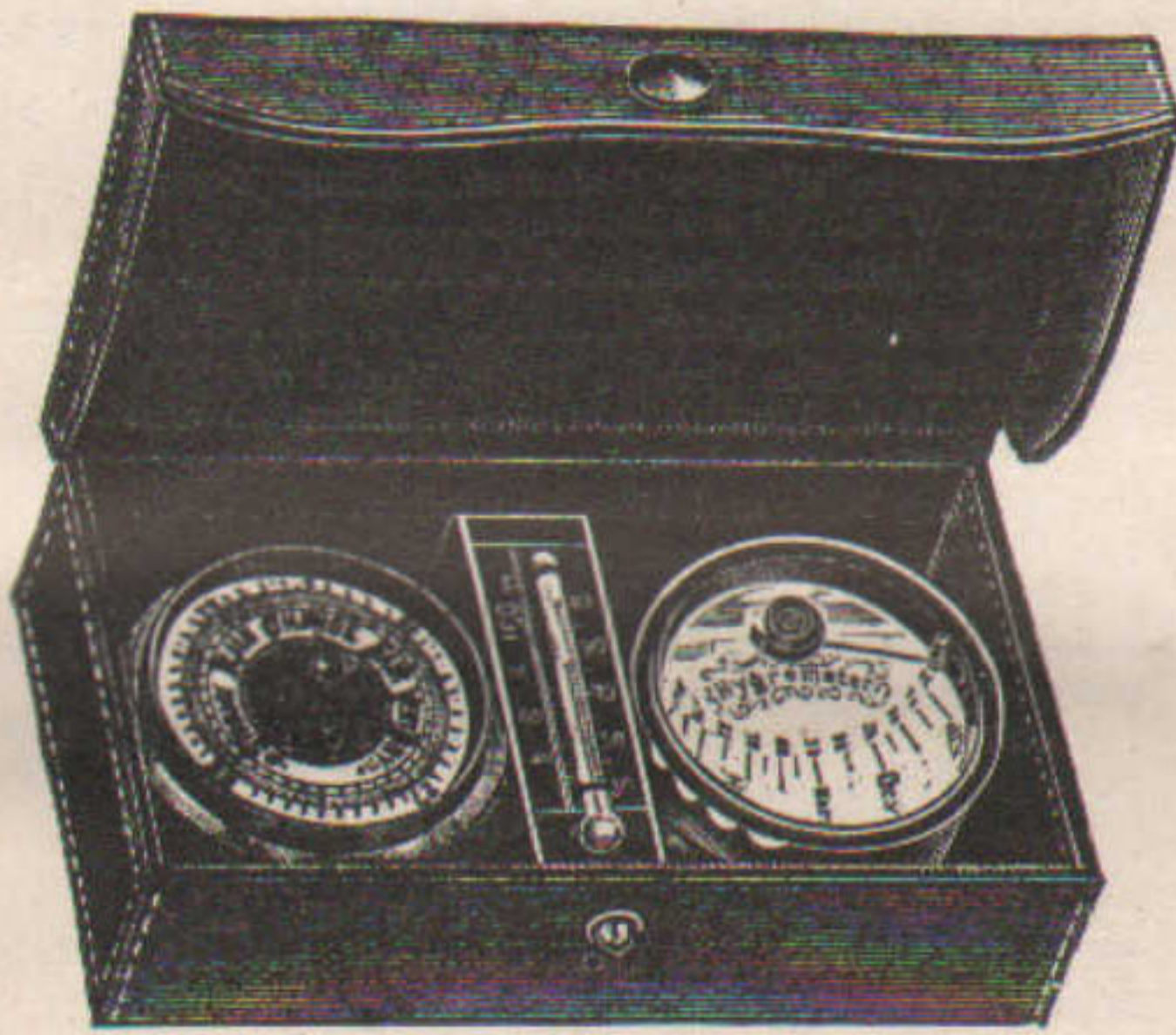
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LORD BURY TELESCOPE, \$25
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Dead Shot Smokeless

State of Maine Championship

Portland, Me., August 8 and 9, 1910

Mr. S. B. Adams using Dead Shot Broke 98 out of 100 tying the high score.

High Amateur Score 1st day Aug. 8, 192 out of 200 Made with Dead Shot.

High Amateur Score Tied 2nd day, August 9, by Mr. W. F. Clarke, using Dead Shot, Score 195 out of 200.

High Amateur Score of State Tournament, Mr. W. F. Clarke and another amateur Both using Dead Shot, Broke 386 out of 400.

Long run of Tournament, Mr. W. F. Clarke, using Dead Shot, Broke 143 Straight in Program Events.

Mr. G. Sturgis using Dead Shot, Broke 23 out of 25, Carried Home the Elm House Cup.

American Powder Mills
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The weather was all that could be desired for our eighth annual tournament held August 17. We had 55 shooters and 43 shot all of the regular program. The honors of the day went to F. S. Wright of South Wales, N. Y., with 192 out of 195 for the entire program making 119 out of 120 of the regular sweeps and 108 straight, 24 out of 25 at 20 yards in the merchandise, and 49 out of 50 for the Watts L. Richmond Trophy for the Western New York Amateur Championship.

The Audubon Club of Buffalo has this cup to its credit again, having been won by one of its members each of the three times it has been shot for. Dr. W. C. Wootton, of Buffalo, was runner-up with 47 and won the special prize offered for second place.

Second high average was divided by B. V. Covert, of Lockport, and O. E. Carpenter, of Syracuse, with 110. Third average went to F. D. Kelsey of East Aurora with 109. In the Merchandise, J. L. Talcott won first with 25 straight. C. L. Frantz, of Seneca Falls, and Mr. Wright tied with 24, Frantz winning on the shootoff.

Messrs. Kelsey, Harding, Cox, Keily, and Kershner tied with 22 and on the shootoff ended in the order named; Messrs. Wootton and Farnam ended up the prizes with 21; Messrs. Hookway and Skutt also ran with 21, but dropped out in the shootoff. We were glad

to have the Secretary of the State Association with us and hope he gets in the prize list next year.

Amateurs.

Shot at. Bk.		Shot at. Bk.	
J. D. Green	120 105	H. T. Walls	120 87
C. L. Frantz	120 104	C. Farnham	120 87
C. Gammage	120 104	B. V. Covert	120 110
F. D. Kelsey	120 109	F. S. Wright	120 119
Ed. Cox	120 105	A. E. Conley	120 101
W. H. Smith	120 104	W. Imhoff	120 70
A. E. Keily	120 96	J. L. Talcott	120 103
F. S. Kinney	120 83	H. B. Febiger	120 101
E. Reinecke	120 92	O. E. Carpenter	120 110
W. E. Hookway	120 87	S. H. Loomis	120 101
Dr. W. Wootton	120 102	Dr. J. L. Willis	120 99
E. S. Watson	120 79	R. C. Kershner	120 96
C. W. Gardiner	120 108	J. Knickerbocker	120 79
Bert Mason	120 67	W. J. Kibbe	120 74
A. C. Klock	60 34	H. McCutcheon	80 68
F. H. Philips	120 84	A. Clark	120 84
W. H. Wheeler	120 73	E. L. Woodward	120 74
Wm. Heaman	120 99	F. T. Wilcox	120 89
J. S. Carr	120 102	F. S. Childs	40 27
P. Bernhard	60 54	A. C. Skutt	120 102
J. C. Crandell	60 43	F. S. Palmer	60 39

Professionals.

J. A. R. Elliott	120 116	Sim Glover	120 116
H. H. Stevens	120 113	Neaf Appgar	120 109
W. B. Darton	120 109	D. W. Tomlinson	120 104
H. S. Welles	120 112		

New Model 27

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NEWS OF THE TRADE.

Some U. M. C. Victories.
U.M.C. Steel Lined shells in the hands of several Texas shooters have recently made some very long runs. O. Connell broke 366 straight, August 10-12, with Nitro Club shells. With the same shell F. M. Faurote, the well-known trade representative, has just made an unfinished run of 232.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, August 4, C. A. Dutton won first amateur average breaking 89 out of 100 with Arrow shells.

At Glens Falls, N. Y., August 12, H. H. Valentine with Nitro Club shells broke 191 out of 200 capturing second amateur average.

D. Chambers made a run of 113 straight with U.M.C. Steel Lined shells at Snow Shoe, Pa., August 12. D. R. Rishel was high amateur at this tournament breaking 364 out of 380 with Arrows. Mr. Rishel was also high amateur on the second day of the Lock Haven tournament with Arrow shells. At that tournament C. O. Dunlap broke 24 out of 25 with his Remington Pump and Nitro Club shells.

With his Autoloading shotgun and Nitro Club shells, J. V. Winter broke 182 out of 200 at LaCrosse, Wis., August 8.

L. E. Lantz tied for first amateur average at the Evansville, Ind., tournament, August 15-16, breaking 382 out of 400 with Nitro Club shells. W. L. Straughan won second amateur average breaking 381 out of 400 with his Remington Pump and Nitro Club shells. C. O. LeCompte, the popular trade representative, captured first professional honors breaking 389 out of 400 with Arrow shells.

Dead Shot Shoots Well.
At the Lock Haven Gun Clubs registered tournament, August 8 and 9, 1910, Mr. H. S. Welles was high over all using Dead Shot smokeless with 368 out of 390.

A Handsome Watch Fob.
The illustration herewith shows the handsome little Savage pistol watch fob, which is an exact reproduction of the automatic pistol. The Savage Arms Company, of Utica, New York, will mail one of these fobs to any one upon receipt of 15 cents if they will mention ARMS AND THE MAN.



Stevens Repeating Shotgun Victories.
Stevens repeating shotguns continue to win unqualified praise at the traps because of their splendid performances. At the Maine State Tournament July 8, Mr. W. D. Blood of Springfield, Mass., was third high professional, breaking 185 clay birds out of 200.

At the Northampton, Mass., Rod and Gun Club Shoot, August 11, Mr. G. S. Lewis, Chicopee Falls, Mass., was high average with a percentage of 94.8.

Stevens repeating shotguns (Trap Shooter Grade) were used on both occasions by the high score men, which shows once more how indispensable they are toward making record scores.

With Peters Ideal.
At Utica, Ohio, August 11, Mr. Lon Fisher of Columbus won high amateur average 186 out of 200 and Mr. W. R. Chamberlain was second professional, 189 out of 200, both shooting Peters factory loaded Ideal shells.

At Big Springs, Texas, August 10-11, Mr. J. S. Day, shooting Peters factory loaded shells won second amateur average, 442 out of 450. Second professional average was won by Mr. L. I. Wade, 437 out of 450, also using Peters shells. Mr. Day made straight runs of 175 and 152.

At Glenn Falls, N. Y., August 12, Mr. Neaf Apgar, shooting Peters factory loaded shells scored 195 out of 200, winning second general average.

Mr. J. S. Day, shooting Peters factory loaded shells, won high amateur average at Cisco, Texas, August 12-13, 395 out of 400. Out of the last 1,250 targets Mr. Day has shot at he has lost only 14, an average of nearly 99 per cent.

High amateur average and tie for high general average

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL SEA GIRL TOURNAMENT
1910
held at Sea Girt, New Jersey
September 1st to 10th, inclusive

Including matches of the
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NEW YORK STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION
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THE POST ADJUTANT, Sea Girt, N. J.

at Gorman, Texas, August 15-16, was won by Mr. J. S. Day, with Peters factory loaded shells, with the remarkable score of 398 out of 400 or 99½ per cent.

At Homer, Ills., August 16-17, Mr. C. B. Wiggins using Peters factory loaded shells won the gun event with the score of 25 straight from the 21-yard mark, also a run of 114. Mr. W. D. Stannard was high professional the last day, scoring 195 out of 200 with Peters Ideal shells. Mr. H. W. Cadwallader won second professional average, 383 out of 400, and Mr. S. C. Glenn had a straight run of 126, both with Peters shells.

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Made by Corporal Perry Schofield, Company E, 5th Regiment, M.V.M., in the New England Military Rifle Association Tournament, July 16

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Forty-Five Cal. Match, won by E. G. Rising, 1st Conn., score, 94, using UMC cartridges.

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