

# ARMS AND THE MAN



Vol. XLVIII, No. 22.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1910

**THE NATIONAL  
MILITARY AND SHOOTING WEEKLY**

## **CONTENTS:**

**The Story of the National Matches.**

**Comments, Portraits and Full Scores in Detail of  
The National Team Match, The National  
Individual Match and The National  
Revolver Match.**

**The Joint in the Harness.**

**News of the Army, Navy, and National Guard.**

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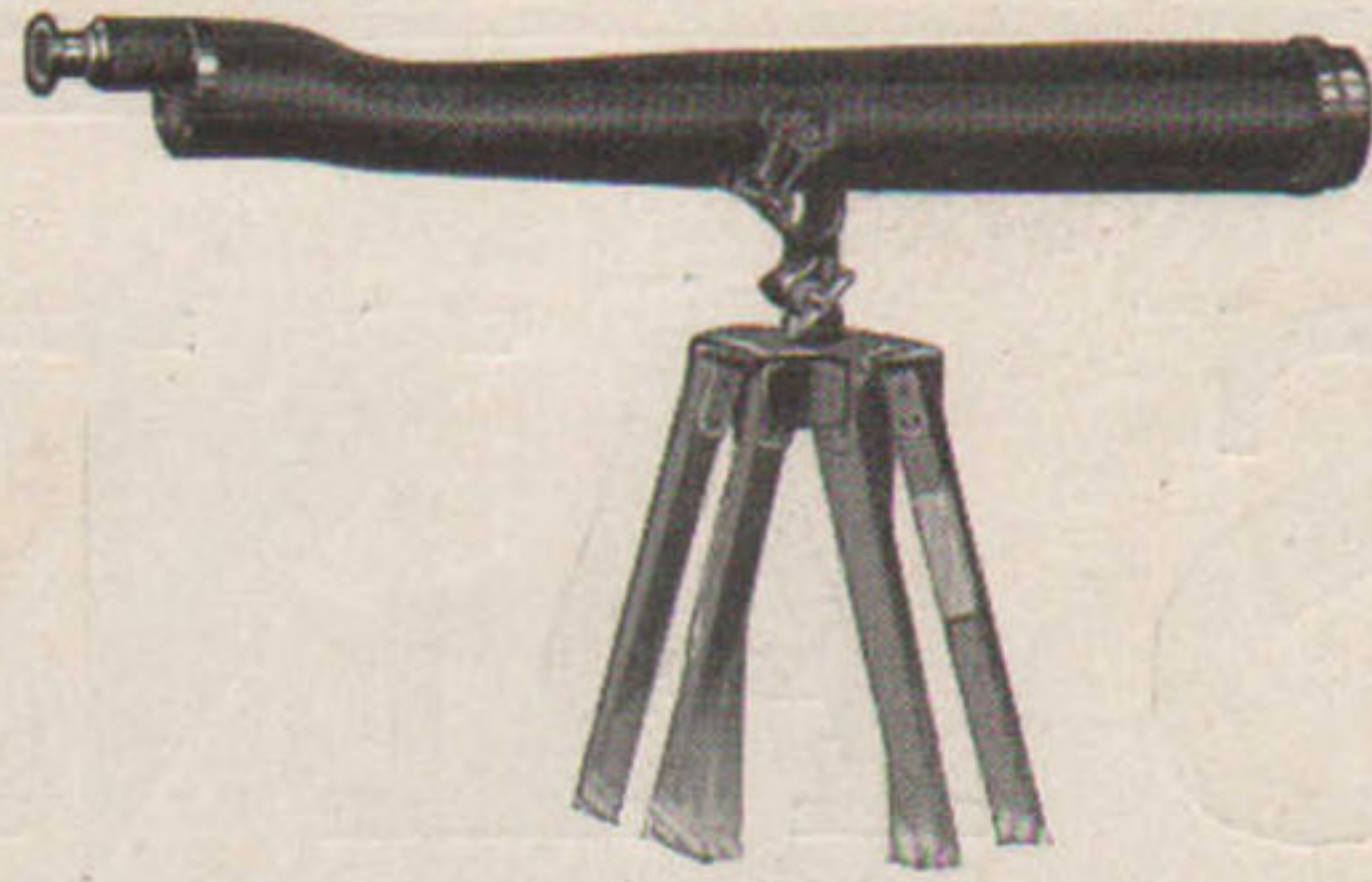
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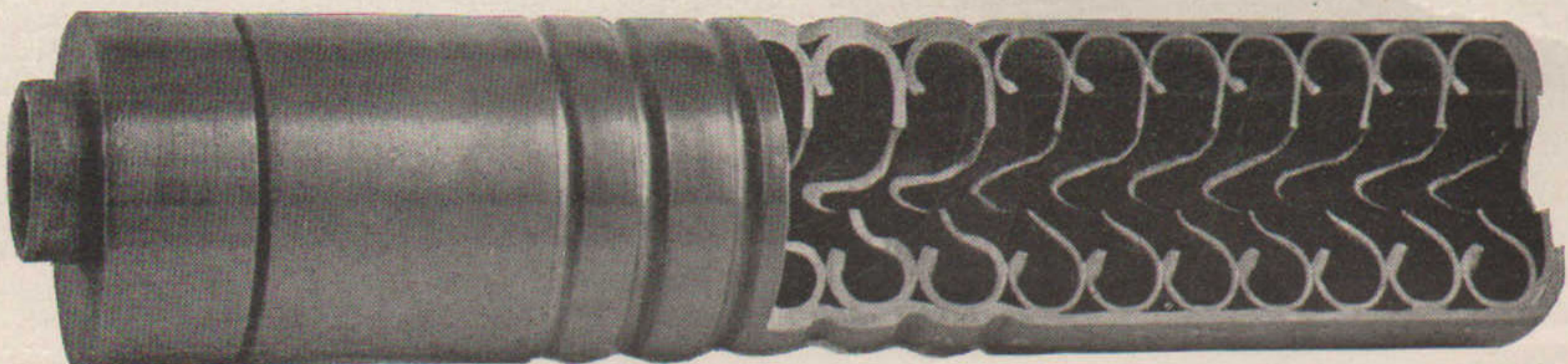
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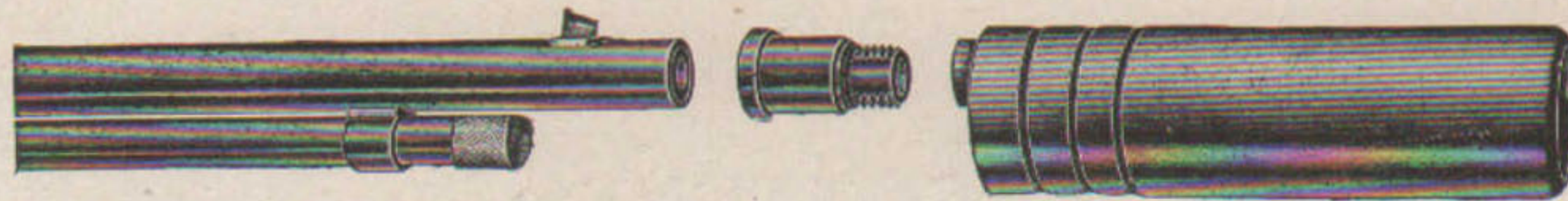
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# ARMS AND THE MAN

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SHOOTING AND FISHING.

VOLUME XLVIII. No. 22.

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## THE STORY OF THE NATIONAL MATCHES FOR 1910.

By the Special Correspondent of ARMS AND THE MAN.

**A**S HARD as to inveigle a Yankee into a losing horse trade is it to tell the story of the National Matches as it should be told. The hair raising crises, the dramatic situations, the straining struggle of fights within fights, are all part of the big shoot. But who is he who would dare say he could put that all in cold type? Not I, at any rate. With a pen which stumbles as it goes, I must be and you must be content with the best I can do, not the best there is.

To be able to paint for you one scene in which by a heart-breaking piece of vile luck the Marines were displaced from their rightful position at the heels of the leaders, the hard-shooting Infantry, one could write a book devoted to that episode alone, and tell but a part of it.

I did not sit down to generalize, nor did you open this paper to read a lengthy dissertation upon my inability to tell what happened during the National Matches. Take the will for the deed, then, and let your imagination supply what is lacking.

There were forty-three teams, less than last year, which in turn had less

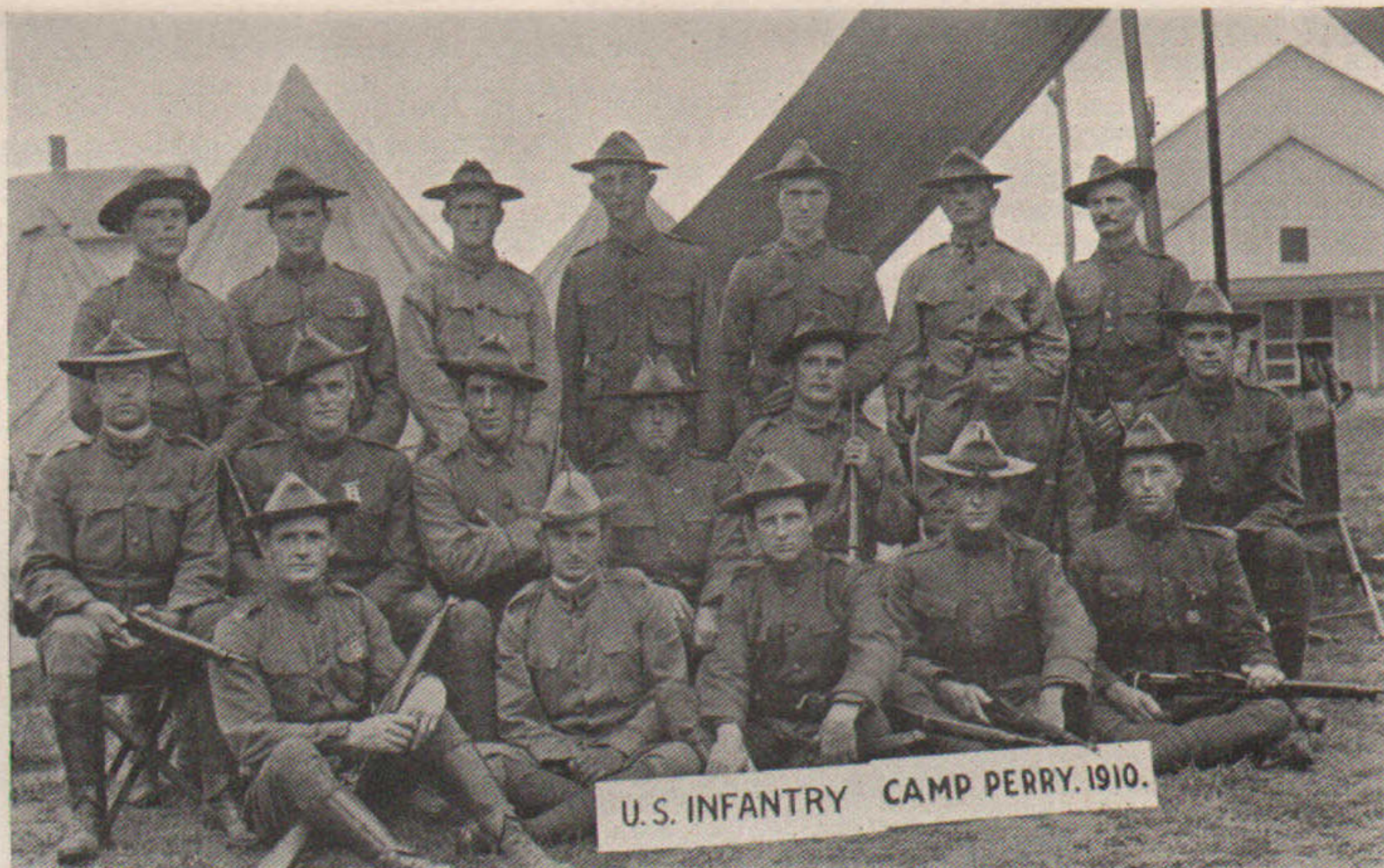
nary practice, and after a day of rest all the teams fronted the targets at the troublesome 200-yard off-shoulder stage with eagerness if not with confidence.

Oh that bullseye ague, which seizes the best of us in the first stage of a big match and makes our knees to tremble and our rifles wobble, as though we faced a fearsome vision instead of an innocent 8-inch black spot a paltry 600 feet away!

There was a consistency, genuine and thoroughgoing, in the wind conditions during all of the National Team Match most unusual. The wind hung around the six o'clock side, never going farther toward twelve than eight, and rarely if ever swinging as far as five o'clock.

On Monday morning when the 200-yard stunt was to be done, a seven o'clock wind, beginning with a velocity of six to eight miles, was not a very disturbing factor. It was in truth about the best wind which one could find for offhand shooting.

The first pairs up scored well. Illinois, when its initial two had shot was



WINNERS OF THE NATIONAL TROPHY, AND FIRST PLACE IN CLASS A, NATIONAL TEAM MATCH, 1910. SCORE, 3186.

than the year before. Joint camps of instruction may be blamed for the absence of some, scarcity of funds and a feeling that the money could be better spent in other directions for others. Those who came, the faithful forty-three, were for the greater part the *creme de la creme*, and they played their parts so well that no spectator could be blamed for thinking himself a witness of a real shooting match.

The conditions of this year's Team Match differed from those of last in more than one way. There was one less range, the 800 yards having been cut out. The order of fire required the 200-yard slow to be shot first, followed by the 600 yards, the 1,000 yards, the rapid fire and the skirmish, in that order.

The Executive Officer chose to exercise the discretion lodged in him by distributing the match over two and a half days, shooting the two and six on the first day, the thousand and rapid fire on the second, and the skirmish run on the morning of the third.

Friday and Saturday, the 19th and 20th, had been given up to prelimi-

12 above; the Infantry, 10; Massachusetts, 9; New Jersey, 8; the Marines, 7, and the District of Columbia, 7. There was a promise in this of high scoring, which promise was made good.

Illinois' second pair disappointed well wishers for the Sucker State by only going two above centers. New Jersey added 10 to her surplus, the Infantry 8, Massachusetts another 9, while Colorado, which had started with 6, also acquired 9, and Texas tucked away 8 to go with the 4 it had begun with.

The first two pairs of the Cavalry had 6 and 6, but the Infantry, shooting like a team of fiends, were not to be denied, and added 6 successive scores above center making pair by pair, 10, 8, 9, 9, 12 and 11. That totals 59 up and constitutes a record for this distance in the National Team Match.

At the end of the 200-yard stage the order was: (1) Infantry, 539; (2) Massachusetts, 527; (3) Navy, 526; (4) Marine Corps, 520; (5) Illinois, 520; (6) New Jersey, 519. The previous best in the National Match was 532, made in 1907 by Massachusetts.





WINNERS OF SECOND PLACE IN CLASS A.  
On Decision of Executive Officer. Score, 3115.

Firing was over at this range before eleven o'clock. Among the teams which had commenced to climb were Colorado 9th, Texas 10th, Iowa in the 11th and Oklahoma in the 16th places.

No one ever considers the match much more than started at 200 yards, but the shocking ferocity with which the Infantry tore their targets to pieces sent a premonitory shiver down the line. Everyone agreed that the doughboys would take a lot of stopping and that proved to be the case, only no one was able to do it.

600 yards is a range to be approached with caution. A great many things may happen there to dampen the enthusiasm or lower the high hopes of a team. Watching the Infantrymen score 14 over with their first pair, did not make one feel afraid for their chances. The Cavalry put on 16 and the hearts of the horse soldiers rose. Georgia and Illinois went 15 over on their first pairs; the Naval Academy had 17 for its first pair, and New York, which had made a miserable start at 200 yards with 506, also finished the longest mid-range with 15 over for its first pair.

I cannot leave New York without commenting upon the truly beautiful scoring made by the Empire State Team at the 600-yard stage. Starting with 15 up for the first pair they had successively 14, 15, 17, 15 and 13, or a total of 89 up, giving them a range total of 569, salting away the best previous score for the range and conditions by ten good points.

The Naval Academy came next with 563. After them the Cavalry, 562; then Oklahoma, 560; next Pennsylvania, 557; while the Infantry and Colorado each finished with 556. At the close of the 600-yard firing and the first day of the National Team Match the fifteen high teams were:

1. United States Infantry	539	556	1095
2. United States Cavalry	518	562	1080
3. United States Navy	526	553	1079
4. Massachusetts	527	551	1078
5. United States Naval Academy	514	563	1077
6. New York	506	569	1075
7. Illinois	520	554	1074
8. Colorado	513	556	1069
9. Pennsylvania	511	557	1068
10. District of Columbia	512	555	1067
11. United States Marine Corps	520	546	1066
12. Texas	513	552	1065
13. Oklahoma	505	560	1065
14. New Jersey	519	544	1063
15. Iowa	512	550	1062

The wind was good to the firers during all of the Monday afternoon struggle. From about seven o'clock it blew quite steadily, both as to velocity and direction. It was a case where no dope was pretty generally the best dope. The men who shot straight through with few or no changes of their sights made better scoring than those who apprehensively watched for variations which did not come.

When the 1,000 yard bout came on there were those among the wise ones who predicted

a fall for the Infantrymen but such lost their fame as prophets instant, for the first pair of Infantrymen, Captain Coleman and Sergeant Grandy, went 19 over centers or within one of a possible, Coleman putting on the full score, which by the bye, is the second 50 ever made in a National Team Match; the first being that of Leushner, of New York, made last year.

The Naval Academy had the next best first pair, with 16 up. Pennsylvania's first made 15, the Navy 14, Oklahoma 14, Michigan 13, New York 12, Missouri 12. It looked like some of the teams with a bad start were going to pull up, and it looked still more like the Infantry had started in to make a runaway race of it.

The conditions early Tuesday morning could be called good. The wind was still from its old quarter, the seven o'clock place, steady and not very strong, when the first pair shot, a state of affairs which lasted until about the middle of the strings of the second pairs, then there was a change for the worse.

The early morning light was poor, there had been a little squall of rain and a grey half-mist put a premium upon strong eyes. Until about ten o'clock there was little or no mirage,

then the heat waves ran drunkenly for a little while, only to disappear. In the interim many a good shot was troubled and many a well pointed barrel sent its bullet to a point outside the bullseye.

The Infantry has never shown particular strength at the 1,000 yards. They have acknowledged their own lack of premier form there, but this time they were high, with a score of 524, a score not equal to the best previous score, that made by the Navy last year of 546. The Infantry in 1909 made 535 and Massachusetts 543.

If the unsteady wind had not stopped its fish-tailing toward the end of the string the scores would have been much lower. As it was it did let up, and blew less viciously, so that the troubled bullseye chasers and wearied watchers had an opportunity to draw an easy breath or two. The light was very trying all the morning and a faint fluke fish-tail wind distressed many of the newer shots. The more seasoned riflemen did well all the way through.

Quite different were the conditions from those which obtained at 600 yards. This was a doper's day; yesterday at 600 yards was the reverse.

The high fifteen at the close of the 1,000 yards stage had these scores:

1. United States Infantry	1095	524	1619
2. Massachusetts	1078	509	1587
3. United States Naval Academy	1077	506	1583
4. United States Marine Corps	1066	508	1574
5. District of Columbia	1067	507	1574
6. United States Navy	1079	491	1570



WINNERS OF SECOND PLACE, ON SCORES, IN CLASS A.

National Team Match, 1910. Put in 42nd Place by Decision of Executive Officer excluding Skirmish Score on Technical Violation of the Rule against Coaching. Score, 3136.



7. United States Cavalry.....	1080	485	1565
8. New York.....	1075	489	1564
9. Oklahoma.....	1065	496	1561
10. Pennsylvania.....	1068	492	1560
11. Wisconsin.....	1060	494	1554
12. New Jersey.....	1063	488	1551
13. Colorado.....	1069	478	1547
14. Michigan.....	1045	501	1546
15. Illinois.....	1074	472	1546

Tuesday afternoon, the teams approached with trepidation the ticklish proposition of rapid fire, than which there is nothing more nerve racking. To stand before the vacant bank, waiting for the appearance of a target which seems never to appear, holding nerves and eye muscles in check, so that no moment may be lost and no shot wasted, is an ordeal to try the stuff in any man.

Conditions were good for this kind of firing. The 7 o'clock wind held and there was not enough of it at any time to put a man out if he had correctly judged its flow in the beginning. Ohio, which had been running in the ruck, topped the list here with 546. The Navy score of 545 was subject to a deduction subsequently made by the Executive Officer, under these circumstances: Ensign Francis A. L. Vossler, through causes not disclosed, failed to fire twice when the target appeared, and on a third trial after kneeling, did not fire. Very properly the Executive Officer ruled out his last five shots. Massachusetts lost some ground here and the Service teams pulled well up toward the front, the first fifteen being:

1. United States Infantry.....	539	556	523	543	2161
2. United States Navy.....	526	553	491	545	2115
3. United States Naval Academy.....	514	563	506	529	2112
4. United States Marine Corps.....	520	546	508	530	2104
5. United States Cavalry.....	518	562	485	530	2095
6. New York.....	506	569	489	530	2094
7. Massachusetts.....	527	551	509	505	2092
8. District of Columbia.....	512	555	507	515	2089
9. Wisconsin.....	504	556	494	535	2089
10. Oklahoma.....	505	560	496	525	2086
11. Pennsylvania.....	511	557	492	523	2083
12. Iowa.....	512	550	477	541	2080
13. Ohio.....	504	549	479	546	2078
14. Minnesota.....	501	550	491	525	2067
15. Kansas.....	488	554	501	523	2066

And now on Wednesday morning come the crucial test. What would they do at the skirmish? Could any team put on a score great enough to catch and pass those invincible Infantrymen, who, come what would, still remained in the lead?

An inspiration or a brilliant thought akin to it led the statistical officer, Capt. Preston Brown, whose work in that difficult position all through has been better than any one else has ever done, to remove his whole establishment to the skirmish pits, there to remain until the runs were over.

Shortly after eleven, the last team had finished and around the statistical office a crowd, suggesting the receipt of returns from a prize fight or the night of a hotly contested election, surged, eagerly and warmly discussing the chances of their favorites.

The skirmishing conditions had been good. As in previous years the Big Four, that is, the four teams in the top places, had been grouped in one run. The drawing for runs put them in the seventh. When they went down and for the greater part of the time during the forenoon, three-quarters of a point left wind was good at 600 yards.

In the seventh run the teams were, from right to left, the Navy, Naval Academy, Marines, and Infantry. It was at the beginning of this run that there occurred a freak of fate which, by the ruling of the Executive Officer, took the magnificent Marine Corps Team from 2nd to 42nd place.

THE MARINE CORPS INCIDENT.

Lieutenant Coyle, of the Marine Corps, was sitting back of the line at a large telescope. When the first shots were fired he was looking through the glass. His nerves, as were those of other watchers, were strung to the extremest tension. At the crack of the rifles he sprang to his feet and throwing his arms in the air cried aloud, "Good wind! Good wind!" The Executive Officer was upon the ground, himself a spectator and observer of what took place. He ruled the entire Marine Corps Team Skirmish run out on the ground that the act of Lieutenant Coyle constituted an infraction of the rules against coaching.

No one on the ground believed Lieutenant Coyle capable of an unfair act. As a matter of fact if he had wished to coach the team in defiance of the rules, any one of a thousand secret ways might have been employed. His act seems to have been simply one of irresistible impulse. It had no

effect upon the score of the Marine Corps Team for good or ill. All the teams were taking the same wind, and it was an easy one to gauge.

No team protested the score of the Marines, and it would be difficult to get any other team to do so, because from the beginning to the end, the record of our sea-soldiers in the National Matches has been of the best. Their history is clean. They have never been even *suspected* of doing unfair, unsportsmanlike or unworthy things. It was a hard blow to Captain Harlee and his gallant, hard-shooting men. The sympathy of the contestants, the Executive Officer and every one at Camp Perry was with the Marines.

The Captain of the Cavalry team, Lieutenant Clopton, whose team would profit by the displacement of the Marines, has, it is understood, addressed an appeal from the decision of the Executive Officer, requesting that the matter be referred to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice for determination.

A more sportsmanlike incident than this appeal of the Cavalrymen cannot be found in the annals of any competition. The attitude of the Cavalry team is that the Marines are honestly entitled to second place, that their disqualification was upon a technical point growing out of an incident beyond the control of the team captain or his men, and therefore one for which they should not be made to suffer such an awful penalty.

When at last, from the upper window of the statistical office the announcement was made of the skirmish scores, it was seen the Marines and Iowa had tied with 1032 each. The Infantry, consistent to the last, delivered 1025; Colorado finishing at race-horse speed had done 1023; the Cavalry, 1020; the Navy, 1017; Massachusetts, 1013; Wisconsin, 1012, and Michigan an even 1,000.

Where that put them all in the prize list will be seen in the tables which follow. The skirmish scores cannot be compared with those of last year any more than those of the rapid fire because shot under different conditions.

It is understood the disbursing officer for the National Matches, Capt. Henry Learned, has paid only the first prize in Class A, in addition to all the prizes in Classes B and C, withholding payment of the second, third and fourth winners in the first class until the Marine Corps case is settled.

Among the teams which deserve special mention for progress, Iowa, Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Alabama, Arizona, and Utah should be mentioned. Oklahoma has been out one year, but she demonstrated by her shooting that her rifle team can "come back." Virginia gained a few files and should have gained more and would have gained more if her State authorities had provided a range upon which her team could practice.

Tennessee was a likely runner-up for a place until she caught hard luck in the skirmish, as was true of a number of the State teams. The detail scores, that is, the range total of each man who shot in the National Team Match, will be found in this paper. They are correct, having been copied from the official score cards.

The final standing, in lineal order, is as follows:

1. United States Infantry.....	539	556	523	543	1025	3186
2. United States Cavalry.....	518	562	485	530	1020	3115
3. Iowa.....	512	550	477	541	1032	3112
4. United States Navy.....	526	553	491	524	1017	3111
5. United States Naval Academy....	514	563	506	529	995	3107
6. Massachusetts.....	527	551	509	505	1013	3105
7. Wisconsin.....	504	556	494	535	1012	3101
8. Colorado.....	513	556	478	516	1023	3086
9. Michigan.....	498	547	501	520	1000	3066
10. New York.....	506	569	489	530	958	3052
11. Ohio.....	504	549	479	546	966	3044
12. Minnesota.....	501	550	491	525	954	3021
13. District of Columbia.....	512	555	507	515	931	3020
14. Texas.....	513	552	462	531	961	3019
15. Oklahoma.....	505	560	496	525	908	2994
16. Kansas.....	488	554	501	523	915	2981
17. Illinois.....	520	554	472	508	926	2980
18. Pennsylvania.....	511	557	492	523	896	2979
19. California.....	499	536	454	530	949	2968
20. New Jersey.....	519	544	488	493	908	2952
21. Alabama.....	503	541	433	516	954	2947
22. Hawaii.....	493	556	487	490	919	2945
23. Arizona.....	498	534	468	499	916	2916
24. West Virginia.....	495	540	458	487	925	2905
25. Maryland.....	500	537	447	505	907	2896
26. Indiana.....	491	535	472	503	885	2886
27. Connecticut.....	505	541	491	473	950	2860
28. Utah.....	488	510	448	480	899	2825
29. Georgia.....	492	533	429	501	867	2822



30. North Dakota	494	537	428	480	868	2807
31. Tennessee	486	520	450	500	828	2784
32. Delaware	489	531	445	492	804	2761
33. Virginia	462	527	472	483	783	2727
34. Kentucky	475	514	451	454	829	2723
35. Mississippi	477	509	426	492	790	2694
36. Florida	489	523	439	480	758	2689
37. South Carolina	460	523	412	464	764	2623
38. Louisiana	471	533	457	475	678	2614
39. Missouri	472	530	430	457	685	2574
40. Arkansas	468	492	368	468	758	2554
41. New Mexico	466	496	345	428	770	2505
42. United States Marine Corps	520	546	508	530	—	2104
43. Montana	467	494	392	423	—	1776

## OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

CAMP PERRY, OHIO, August 25, 1910.

The following teams are announced as the prize winning teams in the National Match, 1910.

*Class A.*

First prize, U. S. Infantry, The National Trophy, \$450 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Second prize, U. S. Cavalry, \$350 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Third prize, State of Iowa, \$300 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Fourth prize, U. S. Navy, \$250 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

*Class B.*

First prize, U. S. Naval Academy, The Hilton Trophy, \$350 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Second prize, State of Colorado, \$250 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Third prize, State of Michigan, \$225 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Fourth prize, State of Minnesota, \$200 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Medals for Class B to be of different design from those for Class A.

*Class C.*

First prize, State of Kansas, The Bronze Soldier of Marathon, \$300 cash, and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Second prize, Territory of Arizona, \$200 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Third prize, State of Utah, \$175 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Fourth prize, State of North Dakota, \$150 cash and to each member of the winning team a bronze medal.

Medals for Class C to be different in design from those for either Class A or Class B.

## THE NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

The conditions for the National Individual Match of 1910 involved beginning with a skirmish, followed by rapid fire at 200 yards, and then 200, 600 and 1,000 yards slow fire. In other words the same ranges and number of shots as in the National Team Match, arranged however in a different order.

Corporal Harry L. Adams, Troop C, 15th U. S. Cavalry, made the only possible at skirmish and to him went the special prize for the highest skirmish. The skirmish runs were made on Wednesday afternoon after the National Team Match had concluded. As fast as the men finished their skirmishes they were hustled over to the 200 yard point for rapid fire.

Lieut. Courtney H. Hodges, 13th U. S. Infantry, by scoring 50 at rapid fire and winning in the shootoff of the tie, won the rapid fire prize.

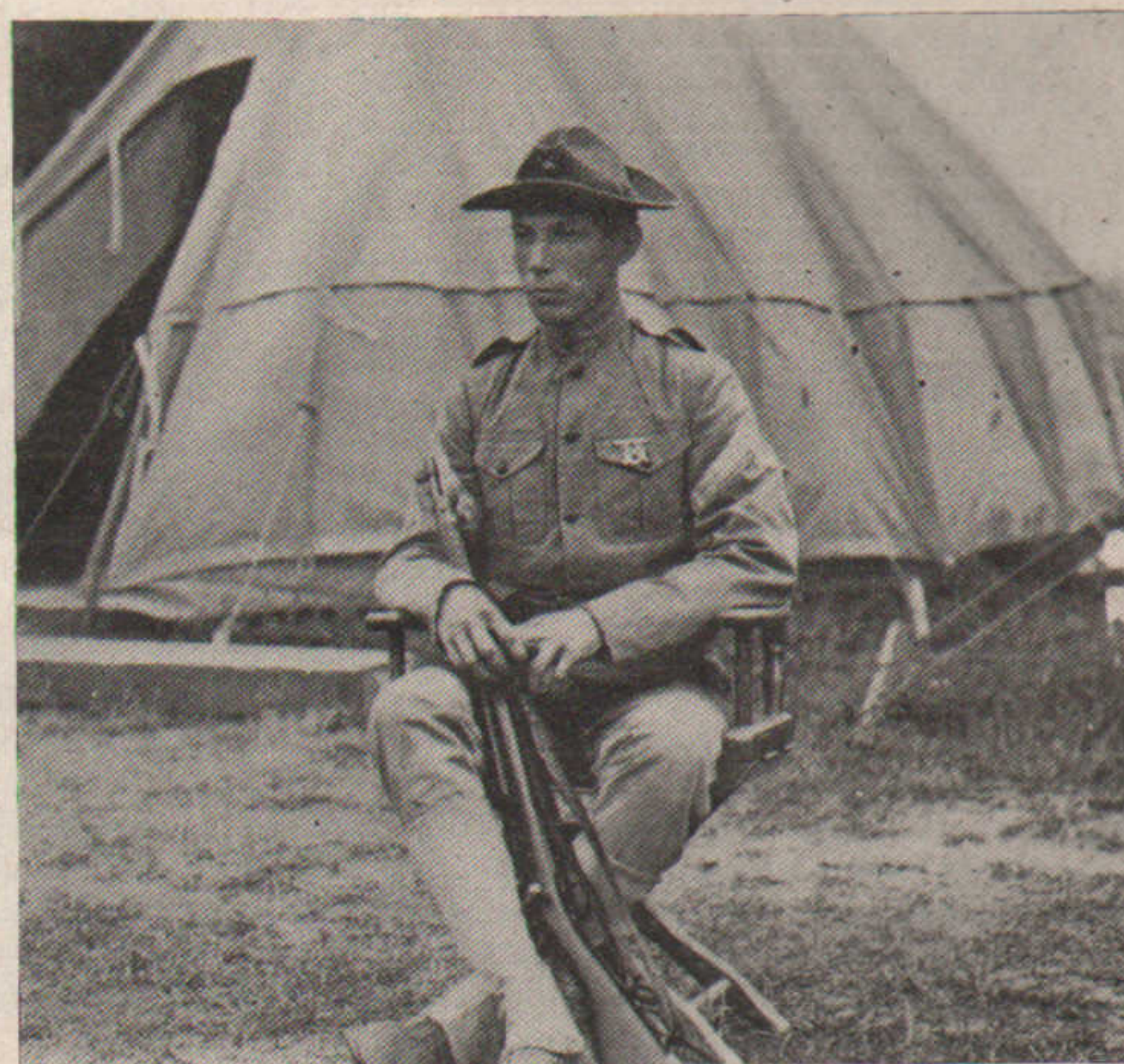
Thursday morning saw the 200, 600 and 1,000 yard stages of the Individual in full swing. Also this morning saw something else in full swing. A veritable demon of a wind from the same old seven o'clock direction, but this time working up from eight miles an hour at eight o'clock in the morning to thirty-five per hour before eleven. Nor did it stop there. It was a regular old howling gale, and the havoc it played with slow fire scores was a caution. Ensign Thaddeus Thompson, Jr., U. S. Navy, deserves more praise on this account for winning the slow fire special prize with 134.

The winner of the match turned up in Sergt. Scott Clark, Company D, 2nd Indiana Infantry, the same husky farmer boy who snatched the long range tyro as a brand from the burning from beneath the leveled rifles of gentlemen who had been shooting for blood when he was a boy in short pants. His 274 looks low when compared with the 330 of Midshipman Roesch, winner of this great match last year. Taking the 800 yard score of Roesch from his total leaves 281. The weather conditions would pretty well account for the difference.

Captain Heidenreich, District of Columbia, got second with 272, while Corporal Adams of the Cavalry, high skirmish man, finished third.

The scores of the prize winners, namely, the high thirty-six men and the special prize winners, will be found in another portion of this paper.

The termination of the National Individual Match decided the Individual



CORP. GEORGE W. FARNHAM, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.  
Military Rifle Champion of the United States for 1910.

Military Rifle Shooting Championship of the United States for 1910. The champion for this year proved to be Corp. George W. Farnham, of the U. S. Marine Corps. His score in the President's Match of 281 added to his National Individual total of 266 gave him 547, one point above Corporal Adams of the Cavalry, and three points above his team mate and shooting partner, Sergt. William A. Fragner of the Marine Corps.

Oddly enough these two men were separated only by one other in the President's Match. Fragner got first in the President's Match, while Farnham finished third, two points behind him. I am glad to be able to show their photographs this week and to congratulate them both upon what will be a pleasant memory to them until they cease to remember anything. It is a great honor to win such an event as the National Individual Championship or the President's Match.

While the last stages of the National Individual were being shot the wind gained in force and velocity until it was blowing dust, tents and every movable thing, including men, around the range as it chose. Under these circumstances the National Individual Pistol Match was shot, and the low scores are not to be wondered at. The winner turned out to be Capt. J. P. Hopkins, Coast Artillery Corps, whose 419 was a good score—first-class, indeed, for the conditions. Last year 438 won it, but last year all the winds of heaven were not concentrating their combined energies upon that



SERG. WILLIAM A. FRAGNER, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.  
Third for Military Championship and Winner of 1910 President's Match.



NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

Yards	Sk.	R.F.	200	600	1000	Tl.
1 Scott Clark, Sergt., Co. D, 2nd Indiana Infantry	97	45	41	48	43	274
2 Frederick H. Heidenreich, Capt., I. S. A. P., D. C.	97	44	44	49	38	272
3 Harry L. Adams, Corp., Troop C, 15th Cav.	100	41	40	46	40	270
4 William W. Smith, Midn., U. S. Navy	97	50	42	42	37	268
5 Robert E. Kerr, Midn., U. S. N. A.	96	45	41	47	39	268
6 Ernest E. Eiler, Corp., U. S. M. C.	90	49	42	46	41	268
7 Herman E. Stadie, 1st Sergt., Co. L, 30th U. S. Inf.	99	49	43	44	32	267
8 George W. Farnham, Corp., U. S. M. C.	91	50	45	47	33	266
9 Forrest Nagler, Priv., Troop A, 1st Wisconsin Cav.	92	45	41	48	39	265
10 Matt Klem, Sergt., Troop D, 15th U. S. Cav.	89	45	41	46	44	265
11 Walter Smith, Midn., U. S. Navy	97	42	41	44	40	264
12 Leonard L. Bailey, Q. M. Sergt., Co. C, 3rd Wis. Inf.	96	46	40	45	37	264
13 Edgar E. Davis, Sergt. Maj., 2nd West Va. Inf.	88	49	44	44	39	264
14 Thaddeus Thompson, Jr., Ensign, U. S. Navy	82	48	42	44	48	264
15 Harry O. Wheelock, Capt., I. S. A. P., 16th Penn. Inf.	96	50	37	44	36	263
16 Frank B. Harkins, 2nd Lieut., 1st Delaware Inf.	96	46	37	45	38	262
17 William T. Fragner, Sergt., U. S. M. C.	87	46	42	46	40	261
18 Courtney H. Hodges, 2nd Lieut., 13th U. S. Inf.	86	50	44	46	35	261
19 Emil Glarner, Corp., Co. K, 15th U. S. Inf.	90	48	43	44	35	260
20 George M. Jefts, Col. Sergt., 6th Mass. Inf.	88	49	42	43	38	260
21 Joseph Collins, Sergt., Co. C, 1st Maryland Inf.	98	43	42	43	33	259
22 Carl L. Pool, 1st Lieut., Ord. Dept., Texas	90	46	44	49	30	259
23 Allen A. Briggs, 1st Lieut., 29th U. S. Inf.	85	48	42	45	39	259
24 Joseph L. Renew, Corp., U. S. M. C.	85	45	44	45	40	259
25 Charles E. Duffy, Sergt., Co. D, 1st Ohio Inf.	84	44	43	48	40	259
26 Carl N. Behnken, Col. Sergt., 3rd Wisconsin Inf.	83	47	44	47	38	259
27 William Conboy, 1st Lieut., 3rd Michigan Inf.	88	43	42	44	41	258
28 Thomas G. Samworth, Batt. Sergt. Maj., 1st Del. Inf.	87	44	40	43	43	257
29 Robert H. Clouser, Pvt., Co. B, 1st D. C. Inf.	84	48	41	48	36	257
30 Charles J. Van Amburg, Pvt., Co. K, 2nd Mass Inf.	80	45	44	50	38	257
31 Charles B. Winder, Lieut.-Col. Div. Staff, Ohio	78	49	41	47	42	257
32 Robert H. Allen, Capt., 29th U. S. Inf.	97	43	42	43	31	256
33 Ernest Miller, Sergt., Co. D, 1st Ohio Inf.	89	43	39	48	37	256
34 Michael J. Phillips, Maj., Brig. Staff, Michigan	97	35	40	47	36	255
35 Ernest L. Woodside, Midn., U. S. N. A.	92	46	42	38	37	255
36 Watt G. Higginbotham, Corp., U. S. M. C.	89	45	43	46	32	255

High Score in Rapid Fire:  
2nd Lieut. Courtney H. Hodges, 13th U. S. Infantry..... 50

High Score in Slow Fire:  
Ensign Thaddeus Thompson, Jr., U. S. Navy..... 134

High Score in Skirmish:  
Corp. Harry L. Adams, Troop C, 15th U. S. Cavalry..... 100

PRIZES.

Twelve gold medals and cash prizes of \$390. (To each of the twelve competitors making the highest aggregate scores, a gold medal and a cash prize in the order of merit as follows: \$50, \$55, \$50, \$45, \$40, \$35, \$30, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10, and \$5.)

Twelve silver medals and cash prizes of \$120. (To each of the twelve competitors making the highest aggregate scores after the gold-medal scores, a silver medal and a cash prize of \$10—numbers 13 to 24 inclusive.)

Twelve bronze medals and cash prizes of \$60. (To each of the twelve competitors making the highest aggregate scores after the silver-medal scores, a bronze medal and a cash prize of \$5—numbers 25 to 36 inclusive.)

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in rapid fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in skirmish fire.

THE INDIVIDUAL MILITARY RIFLE SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. Corp. George W. Farnham, U. S. Marine Corps.	281
Score in President's Match	266
Score in National Individual	266
Total	547
2. Corp. Harry L. Adams, Troop B, 15th U. S. Cavalry.	276
Score in President's Match	270
Score in National Individual	270
Total	546
3. Sergt. William A. Fragner, U. S. Marine Corps.	283
Score in President's Match	261
Score in National Individual	261
Total	544

little patch of ground where Camp Perry stands. Captain Hopkins won the high score slow fire and high score rapid fire prizes, with 73 and 185 respectively, while Sergt. Maj. George C. Olcott, First Missouri Infantry, took down the high score for timed fire with 174.

The ending of the National Revolver Match ended firing so far as Camp Perry's shooting this year is concerned. It ended what has been in many respects the most successful of the National Matches and it brought to a finish the greatest series of matches, those of the Ohio State Rifle Association, the National Rifle Association of America, and the National Matches, which have ever been shot in this country.

NATIONAL REVOLVER MATCH.

Yards	75	25	50	15	25	Tl.
1 Jas. P. Hopkins, Captain, C. A. C.	73	85	76	96	89	419
2 Robert B. Dennis, Priv., Troop A, Ohio	67	90	82	87	92	418
3 Frank T. Coffin, Corp., Troop C, Col. Cav.	70	93	66	93	83	405
4 George C. Olcott, Sergt. Maj., 1st Missouri Inf.	57	95	79	85	87	403
5 Oliver F. Snyder, 1st Lieut., 17th Inf.	69	90	70	91	77	397
6 LeRoy Lyon, Priv., Troop D, 1st Colorado Cav.	66	96	68	91	75	396
7 August C. Nissen, Capt., Pay Dept., U. S. A.	58	91	76	86	82	393
8 James H. Snook, Priv., Troop B, Ohio Cav.	61	92	69	90	79	391
9 Clarence L. Sturdevant, 2nd Lt., Corps of Engrs., U. S. A.	56	85	76	89	84	390
10 Arthur Smith, Cook, Troop B, Colo Cav.	55	94	64	90	84	387
11 Samuel J. Fort, Maj., Ord. Dept., Maryland	65	91	68	83	79	386
12 Herman E. Stadie, 1st Sergt., Co. L, 30th Inf.	57	90	65	95	78	385
13 Morton C. Mumma, 1st Lieut., 2nd Cav.	62	85	74	84	80	385
14 Gerald C. Brant, 2nd Lieut., 9th Cav.	59	86	59	97	83	384
15 Thomas M. Hunter, 1st Lieut., 26th Inf.	46	93	69	94	81	383
16 William H. Spencer, 1st Sergt., Co. G, 1st Missouri	56	90	68	83	84	381
17 Jerome Grabenzeb, Sergt., Troop H, 4th Cav.	69	85	64	79	81	378
18 Clarence E. Orr, Alton Rifle Club	64	91	71	87	65	378
19 Niels Drustrup, Turret Capt., U. S. N.	71	82	61	88	74	376
20 Clarence M. McCutcheon, Corp., Troop B, Colo. Cav.	57	95	60	89	74	375

High Score, Slow Fire:  
Capt. Jay P. Hopkins, Coast Artillery Corps..... 73

High Score, Timed Fire:  
Sergt. Maj. George C. Olcott, 1st Missouri Infantry..... 174

High Score, Rapid Fire:  
Capt. Jay P. Hopkins, Coast Artillery Corps..... 185

PRIZES.

Four gold medals and cash prizes, \$95. (A gold medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit, as follows: \$30, \$25, \$20, and \$20.)

Four silver medals and cash prizes, \$60. (A silver medal and a cash prize of \$15 to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores after the gold medal scores.)

Twelve bronze medals and cash prizes, \$80. (A bronze medal to each of the twelve competitors making the highest aggregate scores after the silver-medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: To the first four bronze-medal winners cash prizes of \$10 each; to the other eight bronze-medal winners cash prizes of \$5 each.)

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$10 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$15 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in timed fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$15 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in rapid fire.

THE EVANS SERVICE SKIRMISH MATCH.

In last week's story from Camp Perry was the account of the Evans Service Skirmish Match, which at that time had been decided in favor of Infantry Team, No. 1, with Tennessee second and the 74th New York third. This decision, as the account indicated, was reached upon an elimination basis, that is, of shooting teams against each other until but one was left alive.

Subsequently, upon the protest of Lieutenant Hadwiger, the question was referred to the Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association, which ruled in the following terms:

"The protest of Lieut. Hadwiger, Captain of the Oklahoma Team, in the Evans Service Skirmish Match, against deciding the winning team of that match by the elimination method was carefully and fully considered by the Executive Committee, and after hearing all the proofs offered, it is resolved:

That from the proofs offered it appears conclusively that the rules and conditions that are published in the official program of the National Rifle Association Matches were formulated and prescribed by competent authority, and also that from the proof it appears that notice of any change of or departure from the rules and conditions thus formulated, prescribed and published was not given nor was the consent of the contestants obtained to any such change or modification.

Therefore it is the decision of the Executive Committee that the Evans Service Skirmish Match was shot under the rules and conditions as formulated and published in the official program of the National Rifle Association of America.

It is further decided that the team of the Seventy-fourth Infantry, New York, having made an aggregate of 39 points on its first run, which is the greatest number of points made by any team competing in that match on its first run, is hereby declared to be the winning team, and is entitled to first prize.

That the team of Oklahoma having made 35 points on its first run, which is the second greatest number of points made by any team competing in that match on its first run, is hereby declared to be the team entitled to second prize.

That the first and second teams of the U. S. Infantry, having each made 34 points, which is the third greatest number of points made by any team competing in that match on its first run, are declared to have been tied for third place, and on a second run the first team of the U. S. Infantry having made 44 points and the second team of the U. S. Infantry having made six points, the first team of the U. S. Infantry is hereby declared the winner of the third prize.

The Committee is unanimously of the opinion that the rule in force for the determination of the Evans Service Skirmish Match this year is not a satisfactory rule, and that it should be changed, but it finds no discretion lodged in the Committee to modify the rule or to decide the protest in any other manner than that stated."

Settlement of the match by points, in view of the way in which it was run, did not meet with general approval, but nothing else was possible under the rules. The final decision gave the 74th New York Infantry first place; the 1st Oklahoma Infantry second place; U. S. Infantry Team No. 1, third.

THE GOOD THEY DID WILL LIVE AFTER THEM.

Maj. Thomas W. Griffith, 28th U. S. Infantry, Chief Range Officer, had a difficult part to play and played it well, disposing of the many cases which came to him with diplomacy and skill.

The Executive Staff of the matches seemed better than ever before. In this connection it might not be amiss to mention Col. John J. Dooley of Maine, who was by special order of the Executive Officer put in charge of the pit representatives. The pit representatives, you know, are the men from each team who are sent to the pit to observe things there, their presence being a mandatory provision of the National Match rules.

Dooley had those team representatives of various ranks and grades, ages, colors and previous conditions of servitude, so that they would eat out of his hand, and he marched them to and from the pits like the West Point Battalion on parade. Theirs the sand of sand-rattling, his the glory, because no one ever saw him down in the pit after he had marched his computing cohort thitherward.

The ammunition for the National Team and Individual Matches this year



was excellent. There were a few bad jackets, but not many. Long experience has taught our shooting men to examine their bullets very closely for superficial blemishes and in this way they often observe a weak jacket at the time ammunition is issued to them. There were few misfires, and the accuracy, as indicated by the tests made of the ammunition at Sea Girt, was so close to that of last year as to make it impossible to distinguish between that of last year and this by any means other than a rigorous machine rest test. A half-dozen bolts were broken during the matches, but in no case was there injury to the firer. It is believed the bolts were part of a small lot which were once sent out by the Ordnance Department after having been made too hard.

Lieut. J. L. Topham of the Infantry trained the Kansas team, which did so well, and Lieutenant Morton C. Mumma of the Cavalry has been the coach of the Iowa team for the past two years. The results in each case are apparent in the increased scores.

There was more social life at Camp Perry this year than upon previous occasions. Bridge parties and dancing occupied the attention of the ladies and of their men friends.

Col. Henry A. Green, 10th U. S. Infantry, was present as a visitor during the National Team Match and his pleasure over Captain Coleman's possible at the 1,000 yard stage of that struggle was worth going miles to see.

Capt. William L. Luhn, 10th U. S. Cavalry, Adjutant of the National Match, and oftentimes officiating in the same capacity in the past, performed the difficult feat of adding to the total number of his friends; difficult because, in his case, practically every man with whom he comes in contact likes, believes in, and appreciates him.

After one of the skirmish runs a statistical officer sent for one of the men who had been in the run. When this individual presented himself the officer said: "Are you Private Jones?" The man said "Yes."

"Did you know," said the officer: "that you missed the target at least once in your run?"

"Well," replied the catechised one, with a look of pained surprise, "Maybe I did miss one. Gee, aint that hard luck!"

The truth was he had missed *every* one and it was because his target was blank that he had been sent for.

Many questions and the most careful observation disclosed no case of improper handling of the rifles. It appeared that contestants all lived up to the new rule of this year which required the rifles to be fired as they were issued by the Ordnance Department.

The Illinois team was composed of as sturdy a lot of shooters as one could wish to see. Rifle practice in that State has improved wonderfully in the last three years. They use the Regular Army course and the increase in the figure of merit has been over three hundred per cent in that time, that is, from 13 to 43 for the whole 6,500 men. The men on the National Match Team have to qualify through Company, Regimental, and State team matches. For the team of next year all this year's men are ineligible.

The Montana Team was ordered home on the morning of the last day, and before they could take part in their skirmish run, by the Governor of that State, who required their services in fighting the fierce forest fires now raging in the Northwest.

I noticed the Navy Team in the skirmish run using their individual scopes at 600 yards for observation before and after the first shot. They did not take the scopes down the range with them, but the instruments were gathered up by an attendant and taken back to camp.

Chaplain Dickson of the 26th Infantry suggested a thought of some interest when he inquired what would happen if some great destructive agent wiped out all of those on the little mile square where Camp Perry's very heart beats. That is, on the skirmish range, while the rapid fire was being shot there. You know the rapid fire was actually fired on the 600 yard butts, but from a point, of course, 200-yards removed from them.

He said if Halley's comet came down to do this destroying angel act it could switch its tail around as familiarly as if it were above in the eternal firmament, for among so many generals and things, the number of stars there and here were about equal.

It was pointed out to the observing Chaplain that while all he said might be and probably was true, the comet had not come. It was also mildly intimated to him that the destruction of three or four of those fierce generals might be more easily borne than the destruction of one of the great riflemen who went to make up the gathering.

There will have to be some material changes in the rules next year. That is a question which will be discussed later and in another place.

Some people still believe in hoodoos. Any such are recommended to the case of Colorado. She drew for targets August 23 at the 1,000-yard stage and got target thirteen, shot herself into thirteenth place and had a cross-eyed scorer. She only overcame the combined concatenations of the Evil One by a masterly effort in the skirmish run by which she broke the hoodoo and landed in ninth place from the top and second in Class B with a skirmish score of 1023.

Col. J. G. Ewing was on the ground during the N. R. A. National Matches

and gave a little dinner to General Bates and some friends at the Clubhouse on Tuesday evening.

Colonel Evans pulled off his annual smoker on Wednesday evening in the large dining room of the Club. He described the event as one of social relaxation and enjoyment, affording an opportunity for an exchange of ideas and views.

The host took occasion in his introductory remarks to praise the enlisted men of the Army who had been doing work upon the range; to convey his thanks to Colonel Mansfield of the 2nd Infantry and to Colonel Howard of the Ohio National Guard for their assistance, and especially thanked the officers and men of the Marine Corps who had so capably performed all the duties assigned to them.

He pleaded for more attention to the enlisted personnel of the Army, and an increase in its numbers and improvement in its training, urging, not conscription, but a better development of the material which we have, and an increase in the attractions of the Service so that more men would eagerly join it.

General Bates, President of the National Rifle Association of America, who was introduced as the officer who had conducted one of the first formal rifle matches shot in America, expressed his pleasure at the excellence of the scores made by the contestants on the longer ranges. He said the improvement which he had observed all along the line was most creditable. He especially praised the long prize list because it increased the interest of the contestants.

General Critchfield of Ohio favored, in his talk, Congressional recruiting districts, and invited the marksmen to come back again to Ohio.

Colonel Miller of Ohio referred in his remarks to the occasion when the Ohio Team made its first visit to Sea Girt under his captaincy, in 1903. He seconded the invitation of General Critchfield to again shoot the matches at Camp Perry.

Major Townsend of Colorado fiddled his way into the hearts of the guests. He is as good a violinist as he is a team captain, which is saying much. The versatility of the Colorado men is only surprising to those who have not met the Coloradian on his native heath. Major Townsend played "The Last Rose of Summer" and "You'll Remember Me" with much expression and feeling.

Colonel Howard, Assistant Executive Officer of the O. S. R. A. and N. R. A. Matches, President of the Ohio State Rifle Association, spoke briefly of the pleasure it had given him to participate in the contests as a member of the Executive Staff.

At intervals between the addresses the band of the 2nd Infantry from a stand in front of the Clubhouse contributed its share to the enjoyment of the evening by well-rendered selections.

Col. Oscar Guessez, the incomparable Texan, wittily described the early days of rifle practice among the Long-Horns, when seven per cent of the "natural born riflemen" of the big southwestern State succeeded in hitting the target at 100 yards. These were the same men, the Colonel said, who had been credited with skill sufficient to shoot a gnat in the ear or hit single bumble bees when released from a box. He pleaded with the Executive Officer in feeling terms that the bullets should be left the shooters, saying, "You have taken away our flags, for God's sake leave us the bullets!" As usual he told a good story and told it well.

Colonel Dooley of Maine was glad to be present and said so. He also made some remarks about his noble pit representatives and then sat down amid much applause.

Major Phillips of the Ordnance Department, introduced as an officer who had been largely instrumental in the development of the present excellent ammunition, suggested longer ranges and smaller scoring bulls. He said the Ordnance Department was not only trying to make the best ammunition but the cheapest. He thought a further reduction in cost could be brought about by an improvement in machinery. He urged the State authorities to send in their empty shells, clips and bandoliers that they might be credited with the value of them. He referred to the unsatisfactory attempts of last year to avoid blow-backs in reloaded ammunition. He said the first idea was that this was caused by excessive pressure but further examination had led him to believe the fault arose through misuse of the empty shells.

General Drain spoke, referring to the necessity for close relations between the Army and the National Guard, mentioning in particular the Federal Pay Bill for the National Guard, which had been prepared by the Executive Committee of the Association, and which would be presented to its members at the convention in St. Louis, October 3. He pointed out the necessity for having an appropriation made by the Government to cover the total cost of moving teams to the National Matches, and for their pay and subsistence, an appropriation in addition to those now made and one which would not be a burden to any of the States, whether far or near. He also said material changes would have to be made in the National Matches and suggested the creation of a new class which should contain all of the Service teams.



# ARMS AND THE MAN

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Every Thursday

James A. Drain, Editor

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

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

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

## THE FUTURE OF THE NATIONAL MATCHES.

If we are wise we shall begin to discuss needed improvements in the National Matches at once, while the recollection of them is fresh in our minds.

From the little beginning made in 1903 these matches have grown to great proportions. Changes in the order and style of fire have been made, and in general, modifications in the firing regulations have furnished the impetus and the guide for the changes.

We confess ourselves not satisfied with the National Matches as they have just been shot. As a sporting event they perhaps did not fall far short of meeting all requirements; as a means of bringing together officers and men of the Army and the National Guard organizations of the various States they served an admirable purpose, and yet in this latter respect they failed not a little, because so many of the same men are coming back year after year.

It is not so well that teams, whether from the Service or from the States, should be composed of the same or largely of the same individuals from year to year. The National Matches were intended to be an aid to rifle practice; that is to say the purpose was to use these matches as a means of making more men better shots, the chief design being to make the largest possible number of men good shots, and not a few men extra fine shots.

The conditions of the matches have been artificial. They had to be so, that the competitions might be fair, but by introducing the element of artificiality we have been traveling in a circle. Further reason for lack of progress is traceable to the return each season of the same men as members of teams.

The experience gained by a rifleman as a member of a National Match Team, if it is to be of much use, must be passed on in the form of instruction to those with whom he serves. The Federal Government or the States cannot afford to spend the amount of money now expended, for the instruction of individuals alone.

Value received may only be obtained if those who have the exceptional opportunity of going to the National Matches give out the information they have gained and disseminate the knowledge they have acquired when they return to their home stations.

It will be well to discuss every possible change in the rules to govern the National Matches, which may make them better able to serve the purpose

for which they were created. One thing which should certainly be done is to secure a Federal appropriation to cover the total cost of sending teams to the National Matches, so that the States would be on an equality in this respect. As it is now, an unjust burden falls upon some of them, and there are absences from each match on account of it.

Another thing which should be done is to make a fourth class, one which shall contain the Service teams. We are aware that a segregation of these teams is opposed by a number of the States, but the separation can be made in such a way that an actual contest between the State teams and the others may still go on without the possibility of the Service teams, on account of their superior facilities for practice, being able to gain all or a major part of the places in the first division.

To the States themselves, the question of the elimination from their teams of men who were not useful as instructors should apply with singular emphasis. The main idea behind the organization of a team for the National Matches should not be the making of a winning team, but rather to make a team which through its acts in shooting in the matches and in instruction, at the return of its members to stations shall add to the rifle efficiency of the force to which the members belong.

We hear some criticisms of the rules as they now stand, but we apprehend these to be without good foundation. It would be impossible under any circumstances to formulate a set of rules which would not be open to more than one interpretation. If the rules are not as good as they can be made, that is the fault, not of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, which makes them, but of the experienced team captains and others who fail to pass on to competent authority the ideas and suggestions which they may have.

Let us have a wholesale discussion of the National Matches.

Let us talk of the question of holding them every other year instead of every year, using the alternate year for district competitions.

Let us not consider them as a sacred institution which may not be touched, altered or changed, but let us, with the best of intelligence which has been given us, endeavor to make the National Matches the agency through which rifle efficiency in all the Services may be increased.

## FOR THE GOOD OF THE SERVICE.

The coming convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at St. Louis, commencing October 3, will be one of the most important gatherings of that very important body which has ever taken place. At this time it seems apparent that the attendance will be larger, the representation more complete than at any other convention.

Take two questions which will be among those discussed by the delegates when they have assembled, each of tremendous importance—Federal pay for the Organized Militia and uniform Militia legislation in the States.

With relation to the first, the last convention of the Association with much wisdom directed the Executive Committee of the Association to investigate the subject of Federal pay, with further instructions to provide a pay bill for submission to the next, that is, the coming convention. The Executive Committee has done what it was told to do, and it has a bill to present to the convention.

The Los Angeles convention also directed the President of the Association to appoint a Committee on Uniform Legislation in the States. He took the action directed and a committee of exceptional strength was created, which has been deeply investigating and seriously considering this vital topic.

But these are not the only questions which the convention will deal with. Others of very nearly as much consequence will be up for consideration. Every State and Territory in the Union should be represented at the St. Louis Convention. If the National Guard is to continue to advance along the lines of progress which it has laid down for itself, that advance must be made through concerted effort.

The attitude of the War Department and officers of the Army is so friendly and the desire of the Regular branches of our military establishment is so general for greater efficiency in the National Guard that in all which will go to make for increased value of the citizen soldier the Regular may be expected to assist.



At this convention some of the brightest men in the Army will be present to consult and advise with the National Guardsmen. There are many things to be done for the Army; for all of these the National Guard will labor and strive when once their merit has been shown.

In the common purpose shared by the Regular and the Guardsman, that of carving out of the chaotic mass of ill-digested and unrelated laws a symmetrical system which shall represent in its entirety a wise, decent and proper military policy for the country, these two grand divisions, the professional and the non-professional soldier, must strive as one man.

That the disposition to so strive is present cannot be denied, and that the dominant idea in the minds of those men who lead is for the best interests of the whole country no one can dispute.

From concerted action and uniformity of endeavor great results must flow. As a means to accomplish this union which shall mean strength, the National Guard Association furnishes the best and surest means.

Not alone does the National Guardsman through his direct participation in the political life of the nation have the power to exercise influence upon legislation, but through him, the great body of the people may be consistently educated to an intelligent appreciation of the military needs and necessities of the country.

LET THE LADIES IN.

WE catch a flash from the press dispatches of a base-ball game in which a team of young ladies fought for honors against one made up of young men. The umpire was an old maid, and she is said to have given her decisions with a fearlessness which was as commendable as it was unusual. Her usefulness was somewhat impaired by the peevishness following the disarrangement of her back hair by the mask.

This trial of skill between the opposite sexes leads us to observe that there are many vacant places on the rifle range which could be filled by demure damsels trained to excellence in the use of the national arm.

We are not so sure that skill with the rifle would be an accomplishment to be despised by any young lady. There might be many situations in which the ability to direct a bullet as she chose would be of more than a little value to her. A recalcitrant lover could be brought to time at the point of a Service rifle if a determined though beautiful eye looked through the sight.

For the rifleman, what better companion could there be than a girl who had shown fondness for his favorite weapon?

Jesting aside, there is no reason why women should not more generally take to the rifle in this country. In England they do a great deal of shooting and it is beyond question that the keenness of eye and the fineness of perception possessed by our modern girls afford equipment which, with practice, should make them fit to cope with the best of the men on the range.

Rifle shooting of a certain sort does not require any particular muscular strength. The light rifle, or one fitted with the Maxim silencer, could be easily, comfortably, and pleasurably handled by any woman. We have in mind at the moment a friend whose wife shares in his love for the range, who, shooting the Service rifle with the full charge, softened only by the Maxim silencer, makes her husband hustle to equal her scores.

It might be suggested to the ladies that one of the ways to induce men to acknowledge their equality is to compete with men in all forms of sport as well as work. The riflewoman will be welcomed. The more the merrier and the prettier the better.

At Camp Perry no women were shooting but the wives and sweethearts living at the ladies' camp or the club sweetened and brightened the stay of their riflemen friends by social favors of pleasing sorts, bridge and the like, to say nothing of an occasional dance.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE BULLET'S FLIGHT.

THE cinematograph has come to our aid in studying the bullet in flight. It is announced that the celebrated Professor Cranz, of the Military Academy of Berlin, has perfected an apparatus by which he is enabled to take a cinematograph record of the flying bullets even when moving at the enormous velocity which we have now reached, viz., 3,000 feet per second. My readers are perfectly acquainted with the wonders of the cinematograph, and it is unnecessary, perhaps, for me to add that the pictures which they have seen thrown upon the screen owe their movement to a rapid series of consecutive photographic exposure. By means of his special cinematograph method Professor Cranz has succeeded in making exposure, each of one five-thousandth of a second. So small a fraction of time is very difficult to perceive. From the moment of firing a rifle to the time the bullet occupies to pass a few feet from the muzzle it has been found possible to obtain four hundred separate photographic pictures. The value of Professor Cranz's invention is obvious. Once having obtained such a series of pictures

they can be thrown upon a screen, and, the rate of movement of the cinematograph now much lessened, the performance of the bullet in its flight can be easily observed. During the month of May this year a congress of gunnery experts met in Germany. At the invitation of the Ministry of War, the members of this congress were invited to witness an exhibition of the Cranz method. They were delighted and astonished by all they saw. The complete operation of firing, explosion of the cartridge, and flight of the bullet could be followed leisurely in all its detail. Even the movement of the escaping gases, the leakage at the breech end, and the expulsion of unconsumed power gases could be observed. Truly, this is a wonderful achievement, which should result in the furthering of our gunnery knowledge. Professor Cranz has announced his intention of publishing complete details of his apparatus, and specimens of the wonderful photographs he has obtained.—The Rifleman, England.

SEA GIRT NEXT WEEK.

BEGINNING with September 1, today, and continuing until September 10, the annual matches at Sea Girt are to be shot. This is probably a matter of stale information to most of the readers of ARMS AND THE MAN, but it can be well repeated for the benefit of some.

The program, which embraces the events of the New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania State Associations, is of exceptional interest. The charm of Sea Girt, through its proximity to many pleasant seaside resorts, never wanes.

A great many of the old-time shots will assemble there this year for their final conflict on the range before they close the season of 1910.

FROM SKY TO EARTH.

A SUCCESSFUL attempt has been made to communicate, by means of wireless telegraph, from an *airp* to the earth. The dream of Tesla seems not now so much a dream. He thought the time would come when the propulsive power for airships could be furnished from the earth by wireless methods.

In view of what has taken place we have lost the capacity to wonder at any new phase of applied electrical science. If airships can be driven by wireless electric currents, ships may also be so moved.

Our knowledge of electricity is most superficial. We do not know what it is, and we only begin to understand what it does.

THE STORY OF THE NATIONAL MATCH.

(Continued from page 472.)

General Bibb Graves, of Alabama, spoke of the difficulty of securing the men behind the guns, the enlisted men, and added some interesting observations on the general subject of rifle practice and military efficiency.

Colonel McCoy, of Wisconsin, described the new range under construction at Sparta and invited the attendance of those present upon a future date.

Major Chambers, of Missouri, spoke of the coming National Guard Association Convention at St. Louis, mentioning its importance and extending an invitation on behalf of the Governor of the State, the National Guard and the citizens of St. Louis to attend.

Colonel Toombs, of Louisiana, expressed himself as being a true southerner, but acknowledging his first love as the flag of the Union.

Major Hayden, of Arizona, had a word to say for his far-away almost State, where, as he described it, men often came to believe that they were forgotten by God and forgotten by the Government. He described how officers of the Arizona National Guard had drawn no pay for encampment duty during two years, that they might assist to send a team to the National Matches. He also mentioned that the men of the Arizona team were serving without pay.

The evening drew the guests a little closer together and was therefore a great benefit.

THE TEAM SCORES IN DETAIL.

U. S. INFANTRY.  
 Captain, 1st Lieut. George C. Shaw; Coach, Capt. Robert Allen; Spotter, 2nd Lieut. A. R. Emery.

Name.	200	600	1000	200	Sk.	Tl.
	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.		
	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	R.F.		
Frederick W. Coleman	44	45	50	47	76	262
John Grandy	46	49	49	43	74	261
George Sayer	46	49	49	48	90	280
Emil Glarner	42	46	47	47	97	279
Edgar Z. Steever, 3rd	42	46	38	47	86	259
Courtney H. Hodges	47	44	34	49	85	259
Robert H. Allen	45	49	45	39	93	271
Allen L. Briggs	47	49	44	41	82	263
Blaine A. Dixon	46	47	41	45	77	256
Henry A. Whitaker	43	44	40	46	86	259
William B. Wallace	43	44	45	45	88	265
Herman E. Stadie	48	44	43	46	91	272
Total	539	556	523	543	1025	3186



U. S. CAVALRY.

Table listing Cavalry officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain W. H. Clopton and others.

MICHIGAN.

Table listing Michigan officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Maj. H. B. Britton and others.

KANSAS.

Table listing Kansas officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Gen. C. I. Martin and others.

IOWA.

Table listing Iowa officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Lieut. Col. Smith W. Brookhart and others.

NEW YORK.

Table listing New York officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Col. E. B. Bruch and others.

ILLINOIS.

Table listing Illinois officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Lieut. Col. Taylor E. Brown and others.

U. S. NAVY.

Table listing Navy officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Lieut. T. J. Johnson and others.

OHIO.

Table listing Ohio officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Charles S. Benedict and others.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Table listing Pennsylvania officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Maj. Blaine Aiken and others.

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

Table listing Naval Academy officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Willams and others.

MINNESOTA.

Table listing Minnesota officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Gen. Fred B. Wood and others.

CALIFORNIA.

Table listing California officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Capt. C. F. Hutchins and others.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Table listing Massachusetts officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Col. Joshua D. Upton and others.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Table listing District of Columbia officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Lieut. Thomas F. McAnally and others.

NEW JERSEY.

Table listing New Jersey officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Gen. Bird W. Spencer and others.

WISCONSIN.

Table listing Wisconsin officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Col. R. B. McCoy and others.

TEXAS.

Table listing Texas officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Brig.-Gen. J. O. Newton and others.

ALABAMA.

Table listing Alabama officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Gen. Bibb Graves and others.

COLORADO.

Table listing Colorado officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Maj. Charles C. Townsend and others.

OKLAHOMA.

Table listing Oklahoma officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Col. Roy Hoffman and others.

HAWAII.

Table listing Hawaii officers and their records. Columns include Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., S.F., R.F., Sk., and Tl. Officers include Captain Maj. W. R. Riley and others.

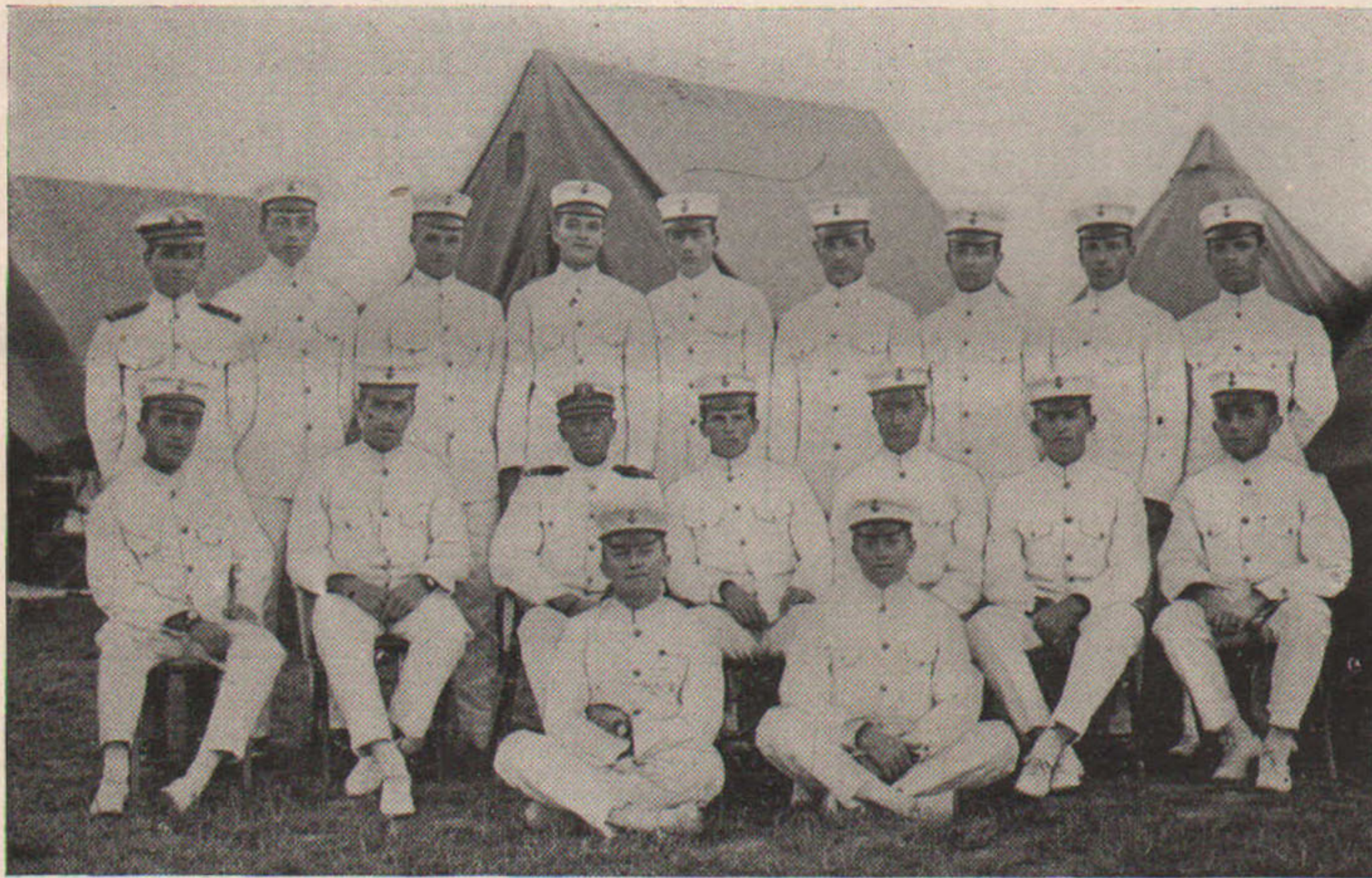




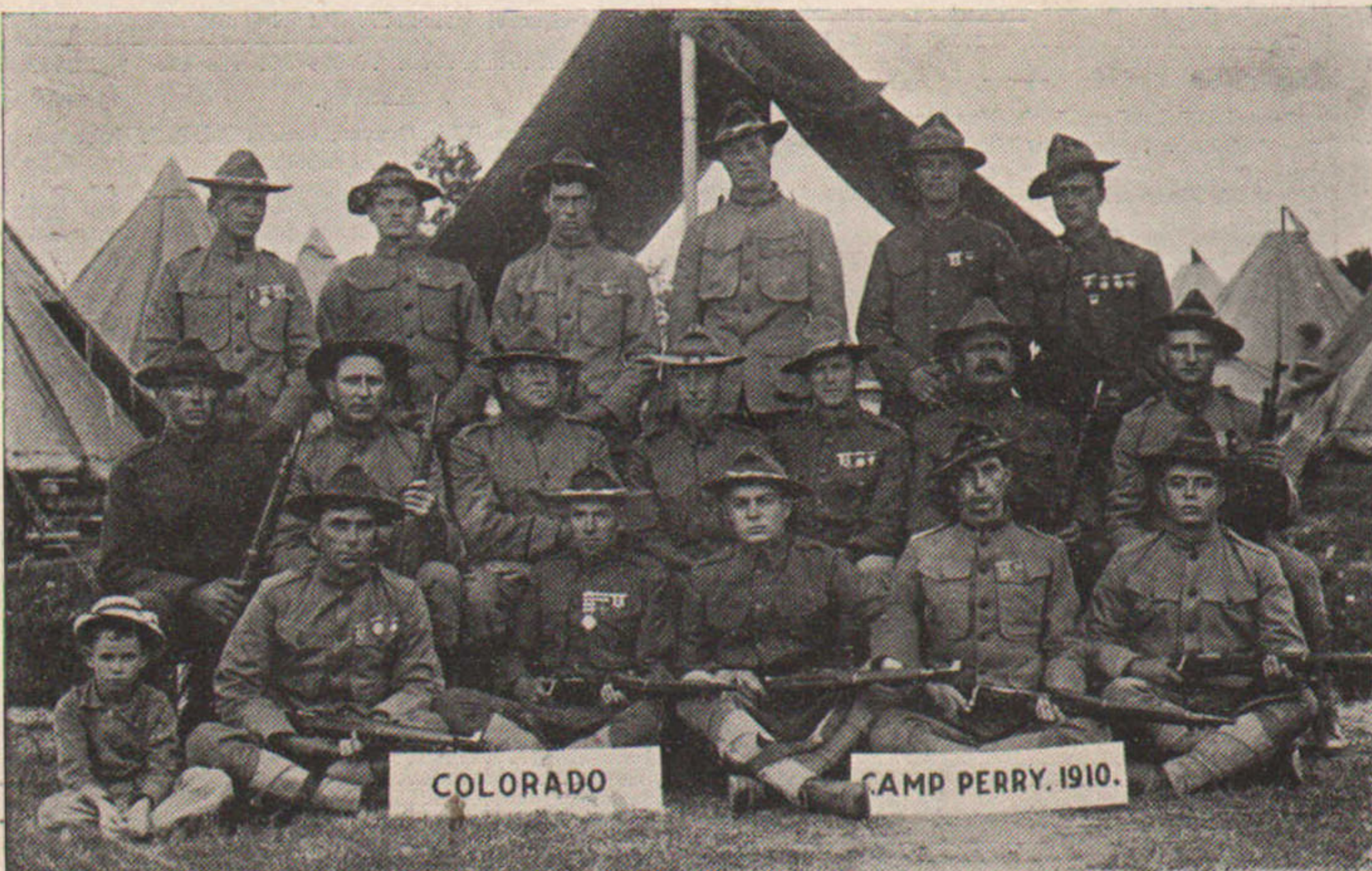
WINNERS OF THIRD PRIZE IN CLASS A. SCORE 3112.



WINNERS OF THIRD PRIZE IN CLASS A. SCORE 3112.



U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY, WINNERS OF THE HILTON TROPHY. 1ST PRIZE IN CLASS B. SCORE 3107.



WINNERS OF SECOND PRIZE IN CLASS B. SCORE 3386



WINNERS OF FOURTH PRIZE IN CLASS B. SCORE 3386

### HONORABLE

It is customary to show the pictured faces of victories be emphasized.

The men who shot upon the winning teams and words deserve well of a grateful country.

By toil and trouble, by pains and privations themselves masters of a difficult art.

This is a skill which renders each of them of the country.

Think not, however, they are the only ones who

First of all the Infantry, the Cavalry, the Marine the first three are upon another page. The Navy be shown.

But besides these, those other teams which some of them deserve praise greater than we

Still beyond all of these the men from whom the hardworking riflemen who from one cause or another

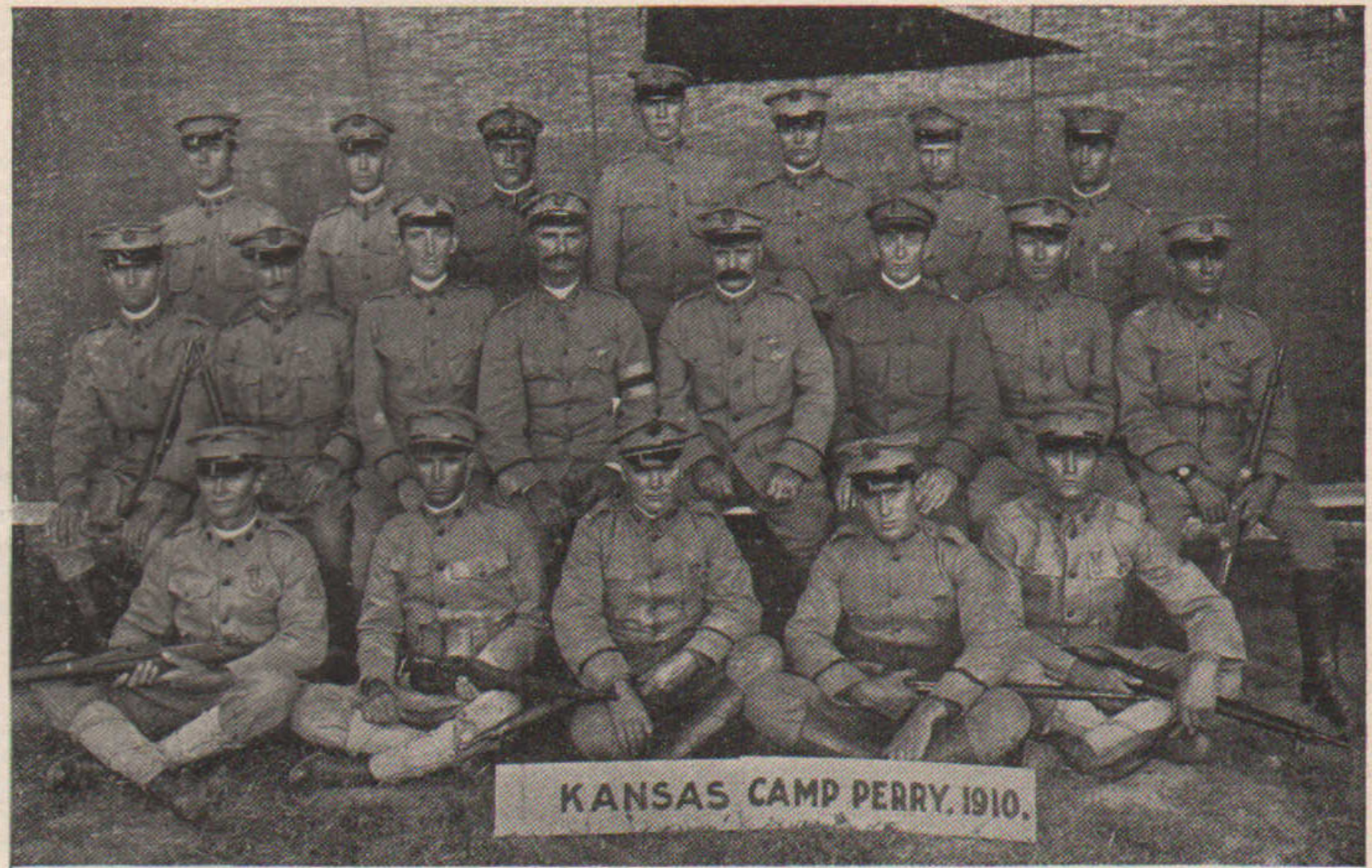
For them is praise also. Above every other have, stands rifle shooting.

Those we have mentioned be those who have





IN CLASS B. SCORE 3066.



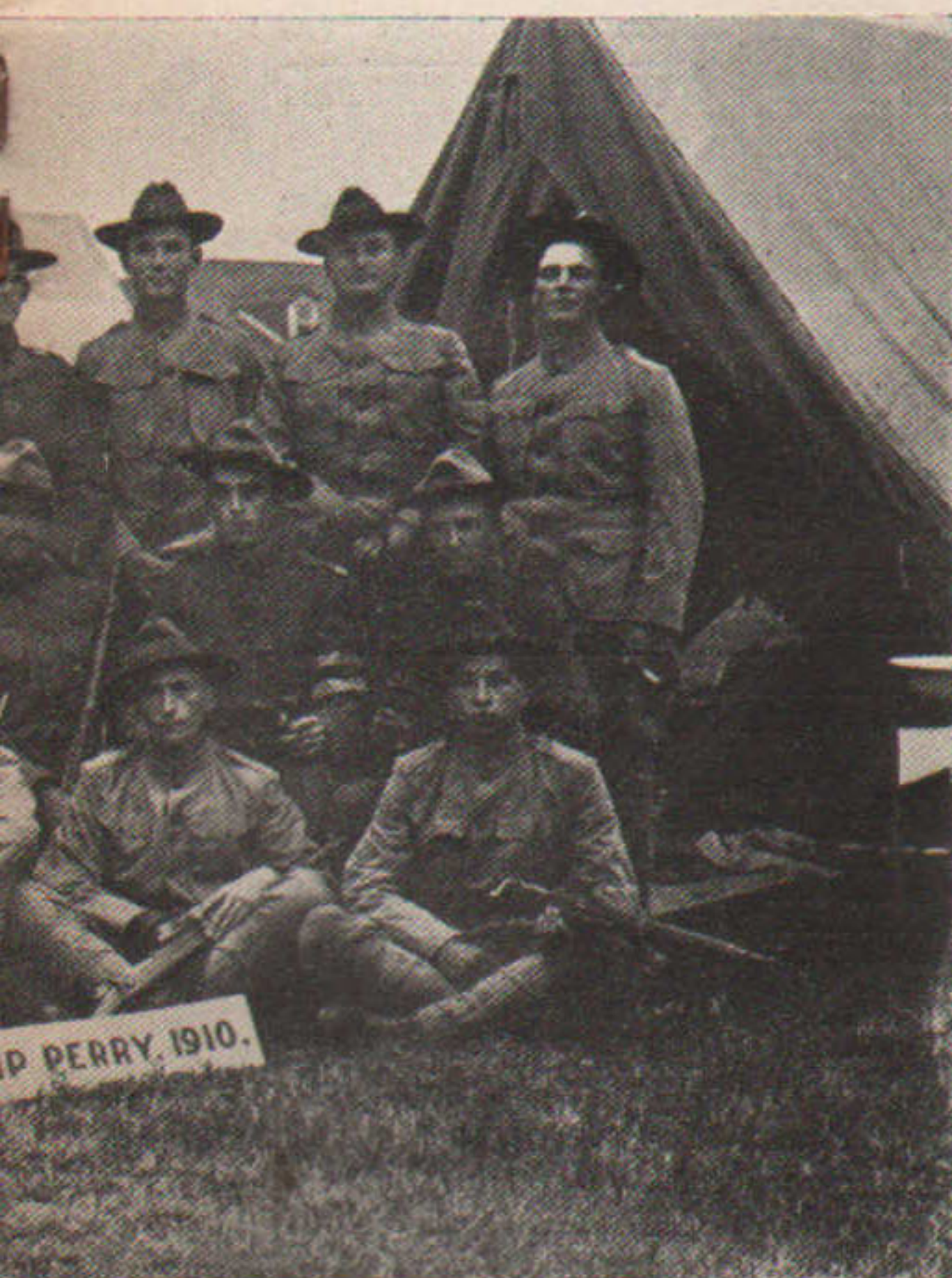
WINNERS OF THE BRONZE SOLDIER OF MARATHON. 1ST PRIZE IN CLASS C. SCORE 2981.

MENTION

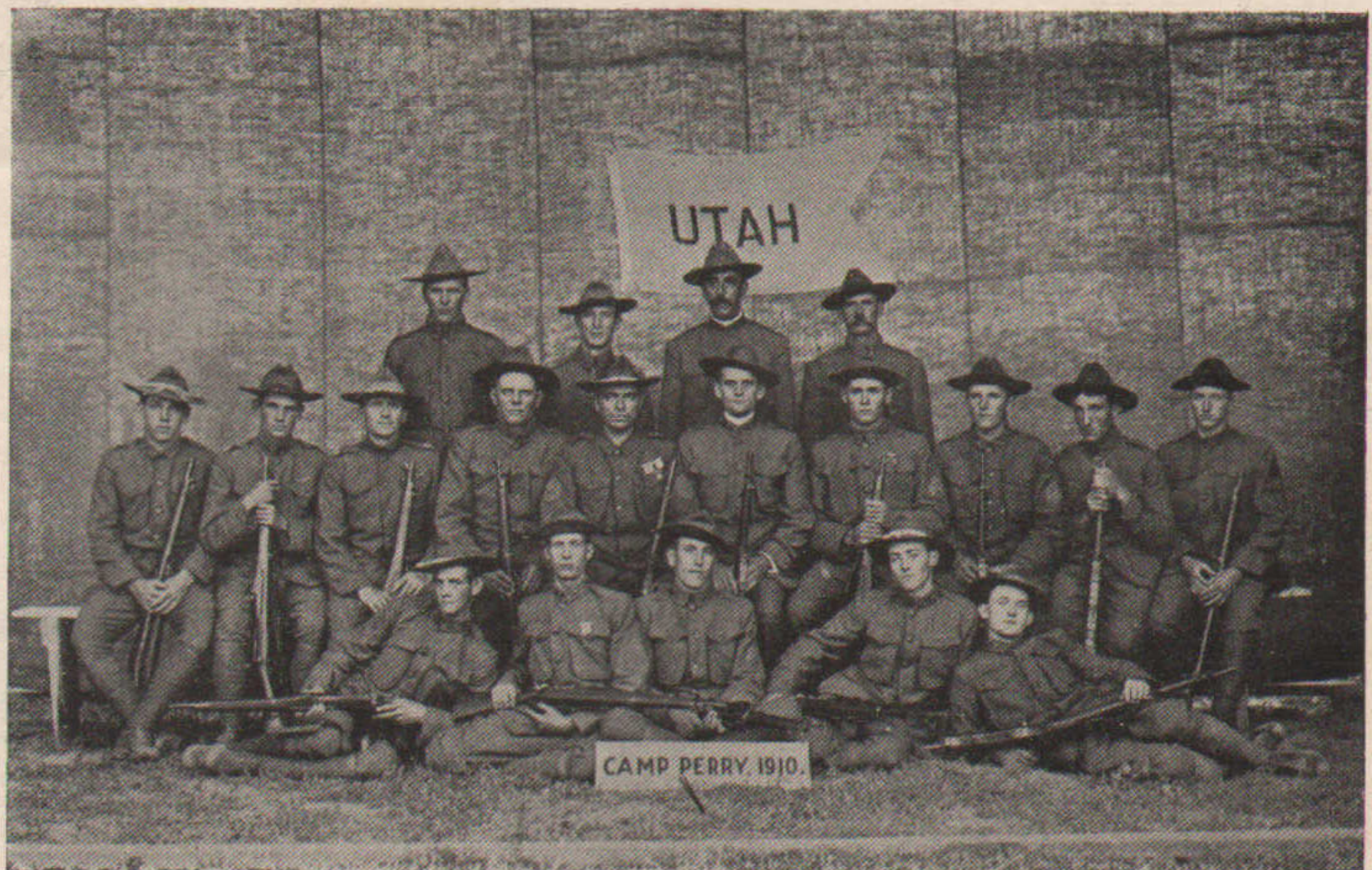
of those who win; thus, in a little, may their  
 and whose likenesses are clustered around these  
 s, by wishing and working, they have made  
 equal to a host if called upon to do battle for  
 who deserve praise. There are others.  
 Marine Corps and the Navy. The pictures of  
 would not have its picture taken so it cannot  
 shot and did not win should be commended.  
 are willing to give to the actual winners.  
 these teams were drawn, the straight shooting,  
 her were not on the team this year.  
 r accomplishment which a free citizen may  
 e attained that accomplishment.



WINNERS OF SECOND PRIZE IN CLASS C. SCORE 2916.



IN CLASS B. SCORE 3021



WINNERS OF THIRD PRIZE IN CLASS C. SCORE 2825.



ARIZONA.

Table for Arizona: Captain, Maj. Carl Hayden. Columns: Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Chris Sigala, Millard G. Seeley, etc.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Table for West Virginia: Captain, 1st Lieut. G. H. Wilson; Coach, Capt. J. I. Pratt; Spotter, Capt. J. C. Hutsinfiller. Columns: Name, Yds. (40, 46, 36, 39, 75, 236), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Clarence F. Jolliffe, William E. Parsons, etc.

MARYLAND.

Table for Maryland: Captain, Col. Chas. D. Gaither; Coach, Maj. S. J. Fort; Spotter, Lieut. H. J. Kefaurer. Columns: Name, Yds. (45, 46, 45, 40, 83, 259), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Jas. E. Givan, Robert Forney, etc.

INDIANA.

Table for Indiana: Captain, Brig. Gen. W. V. McKee; Spotter, Maj. Thos. B. Coulter. Columns: Name, Yds. (38, 43, 40, 42, 71, 234), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Thomas B. Coulter, Harry H. Austin, etc.

CONNECTICUT.

Table for Connecticut: Captain, Maj. William M. Stark; Coach, George W. Chesley; Spotter, Capt. Percy H. Morgan. Columns: Name, Yds. (44, 43, 37, 38, 45, 207), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Eugene G. Reising, John W. Riley, etc.

UTAH.

Table for Utah: Captain, Brig. Gen. E. A. Wegdwood; Coach and Spotter, Maj. Fred Kammerman. Columns: Name, Yds. (35, 45, 37, 38, 70, 225), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like William C. Webb, William E. Kneass, etc.

GEORGIA.

Table for Georgia: Captain, Maj. Mack E. Laird; Coach, Maj. Arminis Wright; Spotter, Lieut. Wm. M. Wilder. Columns: Name, Yds. (43, 49, 20, 46, 87, 245), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Claude A. Smith, Warner S. Hale, etc.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Table for North Dakota: Captain, Gen. Amasa Peake; Coach, Capt. E. C. Geary, Jr.; Spotter, Capt. James D. Stenson. Columns: Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Barney C. Boyd, James D. Gray, etc.

TENNESSEE.

Table for Tennessee: Captain, Col. H. C. Alexander; Coach, Capt. Hu. B. Myers. Columns: Name, Yds. (41, 42, 44, 44, 83, 254), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like George A. Fulghum, John W. Moore, etc.

DELAWARE.

Table for Delaware: Captain, Maj. J. W. Reed; Coach, Capt. E. C. Parks; Spotter, 1st Lieut. A. H. Carey. Columns: Name, Yds. (44, 47, 44, 42, 77, 254), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Thomas G. Sanworth, Frederick L. Manion, etc.

VIRGINIA.

Table for Virginia: Captain, Maj. S. W. Martin; Coach, Maj. Alfred B. Percy; Spotter, Capt. A. F. Grove. Columns: Name, Yds. (43, 43, 41, 35, 81, 243), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Charles M. Wallace, Thomas E. Bartenstein, etc.

KENTUCKY.

Table for Kentucky: Captain, Col. Jouett Henry; Coach, Lieut. Col. J. P. Gregory; Spotter, Col. J. E. Allen. Columns: Name, Yds. (39, 43, 42, 37, 77, 238), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Robert W. Kreiger, Edward C. Walker, etc.

MISSISSIPPI.

Table for Mississippi: Captain, Gen. Arthur Fridge; Coach, Maj. James A. Bell; Spotter, Col. Sam. I. McCants. Columns: Name, Yds. (39, 42, 27, 37, 58, 213), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Edwin B. Baker, Joseph N. Stone, etc.

FLORIDA.

Table for Florida: Captain, Maj.-Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster; Coach, Maj. Robert P. Carleton; Spotter, Maj. Fred G. Yerkes. Columns: Name, Yds. (41, 46, 38, 36, 54, 225), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Robert P. Carleton, James G. Coxetter, etc.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Table for South Carolina: Captain, Maj. T. T. Hyde; Coach, Lieut.-Col. G. R. Lindsey; Spotter, Col. Wm. T. Brook. Columns: Name, Yds. (200, 600, 1000, 200), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Charles V. Boykin, William J. Tiller, etc.

LOUISIANA.

Table for Louisiana: Captain, Col. Louis A. Toombs; Coach, Capt. W. S. Hero; Spotter, Maj. Byron Vallas. Columns: Name, Yds. (41, 48, 41, 47, 34, 211), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Joseph A. Blythe, Willis P. Butler, etc.

MISSOURI.

Table for Missouri: Captain, Maj. W. L. Chambers. Columns: Name, Yds. (42, 46, 46, 43, 65, 242), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like George C. Olcott, William H. Spencer, etc.

ARKANSAS.

Table for Arkansas: Captain, Maj. E. B. Jett; Coach, Maj. B. F. Granberry; Spotter, Col. W. F. Reichardt. Columns: Name, Yds. (39, 46, 28, 33, 70, 216), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Ebenezer L. Compere, Ralph B. Andrews, etc.

NEW MEXICO.

Table for New Mexico: Captain, Capt. M. S. Murray; Coach, Maj. Ludwig Wm. Iffeld; Spotter, Capt. Geo. E. Morrison. Columns: Name, Yds. (35, 46, 3, 24, 78, 186), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Edmund C. Abbott, Robert Smart, etc.

U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Table for U. S. Marine Corps: Captain, Capt. Wm. C. Harllee; Coach, Henry Baptiste; Spotter, Calvin B. Matthews. Columns: Name, Yds. (44, 43, 47, 44, 178), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Peter S. Lund, William D. Smith, etc.

MONTANA.

Table for Montana: Captain, Gen. Phil Greenan; Coach, Col. G. W. Reif; Spotter, Reg. Sergt. H. Reif. Columns: Name, Yds. (40, 46, 41, 33, 160), S.F., R.F., Sk., Tl. Includes names like Michael J. Walsh, John J. McGuinness, etc.



## THE JOINT IN THE HARNESS.

From the "Green Curve" and other Stories.

BY OLE LUK-OLE.

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(Continued from August 18.)

THE other got up and joined him, but not in the dance. A taller and older man, he was thin and hollow-chested. There was light enough to see that he wore uniform, and had a serious expression. He coughed violently.

"I say, it's just as well you don't have to work in that mist; you would soon cease to trouble us. With that cough, I can forgive you for hogging it in the lap of luxury up above, so snug among your trucks. Walk as far as the pontoons?"

With that the "Plumber" took a frayed cigar out of his pocket and examined it ruefully and the two strolled off toward the invisible pontoon-bridge.

"You seem very cheerful, young man, and not as if you had just spent half a shift in that fog. Have you struck a spouting-well of liquid gold with the beastly noise machine of yours, or have you discovered a ford fit for railway traffic? What is it? I don't see much to dance about."

The "Shunter" was not of a sanguine temperament, and was a much-worried man. Moreover, as time went on he had not had the satisfaction of seeing visible progress made. On the contrary, every hour made his position more hopeless and more complicated.

"That's just it; we should make the most of our little gifts, and smile at everything we can, just now. Old man, she's a beauty. That little steam pile-driver is going to save the situation—to save the Third Army. Just listen to her now, snorting and butting so prettily down there. It's music."

He continued: "I've now timed another four spans—sixteen more beastly piles—being put in, and it will take us at the present rate, barring cataclysms, just fifty-one hours from midnight, say forty-eight from now, till the rails are fished up and the first train runs across. Let's see; this is Monday morning. That is, by three o'clock the morning after next—Wednesday. I told my chief six o'clock, yesterday, and as the Commandant has wired, that all over the Theater—"

"What the deuce are you talking about?" snarled the other.

"I thought you'd say that; why, the Theater of Operations, of course. All the papers call it that. Over the whole blooming country, if you like it better."

There was only a grunt for reply.

"I shall let it stay at that, which will give me a margin of three hours for 'unforeseen contingencies;' not that it is necessary, 'cause there aint going to be any. I've foreseen all. The men want no driving; they are still working like devils. I tell you, 'Mit Hast, ohne Rast' is our motto; but I wonder how long they can stand the strain. Some are already used up. Eight hours on and eight hours off is pretty stiff, you know, and the mist knocks out all the chesty ones. But it's the—"

"Yes, yes, what's the use of giving me all this flip-flap? I'm not a correspondent. Come to the point."

"Well, I think the Third Army should see the first train reach them say, at noon on Wednesday, followed, I suppose, by a solid stream of 'em. However, my job's done when the first train gets across."

"Oh, I'll shove trains enough across when the time comes, but they wont be the ones they want first. Before I prepare for this great event, tell me first, are you sure? Have you taken every factor into your calculations—made allowance for everything?"

"Yes, old croaker, everything. I've foreseen every single thing within the wildest dreams of probability. The deviation approach on this side is already done, and is working. The earthwork on the other side 'll be done in twelve hours and the rails laid in twelve hours more, so all that will be done before my show. If we only could have put in trestles instead of piles, we should have been across this cursed bridge by now." He paused a moment in thought and the two paced on in silence.

"I am sorry for the never-to-be-sufficiently-execrated fool who reported that this river could be trestled. He will be the cause, if the army gets scuppered; but he'll probably arrange to be killed, I should think. Anyway, taking the pile-bridging as the slowest part, it is the ruling factor, and fixes the time, and I tell you it is moving—'Mit Hast, ohne Rast' is ours—"

"Oh, damn your motto; if you say it again, or talk of Sturm und Drang, I'll hit you. How about accidents—floods?"

"All right, all right; slowly, softly, softly, catchee monkey. There's not the remotest chance of any accident. I have crowds of timber, piles and stuff all ready. The driver aint a sensitive plant exactly. Boiler's new and working at low pressure. As to floods, the glass is high, they can give us forty-eight hours' warning of any storm away up in the hills,

and anyway it's got to be a biggish flood to rise over my bridge, and that will be finished in fifty-one—I mean forty-eight hours. Besides, even if we do have a flood, so long as we are able to rush across all the trucks you have in your yard—and some engines—before it arrives, it won't much matter. That little lot will be enough to keep the army shooting and eating for some days, by which time the high-level bridge will be repaired enough to run over—then so much for the enemy's great demolition!"

"How about their interfering?"

"This place fairly stinks of men now since we got the extra infantry and guns—you know that perfectly well. They would need a much larger force than they can spare to attack us. The footling breaks they make in the line ahead don't count; they are made good as soon as done. They can't touch us here, and this is *the* spot." He sighed, as he continued: "What a time those poor devils at the front must have had! We've not been sitting on plush settees eating oysters exactly—but we've always got our 'vittles reg'lar.' Now, you tell. I am so busy down below, I hear nothing of what's going on."

"I only know that they have further reduced rations, how much reduced I can't say, as the Chief naturally keeps a good deal of the worst news to himself. They've fired almost their last round of gun ammunition, they have had a lot more sickness in the last two days, and they are now dying like flies. It's touch and go whether they can last. It's awful."

"I suppose you're working your head off."

"Pretty well. I do nothing but send and answer wires, receive traffic and see stray idiots who want to go to the "Front." The yards so crowded with trucks we can't move. I now have 453, including 45 of ammunition; we have already added ten extra sidings, and shall have many more down by the time you're through with the bridge. And what annoys me is, that though I wire till I am blue to stop all trains, the fools keep on automatically cramming up more. They say that the little bridge way back at 94 is weak, and they're rushing everything over they can in case it breaks. That's your doing. That comes of you scamping your work."

"Couldn't help it; had to get through. It has already carried more trucks than you can deal with, so I don't see what you are grouching about. After we've done here I can see to it again."

"You'd think they might know at the front what a state we are in here—place stiff with trucks chock-a-block. Well, the supply officer comes to me with all the fool telegrams he gets, asking for individual pet trucks to be sent up with first train. Single trucks to be sorted out from this mess, mind you! They'll be damned lucky to get any train at all. I must just let them have what comes. I can't shunt. They would have had five trains of forage first, if I hadn't been able to off-load it."

"That's all very well, my boy; but you'll be hanged if you don't send up trucks in exact order they're wanted. That's what you're for, to sort out and arrange trucks, nothing else. When their stomachs are full, and their tails are up again, they will remember, and some on the staff will say: "Where is that incompetent officer who sent up truck 45672 loaded with Gruyere instead of 45627 loaded with Double Goo'ster? Haul him out! Try him! Shoot him! Waster!—doesn't know his job'. They won't believe you are crowded; not they. Oh, yes, whatever happens you'll be hanged all right."

With that he whistled offensively.

"Daresay. Can't help it. Can't off-load and reload without room. As you are here, I wish you would come up and see after Numbers eleven and twelve sidings. There is some hitch, and they are not shoving on as they should. That's one reason why I was looking out for you. I'm expecting two more trains before morning. The main line will be solid with trains and coal engines soon—a lot are cold already—the brutes have emptied the boilers to make their coffee."

"Right-o. Cheer up. I'll come up on my way, though it's against professional etiquette. It's not my job."

"By the way, we caught a brute in plain clothes about two hours ago up near the forage. He had a lot of fuzees, and drooped a can of kerosene. We tried him on the spot, and—"

"Yes, we heard a volley, and wondered what it was."

"Just imagine, if the forage had been set on fire. How are you against that sort of thing, down here?"

"Outpost system excellent—"

"I know, but I mean single spies. One man with a stick of gelatine would upset all your precious sanguine estimate. Have you allowed for that possibility?"

"That's all right," chuckled the other. "The place is so well guarded that not a man could get to the bridge, dynamo, or engine, without being seen. It's all lit up near the shore, and where required, like a billiard-table. They can't get near it, unless they have trained birds or rats to carry dynamite on their tails—eh, what?"

The idea tickled them, and both laughed as they arrived at the deserted pontoon-bridge—all strained into a curve by the current. A guard at the end and sundry cable-watches seated on the decks of the pontoons, cross-legged like images of Buddha, were the only signs of life.



"Pretty dreary for those poor devils in the mist," said the engineer. "Why is there no road traffic now?"

"No transport. We've sent up all we have and can get. That big capture took a lot; crowds of animals have died and motors broken down. Any way, road transport is no good to deal with the bulk we have to handle. No one expected such delay here, thanks to that infernal fool. The railway is the only thing possible—railway and trucks." Trucks were his obsession.

Turning back toward the pile bridge, they went down into the mist, where an engine was standing on the low level; and with much panting from the little locomotive and shrieking of wheels against guard-rails, they soon were speeding out of the mist up the speed grade and sharp curves of the newly laid deviation-approach.

As they moved along, their nostrils were greeted with a succession of odors, ranging from the stench of river mud, through that of dead animals and refuse pits, up to that of tarpaulins and forage, as they got in the station yard. From the top of the bank the white tents of the sleeping troops in the different camps could be seen, for by this time many men as well as trucks had collected at this congested spot, and there was quite a small army composed of "Details," detachments, and individuals seeking their regiments—the flotsam and jetsam of the communications.

The yard, that seemed to weigh so much on the "Shunter's" mind, was a maze of loaded trucks—nothing but rolling stock. He must indeed have been a fancier, this railway traffic officer, for his collection was large and varied. Here were covered trucks, open trucks, box trucks, short trucks, bogie trucks, black trucks, brown trucks, grey trucks—all full of supplies for the army ahead. This mass had overflowed the original fan of sidings, and fresh ones had been laid everywhere, inside the yard, outside the yard, even down the streets of the little village—everywhere the ground was fairly level. At one corner stood huge mountains of forage, some not even covered. At frequent intervals in the lanes between the lines of rail strode sentries. Above spluttered electric lights, whose beams were reflected from the shining tarpaulins, and in places there were lamps under the wagons to illumine the dark corners where a man might lurk. On high the lights on the signal posts twinkled derisively as they waited for the traffic which did not come. The station itself was a roofless ruin.

The engineer proceeded toward a cloud of dust lit up by the flare-lights which showed the position of the work on the new sidings, leaving the "Shunter" in his element. After very few minutes he picked his way over to the office of the Commandant, to report to his own Chief, who was there. The Commandant was busy, even at this hour, for he had just got a chance to talk on the wire to his distressed senior, the Commander-in-Chief of the Third Army. As the "Plumber" entered, he heard—

(To be continued.)

## OVERHEARD ON THE RANGE.

BY "OTIS."

CAMP PERRY, OHIO, August 25, 1910.

DEAR OLD "HASBEEN:" I should call you Old Stay-at-Home because it would better fit you after what you did in the last League Match. I did not expect that you would ever be able to "come back" but that last score of yours was a corker. 238 on the International target is pretty fair work for a "Hasbeen," but maybe it was an accident. However, I shall not call you a hasbeen any more as it does not seem to fit you now.

It is with a feeling of regret that I think of the time, now almost here, when I will pack my trunk for the journey home. Up to yesterday, Wednesday, the days and nights have been beautiful, made more so by the feeling one has of perfect contentment brought about by association with the congenial spirits that make up the population of this big camp. It is far from lonesome here. During the day enough of interest transpires on the firing line to keep one's mind in a perfect whirl of activity, especially so during the National Matches which began Monday morning.

When I wished to know what team was leading in the National Team Match I strolled to where Lieutenant Mumma was busily engaged in bulletining the totals of pairs as they finished their strings, on an improvised mammoth score board made of a big thousand yard target. There was always a large crowd around this target and as fast as the couriers brought in the totals these were immediately set down in their proper places and gave to the anxious watchers information of the progress of the match. Of course it was all unofficial but it served the purpose of the Statistical Department to give to the competing riflemen the results of the shooting with the least possible delay.

I have attended nearly all of the National Matches, to be exact all but the one held at Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1906, since their inception, but cannot say that any of the previous matches have been run off with more smoothness and dispatch. It speaks well for those who have the responsibility of conducting the matches, and for those officers of the States who

acted in the capacity of range officers the lessons learned should prove invaluable.

But I must tell you about some of the doings along Commercial Row which is one of the busiest places in camp. At night after mess groups of riflemen congregate in the tents which make up the representation from the firearm and ammunition companies, where the latest and best appliances and accessories for a rifle crank and revolver enthusiast can be inspected, purchased and commented upon to the heart's content. Shotguns, rifles, revolvers and ammunition, all of the latest and best make, have been on exhibition during the shoot, and those companies which were thoughtful enough to send representatives to this one big shoot, so well qualified to explain and demonstrate their wares, should be commended for their action.

The afternoon demonstrations of the Maxim Silencer by Mr. George Lucas were greatly enjoyed, and to those who were skeptical as to whether or no the silencer affects the accuracy of the rifle, an opportunity was given to prove to their own satisfaction the claims made for this wonderful device.

I was agreeably surprised to run into our old friend "U. M. C." Thomas, who never misses coming to the National Shoot and his interest is as great as ever. Everyone was on the lookout for the veteran "Will" Hayes, and his supply of souvenir medals which, although generous, did not last long. Think of a man coming from Newark, N. J., to present his friends with a handsome souvenir of the National Match. Thanks, Brother Hayes, you make more and more friends every year.

To create some excitement a few of the habitués of Commercial Row waited upon our friend, A. C. Hurlburt of the Colt Company, and with earnest entreaties prevailed upon that able expert of the hand arm to allow his young and enthusiastic assistant Dwight Phelps to engage in a game of chance for their edification and entertainment. It did not take a long time to select a handsome pearl handled and highly polished .25 automatic. Fifty slips of paper cut into neat oblongs numbered 1 to 50 were held in the hand, number hidden, after the manner of the ticket scalpers at the circus tent. Strange to relate when the drawing was made the winner turned up in C. B. Smith, of the U. M. C. Company, who had to be properly escorted to the scene of the excitement and convinced that he had won the beautiful product of the gunmakers' art for the small sum of seventeen cents. It is safe to say that it is probably the first gun of its kind to be bought so cheaply. That refers to first cost, of course. What it actually set Smith back to explain his luck is another story.

Well, the next bit of news I have to tell you is that one of the trap and target companies has been induced to install a trap alongside of the clubhouse, for the throwing of clay pigeons, and next year we will probably see a shotgun event on the program for the devotees of this fascinating sport. I learned of this through Mr. John Hessian, of the U. M. C. Company, and while he did not say he was responsible for this innovation I have an idea that he's to blame. Anyway, no matter who is responsible, it is a good thing and I predict that if the innovation is properly advertised it will be as successful as the shoot held this summer by the Missouri State Rifle Association which was known as the Combination Rifle, Revolver and Shotgun Tournament.

Yesterday, Wednesday, a fair wind blew all day long and while there was abatement at night, it resumed Thursday morning with increased velocity and by noon was running from the seven o'clock quarter at an estimated velocity of between thirty-five to forty-five miles an hour. It was somewhat of a disappointment to those who had been practicing all week for the National Revolver Match, but when the match was called at two o'clock everyone was ready to do his level best and trust in divine providence for the rest.

It was generally remarked that it was anybody's match, because while skill would play an important part, yet luck was a factor not to be denied. As you can imagine here is where I thought I would shine. But when we got the command to fire at 75 yards slow fire why I just sighted my gun as near as I could at the 9 o'clock side of the target and as she swung across the bull pulled the trigger.

It would have been a grand idea if it had worked, but it didn't work. Why? I really don't know, except that possibly as I got near the bull I began to squeeze the trigger, but by that time a little stronger blow put me away over at the three o'clock edge of the target. What I should have done was to have sighted on the target to my left and pulled the trigger but I didn't do it and there the story's told.

How the winner, Capt. Jas. P. Hopkins, put on a score of 73 at this range I do not know, but it won him the match because the runner-up, Robert B. Dennis, a Private in Troop A, Ohio National Guard, headed him at all other ranges except 15 yards rapid fire. He finished with a total of 418. Three of the Colorado boys finished in the money. I was glad to see two of our St. Louis friends, George C. Olcott and William H. Spencer, appear in the first twenty. Olcott got fourth place with 403 and also won the timed fire prize with a score of 174. Spencer came in sixteenth with 381. Captain Hopkins won the slow fire and rapid fire prizes.

Clarence E. Orr and E. G. Reising were picked by the wise ones as the



probable winners, but Orr only got 18th place, notwithstanding that he lost three shots through misfires which were of frequent occurrence and not unexpected, while Reising never showed in the money at all.

Well, I think I have told you all there is to tell, because when the last shot in the National Individual Revolver Match was fired the National Matches for 1910 were but a matter of history. The one idea in everybody's mind seemed to be to get away and head for home as quickly as possible.

By five o'clock Thursday night it appeared that the entire camp, or what was left of it, was assembled at the station with bag and baggage. A driving rain, which soaked everyone to the skin, that is, those who were not fortunate enough to have a raincoat of some sort, did not improve the situation any, but the thought that soon they would be on their way to home and comfort suppressed any feeling of ill-humor, with the result that all made the best of a bad situation.

A great many are headed for Sea Girt "Raspberry" Park and "Squan" and when the matches open on Thursday morning they will be found on the firing line striving to run out a possible or get at least "eight above centers." The Infantry and Cavalry and Ohio State teams will be there. But it is not expected that the Marine Corps Team will be represented.

My next letter will be from Sea Girt.

"THE CRANK."

### NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION NEWS.

THE following additions to the membership of the N. R. A., including many distinguished men as Life Members, were made during the Camp Perry meeting just closed.

#### LIFE MEMBERS.

Brig. Gen. Frank M. Canton, Adjutant General, Oklahoma.  
Robert Boettger, Lodi, New Jersey.  
Colonel Charles D. Gaither, Baltimore, Maryland.  
Lieutenant Gus Hadwiger, Alva, Oklahoma.  
Captain James I. Pratt, Charleston, West Virginia.  
Captain M. H. Taulbee, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.  
Captain Fred W. Hunter, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.  
Lieutenant James B. Cullison, Jr., Enid, Oklahoma.  
Lieutenant Archie C. Ennis, Lawton, Oklahoma.  
Lieutenant Samuel J. Foster, Chandler, Oklahoma.  
Captain Roy L. Shaw, Blackwell, Oklahoma.  
H. M. Johnson, Chandler, Oklahoma.  
E. L. Conklin, Chandler, Oklahoma.  
Major William Black, U. S. A., retired, Guthrie, Oklahoma.  
General C. I. Martin, Adjutant General, Topeka, Kansas.  
Colonel Robert B. McCoy, Sparta, Wisconsin.  
Chaplain A. A. Pruden, 2nd Infantry, U. S. Army.  
Colonel Louis A. Toombs, New Orleans, Louisiana.

#### STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

Tennessee State Rifle Association.  
Louisiana State Rifle Association.

#### REGIMENTS.

Fifty-third Infantry, Iowa National Guard, Des Moines.

#### COMPANIES (third class).

Savannah Volunteer Guards, C. A. C., Savannah, Ga.  
Signal Corps, La. N. G., New Orleans, La.

#### CIVILIAN RIFLE CLUBS.

Livingston Rifle and Revolver Club, Livingston, Mont.  
Rifle Club of the Moosehead Lake Yacht Club, Kineo, Me.  
Brighton Rifle Club, Brighton, Michigan.  
Eureka Rifle Club, Eureka, Utah.

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

#### Maryland Regular Practice.

The 5th Infantry of the Maryland National Guard will carry on its small arms practice at the Saunders Range, two companies at a time, from the 26th to the 30th of September, inclusive, and on the 3d of October.

#### MILITIA DIVISION INFORMATION.

#### Suspensions and Disallowances of Accounts.

Paragraph 2 of the Bulletin of Militia Notes issued by the Division of Militia Affairs, dated July 6, 1910, does not apply to *suspensions* by the Auditor for the War Department in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers, but to *disallowances*, which is the final action of the Auditor for the War Department in the matter.

Inasmuch as a *suspension* by the Auditor for the War Department is not a *disallowance*, therefore, when a disbursing officer receives notice of a *suspension* in the settlement of his accounts, he should submit, with the least practicable delay, any explanation, together with such additional authorization or vouchers, as may be needed to cause the removal of the suspension.

In the case of a *disallowance*, unless it is the intention to file an appeal with the Comptroller of the Treasury, the disbursing officer should promptly concede the disallowance and deposit the amount involved to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, with the depository where the Federal funds for which he is responsible are deposited, to be covered in to the appropriation "Arming and Equipping the Militia." The right of an appeal is limited to one year from the date of the disallowance.

#### Pay to Enlisted Men on Rifle Teams.

Enlisted men may be paid for traveling and subsistence expenses incurred while en route from home stations to rifle encampments and return either in cash or by check. Where receipts were not obtained, affidavits to that effect should be furnished.

The account should be stated on Form 22, Militia, for transportation, and Form 26, Militia, for subsistence. Both should be made vouchers to Form 21, Militia, Abstract of vouchers for purchases and services other than personal.

#### Arming Devices Available.

The following circular letter has been transmitted by the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, to the Adjutants General of the several States and Territories:

"I am directed by the Acting Secretary of War to invite your attention to the provisions of General Orders, No. 104, War Department, June 11, 1906, in regard to the issue of aiming devices, and to inform you that there seems to be a lack of knowledge of the provisions of this order, as only a few requisitions have been made by the State and Territories, calling for the aiming devices.

Provision is made for the issue of four of these devices to each company of Infantry and Engineers and to each troop of Cavalry in the Regular Service, for the instruction of recruits. The description of the aiming device will be found on page 26, Ordnance Office document No. 1923, 'Description and Rules for the Management of the U. S. Magazine Rifle, Model of 1903, caliber .30.'

Such number of these aiming devices as may be desired for your Militia can be supplied by the Ordnance Department on requisition in the usual way, under either Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, or the Act of May 27, 1908, or as a sale for cash under the provisions of Section 17 of the Militia Law. The cost of the device is 40 cents."

#### May be Paid as Civilians.

The War Department holds that, when officers of the Organized Militia are detailed in their military capacity by orders of the Governor, to supervise the construction and equipment of target ranges or shooting galleries, they are performing duties which are part of the normal duties of their office, and that they cannot be given pay for such services from funds accruing to the State under the provisions of Section 1661, of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Payment of civilians employed to construct and equip target ranges or shooting galleries is properly chargeable to the allotment for the promotion of rifle practice, from the appropriation "Arming and Equipping the Militia." If officers of State troops are employed in their civilian capacity to perform the duties specified, their payment from the allotment for the promotion of rifle practice would be legitimate.

#### Cannot Charge Officers' Equipment Van.

Officers' equipment van cannot be supplied as a charge against the appropriation provided by the Act of May 27, 1908.

#### May Purchase .45's.

In reply to a request for information as to whether certain Springfield rifles and carbines, carried on an annual return of ordnance and ordnance stores, could be retained for the use of high school organizations, the Adjutant General of a State has been informed that such arms and equipments as the State may desire to retain for such purpose may be purchased by the State for cash.

#### Copies of the Speech.

No copies of the recent speech of Congressman McLachlan are available for distribution by the War Department. It is understood that the Secretary, United States Infantry Association, Colorado Building, Washington, D. C., is distributing copies of the speech in question.

#### Arizona Rifle Range Reserve.

Section 4 and 5, Township 1 North, Range 6 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, containing 640.12 acres and 638.48 acres, respectively, according to the official plat of the survey of said township on file in the General Land Office, approved December 31, 1868, have been reserved for military purposes for the use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range.

#### Date for New Mexico Changed.

The Organized Militia of the Territory of New Mexico will be in attendance at the joint camp of instruction at Atascadero, California, twelve days, instead of fifteen, as heretofore planned. This arrangement will involve no change in the date of arrival of the Organized Militia of New Mexico at the camp.

#### Topographic Signs and Symbols.

The United States Geographic Board, acting under Executive authority, has definitely adopted a set of topographic signs and symbols for the use of all the offices and bureaus of the Government. As soon as practicable,



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

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Rifle Smokeless Division

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Wilmington, Del.

the officer in charge of the distribution of War Department documents will cause to be engraved and will furnish the number of sheets necessary for the use of the Organized Militia.

### For Duty in the Militia Division.

Capt. Wm. J. Stone, 6th Field Artillery, has been detailed for duty with the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, Washington.

Captain Stone will be assigned to the disposition of matters in the Division affecting Field Artillery, Cavalry and the Signal Corps, while Captain Kerth will continue to concern himself chiefly with Infantry affairs.

### Not Particular.

The Lieutenant was going into town, and with kindheartedness, which did him infinite credit, he desired to be of as much service as possible to the men of the command. They had been removed from civilization for a long time and he felt sure there would be need for many things. Coming down the line of tents, he said to a packer, who happened to be the last man in the line, "Riley, what can I get you in town?"

Riley pulled his forelock and returned "Thank you, Left'nant, nothing." "Well," he said, "there is surely something you want. You have been out here two or three months now. I ought to be able to get you something."

"Well, if the Left'nant will be so good, I'll have a bottle of pills, and thank ye, sorr." "What kind of pills, Riley?" "Oh, any kind, Left'nant, just so they're pills."

### To Demonstrate Cavalry Equipment.

Maj. William F. Flynn, 15th Cavalry, has been ordered to the maneuver ground near Sparta for the purpose of introducing, demonstrating and observing the use of certain experimental articles of Cavalry equipment.

He will accompany the 3rd Squadron of the 15th Cavalry on its practice march to Fort Sheridan.

Capt. Francis H. Beach will make a visit for a similar purpose to the maneuver camp at Fort Riley, and he will accompany the 7th Cavalry on its annual practice march.

### Combat Equipment.

A Board of officers, consisting of Maj. George W. McIver, 20th Infantry; Capt. Merch B. Stewart, 8th Infantry, and 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Clopton, Jr., 13th Cavalry, will meet at the Presidio of Monterey, California, about November 1, for the purpose of considering and reporting upon the proper equipment of battalion and squadron combat trains and the question of ammunition supply for small arms.

### WITH RIFLE AND REVOLVER.

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

#### FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Sept. 18-25—Outdoor Championship Revolver Matches of the United States Revolver Association.

#### Ohio State Rifle Association.

The Buckeye Match, one of the most important of the Ohio State competitions, was unavoidably omitted from the report of the Ohio shoot which appeared some time since.

#### Buckeye State.

Winder, Lieut.-Col. C. B., Div. Ohio.....	50
Hale, Corp. A. B., U. S. M. C.....	50
Martin, William, 2nd Infantry, New Jersey.....	50
Wahlstrom, Sergt., U. S. M. C.....	50
Ennes, Lieut., Oklahoma.....	50
Keough, Sergt. J. H., Massachusetts.....	50
Simon, H. E., Ohio.....	49

Note.—Wahlstrom, Ennes and Keough tied for 4th and 6th places. Winder 25 bulls, Hale 15 bulls, Martin 12 bulls.

### U. S. R. A. OUTDOOR LEAGUE.

#### OFFICIAL SCORES, AUGUST 13.

Century.....	1375	v. Providence.....	1328
Smith & Wesson... 1246	v. Portland.....	1281	
Colonial.....	1392	v. National Cap. (4 men)	823
Manhattan.....	1356	v. Culebra.....	1273

The Outdoor League has not been a success. Why? Through no fault of those responsible for its existence or those individuals, directly connected with the United States Revolver Association can any fault be attributed. The secretary-treasurer, C. S. Axtell, worked long and hard and did his level best to keep things moving and he deserves great credit for what he tried to and did accomplish.

The truth of the matter is the clubs themselves are responsible. Not meaning by that they were not interested. No, far from it. Circumstances beyond their control alone can be blamed. The outdoor league came at a time when the average man was looking forward to the time when he would hie for the sea shore or the country, to obtain a well earned rest. For that we cannot blame him. Then again, those men who, as members of the National Guard, and there were a great many, were

compelled to go into maneuver camps with their organizations, or to the big shoot at Perry.

No, we do not think an outdoor league can be made successful and we doubt very much that we will have another. The indoor league was a huge success and this season we can have another and much larger league. But this we will make the subject of a special article which will contain suggestions from our readers and give in concrete form the best plan upon which to operate a successful indoor league.

#### MATCHES OF AUGUST 20.

Smith & Wesson... 1394	v. Manhattan.....	1452	
Colonial.....	1343	v. Portland, Ore.....	1278
Fort Douglas... No shoot	v. Culebra.....		
National Capital... ..	v. Providence.....	1305	

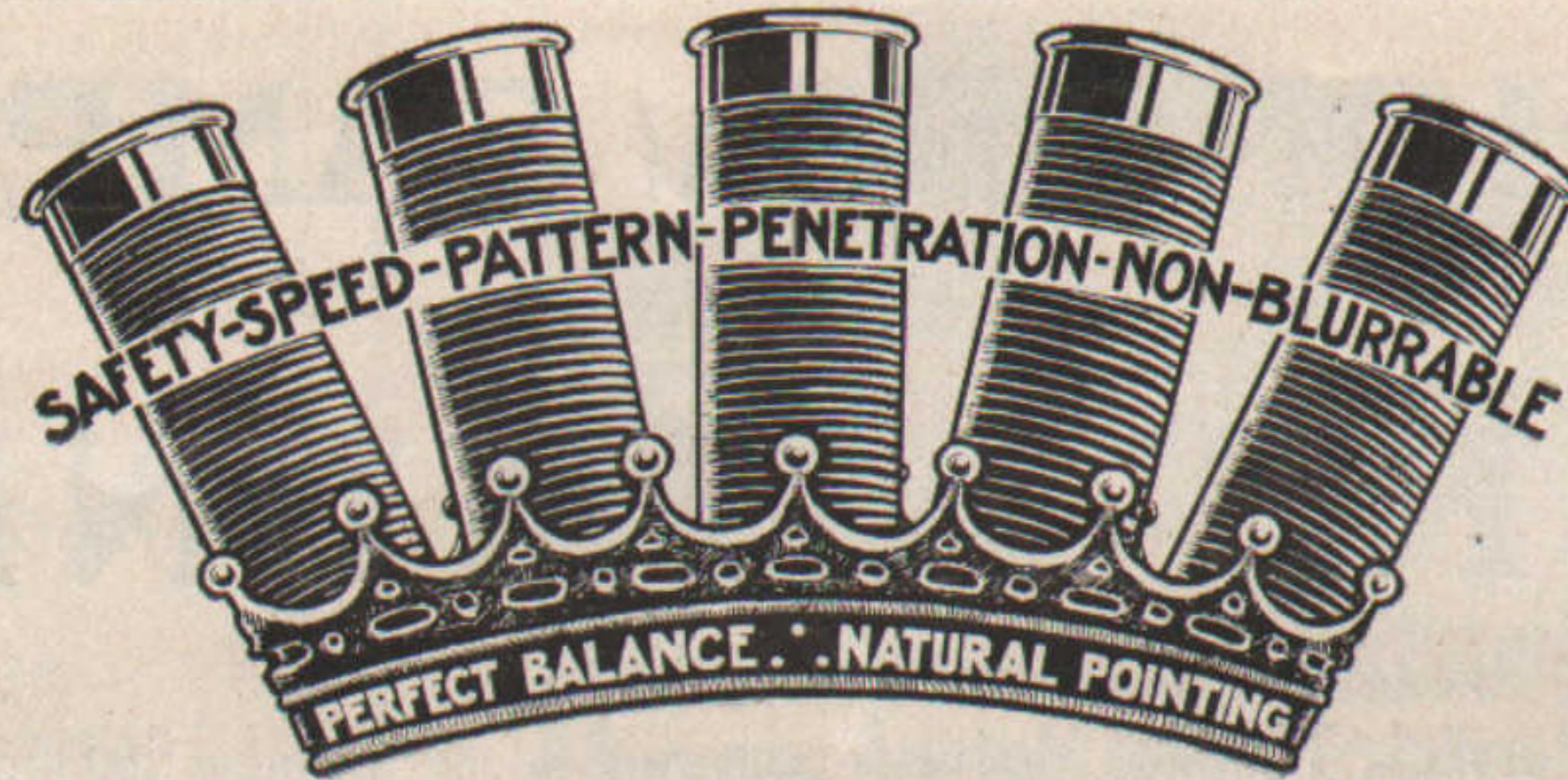
#### COLONIAL—PORTLAND.

##### PORTLAND.

John Godwig.....	66	76	66—208
W. H. Hubbard.....	78	79	84—241
John T. Moore.....	65	73	67—205
F. Berkley.....	66	63	63—192
W. Hansen.....	59	71	69—199
R. H. Craddock.....	59	84	84—227

Total..... 1272





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Craddock used .44 Special, hand loaded. Hansen, .38 Special hand loaded. Berkley, same. John T. Moore, .38 Special, Pope barrel, hand loaded. Hubbard, .44 Special, hand loaded. Godwig, .38 Special, hand loaded. The weather was cloudy.

COLONIAL.			
W. C. Ayer	79	81	82—242
C. C. Crossman	80	84	75—239
Dr. M. R. Moore	74	75	82—231
F. G. Ingalls	77	69	69—215
Mrs. Crossman	63	75	76—214
Paul Frese	67	75	66—208

Total..... 1349  
Mrs. Crossman used .38 Special and U. M. C. Factory Ingals, .38 Special nad hand loaded. Dr. Moore, Officers' Model, .38, hand loaded. C. C. Crossman, the same. W. C. Ayer, .22 Colt.

PROVIDENCE—CENTURY.

PROVIDENCE.			
W. H. Freeman	78	80	86—244
Wm. Almy	75	77	85—237
Geo. E. Joslin	72	76	86—234
T. J. Biescl	69	78	73—220
H. C. Miller	65	76	65—206
Robert Donaghy	51	56	57—164

Total..... 1305  
All of the Providence team shot the .38 revolver and hand loaded ammunition. The weather was fair.

CENTURY.

Chas. Dominic	84	75	86—245
L. A. Fassett	82	79	84—245
Geo. W. Ojeman	75	64	63—202
S. E. Sears	76	72	73—221
W. H. Spencer	78	65	76—219
A. E. Everett	71	77	68—216

Total..... 1348  
Everett used .38 Special and hand loaded. Spencer, .38 special hand loaded. Sears, .38 Officers Model, 7½ inch barrel hand loaded. Ojeman, .38 special, hand loaded. Fassett, .38 Special hand loaded. Dominic, .38 Special, hand loaded.

CULEBRA, AUGUST 20.

H. F. Tucker	49	61	55—165
C. B. Larzelere	66	74	65—205
T. E. L. Lipsey	57	67	55—179
L. D. Cornish	72	61	61—194
W. L. G. Perry	67	63	67—197
F. E. Sterns	75	68	66—209

Total..... 1149

CULEBRA, AUGUST 13.

F. E. Sterns	68	60	72—200
W. L. G. Perry	82	71	72—225
T. E. L. Lipsey	64	57	60—181
C. B. Larzelere	76	72	77—225
L. D. Cornish	71	67	65—203
F. A. Browne	81	71	74—226

Total..... 1260

Browne used .38 revolver and Long Colt. Cornish, .38 revolver, Pope 8-inch barrel, U.M.C. Special. Larzelere the same. T. E. L. Lipsey, .44 revolver and U.M.C Cartridges. Perry the same. Sterns, .38 revolver and Long Colt.

MATCHES OF AUGUST 27.

MANHATTAN—SMITH & WESSON.

MANHATTAN.			
A. P. Lane	81	80	86—247
Dr. R. H. Sayre	86	73	82—241
Jos. E. Silliman	86	65	81—232
Parnly Hanford	82	87	82—251
John A. Dietz	79	85	86—250
Dr. J. R. Hicks	75	74	82—231

Official total..... 1452

Lane used .38 Special and hand loaded. Sayre, .38 and Pope 8-inch barrel, hand loaded. Jos. E. Silliman, .38 Special, hand loaded. Hanford, .38 with Pope 8-inch barrel, hand loaded. Dietz used same as Hanford. Dr. Hicks shot Officers Model, hand loaded.

SMITH & WESSON.

Dr. I. R. Calkins	79	87	82—248
C. S. Axtell	78	81	83—242
Capt. F. A. Wakefield	71	69	84—224
P. J. Dolfin	74	66	81—221
G. H. Chandler	73	77	80—230
L. P. Castaldini	72	82	75—229

Official total..... 1394

The following are the official scores shot August 5:

CULEBRA—SMITH & WESSON.

CULEBRA.			
C. B. Larzelere	75	76	76—227
W. G. L. Perry	63	74	80—217
H. A. Browne	80	71	73—224
L. D. Cornish	77	67	83—227
T. E. L. Lipsey	60	72	54—186
F. E. Sterns	66	70	64—200

Total..... 1281

The following official scores were shot, August 13, by:

SMITH & WESSON—PORTLAND.

SMITH & WESSON.			
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

Total..... 1246  
Portland..... 1281

CENTURY—CULEBRA.

CENTURY.			
S. E. Sears	77	78	62—217
Chas. Dominic	76	81	77—234
L. A. Fassett	74	72	80—226
W. H. Spencer	73	75	81—229
A. E. Everett	68	73	77—218
Geo. W. Ojeman	59	59	63—181

Total..... 1305

Ojeman shot a .38 Special, target sights, and 6½-inch barrel, 2½ pound pull, hand loaded ammunition. Everett .38 Special target, 6½-inch barrel, hand loaded ammunition. Spencer, .38 Special, target sights, 6½-inch barrel, 2½ pound pull, U. S. full charge. L. A. Fassett, .38 Special target, 6½-inch barrel, hand loaded. Dominic, .38 Military, 4½ pound pull, 6-inch barrel, .38 Long Colt U.M.C. Sears, .44 Special, target sights, 6-inch barrel, hand loaded.

MANHATTAN—COLONIAL.

MANHATTAN.			
A. P. Lane	82	83	83—247
R. Sayre	79	80	87—246
J. A. Dietz	77	78	79—234
J. R. Hicks	80	82	89—251
P. Hanford	86	85	79—250
G. P. Sanborn	68	74	76—218

Total..... 1446  
Colonial total..... 1394

This is the last match of the series and, as neither club had been beaten, will decide the series.

One of the members of the Century Club has furnished us with the averages for the clubs which are given herewith.

Chas. Dominic, average for season	79.9
S. E. Sears, seven matches	76.19
L. A. Fassett, average for season	75.62
W. H. Spencer, average for 7 matches	74.6
A. E. Everett, average for season	73.5
Geo. E. Ojeman, average for 6 matches	69.61
Mrs. Chas. Dominic, average for two matches	68.5
J. A. Laird, 1 match	64.66

We expect very shortly to give the complete results of the Outdoor League shooting.



# FIRST HONORS AT CAMP PERRY

won with

# PETERS AMMUNITION

The Herrick Trophy Match is conceded to be the most important event of the Annual Camp Perry Competitions; teams of 8 men, 15 shots per man at each range, 800, 900 and 1000 yards; each man permitted to choose his gun, sights and ammunition.

The 1910 Herrick Match was won by the Ohio Team No. 1, score 1689.

## 5 out of 8 Men Shooting Peters Cartridges

Stemple	—	—	215	} All using regular service rifle as issued by the Government, and service sights. The other members of the Team used special barrels, or telescopic sights, or both.
Rothrock	—	—	212	
Eddy	—	—	211	
Semon	—	—	209	
Benedict	—	—	208	

This was the crucial test of men, guns and ammunition. **PETERS .30 Gov't Cartridge (180 gr. bullet) were found NOT WANTING, and were proven superior to all others used in this premier event.**

### THE PETERS CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

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



Five shot score of 250 by Andrew Brower, at the Meekers Hollow 75-foot outdoor range, Roxbury, N. Y., with .22-caliber rifle, Stevens 4-power cross hair telescope, Stevens-Pope Palm Rest and U.M.C. .22 short cartridges.

#### Philadelphia, Pa., Rifle Association.

The weekly competitions of this association were shot Saturday, August 20, on the Arlington range, Lansdowne avenue and Cedar lane, near Llanerch, Pa.

200 Yards Rifle—Record Match.	
Williamson	218 209 206 193 188
O. H. Match.	
Geo. Schnerring	229 222 207
Honor Target, 3 Shots.	
Geo. Schnerring	69
Williamson	59
Military Match.	
H. A. Dill	45 42 41 41 40
50 Yards Pistol Match.	
H. A. Dill	86 85

#### ANNUAL RIFLE COMPETITION OF TENNESSEE NATIONAL GUARD.

The annual competition shoot of the National Guard, State of Tennessee, was held this year at the Catoosa

rifle range (a Government range) near Ringgold, Ga. The weather conditions were almost ideal and the attendance was good; altogether the shoot was one of the most successful that the State has ever held.

Owing to the fact that the State troops put in their entire allotment of time on maneuvers, it was not possible to carry all the troops on the range, but all qualified marksmen together with the three highest score men of each company were permitted to attend.

The officers of the competition were: Col. H. C. Alexander, Assistant Adjutant General, Executive Officer; Capt. Charles B. Rogan, U. S. A., Chief Range Officer; and Capt. Hu. B. Meyers, 6th Cavalry, U. S. A., detailed as coach of the Camp Perry team.

Chief among the items of interest transacted outside of the competitive shoot was the formation of the Tennessee State Rifle Association.

Every officer and a great many of the enlisted men in camp were present and the meeting was attended with a great deal of enthusiasm. Over forty members were enrolled, in fact every one attending the meeting. The donors of trophies were made life members and are as follows: Hon. J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War; Gen. Irby Bennett, Maj. Harry S. Berry, and Capt. C. Palmer. At this meeting the following officers of the association were elected: President, Hon. J. M. Dickinson; Vice-President, Col. Robert C. Henry, Ordnance Department, N. G. S. T., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Secretary, Capt. W. H. Hyde, Ordnance Department, N. G. S. T., Nashville, Tenn.; Treasurer, Capt. James A. Gleason, A. I. S. A. P., 3rd Infantry, N. G. S. T., Knoxville, Tenn.; and Executive Officer, Col. H. C. Alexander, Assistant Adjutant, State of Tennessee.

After organizing application was made for affiliation with the National Rifle Association.

The first match held was the Company Match, a silver cup to the Company team composed of three members making the highest aggregate score, over the marksman's course, 2 sighting and 10 shots for record at 200, 300, and 500 yards. This match was won by Company E, 3rd Regiment. Following is the score of the three leading companies:

Company E, 3rd Regiment.				
Yards	200	300	500	Tl.
Lieut. P. I. Bennit	41	41	46	128

Sergt. R. B. Simerby	38	37	43	118
Sergt. A. P. Campbell	40	41	47	128
Total				374

Company G, 3rd Regiment.				
Capt. R. Ward	41	36	37	114
Lieut. J. M. Fry	40	43	45	128
Sergt. C. Shorkley	40	44	46	130
Total				372

Company L, 1st Regiment.				
Capt. J. W. Hunt	35	42	43	120
Sergt. W. J. Apperson	33	35	40	108
Sergt. G. V. Rawlings	37	33	45	115
Total				343

#### THE INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

Gold medal to the individual qualified as sharpshooter making the highest score in the competition, 2 sighting, 10 shots for record at 200, 300, 500, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards; 10 shots for record at 200 yards rapid fire and 1 skirmish run of 20 shots, won by Capt. W. H. Hyde.

Capt. W. H. Hyde	400	Lieut. J. M. Fry	349
Col. R. H. Henry	392	Capt. J. T. McGahhey	349
P. Qm. J. Moore	388	Lieut. P. I. Brumit	347
Lieut. E. G. Hartley	386	Lieut. John Walters	346
Sergt. C. C. Shorkley	371	Lieut. M. Dickert	342
Capt. W. Nankeville	365	Sergt. E. H. Sharitz	345
Capt. J. A. Gleason	357	Sergt. G. A. Fulgghm	332
Capt. J. W. Hunt	354	Maj. F. H. Phillips	325
Sergt. Ben Mason	353	Lieut. J. Johnson	321
Sergt. F. Pate	350	Capt. Larkin Smith	320

#### REGIMENTAL MATCH.

The Regimental Cup was won in 1908 by the First Regiment, and in 1909 by the Third Regiment. The regiment winning it this year will be the final possessor under the terms of the donation. The Regimental Team will be composed of eight bona fide members of the regiment heretofore enlisted or commissioned.

This match is fired once over the Sharpshooter's Course; two sighting shots and ten record shots at each range except the skirmish, which is twenty shots. The team making the highest aggregate score is the winner.

Record of regiment match through the 600 yards.							
1st Regiment.							
Yards	200	300	500	600	R.F.	Sk.	Tl.
Capt. J. W. Hunt	35	35	43	36	38	35	222
Capt. L. W. Hasslock	28	30	45	40	41	42	226
Lieut. J. C. Fleming	39	37	46	39	40	61	262



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Lieut. W. P. Scobey	37	36	33	31	36	52	225
Lieut. J. Johnson	43	38	32	18	39	53	223
Sergt. G. A. Fulgham	40	45	48	44	36	70	283
Sergt. Ben Mason	40	37	48	44	41	26	236
Priv. H. Lindsey	39	38	46	45	29	43	240

Regimental total..... 1917

#### 3rd Regiment.

Capt. W. B. Nankeville	39	40	44	48	37	73	281
Capt. J. A. Gleason	36	39	50	47	42	56	270
Lieut. E. G. Hartley	41	41	45	44	39	78	288
Lieut. P. I. Brummit	40	44	44	41	40	56	265
Lieut. J. M. Fry	44	38	48	45	41	84	300
Lieut. M. S. Dickert	41	41	40	37	32	49	240
Sergt. C. C. Shorkley	43	43	46	41	39	48	260
Sergt. F. Pate	37	42	43	41	38	39	240

Regimental total..... 2144  
Difference in favor of the 3rd Regiment, 118 points.

#### THE JACOB M. DICKINSON TROPHY.

The trophy awarded by the Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, awarded to the member of the N. G. S. T., making the highest score in a skirmish run of twenty shots, run especially for this match.

#### Scores in Skirmish Run for Dickinson Cup.

Col. R. S. Henry	90	Sergt. Ben Mason	52
Capt. W. H. Hyde	80	Lieut. J. T. McGahhey	52
Sergt. C. C. Shorkley	79	Lieut. J. C. Fleming	47
Sergt. John Moore	78	Sergt. G. A. Fulgham	46
Lieut. J. M. Fry	77	Capt. Larkin Smith	45
Maj. F. H. Phillips	75	Capt. R. A. Wells	44
Capt. W. Nankeville	75	Lieut. P. I. Brummit	42
Lieut. John Walters	71	Lieut. W. P. Scobey	39
Capt. J. A. Gleason	66	Lieut. J. Johnson	37
Sergt. F. Pate	62	Lieut. L. McDonald	33
Sergt. E. Sharitz	61	Capt. J. W. Hunt	33
Capt. L. W. Haslock	55	Sergt. G. V. Rawlings	33
Lieut. J. T. Hartley	54		

#### THE GENERAL IRBY BENNETT TROPHY.

The Gen. Irby Bennett Cup awarded to the member of the N. G. S. T., making the highest aggregate scores of ten shots each at 600, 800, and 1,000 yards; two sighting shots to be allowed at each range, any ammunition. Won by Sergt. F. Pate, 3rd Regiment.

Scores in the Irby Bennett Cup Match, over the 600, 800, and 1,000 yards range.

Yards	600	800	1000	Tl.
Sergt. F. Pate	44	45	49	138
Col. R. S. Henry	47	48	37	132
Lieut. E. G. Hartley	46	47	39	132

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Lieut. J. M. Fry	41	48	42	131
Capt. W. B. Nankeville	44	45	40	129
Capt. J. A. Gleason	43	47	37	127
Capt. L. W. Hasslock	38	47	37	122
Sergt. John Moore	121	Lieut. J. Walters	111	
Sergt. G. Fulgham	120	Sergt. Ben Mason	109	
Lieut. J. McDonald	116	Capt. R. A. Wells	108	
Lieut. J. C. Fleming	114	Lieut. J. McGahhey	104	
Lieut. J. Johnson	113	Lieut. W. P. Scobey	101	
Sergt. C. Shorkley	112	Capt. W. H. Hyde	100	
Capt. Larkin Smith	111	Sergt. G. V. Rawlings	94	

#### THE BERRY-PALMER TROPHY.

The Berry-Palmer Cup awarded to the member of the N. G. S. T., making the highest aggregate scores of ten shots each at 200 and 300 yards rapid fire, no sighting shots to be allowed. 200 yards to be fired kneeling and 300 yards sitting or kneeling; time limit twenty seconds at 200 yards, and thirty seconds at 300 yards.

#### Scores on Rapid Fire for Berry-Palmer Cup.

Yards	200	300	Tl.
Capt. W. H. Hyde	43	46	89
Lieut. J. Johnson	43	43	86
Lieut. J. M. Fry	45	41	86
Lieut. E. G. Hartley	41	43	84
Capt. L. W. Hasslock	40	43	83
Sergt. C. C. Shorkley	42	41	83
Lieut. L. D. McDonald	37	46	83
Sergt. John Moore	37	46	83
Col. R. S. Henry	82	Maj. F. H. Phillips	72
Lieut. J. C. Fleming	81	Lieut. J. McGahhey	69
Sergt. G. Fulgham	76	Capt. J. A. Gleason	66
Lieut. J. Walters	76	Capt. J. W. Hunt	68
Sergt. F. Pate	76	Capt. Larkin Smith	66
Sergt. E. H. Sharitz	75	Capt. R. A. Wells	63
Capt. W. Nankeville	75	G. V. Rawlings	57
Sergt. Ben Mason	75	Lieut. W. P. Scobey	57
Lieut. P. I. Brummit	72		

#### Shell Mound Park, Emeryville, Calif.

The Shell Mound Pistol and Rifle Club held its regular monthly indoor pistol and revolver shoot on August 6.

J. A. Jones displayed his skill by landing a 48 out of a possible 50, the high score of the evening. He used a .38 revolver with a 5-inch barrel, a very good score for such a weapon, also, he being a novice at the game, is a score he can well be proud of.

A. Christianer used a .44 Colt Bisley Model and did very much better than a month ago, this being his second trial at the game. J. Bauman and Wm. A. Siebe used the .22 caliber pistol and made fair scores. The scores are as follows: J. A. Jones, 48, 41, 41, 40; J. Bauman, 40, 21, 10, 13; A. Christianer, 39, 31, 30, 24; Wm. A. Siebe, 45, 45, 43, 42.

Thursday August 18, 1910.

The Possible Pistol Club members of the Shell Mound Pistol and Rifle Club held their regular monthly shoot with a fair attendance.

C. Doell, somewhat of a stranger, made his appearance first and in a very short time came President H. Windmuller, A. Englehardt, M. Neilson, and H. A. Harris. Windmuller was feeling fine, having just returned from a good deer hunt, landing three nice bucks, and felt satisfied that he could return to his friends with plenty of deer meat.

The boys all went to work and started in to eat all the good things before them and when finished, away went the crack of the pistols and revolvers at the International target. H. A. Harris was the high man, his 89 and 88 were the best of the day. J. Stirn came running along at a pretty good gait, and made a 73 and 74 and tipped his hat "good bye," as he had to attend to business matters and was unable to shoot any more good scores. The boys used 73 targets in all and it was after 6.30 p. m. when the last shot was fired. The scores are as follows:

M. Nielson	74	73	72	80	63
H. A. Harris	89	88	85	84	84
C. Doell	65	64	66	60	59
H. Windmuller	86	82	81	80	75
Wm. A. Siebe	87	87	87	85	84
A. Englehardt	70	68	67	62	61
J. A. Stirn	65	73	74		

Mr. R. M. Merrill has at last got down to business and we hope that he will as Vice-President of the U. S. R. A. bring around matters so that everything will be in good shape again. He promises that a meeting will be called of all the members about S.F. and vicinity so that he can distribute the medals of the indoor championship matches also percentage medals and bars.

The annual theater party of the Shell Mound Pistol and Rifle Club to be held in the Oakland Opera House, will occur on Monday, October 17.

#### The Philadelphia Rifle Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

The weekly competitions of this association were shot Saturday, August 27, on the Arlington range, Lansdowne avenue and Cedar lane, near Llanerch, Pa.

#### 200 Yards Rifle—Record Match.

Williamson	222	220	212	207	205	193
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#### Honor Target, 3-Shots.

Williamson	65
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#### Military Match.

H. A. Dill	45	45	43	43	42	41	40
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#### Newark Rifle and Revolver Association, Newark, N. J.

There is not much doing in our club during the summer months, but a few old regulars drop in now and then, to compare notes and warm up the guns.

"Possible" Poindexter dropped in one evening and gave us a few pointers on how to do it. "Regular" Ryder was on hand as usual and industriously punctured the black. "Joking" Jackson got a new pocket gun and shoots nothing else these days. Jackson's jokes and "Papa" Hayes' stories are responsible for numerous bad pulls, and consequent profanity.

Foster is pursuing the festive chuck, and no doubt will have great "tails" to tell of the deadly rifle he uses. French returned from a short trip with a number of chuck scalps in his belt, and, while the 25-21 did fine work he is talking of a high velocity .22 as the next birthday present. Nichols takes to the woods for his summer shooting. Bill Hinn has a new girl.

#### Pistol and Revolver Scores—20 Yards.

Ryder	82	87	88	90	93	87	86	90	89
Nichols	83	83	85	86	87	87	88		
French	81	83	83	86	86	87	87	90	
Poindexter	86	87	87	88	91				
Jackson	80	81	81	83	84				

#### Medford, Oregon, Rod & Gun Club,

Following are the scores for the tournament held August 18 and 19.

	Shot at.	Bk
Mrs. Topperwein	300	285
L. S. German	300	290
J. A. Forbes	300	292
J. R. Converse	300	282
Harry Ellis	300	291
L. R. Barkley	300	289
Dr. Seeley	300	271
Jess Enyart	300	240
C. Haight	300	258
R. W. Clancey	300	280
B. W. King	300	249
H. E. Poston	300	278
O. O. Helman	300	277
Claude Miles	300	262
Ben Minard	150	130
Orton	150	127
W. Bowen	150	125




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**Good Averages.**

At Atlanta, Texas, August 19, L. I. Wade won high general average, 143 out of 150 with Peters shells.

At Bloomington, Ills., August 18 and 19, S. C. Glenn won second amateur and second general averages, 326 out of 350, while H. W. Cadwallader was second professional, 318 out of 350, both using Peters factory loaded shells.

At Eaton, Colo., August 16, Max Hensler was second professional, shooting Peters shells, score 187 out of 200. O. E. Searles won high general average at Sterling, Colo., August 15, 192 out of 200 with Peters shells.

At Chicopee Falls, Mass., August 20, W. W. Rice of New Haven, Conn., shooting Peters factory loaded Premier shells won high average with a score of 139 out of 150, and Mr. P. E. Osborne of Chicopee Falls also using Peters shells was third amateur, 134 out of 150.

Geo. W. Lewis, shooting Peters shells at Concordia, Kans., August 17, won high general average, 116 out of 125.

At Lucasville, Ohio, August 16, high general average was won by W. R. Chamberlain, using Peters shells, score 94 out of 100.

Woolfolk Henderson shooting Peters Ideal shells won high general average at Xenia, Ohio, August 17, 190 out

of 200, while Mr. W. R. Chamberlain was second with 184, also shooting Peters shells.

At Evansville, Ind., August 15-16, Mr. Woolfolk Henderson won second general average, 387 out of 400, also first average at Paris, Ky., August 17, 190 out of 200. At Paris in the Blue Grass Championship race, Mr. Henderson scored 99 out of 100. He used Peters factory loaded Ideal shells.

At Houston, Texas, August 20, high general average was won by H. A. Murrelle with Peters shells, score 98 out of 100.

Second general average at Sullivan, Mo., August 22-23, was won by F. E. Rogers, using Peters factory loaded shells, scoring 387 out of 400. Second amateur average, 375 out of 400, was won by E. Henderson, also with Peters shells.

The following are among the recent winnings made with Peters factory loaded shells:

Syracuse, N. Y., August 16, high amateur, O. E. Carpenter, 192 out of 200; second amateur, W. E. Garfield, 191 out of 200; second professional, Neaf Apgar, 192 out of 200. Batavia, N. Y., August 17, second amateur, O. E. Carpenter, 110 out of 120; third amateur, F. D. Kelsey, 109 out of 120. Spring Valley, Pa., August 20, second general average, Neaf Apgar, 191 out of 200.

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

Good pointing behind the winning U.M.C.-Remington combination won high average over all the first day at Sullivan, Mo., for J. W. Barre, the Louisiana, Mo., sportsman. Shooting his Remington Autoloading Gun and Nitro Club shells, Mr. Barre started with two straights of 20, missed one in the third round, then cleaned up the last 140, totaling 199 out of 200 with an unfinished run of 143.

At Charlotte, N. C., August 17, George L. Lyon won the Virginia-North Carolina Championship Event, breaking 95 out of 100 with U.M.C. Steel Lined shells and a Remington pump. The following day Mr. Lyon also won the North Carolina State championship with the U.M.C.-Remington combination, scoring 95 out of 100 and 20 straight in the shootoff.

At Racine, Wis., August 21, R. McDermott won first amateur average, breaking 93 out of 100, with Nitro Clubs and a Remington pump.

First amateur average of the Sterling, Colo., shoot resulted in a tie between W. R. Thomas and L. P. Burnham, both of whom scored 189 out of 200 with U.M.C. Steel Lined shells; Mr. Burnham also used a Remington gun.

At the Breda, Ia., shoot, August 23, all the important averages, including the first three amateurs, were won with U.M.C. Steel Lined shells. C. G. Dockendorf was high professional; first amateur honors were captured by Joe Kautzky.

With his Remington pump, E. George won first amateur average at the Chaffee, Mo., tournament, August 18-20, scoring 539 out of 600.

At Danville, Ill., August 23-24, first amateur average was won by J. R. Graham, breaking 387 out of 400, with U.M.C. Arrow shells and a Remington pump. Second amateur average was captured by Fred Ragle, scoring 378 out of 400 with U.M.C. steel lined Nitro club shells.

**A Long Run of Doubles at the Grand American Handicap.**

It was made by W. D. Stannard with a Hunter One-Trigger. One of the best pieces of shooting at the Grand American this year was the long run of doubles by W. D. Stannard. He made 41 straight, and was winner in the event.

Mr. Stannard also made high score on all doubles breaking 57 out of 60. Both wins were made with a Smith gun having the Hunter one-trigger attachment.

**Some Wonderful Trap Shooting.**

Neaf Apgar's Record This Summer Seems Almost Incredible.

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	Shot at.	Bk.
June 30, Herndon, Pa.	180	179*
July 1, Rosell Park, N. J.	100	97
July 4, Troy, N. Y.	200	191
July 7, Catasauqua, Pa.	175	174
July 8, Catasauqua, Pa.	150	150†
July 9, Whitehouse, N. J.	200	190‡
July 12, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	200	190
July 15, Seneca Falls, N. Y.	175	169
July 18, Philadelphia, Pa.	80	78
July 19, Philadelphia, Pa.	180	175
July 20, Philadelphia, Pa.	80	77
July 21, Philadelphia, Pa.	100	98
July 26, Newark, N. J.	200	188
July 30, Danbury, Conn.	150	147‡
Total	2170	2103

\*Unfinished run of 119. †Unfinished run of 236. ‡Unfinished run of 99. §With a run of 131.

Breaking 2103 out of a possible 2170 (96.91 per cent), scattered over so many different dates and so wide a territory means mighty consistent shooting. It's something for the youngsters to emulate.

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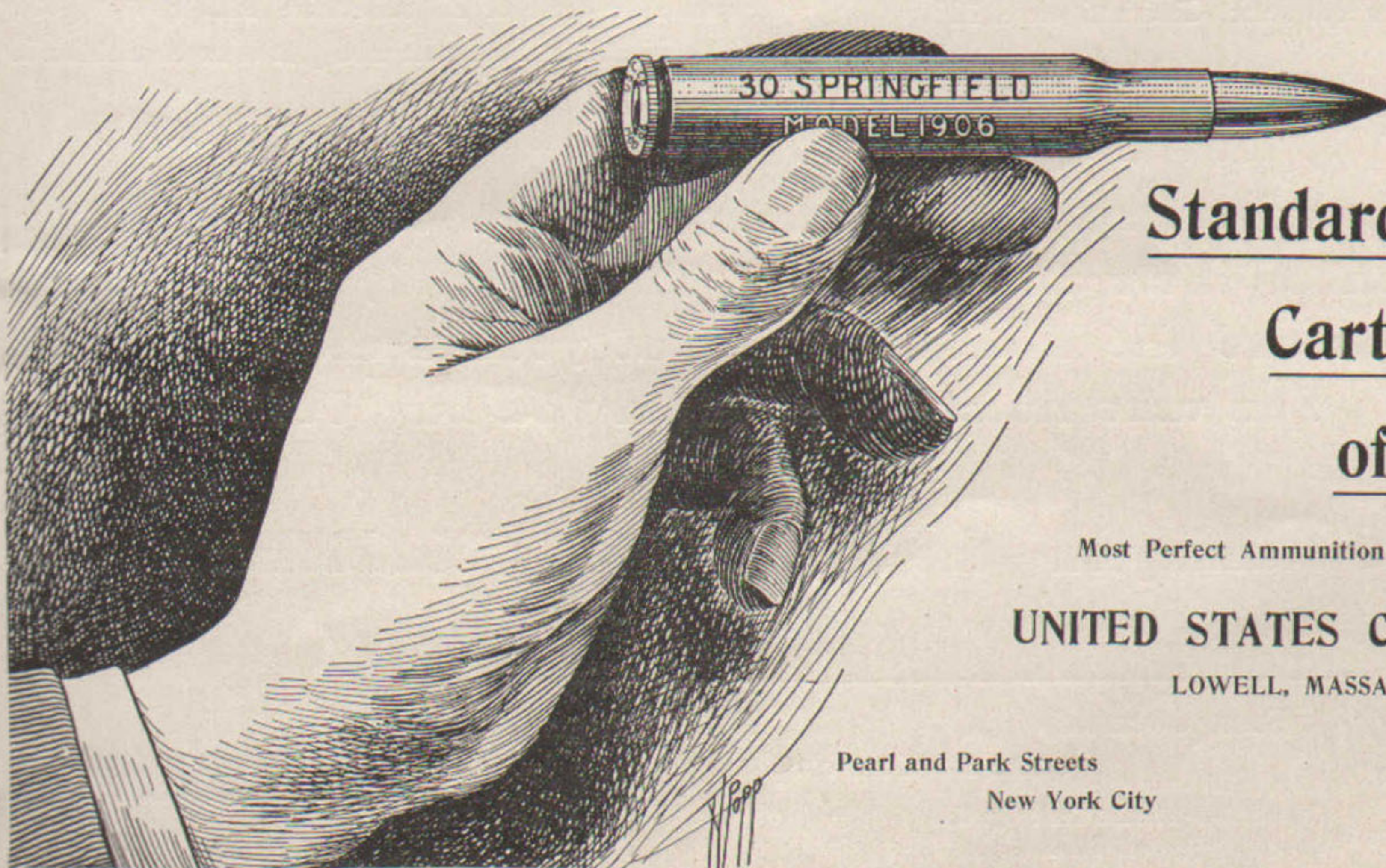
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