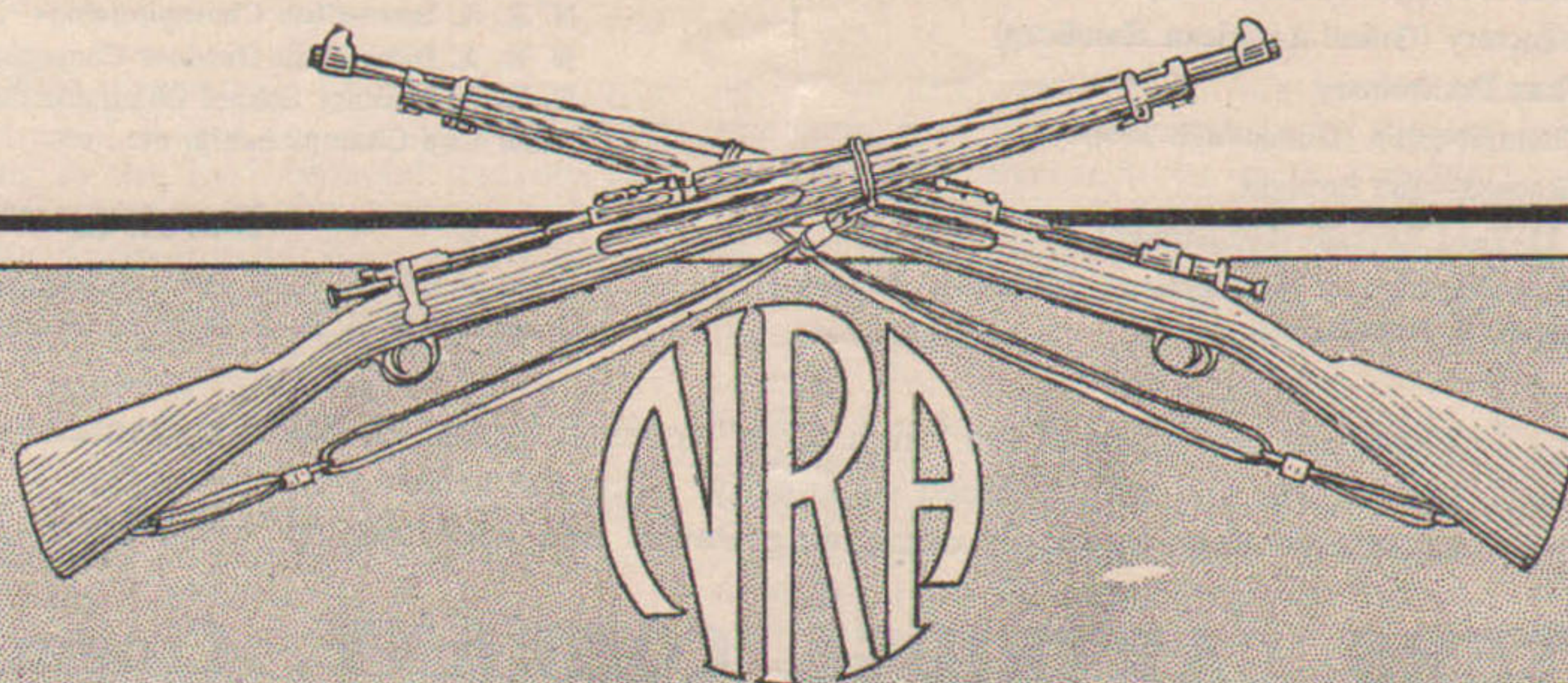


ARMS AND THE MAN



VOL. LXI, No. 26

MARCH 22, 1917

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

ARMS AND THE MAN will appear next week in a different form, its size having been changed to that of the present day standard magazines.

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The Official Organ of the National Rifle Association of America.

VOLUME LXI, No. 26

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 22, 1917.

\$3 a year. 10 cents a copy

National Match Course Rejected by War Department.

RECOMMENDATIONS presented by four minority members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, urging in the 1917 national matches the retention of the course of fire which obtained in 1916, have been approved by the Secretary of War. This action constitutes a rejection of the recommendations of the board which met in Washington last January. The majority of the board voted for rapid-fire, changing position, at 200 yards; rapid-fire prone at 600 yards and slow-fire prone at 1,000 yards.

As matters stand today, participants in the national matches of 1917 will shoot rapid-fire at 200 yards; slow-fire prone at 600 yards and slow-fire prone at 1,000 yards.

An effort was also made by the minority to throw the national matches to one of two ranges in States which had issued no invitation whatever to the National Board—Camp Perry, Ohio, and Sparta, Wisconsin—thereby setting aside the vote of the full board, which had resulted in designating State Camp, Florida, as the scene of the matches. This attempt, however, has to date brought no definite results, for in approving the recommendations of the minority, the Secretary of War left the designation of the site for future decision.

As soon as the findings of the department became known, Col. S. W. Miller, Director of Civilian Marksmanship, left Washington for the Jacksonville range, where he had already spent nearly a month last autumn as commandant, by virtue of his duties as executive officer of the national matches of 1916. At the War Department the object of his journey was stated as being an effort to determine whether State Camp was a suitable range upon which to stage the 1917 national matches.

The Secretary of War also approved, with minor changes, the recommendations of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice governing the expenditure of the \$300,000 appropriation carried in the 1917 Army appropriation bill.

As approved, the recommendations provide for the initial issue upon the approval of the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, and in so far as the appropriations will permit, of not more than: one target complete with single carrier; one marking disk and staff, middle range, and one marking disk and staff short range; one danger flag, one ricochet flag, and two indoor target carriers, to every rifle club organized under the rules of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice. Under the same conditions, an annual issue of 100 A, B, D, or L targets; 1,000 gallery targets; six spotters, short range; six spotters mid-range, and 10 yards of target cloth is provided. In addition to this, a requisition for two Springfield rifles and accessories, two gallery rifles with military sights, 120 ball Springfield cartridges for every member who during the previous year qualified as marksman or better, and 200 ball cartridges, gallery, caliber .22, for each club member, not to exceed 20,000 per annum, may be honored from each rifle club.

According to the regulations, as signed, however, the issue depends upon the approval of the Director of Civilian Marksmanship.

At the meeting during which the plans for the national matches of 1917 were discussed, the final vote upon the adoption of the new course of fire heard at Jacksonville in the big

shoot, no dissenting voice was heard, although many of the members had voted against some one or other of the provisions when the sections were considered separately. At the close of a subsequent meeting called to draft regulations for the expenditure of the \$300,000 appropriation, Capt. F. R. Curtis, recorder of the board, rose and, without any preliminary statement, presented a minority report, signed by himself, Col. G. W. McIver, Maj. Palmer E. Pierce, of the United States Army, and Brig. Gen. C. W. Thomas, of the National Guard of California.

Since that time action upon both the majority report and the minority report has been delayed, pending recommendations from the War College, transmitted through the general staff, to the Secretary of War, dealing with the provisions of the board's findings.

Besides placing the old course of fire, the minority report makes numerous other changes in matters which had been approved by the full board.

The approved regulations provide for the attendance of teams at the 1917 National Matches in this proportion:

- U. S. Infantry, one team.
- U. S. Cavalry, one team.
- U. S. Coast Artillery, one team.
- U. S. Navy, one team.
- U. S. Marine Corps, one team.
- U. S. Naval Academy, one team.

Organized Militia, or National Guard, including all of its branches, one team from each State, territory and the District of Columbia.

Universities, colleges and military schools, one team from each State, territory and the District of Columbia.

Civilian teams, one from each State, territory and the District of Columbia. This team, the report recommends, to be selected by State-wide competition. This, however, is not obligatory.

The teams thus provided are to be made up of twelve shooting members, none of which shall have shot in more than four previous National Matches; one team captain, one coach, one spotter and four alternates, and, if desired, one range officer and one cook.

The provision which was adopted by the full board making it possible for the executive officer of the matches to call upon each team for three range operatives is conspicuous by its absence, although the minority four called attention to this omission by stating that in their opinion this would entail needless expense.

The course of fire is proscribed as being the same as that followed during the National Matches of 1916, and contained in Bulletin No. 6 of the War Department, 1916. The course of fire is to be governed by the provisions of the Small Arms Firing Manual of 1913, U. S. Army, except as modified by Bulletin No. 6.

The original recommendations of the full board differ in other points very radically from those which were finally approved. The board report authorized an increase in the number of teams to attend the match, permitting one or more school teams from each State, territory and the District of Columbia and one or more civilian teams from each State, territory and the District of Columbia.

LIEUTENANT ROBERTS "TORPEDO" LECTURE PUBLISHED.

THE lecture on "Torpedo Craft" which Lieut. F. H. Roberts, U. S. N., delivered last summer before members of civilian classes taking part in the Naval Plattsburg, has been given permanent form by publication. It is at this time a particularly valuable contribution to the anthology of under-sea fighting, for it is really an historical summary of the torpedo in warfare, as well as a practical discussion of the torpedo boat and its development.

Parts of the lecture, reprinted by the Army and Navy Journal, describes the earliest attempts at the making of "infernal machines" abroad at the end of the sixteenth century. Lieutenant Roberts then summarizes the development of the torpedo in the United States up to the beginning of the Civil War when "it was reserved for American engineers to demonstrate upon a grand scale the important part which the modern torpedo can be made to play in maritime warfare." He states that from October, 1862, until the end of the war Confederate torpedoes accounted for "seven United States ironclads, thirteen wooden war vessels, and seven Army transports, and eight more vessels were more or less injured. The Confederates lost four vessels by their own mines, and a fine ironclad, the *Albemarle*, by the counter-operations of the U. S. fleet. This wholesale destruction occurred chiefly during the last two years of the war, and if at its beginning the system had been as well organized as at its close the influence which might have been exerted upon the naval operations of the Union forces can hardly be estimated." In view of the fact that up to the present Great Britain has lost only seven army transports in the present war, the above figures show how original and skilful the Confederates were in the use of this new weapon. He describes Lieutenant Cushing's spar torpedo; the creation by the Confederates of the submarines called "Davids"; and the development of the automobile torpedo into the famous Whitehead, with a few words about submarines of the modern type.

In turning to the subject of torpedo craft he speaks about life on shipboard in general and about the mess in particular, telling this story of domestic economy aboard the U. S. S. *Duncan*, a short time ago: The commanding officer, it seems, took the commissary steward to task for saving on his mess allowance. After listening to the steward's defense and looking over his contracts and menus the officer asked the steward, "Why not give the crew fresh milk while lying here alongside the dock?" "That would never do," said the steward, "for you would have all the men coming to the mast wanting to know what was the matter with their coffee."

As a further illustration of what life on a torpedo craft is, Lieutenant Roberts told this story: "You all know," he said, "that one of the characteristics of a destroyer is ability to make high speed. To this end it has always been the policy of the naval constructors to keep the fittings of the vessel strong, but of light weight. No chances were ever lost by the naval constructors in lightening the destroyers by removal of any fittings that they considered unnecessary. In 1904 a flotilla of these destroyers sailed from the Atlantic coast to the Philippines via San Juan, the Azores, the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal, Indian Ocean, and the East Indies. It so happened that on one side of these destroyers the commanding officer was a man weighing about 230 pounds. His two assistants, both then ensigns, each weighed well over 200 pounds. Out of a half dozen chief petty officers, three of them were heavyweights, and in the remainder of the crew were two others of the same avoirdupois. Upon arrival in the Philippines the weather was hot and sultry, and the sun kept the steel deck of the vessel warm. In fact another torment had been added to the lot of these God-fearing men. The vessel's original allowance list had included one electric fan, so the commanding officer immediately submitted a requisition requesting that a fan be furnished for the ward-room and one in each compartment in which the crew were quartered, a total of five fans. The request in due time reached Washington, and some three months later was returned disapproved, as the bureau did not wish to add any unnecessary weight to the vessel for fear of reducing its speed. Nothing daunted, the commanding officer then returned the requisition with a statement thereon of the weights of himself, his two commissioned assistants, and other members of the crew, and requested that one of these heavyweights be transferred, and that a man weighing about 150 pounds be sent in his place, and further requested that the disapproval of his requisition be reconsidered. Needless to say, the fans were forthcoming and nobody was transferred, not even the commanding officer. Since that time electric fans are one of the few comforts found on destroyers."

Illustrating the changed conditions brought about by use of oil instead of coal for fuel the speaker brought his lecture to a close with

this characteristic Navy yarn: "In 1910 the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia, were constructing two new oil-burning destroyers for our Navy, the *Warrington* and *Mayrant*. These were among the first oil burners built, and the installations were new, both to the shipbuilding experts as well as to the men of the Navy ordered to the vessels prior to their commissioning. Among the Navy men were the chief water tenders, both past masters of the art of getting power from boilers with coal as the fuel. When the builders made their first trial runs on the *Warrington*, Duffy, one of the chief water tenders slated on her detail, was allowed by the shipbuilders to accompany her so that he might observe the workings of the fuel-oil-burning installation. On the return of the ship Duffy was met at the dock by the other chief water tender, who anxiously inquired, "How did she go, Duffy?" to which Duffy replied, "Am disgusted with the whole blessed thing." "Why is that?" asked his friend. "Because," said Duffy, "the faster they went the more the coal heaver sat on a soap box and read his paper."

THE GUN CAME BACK.

WHEN President Lincoln called for volunteers in 1861, one of the first of those to respond to the summons was Ira M. Warriner, a resident of Tioga County, Pa. Young Warriner was almost at once enlisted with Company "G," Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and, with his regiment, was off to the front for active service with the Union Army. Corporal Warriner was still in the saddle when the Confederacy ceased her struggle for a divided nation and was mustered out of service at Macon, Ga., with the honorable discharge so well merited by the four years of splendid service he had rendered his country.

When young Warriner turned over to Uncle Sam the Government's property in his possession, the most regrettable feature of all was the parting from his old reliable, Spencer Carbine, Number 9096. She had stood by through thick and thin, but the parting must be and Soldier Warriner bowed to the inevitable.

Corporal Warriner went back to the farm in Tioga County and for years this old rifle was a conspicuous feature in the tales of hardship and daring he would tell. And often he was heard to say, "I wish I had my old carbine back." Well, it came back, but was a long time in the coming, and this is how it all happened:

Capt. John G. W. Dillon, formerly a staff officer of the Sixth Pennsylvania, is a collector of early American hunting rifles, and last October he located a miscellaneous bunch of guns offered for sale by a Reading dealer. The lot contained only a few that were of interest, but Captain Dillon was obliged to buy the entire lot to get the few that were desired. In the lot was a Civil War carbine. On its worn stock had been carved an American eagle with outstretched wings, carrying in its talons a circular feature bearing the initials "I. M. W., Seventh Pennsylvania Vol. C."

"I wonder who this I. M. W. was, and if he still survives," queried Captain Dillon, "and I'll find out."

A letter was soon on its way to General Stewart, at the Capital, asking for the desired information. In a very short interval the General replied as follows:

"The old carbine undoubtedly was carried by Corp. Ira M. Warriner, living three years ago at Draper, Tioga County, Pa. Write him."

Captain Dillon did as the general suggested and wrote about as follows:

"Dear Sir:—I have in my possession your old Civil War Spencer Carbine and will be very glad to send it to you, free of charge, if you will accept it."

In a short time the following reply was received by Captain Dillon from the veteran in Tioga County:

"Dear Sir:—You do not have my old carbine, as I turned it over to the Government when I was discharged at Macon, Ga., and I have the number of my gun on my discharge. You do not have it.

(Signed) "I. M. Warriner."

Captain Dillon being convinced that the old veteran was open to conviction, simply replied that the number of the gun was 9096, and the following reply came back:

"Yes, that was my gun and I would be greatly pleased to have it."

In a few days the postman was seen to stop at the Warriner home. "A gun by parcel post," he said. Corp. Ira M. Warriner was there to receive it. "Number 9096," he exclaimed. "Yes, it's her."

The old gun had come back from Georgia and there was a re-union in Tioga County.—Our State Army and Navy Journal.

Has the Rifle Become Obsolete as a Military Weapon?

BY CAPTAIN ROY S. TINNEY.

In the Army and Navy News.

ONE of the first great lessons which were learned in the great war, now being conducted by our European neighbors, is that modern soldiering is largely a matter of making ditches wider and deeper and longer, and although these ditches are dignified by the military name of trench, the sordid reality remains unchanged. Mars has become the King of Iconoclasts and, like old Omar, we can truthfully say:

"Indeed, the idols I have loved so long
Have done my credit in this world much wrong,
Have drowned my glory in a shallow cup,
And sold my reputation for a song."

And now come many persistent and apparently genuine reports to the effect that the rifle is doomed; that this all-consuming, machine-made war has rendered obsolete the master-weapon of the soldier. Tacticians have known for years that the German military experts place little value on individual skill with the rifle, but no one took the idea seriously except its creators. Particularly the Swiss, the English and the Americans cling to the old principle that to shoot straight spells military efficiency. Because, they argue most logically, if one does not hit the object to be disabled or destroyed, why should one shoot at all?

The military rifle, with its bayonet, has replaced the sword as a symbol of war, and if this weapon is destined to be placed in the museum beside the cross-bow, it is, indeed, time we gave serious consideration to the arm which is to succeed it.

In 1870 the Germans surprised the French with the "needle gun," and now it seems that in 1915 they are destined to surprise the world with the machine gun, acting on the principle that war can be most successfully waged by machinery controlled by skilled operators; that a few highly trained experts armed with machine guns are more effective than a multitude of less efficient though equally brave infantrymen.

No ordnance expert of today would for a moment consider the making of military arms and ammunition by hand, for he knows full well that the less hand work the rifle and cartridge have upon them the more uniform they will be and consequently more suitable for military purposes. Interchangeability of all parts is absolutely essential. This brings us to the first logical question: Why should the soldier be burdened with the labor of loading his piece by hand? This operation consumes much valuable time and occurs at a moment when the soldier is in imminent danger of being put out of action by the enemy. If the soldier's gun is loaded by machinery the operation will be done at once uniformly and well, with practically no loss of time, and the man on the firing line can then devote his entire time and attention to directing his fire upon the exact point where it will prove most effective.

The sordid ditch war of today is simply an unending series of short, sharp dashes against every conceivable form or obstacle and entanglement, and the men who can maintain the most rapid and accurate fire possess the greatest advantage. Fifty shots are just that much more effective than one, provided they are properly aimed by the man at the breech. Also the automatic rifle gives the soldier that pleasant sense of confidence and security which the possession of a superior weapon always conveys to the trained fighting man. Therefore, it would seem, there can be no logical argument against the gradual substitution of a light machine gun for the present hand-loaded rifle.

The soldiers who fought the battle of Waterloo carried and used a weapon much heavier and more clumsy than the modern machine gun, and the men who loaded and fired the smooth-bore muskets of that period would, if living today, be liable to regard our automatic rifle either as a "bally sporting arm" or an interesting plaything—scarcely a weapon for serious business.

The machine gun is today a practical one-man weapon. All of which proves that any further improvement of the semi-automatic shoulder rifle, adapted for military purposes, is a sad waste of time and money, if not something infinitely worse.

Six months ago the German army was supplied with 50,000 machine guns, and today the Teutons have undoubtedly almost twice that number on the firing line, which may, to a great extent,

account for the wonderful stand they are making against what appears to be overwhelming odds.

Machine guns are cheap and the parts are easily duplicated. The piece is less than twice the weight of the present arm and takes up only a little more room than the rifle. Any expert, who is familiar with the matter, will tell you that it is just as easy to make a serviceable machine gun as it is to make a good rifle. And it does not take any longer to teach a man to handle one of these new weapons than it will to instruct the recruit in the use of the Springfield.

The writer has used the automatic and knows from personal experience that these new guns, because of their added weight and tripod rest, are much more accurate than the present rifle, particularly at ranges varying from 800 to 1,200 yards. And when equipped with a telescope sight and fired semi-automatically, the rifle is an ideal sniping weapon, much more effective than the finest of target rifles.

Right here I can hear some old chap in O. D. say: "Fine, but what about hot barrels?" If Doubting Thomas will review the patents of Colonel Lewis, C. A. C., U. S. A. (retired), he will find that this problem was solved several years ago. How the colonel obtained this gratifying result will be the subject of another article.

It is now up to the American inventors to produce a better gun than the Germans are using today, for our Uncle Sam must have the best if he is going to keep pace with his past performances in the development of small arms.

As we all know, the military cartridge with every improvement of powder and bullet has steadily grown lighter in weight and smaller in size. The next one will, in all probability, be approximately 6 mm. (.236) in caliber; the bottle-necked case will, by the increased density of the powder, be reduced to a point where we will be using practically a straight cartridge once more; result, a piece of high-power ammunition of a range and velocity greater than the present '06 cartridge, yet but slightly larger and only a fraction heavier than the .22 caliber long-rifle, rim-fire, low-power cartridge of the present.

This will enable the soldier to carry a thousand rounds where he carries a hundred now, and when these little exterminators are fed through the self-cooling barrel of a ten-pound automatic rifle at the rate of 200 to 300 per minute, faster when necessary, the results obtained at the other end will more than justify the cost.

This statement is not by any means a flight of imagination. We have in this country several men capable of producing such a weapon in large quantities during the next three years, perhaps sooner. Even the field tests already made by the writer proved that the vibration of sustained fire can be reduced to a minimum and the working parts of the action are at once simple, sufficient and complete. Also the ammunition can be conveniently handled in clips of 100 cartridges each. This much is a fact accomplished.

It is absolutely abhorrent to every canon of American marksmanship to think that in the future the honors will go to him who shoots "the fustest and the fastest;" that the "rattle of musketry" will be replaced by the hum of leaden hail. Yet just so sure as the semi-automatic pistol has replaced the revolver, so will the hand-loaded rifle of today be succeeded by the automatic of tomorrow. Military necessity takes no account of sentiment. The flintlock went down before the caplock, even as the breech-loader was superseded by the repeater.

But throughout all these periods of evolution the basic principle of marksmanship has remained unchanged. Nothing counts but the balls which find their mark; the rest is a mere display of fireworks, an utter waste of effort and material. The European idea of smothering the enemy with a veritable cloud of flying lead sounds very well in conversation or on paper, but, as the writer knows from actual experience, it is "bad medicine" and does not stand the acid test—the final gauge of battle.

Shoot as fast as you can, accurately, use the best gun made, better than the other chap's, if possible, but never forget the rule laid down by the men who made us a nation: "DON'T PRESS TRIGGER TILL YOU'VE FOUND YOUR MARK—THEN HIT IT!"

The writer is not connected with nor interested in any arms or ammunition company, and he has never invented a gun, being simply one whose taste for ballistics is a matter of inheritance fostered by environment, who has made a careful study of small arms and bases his conclusions purely upon observations made in the field during actual fighting, where he obtained his military training in the rough school of experience.

As he regards the art of propelling lead by means of chemical detonation, purely in the light of scientific research and a patriotic duty, he would consider it a personal favor if some of our ordnance experts would reply to this article and point out the various errors the writer has undoubtedly made in the enthusiasm of the moment, for only by the careful correction of honest mistakes can progress be made in any line of endeavor.

MARINE IS AWARDED HONOR MEDAL.

FOR displaying extraordinary heroism in a battle with rebels in Santo Domingo, Sergeant Major Rosewell Winans, U. S. M. C., has been decorated with the "Medal of Honor," the highest award of merit attainable by the American Military or Naval man.

Winans operated a machine gun against the enemy, only 150 yards away, in the face of a heavy fire to which he was fully exposed. When a jam put the gun temporarily out of commission, he stood up and coolly repaired it, maintaining his perilous position and resumed firing until the bandits deserted their trenches. Marine Corps officials say Winans' prompt action saved the lives of many of his companions.

The "Medal of Honor" is given to very few persons, and only in cases of extraordinary valor. Unlike the "Iron Cross," "Victoria Cross," and similar European decorations, this American medal is worn pendant from the neck.

The Laws of the Navy.

Now these are the laws of the Navy,
Unwritten and varied they be;
And he that is wise will observe them,
Going down in his ship to the sea;
As naught may outrun the destroyer,
Even so with the law and its grip,
For the strength of the ship is the Service,
And the strength of the Service, the ship.
Take heed what ye say of your seniors,
Be your words spoken softly or plain,
Lest a bird of the air tell the matter,
And so ye shall hear it again.
If ye labor from morn until even,
And meet with reproof for your toil,
It is well—that the gun may be humbled,
The compressor must check the recoil.
On the strength of one link in the cable
Dependeth the might of the chain;
Who knows when thou mayst be tested?
So live that thou bearest the strain!
When the ship that is tired returneth
With the signs of the sea showing plain,
Men place her in dock for a season,
And her speed she reneweth again.
So shalt thou, lest, perchance, thou grow weary
In the uttermost parts of the sea,
Pray for leave, for the good of the service,
As much and as oft as may be.
Count not upon certain promotion,
But, rather, to gain it aspire;
Though the sight line shall end on the target,
There cometh, perchance, a miss fire.
Canst follow the track of the dolphin,

Or tell where the sea swallows roam;
Where leviathan taketh his pastime,
What ocean he calleth his home?
Even so with the words of thy seniors,
And the orders those words shall convey:
Every law is as nought beside this one—
"Thou shall not criticise, but obey!"
Saith the wise, "How may I know their
purpose?"
Then acts without wherefore or why:
Stays the fool, but one moment to question,
And the chance of his life passeth by.
If ye win through an African jungle,
Unmentioned at home in the press,
Heed it not; no man seeth the piston,
But it driveth the ship, none the less.
Do they growl? It is well: be thou silent,
So that work goeth forward again;
The gun throws her shot to a hair's breadth
And shouteth, yet none shall complain.
Do they growl, and the work be retarded?
It is ill. Speak, whatever their rank;
The half-loaded gun also shouteth,
But can she pierce armor with blank?
Doth the paintwork make war with the
funnels?
Do the decks to the cannon complain?
Nay, they know that some soap or a scraper
Unites them as brothers again.
So ye, being Heads of Departments,
Do your growl with a smile on your lip,
Lest ye strive, and in anger be parted,
And lessen the might of the ship.

Dost think, in a moment of anger,
'Tis well with thy seniors to fight?
They prosper, who burn in the morning
The letters they wrote over night.
For some there be, shelved and forgotten,
With nothing to thank for their fate,
Save that (on a half sheet of foolscap)
Which a fool "had the honor to state—"
If the fairway be crowded with shipping
Beating homeward, the harbor to win,
It is meet that, lest any should suffer,
The steamers pass cautiously in.
So thou, when thou nearest promotion,
And the peak that is golden is nigh,
Give heed to thy words, and thine actions,
Lest others be wearied thereby.
It is ill for the winners to worry,
Take thy fate as it comes with a smile;
And when thou art safe in the harbor
They will envy, but may not revile.
Unchartered the rocks that surround thee,
Take heed that the channels thou learn,
Lest thy name serve to buoy for another
Thou shoal, the Courts-martial Return.
Though armor the belt that protects her,
The ship bears the scar on her side;
It is well if the Court shall acquit thee;
It were best hadst thou never been tried.
Now these are the laws of the Navy,
Unwritten and varied they be;
And he that is wise will observe them,
Going down in his ship to the sea.

—Anonymous.

THE FIRST SHOT OF THE WAR.

IN endeavoring to determine where the first shot in the European war was fired, The Army and Navy Gazette (London) says:

"A correspondent writes to ask us for information as to the first shot fired in the war. He suggests the probability that the honor of firing it belongs to Australia. It appears that the German merchant ship *Phalz*, whilst coming out of the Heads on leaving Melbourne, was held up and captured on August 5, 1914.

"The correspondent's account of the incident says that the vessel was fired at from Point Nepean, Victoria, at about 1 p. m. on that date. He does not indicate, however, whether this was Greenwich mean time or Victoria time, which is ten hours fast on the former. A state of war came about between Great Britain and Germany at 11 p. m. on August 4 by Greenwich time. The capture of the *Phalz* at 1 p. m. Australian time would be 3 a. m. on the morning of August 5, or four hours after war broke out."

There might very well have been other German vessels seized in this interval. If, however, the *Phalz* was not captured until 1 p. m. Greenwich time, the shot which brought her to was clearly not the first of the war, because the action between the German minelayer *Konigin Luise* and the Third Flotilla took place at noon, and it is claimed that the destroyer *Lance*, which took part in this fight, fired the first shot of war from a naval vessel.

HE HUNTS WITH A CAMERA.

A YEAR-LONG open season for game is one of the advantages claimed by Clinton G. Abbott before a Cornell Farmers' Week audience which recently met in Ithaca, N. Y., for his method of hunting, which, he declares requires more skill and patience than the usual type of shooting, gives more satisfactory trophies of the chase, and leaves the game alive for the next fellow. He shoots his victims with a camera, he explained at the distance of only a few feet, instead of the long range possible with rifle or shotgun, and says there is just as much zest in seeking and stalking the birds and animals which he photographs, as is enjoyed by any hunter with powder and ball.

He showed his audience the result of his hunting in the form of lantern slides. This was another advantage which he pointed out for the photographic method, since he could share his trophies with many hundreds of people, and still have them. He never feels the pang, which, he says, comes to every lover of outdoor life, in the death of the victim of prowess with a gun, and every form of life is his legitimate prey at any time that he wishes to photograph it.

Mr. Abbott commended this new form of sport to farmers because it does not drive out weed-seed eating birds, nor those which help protect the farmers' field, orchard and garden from injurious insects.

ARMS AND THE MAN



1108 WOODWARD BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EVERY THURSDAY

Editor

BRIG. GEN. FRED H. PHILLIPS, Jr., Secretary N. R. A.

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KENDRICK SCOFIELD

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 the 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.

MAJORITY RULE.

It is regrettable that a system prevails whereby the opinion of a body such as the National Board for the promotion of Rifle Practice expressed by a vote of a majority of the members in open session can be set aside and the recommendations of minority members substituted therefor.

The members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice should be as one in their endeavors to best promote the purposes for which the board is organized. It is well and proper that each member should present his views fully and emphatically during the meetings, but each member should concede to other members the right of opinion and the exercise of judgment. When a vote is taken the majority should rule in fact as well as in theory.

A thorough discussion of the rules proposed for the conduct of the 1917 National Matches prevailed during the meeting last January, at which nine members of the board were present and voting. A week after this meeting, four members of the board submitted a minority report. The minority views consisted of a number of recommendations which had been urged before the board and rejected by a majority. It also contained a number of other recommendations which were directly contrary to provisions of the proposed rules on which the minority members, during the discussion, had voted "aye."

There is just one thing which may forestall criticism of the action of the minority members in insisting upon substituting their views upon the conduct of the 1917 matches for those expressed in the board's official report—that is, they "got away with it."

MILITARY TRAINING FOR YOUNG.

Very frequently when the training of youths along military lines is undertaken, the course of training fixed upon, while of benefit in instilling discipline and team work into the young recruits, is prone to be of little value from the practical army standpoint. As a result, when a boy who has received such early training is turned over to the tender ministrations of a real military instructor, there is a great deal for him to "unlearn" before he can begin to intelligently assimilate the knowledge necessary to equip him for active service.

It is because of this that the policy adopted by the American Defense Society in fostering military training among high school pupils is especially commended from a practical point of view.

The American Defense Society is organizing junior military training detachments in the schools of the United States, providing the schools with full instructions under which the training can be carried out, and advocating the formation of rifle clubs to supplement this training with rifle practice.

This in itself would appear to be an excellent policy. But the real worth of the idea lies not in the mere fact that the boys will receive military schooling, but in the fact that the courses have been planned so that they will inculcate nothing which later will have to be abandoned. For this reason the programs which the society is issuing counsels against close-order military drill and exercises in the manual of arms, unless under instructors regarded as competent by Army authorities.

The plan possesses the merit of practical benefit to the student totally aside from the basic military knowledge he may acquire, and a broad application of it among high school pupils ranging in years from fifteen to eighteen should, in time of war, reduce the period necessary for thoroughly training a recruit by more than one-half.

THE MILITARY CENSUS.

Since the outbreak of the world war in Europe there has been considerable speculation as to what military part the United States is equipped to play should this nation be drawn into the titanic conflict.

When the possibility of this nation being actively engaged in the hostilities was first taken seriously, there arose a vast clamor from uninformed and optimistic patriots, who vociferously contended that the United States, without the aid of any preparedness measures, could not only repel any invasion on land, but could go down to the sea in her ships and send any hostile fleet to keep company with the late lamented Davy Jones. Others there were equally as positive that the smallest of first-class nations possessed the power to vanquish the United States.

Obviously, to men who were neither caught upon the high tide of unreasoning patriotism, nor overwhelmed by an acute national pessimism, there appeared to lie somewhere between these extremes the answer to the paramount question: Is the United States equipped to defend her national integrity?

Many believed that when the Mexican border mobilization was ordered last June that, to a great extent at least, the call for the militia, recruited to war strength, would indicate to what extent the nation might depend upon volunteer forces. And while the National Guard threw more than 100,000 men into the field, nobody now believes that the Mexican border trouble produced any absolute basis upon which a final analysis can be made. Whereupon the answer is still to be found.

Unquestionably, in time of national stress, many more hundreds of thousands will flock to the colors than responded to perform police duty on the Texas and New Mexican frontier. But until an actual count of such men is made, this conclusion can have no more than a purely relative value.

There is one State at least, however, which will shortly know exactly how many volunteers it can offer from its citizens to the United States Government. It involves a simple plan of census-taking.

A few weeks ago this military census was undertaken in Connecticut. When it is completed the State will have a detailed record of every man who will undertake active service, his previous military record, his accomplishments which might fit him for duties where mechanical or scientific knowledge is demanded—in short, just the kind of data which will best aid recruiting officers who may undertake the formation of regiments in that State should war be declared.

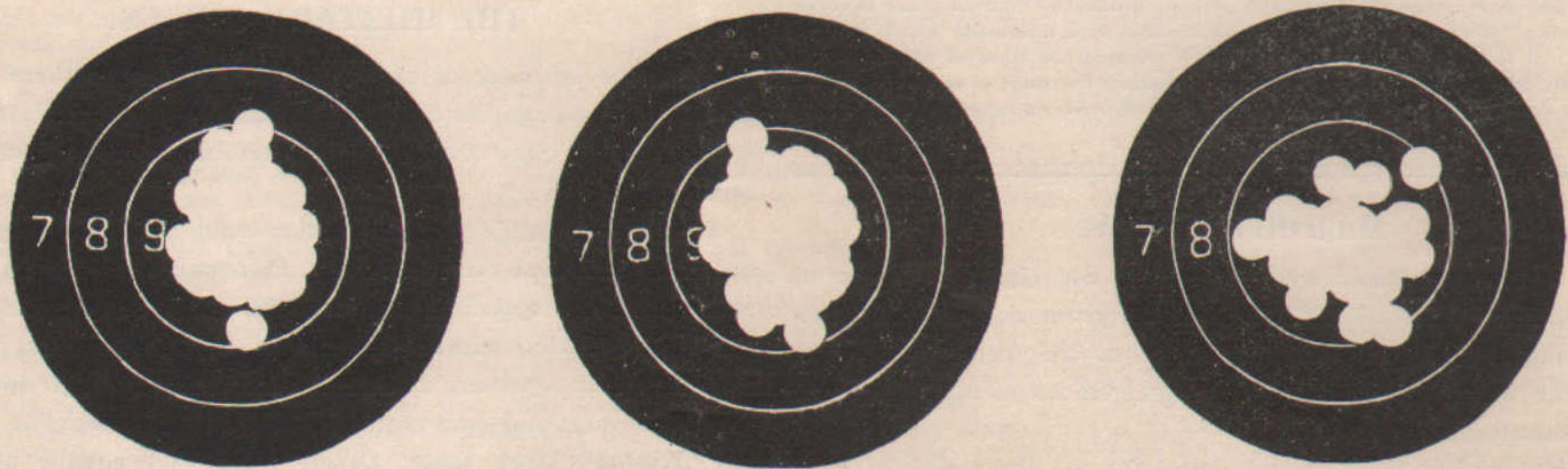
The example set by Connecticut is one which might profitably be followed by every State in the Union.



New "High Score" Record Set by Pierre Rifle Club.

BY "PARALAX"

IT isn't very often that a team of five men can go on the firing line and hang up 998 points out of a possible 1,000, which simply means that each man is only .4 of a point down from a perfect score. Yet that is what the Pierre, S. D., Rifle Club team accomplished in the seventh match of the civilian competition, upsetting the previous high score of 996, established by the Peters Club in the first week's shooting, and which was challenged by no higher team totals than those recording 995 until the present stage of the shoot. During the seventh match, however, not only did the South Dakota marksmen exceed the high score of the Peters Club, but the Marion, Ohio, Rifle Club team equalled it.



LEFT, COMPOSITE OF MARION, O., SCORE, SEVENTH MATCH, 996; CENTER, COMPOSITE OF PIERRE, S. D., SCORE, SEVENTH MATCH, 998; RIGHT, COMPOSITE, PETERS RIFLE AND REVOLVER CLUB SCORE, FIRST MATCH, 996.

The seventh week's shooting of the Pierre Club, together with the first week's performance of the Peters Club and the seventh week's record of the Marion shots, present some mighty good shooting, and the composites of these targets should be of considerable interest to small-bore fans. Aside from the fact that on the Peters and Marion targets four shots were just a bit too far away to score tens, there seems to be mighty little to choose between the three, as the grouping in all is unusually excellent.

In the College competition, one team has been doing unusually good work, considering that this match calls for standing as well as prone shooting. Perhaps only a few have realized how really excellent the performance of the Washington State College has been since the team has been uniformly late in getting the targets in. Nevertheless, its record is worth mention.

As the score stands at the close of the seventh match, this team has a grand aggregate of 6,936 out of a possible 7,000, the score reported for the seventh match being 994 topped with a possible by Saupé. This is a weekly team average of 990.855 and an individual average of 198.171, a record which a great many civilian clubs do not equal.

Aggregate Standing at Close of Seventh Match.

<i>Civilian Teams.</i>			
1. Peters Rifle and Revolver Club, Kings Mill, Ohio.....(A)	6950	20. Mound City Rifle Club, St. Louis, Mo.....(E)	6778
2. The Park Club, Bridgeport, Conn.(A)	6926	21. Kiowa Shooting Club, Des Moines, Iowa.....(B)	6776
3. Marion, Ohio, Rifle Club.....(A)	6924	22. Jacksonville, Fla., Rifle Club.....(E)	6769
4. Quinnipiac Rifle and Rev. Club, New Haven, Conn.....(A)	6923	23. Fort Harrison Rifle Club, Terre Haute, Ind.....(C)	6757
5. Washington, D. C., Rifle Club... (E)	6916	24. Stanton, Nebr., Government Rifle Club.....(B)	6756
6. Bucyrus, Ohio, Rifle Association..(A)	6901	25. Manchester, N. H., Rifle and Pistol Club.....(A)	6744
7. Watertown, S. D., Rifle Club....(A)	6887	26. Manhattan, N. Y., Rifle and Revolver Assn.....(D)	6723
8. Bangor, Me., Rifle Association... (A)	6886	27. Corinna, Me., Rifle Club.....(B)	6720
9. Boston, Mass., Rifle and Revolver Club.....(C)	6884	28. Guthrie Center, Iowa, Rifle Club.(C)	6712
10. Pierre, S. D., Rifle and Rev. Club(B)	6879	29. Greenwich, Conn., Rifle Club....(E)	6702
11. Lynn, Mass., Rifle and Revolver Club.....(B)	6877	30. Milwaukee, Wis., Rifle and Pistol Club.....(B)	6698
12. Auburn, N. Y., Rifle Club.....(A)	6876	31. Springfield, Mass., Rifle Club....(D)	6687
13. Glendale Rifle Club, Bedford, Ohio(B)	6866	32. Hoosier Rifle Club, Indianapolis, Ind.....(B)	6677
14. Salt Lake, Utah, Rifle and Rev. Club.....(A)	6841	33. Rifle and Revolver Club of New York.....(C)	6671
15. Hopkins, Minn., Rifle Club.....(A)	6833	34. Bureau of Engraving and Printing Rifle Club, District of Columbia (E)	6669
16. Chicago, Ill., Rifle Club.....(D)	6825	35. St. Augustine, Fla., Rifle Club... (C)	6648
17. Birmingham, Ala., Athletic Club Rifle and Rev. Assn.....(D)	6804	36. Brooklyn, N. Y., Rifle Club.....(B)	6643
18. Newport, R. I., Rifle Club.....(E)	6803	37. Dayton, Ohio, Civilian Rifle Club (F)	6639
19. Sidney, Ohio, Rifle Club.....(E)	6779	38. Corvallis, Mont., Rifle Club.....(E)	6635
		39. Portland, Ore., Rifle Club.....(C)	6632
		40. Detroit, Mich., Rifle and Rev. Club.....(B)	6629
		41. Haverhill, Mass., Rifle and Gun Club.....(F)	6629
		42. Fitchburg, Mass., Sportsman Club Rifle Club.....(E)	6622
		43. Gunnison, Colo., Rifle Club.....(F)	6618
		44. Atlanta, Ga., Rifle Club.....(G)	6618
		45. Shawnee Rifle and Revolver Club, Lima, Ohio.....(C)	6616
		46. Albion, Ind., Rifle Club.....(C)	6606
		47. Detroit, Mich., Y. M. C. A. Rifle and Pistol Club.....(B)	6603
		48. Toledo, Ohio, Rifle and Pistol Assn.....(C)	6595
		49. Ridgeville, Rifle Club, Evanston, Ill.....(E)	6590
		50. Paterson, N. J., Rifle Club.....(F)	6586
		51. Altoona, Pa., Rifle Club.....(E)	6573
		52. Middletown, N. Y., Rifle Club... (D)	6567
		53. Hydraulic Rifle Club, Cleveland, Ohio.....(C)	6557
		54. Morgantown, W. Va., Rifle Club.(E)	6556
		55. East Orange, N. J., Rifle Club... (F)	6550

56. Washington, D. C., Marine Draftsman Rifle Club.....(F)	6535
57. Covington, Ky., Rifle and Pistol Club.....(D)	6512
58. The Gisholt Club, Madison, Wis..(D)	6505
59. Minneapolis, Minn., Rifle Club... (F)	6499
60. Princeton, N. J., Athletic Club, Rifle Assn.....(F)	6497
61. Fort Wayne, Ind., Rifle and Rev. Club.....(D)	6467
62. Towanda, Pa., Rifle Club.....(G)	6435
63. Cazenovia, N. Y., Rifle Club.....(F)	6422
64. Main Line Rifle Club, Berwyn, Pa.....(G)	6419
65. Ridgewood, N. J., Rifle Club.....(B)	6388
66. White Motor Rifle Club, Cleveland, Ohio.....(G)	6375
67. Franklin, Pa., Rifle Club.....(F)	6363
68. Scott, Ark., Rifle Club.....(F)	6356
69. Newport, Ky., Rifle and Pistol Club.....(F)	6325
70. Pacific Service Rifle Club, Cal... (G)	6296
71. Ashburnham, Mass., Rifle Club... (C)	6283
72. Lakewood, N. J., Rifle Club.....(G)	6212
73. Salem, Ore., Rifle Club.....(H)	6196
74. Niskayuna, N. Y., Rifle Club.....(H)	6169
75. Saginaw, Mich., Rifle Club.....(H)	6168
76. Danbury, Conn., Rifle Club.....(G)	6140
77. Duluth, Minn., Spanish War Rifle Club.....(G)	6064
78. Premo Industrial Rifle and Revolver Club, N. Y.....(H)	6055
79. Grand Forks, N. D., Rifle Club... (H)	6042
80. Reo National Rifle Club, Lansing, Mich.....(H)	6009
81. Middleboro, Mass., Rifle Club... (H)	5986
82. Louisville, Ky., National Rifle Club.....(D)	5985
83. Durham, N. C., Rifle Club.....(H)	5826
84. Santa Fe, N. Mex., Rifle Club... (H)	5740
85. Citizens Rifle and Revolver Club, Rochester, N. Y.....(C)	5688
86. Lamar, Colo., Rifle Club.....(I)	5550
87. Highland, Cal., Rifle Club.....(I)	5510
88. Bedford, N. Y., Rifle Club.....(I)	5257
89. Varnum Continentals Rifle Club, East Greenwich, R. I.....(I)	5226
90. Second Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club(I)	5208
91. Torrington, Conn., Rifle Club... (I)	5159
92. First Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club(I)	5058
93. Litchfield, Conn., Rifle Club.... (I)	5011
Targets and reports for the seventh Match missing:	
Buffalo, N. Y., Rifle Club.....(A)	5789
Olympic Rifle and Pistol Club Cal... (B)	5732
Helena, Mont., Rifle Club.....(D)	5705
Tacoma, Wash., Rifle and Rev. Club.(D)	5642
Bureau of Chemistry Rifle Club, District of Columbia.....(G)	
Salmon, Idaho, Rifle Club.....(G)	5278
First Team, Kiowa, Kans., Rifle Club.(H)	5099
Davy Crockett Rifle Club, San Antonio, Tex.....(H)	
Targets and reports for sixth and seventh Matches missing:	
Second Team, Kiowa, Kans., Rifle Club.....(G)	4507
Targets and reports for fifth, sixth and seventh Matches missing:	
Sudbrook Park Rifle Club, Baltimore, Md.....(H)	
	2948
<i>College Teams.</i>	
1. Washington State College, Pullman.....(A)	6936
2. Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing.....(A)	6716
3. West Virginia University, Morgantown.....(A)	6588
4. Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.....(A)	6508
5. Notre Dame University, Ind.....(A)	6474
6. Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.(A)	6469
7. Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.....(A)	6461
8. State University of Iowa, Iowa City.....(A)	6280
9. Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.(D)	6270
10. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.....(B)	6266
11. U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.....(A)	6266
12. University of Tennessee, Knoxville.....(D)	6216
13. Worcester, Mass., Polytechnic Institute.....(C)	6170
14. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.....(A)	6005
15. California University, Berkeley... (B)	6001

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16. Iowa State College, Ames.....(C)	5952
17. University of Illinois, Urbana, Champaign.....(B)	5920
18. Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.....(D)	5865
19. University of Nebraska, Lincoln..(B)	5864
20. Princeton University, N. J.....(B)	5834
21. University of Vermont, Burlington(B)	5828
22. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.....(C)	5771
23. Clark College, Worcester, Mass..(D)	5731
24. New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse.....(D)	5710
25. University of Maine, Orono.....(B)	5673
26. Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.....(C)	5564
27. Pennsylvania State College, State College.....(C)	5551
28. Oklahoma Agric. and Mech. College, Agric. College.....(C)	5445
29. Connecticut Agric. College, Storrs (D)	5407
30. Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.....(D)	4442
31. Ohio State University, Columbus.(C)	2339
(First, second and third Matches forfeited)	
Targets missing for the second, fourth, fifth sixth and seventh Matches:	
Mississippi Agric. and Mech. College, Agric. College.....(C)	1363
Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta(D)	1077
Targets missing for the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh Matches:	
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.....(B)	1472
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.....(C)	1358
Targets for the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh Matches missing:	
Columbia University, New York City.(B)	2746
Targets for the second, third, fifth, sixth and seventh Matches missing:	
North Dakota Agric. College, Agric. College.....(D)	1056
Targets for the second, fifth, sixth and seventh Matches missing:	
Oregon Agric. College.....(C)	2475
<i>Military Teams.</i>	
1. New York Military Academy....(A)	6621
2. Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater.....(A)	6382

3. St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.....(A)	6308
4. Culver, Ind., Military Academy..(B)	5296
5. Shattuck School, Faribault, Wis..(A)	5064
6. Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal.....(B)	4996
7. Hitchcock Military Academy, Cal.(B)	4954
8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy.....(B)	4702
9. Miami Military Academy, Germantown, Ohio.....(A)	4701
10. Bingham School, Asheville, N. C..(A)	4209
Targets for seventh Match missing:	
Kemper Military School, Boonville, Mo.....(A)	5212
Northwestern Military and Naval Academy.....(B)	
Hill Military Academy, Portland, Ore.(B)	2814
Targets missing for the sixth and seventh Matches:	
Brodentown, N. J., Military Institute.(A)	4322
Wenonah, N. J., Military Academy... (B)	2132
Targets missing for the fifth, sixth and seventh Matches.	
Wenonah, N. J., Military Academy... (B)	2132
<i>High Schools.</i>	
1. Iowa City, Iowa, High School....(A)	6580
2. Placer Union High School, Cal... (A)	6580
3. McKinley Manual Training School, Washington, D. C.....(A)	6252
4. Cedar Rapids, Iowa, High School.(A)	5999
5. Burlington, Iowa, High School... (A)	5989
6. Jamaica High School, L. I., N. Y.(B)	5907
7. Central High School, Grand Rapids, Mich.....(B)	5736
8. Dixon, Ill., High School.....(B)	5654
9. Baltimore, Md., City College.... (B)	5647
10. Western High School, Washington, D. C.....(B)	5442
11. New Haven, Conn., High School.(B)	5282
12. Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, Wash.....(B)	5239
13. Northfield, Vt., High School.... (A)	5005
14. Smith Academy Manual Training School, St. Louis, Mo.....(A)	4298
15. Vermilion High School, Danville, Ill.....(B)	3438
Targets missing for the third Match:	
University High School, Laramie, Wyo.....(B)	3876

Targets for seventh match missing:
 Central High School, District of Columbia.....(A) 5411
 Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.....(A) 5030
 Salt Lake High School, East.....(A) 4979

Sacramento, Cal., High School.....(A) 4664
 Targets for the sixth and seventh match missing:
 Lowell, Mass., High School.....(B) 3709
 Targets for the second and sixth match missing:

Crosby High School, Waterbury, Conn.....(B) 2886
 Targets for second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh matches missing:
 Morris High School, New York City..(A) 845

Team Scores in Seventh Match.

<i>Civilian Clubs.</i>		(10) <i>Boston, Mass., Rifle and Revolver Club.</i>	(19) <i>Stanton Government Rifle Club, Nebraska.</i>	(28) <i>Corinna, Me., Rifle Club.</i>
(1) <i>Pierre, S. D., Rifle and Revolver Club.</i>	M. Standish..... 198	Riley..... 197	W. E. Ireland..... 197	
P. J. Murphy..... 200	N. C. Nach..... 198	C. H. Hoff..... 195	E. B. Holt..... 197	
F. A. Luca..... 200	E. M. Bruce..... 198	Morse..... 195	W. S. Bradford..... 196	
W. D. Johnston..... 200	E. McAleer..... 197	J. C. Hoff..... 195	W. H. Mower..... 191	
E. G. Smith..... 199	W. A. Natale..... 197	Herrmann..... 193	I. R. Small..... 189	
H. M. Derr..... 199	Club total..... 988	Club total..... 975	Club total..... 970	
Club total..... 998	(11) <i>Auburn, New York, Rifle Club.</i>	(20) <i>Sydney, Ohio, Rifle Club.</i>	(29) <i>Milwaukee, Wis., Rifle and Pistol Club.</i>	
(2) <i>Marion, Ohio, Rifle Club.</i>	J. H. Stebbins..... 200	Fred Schulz..... 198	Emil Teich..... 197	
J. E. Messenger..... 200	C. E. Shapley..... 199	Geo. Ehrhardt..... 197	A. E. Gaartz..... 196	
Z. A. Meredith..... 200	F. B. Annin..... 197	Bernard Voorhees..... 195	H. W. Mansfield..... 196	
A. R. Sammons..... 199	J. H. Cole..... 196	Chas. Rostron..... 193	John Kline..... 192	
M. E. Carroll..... 199	F. W. Walts..... 195	Wm. Rostron..... 192	W. C. Roeseler..... 189	
Ray Williams..... 198	Club total..... 987	Club total..... 975	Club total..... 970	
Club total..... 996	(12) <i>The Park Club, Bridgeport, Conn.</i>	(21) <i>Manchester, N. H., Rifle and Pistol Club.</i>	(30) <i>Newport, R. I., Rifle Club.</i>	
(3) <i>Bangor, Me., Rifle Club.</i>	R. D. August..... 198	R. P. Farmer..... 197	Ted Fletcher..... 197	
L. W. Somers..... 200	A. B. Gully..... 197	E. A. Hayes..... 196	A. R. Anthony..... 196	
C. P. Allen..... 199	H. E. Graffin..... 197	Dr. G. Wilkins..... 196	B. Spooner..... 194	
L. S. Chilcott..... 199	H. Albrecht..... 197	C. B. Corning..... 192	R. F. Hay..... 192	
G. A. Laughlin..... 198	H. L. Harper..... 197	C. H. Carleton..... 192	J. D. Chase..... 190	
A. W. Shaw..... 198	Club total..... 986	Club total..... 973	Club total..... 969	
Club total..... 994	(13) <i>Salt Lake, Utah, Rifle and Revolver Club.</i>	(22) <i>Manhattan, N. Y., Rifle and Revolver Club.</i>	(31) <i>Gunnison, Colo., Rifle Club.</i>	
(4) <i>Glendale Rifle Club, Bedford, Ohio.</i>	J. H. Ray..... 200	Alfred H. Seeley..... 196	F. B. Osborne..... 195	
Wm. C. Miller..... 200	Wm. Stokes..... 199	J. E. Silliman..... 196	A. W. Lindsley..... 194	
E. E. Tindall..... 199	C. T. Letchfield..... 196	John A. Dietz..... 196	M. B. Herrick..... 194	
G. G. Black..... 199	G. C. Headley..... 196	H. M. Pope..... 193	E. G. Palmer..... 193	
B. T. Wright..... 198	R. B. Harkness..... 195	Dr. R. H. Sayre..... 192	Jos. McDermott..... 192	
W. E. Martin..... 198	Club total..... 986	Club total..... 973	Club total..... 968	
Club total..... 994	(14) <i>Watertown, S. D., Rifle Club.</i>	(23) <i>St. Augustine, Fla., Rifle Club.</i>	(32) <i>Mound City Rifle Club, St. Louis, Mo.</i>	
(5) <i>Washington, D. C. Rifle Club.</i>	H. C. Parsons..... 198	H. M. Snow..... 199	Olcott..... 199	
R. V. Reynolds..... 200	Claire Larson..... 197	F. J. Paffe..... 198	Billsbarrow..... 196	
J. H. Robertson..... 199	G. A. Abbott..... 197	C. S. Brumem..... 197	Spencer..... 193	
O. M. Schriver..... 198	C. H. Bell..... 197	B. Hernandez..... 190	H. C. Westerman..... 192	
J. J. Andrews..... 198	E. D. Lacy..... 196	B. M. Hall..... 188	Niedner..... 188	
G. E. Cook..... 198	Club total..... 985	Club total..... 972	Club total..... 968	
Club total..... 993	(15) <i>Chicago, Ill., Rifle Club.</i>	(24) <i>Guthrie Center, Iowa, Rifle Club.</i>	(33) <i>Corvallis, Mont., Rifle Club.</i>	
(6) <i>Quinnipiac Rifle and Revolver Club, New Haven, Conn.</i>	John Turner..... 198	P. E. Wylie..... 197	Carl E. Magni..... 199	
C. T. Dunn..... 200	E. L. Marmaduke..... 198	P. V. Alexander..... 196	H. W. Christoffersen..... 194	
W. H. Richards..... 199	J. L. Byrne..... 197	C. C. Kennedy..... 195	Hans DeYoung..... 194	
W. B. Donnell..... 198	G. L. Nickols..... 196	S. W. Aldrich..... 192	L. Christoffersen..... 191	
S. A. S. Hammar..... 198	K. C. Robinson..... 195	F. H. Christenson..... 192	C. M. Barnes..... 190	
C. S. Charles..... 198	Club total..... 984	Club total..... 972	Club total..... 968	
Club total..... 993	(16) <i>Kiowa Shooting Club, Des Moines, Iowa.</i>	(25) <i>Fort Harrison Rifle Club, Terre Haute, Ind.</i>	(34) <i>Bureau of Engraving and Printing Rifle Club, D. C.</i>	
(7) <i>Peters Rifle and Revolver Club.</i>	W. E. Kessler..... 200	H. J. Mueller..... 197	J. H. Windsor..... 195	
A. D. Rothrock..... 199	L. W. Scott..... 199	E. H. Bindley, Jr..... 195	H. C. MacFate..... 194	
B. H. Buchanan..... 199	Ed. Fines..... 196	S. S. Reintjes..... 195	W. H. Montgomery..... 194	
John Beedle..... 198	L. Bentley..... 196	Geo. H. Dausner..... 194	H. H. Leizear..... 193	
Geo. A. Muenzenmaier..... 198	B. G. Simms..... 193	W. E. Conner..... 190	S. E. Beach..... 191	
Wm. Hines..... 197	Club total..... 984	Club total..... 971	Club total..... 967	
Club total..... 991	(17) <i>Atlanta, Ga., Rifle Club.</i>	(26) <i>Springfield, Mass., Rifle Club.</i>	(35) <i>Main Line Rifle Club, Berwyn, Pa.</i>	
(8) <i>Lynn, Mass., Rifle and Revolver Club.</i>	Claud C. Smith..... 197	D. B. Wesson..... 198	Howard Martin..... 195	
F. E. Roberts..... 199	W. J. Timms..... 195	C. F. Hamilton..... 195	Chas. N. Johnson..... 195	
R. W. Francis..... 199	J. E. Oxford..... 195	L. D. Burlingame..... 194	W. N. Patrick..... 193	
W. F. Hill..... 198	J. C. Wright..... 195	V. H. Wesson..... 192	John G. Dillin..... 192	
E. B. Clark..... 197	S. Y. Tupper..... 195	L. G. Carleton..... 192	Walter Beaver..... 191	
A. O. Niedner..... 197	Club total..... 977	Club total..... 971	Club total..... 966	
Club total..... 990	(18) <i>Jacksonville, Fla., Rifle Club.</i>	(27) <i>Birmingham, Ala., Athletic Club Rifle Association.</i>	(36) <i>Hopkins, Minn., Rifle Club.</i>	
(9) <i>Bucyrus Rifle Association, Ohio.</i>	A. T. Williams, Jr..... 199	T. K. Lee..... 200	Harvey Maetzold..... 196	
C. G. Croneis..... 198	A. R. Reynolds..... 196	O. L. Garl..... 197	A. L. Hamilton..... 193	
A. C. Philpott..... 198	C. H. Edwards..... 195	Roy Shelnutt..... 193	C. C. Snavely..... 192	
V. M. Virtue..... 198	Wm. McNamee..... 194	Malven Jones..... 192	E. L. Redeen..... 192	
J. W. Miller..... 198	F. E. Brapon..... 193	Mrs. O. L. Garl..... 188	Harold Johnson..... 191	
J. B. Shane..... 197	Club total..... 977	Club total..... 970	Club total..... 964	

(37) Dayton, Ohio, Civilian Rifle Club.

David Toth.....	196
F. R. Moser.....	196
Clark Shroyer.....	194
Arthur Shwell.....	189
C. R. Walker.....	189

Club total..... 964

(38) Fitchburg, Mass., Sportsman Club Rifle Club.

H. A. Hill.....	196
E. H. Deans.....	193
B. E. Murch.....	192
G. T. Mock.....	192
Dr. C. R. Lane.....	191

Club total..... 964

(39) Detroit, Mich., Y. M. C. A. Rifle and Pistol Club.

F. H. Mears.....	200
Dr. W. H. Honor.....	194
H. Steir.....	191
C. Maxson.....	190
C. B. Russell.....	188

Club total..... 963

(40) Altoona, Pa., Rifle Club.

L. C. Douglass.....	196
S. H. Owens.....	195
W. I. Sickles.....	192
F. K. Fildes.....	191
L. M. Nugent.....	188

Club total..... 962

(41) Greenwich, Conn., Rifle Club.

H. Bayles.....	198
P. Raymond.....	195
I. Rivers.....	194
L. Vail.....	188
C. Yost.....	187

Club total..... 962

(42) Morgantown, W. Va., Rifle Club.

E. C. Grumbach.....	192
A. B. Wilson.....	192
D. M. Thomas.....	192
J. T. Barker.....	192
A. E. Thomas.....	191

Club total..... 959

(43) Gisholt Rifle Club, Madison, Wis.

E. H. Lamp.....	193
Al. Geiger.....	192
C. E. Swanson.....	191
H. Segelbright.....	191
C. Boyer.....	191

Club total..... 958

(44) Paterson, N. J., Rifle Club.

E. Ryder.....	197
Theo. Nichols.....	192
N. McGurk.....	191
Ralph Ryder.....	190
Wm. Reagan.....	187

Club total..... 957

(45) Citizens' Rifle and Revolver Club, New York.

F. C. Sherman.....	198
E. S. Mix.....	190
A. P. Slede.....	190
W. W. Lewis.....	190
A. G. Johnson.....	188

Club total..... 956

(46) Princeton, N. J., Athletic Club Rifle Association.

A. Krespach.....	195
J. Honore.....	192
H. M. Peach.....	190
E. G. Hunt.....	190
J. F. Kreisa.....	187

Club total..... 954

(47) Brooklyn, N. Y., Rifle Club.

F. E. Prescott.....	193
P. F. Lahm.....	192
W. Coffin.....	191
H. L. Burn.....	190
A. Kumke.....	188

Club total..... 954

(48) Ridgville Rifle Club, Evanston, Ill.

W. L. Cocroft.....	197
Chas. T. Davis.....	190
E. J. Moberg.....	190
H. A. Clauson.....	188
B. Peterson.....	188

Club total..... 953

(49) Toledo, Ohio, Rifle and Pistol Club.

R. W. Roberts.....	194
Bruce C. Wilson.....	192
H. G. Affleck.....	191
G. Carpenter.....	190
H. S. Crawford.....	185

Club total..... 952

(50) Minneapolis, Minn., Rifle Club.

T. W. Buckheimer.....	194
C. W. Staufner.....	191
L. P. Crevier.....	190
E. J. Leubner.....	190
E. R. Jackson.....	187

Club total..... 952

(51) Rifle and Revolver Club of New York.

J. A. Baker, Jr.....	195
Frank J. Kahrs.....	190
A. P. Lane.....	190
C. H. Halevy.....	190
E. L. Farris, Jr.....	186

Club total..... 951

(52) Detroit, Mich., Rifle and Revolver Club.

H. C. D. Smith.....	194
C. R. Neigebaur.....	190
P. D. Poster.....	190
A. J. Coon.....	189
Geo. Creasey.....	186

Club total..... 949

(53) Fort Wayne, Ind., Rifle and Revolver Club.

Foster Houch.....	193
Chas. Reuss.....	190
G. Gawehn.....	189
O. Brintzenhofe.....	189
J. W. Patch.....	188

Club total..... 949

(54) Portland, Oreg., Rifle Club.

Dr. Henton.....	192
C. A. Myers.....	192
M. B. Price.....	190
J. S. Hyatt.....	188
Roger Newhall.....	187

Club total..... 949

(55) Albion, Ind., Rifle Club.

Milo D. Snyder.....	193
L. N. Leatherman.....	193
Albert Black.....	192
John C. Lee.....	187
Archie Bostner.....	183

Club total..... 948

(56) Towanda, Pa., Rifle Club.

E. J. Barnes.....	195
M. B. Wheeler.....	191
H. D. Crouch.....	190
F. W. Reuter.....	186
S. C. Moore.....	186

Club total..... 948

(57) East Orange, N. J., Rifle Club.

J. T. Cross.....	195
R. M. Roper.....	190
A. A. Reimer.....	189
T. R. Varick.....	187
J. A. Ward.....	185

Club total..... 946

(58) Hoosier Rifle Club, Indianapolis, Ind.

H. S. Evans.....	195
W. F. Baker.....	189
J. A. Davies.....	188
Chas. Ridlen.....	187
C. F. Ruschaupt.....	184

Club total..... 943

(59) Hydraulic Rifle Club, Cleveland, Ohio.

J. Patterson.....	199
E. Gruber.....	193
S. S. Daykin.....	191
W. W. Ladd.....	180
W. E. Condit.....	178

Club total..... 941

(60) Washington, D. C., Marine Draftsmen Rifle Club.

J. F. Hecking.....	191
J. W. Webb.....	191
S. A. Sanders.....	191
L. F. Hewins.....	186
A. B. Campfield.....	182

Club total..... 941

(61) Shawnee Rifle and Revolver Club, Lima, Ohio.

Guy Myers.....	193
Chas. Hover.....	190
Guy Sproule.....	190
Robert Brooks.....	185
John Happersberger.....	183

Club total..... 941

(62) Middletown, N. Y., Rifle Club.

H. B. Loder.....	192
A. S. Moore.....	192
R. D. Canfield.....	187
H. L. DeWitt.....	185
C. Horton.....	185

Club total..... 941

(63) Niskayuna Rifle Club, Schenectady, N. Y.

H. Cregier.....	194
E. G. DePrate.....	192
T. Young.....	189
J. R. Marks.....	183
John Crawford.....	182

Club total..... 940

(64) Cazenovia, N. Y., Rifle Club.

H. C. Thorne.....	195
F. D. Holdridge.....	192
S. M. Thomas.....	187
W. D. Weaver.....	182
R. D. Mager.....	180

Club total..... 936

(65) Ridgewood, N. J., Rifle Club.

H. S. Willard.....	190
W. W. Truex.....	188
A. P. Coburn.....	187
C. K. Nichols.....	185
J. E. Sowter.....	184

Club total..... 934

(66) Pacific Service Rifle Club, California.

R. A. Monroe.....	194
M. B. Mel.....	194
G. H. Canfield.....	189
L. H. Patty.....	177
S. E. Carpenter.....	177

Club total..... 931

(67) Newport, Ky., Rifle Club.

Clem Fennell.....	195
Carl Katten Horn.....	190
W. E. Klein.....	187
Fred Hafer.....	183
Ben Colker.....	172

Club total..... 927

(68) Covington, Ky., Rifle and Pistol Club.

R. L. Trimble.....	196
L. C. Corcoran.....	190
W. W. Britt.....	184
A. W. Roetken.....	180
T. G. Darlington.....	173

Club total..... 923

(69) Salem, Oreg., Rifle Club.

H. Doe.....	186
Frank Mapes.....	186
J. Day.....	182
C. Mulley.....	181
Geo. Kenschor.....	180

Club total..... 915

(70) Danbury, Conn., Rifle Club.

C. H. Daley.....	186
S. Brodie.....	185
J. R. Perkins.....	183
R. Hunt.....	182
F. Davis.....	178

Club total..... 914

(71) Franklin, Pa., Rifle Club.

W. W. Mackey.....	190
C. S. Boswell.....	188
C. H. Bronson.....	182
F. E. Cathers.....	177
H. E. Layton.....	176

Club total..... 913

(72) Grand Forks, N. D., Rifle Club.

S. S. Caswell.....	186
H. G. Woutat.....	184
J. H. McNicol.....	182
L. R. Feetham.....	180
C. E. Hale.....	176

Club total..... 908

(73) Lakewood, N. J., Rifle Club.

Earl Shearman.....	187
Pierce Sheely.....	185
Dr. C. O. H. Kayser.....	183
Stratton Norcross.....	176
Daniel Jensen.....	174

Club total..... 905

(74) Premo Industrial Rifle and Revolver Club, New York.

F. C. Sherman.....	188
E. Goff.....	186
V. Osborn.....	182
C. E. Hutchings.....	175
J. H. McKenny.....	174

Club total..... 905

(75) Haverhill, Mass., Rifle and Gun Club.

J. M. Aman.....	188
E. W. Kenerson.....	180
R. L. Turner.....	180
T. D. Bond.....	179
C. H. Eaton.....	178

Club total..... 905

(76) Scott, Ark., Rifle Club.

H. T. Brown.....	183
Dr. H. Thebault.....	182
Hubert Fletcher.....	180
Jno. M. Moose.....	180
Walter Alexander.....	179

Club total..... 904

(77) Durham, N. C., Rifle Club.

W. M. Wilkes.....	183
E. W. Morris.....	182
F. W. Morris.....	180
T. S. Graves.....	179
L. G. Hershey.....	177

Club total..... 901

(78) White Motor Rifle Club, Ohio.

Jas. Garton.....	184
F. G. Klinite.....	182
F. H. Squires.....	178
Carl Oelschleger.....	177
G. W. Ross.....	177

Club total..... 898

(79) Duluth, Minn., Spanish War Rifle Club.

L. F. Chapman.....	184
V. L. Baker.....	183
H. G. Hepler.....	179
Thos. W. Gunn.....	176
Edw. Blackwood.....	174

Club total..... 896

(80) Reo National Rifle Club, Michigan.

Fred M. Hill.....	193
H. S. Hart.....	187
Floyd Wertts.....	172
L. White.....	172
Guy Ferris.....	162

Club total..... 886

(81) <i>Saginaw, Mich., Rifle Club.</i>	(92) <i>Lamar, Colo., Rifle Club.</i>	(10) <i>University of Pennsylvania.</i>	(21) <i>Princeton, N. J., University</i>
C. Vogt..... 185	K. A. Shanner..... 164	P. D. Ten Broeck..... 185	G. F. Hasslacher..... 185
B. M. McIntosh..... 184	C. J. Laughlin..... 163	I. S. Guest..... 185	J. Horne..... 167
Howard Vogt..... 184	R. Shutts..... 162	E. H. Ten Broeck..... 181	A. W. Taylor..... 158
G. Spencer..... 168	J. R. White..... 157	A. Murray..... 180	H. L. Vail..... 157
P. Brechtelsbaner..... 166	H. Applegate..... 153	A. L. Love..... 180	K. M. Day..... 152
Club total..... 887	Club total..... 799	Club total..... 911	Club total..... 819
(82) <i>Santa Fe, N. Mex., Rifle Club.</i>	(93) <i>Litchfield, Conn., Rifle Club.</i>	(11) <i>State University of Iowa, Iowa City.</i>	(22) <i>Pennsylvania State College.</i>
LeDuc..... 186	J. J. Moraghan..... 177	Donald Price..... 184	W. W. McMillin..... 174
Wood..... 178	H. Cuion..... 173	Horace Hinkley..... 184	K. N. White..... 168
Gibbs..... 174	J. L. Kirwin..... 165	Lyman Case..... 184	R. E. Tuckler..... 160
Hogle..... 172	S. L. Coe..... 130	H. Kuhlmann..... 181	H. M. V. Seigenfuse..... 158
Parkhurst..... 172	A. W. Clock..... 115	E. W. Harper..... 175	G. D. Musser..... 156
Club total..... 882	Club total..... 760	Club total..... 908	Club total..... 816
(83) <i>Bedford, N. Y., Rifle Club.</i>	<i>College Teams.</i>	(12) <i>Worcester, Mass., Polytechnic Institute.</i>	(23) <i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology.</i>
G. W. Woodruff..... 181	(1) <i>Washington State College, Pullman.</i>	Bredenberg..... 184	G. R. Bond..... 179
H. Kirkey..... 178	Wm. E. Saupe..... 200	Holton..... 182	K. S. M. Davidson..... 162
W. Vallance..... 176	John E. Geue..... 199	Crane..... 180	H. J. MacDonald..... 160
G. P. Coopernail..... 175	K. D. Ross..... 199	Janverin..... 179	A. E. Tuttle..... 159
D. E. O'Brien..... 171	Roy W. Nash..... 198	Livermore..... 175	T. E. Stahl..... 150
Club total..... 881	W. L. McCredie..... 198	Club total..... 900	Club total..... 810
(84) <i>Middleboro, Mass., Rifle Club.</i>	Club total..... 994	(13) <i>University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.</i>	(24) <i>Williams College, Williams-town, Mass.</i>
A. E. Jenney..... 186	(2) <i>West Virginia University, Morgantown.</i>	T. R. Thompson..... 187	Smith..... 183
S. L. Brett..... 178	C. W. McDowell..... 200	H. Waterbury..... 181	Lindsay..... 164
H. L. Pember..... 174	C. I. Jennings..... 199	M. B. Cutting..... 179	Swain..... 155
J. H. Burkhead..... 171	D. A. Christopher..... 198	C. J. Warren..... 173	Wilson..... 152
D. D. Carmichael..... 170	K. L. Marshall..... 197	F. S. Huyck..... 173	Wild..... 150
Club total..... 879	I. L. Van Voorhis..... 196	Club total..... 893	Club total..... 804
(85) <i>Louisville, Ky., National Rifle Club.</i>	Club total..... 990	(14) <i>U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.</i>	(25) <i>Ohio State University, Columbia.</i>
First Competitor..... 179	(3) <i>University of Tennessee</i>	J. Wright..... 181	R. P. Teppenden..... 175
Second Competitor..... 177	C. E. Hollister..... 196	R. L. Porter..... 179	E. H. Giesy..... 163
Third Competitor..... 175	G. M. Carroll..... 196	Rathburn..... 178	T. E. Hollman..... 161
Fourth Competitor..... 172	C. H. Moody..... 195	Shoeffel..... 177	R. C. Bohannon..... 160
Fifth Competitor..... 171	C. R. Morse..... 194	Hungerford..... 172	W. H. Pomerene..... 143
Club total..... 874	J. T. Muse..... 194	Club total..... 887	Club total..... 802
(86) <i>First Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club.</i>	Club total..... 975	(15) <i>Clark College, Worcester, Mass.</i>	(26) <i>New York State College of Forestry.</i>
Joseph C. Kimball..... 184	(4) <i>Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing.</i>	Wilder..... 184	H. M. Maloney..... 187
A. W. Baumgarten..... 178	R. M. Shane..... 195	Livermon..... 179	Phillips..... 173
E. J. Lewis..... 174	R. A. Pennington..... 192	Bullard..... 173	H. Osborne..... 152
H. D. Grove..... 174	E. H. Pate..... 191	Clark..... 172	A. Gibson..... 143
C. W. Barber..... 162	R. D. Kean..... 188	Dunham..... 161	M. Watkins..... 143
Club total..... 872	B. W. Berridge..... 188	Club total..... 869	Club total..... 798
(87) <i>Ashburnham, Mass., Rifle Club.</i>	Club total..... 954	(16) <i>University of Vermont, Burlington</i>	(27) <i>Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs.</i>
W. Barlow..... 187	(5) <i>Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.</i>	R. E. Wilcox..... 180	G. Prindle..... 172
J. Briggs..... 187	R. E. Knapp..... 192	J. W. Meachen..... 174	F. W. Wooding..... 170
A. Perry..... 168	M. H. Greene..... 191	A. W. Stanley..... 173	H. E. Maguire..... 161
J. Harris..... 168	W. G. Smith..... 190	G. C. Stanley..... 166	L. H. Collin..... 151
O. Hillman..... 158	P. M. Martin..... 190	A. G. A. Houston..... 165	C. N. Brunham..... 140
Club total..... 868	J. F. Loughlin..... 189	Club total..... 858	Club total..... 794
(88) <i>Second Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club.</i>	Club total..... 952	(17) <i>University of California, Berkeley.</i>	(28) <i>University of Maine, Orono.</i>
Wilbur H. Harpham..... 185	(6) <i>Massachusetts Agricultural College.</i>	T. P. Puckett..... 181	A. N. Couri..... 163
Ralph H. Bush..... 180	F. H. Canlett..... 193	E. K. Schulze..... 176	A. H. Marden..... 161
R. R. Sidell..... 171	A. B. Loring..... 190	T. E. Bondinet..... 170	K. Cross..... 159
Charles T. Buell..... 167	E. F. Parsons..... 187	H. P. Detwiler..... 166	V. Wallingford..... 154
William H. Spurgin..... 162	C. R. Phipps..... 186	E. H. Sargeant..... 165	S. N. Merrill..... 138
Club total..... 865	E. B. Taylor..... 185	Club total..... 858	Club total..... 775
(89) <i>Varnum Continentals Rifle Club, Rhode Island.</i>	Club total..... 941	(18) <i>University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.</i>	(29) <i>Kansas State Agricultural College.</i>
H. D. Banks..... 175	(7) <i>Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.</i>	O. G. Brain..... 176	H. Fairman..... 177
H. Allen..... 173	T. Ryan..... 191	W. J. Mumm..... 172	A. J. Hinzy..... 174
Dr. O. C. Means..... 168	J. W. Stockett..... 189	H. Weller..... 170	J. C. Morton..... 160
E. Davenport..... 163	J. Gebbard..... 185	H. O. Swindler..... 169	R. McGanaugh..... 130
Chas. H. Balfour..... 157	G. Rickard..... 185	H. C. Geselbracht..... 165	H. A. Gunness..... 128
Club total..... 836	H. B. Forman..... 183	Club total..... 852	Club total..... 769
(90) <i>Highland, Cal., Rifle Club.</i>	Club total..... 933	(19) <i>Iowa State College, Ames.</i>	(30) <i>Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.</i>
G. Fitzgerald..... 178	(8) <i>Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.</i>	Frank Hanson..... 181	C. Rouse..... 158
D. Roddick..... 169	P. M. Johnson..... 190	L. G. Wilhelm..... 178	R. R. Spencer..... 149
W. H. Roddick..... 168	R. T. Schlosberg..... 188	W. T. Barrans..... 165	Wm. Lindsay..... 148
E. Barnes..... 160	R. H. Tillson..... 184	R. A. Case..... 164	O. McNelly..... 140
W. H. Nye..... 158	M. W. Hurlin..... 183	R. Weimer..... 160	Sharp..... 135
Club total..... 833	E. H. Ellms..... 177	Club total..... 848	Club total..... 730
(91) <i>Torrington, Conn., Rifle Club.</i>	Club total..... 922	(20) <i>University of Nebraska.</i>	(31) <i>Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.</i>
F. J. Simmons..... 180	(9) <i>Notre Dame, Ind., University.</i>	L. A. Wilson..... 176	C. L. Phillips..... 176
E. P. Bournique..... 168	W. Heinrich..... 185	J. L. Warner..... 174	W. S. Ross..... 152
C. E. Bennett..... 168	Leo Vogel..... 185	E. T. Kelly..... 164	H. F. Small..... 123
E. J. Martin..... 159	Jack Young..... 183	W. W. Kositzky..... 164	J. Perkins..... 119
W. L. Miller..... 158	W. Mavin..... 182	H. E. Gribble..... 158	W. I. Levy..... 96
Club total..... 833	John Miller..... 181	Club total..... 836	Club total..... 666

Military Teams.

<i>(1) New York Military Academy.</i>	
M. Sibley.....	191
A. A. Young.....	190
G. F. Marshall.....	189
S. D. Kilmark.....	189
W. R. Jackson.....	188
Club total.....	947
<i>(2) Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater.</i>	
Cadet Sgt. Jones.....	193
Cadet Pvt. Allen.....	190
Cadet Lt. Sanderson.....	188
Cadet Pvt. Lines.....	188
Cadet Capt. Dis.....	187
Club total.....	946
<i>(3) St. Johns Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.</i>	
Cadet Strahlan.....	193
Cadet Leidgen.....	192
Cadet Vanderpool.....	181
Cadet Stratz.....	178
Cadet Russell.....	178
Club total.....	922
<i>(4) Culver, Ind., Military Academy.</i>	
Cullen Root.....	166
Charles Denby.....	165
Carl M. Isard.....	161
R. H. Isard.....	156
V. M. Covington.....	156
Club total.....	804
<i>(5) Hitchcock Military Academy, Cal.</i>	
O. Losey.....	180
C. P. Meussdorffer.....	162
Arthur Latno.....	159
Robert Campbell.....	149
L. Williams.....	147
Club total.....	797
<i>(6) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal.</i>	
R. B. Carr.....	166
F. V. Shaw.....	160
F. C. Taylor.....	153
A. Quinonez.....	135
A. Pollack.....	135
Club total.....	749
<i>(7) Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn.</i>	
H. R. Ogden.....	169
E. H. Johnson.....	164
H. H. Ganett.....	149
R. S. Patterson.....	132
J. R. Carleton.....	131
Club total.....	745

(8) Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio.

Merrill.....	164
Carlile.....	161
Kirby.....	139
Holmes.....	137
Giffen.....	133
Club total.....	734

(9) Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy.

Allen.....	158
Wurdeman.....	152
F. Pearce.....	139
Adams.....	139
Peavler.....	115
Club total.....	703

(10) Bingham School, Asheville, N. C.

Denny.....	135
Sumner.....	132
Bartleson.....	132
Estill.....	116
Johnston.....	112
Club total.....	618

High School Teams.

(1) Placer Union High School, Auburn, Cal.

R. W. Conroy.....	197
T. G. Schuster.....	197
J. H. Robinson.....	192
L. Hamilton.....	191
R. Neves.....	186
Club total.....	963

(2) Iowa City, Iowa, High School.

O. Darner.....	195
J. Dondoe.....	192
J. Kelleher.....	190
P. Osborne.....	185
Robt. Meardon.....	185
Club total.....	947

(3) McKinley Manual Training High School, Washington, D. C.

F. C. Johnston.....	189
J. Byler.....	187
T. Waite.....	186
I. S. Roberts.....	179
H. E. Grogan.....	169
Club total.....	910

(4) Cedar Rapids, Iowa, High School.

John Agner.....	188
Barton Pope.....	184
W. Moeller.....	178
Robert Dostal.....	178
James Harned.....	171
Club total.....	899

(5) Burlington High School, Iowa.

Alvis.....	182
Bigler.....	180
Horton.....	179
Beard.....	172
G. Carlson.....	168
Club total.....	881

(6) Central High School, Mich.

Alan Spraker.....	180
Kenneth Rindge.....	177
Robert Bloomer.....	172
N. Schuldt.....	171
Willis Barg.....	163
Club total.....	863

(7) Dixon High School, Ill.

Clyde Emmert.....	176
David Barton.....	176
Edgar Hoff.....	171
Raymond Worseley.....	168
Lee Builta.....	161
Club total.....	852

(8) Jamaica High School, L. I., N. Y.

B. Marsters.....	178
Harry Van Allen.....	178
B. Helmer.....	171
C. Kellogg.....	166
Arthut Wehle.....	158
Club total.....	851

(9) Baltimore, Md., City College.

Mulliken.....	182
Reinhard.....	175
Van Ness.....	170
Whelan.....	159
Bernard.....	158
Club total.....	844

(10) New Haven, Conn., High School.

Tom Nolan.....	184
Philip Halper.....	173
Walter Ryan.....	180
Clayton Squires.....	158
Victor Knight.....	140
Club total.....	835

(11) Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, Wash.

Louis Moss.....	170
J. Parkhurst.....	161
Wm. McGinnis.....	161
Lewis Granath.....	152
C. Peterson.....	142
Club total.....	786

(12) Western High School, Washington, D. C.

George Hastings.....	164
A. Hastings.....	161
D. C. Cummings.....	151
P. Willis.....	149
R. Elliott.....	148
Club total.....	773

(13) Northfield, Vt., High School.

Edward Smith.....	154
B. Orser.....	148
Earl Hutchins.....	130
Fay S. Hubbell.....	138
R. Warner.....	128
Club total.....	698

(14) University High School, Laramie, Wyo.

Harmon Baillie.....	150
Rodney Jones.....	143
K. A. Burke.....	125
O. Hunter.....	122
O. B. Knight.....	119
Club total.....	659

(15) Smith Academy Manual Training High, St. Louis, Mo.

E. Spiegelhalter.....	141
D. Lebermuth.....	122
A. C. Carr.....	117
S. E. Harrison.....	117
L. F. Lumaghi.....	83
Club total.....	580

(16) Crosby High School, Waterbury, Conn.

Hull.....	152
W. B. Pape.....	121
Wallace.....	118
Ebbs.....	87
Hannon.....	84
Club total.....	562

(17) Vermilion High School, Ill.

Stanley Miller.....	119
Louis Stuebe.....	111
Edward Krumreig.....	104
Harry Stone.....	96
Roy White.....	77
Club total.....	507

Ricochets.

Report of one marksman and four sharpshooter qualifications has been received from the Fourth Maccabee Rifle Club of Zanesville, Ohio, Rifle Club. R. A. Kinkade qualified as marksman with a score of 143. These men qualified as sharpshooters: Wilbur Echelberry, 152; C. M. Warne, 151; H. B. Fouts, 149; G. L. Hosler, 144.

Fourteen members of the St. Joseph, Michigan, Rifle Club have qualified as marksmen, as follows:

Richard Crehore, 149; Frank Small, 151; R. I. Lynd, 180; Bert Mittan, 158; Oscar Snyder, 158; C. C. Carley, 150; Ralph Fleisher, 153; Vinus Clark, 153; John J. Gard,

153; Frank Ward, 157; Stanley Franz, 162; Leo Tyler, 154; G. B. Marsac, 170; Dr. C. W. Merritt, 170.

Sixty-nine qualifications have been reported by the United States Rifle Club of St. Albans, Vermont, under the old course. Twenty-four are experts, and forty-five are sharpshooters, as follows:

Experts: C. L. Peace, 234; S. E. Thorp, 226; C. J. Barrett, 220; Ernest G. Baraby, 232; C. W. Buckley, 232; Jay Chamberlain, 226; W. N. Barnes, 221; A. L. Barkyoub, 223; Royal Larry, 215; George Bliss, 218; F. B. Ashland, 224; Calvin, 224; F. W. Chapman, 223; J. A. Evarts, 249; J. N. Wilbur, 219; G. H. Pattee, 218; A. G. Smith, 216; Dr. C. A. Loftus, 216; Dr. F. W. Norris, 210; M. A. Common, 210; F. J. Steinhour, 215; W. N. McLea, 216; P. S. Marvin, 213; F. L. Badger, 219.

Sharpshooters: M. C. Banister, 199; H. L. Lawrence, 199; Delos Paquette, 202; Rob Un-

derwood, 197; M. F. Abel, 196; Roy B. Davis, 194; J. H. Hunt, 192; C. H. Barber, 198; Chas. Dansereau, 203; C. H. Stevens, 196; J. W. Reardon, 195; C. W. Thompson, 199; Rudolph Ladue, 200; Dr. W. H. Wright, 203; Dr. E. J. Melville, 198; George Buckley, 198; W. T. Loomis, 198; Donald Cullen, 196; C. E. Duntun, 199; Charlie Clary, 195; E. W. Bushour, 196; Fred Lake, 196; Leo Suprenant, 208; Lawrence Newland, 194; F. F. Russell, 195; R. N. Abell, 202; Kenneth Parmalee, 190; George Fadden, 201; F. E. Blake, 195; Her-

The Jacksonville, Florida, Rifle Club has reported 12 qualifications under the old course. They are:

Experts: Arthur T. Williams, 221; Andrew N. Dow, 217; Arthur R. Reynolds, 212; George W. Gray, 211; William D. Stark, 210.

Sharpshooters: Charles W. Birchwood, 205; J. C. Tate, 199; Murry B. Aultman, 192; Frank E. Bryson, 194; Albert H. St. John, 195; William McNamee, 193.

Marksmen: Charles H. Edwards, 176.

man Greene, 207; Phil La Bounty, 197; W. J. Erwin, 196; P. J. Partlow, 199; W. N. Merrick, 198; Noble Merrick, 191; C. W. Patterson, 204; Walter Fadden, 199; Julius Hermann, 201; Charles Revoir, 203; J. Russell Spear, 191; Raymond Bushley, 199; Harlow Button, 197; S. P. McKenzic, 200; Henry Benedict, 195.

Nine qualifications have been reported by the Lake City Rifle Club of Minnesota, two under the old course, and seven under the new course.

Those under the old course are: Sharpshooters: Geo. W. Peterson, 201; H. C. Bremer, 203.

Those under the new course are: Marksmen: C. F. Frost, Jr., 162; Max Field, 182; Frank Gilles, 170. Sharpshooters: J. P. Bremer, 162; Willard Merrill, 154; Curtis Metcalf, 161; Oliver Francisco, 156.

Twenty qualifications have been reported by the Claremont, N. H., Rifle and Pistol Club under the new course. They are:

Marksmen: F. E. Holmes, 163; L. A. Knight, 177; J. C. McArdle, 168; L. H. Bartlett, 159; Chas. Durward, 158; W. E. Burns, 160; W. E. Campbell, 173; G. B. McCusker, 164; F. H. Kaiser, 173; C. W. Fuller, 160; G. F. Corrigan, 167.

Sharpshooters: J. L. Moody, 152; F. W. Green, 174; M. Fitch, 151; G. C. Warner, 168; F. A. Fletcher, 169; C. Fitch, 176; H. Marston, 167; E. W. Wallace, 160; Joseph Prindergast, 161.

Seven marksmen qualifications have been reported by the Los Molinos, California, Rifle Club under the new course. They are:

W. F. Derr, 184; H. Burrows, 185; Felix M. Pugh, 165; R. E. Ludlum, 166; W. B. Salesbury, 166; L. E. Dailey, 188; W. E. Underhill, 175.

Ten members of the St. Augustine, Florida, Rifle Club shot the Members' Match on November 30th. Roy P. Davis won the match with a score of 14.

The Wellsville, New York, Rifle Club has reported 2 qualifications under the old course. They are:

Marksmen: F. W. Hubbard, 188.
Sharpshooter: Erwin H. Buch, 201.

Seven qualifications have been reported by the Sidney, Wyoming, Rifle Club. Five are marksmen; one sharpshooter; and one expert, as follows:

Marksmen: R. G. Brewer, 163; Chas. McNatt, 177; Clayton Parks, 178; John Trinem, 185; G. F. Baker, 171.

Sharpshooter: Chas. Kilroy, 205.
Expert: Glen Jackson, 214.

The Dayton, Ohio, Civilian Rifle Club has reported 11 qualifications under the new course. They are:

Marksmen: C. R. Walker, 188; A. Shivell, 188; A. F. Neal, 184; B. McGary, 169; M. R. Grimmesey, 165; Carl Faust, 186; F. H. Tyler, 168.

Sharpshooters: R. Shandowney, 173; Dave Toth, 169; D. D. Upfold, 160.
Expert: S. F. Hetrick, 168.

Seventeen qualifications have been reported by the Montclair, New Jersey, Rifle Club under the new course. Fifteen are marksmen, one sharpshooter, and one expert, as follows:

Marksmen: H. C. Bradley, 181; Kirk Brown, 165; H. E. Dodd, 160; Y. T. Frazee, 165; J. B. Greenman, 166; G. Hewitt, 151; G. F. Hewitt, 173; C. O. Heydt, 177; R. S. Hopkins, 173; C. A. Mead, 158; H. P. McDonald, 151; V. R. Olmstead, 173; F. S. Smith, 154; F. S. Smith, 2nd, 169; R. A. Waters, 165.
Sharpshooter: J. C. Boyd, 169.
Expert: M. A. Rice, 152.

Three marksmen qualifications have been reported by the Costilla Estates Rifle Club, of Colorado. They are:

Thomas Hargraves, 172; B. Isenhardt, 172 and L. Goines, 176.

The Reading, Pennsylvania, Rifle Association has reported 16 qualifications under the old course. They are:

Experts: Paul Heine, 222; Clarence Elbert, 227; Walter Weaver, 220; Charles Shearer, 220; Charles P. Rigel, 215; Charles F. Miller, 238.

Sharpshooters: Webster Sloat, 206; Leon Heckla, 200; George Miller, 196; Chester Heffner, 193; Claude Phillipi, 200; Robert Hens, 204; George Barr, 197.

Marksmen: Morris Lutz, 183; William Slote, 187; George Gasser, 187.

The Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania, Rifle Club has reported 16 qualifications under the new course. They are:

Marksmen: Charley Seifert, 154; Homer Fritz, 150; Robert Fritz, 150; William Neiswender, 153; Ralph Wildermuth, 160; Elwood Wildermuth, 154; Ray Sterner, 152; Isaac Dewalt, 150; Herbert Baker, 152; Miles Springer, 156; Dr. Gillette, 159; Frank Gehrig, 158; Mark Detweiler, 151; John Lessig, 163.

Experts: W. E. Stine, 142; Clyde R. Bubeck, 153.

The Tacoma, Washington, Rifle Club has reported 7 qualifications under the old course. They are:

Experts: W. B. Knoble, 216; H. O. Scofield, 222.

Sharpshooters: W. W. Collins, 190; D. N. King, 206; A. G. Banks, 200; Edward Morris, 190; A. G. Kellenberger, 191.

The Clovis, New Mexico, Rifle Club has reported 24 qualifications under the old course. They are:

Experts: F. E. Blumhein, 228; H. Miller, 225; R. C. Madsen, 216.

Sharpshooters: F. J. Chambers, 199; Roy McGill, 198.

Marksmen: D. J. Kuinnlin, 166; F. Cramer, 171; I. C. Drake, 178; J. F. Tucker, 168; A. B. Tucker, 164; G. J. Hale, 168; F. Sannden, 184; H. T. Stubbenger, 166; J. J. Fry, 166; W. L. Haggard, 161; H. Roesky, 171; V. Steed, 174; A. L. Gurly, 170; O. Spetter, 168; E. P. Cooly, 175; Leo Cooly, 176; D. E. Eyer, 189; A. Weiner, 170; J. D. Haney, 169.

The Challis, Idaho, Rifle Club has reported six qualifications under the new course. They are:

Marksmen: Solon B. Clark, 150; William Ebberts, 158; A. L. Moats, 151.

Sharpshooters: David Laing, 153; E. C. Sanford, 160; Allan Williams, 153.

The Portola, California, Rifle Club has reported 9 qualifications under the old course. They are:

Experts: Homer Bryan, 222; F. Van Norden, 211; Charles Gregory, 218; Walter Cox, 216; John Donnemovitt, 212.

Sharpshooters: W. H. Lear, 204; John Eliason, 205.

Marksmen: Tony Laud, 182; S. J. Johnson, 171.

Seven marksmen qualifications have been reported by the Upton, Massachusetts, Rifle Club. They are:

Walter F. Roper, 189; L. Lawrence Snow, 177; William Wood, 171; Samuel B. Young, 165; Edgar Bemis, 171; Frank O. Ogden, 163; Holly W. Snow, 159.

The Santa Maria, California, Rifle Club has reported 19 qualifications under the old course. They are:

Marksmen: E. H. Smith, 180; Roy Lyons, 182; P. Munger, 181; H. D. Tapley, 166; F. J. Hardy, 179; R. Bell, 180; L. M. Durham, 177.

Sharpshooters: P. R. George, 192; B. Reeves, 209; I. R. Lownee, 208; F. McDonald, 191.

Experts: E. K. Dart, 219; Floyd Walker, 210; A. R. Carranza, 212; G. Von Breyman, 230; San Chase, 220; J. L. Peterman, 214; R. L. Lownee, 214; E. D. Hartley, 213.

Eight marksmen qualifications have been reported by the East Walpole, Massachusetts, Rifle Club, as follows:

J. Hollingsworth, 154; D. Jones, 159; W. J. Quinn, 189; C. T. Bridgham, 181; T. E. Kannelly, 174; J. E. Dibbell, 179; W. J. McCullough, 176; F. Sutherland, 180.

Twenty-three qualifications have been reported by the Alamo, Texas, Rifle Club under the new course. Ten are experts, ten sharpshooters and two marksmen, as follows:

Experts: F. L. Weisser, 163; V. H. Brauning, 149; D. Ingram, 153; J. P. Green, 141; G. W. Sweet, 176; C. O'Neill, 141; J. Brown, 149; H. Fink, 160; W. D. Burk, 142; G. W. Smith, 144.

Sharpshooters: W. W. Holden, 157; W. B. Tuttle, 151; Ed Henson, 150; L. A. Murdock, 150; J. A. Watts, 156; E. Zuercher, 170; R. G. Bush, 172; F. W. Weisser, 176; G. L. Johnson, 160; J. H. Hudson, 155.

Marksmen: E. A. Manchester, 150; G. C. Glass, 170.

Hearn Wins Lone Star Shoot.

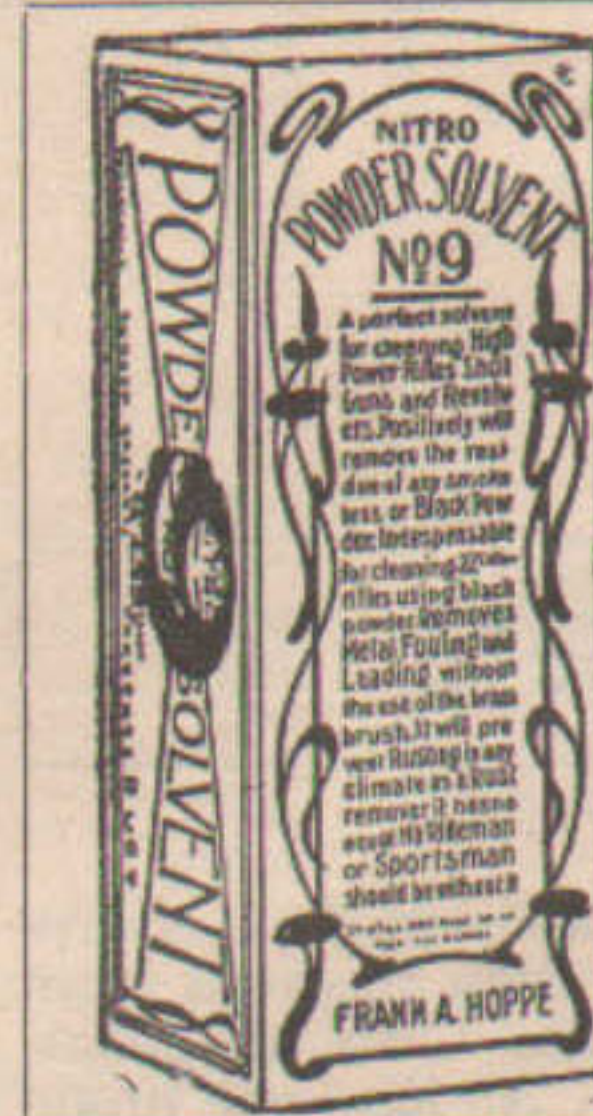
The Lone Star Rifle Club, San Antonio, Texas, held a unique event in local shooting circles on its range, 408 Military Plaza, recently, the members shooting a distance of 75 yards from a prone position, a stunt which is often done in German Army tactics.

Being entirely unused to aiming and sighting in such a difficult position many of the members quit before they had shot their full quota of cartridges.

R. H. Hearn, who won the event, however, shot in remarkable form, scoring 80 out of a possible 100. Leo Cotton also surprised his admirers by scoring 75 out of 100. A. J. Veltmann was a good third with 71. A. S. Flores scored 69 and J. Barloco and B. Royster 63 and 61, respectively.

Wichita Holds Match.

The Wichita, Kansas, Rifle Club held their regular shoot at the Garfield Armory, recently. Handicaps were given, being figured on basis of 75 per cent of difference in points between shooters average score and the possible score of 250 points. Shooters without an average were handicapped on basis of 220 score (22 points).



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REVOLVER AND PISTOL

More Concerning Anti-Pistol Laws.

By "Another Shooter."

THE two articles that appeared in recent issues of ARMS AND THE MAN regarding work that should be done to combat the many fool "Sullivan" laws that are constantly being placed before State Legislatures show that the shooters themselves are "waking up" to the fact that the passage of these laws interfere seriously with their pastime. The more this awakening can be brought home to every lover of the target revolver, the stronger "union" we will have.

It is probably not known to the majority of the shooters that quiet but active work has been done for some time by the United States Revolver Association and that if this work had not been done there would have been passed a crop of "Sullivan" laws that would have put a sad crimp in the sport.

It is almost useless to expect the arms manufacture to "fight" these bills for many reasons. In the first place many bills are or have been presented with the expectation of opposition by the arms manufacturers and consequent "expense money" to cause a withdrawal; furthermore, no matter how good an argument may be put forth by the manufacturer, the committeeman, although strictly honest regards it naturally from a prejudiced viewpoint and assumes that the argument springs from the selfish motives of the manufacturer.

It is, therefore, up to the shooters, through the Legislative Committee of the Revolver Association, to carry on a campaign for their rights. This does not mean fighting obnoxious bills in all instances, it means primarily an appearance before the Committee with a frank and intelligent explanation of the shooter's side of the question, with the firm purpose of showing to the oftentimes ignorant-of-facts committeeman, wherein the proposed bill is actually harmful to the interests of the community, as proven by the experience in New York with its absurd Sullivan Law.

Now let it be understood first that there is a well organized Association committee acting and prepared to act for the Association; that there is a well organized and conducted plan of campaign, as illustrated by the recent clearing of the atmosphere in Massachusetts, and if any shooter or member of the Association wishes to lend his assistance it will be most gratefully received. He has only to get into touch with the Association Secretary—J. B.

Crabtree, of Yalesville, Conn., who will see to it promptly that the "missionary" is provided with a line of dope that will give him plenty of opportunity to have his name (or otherwise) inscribed on the Honor Roll of the shooting fraternity. In brief: If any shooter wishes to assist in this work, let him send his name to Mr. Crabtree; then let him watch his local newspapers *very* closely, or keep his ears and eyes open for any hint or statement that an obnoxious pistol bill is to be presented; let him advise Mr. Crabtree (who will put the reporter in immediate touch with the Committee) and if possible let him send a copy of the bill or digest thereof at the earliest opportunity. The secret of success is *prompt action* in the beginning, and the most difficult part of the Committee's work is the getting of knowledge as to bills about to come up. The Committee will then get its forces to work and map out a plan of action.

In many instances pistol bills are not all "bad" and it has been found wise to not stir sleeping dogs—but that is for the Committee to decide.

Now who will volunteer? The Committee needs a reporter in every State capitol.

Remember the Legislative Committee is not asking for contributions but service; it is not enough to write for publication your personal views of the rights and wrongs of pistol laws—those arguments in the sportsmens publications seldom reach the ears of the Legislator. What is needed is a man after the pattern of Mr. Nash in every State or country, but don't hold back modestly fearing you will not measure up to Mr. Nash. Rest assured the Committee will lay a carpet down in the thorny path if you hesitate for lack of argument, will supply you with all needed.

How many volunteers will this appeal bring?

Portland Top, Olympic Second at Close of Series

UNOFFICIAL U. S. R. A. league standings, just published by the Revolver Association indicate what may turn out to be a clean sweep of all matches won and none lost by the Portland (Oregon) Revolver Club. The Portland record places this club in the winners' column, by virtue of twenty matches won and one tied, with Springfield. Second in the list is the Olympic Club, with eighteen matches won, two lost and no ties, which record is also equalled by the Boston Club.

The results of Match 21 are:
Springfield 683, vs. Olympic 699.
Olympic's "second team" of its ten shot 660 in this match.

UNOFFICIAL MATCH 21.

Citizens 621, vs. Dallas 617.
Toledo 604, vs. Aspinwall 617.
Columbus 589, vs. Cincinnati 676.
R. R. N. Y. 646, vs. Manhattan 655.
Seattle 645, vs. Boston 684.
Portland 705, vs. Spokane 676.
St. Louis 647, vs. Providence 636.
Quinnipiac 618, vs. Ashburnham (not shooting).
Manito 635, vs. Youngstown 626.

UNOFFICIAL STANDING AT CLOSE OF SERIES.

Clubs	Won	Lost
Portland	20*	0
Olympic	18	2
Boston	18	2
Springfield	17	3*

Spokane	17	3
Seattle	15	5
R. R., N. Y.	12	8
Cincinnati	12	8
Manhattan	12	8
St. Louis	11	9
Providence	9	11
Chicago	9	11
Columbus	8	12
Youngstown	7	13
Dallas	6	14
Aspinwall	6	14
Manito	6	14
Quinnipiac	3	17
Toledo	2	18
Citizens	2	18

*Portland outranks in the tie of 17th Match.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Wilson of Portland and Kimball of Olympic have each one five-shot possible since last report.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Single scores of 49x50 have been turned in by Craddock, Evans and Hubbard of Portland, Kenan of Cincinnati, Lane of R. R., N. Y., McBean of Quinnipiac, and Millikin of Olympic.

NOTICE.

Targets for "shoot-off" have been sent all clubs tied for place.

In view of likelihood of disturbed transportation facilities, the mail will be used as

far as practicable for the shipment of championship supplies and an extension of time be given where supplies are delayed in transit past date scheduled for the beginning of the annual indoor contest.

A further extension of time will be given if necessary to those clubs desiring to contest only for state prizes.

Birmingham Club Shoots.

From the looks of the high scores, it seems that all of the shot-gun artists had a burning ambition to set a new mark at the March 1 shoot of the Birmingham Revolver Club. A number of them did.

Jack Biddle started the trouble when he began with nine out of ten of his shots at 15 yards in the black for a good 92, giving him second place at that distance. He kept up his good work, coming through with a 247 total, which is his best score so far. Capt. Frank Flinn got peeved, evidently, at this, and put on a 248 total. O. L. Garl then unlimbered his S. & W. 38, announced that he'd been dieting and training the whole week for this match and was going to break a record, and he came within one point of doing it, as his 271 shows.

Tackhole Lee ambled in, took a slant at the score board, made some remark about big balls of fire, holy smoke, etc., unwrapped his pet S. & W., mumbled something about

"possibles," and stuck nine out of ten of his first shots into the ring, coming through at the first stage of the match with a 99x100. His tenth shot was within one-eighth inch of the ten ring. He bit his tongue still harder then and put on a 93 at 20 yards, and wound up with making a new record for the range—a 281x300. Just to show it wasn't a fluke, he then fired through the course a second time, making a 279, which was still seven points above the record.

DeFuniak got the "high" ambition in his mind, too, and came through with the best score he has made on the new range.

Scores in detail follow:

Fifteen Yards.

T. K. Lee (first time).....	99
T. K. Lee (second time).....	96
Jack Biddle.....	92
O. L. Garl.....	91
Frank Flinn.....	84
A. F. DeFuniak (first time).....	72
A. F. DeFuniak (second time).....	74
Mrs. T. K. Lee.....	68
Mrs. O. L. Garl.....	55

Twenty Yards.

T. K. Lee (first time).....	93
T. K. Lee (second time).....	94
O. L. Garl.....	88
Capt. Frank Flinn.....	86
Jack Biddle.....	71
Mrs. T. K. Lee.....	58
Mrs. O. L. Garl.....	43
A. F. DeFuniak (first time).....	42
A. F. DeFuniak (second time).....	57

Rapid Fire.

O. L. Garl.....	92
T. K. Lee.....	89
Jack Biddle.....	84
T. K. Lee (second time).....	89
A. F. DeFuniak (first time).....	78
A. F. DeFuniak (second time).....	67
Capt. Frank Flinn.....	78
Mrs. O. L. Garl.....	77
Mrs. T. K. Lee.....	75

Total Scores.

*T. K. Lee (first time).....	281
T. K. Lee (second time).....	279

O. L. Garl.....	271
Capt. Frank Flinn, 248, add handicap 20,	
total.....	268
Jack Biddle 247, add handicap 23, total...270	
A. F. DeFuniak 192, add handicap 70,	
total.....	262
Mrs. T. K. Lee 201, add handicap 60,	
total.....	261
Mrs. O. L. Garl 172, add handicap 70,	
total.....	242

*New mark for range.

Wins D. C. R. A. Championship.

Sheridan Ferree, of the Military Service Legion Rifle Club, won the pistol match of the District of Columbia Rifle Association, which has just been concluded. His score was 944 out of a possible 1,000. J. C. Bunn, of the Washington Rifle Club, finished second on a score of 929, and George E. Cook, the National Pistol Champion, third on a total of 922. The course called for five record targets of twenty shots each.

Conditions of Annual Indoor Championship Announced.

Officially announcing the conditions of the annual Indoor Championship competitions of the U. S. R. A., J. B. Crabtree, secretary, says:

"For the benefit of five hundred new members who have joined our championship rules were published and for the relief to the peace of mind to our governors we publish a summary of the matches to be shot at the coming contest March 31 to April 8 inclusive.

"Twelve-yard targets may be used for state honors only, when a twenty-yard range is not available.

"A person entering the individual championship matches for the first time will be allowed a button if he wins no other prize in this contest. The championship matches are A, B, C and F.

"No matter how low the scores are, if they are the highest in the state they win the state honors. Any competitor may have his scores withheld from publication upon request.

"The colt .22 automatic will be allowed in the target pistol class and barred from the revolver matches. It will be allowed in the Novice Match.

"Match A. Any Revolver. Paid up members \$3, all others \$5. Fifty shots in one hour. Five-shot strings. Revolver or automatic pistol (except Colt .22). Barrel and cylinder not more than ten inches. Trigger-pull 2½ pounds. Sights open, in front of the hammer, not more than ten inches apart. Ammunition any.

"Five national medals. Custody of silver

trophy to winner. Two state medals for three entries, three medals for four or more entries. Honor medal for score of 425.

"Match B. Any Pistol. Prizes as in Match A. Honor medal for score of 435. Any pistol, any ammunition, barrel not more than ten inches long, pull not less than two pounds; otherwise as in Match A.

"Match F. Pocket Revolver. Fee to paid-up members \$2, to all others \$4. Twenty-five shots, five-shot strings. No cleaning. Time per string, 30 seconds or less. Time to be entered on each target and signed by timer. Any pistol (auto) or revolver of at least .32 caliber. Weight not more than two pounds, pull not less than four pounds. Sights such as will not catch when quickly drawn. Ammunition full charge factory in unbroken boxes. Five national medals. Five entries required for state honors and three state medals awarded for them. Honor medal for a score of 175 that wins no other prize.

"Match G. Novice Match. Open to all amateurs who have never won an important prize in our branch of sport. Winners of any National championship medals, first or second place state championship medals, any national medals in the Novice Match either indoor or outdoor and those who have won important matches other than those of the U. S. R. A. are barred from this match. Twenty-five shots in thirty minutes. Five-shot strings. Arm and ammunition any allowed in Matches A or B. Five national medals, three state medals for five entries in a state. Honor

medal for a score of 210 that wins no other prize.

"Entrance fee \$2 for the first entry. There may be allowed four re-entries at \$1 each. Highest score to count. Custody of silver trophy to the winner.

"Match H. Revolver Handicap. Arm and ammunition any allowed in Match A. Twenty-five shots. Five-shot strings. Time thirty minutes. Entrance fee \$3 to paid up members, \$5 to all others. Handicap based on records of contestant filed in the secretary's office. If the contestant has no twenty-five-shot or fifty-shot revolver record on file he may name his own handicap and shall be penalized three points for each point his score with handicap added exceeds the possible. Five national prizes. State prizes will be awarded as in Match A if the whole number of entries in this Match exceeds twenty.

"Match I. Pistol Handicap. Any arm and ammunition allowed in Match B. Contestant names his own handicap with three points penalty for each point of excess. Claim for handicap must be mailed in a letter bearing postmark prior to the shooting of the match. In other respects as in revolver handicap match.

"U. S. R. A. governors will bear in mind the post entry fee of \$2, the requirement for prompt report of matches held under their charge, the discount to those only who are paid up and that they are personally responsible for entrance fees on match supplies issued by them."

ARMS AND THE MAN

Official Organ of the

National Rifle Association of America

Clip this subscription blank for your use or that of a rifleman you know.

BRIG. GEN. FRED H. PHILLIPS, JR., *Secretary,*
National Rifle Association of America, Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find \$.....for my subscription to ARMS

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Subscription, \$3.00 a year. To Life and Annual Members N. R. A., members of affiliated Rifle Clubs, and members of United States Revolver Association, \$2.00 a year.

Off Hand from the Clubs

Club Tries Out Proposed Course.

Twenty members of the Olympic Rifle and Pistol Club of San Francisco have been active lately experimenting with the proposed new course for the National Matches of 1917, which, however, for the past week has been retired by action of the Secretary of War in favor of the course shot in 1916.

The story of the first attempt with the new course, as related by Linder, of the Olympics, is an interesting one. Linder says:

"The whole twenty men who attended are determined to make the 1917 team, so if E. C. Crossman and his crowd of 'worthies' wish to go they will have to form another State or move to Arizona, the traditional home of the gunman, or some other coca-cola State.

"We were very anxious to try out the new 1917 National Match course and went to the range with enough paraphernalia to equip several teams.

"In order to train the men so that we will bring home the bacon for the first twenty places in the National Individual Match the team coach selected the individual conditions for this shoot. Every man was required to do his own doping or to be penalized five points for each time he asked information from the coach.

"On the way over little groups of shooters would get together and smile when picturing to themselves how surprised would be Colonel Winder, Captain Richards, Capt. Fay Cestley, Bill Spencer, Dr. Cooke and the entire Georgia civilian team when they found out that the O. C. gang were 'beating it' with all the first moneys.

"In the crowd were seven men who had finished in the published list of forty-five names in the grand aggregate at Jacksonville, men whose names had appeared in every match staged. Six of the crowd had shot on the United Service Team and the confidence shown on the way over was wonderful. We figured that a little speed at 600 would be no handicap and limbered up our equipment for the 'monkey drill.'

"When the first relay stepped back a worried look appeared all up and down the line because there were more red and cross disks waving in the distance in front than white ones. Our dope showed that about a 15-mile 4 o'clock puffy wind was blowing, and when a man attempted to squat or kneel the wind blew him so that his muzzle described circles all over the northern horizon.

"It was a hard matter to drive the gang up to the 600, for well they knew that if they could not 'keep on' at 200, what show would they have at 600? The coach coaxed them along by making them think that they would be more steady in the prone than in the 'monkey drill' positions, and that as they only shot in strings of five in 30 seconds they could beat out the puffs. Each man had a chance to sight his fusee slow fire between puffs to his own satisfaction; and with the added dope brought home from and peddled by the Jacksonville erstwhile champions. There can be no complaint as to a lack of sight adjustment dope as an excuse for not hitting the target. It was not difficult to locate our own target once in a while, although our targets are fewer in number and farther apart than at Jacksonville; and the numbers are above the frames, where they are not covered by the sight shank or lug.

"After the first relay had shot—our coach was one of the first brave ones—we were not sure about our having it on Richards, Fay and company. We began to appreciate the Georgia civilians' chance.

"As our friend Starns said, 'I shot eight straight threes before I got a two' in the President's Match. He would have had it all over some of our champs who registered that many red flags.

"A shooter's nationality soon shows after a string of this 600 rapid stuff. The continu-

ous waving of a red rag in a man's face sure tends to promote a man's wrath.

"We find that the time is 'easy.' Good scores can be made under 'horse show conditions,' but a man cannot depend one little bit on dope nor can he hold off if a wind comes up. Dad had four fives on one string when a gentle little zephyr, but a little more frisky than its brothers, struck Dad's trajectory somewhere in the middle of his string and the shot struck way up somewhere near Fisher's.

"There is not enough time to wait on a shot or the targets will suddenly disappear. Several of us were foolish enough to shoot when we saw the target start down, but a fool and his money are soon parted; such a shot was always one good little .06 thrown away. It takes longer for the bullet to travel the 600 yards to the target than it takes for the target to finish up its plunge into the pit.

"We are convinced that if a man is born with a silver spoon in his mouth, if he carries a rabbit's foot, wears a horseshoe pin and can make his living playing the 'Louisiana,' that he can make a fair score at this range; otherwise, there is nothing to it. All a man can do is set his sights for the proper elevation and start popping away. The highway-men (all markers must be such) in the pit will attend to the flags, then a man can go home happy, and if so inclined, take a whack at his grandmother."

Sighting Shots.

Women employes of a Boston commercial house are attempting to organize a women's rifle club. Because women can only be associate or honorary members in N. R. A. clubs, and are not eligible to receive the benefits from the free distribution of targets, it is likely that this club will become an auxiliary of the rifle club organized by the male employes of the same company. Nearly 200 women have become interested in the movement.

The Newport, Oregon, Rifle Club has applied for a permit to establish a rifle range on the United States Light House Reservation at Yaquina Bay.

Many of the members of the Costilla Estates Rifle Club, of San Acacia, Colo., have become interested in pistol and revolver practice.

The target frames on the range of the Los Molinos, California, Rifle Club were destroyed by vandals a few weeks ago. The club members place the responsibility upon members of the community who do not subscribe to rifle practice among civilians, since the secretary writes that there are no dwellings in line with the targets or near enough to the range to be endangered.

Qualified sharpshooters among the high school pupils of New York City are being organized into a semi-military body. The use of the Seventy-first Armory rifle range has been offered the boys by Major Hutchinson, N. G. N. Y., together with the services of a drill instructor.

Members of the Crosby High School Rifle Club, of Waterbury, Conn., have obtained the use of a corridor in the new high school building for the construction of an indoor rifle range. The space allotted will accommodate three double Reed spot-shot targets.

Forty Springfield carbines, of the obsolete breech-loading type, and 3,300 rounds of ammunition therefor have been purchased by the members of the Middletown, New York, Rifle Club.

These clubs were admitted to membership in the National Rifle Association during the past week:

California.

Western Union Rifle Club, San Francisco—C. H. Partridge, secretary; J. J. Monzingo, president; L. M. Messner, vice-president; O. H. Cooper, treasurer; J. W. VanOsten, executive officer. Membership 44.

Yucaipa Rifle Club—J. B. Hundley, secretary; W. F. Cruikshank, president; F. R. Hilton, vice-president; W. W. Edwards, treasurer; Grant Jenkins, Jr., executive officer. Membership 11.

Iowa.

Cresco Rifle Club—C. W. Reed, secretary; W. F. Connolly, president; E. P. Thompson, vice-president; W. L. Barker, treasurer; M. O. Swenson, executive officer. Membership 20.

Kentucky.

Iroquois Rifle Club, Louisville—J. Hardin Ward, secretary; Brent Altsheler, president; E. J. Zinsmeister, vice-president; Walter P. Lincoln, treasurer; Carl Englehart, executive officer. Membership 36.

New York.

Rome Rifle Club—Lyle J. Howland, secretary; A. F. Carpenter, president; Norman C. Gaylord, vice-president; E. Huntington Ethridge, treasurer; Western Jenkins, executive officer. Membership 14.

Pennsylvania.

Tionesta Rifle Club—David H. Blum, secretary; Marion A. Carringer, president; Hay N. Bankhead, vice-president; Walter C. Sigworth, treasurer; Charles Clark, executive officer. Membership 45.

Texas.

Klebit Rifle Club—W. J. Wisdom, secretary; Jos. U. Yarbrough, president; I. H. Spikes, Jr., vice-president; L. P. Burcham, treasurer; M. L. Petty, executive officer. Membership 20.

Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway Company Rifle Club—Howard Beckelmann, secretary; Ralph J. King, president; Chas. A. Snyder, vice-president; Howard Beckelmann, treasurer; Leo Conrade, executive officer. Membership 21.

College Club.

Michigan.

Albion College Rifle Club—H. Guy Bevington, secretary; Wm. G. Gram, president; Clarence Sparling, treasurer; Paul Thoman, captain; Owen A. Emmons, N. R. A. judge. Membership 61.

Boys' Club.

Texas.

San Antonio Boys' Rifle Club—Gilbert Morris, secretary; Emory Cushing, president; Louis Guinn, treasurer; R. L. Midgett, captain; C. D. Birkhead, N. R. A. judge. Membership 20.

Life Members.

E. W. Herzog, Florissant, Colo. Locomotive engineer.
W. L. Wright, New York City.
Emery Richardson, Springfield, Ore.
H. L. Opie, Staunton, Va.

Cost of Sport Is Increasing.

SCARCITY OF MATERIAL AND THE WAR HAVE RAISED PRICE OF EVERYTHING IN ATHLETIC LINE, BUT SPORTSMEN DO NOT MIND.

THAT the high cost of living is not by any means confined to food, clothing, paper or gasoline is known only to the millions who are active participants in various outdoor pastimes.

With everything on—or near—the market hitched to airships, we must expect to pay more for our sport—and we will. The fellows who keep a close tab on statistics tell us that one dollar today goes no farther than 60 cents did three years ago in the purchase of food or clothing, and if potatoes and onions continue to soar one dollar will look like 30 cents.

There have been increases in the cost of all articles used in the various branches of sport—excepting smokeless powder, and everything that goes with powder has advanced.

It makes no difference whether you are a trapshooter, fisherman, golfer, yachtsman, poloist, or a tennis, squash, handball, racquet or baseball player, you will have to help foot the bill.

The increase in the price of all goods, as a rule, has been from 10 to 50 per cent. The reason given for the increase in cost is the scarcity of raw material and the ever-increasing cost of labor.

Prices have been mounting up for more than a year, and every sport has more followers today than it had a year ago, with the possible exception of baseball. While the 25-cent seat has been tabooed in polite baseball society, this has not injured the sport. The magnates and players by their continued wrangling and their willingness to wash their dirty linen in the newspapers, have caused many persons to turn to others avenues for recreation.

That more persons are actively engaged in sports than one year ago is proof that Americans are not only sport-loving, but are willing to pay for their sport. Cost appears to be a secondary consideration.

Materials that enter into the manufacture of baseballs have increased 60 to 100 per cent., and the balls have advanced from 10 to 50 per cent. Tennis balls have advanced 25 per cent and golf balls about 50 per cent. Baseball uniforms have advanced about 30 per cent because of the scarcity of good dye and the high cost of cloth. Shoes made especially for use in sporting events are high and going higher, and gloves are almost out of sight as far as the price is concerned.

The fisherman pays about 15 per cent more for lead sinkers and steel hooks, and about 5 per cent more for the smaller incidentals that he needs.

The hunter and trapshooter pay about 25 per cent more for their shells, which isn't very much increase when one bears in mind that copper, brass, spelter, mercury and lead have advanced from 200 to 400 per cent during the past two years. A box of 25 shells that formerly cost 65 cents now retails at 90 cents. Firearms have advanced, too. Rifles bring 50 per cent more and shotguns 25 per cent more than they did a year or so ago. Trapshooting had its best year in 1916, despite the increase in its cost, and gives every indication of doing even better in 1917.

Football players will have their inning next fall. They will be compelled to pay more for leather head harness, leather and felt knee, elbow and shoulder pads and for shoes than ever before.

The increase in the cost of articles of leather, of course, is directly ascribed to the war; the tremendous export trade in shoes, leather and raw and canned beef, which has cut down the supply of cattle to an almost alarming degree.

However, it is not the war that has brought about the increased cost of shafts for golf clubs—that is, the type known as "extra selected," always used for the best clubs. The scarcity of the best grade of second growth hickory has brought about this condition.

In selecting club shafts an average of

seventy in every one hundred first grade sticks will be discarded as of poor grain, too "whippy" or not "whippy" enough. The shafts go through three inspections by experts before being passed. This and the increasing scarcity of good materials have brought about an increased cost of fifty per cent for the rough, unfinished shafts.

Persimmon and dogwood are also becoming scarcer, and as the majority of drivers, brassies, spoon and bulldog heads are made from these woods, the clubs are twenty-five per cent higher than a year ago.

The "listing" cloth used under the leather grip on a club shaft has increased 100 per cent; the glue used in "setting" shafts and in many other ways in golf club construction has increased nearly 20 per cent; the brass soles for brassies cost 20 per cent more, while the "pitched" string with which the whipping on the shaft is done has increased 50 per cent.

Americans who live in the great outdoors do not consider the cost of their recreation. They go into it because they feel that no matter what the pastime, it induces health—and having health, they are well satisfied.

P. P. C.

Scattering Shot.

There are over 4,500 trapshooting clubs in the United States and Canada, with an average membership of more than 50.

Preparation for war tasks may prevent the annual trapshooting championship of the United States Navy from being held at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in April.

A California chapter of Indians, a national trapshooting organization, is being formed.

The trapshooter who goes to the Grand American Handicap this year will have the pleasure of shooting at the traps of the finest country club in the world—the South Shore Country Club of Chicago.

The Illinois State championship will be held at Streator on May 21 to 25, inclusive.

The Inland Empire shoot this year will be held in the stadium at Seattle, Wash. The stadium, by the way, is in the heart of the city.

With the Patriots' Day shoot of the Boston A. A., the Eastern Handicap in Hartford, Conn., and the Midsummer Handicap at Maplewood, N. H., New England will have its share of classics this summer.

Fred Clarke, former manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, was a competitor in the recent midwinter trapshoot in Kansas City, Mo.

The Oregon State championship shoot will be held in Salem on May 6, 7 and 8.

George Nicolai, of Kansas City, pulled down the International trapshooting event in the midwinter shoot and won \$1,575.

Every rifle club should be a member of the National Rifle Association and every trapshooting club should be a member of the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association.

Fifty thousand Angora goats grazed in the national forests in six western States last year.

The Portland (Ore.) Gun Club has expended \$2,000 in improving Everding Park, until now it is one of the finest trapshooting parks in the world. Concrete trap houses, concrete stands for the shooters, cement walks, flower beds, permanent benches have been put in.

New Jersey farmers are offering a bounty of \$3 for foxes.

Ohio imported 6,700 Mexican quail last year and they had no sooner arrived than they began to die, and now there are but a few left.

There are 2,077 buffalo in the Wainwright Buffalo Park, at Alberta, Can. This park has an area of 150 square miles.

Thirty-five States now have laws permitting the breeding and sale of all or a certain species of game.

WANTS AND FOR SALE

Each subscriber of ARMS AND THE MAN is entitled when his subscription is paid up for one year, to one free insertion of a half-inch want ad in this column.

All he needs to do is to send in the advertisement for insertion at the same time calling attention to the date when his subscription was paid.

FOR SALE—Rifle trunks, marine and British shooting bags, imported telescopes, British cleaning rods and brushes, shooting glasses, rifle rests, British micrometers and verniers, telescope rests, Marble cleaning rods and brushes; locking front sight protector and rear sight cover, Hoppe No. 9; bull's-eye score books, Marine score book, sweat bands, elbow pads, the adjustable shoulder pad, gun covers, "Never Nickel" lubricant, Mottor paste, rim oil, Winchester oil, barrel gauges, Marble field and rifle cleaner, cleaning patches, all kinds and calibers of brushes, Spitzer greaser, Mobile lubricant, Ideal micrometer, B. S. A. Rifle Saftipaste, Elliott ear protector, gun bore wicks, revolver and pistol rods, rifleman's Favorite sight, black; barrel reflectors, officers' hat cords. Send for catalog and price list. P. J. O'Hare, Importer and Manufacturer of Shooting Accessories, 33 Bruce St., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—Stevens-Ballard, set-trigger, Scheutzen rifle; check-piece, Swiss butt-plate, pistol grip, No. 5, half-octagon barrel, inside of barrel perfect. Price \$20. H. K. Clark, Barre, Mass.

FOR SALE—One .38-55 Remington Hepburn model rifle, 30-inch, half-octagon barrel, single trigger. \$5. J. W. Beeler, 8857 Fairview Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—Good Krag carbine, sling, Malcolm 8-power \$15-scope, No. 2 \$10-mounts, on special mounts to fit Krag. Price \$25 cash. M. C. Bradbury, 279 Selge Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—S. & W. .22 perfected 10-inch pistol, \$9; Colt .22 Automatic, \$18; 250-3000 Savage, Lyman No. 29½ rear sight, oil-finished stock, sling, \$25; .22 Savage, Mod. 1904, \$2.25. All in excellent condition. L. E. Wilson, Peshastin, Wash.

FOR SALE—.22 Stevens 6-inch Diamond model pistol, \$7.65; Mauser with Pope barrel, 25 rim-fire Ballard. H. H. Bennett, Beacon Chambers, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—1,000 bullets, 308324 Ideal; 1,000 bullets 308241 S. Ideal, and 2 cans (8 oz.) DuPont G. R. P. No. 75; all for \$10. J. A. Bottkol, Menominee, Mich.

WANTED—Air rifle, B. S. A. make, .22-caliber; must be in condition to shoot accurately. Z. A. Meredith, Meredith Band Instrument Co., Marion, Ohio.

FOR SALE—.35 Remington Pump, Sheard front sight, Lyman leaf rear panel sight, Lyman peep with disc; Ideal reloading tool, with mold case, 40 cartridges; practically new condition inside and out. \$20 cash. J. C. Kimball, M. D., Auditorium Bldg., Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—To trade Colt's Police Positive .22 W. R. F., for Colt's .22 automatic pistol. R. R. Gaston, Green River, Wyo.

FOR SALE—.32 Colt's automatic pistol, \$9.50; .38 Colt's automatic pistol, \$14; .38 Army revolver, \$8.50; .22 Stevens "Lord" model pistol, \$9, and 20-gauge pump gun. Want .38 S. & W.; .41 Colt's; .45 automatic, and Krag carbine. D. C. Adams, North Canton, Conn.

FOR SALE—Sporting Springfield, in perfect condition; Lyman micrometer, rear and ivory-head front sights; "Adolph" sporting stock, with sling-strap loops; 100 rounds of ammunition. Price \$30. Charles B. Spraker, 528 Linden Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

OBSERVATION—*Based on Experience*



"After using the Prism Terrestrial Telescope purchased from you at the National Match, Sea Girt, N. J., last summer, we . . . can only speak in the highest terms of your valuable instrument, and consider ourselves very fortunate to possess the best instrument in the market."

—A Post Range Officer.

The Warner & Swasey Company
Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

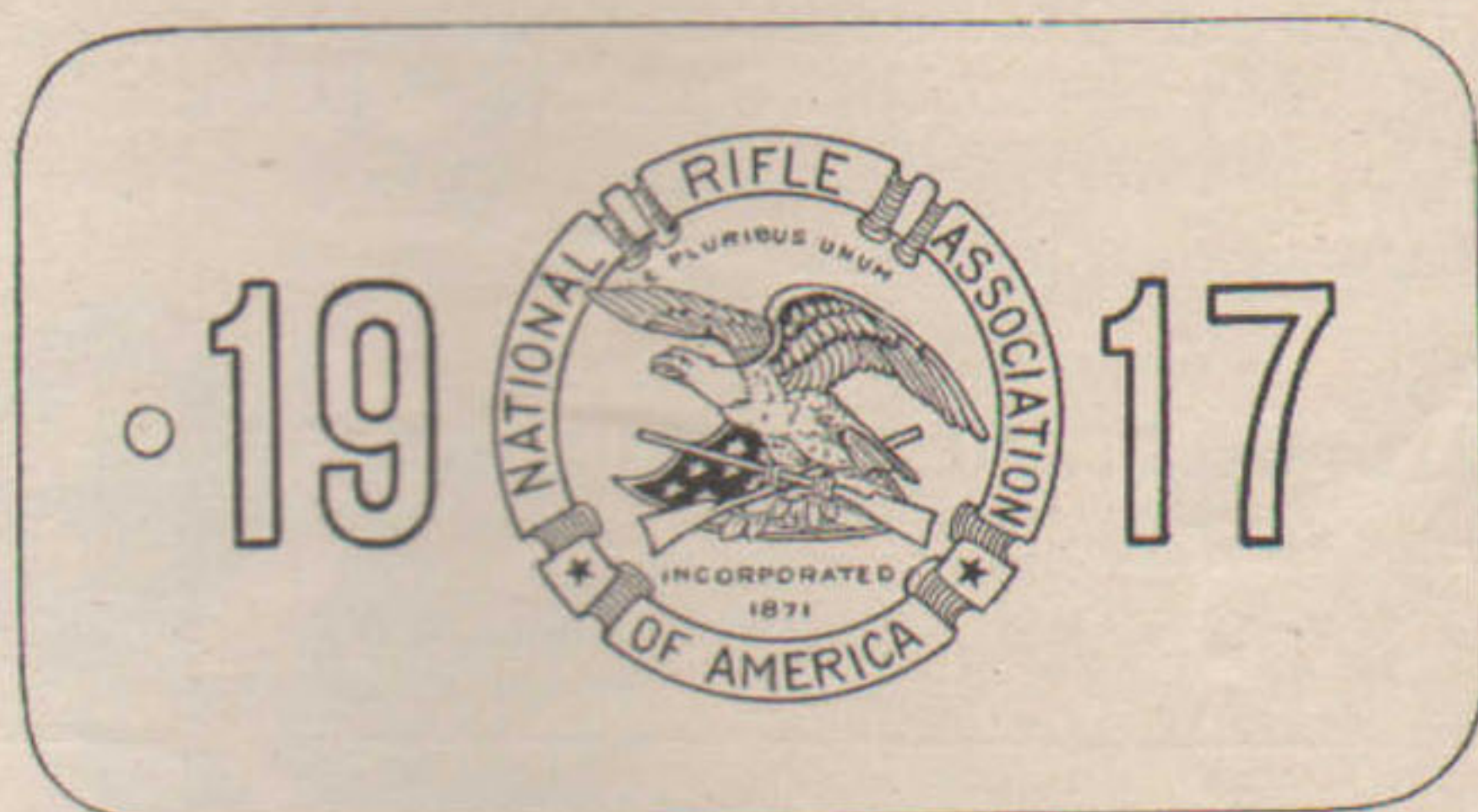
The Blue Ribbon Ammunition

When a good dog consistently carries off the first prize, it is naturally looked upon as a blue ribbon dog.

In like manner, US Ammunition is looked upon as *The Blue Ribbon Ammunition*; for it has won more official tests than all other makes combined.

US AMMUNITION

Rifle Club Membership Cards



THIS size and cut of membership card, seal and year tinted in rifle green, makes an attractive and valuable credential for club members when black print is used over the tint. Many rifle clubs used cards of this pattern in 1916. More should take advantage of their possibilities in 1917.

The cards are sold to rifle clubs at the low cost of \$1.00 the hundred.

ARMS AND THE MAN
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A New Pistol Powder!

Du Pont Pistol Powder No. 3

A dense, nitrocellulose powder

Cool-burning Non-erosive Accurate

Easy to load

For revolvers and automatic
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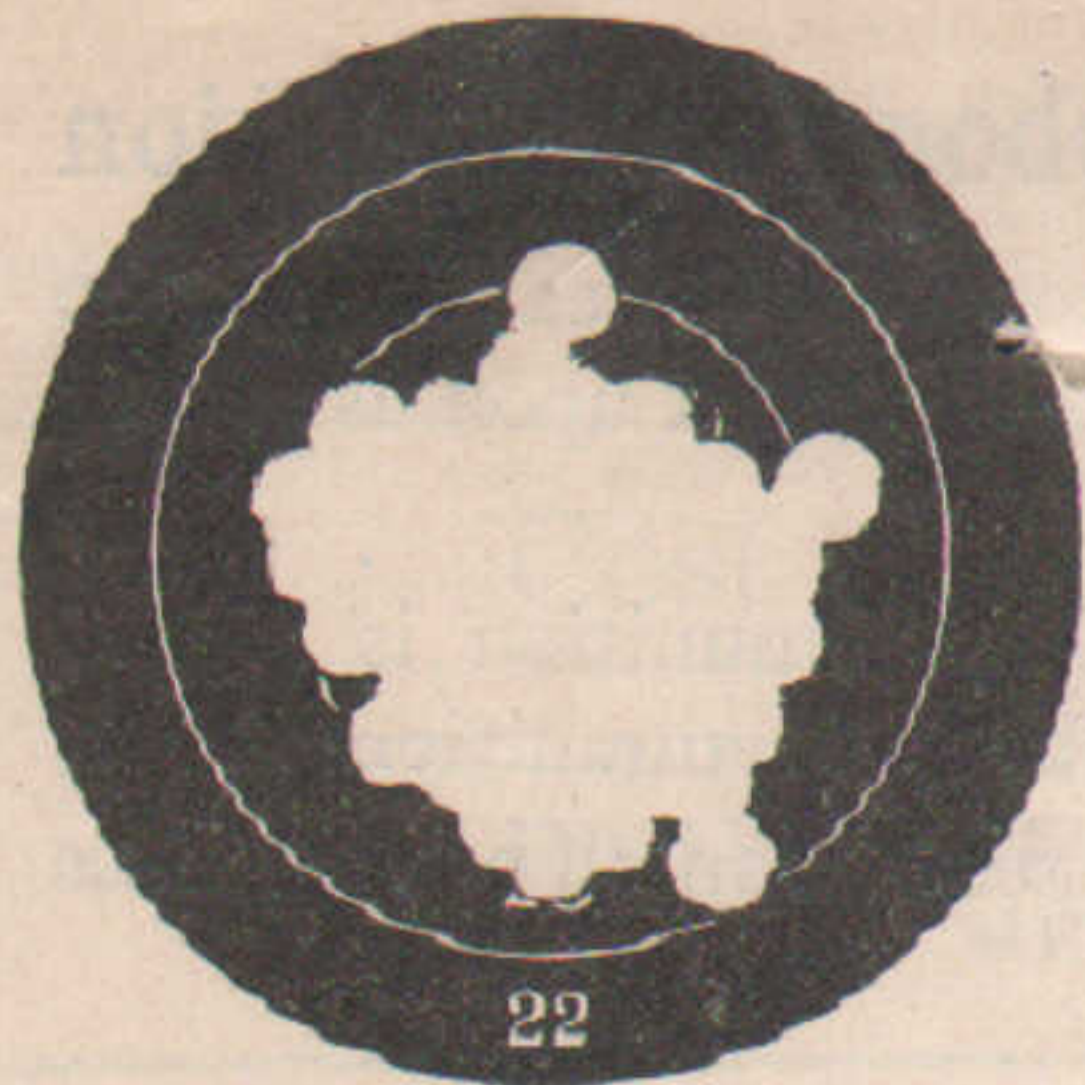
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ARMS AND THE MAN
Advertising Department Washington, D. C.



COMPOSITE 100 SHOTS

100-Shot Gallery Championship Won by Arthur Hubalek Score 2476, Using *Remington* UMC

THE annual 100-Shot Gallery Championship of the United States, under auspices of the Zettler Rifle Club, was held from March 11 to 17, inclusive. A majority of the best marksmen in the East competed.

Three of the finest offhand "gallery" shots in the country finished one, two, three in the 100-shot Championship Match: Arthur Hubalek, 2476; Dr. W. G. Hudson, 2471; and M. H. Pope, 2469, in the order named, all shooting

Remington UMC .22 Short Lesmok Cartridges

First place in the Continuous Match was tied for by Arthur Hubalek, Dr. W. G. Hudson and J. J. Hunzicker on three perfect scores of 75. First prize for the Premiums offered for the best 5 targets was tied for by the same shooters, all using Remington UMC .22 Short Lesmok Cartridges.

Let *your* choice of ammunition be the kind that is chosen by the champions for Important Shooting Contests where accuracy and dependability are the principal requirements.

The Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company

Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World

Woolworth Building

New York City



FOR RIFLE CLUBS and MILITARY TRAINING CLASSES

THE .22 caliber Winchester musket, with military sight and sling strap, is a strong favorite with experienced riflemen. Its superior accuracy, whether shooting prone or offhand, is a well-established and widely known fact.

The musket weighs 8½ pounds, and is chambered for the economical .22 short and the accurate .22 long rifle cartridge. With the latter cartridge, remarkable groups

are being made by members of rifle clubs all over the country, shooting in the indoor matches conducted by the National Rifle Association.

Members of Business Men's Military Training Classes throughout the United States are obtaining valuable indoor target practice with this accurate arm. This is a real target rifle, for earnest men. Ask your dealer to show you one.

BEHIND EACH WINCHESTER STANDS
A HALF CENTURY OF RELIABILITY