

MAKING THE SPRINGFIELD SHOOT AROUND THE CORNER

By E. C. Crossman

LITTLE TALKS ABOUT TEAMWORK
The School of the Rifle

THIRTY YEARS AGO ON THE FIRING LINE
BATTLEFIELD HONOR ROLL CLAIMS BRITISH
RIFLEMEN

AND

THE LATEST NEWS OF RIFLE, REVOLVER AND SHOTGUN, THE ARMY, THE NAVY AND THE NATIONAL GUARD

VOL. LXII, NO. 2



(10)

APRIL 7, 1917



THE OPENING OF THE TRAPSHOOTING SEASON finds Peters shells the choice of a big percentage of sportsmen who indulge in this beneficial and fascinating form of recreation. A man does not have to be in the game very long before he realizes the importance of having shells that are scientifically made of honest materials by people who know.

It will doubtless be of interest to our patrons to know that even in these times when the cost of materials is enormously increased and high-grade materials difficult to procure at any price, we have purchased only materials of the same uniformly high standard of quality as we have heretofore used and we shall therefore be enabled to offer the consuming public in 1917 ammunition of the same or even better quality.

Sportsmen who desire the best to be had in ammunition (and who does not), may confidently depend upon the same superior quality in the past.

The PETERS CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

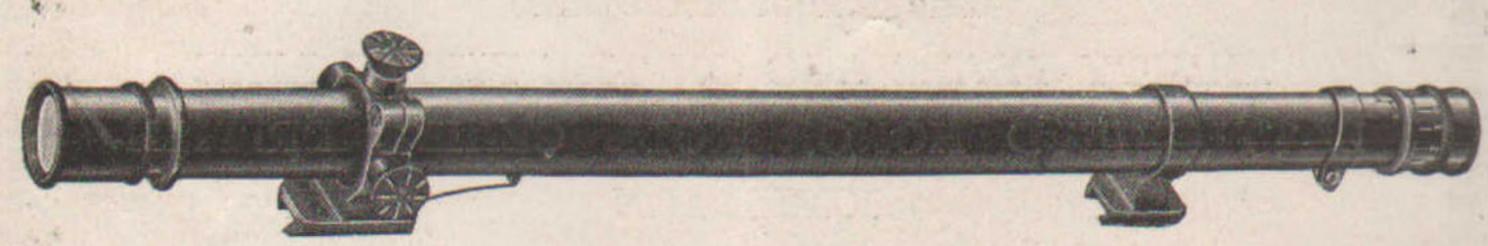
New York, 60-62 Warren St.

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The WINCHESTER

TELESCOPE SIGHT



At the 21st Annual Shoot of the Zettler Rifle Club, New York, the winning score and five next highest in the 100-shot Champion-ship Match, were made with Winchester Telescope Sights.

The winning scores and next highest scores in the other matches—Continuous, Bull's Eye, and Zimmermann Trophy Matches, were also made with Winchester scopes.

An invaluable feature—micrometer adjustment of the objective lens—is found only in the Winchester Telescope Sight. It provides an accurate and convenient means for the delicate adjustment of the lenses, required for focusing of the image at the reticule for various ranges. While other scopes allow changing of objective, the Winchester is the only one which has a micrometer adjustment of this lens, thus making scientific focusing a simple matter. This exclusive feature leaves nothing to guesswork, and makes it an instrument of wonderful precision.

That's Why Winchester Scopes Were Used by the High Men in the Zettler Matches

Winchester Arms, Ammunition and Telescope Sight Make a Winning Combination

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

New Haven, Conn.

The Official Organ of the National Rifle Association of America

Volume LXII, No. 2

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 7, 1917

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Making the Springfield Shoot Around the Corner

By EDWARD C. CROSSMAN

I seems that in every fighting force there be gents who object to being shot through the head. Those with brains don't stick their heads up above the trench parapet, so there can be no fear of injury to the brain by those who so expose their domes of thought. The fact remains of the finicky disposition of some people.



Col. T. F. Cooke, N. R. A. director, firing the new rifle.

From the first of the programme of digging in and in, and still farther in on the west front of the present European battle lines, there came into popularity various devices for letting the Tommy pot Hans without affording Hans or his side-kicker Fritz, a chance for reciprocation. These devices were known generically as periscopes, and were of fearful and wonderful construction. Tommy used to make them out of bits of boxes, and pocket mirrors and hitch them anywise to the Lee or to the Ross, while the plain ordinary periscopes for merely observing and not necessarily potting the gents in the other set of trenches, grew and grew in popularity. Scores of different designs of rifle and plain trench periscopes are made commercially in England and bought and sent over to Tommy by his loving friends.

A periscope, to give us a fair basis for argument in this screed, is according to the dictionary, merely a device for allowing one to see around an intervening object. Said object may be a trench parapet or it may be a dozen feet of salt water, the idea is still the same.

In its simplest and most-used form it is merely two mirrors. One of them is set up in the line of sights on the rifle—or on a level with the top of the parapet in the ordinary observing sort—the other is set down at the level of the eye, snugly below the top of the trench, and so out of the bullet's way. The first mirror picks up the image of mark, a bit of country around it, and the two sights, front and rear, and sends it down to the second mirror because of the angle of the first. The second one takes the image and sends it out to the eye. Gazing in the bottom mirror of the rifle periscope, you see merely the two sights, the target, and say 30 feet of field at 200 yards.

British inventors take out a new patent on new forms of periscope every morning before breakfast. They can equip a considerable portion of the British army with the "scope" from the models on file at the patent office. All of them, however are makeshifts—attachable and detachable collections of wooden and steel bars and mirrors and things that hitch to the stock and unhitch when occasion offers, or needs.

geles man with a combined rifle and periscope that is, in its infantry rifle moments, merely the old service rifle in outline and accessories, but which on pressing a button, so contorts itself as to make a good and strong periscope rifle ready for a shot at the gent out beyond. The pictures tell the story better than can any typewriter, have a

Cometh now a Los An-

look. It may seem unusual, but it works.

The vertical portion which looks like a prop between stock and tang of receiver, is hollow, acts as grip for the right hand and carries the lower mirror in its lower end. The upper mirror is carried by a detachable but still out of the way steel bar, which slides into a slot cut in the receiver on the left side.

The stock is hinged at the lower band to the barrel, hand-guard and forward part of stock. The portion shown as vertical when the gun is opened, normally is part of the grip, and is made of steel and wood. When you press a lock button on the left side of the receiver, the stock drops down at an angle of some 35 degrees to the barrel and receiver, while the grip portion, hinged at its front end, slides forward along guides down in the stock, at the rear end until it stands vertical between stock and tang, as shown. Then it locks into position. So arranged, the firer looks into the lower mirror, holding the right hand around the vertical portion and the butt to his shoulder. This puts his head with the top two inches or more below the line of the top of the parapet and so safe with a properly built trench.

Upper mirror picks up the image, and sends it down through the hollow grip-tube to the lower mirror, set permanently in the end of the tube on the level with the eye when the butt is at the shoulder. With this particular rifle one could see about a thirty-foot field at 200 yards.

The curious ones present at the trials, had no trouble in swatting regularly the silhouette at 200 yards, although the too-narrow service sight is still worse with this form of sighting apparatus.

Queerly enough there is little kick to the new form of rifle, which has been submitted to the Ordnance Department and partly approved. The shape of the grip portion is not quite right, and several of us got nice raised and purple spots on the forehead from contact with this, but it is merely a matter of detail. Avoiding this, the rifle seemed to kick but little; less than the direct drive of the regular arm.

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Battlefield Honor Roll Claims British Riflemen

ranges, but wherever riflemen gathered throughout the world, have fallen proved man of his day. As honin action during the past year.

What the war's toll of the marksmen will be when the end has come, there is no means of knowing. What it has already been is a matter largely of conjecture. Yet every now and again word has come from some bullet swept trench, that another man who has spent his youth learning to shoot, had paid for his skill with his life.

During the first two years of the European War, such names as Ommundsen, Tippins, Scott, Newton, Roche, Shattock, Ker-Gulland, Fitchie and

TEARLY a score of premier fame. He won the King's Prize in marksmen whose names were 1906, at a time when, quite unsus-known not only on British rifle pected by the majority of marksmen, he had become the most imorary secretary of the North London Rifle Club he did much to encourage shooting, and the club hut at Bisley was always a meeting ground for visitors from the counties and from overseas.

Captain S. G. Spencer, who was killed under circumstances of great gallantry, was the son of Maj. W. A. Spencer, of the War Office Staff, who has filled the appointment of Statistical Officer at the Bisley meeting for so many years. Captain Spencer was a life member of the association and took

ceeded in 1911 in wining the China Challenge Cup, under the captaincy of that fine marksman, Sergt. Selwyn.

Lieutenant H. R. Townsend-Green, of the Queen's Westminster Rifles, who was killed, was in the final stage of the King's Prize in 1910, when Corpl. Radice, of Oxford University O. T. C., won. He occupied the forty-fourth position with 325 points in that record score year. He was second for the Elkington Cup in the same year with an aggregate of 133. He was an Uppingham Old Boy and shot for his school. being in the Public School Veterans' match in 1911, when he made the best total for Uppingham, and he also fired in the match before the war.

A naval officer to fall, who was well

By C. F. F. MICHELSEN

Greater Omaha Rifle and Revolver

Club

RALLY 'round the Stars and

Stripes, freedom's emblem

Rally Cry of the Civilian

Riffle Clubs of America

RALLY round the Stars and Stripes, rally 'round the Flag,

Come and join our rifle club and learn to shoot the Krag,

Your Uncle Sam will furnish guns and ammunition, too,

To aim them right and shoot them straight is all he asks of you;

Rally 'round the Stars and Stripes, rally 'round the Flag, Come and train your hand and eye, learn to shoot the Krag. RALLY 'round the Stars and Stripes, the Red, the White and Blue,

Prove yourselves Americans, loyal, tried and true.

We want to live in peaceful bliss with all the wide, wide world,

And hope Old Glory'll never be on battlefields unfurled; Rally 'round the Stars and

Stripes, with zeal protect the Flag, If any foe invades our land, we'll

meet him with the Krag.

bright, Defend her with your life and blood, if you're forced to fight,

If our country needs our help, prepared we want to be,

We must protect America in air, on land and sea;

Rally 'round the Stars and Stripes, freedom's holy flag, Stand for your rights 'fore God and man, defend them with the Krag.

many others appeared in the lists of those killed in action.

During the year just passed the red harvest of the riflemen has continued. There is now a movement afoot in Great Britain to compile a full record of the match riflemen who answered the call to the colors and who fell in battle.

Pending the compilation of the full report, the British National Rifle Association has published the obituaries of these men, each of them well known in the shooting game:

Captain Robert Finden Davies, Queen Victoria's Rifles (killed in action on September 9th), was Captain of the school cadet corps at Marlborough, on leaving which he joined the 1st Middlesex V. R. C., of shooting

a keen interest in shooting. He served in the 5th Royal Berkshire Regiment and was killed leading his company at Hulloch. His battalion was the senior service unit of Princess Charlotte of Wales's, commanded by Lieut.-Col. F. W. Foley, and it contained many wellknown marksmen. Captain Spencer's conduct in the action in which he fell was stated by eye-witnesses to be worthy of some special distinction.

Catain F. G. Burr, who also fell, was a marksman who shot for Harrow and Cambridge. He was in the 1912 Veteran's team, under Capt. C. W. Wirgman, which was two points behind the winning side, St. Paul's, and in the teams of 1911 and 1910. He was in the Light Blue teams which won the Chancellor's Plate in 1911 and 1910, and in the Cambridgeshire side which sucknown to marksmen, was Commander H. C. Halahan, R. N., who was a life member of the association. He will be remembered by many as serving on the flagship "Queen" of the Second and Third Fleets, for General Staff duties under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick T. Hamilton. He was a gunnery officer and before the war was serving at the gunnery school, Chatham, being identified with the successes of H. M. S. "Pembroke" in Bisley Competitions.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. Lindsay was also killed, and will be remembered by many as a London marksman. He had a special appointment and had done good service.

Lieut-Col. Banning lost his son, Lieut. Percy Banning, who was killed by shell fire while serving on the Staff

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MAKING THE SPRINGFIELD SHOOT AROUND THE CORNER

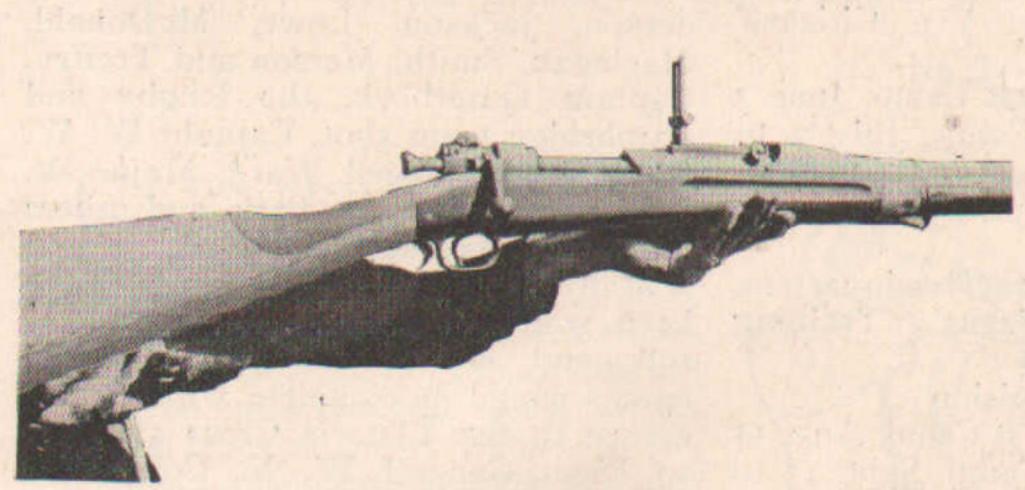
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When the stock is closed, the rifle differs only in weight and a steel plate

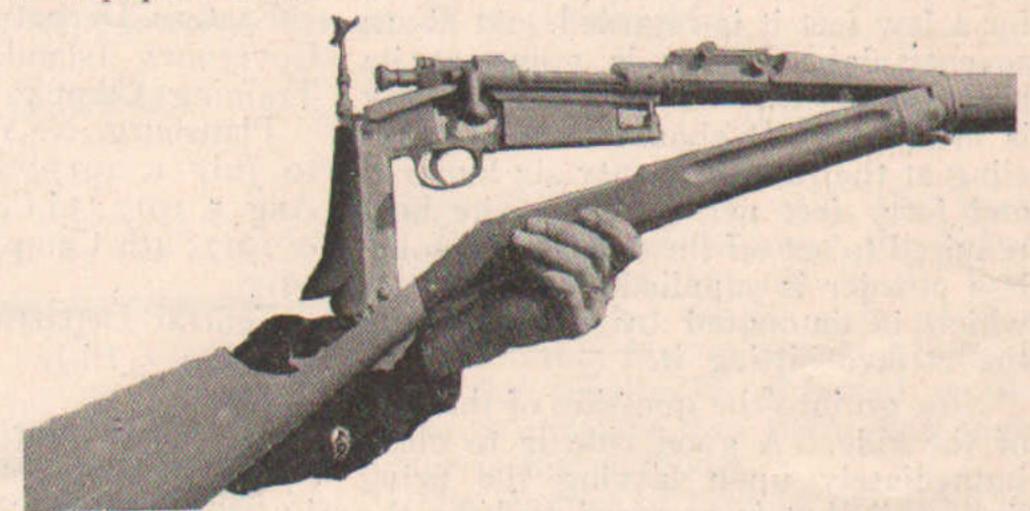
be around one and a half pounds. The rifle is as strong as ever, but is instantly convertible to a periscope arm or vice-versa.

This Guiberson rifle is of course not going to revolutionize the rules of warfare as one wild-eyed newspaper scribe

either with the infantry or in the combat wagons, would prove very useful, because instantly an entrenched force could go to work potting those on the other side without the risk of being hit in the process.



When closed, the rifle resembles the ordinary Springfield.



Pressing a button instantly puts the periscope in action.

rod are instantly removable when the rifle is open, but are not in the way when it is in normal position.

The difference in weight is said to

the fortress sort of warfare now going on in Europe. Yet an issue of such rifles in the proportion of about 5 per cent or say 10 per cent, to be carried

here and there in the stock, from the put it, because trench shooting with The arm in its present state is enregular rifle. The upper mirror and the periscope rifle is but one phase of tirely practical, strong, and fool-proof, and the inventor claims to have received financial aid from the War Department to perfect it to its present stage.

Little Talks About Teamwork

By CAPTAIN G. K. SHULER, U. S. M. C.

No. 2, THE SCHOOL OF THE RIFLE

ON'T go too deep into the subject of knowing all about the rifle. If you take the time to explain to your squad the wherefore of the safety lock spring spindle groove and why the front plate catch pin hole is there, your time for shooting will be somewhat curtailed.

Begin by holding the rifle up so all can see and point out and name the principal parts, name only those which can be seen from the outside, explain the action of the piece; show how the safety lock and cut off operate, then give each man a screw driver and a piece of cloth for cleaning gear, tell him to take his gun and go to it.

There is a definite way of dismounting the rifle laid down in the book: follow it if you want to, or just tell the boys to take apart everything they can and give them a hand when they get stuck. Take down everything but the sights and don't let any over zealous citizen try to unscrew the barrel from the receiver. Explain as you go along. In a good live crowd there will be enough questions asked to keep you on the jump. See that each man cleans the dirt and grease from all the parts and wipes all parts with an

oiled rag before assembling. Require each man to explain the mechanism of the trigger and sear, and demonstrate why there is slack in the trigger pull. When all are satisfied give the word to start assembling, when all the guns are put together in the right way tell them a few facts about the weapon. For instance: twenty-three aimed shots have been fired in one minute using the rifle as a single loader and twenty-five shots in the same time using magazine fire; firing from the hip, without aim twenty-seven shots have been fired in a minute used as a single loader and thirty-five a minute from the magazine. If the rifle is elevated to an angle of forty-five degrees and fired, the bullet will fall approximately three miles away, will take thirty-one and a half seconds to land, and at its highest point it will be more than a mile above the ground. The powder pressure in the chamber when the gun is fired is about forty-nine thousand pounds to the square inch and the recoil is fifteen pounds. At five hundred yards the bullet will penetrate thirteen one-inch pine boards placed one inch apart; at one thousand yards it requires eight inches of dry

sand to stop the bullet, and it will penetrate five inches of brick wall at. one hundred yards.

Tell them any and all interesting facts, they like to hear that kind of things. Ask the ordinary man what a gun is and he will tell you that a gun is a gun and let it go at that.

Next take up the subject of the cartridge. The service cartridge consists of the case, primer, charge and bullet. The case is the brass part; the printer the little round cap set in the rear end of the case; the charge is about fifty grains of smokeless powder, the core of the bullet is a lead and tin composition the bullet jacket is made of copper and nickel. The bullet is set in the case by a pressure of at least seventy-five pounds; this and the fact that there is a drop of shellac around the primer, makes the cartridge waterproof. The cartridge complete weighs three hundred and ninety-two grains, the bullet alone weighs one hundred and fifty grains. The only thing that makes the bullet travel is the fact that the charge is confined and when enough heat is applied to set off the powder and change it to a gas, this gas is obliged to have more

room, and forces itself out through

the line of least resistance; this line

is through the bore of the gun and to

get through the bore it has to push the

bullet out of the way. The pressure

is kept up until the bullet is about

twenty-three feet from the muzzle then

for a few feet it is retarded. At about

seventy-eight feet it is going at its

best and at this distance its velocity

is measured. It should then be trav-

eling at the rate of twenty-six hundred

and forty feet per second. The heat

required to set off the charge of smoke-

less powder is supplied by the primer

which is detonated by the shock of

Now go into the question of the care

of the rifle. A good rule is to clean

immediately upon leaving the firing

line. All that is required to keep the

bore in fine shape is to pump dry rags

through with the ramrod until one

comes through clean and then pump

a few oiled rags through, the metal

and working parts are also cleaned by

using dry cloth and then oiling with

a slightly oiled rag to lubricate and to

prevent rust. Any oil that will not

rust metal is suitable, a good all

around oil is made by mixing equal

parts of amyl-acetate, sperm oil, ace-

When a rifle is to be laid away it

must be cleaned daily for several days;

powder gases are forced into the tex-

ture of the steel and the bore will

sweat for some time after you quit

firing, when a first rag run through

comes out clean you can coat it up

remove the bolt and clean from the

Never clean from the muzzle end,

with a heavy oil and lay it away.

the striker hitting it.

tone and turpentine.

SETS CAMP DATES

SCHEDULE for all training camp sessions for civilians during the coming summer has been announced by the War Department.

The schedule reads:

Eastern Department (Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y.), Citizens'

Training Camps:

Plattsburg, N. Y.—Ist Camp, June 2 to July 1, 1917; 2d Camp, July 7 to Aug. 5, 1917; 3d Camp, Aug. 11 to Sept. 9, 1917; 4th Camp, Sept. 15 to Oct. 14, 1917.

Central Department (Headquarters, Ill.), Citizens' Training Chicago, Camps:

Senior Division

Fort Riley, Kans.—1st Camp, Aug. 11 to Sept. 9, 1917; 2d Camp, Sept. 15 to Oct. 14, 1917.

Fort Snelling, Minn.—1st Camp, July 7 to Aug 5, 1917; 2d Camp, Aug.

11 to Sept. 9, 1917.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.—1st Camp, June 2 to July 1, 1917; 2d Camp, July 7 to Aug. 5, 1917; 3d Camp, Aug. 11 to Sept. 9, 1917; 4th Camp, Sept. 15 to Oct. 14, 1917.

Junior Division

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—1st Camp, June 30 to July 29, 1917; 2d Camp, Aug. 4 to Sept. 2, 1917.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.—July 7 to Aug. 5, 1917.

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.—1st Camp, June 30 to July 29, 1917; 2d Camp, Aug. 4 to Sept. 2, 1917.

Southern Department (Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Texas), Citizens' Training Camps:

Austin, Texas-May 4 to June 3,

1917. Dallas, Texas—June 16 to July 15,

1917. Alexandria, La.—July 28 to Aug. 27,

1917. Houston, Texas-Sept. 8 to Oct. 7, 1917.

Las Vegas, N. M. (vicinity of)-July 21 to Aug. 20, 1917.

Western Department (Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.), Citizens' Training Camps:

Santa Barbara, Cal.—1st Camp, June 2 to July 1, 1917; 2d Camp, July 7 to Aug 5, 1917.

American Lake, Wash.—Aug. 11 to Sept. 9, 1917.

Fort Douglas, Utah-Aug. II to to Sept. 9, 1917.

HONOR ROLL CLAIMS RIFLEMEN

(Concluded from page 24)

of Brig.-Gen. Lomax. He belonged to the Royal Munster Fusilliers. Lieut. Struthers, London Scottish, also fell, as well as Capt. A. Macnab, Capt. R. W. Robinson, Private Hutton, Private M. C. Lochhead, 2nd Lieut. J. S. Thom-

son, Lieut. J. C. L. Farquharson, Maj. A. W. Buckingham, Capt. E. R. Mackay, and 2nd Lieut. A. H. Mac-Gregor.

The wounded list is a big one of some 500 men, and whilst incomplete includes the names of Davis, Bertouch, Blaikie, Cameron, Green, Greig, Henderson, Jackson, Lowe, McDonald, Maclagan, Smith, Merson and Treffry. Captain Guterbock, the Rugby and Cambridge team shot, Captain W. W. Richardson, Colonel Ward, Major W. E. Stephenson, Kerr, Park, and others of Bisley were also wounded.

Many honors and rewards have been won by riflemen of the N.R.A. roll, and no mention of musketry names would be complete without reference to the Victoria Cross awarded to Lieut.-General W. N. Congreve's son, who fell in action. General Congreve, who himself won the V.C. at Colenso, is a Life Member of the Association, and he and his son have often

been to Bisley.

Captain H. A. Mann of the Postal Section, R.E., who now wears the Military Cross, is an international rifleshot of the first class, and a credit to the Civil Service and to the Hon. Artillery Company. He was one of the team selected to shoot in Australia in 1914-15, and whose departure the war prevented. He was the leading scorer in the Empire Match at Bisley in 1913. He has shot for England in the Mackinnon Cup Match and National Challenge Trophy, and for London in the China Cup. He won the St. George's Vase in 1912, and has shot for the Mother Country in the Kolapore Match. He shot in the King's Final in 1909-10-12.

Captain W. Anderson, of the London Scottish, like Lieutenant Kirkby, has the D.C.M. The former fired in the King's Final in 1907-12-14, and was well placed in 1912. He has shot for London in the China Cup Match, and for Scotland in the Mackinnon and National Matches.

Major H. C. Sparks, also of the London Scottish, has won in succession the D.S.O., the Military Cross, and the Croix de Guerre. He is a 1st Battalion Officer, and has had a wonderful career in the war. Major G. C. Rasch and Captain Andrew Thorne also have the D.S.O., and a hundred others have won distinctions, including the D.S.O. for Major C. J. Lowe, and the Military Cross for Major Tait, Lieutenant Ellis, and Lieutenant Murley.

TEN lieutenants of the Argentine Navy have been placed aboard different vessels of the United States fleet where they will study during the coming year. Some of the Argentinos were assigned to submersibles, others to posts where they may learn aviation, and still others to battleships.

breech end. If you do not obey this rule sooner or later the mouth of the muzzle will become worn away more on one side than the other, this will allow some of the powder gas to get out ahead of the bullet and your barrel is gone as far as accuracy is concerned. If a man understands this he will always clean his rifle properly. Use a steel ramrod about forty inches long with a swivel handle. A brass rod is all right but it bends too easily. Impress on your squad that keeping the gun in good shape is as much a part of the shooting game as firing it. A good many of the old timers use grease on their bullets and never

Note-Next week Capt. Shuler will discuss the setting of sights.

run rags through the bore, other old

timers do the opposite, the advocates

of each way will convince anybody

that theirs is the one and only correct

solution. I don't know myself, my

advice is to try each and to suit yourself.

Thirty Years Ago On the Firing Line

Being short sketches of men who a generation back burned black powder; hand-loaded their own shells; seated bullets apart from the cartridge which contained the charge; made high offhand scores on the Creedmoor target, and kept alive, for posterity, the art of marksmanship.

No. 2—N. C. NASH

you who, when standing on the firing line harness your left arm rigidly in a sling, jamming the elbow in as far as possible to keep the rifle rigid; to you, who when shooting prone, have always slipped the left hand well under the rifle barrel, all the way up to the lower swivel to accomplish undeviating holding, the idea of supporting a rifle so loosely that the barrel could be swayed by a healthy nine- or three-o'clock wind, may seem preposterous.

But if your imagination and training balks at the idea of making good scores under such conditions, seek out some one of the old-timers, who three decades ago watched N. C. Nash, of the Massachusetts Rifle Association, make his records on the old Walnut Hill rifle range.

Perhaps the old-timer may have been present during the Spring meeting of the Association in 1886. If so, he may have seen Nash make the then " remarkable score of 137 out of 140 on the Creedmoor target. Or he may have been present on some of the days when Nash ran his perfect strings of ten consecutive bull's-eyes. Again he may have seen him run up 87 or 89 on the Massachusetts Decimal Target. If so, then one cannot afford to be too skeptical of the results possible from what today would be considered loose holding.

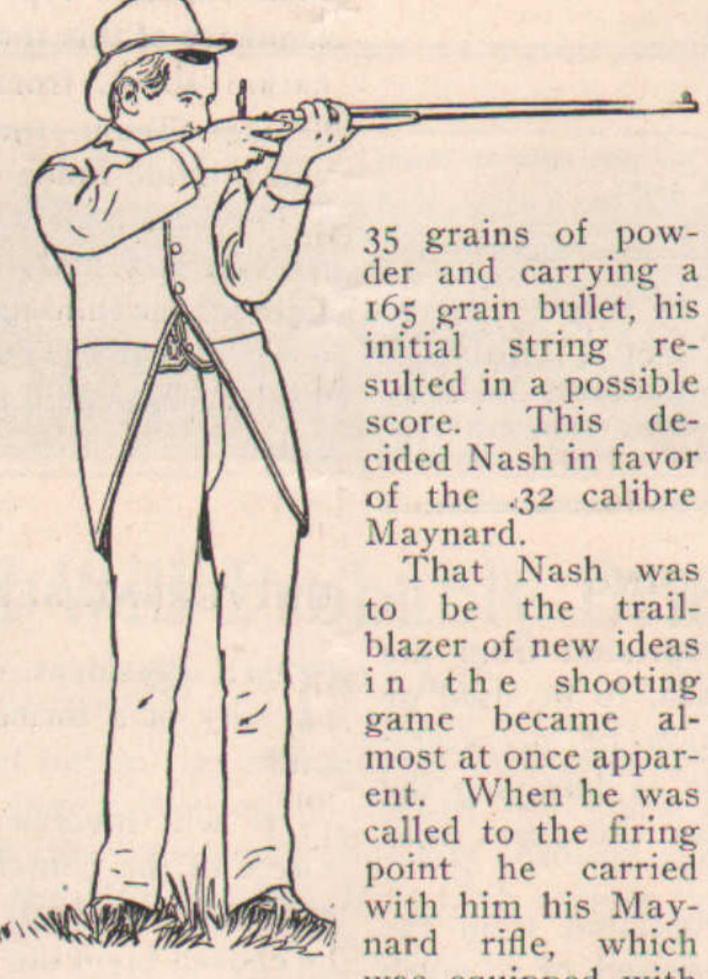
N. C. Nash appeared in the match rifle game about 1884. He soon became known as an unusually skilled marksman for one who had been target shooting so short a time.

Those who saw his first attempts were wont to say that he made better scores at the beginning than did any of the other rank tyros who began shooting careers destined to future brilliancy on a range nearby Boston.

At the time when his shooting began to attract attention, Nash was 24 years old, of rather less than ordinary height and of slender physique.

He took to match shooting as a relaxation from business, and, the poscessor of a large collection of firearms, began his career by experimenting to determine which rifle best suited him.

Nash finally settled on the Maynard action. With this action he tried out many barrels. When he first experimented with one of .32 calibre, loading



Position adopted by N. C. Nash (From an old cut)

der and carrying a initial string resulted in a possible This de-Maynard.

That Nash was to be the trailblazer of new ideas in the shooting game became almost at once apparent. When he was called to the firing point he carried with him his Maynard rifle, which was equipped with a Swiss butt plate. Buttoning his coat, Nash would slip

the butt of the rifle underneath it, the Swiss plate fitting snugly about the forward part of his shoulder. In holding the rifle, Nash's left arm was brought as far to the right as possible in the "hip-rest" position, thereby gaining not only the support of the hip but of the muscles of the left arm and chest. The rifle barrel, he rested between the first and second fingers of the left hand, at the firestock.

In spite of the buttoned coat, and the "hip-rest" position, those who saw Nash on the firing line declare that there was no bracing or tightening of the muscles, but on the contrary when he assumed his shooting position, he achieved almost a complete relaxation which permitted him to fire almost an unlimited number of shots without fatigue.

Upon practically every shooting day, Mr. Nash was present at the Walnut Hill Range. Assuming his unusual shooting position, he would actually slump down, and proceed on most occasions to fire 100 consecutive shots without showing the slightest weariness. When once settled down for a steady hold, he would await the propitious moment before squeezing the

trigger. Often, it is said, the wind on the range would sway the barrel of his Maynard, but not in the least disconcerted he would wait until a lull permitted him to resume his hold. And the results he obtained would seem to indicate that there was some value in his methods.

165 grain bullet, his The manner of loading practiced by Mr. Nash was quite as individual as his holding. He always reloaded a single shell, from a powder flask, placcided Nash in favor ing a wad over the powder and pressof the .32 calibre ing it down 1/8 of an inch below the mouth of the cartridge case. This done to his satisfaction, he dropped the bullet into the rifle, locating it upon a ball seater, placed in the bore just ahead of the space the cartridge shell would occupy. The shell went in last from the breech.

Nash always carefully cleaned his rifle barrel after each shot. He used the old Vernier and wind gauge rear sight and an aperature front sight.

COAST PATROL UNDER WAY

INCE the motor-boat mobilization in the waters of New York last summer, much has been said and more written upon the advisability of perfecting a system of coast patrol against submarine raids.

An idea of the magnitude of the task can be gained from a decision just made by the naval officers who have been devising a program of patrol for the Third Naval District, which extends only from New London, Conn., to Barnegat, N. J. These officials have arrived at the conclusion that to adequately protect this strip of coast alone, 50 vessels and 10,000 men will have to be enrolled.

Great Britain has found that power boats driven by a slow-turning engine are best suited for employment as submarine chasers, high-speed boats being found unsuitable. While they were particularly advantageous for scouting and other coast defense purposes, the speed with which their engines were driven, which ranged from 1,200 to 2,000 revolutions a minute, caused the propeller to make so much disturbance and noise in the water that submarines, with the detectors, were warned of the patrol boat's approach.



1110 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C. EVERY SATURDAY

Editor

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

Associate Editor
KENDRICK SCOFIELD

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.

WHAT ONE STATE IS DOING

THE sum of \$3,000 is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the State of Nevada, to be used or so much thereof as may in his opinion be necessary, by the Adjutant General for the purpose of defraying the expenses of State elimination shoots for the years 1917 and 1918.

"The sum of \$2,000 is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the State of Nevada to be used, or so much thereof as may in his opinion be necessary, by the Adjutant General for the purpose of defraying the incidental expenses of members of the Nevada State rifle team attending the National Matches of the National Rifle Association of America during the years 1917 and 1918."

These paragraphs are part of an act which has been introduced in the legislature of the State of Nevada. The provisions in all liklihood will be approved.

For a long time before the matches of 1916, friends of the rifle shooting game had urged the Government to admit civilians to participation in the big annual shoot, and to make the national competitions the apex of the rifle shooting year. A partial success was scored by proponents of this plan last year when more than a score of civilian teams were taken care of on the Jacksonville firing line. That ultimately the National Matches will become the annual capstone of rifle shooting both for civilians and military shots also seems assured with the provisions recently made by the Secretary of War, advocating such a course; but if every State followed the trail which Nevada has blazed by making special appropriations independent of those carried in the War Department budgets, there would be no doubt of the National Matches becoming a potent factor in promoting rifle practice throughout the year.

Nevada, as a State, is a newcomer in the National shooting game. From the inception of the National Match as an annual institution, this State was never represented until the matches of 1916, because there was no regiment of

National Guardsmen within its borders, and civilians were not admitted to National Matches.

Among the civilian teams gathered last autumn on the State camp range, however, there was an aggregation of straight shooting gentlemen principally residents of a community which not so many years ago was a mining "boom town". The men from Manhattan, Nevada, entered the matches, acquitted themselves creditably, saw at first hand what a National Match was like, realized its possibilities, and went home imbued with a determination to see that their State is represented at future matches. As a consequence of this the bill making appropriations for an elimination shoot, from which the personnel of the Nevada Civilian Team, 1917, will be determined, and that which will provide funds to pay for its transportation, resulted.

The action of Assemblyman Putney, who fathered the Nevada Assembly Bill, is the kind of constructive, clear-sighted, far-thinking effort which will do more than anything else toward developing to the full, all of the possibilities presented in widespread rifle practice by the civilian.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE AND THE EMERGENCY

THE President, in presenting his views upon the necessity of a formal declaration of war against Germany, said:

"It will involve the immediate addition to the armed forces of the United States already provided for by law in case of war, at least 500,000 men, who should, in my opinion, be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force as soon as they may be needed and can be handled in training."

This, unquestionably, is the War College idea of an army. If Congress agrees with this policy to the extent of embodying it in legislation it will mean the discarding of the volunteer system.

There is little doubt, regardless of what the individual may think of universal service, that some form of universal military training will soon be in force in the United States. As soon as the legislation is enacted, hundreds of thousands of young men, between the ages of 18 and 26 will be liable for service. And apparently it is from this class that the President believes the added increment to the regular army should be drawn.

Whether the ends either of military necessity or justice are to be served by such a courses is problematical.

That with war threatening, the United States should lose no time in equipping a force of sufficient strength to defend the nation is a premise which needs no argument. That this can best be done by keeping constantly under training a certain percentage of the males capable of bearing arms, is the expressed belief not only of the War Department but of the Congressional military committees.

It is, however, neither right nor proper that the young men who chance to fall under liability at this time, should be shunted immediately into the regular army under war conditions.

There is some little virtue yet in the volunteer system. There are hundreds of thousands of men in the United States today who will flock to the colors. There are undoubtedly more than enough such men, free to go to the front, and eager to go to the front, to meet the need of half a million soldiers.

who desire to volunteer have been given the chance of tablishment in training.

taking the field, there would then be plenty of time to draft the civilian reserve, who, in the meantime, might be in training.

It is hardly likely, however, that Congress will disregard entirely the possibilities of the volunteer army. It is more than likely that when the plans are finally determined It would seem more just and more desirable to give such upon, the first addition to the standing army will be volunmen a chance to gratify their patriotic desires, before call-teers. At the same time provisions will undoubtedly be ing the youth of the nation to active service. When those made to start the first increment of a universal service es-

AT THE



Peters Lead Will Probably Bring Victory

By "PARALLAX"

WITH one more match to be counted before the final tally of the series, The Peters Rifle and Revolver Club of King's Mills, Ohio, seem to have pretty thoroughly cinched top place in the N. R. A. Civilian Interclub Matches. The Peters shots still maintain their customary 18 points headway over their nearest competitors—the boys from the Park Club in Bridgeport—with the Marion, Ohio, Rifle Club a close third, and the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven, fourth.

Barring a rank fall down of the Peters Club in the final match, the Park Club can hardly hope to close the existing gap.

In spite of having slumped pretty far down the line in one or two matches, the Peters aggregate shows mighty consistent shooting, the match average at this time being 992.5 and the individual average 198.5.

Aggregate Scores at Close of Ninth Match

| 68. Pacific Service Rifle Club, San | |
|--|--|
| Francisco(G) | 8202 |
| 69. Franklin, Pa., Rifle Club(F) | 8199 |
| 70. Niskayuna, N. Y., Rifle Club(H) 71. Lakewood, N. J., Rifle Club(G) | 8074 8051 |
| 72. Bureau of Chemistry Rifle Club, | 0031 |
| D. of C(G) | 8000 |
| 73. Salem, Ore., Rifle Club(H). | 7994 |
| 74. Saginaw, Mich., Rifle Club(H) | 7992 |
| 75. Danbury, Conn., Rifle Club(G) | 7961 |
| 76. Duluth, Minn., Spanish War Rifle | 7002 |
| 77. Premo Industrial R. and R. Club, | 7902 |
| Rochester, N. Y(H) | 7872 |
| 78. Grand Forks, N. D., Rifle Club (H) | 7867 |
| 79. Reo National Rifle Club, Lansing, | |
| Mich(H) | 7809 |
| 80. Middleboro, Mass., Rifle Club (H) | 7808 |
| 81. Louisville, Ky., National Rifle Club | 7781 |
| 82. Durham, N. C., Rifle Club(H) | 7689 |
| 83. Davy Crockett Rifle Club, San An- | , 00 |
| tonio, Texas(H) | 7634 |
| 84. Santa Fe, N. M., Rifle Club (H) | 7537 |
| 85. Highland, Cal., Rifle Club(I) | 7245 |
| 86. 2d Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club(I) 87. Lamar, Colo., Rifle Club(I) | 6980 |
| 88. Bedford, N. Y., Rifle Club(I) | 6895 |
| 89. Varnum Continentals Rifle Club. | - |
| East Greenwich, R. I(1) | 6838 |
| 90. Torrington, Conn., Rifle Club(I) | 6823 |
| 91. 1st Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club (I) 92. Litchfield, Conn., Rifle Club(I) | 6772 6665 |
| 32. Literineid, Comi., Kine Ciub(1) | 0000 |
| Targets for the ninth Match missing: | |
| Helena, Mont., Rifle Club(D) | 7646 |
| Olympic Rifle and Pistol Club, Cal. (B) | 7637 |
| Portland, Ore., Rifle Club(C) The Gisholt Club, Madison, Wis(D) | 7583 7451 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind., R. and R. Club (D) | 7412 |
| Newport, Ky., Rifle and Pistol Club (F) | 7249 |
| Ashburnham, Mass., Rifle Club(C) | 7198 |
| Salmon, Idaho, Rifle Club(G) | 7144 |
| 1st Team, Kiowa, Kan., Rifle Club (H) | 6873 |
| Targets for the eighth and ninth | |
| Matches missing: | |
| 2d Team, Kiowa, Kan., Rifle Club (G) | 5428 |
| Targets for the fifth, sixth, seventh, | |
| eighth and ninth Matches missing: | |
| Sudbrook Park Rifle Club, Baltimore, | |
| Md(H) | 2948 |
| 1. New York Military Academy (A) | 8546 |
| 2. Tennessee Military Institute(A) | 8301 |
| 3. St. John's Military Academy, Wis. | |
| (A) | 8231 |
| 4. Culver, Ind., Military Academy. (B) | -6552 |
| 5. Shattuck School, Minn(A) 6. Hitchcock Military Academy, Cal. | 6501 |
| of Littlewook Military Academy, Cal. | |
| (R) | 6380 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) | 6389 6252 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy | 6252 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) | 6252 6090 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C(A) | 6252 6090 5539 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) | 6252 6090 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C(A) | 6252 6090 5539 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute | 6252 6090 5539 4657 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C(A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore(B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) | 6252 6090 5539 4657 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C(A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore(B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo(A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, | 6252 6090 5539 4657 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo (A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal (B) Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: Northwestern Military and Naval Academy (B) Targets for the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo (A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal (B) Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: Northwestern Military and Naval Academy (B) | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo (A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal (B) Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: Northwestern Military and Naval Academy (B) Targets for the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Wenonah, N. J., Military Academy. (B) | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 4398 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy 9. Bingham School, N. C | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 4398 2132 8659 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy (B) 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo (A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal (B) Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: Northwestern Military and Naval Academy (B) Targets for the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Wenonah, N. J., Military Academy. (B) | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 4398 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo (A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal (B) Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: Northwestern Military and Naval Academy (B) Targets for the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Wenonah, N. J., Military Academy. (B) 1. Michigan Agricultural College. (A) 2. West Virginia University (A) 3. Norwich University, Vt (A) 4. Notre Dame University, Ind (A) | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 4398 2132 8659 8561 8410 8339 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo (A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal (B) Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: Northwestern Military and Naval Academy (B) Targets for the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Wenonah, N. J., Military Academy. (B) 1. Michigan Agricultural College (A) 2. West Virginia University (A) 3. Norwich University, Vt (A) 4. Notre Dame University, Ind (A) 5. Mass. Agricultural College (A) | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 4398 2132 8659 8561 8410 8339 8319 |
| 7. Miami Military Academy, Ohio. (A) 8. Columbia, Tenn., Military Academy 9. Bingham School, N. C (A) 10. Hill Military Academy, Ore (B) Targets for the ninth Match missing: Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute (A) Kemper Military School, Mo (A) Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Cal (B) Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: Northwestern Military and Naval Academy (B) Targets for the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Wenonah, N. J., Military Academy. (B) 1. Michigan Agricultural College. (A) 2. West Virginia University (A) 3. Norwich University, Vt (A) 4. Notre Dame University, Ind (A) | 6252 6090 5539 4657 7012 6881 5766 4398 2132 8659 8561 8410 8339 |

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|---|------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | LI VI | | |
| 8. State University of Iowa(A) 9. Bowdoin College, Me(D) 10. University of Pennsylvania(B) 11. U. S. Naval Academy(A) | 8133 8105 8082 8066 | Targets for the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Johns Hopkins University(C) | 1250 |
| 12. Worcester, Mass., Polytechnic Institute | 7996 7758 | Targets for the second, fourth, fifth, | 1358 |
| 14. University of California(B) 15. Iowa State College(C) | 7752 7675 | sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Georgia School of Technology(D) | 1077 |
| 16. University of Illinois(B) 17. University of Vermont(B) 18. University of Nebraska(B) | | Targets for the second, third, fifth, sixth, | |
| 19. Princeton University | 7543 7527 7474 | seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: North Dakota Agric. College(D) | 1056 |
| 22. Clark College, Mass(D) 23. New York State College of Forestry(D) | 7381 7365 | 1. Iowa City, Iowa, High School (A) | 8527 |
| 24. University of Maine(B) 25. Pennsylvania State College(C) 26. Williams College, Mass(C) | 7267 7215 7186 | 2. Placer Union High School, Cal. (A) 3. McKinley Manual Training High School, District of Columbia. (A) | 8515 8060 |
| 27. Okla. Agric. and Mech. College. (C) 28. Connecticut Agric. College (D) 29. Dartmouth College, N. H (D) | 7013 6950 5742 | 4. Cedar Rapids, Iowa, High School (A) 5. Burlington, Iowa, High School. (A) | 7791 7756 |
| 30. Ohio State University(C) 1st, 2nd and 3rd Matches forfeited | 3947 | 6. Erasmus Hall High School, Brook- lyn, N. Y. (A) 7. Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., High School | 7615 |
| Targets for the ninth Match missing: Washington State College(A) | 7929 | 8. Central High School, Grand Rapids, Mich(B) | 7518 7445 |
| Targets for the eighth and ninth Matches missing: | | 9. Dixon, Ill., High School(B) 10. Baltimore, Md., City College(B) 11. Western High School, District of | 7337 7279 |
| Columbia University(B) Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute(B) | 5319 | Columbia(B) 12. New Haven, Conn., High School | 7027 |
| Targets for the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Matches missing: Oregon Agric. College(C) | | 13. Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, Wash (B) | 6902 |
| Targets for the second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth | | Northfield, Vt., High School(A) Smith Academy Manual Training, St. Louis, Mo(A) | 6519 5602 |
| Matches missing: Miss. Agric. and Mech. College(C) | 1363 | 16. University High School, Laramie, Wyo(B) | 5278 |

Team Scores In Ninth Match

| Civilian Clubs | E. D. Lacy 198 | (18) Manhattan, N. Y., Rifle and | (27) Manchester, N. H., Rifle and |
|--|--|--|--|
| (1) Glendale Rifle Club, Bedford, | Paul Born | Revolver Club | The state of the s |
| Ohio | | Alfred H. Seeley | |
| B. T. Wright 200 | Chib total 989 | John A. Dietz 198 | R. G. Lang 195 |
| Wm. C. Miller 199 | (10) Bangor, Maine, Rifle Club | H. M. Pope 197 | The state of the s |
| W. Martin | A. Shaw 200 | Le Roy Latham 193 | |
| and the same of th | L. S. Chilcott 199 | Club total 984 | Club total 975 |
| Club total | C. P. Allen 198 | (19) Birmingham, Ala., Athletic | (28) Paterson, N. J., Rifle Club |
| Club total | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Club Rifle Association | |
| (2) The Park Club, Bridgeport, | | T. K. Lee 200 | E. Ryder |
| Conn. | Club total | W. Watkins 197 | Theo. Nichols 195 |
| R. D. August | (11) Salt Lake Rifle and Re- | O. L. Garl | Nathaniel McGurk 192 Theo. Natale 193 |
| Chas. Disbrow 199 | volver Club, Utah | Mrs. Garl 194 | |
| | Wm. Stokes 200 | Club total | Club total 975 |
| A. B. Gully | J. H. Ray | | (29) Buffalo, N. Y., Rifle Club |
| Club total 994 | C. T. Letchfield 196 | (20) Hopkins, Minn., Rifle Club | C. Paterson 198 |
| (3) Marion, Ohio, Rifle Club | R. B. Harkness 195 | A. L. Hamilton 197 | Frank Lumney . 196 |
| M. E. Carroll 200 | Club total 989 | H. Maetyold | A. D. Bissell, Jr |
| A. R. Sammons | (12) D | H. Johnson 196 | A. C. Troutman 190 |
| Roy Williams 199 | (12) Boston, Mass., Rifle and Revolver Club | P. Sundquist 195 | |
| Z. A. Meredith | M. Standish 200 | Club total 981 | Club total 971 |
| | E. M. Bruce 198 | (21) Chi - C.12 34 - Dia Cl. 1 | (30) Hoosier Rifle Club, Indian- |
| Club total | C. Center 194 | (21) Springfield, Mass., Rifle Club C. Hamilton | apolis, Ind. |
| (4) Bucyrus, Ohio, Rifle Club | O. E. Gerrish | L. Carleton 198 | H. H. Jones |
| F. Croneis 199 | | M. Ryder 195 E. M. Allis 195 | W. A. Walker 194 |
| J. W. Sharrock 199 | Club total 988 | V. Wesson 194 | Chas. Ridlen 193 |
| Wm. Kranich | (13) Quinnipiac Rifle and Revol- | Club tetal 001 | C. F. Ruschauft 190 |
| A. C. Philpott 198 | ver Club, New Haven, Conn. | Club total 981 | Club total 971 |
| Club total | F. J. Rohloff | (22) Atlanta, Ga., Rifle Club | (31) Ft. Harrison Rifle Club, |
| | S. F. Bowker | Maj. W. T. Spratt 198 | Terre Haute, Ind. |
| (5) Peters Rifle and Revolver | C. S. Charles 197 | W. J. Timms | H. J. Mueller 197 |
| Club, Kings Mill, Ohio | H. Gussman 197 | Dr. J. C. Wright 195 | L. S. Reintjes |
| A. D. Rothrock | Club total 988 | C. C. Smith 195 | A. O. Van Gilder 194 |
| B. H. Buchanan 198 | (14) Detroit, Mich. Y. M. C. A. | Club total 980 | W. B. Hill 189 |
| P. W. Bolmer | Rifle and Pistol Club | (23) Kiowa Shooting Club, Des | Club total 97 |
| | F. H. Mears 198 | Moines, Iowa | (32) Commisson Cala Did Clar |
| Club total | Dr. W. H. Honor | L. Bentley | (32) Gunnison, Colo., Rifle Club |
| (6) Pierre, S. Dak., Rifle and | F. A. Hearn | W. E. Kessler 197 | M. B. Herrick |
| Revolver Club | Clyde Moxson 197 | Ed. Fines 194 | M. A. Jencks 195 |
| F. A. Lucas 200 | Club total 987 | C. H. Kessler 191 | Jos. McDermott 193 F. B. Osborne 193 |
| P. J. Murphy | | Club total 979 | |
| C. B. Stough 198 | (15) Auburn, N. Y., Rifle Club | (24) Chicago, Ill., Rifle Club | Club total 970 |
| W. D. Johnston 198 | J. H. W. Stebbins | E. L. Marmaduke 198 | (33) Stanton, Nebr., Governmen |
| Club total | W. A. Ockenden 197 | D. E. Moore 196 | Rifle Club |
| (7) Compellie Mant Did. Club | F. W. Walts | B. B. Bulawa | E. R. Herrmann |
| | F. D. Alimin | P. F. Zinke 195 | R. Morse 194 |
| C. M. Barnes | Club total 987 | Club total | C. H. Hoff |
| Carl E. Magni | (16) Lynn, Mass., Rifle and | Citab total | A. Funifodi 19. |
| L. Christofferson 198 C. F. Schwab 197 | Revolver Club | (25) Sidney, Ohio, Rifle Club | Club total 970 |
| | F. E. Roberts | Geo. Ehrhardt | |
| Club total 993 | C. J. Fisk | Chas. Rostron 195 | (34) Brooklyn, N. Y., Rifle Club |
| (8) Washington, D. C., Rifle Club | A. O. Niedner 197 | Roy Fry | F. E. Prescott 198 |
| J. J. Andrews 200 | F. H. Bowman | | P. F. Lahm |
| R. M. Morris 199 | Club total 986 | Club total | C. Drechsel |
| W. C. Robertson | (17) Jacksonville, Fla., Rifle Club | (26) Guthrie Center, Iowa, Rifle | W. Coffin 192 |
| C E Himmler 107 | C. W. Birchwood 198 | Club | Club total |
| Club total 000 | A. T. Williams, Jr | C. C. Kennedy | |
| | G. W. Gray 197 | F. H. Christenson 195 | (35) Mound City Rifle Club, St Louis, Mo. |
| (9) Watertown, S. D., Rifle Club | A. R. Reynolds | C. D. Porter | G. Olcott 198 |
| H. C. Parsons 200 | | | J. C. Westerman |
| G. A. Abbott | Club total 985 | Club total 976 | L. C. Niedner 194 |

| G. A. Bilsbarrow | F. D. Montanye 189 | (54) Shawnee Rifle and Revolver Club, Lima, Ohio | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | Club total 958 | Guy Sproul 194 | |
| Club total 969 | (45) Greenwich, Conn., Rifle Club | Chas. Hover | Club total |
| (36) Milwaukee, Wis., Rifle and Pistol Club | H. Bayles | Jno. Happenberger 187 Guy Myers | (64) Detroit, Mich., Rifle and Re- volver Club H. L. Smith |
| Emil Teich | B. Scholerman 187 | Club total | A. J. Walrath 191 |
| A. E. Gaartz 195 | C. Yost 184 | (55) Toledo, Ohio, Rifle and | C. R. Neigebaur |
| Dr. H. F. Wolters 191 John Kline 190 | Club total 957 | Pistol Club | J. D. Noyes 176 |
| Club total | (46) Citizens Rifle and Revolver Club, N. Y. | Guy D. Carpenter | Club total |
| 127 Coming Ma Pida Club | F. C. Sherman 197 | R. W. Roberts 189 | (65) Hydraulic Rifle Club, Cleve- |
| N. F. Burrill 195 | | Henry Yunker 187 | J. Patterson |
| W. E. Ireland | | Club total | E. Gruber |
| C. A. Rogers 192 | | (56) Ridgewood, N. J., Rifle Club | Geo. Brainard 185 |
| W. S. Bradford 191 | Club total | Jos. C. Fitts | J. B. Holt |
| Club total 967 | (47) Minneapolis, Minn., Rifle Club | W. S. Carroll | Club total 937 |
| (38) Newport, R. I., Rifle Club | T. Brickheimer | C. K. Nichols 188 | (66) Tacoma, Wash., Rifle and Revolver Club |
| R. Hay 195 H. I. Chase, Jr 194 | E. R. Jackson 192 | Club total 949 | A. W. Kellenberger 192 |
| J. Chase | A. J. Wynn | (57) Ridgeville Rifle Club, Evans- | |
| A. R. Anthony 192 | Club total | W. L. Cocroft | J. H. Hantey |
| Club total | | A. Guhl 191 | |
| | (48) Fitchburg, Mass., Sports- man's Club Rifle Club | B. Peterson | Club total 935 |
| (39) Rifle and Revolver Club of New York | E. Moulton | Geo. Swift | W. W. Alexander 189 |
| C. H. Halevy 195 | J. I. Rafuse 190 | Club total 949 | J. M. Moose, Jr 188 |
| J. A. Baker, Jr | B. E. Murch | (58) Niskayuna Rifle Club, | Dr. H. Thebault |
| Dr. A. B. Leavitt | Club total | Schenectady, N. Y. E. DeFrate | H. Brown 184 |
| Club total | (49) Morgantown, W. Va., Rifle | C. Sliter | Club total 934 |
| (40) Pacific Service Rifle Club, | O. W. Brake | J. I. Crawford | (68) Saginaw, Mich., Rifle Club Carl Vogt |
| Cal. S. E. Carpenter 198 | A. E. Thomas | Club total | Howard Vogt |
| R. A. Monroe 197 | D. M. Thomas | (59) Albion, Ind., Rifle Club | M. Raleigh |
| G. H. Canfield | | Harry Black 192 | |
| W. Mel 188 | Club total 953 | Albert Black | Club total |
| Club total 963 | L. C. Douglass | John Green 188 R. F. Mayfield 185 | (69) White Motor Rifle Club, Ohio |
| (41) St. Augustine, Fla., Rifle | W. I. Sickles | Club total | F. G. Klinite |
| Club H. P. Davies | B. I. Ebersole 189 | | J. H. Selfridge |
| F. J. Paffe 196 | S. T. McDowell 188 | (60) Durham, N. C., Rifle Club James Rose | |
| W. F. Herser | Club total 953 | W. M. Wilkes 194 | Club total |
| Chas. Brumley 189 | (51) Bureau of Engraving and | Ed. Morris | |
| Club total | Printing Rifle Club, D. C. H. H. Leizear | R. G. Hershey 181 | (70) Lakewood, N. J., Rifle Club Dr. C. O. H. Kayser 193 |
| (42) Main Line Rifle Club, | S. E. Beach 192 | Club total 943 | Pierce B. Sheely 187 |
| Berwyn, Pa. | J. H. Windsor | (61) Princeton, N. J., Athletic | Earl Shearman |
| Charles H. Johnson 196 S. N. Keefauser 194 | H. C. MacFate 187 | Club Rifle Association H. M. Peach | Miss DeForest |
| C. R. Strong | Club total 952 | Z. H. White 189 | Club total 928 |
| John G. Dillin | (52) East Orange, N. J., Rifle | A. Hammann | (71) Covington, Ky., Rifle and Pistol Club |
| Club total 963 | J. Cross 193 | | R. L. Trimble 195 |
| (43) Middletown, N. Y., Rifle | J. Ward | . Club total | W. W. Britt |
| R. D. Clemson | R. M. Roper | (62) Cazenovia Rifle Club, N. Y. C. Hutchinson | A. W. Roetkin |
| A. Moore | | H. C. Thorne | Club total |
| A. B. Loder 190 | Club total 952 | W. Weaver 185 | |
| W. L. Mitchell 188 | Club | C. F. Huttleston 184 | (72) Duluth, Minn., Spanish War Rifle Club |
| Club total 960 | David Toth 196 | Club total 939 | F. W. Bordeleau 191 |
| (44) Towanda, Pa., Rifle Club | C. B. Shroyer | (63) Washington, D. C., Marine | Edw. Blackwood |
| H. D. Crouch | E. E. Arnold 189 | Draftsman Rifle Club | H. G. Hepler |
| E. J. Barnes 192 | Ct. 1 | J. W. Webb | Club total |
| S. C. Moore 190 | Club total 952 | 5. A. Sanders 188 | Club total |

| (73) Danbury, Conn., Rifle Club | (82) Reo National Rifle Club, |
|--|---|
| C. H. Daley 187 | Mich. |
| R. Congelton 186 | F. Hill 19 |
| F. Davis | F. Werts |
| Robt. Hunt 179 | Guy Ferris 17 |
| Club total | K. S. Hart 17 |
| | Club total 89 |
| (74) Middleboro, Mass., Rifle Club | (83) Salem, Ore., Rifle Club |
| Henry L. Pember | |
| A. E. Jenney 188 | J. Rosenberg |
| J. Burkhead | Fred Day 17. |
| N. Winberg 174 | Geo. Kenscher |
| Club total | Club total |
| (75) Haverhill, Mass., Rifle and | |
| Revolver Club | (84) Santa Fe, New Mexico, Rifle Club |
| C. S. Benson 192 | O. L. Wood 186 |
| E. W. Kenerson | H. S. Le Duc 184 |
| T. D. Bond | B. Gibbs |
| C. H. Eaton 171 | H. G. Hoyle |
| Club total 912 | Club total 903 |
| (76) Davy Crockett Rifle Club, | Club total 893 |
| Texas | (85) Second Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club |
| C. A. Homer | Ralph Bush 190 |
| W. C. Reuter | W. H. Spurgin 181 |
| S. Freeborn 182 | Arthur Gray |
| H. C. West 182 | R. R. Sidell |
| Club total 912 | Club total |
| (77) Grand Forks, N. D., Rifle | |
| Club | (86) First Team, Joliet, Ill., Rifle Club |
| H. G. Woutat: | Joseph C. Kimball 182 |
| S. S. Caswell 181 | H. Grose 178 |
| J. H. McNicol | Charles W. Barber 169 S. W. Baumgarten 169 |
| | S. W. Baumgarten |
| Club total 907 | Club total |
| (78) Louisville, Ky., National | |
| Rifle Club | (87) Litchfield, Conn., Rifle Club |
| 1st Competitor | H. Guion |
| 3rd " 179 | G. Guion |
| 4th " | J. L. Kirwin 167 |
| | J. J. Moraghan 160 |
| Club total 903 | Club total 846 |
| (79) Bureau of Chemistry Rifle Club, District of Columbia | (88) Bedford, N. Y., Rifle Club |
| J. A. McLaughlin 195 | G. W. Woodruff 188 |
| J. J. Huff 186 | W. Vallance |
| D. A. Teller | C. F. Mitchell 167 |
| F. C. Lucas 165 | J. Hartnett |
| Club total 903 | Club total 842 |
| (80) Franklin, Pa., Rifle Club | (89) Torrington, Conn., Rifle |
| C. H. Bronson | F. J. Simmons 177 |
| C. S. Boswell | E. J. Martin 170 |
| F. E. Cather 176 | W. L. Miller |
| H. J. Ziegler 170 | J. F. Ackerman |
| Club total 899 | Club total 840 |
| (81) Premo Industrial Rifle and Revolver Club, N. Y. | (90) Highland, Cal., Rifle Club |
| F. C. Sherman 195 | Frank Sherman 181 |
| E. Goff 188 | J. J. Francisco 167 |
| V. Osborn | W. H. Roddick |
| C. E. Hutchings 171 | G. W. Fitzerrell |
| Club total 898 | Club total |
| | |

(B) AMMUNITION

has won more official tests
than all other makes
combined

Isn't there a hint for you in that fact?

DuPont Rifle Powders

DuPont Military Rifle Powder No. 10

For .280 Ross, .30 Adolph, and similar cartridges

DuPont Improved Military Rifle Powder No. 15

(Progressive)
For .30 Springfield, .280 Ross, and similar cartridges

DuPont Improved Military Rifle Powder No. 16

(Progressive)*
For .250/3000, .30/40 Government, and similar cartridges

DuPont Improved Military Rifle Powder No. 18

(Progressive)
For .30/30, .32 Special, .32/40, etc.

DuPont Military Rifle Powder No. 20

For .30 Springfield, .22 Savage H. P., .25 Remington, and similar cartridges

DuPont Military Rifle Powder No. 21

For Remington Auto Loader, .30 / 30 and .303 Savage, and similar cartridges

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For reduced and gallery charges
in high power rifles

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For .25/20, .32/20, and similar cartridges

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For black powder rifles

Schuetzen

For 200 yard target rifles

RSQ

For revolvers and automatic pistols

DuPont Pistol Powder No. 3

For revolvers and automatic pistols

RIFLE SMOKELESS DIVISION

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY WILMINGTON, DEL.

| (91) Varnum Continentals Rifle | (92) Lamar, Colo., Rifle Club |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Club, R. I. H. E. Nichols | C. Laughlin |
| G. R. Hanford | W. C. Weager |
| Charles L. Phillips 151 | J. E. Brownlee 143 |
| Club total 796 | Club total 788: |

| College Teams | (10) Massachusetts Agricultural | W. B. Harris | E. L. Chase |
|--|---|--|---|
| (1) University of Tennessee, | F. H. Canlett 187 | K. M. Day 170 | O. D. McNeely 153 |
| Knoxville. | E. B. Taylor | H. N. Odell 168 | V. W. Aikins 151 |
| C. R. Morse | C. R. Phipps | Club total 859 | Club total 783 |
| G. M. Carroll | A. B. Loring 184 | (20) Uninquality of Michigan Ann | |
| C. E. Hollister | Club total | (20) University of Michigan, Ann Arbor | (29) Connecticut Agric. College Storrs |
| | | J. Thompson 178 | E. W. Crampton 168 |
| Club total | (11) Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. | H. P. Nicholson 178 | A. W. Miller 164 |
| (2) West Virginia University, | J. W. Stockett 187 | F. C. Huyck | L. L. Crosby |
| Morgantown | T. J. Ryan | C. Warren 163 | H. E. Maguire |
| C. O. Riggs | J. C. Gebbard | Club total | Club total |
| C. W. McDowell 200 | J. N. Spaeth 182 | Citib total | Club total |
| F. A. Ice | Club total | (21) Ohio State University, Columbus | (30) Dartmouth College, Han- |
| | (12) University of Pennsylvania, | R. P. Tappenden 183 | over, N. H. |
| Club total 989 | Philadelphia | J. D. Macklin 169 | C. L. Phillips |
| (3) Michigan Agric. College, East | S. R. Campbell, Jr 187 | E. H. Giesy | W. S. Ross 150 |
| Lansing | E. H. Ten Broeck 184 | J. W. Boger 159 | W. Levy |
| B. W. Barridge | R. L. Watkins | Club total | |
| R. D. Kean 196 | B. V. Abbott | 30002 002 | Club total |
| R. A. Pennington | Club total | (22) Williams College, Williams- | Miliano Tomas |
| | (13) U. S. Naval Academy, | wild | Military Teams |
| Club total 974 | Annapolis, Md. | Wild | (1) St. John's Military Academy |
| (4) Norwich University, North- | Wright 191 Porter 183 | Wilson 167 | Delafield, Wis. |
| field, Vt. | Rathburn 179 | Bostram | Cadet Craig |
| M. H. Greene | Richards 178 Schoeffel 173 | | " Leidgen 193 |
| P. M. Martin 190 | | Club total 835 | " Strahlan |
| J. F. Loughlin | Club total 904 | (23) Clark College, Worcester, | |
| | (14) University of California, | The state of the s | Club total 973 |
| Club total 952 | B. P. Puckett 182 | Wilder | (2) Tennessee Military Institute |
| . (5) State University of Iowa, | H. Hardison 180 | Bullard 174 | Cadet Pvt. Lines 190 |
| Lowa City Line Vublemenn 180 | B. S. Hayne | Fenn | " Boughton 193 |
| Robert Hammer 188 | H. P. Detwiler 171 | | " Sgt. Gillespie 192 |
| Lyman Case 187 | Club total | Club total | " Lt. Fogg 189 |
| Horace Hinkley | | (24) Pennsylvania State College, | Club total |
| The state of the s | (15) Iowa State College, Ames 185 | State College | (3) Nam Vorb Military Academy |
| Club total | R. A. Case | W. W. McMillin | (3) New York Military Academy Cornwall-on-Hudson |
| (6) Notre Dame, Ind., University | L. A. Wilhelm | H. M. Seigenfuse 165 | A. A. Young 196 |
| W. Navin | This: 1272117 1774 | G. W. McCool | W. L. Elliott |
| Leo Vogel 185 | Club total | | G. F. Marshall |
| J. Miller | | Club total 830 | J. H. O'Brien 189 |
| | (16) University of Nebraska, Lincoln | (25) Kansas State Agric. College | Club total 963 |
| Club total 931 | H. E. Gribble | Hinzy 185 | (A) Colour Ind Millians |
| (7) Bowdoin College, Brunswick, | W. W. Kositzky | H. Fairman | (4) Culver, Ind., Military Academy |
| Me. 104 | L. A. Wilson 173 | McGarraugh 155 | C. M. Covington 179 |
| Philip Johnson | E. T. Kelly 172 | J. C. Morton 155 | Charles Denby |
| Richard Schlosberg 184 | Club total 877 | Club total 830 | C. M. Greenway |
| Marshall Hurlin | (17) Massachusetts Institute of | (26) New York State College of | J. W. Colley 159 |
| | Technology, Cambridge | . Forestry | Club total84 |
| Club total 928 | G. R. Bond | F. W. Phillips | (5) Miami Military Institute |
| (8) University of Vermont, | A. E. Tuttle | A. L. Gibson | Merrill |
| G. C. Stanley | T. E. Stahl | A. M. Rice | Giffen |
| R. E. Wilcox 188 | | M. J. Soule | Carlile |
| J. W. Meachen | Club total 872 | Club total 817 | Holmes 132 Creith 133 |
| R. C. Cave | | (27) University of Maine, Orono | |
| Club total | Urbana, Champaign | A. Marden 171 | Ciub total |
| | W. J. Munn | H. A. Gray | (6) Hitchcock Military Academy |
| (9) Worcester, Mass., Polytechnic Institute | B K Murphy 172 | C. Merrill 159 | C. P. Muessdorffer 139 |
| R. C. Lewis 190 | H. Weller 168 | R. L. Emerson | L. Erixon 139 |
| E. B. Jarwrin | | Club total 795 | Oscar Losey |
| H. P. Crane 180 | Club total 868 | (28) Oklahoma Agric, and Mech. | |
| A. M. Holton | (19) Princeton, N. J., University | College | Club total |
| Club total 925 | J. Horne 180 | C. Rouse 165 | (Concluded on page 36) |



Toronto Club

Defeats Montreal

THE Toronto Revolver Club won the fifth match of the series from the Montreal Revolver Club with a margin of five points. This makes the record four wins for Montreal and one for Toronto, with one match to be shot. The scores:

MONTREAL.

| 200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | |
|---|----|--------|
| F. Dumfries | 88 | 87-175 |
| G. M. LeHain | 77 | 87-164 |
| K. D. Young | 72 | 89-161 |
| J. Boa | 80 | 78-158 |
| E. G. Brewer | 76 | 80-156 |
| J. H. Daigle | 78 | 77—155 |
| Totals | | 969 |
| TORONTO. | | |
| A. Rutherford | 86 | 87-173 |
| D. S. Williams | 80 | 87-167 |
| T. A. Henderson | 77 | 85-162 |
| W. J. Medforth | 83 | 79-162 |
| R. Clarke | 83 | 76-159 |
| T. G. Margetts | 81 | 70—151 |
| Totals | | 974 |

-REVOLVER-AND-PISTOL-

Lee Makes Good Scores

"TACKHOLE" LEE hung up some mighty good scores with the 44 S. & W. on the range of the Birmingham Athletic Club, March 21, his three targets totaling 293 out of a possible 300.

Mr. Lee's shooting apparently did not follow any standard course, but the grouping results achieved were of unusual excellence.

Using Peter's special mid-range wad-cutter smokeless cartridges, he first fired ten shots at 15 yards, slow fire, dropping only one point from his string. He next fired ten shots at 20 yards, slow fire, with a score of 97 as the result. His final trial—ten shots at 15 yards, rapid fire—also brought him a 97.

Team Shoot at Queen City

The Queen City Revolver Club of Cincinnati defeated the Cincinnati Revolver Club by 173 points in the five-men team matches staged on March 20.

The match was won by the Queen City shots in the first stage of the contest, when a lead of 54 points was gain over their opponents. In the second stage, the Queen City boys added a comfortable margin of 22 points, and by keeping consistent good work throughout the competition, won the victory.

In selecting the teams, Cincinnati barred twelve of its men, and the Queen City five, the contestants being chosen from the remaining members.

With the exception of Spencer, of the Queen City Club, none of the contestants had ever competed in a match.

Two men from each team went to the firing line each stage of the match. Even after Queen City had established its lead, the visitors continued to put up a good fight. The third round was even more disastrous to the Cincinnati team than the first and second had been, however, as they fell behind 47 points. In the fourth round they picked up a little, but the Queen City unished the round 31 points ahead, giving them a lead of 154 points. Of course, the shooting of the last round was just a matter of form, as there was no chance for the Cincinnati team to win; but the losers showed their grit and put up their best score of the evening, coming within 19 points of equaling their opponents' work. Spencer, of the Queen City, was high man of the match, and he also made the high five-shot score, getting 39 on his third target. Second high individual score was made by Earl Horwitz, of the Cincinnati team. He is a new one in

the game, and his work shows that he is a comer. Nagle and Brendamour, of Cincinnati, both did better work than they have done at the club shoots this season, the latter, after his first target, shooting a "going up" race and tying with Nagle on the last three targets. The scores made by the teams follow:

| QUE | EN | CITY | TEAM. | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Meinberg | 19 | 34 | 26 | 31 | 36-146 |
| Stewart | 36 | 25 | 28 | 26 | 35-150 |
| Anderson | - | 33 | 30 | 32 | 25-151 |
| Marthens | 19 | 26 | 33 | 36 | 33-147 |
| Spencer | 31 | 38 | 39 | 38 | 31—177 |
| | | - | | - | |
| Totals | 136 | 156 | 156 | 163 | 160 771 |
| | | | | | |
| CIN | CIN | NATI | TEAM. | | at an all |
| | CIN: | NATI 13 | | 22 | 29— 72 |
| W. S. Evatt | | | теам. 8 25 | 22 33 | 29— 72 38—130 |
| W. S. Evatt Brendamour | 0 8 | 13 | 8 | 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 | |
| W. S. Evatt | 0 8 28 | 13 26 | 8 25 | 33 | 38—130 |
| W. S. Evatt Brendamour Nagle | 0 8 28 | 13 26 26 | 8 25 32 | 33 31 | 38—130 32—149 |
| W. S. Evatt Brendamour Nagle | 0 8 28 14 | 13 26 26 26 32 | 8 25 32 15 | 33 31 18 | 38—130 32—149 13— 92 |

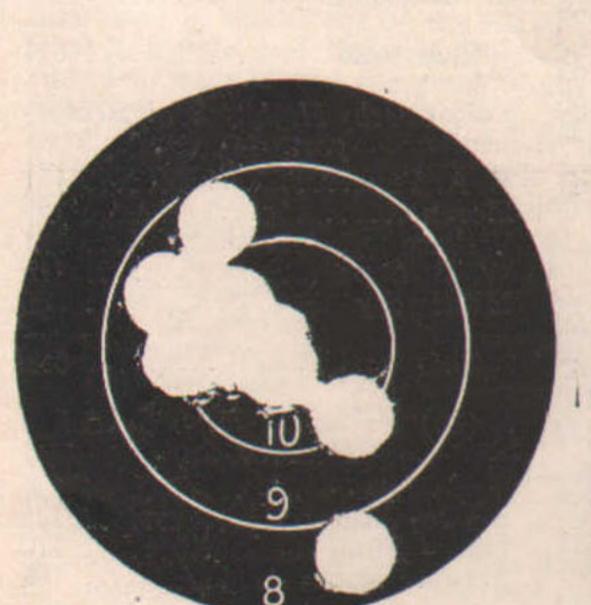
Comment on Anti-Pistol Laws

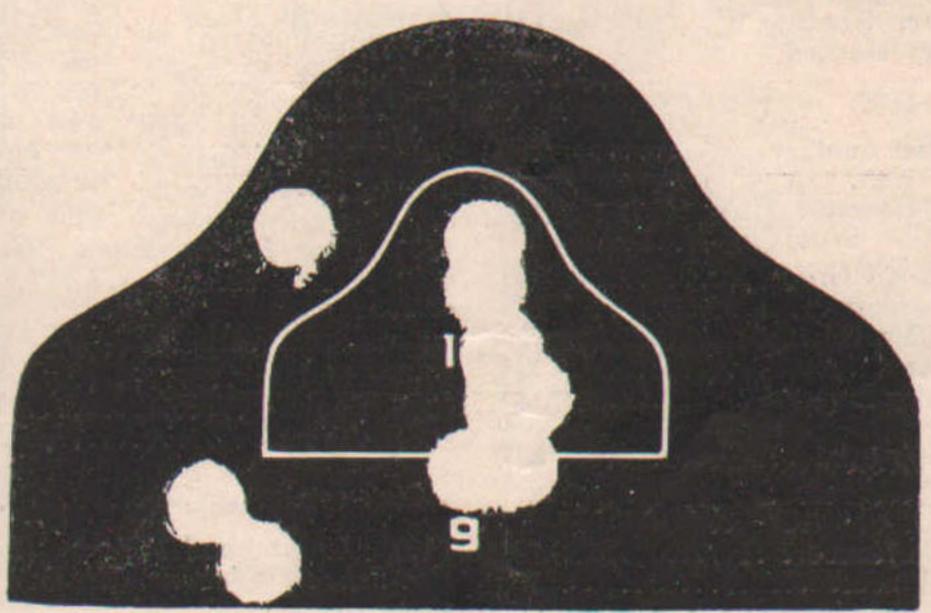
Editor ARMS AND THE MAN:

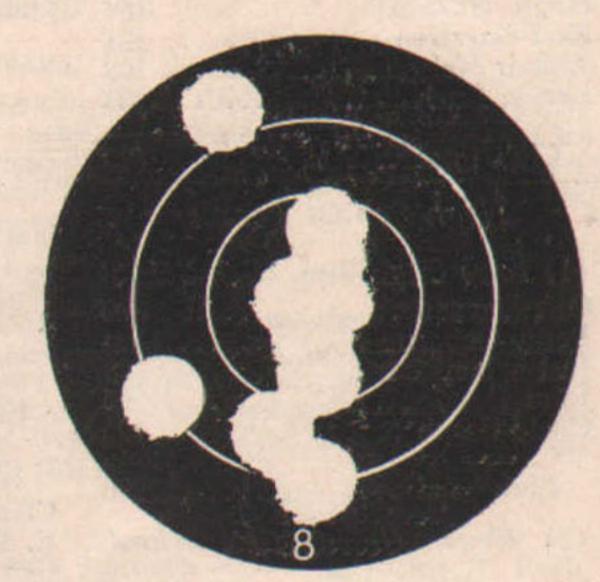
The articles in Arms and The Man on "Anti-Firearms Legislation," by Nathaniel C. Nash, Jr., aroused my interest as I did my little bit toward the effort made to defeat that notorious farce in New York, the Sullivan "Dangerous Weapons Law."

In the second paper, November 23, 1916, issue, Mr. Nash states that the Supreme Court has consistently held that the second amendment to the Constitution restricted the power of the Federal Government only to legislate against or infringe upon the right of the people "to keep and bear arms" as granted by the Constitution.

Americans who can not at all times have the proper regard for the Constitution of our country, which is essentially the foundation of the republic. We once were cursed by a civil war, lasting four years, over the right of certain states to disregard the Constitution, and I was of the opinion that the "States Rights" question was settled for all time to come. Yet there are certain states, and in







"Tackhole" Lee's Targets. Left, 15 yards slow fire; center, 15 yards rapid fire; Right, 20 yards slow fire.

some cases cities only, who think they have the right to deny the residents of that particular community the privileges which they

are granted under the Constitution.

I do not understand how it is that Congress can vest in the states greater law-making power than it possesses itself. In other words, if the Constitution forbids Congress legislating against the amendments, how is it that the individual states can legislate against the amendments? Where and how do the states get this superior power?

I think all will agree with me that the amendments are as much a part of the Constitution as Article VI, Section 2, is, which

reads as follows:

"This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

I understand from this that the Constitution is the supreme law, and there is no mention anywhere that the amendments, or any one of them, is excepted. The Constitution being the supreme law of the land, how is it then that any individual State can set aside this supreme law? If any State can do on murder will use anything with which to this, then the Constitution is not supreme,

and we Americans are laboring under a delusion, and our beloved country is resting

upon a very unstable base.

If the individual states have the power to take away or infringe the privilege granted by the second amendment, they must also have the power to deny the privileges granted by the other amendments. Therefore some day the residents of a State may find that their State legislature has made laws setting aside Amendment 1, and that to longer reside legally in that State they must all unite themselves with the religious organization specified by that law. Otherwise they must expect to be subject to arrest and imprisonment.

They may find that Amendment XIII has been made void in their State, and slavery made legal. They may find that the very valuable rights as defined by the other amendments have been taken away and that no longer can their homes, etc., be secure against unreasonable search, and that soldiers .can be quartered in their homes, and so forth.

The Supreme Court's decisions have not always been right. Abraham Lincoln said that this court has often overruled its own decision. Who is the American living today who believes that the Dred Scott decision was right, or was for the good of our country?

The remedy for prevention of murder does not lie in anti-revolver laws. A person intent kill the object of his intentions. It is just as

reasonable to legislate against the manufacture or ownership of an axe, spade, hammer, or anything else which can be used as a weapon, as it is to legislate against firearms. Many persons are beneath the sod today due to being struck on the head by a piece of lead pipe. By the same token, then, the proper thing to do is to make a law prohibiting the manufacture or ownership of lead pipe.

The question has been tackled from the wrong way and our law-makers will not see it until pressure is brought upon them by the people who are jealous of their rights and privileges as granted by the Constitution.

> G. C. BROWN, Secretary Eastern Detroit Gun Club.

Editor ARMS AND THE MAN:

The suggestion in the February 15th and March 1st issues of ARMS AND THE MAN to form a league to fight the anti-pistol laws, seems to be the best way to combat the false ideas of a few misguided people who imagine they can reform the criminal by legislation, and as a club we are in favor of the formation of such a league and will support it.

We would suggest that the United States Revolver Association take the lead in form-

ing the league.

Yours very truly, F. W. JEFFERSON, Secretary Warren (Pa.) Rifle and Revolver Association.

| TEAM SCORES | |
|--|------------|
| (Concluded from page 34) | |
| (7) Shattuck School | |
| H. R. Ogden | 162 |
| F. Undcock | 143 |
| K. Paterson | 139 |
| L. A. Gluck | 136 |
| E. H. Johnson | 128 |
| Club total | 708 |
| (8) Columbia Tana Milia | |
| (8) Columbia, Tenn., Milita Academy | ary |
| Cadet Allen | 140 |
| " Rogers | 148 |
| " Peavler | 140 |
| Audills | |
| " Shofner | 122 |
| A CLEAR AND LOCAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T | 1000 |
| Club total | |
| (9) Bingham School, Asher N. C. | rille, |
| MacRae | 139 |
| Steinbeck | 135 |
| Denny | 131 |
| Estill | 126 |
| Young | 125 |
| Club total | 656 |
| (10) Hill Military Academy, (| Ore. |
| Donald Austin | 133 |
| Hugh Horton | 124 |
| Earl Garrison | 121 |
| Wilbur Nelson | 108 |
| Ernest Bush | 104 |
| Club total | 590 |
| High School Teams | |
| | |
| (1) Iowa City, Iowa, High Sch | 200 |
| Otis Darned | 200 |
| Percy Osborne | 198 |
| Justin Kelleher | 198 196 |
| Clyde Smith | 194 |
| | |
| Club total | |
| (2) Placer Union High Sch Cal. | ool, |
| G. Schuster | 197 |

| W. Conroy 197 | Edgar Hoff |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| H. Robinson 193 | |
| L. Hamilton 191 | Club total |
| | Ciub total |
| Downs 190 | (8) Central High School, M. |
| Ct t t t t | |
| Club total 968 | Robert Bloomer |
| | Russell Gish |
|) McKinley Manual Training | Alan Spraker |
| High School, District | Kenneth Rindge |
| of Columbia | James Sutfin |
| | James Sutim |
| ler 183 | Club total |
| ssell 183 | Club total |
| nnston 183 | |
| ce 182 | (9) Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., H |
| berts 180 | School |
| | Harry Van Allen |
| Club total 911 | Norden Helmer |
| | C Kellows |
| (4) Burlington, Iowa, High | C. Kellogg |
| (4) Durungton, Town, High | Arthur Wehle |
| School | B. Marsters |
| orton 194 | - |
| ard 185 | Club total |
| ran 172 | |
| rlson 172 | (10) Baltimore, Md., City Coll. |
| ke 166 | |
| ke 166 | Mulliken |
| CC 1 1 | Van Ness |
| Club total 889 | Bernard |
| active to the second of the second of | Reinhard |
| 5) Cedar Rapids, Iowa, High | Jones |
| School | |
| bert Dostal 188 | Club total |
| | |
| | (11) Western High School, D. |
| | |
| orge Koutnip 171 | A. Hastings |
| nes Harned 169 | P. Willis |
| | D. Cuming |
| A STATE OF THE PARTY OF | G. Hastings |
| Club total 879 | J. Hancock |
| | |
| Erasmus Hall High School. | Club total |
| | |
| Brooklyn, N. Y. | (12) New Haven, Conn., Hi |
| rshall Grout 180 | School |
| Leibert 175 | Tom Nolan |
| lliam Edwards 175 | W Pron |
| Abel 174 | W. Ryan |
| inley Duncan 173 | Philip Halper |
| 110 | C. S. Squires. |
| Club total | R. S. Treat |
| 100 total | |
| 7) D: III III I | Club total |
| 7) Dixon, Ill., High School | |
| de Emmert 178 | (13) Lewis and Clark Hi |
| Wingert 178 | School, Spokane, Wash. |
| o. Schuler 175 | L. Moss |
| vid Barton 174 | I Parkhuret |
| THE DUILOIT THE PROPERTY OF THE | J. Parkhurst |
| | |

| 160 | 6 Wm. McGinnis 15 | 55 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| TOTAL CALL AND A SEC | - H. Peterson 14 | 12 |
| 871 | | 32 |
| | | |
| School, Mich | Club total 77 | 74 |
| 170 | | |
| 177 | 7 (14) Northfield, Vt., High School | ol |
| 170 | 0 F. S. Hubbell 16 | |
| 169 | | - |
| 169 | 9. W. Orser 15 | 52 |
| | | 19 |
| 861 | 1 A. S. Kerr 14 | 12 |
| | | _ |
| ol N. Y., High | Club total | 70 |
| ol | | |
| 186 | 6 (15) University High School, | |
| 173 | 3 Laramie, Wyo. | |
| 164 | 4 R Iones 15 | 17 |
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Off Hand From the Clubs

SCHOOL BOYS ACTIVE ON NEW YORK RANGES

IN the recent activity of the New York school boys on rifle ranges is reflected the wave of enthusiasm for preparedness which is sweeping the country.

The increased practice is being conducted under the direction of the Public Schools Athletic League, at the head of which is Gen. George W. Wingate, one of the pioneers of civilian rifle shooting in America.

Great numbers of high school students are daily using the sub-target gun machines in the school buildings. Boys are now forming into groups in each high school and reporting to the coach in charge of shooting for practice and instruction. The guns, which are harmless, provide an opportunity of teaching the youngsters the art of shooting without the use of ball and cartridge.

In every public high school of the city one or more of these machines has been installed through the efforts of General Wingate. The guns have been donated by patriotic citizens who are anxious to assist General Wingate in the work he has undertaken for the development of young men in rifle shooting as a national preparedness movement. Tournaments are held on those guns and a trophy has been presented by Harry Payne Whitney to be awarded to the school team scoring the best record.

When these young men become proficient in handling a gun, which knowledge they get from practising on the machine gun, they are then grouped into teams and allowed to practice with ball and cartridge in the various National Guard armories under the supervision of their school coach and guardsmen who have been assigned to teach them the finer points of rifle shooting. It is remarkable how efficient these young marksmen become on the indoor ranges. During the autumn each year General Wingate arranges for an outdoor rifle-shooting championship on the State rifle range at Peekskill, N. Y. The boys are required to use a service rifle and shoot at the same targets that their older brothers, or national guardsmen, are required to do at least once a year to receive their marksman medals.

This work has been in operation in all the public high schools during the last ten years, but it was not until the present time that those interested in the safety of the nation realized in what a worthy task General Wingate has assigned to himself and the good results he has obtained. Thousands of young men who have graduated from high schools and received this instruction during their scholastic days would now make efficient soldiers with but little additional military training.

The P. S. A. L. is now forming military battalions in all the public high schools and, through the efforts of General Wingate and his co-workers, National guardsmen and Regular Army officers are drilling these young men one afternoon each week after school hours in every armory in the city of New York. Judging from the large attendance at these drills, the young men seem to enjoy this exercise. In addition to this, the P. S. A. L. is preparing an army of young men who would be capable of protecting life and property should the occasion arise.

INQUIRIES OF GENERAL INTEREST

In this column will appear excerpts from requests for information and for official interpretations, made to the National Rifle Association, the replies to which may be of a generally informative nature.

Q. Where can gallery ammunition for the Krag or the Springfield be obtained, and at what price?

A. Gallery ammunition (reduced loads) may be purchased from the Ordnance Department, at a cost of \$21.50 per M for the Springfield, and \$9.00 per M for the Krag.

Q. Is it possible to obtain the 220-grain, soft nose bullet for the Springfield from the Government?

A. The Government does not make this bullet. It will be necessary to purchase it from some one of the ammunition manufacturers.

Q. If a man who is a good shot, averaging from 45 to 48 out of 50 customarily, scores a miss in the middle of a string of 5's and close 4's, while shooting the old, faulty Krag ammunition, what allowance can be made?

A. A miss on a target bull must be counted a miss under any circumstances, just as a ricochet bull's-eye shot counts 5. The target tells the story. No allowance can be made for faulty ammunition.

Q. Are the windage corrections for the 1901 Krag sight correct for the 1902 sight? A. The windage corrections for both these sights are the same.

Q. Where may targets for outdoor shooting be obtained and at what price?

A. Targets for outdoor may be obtained from any arsenal. The present price of the "A" target in lots of 50 is 3 cents each, the "B" target, 4 cents each, and the "D" target 4 cents each.

Q. Has the Krag rifle increased in cost as well as the Springfield?

A. No; there are no new Krags being manufactured, hence the cost of production is not affected by increased cost of material.

Q. Is the Government at present engaged in perfecting a new model rifle to take place of the Springfield?

A. The Government is not perfecting a rifle to replace the present service arm, except that the Ordnance Department is now and for some time past has been endeavoring to develop a true machine shoulder rifle.

Q. Is it possible to obtain one of the rifles used by the team which competed in the Free Rifle Match, at Camp Perry?

A. Some time ago, the National Rifle Association had some of the rifles for sale. The supply, however, has long since been exhausted.

Q. Does the Government furnish target and pasters free; if not, where can they be purchased?

A. The Government has authorized no free issues of these supplies. They may be purchased by rifle clubs from the Watervliet Arsenal.

Q. When will the National Individual Gallery Championship matches be held? A. The date for this competition has not yet been fixed.

Q. What is the best manner by which to arrange a handicap shoot?

A. A simple and satisfactory method would be to compare the shooting ability of the entrants, and then figure how many points should be added to the average of each to bring the ability of all to a par. These figures should then be announced by the handicapping committee, and added to the final scores of each contestant.

Q. Is there much difference in the killing power of the black and the smokeless?

A. A great many hunters maintain that the black powder load is a great deal more powerful than the smokeless one, and this is undoubtedly true if the 40-grain charge is used, but the smokeless load is better than any of the lighter black-powder loads.

Q. Is there any way of fitting a set trigger to a revolver for fine target shooting?

A. No revolver manufacturer that I know of makes a set trigger. A set trigger on a revolver would be dangerous. The United States Revolver Association sets a minimum trigger pull of 21/2 pounds for target revolvers for use in championship matches.

Civilian Clubs Admitted to N. R. A. Membership During the Past Week Include:

Alaska.

Juneau Shotgun and Rifle Club-R. E. Murphy, secretary; J. C. McBride, president; Thomas Banbury, vice-president; Sumner S. Smith, treasurer; M. H. Truesdell, executive officer. Membership, 36.

Colorado.

Boulder Elks Rifle Club-James Cowie, secretary; William P. Harlow, president; M. M. Rinn, vice-president; John M. Jones, treasurer; L. A. Witney, executive officer. Membership, 35.

Connecticut.

Bridgeport Rifle Club-Harris L. O'Brien, secretary; Samuel P. Senior, president; Frank C. Hunt, vice-president; Horace B. Merwin, treasurer; David S. Day, executive officer. Membeship, 60.

Nebraska.

Valentine Rifle Club-W. B. Haley, secretary; John G. Stetter, Jr., president; Carl Christensen, vice-president; H. W. Davenport, treasurer; H. H. Brandon, executive officer. Membership, 29.

New York.

National Defense Organization of Larchmont, New York Rifle Club-John Maddock, secretary; John McClintock, president; George L. Megargee, vice-president; Earl R. Van Sickle, treasurer; George S. Towle, executive officer. Membership, 15.

Ohio.

Chicago Junction Rifle Club-Carl H. Berk, secretary; Stanley Day, president; Frank

Vogel, vice-president; George A. Brindle, treasurer; George H. Lydy, executive officer. Membership, 27.

Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City Rifle Club-Paul Cottrell, secretary; Orvel Johnson, president; Wm. H. Zwick, vice-president; H. W. Pentecost, treasurer. Membership, 12.

ESTABLISH MUNICIPAL TRAPS

Never has there been such a general indorsement of any line of sport as has been accorded trapshooting in the past two years.

The campaign to educate Americans to handle firearms has been universal, and in quite a number of cities men of affairs have petitioned the Park Commissioners to set apart a tract for trapshooting purposes.

Spokane, Wash., has been given credit for having the first municipal trap, but such is not the case. The first trap to be installed under municipal supervision was in Nichols Park, Jacksonville, Ill., about 12 years ago. But this was so long ago that present-day writers are not expected to remember.

Spokane, through Mayor Charles A. Fleming, an ardent trapshooter, placed traps in the Stadium last year. The Stadium is in the heart of the city. The traps are open to the public certain hours each day. Targets and shot fall into the Spokane River.

In Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill., there are a number of traps that are open to the public every day, except Sunday. The Sportsman's Club of America have charge of these traps, from which more than 500,000 targets were thrown in 1916.

Omaha, Neb., Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., Kansas City, Mo., and Cleveland, Ohio, all have public traps.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has a municipal rifle range and the city council has been asked to add traps for the scatter-gun enthusiasts. So have the Scranton, Pa., city fathers.

New York City Park Commissioners some time ago voted 20 acres of ground in Van Cortland Park for trapshooting, leaving the erection of clubhouses, traps, etc., to the shooters.

Scattering Shot

California paid bounty on 2,458 mountain lions at \$20 each in 1916.

The Vermont Fish and Game Commission is the only State department that is conducted without legislative appropriation. The commission pays its own way and turns something over to the State treasury.

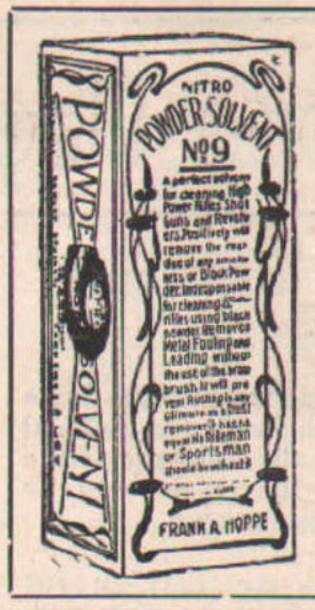
While in the field it is necessary for New York hunters to wear a button on their hunting jacket. This button is supplied by the State and has on it the number of the hunter's license. This was done to prevent men from hunting who did not take out a license.

REAL MEDALS

FOR RIFLE MATCHES. CATALOGUE SENT

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HOPPE'S NITRO POWDER SOLVENT No. 9

For cleaning rifles, shotguns and revolvers where high power powders are used. Indispensable for cleaning .22 caliber Schuetzen rifles using black powder. Sold by all dealers, and at

post exchanges. No rifleman or military organiza-tion can afford to be without it.

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and endorsed by E. C. Crossman, Lieut. Town-

send Whelen, Capt. McDougall, Capt. Leigh, Ensign Lee, Dr. McDonald, Navy; Col. Hart McHarg, Jno. Hessian, Major Paul Wold and over thirty Commissioned Officers of the Regular Army and National Guard, who saw and used the glasses at Camp Perry. We can actually guarantee the RIFLEITE will improve your vision and shooting whether with Rifle, Revolver or Shotgun. No frame genuine unless stamped King. Write at once for new circular. Orders filled in rotation.

The F. W. King Optical Co., Dept. A, Cleveland, O.



THIS is a new. one-piece, rifle cleaner with a brass cloth-carrying head on a coppered Bessemer rod, mounted free for rotation. It is especially adapted to the use of absorbent cotton. Will clean Krag from the breech.

A special price is made to rifle clubs affiliated with the N. R. A. when rods are ordered in quantities of 10 or more.

The rod is made in three sizes. Be sure to state caliber of gun when ordering. By mail, 50 cents.

C. H. YOST, Distributor 53 Sherwood Place, Greenwich, Conn.

WANTS AND FOR SALE

Each subscriber of ARMS AND THE MAN is entitled when his subscription is paid up for one vear, 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:-J. P. Sauer and Son Mauser rifle, cal. .30 for 1906 U. S. Govt. cartridge, matted rib, double set trigger. Lyman receiver sight No. 35, sling straps, Steward front bead, 5 auxiliary chambers and leather case. \$60.

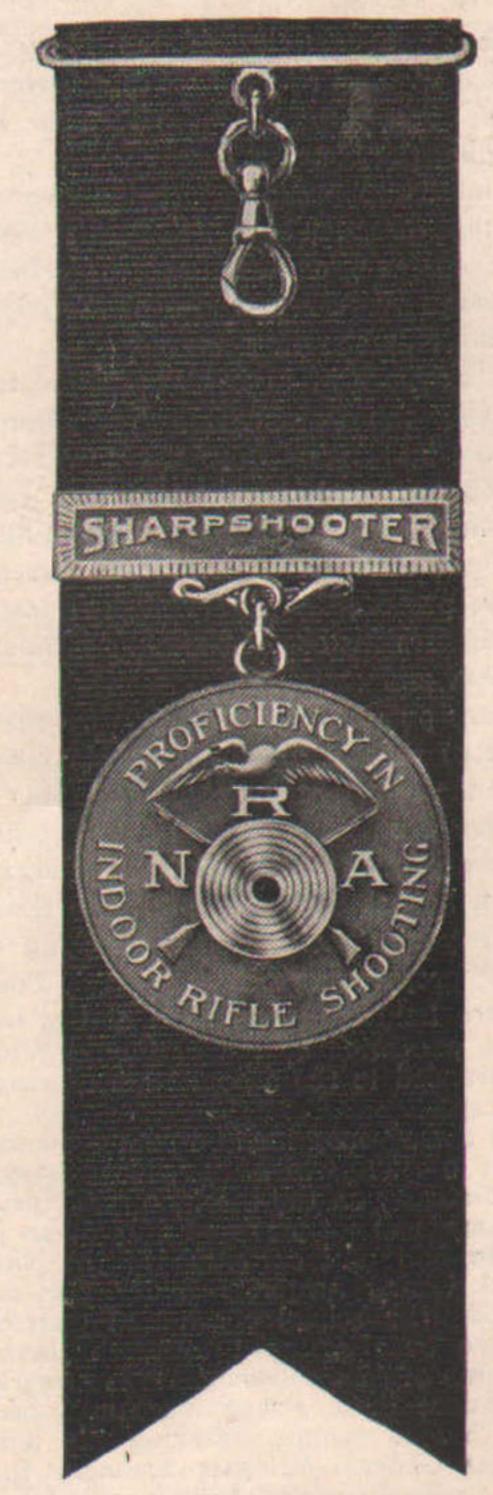
Colt .22 auto pistol, shot about 20 times, \$17. Savage rifle 250 /3000 with Marble peep, 2 extra disks, Sheard gold bead, sling straps, I auxiliary chamber, barrel solid on rifle. \$30.

All three in first class condition and bear inspection.

Inquire at Arms and the Man.

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. Motter 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.

Qualifying Scores Win Watch Fobs



RONZE and silverplated watch fob medals are offered by the N. R. A. for proficiency in indoor, small-bore shooting.

A score of 85 standing and 90 prone entitles the rifleman to the marksman's bronze decoration.

A score of 90 standing and 95 prone wins the sharpshooter's silver-plated decoration.

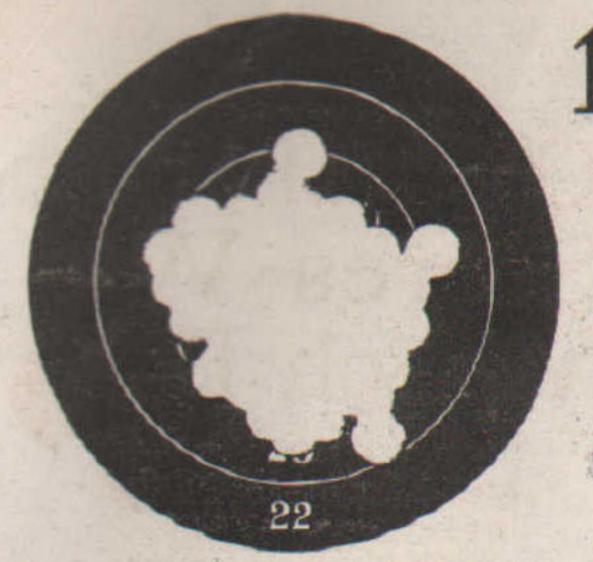
Ten shots are fired from each position, with a rifle weighing not more than 10 pounds and equipped with any sight which does not contain glass. The distances are 50 feet or 75 feet as desired.

The shooting must be done on registered targets which can be obtained at a cost of 20 cents for each target.

Address

The Secretary of the National Rifle Association of America

1108 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.



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

Remington

COMPOSITE 100 SHOTS

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 .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 U M C .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

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Our For Sale, Wanted and Exchange Column is at your disposal and for this service we make Sell Your NO CHARGE if you are a subscriber and your subscription is paid up. If Surplus Shooting

you are not entitled to a free insertion, send in the advertisement anyway and if it does not run more than a half inch the charge will be fifty cents; one inch, one dollar.

> ARMS AND THE MAN Washington, D. C. Advertising Department

Teach the WOMEN" How to Shoot"

PREPAREDNESS, like charity, should begin at home.

PROTECT your family from that which may happen
"Once in Any Woman's life!"

WOMAN DRIVES BURGLAR WITH QUICK GUN WORK

Mrs. Montgomery Pretending to Yield to Intruder's Demand for Loot Gets Husband's Revolver, Puts it at Man's Head and He Leaps to Roof by Way of Dumb Waiter.

Mrs. Catherine Agnes Montgomery, of 363 Massachusetts Avenue, gave a dramatic demonstration of the value of "preparedness," coupled with nerve, courage and efficiency, when, after obtaining her husband's revolver by a clever ruse, she backed an armed burglar out of her apartments yesterday afternoon and sent him scurrying, gun and all Special folder waiter shaft to A54 gives full escaped. story—send for it and "HOW Mrs. Montgom Benjam gine TO SHOOT" Tee booklet.

Buy a
HOME
PROTECTION



Today

The School-Teacher's Story.

"He jumped from behind a tree and came toward me. He was powerful and des- I perate looking. The only thing that saved me was this COLT that brother Bert gave me when I took the school here. I thought it was absurd to carry a pistol, but I will never again say it is foolish for a woman to own a 'COLT'."



Events like this happen every day, but these women were "COLT PROTECTED." COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

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IS pretty likely to be conspicuous among the contents of every shooting bag.

The beginner on the open range finds it an excellent instructor, for it especially deals with the United States Rifle, Model 1906.

When the amateur graduates into the ranks of the veterans, he continues its use, because he has learned that the Bull's-Eye is the best kind of record for his scores.

It has great pictures that show the shooting positions in the clearest vay.

It has score 's which are wonders of simplicity and helpfulness.

It is approved, adopted and issued by the Ordnance Department on requisition for the Army or National Guard, or it can be bought of ARMS AND THE MAN, loose leaf 50 cents, fixed leaf 25 cents, single copies. Reduction on quantities.

Here for a small cost is at last

THE PERFECT SCORE BOOK