

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN'S MA

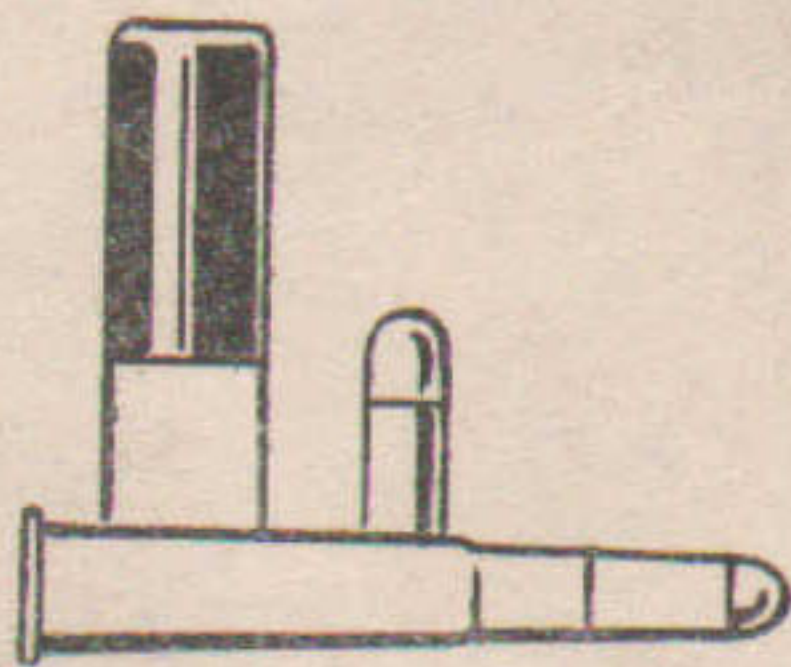
RIFLE
ARMS AND
THE MAN
ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA

VOL. LXVIII, No. 4

OCTOBER 1, 1920

DU PONT

For one hundred and eighteen years Du Pont has meant "the powder" to sportsmen and to the military.



E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Four Out of Five at Sea Girt

THAT'S the winning record in the Small Bore Matches at New Jersey's big rifle tournament of 1920 of the Winchester .22 cal. Bolt Action Box Magazine rifle. And in three of these four victories Precision Ammunition shared the triumph.

After its full harvest of victories at Camp Perry National Rifle Matches in August, Winchester scored 80 per cent on the small-bore range along the New Jersey shore.

Here's the slate.

Miniature Palma Team Match—Won by Capt. W. H. Richard's team with a score of 865, four points more than the next best team. Each one of the four shooters on this winning team used the Winchester Bolt Action Rifle and Precision Ammunition.

100-Yard Eisner Match—Won by Capt. Miller, U. S. A., of Brooklyn, N. Y., 99 x 100 with the Winchester Bolt Action and Precision Ammunition.

Miniature Palma Individual Match—Won by C. H. Johnson of Philadelphia, 221 x 225; Johnson used the Winchester Bolt Action Rifle.

Mid-range Match—Virgil Richard, 19 years old, after tying with three other shooters with 99 x 100 awarded first place because he had twice marked up this score of 99 x 100 in the event. He also shot the Winchester Bolt Action Rifle and Precision Ammunition.

Camp Perry and Sea Girt again have proved the accuracy of the Winchester Bolt Action and the uniform, close-grouping accuracy of Precision Ammunition.

WINCHESTER



Captain Richard with Bolt Action Rifle

ARMS AND



THE MAN

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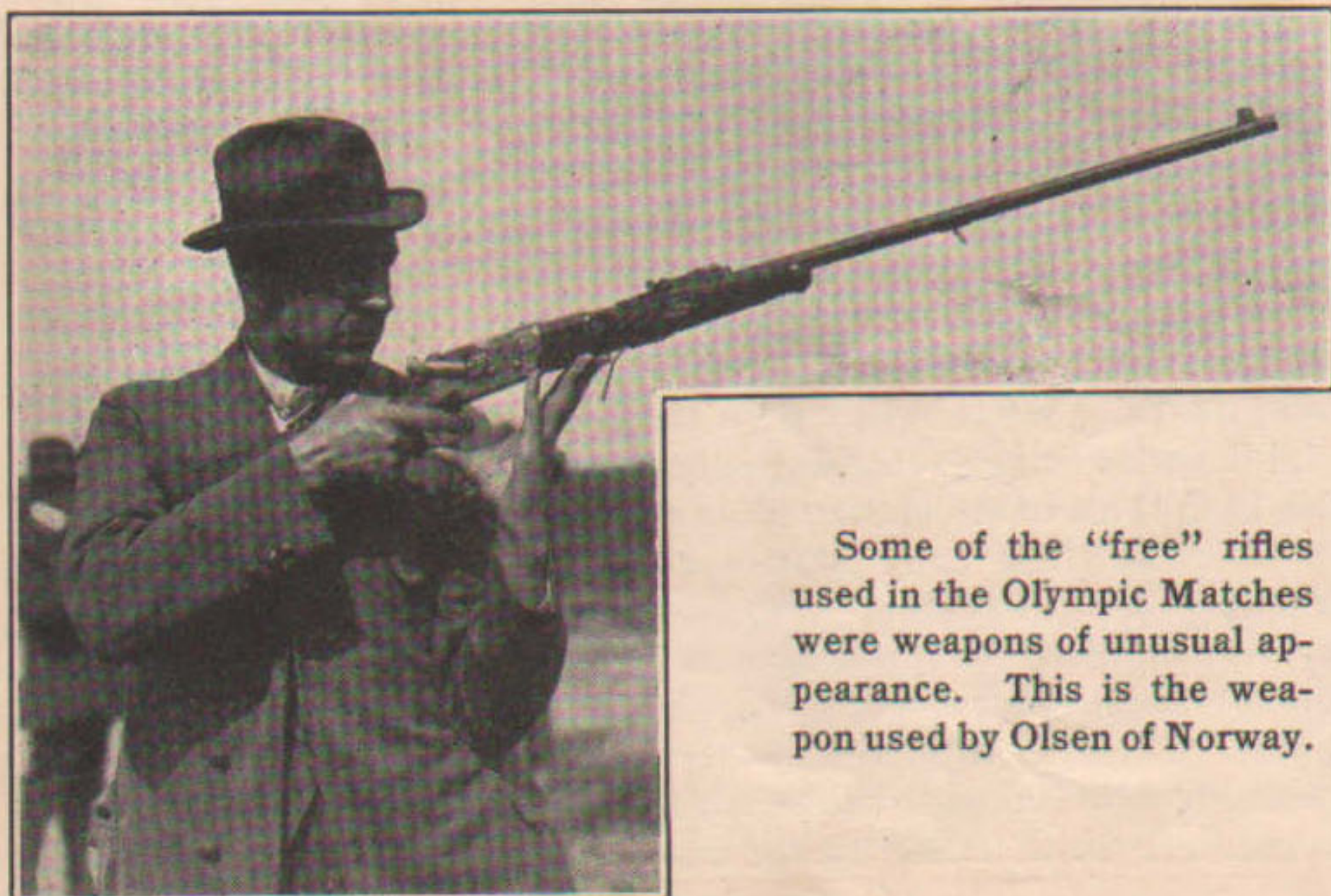
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Special Correspondence to ARMS AND THE MAN.

FORTY miles north from war-scarred Antwerp, near the bleak Holland border, there lies a vast stretch of barren ground. Inland from the sea, it yet follows the contour of typical coastwise sand dunes. It stretches away, a rolling terrain where sparse, wirey brown grass wages an eternal battle with persistent winds that seek to snatch up and whirl away its loose sandy loam. Hills and hollows, hollows and hills as far as the eye can reach, jutting up against a ragged horizon, and thereon the strangest rifle range perhaps in all the world.—Beverloo, where during July and August the American Olympic victories were won.

From that range they have returned, the men who outshot the world in Belgium, and before any of them can be persuaded to go into the details of the matches in which our men competed against the picked shots of seventeen other nations, there is one thing with which the listener must be made acquainted—the narrator's opinion of the Beverloo Range, its



Some of the "free" rifles used in the Olympic Matches were weapons of unusual appearance. This is the weapon used by Olsen of Norway.

plan, its physical characteristics and the system followed in operating it. And descriptions of the range are sure to be vivid; sometimes even lurid.

So having begun the story of the American Olympic riflemen at the point they, themselves, begin it, we may get on with the tale, keeping in mind that when the transports *Princess*, *Matoika*, and *Sherman*, on which the victorious riflemen returned, docked in New York a few weeks ago, there ended an international match season which to say the least was unique, and that the Beverloo Range was a totally new experience in the shooting careers of men who have competed on every sort of firing line from those of improvised ranges to the green level swards of Perry and Sea Girt.

The annals of the United States Olympic Rifle Team form one of the most interesting contributions to recent shooting records. Considered in the light of the conditions under which the victories were won, the shooting was in many ways re-



This is not an ascent of the Matterhorn; it is merely a picture of intrepid riflemen who scaled the heights of the Beverloo firing points.

markable. To the credit of these riflemen stand the Individual Championship at 300 metres, the Free Rifle Individual Championship, the Small-Bore Individual Championship—three out of five events—and the 300-metre Team Match, the 600 Metre Team Match, the 300 and 600-Metre Team Match and the Small-Bore Team Match.

Eight matches out of eleven!

To make their victories more complete, they had played the game as Europe demanded they should play it. They shot without slings, and largely without the aid of spotting telescopes. They shot on a range which will long linger in the memories of those who visited it as the antithesis of all American ideas as to what a rifle range should be with the possible exception of the unusually rapid system of marking which worked wonderfully well.



Members of the United States Team in the 600-metre Match, which resulted in three shootoffs. Left to right, Lee, Fenton, Belgian Range Officer, Spooner, Shriver, Jackson.

Early in their participation in the Olympic Games—in fact before they had left this country—the American riflemen received a jolt or two which were but the fore-runners of others to come after they had reached Belgium. Rumors were early afloat that the gun-sling—that accessory which has proved so valuable in the shooting of the service rifle—would not be permitted under the Olympic rules. As a result practically all of the practice shooting at Quantico after the team had been picked, was done without slings; but just the same, recalling the sling controversy in an earlier Olympiad which ended in favor of the strap, most of the team members believed that a protest made after the arrival of the team would permit them to use the sling which is part of the equipment of our military rifles.

After the team landed July 6, however, and the protest had been duly filed, it was found that only the United States, South Africa and the French desired to use the sling, all of the other nations opposing it, and the original ruling was allowed to stand. At the same time it was learned that the report that spotting telescopes would be *taboo* was erroneous. However, most of the Americans had left their scopes at home, and so were forced to depend upon field glasses, or to dope the weather conditions without the aid of optical instruments.

With the shooting program three weeks distant, the United States riflemen were sent to Coblenz, Germany, where a range had been constructed by the American Army of Occupation on a farm near Neuwyed. There the team began in earnest to learn to shoot without the sling, and the high scores made in practice soon convinced them that the sling ruling need not necessarily be fatal to their chances of victory. Two weeks later most of the team had returned to Antwerp for the record shooting, and there sundry other surprises awaited them.

When the American team reached Beverloo, there stretched before them a range such as their amazed eyes had never before seen. In pre-war days, Belgium established Camp Beverloo as a training centre



The American team was quartered in the permanent barracks on the range.

for an entire division of approximately 25,000 men. Permanent barracks were built of brick and stone and to these quarters the riflemen were whisked by motor truck in time to participate in the shooting which began July 29, the original dates having suffered from a postponement.

It was hard for the American to believe that the firing line at Beverloo was a reality. No rifleman accustomed to level, sodded ranges, firing points whereon a shooter may lie in comfort, sash targets and the other paraphernalia which makes up the ideal American shooting ground, could even have dreamed such a layout. To begin with, the rolling terrain where it was impossible to get 300-metres in many places would have disqualified the site, but having selected it, the men in charge of the shooting program set about "cutting the range to fit" and the result was wierd and wonderful. They established a firing line, following for some occult reason, the segment of a circle, the firing points at the extreme left, being at 6 o'clock and those on the extreme right at 9 o'clock. This, as any rifleman can understand, gave rise to a complexity of weather conditions, even when all competitors were shooting at the same time, for those firing from the extreme left and those from the extreme right were competing under what sometimes were widely different conditions of wind and light. Six hundred metres from the firing line, the butts were built also in the form of a circle segment. The butts consisted of concrete pits with iron roofs above which the targets reared on fixed frames. It

was rumored that the markers at first intended to come above ground to mark and paste the targets until the match officials were assured that such a practice would most likely be followed by sundry messy takings-off and a sudden rise in the mortality of pit men. Thereupon there was devised a system which, it must be admitted, won the admiration of every rifleman who shot on the Beverloo targets. The pitmen provided themselves with an arrow-headed marker, with which they could indicate the exact



Above: Nuesslein, who won the individual small-bore championship. Below: the kind of targets used for small-bore and pistol work.

location of a bullet hole, and a long handled brush. After the marker had indicated the shot-hole, he wiped the paste smeared brush across the target, turned it to bring into position a paster affixed to the opposite side of the brush, affixed the paster and the work was done. This system proved much more rapid than our own double sash targets.

But to go back and again take up the chronological sequence, when the firing line had been laid out and the butts built, it was discovered that no thought had been taken of the hills and hollows, and that in most instances a prone shooter could not see his target. There then came into being what really were the supreme wonders of the wonderful Beverloo Range—its firing points—rude pyramids of sand and sod rising from three to fifteen feet above the ground level. Up the crumbling slopes of these baby Matterhorns the shooters were forced to climb in order to see their targets. When they accomplished this, they were at liberty to sprawl as comfortably as possible on a slope the angle of which was frequently forty-five degrees, and with sand blowing into their eyes from the open plain before them, shoot to their heart's content. As soon as the uncomfortable angle at which most of the shooters were forced to lie was mentioned, the match officials

(Continued on page 10)

The Sea Girt Shoot

By Capt. E. C. CROSSMAN

ON THE level green sward in front of the statistical office there sprawled a long and lank Infantry sergeant. He had that 500-yard firing point much to himself because that match had been calculated for a reasonable number of shots for so many entries. On the Blackboard behind him there ran monotonous lines of "5's," until the astonished eye lost count and couldn't grasp whether there were seven or eight or nine rows of those most beautiful numbers.

The scorer chanted for the ninety-second time, "Sergeant Ioerger," paused a second, then a ripple ran over the gallery because they saw and the scorer saw for the first time since that doughboy started his hour-long score, the red paddle slowly creep up the face of the B Target. It was just as well, as the committee had decided to go out and chloroform the doughboy and let the pit detail come in for some lunch.

The Infantryman had run out eighty-nine consecutive fives on the 16-inch inner counting bull of that 500-yard Swiss match, then had pulled the time-worn boner familiar to every experienced shot. He had dropped a minute to better center his group in the bull, then had unconsciously held lower into the bargain—and the result is always the same.

The 1920 Sea Girt Shoot, the most successful and best run since the days before the war, was a smaller and even more hard-boiled edition of Camp Perry when it came to the sort of scores necessary to win a match. At Perry it was necessary not only to make a possible but to keep on shooting for a half hour or so afterward, to win a match. Sea Girt saw a small and choice collection of these winners without the leaven of the plain ordinary shooter who fattens the kitty for the winner. The New Jersey shoot was a place where friendship and relationship ceased.

Opening Monday, August 30th, the cool, green, and level stretches of that most beautiful range found the Marines, the Infantry, most of Massachusetts, some of the Cavalry, the Phillipine Scouts, the Porto Ricans, New Jersey, some of the New York guardsmen, and a few unattached, encamped back near the mess hall or ensconced in the clubhouse. There were just enough to make a nice sociable little shoot, with an average of 100 entries to each match, and that 100 chiefly consisting of the picked riflemen of this country.

With the exception of one day, Jupiter Pluvius overlooked this rifle shoot, and almost ideal weather held throughout the nine days.

As in years gone by the faithful old guard of the rifle game was on hand to run the matches, fine old chaps who learned their rifle shooting in the days of the old Springfield and to whom even veteran K. K. V. Casey was a kid when he started his meteoric career. Without them there would be no Sea Girt shoot, without them and their jealous watching, there would be no Sea Girt range.

General Bird Spencer, as Executive Officer, with Colonels Read and Graff, and Captain Munn ran the range itself, while in the office there worked Major Palmer of New York.

Mournful Bill Terrill of the DuPont Co., the expatriate Californian, who in ordinary moments is Secretary to K. K. V. Casey, ran the statistical office and sat up until late hours bossing Terrill, Jr., and another young chap and making mysterious marks in a checkerboard sheet in front of him. What is more to the point, he got away with it and that part of the shoot gave little chance for complaint.

Never has Sea Girt seemed more delightful. Perry is a great range, and the only available spot at present for the big shoot, but it is a spot of woeful distances because of its very bigness, and its firing points are too often miniature replicas of the Rockies.

At Sea Girt you step out of the clubhouse or your tent, right on the firing line. Sprawl down where you may, and you settle into the cool green turf, no built up firing point, no ancient sets of other fellows' elbow holes, just clean level spot on which to lie, and a view of the targets. More than this, a good rifle and ammunition, what could any rifleman's heart desire?

Perry is the spot for a big hustling, rushing, crowded shoot, Sea Girt is the spot for a rest and a delightful time with shooting thrown in.

Monday, the 30th, opened with fine weather and the scheduling of two of those endless team matches which now sadly encumber that ancient Sea Girt program. To take care of the individual there was also shot the Wingate, the ten-shot match at the man figures at 200 yards. A rather stiff breeze made the off-hand shooting in the Wingate rather tricky, but finally Captain R. O. Miller of the winning Infantry aggregation swatted the hazy green figure ten times, and they decided to give the match to him without further argument.

Troop D of the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry took down the Cavalry Team Match, which was to be suspected from an inspection of such names as Loughlin and Partridge on the said team. The 6th N. J. took the Columbia Trophy for teams of six, over 300, 500 and 600 slow, and 200 and 300 yard rapid.

Tuesday saw the same cut-throat Massachusetts aggregation taking down the Company Team Match, with the tyro company team going to a team from the 1st Cavalry Squadron of New Jersey. When they put on the N. Y. Company Team Match, that pestiferous Massachusetts outfit again waltzed in and took down the bacon. Probably, as little "Z" said with tears in his voice about another match, the conditions weren't intended to let in such "pot-hunters," a pot-hunter being one who beats you by better shooting.

Two hard-boiled infantrymen, Lieuts. C. M. Easley and J. B. Snell, took the two-man Team Match, while a Marine, Machine Gunner J. J. Farragher, won the Gould Rapid Fire.

Before abandoning the subject it may be mentioned that the Massachusetts aggregation, in addition to the matches mentioned, also hooked the Cruikshank, the 71st Regiment Trophy, the Interstate Regimental, the McAlpin, Second in the Dryden Team, and three firsts in the Individual matches, after which we can leave them to their shame and the problem of where to house their ill-gotten gains.

The "Gyrenes," otherwise Marines, had rather a poor shoot of it at Sea Girt. What the Massachusetts team didn't get, the Infantry managed to accumulate, and the poor Marines were mostly one grab late. The review of the entire shoot shows four firsts for the Marines, with no team match wins, while the Infantry won five firsts and three team matches. The Bay Stater's record is as recited. Things in the shooting line are commencing to stabilize themselves, with a new menace to the service teams in the shape of strong teams of civilians, some of the ex-guardsmen like the Massachusetts team of this year.

During the shoot the clubhouse was filling up steadily until the dining room threatened to turn into a continuous performance like a downtown cafe.

When the Sadler Team Match came off there were mustered enough of the old timers to enter a veteran pick-up team, with a couple of semi-old timers to patch it up. This was the only complete team in any of the matches, other teams having an entire complement of shooters but insufficient officers. As finally mustered this team included the following: Captain, J. J. Dooley, Coach, George Doyle; Checker of Scores, General E. W. Hines; Provider of Dope, Frank Hoppe; Provider and Presenter of Medals, General Bird W. Spencer; Bouncer, W. W. Terrill, while the team included Eddie Wells, George Corwin, Major "T" Waller, Marine Corps, K. K. V. Casey, W. H. Richard, G. W. Chesley, E. C. Crossman and G. L. Wotkyns. At this point one Hoppe disrupted the team by offering ten dollars for the high pair, at which offer all team spirit ceased. Each pair passed back the dope to the new pair—and it was rarely more than three points the wrong way, or more than 100 yards too high.

The California pair was high with 220 and 212 over the Palma course and they returned to the clubhouse rejoicing, only to find that a certain team officer, whose name shall be kept a secret for the sake of his family, had feloniously purloined the said ten bucks, and had with them bought a bottle of strong waters, which he and his fellow miscreants then made away with without saving even one sniff for the winners.

Dropping this scandalous and painful subject, we'll pass on to the Meany Match at 500 yards. Here one of the before mentioned Mas-

sachusetts team, a young chap in years but an old chap in experience, named Loughlin, rang the bell ten straight, then opened up three or four more boxes of that good old 180-grain fodder and proceeded to hoist thirty more shots through the 16-inch ring 500 yards away. This broke up the shooting match.

Not far away old timer Doc W. B. Short, one of New York's leading painful dentists, who shot on the team the year they took on the British with double barrel bows and arrows, had just made ten straight. He took the cover off three more boxes, tightened his sling, looked at his sight, spat on his left hand, and was just getting ready to really start in shooting, when over to his right he heard the sweet voice of a scorer. It said, "Mr. Loughlin, thirty-seventh record shot, a five."

"Aw hell," snarled Doc, put the covers on the three boxes, put his mike back in the bag, took careful aim and put a nice wide comfortable four on the target, then arose and departed that place. That's the way a lot of them felt when they had something like twelve straight, and found that if they got say eight more they might get into the money.

The same Mr. Loughlin, one of the most consistent of the shooters at Perry or Sea Girt this year, came down on the line a few days later loaded for bear in the Swiss Match. Two strong team mates carrying extra ammunition formed his train, while he opened six boxes for a starter.

Presently there rose the chant of the scorer, "Mr. Loughlin, first and last shot for record, a FOUR." You'll remember that you shoot in the Swiss only as long as you stay in the bull at 500 yards, 16-inch count.

Nordstrom, in the same match, with 27 straight bulls, strolled down to the 600-yard range with just a mite more puff to his big chest and a contented-with-the-world feeling in his heart. He was just asking some other old timer about the sort of watch it was when there arrived a person with later tidings. "You'd ought to get into the money all right, Nord," he explained, "there's only three guys with more than you got so far."

The Libbey Trophy at 1100 yards, 20 shots, saw one of the same pestiferous bean-eaters snugly tucked away in first place by virtue of his 95 score in the poor light, this particular one named Paul M. Martin. They got on the nerves after a while, no matter what you made, there was one of them or a team of them with just a little better total.

The Blue Ribbon of long range rifle shooting, the Spencer, found a large and classy gallery on that bright and clear day to watch 'em try to hit the far off dull buff rectangles with a tiny black speck. Here the scope nut appeared in all his glory. The prize pair, however, consisted of a California man with a scope, and a Marine gunner with a scope and a heavy barrel. Being side by side, and being fearful of what an adverse fate might bring them at this long range they privily arranged to coach each other through the long string of 15 shots.

So the service rifle with its scope barked at the far-off target, and the heavy barrel roared and the scorer called the same value of shot for each of the crooked twain through the long string. Finally one of them got a four, and a delighted cheer rose from the fast gathering gallery. Then they ran out straight again.

Total for the two, two sighters and 15 shots each, just four! And it is strongly suspected that some wag further down the line with nothing to lose, had made the twain a present of the said four, at that.

It was at this stage of the game that Charley Van Amburg, who had figured on borrowing Wotkyns rifle when he'd finished, quietly arose and vanished from the scene. Something told him that borrowing the rifle might bring him bad luck.

Sergeant H. E. Stadie, of the Infantry, using service sights, won the Spencer with 73 x 75, a performance seemingly incredible to the old timers who were wrestling with the difficulties of the elongated distance with the finest of equipment, but the fact remained "he done it," and turned the trick fairly.

This is a truly sporting game, this 1200 yard game, and the sooner we put it on at Perry, the sooner we'll get back to the difficulties that used to beset the shooters of the Krag at 1000. Improved rifles and perfect ammunition are making the 1000 too easy on ordinary days. The reduced 30-inch counting circle within the bull ought to be forgotten, however, as should be the 16-inch at 600 and 500 yards. It is a constant source of argument, a fine chance for mistakes on the part of the markers, and at the long ranges is entirely unnecessary anyhow.

As the clay bird shooter says "they make 'em small enough at the factory," without putting any smaller circles inside. A 30-inch at 1100 and 1200 yards is adding too many horse shoes to the game.

The Nevada, a fine and historic match of the Association of American International Riflemen, over 600, 900 and 1000 yards, 10 shots each, went to Sergeant H. Whittaker of the Infantry, with 144.

One of the most heart-breaking matches, albeit a small one, was the Eisner, calling for five shots in each of the standing, kneeling, squatting and prone positions. A high twenty-mile wind blew all morning, and persons not usually generous in a shooting match, presented their neighbors with three's, which said neighbors didn't appreciate for a cent. Obviously the Phillipine chaps did well in any match calling for the squatting position, but a Marine named Lloyd, a veteran of the 1912 Pan American, cleaned up the uniform offered.

Capt. H. L. Smith of the Marines gathered in the Hayes, which started Monday in a heavy squall of rain, 10 shots at 600 yards, while Mr. Loughlin of Massachusetts took the Roe, 20 shots at 1000 yards, with 97.

The Sea Girt Championship, 10 shots at 200, 600, 900 and 1200 yards, went to R. L. Jennings of the Marines with the fine total of 192, with another Marine, R. J. Gamble, tied with him.

The Reading, Boyle and Members Matches went to a pair of interlopers, Charley Miller of the Aviation Section taking down the Reading with a fine run of 13 bulls in the 7-inch circle at 300 yards. Twenty straight at 200 won the Boyle.

The Old Guard Trophy and the Veteran Organization Team Match, both shot at 200 yards prone in a driving rain Monday afternoon, saw a number of teams on hand from the New York and New Jersey regiments, and from the Old Guard, to shoot for them but alas, both matches were won by the same pickup team from the Camp Perry Instructor's Assn. composed of four officers on duty at the Sea Girt range, one woman in the person of Mrs. Crossman, and Charley Van Amburg, of Massachusetts.

The Camp Perry aggregation won the first match, the Old Guard Trophy, for a \$200 Silver punch bowl, by one point from the National Capitol Rifle Club, and won the second, the Veteran Organization by six points from the Third New Jersey. The Perry Aggregation hung up four possibles in the two matches, more than all the rest of the teams put together. Investigation of the conditions showed the Perry team was not qualified to win the Veteran Organization Trophy, and it was turned over to the Third New Jersey. The silver punch bowl was shipped to Colonel Mumma at Iowa City to rest in the halls of the University until next year.

The small-bore end of the range was busy whenever a force was on hand to work the targets, but the exigencies of the situation necessitated the taking over the two small-bore targets and the boys to run them for some of the great and unnecessary number of team matches, and the small-bore end of it progressed very limping in gait. The best shoot was the Miniature Palma, shot Sunday over the 150, 175 and 200 yard distances, three teams being entered. Early there developed a hot race between Joe Renew's team, composed of Renew, Frank Kahrs, C. H. Johnson and Mrs. Crossman, and the Richard Team consisting of W. H. Richard, Virgil Richard, George Chesley and L. J. Miller.

The Renew team outshot the other aggregation steadily for the first two ranges even in spite of the great work of the official protestor of the Richard team, and up to the last pair at 200 (1000 in a Palma match) led the Richard team by a comfortable margin. At this stage Johnson's old wreck of a rifle, the same fusee that presented the American International small-bore team with a clean miss, proceeded to throw a collection of everything on the paper, and finally one that was not on the paper, and the Richard aggregation, shooting steadily and well, won out by four points. Renew shot over the course for a 220 total out of the 225 possible, using a Stevens rifle and telescope.

The Eisner match single entry at 100 yards was won by R. O. Miller with 99. The Individual Miniature Palma went to Johnson with 221 over the course, four points down in 45 shots at 150, 175 and 200 yards.

J. L. Renew won the Hoppe match, at 200 yards, with 31 straight bull's-eyes, one less than the record established by Captain Richard in 1919 on the same range. Just before this run, Renew had gone 25

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AFTER-THOUGHTS FROM CAMP PERRY

COMPETITORS at the National Matches this year discovered that gunslings, cartridge belts and cleaning materials are no longer considered ordnance material.

In preparation for the National Matches, the Ordnance Officer requisitioned slings and belts from the Quartermaster Corps, together with sperm oil in pint cans for the use of teams. The belts and the gunslings never showed up. The sperm oil came in five-gallon cans. Some team captains who were sufficiently interested located empty tomato cans and drew cleaning fluid, but in almost every case the can got kicked over before its contents were half gone. This is just another instance which goes to prove that the Ordnance Department should be permitted to handle all materials which are connected with small-arms shooting.

The Ordnance Officer at the National Matches accomplished one innovation, however, which was of marked benefit to the teams. It was possible this year for the team captain to draw kit boxes and micrometers for use during the National Matches. In connection with the issue of "mikes," it would seem to be about time that a service rear sight with a micrometer screw incorporated is about due.

THE members of competing teams evinced no little interest in the new 170-grain bullets. There were those who were willing to take an affidavit that the new ball cartridge was a jaw-walloper of the most brutal kind. This in the face of the fact that the recoil machine shows that the new ammunition registers only about two pounds more recoil than the old 150-grain load. The facts of the matter are that in mixed clips, it is very difficult—in fact, almost impossible—for the shooter to tell from the recoil which cartridges were of the new type and which of the old. This test was made at the camp.

The only criticism made of the new ammunition was that in several instances primers let go, and in one case a bolt was blown. Investigation showed that in every instance such a quantity of lubricant had been used that a greased chamber resulted.

Because the cartridges are loaded with a decopperizing powder, grease is unnecessary. This should be borne in mind in using this ammunition.

JACK Dooley's Parade was a twice-daily feature of the camp. In addition to all of the other matters which occupied his spare moments, the Major had charge of the markers and scorers. His detachment of Marines marched out and back every day in company formation, each man pipe-clayed and polished, and whenever the weather was cool enough for blouses each wore a fourre guerre.

Under the watchful eye of Major Dooley, the firing line presented an appearance seldom equaled. When the scorers marched in after the day's shooting, not a scrap of paper, not an empty shell, not a discarded bandolier could be found from the pistol butts to the 1,000-yard range and, in addition, every receptacle for paper and metal was lined up "company front" down the entire range.

HERE and there among the newer generation of shooters who make the National Match Range their annual headquarters there appeared veterans of the shooting game who have been around so long that the memory of most men run not to the contrary.

When the Florida Civilian Team blew into camp, they claimed the distinction of having the oldest, the youngest and largest

shooters on the field, in addition to a mascot in the form of a sizable 'gator that incidentally did not look with any favor on the cold waters of Lake Erie.

The biggest shooter turned out to be a frail specimen of humanity known to his teammates as "Little Bo-Peep," who tipped the scales at better than 400 pounds. The youngest was 13-year old Joe Bryson, while the oldest was none other than Milton W. Farrow.

Any rifleman who followed the game in the eighties either knows or knows of Farrow. He was a familiar figure on the old Walnut Hill and Creedmoor ranges. Something more than a year ago Farrow moved to West Palm Beach, Fla., where he now makes his home. By a strange coincidence, Col. C. B. (Long Range) Yinder had also moved to West Palm Beach, and so the knowledge of these two old-timers was placed at the disposal of the members of that club. Colonel Winder could not come to Perry with the team this year, and his many friends missed him.

Among the many other old-timers on the grounds were George Cook and Al Woodworth. "Doc" Cook, who has won many of the most important rifle events in the old days, is now more of a pistol fan. Woodworth, who is here with the Ordnance Office, is the man who started the long runs in the McLean Match at Wakefield which resulted in Schofield's score of 114 bulls. Woodworth was one of the early shooters in that match and hung up a string of 18 bulls in addition to his possible, thinking the match was won. Two others raised his limit before Van Amburgh shot a string of better than 50, and then the record-breaking score was made.

But to get back to "Milt" Farrow. He is 72 years old and can still crack out a possible at 1,000 yards—Texas Grip? Of, course.

"JIM" Keough, of Wakefield, Mass., himself not exactly a newcomer in the game, is the deadly enemy of excess baggage. According to Jim, the man who can pack his trunk by buttoning up his coat is the happy mortal.

Captain Keough was observed during the early days of the shoot committing assault, battery, and mayhem upon an inoffensive National Match Program.

"Got no use for a lot of pages," said Jim, as he ripped out a sheet here and there. "Books are too big nowadays."

When Keough finished he had a very tattered program which he gazed upon lovingly. "There's no nonessentials in that," he said.

THE R. O. T. C. teams—there were six of them—were among the most enthusiastic at Camp Perry. The students composing the teams did excellent shooting. These teams were present:

- Fort Ethan Allen Cavalry; Capt. F. Z. V. Crowley, Cavalry.
- Camp Devens Infantry; Maj. S. W. Anding, Infantry.
- Camp Jackson Infantry; Maj. S. A. Harris, Infantry.
- Camp Humphreys Engineers; Capt. D. A. Davison, Engineer Corps.
- Camp Custer Infantry; Lieut. Col. C. O. Clark, Infantry.
- Camp Kearney Infantry; Maj. J. J. Mudgett, Infantry.

The first teams of Camp Devens, Fort Ethan Allen and Camp Humphreys won medals and prize money in the R. O. T. C. Team Match held August 14, 1920. Eleven R. O. T. C. teams were entered in the match.

Of the two completed matches in which the R. O. T. C. students were eligible, five were in the prize money in the Leach Cup Match and seven in the Members' Match.

There were 50 educational institutions from 35 different States, the District of Columbia and the Hawaiian Territory represented by the students on the R. O. T. C. teams.

(Continued on page 9)

ARMS AND THE MAN

1111 WOODWARD BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEMI-MONTHLY—ON THE 1st AND 15th DAY

Editor

BRIG.-GEN. FRED H. PHILLIPS, JR., Secretary N. R. A.

Associate Editor

KENDRICK SCOFIELD

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

RE-ENTRY MATCHES

RE-ENTRY matches proved if anything more popular, both on the pistol and the small-bore range at Camp Perry this year, than the single entry events. This fact may or may not be significant in the development of the shooting game.

Unlimited entry competitions are unquestionably an important feature in any shooting program, especially one in which are scheduled difficult matches where only one score for record is permitted. By staging re-entry events with the courses of fire paralleling those in the big single entry events, the shooters are afforded ample opportunity to whip themselves in shape for the major numbers, and at the same time compete for prizes which make the practice interesting. If the unlimited entry matches are used as "feeders" for the big events, then their purpose has been fulfilled, but when the re-entry events draw, relatively a much greater number of entries, than the single-entry events which follow them, when the shooters would apparently rather participate in competitions where they can have several chances at winning scores, and practically ignore the single score events, the circumstance might lead to a lowering of the standards of clean sportsmanship, wherein men go to the firing line and stake their chances in one trial no matter what the shooting conditions may be.

It is to be hoped that next year the single entry events both in the pistol and the small-bore will show the names of every shooter who has competed in the re-entry numbers.

SCORING AT THE OLYMPIAD

IT IS gratifying to learn that the system of scoring and of settling doubtful shots during the shooting program at the Olympic Games has provoked no adverse criticism. On the contrary the practices followed by the officials of the

Beverloo Range seem to have received general commendation.

Those who have just returned from overseas vouch for the simplicity and fairness of the system. All sighting shots were fired as usual before record shooting began and the targets were removed, being replaced by fresh record targets. In the record shooting, strings of ten shots were fired on each target, and were unofficially scored at the butts. When the shooting was over, the targets were brought to the range house and there examined by the range officers. Whenever a doubtful shot was encountered, a meeting of the captains of all teams represented in the match was called. To this committee the target, bearing the doubtful shots, and carefully "blinded" so that the identity of the shooter could not be seen, was submitted, and the team Captains then voted on the value of the shot.

Too frequently when the riflemen of different nations compete, the preconceived ideas of one or all of the shooters as to the systems which should be followed to preserve fairness lead to misunderstandings. It is indeed fortunate that so equitable a system should have been devised, and the range officers who handled this end of the Beverloo competitions should be congratulated.

REWARD FOR TRESPASSING

THE sooner the sportsman realizes he must cooperate with the landowner, the better it will be for all concerned. If you expect to shoot over the land of another, you must not only respect this man's wishes and property rights, but you must put yourself out to protect his interests. Nine times out of ten, when the landowner learns that you will go out of your way to do him a good turn, you will find that he is perfectly willing to let you tramp across his fields.

Several local sportsmen's associations over the country have put into effect a plan that is gaining for them the friendship and co-operation of the farmers in their vicinity. By a published notice in the local newspapers they offer a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any hunter found damaging property. This is not only a concrete example to the landowner that the sportsman is really interesting himself in behalf of the farmer, but it also tends to decrease depredations committed by irresponsible shooters.

Besides gaining permission to hunt, you will also find that the farmer will take more interest in the game on his land, go further to protect it from poachers during the closed season, and put himself out to feed it and care for it during the stress of winter months, if he knows that his property is not going to be damaged and that the sportsman is his friend.

AFTER-THOUGHTS FROM CAMP PERRY

(Continued from page 7)

FOR the first time in the history of National Matches, airplane crews competed against one another, firing with machine guns at ground targets. The Airplane Match was fired at Camp Perry August 26, and so successful was the competition, from the standpoint of the air service, that important developments in sights and machine-gun mounts may be expected to result therefrom.

Five teams entered the competition, observers and pilots firing from flying planes at "C" targets pasted in the center of 10-foot squares of paper.

The winning team, flying a DeHaviland airplane, was composed of Lieut. Oakley G. Kelly, the pilot, and Sergt. W. C. Steckel, the gunner. This team made 295 direct hits on the target, to a total value of 906 points. The second team—Capt. W. R. Lauson, pilot, and Lieut. L. Bradshaw, gunner—made a score of 169 direct hits, with a value of 462.

All planes were equipped with Marlin machine guns for the pilots and Lewis machine guns for the gunners, except the winning plane, which mounted a Browning gun for the pilot.

The airplane exhibit at Camp Perry this year attracted considerable attention, and the demonstrations in wireless telephony and kindred systems, which are closely linked with the flying of modern planes, did much to familiarize the public with the possibilities of modern aeronautics. The Air Service Detachment offered a prize of its own to all match winners which proved particularly popular. The victor in every match was given a flight over the camp and the surrounding country.

BACK in 1909, in preparation for the Iowa State Shoot, two officers—they are now Lieutenant-Colonel Morton C. Mumma, U. S. A., and Lieutenant-Colonel Smith W. Brookhart, U. S. R.—conceived the idea of a small-arms firing school where men could be trained in the science of shooting. The full development of this idea was seen at the National Matches of 1920 in the Small-Arms Firing School which was operated as a preliminary to the big competitions. Between the time when the firing school idea was first tried out in Iowa and today, two other similar institutions have been in operation—that conducted on the Camp Perry Rifle Range during the war for the development of instructors for the army and that now in operation at the Infantry School of Arms, Camp Benning, Ga. As the small-arms firing school system stands today, it represents an up-to-date and highly efficient system for the making of marksmen.

When orders were sent out governing the reporting of teams for the National Matches, the Executive Officer ruled that only those who lacked experience at previous competitions of this character would be required to report for the full term of the firing school. Approximately 600 new men reported, and with them came about 300 men who had undergone training at one of the previous schools.

For eight working days these 900 riflemen, divided into thirty-six groups, each under the command of a graduate instructor, took the special training outlined in the use of rifle, revolver and pistol. For the purpose of preliminary training, a temporary 100-yard triangle-sighting range was built, and the students were thoroughly grounded in the science of sight setting and aiming before being taken on the range for actual firing.

The textbook used during the period of instruction was the second edition of "Rifle Training for War," by Colonel Brookhart. As part of the course, Colonel Brookhart delivered a series of lectures covering the various phases of rifle shooting. These were supplemented by two lectures given by Captain Glen P. Wilhelm, dealing with ballistics and with the development of that new service projectile, the boat-tailed bullet.

Unfortunately there was no time to shoot for record at the conclusion of the course, the men being immediately put on the range to shoot the National Match course. An examination of the scores resulting from this practice, however, is convincing enough to establish beyond all doubt the immediate value of the course of instruction given, and when the fact is considered that every man who completed this instruction is a duly qualified instructor himself, equipped to teach rifle shooting in his own community, the real value of this training becomes apparent.

At the conclusion of the Small-Arms Firing School, there was prepared a report on the system, which includes sample courses and full details of the system. This course will enable any army officer or any civilian to duplicate the system at any time.

One of the sample firing reports, taken from the scores resulting from practice over the National Match course, will give some idea of the standard of shooting which was developed among the men—60 per cent of them—previously untrained—who attended the firing school. This report is based upon an individual average figured from the National Match course, twenty shots 200 yards rapid fire, twenty shots 600 yards slow fire and twenty shots 1,000 yards slow fire, a possible score of 300 per man.

No.	Team	No. Firing	Total Av.
1.	Ohio Civilian	9	274.4
2.	Pennsylvania Civilian	6	269.
3.	Ohio National Guard	12	266.7
4.	Arizona Naaional Guard	15	266.6
5.	District of Columbia Civilian	9	264.4
6.	Massachusetts Civilian	8	263.7
7.	Arizona Civilian	14	263.8
8.	Indiana Civilian	8	258.6
9.	Illinois Civilian	10	257.5
10.	Iowa Civilian	16	257.2
11.	Washington National Guard	15	254.8
12.	Texas Civilian	14	254.1
13.	Michigan Civilian	3	254.
14.	California Civilian	12	253.9
15.	Ethan Allen R. O. T. C.	14	253.6
16.	Wyoming Civilian	4	252.3
17.	Connecticut Civilian	7	252.2
18.	Kearney R. O. T. C.	14	252.2
19.	District of Columbia National Guard	16	250.11
20.	Texas National Guard	16	250.6
21.	Oregon National Guard	16	250.4
22.	Washington Civilian	14	250.
23.	Delaware Civilian	10	249.5
24.	Montana Civilian	11	249.1
25.	Jackson R. O. T. C.	13	248.12
26.	Florida Civilian	14	248.
27.	New York Civilian	6	245.5
28.	South Carolina Civilian	7	245.2
29.	Alabama Civilian	11	245.1
30.	Missouri Civilian	8	243.7
31.	Kansas National Guard	16	243.
32.	Devens R. O. T. C.	14	241.12
33.	Coloralo National Guard	13	241.10
34.	Utah National Guard	16	240.5
35.	Maryland National Guard	14	239.4
36.	Maine National Guard	14	237.8
37.	Idaho Civilian	11	237.2
38.	Florida National Guard	14	237.
39.	Kansas Civilian	14	234.8
40.	Mississippi Civilian	15	234.4
41.	California National Guard	16	233.2
42.	Arkansas Civilian	7	230.1
43.	Humphreys R. O. T. C.	11	222.9
44.	Rhode Island Civilian	8	222.
45.	Officers, 2d Infantry Brigade	3	221.
46.	South Carolina National Guard	16	219.5
47.	Enlisted Men, 16th Infantry, Group 12	3	219.
48.	Oklahoma Civilian	9	218.7
49.	Nevada Civilian	11	218.5
50.	Colorado Civilian	7	217.1
51.	Tennessee National Guard	16	215.7
52.	Alabama National Guard	17	210.13
53.	Enlisted Men, 26th Infantry, Group 6	5	208.2
54.	Nebraska Civilian	10	198.6
55.	Kentucky Civilian	12	159.3
56.	Kentucky National Guard	14	149.6

WITH THE RIFLEMEN AT BEVERLOO

(Continued from page 4)

readily agreed that the tops might be leveled off. None-the-less, the pyramid firing point will long remain in the memories of those who scaled the sides of the higher ones.

But this does not complete the tale of wonders on the Beverloo Range. On the average American range, the firing point pegs are seldom more than 10 feet apart—sometimes they are closer together. At Beverloo each team was provided with a firing point covering three targets. Each firing point was 100 metres from its neighbor. This meant that the 54 targets covered a stretch of 2500 metres, or translated into approximate feet—7,124 or considerably more than a mile!

With this lay-out provided for the rifle events, the problem of providing pistol and small-bore targets was then approached. It was determined to erect the targets for the shorter distances on the big range, and, to protect the shooters, there were constructed on the left of the range, between firing points, embankments six feet high ribbing the range from firing point to target butts. Obviously the shooters who drew positions under the lee of these embankments had little to fear from cross winds.

The Running Deer team members representing the United States, who reached Antwerp ahead of the service rifle shots, and who competed at a country club where the running deer events were staged, were out of luck. The Running Deer is a form of sport with which few Americans are familiar and so it was to be expected that they would not win. In the Running Deer singles Norway was declared the victor with Finland second and the United States third. In the double shots, the American team finished at the foot of the list with Norway victorious.

This looked like an inauspicious start, but when the service and small-bore matches began, there was a different tale to tell.

The weather conditions accompanying the matches was characterized most of the time by gusty winds, and the character of targets used did not aid when the visibility was poor. These targets instead of presenting the familiar black-and-white contrast of our papers, were printed on a dark brown sheet. Even in good light they were indistinct and when it rained, as frequently it did during the Olympic season, the targets were mere dirty brown blotches. The weather, generally, was cool.

In the service rifle matches, both team and individual, the American riflemen soon found that their equipment was resulting in almost every competition in considerably better scores than their opponents were getting, in spite of the fact that all manner of weapons were pitted against them. In the military matches, the United States team used the Springfield with the special ammunition selected as the result of the Sea Girt tests last spring. In the free rifle matches, most of the American team members still pinned their faith to the service fusee, either in its original form, or with special modifications, and this event was won by a service rifle in the hands of Sergeant Morris Fisher, U. S. M. C., with a score of 11 points better than that of his nearest competitor. Commander Osburn, of the United States Team, who with Lieut. Commander Lee, shot a Springfield equipped with set triggers tied for fourth place with Sweden's entry, and was outranked. Those pitted against the Americans used a variety of special rifles, including the Swiss Martinis and Schuetzen rifles.

In the small-bore events, the United States riflemen used several types of arms, but were pretty generally out-metalled by the heavy Schuetzen rifles of their opponents. Nevertheless the lighter type of American target rifles came through with the first three places in the Individual Match to their credit and victory in the team match. In these events, Nuesslien who won the Individual used a Pope barrel in a Winchester musket action with set triggers; Rothrock and Fenton, who finished second and third, used the Stevens rifle with set triggers which were provided for the team before it sailed. In the team event Nuesslien, Rothrock and Fenton used the same guns that figured in the individual shooting, while Lieutenant Commander Lee used a Ballard action with Peterson barrel and Shriver used a Stevens. It may be mentioned that when the team was about to sail, there was delivered at the dock two extra heavy Winchester Schuetzen rifles, but when these were unpacked it Antwerp, they were found chambered for .22 short cartridges.

In the shooting, the team matches immediately followed the individual matches wherever possible, and the conditions generally were not favorable to high scores. It rained at least a part of every day, and sometime during the shooting hours, the pestiferous left wind was sure to blow. The air was chill, and before 9 o'clock the light was uniformly bad in spite of the fact that the shooting was almost north, favoring the northeast.

The rifle program began on July 27, and continued through the week, being interrupted for the pistol and revolver events. The small-bore matches wound up the shooting.

Their first day on the range was a grilling time for the Americans. The shooting started early and kept up through the long evening until after 7 o'clock. On that day, the American team fired its record scores in the Individual 300 metres Standing, the Team 300 metres Standing, the Individual 300 Metres Prone, the Team 300 metres Prone, the 600 Metre prone, Individual and Team Matches, and the combination 300 and 600 Metre Team Match.

During the start of the shooting, although conditions were reasonably good, under an overcast sky, the American riflemen did not strike their stride. Perhaps this was due to the fact that a good part of the team had been off shooting the running deer matches, and had no opportunity to keep in on the service rifle practice. Whatever the cause, they were outshot by Denmark in the team match at 300 metres prone, but in the Individual 300 metres, Commander Osburn finished with a score of 56 out of 60 and won the match. In second place was Madson of Denmark with Neusslein of the United States, and Larsen of Denmark tied for third and fourth places. By 11 o'clock a 15-mile puffy wind was blowing, and the shooting continued under varied conditions, but the United States Team had struck its stride, and was not to be disconcerted.

Of the matches shot on the first day—and of the entire program, it developed—the Team Match, prone, at 600 metres proved the most interesting. When the score were posted after this match, it was found that the United States, Sweden and South Africa were tied for first place on a total of 287 points out of 300. This tie resulted when the range committee rechecking the targets gave Fenton a possible instead of 59. The other members of the team in this stage made these scores: Schriver 57, Spooner 57, Jackson 55 and Lee 58. The shoot-off of the first tie came the following afternoon when the conditions were generally fair, but if anything favoring the South African team because of their location on the firing line. In this shoot-off, Sweden was eliminated on a score of 275. South Africa scored 282, and upon first examination of the targets it appeared that the United States had lost by one point. There being little remaining of the program except the small-bore and Free Rifle Events, the United States shots packed their rifles for shipment. The American scores in the shoot-off as unofficially recorded gave Shriver 58, Lee 56, Spooner 56, Fenton 56 and Jackson 56. Late on the evening following the shoot-off, the range committee voted Shriver an extra point, making the team total 282, and it was proposed that the United States and South Africa draw for the winning place. This was not agreed to, however, and the Americans were ordered to break out their guns for a final shoot-off. This took place on the following Sunday, when the conditions, again due to the location of the targets assigned were slightly in favor of the United States Team. This time Spooner scored 56, Lee 57, Jackson 54, Fenton 58, and Shriver 59, a total of 283 against South Africa's 279, and the match was won.

In the shoot-offs hanging over from previous matches, Neusslein won third place in the 300 metre offhand individual shooting-off in the rain. In a score of 56, his first eight shots including sighters were bulls. Spooner who had tied for first place in the prone match at 600 metres, shooting under the same conditions as Neusslein, was awarded third place.

The scores in the Olympic Rifle Matches include:

Match A—Individual, 300 meters—10 shots standing.

1. American, Commander Osburn.....	56
2. Denmark, Madson.....	55
3. American, Neusslein.....	54
4. Denmark, Larson.....	54
5. Italy, Chisshi.....	54
6. Belgium, Janssen.....	54

(Concluded on page 12)

A CLEAN SWEEP

WITH

Peters Cartridges

**ALL OF THE U. S. R. A. INDOOR MATCHES
WERE WON WITH (P) BRAND AMMUNITION**

Revolver Championship of America

Won by T. K. Lee, using Peters .44 S.&W. Cartridges. Score 469 x 500

Pistol Championship of America

Won by T. K. Lee, using Peters .22 L. R. Semi-Smokeless Cartridges.
Score 474 x 500.

Pocket Revolver Championship of America

Won by T. K. Lee, using Peters .38 A.C.P. Cartridges. Score 213 x 250.

Novice Match

Won by F. O. Nebeker, using Peters .22 L. R. Semi-Smokeless Cartridges. Score 229 x 250.

AND AT THE NATIONAL MATCHES

N. R. A. Individual Pistol Match

First—J. M. Thomas, Sgt. Marine Corps. Score 282 x 300.
Second—John Turner, Civilian. Score 282 x 300.

Individual Rapid Fire Re-entry Pistol Match

High Civilian—A. H. Hardy. Score 395 x 400.
Second High Civilian—J. H. Fitzgerald. Score 393 x 400.

Individual Quick Fire Re-entry Pistol Match

High Civilian—J. H. Fitzgerald. Score 383 x 400.

Be Among the Winners—Shoot the (P) Brand

WITH THE RIFLEMEN AT BEVELROO

(Concluded from page 10)

Match B—Individual, 300 metres—10 shots prone.

1. Norway, Olsen.....	60
2. France, Johnson.....	59-58
3. Sweden, Kucher.....	59-57
4. France, Paroche.....	59-56

Match C—600 metres—10 shots prone.

1. Sweden, Johnson.....	59-58
2. Sweden, Erickission.....	59-56-6
3. American, Spooner.....	59-56-5

Match E—Free rifle—40 shots standing, 40 shots sitting, or kneeling, 40 shots prone.

1. American, Fisher.....	996
2. Denmark, Larson.....	985
3. Sweden.....	980
4. Commander Osburn.....	980

Commander Osburn was outranked, his low shot being a 3.

Match G—50 metres, 40 shots standing, Small-bore.

1. American, Nuesslein.....	391-400
2. American, Capt. Rothrock.....	386-400
3. American, Sgt. Fenton.....	385-400

Match No. 1—300 metres, standing team, 10 shots.

1. Denmark.....	265
2. American:	
Spooner.....	49
Brown.....	49
Lee.....	48
Osburn.....	53
Nuesslein.....	56
	— 255
3. Sweden.....	255

U. S. out-ranked Sweden:

U. S.	Sweden
1-3	2-3
12-4	8-4
18-5	23-5
19-6	17-6

Match No. 2—10 shots prone, 300 meters, team.

1. American:	
Spooner.....	59
Osburn.....	59
Fisher.....	59
Lee.....	57
Jackson.....	55
	— 289
2. France:	
Parmeter.....	58
Henzy.....	58
Colas.....	57
Percy.....	57
Reynos.....	50
	— 283
3. Finland:	
Vankoon.....	59
Nisenner.....	57
Rapplainen.....	57
Wygelaus.....	57
Kolho.....	51
	— 281

Match No. 3—600 metres, 10 shots prone, team.

1. American:	
Spooner.....	55
Lee.....	57
Jackson.....	54

Fenton.....	58
Shriver.....	59
	— 283
2. South Africa.....	279
3. Sweden.....	275

Match No. 4—Comb. 300 and 600 meters, team, 10 shots each range.

1. American:			
	300	600	Total
	metres	metres	
Shriver.....	56	59	115
Jackson.....	59	57	116
Spooner.....	57	56	113
Osburn.....	55	57	113
Lee.....	59	57	116
			— 573
2. Norway.....			565
3. Sweden.....			563

Match No. 6—Free rifle, 40 shots standing, 40 shots sitting or kneeling 40 shots prone.

1. American:				
	Std.	Stg.	Prone	Total
Lee.....	277	347	341	965
Osburn.....	280	347	353	980
Fisher.....	288	361	347	996
Fenton.....	267	351	342	960
Spooner.....	306	334	335	975
				— 4876
2. Norway.....				4741
3. Finland.....				4667

Match No. 8—Small Bore, 50 meters, team—40 shots standing.

1. American:	
Nuesslein.....	391
Rothrock.....	386
Fenton.....	385
Lee.....	370
Shriver.....	367
	— 1899
2. Sweden:	
Lagerlos.....	375
Strase.....	365
Hutterkind.....	382
Erickson.....	370
Ohenson.....	381
	— 1873
3. Norway.....	1866

THE SEA GIRT SHOOT

(Continued from page 6)

straight, dropped a four, started over again and ran out 31, some shooting for a .22 calibre rifle.

The revolver end of the Sea Girt matches is farcical, and the sooner it is rejuvenated the better. It consists of two team matches, in both of which there was but one entry, the Marines. They won. A re-entry match, won by Thomas of the Marine Corps, was staged at the suggestion of the writer to give them something to work on until the date of the team "match."

The matches closed Tuesday, with the finish of the Championship, the most successful and pleasant rifle match held in this country for years, keeping in mind of course that success is not necessarily a matter of numbers.

The Sea Girt program is woefully in need of revision down to date. It contains little to attract civilian teams, and nothing to attract the pistol man. It bristles with tiresome and one-horse team matches which may have been all right in the days of a prosperous guard when the civilians were not in the game, but which are now pathetic in their paucity of entrants. For two days there was not scheduled a single match in which one not a member of a team could enter.

It is to be hoped that next year both Associations will award permanently to the winners, a lot of their too numerous trophies, organize

pistol shooting on any up-to-date basis, build butts for small-bore and keep it separate and intact from the inroads of the needs of the big-bore game, and put their fine shoot on their beautiful old range on an up-to-date basis that will attract civilians both of the rifle and pistol persuasion.

Analysis shows that there are on the program just fourteen team matches for the rifle, and two for the revolver. At the same time there are only thirteen individual matches for the rifle, and not one for the pistol or revolver. This means about twice as many team matches as there are on the entire Perry program for the 1200 odd shooters, and the 65 teams that attend.

If the Sea Girt gentlemen will sweep off the program everything that cannot be opened to the civilian, fire out all the private team matches open to a pitiful handful of "veterans," whatever they may be, wipe out the little one-horse individual matches, stage plenty of re-entry matches for the pistol men leading to squadded matches for the final, and turn their faces from the gone-by days of an extinct National Guard, then Sea Girt some of these days will be the Sea Girt of yore.

This is an end devoutly to be desired, because no man can come away from Sea Girt without a sincere affection for the fine old range, and for the fine chaps who run it, in their easy-going, courteous and accommodating fashion. All of us who have been to Sea Girt would be only too glad to aid to the limit in putting over next year a rejuvenated shoot that will bring down something more than the service teams and a handful of adjacent old timers and militiamen.

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

The Eisner Match, September 6, 1920.

5 shots standing, kneeling, squatting and prone, total, 20.

	Score	Prize
1. M. Gun. C. A. Lloyd, U.S.M.C.	91	Uniform
2. Sgt. F. Juse, Philippine Scouts	91	
3. Sgt. V. Belarmino, Philippine Scouts	91	
4. Sgt. E. McGuire, Cavalry	90	
5. Sgt. R. Rulloda, Philippine Scouts	89	
6. E. McG. Newcomb, Mass. Team	89	
7. Capt. E. C. Crossman	89	
8. C. T. VanAmburgh, Mass. Team	89	
9. Sgt. H. E. Stadie, Infantry	89	
10. Sgt. C. M. Easley, Infantry	89	
11. Sgt. P. Ramones, Philippine Scouts	89	

Wingate Match, August 30, 1920.

10 shots at disappearing man figure 200 yards offhand, 10 seconds exposure.

	Score	Prize
1. Captain R. O. Miller, U. S. Inf.	10	\$15.00 and Trophy
2. Lieut. C. M. Easley, U. S. Inf.	9	6.40
3. Lieut. J. K. Edmundson, U. S. Cav.	9	6.40
4. Mar. Gun. J. J. Faragher, U. S. M. C.	9	6.40
5. Lieut. J. L. Tupper, U. S. Inf.	9	5.40
6. Major Bloxham Ward, U. S. Inf.	9	6.40

Tyros

1. J. B. Jensen, U. S. Cav.	8	3.00
2. Private Stanley Melnick, U. S. M. C.	7	3.00
3. Private F. W. Kost, U. S. M. C.	6	1.00
3. Private F. H. Nottke, U. S. M. C.	6	1.00
3. Captain F. G. Bonham, U. S. Inf.	6	1.00

Gould Individual Rapid Fire, August 31, 1920.

10 shots rapid fire at 200 and 300 yards.

	Score	Prize
1. Mach. Gun. J. J. Faragher, U. S. M. C.	100	\$11.00 Trophy and Gold Medal
2. 2nd. Lieut. E. L. Mullaly, U. S. M. C.	100	\$11.00
3. Capt. C. C. Simmons, U. S. M. C.	100	11.00
4. Maj. C. L. Sturdevant, 6th Eng., Camp Pike, Ark.	100	11.00
5. Sgt. C. R. Nordstrom, U. S. M. C.	100	11.00
6. Pvt. R. J. Gamble, U. S. M. C.	100	11.00
7. H. A. Hallet, Mass. N. G.	99	6.00
8. Sgt. Frederick, A. F., U. S. M. C.	99	6.00
9. Capt. R. O. Miller, U. S. Inf.	99	6.00
10. Sgt. E. Correa, P. R. Inf.	99	6.00
11. Lt. Hobart Gay, 7th U. S. Cav., Fort Bliss, Texas.	99	6.00
12. Corp R. Weir, U. S. M. C.	99	4.50
13. Sgt. E. V. Cullam, Cavalry	99	4.50
14. Sgt. J. W. Coppens, U. S. M. C.	99	4.50
15. Lt. I. B. Snell, U. S. Inf.	99	4.50
16. Gun. Sgt. T. L. Meek, U. S. M. C.	99	4.50

17. Mar. Gun. C. A. Lloyd, U. S. M. C.	99	4.50
18. James F. Loughlin, Mass. N. G.	98	4.00

Tyros

19. Pvt. James V. Alexander, U. S. M. C.	98	3.00
20. Corp. C. H. Keller, U. S. M. C.	98	3.00
21. Sgt. Harry E. Whitmore, U. S. M. C.	97	3.00
22. Sgt. M. G. Wallace, U. S. M. C.	97	3.00
23. Pvt. Stanley Melnick, U. S. M. C.	97	3.00
24. Sgt. William F. Liell, U. S. M. C.	97	3.00

Libbey Trophy Match, September 4, 1920.

20 shots at 1100 yards.

	Score	Prize
1. Paul M. Martin, Mass. Team	95	30.00 Trophy and Medal
2. M. Gun. C. A. Lloyd, U. S. M. C.	94	22.50
3. D. B. MacCollum, Mass. Team	94	15.00
4. Sgt. Stanley Smith, U. S. Infantry	94	12.00
5. Capt. G. L. Wotkyns, U. S. Infantry	93	10.50
6. C. T. Van Amburgh, Mass. Team	93	10.50
7. Sgt. C. Porter, U. S. M. C.	92	10.50
8. Sgt. W. F. Liell, U. S. M. C.	92	9.00
9. Corp. E. J. Doyle, U. S. M. C.	92	9.00
10. 1st Sgt. T. E. Vereer, Infantry	91	9.00
11. Mch. Gun. O. Wiggs, U. S. M. C.	91	7.50
12. Sgt. M. G. Wallace, U. S. M. C.	91	7.50
13. Simon Dangzalan, Philippine Scouts	91	7.50
14. 1st Lt. C. Simmons, U. S. M. C.	90	7.50
15. 1st Sgt. H. E. Stadie, Inf.	90	6.00
16. Lt. J. L. Tupper, Inf.	90	6.00
17. Pvt. D. W. Arnett, U. S. M. C.	90	6.00
18. S. Atanacio, Philippine Scouts	89	6.00
19. Capt. E. C. Crossman, N. R. A.	89	6.00

Tyros

20. Sgt. H. E. Whitmore, U. S. M. C.	89	4.50
21. Sgt. H. Jarvis, U. S. M. C.	89	4.50
22. L. A. Barrago, Philippine Scouts	88	4.50
23. M. F. Partridge, Mass. Team	87	4.50
24. B. Ducut, Philippine Scouts	86	4.50
25. Pvt. R. T. Jennings, U. S. M. C.	85	4.50

Spencer Match, September 4, 1920.

2 sighters and 15 shots at 1200 yards.

	Score	Prize
1. Sgt. H. E. Stadie, Inf.	73	\$26.25 and medal
2. Jas. F. Loughlin, Mass.	69	18.75
3. Lt. C. Miller, Cavalry	68	15.00
4. Corp. E. J. Doyle, U. S. M. C.	68	12.00
5. Sgt. G. Williams, Inf.	68	10.50
6. Sgt. H. E. Whitmore, U. S. M. C.	68	10.50
7. Sgt. H. Jarvis, U. S. M. C.	67	9.00
8. M. Gun. J. J. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	67	9.00
9. C. T. Van Amburgh, Mass. Team	67	7.50
10. Stanley Smith, Inf.	67	7.50
11. R. J. Gamble, U. S. M. C.	66	7.50
12. C. Simmons, U. S. M. C.	66	6.00
13. G. H. Smith, Infantry	65	6.00
14. M. F. Partridge, Mass.	65	6.00
15. T. E. Vereer, Inf.	65	6.00

Tyros

16. F. H. Nottke, U. S. M. C.	64	4.50
17. J. W. Coppens, U. S. M. C.	64	4.50
18. Major B. Ward, Inf.	64	4.50
19. Sgt. John McGuire, U. S. M. C.	63	4.50
20. Corp. L. Petroskey, U. S. M. C.	62	4.50

Nevada Trophy Match, September 4, 1920.

10 shots 600, 900 and 1200 yards, sighters at 1200

	Score	Prize
1. H. Whittaker, Inf.	144	\$43.75 Trophy and Medallion
2. J. McGuire, U. S. M. C.	141	31.25
3. R. Gamble, U. S. M. C.	141	25.00
4. T. B. Crawley, U. S. M. C.	140	20.00
5. J. J. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	139	17.50
6. G. A. Smith, Inf.	139	15.00
7. C. Miller, Cavalry	139	15.00
8. C. Denney, U. S. M. C.	138	15.00
9. Capt. W. H. Richard	138	12.50
10. M. F. Partridge, Mass.	138	12.50
11. C. R. Nordstrom, U. S. M. C.	137	12.50
12. H. E. Stadie, Inf.	137	12.50

13. E. Mullaly, U. S. M. C.	137	10.00
14. T. E. Vereer, Inf.	136	10.00
15. J. W. Hession, N. Y. Athletic Club	136	10.00

Tyros

16. J. Shockley, U. S. M. C.	135	7.50
17. H. Jarvis, U. S. M. C.	134	7.50
18. B. Ducut, Philippine Scouts	133	7.50
19. F. Juse, Philippine Scouts	133	7.50
20. S. Dangzalan, Philippine Scouts	132	7.50

The General E. P. Meaney Match, September 4, 1920.

10 shots at 500 yards, no sighting shots.

	<i>Score</i>	<i>Prize</i>
1. Jas. F. Loughlin, Mass.	50	\$20.00
	plus 30	and medal
2. Lt. I. B. Snell, Inf.	50	\$15.00
	plus 12	
3. M. F. Partridge, Mass.	50	9.00
	plus 7	
4. Stanley Smith, Inf.	50	9.00
	plus 7	
5. W. B. Short, Civilian	50	7.00
6. Lt. C. Miller, Cavalry	49	6.65
7. L. A. Borrego, Philippine Scouts	49	6.65
8. B. Ducut, Philippine Scouts	49	6.65
9. S. Atanacio, Philippine Scouts	49	6.00
10. C. J. Van Amburgh, Mass.	49	6.00
11. G. Williams, Infantry	49	5.00
12. Sgt. T. Crawley, U. S. M. C.	49	5.00
13. Capt. H. L. Smith, U. S. M. C.	49	5.00
14. W. Moore, Infantry	49	5.00
15. E. Doyle, U. S. M. C.	49	4.00
16. C. Simmons, Lieut., U. S. M. C.	49	3.00
17. E. McIntire, Sgt. U. S. M. C.	49	3.00
18. M. W. Terrill	49	3.00
19. W. H. Richard	49	3.00
20. Sgt. T. R. Meek, U. S. M. C.	49	3.00

Tyros

21. A. Enfernio, Philippine Scouts	48	3.00
22. J. Shockley, U. S. M. C.	48	3.00
23. J. McGuire, U. S. M. C.	48	3.00
24. F. Juse, Philippine Scouts	48	3.00
25. G. H. Smith, Infantry	48	3.00
26. Sgt. C. Denny, U. S. M. C.	48	3.00

The Rogers All Comers' Mid-Range Match, September 4, 1920.

10 shots at 600 yards no sighting shots.

	<i>Score</i>	<i>Prize</i>
1. Lt. J. L. Tupper, Infantry	97	\$20.00
		and Trophy
2. Sgt. Frank Iorger, Infantry	96	\$15.00
3. Pvt. Stanley Melnick, U. S. M. C.	96	10.00
4. E. McG. Newcomb, Mass.	96	8.00
5. Pvt. R. L. Jennings, U. S. M. C.	96	7.00
6. Sgt. Stanley Smith, Infantry	96	7.00
7. M. F. Partridge, Mass.	96	7.00
8. Sgt. Henry Whitaker, Infantry	95	6.00
9. Sgt. S. Dangzalan, Philippine Scouts	95	6.00
10. Capt. H. L. Smith, U. S. M. C.	95	6.00
11. Gy. Sgt. C. R. Nordstrom, U. S. M. C.	95	5.00
12. 1st Sgt. H. E. Stadie, Infantry	95	5.00
13. Sgt. A. T. Smith, U. S. M. C.	95	5.00
14. Pvt. R. J. Gamble, U. S. M. C.	95	5.00
15. Gy. Sgt. John McGuire, U. S. M. C.	94	4.00
16. Pvt. J. V. Alexander, U. S. M. C.	94	4.00
17. H. A. Hallett, Mass.	94	4.00
18. Gy. Sgt. C. H. Clyde, U. S. M. C.	94	4.00
19. Mar. Gun. J. J. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	94	4.00

Tyros

20. Pvt. D. W. Arnett, U. S. M. C.	94	3.00
21. Leonard J. Miller, 208 Prospect Place, Brooklyn	94	3.00
22. Corp. E. J. Doyle, U. S. M. C.	94	3.00
23. D. B. MacCollum, Mass.	93	3.00
24. 1st Sgt. A. Eufenio, Philippine Scouts	93	3.00
25. Sgt. H. E. Whitmore, U. S. M. C.	93	3.00

Swiss Match, September 6, 1920.

2 sighting shots at 500 yards; score continues until firer gets out of bull.

	<i>Score</i>	<i>Prize</i>
1. Sgt. F. Iorger, Infantry	50	\$20.00
	plus 79	and watch
2. Corp. L. Petrosky, U. S. M. C.	50	\$15.00
	plus 25	and medal

3. L. J. Miller, Brooklyn R. C.	50	\$9.00
	plus 17	
4. Gy. Sgt. C. R. Nordstrom, U. S. M. C.	50	9.00
	plus 17	
5. Sgt. T. E. Vereer, Infantry	50	7.00
	plus 14	
6. M. Gun. C. A. Lloyd, U. S. M. C.	50	7.00
	plus 13	
7. Major C. Sturdevant, Cavalry	50	6.30
	plus 11	
8. Corp C. Keller, U. S. M. C.	50	6.30
	plus 11	
9. Lt. E. Mullaly, U. S. M. C.	50	6.30
	plus 11	
10. Sgt. G. A. Smith, Infantry	50	5.50
	plus 9	
11. Sgt. S. Smith, Infantry	50	5.50
	plus 9	
12. M. Gun. J. J. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	50	5.00
	plus 7	
13. Capt. E. C. Crossman	50	5.00
	plus 2	
14. Lt. I. B. Snell, Infantry	50	5.00
	plus 2	
15. Major W. Moore, Infantry	49	4.00
16. Sgt. C. Denny, U. S. M. C.	49	4.00
17. Pvt. J. Shockley, U. S. M. C.	44	4.00
18. Sgt. D. Cabading, Philippine Scouts	44	4.00
19. Sgt. S. Padua, Philippine Scouts	39	3.00

Tyros

20. Pvt. J. Alexander, U. S. M. C.	39	\$3.00
21. Sgt. F. Juse, Philippine Scouts	39	3.00
22. Paul W. Martin, Mass. Team	34	3.00
23. Mrs. E. C. Crossman	34	3.00
24. Pvt. C. Lonkey, U. S. M. C.	29	3.00
25. Sgt. G. H. Smith, Infantry	29	3.00

The Hayes Match, September 6, 1920.

10 shots at 600, no sighting shots.

	<i>Score</i>	<i>Prize</i>
1. Capt. H. L. Smith, U. S. M. C.	50	\$20.00
		and medal
2. Sgt. Guy L. Smith, Infantry	49	\$15.00
3. 1st Lieut. I. B. Snell, Infantry	48	10.00
4. James F. Loughlin, Mass. Team	48	7.50
5. 1st Sgt. Thos. E. Vereer, Infantry	48	7.50
6. Corp. J. Dorchak, U. S. M. C.	48	7.00
7. Maj. C. L. Sturdevant, Cavalry	48	7.00
8. Sgt. Henry Whittaker, Infantry	48	6.00
9. Capt. E. C. Crossman	48	6.00
10. Pvt. R. J. Gamble, U. S. M. C.	47	6.00
11. Sgt. S. Padua, Philippine Scouts	47	5.00
12. Sgt. Glen Williams, Infantry	47	5.00
13. 1st Lt. Jos. L. Tupper, Infantry	47	5.00
14. Sgt. P. Manansala, Philippine Scouts	47	5.00
15. Mrs. E. C. Crossman	47	4.00
16. Sgt. S. Atanacio, Philippine Scouts	47	4.00
17. Gy. Sgt. C. R. Nordstrom, U. S. M. C.	47	4.00
18. Major Walter Moore, Infantry	47	4.00
19. Sgt. F. Juse, Philippine Scouts	47	4.00

Tyros

20. Sgt. H. Jarvis, U. S. M. C.	47	3.00
21. Corp. C. H. Keller, U. S. M. C.	47	3.00
22. Sgt. C. Denney, U. S. M. C.	47	3.00
23. Sgt. L. A. Borrego, Philippine Scouts	47	3.00
24. Pvt. R. L. Jennings, U. S. M. C.	46	3.00
25. Paul M. Martin, Mass. Team	46	3.00

All Comers' Expert Match, September 6, 1920.

10 shots at 600, no marking until end of string.

	<i>Score</i>	<i>Prize</i>
1. Sgt. Frank Iorger, Infantry	50	\$17.50
		and telescope
2. Sgt. A. T. Smith, U. S. M. C.	50	17.50
3. Pvt. R. J. Gamble, U. S. M. C.	49	8.30
4. Lt. E. L. Mullaly, U. S. M. C.	49	8.30
5. Sgt. Glen Williams, Infantry	49	8.30
6. Lt. J. L. Tupper, Infantry	48	5.60
7. Sgt. G. H. Smith, Infantry	48	5.60
8. Sgt. J. McQuire, U. S. M. C.	48	5.60
9. Sgt. S. Smith, Infantry	48	5.60
10. Sgt. W. T. Liell, U. S. M. C.	48	5.60
11. Major W. Moore, Infantry	48	5.60
12. Sgt. H. Whitaker, Infantry	48	5.60
13. Capt. R. Arnett, U. S. M. C.	48	5.60

(Concluded on page 16)



SAVAGE



He's Charging—
STOP HIM!

the stock—seeing both sights—following that slaving chin with the bead—holding your breath and shutting down steadily with your trigger-finger. Bang!

Fingers racing, before the echo of the shot you're re-loaded and ready again. But he's down. Crumpled end over end in his stride. That vicious little 87-grain pointed bullet, travelling 3,000 feet per second, smashed through his jaw, shivered his neck vertebrae to splinters, and splashed them through his lungs. Never knew what struck him—dead when he hit the ground.

HERE he comes—six hundred pounds of wounded, raving, fighting grizzly! Wicked, pointed head stretched out—evil little pig eyes glaring hate—long yellow tusks snapping in bloody foam—high shoulders rocking with effort as they drive the ten-inch hooked chisels of claws rippling through the moss—smash through the witch-hopples—here he comes!

Easy does it—take your time! The little .250-3000 Savage rises easily, smoothly, into line. Squeezing

Only seven pounds of rifle—the .250-3000 Savage, Six shots—in two seconds, if you need them that fast—and each of them with a gilded target accuracy that will hit an 800-yard military bull's-eye, and punch enough to slam through half-inch boiler-plate at a hundred yards. Now supplied in both Lever and Bolt Action, with checked extra-full pistol-grip and forearm and corrugated steel shotgun butt-plate and trigger. See either one at your dealer's—he can supply them, or write Dept. F-1, for complete description.

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(Continued from page 16)

14. Capt. H. L. Smith, U. S. M. C.	48	5.60
15. Lt. C. H. Easley, Infantry	48	5.60
16. Capt. M. B. Humprey, U. S. M. C.	47	3.40
17. J. F. Loughlin, Mass. Team	47	3.40
18. H. A. Hallett, Mass. Team	47	3.40
19. C. A. Lonkey, U. S. M. C.	47	3.40

Tyros

20. Pvt. F. W. Kost, U. S. M. C.	47	3.40
21. Sgt. T. L. Meek, U. S. M. C.	47	3.40
22. M. W. Terrill	47	3.40
23. F. Juse, Philippine Scouts	47	3.40
24. C. A. Porter, U. S. M. C.	47	3.40
25. R. S. Jennings, U. S. M. C.	47	3.40

Roe All Comers' Long Range Match, September 6, 1920.

20 shots at 1000 yards, no sighters.

	Score	Prize
1. Capt. J. F. Loughlin, Mass. Team	97	\$20.00 and trophy
2. Capt. F. G. Bonham, Infantry	96	15.00
3. 1st. Sgt. T. E. Vereer, Infantry	95	10.00
4. 1st. Sgt. H. E. Stadie, Infantry	95	8.00
5. Pvt. R. L. Jennings, U. S. M. C.	95	7.00
6. Gy. Sgt. C. R. Nordstrom, U. S. M. C.	95	7.00
7. M. Gun. J. J. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	94	7.00
8. Sgt. A. T. Smith, U. S. M. C.	94	6.00
9. Sgt. G. A. Smith, Infantry	94	6.00
10. Sgt. G. H. Smith, Infantry	94	6.00
11. Sgt. Henry Whitaker, Infantry	94	5.00
12. Lt. I. B. Snell, Infantry	94	5.00
13. C. T. Van Amburgh, Mass. Team	94	5.00
14. Sgt. T. B. Crawley, U. S. M. C.	93	5.00
15. M. W. Sargent	93	4.00
16. Pvt. C. A. Lonkey, U. S. M. C.	93	4.00
17. Major Bloxham Ward, Infantry	92	4.00
18. Capt. H. L. Smith, U. S. M. C.	92	4.00
19. Sgt. Stanley Smith, Infantry	92	4.00

Tyros

20. G. L. Wotkyns, Infantry	92	3.00
21. P. M. Martin, Mass. Team	91	3.00
22. L. A. Borrego, Philippine Scouts	90	3.00
23. E. J. Doyle, U. S. M. C.	90	3.00
24. S. Dangzalan, Philippine Scouts	90	3.00
25. H. A. Hallett, Mass. Team	90	3.00

Sea Girt Championship, September 7, 1920.

10 shots at 200, 600, 900 and 1200 yards, sighting shots at 1200.

	Score	Prize
1. Pvt. R. L. Jennings, U. S. M. C.	192	\$26.25 and medal
2. Pvt. R. J. Gamble, U. S. M. C.	192	18.75
3. Sgt. G. H. Smith, Infantry	190	15.00
4. Sgt. T. E. Vereer, Infantry	188	12.00
5. Corp. E. J. Doyle, U. S. M. C.	188	10.50
6. Sgt. G. A. Smith, Infantry	187	7.50
7. Sgt. H. Whitaker, Infantry	186	7.50
8. Sgt. H. Stadie, Infantry	186	7.50
9. Sgt. Simon Dangzalan, Philippine Scouts	185	7.50
10. M. Gun. J. J. Andrews, U. S. M. C.	185	6.00
11. Sgt. T. L. Meek, U. S. M. C.	184	6.00
12. Sgt. T. B. Crawley, U. S. M. C.	184	6.00
13. Capt. H. L. Smith, U. S. M. C.	184	6.00

Tyros

14. Sgt. C. Denny, U. S. M. C.	183	4.50
15. Capt. F. G. Bonham, Infantry	182	4.50
16. Mrs. E. C. Crossman	181	4.50
17. L. J. Miller, Brooklyn Rifle Club	180	4.50

The Reading Match, September 7, 1920.

Re Entry, 10 shots at 300 yards, 7 inch counting circle.

	Score	Prize
1. Lt. C. Miller, Cavalry	50 plus 3	medal
2. Sgt. F. Ioerger, Infantry	48	
3. Corp. E. McGuire, Cavalry	48	
4. Corp W. Hawkins, Cavalry	46	

Tyro

5. Mrs. E. C. Crossman	46	
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TEAM MATCHES

Cavalry Team Match, August 30, 1920.

10 shots at 200 and 600 yards.

	Score	Prize
1. Troop D, 1st Cavalry, N. G. Mass.:		
J. F. Loughlin	93	\$30.00
A. V. Harrington	87	and
M. F. Partridge	94	trophy
H. A. Hallett	90	
Total	364	
2. 1st Mach. Gun Troop, 1st Squadron Cav. N.G.N.J.	332	\$15.00
3. 2nd Mach. Gun Troop, 1st Squadron Cav. N.G.N.J.	327	7.50
4. Troop D, 1st Squadron Cav. N.G.N.J.	298	3.75

Columbia Trophy and National Guard Trophy, August 30, 1920.

10 shots rapid fire at 200 and 300 yards. 300, 500 and 600 slow fire.

	Score	Prize
1. 6th Infantry, N. G. N. J.	1302	\$14.20
2. 3rd Infantry, N. G. N. J.	1294	\$14.20
3. 2nd Team, 1st Squadron Cav. N. G. N. J.	1244	4.40
4. 1st Team, 1st Squadron Cav. N. G. N. J.	1234	2.20

Columbia Trophy and Medals
Russell N. G. Trophy

New Jersey Company Team Match, August 31, 1920.

	Score	Prize
1. Troop D, 1st Cavalry, N. G. Mass.	331	\$16.00
2. Co. A, 5th Inf., D. C. N. G.	320	8.00
3. Co. E, 71st Inf. N. Y. N. G.	319	4.00
4. Mach. Gun Troop, 1st Squadron Cavalry, N.J.N.G.	307	2.00

Company Team Match (Tyro), August 31, 1920.

	Score	Prize
1. 1st Team, N. G. Troop, 1st Squad. Cav. N.G.N.J.	134	\$32.40
2. Porto Rico Team	133	16.20
3. Co. D, 71st Inf., N.Y.N.G., 1st team	130	8.10
4. Co. E, 71st Inf., N.Y.N.G., 2nd team	128	4.05
5. Troop D, 1st Squad. Cav., N.G.N.J., 1st team	124	
6. 2nd team, N. G. Troop, 1st Squad. Cav. N.G.N.J.	121	
7. Troop D, 1st Squad. Cav. N.G.N.J., 2nd team	118	
8. Troop C, 1st Squad. Cav. N.G.N.J.	95	
9. Co. I, 6th Infantry, 3rd Batt., N.G.N.J.	77	

Trophy and Medals

New Jersey State Rifle Association Two-Man Team, August 31, 1920.

10 shots at 600 and 1000 yards.

	Score	Prize
1. Lt. C. M. Easley, U. S. Infantry	Total	
Lt. J. B. Snell, U. S. Infantry	183	\$96.00
2. Lt. J. L. Tupper, U. S. Infantry		
Lt. C. Miller, Air Service	182	48.00
3. J. F. Loughlin, Mass. National Guard		
M. F. Partridge, Mass. National Guard	182	24.00
4. Corporal E. J. Doyle, U. S. Marine Corps		
Mch. Gun. J. J. Andrews, U. S. Marine Corps	181	12.00

New York Company Team Match, August 31, 1920.

	Score	Prize
1. Troop D, 1st Mass. Cav., N. G.	394	\$44.00
2. Quantico Detachment, U. S. M. C., No. 6	389	22.00
3. Quantico Detachment, U. S. M. C., No. 7	386	11.00

The Cruikshank Trophy Match, September 1, 1920.

	Score	Prize
1. Troop D, 1st Cav. Mass. N. G.	573	\$40.00
2. 1st Philippine Infantry	554	20.00
3. Porto Rico Infantry	547	10.00

71st Regiment Trophy Match, August 31, 1920.

	Score	Prize
1. 1st Cavalry, N. G. Mass.	1108	\$32.00
2. 1st Philippine Infantry	1102	and Trophy 16.00
3. 3rd Infantry, N. J. N. G.	1043	
4. 5th Infantry, D. C. N. G.	1018	
5. 71st Infantry, N. Y. N. G., Team No. 2	717	
6. 71st Infantry, N. Y. N. G., Team No. 1	540	
7. 6th Infantry, N. J. N. G.	512	
8. 71st Infantry, N. Y. N. G., Team No. 3	487	

World's Champions Shoot HERCULES POWDERS

The American Olympic Rifle Team won the World's Championship in the Military Rifle Team Match at 300 and 600 meters with a score of 573 out of 600; the 300 meters Team Match with 289 out of 300, and the Free Rifle Team Match with a score of 4873. Commander C. T. Osburn won the Offhand Championship at 300 meters with a score of 56 out of 60.

The American Olympic Revolver Team won the 30 meters Team Match with 1309 out of 1500. Papaeuse of Brazil, with 274 out of 300, Bracken with 272, and Frederick with 266, won the high three places in the 30 meters Individual Revolver Championship.

Hercules Powders were used by the Individual Rifle and Revolver Champions, by each member of the American Rifle Team and the American, Brazilian and French Revolver Teams.

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Small-Bore Rifleman's Dope and Score Book

By MAJOR TOWNSEND WHELEN

General Staff, U. S. A.

Chairman Small-Bore Committee, N. R. A.

Contains score sheets suitable for all forms of small-bore shooting, so that riflemen can keep all their scores and records as to sight adjustment and weather under one convenient cover. The book also contains all the practical information necessary for expert shooting with any of the more popular or suitable small-bore rifles, and is based on actual firing by Major Whelen, and *not* on usual information as to ballistics, hence is *practical* and *reliable*.

Postpaid Twenty-five Cents

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ARMS AND THE MAN
1108 Woodward Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Interstate Regimental Team Match, September 1, 1920.

	Score	Prize
1. 1st Cavalry, Mass. N. G.	836	\$43.80
	Trophy and Medals	
2. Porto Rico Infantry, 1st Team	759	\$21.90
3. Porto Rico Infantry, 2nd Team	750	10.95
4. Philippine Infantry	736	5.50

McAlpin Trophy Match, September 2, 1920.

200, 600 and 1000 yards, 10 shots per man.

	Score	Prize
1. State of Massachusetts	1090	\$96.00
	Trophy and Medals	
2. U. S. Infantry	1088	\$48.00
3. U. S. M. C., Team No. 1	1060	
4. U. S. M. C., Team No. 2	1059	
5. U. S. M. C., Team No. 3	1041	
6. U. S. Cavalry, Team No. 1	1030	
7. Philippine Scouts, Team No. 1	1026	
8. Philippine Scouts, Team No. 2	1024	
9. State of New Jersey	1010	
10. U. S. Cavalry, Team No. 2	1006	
11. Porto Rico Infantry	1006	
12. State of New York	924	

Dryden Trophy, September 2, 1920.

200, 600 and 1000 yards, 10 shots.

	Score	Prize
1. U. S. Infantry	1119	\$150.00
	Trophy and Medals	
2. Massachusetts State Team	1110	\$100.00
3. U. S. Marine Corps, Team No. 1	1100	50.00
4. U. S. Marine Corps, Team No. 2	1096	
5. U. S. Marine Corps, Team No. 3	1086	
6. U. S. Cavalry Team	1079	
7. Philippine Scouts, Team No. 2	1054	
8. Philippine Scouts, Team No. 1	1043	
9. Porto Rico	1037	
10. New York State National Guard	1028	

11. State of New Jersey	1019
12. 5th Infantry, District of Columbia	932
13. State of Pennsylvania	845

Veteran Team Match.

10 shots prone at 200 yards, 7-inch bull, both matches.

	Score	Prize
1. Camp Perry Instructors Assn.	288	
	(Disqualified from taking trophy).	
2. 3rd Reg. N. G. N. Y., Veteran Organization	282	Trophy
3. 71st Reg. N. G. N. Y., Veteran Organization	277	
4. 7th Reg. N. G. N. Y., Veteran Organization	273	
5. 71st Reg., Team No. 2	272	
6. Old Guard of New York	267	

Old Guard Team Match.

	Score
1. Camp Perry Instructors Assn.:	
Capt. C. J. Van Amburgh	50
Capt. E. C. Crossman	50
Capt. G. L. Wotkyns	49
Mrs. Crossman	48
Major L. C. Dehn	45
Capt. L. E. Clark	45
	287
2. National Capitol Rifle Club	286
3. 7th Reg. Rifle Club	276
4. 71st Reg. Veteran Rifle Club	276
5. 71st Reg. Rifle Club Team No. 1	273
6. Old Guard	272
7. 71st Reg. Rifle Club Team No. 2	269

The Sadler Match, Friday September 3, 1920.

15 shots per man at 800, 900 and 1000 yards, Palma course, rifle as issued.

	800	900	1000	total
1st Lt. Joseph L. Tupper	75	74	68	217
1st Sgt. Herman E. Stadie	75	74	68	217
1st Lt. Ivan B. Snell	74	75	70	219
1st Lt. C. M. Easley	73	72	66	211
Batt. Sgt. Maj. Glen Williams	74	68	70	212

	800	900	1000	total
Sgt. Stanley Smith.....	73	69	72	214
Sgt. Henry Whitaker.....	74	70	72	216
1st Sgt. Thomas E. Vereer.....	69	75	71	215
				1721
				Grand total
U. S. Marine Corps, 1st team.....				1715
U. S. Marine Corps, 2nd team.....				1696
U. S. Marine Corps, 3rd team.....				1688
K. M. A. Team:				
	800	900	1000	total
K. K. V. Casey.....	72	74	66	212
T. Waller.....	68	71	73	212
E. C. Crossman.....	75	73	72	220
G. L. Wotkyns.....	74	72	66	212
A. E. Wells.....	72	68	67	207
Geo. Corwin.....	71	68	66	205
W. H. Richard.....	72	73	70	215
G. W. Chesley.....	69	62	66	197
				1680
Massachusetts State Team.....				1663
Philippine Scouts.....				1650
U. S. Cavalry.....				1642
New Jersey State Team.....				1603
Philippine Scouts, 1st team.....				1584
5th District of Columbia.....				1414

New Jersey Revolver Team Match, September 7, 1920.

	Score	Prize Trophy
U. S. Marine Corps, Quantico Detachment:		
Gy. Sgt. J. M. Thomas.....	207	
Corp. J. F. McDowell.....	187	
Pvt. W. C. O'Neill.....	152	
Capt. J. T. Moore.....	171	
Corp. L. E. Wentworth.....	147	
	864	

New York Revolver Team Match, September 7, 1920.

	Score	Prize Trophy and Medals
U. S. Marine Corps, Quantico Detachment:		
Gy. Sgt. J. M. Thomas.....	206	
Corp. J. F. McDowell.....	180	
Pvt. W. C. O'Neill.....	172	
Capt. J. T. Moore.....	195	
	887	

SMALL-BORE EVENTS.

Mid-Range Match, September 7, 1920.

Re Entry 100 yards 10 shots

	Score	Prize
1. V. Richard.....	99	\$7.50
2. T. E. Vereer.....	99	7.50
3. K. Gray.....	99	7.50
4. W. H. Richard.....	99	7.50
5. J. L. Renew.....	98	4.00
6. C. H. Johnson.....	97	3.00
7. J. H. Robertson.....	97	3.00

Hoppe Miniature Long Range Match, September 7, 1920.

Re Entry 20 shots at 200 yards, C-5 target

	Score	Prize
1. J. L. Renew, Savage Arms Corp.....	100	\$10.00
	plus 11	and rifle
2. L. J. Miller, Brooklyn Rifle Club.....	99	\$7.50
3. W. H. Richard, Winchester Repeating Arms Co.....	98	5.00
4. C. H. Johnson, Philadelphia Rifle Assn.....	98	4.50
5. G. W. Chesley, Winchester Repeating Arms Co.....	97	3.00

The Eisner, Squadded Competition.

10 shots, 100 yards.

	Score	Prize
Capt. R. O. Miller, Infantry.....	99	
J. L. Renew.....	98	
W. H. Richard.....	97	
C. H. Johnson.....	96	
Virgil Richard.....	96	

Small-Bore Palma Team Match, No. 1, September 5, 1920.

W. H. Richard:		
150 yds., 4-5.....	74	
175 yds., 4-3.....	73	
200 yds., 5-5.....	72	
	219	
Virgil Richard:		
150 yds., 5-5.....	74	
175 yds., 4-5.....	67	
200 yds., 5-5.....	70	
	211	

G. W. Chesley:		
150 yds., 4-5.....	72	
175 yds., 5-5.....	74	
200 yds., 5-5.....	72	
	218	
L. J. Miller:		
150 yds., 5-5.....	74	
175 yds., 5-5.....	71	
200 yds., 4-5.....	72	
	217	
Team total.....	865	

Palma Team No. 2.

Mrs. E. C. Crossman:		
150 yds., 3-5.....	74	
175 yds., 3-3.....	73	
200 yds., 5-5.....	71	
	218	
J. L. Renew:		
150 yds., 5-5.....	75	
175 yds., 5-5.....	74	
200 yds., 0-5.....	71	
	220	
F. J. Kahrs:		
150 yds., 5-5.....	73	
175 yds., 5-4.....	73	
200 yds., 5-5.....	72	
	218	
C. L. Johnson:		
150 yds., 0-5.....	74	
175 yds., 4-5.....	70	
200 yds., 5-5.....	61	
	205	
Team total.....	861	

Small-Bore Palma Team Match, Team No. 3.

M. J. Kaxson:		
150 yds., 5-3.....	65	
175 yds., 5-3.....	61	
200 yds., 4-5.....	63	
	189	
Elmer Strong:		
150 yds., 5-3.....	68	
175 yds., 0-5.....	58	
200 yds., 3-5.....	64	
	190	
Harry Morgan:		
150 yds., 5-5.....	67	
175 yds., 0-2.....	54	
200 yds., 3-3.....	40	
	161	
Lt. Geo. Scott:		
150 yds., 3-5.....	70	
175 yds., 5-5.....	70	
200 yds., 3-5.....	46	
	186	
Team total.....	726	

The Boyle Trophy Match, September 7, 1920.

10 shots prone at 200 yds., 7-inch counting.

	Score	Prize
1. Capt. E. C. Crossman.....	50	Flag
	plus 10	
2. Lt. C. M. Easley, Infantry.....	49	\$4.00
3. Lt. C. Miller, Cavalry.....	49	2.50
4. Lt. H. K. Zust, Old Guard, New York.....	47	1.50
5. G. L. Amouroux, 7th Infantry, New York.....	46	1.00

Members' Match, September 7, 1920.

500 yards, 10 shots, 16-inch ring.

	Score	Prize
1. Capt. E. C. Crossman.....	49	Medal
2. Lt. H. K. Zust, Old Guard, New York.....	49	
3. Major L. C. Dehn, Rutherford, N. J.....	47	
4. Capt. H. J. Burlington, Montvale, N. J.....	47	
5. Lt. C. R. Powell, Mt. Holly, N. J.....	45	

Miniature Palma Individual Match, September 7, 1920.

15 shots at 150, 175 and 200 yards, C-5 target.

	Score	Prize
1. C. H. Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa.....	221	\$7.00
		and Winchester Trapshooting Outfit.
2. J. L. Renew, Savage Arms Corporation.....	220	5.00
3. R. D. Miller.....	218	3.00
4. F. J. Kahrs, Bayonne, N. J.....	218	
5. Capt. W. H. Richard, New Haven, Conn.....	218	
6. Capt. G. W. Chesley, New Haven, Conn.....	213	
7. Lt. H. K. Zust, Old Guard, New York.....	212	
8. Virgil Richard, New Haven, Conn.....	211	



Loads And Re-loads

In this column, conducted by Capt. Townsend Whelen, will be answered inquiries pertaining to target and hunting small arms, hunting licenses, game guides, and kindred subjects. An effort will be made to reply to inquiries direct by mail before the appearance in this column of the answer. The service is free to all, whether the inquirer is a subscriber to Arms and the Man or not. All questions are answered at length by mail. Those portions of general interest are published here.

I AM much interested in a recent article written by you describing a short range load for Krag and Springfield, and I want to try a similar load in my 8 mm Sauer-Mauser. The U.M.C. people sent me some 154-grain pointed bullets and a lot of 8½ primers. Now what results would I get using 18 or 20 grains DuPont No. 80 and the 154-grain Spitzer in the Mauser for a short range load? Or if you can suggest any better combination would be glad to hear it. I notice you speak very highly of DuPont No. 80, so I thought it would be about the thing, and should I use U. S. primer No. 8 in place of U.M.C. 8½?

P. M., Wakefield, Kan.

Answer: The 8 mm Mauser rifle has been altered many times to take different ammunition, hence things relative to it are much mixed up, and it is not possible to tell you definitely about what results you can obtain unless the bore be measured, and a sulphur cast be made of the chamber. The following are the varieties most seen in the United States:

Groove diameter .319, chambered for 236-grain blunt nose bullet.

Groove diameter .322, chambered for 154-grain spitzer bullet.

Groove diameter .322, chambered for either 236 or 154-grain bullets.

Some 154-grain spitzer bullets are made for rifles with groove diameter of .319 inches, and some for those having a diameter of .322 inches.

However I think that the chances are that you have one of the first mentioned rifles, and that the bullets that you have gotten from the U.M.C.Co., will fit it all right. In any case, from all the above combinations, you do not run into any danger as long as you confine yourself to a low pressure powder like DuPont No. 80.

If the various combinations of the above work out all right in your case, then I think that you should get fine results from the 154-grain bullet with 18 grains of DuPont Sporting Rifle Powder No. 80. If you do not, something is wrong with the combination and it will take measuring the chamber and bore to find out what.

The No. 8½ U.M.C. primers will work all right, only the shells will not stand reloading quite so many times as if you were to use a non-fulminate primer like the No. 9 U. M. C. or No. 8, U. S. C. Co.

I HAVE been an extremely interested, albeit silent, reader of your answers and articles in *Arms and the Man* and other magazines for sometime. I can refrain from bothering you no longer so here goes:

I have a Sharp's-Borchardt military action. Mr. A. U. Zischang of this city, who is well known to me, has it in his hands. I have decided to have it hand-banded for the 25-35 cartridge. The firing pin hole will be bushed up reducing the nose of the sticker to approximately the size of the Springfield striker. A gas port, three thirty-seconds, or

thereabouts, will be drilled through the top of the block to the firing pin recess, and another plug placed in the rear of the box like arrangement aft of the block. This plug will be screwed into place and cross-pinned.

The barrel will be chambered tight and cut 1 turn to 12.5 inches. Barrel length 28 inches, tapered, sights on blocks brazed to barrel, weight of entire rifle 7½ to 7¾ lbs.

The frame will be reduced in weight and case-hardened, block re-case-hardened and trimmings blued.

I well know the quality of Zischang's work and I assure you it is most excellent although it is so well known that my recommendation seems superfluous.

Will you please give me your opinion on the following points: 1. Safety of action with this cartridge giving pressures up to 40,000 lbs. 2. Desirability of weight as specified (or lighter). 3. Sights to be placed on arm. Don't like Lyman 103 rear, too easily loosened in joints. 4. Can this anchor a "chuck" with a load giving 2,600 or 2,700 with 87-grain Savage bullet. My 25-21 doesn't knock them "cold and stiff." 5. Will the reducing of size of nose of striker etc., make the arm safe against the undesirable happening in the form of a striker blown through right eye in the event of a defective primer.

I intend to stock the piece myself 14 x 1 5-8 x 2 5-8 inches cast out ¼ inch with imported wood, Springfield style butt, with recess.

I am enclosing stamped envelope for reply and thank you for your courtesy. May your department prosper, it's very interesting.

M. M., Syracuse, N. Y.

Answer: I believe that Mr. Zischang has remodelled a number of Sharps rifles for high power barrels, and am quite sure that he understands the matter thoroughly. From your description I should think that the alterations in the breech block and firing pin would make the rifle perfectly safe. To be conservative let us say that it will be safe to 43,000 pounds.

Your weight of 7½ to 7¾ pounds is just about right for a hunting rifle. I have never been an admirer of the featherweight rifle. The heavier you get a barrel the better it shoots. We are just beginning to learn a little about barrel vibration, and experiments conducted at the Small Arms Ballistic Station show the desirability of heavy barrels. The heavy barrel has always shot better, and sometimes it will give fine accuracy with ammunition which will not shoot at all in light barrels. But in a sporting rifle there is such a thing as going too far. You are carrying the rifle for pleasure. I think your weight is about right.

As to sights, the No. 103 has to be very well made not to be loose jointed. Why not try the Lyman No. 48, mounting it on either side of the receiver. Zischang could easily alter the base so that this could be done. There is so much convenience and general satisfaction about using a sight which has adjustments for both elevation and windage clearly reading to minutes of angle that personally I would not

think of a sight which did not have these. You will find this No. 48 sight fine in all positions, particularly when shooting prone. It will not be quite as fast as the Lyman tang sight but you will hardly notice the difference. You should have a sight which is capable of realizing the accuracy of your rifle. What is the use of getting a rifle which will give 2-inch groups at 100 yards if your sight will not adjust accurately to a less error than that?

I really think that you have doped out a fine rifle for a country like Northern New York. You can easily load it up to give 2,700 f.s. with permissible pressures. Such a load should stop a chuck in his tracks every time on a body shot. May I suggest that you try DuPont I. M. R. No. 17½ powder instead of No. 16. No. 17½ is a newer powder, gives better accuracy and has metallic tin incorporated which practically eliminates metallic fouling. With this powder you do not need to use grease.

I HAVE a No. 103 I recently purchased. I would like to be sure that it is right. Can you advise me as to how to target it up? I am not a very good shot and could not tell by offhand shooting. I notice that my windage zero throws my sight off about one-half point upon the scale on the moving part of the sight base. I believe you understand what I mean. In other words, the movable base is not exactly even with the fixed base when the windage knob is at zero. Do you suppose that it is because the fixed base is fitted on to the cocking piece a little to one side or is the saddle on the windage screw "off"?

As for "targeting up" a rifle, is there any way of being sure your sights are correct without having a machine rest and being an expert shot.

What is the new powder made by DuPont? Is it the stuff used in the ammunition article in July 15th *Arms and the Man*, called National Match? I believe it is said to contain No. 17½ and sells for \$3.97 per 100. I understand that the new powder gives lower breach pressure and chamber temperature. How high a velocity can be obtained in the .30-06? At what breach pressure and recoil (military lb. rifle)? Can you give me any other information on this powder?

Will any arms factories like Winchester polish and re-blue my barrel on my Springfield?

I tried my Springfield at about 40 feet on a piece of half-inch boiler plate and three shots went through and two didn't quite. What caused this, do you suppose? They were part of a lot that Remington loaded for the Government to shoot Huns with. Do you suppose that they failed to penetrate because they were not uniform?

Kindly tell me how far away one should stand in trying penetration tests, etc., "to give the bullet a chance".

Can one load 30-06 shells in full charge and reduced loads for target work and hunting accurate enough with a set of powder balances weighing to within one-quarter grain? Bond Machine Co. offers such a set of scales for \$6, the set accurate to within one-tenth grain costs \$17 and I do not wish to pay that much. Could you weigh out charges for the .38 Special with these scales?

P. B. S., Portland, Maine.

Answer: The No. 103 rear sight usually requires to be set considerably to the left for windage. The Lyman Company prefer to set the sight symmetrically on the cocking piece, rather than to have it appear to one side, and thus look like a bad job.

There is absolutely no way to sight in a rifle accurately except for the owner himself to do it by actual shooting. Fill a gunny sack with earth, making it about 10 inches high. Adjust the gunsling in the regular manner, get down prone on the ground behind the sandbag, and rest the forearm of the rifle on the sandbag. You will find this position very steady, and if

KING SIGHTS FOR SPRINGFIELD RIFLES



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The **KING EIGHT COMBINATION ADJUSTABLE REAR SIGHT** as adapted to Springfield Rifles fills a long felt want for a good sporting rear sight. It is quickly fitted by removing sight pin, leaf and spring which is replaced by **KING** Sight. The original wind-gauge is not disturbed. Sight is adjustable to 600 yards. Also made for all other arms. **GOLD BEAD FRONT SIGHTS** are long and strong and the beads have *steel centers*. A perfect game and target sight under all conditions. Also made for Krag Rifles, Carbines and all other arms.

IVORY BEAD SIGHT is also of *extra length and strength*. Made for all arms.

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THESE Clubs have been admitted to membership in the National Rifle Association of America

COLLEGE CLUBS.

Connecticut:

Yale University Rifle Club, New Haven, Conn. Sec'y, George L. Luthy, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.; Pres., R. Bingham McKee; Vice-Pres., Henry B. DuPont, Jr.; Treas., Chas. C. Buckland; Exec. Officer, Chauncey P. Williams, Jr. 78 members.

Massachusetts:

Burdett College Rifle Club, Boston, Mass. Sec'y, D. R. Bates, 63 Monatiquot ave., Braintree, Mass.; Pres., L. M. Sellers; Vice-Pres., M. Foster; Treas., A. N. Newell; Exec. Officer, Frank Anselmo. 31 members.

Montana:

Forest School Rifle Club, The University of Montana, Missoula, Mont. Sec'y-Treas., Wm. H. Zeh, Elkhart Lake, Wis.; Pres., Albert J. Cramer; Vice-Pres., Chas. H. McDonald; Exec. Officer, F. H. Best. 31 members.

Oregon:

Oregon State Agricultural College Rifle Club, Corvallis, Oregon. Sec'y, Joe F. Hackett, Corvallis, Ore.; Pres., Lt. L. H. Spooner; Vice-Pres., Roy Avrit; Treas., T. K. Vannice; Exec. Officer, Bert E. Woody. 35 members.

Washington:

University of Washington Rifle Club, Seattle, Washington. Sec'y, Virgil P. Dickson, 1906 East 45th st., Seattle; Pres., Roy Turner; Vice-Pres., Glen Wilson; Treas., Fred Singer; Exec. Officer, Lt. Col. W. D. Fraser. 70 members.

Washington State College Rifle Club, Pullman, Washington. Sec'y, Otho M. Love, 702 Linden ave., Pullman, Wash.; Pres., Edwin J. Franzen; Vice-Pres., Chas. A. Belfre; Treas., Harold C. Graham; Exec. Officer, Byron Jennings. 44 members.

SCHOOL CLUBS.

California:

Citrus Union High School Rifle Club, Azusa, Glendora, Calif. Sec'y, Lyle Carpenter, Azusa, Calif.; Pres., Emlo Galleher; Vice-Pres., Allison Bell; Treas., Maurice Jones; Exec. Officer, David W. Sturges. 87 members.

Liberty Union High School Rifle Club, Brentwood, Calif. Sec'y, Irven Williams, Brentwood; Pres., Lester Cakebread; Vice-Pres., Howard Burness; Treas., Henry Sellers; Exec. Officer, E. C. Bangs. 35 members.

West Side Union High School Rifle Club, Los Banos, Calif. Sec'y, Sylvester Agostinha, Los Banos; Pres., Daniel Cozzi; Vice-Pres., Tony D. Toscano; Treas., John Chettero; Exec. Officer, Melvin R. Miano. 43 members.

Colorado:

Grover High School Rifle Club. Sec'y, Clair Palmer, Grover, Colo.; Pres., Horace Woodhams; Vice-Pres., Dale Taylor; Treas., Joe Riddle; Exec. Officer, J. D. McMillen. 19 members.

Massachusetts:

Middlesex School Rifle Club, Concord, Mass. Sec'y, Brooks Stevens, Middlesex School, Concord; Pres., Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.; Vice-Pres., Otis Emmerton; Treas., Wm. Renwick Smedberg, 2nd; Exec. Officer, John Balch Upton. 48 members.

Pennsylvania:

Eureka High School Rifle Club. Sec'y, Herbert McCurdy, 1516 5th st., Eureka, Calif.; Pres., Simeon Zane; Vice-Pres., Donald Metcalf; Treas., Harry Hindman; Exec. Officer, Andrew Row. 116 members.



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Webbing or leather for all Rifles. An aid to accuracy.

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you have mastered the correct method of squeezing the trigger, and have learned to aim accurately you will have no trouble. If you have not learned how to squeeze the trigger, or to aim accurately there is hardly any use of your having a rifle that is accurately sighted in. No one can target your rifle for you, because the chances are that no one else holds and aims just as you do.

The two new powders are DuPont No. 17½ and DuPont No. 15½. They are somewhat like No. 16 and 15 except that they have metallic tin incorporated, which acts in largely eliminating metallic fouling. Generally speaking about the same velocities can be obtained with them as were obtained from the use of No. 16 and 15, only the charges are slightly different. The charges are always given on the cannister labels. These powders are not for sale yet, but will be on the market in several months. The erosive qualities are considerably greater than that of No. 20 (Pyro D. G.) but I think not quite so great as Nos. 16 and 15. Generally speaking No. 17½ is better for light bullets like the 150-grain and

smaller cartridges, and No. 15½ is better for heavier bullets (180 and 220 grains).

I do not think that you can get any of the arms companies to do any work on your Springfield. I think that you will have to send it to one of the private gunmakers or gunsmiths.

I cannot give you any information as to why your rifle failed in certain instances to penetrate boiler plate; I presume that the boiler plate was tougher in some spots than in others. This is no indication whatever as to uniformity of rifle or ammunition. The nearer to the muzzle you get your target the greater will be the penetration. The muzzle velocity begins to fall off as soon as the bullet leaves the barrel, or at least within a couple of inches, and the penetration of course falls off slightly also. Generally these tests are made at 15 feet.

Powder scales accurate to one-quarter grain are plenty good enough for your use. Finer weights are of no practical value unless you wish to do the most accurate work possible at 1,000 yards.

484 OUT OF 500

THAT'S the score with which Miss Marjorie Kinder won all *championship honors* in the Third Annual Home Range American Record Match.

Miss Kinder firmly believes in

Western

22 Long Rifle Cartridges

and her confidence in them—borne from past experience—was a factor which aided very materially in the result.

WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY

Makers of the famous "Field"
Patented Steel-Locked Shell

East Alton

Illinois

Hercules Powder MAKES NEW WORLD'S RECORD

AT SEA GIRT

At the Sea Girt Tournament, Sgt. Frank Ioerger, U.S. Infantry, made a new world's record in the Swiss Match by scoring 89 consecutive bullseyes at 500 yards in a 20-inch bullseye containing a 16-inch counting center. He shot the Springfield service rifle, as issued, and 180-grain match ammunition loaded with Hercules Powder. The previous world's record at 500 yards for a sixteen-inch center was 55 consecutive bullseyes—made last year with Hercules Powder.

In addition to making a new world's record, Hercules Powder was used by the winners of nearly every match on the Sea Girt Program.

HERCULES POWDER CO.

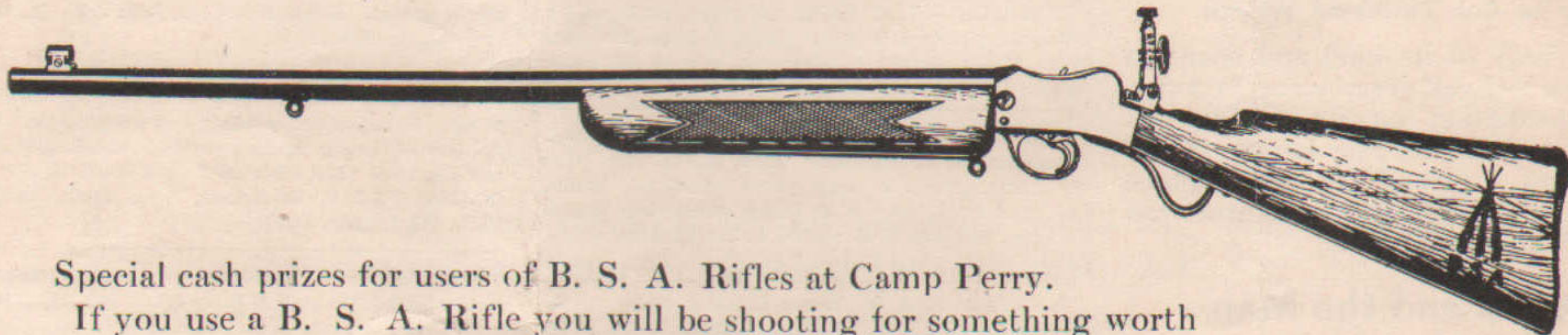
Wilmington 1005 Orange Street Delaware

At the London (England) SMALL-BORE MEETING, held from May 3 to May 8, 1920,

The B. S. A. Match Rifle, Model No. 12

was first in 16 out of 18 of the single entry matches, first in most of the re-entry matches all the team matches, and won 98 per cent of all the prizes.

In the 29 matches there were over 300 competitors all free to use .22 rifles of any make, and rifles of all the well-known makes were used. All the shooting was outdoors without sighting shots, and the winning scores have never been excelled here or elsewhere.



Special cash prizes for users of B. S. A. Rifles at Camp Perry.

If you use a B. S. A. Rifle you will be shooting for something worth while in addition to the N. R. A. prizes.

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This wonderful oil removes the residue of all powders and easily loosens metal fouling and leading. Prevents rusting and pitting. Free from harmful chemicals and moisture.

At sporting goods and hardware stores and post exchanges; 2 oz. bottle 25c, 6 oz. can 55c. By mail 10c extra.

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Only book of its kind and scope in authority. Gives every scrap of available information on its subject. A mine of values for rifle lovers. Over 600 pages. Over 300 illustrations. English. By the supreme American Price \$5.00. Order from

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has caused us to greatly increase manufacturing facilities, and we are now located at

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

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

OLD-TIME and modern firearms bought, sold and exchanged. Kentucky flint-lock rifles, old-time pistols, revolvers, guns, swords, powder horns, etc. Lists free. Stephen Van Rensselaer, 805 Madison Avenue, New York City.

FOR SALE—Officer's Model Target Colt Revolver, .38 cal.; .38 cal. 6-inch bbl. Colt's Auto. New Service .44 Colt, 7½-inch bbl. S. & W. .38, 6½-inch bbl., target. S. & W. .22 perfect 10-inch bbl., pistol. B. S. A. Match .22 Rifle. Savage .22 N. R. A. Remington N. R. A. .22. Stevens 414 .22 short. Stevens 404 Target .22 L. R. Stevens Model 56 and 14-inch scope .22 cal. target. Winchester Musket, .22 and A5 power scope (and two stocks). Winchester .22 cal. 30-inch octagon bbl. L. R. and Stevens scope; weight 9½ pounds. Will sell or trade 45 other rifles, pistols and revolvers, and 5 rifle telescopes. Winfield S. Maxwell, 4564 Utah st., San Diego, Calif.

FOR SALE—L. C. Smith, 20 gauge, single trigger, automatic ejector, field grade, shot gun; in perfect condition. \$70.00. Barret L. Chapman, care of 89 Public Square, Watertown, N. Y.

FOR SALE—One Colt .45 calibre government model, commercial finish, automatic pistol, \$25.00. One Colt .22 calibre automatic target pistol. Absolutely perfect inside and out, \$25.00. H. D. Dodge, care of Gray Tractor Co., Inc., 30th ave. S. E. and N. P. Tracks, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—S. & W. Target Revolver, prefer .32-20; sporting stock for Krag; binoculars. I have .30-'06, 30-40, and 30-30 hunting ammunition for sale, S. Carter, Colliers, West Virginia.

FOR SALE—One B. S. A., No. 12, .22 calibre rifle, with telescope mount bases on barrel, \$40.00. One Stevens, No. 47, .22 cal. rifle, 28-inch octagon barrel, double set triggers with peep rear and globe front sights. Mounted with bases for scope, \$25.00. One Marlin model 1892, 24-inch barrel with peep and globe sights, \$16.00. All barrels are in good shape and all rifles are excellent shooters. Two Ideal micrometers with ring attachment for cord. \$1.50 each. Edward L. Crabb, Shoshoni Rifle Club, Shoshoni, Wyo.

FOR SALE—1500 Colt .45 Auto Government ammunition cheap for want of use. Republic Supply Co., Box 37 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

WANTED—Ballard Action. State condition and price. Geo. C. Warner, Box 33, Claremont, N. H.

FOR SALE—Single shot Stevens .32 Ideal Calibre rifle, fancy rear peep sight and globe front sights, half octagon, 30-inch barrel, fancy nickel plated action guard, and Schuetzen butt plate, beautiful curly walnut stock and fore-end highly polished. Everything in gun-crank condition. Extremely accurate, \$30.00. F. H. Giles, Needles, Calif., Box 807.

FOR SALE—B. S. A. Super accurate .22 L. R. slightly used; Stevens 3½ power universal focus telescope with Winchester No. 2 micrometer sights. Complete outfit, \$70.00. Also a Winchester .22 short model 1890 with a Winchester wind gauge, rear tang sight, new condition, \$25.00. L. J. Miller, care of E. P. Cunningham, 20 Waverly place, New York City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Special Springfield rifle with 30-inch unblued match barrel, no front or rear sights, special telescope mount for Winchester A-5. Condition guaranteed. Would make fine sporting rifle. Price, \$30.00 or will exchange for 7½-inch Colt Officer's Model in first-class condition. Box 10, Arms and the Man, 1108 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Copy of Gould's Modern American Rifles. This book is now very scarce and has long been out of print. Make offer. B. Z., care of Arms and the Man, 1108 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

ANTIQUÉ FIRE ARMS, swords, powderhorns, flasks, daggers, Indian relics, coins, paper money, stamp collections, antiques and curios. Lists free. Nagy, 33 S. 18th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—.25 Colt Automatic, new, \$20.00. .38 S. & W. Hammerless, 4-inch barrel, new, \$25.00. .38 S. & W. Hammerless, 3½-inch barrel, like new, \$20.00. .22 Winchester automatic rifle, hand made Cowan pistol grip stock, new condition, \$30.00. 20 gauge Marlin trap shot gun, 28-inch barrel, new condition, \$65.00. .44 S. & W. Russian revolver, 6½-inch barrel, perfect, \$40.00. Set 30 Touger reloading tools and bullet moulds, \$4.50. 9 mm Luger pistol, good condition, \$40.00. Gus Peret, Yoncalla, Ore.

FOR SALE—50 30-30 factory loaded cartridges; 80 short range, hand loaded 30-30 cartridges; 1 can No. 20 DuPont rifle Powder; 1 can same, No. 18; 1 Ideal reloading tool for 30-30 calibre, with double adjustable chamber and muzzle resizing die; 150 Ideal cast bullets, 154 grain, for 30-30; 1 30-30 pull through cleaner. \$14.00 takes the lot, or will exchange for Model 1903 Springfield, providing action and bolt are in good condition. Condition of barrel not important. Austin Rifle Club, John Grist, Jr., Secretary, Austin, Texas.

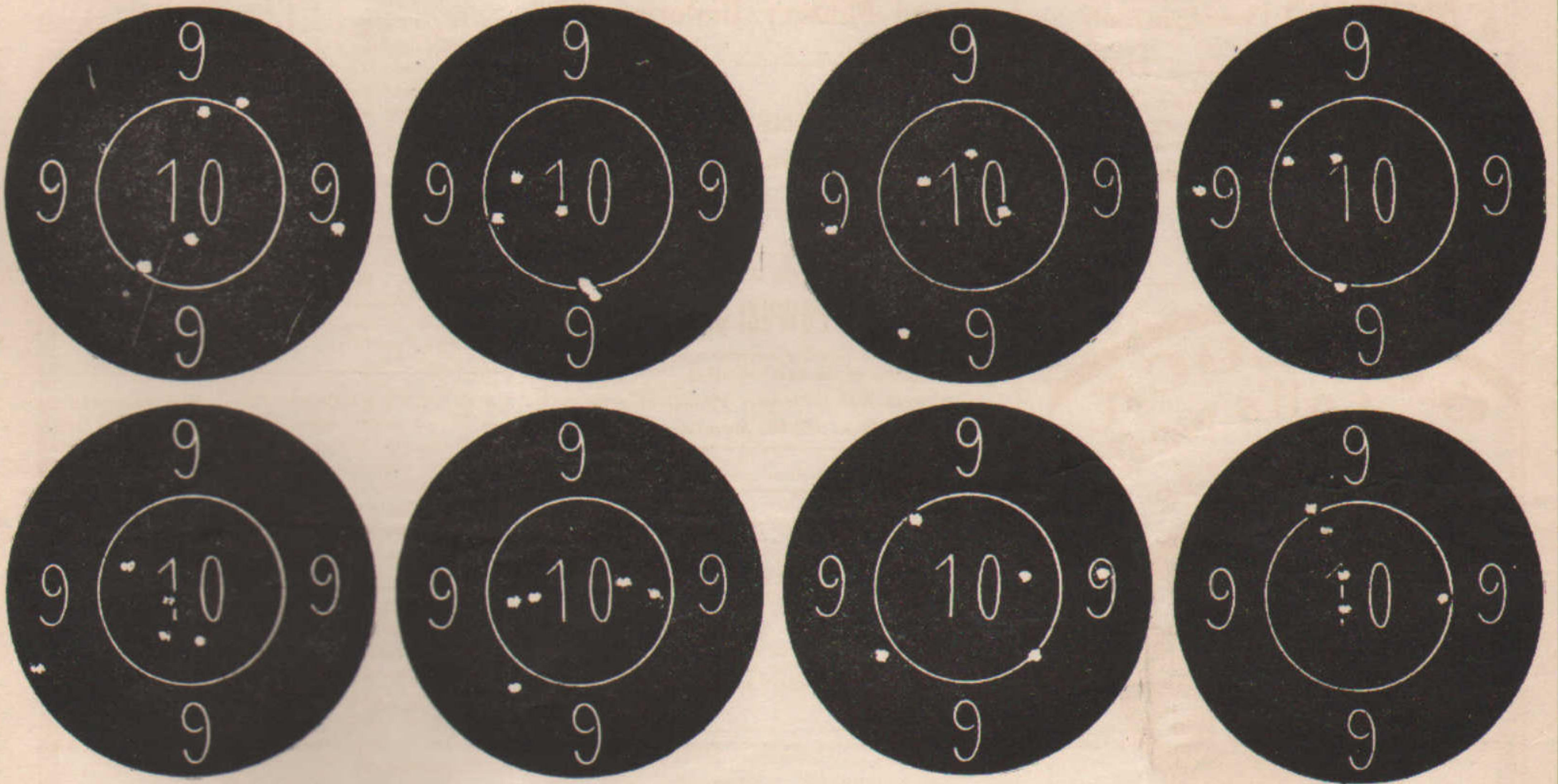
FOR SALE—Winchester 30-30 carbine, excellent condition. French officer's revolver 8 mm. nearly new. Very fine pair of German duelling pistols. .44 cal., gold inlaid and engraved. McClellan saddle and saddle bags in fine condition. Col. C. E. Stodter, Room 1115 Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE—420 rounds .30 1894 Win. factory loaded, 170-grain S. P. smokeless, \$20. WANTED—1911 .45 Colt auto. S. B. Clark, 32 E. 8th ave., Columbus, Ohio.

FOR SALE—New Smith & Wesson, .38 Special, 6½-inch barrel, perfect condition, \$30. Also Colt new service 44-40, fine condition, \$25.00. No trades. Dr. Carl W. Wahrer, Physicians Bldg., Sacramento, Calif.

FOR SALE—.22 Savage high power rifle, perfect inside and out, shot 14 times. With 40 cartridges, \$38.00. 30-40 Krag-Springfield, perfect inside and out, very accurate. With sling, \$25.00. German bayonet, \$2.00. W. P. Klapp, Jr., Villa Vova, Pa.

The Winning Olympic Targets



Due to limitations of space, these targets are reproduced just one-half actual size.

HERE are the targets that won the Individual Small-Bore Championship at the Olympic Games—The Championship of the World. They were shot by Mr. Lawrence Nuesslein, of Washington, D. C. His score was 391 x 400.

The match was shot at 50 meters, off-hand, iron sights. Five shots on each of eight targets.

Other members of the American Team won second and third places in the Small-Bore Individual Match. The American scores in the match were:

Nuesslein.....	391
Rothrock.....	386
Fenton.....	385
Lee.....	370
Shriver.....	367

Mr. Nuesslein and all other members of the American Small-Bore Team in both this Individual Match and in the Team Match, which they also won, used



.22 N. R. A.

Long Rifle Lesmok Cartridges

Grand American Handicap

Remington
for Shooting Right

Remington
for Shooting Right



The Winner
ALBERT L. IVINS
Red Bank, New Jersey

The Grand American Handicap, the blue ribbon event of the trapshooting world, held at Edgewater Park, Cleveland, Ohio, August 23-28, was won by Albert L. Ivins, of Red Bank, New Jersey, with a score of 99 out of 100 clay targets from 19 yards, shooting Remington Nitro Club "Speed Shells."

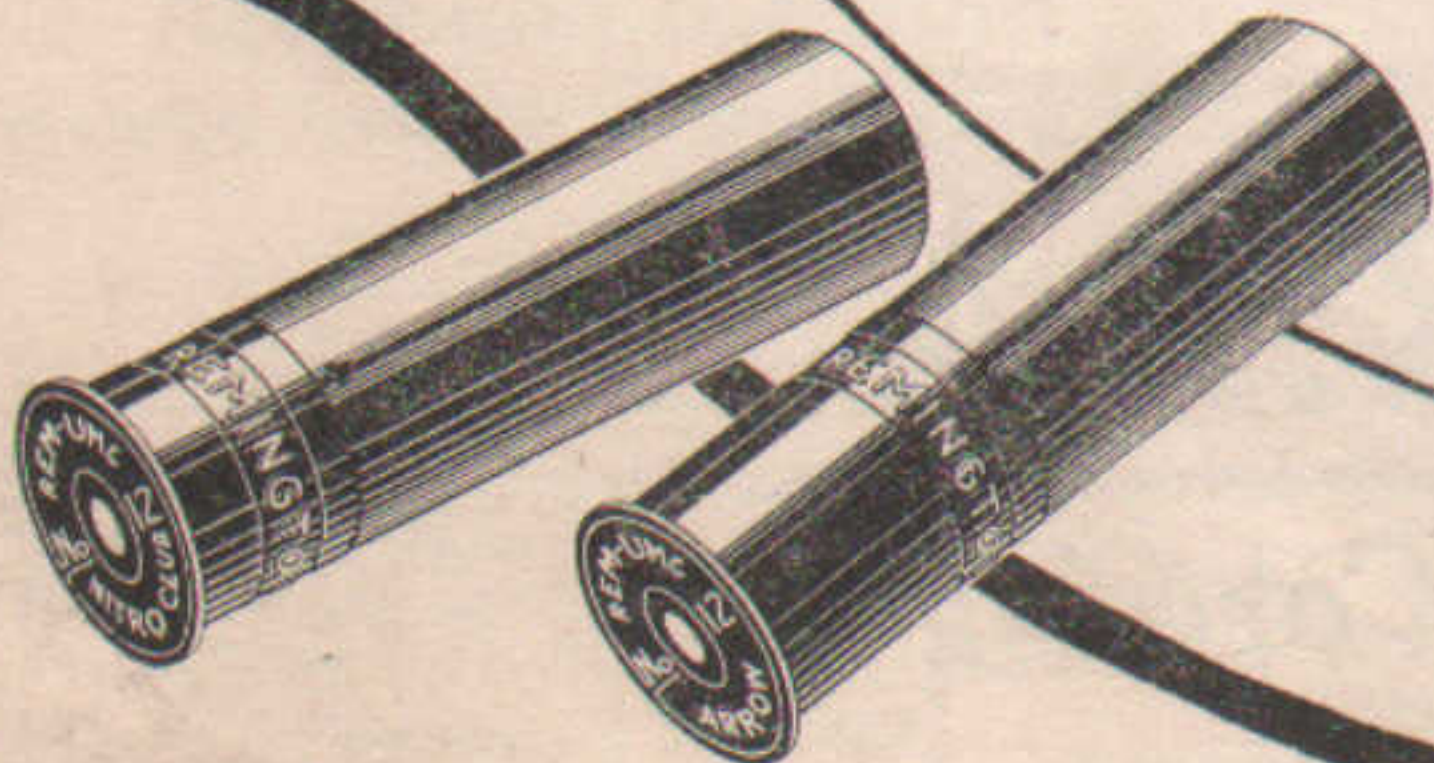
E. H. Sturt, Hamilton, Ontario, was second with a score of 98 x 100 from 19 yards, shooting Remington Nitro Club Shells.

H. A. Ray, Oakland, California, won third place with a score of 97 x 100 (24 x 25 and 25 x 25 in the shoot off), using a Remington Pump Gun.

R. A. Bungay, Ocean Park, California, won the Columbus Cup with a score of 760 x 800 with a Remington Pump Gun and Nitro Club "Speed Shells"—"The Perfect Shooting Combination."

Forest McNeir was second with a score of 759 x 800, shooting a Remington Pump Gun and Nitro Club "Speed Shells."

Twenty-three out of 45 State Championships were won with Remington Shotguns or Shotshells or both.



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