

THE

ARCHERY

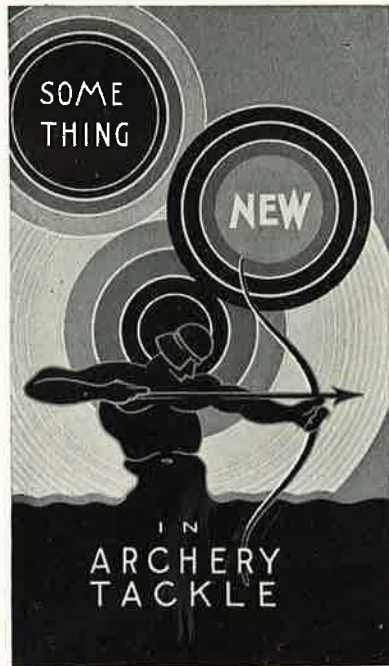
REVIEW

AUGUST, 1931



VOL. 1 NO. 1

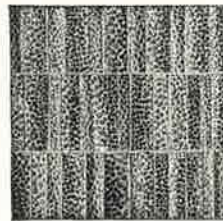
25 CENTS



ORENO

Split Bamboo

Bows and Arrows



Cross-section showing construction of the stave used for the ORENO Bow. Note particularly the excellent workmanship in perfectly fitting the segments.

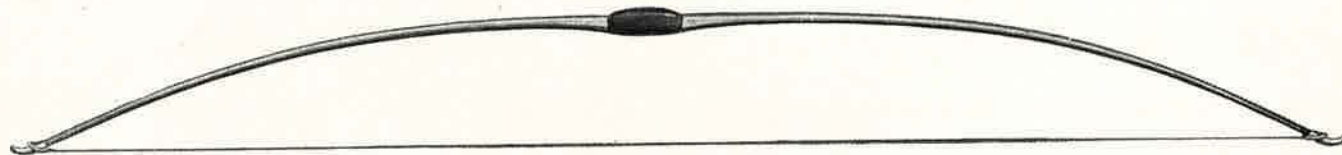


Cross-section at grip of bow after the stave has been worked down to proper size. The grain is perfectly straight, a trait common only to the finest of selected Tonkin butt-cane.



Another cross-section, this one midway between the grip and the nock. Note the perfect uniformity of the bamboo's strong tough fibres.

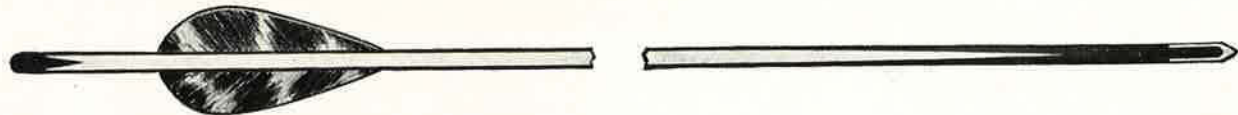
THE ORENO BOW



The ORENO Bamboo Bow possesses three qualities which are considered superior to any other wooden bow. *First*—the cast—when the string is released the limbs straighten with lightning speed, giving the arrow an amazingly flat trajectory. Several 50-pound bows have kept the point of air on the

target at 100 yards. *Second*—The Oreno Bow is not affected by changes in temperature or weather conditions. *Third*—It has a surprisingly little tendency to follow the string. Oreno bows (fiber backed) \$45.00. Oreno Staves (fiber backed) \$13.00.

THE ORENO ARROW



Each Oreno Arrow actually contains twelve pieces of material—six of bamboo and six of Port Orford cedar. Using the two materials together, an arrow results that has an exceptional spine with smaller diameter. As the cross-section illustration of the shaft shows, the cedar is the inner portion while the tough, fibrous bamboo is the outer.



A great many archers have increased their scores to a great extent after they changed to Oreno arrows. They are made to follow individual specifications and completed after orders are received. Nocks are of solid bamboo. Target arrows, per dozen \$24.00. Target shafts, per dozen, \$15.00. Flight arrows, per set of 3, \$6.00. Flight shafts, per set of 3, \$3.75.

Pamphlet Giving Complete Descriptions Will Be Sent Upon Request

ARCHERY DIVISION



SOUTH BEND BAIT CO.

1109 South High Street

South Bend, Ind.



Archery Simplified

By Phillip Rounsevelle

A Book for Beginners and Teachers

"This book is the best book of its kind ever published," writes Dr. Robert P. Elmer, in the introduction to Mr. Rounsevelle's book.

It is written solely for the beginning archer or teacher of archery. It does not repeat other books, but in a new and direct fashion goes right to the heart of archery technique. It is, in fact, the first time a book on shooting has been written without following the

famous five points set down by Roger Ascham in 1545. It is a modern up-to-date book for modern archers.

CONTENTS

I. The Best Way. II. Handling an Archery Class. III. Description of Method. IV. Tournaments. V. Indoor Archery. VI. Equipment. VII. The Romance of Archery.

It is illustrated by photographs and drawings. The drawings are accurately done by Hubert E. Blackburn and the author.

PRICE \$2.00 — 120 PAGES

ROUNSEVELLE - ROHM

HAZEL CREST, ILLINOIS

WIDELY KNOWN archer of many years experience desires engagement as ARCHERY INSTRUCTOR. Prefer high class southern winter resort hotel or country club. Can furnish equipment.

NICHOLS

6120 Langley Ave., Chicago

McKINNEY BROTHERS

FOR THE FINEST YEW-WOOD Staves and Billets; when you make a bow you want the *best* YEW-WOOD you can get. *To be sure* the wood you buy is the *best*, get it from us.

STAVES and BILLETS \$2.50 to \$9.00

McKINNEY BROTHERS

Reed, Oregon

STANDARDIZING ARCHERY TACKLE

My *Scientific* method of seasoning wood for ARCHERY purposes, has already met with *enthusiastic* approval from over Two Hundred Archers in thirty states, who have seen, first hand, the results accomplished.

It Has Cut Five Years From Seasoning Time, and Added Twenty-five Per Cent to Quality

These Archers have told me, and are now telling their friends, that my bows and raw materials are superior to anything they have even seen.

Air Dried Wood is Obsolete, as Far As They Are Concerned

At present I have the only Kilns in the country equipped to PROPERLY season YEW and other BOW WOODS. I have never pretended to be a flight shot, yet my first experimental bow, made from one of my specially seasoned staves, broke the state record by fifty-four yards and is being tuned up for the North Western Meet.

For details address

Burr's "Magic Yew" Archery Center

402 - 404 - 406 Dexter Avenue
Seattle, Washington

Fifty-first Annual Championship Target Meeting

of the

National Archery Association of the United States

CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK

August 11, 12, 13, 14, 1931

Championship Events—

SENIOR DIVISION—Men, Double York Round.
Women, Double National Round—Double Columbia Round.

INTERMEDIATE DIVISION—Young Men, Double American Round.

Young Women, Double National Round—Double Columbia Round.

JUNIOR DIVISION—Boys, Quadruple Junior American Round.

Girls, Quadruple Junior Columbia Round.

There will also be the usual Team Shoot. Flight Shoot and Clout Shoot.

A complete list and description of these events and of the trophies to be awarded is given in the official program which will be sent on application.

Entries and Target Assignments—

“Entries shall be made to the secretary of the N. A. A. and must be accompanied by the appropriate target fees. If entries are received less than two weeks before the tournament, the secretary may refuse to accept them if there are already five archers to every target and no more targets can be provided.”

(Article VI of the By-Laws)

Target assignments for the first Rounds will be made in the order of the receipt of target fees.

Classification of Archers—

Archers under 16 years of age are classified as Juniors, archers 16, 17, and 18 years of age as Intermediates and all others as Seniors.

Headquarters—

Hotel Canandaigua, Canandaigua, N. Y.

Accommodations

HOTEL CANANDAIGUA — Single Room without bath \$2.00 to \$2.50. Single Room with bath \$3.00 to \$4.00. Double Room without bath \$3.50 to \$4.00. Double Room with bath \$5.00 to \$7.00.

WEBSTER HOTEL — Single Room without bath \$1.50 to \$2.00. Single Room with bath \$2.50. Double Room with bath \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Accommodations may also be secured in tourists' homes, lake side cottages or camping sites by applying to Clifford Strait, 27 Main Street, Canandaigua, N. Y., Chairman Housing Committee.

Louis C. Smith, 616 Old South Building, Boston, Mass., Secretary National Archery Association.

Carl B. Smith, 148 Redfield Place, Syracuse, N. Y. Chairman Tournament Committee.

...Announcement...

OUR NAME. We first thought of calling this publication “The Archer’s Magazine”. However since this is to be a review of archery past and present, the name was changed to the more appropriate title—The Archery Review—and it will be published under this last name.

The Archery Review Publishing Company

1859 South Boston Ave.
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

The ARCHERY REVIEW

Vol. 1.

AUGUST, 1931

No. 1

P. WHALEY, *Managing Editor*

R. A. BRANT, *Editor*

IONE MORRISON, *Associate Editor*

TABLE of CONTENTS

Missouri Valley Tournament	Page 5
The First Fifty Years—By G. L. Nichols	Page 9
Midwestern Annual Tournament	Page 11
Origin Missouri Valley Trophies—By J. H. Curd	Page 12
The Bow Sight vs. Point of Aim—By Earle Goodrich Lee	Page 14
History Oregon State Archery Association	Page 16
Archery in the Scout Camps	Page 18
Equipment for the Beginner	Page 19
Here and There With the Archers	Page 20
Pacific Northwest Annual Tournament	Page 22
Twin City Archery Club Tournament	Page 23
Worcester Archery Club Spring Tournament	Page 24

Next Month

National Archery Association Meet at Canandaigua.

An Article by C. D. Curtiss on Flight shooting.

An Article by Phillip Rounsevelle About the Various Names (Misnomers) of Archery Woods.

The Archer’s Work Bench.

Instructions for Beginners.

Readers Page.

And Other Interesting Features.

Published monthly by The Archery Review Publishing Co., 1859 S. Boston, Tulsa, Okla. Copyrighted 1931 by The Archery Review Publishing Co. All rights reserved. Price \$2.00 per year, single copies 25 cents.

EDITORIAL

Archery Not For Fad Followers

THE present upward trend in Archery is not the passing fancy of the usual fad followers. Its conception, or better, its rejuvenation has been worked out by a multitude of evils arising in other sports. People still want clean sports. The romance and thrill of keen competition still appeals to every man, woman and child in America.

With the ever widening ripples of graft, dishonesty, "fixed" horses, races, fights and various types of sport with the consequent "exposures", other sports are losing thousands of once ardent followers. Man must play or find diversion in some field, but with one after another of his hobbies showing warped grain and worm holes, he flounders about blindly looking for some sport in which he can keep his heroes untarnished.

He tries a great number with the same result. They have muddy undercurrents. By chance he stumbles into Archery with little enthusiasm left. Slowly but steadily he discovers that the romance of Archery is a living, vital thing, that its heroes are as spotless today as they were a thousand years ago. The reconstruction of his faith begins as he sorts out several heroes to his own liking, and as time goes on he graduates from a curious experimenter into an ardent, vigorous Archer.

Sitting in his den at night after a hard day's shooting he smokes slowly at his pipe, and his fancy summons forth the rank and file of the glamorous knights of old. Castles are stormed, thousands are slaughtered, gallant bowmen stop hordes of assailants, and men win honor and fame in mortal combat, as the smoker marches proudly at the side of his hero companions into the happy oblivion of sleep.

Archery will not die. Its heroes and deeds have that saving element of the preservation of idealisms. Its clean competitive nature demands clean sportsmanship. Clean sportsmanship appeals to the high minded men of today as the solution of the juvenile crime problems. With this steady current of public opinion gradually widening there is little doubt that shortly Archery will take its rightful place among the character building sports recommended by every leader of public play grounds in America.

Building Junior Archers

ENCOURAGEMENT should be given all Junior Archers who show the least interest in Archery. It is necessary that they should be started right. Because of the lack of trained instructors, and the fact that the technique of handling the bow properly is not widely understood, many well meaning adults do not give young archers the proper instruction. Owing to this, many boys and girls become discouraged over their shooting and lose interest in Archery. The practice of Archery among Boy and Girl Scouts should

be encouraged and care should be taken to give them proper coaching. Many boys and girls are becoming very adept in the use of the bow. This expertness has been developed by practice under teachers who are themselves proficient in Archery, and by the use of the proper tackle.

Boy Scouts are required to make a bow and set of arrows, and to accomplish certain things with them. After these attainments they are often allowed to discontinue the use of the bow. This should not be the case; Archery is the finest of exercises and a clean and enjoyable sport for the boys. Each Scout organization should have an archery contest at regular intervals, with occasional tournaments between various troops, etc.

Scout Masters and those interested in the teaching of Archery should take up the study of the principles of the bow and arrow. A great deal of real pleasure may be had in the teaching of juniors and beginners in Archery. The progress made under proper direction will yield gratifying results both to the pupil and instructor in a very short time.

TO OUR READERS

Have You—

Have you watched the local papers for the details of an Archery tournament and when it appeared been vexed and disappointed beyond words? The mangled and tattered remains would not arouse the interest of anyone in the activities you so delight in.

The reason behind this is that there is no ringside seat for the spectator, and the newspapers have so long featured the gregarious antics that they fail to see the ultimate values in our Sport of Kings. Ours is a participating sport for enjoyment to the individual, not the multitudes.

Our stenographers have orders to make no changes in articles received, merely mark them for the editors to correct. Being Archers, we can assure you that your stories, briefs, and articles will be given the credit that is due them.

We expect you all—and that means you collectively and individually, to have something you want to get off your minds through our columns, so let's have it. You may get us down, but we will not holler 'nough, no matter how hard you hammer us with material.

High Lights on the Tournament of the Missouri Valley Archery Association

By A. H. Wyman

THE Missouri Valley Archery Association's Committee, in summarizing the championship tournament held in St. Louis May 30th and 31st, finds:

1. That the success of the Tournament depended upon two words, "team work".
2. That weeks of preliminary work was necessary. A definite plan was followed in regard to:
 - Circulation of prospective contestants
 - Securing and laying out field
 - Purchase of prizes and targets
 - Preparation of score sheets
 - Making target faces
 - Printing of programs, visitors' cards, Reception Committee badges
 - Soliciting of prizes from tackle manufacturers, etc.
3. That newspaper publicity was necessary for the success of the Tournament. In four weeks' time the local newspapers devoted 225 inches to Archery news and photographs. After the Tournament 135 inches, together with full-page headlines, was devoted to the results of the Tournament.
4. That one comptometer girl and five assistants checked the individual score cards, this taking six hours.
5. That the official scorers and checkers found 134 mistakes in scoring.
6. That most of the mistakes were made in totaling the ends.
7. That Archers cannot add correctly. Most errors occurred when fives and threes predominated.
8. That most errors were not in favor of the Archer. They usually cheated themselves.
9. That Archers are honest.
10. That only one Archer received a prize to which he was not entitled, who, when informed of the scorer's error, graciously relinquished his claims.
11. That we can't help but wonder how many tournaments in the past have been lost because of poor addition and the lack of proper checking.
12. That 82 men, women and children took part in the Tournament.
13. That 50 of the contestants were adults, 8 were intermediates and 24 were juniors.
14. That 11 husbands and wives participated.
15. That 3 fathers and sons took part.
16. That 5 fathers and daughters took part.
17. That 2 families had three participants in the Tournament.
18. That there were only two men Archers between the

ages of 19 and 25. This is a neglected classification.

19. That Archery is a family game and enriches the adult life.

20. That "the family that plays together, stays together".

21. That each man participating in the York and American Round walked 16,860 ft., or a little more than 3 miles.

22. That each man shooting a 40-pound bow pulled 9,828 pounds, or over four tons during the Tournament.

23. That 9,800 feet, or more than 1½ miles, of two-inch tape was laid on the field, dividing the archery field into lanes and proper distances.

24. That to use a transit, four men and cloth tape is the quickest and most accurate way to lay out a 30-target Archery tournament field.

25. That the Tournament Committee suggests that registration (as far as possible) be made on the day preceding the tournament. This would greatly expedite assignment of targets and the efficient handling of the participants on the day of the tournament.

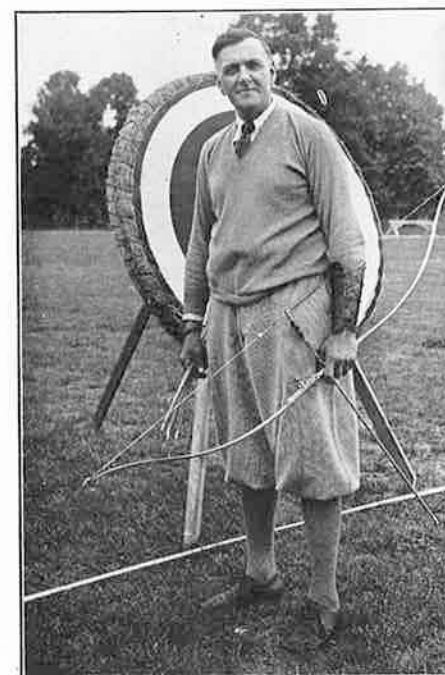
26. That archery, being a family game, has a rightful place in every public park.

27. That very few games can accommodate as many players in such a small space as is required in Archery.

28. That 82 Archers enjoyed competition, comradeship, renewing of old acquaintances, making new friends, and showed real sportsmanship in a play area of 150 yards square.

29. That every Archer, for the convenience of spectators, should have a printed placard strapped to his back, reading as follows:

- (a) Yes, these arrows will kill a person.
- (b) I know you have made bows and arrows from umbrella ribs.
- (c) No, Indians were not so hot with a bow.



A. H. WYMAN,

A leading St. Louis Archer, who holds several Archery titles. Second place in Missouri Champion Meet. Retiring president M. V. A. A. (Courtesy The St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

- (d) I know elm and willow make good bows and arrows, but try to shoot them in a tournament.
- (e) Sure, it is necessary to cross one eye and open your mouth in order to take aim at a target.
- (f) I know the pinch release is good. That's the way I started too.
- (g) Sure, I have shot rabbits, deer, alligators and rats with these arrows.
- (h) I pay anywhere from 25c to \$2.25 for good arrows. good arrows.
- (i) I know your grandfather was good—so was William Tell.

Table of archery scores for various individuals, including Charles Nickel, Webster Groves, Mo., and Harry Harris, E. St. Louis, Ill.

JUNIOR GIRLS Double Junior American table listing names like Lois Snyder and E. St. Louis, Ill., with scores for 50 yds, 40 yds, 30 yds, and Total.

FLIGHT SHOOT OPEN TOURNAMENT—MAY 30th. WON BY Roy I. Case, Racine, Wisconsin. Distance 271 yards, 16 inches.

CLUB TEAM SHOOT—MAY 30th. Award East St. Louis Archery Club Trophy—Webster Archers—Men's Team. Won by Alfred H. Wyman 594.

AMERICAN ROUND table listing Samuel L. Coffin, Dr. E. S. Hodgson, and Joe L. Messing with scores.

COLUMBIA ROUND table listing Miss Ethel Kannapell, Miss Edith Barton, and Miss Elizabeth Nicholson with scores.

ARCHERY GOLF—MAY 31st. The Michigan Archery Association's archery golf rules governed this competition. The course consisted of 9 holes—7 holes at par 2—2 holes at par 3, or a total of par 20.

MEN Score table listing J. E. Lichnosky, George Needham, Carroll Walden, Carl Thompson, Roy I. Case, H. J. Reeb, S. L. Coffin, H. H. Stroud, Howard Spooner, Mr. Hendrichs, C. H. Cox, P. M. Pelz, F. E. Brown, Rolla Watson, Fred Ball, C. H. Cox, Jr., Charles Curd, and A. W. Shannon.

WOMEN table listing Mrs. H. H. Stroud, Mrs. Roy I. Case, Mrs. Nat B. Lay, Miss Mary Thompson, Miss George Rast, Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, Miss Dorothy Lambert, Miss Clara M. Landphier, Mrs. F. E. Brown, and Mrs. J. H. Curd.



Several of the nation's best known women Archers. Reading left to right: Miss Ethel Kannapell, Southern Flight Champion; Mrs. Dave Craft, Tulsa; Mrs. William Mahoney, defending champion; Mrs. Nat B. Lay, who won the Open and Missouri Valley championships; Mrs. H. Stroud, Champion of Michigan; Mrs. Rast, Maplewood; Miss Edith Barton, leading St. Louis Archer, and Miss Ruby Boat, Memphis. (Courtesy St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

RESULTS OF NORTH-SOUTH TEAM SHOOT—MAY 31st. AWARD St. Louis Star Cup. Team Round—96 Arrows at 60 yds. Won by Southern Team.

Table of individual scores for the North-South team shoot, listing names like A. H. Wyman, Nat B. Lay, A. W. Shannon, and Samuel L. Coffin.

HIGHEST AWARDS IN MISSOURI VALLEY TOURNAMENT—MAY 30th. Restricted to Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois south of and including Peoria.

PERPETUAL TROPHIES table listing various trophies and their winners, such as the Helfenstein Trophy, Webster Merchant's Trophy, Kikapoo Kup, and Dorothy Planagan Trophy.

OPEN TOURNAMENT—NOT RESTRICTED. PERPETUAL TROPHIES—To be held for one year only. Richards Trophy, Harold Plowe Trophy, Webster Archers' Team Trophy.

Table listing E. St. Louis Archery Club Trophy Men's Team and Capt. Wm. P. Schaaf Trophy with their respective winners.

PERMANENT TROPHIES—Men—First, Second, Third; Women—First, Second, Third. Missouri Valley Open Championships.

In addition to the awards above listed, in the Missouri Valley Open Tournament six silver cups were awarded to first, second and third place winners in the Intermediate Division and six in the Junior Division. Six percentage awards in the form of gold charms were awarded to Seniors having closest to 75 percent, 50 percent and 25 percent of the winner's score.

The First Fifty Years

By G. L. Nichols

(Few Archers are qualified to state that they have been Archers as long as Mr. Nichols, or that their fathers before them were Archers.)

A LARGE part of the western half of our country was still a wilderness when Archery, as a sport, gained its initial foothold here, mainly through the experiences and efforts of the Thompson brothers, some fifty years ago.

Where Los Angeles now stands there were a few scattered Spanish Missions. No black gold spouted from the fields of the Indian Territory; Tulsa, the Oil Capital of the World, was away off in the future.

One thing in particular has always stood up against the success of Archery as a very popular sport. It has no use for a gallery of spectators. It is not sufficiently spectacular nor exciting to be of interest to the ordinary observer.

At the peak of its early popularity, Archery clubs were almost as numerous in the villages and smaller cities as are the ball clubs of today. At that time commercial tackle was imported mostly from England, was high priced, also scarce. The result was that a large percent of the early Archers built their own equipment from whatever, more or less unfit, material happened to be at hand.

In a few years, those who could procure the English tackle and had time for target practice easily out-classed their neighbors who used home-made tackle. These latter, finding themselves out-gunned as it were, gradually dropped out of competition and took up horse-shoe pitching or something else easier than the old bow and arrow game.

Within a few years the growing popularity of baseball and other out-door sports, boosted by sporting goods manufacturers in those lines, helped to push Archery back into obscurity.

It is only the last ten years, or less, that have seen the sport of Archery well started on the up-turn again. Meanwhile the faithful few in the East and Middle-West who stuck by the sport in its dimmest years have their reward in the increasing numbers now taking it up each season.

There are now reliable sources for tackle made in our own land; tackle equal to any ever imported from Europe, and a plentiful supply at reasonable prices, commensurate with the quality of the goods.

Target competition in States and Zones has developed a higher degree of proficiency, which, together with the good equipment, now easily obtainable, has resulted in a considerable increase in the average match scores for the men. On the other hand, the ladies do not yet appear to have developed shooters who can consistently make as high tournament scores as some of the lady champions of the years past, but from the signs I'd say, "It won't be long now."

The first tournament of the National Archery Association was held in the old White Stockings ball park on the lake front in Chicago, in 1879. Photographs taken of this famous event show some of our gentlemen Archers dressed in Prince Albert coats and high silk hats, and the ladies in the attire of that time, which was not so comfortable and efficient as our modern apparel for the sports-woman.

My father was a competitor at this first tournament, and from his reports, the Archers who took part in the York round were much less numerous than those who shot at the shorter ranges.

Comparing the figures for the men's rounds we find that the Double York Round score of 624 made in 1879, was more than doubled fifty years later by Dr. Roberts, with his record breaking score of 1293.

The first record of the Double American Round appears in 1883, when Robert Williams is credited with a score of 1086; this was beaten in 1886, by Clark with a score of 1097; that score stood until 1909, when Bryant made 1118. This was boosted a number of times until 1929, when Roberts pushed the figures for the Double American Round up to 1308. In the Single American the score of 673, made by Hoogerhyde in 1930, is now the record.

Mrs. Howell's score of 756 for the Double National Round, made in 1895, has not been seriously threatened, and only approached once by Miss Wesson's score of 703 in 1915. Mrs. Howell's double Columbia score of 990, made in 1896, was beaten eight points by Miss Wesson in 1915.

(Turn to page 19, please)

RESULTS OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL MISSOURI VALLEY ARCHERY TOURNAMENT, HELD IN FOREST PARK, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1931.

Junior Archery Association Medals were awarded to Juniors and Intermediates making the following scores:

INTERMEDIATES—BOYS AND GIRLS			
Bronze Medal	American Round	over	200
Silver Medal	American Round	over	300
Gold Medal	American Round	over	400
Special Gold Medal	Score of	over	500
JUNIORS—BOYS AND GIRLS			
Bronze Medal	Jr. American Round	over	200
Silver Medal	Jr. American Round	over	300
Gold Medal	Jr. American Round	over	400
Special Gold Medal	Score of	over	500

FOREST PARK, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A GOOD many of the archers appeared at the park ready for shooting on Friday, registration and the renewing of old friendships being the general run of events for the day. As the targets were up and the field laid out, any number were to be seen testing out the points-of-aim, limbering up muscles and incidentally getting the bows acclimated.

In the evening the clan gathered in one of the parlors of the Chase Hotel for a pow-wow. Trophies to be awarded were on display with notes concerning the donors and the event that would claim them for some individual.

Another tournament goes down into the history of Archery. Each meet adds numbers of new faces to the firing line. The Missouri Valley clubs were out to set a record for others to strive to attain. The city organizations, boosters and railroads worked hand in hand with them. All the clubs in the Valley got behind the thing with personal letters to friends, circular letters to club secretaries, talking with local groups, and the grand result was that they brought \$2 to the firing line on May 30th.

Such a meet! One could easily imagine that this group had answered the call of the restless spirits of Sherwood Forest and had assembled in this beautiful glade to commemorate the deeds of Robin Hood. At least, the setting of the stage was in accord with this flight of fancy.

The weatherman could have found no worse combination of the elements in his whole bag of tricks than the set that he used on Saturday. The morning was dull and lifeless, stiffling, close and moist, with sudden vicious gusts of wind. The wind was shifty and irregular in direction, but in the main towards the targets. At intervals a fine rain blew in, wetting the tackle and distributing the vision. Visibility varied continuously all morning.

Lunch was served at the Golfer's Club House. Morsels of food were nibbled and drinks sipped at long intervals, varying directly with the ability of the archers to talk, listen and eat at the same time. Many a choice morsel of Archery gossip found expression over the festive boards among the friendly groups gathered about the tables.

The afternoon was as trying as the morning had been. The rain and clouds cleared away but the wind increased. At the end of the 60-yard round the wind shifted suddenly into the north and blew down five targets. No one suffered a loss of arrows by this as the whistle for shooting had not blown yet. The targets were staked down, but by the time this had been completed the wind had shifted around and was attempting to shuffle the Archers about in the same manner with which it had blown down the target

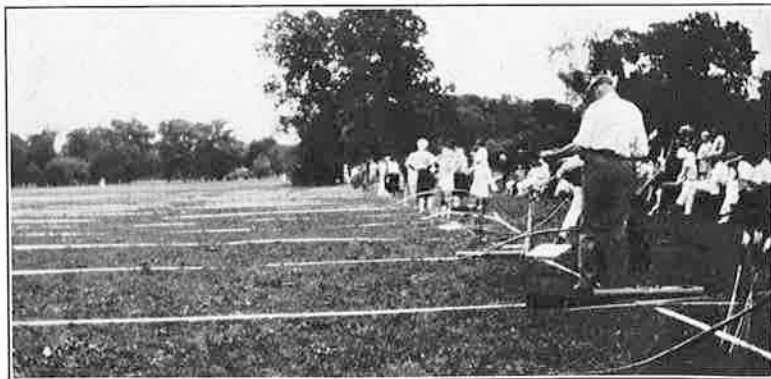
previously. The tempermental antics of the weatherman continued all afternoon, much to the discomfort of a great many of the people on the firing line.

Dr. Hodgson of East St. Louis, Champion of the Missouri Valley, became so exhausted at the banquet from gathering in the prizes he had won that they gave him an Archer's canopy-topped chair to lounge in. Had the police stopped the doctor on his way home and inquired regarding the load of silver cups and other things in his possession, he would have had a difficult time explaining how any man could have won so many honors in just one meet.

The Needhams of Denver by the acts of the fates, or otherwise, were in Kansas City the day before the St. Louis meet and after arriving at fourteen logical reasons why they should not attend the Missouri Valley meet they caught a train bound for St. Louis. At the close of the Tournament they apparently had no regrets for having cast old man logic to the four winds. And indeed the wind in St. Louis that day was fully capable of taking care of him.

Russ Hoogerhyde, the National Champion, Missouri Valley Champion of open events, and again Champion of the Mid-West, does things up in grand style. His capacity for things in a big way is not limited to the amassing of score alone. He exhibited a capacity for chocolate cakes at the Missouri Valley Meet that is certainly worth mentioning.

Up to the advent of the desert, he displayed scant interest in the food placed before him. Speeches and other things seemed to hold his interest, which is as it should be with men who do things in a big way. With the arrival of the desert, however, his interest in food picked up. Chocolate cakes seemed to be the cause of the transformation. Mr. Hoogerhyde ate his two and expressed a desire for more. All rushed to please the Champion. Those who did not themselves have a great weakness for little chocolate cakes added theirs to the collection. In a very short time about a peck full of small brown cakes were laid before him. What bliss! Cakes enough to last until all the speeches were finished and all the prizes awarded.



Firing line Missouri Valley Association Tournament.

Mid-Western Archery Association Annual Tournament--July 4, 5, 1931

By Frederick L. Seaberg

RUSS Hoogerhyde of Coldwater, Mich., holder of the National championship, again proved his caliber as a bowman in Chicago, on July 4th and 5th by winning the Mid-western Archery Association title for the second successive time.

Shooting a York and two Americans, Hoogerhyde amassed a total of 295 hits for 1689 points.

A fresh northeast wind that blew in off Lake Michigan on the first day switched on the second day to the west, doubled its velocity, and strewed the score sheets with low marks and the range with broken arrows.

Dr. E. S. Hodgson of East St. Louis, Ill., followed Hoogerhyde to second place with a total of 296-1557. G. L. Nichols of Chicago, placed third with 265-1413.

It was in the women's division, however, that most attention centered. Shooting with the great handicap of the gale-like wind, Mrs. Nat B. Lay of St. Louis and Mrs. Tyler G. Price of Chicago, early pulled away from the rest of the field and shot the two days with but a slim margin separating them. At the end Mrs. Lay led with a score for the National and two Columbias of 188-1054 to 188-1026 for Mrs. Price. Fran Crosby of Webster Groves, Mo., was third with a 171-857.

In the clout shoot Mrs. Lay again won with 20 hits for 107 (24 arrows at 120 yards). Paul Duncan of Chicago, won in the men's division (24 arrows at 180 yards) with 14 hits for 50.

Roy Case, Jr., of Racine, Wis., shot an arrow 387 yards to win the free style flight shoot and then repeated his victory in the regular style shoot with a distance of 366 2-3 yards. Mrs. E. D. Seaton of Peru, Ill., won the women's flight shoot with a 280-yard shot.

Summaries: Men—One York and two Americans. Hoogerhyde, 117-563, 89-583, 89-543, total 295-1689. Hodgson, 102-544, 81-485, 86-528, total 269-1557. Nichols, 95-445, 85-463, 85-505, total 265-1413.

Women—One National and two Columbias. Lay, 57-271, 66-406, 65-377, total 188-1054. Price, 51-257, 70-394, 67-375, total 188-1026. Crosby, 40-148, 66-332, 65-377, total 171-857.

Clout Shoot for Men: Duncan, 14-50.
Clout Shoot for Women: Lay, 20-107.

Flight Shoot for Men: Case, 387 yards in free style; 366 2-3 yards in regular style.

Flight Shoot for Women: Seaton, 280.

THE SCRAP BOOK

The Saturday Evening Post ran an interesting story in their June 27th number entitled, "High Hat", by R. G. Kirk. The story is woven about a composite bow that had been handed down from family to family, finally to appear in America in the hands of a steelmill employee in Pennsylvania. It would be of interest to know whether or not Mr. Kirk uses the bow for his own amusement. We hope to gain this information for our readers.

The Mid-Week Pictorial for June 27th ran a full page picture of Miss Georgia Coleman, National Diving Champion, which shows her in mid-air with a bow full drawn. The footnote says, "She finds this helpful to balance", and undoubtedly she would read with interest the viewpoint of others in this matter.

In the issue of July 4th of the same publication, page 17, there is a picture of a young lady fletching arrows, and on page 26, a picture of Ruth Selwyn of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, pulling arrows from a target.

The American Boy-Youths Companion July, 1931, page 28, carries a picture and short write-up about Edward Hodgeson, Jr., of East St. Louis, Illinois. He is National Junior Champion, and in the Missouri Valley Association meet, May 30, took first again in the Intermediate Class.



Russell Hoogerhyde, Coldwater, Michigan, who is National Archery champion, and who won the open tournament at St. Louis and retained Mid-Western championship. (Courtesy St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

The Editor hopes that through this column he will be able to give pointers to those of you who keep a scrapbook, and your co-operation in reading and sending in various local items in the home-town newspapers will keep other readers informed as to where to look for similar articles. Archery is a fast growing sport and many isolated items are appearing in current publications. Send us a note of any current items you run across, or the clippings, if you have a spare set.

Origin of the Missouri Valley Archery Association's Trophies

By J. H. Curd

The Helfenstein Cup

THE Championship Trophy of the Missouri Valley Archery Association was presented to the Association by Mr. Phillip Helfenstein of Webster Groves, Missouri, when he was president of the Webster Archers in 1928. The same year the Webster Archers sponsored the organization of the Missouri Valley Archery Association.

Mr. Helfenstein's interest in archery dates from the days of Maurice and Will Thompson. He was a member of an archery club in Webster Groves in the late seventies and early eighties. Although he has not shot a bow in many years, he was one of the first to come into the present club (The Webster Archers) in 1927 when it was organized, and has been of much assistance to the club. He rarely shoots, being of the school that believes that every act a man makes need not be sung about from the house tops. It is impossible to entice him into any event where publicity will throw a halo about his actions. Such men are few in the present day.

He has always been a patron of sports, being a Charter member of the first Golf Club in Webster Groves.

Mr. Helfenstein has lived in Webster Groves all his life and belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families in the city.

The Helfstein Trophy is awarded each year to the Champion of the Missouri Valley Association in the men's division. The man winning it three times becomes owner of it. The following names appear with the dates on the cup today.

A. W. Lambert, Jr.	1928
Nat B. Lay	1929
A. H. Wyman	1930
Dr. E. S. Hodgson	1931

This cup is one of the most prized trophies of the M. V. A. A. Competition is so keen that scores of 600 and better were the only ones considered this year for the cup.

The Webster Merchant's Trophy

Women's Championship Trophy of the Missouri Valley Association. This beautiful cup was presented to the Association by the Merchants Association of Webster Groves, Missouri, at the first tournament held in Webster Groves in 1928.

It was largely through the efforts of Mr. George Kriegsmann, the Editor of the Websters News-Times that this cup was secured for the Association. The Webster merchants responded in great style when called upon to assist with this tournament and a large part of the success that the M. V. A. A. has made was due to the firm foundation laid at that time. The cup carries four names.

Mrs. J. H. Curd	1928
Mrs. Nat B. Lay	1929
Mrs. Wm. Mahoney	1930
Mrs. Nat B. Lay	1931

The Harold Plowe Arrow

This is another coveted ladies' trophy. It is also a work of art. It is one-third the regular size of an arrow and is a tribute to the beautiful work of the fletchers craft or that of the master archer. This arrow is given each year to the lady making the highest score in any one end at any distance. The first one was given in 1929. Winner of this highly prized trophy for 1931, Mrs. Nat. B. Lay.

The Harold Plowe Cup Trophy

This cup was donated to the Missouri Valley Archery Association by the Peoria and St. Louis archery clubs in honor of Mr. Plowe of Peoria, Illinois. The cup is a recognition of the unfailing work to keep archery alive during its lean years, and Mr. Harold Plowe and his brother, Jay Plowe of California, have been outstanding in this respect for many years.

Mr. Plowe is one of the oldest archers in the Missouri Valley Association and has been an ardent supporter of the organization since its conception.

There is no archer in the middle-west more beloved by all and more worthy of any honors that can be given than Harold Plowe.

This cup will be awarded each year to the woman making the highest score in the Missouri Valley Association's Tournament.

The Webster Archers Team Trophy

A beautiful cup donated by the Webster Archers in 1929 for the women's team of four making the highest score in the Columbia Round.

Webster Archers have successfully defended the cup for three years.

The defending teams have been:

- 1929—Mrs. J. H. Curd, Mrs. Flanagan, Miss Nicholson, and Miss Kennapell.
- 1930—Mrs. J. H. Curd, Mrs. Flanagan, Miss Kennapell, and Miss Gestmeyer.
- 1931—Mrs. J. H. Curd, Miss Kennapell, Miss Nicholson, and Miss Barton.

East St. Louis Club Team Trophy

This cup was designed with the idea of having a club team trophy. It is donated to the club having four men shooting in the tournament against a team of four from any other club. Any club may compete for this cup.

It was won first by the Webster Archers in 1929. In 1930 it was won by the Recreational Archers of Memphis, Tenn., and in 1931 was won again by the Webster Archers.

The Dorothy (Tidford) Flanagan Trophy

For best National Round. Was presented to the Missouri Valley Archery Association in 1931 by Mrs. Dorothy (Tidford) Flanagan, who was runner-up in the Missouri Valley

meet in 1928 and 1929 and finished third in 1930, and was third in the Mid-Western Association meet in 1928. She was Illinois State Champion in 1929.

Her most brilliant shooting was done under her maiden name, Miss Dorthy Tidford. While she has not engaged in tournament shooting since the Missouri Valley meet of 1930 she is still a devotee of the sport and has many trophies and prizes to her credit.

It is hoped by her many friends that she will return to the sport and once again take her place among the contestants in tournament shooting. We understand that it is her intention to do so, when time permits, for the practice that is necessary to get back the smoothness of her release, which has always been a thing worthy of watching.

The Richards Trophy

This trophy was presented to the Missouri Valley Association this year by Mr. D. P. Richards, noted St. Louis sportsman. Engraved upon the cup is a picture of Russel Hoogerhyde who was National Champion in 1930. The picture was taken by A. J. Lawrence of Waco, Texas, at the Southern Championship Meet held in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1930, as Mr. Hoogerhyde was engaged in shooting.

This picture is a tribute to the engraver's art and anyone that has had the pleasure of knowing that super-archer can recognize him at once. The cup is to be awarded each year to the archer making the highest total score in the Missouri Valley Association tournament, no matter what his place of residence.

Having his picture upon the cup might have added to the efforts with which Russ sped his shafts home, for he is the first to receive the cup, his total score being 1263, May 30, 1931.

The Kickapoo Cup

This cup filled the need of a proper award for the York Round. With the ever increasing scores in the shorter ranges, the York Round is being looked to for proof of the archer's ability. To reward the man that perfects his shooting at this distance the Kickapoo Archers designed and donated

this cup. The winner has his name inscribed upon the cup and the year of his winning it. He is allowed to hold it until the following year's tournament, at which time it is again put up for competition to the members of the Missouri Valley Archery Association. Many a longing glance and caressing hand was run over this cup before the meet of May 30th, 1931. The cup was donated in 1930, and was won that year by William Mahoney of Maplewood, Missouri. This year (1931) it was won by Dr. E. S. Hodgson of East St. Louis, Ill.

The Captain Wm. P. Schaff Trophy Cup

For the most Golds in any end of six arrows. This beautiful cup was donated by Captain Wm. P. Schaff, one of the oldest Archers in the Valley region. Despite his four score and odd years, the Captain is still an ardent sportsman. He was the organizer of the first Archery club in St. Louis in 1879.

Of late the Captain has been Instructor of pistol fire for the St. Louis police. His interest in Archery has never faded, and though he seldom shoots, he follows with interest all news of the sport. He has a wonderful collection of bows and arrows that have been accumulated during his many years of interest in Archery.

His cup was donated in 1929, and was won this year by Nat B. Lay.

The Fred Brown Medal

This medal is highly prized by the ladies and no doubt competition rages at white heat each year for the winning of it. It is the prize for the lady shooting the best score at 60 yards.

This medal is hand-made, being a perfect piece of the jewelers' art. A thing of beauty and handiwork, Mr. Brown making each one with a dutiful care that only the love of the game could instill into the finished design. It was first given in 1929, and the winner for that year was

Miss Elizabeth Nicholson	1929
.....	1930
Miss Ethel Kennapel	1931



Group of all Archers entered in both Open and Missouri Valley Fourth Annual Target Meeting. (Courtesy of St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

The Bow Sight vs. The Point-of-Aim

By Earle Goodrich Lee

Saint Paul

WHEN a novice has learned to shoot what is known as "huntingstyle"; that is, aiming with both eyes open in the general direction of the object sought to be hit, he observes that experienced archers have more accurate methods of aiming when engaged in target shooting; and he learns that some kind of an aiming point is necessary if high scores are to be achieved.

He sees some archers using artificial points-of-aim set on the ground and others using sights placed on their bows, and he wants to know which is the best. The answer is that every archer must judge that for himself.

The first points-of-aim were casual marks on the ground. The next step was to set up an artificial point-of-aim, so placed that the tip of the arrow at full draw properly lined up with this point would send the shaft to the bullseye. Finally, the bow-sight, or point of aim on the bow was invented. It is America's contribution to the technic of archery. Both methods are permissible under the rules of the National Archery Association. Each has its own advantages, but they are chiefly advantages of convenience, and it has never been determined that either gave an unfair advantage over the other.

For instance, it is less troublesome to change a sight from one distance to another than it is to alter a point-of-aim set on the ground. It is practically impossible to place an artificial point-of-aim above the target, and it is not permissible to place one on the target. So if the archer who uses this method finds his aiming point somewhere on the target face other than the bullseye, he is at a disadvantage, because he has no definite object on which to concentrate his vision. The sight affords a better standardization of aim, especially at the longer distances.

In using a point of aim, it is necessary also to use foot-marks, so that the feet shall always occupy exactly the same space on the ground with every shot. The archer using a sight may move up and down the line anywhere without affecting his accuracy; that is, he may move either to the left or right without changing the set of his sight.

Those who use sights find an additional zest in being able to aim directly at the bullseye with every shot. It is all right for the housewife to use the kitchen door for a point of aim when she seeks to hit hubby with a flatiron; but masculine marksmanship has a certain preference for aiming at the thing it expects to hit.



Bow Sight attached in place.

On the other hand, the use of the point of the arrow as a sight has one important advantage, not commonly appreciated. It tends to equalize slight differences in the length of draw. The further the arrow is drawn back, the lower the position of the arrow-point, this lower aim equalizing the greater power of the longer draw.

In using a bow-sight, the length of draw must be absolutely uniform with every shot. This may be the reason why many archers are never able to master the use of a sight, and are therefore naturally prejudiced against it.

A properly constructed sight is easily adjusted for wind-age. This is a distinct advantage when the wind shifts during a match. A sight is also very useful, especially with beginners, in correcting what is known as "the archers paradox", that is, the tendency to shoot to the left. A slight adjustment of the sight-point away from the bow overcomes the difficulty.

In the point-of-aim, the arrow point cannot be focused on the bullseye until the bow is full drawn. When a sight is used, it may be lined up with the bullseye the moment the left arm is extended; then the arrow is drawn back along the true line of aim. There is less likelihood of overholding, which weakens the flight, provokes creeping of the arrow forward before the loose, and increases unsteadiness of the left hand.

One of the chief objections to the use of bow-sights among archers appears to be lack of ingenuity in constructing one. Yet Boy Scouts have made very effective sights out of a nail and a rubber band. Sights constructed so that the range of adjustment is entirely above the left hand are subject to this limitation: on weak bows they cannot be lowered far enough to get a 60 yard range without interfering with the arrow. To overcome this a sight has been invented with a range up to 100 yards, as shown in the illustration. On a 40-pound bow, the adjustment will be about one inch to 10 yards. In shooting at the longer distances, 80 and 100 yards, where the left hand obscures the target, a point-of-aim on the ground may be used in connection with the bow-sight. At about 80 yards, the sight will be set at about the level of the middle knuckle of the left hand, and therefore pointing to the left of the target. Either a marker, or tripod leg of the next target to the left may be used as an anchor point. The left and right adjustment of the sight, makes this very easy to do.

Among advocates of the hunting style, there exists a certain apprehension that the use of sights or points of aim will unfit them for accurate shooting at game. Experience has shown that this fear is unfounded. But if there were anything to it, the sight would have the best of it, for it is possible to use a sight in hunting by any man who can estimate distances, as he must do when he shoots long distances with a rifle. Thirty or forty yards is about the limit of accuracy for "hunting style" shooting, and Steward Edward White records some awful misses at these distances by the

expert archers in his African party. At best, you can only shoot at big game once a year, but you can enjoy target practice any time.

To those who advocate the abolition of all "adventitious aids" in archery aiming, the answer is that since the days of the famous archer Ford, who brought the point-of-aim to a high state of perfection over seventy years ago, all great archery records have been made by the use of such devices, and to abolish them would destroy all basis for comparison in competition scores.

SHOOTING

The Ancients became very proficient in the use of the bow, but they never equaled in accuracy the modern Archer. The most accurate method of aiming an arrow was not developed until modern times. Horace A. Ford, in England, virtually inaugurated the "point-of-aim" method of shooting. His scores were the highest of his day, and some of them never have been equaled to date.

In order to get the best results the arrow must be drawn correctly, with two or three fingers, most archers using three. The nock of the arrow must be directly under the eye, and in line with the target. A fixed draw must be established and this may be done by finding a certain mark on the jaw or chin to which the drawing hand comes each time.

Every beginner wants to go out and "sock 'em in the target" the very first thing, and sometimes he does very well, but unless he has mastered the correct draw and loose he will seldom make a champion shot. The best training for the novice in the art of loosing, is to shoot against a sand bank or in an open meadow, not at a target; that is, he should draw and loose, letting the arrows fly where they will until the loose has been mastered. The Archer will know when his loose is good, he can feel it. The arrow leaves the string smoothly and silently and flies farther than when loosed poorly; it does not flirt and dart after leaving the string. While practicing this loose the beginner should establish his or her anchor point until he takes no thought whatever to draw and loose. All of the attention can now be devoted to aiming.

The Archer should stand straight without stiffness, the bow arm held solidly, but not so stiff as to cause trembling. If the bow string strikes the fore arm a leather arm-guard should be used. The drawing fingers may be protected by a shooting glove or finger tips. Sore drawing fingers cause flinching and misses, and are painful. These fingers may be toughened by the use of a lime. Cut the fruit in half and twist the fingers in one piece and rub in well. Do not wash the fingers off for a few minutes. The lime may be kept in the ice box and will last a long time. This treatment is used by bricklayers to enable them to handle bricks and stone without tearing the skin off their fingers. It leaves the ends of the fingers tough but not hard. Turpentine will also toughen the ends of the shooting fingers, however, it leaves the skin hard and calloused. Try the lime treatment about three times a day for a week before the next tournament and see the results. This will not enable one to do away with the glove or shooting tabs, but will eliminate sore fingers and the danger of flinching in a long match.

MR. CARL THOMPSON

President of The National Archery Association



To locate this gentleman at Canandaigua look for a rather tall man dressed in white linens with an airy linen cap, and sport shoes. He has a big smile that he uses just often enough to make one like him. To those of you who are of the betting nature we might give this tip that Carl is always a good shot and you can bet him to "place". From his long series of tournaments he has always been found at the top or near it. Despite the handicap of being in charge of this tournament there is little doubt but that he will be reckoned with the best.

Carl Thompson, Pinehurst, New Jersey, Eastern Champion Archer, who finished third in the open event in Missouri Valley tournament. (Courtesy of St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

ERRORS TO BE AVOIDED BY BEGINNERS

- The pinch draw, or primitive draw.
- Four finger draw with thumb on butt of arrow.
- Elbow too low.
- Cramped left arm.
- Humping left shoulder, or right or both.
- Drawing to eye or bridge of the nose and sighting down the arrow.
- Facing the target.
- Arrow on the wrong side of the bow.
- Under drawing.
- Jumping at the target—helping the arrow by throwing the bow hand.
- Feet together or too far apart.
- Weight on one foot or the other, not equally on both.
- Nocking arrow with cock-feather against the bow.

THE FIRST ARCHERY TOURNAMENT IN CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK

Tournaments were few and far between back in the early seventies, and young men striving to add trophies to their collections were forced to arrange their own shooting bouts.

Captain William P. Schaff of St. Louis was one of them that sought such honors. In casting about for suitable competition he happened into the village of the Seneca Indians, then located at Canandaigua. Much dickering and lengthy debate finally evolved into a contest between the Captain and the Chief of the tribe. The loser of the contest was to forfeit his bow and arrows as a prize to the other.

The Captain has the Chiefs bow to this day in his private collection as one of his most prized possessions.

History of Oregon State Archery Association

By CHAS. W. TRACHSEL, Secretary

ALTHOUGH the Oregon State Archery Association was not organized until April 1, 1928, by mutual agreement the shoot at Waldport, August 28, 1927, was considered the first annual tournament. Thirty Archers entered this tournament. A double American Round was shot by the men and won by Fred Schulte, with a total of 882 for hits and score. B. G. Thompson was second, James Berry third. Harry Hobson won the flight shoot with a distance of 298 yards and 3 inches. Schulte was second, Wm. Doughty third. Mrs. E. K. Starr won the Columbia Round with a total of 222 for hits and score. Mrs. P. W. Lyndon was second, Margaret Merryman third. Mrs. Elizabeth Swank Ransom won the ladies' flight shoot with a distance of 239 yards. Mrs. Harry Hobson was second, Mrs. Homer Prouty third. Carl Merryman won the junior championship. W. Kennedy was second, Robert Cathey third.

The Second Annual Tournament was held in Portland on June 23 and 24, 1928, with the following results: Championship won by B. G. Thompson with a total of 770 for hits and score in a Single York and Single American Round. The York Round was won by Wm. Doughty with 300 points. O. E. Palmateer was second, B. G. Thompson third. The American Round was won by Homer Prouty with a total of 496. L. L. Daily was second, B. G. Thompson third. Mrs. Fred Schulte won the Columbia Round with 268 points. Mrs. Frost was second, Mrs. Prouty third. The Junior American was won by Robert Cathey with 374 points, and the Junior Metropolitan by "Mide" Greenwood with 376 points. Mrs. Frost won the women's clout, Dr. Cathey the men's clout. Dr. Cathey won the flight shoot with 285 yards. Mrs. Prouty won the women's flight shoot. At this tournament the incumbent officers, consisting of Dr. Cathey, president; J. E. Davis, secretary; and O. E. Palmateer, B. G. Thompson, and N. E. Tyrell, vice-presidents, were re-elected.

The third annual tournament was held at Corvallis on July 4th, 1929. Henry Burr won the championship with a total of 1086 for the Single York and Single American Round. Burr won the York Round with a score of 512. Tyrell was second, Gouthier third. Tyrell won the American Round with a score of 590. Burr was second, Thurlow third. Gouthier won the men's clout. Prouty was second, Berry third. Daily won the men's flight with a distance of 373 yards and 5 inches. Dr. Cathey was second, Hobson third. Mrs. Perna Harris won the Columbia Round with 442 points. Mrs. Daily was second, Mrs. Trachsel third. Mrs. Harris also won the women's clout and Mrs. Trachsel was second, Mrs. Daily third. Mrs. Prouty won the women's flight with a distance of 294 yards and 9 inches. Mrs. B. G. Thompson was second, Mrs. Hobson third. Robert McLaughlin won the Junior American with 464 points. George Weddle was second, Donald Weber third. John Hobson won the Junior Metropolitan with 562 points. Herschel Rycraft was second, Clarence Thompson third. Portland won the team shoot, Coquille was second, Corvallis third. Officers elected were: B. G. Thompson, president; J. E. Davis, secretary; Homer Prouty, Henry Burr, and Earl L. Ullrich, vice-president.

The fourth annual tournament was held at Corvallis July 4th and 5th, 1930. E. J. Partlow made a sweep of the championship with a York of 562 and an American of 698 for a total of 1260. Coleman was second, Gouthier third in the York, with scores of 538 and 504, respectively. Becker was second with 672, Gouthier third with 618 in the American. Gouthier again took the men's clout with 186. Beal was second, Ullrich third. Daily again carried off flight honors with a shot of 354 yards 2 feet. Dr. Cathey second, Prouty third. In the women's events Miss Hodges took first with a total of 1340 for Double Columbia and National. Mrs. Harris was second, Mrs. Chase third. In the National Miss Hodges first with 380, Mrs. Trachsel second, Mrs. Harris third. In clout Mrs. Trachsel first with 280, Miss Thurman second, and Mrs. Harris third. Mrs. Prouty was first in flight with 287 yards. Mrs. Daily second, Mrs. Partlow third. In the Intermediate division Greenwood won with 522. Daily second, Ogelsby third. Clarence and Teddy Thompson were the winning Juniors. In boy's clout Greenwood took first, Chamberlain second, Daily third. Junior flight went to Ralph Cathey with 312 yards 1 foot. Daily second, Ogelsby third. The Coquille men's team took first with 1872 points. Corvallis was second, Monmouth third. The officers elected were: Homer Prouty, president; Chas. W. Trachsel, secretary; A. E. Colement, Grover Gouthier and Dr. Ralph Cathey, vice-presidents.

THE PACIFIC ARCHERY ASSOCIATION TOURNAMENT MAY 30, 31, 1931

Courtesy of C. B. Hutchinson, Secretary Greenwood Archers
Vance Brown, first in York—103-507.
F. R. Harville, first in American—89-575.
Miss Francis Suydam won Ladies Championship; National 66-286. Columbia 72-456.
Miss Isabelle O'Connor, first in National—65-335.
Miss Ethel Higgins, first in Columbia—71-467.
Ed Burles of San Leandro won both open and Pacific Archery Association Championship cups; and the San Leandro club took both the ladies and men team shoots.
S. Spansel of Pacific Grove took high in a special American.
Greenwood Archers will hold their Annual Tournament about October 18, 1931.

READ THIS

This from Mr. K. T. Duryee's report of the Pacific Northwest Archery Association Tournament. "Scores were all figured and checked, cups, medals, and prizes awarded and the Archers started home at six o'clock". That is speed and a job well done.

This same type of work marks every tournament they have held. Those boys out there get into it with a will that can not go long unheralded. Their slogan should be, Vim, Vigor, and Vitality. Their 12-page report of the tournament came by air mail. A "Charge" from one of those "live wires" would make Archers out of mummies.

NEW STRINGS ON OLD BOWS AND PASSES

Rebounds From St. Louis

Mr. Roy Case, the holder of many flight records for the general Mid-West tournaments does, as a rule, a good job of staying up among the top notchers in the target work, but we fear the rather lower scores he made at St. Louis were from a case of breaking in new harness. Nothing fits better than an old shoe—or suspenders—when there is work to be done.

The fact that Roy had to chase all over the major part of St. Louis to find a pair of suspenders, during the time he should have been practicing, might well be the underlying cause of his lower scores. Mental worry about the slippage and elasticity of the new set certainly is a thing that could not be overlooked. In fact Roy assured everyone that by the time the next tournament comes around he would have the suspenders fully in hand and would be able to give more attention to his shooting.

J. H. Curd and Mr. Edwin Hutchings conducted a match of details. They seemed determined that the smallest thing should not be left undone. How those two stood up under the strain of running around answering the questions and attending to this and that, is a miracle. In fact the two of them were only brought to the camera by main force, and then only in the group picture. The picture does not show it, but the men on both sides of them were standing on their feet and holding their hands to keep them from bolting before the photographer could take the picture.

The smoothness of the day's events was due entirely to the engineering ability of these two gentlemen.

NEW CLUBS

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. A last minute report states that a club is being organized in that city. Seventeen persons reported at the first call and ten others show inclinations of falling in line.

Sapulpa, Oklahoma. Following a demonstration and lecture on Archery at one of the Scout camps, it was discovered that a group of twelve people are planning to organize an Archery Club in Sapulpa. Scores of Scout Archers sat in rapt attention during the lectures, and at the end howled loudly for more.

Enid, Oklahoma. A group of eleven Archers have been shooting together for some months but have not as yet named or organized into a club unit.

The Tulsa Bowmen entertained Mr. Hamilton of Fort Worth, Texas, Sunday, July 19. Mr. Hamilton is the President of a newly organized Archery Club in Fort Worth

None of the above clubs have names as yet.

TWIN CITY ARCHERY CLUB

By Earl Goodrich Lee, Sec. St. Paul, Minn.

Part of Mr. Lee's letter. "We accepted the challenge of the Webster Archers. As you forecast it from your club's experience, we were properly trimmed. We do not feel at all sorry over the beating we took from such a crack team though; in fact we are proud of having been considered worthy of competing at all."

Mr. Lee promises to send in the scores and a picture of the team that shot.

THIS NOW—BUT MORE TO COME

This from Paul J. Davies, Secretary of the Ute Archery Club, Salt Lake City, Utah.

At a recent meet in connection with the local Sportsmen's Association we have the following to offer:

Chas. Pace and Miss Katherine Rauch, both 1930 Champions, won the feature Archery contests.

Miss Rauch scored 592 in the Double Columbia Round. Chas. Pace scored 1122 in the Double American Round to outpoint Dean Green.

Maurice Scanlon took the Intermediate title with a score of 843. Mardie Robinson tallied 1190 to turn back Elliott Armet with a score of 1101 in the Boys Double Metropolitan Round.

Paul Davies and Dr. L. D. Phoutz tied in the Men's Flight event. Both launched their arrows 350 yards.

Miss Mattie Ross took the Ladies' Flight event with 220 yards.

THE SPIRIT OF '76

The Greenwood Archers of Oakland, California, also have advanced a challenge for your consideration. A statement by the Secretary reads as follows, "We are ready to shoot anyone or anything at any distance". Now a gang as ambitious as that should not be left wanting. A suggestion for anyone shooting against this club is to have an agreement with them that the Greenwood Club shoot about 5:30 in the morning as at that time the fog has not quite cleared away, and that would in part compensate the differences in climatic conditions. Make your arrangements with C. B. Hutchinson, 630 Oakland Bank Bldg., Oakland, California.

WANTED: MAIL MATCHES

Shoot the Utes!

Mr. Paul J. Davies, Secretary of the Ute Archery Club, Salt Lake City, Utah, says, "We are very anxious to get a match with some of the other clubs", and he goes on to state that they bar nothing except cross-box shooting. From some of their records it appears they are worthy subjects for some club to gain honor from by shooting against them. Even their Juniors might well defend their good name. Get in touch with Mr. Davies, he will welcome your challenge. His address is 670 East 13th South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

TRIMMERS

The Webster Archers of Webster Groves, Missouri, might be interested in the above items. From their past record in mail matches it would be well for anyone considering a match with the Webster Archers to know they use educated arrows. Educated arrows are those that know the center of a target was made to hit. No records on hand show of a defeat this year. They are fit material to test the ability of any archery club's team. Team trimming a specialty. Send a letter to Miss Elizabeth Nicholson, 5553 Eszel Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Archery in the Scout Camps

ARCHERY in the Boy and Girl Scout camps is coming into its own. It is inevitable that it should be one of the principal pastimes in these wonderful building places of character of the youth of America. The beauty of the drawn bow, the poetic and romantic sense of fairness, and the love of the good, is transmitted to these Scouts who are using this most ancient and honorable of all weapons; a weapon that has been looked up to for ages by all peoples.

Every Scout, boy or girl, should really endeavor to become proficient in the use of the bow. It is not a fad like some other sports and cannot be learned in a day, but it is fascinating from the very beginning. In boys, Archery builds sturdy limbs, broad shoulders, a deep chest, strong neck and back muscles, coordination between eye and hand, and a strong manly carriage and character.

In the girls it develops a beautiful body carriage, firm muscles, clear eyes and a fine appreciation of the outdoors, and teaches them a sport that will be enjoyable for years and keep them in wonderful physical condition as long as they use the long-bow. The following appeared in the Tulsa World July 12th, and shows how Archery is spreading in the Girl Scouts organizations: "Archery and swimming are two of the most popular subjects offered the girls, although every 'club' (they are called clubs instead of classes) is filled to overflowing with enthusiastic 'pupils'. Archery is something new for Tulsa Girl Scouts. Only in recent months have officials been able to provide instructors for the girls. At Camp Scott almost every girl is enrolled in one of the archery clubs and is trying her utmost to pass the 300 point examination that will qualify her for membership in the archery club to be organized among Scout circles this winter. During the last camp two girls met the requirements for the examination. They were Winnifred Waring and Sara Jane Smith, both of Cuttercup troop at Horace Mann School."

Several adult Archers from Tulsa gave a demonstration at the camp of the Creek Nation Area Council near Sapulpa, Oklahoma. Parts of an American Round were shot and the boys were thrilled to see the number of hits made. A class was held after the shooting and about 75 Scouts gathered around to hear the lecture on how to shoot properly. They literally "ate it up". These instructions were accompanied by demonstrations, and lasted for over an hour. Boys of Scout age are very receptive and from the intelligent questions asked after the instructions, no doubt was left as to the success of this one hour course in Archery. That night, around the camp fire, another talk was given, this time about the romance and history of the bow. It was wonderful to note the intense interest these boys exhibited during the entire lecture, and their exclamations when some particular bit of unfamiliar history or legend was related. It was indeed a thrilling thing for these boys to learn that grown men have been so much interested in one of their sports.

There is a new book just out entitled "ARCHERY Simplified," by Phillip Rounsevelle, that covers the field in an entirely new manner. Dr. Robert P. Elmer, M. D., noted

authority on Archery recommends this book highly. Every Scout should have a copy of this book.

OUR COURT OF HONOR

Sunday morning at four o'clock, June 28, 1931, Mr. C. F. Hendricks of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, went honking from door to door, rousing his troop of Scouts from their peaceful slumbers. Seven answered the call and were piled into the trailer attached to the rear of his automobile.

Five hours later, after losing their way several times, they arrived at Mohawk Municipal Park in Tulsa. Having covered 135 miles and losing time on the road, they had failed to eat breakfast, supposing, of course, that they would eat at a restaurant in the park upon their arrival.

Now, there is no restaurant within six miles of the park and they reached the Archery Range in time to hear the last call for places on the firing line of the tournament shoot of the Tulsa Bowmen. Having had nothing else in mind but the shooting, they ran for their places on the line; not a murmur was heard from them about eating.

About 12:30 some of the younger boys began to ask where they could eat, and were informed that they would be fed by the club in a short while. They waited patiently until 1:30 when lunch was served, and the way they ate was a sight for sore eyes.

Mr. Hendricks crumpled up like a toy balloon just before noon and had to drop out of the afternoon shooting. Fighting on an empty stomach and with the temperature at 100 degrees with no shade showed up in the groups scores for the day, as well as with Mr. Hendricks' touch of sun-stroke.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA HEART O' TEXAS COUNCIL

An elimination tournament will be held at the conclusion of the five summer camps of the Heart O' Texas Council for all Scout Archers. From this contest two Scouts will be chosen to represent the Council at the Southern Archery Association Annual Championship Tournament in Memphis, Tennessee.

Last year Theron Peirce represented the Juniors and Calvin Curran the Intermediate in the tournament at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Both lads took first place in their respective divisions with fine scores. They both hail from the Cloth Yard Club of Waco, Texas.

It would be well for any Scouts who expect to attend the Southern Association Tournament, September 6-7, to be getting in practice this month and next. You can not hope to win if you will not practice. Learn to tear the center out of a target with your arrows and then when you run up against such crack shots as Curran and Peirce you will be able to hold your own.

Boys such as Curran, Peirce and Hodgson (of East St. Louis) in a few years will be the ones having their names on the silver cups in the Senior Division events. Do not get discouraged over low scores now, just get busy and practice and soon you will discover that you are getting better with each day spent at the targets.

EQUIPMENT FOR THE BEGINNER

EVERY modern authority on Archery recommends that the beginner secure, from a reliable dealer, a good set of tackle. This is good advice. The novice who is able to use tools, can make something that will pass for a bow, but when it comes to the arrows—that is another matter. Arrows are much harder to make than a bow; that is, arrows that will fly properly. The beginner, if possible, should consult an experienced Archer before buying his first tackle.

Starting out right will lessen the disappointments and lend greater enjoyment to the first steps in Archery. The average man should procure a lemonwood bow of about 45 pounds weight, (weight of a bow is the amount of pull, in pounds, necessary to draw the bow the length of the arrow). Most men can use a bow of this strength. It should be six feet in length to insure its lasting through the breaking-in period, (of the archer, not the bow). A bow of the length to secure the maximum cast might break very soon when used by a beginner. Arrows for men should be 27 or 28 inches long, from point to end. A good way to estimate the length of the arrow to be used is to place a stick against the breast bone and extend the arm forward, measure where the finger ends come. This will give the approximate length of the arrow, which length may be varied an inch over or under.

The average woman or grown girl can use a bow of from 25 to 30 pounds weight. The length of arrows may be determined as above. The number of women Archers equals, if not exceeds, the number of men, and Archery is probably the best and most efficient of all out door sports for women. Tackle for women should be of even superior quality to that of men and because of their lesser strength, a woman needs lighter arrows and snappier bows in order that her point-of-aim will be at least on the target at 60 yards, this being necessary for a good score. Her bow should be about five feet six inches to five feet eight inches in length.

Boys that are almost grown may use practically the same tackle as men. All should start with a bow that can be drawn easily, in order that they may master the correct forms and methods of shooting.

The bow is primarily a weapon and is no toy for small children; boys and girls of Scout age however, should be encouraged in the use of the bow. These juniors should select for their first outfit a lemonwood bow weighing about 20 pounds, and a dozen good arrows. Birch shafts are generally recommended for a starter, pointed with ferrule points (bullet points, 30-30 rifle). These points do not rebound from a light bow, as do the parallel pile tips. Scout masters and executives should instruct the Scouts in the use and care of the bow and tackle. These instructions should be correct, and in a short time the Juniors will be doing very good shooting. Tackle for Scouts is very inexpensive, and most Scouts, after they are familiar with the principles of the bow, can make tackle that will yield very good results. Scouts should not be encouraged to cut material in the woods, for bow staves and immediately make a bow. Green timber cannot be made into a bow. Instead, they should be provided with good staves, well seasoned. Lemonwood is probably the best of all bow-woods, for this

purpose. Even then they should not attempt to make bows and arrows until they have learned to use the bow correctly.

THE FIRST FIFTY YEARS

(Continued from page 9)

In the Flight Shoot, the distance for many years was under 300 yards, usually well under, but in recent years some "huskies", who could draw a "he-man's" bow, though not so hot at the target game, have started an assault on the distance record. Hill began it by making 300 yards 9 inches. Then the West Coast stars started out for that record. Dr. Cathey boosted it in 1929 to 353 yards 10 inches, and Daily gave the figures a big uplift in 1930, with a flight of 424 yards 32 inches. With such a grand start, I expect to see the 500 yard mark exceeded within the next ten years. Ancient pillars are supposed to mark the feats of olden Archers, and distances much beyond 500 yards are credited to them. I can't believe that those old half-wild men were so superior to the present day race, with all of its modern knowledge and command of machinery and experimental science. However, I do believe that it must be a fairly short, laminated bow to achieve those unbelievable distances. No self long-bow of regular pattern will ever hold together to equal Ingo Simon's record shot at Le Touquet.

In the last few years, since the world war, the attendance at the National Tournaments has been increasing, and should continue to increase for years to come. The new policy of holding the meeting in different sections of the country should be a strong factor toward increasing the popularity of the sport. The State and Sectional Tournaments also provide competition for those Archers who do not have time or opportunity to attend a distant National meet.

I believe the sport is now on a more solid basis than in its early years. The first fifty years have had plenty of "downs" with not so many "ups", but the next fifty years should show a strong and steady increase in the number of Archers, and in organized target shooting all over the country. It is competition that keeps any sport alive.

Along with the target game we now have the sports of Archery Golf, Rovers, Bonarrow and clout shooting, which interest many; last, but I would not say least, are the game hunters, using the weapon of ancient times. It is a much more sporting proposition than using firearms, and gives the game a fairer chance. In fact, a number of states have amended their game laws to permit the legal use of the bow and arrow in taking game.

I do not know of any higher tribute than can be rendered to Archery than this action taken by some of our State Legislatures.

We note with joy that L. L. ("Flight") Dailey, despite a few broken ribs, a fractured left arm, and a bad shaking up from an automobile wreck, managed to be present and shoot in the Corvallis, Oregon, meet this month. We are sure that all his friends will be glad to receive this news. We hope that in time he will recover sufficiently to take up his unfinished attempts to shoot a flight arrow over the quarter of a mile line.

Pacific Northwest Archery Association

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT JULY 11, 12, 1931

WE have just celebrated our fifth anniversary tournament under ideal weather conditions at Corvallis, Oregon. The tournament was handled in an exceptionally fine manner, the last event closing at 5 o'clock as per schedule. Scores were all figured and checked, cups, medals and prizes awarded and the archers started home at 6 o'clock.

Nine men, of the 27 who attended our first tournament, in 1927, shot in this tournament.

In celebration of our fifth anniversary, new flight records were made in the men, women and junior divisions as follows:

Men flight—Homer Prouty, Portland, 415 yds. 1 ft. 9 in. Women flight—Mrs. Homer Prouty, Portland, 329 yds. 1 ft. 11 in.

Junior flight—Ralph Cathey, Portland, 343 yds. 1 ft. 3 in.

It would be a wonderful thing if all three could go back to the National Archery Tournament in August and come home with all flight records to the Northwest. It is with pride we remember that at our first tournament in 1927, for the first time in this country, an arrow was shot over 300 yards. Again, a year ago, for the first time, an arrow was

shot over 400 yards. At this tournament, that record was exceeded. Also, in the women's and junior's flight, new records exceeding 300 yards were made.

A very pleasant time was had at our annual banquet and business meeting at the Hotel Benton. Seattle was chosen for the next annual tournament July 9 and 10, 1932. The following officers were unanimously elected:

- President—Joseph Kerchen, Seattle
Regional Vice-President for Washington—Mrs. I. M. Stamps, Seattle
Regional Vice-President for Oregon—Mrs. David Chase, Portland.

After the business meeting two movie reels of 400 feet each, produced by Clark E. Schurman of Seattle, showing archery in all its phases, were enjoyed by all present.

We were very pleased this year to again have three visiting archers from California, and we hope they enjoyed themselves as much as we enjoyed having them with us.

We are looking forward to a year from now when we hope to have the biggest tournament the Northwest has ever held. Make plans now to be there.

Kore T. Duryee, Secretary.

Table with columns: MEN, CUPS DONATED BY, WINNERS, WOMEN. Lists prizes, donors, and winners for various events.

All of the above prizes are held one year by the winners and then returned to be shot for the following year. Small medals were given to each winner to keep, that won a cup.

Table with columns: PRIZE, DONATED BY, WINNERS. Lists prizes, donors, and winners for various events.

WOMEN
Bow Case
Bow Case
Airplane Ride
Tournament Group Picture
Pair yewwood billets, presented by Earl Ullrich, Roseburg, for most improvement in National Round
Bronze medal won by Mrs. Alta Armstrong for highest score made by visiting lady.

- JUNIORS
Grand prize, bronze medal, won by Jack Dailey, Eugene.
CLOUT SHOOT—Men
1. Gold medal—Frank Zallinger.
2. Silver medal—Ralph Miller
3. Bronze medal—I. M. Stamps
CLOUT SHOOT—Women
1. Gold medal—Mrs. G. H. Trachsel
2. Silver medal—Mrs. I. M. Stamps
3. Bronze medal—Mrs. Gladys Baker

THE TULSA BOWMEN CHAMPIONSHIP MEET AND OPEN TOURNAMENT—JUNE 28, 1931—RANGE MOHAWK MUNICIPAL PARK, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

Thirty-one Archers took part in the shooting. The extreme heat kept many of the regular club members from shooting. Temperature was steady at 100 degrees. Brilliant sun with the usual "heat shimmers" caused eye weariness. Sunburned faces attested the fact that it was hot as well. Sixty eight gallons of water were consumed by the group.

Lunch was served by the Ladies of the club picnic style. Although the tournament was a Championship meet of the club, visitors were given prizes in each event they entered.

FLIGHT SHOOT—MEN
Homer Prouty 415 Yards, 1 foot, 9 inches.
Hans Grae 391 Yards.
Geo. A. Cathey 387 yards, 2 foot, 7 inches.
Walace Burr 379 yards.
FLIGHT SHOOT—WOMEN
Mrs. Homer Prouty 329 yards, 1 foot, 11 inches.
Mrs. L. L. Dailey 284 yards, 2 foot, 10 inches.
Mrs. Earl Ullrich and Mrs. B. G. Thompson, tied 279 yards.
FLIGHT SHOOT—JUNIORS
Ralph Cathey 343 yards, 1 foot, 3 inches.
Jack Dailey 334 yards, 1 foot, 7 inches.
Irwin Greenwood 285 yards.

MEN'S TEAM SHOOT—96 arrows at 60 yards

Table listing team scores for Men's Team Shoot at 60 yards, including Locksley Archers of Seattle, Orange Bowmen of Corvallis, The Seattle Bowmen, Portland Archery Club, The Flight Shooters, and Seattleite.

THE NORTHWESTERNERS

Table listing scores for The Northwesterners, including J. H. McCaughan, R. N. Underwood, C. A. Baker, and L. M. Weisenburger.

WOMEN'S TEAM SHOOT—96 Arrows at 50 yards

Table listing team scores for Women's Team Shoot at 50 yards, including Portland Archery Club, Seattle's Combination, Mrs. David Chase, Ella Sue Parker, Olive Tawney, and Lorna Haggard.

Men's Clout—36 Arrows at 180 yds.
Franz Zallinger 34 202
Ralph Miller 29 163
I. M. Stamps 26 142
B. G. Thompson 30 140
Homer Prouty 28 134
Dr. Geo. A. Cathey 29 119
Grover Gouthier 27 111
Noyes E. Tyrrell 26 106
Thomas Belshaw 27 105
E. J. Partlow 23 97
J. H. McCaughan 23 97
L. L. Dailey 20 86
Kore T. Duryee 26 84
C. A. Baker 21 77
R. N. Underwood 18 76
L. L. Landaal 19 75
Ed. V. Lindros (Tied) 20 72
Dr. P. L. Tawney (Tied) 20 72
Earl S. Ullrich 18 64
M. N. Satterly 15 61
Wallace Burr 13 51
Fineh Haggard 14 50
Ralph Myers 14 46
N. A. Pearson 11 43

JUNIOR'S CLOUT—36 Arrows at 120 Yards.
Robert L. Dailey 34 216
Ralph Cathey 30 162
J. M. Greenwood 29 135
Rudolph Zallinger 11 35

NEW WAY OF SCORING THE CLOUT

Wallace Burr suggested it. We tried it out the last three ends and saved nearly half the time in scoring, with less confusion and avoiding all danger of stepping on any arrows. Select 5 scorers. No. 1 man picks up all arrows in outside ring laying all arrows down in a row in outside ring arranging arrows so all of each archer's will be together. No. 2, 3, 4 and 5 men do the same with No. 3, 5, 7 and 9 rings. Scorer stands by arrows, calls each archer's name and score as he takes his arrows from each ring, beginning with the Gold. Avoid all delay in archers locating their arrows. Try it.

Junior Championship Perpetual Cup by N. A. Pearson, won by Jack Dailey.

York Round and American Round Standings. Lists names and scores for various rounds.

MENS FLIGHT
Engineering tape survey—from standing position to arrow. Chained out. G. M. Lyons, 295 yds., 1 foot.

Ladies National Columbia Standings. Lists names and scores for Ladies' events.

LADIES FLIGHT SHOT
Mrs. G. M. Lyons, 232 yards and 1 foot. Steel Line Tape.

Intermediates Hereford Round and American Round Standings. Lists names and scores for Intermediate events.

Ed Lane won Intermediate flight with 258 yards and 2 feet. Juniors: As we have but one Junior who shot in the club ranks as a member he of course won first in the Double rounds and as Champion. His name is Wilson Glass. However he did not place in the Junior open events.

JUNIORS—Junior American Round Standings. Lists names and scores for Junior events.

TWIN CITY ARCHERY CLUB ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS

By EARL G. LEE, 1787 Dayton Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

The Seventh Annual Tournament of the club was held at the Highland Park Archery Range in St. Paul, Saturday and Sunday, June 13th and 14th. Over a score of Archers participated.

Several new club records were established. The 1000 mark for the Double American Round was passed for the first time, and by two members, as will be seen from the scores.

The secretary of the Club scored 40 bullseyes out of 180 arrows, and Dr. Karnofsky achieved a close second with 37 bullseye. In each case, better than one-fifth of their arrows shot in the Double American Round were bullseyes.

Dr. Karnofsky set a new record for forty yards with a score of 220 for thirty arrows. He also won the improvement cup, with a gain of 110 points over his previous tournament record.

Miss Louise Pohle of Minneapolis, the "Lady Paramount" of the Club again won first prize in the Ladies Columbia Round.

For the first time a flight shoot was introduced as a tournament event. Mr. W. J. Ueber won this event by shooting a flight arrow 245 yards and 2 1-2 feet, using an ordinary target bow pulling 50 pounds. Members of the Club will be interested in learning that Mr. Ueber is giving a talk on archery daily over W. D. G. Y. at 7 p. m.

I am particularly proud of the sportsmanship of the men at the bottom of the list. They knew they did not stand much show, but they came and shot anyway. As Rostand says "One does not always fight to win. It is more finer to fight when there is no hope of winning at all." That is the real test of sportsmanship. As Secretary I take my hat off to the fellows at the bottom of the list. They are the ones who make archery clubs possible.

Archery Simplified

By Phillip Rounsevelle

A Book for Beginners and Teachers

"This book is the best book of its kind ever published," writes Dr. Robert P. Elmer, in the introduction to Mr. Rounsevelle's book.

It is written solely for the beginning archer or teacher of archery. It does not repeat other books, but in a new and direct fashion goes right to the heart of archery technique. It is, in fact, the first time a book on shooting has been written without following the

famous five points set down by Roger Ascham in 1545. It is a modern up-to-date book for modern archers.

CONTENTS

I. The Best Way. II. Handling an Archery Class. III. Description of Method. IV. Tournaments. V. Indoor Archery. VI. Equipment. VII. The Romance of Archery.

It is illustrated by photographs and drawings. The drawings are accurately done by Hubert E. Blackburn and the author.

PRICE \$2.00 — 120 PAGES

ROUNSEVELLE - ROHM

HAZEL CREST, ILLINOIS

WIDELY KNOWN archer of many years experience desires engagement as ARCHERY INSTRUCTOR. Prefer high class southern winter resort hotel or country club. Can furnish equipment.

NICHOLS

6120 Langley Ave., Chicago

McKINNEY BROTHERS

FOR THE FINEST YEW-WOOD Staves and Billets; when you make a bow you want the *best* YEW-WOOD you can get. *To be sure the wood you buy is the best*, get it from us.

STAVES and BILLETS \$2.50 to \$9.00

McKINNEY BROTHERS

Reed, Oregon

STANDARDIZING ARCHERY TACKLE

My *Scientific* method of seasoning wood for ARCHERY purposes, has already met with *enthusiastic* approval from over Two Hundred Archers in thirty states, who have seen, first hand, the results accomplished.

It Has Cut Five Years From Seasoning Time, and Added Twenty-five Per Cent to Quality

These Archers have told me, and are now telling their friends, that my bows and raw materials are superior to anything they have even seen.

Air Dried Wood is Obsolete, as Far As They Are Concerned

At present I have the only Kilns in the country equipped to PROPERLY season YEW and other BOW WOODS. I have never pretended to be a flight shot, yet my first experimental bow, made from one of my specially seasoned staves, broke the state record by fifty-four yards and is being tuned up for the North Western Meet.

For details address

Burr's "Magic Yew" Archery Center

**402 - 404 - 406 Dexter Avenue
Seattle, Washington**