

# To Make Dead Shots

Revised Small Arms Firing Regulations Have Just Been Adopted for the Army.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.  
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The United States government has just adopted for the army a revised edition of the small arms firing regulations of that body. Death is written in every line of the new regulations. If they are faithfully observed, as they probably will be, the effectiveness of our soldiers in time of battle will be noticeable.

The keynote of this new dispensation words to do, the full meaning of this fact. The targets range in their distance from the soldier from 200 to 1,000 yards. Careful calculation has shown that it is within these points of distance that the soldier must do his effective firing. It would be nonsense to talk of firing with accuracy with a government small arm at a greater distance than 3,000 feet. When the conflict becomes very

directly on his face, his head being elevated from the ground as he leans on one elbow while taking aim. In other words, it is the exact position of the skirmisher, and the skirmisher is the man at whom the soldier must ordinarily first fire, as every advance of an army is led by a skirmish line.

Take a target six feet high and four feet wide, divide it into three sections after the fashion of the measurements given, the sections running from right to left. Then draw a line directly through the center of this target from top to bottom. First you have the center, twenty-two inches high and four feet wide. This comes the inner, which is a rectangle also. This inner runs in depth from a point forty-two inches above the bottom of the target to the lower line of the center. The outer is the rest of the target. The entire target forms a rectangle six feet high and four feet wide.

There is no bull's-eye—Creedmoor fashion—shooting in this sort of target practice. The soldier is taught to aim at the head and heart of the recumbent

from sheds or shelters of any kind. Everything must be done in the open. From this it may be seen that the new regulations, if they are lived up to in spirit, as well as in letter, will accustom the men to accurate marksmanship under all conditions and without artificial aid.

## Thin People

are thin because they do not digest their food properly and do not get sufficient nourishment. Thin, wiry, nervous men and women feel weak and shivery in cold, raw weather because they lack stamina, good rich blood and natural vitality.

To increase the weight, build up the system of thin, consumptive-looking people there is nothing better than the stimulative nourishment furnished by

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

which feeds the tissues, tones up the digestive organs, enables the food to be properly assimilated, enriches the blood and quickens the circulation. It replaces weakness with vigor and fortifies the system against all attacks of cold, chills, the grip or pneumonia.

Tell your grocer or suggest that you will have only Duffy's.

### That's What.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
The bosses looked their papers o'er.  
Defeat seemed everywhere.  
The Democrats gained more and more,  
Republicans were rare;  
And yet when asked the reason why  
That thus they hadn't won it,  
They answered with a kindling eye,  
"Twas local issues done it!"

### A Ruthless Suggestion.

"I wonder," said the young man who is able but exceedingly loquacious, "why it is that a genius is not appreciated until after he is dead."  
"Perhaps," was the cold-blooded answer, "it's because in so many cases he insists in boring his friends up to the time of that occurrence."—Washington Star.

### Not Much Improvement.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
"I suppose you've got rid of the girl in the next room who played the piano?"  
"Yes, but there's a woman in there now who keeps her husband awake half the night coaxing him for a new bicycle."  
"Do you know the woman?"  
"Yes, she's my wife."

### The Superstitious Man.

"I am going to take my money out of the Soldiers' bank," said the man who is a slave to a belief in signs.  
"What's that?" asked the other man. "It isn't shaky, surely?"  
"Not that I know. But I just found out that your cashier's name is Skipwith."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Toledo.

The beautiful Lake City at the mouth of the Maumee, entertains the Annual Congress of the American Whist League, July 5th to 10th. The Chicago Great Western Railway will take you there for a fare and one-third on the certificate plan.

### No Wonder.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
Yes, east and west emphatically in favor of keeping down the "Lafayette" population."  
"Are you a Malthusian?"  
"No, sir; I'm a landlord."

### California.

Can be reached via Chicago Great Western Railway for a very small amount of money on account of the Y. P. S. C. E. Low rate tickets will be on sale June 29 and 30, July 1, 2 and 3d. See Maple Leaf Agents.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE—THE TRUSTEES OF THE STATE Savings Bank, Germania Life Ins. Bldg., cor. Fourth and Main sts., have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum for the period ending July 1, 1897. Depositors entitled to interest will present their pass-books at the bank for entry on or after July 20, 1897. The new interest period begins July 1, 1897. All deposits made on or before July 3, 1897, will be entitled to six months' interest Jan. 1, 1898. J. M. Goldsmith, Treas.

### DIED.

TOWNSEND—In St. Paul, at 685 Carroll street, Sunday, June 27, Mrs. Clarinda Townsend, widow of W. L. Townsend, aged 75 years. Interment at Holy Cross, Wednesday, June 30. Woodstock and Norwich, Ontario, papers please copy.

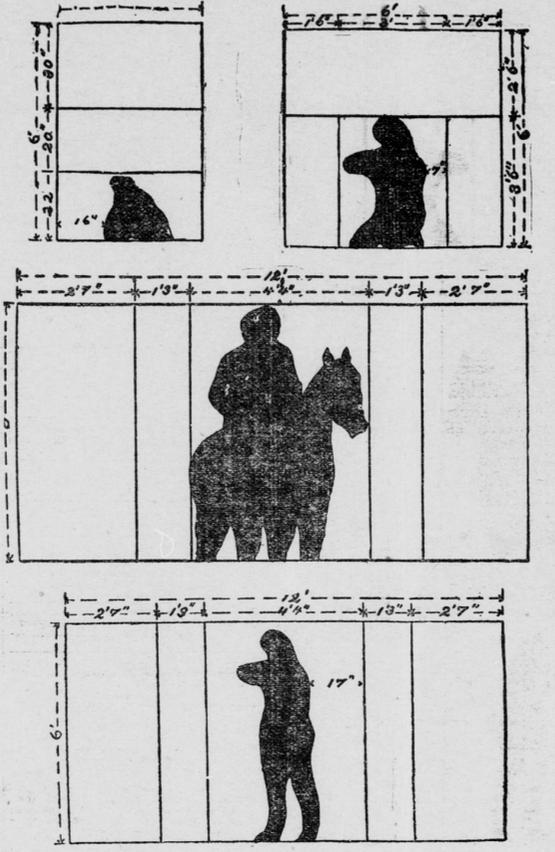
### AMUSEMENTS.

**METROPOLITAN.**  
L. N. SCOTT, MANAGER.  
**TONIGHT THIS WEEK.**  
EUGENIE MATINEES WED. and SAT. Prices, All Seats 25c.  
**BLAIR.**  
And Her Own Company, Presenting  
**EAST LYNNE,**  
The most popular Emotional Drama of the century.  
Summer Prices - 15, 25 & 50c.  
25c SEATS NOW ON SALE.  
JANUARY

**ART**  
Summer Art School,  
Under the management of the  
**St. Paul School of Fine Arts...**  
Opened June 10, '97.  
The Shibley House at Mendota, surrounded by all the historic memories will be headquarters. Terms very moderate; board or meals first class. Apply  
**MISS HELEN H. BRACK,**  
MENDOTA, ILL.  
The Oldest and Best Appointed Studio in the Northwest.  
1850 **C.A. Zimmerman** 1897  
99 and 101 East Sixth Street, (Opposite Metropolitan Opera House)  
Exquisite Photography,  
**"THE NEW PHOTO."**  
Outdoor and Commercial Work  
A SPECIALTY.  
Mr. Zimmerman's Residence: Attention to Apprentices. Telephone 1071.



The new official government target. Uncle Sam's odd conception of the enemy.



These strange targets which have been officially adopted show to the troops the exposed anatomy of the enemy.

is to train the United States soldier to fire at the head and heart of his enemy. Few persons are aware of the fact that the target practice, in which every member of the army required to bear arms must hereafter participate, has for its objective point representations of human figures in the various positions in which the soldier would encounter his enemy in action. A glance at the accompanying illustration will convey, better than it is possible for

much closer than 600 feet, the only things for the soldier to remember are to keep cool and shoot at the head and the heart. The first of these targets is called a short range. Sometimes it is used for a hundred yards practice; that is, at a distance of 100 yards from the marksmen. More often it is used at 200 yards, and occasionally at 300 yards. On this target, in silhouette, is the figure of a soldier lying down, as he does in action sometimes. In such a case as this, the soldier is seen lying

as the inner, and the third or outside division is known as the outer. The score a soldier makes is made up in high or low degree by the portion of the target which his bullets strike. These three divisions are subdivided in two sections each, these two portions being known as the right and left centers. The same rule applies to the inner and outer. To thoroughly understand just what is meant, picture to yourself something like this:

target. The nearer he comes to these marks, the higher is his score. A little careful study of the facts given in the foregoing paragraph will show what a tremendous weapon this concentrated accuracy will be in the hands of United States soldiers. It has long been a recognized fact that the great trouble in throwing masses of men into conflict with one another was that the fighting was not conducted intelligently by the private soldier; that he

has been done no one seems to really know, and it is considered that here, if any, is the only economical point in the whole scheme. There is still another target which is known as Target A; that is, the short-range target. This is a figure of a man in the position of firing while standing. A horizontal line is drawn across the middle of the figure. Every time a soldier's bullet hits directly above this line—that is, the line of the figure of a man's head, and the legs of the horse are cut off at a height of two feet from the ground. Just why this

three times a week by each troop, battery and company and at least once a week by each regimental non-commissioned staff and members of regimental bands. Hereafter there will be no picked teams of men who have shown special ability as marksmen selected from the ranks to demonstrate what they can accomplish, but every enlisted man who wears the uniform of Uncle Sam will have to learn to shoot, and shoot well. Each will be taught that the head and heart will shoot to kill, and not to maim.

The glorious fourth will be celebrated by the Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route) as usual by selling tickets to all points on its line within a distance of 200 miles of selling station at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going July 3, 4 and 5, and returning until the 6th. Take advantage of the rate and visit your friends, besides having a little celebration of your own. C. E. Robb, C. P. and T. A., Fifth and Robert streets.

## GAINED TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Ocean Steamship Mails Are to Reach All Parts of the Country a Day Earlier.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.  
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The greatest saving in time in the transportation of mails from abroad to the United States that has been achieved since fast steamships began to traverse the Atlantic is to become an established fact July 1. On and after that date the mails brought into New York by the ocean liners will be transferred to swift steamers at quarantine, and without the delay of a second sorted and placed in the hands of those ready to hurry the mail matter to its destination.

The total time elapsing from the beginning of the transfer of the mails at quarantine to the time the last of them is loaded into the postal cars at Forty-second street is estimated at seventy-five minutes. Every steamer from foreign ports is reported by telegraph either from Fire Island or Sandy Hook. The ordinary liner requires two hours and a half to reach quarantine from Fire Island, and forty minutes to come up from Sandy

Hook. Even if it were so foggy that no report of the liner was received until she passed the Hook, mail steamers would have ample time to reach quarantine from their points of vantage. So they will be waiting there when the big steamships come in. The railroads which either enter or connect with New York will not hold their trains for the steamship mail. It has often been the case that mail has just been ten minutes too late to catch a train that would have caused it to reach its destination twenty-four hours sooner. This is where the time-saving principally comes in. Of course, in New York, the saving is but a few hours. Yet a few hours is a great deal to the average New York business man. The saving as a rule permits the mails to be placed aboard trains that will cause them to reach their destination a full day sooner than they would

have by the old arrangement. This will often enable a Western merchant doing business with Europe to gain the entire time represented between steamers, and quite likely mean a cash benefit, owing to conditions that might be prevailing or suddenly occur. The steamship lines which carry mail from foreign ports to New York, and vice versa, are the American line, the Cunard line, the Hamburg-American line, the North German Lloyd line, the General Trans-Atlantic line, and the White Star line. It will be necessary for the mail steamers to make trips at least six times a week and as much oftener as circumstances require. The contract, which has been drawn up by the government for the service, continues in force until June 30, 1901. A bond of \$40,000 is required of each bidder for the service. The small steamers that will be used

to transfer the mail will not be owned by the government. Bids will be advertised for and the contract of transporting of mail let, just as it is in the case of thousands of star routes. They are to be operated by the steamers about New York harbor and its estuaries, which will do nicely for the service they will be utilized to make a success of.

MADE SOLID WITH THE BOYS.  
Fall River Millionaire Who Established a Club House for Young Folks.  
In the manufacturing city of Fall River, near the center of the business portion, there is approaching completion a structure which will have, when finished, no counterpart in America, says the Boston Transcript. It is a clubhouse for boys, and while there are working boys' clubs, clubs for boys' homes, and philanthropic institutions, none of these is in any way comparable to the one which has been built expressly for this purpose. It is well finished as though for the wealthiest club in the city. Its completeness and magnificence, this clubhouse is to be surpassed by none of its kind anywhere. And this clubhouse is the gift of one man to the boys of Fall River—not the bequest of one who has left behind his money to enrich charitable institutions or to start a new philanthropic enterprise. It is the gift of a business man who takes an active interest in all of the world's affairs, and who hopes to live to see the fruition of his philanthropic efforts.

M. C. D. Borden, whose extensive operations in wool recently interested the business world, some time ago decided to establish an institution which it is believed will be of the greatest benefit in a mill town where the street is the natural home of so many boys. To this end he had an examination made of similar institutions in all parts of the country, and when this was completed, the project took practical form, first in the erection of the building which is to be the Boys' club of Fall River. The building is now nearing completion, and is receiving its inside finish. When it is ready for occupancy, it will be a notable one for Fall River, and may be of far-reaching significance. There is already a boys' club in Fall River, started a few years ago, and now occupying a temporary home near the site of the new clubhouse. It has not been decided yet what will be the administration of the new clubhouse, but as Mr. Borden is deeply interested in it, it is likely to be maintained under his control or that of the city, if he sees fit to endow it. It is to be a helpful club of boys, and its aim is to give instruction as well as amusement, for there are class rooms and provision for manual training, as well as bowling alleys, playgrounds and a gymnasium.

Buffalo, New York, Boston  
And New England points are reached in the most comfortable manner via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. The summer train service via this line affords morning, afternoon and evening trains from Chicago at convenient hours, complete schedule of which will be furnished on application. Tourist tickets to the many cool and delightful resorts of the East, including Chautauque Lake, are now on sale. A handsome illustrated Tourist Book, showing routes and rates to these points, will be sent free on request. If you contemplate an Eastern trip this summer the printed matter referred to will be of interest. Address J. E. Hull, T. P. A., 131 East Sixth street, St. Paul, Minn., or C. K. Wilber, A. G. F. A., Chicago.

An Appropriate Quotation.  
"Wheelman—'Festina lente' is a law term, isn't it?"  
Friend—Not at all. It means make haste slowly."  
"Where did you get the impression that it was a law term?"  
"Wheelman—Well, it's what the judge said to me when he fined me \$10 for scorching—Puck."

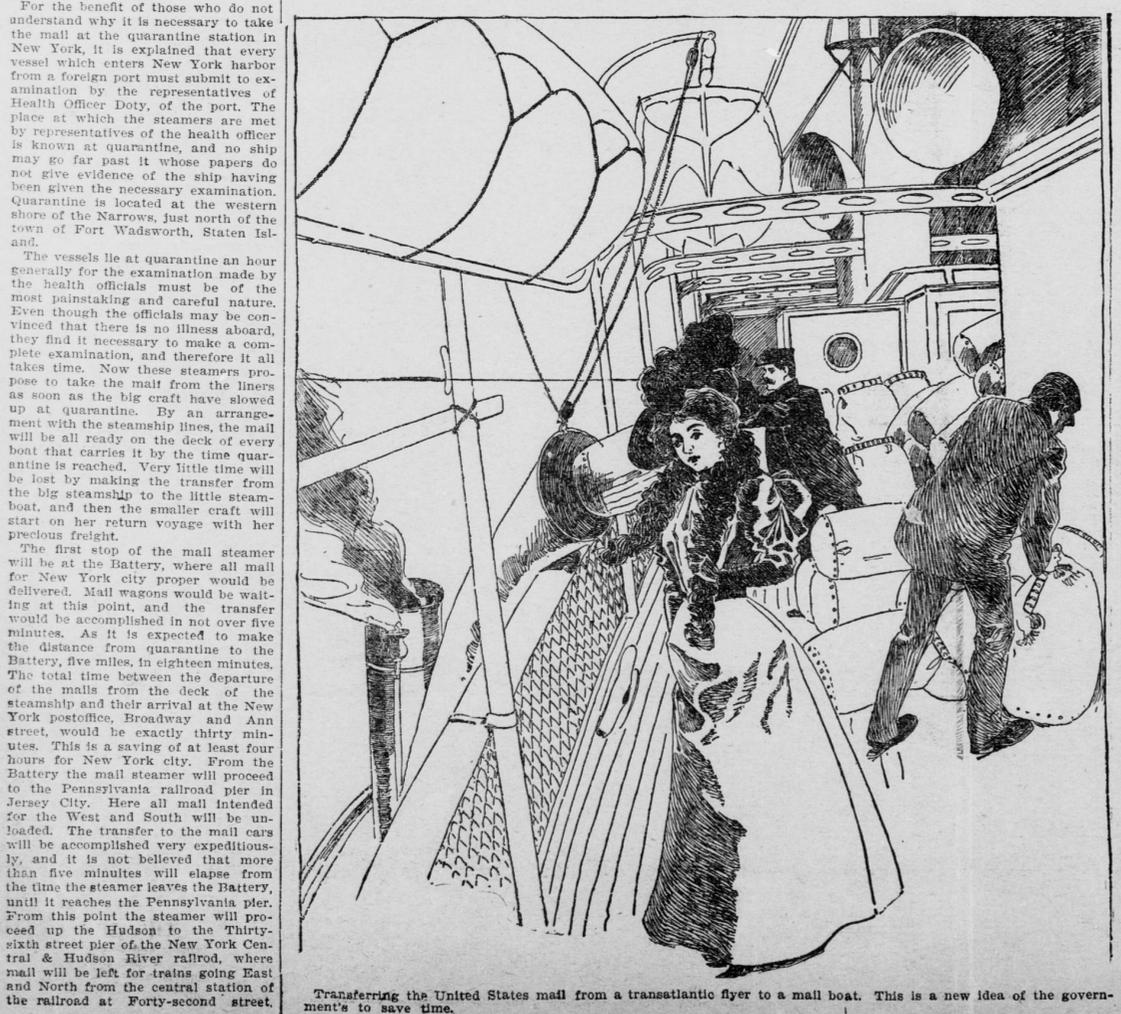
A Remarkable Occasion.  
"This war," remarked the Sultan, "has its decided annoyances. But there is one thing about it that fills my bosom with joy."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"I was up to his house last night, and what do you think? His wife used to be an amateur decouper before she was married, and by George! he asked her to recite! She'll never refuse him now."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

War, Cruel War.  
"We have war in our own midst now," remarked the editor.  
"You allude to the base ball war, I suppose?" replied the horse editor.  
"Not at all," said the editor.  
"Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph."

A Convenient Theory.  
"I must say, dearest," said the young man in a tentative way, "that you—er—make love rather—um—tentatively for a girl who never kissed another man."  
"I suppose," said the young lady in the case, "that I must have had some practice in a previous incarnation. Don't you think so?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Supreme Power.  
"Do you mean to say," thundered the court, "that you hold any human authority higher than the laws of the land?"  
"No," stammered the timid witness, "except when I'm at home. My wife makes the laws there."—Detroit Free Press.

A Terrible Price.  
"I guess Jim can get away for that fishing party all right."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"I was up to his house last night, and what do you think? His wife used to be an amateur decouper before she was married, and by George! he asked her to recite! She'll never refuse him now."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Transferring the United States mail from a transatlantic flyer to a mail boat. This is a new idea of the government's to save time.