

BARNETT'S



FLAG DRILL

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A. FLANAGAN, CHICAGO.

THE
FLAG DRILL.

BY
CAPT. JOS. M. BARNETT,
FIRST INFANTRY, I. N. G.

AUTHOR OF "BARNETT'S BROOM BRIGADE TACTICS,"
"LOYAL LEGION DRILL MANUAL," Etc.

ILLUSTRATED.

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R. H.

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THE FLAG DRILL.

The following movements are designed for the instruction of young ladies in military drill. Each one will be regarded as 22 inches wide, and 12 inches deep through the chest.

The movements are explained toward but one flank, it being only necessary to substitute the word *left* for *right*, or the reverse, to have the explanation for the other flank.

Unless movements are prescribed from a halt, or in march, they may be executed either while at a halt or in march. Also, unless movements are prescribed without flags, they may be executed either with or without flags.

Movements need not be executed in the order prescribed.

There are two kinds of commands: the *preparatory*, and the command of EXECUTION. The first indicates what is to be done, and the second the time to do it

If the instructor cautions: *By the numbers*, all movements that are divided into motions are executed in detail, until the caution, *without the numbers*, is given. As a rule, however, except in the School of the Soldier and in the Flag Drill, all movements will be executed as though the caution, *without the numbers*, had been given.

SCHOOL OF THE SQUAD.

The object of this school is individual instruction. The instructor should always explain and execute each movement before requiring it to be executed. Short and frequent drills are preferable to long lessons, which tire both the instructor and the instructed. In the first lessons short *rests* should be frequently given. If desired, the instructor may, after giving a command, revoke it by commanding: *As you were*, at which the position had before this command is given will be resumed.

The recruits having assembled for drill, the instructor explains to them how to *fall in*, facing to the right, and what to do at the command *Left face*. The recruits now being formed *in line*, *i. e.*, side by side, elbows touching, the instructor proceeds with the drill.

POSITION OF THE SOLDIER.

Being at a halt, without Flags, and not at attention, the instructor commands:

1. *Squad*. 2. ATTENTION.

At the *second* command the recruits observe silence and take the position of the soldier, *i. e.*:

Heels together and on the same line, feet turned out equally, and making with each other an angle of about 60 degrees.

Body erect on the hips, chest inclining a little forward.

Shoulders square and falling equally.

Arms hanging naturally.

Elbows near the body.

Palms of the hands slightly to the front.

Chin drawn in.

Eyes straight to the front, and fixed on a point on the ground about 15 yards off.

With Flags the commands are the same, and the position of the soldier is also the same, except that the right hand holds the Flag, as explained in the manual.

TO REST.

Being in line, at a halt, without arms, the instructor commands:

1. *Squad.* 2. REST; or, 1. *In place.* 2. REST.

At the last command of *Squad Rest*, the recruits may take easy positions, talk, or leave their places to go short distances.

At the last command of *In place, Rest*, they may take easy positions and talk, but they must always keep one heel in place.

To resume their places and the position of the soldier, the instructor commands:

1. *Squad.* 2. ATTENTION.

With Flags is executed the same as without Flags, the commands for rest being given when at the *order*, and the order is resumed at the command, *attention*.

PARADE REST.

Being in line, at a halt, without Flags, the instructor commands:

1. *Parade.* 2. REST.

Carry the right foot three inches directly to the rear, the left knee slightly bent; clasp the hands in

front of the center of the body, the left hand uppermost, the left thumb clasped by the thumb and forefinger of the right hand.

To resume the position of the soldier, the instructor commands:

1. *Squad.* 2. ATTENTION

TO DISMISS.

Being in line, at a halt, without arms, the instructor commands:

1. *Break Ranks.* 2. MARCH.

If with Flags, the instructor commands: 1. *Flags,* 2. PORT, before dismissing the squad. *Flags Port* is executed as explained in the manual.

PRINCIPLES OF ALIGNMENT.

Being in line, at a halt, without Flags, the instructor commands:

1. *Eyes.* 2. Right (or left). 3. FRONT.

At the second command, turn the head gently, and move forward or backward, if necessary, so as to bring the inner corner of the left eye in a line with the buttons on the dress, the eyes fixed on the line of eyes of the recruits in, or supposed to be in, the same rank. At the last command, turn the head to the original position.

SALUTES.

Being without Flags, the instructor commands:

1. *Right (or Left) Hand.* 2. SALUTE.

Raise the right hand smartly, pointing in the same direction as the right foot, the palm of the **hand**

down, the thumb close to the forefinger, the arm extended, and horizontal. (*Two.*) Bring the hand around till the point of the thumb and side of the forefinger touch the lower edge of the cap or visor, at the same time turn the head a little to the left, look toward the person to be saluted, and retain this position till the salute is acknowledged. (*Three.*) Bring back the hand and arm to the position of the first motion; at the same time cast the eyes to the front. (*Four.*) Drop the arm quickly by the side. The salute with flags is explained in the manual.

FACINGS.

Being at a halt, the instructor commands:

Right (or Left). 2. FACE.

At the command *Face*, raise the right foot slightly, face to the right, turning on the left heel, the left toe slightly raised; replace the right heel by the side of the left and on the same line.

The facings to the left are executed upon the same heel as the facings to the right.

Being at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Squad.* 2. ABOUT. 3. FACE.

At the command *About*, turn on the left heel, bring the left toe to the front, carry the right foot to the rear, the hollow opposite to and three inches from the left heel, the feet square to each other.

At the command *Face*, turn on both heels, raise the toes a little, face to the rear, and when the face is nearly completed, raise the right foot and replace it by the left.

LENGTH AND CADENCE OF THE STEPS.

The length of the direct step is 28 inches; of the short step, 14 inches; of the side step, 6 inches; of the back step, 14 inches; all being measured from heel to heel. The cadence is at the rate of 110 steps per minute.

DIRECT STEP.

Being at a halt, or at mark time, or marching in the short step, the instructor commands:

1. *Forward.*
2. MARCH.

At the command *Forward*, throw the weight of the body upon the right foot without bending the left knee.

At the command *March*, move the left leg smartly, but without jerk, carry the foot straight forward 28 inches from the right, measuring from heel to heel, the sole near the ground, the toe a little depressed; at the same time, throw the weight of the body forward, and plant the foot without shock, the weight of the body resting upon it; next, in like manner, advance the right foot, and plant it as above; continue the march, keeping the face direct to the front.

The instructor indicates from time, to time, the cadence of the step, by calling *Left, left*, the instant the left foot should be planted.

SHORT STEP.

Being at a halt, or at mark time, the instructor commands:

1. *Forward.*
2. *Short Step.*
3. MARCH.

Executed the same as the march in the direct step, except the length of the short step is but 14 inches.

Being in march, the squad may be passed from the direct step to the short step, or vice versa, by the commands:

1. *Short Step.* 2. MARCH, and 1. *Forward.*
2. MARCH, respectively.

SIDE STEP.

Being at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Side step to the Right (or Left).* 2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, carry the right foot 6 inches to the right, keeping the shoulders square to the front; as soon as the right foot is planted, bring the left foot to the side of it, and continue the movement.

BACK STEP.

Being at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Backward.* 2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, step off smartly with the left foot 14 inches straight to the rear, measuring from heel to heel, and so on with the feet in succession till the commands:

1. *Squad.* 2. HALT.

At the command *Halt*, bring back the foot in front to the side of the one in rear.

MARK TIME STEP.

The instructor commands:

1. *Mark Time.* 2. MARCH.

At the second command, given the instant either foot is coming to the ground, continue the cadence and make a semblance of marching, without gaining

ground, by alternately advancing each foot about half its length, and bringing it back on a line with the other.

TO MARCH TO THE REAR.

Being in March, the instructor commands:

1. *To the rear.*
2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, given as the right foot strikes the ground, advance and plant the left foot; then turn on the balls of both feet around to the right so as to face in the opposite direction, and immediately step off with the left foot.

CHANGE STEP.

Being in March, the instructor commands:

1. *Change Step.*
2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, given the instant the right foot comes to the ground, the left foot is advanced and planted; the hollow of the right foot is then advanced against the heel of the left, the recruit again stepping off with the left.

The change on the right foot is similarly executed, and the command *March*, being given when the left foot strikes the ground.

TO HALT.

Being in march, without Flags, the instructor commands:

- 1, *Squad.*
2. HALT.

The command *Halt* is given as either foot strikes the ground, and the other foot is placed by its side without shock.

With Flags, after halting, come to a *Carry*, as explained in the manual.

SCHOOL OF THE COMPANY.

The instructor explains the manner of counting twos and fours, the *guide right* means that the files are to touch elbows and dress to the right; *guide left*, to touch and dress to the left, etc., etc. The instructor then makes an alphabetical list of the names of the recruits of the company, and cautions each one whose name is called to answer *Here!* in a clear and distinct tone of voice.

If with Flags, *fall in* at a carry, and the instructor commands: 1. *Support*, 2. FLAGS, before calling the roll. As each name is called the recruit answers *Here!* and comes to a *carry* and then to *Order Flags*, as explained in the manual of the Flag.

FOURS.

Being in line, at a halt, with or without Flags, the instructor commands:

1. *Count*.
2. FOURS.

The recruit on the right says *one*, the second says *two*, the third *three*, the fourth *four*, the fifth *one*, the sixth *two*, etc.

Being in line, the captain's post is 2 yards in front of the center of the company; the first sergeant's on the right, and the second sergeant's on the left of the company. For purposes of instruction the captain goes where necessary.

The first sergeant calls the roll. The commands of the first sergeant are: 1. *Fall in*. 2. *Left*. 3. FACE. 4. *Count*. 5. FOURS. The first sergeant faces the captain, then salutes and reports the result of the roll-call, and takes post on the right of the

company. The sergeant on the right of the company is the *right guide*, and the sergeant on the left of the company is the *left guide*.

The captain returns the salute, and proceeds with the drill.

When formed in line, the flags are at a *carry*.

Being in line, to dismiss, the captain directs the first sergeant: *Dismiss the company*.

ALIGNMENTS.

Being in line, at a halt, the instructor advances the file on the right (or left) one or more steps to the front, and then commands:

1. *Right (or left)*.
2. DRESS.
3. FRONT.

At the command *Dress*, the entire rank moves up, shortening the last step so as to be about six inches behind the alignment, each recruit then moves on the line, which must never be passed, taking steps of a few inches, casting the eyes to the right; as in *Eyes Right*, keeping the shoulders square to the front, and touching with the elbow that of the file on the right, without opening the arms. The instructor verifies the alignment by going to the right flank, and orders forward or back such files as may be in rear or advance of the line. This done, the command *Front* is given, when the recruits cast their eyes to the front and remain firm.

Alignments to the rear are executed on the same principles, the recruits stepping back a little beyond the line, and then dressing up, by short steps. The commands are:

1. *Right (or left) backwards*.
2. *Dress*.
3. FRONT.

MARCH IN LINE.

Being in line, at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Guide Right (or left).*
3. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the recruits step off smartly with the left foot, the right file marching straight to the front; the files touch lightly the elbow toward the right, keep the arms close to the body, yield to pressure coming from the right, and resist pressure coming from the left. Shortening or lengthening the step, they gradually recover the alignment, and touch of the elbow, if lost, and keep the head direct to the front, no matter on which side the guide may be.

A line faced to the right or left is called a *column of files*. Being in column of files, at a halt, the commands are:

1. *Left,* 2. FACE. 3. *Forward.* 4. *Guide left (or right).* 5. MARCH.

Marching in column of files, the commands are:

1. *By the left (or right) flank.* 2. MARCH.
3. *Guide right (or left).*

At the command *March*, given as the left foot strikes the ground, advance and plant the right foot; then turn to the left and step off in the new direction with the left foot.

MARCH BY THE FLANK.

Being in line, at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Right (or left).* 2. FACE. 3. *Forward.* 4. MARCH.

Marching in line, the instructor commands:

1. *By the right (or left) flank.* 2. MARCH.

The recruits cover each other, and keep closed to *facing distance*; that is, to such distance that in *forming line* the elbows will touch.

TO CHANGE DIRECTION IN COLUMN OF FILES.

Being at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Forward.*
2. *Column right (or left),* or 2, *Column half right or half left.*
3. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the leading file wheels to the right, or half right, advances in the new direction, and is followed by the other files, who wheel on the same ground.

TO OBLIQUE.

Marching in line, the instructor commands:

1. *Right (or Left) oblique.*
2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, given as the right foot strikes the ground, each file makes a half face to the right in marching, and then moves straight in the new direction. As the files no longer touch elbows, they glance along the shoulders of the nearest files, toward the side to which they are obliquing, and regulate their steps so that their shoulders are always behind those of the next file on that side, and that the head of this file conceals the heads of the other files of the rank. They preserve the same length of step and the same degree of obliquity, the line of the rank remaining parallel to its original position.

To resume the original direction, the instructor commands:

1. *Forward.*
2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, given as the left foot strikes the ground, each file makes a half face to the left in marching, and then moves straight to the front. The guide, without indication, is on the side where it was previous to the oblique.

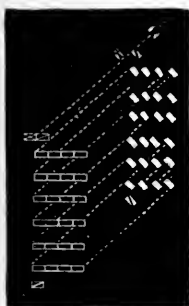
Being in line, at a halt, the commands are:

1. *Right (or Left) oblique.* 2. MARCH.

The files half face to the right at the command *Right oblique*, and step off at the command MARCH. If halted while obliquing, they will halt, then face to the front without further command.

If with Flags and not at a carry, and the company be halted while obliquing, it comes to the carry upon halting, and then faces to the front.

The column oblique by the same commands as when in line. If in column of files, the oblique is executed on the same principles as from in line, but if in column of twos or fours, the sets of twos or fours preserve their distance and parallelism; the file in each set on the side toward which the oblique is made (RIGHT OBLIQUE.) is the guide of the set, and the guide of the leading set is the guide of the column. The march in the original direction is resumed at the command *Forward* MARCH.



A *Wheel* is a circular movement, by which the front of a file, set of fours, company, etc., is placed at right angles to its original position or changed 90 degrees.

Wheelings are of two kinds, on *fixed* and on *movable* pivots.

FIXED PIVOT.

Being in line, at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Right (or Left) wheel.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Com-*
- pany.* 4. HALT. 5. *Left (or Right.)* 6. DRESS.
7. FRONT.

At the command *March*, the files, except the pivot-file, step off with the left foot, turning at the same time the head a little to the left, the eyes fixed on the line of the eyes of the files to their left; the pivot-file marks time strictly in place, gradually turning the body, to conform to the movements of the marching flank; the file who conducts this flank takes steps of 28 inches, and from the first step advances the left shoulder a little, casts the eyes along the rank, and feels lightly the elbow of the next file toward the pivot, but never pushing or pressing upon that side.

The other files touch with the elbow toward the pivot, resist pressure from the other side, conform to the movements of the marching flank, and shorten their steps according to their distance from it; at the *fourth* command, given when the company is nearly at right angles to its original position, it halts, and at the sixth command, given immediately after, all dress up to the perpendicular.

Being at a halt, to wheel and move forward, the instructor commands:

1. *Right (or Left) wheel.* 2. MARCH. 3. *For-*
- ward.* 4. MARCH. 5. *Guide left (or right).*

The command *Forward* is given in time to add *March* the instant the wheel is completed, at which all take the step of 28 inches and turn their heads square to the front.

Being in line, to form column of twos or fours, to the right or left. If the commands are: 1. *Twos (or Fours) right (or left) wheel.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Company.* 4. HALT, each set of twos or fours wheel on a fixed pivot, as previously explained, except that the sets, immediately after halting, dress to the left and turn the head to the front.

If the commands are: *Twos (or Fours) right (or left) wheel.* 2. MARCH, each set, after the wheel on a fixed pivot is completed, takes the direct step, and all the files turn their heads to the front and dress to the left, in marching.

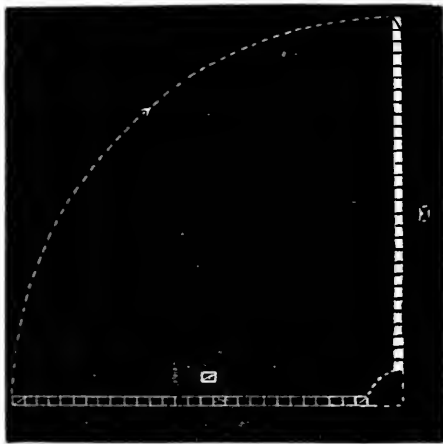
The distance, measuring from back to breast, between recruits in column of files is facing distance (*i. e.*, 10 inches); between consecutive sets of twos in column is 32 inches, between fours in column is 76 inches.

Being in column of twos or fours, to execute the about, the commands are: 1. *Twos (or Fours) right (or left) about.* 2. MARCH. Each set wheels on a fixed pivot, and after completing the wheel, moves forward.

MOVABLE PIVOT.

Being in line, in march, the instructor commands:

1. *Company right (or left) wheel.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Forward.* 4. MARCH. 5. *Guide left (or right.)*



(RIGHT WHEEL.)

The first command is given when the company is 3 yards from the wheeling point. At the command *March* the wheel is executed on a fixed pivot, except that the pivot-file, instead of turning in place, takes steps of 9 inches, and thus gains ground forward in describing a small curve, so as to clear the wheeling point.

The command *Forward* is given in time to add *March* the instant the wheel is completed, at which all retake the step of 28 inches, and turn their heads square to the front.

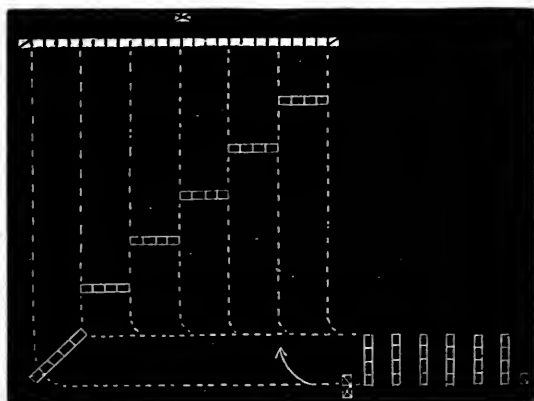
The imagery center of the circle, upon the arc which the pivot-file moves, is, on the prolongation of the rank and at a distance from the wheeling point, equal to about one-half the front of the company or sub-division.

During the wheel, the guide, without indication, is on the marching flank; upon the completion

of the wheel, the guide, if not already there, is announced on the same flank as before the movement.

Wheelings on fixed or movable pivots being important movements, the instructor requires the recruits successively to act as pivots, and to conduct the marching flanks.

Being in column of twos or fours, to form line on the right or left, the commands are:



(ON RIGHT INTO LINE WHEEL.)

1. *On Right (or left) into line wheel.* 2. MARCH.
3. *Company.* 4. HALT. 5. *Right (or left).*
6. DRESS. 7. FRONT.

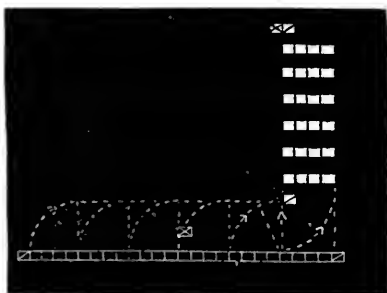
At the command *March*, the leading set of two or fours wheel to the right on a movable pivot as explained, except that, after wheeling, this set moves forward, dressing to the right without further command; the other sets move on and successively wheel to the right on movable pivots, and advance

as explained for the first set, each when at a point wheeling distance beyond the point at which the set next in its front wheeled. At the command *Halt*,



(FORMATION OF COMPANY.)

the leading set halts; the other sets halt successively as they arrive 6 inches in rear of the line. After the line is dressed the command *Front* is given.



(RIGHT FORWARD, FOUR RIGHTS.)

Being in line, to form column of twos or fours to the front, the commands are:

1. *Right (or Left)*. FORWARD. 2. *Fours (two)* RIGHT (*or left*.) 3. MARCH.



(POSITION OF COMPANY COLUMN OF FOURS.)

At the command *March*, the right set moves forward, shortening the first few steps; the other sets wheel to the right on a fixed pivot; the second set, when its wheel is $\frac{2}{3}$ completed, wheels to the left on a movable pivot, and follows the first set; the other sets having made a right wheel, move on and wheel to the left on the same ground as the second.

Being in column, to halt it and put it in march, the captain commands:

1. *Company.* 2. HALT, and 1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH

Being in column of twos or fours, to change direction of the column, the captain commands, if in march:

1. *Column right (or left),* or 1. *Column half right (or half left).* 2. MARCH.

If at a halt:

1. *Forward.* 2. *Column right (or left),* or 2. *Column half right (or half left.)* 3. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the leading set wheels on a movable pivot and moves forward, the other sets advance, wheel on the same ground, and follow the leading set.

Being in column of fours or twos, to form column of twos or files, the captain commands:

1. *Right (or left) by twos (or by file).*
2. MARCH.



(RIGHT BY TWOS.)

At the command *March*, the designated number of files on the right of each set moves forward; the other files of each set mark time till disengaged, they then oblique to the right and follow their file leaders.

Being in column of files or twos, to form column of twos or fours, the captain commands:

1. *Form twos (or fours.)* 2. *Left (or right) oblique.* MARCH.

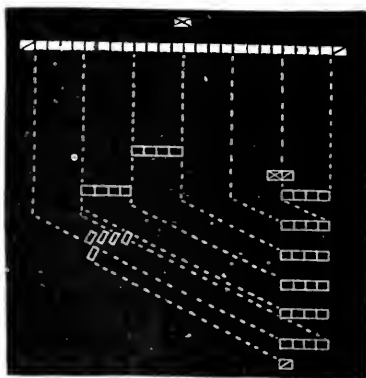
At the command *March*, the leading part of each set takes the short step; the rear part of each set obliques to the left till opposite its place in the set, then marches to the front, and when the sets are united all the files resume the direct step.

Being in column, to form line to the front, the captain commands:

1. *Left (or right) front into line.*
2. MARCH.
3. *Company.*
4. HALT.
5. *Right (or left).*
6. DRESS.
7. FRONT.



(FORM FOURS
LEFT
OBLIQUE.)



(LEFT FRONT INTO LINE.)

At the command *March*, the first set moves forward with the guide on the right, the other sets oblique to the left till opposite their places in line, when each marches forward, dressing to the right. At the command *Halt*, the leading set only halts; the other sets halt upon reaching their places in line.

TO BREAK BY THE RIGHT (OR LEFT) OF FOURS TO THE REAR.

Marching in line, the captain commands:

1. *By the Right (or Left) of Fours to the Rear.*
2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the company execute by the right flank; the leading file in each four faces to the rear and marches in that directions; the other files in each four follow the first file at facing distance.

Marching in column of fours.

TO FORM SQUARE.

The captain commands:

1. *Form Square.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Company.*
4. HALT.

At the command *March*, the leading four shortens the step to fifteen inches; the second four executes *by the right flank, column left*, closing to facing distance; the third four executes *by the left flank, column right*, closing to facing distance; the last four moves forward to facing distance from the right and left flanks of the square.

At the fourth command the square halts; the second four executes *right face*; the third four executes *left face*; the last four executes *about face*.

TO REDUCE SQUARE.

The captain commands:

1. *Reduce Square.* 2. *Fours into Column.*
3. MARCH.

At the second command all the fours face to the front. At the command *March*, the first four marches to the front, followed by the other fours at wheeling distance; the second, third and fourth files of the second four execute left front into line, dressing successively upon the left of its first file; the last three files of the third four execute right front into line, dressing successfully upon the right of its first file.

TO FORM CIRCLE.

Being in column of fours, the captain commands:

1. *Form Circle to the Right (or Left).* 2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the leading guide goes to the right of the first set, which wheels on a movable pivot, till it completes three-quarter of a circle; it then continues the wheel without increasing the distance from the starting point of the wheel; the other sets move forward and wheel on the same ground as the first set and follow it; the rear guide goes to the right of the last set as it begins to wheel; the captain takes post inside the center of the circle during its formation, and sees that the sets preserve equal distances from one another.

The captain and guides remain in the center till the circle is broken into column.

To halt the circle and put it in march, the captain commands:

1. *Company.* 2. HALT, or, 1. *Forward in Circle*
3. MARCH.

TO EXECUTE RIGHT (OR LEFT) BY TWOS (OR BY FILE).

Being in circle, in column of fours or twos, the captain commands:

1. *Right (or Left) by Twos (or by File).* 2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the designated number of files on the right of each set moves on without increasing the distance from the center of the circle; the other files of each set mark time till disengaged, they then oblique to the right and follow their file leaders; the captain and guides remain inside the circle.

Being in circle, many movements, such as the march by the flank, to the rear, skirmish movements, etc., may be executed, as prescribed in other parts of the "Flag Drill."

Being in circle, in column of fours, to resume the direct march, the captain commands:

1. *Circle Forward into Column.* 2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the first set marches direct to its front; the other sets wheel on a movable pivot till they successively arrive on the same ground the first set took the direct step, and then follow the first set; the guides resume their places in column as soon as possible.

TO FORM COLUMN OF FILES.

Being in column of fours, the captain commands:

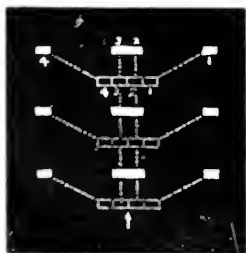
1. *Column of Files.* 2. *By the Right Flank.*
3. MARCH.

At the *third* command, the first four march by the right flank, and the first sergeant hastens to place himself in advance of the leading file. Each of the other fours advance until they are on the same ground on which the first four flanked, when they perform 1. *By the right flank*, 2. MARCH, and hasten to gain their facing distance. Great care must be taken to have the files in each four flank simultaneously, and to gain facing distance without deranging the alignment.

TO OPEN FILES FROM THE CENTER.

Marching in column of fours, having specified the interval (two yards being presumed if none be specified), the captain commands:

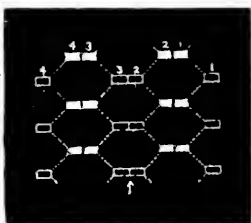
1. *From the Center.* 2. *Open Files.* 3. MARCH.



At this command, numbers two and three of each four march forward by short steps, numbers one and four oblique to the right and left at full step until they have gained their distance, when they march to the front, the entire four then take the full step. The captain commands:

1. *Alternately.* 2. *Left and Right Oblique.*
3. MARCH.

At the *third* command, the odd files oblique to the left and the even files oblique to the right, thus forming double columns of twos; immediately on meeting they oblique to the right and left until they are in the same relative positions as at the start, when they again oblique as before.



To again march to the front, the captain commands:

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH,

giving the second command as the files reach their original relative positions. Great care must be taken to preserve the alignments and that all the files commence the obliques at the same time. To this end the rear fours conform to the movements of the first four.

If at a halt, an easy diversion is when the captain commands:

1. *Numbers Two and Three.* 2. *In Circle,*
Right Wheel. 3. MARCH,

giving the command,

4. *Company.* 5. HALT; or, 4. *Forward.*
5. MARCH,

as they reach their original positions.

TO FORM SERPENT.

Being in column of files, the captain commands:

1. *Form Serpent.* 2. *Column Right.* 3. MARCH.

The leading guide wheels on the circumference of an imaginary circle whose radius is a little less than one-sixth of the company front. As he approaches the rear of the column, he shortens the radius and continues the wheel, forming a series of rings within one another. When the radius of the circle becomes as small as he desires, the sergeant countermarches to the left without command, and unfolds the series of circles by successive wheels to the left. If the captain had wished to stop the movement before the sergeant had reached the center, he might have commanded:



1. *Countermarch.* 2. *To the Left.* 3. MARCH.

✦ SHOULDER STRAPS AND CHEVRONS. ✦



Captain.



First Lieutenant.



Second Lieutenant.



First Sergeant.



Quarter-Master Sergeant.



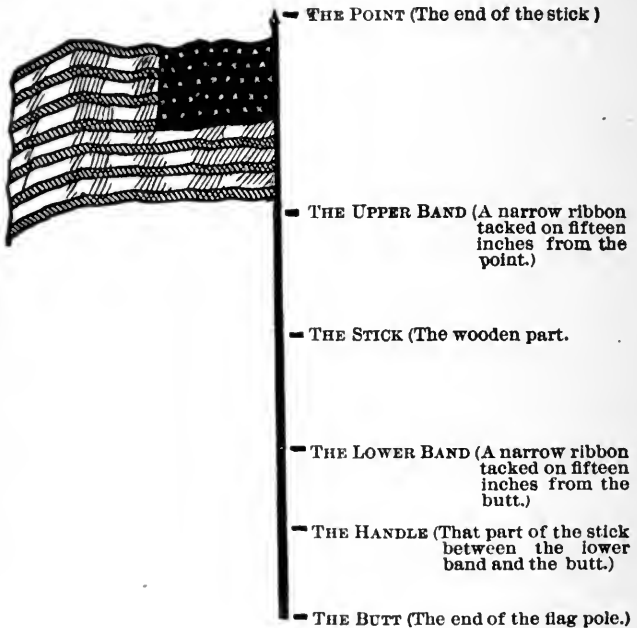
Sergeant.



Corporal.



NOMENCLATURE OF THE FLAG.



The Flag Pole should reach as high as the recruit's shoulder. (See order Flags.)

FLAG MANUAL.

Being at attention, the instructor commands:

1. *Carry.* 2. FLAGS.

Take the flag so as to hold it in the right hand, the stick nearly vertically and resting in the hollow of the shoulder, the arm hanging nearly at its full length near the body, the thumb and the forefinger grasping the stick, and the remaining fingers closed together.

Always fall in at a carry.

In resuming the carry from any position in the manual, the motion next to the last concludes with the left hand at the right shoulder, fingers extended and joined, the thumb close to the forefinger, back of the hand to the front, the elbow close to the body.

Being at a carry, at a halt, the instructor commands:

1. *Present.* 2. FLAGS.

Carry the flag with the right hand in front of the center of the body, at the same time grasp the stick with the left hand near the lower band, the forearm horizontal and resting against the body.

1. *Carry.* 2. FLAGS.

Resume the carry with the right hand. (Two.) Drop the left hand by the side.

Being at a carry, the instructor commands:

1. *Support.* 2. FLAGS.

Carry the flag in front of the center of the body, grasp the stick with the left





(SUPPORT.)

hand about midway between the upper and the lower band, and raise this hand to the height of the chin; at the same time grasp the handle with the right. (Two.) Carry the flag opposite the left shoulder, pass the left forearm over the right hand, and extended horizontally to the right, the wrist straight. (Three.) Drop the right hand by the side.

1. Carry. 2. FLAGS.

Grasp the flag with the right hand at the handle under and against the left forearm, and carry it in front of the center of the body. (Two.) Resume the carry with the right hand. (Three.) Drop the left hand by the side.

Being at a carry, at a halt, the instructor commands: 1. Order. 2. FLAGS.

Grasp the flag with the left hand, the forearm horizontal, let go with the right hand, lower the flag quickly with the left, regrasping it with the right above the lower band, the hand near the thigh, the butt about three inches from the ground, the left hand steadying the flag near the right, the fingers extended and joined. (Two.) Lower the flag to the ground with the right hand, drop the left by the side the right arm hanging naturally, elbow



(ORDER.)

close to the body, back of the hand to the right, fingers extended and joined, the stick between the thumb and forefinger and vertical, butt near the right foot.

1. *Carry*. 2. FLAGS.



Raise the flag vertically with the right hand, at the same time seize it with the left above the right, resume the carry with the right hand. (Two.) Drop the left hand.

Being at order flags, the instructor commands:

1. *Parade*. 2. REST.

At the command *rest*, carry the point in front of the center of the body, grasp (PARADE REST.) the stick with the left hand at the upper band, and with the right hand under and against the left; carry the right foot three inches straight to the rear. 1. *Company*. 2. ATTENTION.

Resume the order.

Being at a carry, the instructor commands:

1. *Trail*. 2. FLAGS.

Same as first motion of *order flags*. (Two.) Incline the point slightly to to the front, butt to the rear; drop the left hand by the side.

1. *Carry*. 2. FLAGS.

At the command *carry*, bring the flag to a vertical position with the right hand; at the command *flags*, execute what is prescribed for the *carry*, from the position of *order flags*.



(TRAIL.)

Being at a carry, at a halt, the instructor commands: 1. *Charge.* 2. FLAGS.



(CHARGE.)

1. *Carry.* 2. FLAGS.

Execute the first motion of *about face*, left knee slightly bent, drop the flag into the left hand, near the lower band, elbow against the body, point at the height of the chin, right hand grasping the handle, supporting it firmly against the right hip, the body inclining slightly forward.

Resume the *carry* with the right hand, at the same time facing to the front. (Two.) Drop the left hand. Being at a *carry*, the instructor commands:

1. *Right Shoulder.* 2. FLAGS.

Raise the stick vertically with the right hand, grasp it with the left hand at the lower band, raise this hand till it is at the height of the chin; at the same time embrace the butt with the right hand. (Two.) Raise the flag and place it on the right shoulder, the point elevated and inclined to the left; slip the left hand down to the lower band. (Three.) Drop the left hand.

1. *Carry.* 2. FLAGS.

Carry the butt slightly to the left, and lower the flag with the right hand; grasp it with the left at the lower band, hand at the height of the chin, stick



(RIGHT SHOULDER.)

vertical. (Two.) Resume the carry with the right hand. (Three.) Drop the left hand.

Being at a carry, at a halt, the instructor commands: 1. *Port.* 2. FLAGS.

Throw the flag diagonally across the body; grasp it smartly at the same instant with both hands, right at the handle, and close to the body, left near the upper band, the stick sloping upward, and crossing opposite the point of the left shoulder. The palm of the right hand is above, and that of the left under the flag, the nails of both hands next the body, to which the elbows are closed.



(PORT.)

1. *Carry.* 2. FLAGS.

Resume the carry with the right hand. (Two.) Drop the left hand by the side.

1. *Knapsack.* 2. REST.

Being at a right shoulder, lower the point over back of the head, and grasp the stick at the upper band with the left hand, and lower band with the right hand, palm of the hands to the front.



(KNAPSACK REST.)

1. *Inspection.* 2. FLAGS.

Being at a carry, to cause an inspection of flags, the instructor commands:

1. *Inspection.* 2. FLAGS.

At which command toss the flag with the right hand, opposite the left eye, catching it with the left hand near the lower band, the hand at the right of the chin.

1. *Carry.* 2. FLAGS.

Lower the flag with left hand, grasp it with the right hand at the handle, and steady it with the left hand at the height of the shoulder. (Two.) Drop the left hand by the side.



INSPECTION.)

1. *Sergeants.* 2. SALUTE.

Being at a *carry*, raise the left hand and arm horizontally to the front, palm of the hand down, the fingers extended. (Two.) Bend the left elbow, carrying the hand around till the fore-finger strikes the stick in the hollow of the right shoulder. (Three.) Return to the position of the first motion. (Four.) Drop the left hand by the side.



(SERGEANT'S SALUTE.)

SKIRMISH DRILL.

In skirmish lines, the post of the captain is about ten yards in rear of the center of line; the right and left guides are five

yards in rear of the right and left files, respectively.

In the rallies, the captain and guides take post inside the nearest circle.

The flags are carried in any position desired while on the skirmish line.

Being in line, at a halt, the captain commands:

1. *As skirmishers.*
2. *By the right (or left) flank, take intervals.*
3. MARCH.
4. *Skirmishers.*
5. HALT.

At the *second* command, all face to the right; at the command *March*, number one on the right steps off and marches in prolongation of the former front of the company; the files follow successively at the distance of one yard, and the movement is continued until there is an interval of one yard between consecutive skirmishers. At the *fifth* command, all halt and face to the front.

Being in skirmish line, at a halt, the captain commands:

1. *Rally by Fours.*
2. MARCH.



(RALLY BY FOURS.)

At the *second* command, the skirmishers of each *four* place themselves in a circle forming upon the right of the left skirmisher of *that four*, and charge flags.

1. *Rally by Company.* 2. MARCH.

At the *second* command, all the skirmishers rally on the center skirmisher who stands still, those to the right forming a semi-circle to the right and rear, those to the left complete the circle by forming a semi-circle to the left and rear, and all charge flags.

All rallies are made at a run.

Being in circles, the captain commands:

1. *Deploy.* 2. MARCH.

At the command *March*, the skirmishers resume their places on the skirmish line, at one yard intervals.

All deployments are made at a run.

Being in skirmish line, at a halt, the captain commands:

1. *Assemble on right (or left, or center) skirmisher.*
2. MARCH.

At the *second* command, the designated skirmisher stands fast and comes to a support; the other skirmishers face toward the designated one, close in, face to the front, and come to a support.

Being in skirmish line, many movements previously explained may be executed, such as moving forward, to the rear, by the flank wheelings, column right or left, etc.

OUR FLAG.

(To be spoken by boys or girls carrying United States flags which they wave from time to time.)

First boy.

Hurrah, for our flag!
Our beautiful flag!
Our glory and also our boast,
Its colors so true,
The red, white, and blue.
Have marshaled many a host.

Second boy.

Hurrah, for its stripes!
Its thirteen gay stripes!
And the States those stripes represent.
The colonies strong,
That brooked not a wrong,
Nor injustice bore with content.

Third boy.

"Give us our rights—
Our colonial rights—
Nor tax us without our consent,"
To Old England they said,
Nor were they afraid
To fight, when they found war was meant.

Fourth boy.

Yes, hurrah for each stripe.
Each red and white stripe!
And hurrah for the union of blue!
With its forty-one stars,
Surmounting the bars
Each star for a State ever true!

All.

O, our hearts swell with pride,
With the patriot's pride,
When our ensign appears to our view,
With its wonderful bars
And silvery stars,
Besprinkling the dark field of blue.

Then join voices, boys,
And give three hurrahs
For our star-spangled banner so dear.
All ready? Hurrah!
Hurrah and hurrah!
And now for one other last cheer.
(*Wave flags and hurrah.*)

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our Flag was still there.

CHORUS—Oh! say, does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave,
O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave!

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream.

CHORUS—'Tis the Star-Spangled Banner! oh! long may it wave,
O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave!

Now where is that band who so vauntingly swore,
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave.

CHORUS—But the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave!

Oh! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and the war's desolation:
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may our heav'n rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust!"

CHORUS—And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave!

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