

New Crane EconoPower cams increase horse-power, torque, throttle response and driving fun for your V-8 powered car, truck, 4x4 or van. What's more, installing an EconoPower cam won't hurt your fuel economy either!*

The reason is the exclusive EconoPower cam lobe design.

EconoPower cams feature unique, non-symmetrical lobe designs (most are dual pattern!) that crease low and mid-range torque as well as boost RPM, even with stock, low-compression engines! And they're engineered using the same ultrasophisticated computer science that goes into our drag racing, oval track and marine racing cams.

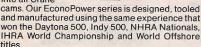
The result is instant throttle response, hammer ing off-idle torque and RPM you never thought possible with a hydraulic cam!

It's all yours with an easy-to-install, dependable Crane EconoPower cam. Get one for your engine

"When used with properly matched and installed bolt-on's engine efficiency and fuel economy frequently *increases* Send a self addressed, stamped envelope for free test data



edge we gain from designing racing cams goes directly into all Crane



ECONOPOWER CAMS PERFORM BETTER-

		SUMMARIZED	TEST RES	ULTS*	100	Wy Tall Don Block
VEHICLE	ECONOPOWER M.P.G.	HIGH ENERGY M.P.G.	CRANE 0-60 MPH	HIGH ENERGY 0-60 MPH	CRANE 40-60 MPH	HIGH ENERGY 40-50 MPH
79 Monte Carlo 305 V-8 4bbl. Thriffmaster HE-254-2-NC	21,92	INNER	12.53 sec.	WINNERS	2 10 10 10 10 10	WINNER
High Energy CS-240H-14	Aug	21.73		13.26 sec.		7.54 sec.
78 Chavy C-30 Crew Cab 454 V-8 4bbl. Gripper HT-288-2-NC	11.96	WINNER	11.39 sec.	18 4	5.50 sec.	WINNER
High Energy CB-250H-10		11.34	11000	11.37 sec.	P. V.	5.54 sec
77 Dodge Van 360 V-8 4 bbl. Ehriftmaster-Plus HP-264-2-NC	15.71	WINNER	10.54 100	WINNER	5.76 sec.	WINNER
High Energy CRS-252 H-12		14.18	MALO S	10.83 sec.		8.00 sec.
81 Cemare 350 V-8 bbt. Blazer 288H	13.91	WINNER	8.31 sec.	WINNER	4.77 sec.	WINNER
High Energy S-268H-8		12:30 plete test data av	A CONTRACT	875 sec	1000	5.22 sec.

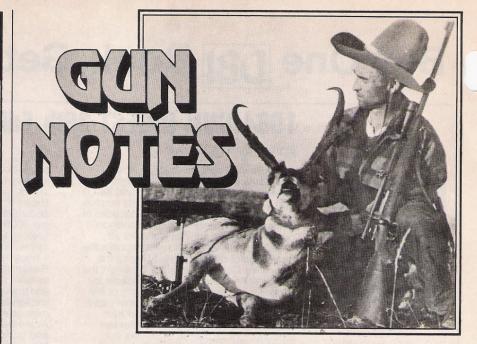
HERE'S PROOF!

Crane Cams' testing is done with actual road driving, using everyday vehicles like you drive. Don't be misled by dyno tests where wind resistance, gearing, weather and road friction cannot be measured! You don't drive a dyno, why use a dyno to compare cams? Our 'real world' road tests prove EconoPower cams are better!

CRANE LIFTERS DELIVER RELIABLE PERFORMANCE!

Crane hydraulic lifters are engineered for reliable, quiet operation plus maximum RPM with Crane Econo-Power cams. Always install new lifters on any new cam, and for optimum performance, insist on Crane!

tallandale FL 33009 PO Box 160 305 457 8888



By Elmer Keith, Executive Editor

EDITOR'S NOTE:

This month concludes the chapter on "Handguns For Big Game" from Elmer Keith's excellent work, Guns & Ammo For Hunting Big Game, published in 1965, and now out of print, by Petersen Publishing Co.

A heavy sixgun slug will shatter the skull of any bear or any boar. It'll penetrate to the brain of a buffalo. One man wrote me of killing several buffalo with a .44 Magnum, shooting them at the butt of the ear and making clean one-shot kills. He drove his jeep up within 50 yards or less of the bulls, got out, rested his arms over the jeep and took careful aim. With my heavy bullet and 22 grains of 2400, it dropped the old boys just as if they had been hit with a heavy rifle.

Petersen Publishing's Robert Petersen took a 61/2-inch Smith & Wesson to Alaska. With Guns & Ammo's Tom Siatos, acting as backup man with a .416 Rigby, Petersen killed an Alaskan moose and a big Alaskan brown bear with a .44 Magnum. He shot the moose in the chest and complained to me about the 240-grain Norma bullet's going clear back to the kidneys. I told him that was exactly what he wanted from a sixgun when he shoots such heavy game. Pete's brown bear came out of the brush unexpectedly at close range. Pete shot him through the shoulders. The bullet went completely through the huge beast.

One of Don DeHart's guides, Barney, was out wrangling horses one morning and he had his 61/2-inch .44 Super Blackhawk. He ran onto a belligerent bull moose, and the moose went for him. Barney shot the moose in the chest and stopped him for a second. Then the animal came again. Barney gave him another in the chest which stopped him again for a second, and he came again. Then Barney aimed for the bulge of the moose's neck. The shot broke his neck and killed the huge bull.

For those who want to hunt with a handgun and find the recoil of the .44 Magnum a bit strenuous we have the .41 Magnum. This is very little shy of the .44 in actual killing power. It's a flatter shooting load over long range, and a bit easier to make hits with. It will also take big game if it's placed right.

In designing the cartridge, I laid down



specifications for a 220-grain bullet, a copy of my old .44 bullet design. Hensley and Gibbs brought out beautiful moulds for it, as did the Saeco Company. RCBS makes fine reloading dies for the round.

For the horseback rider, about the finest gun rig is a 21/4-inch cartridge belt fully lined, with a good holster that carries the gun high up and from which it will not continued on page 17

GUNNOTES

continued from page 12

bounce out. Many good outfits are made by different holster and saddle makers.

When hunting on foot, in timber, or in rain or snow, I still favor a good shoulder holster under your coat, out of the way of brush and limbs. But for the rider, a shoulder holster is about the worst thing he can use. If your horse bucks or jumps ditches, the gun pounds you. It's awkward to get at, and unless the gun is in the holster firmly with a good safety strap, it'll bounce out. So for horseback use, I much favor a wide belt of 21/4 inches and an open-top holster of good design.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The following is the last "Gunnotes" column turned in to us by Elmer Keith, before his tragic stroke. It reflects a lifetime of experience in the outdoors, and of working with horses and guns. Because of Elmer's vast knowledge and experiences in hunting and carrying firearms, the information contained within this story will undoubtedly be of tremendous value to many.

SADDLE GUN PACKING

There are many ways of carrying a rifle on a horse, some good and some bad. As a young cowboy in Montana I tried them all. I was also breaking saddle broncs at the time and had to learn the hard way. First I tried the old southwest position. This is the method so often seen in the movies with the rifle on the off or right side of the horse, muzzle low near the stirrup leather

a good slant the rifle will stay in the scabbard, but if carried more along the barrel of the horse, rifles are often lost in steep country. I remember two instances in which this happened, the first one occurring in 1927, while I was guiding and packing as well as skinning trophies and cooking for the Harry Snyder party in British Columbia. The party was composed of Harry Snyder, Carol Paul, who was a retired Navy man, George Bates and Prentiss N. Gray, who started records of American big game. One nightfall when we arrived in camp, Carol Paul's rifle was missing out of his saddle scabbard which he had slung in the southwest position with the butt rather low along the horse's barrel. I saddled a nag and rode back some five miles, where we had crossed a creek and jumped up over a cut bank. Sure enough, his fine Griffin & Howe Springfield was laying at the edge of the creek, where the horse had jumped up the steep cut bank.

Another time, in recent years while hunting elk with Bob Thomson in Avalanche Canyon out of Glenwood Springs, Bob had a doctor booked. This man carried his fine scope-sighted rifle in the southwest position with the butt very low to my notion. I told him he had better tie his rifle in the scabbard, but he said he had always carried it that way, so I said no more. Because it was very steep country, and his rifle was loose in the scabbard, he lost it somewhere on those steep trails, probably while climbing up. They never did find it in spite of a diligent search by all hands.

Once, I was swinging along at an easy lope across a meadow with an old Model



and butt sticking up high or carried more along the barrel of the horse. You can break a horse so that he allows you to saddle and work from the near or left side. Unless the rifle is carried with its butt low it sticks up to the rear of the saddle cantle board. I have seen many impromptu rodeos in which a rider would swing his foot over to catch the off stirrup and the horse would move. His foot and spur would then go in between the horse and rifle butt. Often he was bucked off.

I have to laugh when I see the movie riders carrying their rifles on the off side with the butt stock pounding the horse's flank or hip at every jump-hard on both the horse and rifle!

With the old off side southwest position the butt must be slanted up. If carried at 1895 Winchester in the southwest position on the off side with the butt rather high on the horse's side. The horse hit a badger hole and turned a somersault. I tried to flop sideways to dodge the saddle horn but the butt of that old Model 1895 hit me in the back of the head. I saw stars and passed out for an hour. My gentle horse was peacefully grazing nearby when I came to. That was enough for me and I have never used that crazy off side position since. Many horses are shy of an approach on the off or right side but will stand calm when you are where you belong. Remember, Indian horses were trained the opposite way and they mount from the off or right side and would often raise merry hell if you approached them on the wrong side!

continued next month

