



The Rio Grande Rattler.

Special
Football Number
Next Week

I wish every citizen of
New York State could
have witnessed the review
of the 6th Division—
Governor Whitman.

Published in the Field by the New York Division

VOL. 1.—NO. 14

HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1916

8 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

"The Strength of the Wolf is the Pack, but the Strength of the Pack is the Wolf"

GOVERNOR WHITMAN ROYALLY WELCOMED

Makes Informal Visit To See His Guardsmen on Border

DIVISION REVIEW TENDERED HIM.

The soldiers of the New York Division have seen their Governor. Their Governor has seen them, and both parties are pleased and gratified at what they saw. The boys in Olive Drab saw the head of the Empire State, the capable executive who by the wisdom and justice of his administration has recently won the approval of the citizens of New York to such a degree that they voted to continue him in his high office by an overwhelming majority. They saw his Excellency, Governor Charles S. Whitman, who, while he has at heart the interests of every inhabitant of the greatest state in the Union, is especially concerned with the welfare of New York's National Guard. He has been the constant friend of the State's citizen-soldier, and in a recent letter to President Wilson, urged that the boys be returned to their homes if it were at all possible. In many other less public ways he has used his high influence in their behalf.

The Governor, on his side, saw a well-trained, bronzed-faced, hale and healthy body of soldiers that could hardly be recognized as the pale-faced, snow-uniformed men that entrained for the Border last June. He saw and he marveled at the great and wholesome change and expressed his deep abiding pride in them, for what they are, and what they have accomplished.

While the Governor's stay at McAllen was necessarily short, owing to the great pressure of public duties, he inspected closely every sector of the Division and became thoroughly acquainted with the conditions under which the guardsmen live.

With Mrs. Whitman, the Governor reached McAllen in his private car at 11 o'clock last Wednesday morning. Here he was met by Major General O'Ryan and Mrs. O'Ryan. The party motored to Division Headquarters where an informal luncheon was served in the Officers Mess Hall.

As the car drew near the Avenida de las Palmas, as the main street of Division Headquarters is called, the Governor expressed his surprise and pleasure at the sight of tall, graceful palm trees, planted in regular lines on both sides of the board walk in front of the Staff Officers' cottages. The Governor apparently expected to find just a dingy row of tents on a bare, windswept, alkali plain.

When he entered the Mess Hall he almost rubbed his eyes in amazement for here was a large comfortable dining-room, tastefully decorated with palmetto branches and Spanish moss while in the large, open fireplace, a log fire was cheerfully blazing. "And they told me it was hot and uncivilized on the Texas Border," the Governor remarked as he edged over to the fire and warmed his hands. The informal luncheon proved to be a series of chief d'oeuvres by an expert chef. If the Governor expected to partake of hard tack and "Corned Willie," he was again agreeably disappointed.

The afternoon was occupied by visits to most of the camps in the Division and some of the outposts along the Rio Grande.

In the evening, a dinner was given in the Governor's honor by the Division Commander and Staff at Division Headquarters. All brigade and regimental commanders were present. After dinner a reception was held in the Mess Hall, at which the commissioned officers of the Division were presented to the Governor and Mrs. Whitman. At the conclusion of the reception, dancing was enjoyed to the music of the 2nd Field Artillery Band.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock Governor Whitman reviewed the entire Division with the exception of the troops and companies engaged in river patrol. The review took place on "White House" field and was declared by all who witnessed it to be a splendid spectacle.

News of the review attracted most of the natives from miles around, and every conceivable kind of vehicle from a Ford to an ox-cart was drawn up at the side of the field. Over two thousand spectators witnessed the review. As the last company of the last regiment marched by the official car with military snap and precision, the Governor turned to General O'Ryan and said, in a voice which shook with pride, "I wish every citizen in New York State could have witnessed this. I am prouder than I can say of the New York Division."

FIGURES OF MERIT FOR COMBAT FIRE

Interesting Field Firing on La Gloria Rifle Range Ended

PRACTICE WAS MOST INSTRUCTIVE

The combat firing at La Gloria has been completed, the problem having been shot by the entire First and Second Brigades of Infantry and the 1st Cavalry and Squadron A. of the New York Division. The first company fired on the range October 6, and from that day until November 21 when the Cavalry finished, four companies shot each day without a single break in the schedule except for two days interruption due to recall of troops to participate in the review tendered Governor Whitman. Not a single casualty or even slight accident occurred although about a quarter of a million rounds of ammunition was fired.

The anxiously awaited results on which several hundred dollars have been bet are given below. The figures of merit were computed as follows:

At each range the number of hits was counted and multiplied by the number of targets hit and by the value of the target and divided by the number of targets up. At the first range there were four targets and hits were valued at 2 each; at the second range 16 targets with hits valued at 3 each; at the third range were 20 targets with hits valued at 4 each, and at the last range were 63 targets and hits were valued at 5 each.

This formula will be seen to give the factor of dispersion of fire considerable weight. Sixty-three hits on 63 targets would count 315 whereas 63 hits on one target and the other 62 targets missed would count only 5. Figure it out and see how it works.

The figures thus computed for the four ranges are added together and divided by the number of rifles on the firing line which gives the figure of merit for the day's run. The figure of merit for the two days are added together for the final figures of merit of the companies. The Battalion, Regimental and Brigade figures are of course averages.

Standing of Brigades.

Second Brigade 25.88
First Brigade 23.33

Standing of Regiments.

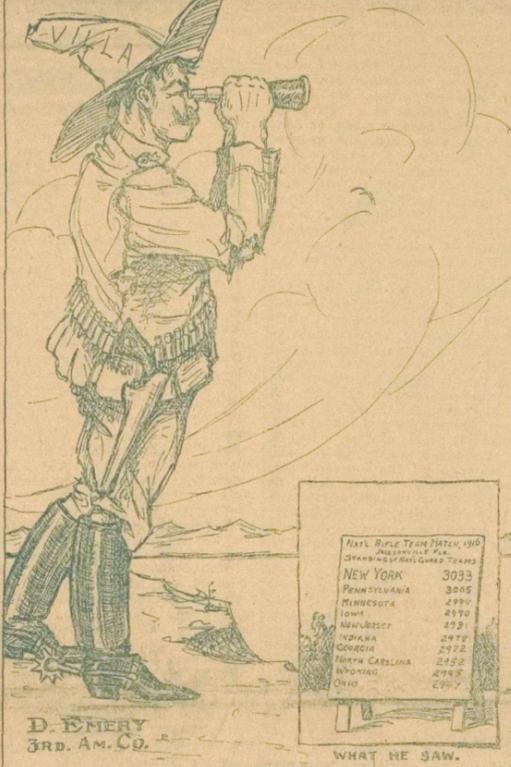
1st Cavalry, N. Y. 37.49
7th Infantry, N. Y. 30.76
3rd Infantry, Tenn. 24.91
74th Infantry, N. Y. 24.91
23rd Infantry, N. Y. 21.97
69th Infantry, N. Y. 20.37
12th Infantry, N. Y. 18.85

Standing of Battalions.

Squadron A 42.56
1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry 40.61
3rd Squadron, 1st Cav. 37.97
3rd Bn., 7th Regt. 37.88
3rd Bn., 3rd Tenn. 34.32
2nd Squadron, 1st Cavalry 33.89
2nd Bn., 3rd Tenn. 32.07
2nd Bn., 7th Regt. 27.61
1st Bn., 7th Regt. 26.79
2nd Bn., 74th Regt. 26.76
1st Bn., 74th Regt. 25.99
1st Bn., 23rd Regt. 25.70
1st Bn., 74th Regt. 25.33
1st Bn., 3rd Tenn. 25.23
3rd Bn., 74th Regt. 21.99
3rd Bn., 69th Regt. 21.76
2nd Bn., 12th Regt. 21.37
3rd Bn., 23rd Regt. 20.63
3rd Bn., 69th Regt. 20.43
2nd Bn., 23rd Regt. 19.57
1st Bn., 69th Regt. 18.93
1st Bn., 12th Regt. 18.41
3rd Bn., 12th Regt. 16.79

Standing of Companies.

C Co., 7th Regt. 51.41
D Troop, 1st Cavalry 47.27
B Troop Squadron A 45.69
M Co., 3rd Tenn. 45.60
A Troop Squadron A 42.91
B Troop, 1st Cavalry 42.32
D Troop, Squadron A 41.71
K Troop, 1st Cavalry 40.99
I Troop, 1st Cavalry 40.09
H Troop, 1st Cavalry 40.66
G Co., 3rd Tenn. 40.13
C Troop, Squadron A 39.94
I Co., 3rd Tenn. 39.22
A Troop, 1st Cavalry 39.00
I Co., 7th Regt. 38.23
E Co., 3rd Tenn. 38.02
M Troop, 1st Cavalry 37.19
M Troop, 1st Cavalry 35.88
A Co., 7th Regt. 35.07
I Co., 74th Regt. 32.53
L Troop, 1st Cavalry 32.52
F Co., 3rd Tenn. 31.90
L Co., 7th Regt. 31.55
D Co., 74th Regt. 30.56
D Co., 7th Regt. 30.38
K Co., 7th Regt. 30.32



WHAT HE SAW.

State/Region	Score
NEW YORK	3033
PENNSYLVANIA	3005
MINNESOTA	2990
IOWA	2972
NEW JERSEY	2972
INDIANA	2972
GEORGIA	2972
NEW CAROLINA	2972
MISSISSIPPI	2972
OHIO	2972

PEACE COMMISSIONERS ARE STILL AT ODDS

Secretary Lane Confers With the President. Cabrera Withholds His Cooperation.

Atlantic City, Nov. 20.—Mexican members of the joint commission will be formerly informed tomorrow by Secretary Lane on just what terms an agreement can be reached for the withdrawal of General Pershing's expedition from Mexico and for the protection of life and property along the Border.

Portified by assurances from President Wilson that he will back the American commissioners, Secretary Lane returned tonight from Washington. As a result, the atmosphere of uncertainty and even hopelessness that has recently been apparent was entirely lacking tonight. The American commissioners appeared confident that the end of the conference is in sight.

Their proposition tomorrow will leave room for little debate. The Mexicans appeared not to take a pessimistic view of the situation, Luis Cabrera saying he was hopeful of an amicable adjustment. There was no evidence, however, that he was prepared to recede from his recent opposition to the American plan. Whether his two colleagues, who were recently disposed to accept the American proposals, will stand by Cabrera is unknown. There is some reason to believe, however, that Cabrera has brought them to his side.

The American plan will contain nothing new to the commissioners, as it already has been discussed at length. The question at issue is not the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing, but the protection of the Border. The main question is the method of patrolling the frontier. The Mexicans will be told that they cannot place restrictions upon American troops protecting the Border against bandits, nor the manner of punishing outlaws.

When the Mexicans leave the conference tomorrow it will be with the realization that American forces will be used to run down bandits raiding American soil, regardless of where they go or how long they may stay.

Cabrera announced tonight that he had reached an agreement at the New York conference Saturday with American owners of Mexican mines, providing for the reduction of the tax on gold and silver ore from ten to seven per cent and on bullion from eight to five per cent.

Many grocers are running out of their supplies of standard, widely advertised canned products and are unable to replenish their stock. One reason advanced for the shortage is that many of the big canning factories have contracted to send their entire output to the warring nations in Europe.

7TH INFANTRY IS HOMEWARD BOUND

Orders Received a Few days Ago Will Send Regiment North Today

MOST EFFICIENT BORDER SERVICE

After months of waiting and many weeks of painful uncertainty in which rumors criss-crossed back and forth through the camp and made everyone nervous and excited, the 7th New York Infantry has at last received its "home orders" and will depart from McAllen today. The first section is scheduled to leave about 1 o'clock this afternoon and will be followed closely by the two other sections. Hustle-ton-on-the-Hudson is their destination—little old Gotham, or as the Texans call it, New York. There a splendid reception is awaiting the gallant Gray-jackets for the 7th Regiment holds a high place in the affections and esteem of all New Yorkers, especially after their five months of faithful service on the Border.

It is expected that all three sections will be joined as one train at Harlingen and that the troop special will arrive in Jersey City at 9 o'clock next Monday morning, after a leisurely journey across the continent. New York's "crack" Infantry Regiment will be transferred to a transport in the shape of a Hudson River ferry-boat at the end of their rail journey. The embarkment place will be the Pennsylvania station at Jersey City and the regiment will land on the blessed pavements of Manhattan at West 42nd Street. Here they will be met by the Depot Battalion, and the veterans of the 7th, who will escort the home-comers, headed by the famous 7th Band, across 42nd Street, over Broadway and 66th Street. Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue will be gaily decorated in honor of the occasion, and all New York, it is expected, will turn out to witness the home-coming of the olive-drab exiles.

The Good News Reaches Camp.

The official orders, designating the 7th Infantry as the one unit from the 6th Division to proceed to their home station on the President's latest recall schedule, arrived at Division Headquarters at 5 p. m. last Friday. A few moments after their arrival Col. Bandholtz, Chief of Staff, communicated the good news to Colonel Willard Fisk of the 7th and handed him the official order. The regiment was informed of its recall at retreat. But unofficial news travels more swiftly than Army Orders, and everyone in the regiment was certain of its recall soon after breakfast on Friday morning. Rumors have come and gone with unceasing regularity during the past five months, but early on Friday scores of telegrams from friends and relatives in New York City began to pour in upon the regiment. The purport of all these messages was virtually the same: "Seventh recalled. Congratulations, and welcome home."

Division Headquarters was besieged for information by the anxious guardsmen, but no official orders had yet been received from San Antonio. The early afternoon papers from Brownsville and San Antonio carried the news of a troop recall on their front pages. The telegraph wires were kept hot by messages from the 7th officers and men to Washington and New York requesting information.

When retreat had sounded and the companies assembled all uncertainty disappeared. The 7th was going home and as the men realized that at last their Border Service was nearing an end, cheer after cheer shook the canvas walls of the pyramidal tents that had more or less sheltered them during the weary sojourn in McAllen. The 1st Battalion, on outpost duty at Madero and La Flores' Rancho, was informed of the recall. That last night of patrol along the Rio Grande will always be remembered by the men. All the uncomfortable features of night sentry duty when the thermometer hovers above freezing point, were completely forgotten in the joyousness of the unexpected news. Early Saturday morning two troops from the 1st Cavalry relieved the outposts and the battalion hiked back to McAllen in record time.

The days preceding the time of expected departure have indeed been busy ones for the officers and men. Equipment must be overhauled and inspected, wagons must be cleaned and

(Continued on Page 5.)

GIGANTIC MANEUVER PROBLEM IN PROGRESS

General James Parker Com- manding Brownsville Dist. Ending 5 Mos. Training

LAST WORD IN EFFICIENCY CONTEST

The course of training which has been in progress in the Brownsville District, Brigadier General James Parker commanding, since July 1st, will be culminated November 16th by a maneuver problem which will last twelve days and be participated in by about 12,000 men, Regulars and National Guard. In this maneuver problem, a White army, commanded by Brigadier General E. N. Lewis, of Indiana, is stationed at Llano Grande, about 75 miles from the coast, with an advance brigade under Colonel Bullard at San Benito, 50 miles from the coast. A foreign power is supposed to have intervened in Mexico. It sends a Brown army, commanded by Brigadier General H. A. Allen of Iowa, to Point Isabel and thence to Brownsville to destroy the White Division. The Brown army advances to San Benito, drives away the White advance brigade, pursues it and encounters a more numerous White Division, whereupon it retreats, fighting a retarding action. In this maneuver hostilities will be continuous, day and night.

The White army consists of the Indiana Brigade, Col. Kuhlmann commanding; the Minnesota Brigade, Brigadier General Resche commanding; the Nebraska-Dakota Brigade, Col. Blockson, U. S. A., commanding; the Oklahoma 26th Inf. Brigade, Col. Bullard, U. S. A., commanding; two battalions of field artillery; one provisional regiment of cavalry composed of regular and National Guard troops; and companies of Engineers, Signal troops and Hospital troops. The Brown army consists of the Iowa Brigade, Colonel Bennett commanding; the Virginia Brigade, Colonel Leady commanding; a Regular Infantry Brigade, Col. Hatch, U. S. A., commanding; one provisional regiment of cavalry composed of Regulars and National Guard troops; two battalions of Field Artillery; and Engineer, Signal and Hospital Corps troops. The transportation to take part in this maneuver is four companies of motor trucks, the regular field and combat wagon trains and three pack trains.

The scene of the maneuver is the flat valley of the Rio Grande, intersected by numerous ditches, canals, and rescues usually filled with water. In the western part it is largely covered with mesquite and chaparral. Near the coast it consists of open plain. This is the country in which General Taylor, in 1846, fought the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, near which places several engagements are expected to take place.

This maneuver will be a test of the new troops, and at the same time a preparation. It is expected to be the means of discovering any deficiencies, and to point out to what extent this portion of the newly raised army on the Rio Grande is fit for service in war.

FLOCK OF AIRPLANES ATTEND YALE GAME

New York, Nov. 19.—Twelve airplanes, the largest number ever seen in a prescribed flight at one time in the western hemisphere, were flown in squadron formation Saturday from Mineola and Governors Island to the Yale-Princeton game at Princeton, N. J. Most of the aviators who had a part in the flight were qualifying for their certificates as military flyers. Half of the aviators are members of the First Aero Company, New York National Guard.

"Fobey" Baker, captain of the Princeton football team of 1913 and one of the spectacular heroes of the game, was at the wheel of the first machine to land at Princeton.

CONGRESSMAN BLEAKLEY BECOMES A HIGH FLYER

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—Sergeant William C. Ocker, of the United States army, left here at 1:30 this afternoon in a flight for Washington, D. C., taking with him in his biplane O. D. Bleakley of Franklin, Pa., congressman-elect. A strong wind prevailed. Sergeant Ocker came here unannounced last Thursday from Mineola, L. I., to test a new stabilizer. He rose to an altitude of nearly 8000 feet, but before starting said that he would fly much lower if he found the cold intense.