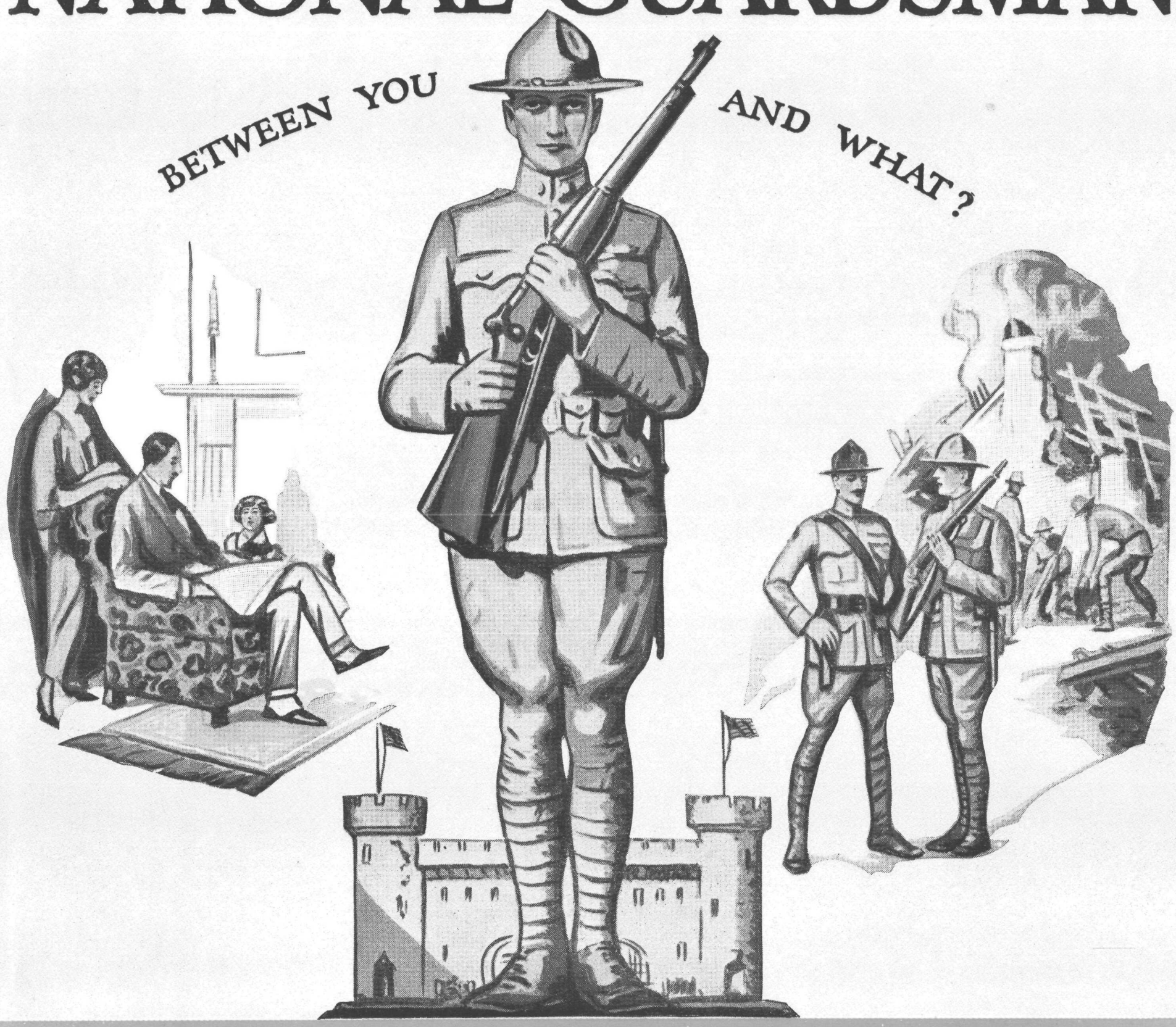
OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

# THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN




NOVEMBER, 1928

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# *Don't Miss the U. S. National Guard Convention*

*Home of (K. T. H. S.) Kum to Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce.*

## A GENIAL WELCOME AWAITS

Hot Springs National Park bids you welcome. Drop for a time, the hum-drum daily grind and come to this haven of contentment in the balmy Southland. Come and put your nerves to sleep. It is the incessant drive of work, anxiety and recurring duties which wear down the human machine. How often do you feel suddenly tired or find your mental powers less alert? Physicians everywhere recommend relaxation as the best of cures. To relax is to relieve exhausting tension on mind and body. Only when this is brought about can tissues rebuild and keep you fit. One of the most beneficial results of Hot Springs' waters and climate are that they induce complete relaxation. As one visitor so aptly expressed his own delight: "What a glorious place to bathe, in the sunshine as well as the waters." You too, will share his enthusiasm once you have experienced the wholesome recuperative effects so generously bestowed on all who visit the Nation's Health Resort.

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CONVENTION DATES, NOVEMBER 11 TO 18

# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK, ARKANSAS

The NEW YORK National Guardsman

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME FIVE NUMBER EIGHT

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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN:

829 Municipal Building, New York City

"It will be strictly non-political; it will not attempt to exploit any theme or theory on partisan lines; it will religiously refrain from 'underwriting' the ambitions or activities of any individual, public or private; it will be severely independent, making its appeal to the interests of the readers rather than to the vanity of those in charge; it will encourage that training which no successful business man can ignore if he desires his employees to be better disciplined and trained to give 100 per cent of duty to all work entrusted to them—it will be a vehicle for the propagation of one policy and only one: Better Guardsmanship and Better Citizenship!"

---

LIEUT.-COL. FRED M. WATERBURY, *Editor*

MAJOR HENRY E. SUAVET,

*Business Manager, Headquarters New York National Guard*

829 Municipal Building, New York City

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# *The New Wadsworth Trophy*

WE are able to present to our readers this month a photograph of the new Championship Baseball Trophy presented to the New York National Guard by the Honarable James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

The trophy was designed and made by Dieges and Clust of New York City, and is finished in silver and mounted on an ebony base. It is approximately 19 inches high by 15½ inches long and 7 inches wide.

Figures of a catcher and batter copied from life stand upon the base, the latter being decorated on the ends with crossed bats and ball, while the front bears the seal of the State of New York and a tablet with the inscription, "The James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Trophy, 1928" together with shields for the names of the annual winners.

The numeral of the 108th Infantry, the 1928 winner, is engraved upon the first shield and the trophy at present remains in their custody at regimental headquarters.

# *Off for Hot Springs, Arkansas!*

THE 1928 meeting of the National Guard Association will be held at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, November 13, 14 and 15.

Because the place in which the convention is to be held has a historical background of unusual interest, the facts about the resort will not be amiss.

The following description of Hot Springs was furnished by F. Leslie Body, manager of the Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce.

"In asking you to come to Hot Springs National Park, the invitation comes from the nation's health resort and playground, located in the most interesting State in the Union—Arkansas, "The Wonder State."

"Arkansas is most interesting because of its wealth of natural beauties and resources and its development has only fairly begun. There may be larger cities in which to hold your conventions, but you will not find a better place from standpoint of climate, location, convention facilities, hotel accommodations and hospitality. Hot Springs is also both interesting and satisfying; accustomed as it is to catering to suit every taste, desire and expense.

"The incoming trains stop within easy walking distance of the leading hotels. Then, too, everybody in the city makes it his or her business to help you make your convention a success. Everything will be in gala attire for your coming. As time advances towards the National Guard convention dates there will be lots of plans, but these we will tell you of another time. Right now, you want to know all you can about 'The Wonder State' and Hot Springs.

"The State's beauty spots are many; its resources numerous and its resorts noted far and wide. In the resort group, Hot Springs takes first rank and as a beauty spot it has a charm all of its own, nestled as it is in the foothills of the Ozark Mountains. From the resort angle, it is easily the re-union ground of the Nation. People from every State in the union and many foreign countries frequent it the year round. Some visit the Springs because they are sick and others to prevent illness by bathing in the radioactive waters which flow from the base of Hot Springs mountain at the rate of nearly one million gallons daily from forty-six springs.

"Here health and recreation go hand in hand. And the nice part about it all is that Hot Springs the resort belongs to the people of the nation as much as it does to the residents of the Spa, who in reality are only the custodians of the famed waters.

"As a national park, the reservation was the first on this continent to be set aside by the United States Government for the people of the nation for all time as a resort and playground. So in inviting the people of the nation to come to Hot Springs they are only being asked to visit and take advantage of their own retreat.

"Let all the nation catch the booster spirit in behalf of Nature's wonder spot and through the National Guard take the initiative in using their own resort!

"Besides being an ideal convention center, Hot Springs combines and offers three requisites most desired by vacationists—rest, recreation and recuperation. In addition to being the oldest national park on the western hemisphere, it also furnished the government with more revenue than any other park and leads all parks in popularity with the tavelling public, with an excess of 300,000 visitors from all parts of the globe, coming here annually.

"The bathing establishments are the last word in architectural beauty, comfort and sanitation. A number of hotels have bath houses in connection. The combined bathing capacity of the establishments is 7,600 baths daily. A visit through any one of the magnificent bath institutions is well worth a trip to Hot Springs, or still more desirable the pleasure of taking a radioactive bath course will demonstrate better than words why these hundreds of thousands of tourists visit the resort annually.

"From the recreational angle Hot Springs offers you every type of outdoor and indoor sport, not forgetting delightful activities at the big hotels, made all the more charming under the spell of music rendered by famous orchestras.

"Hot Springs is also the home of KTHS, Chamber of Commerce radio station. Tune in on it and listen to its siren call 'Kum To Hot Springs,' it's your resort, use it. And by no means miss the supreme convention."

## *Armory to Have Broadcasting Plant*

BINGHAMTON'S armory will have a radio broadcasting station about the first of November, according to an announcement made by Lieut. Raymond W. Browne, commanding officer of Headquarters Company, Second Battalion of the Tenth Infantry, New York National Guard. The apparatus will be placed on the third floor of the State Armory on Washington Street and will be used for the purpose of sending out military addresses and talks by national military leaders.

Several months ago, through the suggestion of Lieut. Browne to the state architect, the plan was conceived of installing the instruments in the armory. Since then considerable work has been done in carrying out the plans and last night, with the signing of Clifford Hawkins as a member of the company, another step forward was taken in bringing the matter to realization.

Hawkins will install the various pieces upon their arrival. He has had considerable experience in radio work and has been interested for some time in amateur radio, having completed a set himself.

The set that is being considered by Lieut. Browne will be capable of sending messages for a distance of more than 200 miles. When it is fully rigged up it is the intention of the officer to have veteran military leaders come to Binghamton for the purpose of delivering talks on strategy, discipline and procedure.

## *Who Is This Oldest Fellow Anyhow?*

THOSE fellows mentioned in the September number who have been kidding themselves into believing that they are the oldest active members of the New York National Guard are here going to have an awakening.

Joseph H. Mode, Drum Major of the 71st Infantry, enlisted in the 71st in the year 1893. As he has done 100% of duty ever since his enlistment, of course he went to the Spanish-American War, and the Mexican Border, and the up-state service, and the over-seas service.

Mode was so young at the date of his original enlistment that he had to wear false whiskers and an express tag was affixed to him in Cuba so that he could be returned if he got among the lost children.

He organized the 71st Infantry Band at Middletown, went through the Argonne with it and finally wound up as a First Lieutenant-Band Leader, at Coblenz.

When Mode is dressed up in his ribbons and medals he looks like a sales dummy for Dieges & Clust. He has instructed so many drum, fife and bugle corps that those instruments are apt to play automatically when he appears. He is a recognized artist upon the fife, frequently being taken for a piccolo player, but not the one immortalized in the World War. Mode ranks as Captain in the Old Guard, is a mason of high standing and the composer of that great favorite for drum and fife corps, "The Early Nineties."

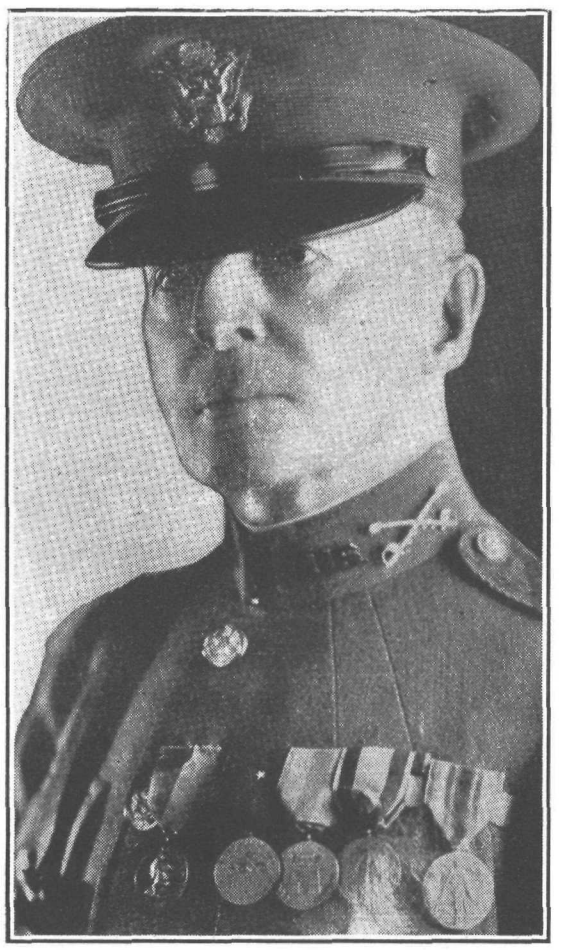
# *Paying Tribute to a Great Soldier*

MILWAUKEE.— Wisconsin and the nation will pause on October 12th, this year, to pay tribute to the grand old soldier of the Badger State, General Charles King, on his eighty-fourth birthday. General King, beloved and respected by all of America's soldiery, from the buck private to the commander-in-chief, himself, has the novel distinction of being the only American soldier having five campaign badges.

An excerpt from a letter from the office of the Inspector General at Washington, dated September 19, 1924, addressed to General King, bears testimony to this:

"My Dear General:

"There are two other officers who served in the Civil War, Indian War, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and the World War, namely General Young and Colonel C. A. Dempsey. Yours, however, is the only case in which the records show a campaign badge has been authorized and issued in each of the five wars. This should be very gratifying to you."



Born in Albany, New York, on Columbus Day in 1844, General King came to Wisconsin as a wee boy. His father was General Rufus King, erstwhile Milwaukee editor and a soldier of the Iron Brigade in the Civil War. Charles King had the great honor of receiving a personal appointment to West Point from Abraham Lincoln in 1862. He was graduated from the nation's military school in 1866.

The Wisconsin National Guard arranged one of the largest and most remarkable birthday parties ever held in Wisconsin. The arrangements were in charge of General Ralph Immell, commander of the guard, and his assistant, Lieut. Colonel Nicholas Schantz, and were most complete.

Record of the Life and Achievements of General Charles King

(*Letter from the Adjutant General's Office, Madison, January* 15, 1897, *signed by C. R. Boardman, Adjutant General.*)

"General Orders, No. 3.

On his own application and in accordance with the provisions of Section 1, Chapter 455, Laws of 1891, Laws of Wisconsin, Brigadier General Charles King is hereby placed on the Retired List.

Brigadier General Charles King began his military career as a marker in the 1st Regiment, Wisconsin State Militia (Colonel Rufus King) in 1856. He was drummer for the Milwaukee Light Guard (Co. "A," 1st Regiment, W. S. M.) in 1859-60, and mounted orderly, King's ("Iron") Brigade army of the Potomac in 1861. He was a private in Co. "A", Battalion of Cadets, West Point, 1862, a corporal in Co. "B" in 1863, first sergeant in 1864, and adjutant of the battalion in 1865. He became Second Lieutenant, 1st Regiment Artillery, U. S. A., 1866, and an instructor in Artillery Tactics at West Point the same year. He commanded the Gatling Platoon, Light Battery "K", 1st Artillery, New Orleans Riots, 1868; was acting Adjutant at Fort Hamilton, March, 1869; Instructor Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Tactics, West Point, 1869-71; First Lieutenant, 1st Artillery, 1869. He was transferred at his own request to 5th Regiment Cavalry, January, 1871, and became Aide-de-Camp to Major General Emory, 1871-74. In 1872-73 he was Acting Judge-Advocate and Engineer Officer, Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, and engaged in suppression of riots during that time. In 1874 he commanded a troop in the Apache campaign in Arizona, and was engaged in actions at Diamond Butte, Black Mesa and Sunset Pass until severely wounded. Brevet Captain for "gallant and distinguished conduct in action against hostile Indians," May, 1874 (declined). In 1875 he was on leave, disabled by wounds, but in 1876 he became Adjutant 5th Cavalry, and in the Sioux Campaign was engaged with hostile Cheyennes at War Bonnet Creek, Wyoming (commanding advance guard) July 17th, and in the combats at Slim Buttes, Dakota, September 9th and 10th. He was acting Adjutant General of Merritt's Command in suppression of railway riots, 1877, and of Merritt's Cavalry Command (3rd and 5th Cavalry) in Nez Perces Campaign, Wyoming and Montana, 1877. He was promoted Captain, Troop "A", 5th Cavalry, May 1st, 1879; placed on Retired List, U. S. Army, for "disability resulting from wounds received in line of duty," June 14, 1879; Professor Military Science and Tactics, University of Wisconsin, 1880-82; Colonel and Aide-de-Camp to Governor Rusk, 1882-89, and to Governor Hoard, 1889-91, and Assistant Inspector General, Wisconsin National Guard, 1883-89. He commanded the Fourth Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard, 1890-92, and was Commandant of Cadets, Michigan Military Academy while on three months' leave, 1892. Retired July, 1892, and in 1895 was appointed Adjutant General of the Wisconsin National Guard, retiring January 4th, 1897.

In all his admirable work in connection with the Wisconsin National Guard, General King has brought into play the valuable experience and ripe judgment gained from such a long and honorable career in the service of his country, uniting with this such rare tact and discretion in dealing with affairs and men that in every direction uniform success has stamped his every effort. He has left an indelible imprint upon the organized military forces of the State, an influence that has had beneficial effect in every branch of the service. He has systematized the work, expanded and perfected the plan of instruction, raised the discipline to a high standard, and by his manliness and kindness won the commendation of critics and the admiration and love of those who served under him.

By command of the Governor,

C. R. Boardman,
*Adjutant General.*

General King is probably known to hundreds of military men in and out of our guard as "Captain Charles King," the novelist, having written many romantic military books, among the leaders being "The Colonel's Daughter," "Winning His Spurs" and "Marion's Faith."

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## Our Private Vawdvil

"You are very brave to want to marry me. Do you know that the first man that married me died shortly afterwards?"

"Honest?"

"And the second one committed suicide?"

"Really?"

"And the third one is in an insane asylum?"

"Is that so?"

"Now don't you think I am a very seductive woman?"

"Lady, you ain't no woman—you're a plague."

—*Wisconsin Octopus.*

# Cui Bono?

By LIEUTENANT PETER RODYENKO, C.A.C.

OF recently a number of units have been ordered to reduce the number of their members to the maximum maintenance strength, which, in a good number of cases, is much smaller than the number of men who are being carried by the various units. A minimum strength also has been fixed, which in some cases allows only about five per cent. of the total number of men as a "tolerance." In plain English this means something like this: A battery, say, has a maximum strength of sixty-three men, and a minimum number of sixty men. That means, again, that if, let us say, four men or five fail to show up at drill, the unit falls below its minimum strength and there will not be any pay for the officers, and there is considerable worry, how this is going to work out.

Of course, belonging to a City of New York Regiment, I am mainly informed and interested in units which are stationed in the metropolis. In smaller cities or towns the National Guard has, as a rule, much more of a support, from the general public as well as from the members. Officers and men come to know each other much better and, in general there is, of course, a much more closely knitted contact between all concerned. The armory, as a rule, is a sort of community center, and often it is considered an honor to belong to the National Guard. The uniform, as it should be, is regarded as a garment of honor.

In the city it is vastly different. The public there is heterogeneous, with different ideas, different interest. Life is more hard and more concerned with scraping together of money than with the thought of how to live pleasantly. The younger generation has different ideas. In a small town, if a young man changes from job to job and from one trade to the other, he is considered shiftless, while in the city it is, unfortunately, rather the rule, that a young man will have several jobs, each often entirely different from the other, in the course of several months—even weeks.

Living under conditions like these, which are not entirely the fault of the men concerned, it is rather difficult to keep the men as interested in the Guard, as in smaller places. In the city the armory does not mean a thing to a good many people, not only aliens, but native borns as well. The man in uniform is often considered a loafer or worse, with the exception of just a few regiments which are known because of certain racial or social characteristics.

All in all, the average soldier in the Guard does not receive much encouragement.

Many men have to work at night. They do not always know that they will have to work at night when they enlist. As stated before, the labor turnover in the city is great, and a man might find himself obliged to do any kind of work to make a living. Many a man has to work as a truck-driver, which takes him as far as Connecticut and Pennsylvania within less than 36 hours, and as a result he might have to miss a drill once in a while.

Now, in certain units, especially in the artillery, men of this type make very good soldiers, as they are husky, not afraid of hard physical work and are often mechanically inclined. But—as stated before, they do not always have steady jobs.

Under the new order, officers will have to make very strong efforts to keep the battery on a strength above the minimum, if they want to avoid loss of pay, in addition to seeing their units show a poor percentage. On the other hand, an officer, who has to make a living in civil life, will, and often in vain, have to spend very much time in his efforts to round up men who failed to show up for drill.

Therefore, the prospects seem to be not at all bright for the average line officer.

Yet—the whole business has another aspect, which is not quite as gloomy. Necessity is the mother of invention and ingenuity has to be employed to overcome what begins to look like a nasty situation, which after all it is not.

To my mind, it is not merely the fact that the monetary appropriations make a reduction in the number of men imperative, but, it seems to me that this order, as uncomfortable as most of us may feel now, will lead to an ultimate good result, and will be of great benefit to the Guard as a whole and to the individual officer and enlisted man in special.

Let us look at conditions as they prevail at the present moment, in the average battery or company. Men are enlisted. They show up for drill. Occasionally they don't. There is always a number of men on whom one can rely, while there are others who are not particularly good, but not that bad so that they could be kicked out. These men are not of much use as soldiers. They just enable the battery commander to muddle through without being able to really rely on them.

The recent order, which is taking effect immediately, will force a good many battery commanders to get rid of certain men, either by transferring them to other units which are short of men, or by getting them discharged somehow. This will force the battery commander to select from his men those of whose value to his organization he is not quite convinced. Having eliminated these men, he will retain those whom he considers to be the best and will now, facing loss of pay for himself as well as the other officers under his command, make very strenuous efforts to see that the men attend drills. In fact, the new order means, that a battery or company, unless its percentage of attendance is around 95 percent, will not get any pay.

These drastic steps, which, of course, will mean heavy punishment for absentees, will force certain elements out of the Guard. They will either desert or not re-enlist after their term of enlistment has expired, but it will help to keep the hundred percenters closer together. It will attract a better element into the Guard, men who are more serious and who like the military game for what it is and not because of pugilistic events and other "by-products" and finally the officers will discover that their work will be much more easy than it ever was before. Needless to say, the Guard will profit most of all, as it should. Men, who do not miss any drills can be instructed and learn infinitely more than the chap who is absent half the time, and they will come to know their business ever so much better than they did before, as the element which held everything down and slowed things up will be absent, and, should it come to an emergency, every man in a battery which consisted of practically solely hundred percenters, will easily qualify for a non-commissioned officer's job, and even for a commission.

This fact has a still greater importance. A man who really is a good non-commissioned officer, say, a corporal, will be able, as he should according to the regulations, take care of seven or eight men. Now, if every man in a battery of sixty men can qualify for at least a corporalship, that means, that these sixty men can impart enough training to nearly five hundred men and make good privates out of them. Just imagine—one battery of sixty can turn nearly five hundred raw recruits into soldiers.

Unfortunately, politicians and people who cannot see beyond their nose, raise an awful howl every time and on every occasion, when money is wanted for the army, and for this reason the number of men cannot be increased. In fact, were it left to politicians and pacifists, we would not have any Guard at all. Therefore, until the moment people cease to look at things through the proverbial rose-colored glasses, we will have to make the best with what we have, and it is infinitely better to have a smaller number of intensively and thoroughly trained soldiers than to have a larger number of men of lesser military value.

Necessity is the mother of invention and ingenuity. At the beginning of the Nineteenth century, during Napoleon's reign, Prussia received several terrible lickings and had to sue for peace. Amongst the conditions Napoleon made was a very important one, ordering that the Prussian army should be reduced to a very small number, in itself not sufficient to even oppose a small invader. The Prussians, in view of the gigantic strength of the Napoleonic armies, had to accept this condition. But their minds got to work. General von Roon, if I remember rightly, found a way. While he enlisted only sufficient men to comply with the order of Napoleon, he gave them a very thorough and intensive training, and after some time, discharged them and took new men in, keeping only a small number of exceptionally well trained men as instructors. As a result of this method, very soon Prussia had a tremendous number of thoroughly trained men available in the form of reserves who could be mobilized whenever necessary, in spite of the fact that the actual standing army was very small in number.

We, who have joined the National Guard for the sake of the military game and not for what financial or other benefit we may expect (try and get it) are, of course, interested in seeing our force becoming as efficient and thorough a fighting machine as ever made the Earth thunder. Officers as well as enlisted men are expected to make sacrifices from the moment we are sworn in, so one inconvenience more or less does not make much difference. What the hell! So long as we can show that we have an organization which, when it comes to thoroughness and fighting capacity, can beat any German "shock-troops" at their own game.

I, for one, think that the man who is back of this recent order, had, to use the language of the Koran, his "belly full of wisdom and vision."

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### Don't Tell It to the Marines!

Sometimes I can't help wondering what it was that saved Western civilization before there was a United States Marine Corps.—*Detroit News.*

---

"—and then you add the sugar and just let it come to a boil."

—*Iowa Frivol.*

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"Why is the milk here blue?"

"Because it comes from discontented cows!"

—*Mugwump.*

# *Side Lights on National Guard History*

*By* C. S. CLARK, Ex-Lieut. N. G., N. Y.

ON one "King's Birthday," in the Colonial era, the Blue Artillery, Independent Companies (now National Guard) militia, and cadets paraded down Broadway to the Battery, in five divisions or companies. Each division then fired a *"feu de joie"* of three volleys, and, after each volley, the Governor, Council and "gentlemen" drank a health. As there were 15 volleys, a vivid idea of the capacity of the "gentleman" of that period is presented.

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The Scotch air played by the field-music just before gun fire at parade is said to have been composed as a "Keen" or lament after the battle of Ticonderoga in the French and Indian war, in which battle 300 New York men were killed. Murray's Highland regiment was almost exterminated. The air has survived in England and America for 160 years.

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In 1805 all artillery companies were consolidated in a brigade, commanded by Gen. Jacob Morton. The general was exceedingly pompous, and fond of military discussions. When a parade had formed, he would sometimes delay it for an hour, while he discussed some question of precedence. He did this, on one occasion, to the National Guards (now 107th). After waiting several hours, they sent word he could "go to Halifax," and went home. He demanded an apology. The National Guards held a meeting at which they solemnly resolved that whereas Gen. Morton objected to going to Halifax, resolved that the request be withdrawn, and he need not go.

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A great many soldiers would bet large sums that our first State Camp was at Roa Hook, Peekskill. Wrong! Our first State Camp was on the Stuyvesant Farm, 1st to 14th Streets, East of the Bowery and Third Avenue, New York, from 1810 to 1814. Nearly all the troops in the service encamped on "the farm" at one time or another, and great brigade and division reviews were held there.

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Those accustomed to the music of the magnificent bands of the present era have no idea of the tortures suffered by our marching ancestors. The bands were composed, previous to 1814, of negro barbers and family servants only, and wore red coats. They played drums, fifes, cymbals, trombones, trumpets and "serpents." They had no cornets or key bugles. There was no "drum major" but a "fife major." As the "march" was not invented the soldiery "danced along but did not march," as Washington said. We had no real inspiring march music until the days of Grafulla, Gilmore, Victor Herbert, Sousa, Bayne and Cappa.

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It is now almost forgotten that the 7th once had a "Daughter of the Regiment," named Mary Divver, but generally called "Orphan Divver." She was educated and supported from early childhood by the regiment, wore a uniform on parade, and became a beautiful and accomplished woman.

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The era when it was claimed any citizen had a constitutional right "to bear arms," was ended by the march up Fifth Avenue of the "Shandley Legion," at the time when the Tweed Ring ruled New York. They were 1,000 strong, fully uniformed in blue, and well armed. It was Tweed's answer, "Well, what are you going to do about it?" to Tilden, Raymond and other reformers. Citizens generally were greatly enraged, and a movement began which ended in the prohibition in the Military Code of such unauthorized bodies. The "Old Guard" is the only survivor.

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It might be respectfully inquired why the Government never published or awarded the honors promised the N. Y. National Guard in 1863. When Lee invaded Pennsylvania, our whole National Guard was sent to the front, and, appearing at points where Lee least expected them, disconcerted that wily general, and completely changed his plans. The 8th and 71st raided 50 miles beyond their supports, and several other regiments were "tried out" by the Confederates, and stood under shell-fire. General Orders War Dept. praised the N. G. N. Y. very highly, and indicated high honors would be awarded. They have not been. Gettysburg would never have occurred had not Lee been diverted from his original course by meeting numerous bodies of N. Y. troops, and the City Troops of Philadelphia, at points which he had reason to believe Meade's army had not reached.

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They had amusing manners and customs in the old N. G. N. Y. fifty years ago. "Honorary members" never drilled, but took part in street parades. Each company had in the line of file closers on parade, a darkey with a water pail and tin cup. The 9th, at the parade in honor of the Grand Duke Alexis, had a whole company of black bartenders, in uniform, following the band; and bottles protruded from their ice-pails. The Guard wore the uniforms of all nations. The 22nd were Austrians, the 55th Frenchmen, the 5th and 11th Prussians, the 79th Highlanders. The 7th and 71st wore the uniform of 1812. The cavalry were all German butchers and bakers who owned horses, and horses ranged in size from a Percheron to a Shetland pony.

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The "Old Guard" claims descent from the "Light Guard" and "City Guard," and gives a Light Guard Ball, every year. But the records show that during the reorganization, 1847-1850, the "Light Guard" became Company A, 71st Regt., and the "City Guard" became Company D, 12th Regt. The Old Guard are therefore not veterans of the Light or City Guards. Any veteran of those companies have they ever claimed to be veterans of Company A or Company D.

---

**Corporal Robert Deverall of Company L, 107th Infantry, established a great record at Camp Smith, Peekskill, during this year's training season. He qualified for the fourth consecutive year as a beyonet expert, this being the first member of the N. Y. N. G. to receive a requalification bayonet bar for his expert marksmanship medal.**

## 108th Infantry Rifle Tournament

THE result of the 108th Infantry Trophy Match in rifle marksmanship competition held on September 22, on the Rifle Range of the units of the regiment stationed at Auburn, N. Y., is herewith published.

| | 200 yds. slow fire | 300 yds. slow fire | 600 yds. slow fire | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COMPANY "K"—Hornell. | | | | |
| Sgt. P. N. Lambert | 50 | 48 | 48 | 146 |
| 1st Sgt. W. C. Whitford | 47 | 46 | 47 | 140 |
| Corpl. M. E. Brokaw | 48 | 45 | 48 | 141 |
| Total | | | | 427 |
| COMPANY "F"—Medina. | | | | |
| 1st Sgt. W. J. Breitsman | 46 | 49 | 48 | 143 |
| Pvt. H. J. Ward | 50 | 47 | 47 | 144 |
| Sgt. W. D. Hollenbeck | 48 | 47 | 45 | 140 |
| Total | | | | 427 |
| HQ. CO. 1st BN.—Syracuse. | | | | |
| 1st Lt. C. O. Maxwell | 45 | 45 | 43 | 133 |
| Corpl. C. F. Tank | 47 | 42 | 42 | 131 |
| 2nd Lt. J. G. Hopkins | 46 | 49 | 48 | 143 |
| Total | | | | 407 |
| COMPANY "L"—Elmira. | | | | |
| Corpl. A. E. Brown | 48 | 45 | 38 | 131 |
| Sgt. A. L. Laird | 49 | 45 | 40 | 134 |
| Sgt. E. L. Laird | 49 | 48 | 44 | 141 |
| Total | | | | 406 |
| COMPANY "C"—Syracuse. | | | | |
| Sgt. P. B. Carr | 44 | 46 | 47 | 137 |
| Sgt. C. H. Earley | 47 | 44 | 45 | 136 |
| Pvt. W. D. Roth | 38 | 46 | 42 | 126 |
| Total | | | | 399 |
| SERVICE CO.—Auburn. | | | | |
| Corpl. J. W. Bates | 46 | 47 | 46 | 139 |
| 1st Lt. W. H. Williamson | 44 | 42 | 40 | 126 |
| Sgt. L. G. Gower | 46 | 42 | 39 | 127 |
| Total | | | | 392 |
| COMPANY "I"—Auburn. | | | | |
| Sgt. W. L. Duckett | 47 | 46 | 43 | 136 |
| Sgt. R. C. Russell | 48 | 43 | 32 | 123 |
| 1st Lt. R. E. Keefe | 47 | 46 | 40 | 133 |
| Total | | | | 392 |
| COMPANY "E"—Watertown. | | | | |
| Capt. C. H. Page | 46 | 44 | 38 | 128 |
| 1st Lt. F. C. Ellis | 47 | 45 | 43 | 137 |
| 1st Sgt. L. R. Ormiston | 47 | 37 | 40 | 124 |
| Total | | | | 387 |
| COMPANY "H"—Rochester. | | | | |
| 1st Lt. C. M. Olsen | 48 | 39 | 40 | 127 |
| Corpl. E. J. Peck | 44 | 37 | 45 | 126 |
| 1st Sgt. W. J. Jensen | 43 | 41 | 43 | 127 |
| Total | | | | 380 |
| REGTL. HQ. CO.—Syracuse. | | | | |
| Sgt. E. B. Waring | 42 | 43 | 41 | 126 |
| Pvt. D. K. Howe | 40 | 43 | 44 | 127 |
| Capt. G. M. Goodrich | 41 | 44 | 40 | 125 |
| Total | | | | 378 |
| COMPANY "G"—Rochester. | | | | |
| 1st Sgt. D. N. Finkle | 45 | 44 | 42 | 131 |
| Pvt. E. W. Mitchell | 41 | 40 | 37 | 118 |
| Sgt. F. J. Lang | 44 | 43 | 38 | 125 |
| Total | | | | 374 |
| COMPANY "A"—Rochester. | | | | |
| 2nd Lt. G. C. Aslan | 45 | 42 | 37 | 124 |
| Corpl. C. E. Grape | 44 | 46 | 37 | 127 |
| Pvt. 1st cl. G. B. Stalker | 47 | 40 | 36 | 123 |
| Total | | | | 374 |
| HQ. CO. 2nd BN.—Auburn. | | | | |
| Sgt. A. H. Jones | 44 | 38 | 45 | 127 |
| Pvt. H. G. Jones | 44 | 40 | 33 | 117 |
| Pvt. C. Jones | 42 | 41 | 40 | 123 |
| Total | | | | 367 |
| COMPANY "E" 2nd Team —Watertown. | | | | |
| Sgt. W. F. Grey | 40 | 40 | 37 | 117 |
| Sgt. W. C. Elsey | 43 | 32 | 36 | 111 |
| Corpl. L. J. Hannay | 45 | 43 | 39 | 127 |
| Total | | | | 355 |
| COMPANY "B"—Geneva. | | | | |
| Sgt. D. C. Hitch | 45 | 43 | 33 | 121 |
| Sgt. R. H. Fillingham | 44 | 39 | 38 | 121 |
| Sgt. O. F. Patrick | 43 | 33 | 33 | 109 |
| Total | | | | 351 |

Company "K," Hornell, although tied for high score at the completion of the match by Company "F," Medina, won the Match by reason of obtaining the highest score at the longest range and will keep in their possession the Trophy until competed for again in 1929.

Sergeant P. N. Lambert, Company "K," Hornell, made the highest score, having a total score of 146, thereby winning the "Jones Medal" which he will keep in his possession until competed for again in 1929.

Great interest was taken in the Match which was very largely attended.

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## The 105th Infantry Marksmanship Tournament

WITH more than 150 members of the regiment taking part in the various events, the annual rifle and pistol tournament of the 105th Infantry took place Sunday, September 23, at the Co. G range, Amsterdam. In spite of the fact that the day was cold, with rain during all of the morning, every scheduled match was completed, although the sun had set when the final order finished in the Rich trophy match. The success of the event, recognized as one of the best the regiment has held since the world war, was due largely to the organization perfected under the direction of Major John P. Butler, range officer, and excellent service by the host company in the butts, at the telephones and on the scoring tables.

Following up their record of highest number of marksmanship qualifications in record practice this year, the representatives of Co. L, Saratoga Springs, took the lion's share of the honors with the rifle, but they were not without plenty of competition, particularly from K, G and F companies from Glens Falls, Amsterdam and Schenectady, respectively.

Four rifle matches were fired, including the Hardin and Rich trophy matches, for company teams of four men each, and the Barker and Griffin trophy matches, for individuals.

The Hardin trophy, most prized of the four, went to Co. K, Glens Falls, with a score of 393, with Co. L second, at 387. Sixteen teams competed, the course fired being 7 shots at 600 yards, 7 shots offhand at 200 yards and 10 shots in one minute at 200 yards. Among the leading teams were Co. G, Co. E., and Co. F, which finished in the order named.

On the winning Co. K team were Richards, 108; Jacobie, 99; Clark, 93; Mastrangelo, 93.

The Co. L team, runners up, was composed of Watson, DeLorenze, Gold and Eighmey, while third place went to Co. G, with Whitney, Landsberg, Netheway and Billington shooting.

The Griffin trophy match, 200 yards, 10 shots in one minute, went to Sergeant Ceylon DeLorenze of Co. L, Saratoga Springs, with a possible50. Other leaders in this match were: Sgt. Mastrangelo, Co. K, 49; Pvt. Richards, Co. K, 48; Sgt. Putnam, Cpl. Remington and Pvt. Coonradt, Co. L, and Cpl. Buzzo, Co. E. and Sgt. Dufort, Co. I, 46.

Private C. Billington, of Co. G, Amsterdam, won the Barker trophy, 10 shots in one minute, 20 seconds, at 500 yards, with a score of 48 out of 50. Sgt. DeLorenze, Co. L, and Sgt. Whitney, Co. G, were tied for second place with 46. Private Neals, Co. D, had 45.

The last match fired was the Rich, 600 yards, seven shots, which was won by the Co. L team composed of 1st Sgt. Watson, Supply Sgt. Putnam, Sgt. DeLorenze and Mess Sgt. Young. Other teams competing were: Co. G, Co. F Co. K and Co. I, which finished in the order named. All scoring was low because of the fact that the match was shot in semi-darkness.

There were particularly good scores in the competition for the pistol trophies which were conducted by First Lieutenant Andrew Weatherwax. The Col. Waterbury match for a cup donated by Lieut. Col. Fred M. Waterbury, was won by First Lieutenant William C. Hyatt, Howitzer Company, Whitehall, who made a score of 118 out of a possible 120. Second Lieutenant Charles H. Dufrain, Co. L, was second.

The Gloversville Chamber of Commerce cup, emblematic of the pistol championship of the regiment, was won by First Lieutenant Leo Dufort, Co. I. with Captain George H. Hopkins, Howitzer Company, second. Dufort made a score of 307 out of a possible 320.

The Robinson Trophy Match for teams of four men went to the Howitzer Company, those shooting on the team being Capt. Hopkins, Lieut. Hyatt, First Sgt. W. Hyatt and Pvt. A. Romeo.

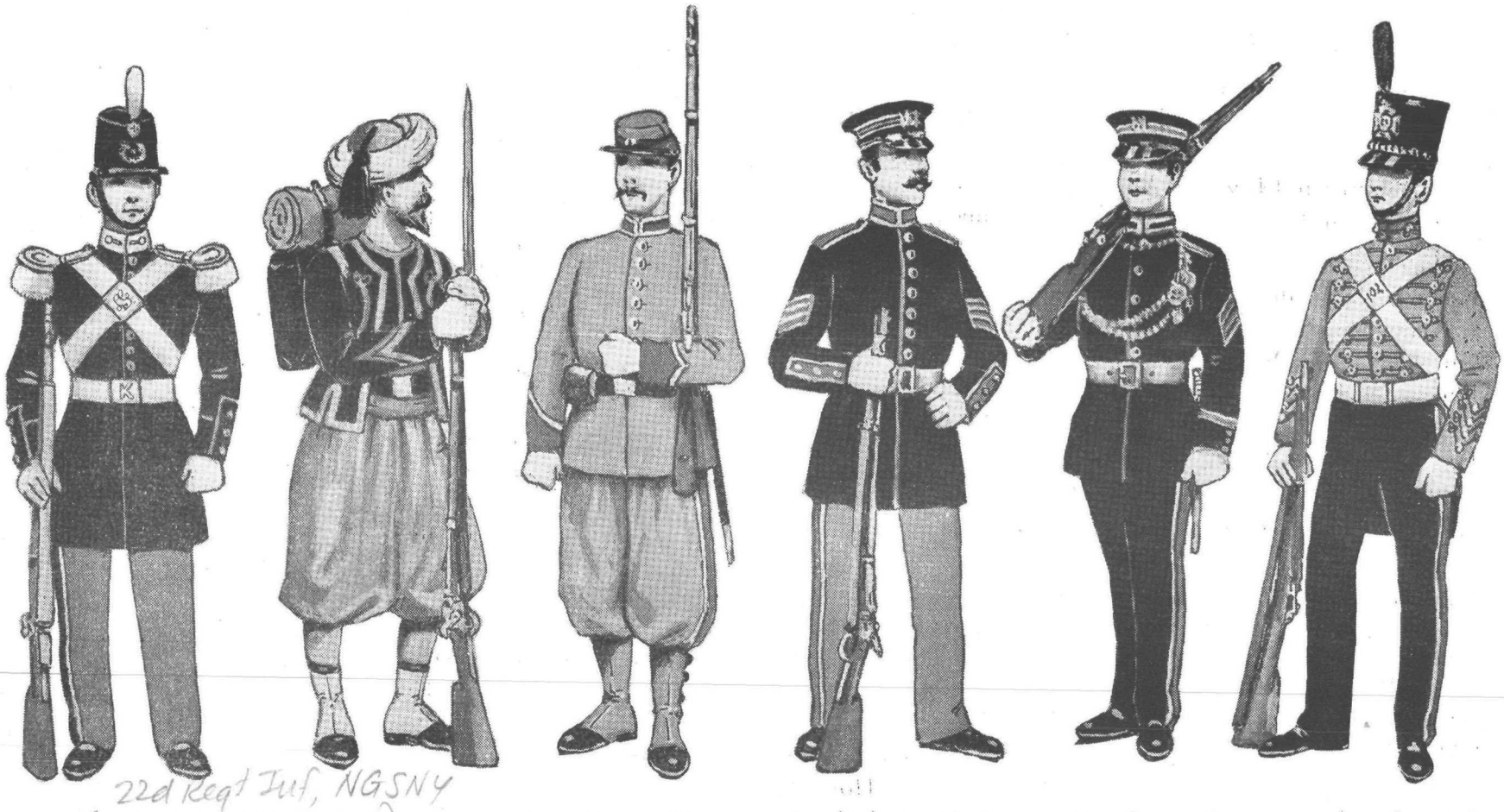
---

Mother—"You were a good girl not to throw your banana skins down in the train. Did you put them in your bag?"

Joan—"No, I put them in the gentleman's pocket who was sitting next to me!" —London Passing Show.

# Regimental Historical Sketches

By COLONEL DeWITT CLINTON FALLS



22d Regt Inf, NGSNY

(102ND ENGINEERS)

(SUPPLEMENTARY)

Uniforms (Note: no lineage in pamphlet)

IN the May 1925 number of the National Guardsman was published a Regimental Historical Sketch of the 102nd Engineers, which gave the various uniforms worn from the original regimental organization in 1861 to the last distinctive uniform adopted in 1899. Since the publication of the above article the Guardsman has been able to acquire additional information in regard to the various changes in the regimental dress regulations which it takes pleasure in now presenting to its readers in a supplementary article on the 102nd. When the regiment was organized as the 22nd Regiment of Infantry in April 1861 it was by the consolidation of three independent companies known as the Linsey Blues, Federal Chasseurs and Union Greys. The distinctive uniforms of these organizations are shown in the first three figures of the sketch. Reading from left to right, the details are as follows:

Linsey Blues, Dark Blue Coat, Dark Grey Trousers, White trimmings.

Federal Chasseurs, Blue Jacket trimmed with red. Red trousers. Red Fez with white turban and blue tassel.

Union Greys, Cadet grey trimmings, red striped with white.

The last uniform as the most practical for field service was adopted as the distinctive dress for the entire regiment and so appears in the Regimental Historical Sketch previously published. On account of its similarity to that worn by the Confederate Artillery, it was found impractical for service in the field and was soon discarded for the regulation blue of the United States Army.

The various regimental uniforms in succeeding years are fully described in the other article up to the adoption of the distinctive red and blue uniforms of 1899. On the reorganization of the regiment as Engineers, in 1902 the above uniform was considered inappropriate for this branch of the service and the regiment was equipped with the regulation full dress uniform for engineers as prescribed by army regulation. This is shown in the fourth figure, Dark Blue coat, Light blue trousers, trimmings red piped with white. The regulations were changed in 1906 and the regiment re-equipped in the new uniform of Dark blue, trimmings of red, piped with white.

During the world war all full dress uniforms were abolished and until 1926 the 102nd wore only the regulation service uniform of the United States Army. In that year the regiment adopted a new distinctive uniform which it first wore as an organization the following year.

The new uniform as shown by the last figure on the right is copied in design exactly from that worn by the cadets of the United States Military Academy with the following exceptions. The coat is red and the trousers dark blue with the engineers stripe or red piped with white. The officers uniform is the same in cut but with gold braid replacing the black, gold shoulder knots, black cock feathers instead of the pompon, the white belts replaced by a gold saber belt.

---

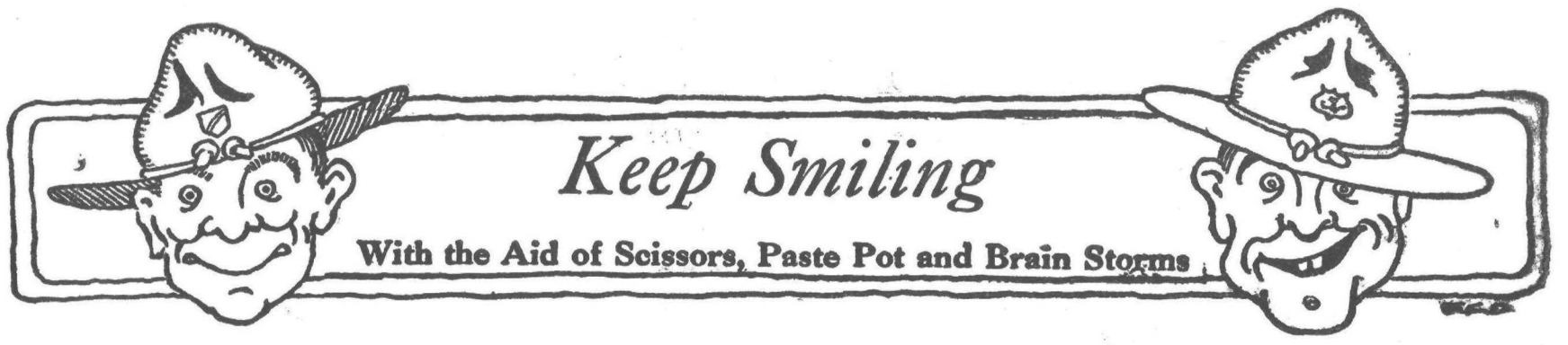
## *Attendance at Training Camps*

DURING the summer encampment of the National Guard, 19,337 of the 20,981 men enrolled attended training camps, or 92 per cent. Twenty-four of the thirty-three organizations mustered over 90 per cent. of their strength in field training manoeuvres.

While the infantry of the New York National Guard turned out 55 per cent. of the 19,337 troops trained during the season recently closed, the Coast Artillery and the Field Artillery had better records of attendance in camps.

The Coast Artillery had 2,236 troops, or 95½ per cent.; Field Artillery, 3,231 troops, or 92 per cent.; Infantry, 10,622 men, or 91 per cent.; Cavalry, 1,303 men, or 91 per cent., and headquarters troops, 1,945 men, or 90 per cent.

Of the camps of the State, attendance at Camp Smith in Peekskill was the largest.




### Not in the Navy, Either!

Military men have she-faring eyes.

* * *

Captain to Private: Your name?
Private: Jones, sir?
Captain: Your age?
Jones: Twenty-four.
Captain: Your rank?
Jones: I know it.

—*Penn. State Froth.*

* * *

Lady—"Is this milk fresh?"

Milkman—"'Arf an hour ago, madam, it was grass!"

* * *

"Say, Ma, you just have got this little brother of mine where you buy seedless oranges and boneless codfish—they sent you a toothless baby."

* * *

He had served in the Army for four years and for four years his captain had made life miserable for him. Finally his term of enlistment expired. He checked in his duffle and equipment and literally flew to the nearest telegraph office, where he filed the following message:

John Doe, Captain 'Steenth Infantry,
Fort Hokum.

Dear Sir—You and the whole d—n army can go to hell.

R. Jones.

Three days later he received this reply:

Dear Sir—In regard to your suggested movement of all troops, kindly use Form 701-A (General Orders), a copy of which you will find enclosed.

Respectfully,
John Doe, Captain
'Steenth Infantry,
Fort Hokum.

* * *

"The general was taken rather sick at the banquet last night."

"What from?"

"Oh, things in general, I suppose."

—*Columbia Jester.*

* * *

"Isn't she a little mite?"

"Might, nothin'! She won't!"

—*Yale Record.*

* * *

"What makes Virginia so hard-boiled?"

"She was stewed too long."

—*Mugwump.*

Customer: Have you anything to keep my baby warm?

Clerk: Yes, but what size flask do you want?

—*Amherst Lord Jeff.*

* * *

"Well, who's been waiting longest?" asked the dentist, cheerfully.

"I think I have," said the tailor. "I delivered that suit you're wearing over a year ago."

* * *

### "Number, Please!"

She: "I'm sure that language on the phone is quite uncalled for."

He: "So is the number they've given me."

* * *

"Is your friend Scotch?"

"Yes. How did you know?"

"He licked his spectacles after eating his grapefruit."

—*Bucknell Belle Hop.*

* * *

First Stude—Where do you get this stuff of being a war veteran?

Second Stude—Well, you see, I've been in the Battle of Sedan.

—*Pup.*

* * *

Hey: Aren't you wild about bathing beauties?

Hay: I don't know, I never bathed one.

—*Aggievator.*

* * *

"What keeps the moon from falling?"

"I guess it must be the beams."

—*Sewanee Mountain Goat.*

* * *

The oldest Scotch joke: It's pre-war.

—*Brown Jug.*

* * *

"What did you get on the quiz?"

"Zero, but that's nothing for me."

—*Nebraska Awgwan.*

* * *

Judge: I fine you a dollar and ten cents for beating your wife.

Prisoner: I don't object to the dollar, but what's the ten cents for?

Judge: That's the federal tax on amusements.

—*Bison.*

* * *

"Have you ever been osculated, dear?"

"Yes, once for typhoid."

—*Columbia Jester.*

### High Speed Flirtation

He (from a car): Where are you going, little girl?

She (coquettishly): You ought to know, you're taking me.

*Black and Blue Jay.*

* * *

Emily Post should add the following in her revised edition of *Etiquette*: When lifting a cocktail, always address the host with, "Here's looking at you. It may be the last time for me."

—*Denison Flamingo.*

* * *

Mr. Newlywed: This blueberry pie tastes queer, dear.

Mrs. N. W.: Oh, honey, perhaps I put too much bluing in it.

—*Oregon Orange Owl.*

* * *

Home, Ec.: The way to a man's heart is through his stomach.

Warm One: Yes, but when one has sex appeal why bother to make that detour?

—*Wisconsin Octopus.*

* * *

"What makes the cop so fat?"

"Probably too much traffic jam."

—*M. I. T. Voo Doo.*

* * *

Janet: Before we were married you swore you would never look at another woman.

Jack: That was only a campaign promise.

—*Missouri Outlaw.*

* * *

You may be big game to some people, but you're just animal crackers to me.

—*Denison Flamingo.*

* * *

"How can I keep my feet from falling asleep?"

"Don't let them turn in."

—*Annapolis Log.*

* * *

"Say, don't you ever have any home work to do?"

"Sure, I'm on my way to her home to do it now!"

—*Notre Dame Juggler.*

* * *

The absent-minded professor has nothing on the absent-minded business man who kissed his wife and then started to dictate a letter.

—*Boston Beanpot.*

## General Orders

By WILLIAM R. SHIELDS.

1. To take full charge of this my post,
   And guard it well—at any cost.
2. To walk it as a soldier should—
   with bearing military, good,
   Observing, hearing, sensing, too,
   All things in earshot or in view.
3. To make report if rules that I
   Am to enforce be broken by
   No matter whom—I represent
   America's great government.
4. To keep alert while on my beat,
   And calls from distant posts repeat.
5. To stick to this my post—not quit
   Till I'm relieved in manner fit.
6. To hear, receive, obey, pass on
   To him who takes, when I have gone,
   The post I held all orders that
   From my superiors I got.
7. To hold my tongue—no useless talk
   Will I indulge in while I walk.
8. In case of fire or strife, lest harm
   Result, to give at once alarm.
9. To let no one commit or be
   A nuisance on the post I see.
10. Should something new and strange befall,
    The corporal I'll promptly call.
11. All officers I must salute
    And Colors cased not—no recruit
    Will I resemble; full of pep
    Shall be my movements and my step.
12. To be, especially at night,
    Both keen of ear and sharp of sight
    Upon my post:—with watchful care
    To keep a ceaseless vigil there,
    Allowing none to pass unless
    I *know* he ought to; I'll not *guess*,
    But be assured, take not a chance
    On letting challenged ones advance.

*"We need you to help save the country!"*

"The country is perfectly safe," answered Senator Sorghum. "I have observed affairs too long to cherish the common youthful idea that every four years it is necessary to organize a patriotic relief expedition."

—*Washington Star*.

## *Indian Military Decorations*

IT is in connection with an "I Saw Dance," a sort of Indian vaudeville review, that Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance, of the Blackfoot Indians, in his recently published memoirs of the old days, explains Indian military decorations.

Chief Long Lance is a graduate of Carlisle, an appointee of President Wilson to West Point and a many times wounded captain of infantry in the World War. But he rode after buffalo before he ever heard English spoken. His book "Long Lance" is a recollection of the old days and contains the following passages:

"All of these warriors were stripped down to the breech-cloths," says Long Lance, "and the feathered war decorations which adorned their heads. They all had their old war wounds freshly painted on their bodies, according to the custom of Indians on festive occasions. Some of these wounds were so cleverly reproduced that one could not tell them from the original gaping wounds over which they were painted. They also had the terrible scars of the Sun Dance reproduced on their chests in all their bloody detail.

"It was an imposing assemblage of old-time warriors. There were 'three-feather' men and 'four-feather' men and 'war-bonnet' men: there were chiefs and medicine-men galore. A three-feather man was one who killed three men in battle and was entitled to wear three eagle feathers tipped with red horse-hair dangling from the crown of his head. Those who had killed more than four men on the war-path were wearing their war-bonnets of many eagle feathers made into an elaborate head-dress. The warriors wore other feathers in their hair to show how many times they had been wounded. One eagle feather split down the center meant that the wearer had been wounded once by an arrow. An eagle feather with a red ball painted on it meant that the wearer had been wounded once by a bullet. Some of the warriors wore many of these feathers, showing that they had been wounded many times.

"All of the fifteen warriors who were to take part in the I Saw Dance had many of these 'wound' and 'scalp' feathers adorning their heads; and their bodies were covered with old wounds, which had been touched up with paint to make them fresh again. We boys sat and counted them, and we tried to figure out among ourselves which was the greatest hero. Indians always permitted their youngsters to witness these warlike displays, that they might inspire us to emulate the bravery of our fathers, and encourage us to be great warriors."

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# THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

*(Official State Publication)*

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NOVEMBER, 1928


## EFFECT OF TRAINING CAMPS

The Chicago Post commented recently on the appearance of 2,500 stalwart young men who came out of the citizen's military training camp at Fort Sheridan. Every one of them, says the Post, was in good physical condition and showed no evidences that his morale had been injured by drilling in arms or that he had been debased by attending a score or more of talks on loyalty to the flag and the country which it represents. On the other hand some of the boys who went into camp round shouldered, came out square shouldered. Some who went in physically below par came out physically above par.

There can be no doubts of the benefits of the citizen's military training camps, not only to the young men who attend them but to the country at large. Were there no other evidences of this, the very fact that the reds have been busy all summer trying to break up the morale of the camps would be proof enough of the value of the camps to American institutions. The training camps are valuable in two ways. They give the young men who go into training stronger and sounder bodies, and they imbue these same young men with ideas of patriotism and loyalty to the country and its institutions, which make them missionaries in patriotic endeavor. And we need missionaries in patriotic endeavor, because the communists are busy training children and young men and women to become missionaries of communism and all its attendant evils.

There are pacifists of course who object to the citizens' training camp because they profess to believe that such institutions promote war spirit. This is little more than piffle. There is no fundamental war spirit in America and never has been. All that the average American wants is freedom from outside interference and the right to work out his own destiny. Citizens' training camps do not promote the war spirit. But they put the boys in good physical trim and give him a rudimentary military education which would come in handy to him in his own defense if America is ever again attacked by a foreign foe.

There are two reasons why the communists object to these camps. They know that the lessons of patriotism block their international game, and they are against military preparedness of any kind in any country on the face of the globe excepting Red Russia which they know is being organized in a military way down to the grass roots.

Speaking of ten years ago the *Fort Plain Standard* says:

Ten years back from Saturday, September 29, the 27th Division took a glorious part in breaking the Hindenburg line. The 27th was an American army division built around the National Guard regiments of the state and it numbered hundreds of men from the Mohawk valley who enlisted at the Guard armories in Schenectady, Amsterdam, Gloversville, Mohawk and Utica. Hundreds of these valley boys paid the bloody price of victory on that hard-won field of France a full decade ago.

It seems incredible that the great events which ended the World war on the western front, should have passed almost unnoticed on their tenth anniversaries during the past summer.

Now that the peace pact has been signed, danger of imperiling it by reviving war memories is past. Certainly the tenth anniversary of Armistice day should have a worthy celebration and nowhere more completely than in the Mohawk valley which gave so much of its young blood to the cause of human liberty.

---

AND in this enlightened age a pastor of a Park Avenue church, New York City, calls the annual flag service, sponsored by some of our leading citizens and held at St. Thomas' Church, Fifth Avenue—"Church Militarism." He sees danger in display. Well, if we cannot reverence and worship our flag, if we cannot display enough patriotism to be worthy the great America in which we live, how can we "serve both God and Country?"

Those who would abolish all military branches of governments are evidently trying to take the millennium out of God's hands.

---

THE public will miss the Army and Navy game this year. It is to be regretted that the secretaries of the two Services could not have settled the controversy before the breaking point. In permitting the cancellation of the game great masses of our citizens will miss the opportunity of seeing how the youth of our country are taught discipline, honor and courage in the government universities.

---

YES, the public will miss the Army and Navy game this year. No other gridiron classic can match the picture or create the thrills and enthusiasm.

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THE dietitians have all taken a vacation until after the Thanksgiving troubles are over.

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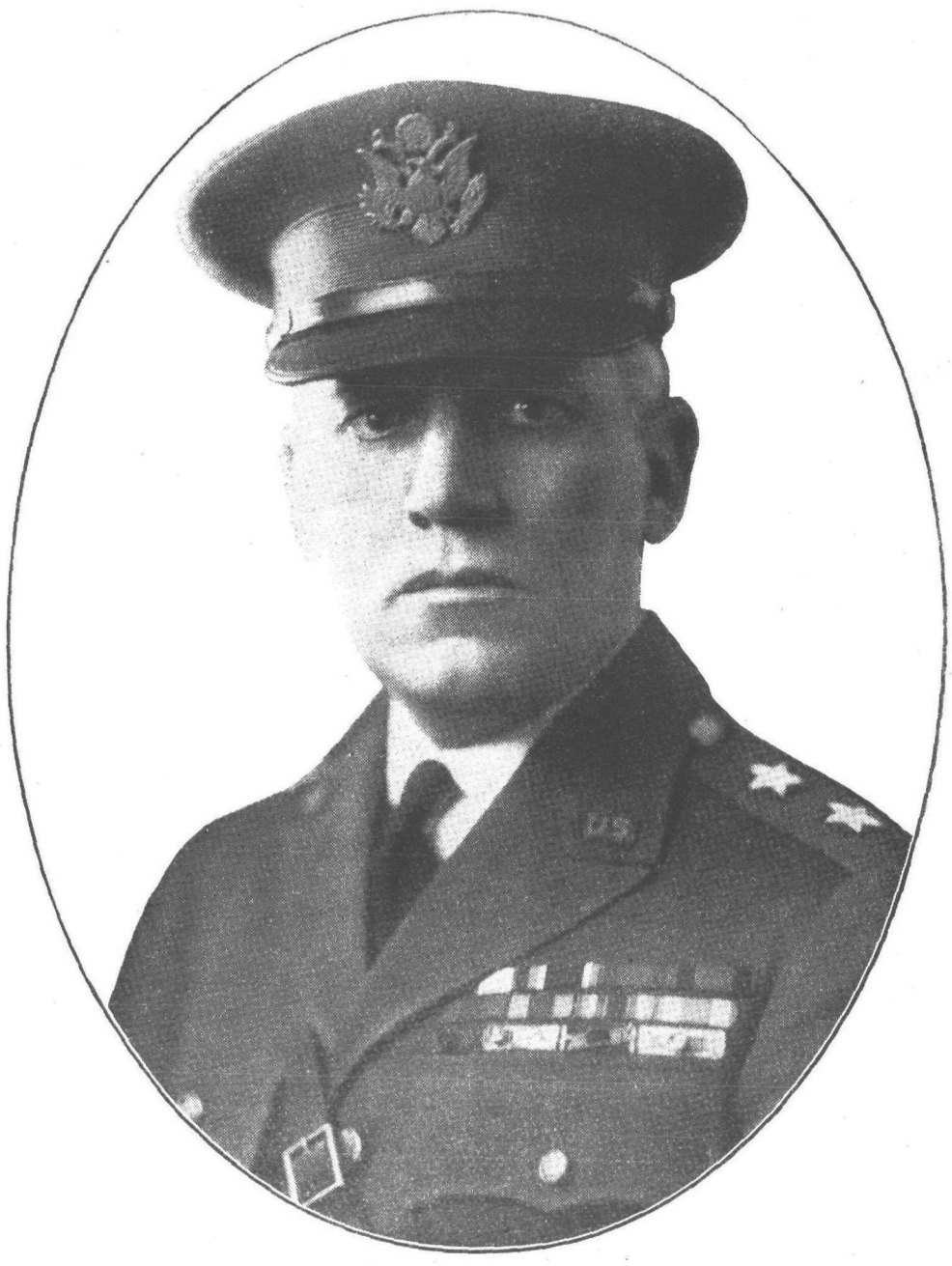
DON'T forget to purchase your Christmas "bargains" early.

# General Haskell's Editorial



## Record Small Arms Firing

ALTHOUGH all of the returns are not yet in for our 1928 record small arms firing, still we have enough information on hand to have a clear idea of what we have done, and while the season is fresh in our minds I desire to bring certain questions to your attention.

The 1928 season as a whole was a decided success; only in our 1,000-inch rifle qualifications did we fall below our 1927 totals. In round figures we qualified 30% with the rifle, 10% with the pistol, 50% with the auto-rifle, over 30% with the machine gun, over 50% with the Stokes mortar and 37 mm guns, over 20% with the bayonet, and about 30% on the 1,000-inch rifle range. These percentages are based upon the number armed with the weapon in question or, in the case of the auto-rifle and bayonet, the number permitted to take the test.

Detailed figures for the exact number qualified with each weapon and the final percentages will be published later in this magazine, and where individual organizations did not make a good record with any weapon I expect to take the question up directly with the respective commanding officers.

At present I want to refer to certain details that concern all.

In the first place while the leaders with the rifle are the 108th and the 10th, still no one should overlook the splendid record of the 107th, a triumph for careful and thorough armory instruction by a regiment which is denied access to any outdoor range until the time of their field training.

Incidentally the 10th and the 108th both broke the previous high record for qualifications with all arms.

While the pistol percentages are still amongst the lowest that we have, they are the ones in which I take the greatest satisfaction. In last December's issue of this magazine, I wrote an editorial on the subject of armory instruction in preparation for pistol record firing. Our Infantry Commanders seem to have taken my advice to heart, for while last year not a single infantry regiment qualified its required 20 percent of pistol strength, this year only four of our ten regiments failed to do so and even these four very materially raised their percentages. Another triumph for "dry shooting."

Pistol qualifications in the cavalry and artillery improved but must still be classed as unsatisfactory, although it should be remembered that shooting conditions for them are not by any means on a par with those that we can give our infantry. I shall welcome suggestions from these troops as to how we can improve conditions and consequent performance.

The cavalry also shows a marked and very creditable increase in qualifications with the pistol mounted and with the sword mounted.

With the automatic rifle, the machine gun, the mortars and 37 mm guns our figures are more than satisfactory. Only one regiment fell below our standard with the auto-rifle, only two with the machine gun, and none at all in the Howitzer Companies. (The last named nearly doubled their 1927 figures.) This is an excellent record.

Percentages with the bayonet are difficult to determine as it is hard to say just how many we should expect to qualify. Our average per regiment was forty. Four regiments exceed that figure. On the basis of the maximum number of men that we can run in the time allowed (200) forty would be twenty-percent. This seems fair, and on this basis six regiments did not do as well as they should. It would seem that our methods of instruction with this weapon could be improved.

On the 1000-inch rifle range results were not good. Only one regiment, the 174th, used it to the maximum as it was intended to be used. The general tendency of the regiments was to put a man on the longer range if there was any possible chance of his getting away with it. This was less true with some organizations than with others but my opinion is that a new man, unless he is very exceptional, belongs on the 1000-inch range and will do much better in the future if he goes through this course, even at the sacrifice of a possible "hair line" qualification. I look for the 174th to receive good dividends in the future on their 1928 thousand inch investment.

This last paragraph gives a start to the main suggestion that I wish to make.

Satisfactory and creditable as all of our figures are I am not quite satisfied in my own mind that we are getting the very best results with our present system.

It seems to me that we are stressing "Qualifications" and not "Instruction."

Ideas for possible reform have not yet thoroughly crystallized. At present, however, they seem to be taking the following form.

We should concentrate on the instruction of new men and poor shots.

No man should shoot on the longer ranges until he has actually qualified once on the thousand inch range.

A certain period (as short as possible) should be allowed for men who have qualified in previous years to raise their qualifications if they can do so.

Our experts are more valuable to us as coaches than they are qualifying every year as expert.

Men who have previouslyy qualified should concentrate on musketry, using the 1,000-inch landscape range and the 600-yard range.

(*Continued on page 27*)

# Soldier Boxing

## EVERY THURSDAY EVENING

## AT 8:30

*in the*

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| Lv. Montreal | 10.00 A.M. |
| Ar. New York | 8.15 P.M. |

# DELAWARE & HUDSON

## 108th INFANTRY

In the meet for the First Battalion Marksmanship Trophy, held in Rochester on September 23, Company C of Syracuse, Captain Egloff commanding, carried off the bacon. Captain Egloff sent the following Team to the Meet: Lieut. Clarke Gage, Sgt. Charles Early, Sgt. Paul Carr, and Pvt. Wenzel B. Roth, substitute. This team shot for a score of 420, easily beating the field. The Team from First Battalion Headquarters Company came in second with a score of 404. This Trophy has been competed for during the past five years. After ten years of competition, the Team winning it the most times, will keep it permanently. Company C has now won the Trophy twice and Company A of Rochester has won it three times. After the meet a dinner was given to the members of the teams, and Major Arthur T. Smith, commanding the 1st Battalion, spoke on The Art of Rifle Shooting, and the Value of Rifle Matches.

The Regiment has lost a jovial, lovable Adjutant. Captain F. C. Sembach has resigned. We shall miss him, but we know he will continue to come in to Headquarters and join us in our social hours. Captain Edward M. McCabe, who has been Plans and Training Officer of the Regiment, is now writing "Adjutant" after his name, and Captain Charles F. Mosher, commanding Company H of Rochester, is leaving his command to become Plans and Training Officer of the Regiment. His company is losing a beloved commander, but the regiment is gaining a Plans and Training Officer who will efficiently and thoroughly fill this post which has been so well held by Captain McCabe.

The Field and Staff Officers and Company and Detachment Commanders were present at a conference in Syracuse on October 21st.

A community which believes in the National Guard will have in its Armory an outfit worth believing in. This is shown by the relations between the citizens of the city of Watertown and Company E of that city. Watertown supports the National Guard, and the company there is well worth supporting! The following resolution was recently passed by the Kiwanis Club of Watertown:

WHEREAS, We, the members of the Watertown Kiwanis Club, Watertown, N. Y., being mindful of the distinct benefit and advantage to our community of Co. E, 108 Infantry, New York National Gaurd, as well as the State Armory situated in our community; and

WHEREAS, We feel that the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of our Government, by this means, has formulated a well balanced and economical manner of providing a unit in National Defense; and

WHEREAS, We believe that the military training as given in the New York National Guard, including Armory and Camp instruction, tends to improve our citizenship,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Kiwanis Club of Watertown, N. Y., earnestly support the National Guard of New York and particularly Company E, stationed in Watertown, N. Y., by encouraging the youth of our city to enlist for training in Company E, 108th Infantry.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be presented to Captain Cecil H. Page of Company E and Colonel John S. Thompson, Commanding Officer 108th Infantry, New York National Guard.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That beginning with the year 1928 the Kiwanis Club of Watertown, N. Y., provide annually a medal known as the Kiwanis Medal, to be awarded to the enlisted member of Company E, New York National Guard, who is the best rifleman determined under rules to be prescribed by the officers of said company.

(Signed) Robert J. Duodon,
*President.*
C. M. Dailey, *Secretary,*
Watertown, N. Y., Kiwanis Club.

**OFFICERS OF THE MILITARY ATHLETIC LEAGUE**

**1928**

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**Colonel James R. Howlett, 101st Cav., *1st Vice Pres.***
**Commander Frank R. Lackey, 2nd Bn. N. M., *2nd Vice Pres.***
**Colonel Frank H. Hines, 105 F. A., *3rd Vice Pres.***
**Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, 102nd Med. Regt., *Treas.***
**Lieut. H. R. Johnson, 245th Art., *Financial Sec'y.***
**Lieut. Col. Chas. J. Dieges, A. G. D., *Cor. Sec'y.***
**Major Fred W. Baldwin, Jr., 14th Inf., *Rec. Sec'y.***

### NOTES OF COMPANY L.

Private, 1st Class, Lawrence D. Goldsmith, who underwent a very serious operation at the Post Hospital on July 23, 1928, is reported as doing very well and expects to leave the hospital by the middle of September. Private Goldsmith is loud in his praise of the Medical Staff who has been attending him during his illness.

The members of the company displayed an unusual amount of interest during the record small arms firing at Camp Smith while at Field Training.

Mechanic Harry O. Kintz offered as a prize an expensive radio to the member of the company making the highest score in qualification, provided he had never made a previous qualification. The trophy was won by Private Wayland L. Burdick who enlisted on May 22, 1928. Private Burdick made a score of 227, qualifying as an Expert Rifleman in the "D" Course.

## 105th INFANTRY

The regular monthly meetings of the Field and Staff Officers have started for the winter. They are held at the Regimental Headquarters on the second Monday evening of each month and are under the direction and instruction of Maj. John W. Foos, Instructor.

Many of the officers are taknig the Correspondence Courses of the Army in addition to their regular duties and several have applied for admission to the Infantry School at Fort Benning.

Chaplain Charles H. L. Ford has been appointed Regimental Correspondent for THE NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

COMPANY L

High commendation for Capt. Edgar D. Starbuck, Jr., commander of Co. L, 105th Infantry, is contained in the annual Federal report of the 105th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., which has just been made public through 27th Division headquarters in New York City. The report, which goes into the work of the past year with considerable detail, makes particular mention of the high record in marksmanship attained by the Saratoga Springs company, giving credit for this accomplishment to Capt. Starbuck, under whose direction all of the instruction was conducted.

Recruit instruction and the training of non-commissioned officers on which Co. L training is to be concentrated during the next two months, occupied the time at a recent regular drill, at the close of which the lesson for the coming week was assigned.

Following the drill the Appleknocker club, a social organization within the company, enjoyed supper in the mess hall and made plans for winter activities. The new buttons were distributed among the charter members and will be given to the others as soon as the third degree has been taken, making them full-fledged members.

The article concerning the oldest National Guardsman in active service in a recent number of THE NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, proved to be of great interest to Sgt. George Putnam of Co. L. Sgt. Putnam has forty-two years already to his credit, as he enlisted in 1886, and has served continuously ever since. Can anyone beat this?

The net results of the summer tour of field duty have been more than satisfactory. The inspections showed that the regiment has reached a high state of efficiency as, in fact, no deficiencies were noticed against them. The number of qualifications has made steady advance each year and 1928 was the best yet. More to come too. Watch us, we're just getting going.

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## 102nd ENGINEERS

What with this Indian Summer we are all enjoying so much, it seems a good omen for the winter activities of the National Guard. Speaking for ourselves, we are sure of it.

As told in the last issue of the Guardsman, we are now fully launched in our programme of Athletics, Shooting, Social Events, etc.

On December 8th the Regiment will hold its first Open Meet of the year under the sanction of the A. A. U. The Regiment invites the members of any club affiliated with the above Association to participate in these games. The events open to outside clubs are a 75 yard dash, 300 yard run, 880 yard run, 3 mile run,—all handicapped. The prizes will be medals for 1st, 2nd and 3rd place, but as Lieut. Col. Geo. H. Johnson told the writer to stress the fact that they are MEDALS—all wool and a yard wide—the best that money can buy—a prize anyone who is fortunate enough to win will be proud to show to his friends. Of course, every other Regiment that wants to enter any of the above events is heartily welcome—the more being the merrier. Entries—50 cents for each event, may be had from Lieut. Col. Geo. H. Johnson, at the Armory, 216 Fort Washington Avenue, or R. W. Kennedy, 15 John Street, or the A. A. U. Headquarters, 233 Broadway, Room 2742, New York City. Entries will be closed on December 1st.

In addition to the Athletic Games there will be a dance on the drill floor immediately after the running festivities have ceased. This, of course, does away with the need of giving excuses to the fair sweetie or What Have You so that you could get away to see some good foot races because everybody will enjoy the races and the dance.

Oh, Yes! The price of admission is 50 cents a person—no more, no less—one price for all seats—come early and avoid the rush. Don't forget the date—put it in the book—December 8, 1928.

Of course, those events closed to the Regiment have started every company along the line claiming that their particular company has the edge and everything is in the bag, so it seems to me that there is going to be quite a hauling and pulling contest for the premier places. As they said in our last Olympics—"An Der Platz" Raus—Let's Go.

The winter activities on the rifle range are scheduled to start on October 27, 1928, under the direction of Lieut. Wm. Swan, Captain of the Regimental Rifle Team.

The Lieutenant expects twice as many men to turn out for these Saturday night shoots than he had last year; if they do, he sure will have his hands full. On November 3rd the Turkey shoots will start, three turkeys being put up as prizes every Saturday night thereafter, but alas and alack! I guess the writer will get his in the same place as last year—the corner butcher.

Capt. Fred. Wendall, who has been associated with shooting in the Regiment, will again be in evidence very much throughout the winter, assisting Lieut. "Bill" Swan.

On November 12th the Regiment is giving a Review to Col. Allan Regan, Division Inspector. Col. Regan, one of the most popular and best liked officers in the Guard, is due for retirement in the near future. It is with a feeling of great loss that we, his friends in the Engineers, realize that this will be his last official connection with our Regiment and we sincerely hope that he will be a frequent visitor after he has severed his connection.

COMPANY NOTES

Company "A" has started its social season with a bang by running a very lively little dance in its company room. The dance was well attended and as usual, Geo. Barham, assisted by the Freshmen of the company, such as Frank and Willie Garry, Honey Meyers, Jimmie Doyle, John Nolan and all the rest, certainly did yeoman's work to put it across.

The Baseball Team are on their toes waiting for the gong to sound. Charlie Sweeney and Willie Donohue being especially keen to get going.

Sgt. McCabe has the Bowling Team practicing nights and claims that the team not alone will be out in front when the bowling tournament ends but will amass the greatest pin total score ever rolled in the Armory's Alleys.

Miles Creedon, of the Track Team, has his charges busy, getting ready for that wonderful track meet on December 8th. He won't predict anything because he said results will count—and how!

COMPANY B

At a meeting October 5th, Company B launched their program of winter activities. At present, Company B are the Indoor Baseball and Rifle Champions; and are still maintaining their unquestionable superiority in both track and swimming. This year the boys are out to make it unanimous. In order to do so, they have to capture the Basketball and Bowling Championships. In this connection, Captains of the teams were elected and have started the drive that will culminate with the "bringing home the bacon" in every sporting event in the armory.

Sgt. Still will be in charge of the basketball quintet and is very confident of having the prize for first place reposing in our Company room. He has available all the men from last year's team, namely, O. Gormsen, N. Gormsen, Dooley, Murphy, Reen, Quinn and Scholnick. In addition to the aforementioned, several new men in the Company should help put out one of the strongest teams in the Regiment. Rumor has it, that Company A will put up a strong new team in this year's tournament, built up around Lieut. Burke. To combat this decided advantage on their part, it has been whispered about the Company room that our own Capt. Gormsen will go back to his pet hobby of former years and lend the team a hand in demoralizing the offense offered by Lieut. Burke.

Sgt. O. Gormsen will be in charge of the Bowling, and is building up a strong team, utilizing to its utmost, the wealth

of material offered by the famous Scarsdale Contingent.

Cpl. Still will captain the baseball team and the boys are set to play the game of their lives to keep the championship banner where it belongs, and where it has been for so long, namely, in our own Company room.

Sgt. Dooley is to look after the indoor shooting and will help the boys add the one remaining trophy, unfortunately lost to F Company last year, to the three we already have. Last Tuesday, the Adjutant Generals' Trophy was placed on exhibit in the Company Parlor. It is a monstrous, beautiful trophy, and attracted the attention of not only the remaining Companies, but also of the many fight fans who gave it the once over. It has created such intense interest that every Company in the Regiment seriously intends entering a team in the field, to win the trophy next year, which Company B won this summer at the State Matches, after an exciting and close match with Company of the Seventh Regiment. But inasmuch as it fits in so well with the other trophies which we now possess, it will take some phenomenal shooting to remove it from its present archives.

Last but not least, comes track. This will be ably handled by Pvt. Cain, under the ever watchful eyes of Coach Ernie Hjertberg. This year should see some very keen competition among the Companies, and Pvt. Cain is working very hard to bring the Company Team up to top notch form.

Any Company or team desiring competition in any or all of the above sports, in their respective seasons, will please communicate with Capt. H. F. Gormsen, Company B, 102nd Engineers, 216 Fort Washington Avenue, New York, N. Y. We assure everyone that challenges "will be cheerfully accepted" and we will endeavor to accept every one issued.

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### HDQRS. AND SERVICE CO.

It might be the autumn air, it might be the effects of a good camp tour, it might be anything to the outside observer, but if the aforesaid O. O. were to guess that the efforts of Capt. C. Schmidt, Lieut. Dockstader and Lieut. Murphy might have something to do with the beehive-like activity which fills the atmosphere of the company room and locker room these days, he would not be off the scent.

Everything in the company is running along, not smoothly, but with that undercurrent that betrays enthusiasm. The basketball team has already had several workouts and though they are minus one of the last year's regulars in Oetting, is pointing for nothing less than another championship.

### GOSSIP

Rumor has it that the famous "Horse" McAtle is knock-kneed. Also that Gyp Donovan opens his chain stores next week. Catch on?

No new uniform for Baxter Omar, the tentmaker has refused to re-enlist. First Sergeant still looking for that there now ten cent cigar. Also that Brennan jumps at the slightest you know what we mean. Rocco has the loveliest pair of silver scissors. Catch on? Scotty Longanane has the hives. Who cares. "Boo" Bradley ain't got no adenoids no more. Boo. Hoo. The Donovan family bids fair to dominate something or other.

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## 14th INFANTRY

L Company, the newest Rifle Company of the 14th, after making a remarkable showing in Camp this summer considering the fact that it was its first year in the field as a line company, is back on the job for its Armory drill season and it is safe to say, with the enthusiasm shown thus far, promises a bigger and better camp tour next year.

At a Company party held September 24th, Capt. E. R. Mulliner, whose resignation took effect on September 19th, was presented with a silver toilet set handsomely engraved from the members of the company. It is with regret that the company has lost a real friend and the loss is keenly felt by all members of the Company.

With the enlistment of Pvt. Vincent DeMilt the Company now boasts of four sets of brothers who are now members of the Company. Pvts. 1st Cl. Clarence and Gerald Pearsall, Charles and Wilmer Slingo, Pvts. Ernest and Peter Sarro and Pvts. Clinton and Vincent DeMilt. There is one set of cousins, Cpl. William Powell and Pvt. 1st Cl. Edward Powell. Quite a family affair, eh what?

With the promotion of Pvt. 1st Cl. Joseph Murphy and Pvt. Charles Rauh to the grade of Corporal, the non com staff is complete and from all indications it is an efficient one.

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## 106th HOSPITAL COMPANY

The 106th Hospital Company celebrated the return of its successful tour of Field Duty at Camp Smith with a real old-fashioned clam bake on September 23.

The last tour of duty at Camp Smith was very encouraging, the company being present 100% strong and its functioning as a Hospital Company drew the commendation from "Our Colonel."

The clam bake was also successful as a means of securing a closer feeling of comradeship among the men and more loyal co-operation between the officers and the enlisted personnel. Little need be said about the bake except that all the trimmings for a successful one were at hand.

The main event of the day was the baseball game between the officers and enlisted men, although the game between the bachelors and the married men ran it a close second. One of the games was very enjoyable as far as the officers were concerned, for they neatly annexed the scalp of their opponents by the close score of 6 to 4. This was accomplished through the marvelous playing of our Executive Officer, Capt. De Russo, at 3rd base, whose unassisted double play in the last inning cut off a budding rally. Both Captain Colloton and Captain Burton performed in real big league style at first and second base. The southpaw slants of the C. O., Captain Olshansky, were too baffling for the heavy Ruthian hitters of the enlisted men and the bases were occupied but seldom.

In the second game between the bachelors and married men it was seen early that the single men were outclassed and needed guidance and instruction from the other sex. The married men being well versed in this category, walked away with the game. The score was so one-sided that no one cared or wanted to keep score after the first inning. After the game, Staff Sgt. Lee, who pitched for the enlisted men, stated he had received his instructions from his steady to let the married men win. Being wise beyond his years and not wanting to lose the affection of his heart breaker, he put the ball right over the pan for the married men to hit. At least that is his alibi. We think otherwise. Our contention is that the umpiring of our Battalion Commander, Major Rooney, had considerable to do with it.

We have it from a reliable source that "Jim" favored the married ones, since he knew that this was one of the few opportunities they had for winning any battle.

Lest we forget, need it be reminded that throughout the games refreshments were served for its tonic effect. Even the weatherman favored us after a most inauspicious start. To further help restore our weakened appetite, the enlisted men insisted upon having a track meet, since this they stated was the only way they could keep the officers away from the prizes. In this meet, Pvt. 1st Class Lockskin swept the field though he was hard pressed by Pvts. Keenan and Gingold. Keenan later stated that he had prepared himself too thoroughly before coming to the bake.

To climax the day the bake was put on with a bang and the supplies were well looked after. Both the quantity and quality could not be surpassed. As is usual at all our parties, a toast was drunk

to "The Regiment" and to "Our Colonel." A great many lingered after the bake as our supplies were plentiful. The day, however, terminated with a feeling of a day well spent and the hope of making this an annual event in the history of the "Old 106th."

## 105th FIELD ARTILLERY

With the starting of the drill season of the First Battalion of the 105th Field Artillery last week several of the units filed requests for permission to use the armory for Armistice Dances. Battery "C" was given the night of November 10, for their mounted games and dance. Sgt. Pfeiffer, who is in charge of the arrangements plans to give their patrons as good a time if not better, than they have ever had before. Mounted Basketball and polo are the leading events on the programme.

Battery "B" comes to the fore again with a joint buffet supper, mounted games and dance on Saturday, November 17, 1928. This affair will be run in conjunction with the "B" Battery Veterans Association, who supported the Battery when the last affair was run last April. Private Jerry Tighe has been selected Chairman of the entertainment committee and will work with Privates Joseph Hesselbach and Andrew Strassel. Plans are still in their infancy, but indications and rumors are that several new mounted events will be placed before the patrons. Al. Gerstman, the battery cook, will again prepare the feast.

Following the regular drill last Thursday, October 4th, Battery "B" organized a Civil organization. Captain John C. Orgill was unanimously chosen as president as was Sergeant Joseph Mitchell as Treasurer. Sgt. McLess was appointed Chairman of the Discipline; Corporal Luttge, Chairman of the Recruiting, and Sgt. Klaber the Finance Committee.

While no definite date has been set for the Headquarters Battery and Combat Trains affair, it is planned for sometime in the near future. Battery "A" also have plans under way for another affair shortly before the turn of the year.

With the inauguration of the drill season, Major James H. McSweeney, commanding the First Battalion, announced that starting with the first review on Friday, October 26, 1928, a home and home contest of mounted basketball will be started. Lieut. Jack Dunn is in charge of the arrangements. He selected Battery "A" and Headquarters Battery as the first contestants. Major McSweeney also appointed Lieut. William Crum to organize a schedule for battery pistol team competition. Winning contestants in each event will receive prizes.

The three junior whooples of Battery "B" have started work on the horse hitch and believe, with any kind of luck, at the National horseshow this year, that they will give Fort Meyer as good a run as they did last year.

## 174th INFANTRY

Sergeant "Jim" Scott of Co. K sends this one: Sgt. Golde of Company "K" was in charge of a firing squad at a funeral the other day. He only had four men, three of which were raw recruits and he was very anxious to have good volleys, so he tried them out a few times before leaving the building. The trials were very bad. Sgt. Golde scratched his head and thought for some time; finally his face lit up, he went in the work shop and got nine empty shells and stuck a piece of paper in the end of each and distributed them to his three raw recruits and gave his one good man three good blanks. The effect was marvelous, he had three excellent volleys. In fact they were so good that a USWV walked up to him after the thing was over and said he had never heard such fine volleys.

A few more breezy notes by Scott of Tonawanda:

Co. K is putting on the U. S. Marine Band, November 8th.

Sgt. "Ben" Gossett had to come up to Tonawanda from "Jimtown" to get a hunting dog for himself.

Achenbach of Olean is thinking about re-enlisting.

Co. K expects to put on a few shooting matches with "Jimtown" and Olean this winter.

## 104th FIELD ARTILLERY

### BATTERY "F"

Many things which would be of considerable interest to our comrades in arms, occurred in the battery since we last went to print. But unless the writer were to jot down these things as they take place, which has not been done, they are apt to sink into oblivion. And so what follows is a poor excuse for what we would like to offer as our contribution.

The battery enjoys the distinction of having a lengthy waiting list. This speaks well for the organization, and means that the present members, knowing the advantages of belonging to such a unit, are interesting their friends in signing up with us.

We all received quite a surprise last week when Sgt. William La Forest appeared on the scene with an exuberant growth on his upper lip. But alas and alack, the other day this further proof of Willie's manhood suffered itself to be removed because our fiery steeds failed to recognize the Stable Sergeant in his clever disguise.

The non-commissioned officers of the Entertainment Committee are busily engaged in the formation of plans for our second annual dance. It will be recalled by those who attended our last party what a delightful time was had by all. And so this time we are looking forward with light hearts to what we know and feel sure will be something to be long remembered with pleasure.

A change of assignments has taken place among our officers. 2nd Lieut. Phelan, who was formerly in charge of the B. C. Detail, is now Mess and Horse Officer; replacing 2nd Lieut Suchminski who has taken over command of the B. C. Detail. 1st Lieut. Davidson remains with us as Executive Officer.

Battery "D"—Sgt. Hof, Cpl. Spengler and Pvt. Shanahan as team drivers on one of the pieces in the "Flying Platoon" drill, represented the battery during the Military Show at Madison Square Garden. There are no three men in the regiment better qualified to handle their teams and the appreciation with which this particular number on the program was received all week surely justified our pride and congratulations. These men were at the armory five nights a week for two or three weeks, getting ready and the work and time expended certainly resulted in another "scoop" for the regiment.

At the second regular meeting of the N. C. O. Association, plans were adopted for the organization of an intra-section indoor baseball tournament. New equipment is being purchased, with Pres. Smith authorized to do the buying. The Association were assured by Capt. McCann of his support in any matter which concerned the interests of the men. We were glad to have Sgt. VanIseghan with us. The Sgt. is attending Columbia evenings, but came right down after his classes, to attend the meeting.

The new season has developed some experts in the battery. After listening to Pvt. Hand's explanation of how to take a breech-block down, Pvt. Wood had enough spare parts to build a machine gun. Funny how fast on his feet Hand is when his mind tells him he should be elsewhere. Pvt. Cohen gave Pvt. Stanley a demonstration, recently, showing how the infantryman, armed only with a rifle, keeps a troop of cavalry at bay. We understand that Pvt. Oliver unknowingly acted the cavalry role.

"— —and the question naturally arises, Lieut. Waldo, as to the source of the artistic oil containers placed on exhibition during your recent lecture on the care of the piece."

It seems that the "DETAIL" men are the victims of several circumstances. As chance would have it, several snapshots taken in camp show members of the fifth

section in sitting or reclining positions. Of course none of these pictures includes either Sgt. Drummond or Cpl. Henderson but the writer has some to offer which if shown would put an end to this "whispering campaign" by showing not only privates and corporals, in positions of complete repose but guidons, stable sergeants and chiefs of sections of the first four sections. Then there is the question as to how these boys found time to take so many pictures. Sgt. Drummond was the only "Detail" man to bring a camera with him but he could find no time to use it. On the other hand, Sgt. Hof, Cpl. Hofstetter and Pvts. Featherstone, Harrison and Just have enough pictures of everything and everybody in Jefferson County from July 15-29 to fill a museum

We are glad to see the large number and quality of men seeking to join the battery. Each drill night brings several interested men up, and it speaks well for the impressions gained when most of them prove to be willing to be classed as prospective recruits.

The defence now rests its case in hopes that Pvt. Carlson is convinced that the woman was really guilty in the episode recently featured in the battery by Pvt. Wood.

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## *"Up in the Hills" With the Marines*

WHEN a Marine writes that he is "up in the hills" it can be taken for granted that he is indeed a long way from home.

In those tropical borderlands of the Caribbean where much of the average Marine's foreign service is put in, he usually is put ashore in some dish-shaped little harbor, and the next thing he hears is that his real station is "back in the hills"—meaning that his detachment is needed somewhere in the interior—and most of these countries are mountainous, away from the coast.

This is especially the case in Nicaragua, where for more than a year the United States has maintained an expeditionary force composed largely of Marines.

When a detachment lands down there it has frequently meant a long hike over trails and through country such as few people are familiar with, unless they campaigned in the Philippines. Then, when the detachment has reached its new territory, the men find themselves virtually marooned from the world.

Fictionists have indicated that the pursuits of most Marines are anything but literary. At least one private in a Nicaraguan patrol stopped patrolling long enough to indite a brief letter to his regimental chaplain in which, among other things, he observed that when the men had anything to read it "keeps them from going out and getting drunk, and raising cane." Which would seem to be authentic information on the subject.

Proof that the private was right came shortly after the first battalions began to settle down to the routine of outpost and patrols, following active campaigning in Nicaragua. Calls came for magazines and reading matter; likewise, something to smoke. When a Marine expedition departs from the United States it usually does so without much time to wave goodbye from the transport, and the Marines who had taken magazines and tobacco as matters of course in their home posts, within a month in the tropics found these articles to be real luxuries. There was no post exchange down there, not for the outposts anyway.

The American Red Cross, as it did in World War days, assembled quantities of magazines and reading material and despatched them to Nicaragua. A considerable quantity of favorite brands of cigarettes went also. At bases in the tropics, these commodities were made into convenient assortments and distributed.

Distribution offered a problem down there. At any season the going is rather difficult. Ox carts are the rule, and in bad weather the cart is dispensed with and the ox carries everything. Detachments along the railway and the main highways could be reached with comparative ease. The ones who most needed these supplies were the patrols and outpost detachments numbering from a squad to nearly a hundred men, most of whom were dependent on ox-cart or airplane for everything that reached them. In the rainy season, only the airplane could maintain contact. These dropped all manner of necessities, such as cots, floor boards, food and tents. They carried magazines made into convenient, but complete assortments, and dropped them. The planes dropped cartons of cigarettes to details who had not seen a paymaster for weeks. Tobacco supplies usually were reserved for the men on such duties who could not get them otherwise.

Christmas bags were sent to all Nicaraguan detachments last year, and plans are made for similar remembrance by the Red Cross this year. Magazines also have been sent to the men of the Army, Navy and Marine services in China the past year. All the year round, the Red Cross has representatives with all permanent foreign garrisons, such as those of Panama, Hawaii, the Philippines, etc. Its services in this respect are a part of the nation-wide activities for which the American Red Cross asks support through the membership of all Americans, the time to enroll being from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving, November 11 to 29.

## *Aviation Field For Our N. G.*

TWO hundred and fifty-thousand dollars will be required for repairs to the $5,000,000 aviation plant at Rockaway Park which the Federal Government has turned over to the National Guard of the State for use by air squadrons. A requisition to that effect was submitted to the sinking Fund Commission by the Armory Board, of which Mayor Walker is Chairman.

When the United States entered the World War, the War Department asked the city authorities for permission to establish a naval station base at Rockaway Beach and it was immediately granted. The Government spent about $5,000,000 for buildings and other equipment on the new flying field. At the end of the war, Washington desired permanent possession of the naval aviation base which occupies a considerable part of Rockaway Park acquired by the city at an expense of several milion dollars. This proposal provoked opposition from the Park and Playgrounds Associations and from Brooklyn civic association.

The controversy dragged for years, but in the mean time the Federal Government kept possession of the ground. Several times the Secretary of the Navy sent Admirals and Captains to the City Hall to demonstrate the great value the naval aviation base at Rockaway Beach would be to the city in case of an attack by a hostile fleet. The Board of Estimate, however, delayed its decision until the War Department recently got tired of waiting for legal possession of the aviation field and offered to present it to the State Guardsmen. The offer was readily accepted. The Naval militia now has 125 experienced fliers, it was said, and expects to increase that number to 500 soon.

The Sinking Fund Commission referred the Armory Board's request to Controller Berry, who is expected to recommend that it be granted.

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## N. Y. N. G. CONVENTION

The annual convention of the New York State National Guard Association and Naval militia will be conducted at Niagara Falls January 18 and 19, Captain William J. Mangine of Company D, Tenth Infantry, secretary.

The association represents 22,000 enlisted men in New York state and 2,000 officers. New officers will be elected at the meeting. Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury of the 102nd Medical regiment, is present president. Rumors are that Colonel Frederick W. Baldwin of Fourteenth Infantry, Brooklyn, will be the next president.

# HOW WE STAND

September average attendance for entire Guard .....78.37%

**Maximum authorized strength New York National Guard ..... 21,511**
**Minimum strength New York National Guard ..... 18,844**
**Present strength New York National Guard. ..... 20,854**

### DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
**Maintenance Strength ..... 61**
**Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division ..... 62**

### CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.
**Maintenance Strength ..... 69**
51st Cavalry Brigade ..... 74

### FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.
**Maintenance Strength ..... 32**
**52nd Field Artillery Brigade ..... 47**

### INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.
Maintenance Strength ..... 27
87th Brigade ..... 40
53rd Brigade ..... 37
54th Brigade ..... 34
93rd Brigade ..... 37

### SPECIAL TROOPS
Maintenance Strength ..... 318
27th Division Special Troops..... 356

### AIR SERVICE
Maintenance Strength ..... 118
27th Division Air Service..... 126

### SIGNAL BATTALION
Maintenance Strength ..... 163
101st Signal Battalion ..... 161

### ENGINEERS
Maintenance Strength ..... 475
102nd Engineers ..... 511

### DIVISION TRAINS, QMC
Maintenance Strength ..... 247
27th Division Trains, QMC..... 276

### MEDICAL REGIMENT
Maintenance Strength ..... 631
102nd Medical Regiment ..... 671

### STAFF CORPS & DEPARTMENTS
Authorized Strength ..... 137
Ordnance Department ..... 24

### INFANTRY
Maintenance Strength .....1,038
1. 10th Infantry .....1,192
2. 105th Infantry .....1,184
3. 165th Infantry .....1,155
4. 108th Infantry .....1,150
5. 174th Infantry .....1,139
6. 71st Infantry .....1,126
7. 106th Infantry .....1,115
8. 14th Infantry .....1,109
9. 107th Infantry .....1,083
10. 369th Infantry .....1,077

### CAVALRY
Maintenance Strength ..... 587
101st Cavalry ..... 712
121st Cavalry ..... 636

### ARTILLERY, 155 HOW.
Maintenance Strength ..... 647
106th Field Artillery ..... 739

### ARTILLERY, C.A.C.
Maintenance Strength ..... 646
244th Coast Artillery ..... 734

### ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENSES
Maintenance Strength ..... 703
245th Coast Artillery ..... 813

### ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS
Maintenance Strength ..... 647
258th Field Artillery ..... 687

### ARTILLERY A.A.
Maintenance Strength ..... 706
212th Coast Artillery ..... 762

### ARTILLERY, 75s
Maintenance Strength ..... 602
156th Field Artillery ..... 641
105th Field Artillery ..... 650
104th Field Artillery ..... 694

**Help the Editor make the**

## New York National Guardsman

***more interesting***

**He wants at least 100 good military articles in the reserve box to publish at times when space permits. There are many good writers among our Officers.**

# Average Percentage of Attendance N. Y. N. G.

**September average attendance for entire Guard.....78.37%**

**The Honor Space** ➔

**Yours for the Effort**

### 369th Infantry (1) 87%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 5 | 7 | 5 | 78 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 2 | 63 | 56 | 90 |
| Service Co. | 2 | 65 | 65 | 100 |
| Howitzer Co. | 2 | 65 | 54 | 83 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 2 | 20 | 15 | 76 |
| Company A | 2 | 63 | 51 | 82 |
| Company B | 2 | 62 | 53 | 86 |
| Company C | 2 | 64 | 51 | 80 |
| Company D | 2 | 65 | 63 | 97 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 2 | 20 | 17 | 87 |
| Company E | 2 | 65 | 51 | 79 |
| Company F | 2 | 61 | 54 | 88 |
| Company G | 2 | 65 | 60 | 92 |
| Company H | 2 | 64 | 53 | 83 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 2 | 23 | 22 | 94 |
| Company I | 2 | 65 | 62 | 95 |
| Company K | 2 | 64 | 55 | 86 |
| Company L | 2 | 63 | 52 | 82 |
| Company M | 2 | 64 | 57 | 89 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 2 | 34 | 31 | 90 |
| | | 1062 | 927 | 87 |

### 10th Infantry (2) 86%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reg. Hq. & Reg. Hq. Co. | 5 | 66 | 58 | 88 |
| Service Co. | 4 | 107 | 92 | 86 |
| Howitzer Co. | 4 | 62 | 50 | 80 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 2 | 25 | 22 | 86 |
| Company A | 5 | 67 | 58 | 87 |
| Company B | 5 | 59 | 62 | 87 |
| Company C | 4 | 66 | 61 | 92 |
| Company D | 2 | 78 | 66 | 85 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 6 | 29 | 28 | 98 |
| Company E | 7 | 73 | 62 | 85 |
| Company F | 5 | 69 | 59 | 85 |
| Company G | 3 | 71 | 60 | 89 |
| Company H | 6 | 73 | 60 | 81 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 4 | 31 | 29 | 93 |
| Company I | 5 | 80 | 73 | 92 |
| Company K | 5 | 69 | 54 | 77 |
| Company L | 7 | 53 | 39 | 74 |
| Company M | 4 | 75 | 68 | 90 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 5 | 36 | 33 | 91 |
| | | 1189 | 1024 | 86 |

### 121st Cavalry (3) 85%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 4 | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Troop | 3 | 69 | 62 | 89 |
| Service Troop | 3 | 91 | 75 | 83 |
| Hdqrs. 1st Squadron | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Hq. Det. 1st Squadron. | 3 | 23 | 20 | 85 |
| Troop A | 5 | 66 | 53 | 79 |
| Troop B | 5 | 59 | 48 | 81 |
| Troop C | 3 | 63 | 50 | 79 |
| Hdqrs. 2nd Squadron. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Hdqs. Det. 2nd Squad. | 4 | 22 | 19 | 84 |
| Troop E | 4 | 70 | 57 | 82 |
| Troop F | 4 | 69 | 62 | 89 |
| Troop G | 5 | 67 | 57 | 85 |
| Med. Det. | 4 | 25 | 25 | 100 |
| | | 634 | 538 | 85 |

### 102nd Med. Rgt. (4) 85%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 3 | 8 | 7 | 87 |
| Service Company | 5 | 83 | 79 | 94 |
| 102nd Veterinary Co. | 5 | 47 | 38 | 81 |
| Hq. Collecting Bn. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 104th Collecting Co. | 2 | 62 | 52 | 85 |
| 105th Collecting Co. | 3 | 62 | 53 | 82 |
| 106th Collecting Co. | 4 | 54 | 49 | 91 |
| Hq. Ambulance Bn. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 104th Ambulance Co. | 4 | 49 | 44 | 89 |
| 105th Ambulance Co. | 1 | 50 | 33 | 66 |
| 106th Ambulance Co. | 3 | 51 | 44 | 86 |
| Hq. Hospital Bn. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 104th Hospital Co. | 3 | 65 | 56 | 85 |
| 105th Hospital Co. | 3 | 66 | 47 | 74 |
| 106th Hospital Co. | 3 | 65 | 62 | 94 |
| | | 668 | 570 | 85 |

### 27th Div. A. S. (5) 84%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 102nd Obs. Sqdn. | 4 | 95 | 78 | 82 |
| 102nd Photo Section | 5 | 23 | 21 | 89 |
| Medical Detachment | 5 | 6 | 5 | 87 |
| | | 124 | 104 | 84 |

### 27th Div. Trains (6) 83%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqs. | 2 | 15 | 15 | 100 |
| Wagon Co. 103 | 2 | 56 | 41 | 72 |
| Wagon Co. 104 | 2 | 63 | 53 | 84 |
| M. T. C. 105 | 2 | 50 | 46 | 91 |
| M. T. C. 106 | 2 | 48 | 42 | 88 |
| M. R. S. 103 | 2 | 23 | 19 | 85 |
| Med. Det. | 2 | 18 | 12 | 69 |
| | | 273 | 228 | 83 |

### 104th Field Art. (7) 82%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 4 | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Battery | 5 | 49 | 46 | 93 |
| Service Battery | 3 | 71 | 53 | 79 |
| 1st Bn. Hdqrs. | 5 | 4 | 3 | 90 |
| 1st Bn. Hdqrs. Battery | 5 | 34 | 28 | 81 |
| Battery A | 2 | 75 | 65 | 87 |
| Battery B | 4 | 78 | 56 | 72 |
| Battery C | 3 | 82 | 63 | 76 |
| 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. | 5 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| 2nd Bn. Hqs. Battery. | 4 | 33 | 30 | 90 |
| Battery D | 4 | 76 | 64 | 84 |
| Battery E | 4 | 72 | 60 | 83 |
| Medical Detachment | 3 | 38 | 38 | 100 |
| | | 695 | 574 | 82 |

### 245th Coast Art. (8) 81%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 4 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Battery | 4 | 74 | 63 | 85 |
| Hq. 1st Bn. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Battery A | 4 | 56 | 40 | 72 |
| Battery C | 4 | 60 | 48 | 81 |
| Battery E | 4 | 65 | 51 | 77 |
| Battery F | 4 | 73 | 62 | 85 |
| Hd. 2nd Bn. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Hd. 2nd Bn. B. | 4 | 52 | 43 | 81 |
| Hq. 2nd Bn. D. | 4 | 55 | 46 | 83 |
| Hq. 2nd Bn. G. | 4 | 57 | 48 | 84 |
| Hq. 2nd Bn. H. | 4 | 57 | 45 | 79 |
| Hq. 3rd Bn. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Battery I | 4 | 56 | 45 | 80 |
| Battery K | 4 | 54 | 43 | 79 |
| Battery L | 4 | 54 | 47 | 86 |
| Med. Det. | 4 | 30 | 25 | 83 |
| | | 811 | 659 | 81 |

### 101st Cavalry (9) 81%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 3 | 6 | 6 | 94 |
| Hdqrs. Troop | 3 | 70 | 51 | 72 |
| Service Troop | 3 | 90 | 71 | 79 |
| Hq. 1st Squadron | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Hq. Det. 1st Squadron | 3 | 24 | 18 | 75 |
| Troop A | 3 | 66 | 52 | 79 |
| Troop B | 3 | 65 | 50 | 77 |
| Troop C | 3 | 71 | 56 | 79 |
| Hq. 2nd Squadron. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Hq. Det. 2nd Squadron | 3 | 23 | 19 | 81 |
| Troop E | 3 | 87 | 73 | 84 |
| Troop F | 3 | 86 | 73 | 85 |
| Troop G | 3 | 85 | 73 | 86 |
| Med. Det. | 3 | 33 | 31 | 96 |
| | | 710 | 577 | 81 |

### 14th Infantry (10) 81%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 2 | 9 | 9 | 100 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 2 | 63 | 49 | 77 |
| Service Co. | 2 | 78 | 62 | 80 |
| Howitzer Co. | 2 | 66 | 42 | 64 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 2 | 23 | 20 | 89 |
| Company A | 2 | 66 | 48 | 73 |
| Company B | 2 | 62 | 50 | 81 |
| Company C | 2 | 66 | 57 | 86 |
| Company D | 2 | 67 | 59 | 88 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 2 | 22 | 20 | 89 |
| Company E | 2 | 61 | 46 | 75 |
| Company F | 2 | 63 | 51 | 81 |
| Company G | 2 | 64 | 44 | 69 |
| Company H | 2 | 67 | 60 | 89 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 2 | 24 | 15 | 63 |
| Company I | 2 | 69 | 61 | 89 |
| Company K | 2 | 65 | 53 | 82 |
| Company L | 2 | 65 | 57 | 87 |
| Company M | 2 | 67 | 56 | 84 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 2 | 37 | 32 | 86 |
| | | 1104 | 891 | 81 |

### 27th Div. S. T. (11) 79%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | no drill | | | |
| 27th Div. Hdqrs. Co. | no drill | | | |
| 102nd Ord. Company | no drill | | | |
| 27th Tank Company | 1 | 67 | 53 | 79 |
| 27th Signal Company | no drill | | | |
| 102nd Motorcycle Co. | 2 | 32 | 27 | 84 |
| 27th Military Police Co. | 2 | 62 | 47 | 76 |
| Medical Detachment | no drill | | | |
| | | 161 | 127 | 79 |

### 106th Field Art. (12) 78%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Battery | 3 | 63 | 50 | 80 |
| Service Battery | 3 | 70 | 51 | 68 |
| 1st Bn. Hdqrs. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 1st Bn. Hdqrs. Battery | 3 | 32 | 26 | 83 |
| Battery A | 3 | 91 | 77 | 84 |
| Battery B | 3 | 88 | 69 | 79 |
| 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Btry. | 3 | 32 | 29 | 89 |
| Battery C | 3 | 66 | 43 | 66 |
| Battery D | 3 | 68 | 51 | 75 |
| 3rd Bn. Hdqrs. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 3rd Bn. Hqs. Btry. | 3 | 33 | 28 | 86 |
| Battery E | 3 | 85 | 71 | 83 |
| Battery F | 3 | 66 | 59 | 76 |
| Med. Dept. Det. | 3 | 34 | 21 | 63 |
| | | 738 | 576 | 78 |

### 71st Infantry (13) 78%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hd. | 5 | 10 | 9 | 75 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 4 | 60 | 42 | 69 |
| Service Co. | 4 | 94 | 81 | 86 |
| Howitzer Co. | 4 | 62 | 38 | 62 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 5 | 35 | 27 | 78 |
| Company A | 5 | 66 | 52 | 77 |
| Company B | 5 | 66 | 49 | 74 |
| Company C | 5 | 62 | 53 | 86 |
| Company D | 5 | 68 | 53 | 78 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 5 | 29 | 19 | 66 |
| Company E | 5 | 61 | 49 | 80 |
| Company F | 5 | 61 | 47 | 78 |
| Company G | 5 | 65 | 54 | 83 |
| Company H | 5 | 64 | 55 | 86 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 5 | 30 | 29 | 95 |
| Company I | 5 | 62 | 47 | 76 |
| Company K | 5 | 72 | 59 | 82 |
| Company L | 5 | 64 | 48 | 75 |
| Company M | 5 | 61 | 45 | 74 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 4 | 41 | 32 | 77 |
| | | 1133 | 888 | 78 |

### 105th Infantry (14) 77%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 5 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 5 | 66 | 40 | 60 |
| Service Co. | 5 | 121 | 93 | 76 |
| Howitzer Co. | 5 | 61 | 51 | 84 |
| Hq. & Hq. 1st Bn. | 6 | 29 | 28 | 97 |
| Company A | 5 | 71 | 53 | 75 |
| Company B | 5 | 65 | 59 | 90 |
| Company C | 4 | 66 | 40 | 61 |
| Company D | 5 | 65 | 54 | 82 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 5 | 29 | 22 | 74 |
| Company E | 5 | 63 | 42 | 66 |
| Company F | 4 | 70 | 55 | 78 |
| Company G | 5 | 71 | 63 | 88 |
| Company H | 5 | 65 | 53 | 82 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 7 | 29 | 22 | 76 |
| Company I | 4 | 68 | 59 | 86 |
| Company K | 2 | 63 | 51 | 82 |
| Company L | 4 | 68 | 50 | 73 |
| Company M | 5 | 68 | 51 | 74 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 5 | 37 | 21 | 58 |
| | | 1182 | 914 | 77 |

### 106th Infantry (15) 77%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 6 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 5 | 67 | 46 | 68 |
| Service Co. | 5 | 89 | 79 | 89 |
| Howitzer Co. | 5 | 64 | 46 | 72 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 5 | 23 | 18 | 80 |
| Company A | 5 | 65 | 43 | 66 |
| Company B | 5 | 64 | 46 | 72 |
| Company C | 5 | 64 | 50 | 78 |
| Company D | 5 | 63 | 44 | 70 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 5 | 28 | 24 | 86 |
| Company E | 5 | 62 | 43 | 69 |
| Company F | 5 | 63 | 51 | 81 |
| Company G | 5 | 61 | 46 | 76 |
| Company H | 5 | 64 | 50 | 78 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 5 | 25 | 21 | 82 |
| Company I | 5 | 63 | 48 | 76 |
| Company K | 5 | 70 | 65 | 93 |
| Company L | 5 | 64 | 57 | 89 |
| Company M | 5 | 66 | 49 | 74 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 5 | 44 | 31 | 69 |
| | | 1115 | 864 | 77 |

### 108th Infantry (16) 76%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 5 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 4 | 62 | 46 | 74 |
| Service Co. | 5 | 84 | 72 | 86 |
| Howitzer Co. | 3 | 70 | 58 | 82 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 4 | 30 | 24 | 82 |
| Company A | 4 | 66 | 47 | 71 |
| Company B | 5 | 71 | 49 | 69 |
| Company C | 2 | 72 | 46 | 64 |
| Company D | 5 | 64 | 56 | 87 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 4 | 30 | 25 | 84 |
| Company E | 5 | 67 | 51 | 76 |
| Company F | 5 | 70 | 59 | 84 |
| Company G | 4 | 61 | 38 | 62 |
| Company H | 4 | 65 | 41 | 63 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 4 | 22 | 17 | 77 |
| Company I | 5 | 62 | 49 | 79 |
| Company K | 4 | 73 | 56 | 77 |
| Company L | 5 | 71 | 59 | 82 |
| Company M | 5 | 64 | 49 | 77 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 4 | 36 | 28 | 78 |
| | | 1147 | 877 | 76 |

### 258th Field Art. (17) 76%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 4 | 6 | 4 | 71 |
| Hdqrs. Battery | 4 | 63 | 49 | 77 |
| Service Battery | 4 | 68 | 53 | 78 |
| 1st Bn. Hdqrs. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 87 |
| 1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T. | 4 | 41 | 34 | 83 |
| Battery A | 4 | 67 | 51 | 77 |
| Battery B | 4 | 62 | 42 | 68 |
| 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 94 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T. | 4 | 42 | 30 | 71 |
| Battery C | 4 | 63 | 46 | 74 |
| Battery D | 4 | 63 | 52 | 82 |
| 3rd Bn. Hdqrs. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 94 |
| 3rd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T. | 4 | 42 | 35 | 72 |
| Battery E | 4 | 63 | 48 | 75 |
| Battery F | 4 | 60 | 44 | 73 |
| Medical Detachment | 4 | 31 | 25 | 81 |
| | | 683 | 522 | 76 |

### 212th Coast Art. (18) 75%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 5 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Battery | 4 | 64 | 50 | 77 |
| Service Battery | 4 | 67 | 60 | 89 |
| 1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det. | 4 | 50 | 34 | 67 |
| Battery A | 4 | 62 | 43 | 69 |
| Battery B | 4 | 69 | 51 | 71 |
| Battery C | 4 | 63 | 49 | 78 |
| Battery D | 4 | 67 | 52 | 77 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. & Hd. Det. | 4 | 18 | 13 | 75 |
| Battery E | 4 | 70 | 48 | 69 |
| Battery F | 4 | 67 | 46 | 68 |
| Battery G | 4 | 69 | 44 | 63 |
| Battery H | 4 | 68 | 56 | 83 |
| Medical Detachment | 4 | 25 | 22 | 90 |
| | | 763 | 572 | 75 |

### 102nd Engineers (19) 74%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 3 | 9 | 9 | 100 |
| Company A | 3 | 70 | 47 | 67 |
| Company B | 3 | 63 | 52 | 82 |
| Company C | 3 | 61 | 35 | 52 |
| Company D | 3 | 63 | 43 | 68 |
| Company E | 3 | 64 | 49 | 77 |
| Company F | 3 | 65 | 46 | 71 |
| Hqrs. & Service Co. | 3 | 84 | 79 | 94 |
| Medical Detachment | 3 | 28 | 17 | 62 |
| | | 507 | 377 | 74 |

### 107th Infantry (20) 74%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 4 | 7 | 5 | 68 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 3 | 45 | 29 | 63 |
| Service Co. | 4 | 85 | 74 | 87 |
| Howitzer Co. | 3 | 44 | 27 | 61 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 4 | 21 | 15 | 70 |
| Company A | 4 | 67 | 43 | 65 |
| Company B | 4 | 59 | 39 | 66 |
| Company C | 3 | 65 | 50 | 76 |
| Company D | 3 | 55 | 39 | 70 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 3 | 22 | 19 | 52 |
| Company E | 3 | 79 | 71 | 90 |
| Company F | 3 | 62 | 46 | 75 |
| Company G | 3 | 67 | 48 | 72 |
| Company H | 3 | 65 | 41 | 63 |
| Hd. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 3 | 27 | 19 | 72 |
| Company I | 3 | 65 | 44 | 67 |
| Company K | 2 | 81 | 66 | 81 |
| Company L | 1 | 68 | 55 | 81 |
| Company M | 3 | 62 | 39 | 63 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 4 | 35 | 33 | 96 |
| | | 1081 | 802 | 74 |

### 174th Infantry (21) 74%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 3 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 3 | 59 | 41 | 69 |
| Service Co. | 3 | 86 | 65 | 76 |
| Howitzer Co. | 3 | 70 | 40 | 57 |
| Hd. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 3 | 24 | 20 | 82 |
| Company A | 3 | 64 | 44 | 68 |
| Company B | 3 | 65 | 46 | 70 |
| Company C | 3 | 62 | 41 | 67 |
| Company D | 3 | 57 | 41 | 72 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 3 | 34 | 31 | 92 |
| Company E | 3 | 77 | 64 | 83 |
| Company F | 3 | 66 | 51 | 77 |
| Company G | 3 | 39 | 38 | 65 |
| Company H | 3 | 65 | 41 | 63 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 2 | 30 | 23 | 77 |
| Company I | 3 | 86 | 67 | 78 |
| Company K | 3 | 58 | 53 | 91 |
| Company L | 4 | 64 | 43 | 67 |
| Company M | 3 | 73 | 55 | 75 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 3 | 33 | 28 | 84 |
| | | 1139 | 839 | 74 |

### 165th Infantry (22) 73%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regtl. Hq. | 5 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Regtl. Hq. Co. | 5 | 62 | 50 | 80 |
| Service Co. | 5 | 87 | 76 | 87 |
| Howitzer Co. | 5 | 64 | 48 | 75 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. | 5 | 25 | 18 | 72 |
| Company A | 5 | 65 | 42 | 65 |
| Company B | 5 | 75 | 52 | 70 |
| Company C | 5 | 68 | 49 | 73 |
| Company D | 5 | 68 | 53 | 78 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. | 5 | 27 | 22 | 80 |
| Company E | 5 | 66 | 45 | 68 |
| Company F | 5 | 70 | 45 | 65 |
| Company G | 5 | 71 | 51 | 72 |
| Company H | 5 | 68 | 44 | 64 |
| Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. | 5 | 25 | 21 | 82 |
| Company I | 5 | 71 | 50 | 70 |
| Company K | 5 | 72 | 60 | 83 |
| Company L | 5 | 66 | 47 | 72 |
| Company M | 5 | 68 | 46 | 67 |
| Med. Det. Att. | 3 | 39 | 29 | 74 |
| | | 1164 | 855 | 73 |

### 244th Coast Art. (23) 71%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 3 | 6 | 5 | 83 |
| Hdqrs. Battery | 3 | 61 | 40 | 66 |
| Service Battery | 3 | 85 | 71 | 84 |
| Medical Detachment | 3 | 55 | 24 | 68 |
| Hq. 1st Battalion | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn. | 3 | 51 | 41 | 81 |
| Battery A | 3 | 62 | 38 | 62 |
| Battery B | 3 | 63 | 46 | 73 |
| Hq. 2nd Battalion | 3 | 4 | 4 | 100 |
| Hq. Bty. & C. T. 2nd Bn. | 3 | 40 | 31 | 77 |
| Battery C | 3 | 63 | 59 | 93 |
| Battery D | 3 | 67 | 44 | 66 |
| Hq. 3rd Battalion | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Hq. Bty. & C. T. 3rd Bn. | 3 | 63 | 36 | 59 |
| Battery E | 3 | 71 | 49 | 69 |
| Battery F | 3 | 59 | 43 | 73 |
| | | 756 | 537 | 71 |

### 156th Field Art. (24) 70%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 5 | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Battery | 3 | 52 | 37 | 65 |
| Service Battery | 4 | 82 | 63 | 76 |
| Medical Detachment | 5 | 35 | 18 | 53 |
| 1st Bn. Hdqrs. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T. | 5 | 41 | 26 | 64 |
| Battery A | 5 | 65 | 37 | 56 |
| Battery B | 5 | 73 | 53 | 72 |
| Battery C | 5 | 66 | 48 | 73 |
| 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. | 5 | 4 | 3 | 90 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T. | 4 | 41 | 29 | 71 |
| Battery D | 4 | 55 | 42 | 77 |
| Battery E | 5 | 59 | 42 | 71 |
| Battery F | 5 | 62 | 46 | 74 |
| | | 643 | 452 | 70 |

### 101st Sig. Batt. (25) 61%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. & Hdqrs. Co. | 3 | 22 | 18 | 83 |
| Company A | 3 | 64 | 38 | 60 |
| Company B | 3 | 65 | 34 | 53 |
| Medical Detachment | 3 | 13 | 10 | 25 |
| | | 164 | 100 | 61 |

### 105th Field Art. (26)

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|

NO DRILLS

### Hdqrs. 27th Div. (1) 93%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. 27th Div. | 4 | 26 | 24 | 92 |
| Hdqrs. Det. 27th Div. | 3 | 36 | 34 | 94 |
| | | 62 | 58 | 93 |

### 53rd Brigade (2) 92%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Co. | 5 | 34 | 31 | 91 |
| | | 39 | 36 | 92 |

### 93rd Brigade (3) 92%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Company | 5 | 31 | 28 | 90 |
| | | 36 | 33 | 92 |

### 54th Brigade (4) 91%

| | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Pres. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Company | 5 | 30 | 27 | 91 |
| | | 35 | 32 | 91 |

| Ord. Det. S. S. (5) 91% | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Prea. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ord. Det. S. S..... | 4 | 24 | 22 | 91 |
| | | 24 | 22 | 91 |

| 52nd F. Art. Brig. (6) 89% | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Prea. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. ..... | 5 | 8 | 8 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Battery ..... | 4 | 39 | 34 | 89 |
| | | 47 | 42 | 89 |

| 87th Brigade (7) 85% | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Prea. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. ..... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Company ..... | 5 | 35 | 29 | 83 |
| | | 40 | 34 | 85 |

| 51st Cav. Brigade (8) 85% | No. of Rep. Rec'd | Aver. Prea. and Abs. | Aver. Att. | Aver. % Att. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hdqrs. ..... | 4 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Hdqrs. Troop ..... | 4 | 70 | 59 | 85 |
| | | 75 | 64 | 85 |

## *Major Tebbutts Resigns From 53rd Brigade*

MAJOR JAMES G. TEBBUTT of Albany, executive officer of Fifty-third Brigade Headquarters, has resigned it was announced recently by Gen. Ransam H. Gillett. Major Tebbutt was a lieutenant of infantry in the World War, and joined brigade headquarters July 8, 1921.

Capt. William F. Toole will succeed Major Tebbutt, and Capt. Charles P. Heisler will be relieved as ranking officer of Fifty-third Bridgade Headquarters Company, and assigned as adjutant of brigade headquarters. Second Lieut. William Van Antwerp is promoted to captain, and will command the headquarters company.

## *New Uniforms for the National Guard*

Secretary of War Davis has approved the issuance of the roll-collar service woolen uniform for the entire National Guard of the country during the next fiscal year.

Substantial economies have been necessary during the past three fiscal years in order to make possible the issue of the more comfortable uniforms to the National Guard next year. Clothing savings affected aggregate approximately $1,559,000.

The estimated cost of 194,000 uniforms, based on authorized strength plus 10 per cent. for distribution, will amount to $2,684,670. An item of $1,125,670 will be carried in the 1930 budget estimates, which with the National Guard clothing savings will take care of the financing of the new uniforms.

## *Chaplain Raymond S. Brown*

Capt. Raymond S. Brown, Chaplain of the 71st Infantry for nearly ten years, died on October 15th. At the time of his death he was rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he went after ten years of service at Calvary Episcopal Church, New York City. He was a member of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Veteran Association of the 71st Infantry, a Knight Templar, and a member of a number of other societies.

Capt. Brown was born in New York State in 1888. He graduated from Columbia University in 1910. During the World War he was Chaplain of Base Hospital No. 9, the New York Hospital unit.

Probably no chaplain was ever more universally loved in a military organization than the chaplain of the 71st, where officers and men had the highest regard for him. He never preached excepting in the pulpit, but was ever ready with service and wise counsel.

Chaplain Brown was particularly successful in his work among the poor and afflicted. His lovable disposition and great tact made his services agreeable to professors of all religious denominations. His open-air service at Camp Smith was one of the season's features. His sermons preached upon homely and simple texts left a lasting impression.

All who have become acquainted with Chaplain Brown's amiable disposition and genius will sadly miss him.

"He *WAS* a man."

## *Father Duffy Conducts Memorial*

**A high mass of requiem was offered** October 12 by the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross at 329 West Forty-second street, at the annual memorial services to the dead of the 165th Infantry Regiment of the New York National Guard. The services were sponsored by The Ladies Auxiliary of the regiment. A guard of honor under command of Lieut. McQueeney attended the services which were distinguished by a brief address over a flag-draped bier in th front of the church.

Referring to the war service of the regiment Father Duffy said that it was a "testimonial of the devotion of the Irish to the United States." He spoke at length of the history of Ireland and of its struggles to achieve self-government.

As a well-known landlady once remarked, "Go and never darken my bathtub again."

—Rutgers Chanticleer.

The Old Maid: Has the canary had its bath yet?

The Maid: Yes, he has, ma'am. You can come in now.

—V. P. I. Skipper.

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# 27th Division Holds Reunion

THE biennial reunion of the 27th Division was held at Syracuse October 18, 19 and 20, and if not a big success as to numbers in attendance it was a triumph as to good fellowship and happy reunions. The battle ground was the Onondaga Hotel and the "Vets" moved in on Thursday and kept moving night and day until Sunday.

President Harry Maslin and the local Syracuse Committee, headed by Major Harry Farmer, had worked hard to make the affair a success and certainly the old Central City gave the heroes of ten years ago the keys to everything worthwhile.

One of the brightest spots of the reunion was having the 27th Division War Commander, Major-General John F. O'Ryan, present and everyone enjoyed his war reminiscences and good fellowship.

General O'Ryan arrived Thursday and reviewed the R. O. T. C. unit at Syracuse University. After the review, General O'Ryan praised the students for their spirit in joining the unit, declaring it was particularly fine because their purpose in life was not to be soldiers but to be good citizens.

While their performance as a military unit was excellent, he said, not even the most rabid pacifist could regard them as a menace to peace. On the contrary, he asserted, their training would fit them better to fight for peace, if that should ever become necessary.

On Friday morning the association convened at the Onondaga and was welcomed to the city by Mayor Charles G. Hanna, introduced by President Maslin. Addresses were made by Major-General O'Ryan, Brigadier-General George A. Wingate, Congressman Clarence E. Hancock and Mr. Ottinger, who was in the city for a Republican rally.

In the afternoon the election of officers was the most harmonious in years.

Sheriff George E. Ramsey of Schenectady was unanimously elected president. Corporal William Halahan of New York, author of "You Know Me, Al," the show which entertained the men of the 27th behind the lines overseas, and lone opponent of Ramsey for president, moved the vote be unanimous after he failed to receive the support of the Division.

Lieut. Col. Guido F. Verback of Manlius, veteran of the 104th, and 106th, Field Artillery, was chosen second vice-president. The other officers are: William Finn of Cohoes, 105th Infantry, first vice president; William F. Cavanaugh of Rochester, 108th Infantry, third vice president; and James A. Walsh of New York, secretary-treasurer.

Directors for the nine districts appointed by President Ramsey directly following the election are: Frank O'Neill, New York; Lennox F. Brennan, Brooklyn; Jean Collins, Troy; Nelson Moss, Warren County; Major Harry H. Farmer, Syracuse; Major C. W. Seymour, Binghamton; Harry Gaynor, Rochester; James P. Franklin, Batavia; Col. Raphael A. Egan, Newburg.

The following were made honorary members: Robert S. O. Lawson of New York, president of the Seventy- Veterans' Association, Mayor Cornelius F. Burns of Troy, Joseph A. Griffin and Proctor C. Welch, both of Syracuse.

Maj. Gen. John R. O'Ryan's proposal to hold the Division's 1930 reunion in England with the British and Australian troops who fought beside the men of the 27th in France, was accepted unanimously and a special committee will get to work immediately on such an itinerary.

With only three cities now boasting divisional posts, the motion to place the organization on a permanent basis by creating posts in cities throughout the State was passed and carried unanimously. It was the consensus of opinion at some of the conferences among the leaders that the Division organization would receive impetus by transforming its present informal status to a permanent organization with a paid secretary. A committee is already working on such a scheme.

Corporal Halahan's vehement denial that he had said "any campaign to raise a fund for the erection of a memorial to the 27th Division would have to cost 25 per cent of the amount raised and the 25 per cent will go to me" featured the discussion of a proposal to ask the legislature to appropriate money for such a shrine. The motion, however, was carried over the heads of the opposition.

One of the hits of the reunion was the midnight show in the Onondaga Ballroom on Friday evening. As one "Buddy" expressed himself—"It was a corker!"

On Saturday morning a splendid parade was given, the three local units of the National Guard—Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery—acting as an escort. The reunion finished strong on Saturday afternoon with a clambake at Three Rivers, about ten miles outside the city. Everything a clam bake should have was enjoyed.

Much credit is due Captain Harry Maslin, a veteran of three wars, for his untiring efforts the past two years in keeping up the interest in the Association.

The new president, Major George F. Ramsey, Sheriff of Schenectady County, enlisted in Schenectady with the 105th Infantry and saw service overseas as a first lieutenant of Company E. He has a host of loyal friends among the members in the Division.

---

## 105th FIELD ARTILLERY

"Alas poor Luttge, I knew him well"—(apologies to Shakespeare). It seems as though Sgt. Bill Luttge of "B" Battery is holding something from the boys these days, can it be — — — — we wonder.

"B" Battery in connection with the "B" Battery Veterans association is running a party and dance at the Armory on Saturday evening Nov. 17th. A Buffet supper will be served by the famous Alfred "Dutch" Gerstman with REFRESHMENTS (?) Proceeds to go to the "B" Battery Mess Fund.

* * *

On that renowned night the most efficient soldier in the Battery will be presented with a trophy.

"B" Battery has developed a wonderfully organized football team this season; after long, hard and strenuous practice, the boys are certainly there with the stuff.

Sh—1st Sgt. O'Dea made his way back from Watertown, where he had been visiting "Little Lorraine," in ten hours in his nifty little Hudson roadster. As Sgt. Ray McLees would say. "Gees dots Goot."

"Snake" Klaber and "Snake" Smith of the Sacred Order of "Snakes" (copyrighted Btry. "B" Aug. 1928) have been working hard the past few weeks on the art of "Snake" consuming. "Dots the Stoff, kit."

Our rough riders and basketball team are getting in trim to perform before the guests at the racket.

---

Credit where credit is due—On Monday evening Oct. 15th during the Military show at Madison Square Garden several ambitious young communists distributed circulars headed, "Down with the Preparations for a New World War." It was our own Captain John C. Orgill, and Lieutenant Frank W. Reed who placed them under arrest after mussing them up a bit.

Honorable Mention—Another Local Boy Makes Good. That is Sgt. Dave Daly who has bell-hopped his way to Germany twice in the last month. If any of you German citizens over there see him tell him to drop us a line more often.

## *The 108th Holds Annual Pistol Match*

THE annual competition for the 108th Infantry regimental trophy for pistol marksmanship was held on the Syracuse rifle range near Manlius on October 6th. It was a beautiful day, for the marksmen and ten units were represented in the contest which is becoming keener and closer each year. Major George A. Elliott, M. G. Officer of the regiment, and the father of the competition, was in charge.

The conditions of the match called for teams of five men, composed of officers or enlisted men or both. Members of each team must have performed at least 75% of all duty required of them during the present drill season. Not more than three members of the winning team of last year will be permitted to compete this year.

The regulation pistol course (dismounted) was fired.

The three high men on all teams were:

Private Clarence Shelley, 1st. Bn. Hd. Co., 94.83%.

1st Lieut. Charles O. Maxwell, 1st Bn. Hd. Co., 91.67%.

Captain Joseph Gurney, Co. D, 92%.

The match was won by Co. H, of Rochester, the average scores being two per cent. under expert. This unit will, therefore, keep possession of the trophy until completed for in 1929.

COMPANY "H"—Rochester.

| | Total Slow fire | Total Rap. fire | Total Quick fire | Final Pctge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pvt. 1st cl. F. N. Goossens | 79 | 90. | 86.67 | 85.22 |
| Pvt. J. F. McIntosh .. | 82 | 70.5 | 60. | 70.83 |
| Pvt. 1st cl. L. T. Whalen | 87 | 81. | 93.33 | 87.11 |
| Sgt. F. C. Smith. | 88 | 79.5 | 93.33 | 86.94 |
| Sgt. H. C. Wackerle ..... | 75 | 82.5 | 100. | 85.83 |
| Aggregate percentage..... | | | | 83.19 |
| HQ. CO. 1st BN.—Syracuse. | | | | |
| Sgt. C. E. Ames | 65 | 66. | 80. | 70.33 |
| Corpl. C. F. Tank... | 73 | 70. | 73.33 | 72.11 |
| Pvt. C. J. Shelley ..... | 98 | 86.5 | 100. | 94.83 |
| Pvt. 1st cl. H. F. Preston.. | 81 | 77. | 86.67 | 81.56 |
| 1st Lt. C. O. Maxwell ..... | 84 | 91. | 100. | 91.67 |
| Aggregate percentage..... | | | | 82.10 |
| REGTL. HQ. CO.—Syracuse. | | | | |
| Sgt. E. B. Waring. | 78 | 45.5 | 60. | 61.17 |
| Pvt. 1st cl. L. J. Michaels ..... | 69 | 67.5 | 80. | 72.17 |
| 2nd Lt. A. R. Marcy.. | 88 | 78. | 93.33 | 86.44 |
| Capt. G. M. Goodrich .... | 90 | 81.5 | 93.33 | 88.28 |
| Pvt. C. T. Love... | 85 | 69.5 | 93.33 | 82.61 |
| Aggreggate percentage..... | | | | 78.13 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Co. M (Ogdensburg) ..... | 74.90 |
| Co. C (Syracuse) ..... | 73.25 |
| Co. G (Rochester) ..... | 73.14 |
| Co. D (Oswego) ..... | 72.99 |
| Co. A (Rochester) ..... | 66.17 |
| Co. E (Watertown) ..... | 57.63 |
| Hd. 2nd Bn. (Auburn)..... | 44.90 |

Two items of interest in the match were that the winning team was composed entirely of enlisted men and there was not an accidental shot fired during the entire competition.

---

## *Medical Regiment On Top Again*

MAJOR FRANCIS W. MOORE, M. C. Plans and Training Officer, 102nd Medical Regiment, has recently returned from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., where he attended the Field Officers' Course for National Guard and Reserve officers at the Medical Field Service School. The course was of six weeks' duration, from September 1 to October 14, 1928, and was attended by 21 Medical Officers from various parts of the United States.

At Carlisle Barracks there is in addition to the Field Service Medical School, the First Medical Regiment. This Post is the only one in the Army composed entirely of medical troops, Colonel C. C. Reynolds, M. C., being the Commandant. The instructors are the best in the Medical Corps, Major Dunham being secretary of the School.

The course is most instructive and complete in every way. It included administration, training, control of communicable diseases, logistics, sanitation, military law, tactics and military art. Major Moore was awarded the De Vries Medal on graduation, for having attained the highest general standing in all subjects throughout the course.

The two other prizes, one a medal and the other a sabre, were also awarded to National Guard officers.

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# An Excellent School System

FOR the benefit of our readers we publish herewith an order just received for the 71st Infantry stationed in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

While the system outlined applies principally to regiments whose units are all stationed under one roof there are many excellent ideas embodied in this order which we feel will be of interest and possible assistance to all.

HEADQUARTERS
71st INFANTRY
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD,
Park Avenue and 34th Street
New York City.
October 1, 1928.

General Orders No. 9

1. Pursuant to T. C., No. 9, Hdqrs. N. Y. N. G., 1 June 1926, the schools listed in Par. 2, below are permanently established in this Regiment and the following policy is announced for their future guidance and control:

a. Instruction will be progressive from School No. VIII to No. I. No school will duplicate the work of another.

b. Commissioned officers, less instructors, will attend either Nos. I, II, or III.

c. Successful completion of Nos. VII, VI, V, and IV, commencing with the recruit's entrance into the Regiment, will be a requisite for advancement to the next higher school.

Records of the student's progress will be maintained in each school by the instructor thereof. For schools VII, and VI, these will be filed with the individual's service record; for schools I to V, the records will be filed with the Plans and Training Officer.

d. The school year will be from October 1st to May 31st. Schools I to V inclusive will close with a final written examination. The latter will be professional in character, based on the year's work, to be graded, and will be accompanied by an efficiency report, and a report of attendance prepared by the instructor. All these will be examined to determine a student's final rating.

e. All students will supply themselves with such texts and materials as are required, when not furnished by the Instructor.

f. At the commencement of the school year, each instructor will, in conference with the Director and the Plans and Training Officer, prepare a complete schedule for his school for the entire year, based on the training subjects listed in Par. 2, as modified from time to time by higher authority.

g. Instructors for each school will be designated in the annual Regimental training program.

h. At the completion of the year's work, each student who receives a satisfactory rating determined as per Par. (d) above, will be furnished a suitable certificate for permanent record.

SCHOOLS.

Director—Lieuttenant Colonel, 71st Infantry.

2. I—*Command and Staff School.*

a. Objective: Adequate knowledge of infantry tactics to include the Regiment; the co-operation of the combined arms; the functioning of the staff team and the preparation of officers for advancement to the next higher grade.

b. Personnel: (1) Field and Staff Officers. (2) One or more Captains per Battalion.

c. Time and place: The fourth Friday of each month at places designated in regimental program.

d. Training subjects: (1) Combat principles from battalion to Brigade inclusive. 2) Elementary tactics of combined arms. (3) Communicttions. (4) Map reading. (5) Combat orders. (6) Logistics. (7) Methods of training.

II—*Company Officers School—Advanced.*

a. Objective: Adequate knowledge of infantry tactics to include the battalion; precise knowledge of regulations covering drills, ceremonies and weapons; the preparation of officers for advancement to the next higher grade.

b. Personnel: (1) Company commanders less those detailed to No. I. (2) Lieutenants especially named.

c. Time and place: Third Friday in each month at places designated in instructors' schedule.

d. Training subjects: (1) Combat principles of the company and battalion. (2) Musketry. (3) Map reading. (4) Combat orders. (5) Ceremonies. (6) Military law. (7) Methods of training.

III—*Company Officers School, Basic.*

a. Objective: Adequate knowledge of infantry tactics to include the company; precise knowledge of regulations covering drills, ceremonies and infantry weapons; the preparation of officers for advancement to the next higher grade.

b. Personnel: All officers not detailed to I or II.

c. Time and place: The second Friday of each month at places designated in instructors' schedule.

d. Training subjects: (1) Combat principles of the platoon and company. (2) Map reading. (3) Combat orders. (4) Drills and ceremonies. (5) Military law. (6) Care of animals and stable management.

IV—*Graduate Candidates School.*

a. Objective: To increase and advance the professional knowledge of successful graduates of the candidates schools and their preparation for advancement to the next higher grade.

b. Personnel: Candidates who have successfully qualified as such in preceding years.

c. Time and place: The first Friday of each month at places designated in instructors' schedule.

d. Training subjects: (1) Combat principles of the platoon. (2) Map reading. (3) Combat orders. (4) Logistics. (5) Military law.

V—*Candidates School.*

a. Objective: The thorough training of selected candidates in basic military subjects, military discipline, morale and regimental esprit de corps in order to qualify them for examination for advancement to commissioned grades.

b. Personnel: Selected non-commissioned officers and privates throughout the Regiment.

(Note) Beginning with the school year October, 1929, candidates for this school must have completed successfully non-commissioned officers school No. VI.

c. Time and place: Friday of each week as per instructors' schedule.

d. Training subjects: A.R. 140-31, Par. 2(a). (1) Close and extended order drill. (2) Weapons. (3) Musketry. (4) Scouting and patrolling. (5) Combat principles of rifle squad, section and platoon. (6) Individual equipment. (7) Interior guard duty. (8) Physical training. (9) Marksmanship, rifle. (10) Material (use and care of instruments). (11) Logistics. (12) Signal communication. (13) Map reading and sketching.

(Note) This list will be revised for the school year 1929-1930 to eliminate subjects covered in No. VI, N. C. O., School for 1928-1929.

VI—*Non - Commissioned Officers School.*

a. Objective: The thorough training of company non-commissioned officers in the duties of their grade as applied to the training subjects required in the regimental program.

b. Personnel: All non-commissioned offiers, less those attending No. V, and such privates as may be selected by company commanders.

c. Time and place: These schools to be held by companies at least twice each month on a night other than their respective drill nights.

d. Training subjects: (1) Drill of the

Rifle Squad and Platoon, close and extended order, TR. 420-50. (2) Marksmanship. (3) Map reading. (4) Interior guard duty. (5) Scouting and patrolling.

VII—1. *Recruit School.*

a. Objective: Basic training of newly enlisted men, instruction in regimental history and regimental esprit de corps.

b. Under battalion commanders' control.

c. Instructors: Selected N. C. O.'s in each battalion.

d. Time and place: Armory floor at such times as directed by battalion commanders.

e. Training subjects: M. B. Doc., 912, Lessons 1 to 20 inclusive.

2. All newly enlisted men will enter this school and will not be passed therefrom to companies until deemed proficient by battalion commanders in the required training subjects. Exceptional recruits who demonstrate rapid progress and interest may, at discretion of battalion commanders, be given opportunities to complete the prescribed subjects in advance of school.

VIII—*Specialists School.*

a. Objective: Thorough training of specialists in their respective functions.

b. Personnel: The specialists of each company or detachment as specified in table or organizations to include, Buglers, Clerks, Mechanics, Artificers, Messengers, Communications and intelligence personnel.

c. This training to be conducted by companies at least once each month on a night other than their respective drill night and supervised by battalion commanders. Where training subjects are parallel, the training of specialists may be combined with No. VI.

3. As provided for in AR 350-3000 and annual circulars Hdqrs. 2nd Corps Area, correspondence school courses are available to officers and enlisted men and are conducted by the Regular Army regimental instructor at this headquarters. These courses form an invaluable adjunct to the school system and supplement the instruction prescribed therein.

4. Courses for specially selected officers and non-commissioned officers at U. S. Army special service schools are announced annually from these headquarters.

By order of
COLONEL De LAMATER,
E. FRANCIS HERTZOG,
Adjutant.

OFFICIAL:

.....
Adjutant.

Last Printed Order No. 7.

# GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL

(*Continued from page* 13)

While figures vary greatly, the average for all infantry regiments is that with the rifle there are about 200 men who have previously qualified, about 200 who have shot but not qualified and about 200 who are new men and who have never fired on the target range.

My present thought is to require (at least in 1929) that the 200 new men should shoot only on the 1,000-inch range, that the 200 unqualified men should be given two days for instruction practice and one day for record practice and that the 200 qualified men would be given one day for combined instruction and record.

Also that our regiments would be rated in small arms record firing in 1929 on the percentage of previously unqualified men who were qualified in 1929 on the 1,000-inch and 200-yard ranges. To use the percentage basis would be fair to all.

By some such plan as this, it seems to me that new men and poor shots would be helped, qualified men would be available for coaching and musketry instruction (being not required to requalify) and still would be given a chance to raise their previous qualifications and to get a higher class decoration.

With the other weapons (possibly not with all) a similar plan would be followed. We would concentrate on our poor shots and release ammunition and time for their instruction.

Wm. N. Haskell

*Major-General.*

# BETTER YET!

LAST month we published a list of our attendance records for field training 1928 and indulged in three rousing cheers over a figure for the entire Guard of 92.16 per cent present.

We now find that our usually infallible Division Adjuant's office enjoyed a modified brain storm during the complication of these records and failed in several instances to record the best days attendance for certain organizations.

These figures have always been taken for the best day as this is the nearest approach that we can readily get to the total number attending field training.

The following are the important changes:

71st Infantry 95.53 instead of 93.93
165th Infantry 88.63 instead of 88.57
369th Infantry 89.81 instead of 89.73

In the case of the 71st this change is very important as it raises them from thirteenth to ninth place in general standing.

In the case of the entire New York National Guard it raises our final average to 92.25. That is some mark to shoot at in 1929.

# *Honor Paid To Dead of 106th Infantry*

EARLY last month the dead of the 106th Infantry were commemorated when the three regiments which contributed officers and men for its composition in 1917—the 106th Infantry, commanded by Col. Thomas Fairservis, the 14th Infantry commanded by Col. Frederick W. Baldwin, and the old 47th Regiment, now the 27th Division Train, commanded by Major Walter E. Corwin, gathered in the Armory of the 106th and unveiled a monument to the memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice.

The tablet, bearing the names of 590 men, was unveiled by Miss Marion Bryant, daughter of the late Captain George E. Bryant, who was killed early in the war while serving in Belgium with a machine gun company of which he was commander. The tablet will be mounted on the wall outside of the officers' council room on the first floor. It was designed under the auspices of the Twenty-third Regiment Veteran Association.

Following a prayer by Major Frank I. Hanscom, overseas Chaplain of the 106th and the sounding of taps, addresses were made by Brigadier Gen. George Albert Wingate, Surrogate of Kings County; Colonel William T. Taylor, who commanded the regiment in France, and Dr. Alexander S. Lyons, Rabbi of Eighth Avenue Temple.

General Wingate spoke of the regiment as a community organization, pointing out that most of the consolidations of regiments split asunder the membership so that the home instinct was shattered, but the 106th had been made out of Brooklyn regiments and remained a Brooklyn regiment. He said it was the influence of things that were common to the regiments' members that accounted for much of its fighting spirit.

## LET'S SWING TOGETHER

*Getting the nation's and the world's humanitarian work done calls for co-operation—the Red Cross must have the confidence and support of the people in performance of its duties. Catherine Lewis has pictured this with a few strokes of her pen. The American Red Cross has its annual Roll Call, to enroll members for 1929, from November 11 to 29, 1928. JOIN through your local Chapter.*

# Guard Gossip by the Editor

Co. I of Olean has accepted a challenge of Co. E, Jamestown, both 174th Infantry, for a rifle match to be held in the very near future. The teams are being selected now and as both units have some "crack" shots, the contest should be a good one.

* * *

The armory board of New York City has selected four tentative sites in Queens for a new armory to house the 104th Field artillery, which is now quartered at Broadway and 67th Street. When a location in Queens is approved by the board of estimate and the new building erected, the armory on Broadway, which occupies a plot valued at $3,500,000, will be offered for sale.

* * *

Captain Charles Stanton, Battery A, 104th Field Artillery, Syracuse, while riding Sunday, October 21st, was thrown when his horse slipped on the pavement, and sustained a bad fracture of the left wrist.

* * *

Company commanders of the 108th Infantry were called to Syracuse Sunday, October 21st, by Colonel John S. Thompson, for a conference on the winter's training schedule.

* * *

The ammunition allowance for 1929 for the National Guard has a few minor changes over 1928. Each rifleman is allowed 190 rounds for the year, instead of 200 rounds. The pistol allowance (dismounted) has been increased from 90 to 100 rounds. The allowance for each machine gun unit has been increased from 20,000 rounds to 25,000. There has been a slight reduction in the allowance of 37 m. m. and trench mortar ammunition.

* * *

That part of military regulations of the State of New York pertaining to "Decorations" has been amended by adding "Special Class, for 35 Years' Service." The decorations in this class will be issued to an officer permanently on the active list, who has completed the specified period of 35 years of active service in the New York National Guard, New York Guard, or New York Naval Militia and performed an average of 80 per cent. of the military duty required. Time spent as an unassigned, supernumerary, reserve or retired officer or on temporary detail as such, will in no case be considered in the computation of the time served. Federal service counts on all decorations for long service if the applicant entered such service under an enlistment or a commission in the New York National Guard or New York Naval Militia.

* * *

Recently, in a rifle match between picked teams of ten members from the Iroquois Rifle Club of Broome County and Company E, 10th Infantry, at Binghamton, the Guardsmen won with a score of 1004 as against 937. The Army Springfield rifle was used.

* * *

The Watertown units are negotiating for the lease of a rifle range at Calcium, about six miles from the armory. There has been no available rifle range in the vicinity of Watertown for nearly ten years.

* * *

The Spanish-American War Veterans of Company L, 2nd Infantry, Saratoga Springs, held a reunion recently at the Spa, when 47 members gathered from all parts of the U. S. and talked over youthful days and rehearsed the commissary horrors of '98 while gathered about the sumptuous banquet table at the Saratoga Inn.

* * *

And all that the Chicago Post says about these Citizen Military Training Camps may be applied with emphasis to the National Guard Training Camps, which give the members of the Guard a healthy vacation, building up discipline, initiative and muscle, and returning the officers and men to their civilian duties refreshed mentally and physically. Employers are beginning to take notice of the advantages of such a vacation to their employees by giving them this extra time off, many with full pay and no reduction of their normal vacation period.

* * *

Co. D, 105th Infantry, staged a Hallowe'en party in their company rooms. It was a gala occasion.

* * *

Early last month a benefit minstrel show and dance to aid a disabled member of the 105th Motor Transport Association of the New York National Guards, was held by the company at Schwaben Hall in Brooklyn.

The minstrel show was under the personal direction of A. J. Schavnick and Clarence C. Stapleton, who were assisted by Al Fuchs, R. G. Hutzel, J. L. Bahrs, J. T. Conway, Philip Beis, Ray Galleher, Thomas Crilly and Dan O'Connor.

* * *

The Service Battery of the 156th Field Artillery at Peekskill held its annual clam bake at Wallace Pond early last month.

The "non-coms" of Co. C, 105th Infantry, gave a delightful October dance in the Troy Armory, about fifty couples being present. Those who served on the committee of arrangements were Corp. John Casale, chairman; Sergt. Stephen Filicoski, Sergt. Anthony Sedlak and Corpl. George Sicker. The rooms were attractively decorated for the occasion.

* * *

Company D, 10th Infantry, Albany, commanded by Captain William J. Mangine, had 100% of his unit in camp for field training this summer for the eighth consecutive year—probably a world's record!

* * *

The Old Guard of Company E, 174th Infantry, Jamestown, has donated a silver trophy cup to stimulate marksmanship in the active Company. It will be awarded for competition between the men in the Company who have never qualified in previous years.

* * *

Eleven members of the Tenth Infantry Regimental Headquarters Company are to be awarded 100 per cent. medals by the Oneida Rotary Club some day this month.

* * *

Major D. C. Broga, in command of the 10th Infantry Medical Detachment at Rome, recently returned from a successful month's hunting trip in Ontario, and staged a Moose Dinner in the local armory to the members of the unit and a number of invited guests.

* * *

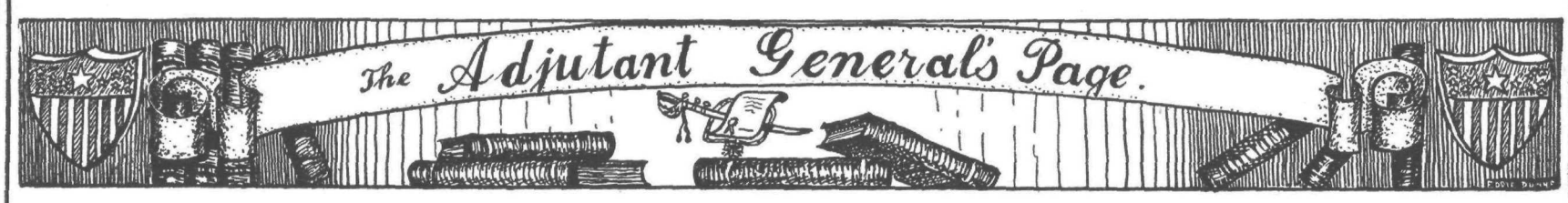
In a recent letter to the Editor, Major Max H. Elbe of the 174th Infantry, corrects his entrance into National Guard circles, as formerly published, from 1899 to September 10th, 1892, when he joined up with the 42nd Separate Company, Niagara Falls. "Max" says they had discarded stone hatchets and bows and arrows long before he got aboard. Probably that's why he devoted himself so arduously to the rifle that he still ranks as one of the good shots of the 174th.

## LOOKING FOR GAMES

Regimental Headquarters Company, 107th Infantry, having formed a Basket Ball Team, would like to book games with any team. The 107th team will travel anywhere within a radius of 100 miles.

For particulars address:

Pvt. J. C. Reidy,
Regt. Hdqrs. Co., 107th Inf.,
643 Park Avenue, N. Y. C.




THE Adjutant General's "Question" Bureau is open to all members of the Military and Naval Forces of the State of New York. Questions should be mailed direct to "Question" Bureau, The Adjutant General's Office, 100 State Street, Albany, N. Y., be signed, and must be confined to subjects concerning State and Federal Military Laws, Regulations and Administration, and be of general interest to the Guard. Answers will appear on this page at the earliest opportunity. Questions not classified as above will be ignored.

## *Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Month of September, 1928, with Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority*

| 1st Lieutenants | *Date of Rank* | *Branch and Organization* |
|---|---|---|
| Drowne, Henry R., Jr... | Sept. 11, '28 | 101st Cav. |
| McLanahan, John D.... | Sept. 11, '28 | 101st Cav. |
| Young, William, Jr..... | Sept. 11, '28 | 101st Cav. |
| Snyder, Charles T..... | Sept. 24, '28 | M. C., 102d Med. Reg. |
| **2nd Lieutenants** | | |
| Lamarche, Richard F... | Sept. 11, '28 | 101st Cav. |
| Lawrence, Isaac ..... | Sept. 17, '28 | 156th F. A. |

## *Separations From Active Service, September, 1928*

*Resigned, Honorably Discharged*

| 1st Lieutenant | | |
|---|---|---|
| Neill, Raymond A..... | Sept. 7, '28 | 174th Inf. |

## *Transferred to the National Guard Reserve at Own Request*

| Captains | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bonney, Edward J..... | Sept. 7, '28 | 369th Inf. |
| Mulliner, Edwin R..... | Sept. 19, '28 | 14th Inf. |
| **1st Lieutenants** | | |
| Steinmeyer, Henry G... | Sept. 13, '28 | 244th C. A. |
| Swan, Dallas D..... | Sept. 13, '28 | 244th C. A. |
| **2nd Lieutenants** | | |
| Bowen, Redvers ..... | Sept. 13, '28 | 107th Inf. |
| Davies, Hubert J..... | Sept. 11, '28 | 106th F. A. |

# Inspection Dates for 1928

The following are the dates on which the inspections of the various units, New York National Guard, will be held:

Hqrs. 27th Div.—January 8.
Hqrs. Det. 27th Div.—January 8.
State Staff
Q.M. Section—February 1.
44th Division.
Hqrs. (N.Y. quota)—January 8.
27th Air Service.
102nd Photo Sec.—January 10.
102nd Photo Sec..—January 10.
Med. Dept. Det.—January 7.
27th Div. Special Troops.
Hqrs. & Hqrs. Det.—February 27.
27th Hqrs. Co.—February 27.
27th Tank Co.—February 28.
27th Mil. Pol. Co.—February 28.
102nd Motor. Co.—February 26.
102nd Ord. Co.—February 27.
27th Sig. Co.—February 25.
Med. Dept. Det.—February 27.
27th Div. Trains—Feb. 11 to 13.
102nd Engrs.—Jan. 7 to 11.
102nd Med. Reg.
Hdqrs.—January 8.
Service Co.—January 8.
Hqs. Coll. Bn.—January 11.
104th Coll. Co.—February 25.
105th Coll. Co.—January 11.
106th Coll. Co.—January 28.
Hq. Amb. Bn.—February 27.
104th Amb. Co.—January 23.
105th Amb. Co.—February 27.
106th Amb. Co.—February 15.
Hq. Hosp. Bn.—February 14.
104th Hosp. Co.—January 7.
105th Hosp. Co.—February 26.
106th Hosp. Co.—February 14.
102nd Vet. Co.—January 14.
101st Sig. Bn.—Feb. 4 to 7.
53rd Brigade.
Hqrs. & Hqrs. Co.—March 15.
54th Brigade.
Hqrs. & Hqrs. Co.—April 1.
87th Brigade.
Hqrs. & Hqrs. Co.—January 8.
93rd Brigade.
Hqrs.—January 21.
10th Infantry.
Hqrs.—March 11.
Hqrs. Co.—March 1.
Service Co.—March 11.
How. Co.—March 14.
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—March 11.
Co. A—March 12.
Co. B—March 12.
Co. C—March 13.
Co. D—March 13.
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—March 6.
Co. E—March 8.
Co. F—March 5.
Co. G—March 4.
Co. H—March 7.
3rd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—Feb. 26.
Co. I—February 28.
Co. K—February 26.
Co. L—February 27.
Co. M—February 25.
Med. Dept. Det.—February 25.
14th Inf.—Jan. 7 to 11.
Co. I—January 14.
Co. K—January 16.
Co. L—January 15.
Co. D. H. & M.—January 10.
Med. Dept. Det.—January 7.
71st Inf.—Jan. 7 to 11.
105th Infantry.
Hdqrs.—February 25.
Hqrs. Co.—February 25.
Service Co.—February 27.
How. Co.—February 21.
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—Feb. 28.
Co. A—February 26.
Co. B—March 1.
Co. C—February 26.
Co. D—February 27.
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—Feb. 18.
Co. E—February 15.
Co. F—February 15.
Co. G.—February 13.
Co. H—February 14.
3rd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—Feb. 8.
Co. I—February 7.
Co. K—February 20.
Co. L—February 19.
Co. M—February 18.
Med. Dept. Det.—February 26.
106th Inf. Feb. 11 to 14.
107th Inf.—Feb. 4 to 8.
108th Infantry.
Hqrs.—January 31.
Hqrs. Co.—January 31.
Serv. Co. (less S. & T.)—Feb. 1.
Sup. Trans. Sec. Sef. Co.—Jan. 29.
How. Co.—January 24.
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—Jan. 31.
Co. A—January 23.
Co. B—January 28.
Co. C—February 1.
Co. D—February 4.
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—Jan. 29.
Co. E—February 5.
Co. F—January 25.
Co. G—January 23.
Co. H—January 24.
3rd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—Jan. 24.
Co. I—January 30.
Co. K—January 21.
Co. L—January 22.
Co. M—February 6.
Med. Dept. Det.—January 28.
165th Inf.—Jan. 21 to 25.
174th Infantry.
Hdqrs.—March 11.
Hdqrs. Co.—March 11.
Service Co.—March 15.
How. Co.—March 15.
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—March 11.
Co. A—March 19.
Co. B—March 12.
Co. C—March 12.
Co. D—March 14.
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—March 11
Co. E—March 21.
Co. F—March 13.
Co. G—March 13.
Co. H—March 14.
3rd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.—March 19
Co. I—March 22.
Co. K—March 20.
Co. L—March 19.
Co. M—March 14.
Med. Dept. Det.—March 11.
369th Inf. April 1 to 15.
51st Cavalry Brigade.
Hdqrs.—March 27.
Hqrs. Troops—March 28.
101st Cavalry—April 1 to 3.
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.—April 4.
Tr. E—April 4.
Tr. F—April 5.
Tr. G—April 5.
Med. Dept. Det.—April 5.
121st Cavalry.
Hdqrs.—March 21.
Hdqrs. Troop—March 21.
Service Troop—March 19.
1st Sq. Hq. & Hq. Det.—March 22
Troop A—March 25.
Troop B—March 26.
Troop C—March 22.
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Dt.—March 19
Troop E—March 19.
Troop F—March 21.
Troop G—March 20.
Med. Dept. Det.—March 19.
52nd F. A. Brigade.
Hdqrs. & Hdqrs. Battery—Jan. 26.
104th Field Artillery.
Hdqrs.—February 4.
Hdqrs. Battery—February 4.
Service Battery—February 4.
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.—Feb. 8.
Battery A—February 7.
Battery B—February 8.
Battery C—February 8.
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.—Feb. 6.
Battery D—February 5.
Battery E—February 5.
Battery F—February 6.
Med. Dept. Det.—February 4
105th Field Artillery.
from Jan. 21 to 25.
106th Field Art.—April 2 to 5.
156th Field Artillery.
February 27 to March 8.
258th Field Art.—Jan. 29 to Feb. 1.
212th Coast Art.—Feb. 4 to 8.
244th Coast Art.—Jan. 21 to 25.
245th Coast Art.—Feb. 25 to Mar. 1.

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## *Regimental Colors And A History*

WILLIAM H. HAZELTON, adjutant of Barnes Post, G. A. R., of Gouverneur, has sent the colors of his regiment, the 142d N. Y. Infantry, to the state department at Albany. He received the colors several years ago as the only surviving Officer of that regiment.

Its history is one of the most interesting tales of that of any of the regimental colors which have survived the intervening years since the close of the war. Strangely enough it never saw service and its fine workmanship and brilliant colors are as spotless as the day the huge flag left the hands of the seamstress who embroidered it.

The banner is a splendid example of needle worker's art. The huge expanse of military blue forms a background for the device which constitutes the great seal of the Empire State. This is hand-embroidered in several colors with the word "Excelsior" in letters of gold. The banner is fringed with gold and is attached to a long staff surmounted with the spread eagle of the national emblem.

During the month of May, 1865, First Sergeant Andrew Richardson of the 142d Regiment obtained a three-day furlough to visit his home in St. Lawrence county. At the expiration of his furlough and upon his start on the return trip to his unit, the women of St. Lawrence county entrusted the banner to him for safe keeping as a gift to the regiment.

In the meantime the war had ended and the regiment was discharged at Raleigh, N. C., on June 7, 1865. The members of the unit started north and were met on the way home by Sergeant Richardson. The banner was then turned over to Colonel A. M. Barney, who presented it to his regiment.

When the men returned to Ogdensburg they were detained about two weeks awaiting the appearance of the paymaster and the banner was returned to Colonel Barney. After his death it was in the possession of his sister, Mrs. George B. Winslow, until about 16 years ago, when she in turn gave it to the late Frank Johnson, of Ogdensburg, to be returned to the officers of the 142d Regiment. It remained in the possession of Mr. Johnson until after his death about a year ago.

It was understood that only a commissioned officer of the unit should have the banner and it was turned over to Mr. Hazelton, as it was evident that no other officer now survives.


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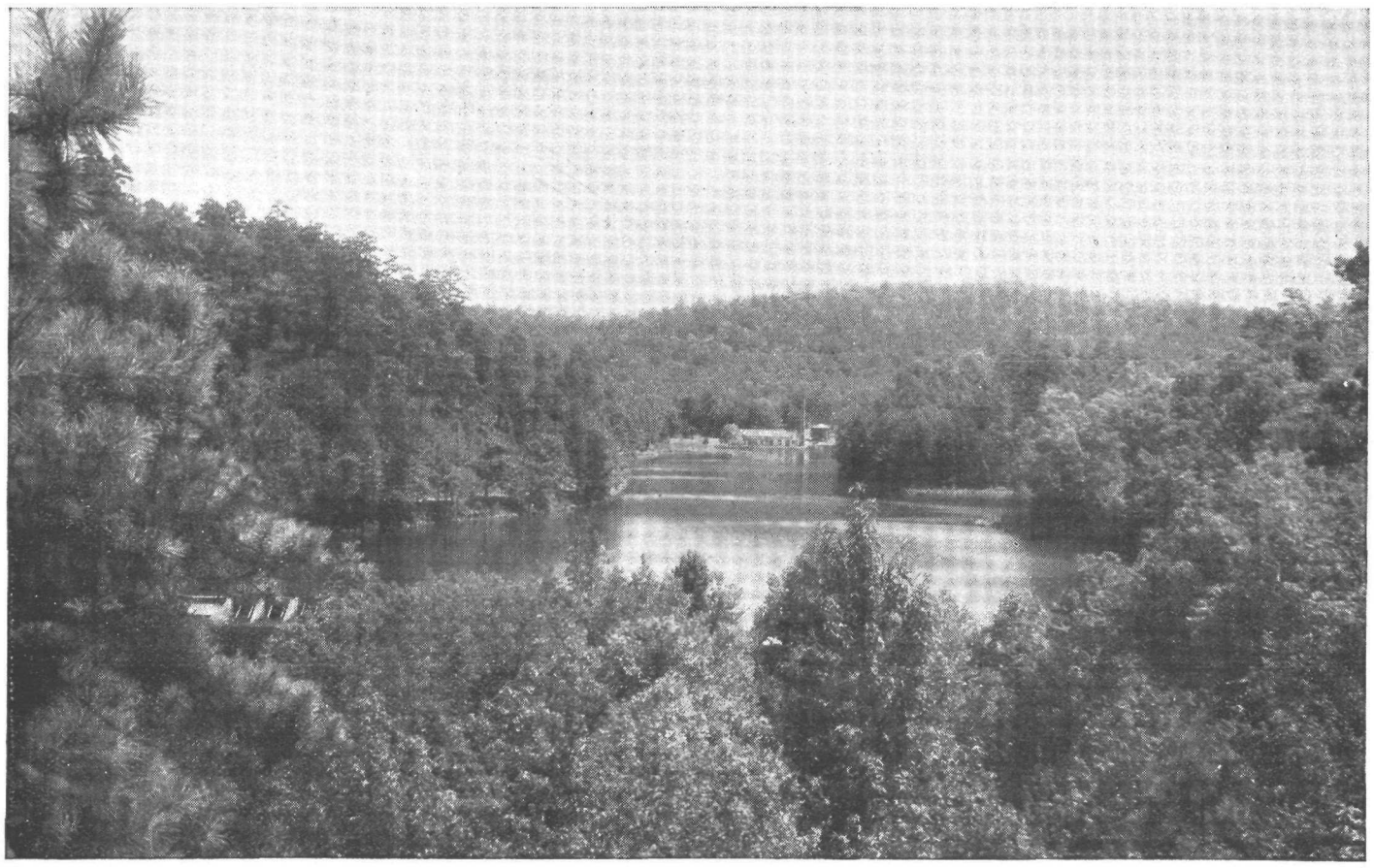
**PINE CAMP**

**General Stores**

# HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS



*Lake Dillon—An Intriguing Spot*

*A Glimpse of the Ouachita River*

# Soldier Boxing

## EVERY THURSDAY EVENING

## AT 8:30

*in the*

## 102nd MEDICAL REGIMENT ARMORY

56 West 66th Street — New York City

## *SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE*

Ringside - - $1.65  General Admission - - $1.10

Balcony - - .75

*Courtesy to all*  Phone: Trafalgar 4473-5637