OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

BETWEEN YOU AND WHAT?

OCTOBER, 1927

15c. THE COPY

A Reminder

Occasion:

National Guard Convention

Place:

Saint Paul, Minnesota

Date:

October 26th to 28th, 1927

For full particulars call or write:

CAPT. WM. J. MANGINE

100 STATE STREET

ALBANY, N. Y.

GET INTO

"THE SPIRIT OF SAINT PAUL"

The NEW YORK National Guardsman

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME FOUR NUMBER SEVEN

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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN:

"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 propogation of one policy and only one: Better Guardsmanship and Better Citizenship!"

LIEUT.-COL. FRED M. WATERBURY, *Editor*
829 Municipal Building, New York City

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829 Municipal Building, New York City

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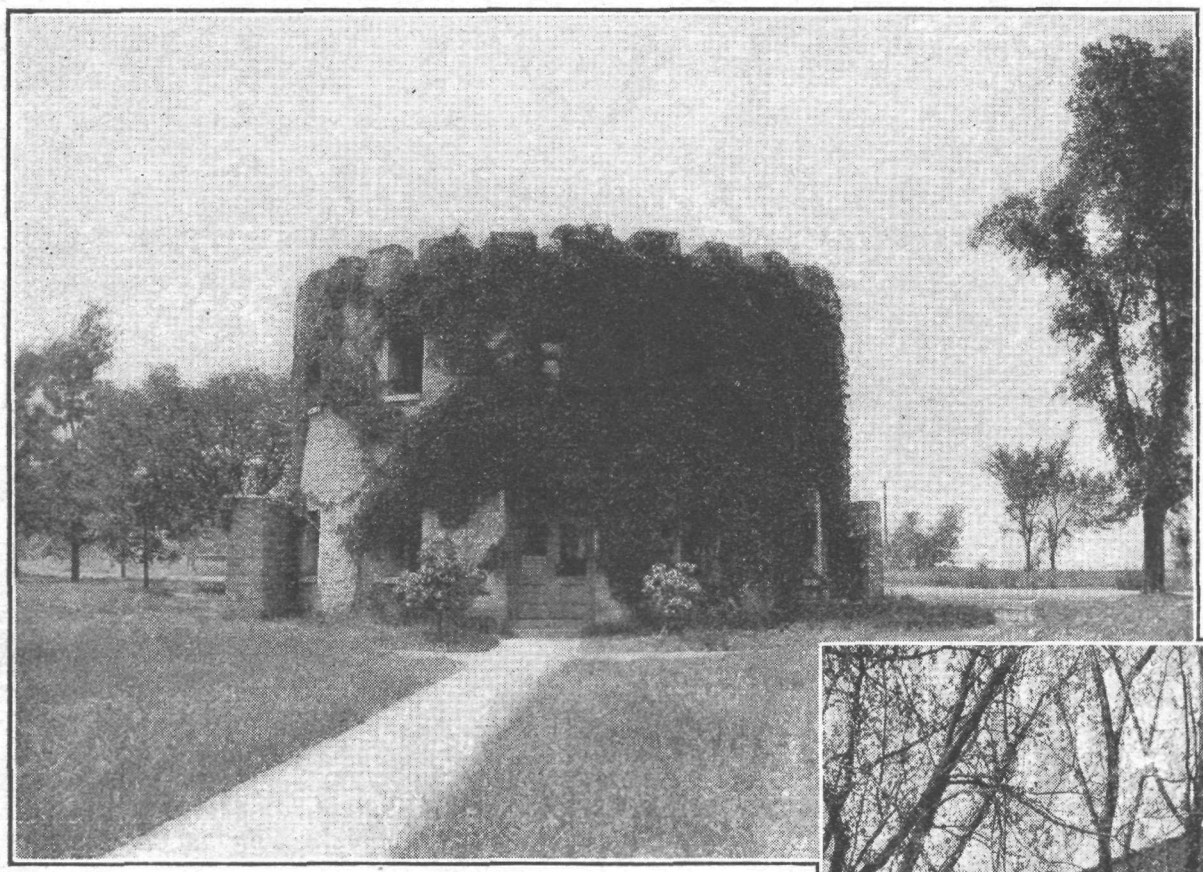
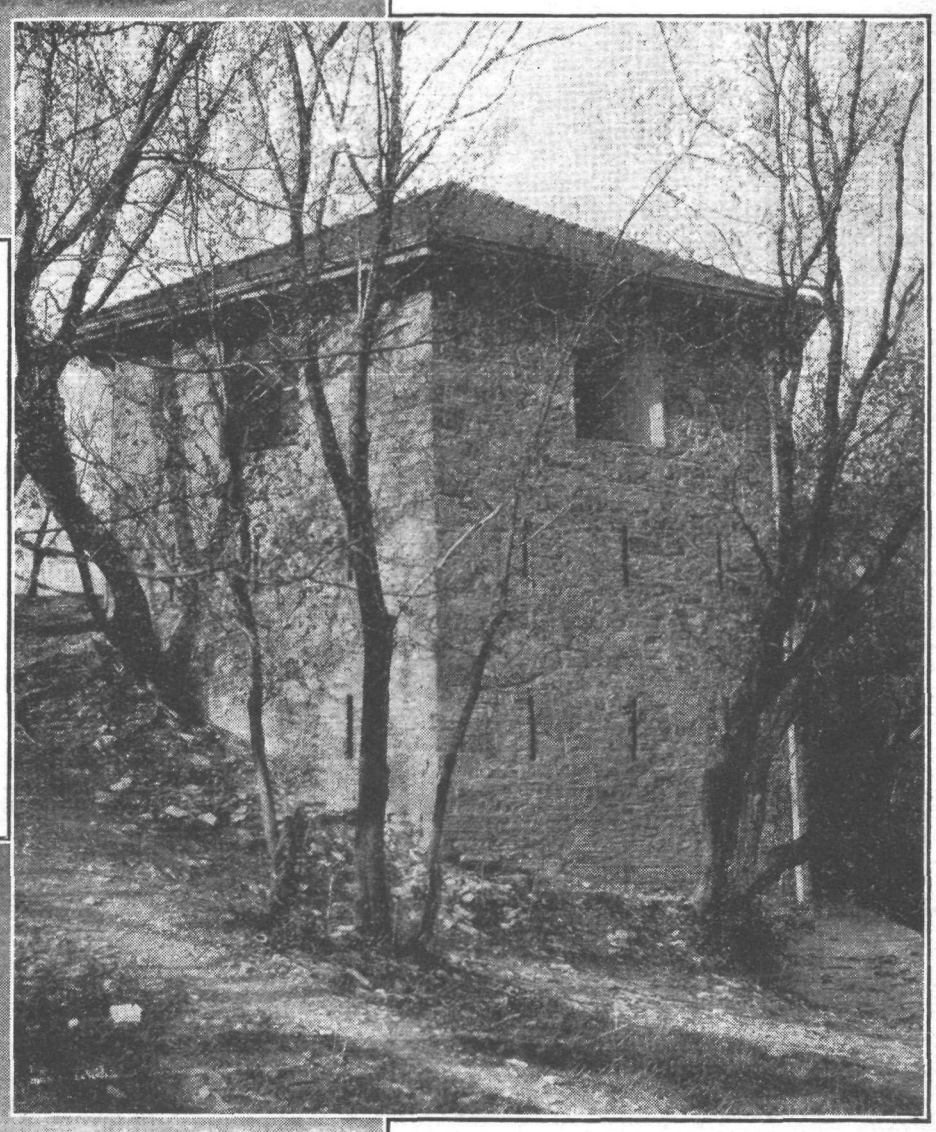
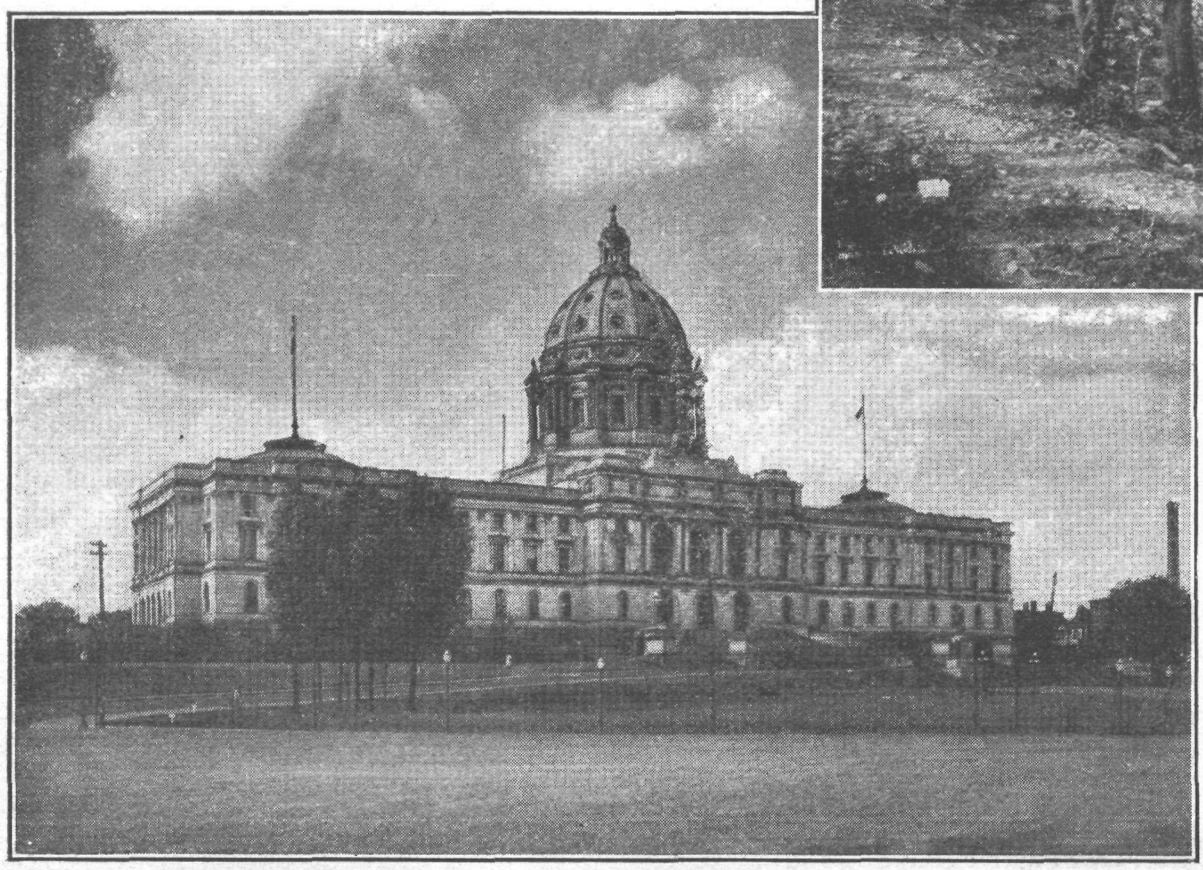
The Historic City of St. Paul, Minn.



The Block House at Fort Snelling, under the shelter of which Saint Paul was born in the early Eighties, a remnant of the first military post in this territory.



The Round Tower at Fort Snelling, established in 1805, the first military post in the Northwest and one of the finest in the United States today.

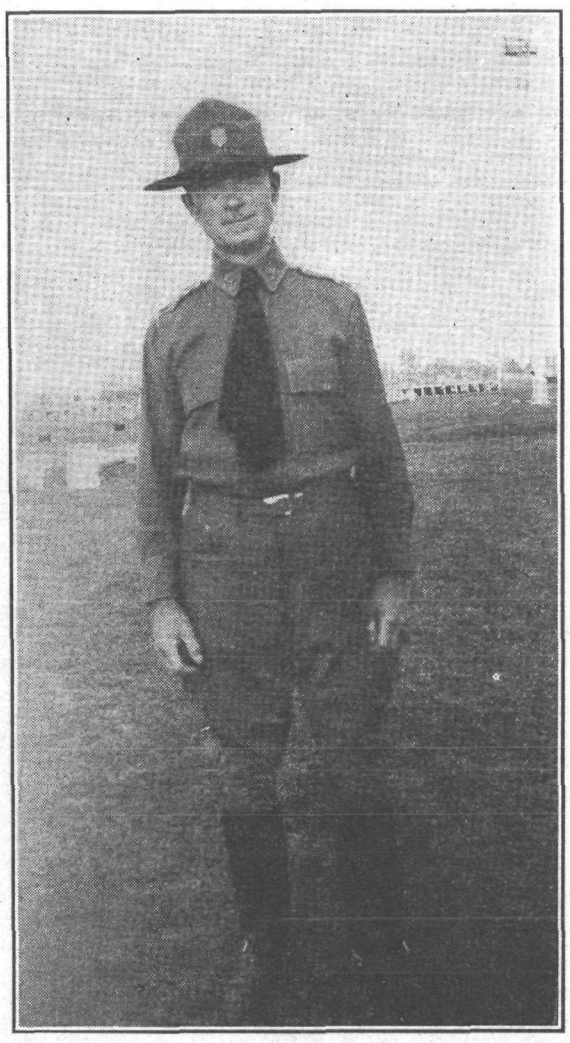


One of the architectural triumphs in Saint Paul is the Capitol Building of the State of Minnesota, a $3,500,000 structure which is one of the finest state governmental buildings in the United States, designed by the famous architect, Cass Gilbert. Situated on Capitol Heights it commands a most interesting view of the downtown section of the city lying in the valley along the banks of the Mississippi River.

New York's Riflemen Best In U. S. N. G.

By Lt. Col. Fred. M. Waterbury.

IN 1925 when the last National Matches were held at Camp Perry and the N. Y. N. G. rifle team was beaten for the Hilton Trophy by Illinois by sixteen points, we said that it was "the best team representing New York State since 1916." Again in 1926 when we headed the list, winning the National Guard medals, in the Sesqui-Centennial Match at Sea Girt, in a small field of entries, we said "New York outranks all N. G. teams" and now at the close of the 1927 National Matches, the largest and fastest ever held in the United States, the New York National Guard headed all teams, except the services, some ninety-six in number, and brought the Hilton Trophy, one of the most beautiful in the country, back to the Governor of the Empire State for safekeeping for another year. The Hilton Trophy was presented to the National Rifle Association in 1878 by Colonel Henry Hilton of New York and later presented to the United States by the N. R. A. for its annual matches. New York's team headed the list of teams from the National Guard of forty-four States, civilian teams of thirty odd States and the teams from the Citizens' Military Training Camps and R. O. T. C.'s of the nine Corps Areas at every one of the five ranges, or throughout the matches. Great credit is due Major Frederick S. Johnston, 108th Infantry, team captain, and 1st Leiut. Harold C. Gibb, 107th Infantry, team coach and his assistant, Private Robert B. Stringfellow, 102nd Engineers, for this great accomplishment. The team was made up of a wonderful personnel and as congenial "a little party" as ever got together for a rifle match. Every effort was put forward in training at "off shoulder" and rapid fire on the "A" target, as it was decided these ranges would be a deciding feature, and they were. Most of the men lost from five to ten pounds in this intensive three weeks' training, but when the ten men hung up 440 at 200 standing to the Infantry's, Marine's and Navy's 446—the work was amply justified. This was continued through the rapid fire at both 200 and 300 yards when the ten men rolled up 469 at the former and 458 at the latter, going to 600 yards well in the lead and arriving at the last and longest stage—1,000 yards—the final day of the match, 25 points ahead of Massachusetts and 30 points ahead of Washington and New Jersey.



Major Frederick S. Johnston, 108th Inf., Team Captain.

If an unusually favorable run of weather, two thousand happy shooters on the mile-long firing-line, 1,750,000 rounds of ball cartridges expended, with higher scores than ever before, are any indication of a successful meet, then Perry of 1927 was a successful affair.

Much interest was shown in all of the matches; more shooters than ever before were present, and these entered more matches per man than has ever been the case in Perry history.

The small bore range was very active, and on the day of the first preliminary Dewar tryout nearly 200 competitors presented themselves. Here were seen some very interesting rifles, embodying the pet and highly specialized ideas of various small bore enthusiasts. The score made in the actual Dewar was: 7807, the American team winning over the English by four points and hanging up a new world's record.

The .30 caliber ranges were one roar and clatter from 7:30 in the morning till late afternoon, many record scores being made. The rifles most in evidence here were, of course, the regulation and National Match Springfields; although interspersed among these were pressure barrel Springfields, dolled up with set triggers, prong butt plates, cheek pieces, etc. While in the California Civilian Team were two genuine Swiss International free rifles with Martini action, and one such rifle rebarrelled by an American gunsmith. Considerable interest in the International game was evident among many of the .30 caliber men, and the Executive Committee of the N. R. A. held several meetings making prepara-

Sgt. Overbaugh (right) 10th Inf., Top Shot with both Rifle and Pistol. Left—Lt. Wallace, both Winners in Nat. Ind. Pistol Match.

tions to send a team to Holland for these matches in 1928.

The pistol ranges were very active, with, besides the military and civilian shooters, police teams from a number of different States. These latter received intensive training in other very practical subjects besides shooting with the hand gun. For example, the police officers were instructed in effective methods of hand-to-hand combat, in which, for example, the officer disarmed his man and broke the latter's shooting arm. Practice in the use of tear gas and the gas mask was given. And there was arranged for the first time a Surprise Target range. This was particularly interesting, and consisted of a number of flat man-sized silhouette targets set at different points in the range and operated by ropes leading back to a central point. Normally these targets lie flat on the ground and are concealed from view by piles of weeds in front of them. As the officer walks down this "danger zone" these targets rise, one at a time, unexpectedly and remain in view for some two or three seconds and then disappear. It is the policeman's job to register a hit on each target that appears.

General Critchfield's running deer range was very popular; and target shots and big game hunters alike presented themselves to try their hands at puncturing the target. These were successful in various degrees; until along came a lad and enquired what kind of guns were allowed. "Any old gun" was the reply. Whereupon this chap opened up with a shotgun loaded with buckshot, to the very great injury of the fleeting deer.

One of the interesting features this year was the Ordnance Repair Shop, where Al. Woodworth and a number of assistants kept the shooters happy by adjusting trigger pulls, smoothing up actions and tuning up the rifles in various other ways, as did "Fitz" of the Colt Company for the handgun shooters on the firing line.

Commercial Row had much to interest the shooters this year ,and became a clearing house for "Dope" when the shooters gathered about in the evenings after the day's work was over. And probably among the greatest pleasures at Perry are these evenings, spent either along Commercial Row or in the tents, where among other things, new and lasting friendships are made.

All in all Perry of 1927 was a great event, and one which will long live in the memory of every man whose privilege it was to take part in the activities.

Returning to New York, the personnel of the team was as follows: Captain, Major Frederick S. Johnston, 108th Infantry; Coach, 1st Lt. Harold C. Gibb. Co. L, 107th Inf.; Range Officer: 1st Lt. Joseph A. Forgett, Co. B, 105th Inf.; Principals and Alternates: Capt. Harold F. Gormsen; Staff Sgt. Alfred N. Gormsen and Pvt. Robert B. Stringfellow, Co. B, 102nd Engineers; 1st Sgt. James H. Overbaugh, How. Co.,

Capt. Gormsen and Lt. Gibb Awaiting Their Turn on Firing Line

10th Inf.; Sgt. Ford M. Terry, Co. B, 107th Inf.; Sgt. Paul N. Lambert, Co. K, 108th Inf.; Sgt. Edward K. Williams, 1st Bn. Hd. Co., 174th Inf.; 1st Sgt. Willis J. Breitsman, Co. F, 108th Inf.; 2nd Lieut. Lynn D. Wallace, Co. H, 174th Inf.; Cpl. Antony P. Hellegers, Co. E, 107th Inf.; Pvt. 1st Class James H. Fitzgerald, Co. L, 107th Inf.; Pvt. Merle G. Wilson, Co. K, 107th Inf.

In the run up matches of the N. R. A., the big classic shooting events of the country, our men got a few of the honors. Sgt. Lambert got 14th place in the N. R. A. Rapid Fire Championship (1056 entries). In the members match Overbaugh was in the money with a 49 out of 50 at 600 yards (1067 entries). In the 200 yard any rifle match, Overbaugh, Lambert and Wallace were among the winners. In the Navy match, 20 shots "off shoulder," Captain Gormsen, Overbaugh and Stringfellow were in the

(*Continued on page* 25)

Medal Winners in National Pistol Team Match.

1927 Baseball Championship

By Lt. Col. William R. Wright

THE WADSWORTH TROPHY, emblematic for the last five years of the baseball championship of the New York National Guard, has passed out of competition. According to the conditions established by Senator Wadsworth when he presented the trophy it was to become the permanent property of the organization which first scored three wins. The 105th Infantry held it for a year, winning the series in 1923, then in 1924 they were obliged to pass it on to the 107th Infantry. The 107th in their turn gave it up to the 27th Special Troops in 1925, but the latter organization liked it so well that they retained possession of it through all tight corners in 1926 and 1927 and now this handsome trophy will make their armory its permanent home.

27th Division Special Troops Team, Champions N. Y. N. G. 1925-26-27.

The 1927 season was the best in the history of the trophy and the final game between the 27th Special Troops and the 108th Infantry was the best game of any year, in fact the unanimous opinion of the spectators was that it was the best game they ever saw or ever hoped to see. 2 to 1 in fourteen innings. A pitchers battle but by no means an uninteresting one as such battles are apt to be. Excitement and drama every inning until spectators were almost as exhausted as the players. Errors were made but they were excusable errors and were invariably atoned for by some sparkling play soon after. Three lightning double plays killed off early rallies. Runners and possible scorers of both teams got on bases in nearly every inning but seldom succeeded in getting around to the plate, and the final winning run was the result not of any misplay or weakening, but of two clean hits coming near enough together to manufacture a score. The audience, mostly from the 108th, who were in camp for their field training, was numerous and enthusiastic. There was lots of "kidding" but it was all good clean fun. The onlookers were just as good sportsmen as were the players.

Take a look at the pictures we publish of the 1927 winners and the runners up and you are looking at two game and good teams. Two teams which might have cracked from the pressure in any inning and yet not a man weakened from first to last. It was more than an exhibition of good and interesting baseball. It was an evidence of gameness and at the same time of the best of sportsmanship which shows the kind of men we have in the New York National Guard. Take a look especially at the pitchers, for while all did well the heaviest burden fell on them. Pitcher Leonardi is the second man from the right in the seated row of the 27th's team. Pitcher Talbot is in the center of the seated row of the 108th. We want especially to mention an incident which occurred in the seventh inning. At a critical stage of the game a balk was called against Talbot which was largely responsible for the 27th tying the score. Ninety-nine out of a hundred pitchers would have kicked their heads off and then blown up higher than Gilderoy's kite. Pitcher Talbot and his team after reasonably registering their "exception" accepted the umpires' decision, tightened their jaws and played all the harder. Our hats are off to sportsmen and fighters like this. The Captain of the Special Troops team, Lieut. Schaeffer, sits on Leonardi's right while the Captain of the 108th's nine, Lieut. Ziel, has the seat on pitcher Talbot's right. Captain Bell of the 27th Tank Company has modestly effaced himself behind his team but his players and those who have followed the Wadsworth Cup series know how much of the Special Troop's success is due to his enthusiasm and untiring energy as manager. We could go on pointing out individuals of both teams for good and game work but space forbids. Let the box-score tell the story.

27th Division Special Troops

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Kuney, 3b	6	0	1	4	3	0
Schaeffer, 2b	6	0	0	4	2	1
Hartman, cf	6	0	0	5	0	0
Whalen, 1b	6	0	2	19	0	1
Lordi, lf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Dzigan, ss	6	0	3	0	8	1
Jazz, rf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Toale, c	4	0	0	7	0	1
Leonardi, p	5	0	0	0	3	0
	49	2	10	42	16	4

108th Infantry

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Heather, 2b	6	0	1	3	4	0
McWilliams, 3b	6	0	1	0	1	0
Henderson, cf	6	0	1	4	0	0
Narduzzo, 1b	5	0	0	15	0	0
Mobley, ss	6	0	0	1	5	0
Lounsberry, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Rhoades, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Benedict, c	6	1	3	15	1	0
Van Order, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Talbot, p	5	0	1	1	2	0
	51	1	8	40	13	0

One out when winning run was scored.

Score by innings

108th Infantry. 000 010 000 000 00—1
27th Div. S. T.. 000 000 100 000 01—2

Summary—Three-base hit, Dzigan; two-base hit, Benedict; double play,

(*Continued on page 7*)

Tentative Program 1927 Convention

By Captain Wm. J. Mangine, State Secretary

National Guard Association of the United State, State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn., October 26, 27, 28, 1927.

Convention Headquarters, Hotel St. Paul, 5th and St. Peter Streets.

Convention Registration, Hotel St. Paul, 5th and St. Peter Streets.

Convention Meeting Place, Chamber of the House of Representatives, State Capitol, Wabasha-Park-Aurora Streets.

PROGRAM

Wednesday A .M., October 26th.

10:15 o'clock a. m.

Convention called to order by the President.

Invocation, Rt. Rev. Humphrey Moynihan.

Organization of the Convention.

Roll call of the States and Territories.

Appointment of Committee on Credentials.

Submission of Credentials by the States.

Address of Welcome.

Hon. Theodore Christianson, Governor of Minnesota.

Brigadier General J. J. Clifford R. Foster, Fla. N. G., for the Association.

Brigadier General E. A. Walsh, The Adjutant General of Minnesota.

Convention Proceedings.

Report of Committee on Credentials.

Appointment of Special Convention Committees.

Resolutions and Legislation.

Time and Place.

Audit.

Nominations.

Introduction of Resolutions.

Announcements.

By the Convention Secretary.

Recess.

Until 2:00 p. m.

Wednesday P. M., October 26th.

2:00 o'clock p. m.

Convention reconvenes.

Report of the President.

Address by—

Hon. Dwight M. Davis, Secretary of War.

Introduction of Resolutions.

Address by—

Major General H. A. Smith, Commanding 7th Corps Area.

New Business.

Announcements.

Adjournment.

Thursday A. M., October 27th.

10:15 o'clock a. m.

Announcements.

Introduction of Resolutions.

Address by—

Major General John P. Summerall, Chief of Staff of the Army.

New Business.

Discussion of the following subjects:

National Guard Training Directive, 1828, Col. F. B. Shaw, M.B.

Status of Federally recognized officers of the National Guard, not in the service of the United States.

Development of the National Guard.

Recess—

Until 2:00 o'clock p. m.

Thursday P. M., October 27th.

2:00 o'clock p. m.

Discussion of assigned subject.

Address by—

Hon. Hanford McNider, Asst. Secretary of War.

Major General C. C. Hammond, Chief, Militia Bureau.

Colonel John Gulick, Executive Officer, Militia Bureau.

Report of Committee on Resolutions.

Report of Committee on Audit.

New Business.

Adjournment.

Friday A. M., October 28th.

9:30 o'clck a. m.

Convention reconvenes.

Unfinished Business.

Treasurer's Report.

Final Report, Committee on Resolutions.

Report of Committee on Time and Place.

Report of Committee on Nominations.

Election and Induction of Officers for 1928.

Benediction—Major L. R. S. Ferguson, Chaplain 34th Division.

Convention Adjourns Sine Die.

PROGRAM OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Wednesday, October 26th.

Reception for all ladies of the National Guard, St. Paul Athletic Club, 4th and Cedar Streets, 2:00 to 4:30 o'clock p. m.

Special Theatre Party for all ladies, Capitol Theatre, 7th and Wabasha Streets, 9:30 p. m.

Reception and entertainment by officers of the 59th F. A. Brigade, Elks Club, 4th and Washington Streets (for officers only).

Thursday, October 27th.

Tour of the Twin Cities for visiting ladies. Cars will leave the St. Paul Hotel at sharp 10:30 a. m., proceeding to Minneapolis, where luncheon will be served at the Minikahda Club, on the shores of Lake Calhoun. After luncheon cars will return through St. Paul, arriving at the State Capitol at 3:00 o'clock p. m.

Military Ball at the St. Paul Armory, Sixth at Exchange Street, at 9:30 p. m. Admission to the Armory will be by card only. Cards in envelope of each delegate.

Friday, October 28th.

The Annual Banquet for officers and their ladies to be held at the St. Paul Armory, Sixth at Exchange Street. The Banquet starts promptly at 7:00 o'clock p. m. Program of the banquet appears on the menu. Admission to banquet hall by card only. Cards in envelope of each delegate.

Saturday, October 29th.

At 2:00 o'clock p. m. Wisconsin and Minnesota meet in the premier foot ball game of the season at the University Stadium, Minneapolis (25 minutes from Hotel St. Paul). Delegates desiring tickets may obtain them in advance by applying to The Adjutant General's Office, State Capitol, St. Paul. Tickets are $2.50 each.

For those delegates and visitors who may desire it, the Adjutant General's Office will arrange for rail or motor trips to Duluth, the head of the Great Lakes, to Winnipeg, Manitoba or any other points desired. If side trips are contemplated this information should be communicated prior to the Convention.

Motor tours may be made to any part of the State over exceptionally fine roads. Complete road information will be available at Hotel St. Paul.

CONVENTION COMMITTEES.

General Committee.

Brigadier General E. A. Walsh, Chairman.

Lt. Col. Raymond A. Rossberg.

Captain Mickel Bang.

Distinguished Guests Committee.

Brigadier General George E. Leach, Chairman.

Brigadier General Erle D. Luce.

Brigadier General Lucius C. Pennett.

Reception Committee.

Colonel Frederick G. Stutz, Chairman.

Colonel Elmer W. McDevitt.

Colonel Maurice D. Welty.

Colonel Charles Green.
Colonel Otto I. Ronnigen.
Major Ray S. Miller.

Arrangements and Civil Relations.
Major Donald Robinson(Chairman.

Railroad Transportation and Reservations.
Lt. Col. Frederic D. McCarthy.

Housing.
Lt. Col. Joseph E. Nelson.

Registration.
First Lieut. John Hinkens.

Decorations.
Captain John H. Schoonmaker.

Military Ball Arrangements.
Lt. Col. Perry K. Gilfillan.

Artillery Reception.
Brigadier General George E. Leach.
Colonel Elmer W. McDevitt.
Colonel Charles Green.
Captain Andrew Hawkins.

Ladies Reception Committee.
Mrs. E. A. Walsh, Chairman.
Mrs. George E. Leach.
Mrs. Erle D. Luce.
Mrs. Lucius C. Bennett.
Mrs. Elmer W. McDevitt.
Mrs. Maurice D. Welty.
Mrs. Frederick G. Stutz.
Mrs. Charles Green.
Mrs. Otto I. Ronningen.

Patrons, Military Ball.
Governor and Mrs. Theodore Christianson.
Brigadier General and Mrs. E. A. Walsh.
Brigadier General and Mrs. George E. Leach.
Brigadier General and Mrs. Erle D. Luce.
Brigadier General and Mrs. Lucius C. Bennett.
Colonel and Mrs. Elmer W. McDevitt.
Colonel and Mrs. Maurice D. Wealty.
Colonel and Mrs. Charles Green.
Colonel and Mrs. Frederick G. Stutz.
Colonel and Mrs. Otto I. Ronningen.

108*th Infantry Pistol Tournament*

THE Second Annual Pistol Tournament in the 108th Infantry for the regimental trophy will be held on the rifle range at Maulins, Saturday, October 20th, at 9 a. m. The match is open to one team from each unit of five men, all of whom must have been present at field training in order to be eligible to participate as members of such team. The course fixed will be the Dismounted Pistol or Revolver Course as provided in Pistol Marksmanship.

Major George A. Elliott will act as Executive Officer in charge of the match.

1927 *Baseball Championship*

(*Continued from page* 5)

Dzigan, Schaeffer and Whalen, Kuney and Whalen, Mobley, Heather and Narduzzo; struck out by Leonardi 5, by Talbot 12; bases on balls off Leonardi 1, off Talbot 2; hit by pitcher Talbot 1.

The final game, good as it was, was by no means the only fine contest of the season. Taken all in all the matches and the brand of baseball shown therein were far ahead of previous years. Several teams gave the two finalists some very bad scares on their upward climb. Special mention should be made of the teams of the 244th Artillery, the 14th Infantry, the 10th Infantry and the 369th Infantry, all of whom played splendid ball, and any one of whom, together with several others, may very easily turn out to be our champions in 1928.

The full record of the 1927 series follows:

First Round

244th Artillery defeated 102 Medical Regiment.

27th Special Troops defeated 102nd Engineers.

27th Trains defeated 106th Infantry.

14th Infantry defeated 165th Infantry.

369th Infantry defeated 101st Signal Battalion.

10th Infantry defeated 71st Infantry.

Second Round

27th Special Troops defeated 244th Artillery, 10 to 8.

14th Infantry defeated 27th Trains, 11 to 3.

10th Infantry defeated 369 Infantry, 12 to 10.

108th Infantry defeated 107th Infantry, 8 to 2.

Semi-Final Round

27th Special Troops defeated 14th Infantry, 15 to 4.

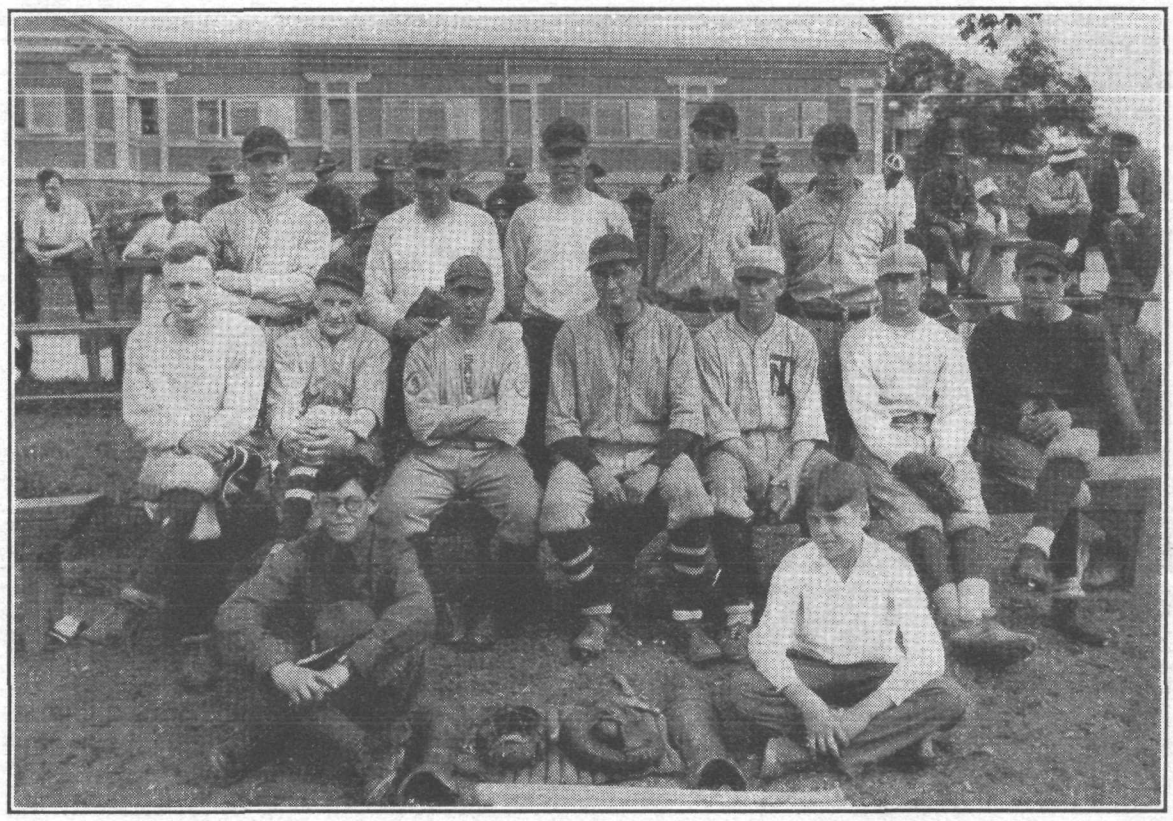
108th Infantry defeated 10th Infantry, 11 to 3.

Finals

27th Special Troops defeated 108th Infantry, 2 to 1 (fourteen innings).

The New York National Guard owes a vote of thanks to Senator Wadsworth for presenting the trophy which has inspired five years of such baseball as we have had.

We heartily congratulate the 27th Division Special Troops on their victory this year and on the previous victories which won them the permanent possession of Senator Wadsworth's splendid trophy. They always played hard, but they always played clean. They played intelligent baseball but never tricky baseball. Major Mansfield, Captain Bell and every member of their teams shares in the credit for the playing, the sportsmanship and the victory.



108*th Infantry Team, Runners-up,* 1927.

Company H, of Rochester, was the winner last year and are preparing to put up a big fight for a second "leg" on the trophy this year.

Most of the girls now have impromptu complexions. They make them up as they go along.—*Wesleyan Wasp.*

Service in Aid of Civil Authorities

By Lieut. Col. Wm. R. Wright

(Concluded from September Issue)

GENERAL WELCH surely occupied the "Bloody Angle" of those times for again, on March 23rd, 1914, we find the Sheriff of Erie County calling on him for a regiment of infantry to aid the civil authority at Depew where a strike was in progress at the factory of the Gould Coupler Company. General Welch ordered the 74th to perform this duty and the regiment proceeded to Depew early on March 24th, remaining there and keeping all quiet until they were relieved on April 5th by Troop I of Buffalo. The latter troop was commanded by Captain William J. Donovan, who later went overseas as Major of the old 69th in the World War, returning as its Colonel with a maximum of medals and glory. Troop I was returned to home station on April 15th. The relief of the 74th was decided upon at a conference between General O'Ryan and General Welch because it was felt that for the patrol duty which was all that was then necessary the Troop could hold down the job as well as the full regiment and at much less expense to the taxpayers. (For practically the same length of service the regiment cost the county $28,000 and the Troop $4,700). This tour of duty was the cause of a change in the Military Law made in 1916 to the effect that civil officers could only call for help, leaving it to the Governor and his military commanders to determine the size of the unit ordered out and the arm of the service to be employed.

On March 23, 1915, Co. L, 3rd Infantry (30th Seperate Company) was called by the Sheriff of Chemung County in aid of civil authority at Elmira and remained on duty until March 28th before being relieved. On July 31, 1915, the Governor upon the request of the Sheriff of St. Lawrence County ordered Companies C (Watertown) D (Ogdensburg) and K (Malone) of the 1st Infantry on duty at Massena on account of a strike by the employees of the Aluminum Company of America whose factory is located in that town. Order was maintained and Company D was relieved from duty on August 6th, Company K on August 7th and Company C on August 8, 1915. Company C was again, on September 3, 1915, ordered by the Governor to report for duty in aid of civil authority at Deferiet, Jefferson County, on account of disturbances connected with a strike of the employees of the St. Regis Paper Company's Mills. The company remained on duty until September 13th, when all but one officer and 21 enlisted men were relieved. On October 9th, quiet having been restored, this detachment was also returned to its home station.

The last strike duty for which troops were called out occurred in April, 1916, Major Glover's battalion of the 10th Infantry, composed of Companies G of Yonkers, H of Mount Vernon, I of Flushing and L of White Plains, being on duty from the 19th to the 27th at the plant of the National Conduit and Cable Company in Hastings, where a strike accompanied by considerable violence was in progress. Upon the arrival of the battalion the violence ceased and order was maintained until the strike was settled.

It is an interesting fact that as a result of the reorganization following the World War none of the above companies are now in the 10th and all of them belong to different organizations. The Yonkers Company expanded into the 27th Military Police and the 102nd Motorcycle Company, is now a part of the 27th Division Special Troops, Mount Vernon is Battery F of the 156th Field Artillery, Flushing is still Company I but now of the 14th Infantry and White Plains has become the 102nd Ammunition Train.

June and July, 1916, saw the mobilization of the entire Guard for the Texas border service and its departure as the 6th Division U. S. Army for McAllen and other parts of the "Magic Valley" (as it was called by the inhabitants thereof although the reason for the name was never apparent to us).

September, 1916, to March, 1917, saw the return and muster out of these troops and no sooner were the last units home than the United States entered the World War and a large portion of the Guard was at once put on duty guarding the New York City water supply and other public utilities throughout the state.

This service lasted until 1919, and while the Adjutant General's Office has decided that the medal issued for service in aid of civil authorities cannot be granted for this duty, another medal "For Faithful State Service in the Field during the World War", popularly known as the "Public Utilities Medal" was authorized therefor, and a brief description of this service very decidedly merits a place in this history.

The duty was performed first by our regular National Guard troops, then, as they were called elsewhere by the requirements of their Federal service, they were replaced by their Depot Battalions, by units of the newly organized New York Guard and finally, in July and August, 1917, by the 1st and 2nd Provisional Regiments under the command respectively of Colonels John B. Rose and F. DeForest Kemp. In December, 1917, these two regiments were brigaded under the command of Brigadier General Kemp, Major George J. Winslow, succeeding him in command of the 2nd Regiment. The last units of the Brigade were paid off in May, 1919. This service is therefore notable for being the longest period that Guard troops were in the State service under pay.

The first Provisional Regiment guarded the water supply of New York City from the city line to the Ashokan reservoir, a distance of 96 miles.

The Second Provisional Regiment extended along the lines of the Barge and Erie Canals throughout the state with additional posts at the International Railroad Bridge at Niagara Falls, the Poughkeepsie Bridge, and the public bridges and railroad bridges at Albany. Detachments were also sent at request from time to time to a number of other posts and to certain industrial plants. The line covered by this regiment was about 532 miles, and 140 posts were covered.

The average total daily strength of the brigade was 91 officers and 1,960 men. A total of 9,650, or a change of five times the normal personnel, were on duty during the brigade's existence. Eighty-five per cent of these changes were due to entry into Federal Service.

It would be interesting to review at length the varied duties of this brigade but space forbids. It should be mentioned however that during its service four men died from gunshot wounds, one in a railroad accident, thirty-six from influenza and three from other diseases. During the influenza epidemic of 1918 there were 913 cases in the brigade. Those of us who served on the Acqueduct or on other guard duty during the early days of 1917 know of

the severities and hardships of such service. The writer is of the opinion that some of the posts then established have never been relieved at all, but that years from now some longbearded individual will finally succeed in getting down from Breakneck Mountain or Bonticou Crag and will ask if the war is over and if they are free to go back to the families who have long since forgotten them.

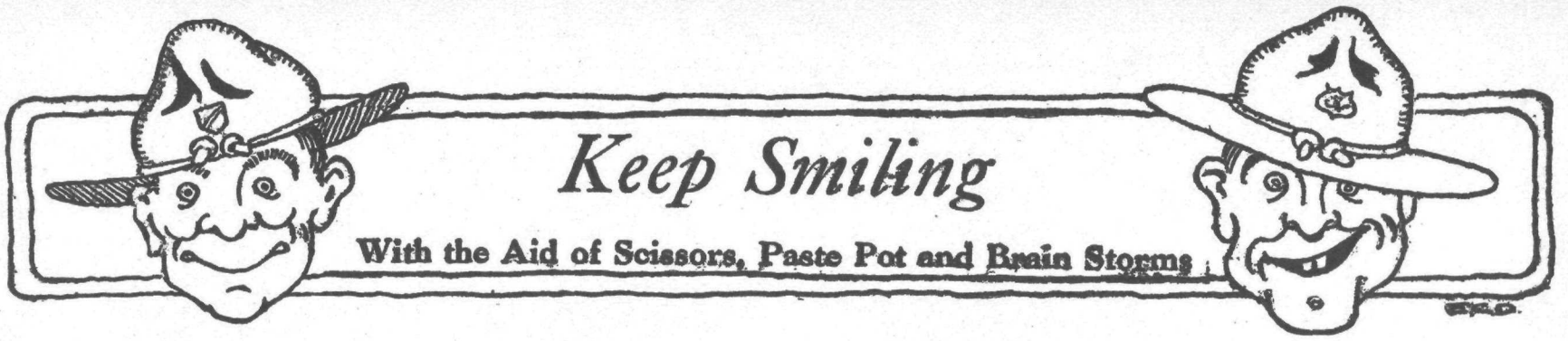
1919 brought the return of our National Guard organizations who had been "Over There" during the World War and who on every part of the Western battle front had been tried and proven. Many felt that their duty was finished but many others still experienced the longing for the old accustomed service and comradeship and came back into the State ranks to take part in the reorganization and Federalization of the present New York National Guard.

Since the Word War we have been free from all calls for emergency service. On only a few occasions has such a call even threatened. During the street railway strike in Brooklyn in August, 1920, General O'Ryan prepared plans for possible National Guard action, and again at the time of similar trouble in Albany and Troy in February, 1921. On the latter occasion our present Chief of Staff, Colonel McLeer, then the Division Adjutant, was sent to Albany to observe the course of events. It is reported that the strikers took one look at his general style of architecture, decided that further resistance would be useless and called it all off. With this happy result in mind when, in 1922, a similar strike occurred in Buffalo, Colonel Reagan was given the job of peacemakere. His suave diplomacy was equally effective and all disturbances were succeeded by the deepest calm. Lastly during the Interborough strike in New York City in July, 1926, Headquarters was on the alert for a possible call for aid, but happily, it never came. This time not even a staff officer was needed to restore peace.

For the welcome respite from these duties which we have enjoyed since the war we have to thank, first, the splendid police forces which all of our cities now boast, and, secondly, the State Troopers, who, organized in 1917, have reached such a state of efficiency that the civil authorities have had no need to call for anything beyond them. No history of the Guard's service in aid of civil authority would be complete without acknowledging to our State Troopers our gratitude at having the irksome job of quelling small disorders taken off our shoulders. Indeed it would be a very big job which they could not handle, and if such an emergency should arrive we are ready now as ever.

While it did not occur in the shape of a formal call for aid still I think it is proper to record as our final duty the incident described in the "National Guardsman" of January, 1926. On the occasion of a celebration held by the Uptown Medical Center upon the completion of the main building of the new hospital group, a detail of the 369th Infantry, commanded by Captain Rufus A. Atkins of Company D, was present at the request of the hospital authorities for the purpose of assisting in the handling of the crowd and acting as a guard of honor for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was to be the principal speaker of the evening. Just before Colonel Roosevelt's speech, a severe thunder storm broke. The large tent in which the meeting was held threatended to collapse from the wind, and the audience of twelve hundred people

(*Continued on page* 23)



Stop, Gaze and Absorb

A fool there was
Who crossed the street
With all his eyes
Upon his feet—
A fool there was!

—Washington Dirge.

* * *

Wife (buying a new hat): Dear, what kind of a bird shall I have on it?

Husband: One with a small bill.

—Oregon Orange Owl.

* * *

A word to the wife is insufficient.

* * *

"Hate food."

"Why?"

"Goes to my stomach."

—N. Y. State Lion.

* * *

"Her sweetie must have died recently."

"I don't see how you have that figured out."

"Oh, I see she is wearing her hose at half mast."—*Wet Hen.*

* * *

No More Words Needed

"My father went from New York to Boston on a bicycle."

"Yeh? Well, I went from New York to Atlanta on a sentence."

—Yale Record.

* * *

The collegiate idea of a lamp of knowledge: The tail light of a parked car.

—Tawney Kat.

* * *

A Supply Officer's Daughter

"We got a new baby at our house."

"Did ya turn in the old one?"

—Exchange.

* * *

"What made you oversleep this morning?"

"There are eight in the house, but the alarm was only set for seven."

—Ollapod.

* * *

Both Good Fellows!

"That stock he sold you is worthless."

"So is the check I gave him."

—Cornell Widow.

* * *

No. my boy, we can't all be Lindberghs—just think what a mess the telephone directory would be!

—Black & Blue Jay.

No Place for a Bugler

A stranger who was rather deaf entered a little Scotch church. He seated himself in a front pew and placed an ear trumpet on his knee. An elder of the kirk, who had never seen an ear trumpet, watched him with grave suspicion.

When the minister entered, the man lifted the trumpet from his knee, but before he could adjust it he felt a tap on his shoulder and heard the indignant elder saying:

"One toot, an' you're oot."

—Tawney Kat.

* * *

Student (in candy store): I want some kisses.

Flapper Clerk: What do you believe this is, a sorority house?

—U. of S. Calif. Wampus.

* * *

She was only a soldier's sweetheart, but now she's an officer's mess.

—U. of S. Calif. Wampus.

* * *

"Do you care for horses?"

No, I wait on tables."—*Ex.*

* * *

"Have you any thumb tacks?"

"No, but I have some fingernails."

—Ex.

* * *

"Refuse me, fair Gwendolyn. I beg it!"

"Why?"

"So I'll be driven to drink."

—Webfoot.

* * *

One Honest Answer

Manager: What did you do while you were at college?

Oswald: I grew older, sir.

—Arizona Kittykat.

* * *

Who Knows?

How many quarts in a quartette?

—Ex.

Can't answer, but there are four quarts to each gal!

* * *

"How do you know he was drunk?"

"He was looking in the cuckoo clock for eggs."—*Rice Owl.*

* * *

"How'd you sleep last night, dearie?"

"Oh, lying down, as usual."

—Desert Wolf.

That's Collegiate

Deaths of great men all remind us
We could make our death renowned.
If, departing, we give reasons
That are silly and unsound.

—Cornell Widow.

* * *

Young Feller: Say boss, I want a week off to get married.

Boss: What light-headed, stupid, silly, nitwitted dumbbell would want to marry you?

Young Feller: It's your daughter, sir!

—N. Y. Medley.

* * *

In Rome

Sweet Young Thing (to guide): Oh, do show me the place where they used to bring their cats to be combed.

—Carnegie Puppet.

* * *

Paging the Legionaires!

"What countries are you visiting this summer?"

"Paris."—*Wisconsin Octopus.*

* * *

Man (in hat store): Will you allow me something on my old hat?

Salesman: Yes, we'll allow you to take it home.

—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

* * *

Enthusiastic Movie Patron: And to think that you wrote the scenario to that wonderful picture all yourself!

Author: No, I only wrote the knock at the door in the third act.—*Brown Jug.*

* * *

"Shay—who's that guy?"

"Where?"

"Shanks."

—West Point Pointer.

* * *

There have been over 16,000,000 inventions patented, but the best of all has been entirely overlooked—an adjustable engagement ring.—*Cannon Bawl.*

* * *

"Is he a good driver?"

"Well, when the road turns the same time he does, it's just a coincidence."

—Blue Dragon.

* * *

"What is the difference between an American girl and a French girl?"

"The Atlantic Ocean."—*Wet Hen.*

Appointments to U. S. Military Academy

THE Adjutant General of the State, in his General Orders No. 15, dated September 8, 1927, announces the conditions governing the selection of enlisted men of the New York National Guard for appointment as cadets to the United States Military Academy. The order reads:

1. Under the Act of Congress authorizing the appointment of enlisted men of the National Guard as cadets at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., the Governor of the State will select, as hereinafter indicated five or more candidates from the New York National Guard to take the regular entrance examination to that Academy.

II. The candidates will be selected by the Governor, from successful competitors in a preliminary examination to be held November 11 and 12, 1927, at various points throughout the state to be announced later. The preliminary examination will be of a scope and nature similar to the regulation examination for entrance to the Military Academy. The examination will include the following subjects, viz: algebra to include quadratic equations and progressions, plane geometry, English grammar, English composition, English literature, and general and United States history. The examination in algebra and history will be held on November 11th, in geometry, grammar, composition and literature on November 12th.

III. An enlisted man who desires to take the preliminary examination will forward through his company and regimental commander, an application in the form of a letter so that same will reach The Adutant General of the State, Albany, N. Y., on or before November 1, 1927. An application must show candidate's date of birth, whether he is married or single, date of present enlistment and discharge, and permanent post office address. Applicants will be required to successfully pass a physical examination similar to that required for entrance to the Military Academy before taking the preliminary examination. This physical examination will be conducted by a medical officer or a reputable civilian physician and the result will be forwarded to this office on Form M.B. No. 21, with the answers of the candidates to the questions asked in the preliminary examination.

IV. The candidates selected by the Governor as a result of the preliminary examination will be authorized by the War Department to report for the regular entrance examination to West Point, which is scheduled to be held beginning on March 6, 1928, and the appointments available on July 1, 1928, will be awarded to qualify candidates in the order of merit established at that examination, which is competitive among all National Guard candidates.

V. To be eligible for appointment from the National Guard, an applicant must, at the time of designation, be an enlisted man of a unit recognized by the Federal Government. He must, on the date of admission, July 2, 1928, have served as an enlisted man not less than one year, must be between the ages of nineteen and twenty two years, and must be not less than five feet, four inches in height. The age and service requirements are statutory and cannot be waived or modified, but it is not essential that the service be continuous, so that former service in the National Guard may be counted in determining an applicant's eligibility. Similarly service with an organization prior to its recognition by the Federal Government may be considered, the date of enlistment of the soldier governing, and not that of the recognition of the unit. No candidate will be admitted to the Academy who has, at the time of presenting himself, any disorder of an infectious or immoral character. Candidates must be unmarried. This office will furnish to commanding officers requesting same, a pamphlet, issued by the War Department, giving all the requirements for entrance to the Military Academy and showing the nature and scope of the entrance examination.

VI. Upon receipt of applications required by paragraph III of this Order, enlisted men who possess the necessary qualifications will be authorized, by this office to report, at their own expense, for the preliminary examination at a place to be designated later.

VIII. While the number of candidates from the New York National Guard for the regular entrance examination to West Point to be held in March, 1928, has been fixed at five by the Adjutant General of the Army, it is believed that additional candidates will be allotted to the State later. There is no limit as to the number of enlisted men who may take the preliminary examination to be held November 11th and 12th, 1927, as prescribed by this order.

VIII. The following is quoted from a letter from The Adjutant General of the Army dated August 19, 1927.

"There is no limitation to the number who compete in the preliminary examination, and it is suggested that this matter be widely advertised throughout the National Guard organizations of your State so that every enlisted man who is eligible as to age and length of service may be afforded this great opportunity."

IX. The Commanding Officer of each unit of the National Guard of the State will read this order to his command and a copy thereof will be posted on the bulletin boards of all organizations.

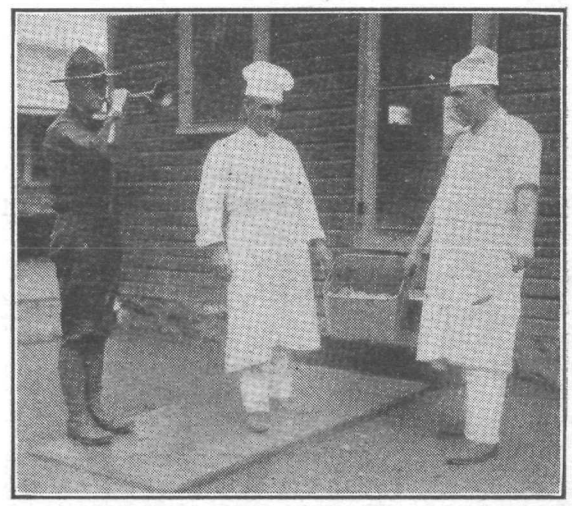
By Command of the Governor:

FRANKLIN W. WARD,
Brigadier General,
The Adjutant General.

There can be no doubt but that this is a wonderful opportunity to secure the much coveted appointment as a cadet. Unit and organization commanders will, we know, give every aid and assistance to applicants preparatory to their preliminary examination in November.

A Reminiscence of Camp Smith

AS a bugler of the 71st Infantry blows Mess Call, the photographer catches Toni and Alphonse with a mess of nice, freshly cooked spuds.



To feed a regiment of the size of the 71st during its two weeks tour at Camp Smith, Uncle Sam provides:

12,476	pounds of beef.
1,900	pounds of mutton.
2,088	pounds of chicken.
2,256	pounds of ham and bacon.
596	cans of salmon
12,324	eggs.
13,458	pounds of potatoes.
4,662	pounds of fresh vegetables.
7,708	quarts of milk.
3,844	cans of fruit and vegetables.
928	pounds of coffee and tea.
9,420	loaves of bread.
3,084	oranges.
498	quarts of ice cream.
2	barrels of pickles.
2	barrels of vinegar.
800	pies.
220	pounds of cheese.
3,080	pounds of sugar.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDMANS

(*Official State Publication*)

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OCTOBER, 1927

NATIONAL MATCHES

THE National Matches of 1927 will go down in history as the most successful ever held. The attendance was the largest and the enthusiasm the greatest. With good weather, perfect ammunition and fast rifles and with a preface of one of the best refresher schools on rifle marksmanship ever held, the riflemen from one end of the country to the other hung up some marvelous scores at both short and long range in both slow and rapid fire.

The great advantages of holding the matches annually, as ordered by the bill passed a few years ago by Congress, was readily seen by all who visited Camp Perry last month.

No such training in marksmanship is staged in any other military activity in the country—an event which brings together all the services of the Regulars, the National Guard and civilians from every State in the Union is in itself worthy of the time and money spent without so much as a glance at the very successful school of rifle marksmanship where every shooter is not only taught things which boost his scores in the matches, but is trained to be a valuable instructor himself—ready in the case of emergency to help the citizen inducted army to handle the rifle and settle the argument.

Under the caption "Dangerous Theorizing," the American Rifleman, September issue, says:

Ludicrous as it must seem, it is nevertheless true that there are officers in the United States Army (you don't find them in the Marine Corps) who believe that a body of troops skilled in the refinements of rifle firing are not as effective in battle as the same number of rifles fired by men who are not acquainted with the refinements of sight-setting, wind-doping, etc. Then there is another group who, while admitting that trained riflemen are more efficient in battle than untrained shooters, nevertheless feel that the National Matches are a nuisance, serving principally to take away from their organizations officers and enlisted men who should be on duty building barracks and doing close-order drill. These two groups together constitute enough of a power in Army circles to cause constant agitation for the elimination of the National Matches.

As a result, either as a compromise to these officers or as a preliminary step to the total abolishment of the National Matches, the General Staff of the Army some time ago adopted the policy of National Matches on alternate years instead of every year. The result is only too well known to every individual and organization having anything to do with the training of Regulars, National Guardsmen, or civilians in the use of small arms.

The general attitude toward rifle-shooting during the past year, after it became definitely known that National Matches would be held in 1927, has been one of increased interest and enthusiasm, evidenced by the civilian riflemen purchasing more high-grade shooting equipment from the War Department than at any time in history. Officers of the National Guard in charge of rifle practice in their States tell us that the same situation prevails among the Guardsmen. That the National Matches can be held on alternate years or eliminated altogether is a beautiful theory—one which carries particular appeal at this time, when the principal policy of the administration is to save every possible penny; but the people charged with the all-important work of developing rifle shooters in this country know that it is a theory which does not work out in practice. Are President Coolidge, the Director of the Budget, and the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees to hear the opinions and to be guided by the ideas of the theorizers on the General Staff, or are they to receive the opinions and the advice of the practical men of the Regular Services, National Guard, Organized Reserve and civilian organizations relative to the benefits of Annual National Matches and the dangers and detriments of biannual National Matches, leading eventually to no National Matches at all?

FINDS GUARD EFFECTIVE

EARLY last month Assistant Secretary MacNider reported to Secretary of War Davis that his many inspections throughout the country had convinced him that the National Guard was a well-trained and effective force, immediately available for the national protection. His report further said: "The general officers and adjutants generally are conscientious and competent leaders and able administrators. The National Guard is taking an added significance in the national defense structure. As a whole it is in excellent condition."

A NEWSPAPER headline reads: "Woman Dies While Waiting for Train." Most of them die because they don't wait for the train.

NOW that the training camp season is over, it seems to be the consensus of opinion that 1927 was one of the best training periods of the Guard since its reorganization following the World War.

General Haskell's Editorial

FIELD TRAINING

NOW that all of the summer encampment periods have terminated and the returns are in, it seems quite fitting that I should say a word concerning the accomplishments of the Guard during the past period of field training.

Personally, I feel very proud to command such a splendid organization as the National Guard of New York. I think every brigade, regimental and organization commander can take just pride in the accomplishments of the past season.

In looking over the record, I find that almost every regiment of infantry improved in the number of qualifications obtained, not only with the rifle but with the automatic rifle, machine gun, howitzer, bayonet and pistol. In some cases, the number of qualifications increased by over 100 per cent and in almost every regiment, a substantial improvement was shown.

The discipline throughout the summer was of a very high order at all the camps and the service practice of the artillery was in general most commendable. As usual, the cavalry maintained its very high standard of training.

The attendance throughout the whole Guard was higher than ever before, no less than 90 per cent plus being the average for attendance for the entire National Guard of the State.

The Combat training and Staff and Communications work was in my opinion greatly improved over 1926. The training of the Division Staff was in all respects satisfactory.

On the heels of all the above, came the welcome news of the success of our State Rifle Team at Camp Perry, Ohio, where they took first place over all National Guard, R. O. T. C. and civilian teams representing forty-four states, and succeeding in bringing back to New York the Hilton Trophy.

The Special Troops and Air Force have made a very excellent showing as have also the Engineers and Medical Regiments. All in all, I think that the officers and men of the National Guard may take well deserved pride in the accomplishments of the past summer.

The question comes up immediately as to the reason for the improved showing that has been made, especially with regard to communications and staff work, and qualifications. In my opinion, the success obtained during the past summer is directly attributable to the armory training of 1926-1927. The men appeared in camp better instructed than ever before and the results obtained proved it.

We are now opening our armory training period for the year 1927-1928 and I firmly believe that every organization commander having realized the results of armory training last year, will redouble his efforts during the next nine months in giving his most earnest thought to methods of training that will show again in the summer of 1928 a still greater improvement than was had this year.

It is always encouraging when hard work is done during a period of months in preparing men for final field training, to realize that that work has brought substantial results and it certainly gives an impetus to the following training period where much hard work always remains to be done.

At this time, when we are congratulating ourselves over the apparent results of our preceding armory training period, it is fitting that we should express our appreciation and gratitude to the earnest and untiring efforts of our regular army instructors who have worked with us and who deserve much credit in the accomplishment of every branch of our service.

Wm. N. Haskell

Major General.

NEW EXAMINATIONS FOR PATROLMEN

The present list of 870 names will be exhausted the early part of 1927, hence another examination for Patrolmen will be held the latter part of this year.

New course begins April 1st, 1927.

Any young man who will be 21 years of age by September 1st, 1927, and is interested in becoming a Patrolman, should call and be examined by our physician free of charge. If upon examination he is found to have the medical requirements, he may then enroll.

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101st Cavalry Four Wins Second Corps Polo Crown

THE final game in the second Corps Area Polo Championship was played at the Governors Island Polo Field on Tuesday, September 13th, 1927. The two contending teams, which had successfully fought their way to the finals, were the 112th Field Artillery, New Jersey National Guard, and the 101st Cavalry, New York National Guard. The Cavalry had to allow their opponents a two goal handicap but won over the hard fighting East Orange Quartet by the score of 10 to 4.

The game was a fitting conclusion to one of the best Corps Area polo tournaments played to date. The initial entry was a large one and the preliminary games were bitterly fought. The 101st Cavalry advanced through what was considered the most difficult half of the draw and were considered a slight favorite for the finals.

Wilson and Thornberg were the mainsprings for the 101st offense, which got under way early in the first chucker and never slackened until the 6th period when a desperate rally by the Field Artillery held them scoreless. Kornblum played a fine game at No. 1 and Mortensen, by fine work at back, prevented the artillery team from making a number of goals.

The Brooklyn team were the better mounted and this superiority became apparent early in the first period when three goals were quickly scored.

For the Artillery Lieutenant Colonel Hartdegen and Lieutenant Vanderhoof were the outstanding players, each scoring one goal.

THE LINE UP

101ST CAVALRY (10)

1. Lieutenant Kornblum
2. Captain Wilson
3. Captain Thornberg

Back. Captain Mortensen

112TH FIELD ARTILLERY (4)

1. Lieutenant Vanderhoff
2. Major Power
3. Lieutenant Colonel Hartdegen

Back. Captain Walsh

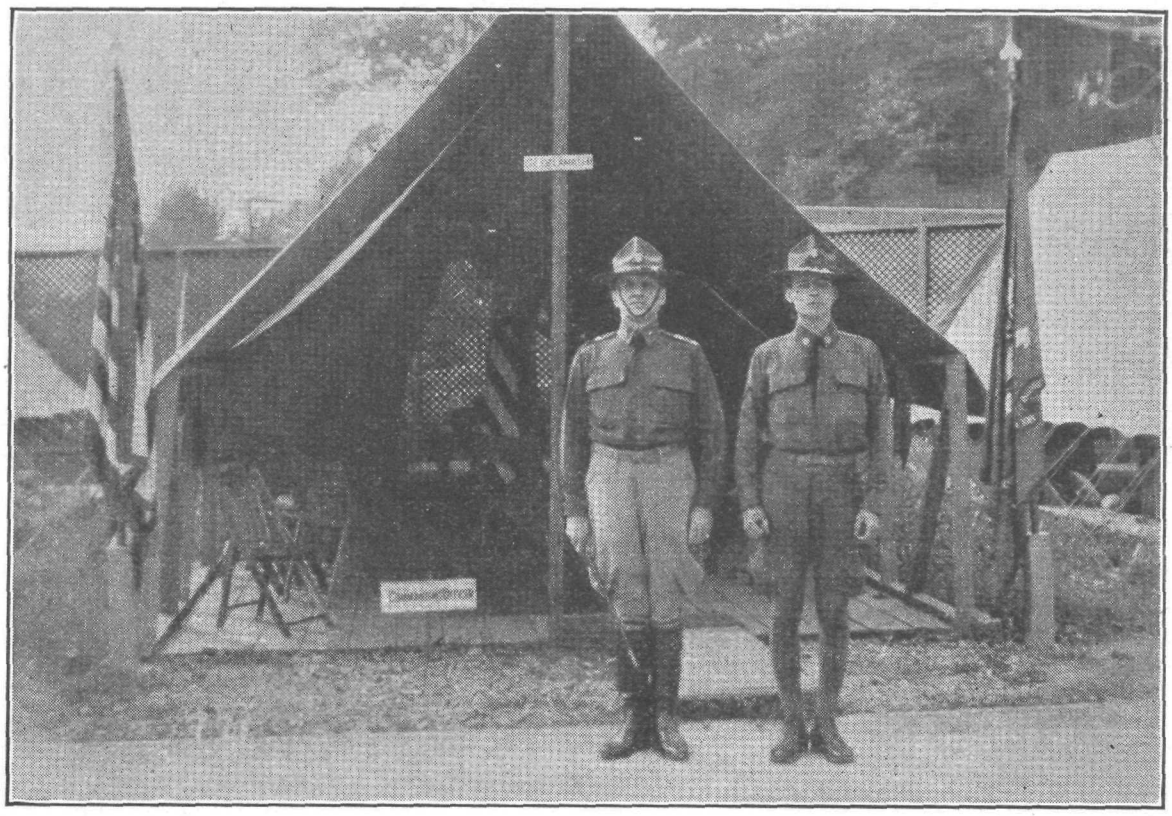
SCORE BY CHUCKERS

							Hdcp.	Total
101st Cavalry....	3	1	1	2	3	0	—0	10
112th F. Artillery	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	4

Goals: 101st Cavalry—Thornberg 5, Kornblum 2, Wilson 3. 112th F. A.—Vanderhoof 1, Hartdegen 1, Handicap 2.

Referee: Captain Lewis C. Beebe.

Time of Periods: Six of 7½ minutes.



Colonel Walter A. De Lamater and Private Walter A. De Lamater, Jr., at Camp Smith. Colonel De Lamater enlisted in Company K, 71st Regiment, 28 years ago and Private De Lamater, Jr., enlisted in the same company in 1927. W. A. De Lamater, Jr., hopes to command the 71st in 1954.

Send the Guardsman to a former member of the N. Y. N. G. for a Christmas present!

244th COAST ARTILLERY

It is raining—a steady downpour good for all day, and in addition to the weather knocking business into a cocked hat, thereby rendering interruptions unlikely, it stimulates our cogitating apparatus to activity. Not activity that causes the cerebral dust to fly in all directions, but that gentle mental exercise which is so everlastingly pleasant, the business of letting one's thoughts blow about like leaves that are zephyr driven. So, sitting with feet upon desk, we muse, and dream, and ruminate, and naturally and logically enough, our thoughts are of that lovely haven of blithe geniality, Oswego. What more heavenly and blissful than to be there now, fitfully doing B. F., waking ever and anon to hear the rain pattering down upon the tent!

We think of the officers' mess, with its four long tables, three genteel and one rowdy. It seems that among the viands upon the groaning board of the first battalion were some lively young scallions, a plate of them garnished with little pieces of cracked ice to cool their ardor. However, none seemed to care for more than a view of them, so they appeared daily, and for all we know, the 25th may have inherited them. Or perhaps the little waitress with the tortoise-shell specs whom we liked to hear say "pears" took them home to her papa. Well, Captain Walter Plummer bought these scallions, and as he, as well as ourselves, had to look at them for fifteen days, we are certain that he knew his onions.

One officer, upon returning home from camp, was duly greeted by his wife and children, and later, in the course of their conversation she asked, as wives will, how it seemed to be home. The officer replied that the place seemed noisy, which started an argument concerning the amount of noise an artillery regiment makes.

Two of the officers of First Battalion Headquarters are gathing material for a book to be entitled: "The Hardy Mountaineers, Their Origin and History." Which brings to mind the very edifying and instructive exhibit put on by them during the second week at Fort Ontario. It seems that for a long time it had been known that there were petrified remains of some of the ancient mountaineers lying about upon the shores of some of the northern lakes. It was Mr. John Lynch of Oswego, to be exact, who definitely ascertained at great trouble and expense that this was true, for it seems that some National Guardsmen visited Fort Ontario years ago, previous to the attack by Montcalm, and previous to the surrender of Pontiac in the hotel which now bears his name. It was before the formation, believe it or not, of the old Ninth which, God wot, was a long while ago. Well, the fact that some of the remains of these intrepid old leather-garbed excursionists were to be found led several of our scientifically disposed officers; to make a search of the shores of the lake. Success did not attend the search, and it was feared that the world would be deprived of the inestimable stimulus to further research that the discovery of the fossil remains of a H.M. would produce. Even a nocturnal journey to Alexandria Bay was made by three of the searchers (four went but one was useless) and a scrutiny of the islands lying in the St. Lawrence was made. But this trip was fruitless, except for the honeydews at Pulaski, and the disappointed quartette arrived back in time for evening parade, and another look at the scallions. It came then, as a distinct surprise when, on Friday the fifth of August, several of our searchers came upon an object sticking up out of the sand at a point not far from one of the primary stations, and willing hands made short work of completely excavating the trophy. It was set up in one of the tents that evening so that those interested could view it and a slight charge for admission was made to help defray expenses, the only persons being admitted free being colonels and our regular army instructors. There were exactly twenty-five paid admissions and seven free callers, three of whom wore eagles. All were profuse in their praises, as well as properly impressed by the appearance of the specimen. Only one individual at a time was admitted to the exhibit, which caused several youthful officers to suspect some vulgar horse play, and they fled, thereby missing something that all second lieutenants, especially, should see, even though they can never hope to attain to such a perfection of development.

The receipts were in the custody of the First Battalion adjutant, who later, unable to resist the temptation of trying to improve his financial condition, dropped the entire fortune into some contrivance in town which exists especially for the corruption of youth, and lost every last dime.

Simultaneous with this issue appears with us Colonel Byrne, back from a two month's trip in Europe, looking properly fit and ready for the duties of the new drill season. With him was Mrs. Byrne, and we welcome them back after their pleasant journey.

108th INFANTRY

The various units of the 108th are hard at work on the fall schedule of armory drills and training, after a mighty successful tour of duty at Camp Smith. The officers and men returned from the field training with renewed life and energy. The training period was most successful, from all points of view. On one or two days the rains descended and the floods came, but most of the days were excellent for work on the range and for terrain problems. The regiment brought away high scores for all arms.

Captain Tinkham's Howitzer Company maintained its high honors with the 37mm. gun and the trench mortar; and the rifle and machine gun companies carried away records on the target range and on the bayonet course.

It is notable that there was not one case of illness of a serious nature during the camp period. The men came to camp in excellent health, and preserved it while they were there.

The morale of the regiment while at camp was of the usual high standard. Not a word of grouchiness was heard.

14th INFANTRY

SNAPSHOTS FROM K COMPANY

After a three-weeks' holiday the "Stump-jumpers" are back on the job for another year. Our first drill for the new training period is August 25th.

At a very pleasant dinner given by Captain and Mrs. Van Dohlen on Tuesday, the 23rd, to the officers of K Company and their wives, plans were discussed and a schedule arranged for the coming year. We are promised many interesting features in the training for the coming winter.

Camp tour this year seems to have been uncommonly successful from many points.

We were able to "grab off" the coveted banner for best company area on two occasions—much to our surprise.

Eight men qualified on the bayonet run, three with the auto rifle, seventeen with the service rifle, while thirty of our new men made good on the thousand-inch range. Prizes for high scores went to Sgt. F. L. Talbert, Sgt. L. A. Britton, and Sgts. Rigby and Remsen, in the order named. A prize for the most efficient squad was captured by Acting Corporal Stanley Kimball. Sgt. Robert Purick was rewarded by the prize for the most efficient non-commissioned officer. Sgt. Purick recently re-enlisted for another year.

Our mess this season was extremely good, and was accompanied by delicious fruit punch, the syrup for which was made by the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Do we get some next year? We hope so!

We heard many favorable comments on the smart appearance of the new roll-collar blouses and Pershing caps. We are proud to say that we are the first company in the regiment to so equip ourselves, and prouder still that both these changes were voluntarily paid for by the boys.

At last the new armory on Washington Avenue seems to be more than a pleasant dream. It is authentically stated that the bids are out.

We regret the loss by discharge this month of First Sgt. Talbert, who takes up a position with the forces of the county police. Sgt. Talbert is an old regular army man, having served in the cavalry prior to the World War, and later overseas. For the past two years he has efficiently held the post of first sergeant. While we regret his loss, we congratulate him and wish him the best of luck in his new job.

Sgt. Louis A. Britton is the new "top-kick." There is no doubt that in the future everybody will be obliged to *look up* to the first sergeant. For the benefit of those who are unfamiliar with K, let us add that Sgt. Britton is the tallest man in the outfit!

Sgt.Talbert's resignation brings deserved promotion to several other members of the company. Sgt. Rigby now heads the first platoon, and Sgt. William Sibbers, late right guide of the first, becomes leader of the second. We have a number of new acting non-coms, but the permanent list is not yet out.

Taps has sounded for another soldier of the Fourteenth. With the passing on Monday, August 15th, of Sgt. "Al" Tooker of I Company, the regiment loses one of the old type so justly spoken of as "the back-bone of the army." Faithful, efficient, unassuming, he leaves literally a host of friends to mourn his loss, and a record to be envied—twenty-five years of service to the flag.

He was color sergeant in the old 10th Regiment, and at the time of his death was serving as armorer at the Flushing Armory. In addition to this, he was coach of the rifle team, much of whose good shooting may be traced to his careful tutelage. Last year the regimental association at Hudson elected him third vice-president. Not only does his death fall heavily upon his own company, but on the entire regiment. The unfailing friend of all new recruits, he was equally so of all others. In this little paragraph the officers and men of K Company express their appreciation of a man who was all that a soldier and gentleman should be; may we serve as truly. Farewell, Sergeant Tooker, until we meet again in the Great Cantonment. Lt. Dose and Sgt. Koopman attended the funeral services as representatives of K and Howitzer Companies.

DIRECT FIRE FROM COMPANY M

By Indirect Fire.

Well here we are again after our month's vacation doing squads east and west again. It is the first time we have had such a long vacation for some time and we all enjoyed it. We started off well, however, getting four recruits on our first drill night. The physical examination eliminated two of the men, however, but Anthony Pagnotta and Peter Maltese were declared 100 per cent perfect physically and are now members of the company in good standing.

Sgt. Ralph Rankin is now the possessor of a pipe and tobacco pouch which he won by making high score of the enlisted men in the company with the machine gun in camp, while Pvt. A. W. Lassell won a box of cigars by making high score with the pistol.

The most interesting of all, howeveer, was the announcement of those selected to attend the theatre party given by the Skipper each year to the men whose work in camp was particularly outstanding. The job of selecting the men was harder than ever before this year because the goldbrickers were conspicuous by their absence and nearly everybody was on the job at all times. The following were finally selected: 1st. Lt. D. J. McVeigh, 2nd Lt. A. E. Reichert, 1st Sgt. James Prendergast, Plattoon Sgt. John Heim, Platoon Sgt. Leo Chambers, Sgt. Ben Dwork, Sgt. Alfred Seitz, Sgt. Ralph Rankin, Sgt. Robert McCullough, Sgt. Morris Walowitz, Corp. Joseph Leponis, Pvt. John Lally, Pvt. Armwell Lassell, and Pvt. Harold Bernard. The following men won honorable mention for their work: Corp. Wilbur Moore, Corp. Frank Viscusi, Corp. Emil Benjamin, Corp. Jack Griffiths, Artificer Howard Elstad, Gunner August Gross, Pvt. 1st Cl. George Wolf, Pvt. 1st Cl. Charles Wahler, Pvt. 1st Cl. Stephen Wright, Pvt. 1st Cl. Daniel Baer, Pvt. 1st Cl. Morris Haber, Pvt. Anthony Cestare, Pvt. Walter Halpin, Pvt. Thomas Jones, Pvt. Harry Lander, Pvt. Herbert Mulligan, Pvt. Louis Lipkowitz, Pvt. James Meehan, and Pvt. William Poltz.

COMPANY I ITEMS

Company I, 14th Regiment, completed another successful camp tour during the two weeks—July 10th to 24th. The two weeks at Camp Smith were well spent considering that each day in the field was perfect in every respect. Bodily perspiration took the place of rain that was so prevalent during the succeeding tours.

Getting down to the activities of camp life, Company I did things brown. We had 42 men shoot with the rifle of which 20 qualified.

We also mention here that 2nd Lt. E. L. Bell, Jr., also qualified as expert with the pistol scoring 93.3, and with the automatic rifle getting a score of 399.

Our automatic rifle qualifications were as follows: 2 sharpshooters, 2 marksmen.

Four of our men qualified on the bayonet run, two of whom had perfect scores. These men were Corpls. Vetter and Colvin. The other two who qualified were Corpl. Herlihy and Pvt. Chas. Colvin with scores of 94 per cent and 82 per cent, respectively. Coprl. Vetter made his perfect score after having snapped his bayonet in two on one of the first targets. We might say here that Corpl. Vetter got his early training in this line, working with the telephone company where he learned the theory of "pusha the plug".

We take the opportunity here, to mention the fact that our Company Clerk, Corpl. Ryan, did great work in camp just as long as the "CC" pills and iodine held out.

We'll never forget our "top kick", 1st. Sergt. Robison mho tucket us into bed each night just as a loving mother should not.

Finally, we would like to mention a word of thanks and appreciation for the wonderful leadership shown by our commanding officers, Capt. Edgar J. Rodgers and Lt. Thomas F. O'Donnell.

(*Continued on page* 28)

"If a man smashed a clock, could he be convicted of killing time?"

"Not if the clock struck first."

* * *

Getting the baby to sleep is hardest when she is about eighteen.

—*Centre Colonel.*

The Adjutant General's Page

Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Month of August, 1927, With Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority

	Date of Rank	Branch and Organization
Major		
Conefrey, Frank A.	Aug. 23, 1927	106th Inf.
Captains		
McGee, Charles L.	Aug. 3, 1927	244th C. A.
Rhinelander, Philip K.	Aug. 11, 1927	244th C. A.
Hart, Joseph T.	Aug. 24, 1927	165th Inf.
1st Lieutenant		
Ward, Solomon O.	Aug. 10, 1927	369th Inf.
2nd Lieutenants		
Wolff, William F.	Aug. 3, 1927	258th F. A.
Sargent, Geoffrey W.	Aug. 5, 1927	108th Inf.
Byard, Warrington F.	Aug. 10, 1927	107th Inf.
McDonald, John A.	Aug. 10, 1927	369th Inf.
Gaines, David A.	Aug. 10, 1927	369th Inf.
Crier, Douglas R.	Aug. 10, 1927	369th Inf.
Daniels, Percy E.	Aug. 10, 1927	369th Inf.
Herbold, Henry P.	Aug. 13, 1927	106th F. A.
Klein, Norman H.	Aug. 13, 1927	106th F. A.
Abbott, Francis R.	Aug. 13, 1927	106th F. A.
Volgenau, Elmer P.	Aug. 19, 1927	106th F. A.
Schmidt, Norman	Aug. 19, 1927	106th F. A.
Davies, Hubert J.	Aug. 20, 1927	106th F. A.
Engels, Ashley W.	Aug. 22, 1927	245th C. A.

CASUALTIES

RESIGNED, HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Lt. Colonel		
Herbert, Wyman D.	Aug. 4, 1927	105th F. A.
Major		
Flynn, Ramsey W. J.	Aug. 25, 1927	Inf., State Res. List
Captains		
Hannon, Daniel F.	Aug. 10, 1927	M. C., 10th Inf.
Stamper, Furman H.	Aug. 22, 1927	369th Inf.
Williams, George F.	Aug. 10, 1927	174th Inf.
1st Lieutenants		
Dixon, Robert L.	Aug. 4, 1927	105th F. A.
Noakes, Donald G.	Aug. 15, 1927	107th Inf.
Wills, James G.	Aug. 10, 1927	106th F. A.
2nd Lieutenants		
Curtin, Thomas E.	Aug. 24, 1927	105th Inf.
Kelly, Theodore	Aug. 10, 1927	27th Div. A. S.
Sass, Maxwell S.	Aug. 10, 1927	102nd Engrs.
Witters, John J., Jr.	Aug. 5, 1927	258th F. A.

DECEASED

2nd Lieutenant		
Henratty, Napoleon J.	Aug. 3, 1927	10th Inf.

TRANSFERS TO NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE (Unassigned)

AT OWN REQUEST

Major		
Quinn, Thomas F.	Aug. 4, 1927	106th Inf.
1st Lieutenant		
Little, Everett W.	Aug. 12, 1927	51st M. G. Sq.

**Long Service Medals Awarded for Month of August, 1927*

CLASS I.

Pvt. 1st Class Richard A. Smith (deceased), Hqrs. Co. 107th Inf.

CLASS II.

Staff Sergt. Harry Joseph Bruce, 104th Field Arty.
Sergt. William A. Reader, 27th Signal Co., 27th Spec. Trps.

CLASS III.

Chief Gunners Mate Robert James Cross, 8th Div., 1st Btn., Naval Militia.
Storekeeper 2nd Class Wilson Franer Miller, 8th Div., 1st Btn., Naval Militia.

CLASS IV.

Col. William Ottmann, 212th Coast Artillery.
Captain Louis M. Baker, Co. G, 10th Inf.
Captain Albert James Nelson, 106th Inf.
1st Lieut. William Harold Williamson, Service Co., 108th Inf.
2nd Lieut. Peter Norman Berthold, Service Co., 10th Inf.
1st Sergt. Maurice W. Fox, Btry B, 245th Coast Arty.
Sergt. Elmer E. Eberhardt, Service Co., 107th Inf.
Sergt. Earl L. Laird, Co. L, 108th Inf.
Sergt. Donald A. Carleton, Co. E, 108th Inf.
Sergt. William H. Jordan, Btry B, 156th Field Artillery.
Sergt. Albert L. Mason, 104th Collecting Co., 102nd Med. Regt.
Lieut. Commander Malcolm Mackenzie, 6th Sep. Div. Naval Militia.
Ensign Frederick Henry Haidt, 2nd Div., 3rd Btn., Naval Militia.
Chief Boatswain's Mate Albert Severino, 6th Sep. Div., Naval Militia.
Machinists Mate 1st Class Herbert A. Snook, 8th Sep. Div., Naval Militia.
Chief Carpenters Mate William Dean, 8th Sep. Div., Naval Militia.
Machinists Mate 2nd Class Harry Frederick Lloyd, 9th Div., 3rd Btn.

*No medals were issued during the month of July, 1927.

Questions and Answers

Q. The Adjutant General's Report, 1926, record of my service in the Register thereof fails to include my service "In the Armies of the U. S.", although the prescribed abbreviation "A-US" is shown in the "In the National Guard" column which would indicate that I entered Federal Service on the date shown thereafter. Is this an oversight? L. L.

A. No. Your record in the Federal Service is on file in this office and will be shown in complete form in the Adjutant General's Report for 1927. There were 1318 officers in the active New York National Guard on January 1, 1927, and as no register has been published since 1919 the records of each of these had to be revamped and verified before they could be printed. The records of all General and Field Officers are complete as are the records of a good many officers of the rank of Captain and lower, but it was impossible to put all of these histories into correct and verified condition for printing in the time allotted and therefore only National Guard service in the State is shown in such cases.

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Eliminates accidents due to tripping, and improves service

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

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Some Mile Stones of the Seventy-First Infantry

75 years ago, 1852, an order of the Adjutant General of the State of New York organized a nucleus, started in 1850, into the "Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. S. M."

70 years ago, 1857, the regiment won a competitive drill at Newburg. The "Newburg News" said: "Nothing except the battalion drill at West Point has ever been seen to compare with it."

65 years ago, 1862, the regiment proceeded to Washington to guard the capital, after participating in four battles, including Bull Run, in 1861.

60 years ago, 1867, the regiment received the first stand of colors ever received from the State of New York.

50 years ago, 1877, the regiment was assembled for duty in connection with railroad strikes and remained on duty for one week.

44 years ago, 1883, the regiment made its first tour of camp duty at Peekskill.

29 years ago, 1898, the regiment participated in the Spanish-American War.

20 years ago, 1907, the regiment dedicated its armory at 34th Street and Park Avenue, replacing the armory destroyed by fire in 1902.

10 years ago, 1917, the regiment was called out for World War service, the first National Guard regiment called by President Wilson.

In 1927 the regiment is at its maximum peace strength, had a most successful camp tour and is making steady progress in general efficiency.

THE FUTURE? Ask any 71st man. He will tell you a story of a program that cannot fail to make for steady progress along the most modern and most desirable lines.

R. S. SUTLIFFE,
Historian, 71st Inf., N. Y. N. G.

Military Tournament "Come-Back"

By Lt. Col. Joseph A. S. Mundy

AFTER a lapse of twelve years, due to interruption by the call to the Mexican border and the subsequent World War, the annual Military Tournament under the auspices of the Military Athletic League is to be resumed at Madison Square Garden in New York during the week of October 17 to 22.

Preparations for one of the most elaborate displays of the military and naval establishment of the state are being made under the direction of Col. Walter A. DeLamater, of the 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y., president of the Military Athletic League; Major General William N. Haskell, Commander of the National Guard; Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal, Commander of the Naval Militia, and a committee composed of the leading military and naval men of the state organizations.

To the veterans of the guard and the naval militia the activities of the league, particularly in connection with the tournament, are no novelty. Before the interruption, the exhibitions at the old Garden previous to 1915, were largely attended, not only by the military but by a horde of civilians who marvelled at the efficiency of the militia men.

Now, however, opportunities are to be offered of seeing a military display even greater than any that has gone before. The war brought into use many modes of warfare that were theretofore unknown and the army game as it is played today should be of interest to every member of the state's military establishment.

It is seldom, for instance, even among the military, that one-half of the world knows how the other half lives. Rarely does an infantryman have the occasion or opportuntiy to see the artillery in action, or vice versa. The same applies to all the other units—machine gun, tank corps, anti-aircraft.

So that when, at the Military Tournament, a trench raid is staged, with all the fittings as they were on the battle fields of France—barbed wire entanglements, flares bursting overhead, charges with fixed bayonets—it will be a revelation for the artilleryman whose view of the battle scene is obtained back of the lines through a field glass.

Tanks, as such, are commonplace today. Everyone knows what a tank looks like and what its functions are supposed to be. But how many actually have seen a tank, or a group of tanks as they really appear in action? The tank display is to be but one of the many features of the tournament.

And the cavalry units are not to be overlooked. Rough riding, with all its accoutrements. will be exhibited. The mere thrill of watching a mounted man go through his paces will be amplified a hundredfold by the additional maneuvres of the cavalry units planned by the committee.

Neither is the naval militia nor the marine corps to be overlooked. The "gobs" and the "devil dogs" are scheduled to show what landing parties look like and how they operate. And as a feature of the engineers' exhibit a trestle bridge will be constructed under gunfire and then blown up, just as would happen in time of war.

To add to the general entertainment the city authorities of New York are cooperating to the extent of sending police and firemen to give exhibitions as part of each nightly program. Not only will the police band and the glee club furnish musical entertainment but the members of the force will show how they are trained at the police academy and demonstrate their ability at apprehending thieves.

A real fire show is planned as the smoke-eaters' coontribution to the program. A huge building, specially erected on the arena floor, is to be set afire and the alarm sent in the ordinary way. Real apparatus will respond, coming right into the arena and the firemen will do their stuff just as they would at a real blaze. Scaling ladders and nets will be used to effect rescues and the city's famed water tower system will be shown.

Space does not permit a description of every feature on the program. In keeping with the spirit of the week, each evening's entertainment will be opened with track and field events in which competitors from every organization in the state will participate.

Governor Smith is scheduled to open the tournament the first night, Monday, October 17. On succeeding nights, the honor guests will be Mayor Walker, General Haskell, Admiral Josephthal, Admiral Plunkett and General McRae.

There is one feature of the program to which the National Guardsman calls particular attention. That is the distribution of the proceeds. All the money taken in will go to the funds of the Military Athletic League and other participating units.

That means that the activities of the Military Athletic League will be widened in scope, thus affording every member of the state's military establishment a fuller advantage in the field of athletics. For that reason, if for no other, every guardsman should make it his business to attend the tournament and to take his friends.

It is up to the National Guard and the Naval Militia to make the Tournament a success. With every one of the 24,000 in the Military Athletic League doing his bit, the tournament can be reestablished in the public mind and in the public eye.

Remember the date: Week of October 17 to 22! Remember the place: Madison Square Garden, 8th Avenue and 50th Street, New York City, Remember the name: Military Tournament under the auspices of the Military Athletic League. And tell your friends!

At the present writing about one-half of the 120 boxes surrounding the arena have been sold for the entire week, the purchasers being among the most prominent personages in the professional, commercial and veteran military circles of this city and State. In addition, practically every organization of the National Guard and Naval Militia have taken one or more boxes for the Tournament.

The 71st Infantry has taken four boxes

Officers of the Military Athletic League

1927

Colonel Walter A. DeLamater, 71st Inf., *President.*

Colonel Bryer H. Pendry, 245 C. A., *1st Vice Pres.*

Colonel James R. Howlett, 101st Cav., *2nd Vice Pres.*

Commander Frank R. Lackey, 2nd Bn. N. M., *3rd Vice Pres.*

Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, 102nd Med. Regt., *Treas.*

Lieut. H. R. Johnson, 245th Art., *Financial Secy.*

Lieut. Col. Chas. J. Dieges, A. G. D., *Cor. Secy.*

Major Fred W. Baldwin, Jr., 14th Inf., *Rec. Secy.*

HOW WE STAND

August average attendance for entire Guard.....81%

Maximum authorized strength New York National Guard..... 21,511
Minimum strength New York National Guard..... 18,844
Present strength New York National Guard..... 20,707

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
Maintenance Strength 61
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment 27th Division 63

CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.
Maintenance Strength 69
51st Cavalry Brigade 78

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.
Maintenance Strength 32
52nd Field Artillery Brigade 41

INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.
Maintenance Strength 27
87th Infantry Brigade 38
53rd Infantry Brigade 38
54th Infantry Brigade 36
93rd Infantry Brigade 5

SPECIAL TROOPS
Maintenance Strength 318
27th Division Special Troops 349

AIR SERVICE
Maintenance Strength 118
27th Division Air Service 137

SIGNAL BATTALION
Maintenance Strength 163
101st Signal Battalion 167

ENGINEERS
Maintenance Strength 475
102nd Engineers 484

MEDICAL REGIMENT
Maintenance Strength 631
102nd Medical Regiment 694

DIVISION TRAIN, Q. M. C.
Maintenance Strength 247
27th Division Train, QMC 260

DIVISION AMMUNITION TRAIN
Maintenance Strength 63
102nd Ammunition Train 61

STAFF, CORPS & DEPARTMENTS
Authorized Strength 137
Ordnance Department 19

INFANTRY
Maintenance Strength 1,038
1. 105th Infantry 1,198
2. 108th Infantry 1,180
3. 10th Infantry 1,148
4. 71st Infantry 1,147
5. 165th Infantry 1,131
6. 106th Infantry 1,127
7. 107th Infantry 1,117
8. 174th Infantry 1,115
9. 369th Infantry 1,108
10. 14th Infantry 1,103

CAVALRY
Maintenance Strength 587
101st Cavalry 630

SEPARATE TROOPS
Maintenance Strength per Tr. 83
1st Cavalry (3 troops) 194

MACHINE GUN SQUADRON
Maintenance Strength 241
51st Machine Gun Squadron 293

ARTILLERY, 75s
Maintenance Strength 602
156th Field Artillery 665
105th Field Artillery 660
104th Field Artillery 666

ARTILLERY, 155 How.
Maintenance Strength 647
106th Field Artillery 667

ARTILLERY, C.A.C.
Maintenance Strength 646
244th Coast Artillery 745

ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENSES
Maintenance Strength 703
245th Coast Artillery 875

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

ARTILLERY, A.A.
Maintenance Strength 706
212th Coast Artillery 781

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

August average attendance for entire Guard.....81%

The Honor Space

Yours for the Effort

10th Infantry (1) 93%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	6	5	89
Hdqrs. Co.	3	70	65	93
Service Co.	3	101	96	94
Howitzer Co.	2	64	58	91
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	3	16	15	94
Company A	1	61	55	90
Company B	..	..	..	..
Company C	2	65	62	95
Company D	2	71	62	87
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	3	30	26	87
Company E	2	67	61	91
Company F	2	66	64	97
Company G	1	68	65	95
Company H	1	73	67	92
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	1	29	23	79
Company I	..	..	..	..
Company K	..	..	..	..
Company L	1	58	58	100
Company M	2	67	62	92
Medical Detach.	2	37	35	96
		949	884	93

101st Cavalry (2) 91%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Troop	..	..	..	..
Service Troop	..	..	..	..
1st Sq. Hdqrs.	..	..	..	..
Troop A	..	..	..	..
Troop B	..	..	..	..
Troop C	..	..	..	..
2nd Sq. Hdqrs.	..	..	..	..
Troop E	..	..	..	..
Troop F	..	..	..	..
Troop G	4	73	66	90
Medical Detach.	..	..	..	..
		79	72	91

108th Infantry (3) 90%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	2	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	2	63	56	89
Service Co.	2	89	82	93
Howitzer Co.	2	64	59	93
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	2	33	27	82
Company A	2	75	65	87
Company B	2	62	54	86
Company C	2	72	66	92
Company D	2	76	74	97
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	2	31	29	94
Company E	2	68	56	82
Company F	2	67	64	81
Company G	2	67	59	98
Company H	2	65	58	90
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	2	24	21	87
Company I	2	63	56	89
Company K	2	79	76	96
Company L	2	74	72	97
Company M	2	62	53	85
Medical Detach.	2	34	30	88
		1175	1064	90

102nd Med. R. (4) 88%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	8	7	87
Service Co.	4	71	64	89
Hq. Collecting Bn.	1	4	4	100
104th Collecting Co.	4	66	49	70
105th Collecting Co.	6	60	50	83
106th Collecting Co.	6	68	54	79
Hdqrs. Ambulance Co.	4	2	2	100
104th Ambulance Co.	4	58	52	90
105th Ambulance Co.	2	45	41	91
106th Ambulance Co.	2	68	65	96
Hdqrs. Hospital Bn.	4	2	2	100
104th Hospital Co.	4	56	54	91
105th Hospital Co.	..	..	..	..
106th Hospital Co.	3	68	64	95
102nd Veterniary Co.	4	46	43	93
		622	551	88

107th Infantry (5) 86%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	2	7	5	78
Hdqrs. Co.	2	33	29	89
Service Co.	2	87	78	90
Howitzer Co.	1	50	39	78
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	2	27	25	93
Company A	2	85	72	85
Company B	..	..	..	..
Company C	2	69	62	90
Company D	1	61	55	92
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	1	20	16	90
Company E	2	68	64	93
Company F	2	67	49	73
Company G	1	75	66	88
Company H	..	..	..	..
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	2	22	19	86
Company I	2	53	44	84
Company K	2	88	73	82
Company L	2	67	62	93
Company M	1	69	53	77
Medical Detach.	1	36	36	100
		984	846	86

1st Cavalry (6) 85%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Troop B	4	65	58	88
Troop G	2	63	50	80
Troop M	..	..	..	..
		128	108	85

258th F. A. (7) 85%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	6	5	83
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	63	56	89
Service Bty.	3	66	57	87
1st Bn. Hq.	3	2	2	100
1st Bn. C. T.	3	38	32	89
Battery A	3	69	60	87
Battery B	3	63	50	78
2nd Bn. Hq.	3	3	2	78
2nd Bn. C. T.	3	42	37	87
Battery C	3	65	50	78
Battery D	3	67	56	83
3rd Bn. Hq.	3	2	2	100
3rd Bn. C. T.	3	41	34	85
Battery E	3	65	56	91
Battery F	3	63	53	85
Medical Detach.	3	32	30	94
		687	582	85

104th F. A. (8) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	1	49	42	86
Service Bty.	1	70	69	100
1st Bn. Hq.	4	3	2	68
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	33	26	79
Battery A	..	..	..	..
Battery B	4	75	58	77
Battery C	4	77	58	75
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	..	..	..	..
Battery D	..	..	..	..
Battery E	..	..	..	..
Battery F	1	73	63	86
Medical Detach.	..	..	..	..
		390	328	84

51st M. G. Sq. (9) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	2	2	100
Hdqrs. Det.	1	35	29	93
Troop A	1	83	68	82
Troop B	1	79	62	80
Troop C	1	84	76	90
Medical Detach.	1	10	8	80
		293	245	84

71st Infantry (10) 83%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	62	50	81
Service Co.	4	91	85	93
Howitzer Co.	4	64	48	75
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	34	27	81
Company A	4	64	51	80
Company B	4	66	52	83
Company C	4	63	58	91
Company D	4	67	53	79
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	34	29	86
Company E	4	65	57	89
Company F	3	64	52	81
Company G	2	69	59	86
Company H	5	63	51	80
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	31	38	95
Company I	4	66	49	74
Company K	4	66	54	82
Company L	4	64	49	77
Company M	4	62	47	75
Medical Detach.	4	36	28	76
		1138	944	83

244th C. A. (11) 82%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	1	62	58	96
Service Bty.	1	73	63	86
1st Bn. Hq.	1	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.&C.T.	1	61	52	85
Battery A	1	66	46	70
Battery B	1	69	48	69
2nd Bn. Hq.	1	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.&C.T.	1	47	40	85
Battery C	1	69	69	100
Battery D	1	64	52	81
3rd Bn. Hq.	1	4	4	100
3rd Bn. Hq. Bty.&C.T.	1	54	41	76
Battery E	1	72	52	72
Battery F	1	64	54	84
Medical Detach.	1	27	22	81
		745	614	82

212th C. A. (12) 82%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	1	71	68	96
Service Bty.	1	80	74	92
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.	1	54	34	63
Battery A	1	67	62	92
Battery B	1	67	54	80
Battery C	1	60	42	70

Battery D	1	64	45	70
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	1	27	18	67
Battery E	1	64	55	86
Battery F	1	69	60	87
Battery G	1	69	53	77
Battery H	1	65	53	81
Medical Detach.	1	27	27	100
		790	651	82

106th F. A. (13) 81%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	89	91	92
Service Bty.	3	64	50	78
Hq. 1st Bn.	3	3	3	100
Hq. Bty. & C.T. 1st Bn.	3	27	20	73
Battery A	3	66	52	79
Battery B	3	74	58	78
Hq. 2nd Bn.	3	3	3	100
Hq. Bty. & C.T. 2nd Bn.	3	28	24	86
Battery C	3	63	50	78
Battery D	3	66	58	87
Hq. 3rd Bn.	3	4	3	75
Hq. Bty. & C.T. 3rd Bn.	3	28	35	89
Battery E	3	74	56	75
Battery F	3	62	47	75
Medical Detach.	3	38	27	50
		705	573	81

165th Infantry (14) 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	72	61	85
Howitzer Co.	4	75	67	90
Service Co.	4	88	73	83
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	23	22	95
Company A	4	64	50	78
Company B	4	73	54	74
Company C	4	64	50	82
Company D	4	70	53	75
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	23	21	90
Company E	4	63	50	80
Company F	4	63	46	72
Company G	4	68	51	75
Company H	4	68	57	85
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	22	20	91
Company I	4	62	49	80
Company K	4	65	48	74
Company L	4	67	46	69
Company M	4	66	57	85
Medical Detach.	4	35	27	77
		1138	909	80

105th Infantry (15) 77%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	67	40	60
Service Co.	1	113	97	86
Howitzer Co.	4	65	55	84
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	5	34	30	88
Company A	4	69	43	70
Company B	4	70	63	89
Company C	4	64	39	62
Company D	2	60	40	67
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	31	25	81
Company E	4	73	53	72
Company F	4	67	51	76
Company G	4	72	60	83
Company H	4	69	59	85
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	..	..	..	..
Company I	3	66	46	70
Company K	..	..	..	..
Company L	4	67	53	79
Company M	4	70	59	85
Medical Detach.	3	36	25	68
		1101	845	77

369th Infantry (16) 77%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	64	55	87
Service Co.	3	62	54	87
Howitzer Co.	3	67	49	74
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	3	22	19	86
Company A	3	65	45	70
Company B	3	64	44	70
Company C	3	66	44	67
Company D	3	62	56	89
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	3	22	18	81
Company E	3	62	45	73
Company F	3	64	47	74
Company G	3	67	50	75
Company H	3	63	43	68
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	3	20	19	93
Company I	3	66	53	81
Company K	3	67	50	76
Company L	3	67	46	69
Company M	3	60	50	83
Medical Detach.	3	33	32	96
		1070	826	77

27th D. T. Qmc (17) 75%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	16	15	95
Wagon Co. 103	4	53	34	64
Wagon Co. 104	4	52	39	75
Motor Trans. Co. 105	4	36	36	78
Motor Trans. Co. 106	4	48	34	70
Motor Repair Sec. 103	4	24	18	74
Medical Detach.	4	19	17	89
		258	193	75

156th F. A. (18) 73%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	6	6	83
Hdqrs. Bty.	1	56	40	71
Service Bty.	2	82	70	86
1st Bn. Hq.	2	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	2	34	31	62
Battery A	3	69	43	62
Battery B	3	69	48	69
Battery C	1	67	52	78
2nd Bn. Hq.	3	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	2	40	30	75
Battery D	3	67	44	65
Battery E	2	63	48	76
Battery F	2	70	52	74
Medical Detach.	2	35	24	70
		666	485	73

27th D. Sp. Tr. (19) 73%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	11	9	79
27th Division Hq. Co.	4	54	36	67
102nd Ordnance Co.	4	43	34	79
27th Tank Co.	..	..	..	..
27th Signal Co.	4	66	54	81
102nd Motorcycle Co.	3	36	25	69
27th Military Police Co.	4	52	37	72
Medical Detach.	4	20	12	62
		282	207	73

245th C. A. (20) 72%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	1	88	60	68
Hq. 1st Bn.	1	3	3	100
Battery A	1	63	46	73
Battery C	1	65	58	49
Battery E	1	73	46	53
Battery F	1	68	56	82
Hq. 2nd Bn.	1	2	2	100
Battery B	1	59	47	80
Battery D	1	60	48	80
Battery G	1	55	32	58
Battery H	1	60	43	72
Hq. 3rd Bn.	1	3	3	100
Battery I	1	59	48	81
Battery K	1	54	42	78
Battery L	1	64	40	62
Battery M	1	61	36	59
Medical Detach.	1	31	13	42
		875	630	72

174th Infantry (21) 71%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	6	90
Hdqrs. Co.	2	68	50	74
Service Co.	2	96	76	80
Howitzer Co.	2	66	36	54
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	2	22	16	73
Company A	3	64	50	78
Company B	2	60	39	66
Company C	2	55	32	58
Company D	2	64	34	53
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	2	30	20	67
Company E	1	73	65	89
Company F	2	65	46	71
Company G	2	65	38	58
Company H	2	61	41	67
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	1	29	20	69
Company I	1	65	55	85
Company K	2	61	55	91
Company L	2	65	50	77
Company M	2	68	43	67
Medical Detach.	2	34	18	54
		1118	790	71

101st Sig. Bn. (22) 71%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hq. & Hq. Co.	4	24	19	79
Company A	4	64	47	73
Company B	4	62	39	62
Medical Dept. Det.	4	13	11	86
		163	116	71

14th Infantry (23) 70%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	9	8	94
Hdqrs. Co.	1	63	41	65
Service Co.	1	75	55	73
Howitzer Co.	1	79	68	86
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	1	20	13	65
Company A	1	58	28	48
Company B	1	63	43	68
Company C	1	59	40	68
Company D	1	60	36	60
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	1	23	19	82
Company E	1	60	29	48
Company F	1	65	39	60
Company G	1	63	36	57
Company H	1	64	59	92
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	1	20	17	85
Company I	2	64	54	84
Company K	1	78	61	78
Company L	1	62	31	50
Company M	1	80	64	80
Medical Detach.	1	36	26	46
		1101	767	70

102nd Engrs. (24) 67%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. & Serv. Co.	4	97	69	71
Company A	4	60	39	65
Company B	4	62	40	65
Company C	4	62	39	63
Company D	4	53	28	52
Company E	4	56	39	68
Company F	4	59	38	64
Medical Detach.	4	25	22	86
		481	321	67

Hdq. 27th Div. (25) 94%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs. 27th Division	4	24	23	96
Hdqrs. Detach.	4	39	36	94
		63	59	94

106th Infantry (26) 100%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Co.	..	..	..	..
Service Co.	..	..	..	..
Howitzer Co.	..	..	..	..
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	1	1	100
Company A	..	..	..	..
Company B	..	..	..	..
Company C	..	..	..	..
Company D	..	..	..	..
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	1	1	100
Company E	..	..	..	..
Company F	..	..	..	..
Company G	..	..	..	..
Company H	..	..	..	..
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	1	1	100
Company I	..	..	..	..
Company K	..	..	..	..
Company L	..	..	..	..
Company M	..	..	..	..
Medical Detach.	..	..	..	..

No drills scheduled except Regimental Headquarters and Battalion Headquarters.

105th F. A. (27)

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.				
Hdqrs. Bty.				
Service Bty.				
Hq. 1st Bn.				
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.				
Battery A				
Battery B				
Battery C				
Hdqrs. 2nd Bn.				
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.				
Battery D				
Battery E				
Battery F				
Medical Detach.				

Drills suspended during Month of August.

27th Div. A. S. (28)

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Observ. Sq.				
102nd Photo Section				
Medical Detach.				

Drills suspended during month of August, 1927.

54th Brigade (1) 98%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	31	31	98
		36	36	98

53rd Brigade (2) 87%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	2	33	28	85
		38	33	87

52nd F. A. Br. (3) 85%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.	3	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	34	28	83
		41	35	85

87th Brigade (4) 84%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	33	27	81
		38	32	84

51st Cav. Br. (5) 82%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Troop	4	73	59	82
		79	65	82

93rd Brigade (6) 80%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	4	80
	4	5	4	80

102nd Am. Tr. (7) 72%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
	1	61	44	72
		61	44	72

Ord. Dep. Det. (8) 95%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Ord. Dept. Det. SC&D.	4	19	18	95
		19	18	95

Service in Aid of Civil Authorities

(*Continued from page 9*)

began to exhibit signs of panic. Captain Atkins and his men sprang to the tent poles, managed to hold the tent upright until the audience had reached the safety zone, and when the canvas finally collapsed in a terrific gust, took entire charge of the situation, quieted the panic, made a thorough search to see that no one remained under the fallen tent and collected and turned in the wraps and valuables which had been left behind in the rush for safety. Mr. Burlingame, the Executive Officer of the meeting subsequently sent a fine letter of appreciation to the 369th and it is evident that this, our youngest regiment, fully lived up to the traditions of the service in a very serious situation.

This closes the story of the operations of the New York National Guard in aid of Civil Authorities. It is a history of duty well performed and of hardships and dangers quietly and firmly faced. We can well be proud of the record of our predecessors. We can well resolve not to fall below their standard should a call come in our time.

Remember when that time does come, and even before, in your everyday preparation for such a possible time, that the New York National Guard has never failed the State. Never has the State of New York had to call on the Federal Government for assistance except during the draft riots of 1863 when its entire National Guard was already serving in another State in aid of Federal authority.

And note one other thing. Throughout its service the Guard has gone about its appointed job quietly, sanely and as humanely as circumstances would permit. Throughout there has been an utter lack of "heroics", an utter absence of "fireworks" which makes the record all the finer. It has all been taken as part of the day's work. If a damp and cold harbor fort had to be guarded in 1812, that was that, it was guarded; if a keg of gunpowder had to be taken to a fire in 1835, in it went; if rioters of 1849 persisted in bouncing cobble-stones off what our friend Grantland Rice probably would call "your devoted dome" they would have to bounce until you received the proper orders to stop that annoying procedure; if you had to wear a full dress uniform in mid-summer, 1877, and sleep with your head on a railroad track, it could be done, if not comfortably at least quietly; if you were ordered to take to the high seas in a crazy tin-pot of a steamboat in 1892 it was certainly unusual but apparently necessary; if the city's water supply must be safeguarded from 1916 to 1919 you might have to emulate a Rocky Mountain goat leaping from crag to crag, but the leaps were duly made in snow, rain or heat. In fact after writing this story about the service of our New York National Guard if I were asked to select a motto for our new coat of arms, I should choose no high sounding sentiment but rather the well-known if highly ungrammatical phrase "Orders is orders". Certainly the history and the conduct of our Guard shows that this has been its unofficial slogan for more than a century and I can think of none really finer nor more characteristic of its spirit.

And, make no mistake, this spirit does not belong to the past alone. If in the near or distant future disaster or pestilence should descend upon us the Guard will be ready to serve and to save. Or if some mad-dog of a wild eyed agitator proceeds to run amuck and succeeds in gathering around him a deluded following with which the every day forces of law and order of our State cannot cope, history will repeat itself. The New York National Guard will be sent for, there will be considerable excitement for a time, and then when the dust has settled, the agitator and his followers will be disclosed, neatly tied up and quite tamed. And nearby a New York National Guardsman will be standing, somewhat dishevelled, somewhat dusty, maybe even wounded, but otherwise quite calm and unruffled in spirit, and he will observe: "That guy just simply wouldn't be good, so I had to muss him up a bit. But there he is. If that's all you want of me at present I'll get back to the family and to the shop. The wife says I've been away long enough and orders is orders."

THE END

Pat was taking Professor Jones down the river in a rowboat.

"Pat," said the professor, "have you ever studied zoology?"

"No," said Pat, "I don't know nothing about it."

"Why, you've missed half your life," was the reply. Then, a little later, "Do you know anything about biology?"

"Nope," grunted Pat.

"Well, you've missed half your life," replied the professor.

Just then the boat hit a snag and upset.

"Help," sputtered the professor.

"Hey, Professor," yelled Pat, "do ye know anything about swimminology?"

"No," gasped the professor.

"Then in a few moments you're gonna miss your *whole life,*" cried Pat, as he struck out for the shore.

—*Dennison Flamingo.*

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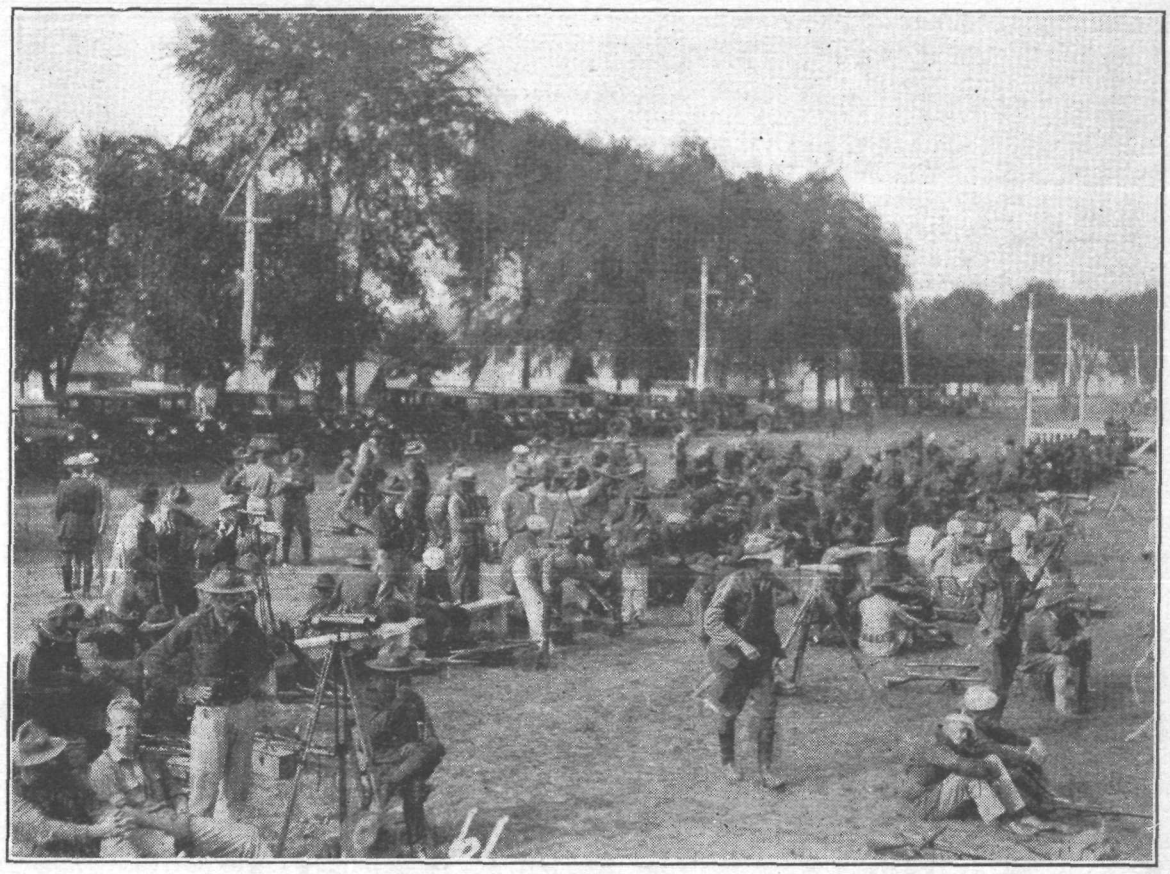
New York Riflemen Best in U. S. N. G.

(*Continued from page* 4)

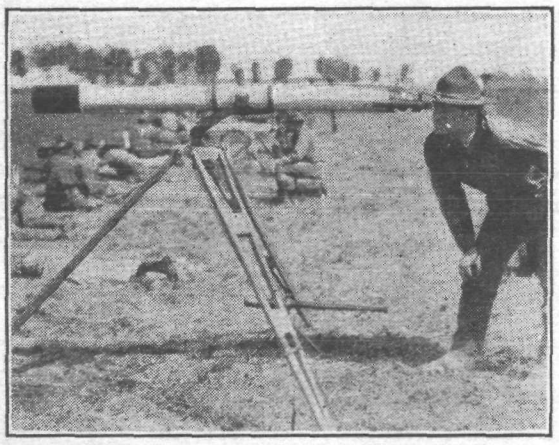
money. Sgt. Gormsen pulled a prize in the Chemical Warfare match, slow and rapid fire at 200 yards wearing a gas mask.

In the Leach Cup (1007 Entrees) 800,-900 and 1000 yards, Stringfiellow, Lambert and Overbaugh were winners. Capt. Gormsen, Sgt. Terry, Sgt. Williams, Sgt. Lambert and Private Stringfellow all scored in the money in the 600 yard any rifle match. In the Marine Cup Match (1237 entries), Stringfellow, Lambert and Overbaugh were prize winners.

In the President's Match (1371 entries-, Lt. Gibb and Priv. 1st Class Fitzgerald both of Co. L, 107th, landed in the President's 100 for 1927 and received the coveted artistic arm bands. Also in the money in this match were Lt. Wallace, Sgt. Lambert, Priv. Stringfellow, Sgt. Williams and Capt. Gormsen. Private Stringfellow landed in the first hundred of the N. R. A. grand aggregate, which carried with it one of the handsome bronze medals.



The Busy Firing Line and "Dopsters" Camp Perry National Matches.



Capt. Gormsen "Doping the Wind" at 1,000 Yards.

Lt. Wallace and Sgt. Williams secured second medals in the Two Men Match at 1000 yards, their combined scores being 199 out of a possible 200.

In the Enlisted Men's Team Match, six men at 200 and 600 yards, our team made a total of 536. The match was won by the Navy with 562.

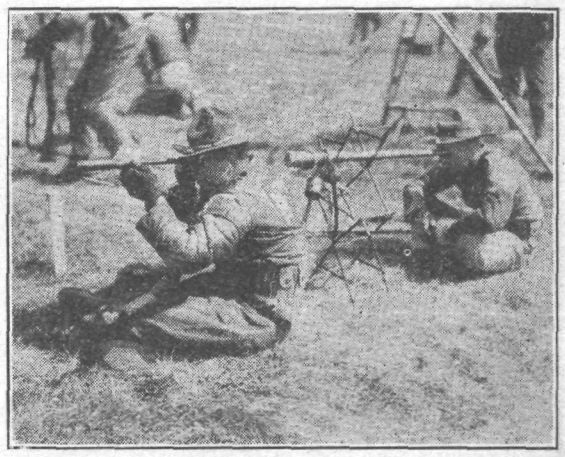
The A. E. F. Roumania team match of six, our team made 813, the winners, the U. S. Cavalry, making 845.

Telegram

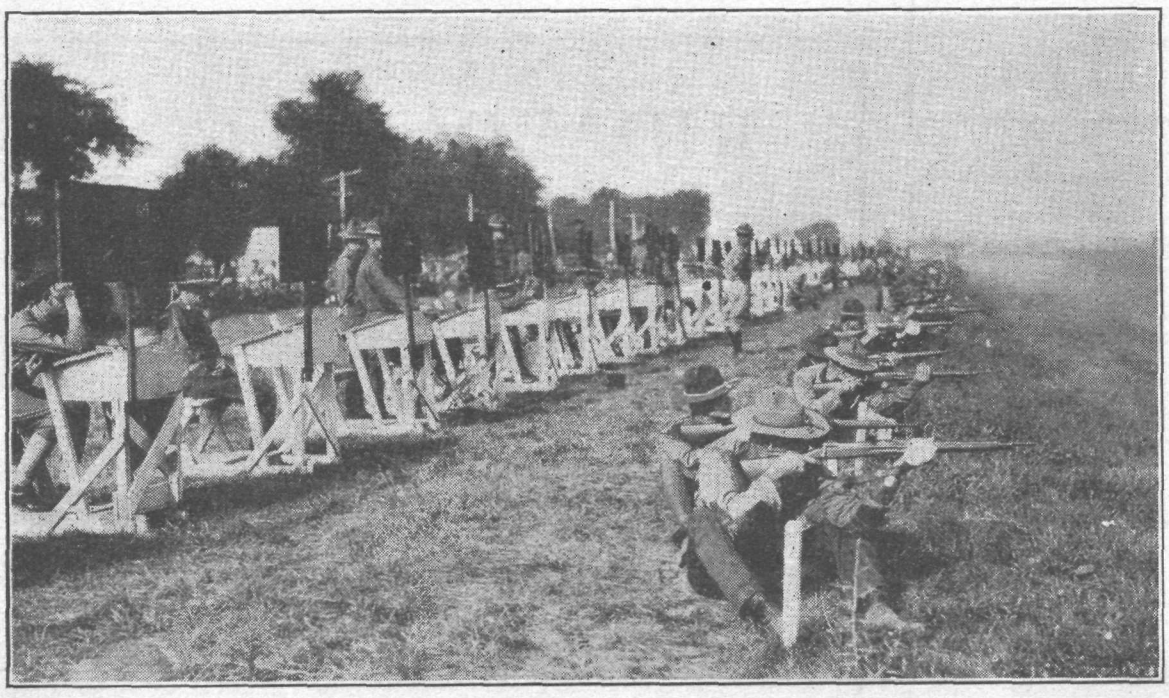
Albany, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1927.
Lt. Col. Fred. M. Waterbury,
Camp Perry, Ohio.

Heartiest congratulations on the splendid work of the team. Read your wire to Governor Smith who was greatly pleased and wants Hilton Trophy placed in the Executive Chamber.

WARD,
Adjutant General.



Gormsen and Overbaugh Coaching N. Y.



Rapid Fire 200-Yards on the "A" Target, at Camp Perry.

In the National Matches the rifle team members all won "a leg" on the Distinguished Rifle Marksman's Badge, Overbaugh and Stringfellow winning "two legs" in securing medals in the National Individual Rifle Match. Overbaugh, who was the outstanding shot of this year's team, was 61 out of over 1500 entries from all the services and every section of the country.

The pistol team also won medals, being in ninth place out of thirty-four teams, thus giving all members "a leg" on the Distinguished Pistol Shot Medal, Overbaugh securing "two legs" on this medal by winning a silver medal in the National Individual Pistol Match in 27th place. Lt. Wallace received a bronze medal in this match in 55th place. Lt. Col.

(*Continued on page* 27)

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New York Riflemen Best in U. S. N. G.

(*Continued from page* 25)

Waterbury captained the pistol team with Private Stringfellow as coach and alternate.

NEW YORK TEAM IN NATIONAL RIFLE MATCH

	Slow Fire			Rapid Fire		
	200	600	1000	200	300	Total
Stringfellow ..	47	48	91	48	46	280
Overbaugh	43	49	94	50	49	285
Lambert	45	48	95	48	48	284
Wallace	43	49	92	45	47	276
Williams	44	49	96	48	45	282
Terry	43	47	84	44	46	264
Wilson	47	47	87	45	42	268
Fitzgerald	40	45	88	48	45	266
Gormsen, Capt.	43	47	93	45	43	271
Gormsen, Sgt...	45	44	95	48	47	279
Totals 440	473	915	469	458	2755	

NEW YORK TEAM IN PISTOL MATCH

Lambert	68	76	75	219
Terry	75	74	68	217
Gormsen	70	80	77	227
Wilson	63	78	72	213
Overbaugh	73	92	86	251
				1127

Standing of the Teams

SERVICE TEAMS

U. S. Infantry	*2838
U. S. Marine Corps	2838
U. S. Navy	2826
U. S. Engineers	2816
U. S. Cavalry	2801

CLASS A.

New York National Guard	†2755
7th Corps Area, R. O. T. C.	‡2735
New Jersey National Guard	2734
Washington National Guard	2734
Ohio Civilians	§2722
Texas Civilians	2720
Massachusetts Civilian	2712
Massachusetts National Guard	2712
Texas National Guard	2703
Oregon National Guard	2694

CLASS B.

Arizona Civilian	2694
California Civilian	2693
District of Columbia Nat. Guard	2688
8th Corps Area R. O. T. C.	2687
Illinois National Guard	2687
Hawaii National Guard	2686
Washington Civilian	2685
District of Columbia Civilian	2680
Ohio National Guard	2678
3rd Corps Area R. O. T. C.	2673

CLASS C.

Maryland National Guard	2671
9th Corps Area C. M. T. C.	2671
Minnesota National Guard	2666
Montana Civilian	2663
Kansas Civilian	2659
Indiana National Guard	2658
Iowa Civilian	2658
8th Corps Area C. M. T. C.	2650
Pennsylvania National Guard	2645
Pennsylvania Civilian	2642

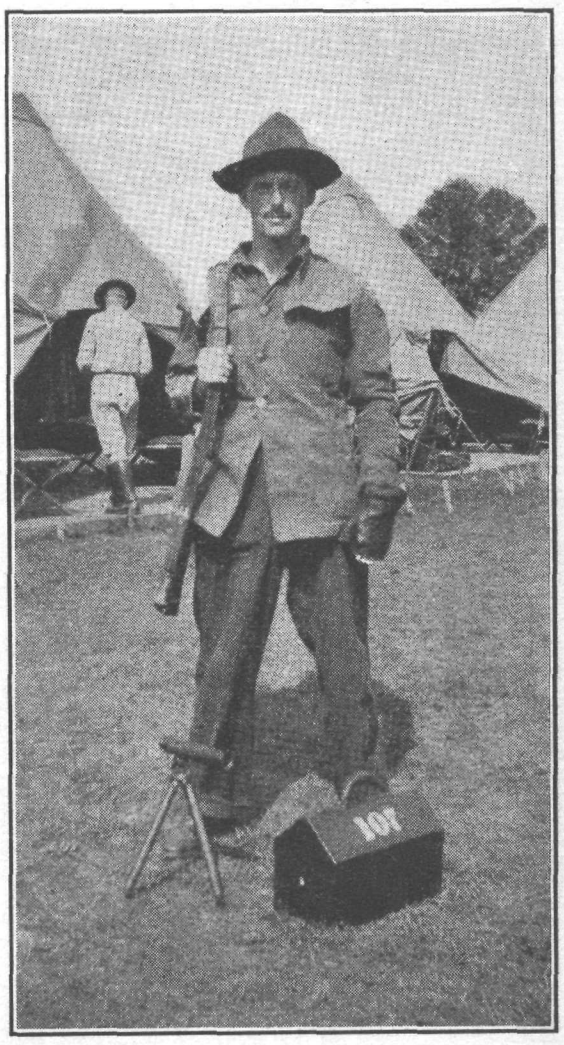
UNCLASSIFIED

New York Civilian Team	2642
Florida National Guard	2641
Arizona National Guard	2641
Iowa National Guard	2638
Oklahoma National Guard	2635
California National Guard	2633
Louisiana National Guard	2633
Colorado National Guard	2632
Idaho Civilian	2627
2nd Corps Area R. O. T. C.	2627
Kentucky National Guard	2621
Utah Civilian	2621
Oregon Civilian	2621
Minnesota Civilian	2616
Illinois Civilian	2612
6th Corps Area R. O. T. C.	2611
Kansas National Guard	2609
Oklahoma Civilian	2609
Vermont National Guard	2604
Connecticut National Guard	2599
South Carolina National Guard	2598
North Dakota National Guard	2597
9th Corps Area R. O. T. C.	2596
Arkansas National Guard	2596
4th Corps Area R. O. T. C.	2595
Michigan National Guard	2592
Florida National Guard	2589
Kentucky Civilian	2589
Wyoming National Guard	2586
5th Corps Area R. O. T. C.	2585
Alabama National Guard	2584
Mississippi National Guard	2583
West Virginia National Guard	2583
Missiuri National Guard	2581
Nebraska National Guard	2579
Maine National Guard	2577
Wyoming Civilian	2576
Michigan Civilian	2575
North Carolina National Guard	2570
Delaware National Guard	2559
3rd Corps Area C. M. T. C.	2558

(*Continued on page* 29)

Lt. Gibb (right) and Pvt. Fitzgerald in President's One Hundred 1927, Co. L. 107th.

Lt. Wallace (right) and Sgt. Williams, 174th Inf., 2nd in Two Men Team Match, 1,000 Yards.



Pvt. Stringfellow, 102nd Eng., Grand Aggregate Winner and Big Help to Team

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 16)

104th FIELD ARTILLERY

After a highly successful period of field training at Pine Camp with the 53rd Infantry Brigade, the regiment has returned to its armories in a conquering mood to tackle the work of armory training in preparation for an even more successful camp next summer.

The schedule looks hot and heavy, but there is play in sight as well as work. Mounted basketball schedules are in the course of preparation and the indoor polo season will soon be at hand. For the New York City units there are whispers of new gymnasium equipment and prospects of strong dismounted basketball teams. Action Front!

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

Headquarters Battery, commanded by First Lieutenant J. H. Hughes, assembled for their first post-camp drill with a good proportion of their enlisted strength present.

The turnout is attributed by the writer (who has just been given the rank of Retired Corporal) to the fact that during the camp period the battery gave birth to a number of new Corporals and they were all there.

Something else to lend interest to the occasion was the debut of our new top kick, Bart McNamara. Mac isn't as handsome as Lon Chaney, but he seems to know his stuff even better, so we welcome him to Headquarters with the faint suspicion that we are in for some real soldiering, and while Federal Inspection is a long way off we are not afraid to take a "winter bet" that Headquarters Battery will come through that ever-to-be-dreaded event somewhere near the top.

Staff Sergeant Moran has issued a call for mounted basketball players, and states that if we will all get together and teach Corporal raub to ride a horse we can clean up the regiment in basketball.

Altogether, we are set for a large year.

SERVICE BATTERY

Sergeant Rustin, mule trainer of Service Battery, wishes to exchange one horse, 1600 lbs., named Bull Head, for ANY ornery mule.

SECOND BATTALION COMBAT TRAIN

Half the fun of being in the National Guard is in being with a real bunch of fellows, and half the fun of being with a real bunch are the times you have. One Saturday noon late in August, two Flints loaded to the top with members of the Second Battalion Combat Train, rolled out of New York headed for Long Island. During the tour of duty at Pine Plains, the non-coms of the battery had a party which proved so successful that Captain Weaver and Lieutenant Karsch planned to have another and longer party and to invite all the men in their outfit to come along.

Well, the Long Island party was a wow. The night was spent at the South Bay Hotel at Blue Point, L. I., where the men also had their meals—and real chow, too. Saturday afternoon as soon as they had arrived, the whole gang headed for the beach and a swim. That night after supper there was a dance to attend after which the beach again, to sing all the old songs, ending up with "The Caissons Go Rolling Along."

Of course, there was no first call Sunday morning, but Lieutenant Karsch, Top-Kick McGowan and Corporal Hoeler hit the beach at an ungodly hour and into the water. Those three certainly were hounds for punishment. Ray Mello, Major Russell's erstwhile orderly, could not be pried out of bed with a crowbar. Sergeant McGowan had to stand over him and yell "All out, hit the dirt!"—and then force of habit brought Ray to his feet and he was halfway out the door before they could stop him.

Why make ourselves blue telling about the time we had? Parties of that kind are over until next year—but wait until spring comes round. Incidentally the best feature about the whole affair was that it cost only five dollars for each man.

Captain Weaver is well aware of the fact that the men will want to fight the Battle of Pine Plains to a stand-still, so he has arranged to have about four stag parties before next May.

As for the last party at Blue Point—what a racket!

BATTERY E

On September 1st, after a successful two weeks' tour at Pine Camp, we heard the merry tweet of the First Sergeant's whistle, which means that E Battery is back on the job for the coming year. We started off with a very satisfactory attendance and we expect it to continue throughout the year.

The first three drills were devoted to equitation and the care of the horse. All the recruits are sitting pretty (?).

According to the way new recruits are signing up, E Battery will soon have a waiting list. Sergeant Mattei has just enlisted two of his younger brothers. He is going to bring his father around next week.

Sergeant Olinko is shaping his mounted basketball team into good form with some of last year's players and the new material on hand. We expect to hear great things of them for the coming year.

All the members of the Battery are eagerly awaiting the coming of the fall dinner, at which, as the night goes on, we will have a speech from everybody.

Well—here's how!

BATERY F

Battery F started drill this month with buttons shining, shoes polished, and faces smiling. Captain Arthur S. O'Brien, our Battery Commander, expects great results from us this season. There's no reason why we can't do what's expected of us, and more. It is true that 60 per cent of the men are new, just enlisted before camp, but with the able assistance of the older members we will reach our objective with colors flying. Much credit is due the battery officers and non-coms in their selection of recruits. First Sgt. A. J. Jacques has the all seeing eye for quality; while Sgt. Carlisle Wallock enjoys the reputation of being an expert in the recruiting line, having brought in a total of 28 men in a surprisingly short space of time.

Corporal Albert Gold has enlisted in the Regulars and is now stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. We trust, with his knowledge of Field Artillery, he will be a credit to the 104th. Private Schmidt has cast his lot with the U. S. Marines, and is now in training at Paris Island, S. C. First Lieut. Davidson is sporting a brand new serge shirt, 27th Division insignia, and all that goes with it. This is another proof that we have quality in F Battery. A well-known member of this battery, Sgt. H. Bruce, has been transferred to the Medical Detachment. Harry claims the C. O. needed an old timer there. Sgt. Max Bauerfiend replaces the old time as Supply Sergeant.

We learned with great sorrow about the death of the father of Corporals Frederick and Harry Schirm. The late Mr. Schirm was an ideal American parent. He gave four sons to the service of the Guard; as well as taking a lively interest himself in the activities of the organization. The battery tendered its condolences in the form of a beautiful floral offering. We trust they will not forget a prayer for his soul.

BATTERY "D"

On one of our previous drill nights our most popular member was absent. Upon checking up this delinquency the battery commander discovered that according to said member's story he had been savagely attacked by a most ferocious jelly-fish.

It appears that while peacefully enjoying a dip in the briny deep, a savage monster of the sea without any warning whatsoever sneaked up from the rear and with a terrible hissing sound leaped upon the swimming form of our rotund comrade. Immediately a gigantic struggle took place, for our comrade is not one who would take

(*Continued on page* 29)

New York Riflemen Best in U. S. N. G.

(Continued from page 27)

Georgia National Guard	2530
Nebraska National Guard	2525
Connecticut Civilian	2522
5th Corps Area C. M. T. C.	2516
2nd Corps Area C. M. T. C.	2509
Indiana Civilian	2504
South Carolina Civilian	2480
Idaho National Guard	2464
Missouri Civilian	2459
1st Corps Area C. M. T. C.	2425
North Carolina Civilian	2425
Nevada Civilian	2413
New Mexico Civilian	2403
Maine Civilian	2388
Montana National Guard	2385
6th Corps Area C. M. T. C.	2365
Alabama Civilian	2356
Porto Rico National Guard	2286
Arkansas Civilian	2211

*Winners of "Dogs of War" trophy, having highest score at longest range (1,000 yards) and Class "A" medals.

†Winners of Hilton Trophy and Class "A" Medals.

‡Winners of Soldier of Marathon Trophy and Class "A" medals.

§Winners of Minute Men Trophy and Class "A" medals.

Whole Guard on Review

(Continued from page 28)

defeat so easily. Oh no. The air, the sea, the whole surroundings were instantly filled with blood, blasphemy, and—jelly (or whatever a jelly-fish is supposed to be made of). The battle waged for hours and hours and more hours, when at last Neptune's monequal and went gloriously down to destrosity realized he had met with his feat, having sustained a fracture of the spine.

Our comrade emerged from this heroic battle quite the worse for the encounter. It appears that he was terribly bitten, dreadfully scratched and most horribly kicked.

We are doing our utmost to persuade our hero from any more such annihilations as he can better serve his country by attending drills.

Battery "D" claims to be the one and only Field Artillery Battery having a stable sergeant, who is still alive after being scalped by a Chevrolet.

Pvt. Shanahan, after long and arduous study, has made the grade and been promoted to the rank of Private 1st Class, grade 6. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

It is with deepest grief that we announce the death of one of our most popular members, Corporal Harold Peterson on August 27, 1927. After a most successful camp tour Corporal Peterson returned only to answer the call of the Great Beyond, after a short illness.

Corporal Peterson joined Battery "D" on September 16, 1924. Through his good work and after passing his examinations he was appointed corporal on April 1, 1926, in which capacity he served as one of the best scout corporals this regiment has ever known. He was also captain of the battery mounted basket-ball team for 1926 and 1927. By his hard work along these lines he led his team to a most successful standing in the battalion league.

The members of his battery marched over to his residence in a body and paid their last respects and on Saturday morning, August 20th, escorted him with military honors to his final resting place.

Corporal Peterson will always be remembered by all the members of this battery as a gentleman and a model soldier.

ATTENTION, PROSPECTIVE RECRUITS

The more friends we have, the more we live. A man dies as often as he loses a friend, said Bacon: and of course he meant that a relation with life was cut off; so far as that friend went, one died with him. But if that is true, it is also true that every time one makes a new friend, one gains life.

Thus for a man to be interested only in one thing, or to live a solitary and selfish life, isolated from society, is to live meanly as well as wickedly. The National Guardsman is not in this class. By no means does he lead an isolated life; he makes friends in his regiment and holds them. It can truly be said; "They are a generous and happy family," for here indeed the spirit of generosity will truly be found. Why not come along and join us. We offer you a brotherly friendship.

165th INFANTRY

Headquarters Notes

A short time ago the Militia Bureau forwarded to these headquarters the field inspection report made by regular military officers in charge of the regiment, while in camp. The following six (6) items represent the commendations made for the tour of duty for 1927.

1. Lieut. Col. Martin H. Meany is commended for his close attention to duty, his energizing personality and the efficiency he displayed as executive officer of the regiment. He manifested high qualities of leadership and tact.

2. Maj. Francis P. Duffy, regimental chaplain, merits special commendation for the inspiration and example he furnished the regiment; the close and helpful contact he maintained with the regiduty, his energising personality and the edge of the enlisted man aid greatly in the good of the regiment.

3. Special commendation is due Maj. Jerome B. Crowley, for the close and instructive supervision he exercised over the training of his battalion on the drill ground during the tactical exercises. He displayed high qualities of leadership and tactical ability.

4. Maj. William H. Kelly is commended for the manner in which he supervised and regulated the machine gun firing of the regiment. The improvement the regiment showed in its machine gun range practice is testimony to his ability.

N. Y. Team Hard at it Coaching and Training for the Big Match.

5. The high degree of discipline and morale of Company A was manifest during the camp period. This reflects credit on the company commander, Capt. John F. Moran, whose close attention to the details of his company during and after the regular training periods was a large contributing factor to this esprit.

6. First Lieut. Joseph T. Hart is commended for the ability he displayed in taking over and conducting the field training of a company under exceptionally adverse conditions.

Rumor hath it that the handsome and gallant Lieut. O'Keefe is to assume the command of Company "I". That also other officers are to take their kits in hand and go into other companies for the regiment.

Rumor appears in every army and every place—where the facts exist all is well—if not—well—what difference does it make, at least the boys have something to talk about.

(*Balance of Corresp. over until Nov.*)

State Navy Day Committee

THE 1927 Navy Day Committee of New York recently organized under the direction of Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal, Commanding N. Y. Naval Militia, opened Headquarters in the Municipal Building this (Monday) morning and active work has been started on the fifty or more important celebrations which are to be held throughout the State on October 27.

The personnel of the New York State Committee is as follows: Governor Alfred E. Smith, Honorary Chairman; Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal, N.Y.N.M., Chairman, Brigadier General Franklin W. Ward, N.Y.N.G., Honorary Vice-Chairman; Mayor James J. Walker, New York City; President Julius Miller, Borough of Manhattan; President James J. Byrne, Borough of Brooklyn; President Henry Bruckner, Borough of Bronx; President Maurice E. Connolly, Borough of Queens; President John A. Lynch, Borough of Richmond; Mayor John B. Thacher, 2nd, Albany; Mayor Carl S. Salmon, Amsterdam; Mayor Roy A. Weld, Auburn; Mayor Clarence J. Cook, Binghamton; Mayor Frank X. Schwab, Buffalo; Mayor Daniel J. Cosgro, Cohoes; Mayor W. L. Roberts, Dunkirk; Mayor David H. Heller, Elmira; Mayor J. W. Sisson, Gloversville; Mayor Samuel A. Carlson, Jamestown; Mayor Morris Block, Kingston; Mayor Wm. D. McQuesten, Mount Vernon; Mayor Roy W. Spencer, Newburgh; Mayor Benjamin B. Badeau, New Rochelle; Mayor William Laughlin, Niagara Falls; Mayor Daniel H. Conway, Oswego; Mayor Frank B. Lovelace, Poughkeepsie; Mayor Martin B. O'Neil, Rochester; Mayor Jeremiah H. Carroll, Rome; Mayor Alexander T. Blessing, Schenectady; Mayor Charles G. Hanna, Syracuse; Mayor Harry E. Clinton, Troy; Mayor Frederick Gillmore, Utica; Mayor John B. Harris, Watertown; Mayor Frederick C. McLaughlin, White Plains; Mayor William A. Walsh, Yonkers; President W. H. Jackson, Village of Ossing; Commander L. W. Hesselman, Chief of Staff, NYNM, New York City; Commander Theodore Nelson, Commanding 1st Battalion, NYNM, New York City; Commander F. R. Lackey, Commanding 2nd Battalion, NYNM, Brooklyn; Captain W. J. Graham, Commanding 3rd Battalion, NYNM, Rochester; Commander H. B. Lyon, Commanding Officer, 1st Div., 3rd Batt., NYNM, Dunkirk; Lieut. Commander F. J. Bailey, Commanding Officere, 3rd and 5th Divs., 3rd Batt., NYNM, Buffalo; Lieut. Commander H. J. Angley, Commanding Officer, 4th Div., 3rd Batt., NYNM, Watertown; Lieut. (j.g.) J. V. Skimin, Commanding Officer, 8th Div., 3rd Batt., NYNM, Niagara Falls; Lieut. Commander J. M. Gill, Commanding Officer, 9th Div., 3rd Batt., NYNM, Oswego; Lieut. Commander M. Mackenzie, Commanding Officer, 6th Sep. Div., NYNM, Whitestone Landing; Lieut. Commander F. K. Gundlach, Commanding Officer, 7th Sept. Div., NYNM, New Rochells; Lieut. (j. g.) J. H. Miller, Commanding Officer, 8th Sep. Div., NYNM, Ossining; Lieut. C. R. Jacobsen, Commanding Officer, 11th Sep. Div., NYNM, Tompkinsville.

In a recent interview Admiral Josephthal said:

"The Official Navy Day Committee for New York State is now fully organized and I am pleased to report that we are making rapid progress with our plans. All arrangements for our 1927 celebrations will be completed shortly and we will publicly announce the principal programs on or before October 1."

"We are receiving splendid co-operation from public spirited citizens and the various city, State and Government officials, and we have good reason to believe that our coming ceremonies, which promise to be the most elaborate ever held in this State, will be a fitting tribute to the glorious U. S. Navy."

This is the fourth consecutive year that Admiral Josephthal has been appointed State Chairman by Walter Bruce Howe of Washington, President of the Navy League of the United States, under whose auspices the annual Navy Day demonstrations are held.

Personal Letter

(To Each Member of N. Y. N. G. Rifle Team)

It affords me great pleasure to personally congratulate you, as a member of the team from the National Guard representing the State of New York for the magnificent results you obtained at Camp Perry. In defeating all the teams, both National Guard and civilian, you have not only brought great honor to the State but you have reflected much credit on the training in marksmanship of the National Guard of this state.

I realize that our team did not have the advantage, in financial backing, which many of the other states afforded and am informed that the victory was only possible because of the untiring practice during your stay at Camp Perry and the splendid team spirit you all displayed, which I feel is deserving of my special commendation.

Perhaps the return of the Hilton Trophy to New York State will help us obtain a special appropriation from the Legislature for future matches.

With best wishes, sincerely,

WM. N. HASKELL, *Maj. Gen.*

Reunion First Provisional Regiment

THERE will be a reunion of the officers on October 8th and 9th to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the mobilization of the First Provisional Regiment. It will be held at New Platz and Croton Lake, the officers assembling at the New Platz Hotel Saturday night so as to look over the Northern line and after breakfast the following morning proceeding to Newburgh and lunching at the Palestine Hotel. In the afternoon they will journey via Bear Mountain Bridge to Peekskill or Croton Lake and probably enjoy a chicken dinner and put up for the night at Pine Bridge Inn on the lake. The committees having the reunion in charge are:

Executive Committee—Colonel John B. Rose, Yale Club, New York, N. Y.; Lt. Col. William L. Burnett, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Major Howland Pell, 31 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.; Capt. Thomas W. Therkildsen, 385 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. Committee in Charge of West Side of River—Major Charles J. Lamb, Utica, N. Y. Committee in Charge of Arrangements East Side of River—Colonel John J. Roche, 358 South 1st Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Report of the Adjutant General

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S report to the Governor of the State of New York for the year 1926 prepared by Brigadier General Franklin W. Ward, The Adjutant General, has just been received from the hands of the printer and contains the most complete resume of the activities and achievements of the New York National Guard that has been made in many years. The fact that the report takes the form of a 385 page book is some indication of its thoroughness.

A great many facts of general interest are contained in the report, some of them very little known, and a few are noted in the following paragraphs.

At the date of the report, December 31, 1926, the New York National Guard had an aggregate strength of 20,894 out of an authorized strength of 21,511. The Naval Militia's strength was 1,771. There was 891 Reserve and Retired officers. Independent organizations had a strength of 751. The total aggregate of uniformed forces was 24,307.

The active military organization of the State is housed in 86 armories.

The Small Arms instruction is held on 29 ranges in various sections of the State with a total of 343 targets.

Total floor space of all buildings, exclusive of structures at camps and rifle ranges, is 6,328,508 square feet.

The approximate valuation of military grounds and structures owned by the State and the City of New York is $38,750,000.

Under the heading of "Clothing, Equipment and Supplies" the report refers to the Federal uniforms issued from war stock as "shapeless in cut, coarse in texture and altogether unsightly except en masse"—an opinion which is heartily concurred in by all of us.

Under the reorganization of the State government which became effective on January 1, 1927, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department came into being with an executive office and seven bureaus.

Some interesting statistics are furnished on the State Soldiers' Bonus Bureau—417,642 claims have been received and 401,900 claims paid at the date of the report. The total sum expended is $47,837,255.

The Bureau of War Records is one of vast importance which is little appreciated until recourse to its records becomes necessary. The State's records of the Civil War have been alphabetically compiled and have been characterized by the United States Pension Office as the most complete in the country.

The records of the Spanish-American War are complete so far as original enrollments in New York State organizations are concerned. However, thousands of our citizens enrolled in units of the Regular Army or the United States Volunteers. During the past three years a compilation from Federal records has been made of all such soldiers under a small appropriation provided annually for the purpose. It is believed this work can be completed during the next year.

The records of the World War are alphabetically arranged in a card index system for Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Work is progressing in the separation of these names by counties, which segregation has already been found of much value in providing data for historical purposes.

Valuable data procured by the State Bonus Bureau during its activities, will ultimately form a part of the available World War records filed in this bureau

The records of the War of the Revolution are not on file in this bureau, they having originally been placed with the Comptroller and later transferred to the Educational Department.

The records of the State's militia organizations that served in the War of 1812 are carefully preserved in this bureau and the personnel alphabetically arranged in a card index system.

In the Mexican War only one volunteer regiment served from this State, although many of our citizens enrolled in the Regular Army. All the records of this war are kept in Washington.

It is estimated that approximately 30,000 persons annually visit the war museum of this bureau.

During the year schools for the instruction and training of qualified enlisted men for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant and ensign, respectively, were established throughout the National Guard under the authority of the War Department, and also in the Naval Militia.

In the event of expansion of National Guard units to war strength, additional officers will be required in large numbers. Each company of infantry, for instance, will require two additional lieutenants, and the other services the same general increase.

Under the present policy, the enlisted men who attend these schools and qualify after examination are awarded certificates of graduation, which make them eligible to fill ordinary vacancies in the initial commissioned grades in time of peace and original vacancies in such grades upon expansion to war strength.

The success of these schools is assured and the number of graduates will soon be sufficient to insure the necessary number required.

The annual competitive examinations for enlisted men of the National Guard for cadetships at the United States Military Academy were held, under the direction of The Adjutant General's office at New York City, Albany and Buffalo, on November 5th and 6th.

Thirty-four candidates competed. The eleven receiving the highest averages of proficiency have been selected to take the entrance examination on March 1, 1927, and, if successful, will enter the academy on July 1st following.

The practice of allotting these cadetships to soldiers of the National Guard was authorized by Congress in 1916, and since that time the interest manifested throughout the National Guard in this splendid educational opportunity has constantly increased.

Eligibility for appointment requires the candidate to be between the ages of 19 and 22 years, an enlisted man of a federally recognized unit of the National Guard, and to have served as a soldier therein not less than one year.

Captured War Trophies to the number of 23,814 were distributed under the direction of The Adjutant General's Office.

With the report is a new Register of Officers, the first published in seven years.

The report ends with the paragraph, which expresses in a brief and soldierly manner, our exact sentiments. It reads: "In conclusion may the undersigned be permitted to express to you Governor Alfred E. Smith the gratitude of the officers and men of all branches of the service for the encouragement and broad generosity you have always extended to the defensive forces of the State."

The National Guard At Ft. Ontario

THIS year three units of the New York National Guard enjoyed their annual field training at Ft. Ontario—the 212th Anti-Aircraft Coast Artillery, the 244th Coast Artillery and the 258th Field Artillery—and when we say "enjoyed," we mean just that. The people of Oswego are most hospitable to the members of the New York National Guard and the soldiers are glad to co-operate in giving all civilians and soldiers an enjoyable summer. The bands come into Oswego for concerts, the city entertain and banquet the officers and the Oswego Chamber of Commerce co-operates in every way to make the citizen soldiers feel at home.

DUTY

By Capt. John F. Moran,
Co. A, 165th Inf.

OF all the elements that go to make up a model soldier there is none so desirable as the sense of duty.

A description of the word duty may be made colorful; it calls to mind gallant deeds; the tramping feet of an armed host and the strains of martial music; one may see in his mind's eyes flying flags and glint of the sun on bayonet and handsome soldiers in wonderous equipment. This word may also, to those of imagination, conjure up the strident notes of a bugle, the thunder of a cavalry charge, the roar and confusion of artillery coming into position and its going into action; the smell and action of horses, the clank of metal and the slap of leather; all these being a picture of allurement presented by the imagination to the mind. The mind grasps these mental pictures and rolls it around in ecstasy as does a child whose mouth receives and delectablibly clucks over some dainty morsel.

But momentary thoughts, no matter how delightful, do not express the military significance of the word "duty".

To the average National Guardsman duty means, long hours, restraint, and consistent endless effort. The path is not an easy one to tread, and the goal is not a glowing golden crown, or the laurels of immortality.

After years of service in the Guard—with its long hours of effort and self-sacrifice—the only word of accomplished praise is the mental satisfaction to the individual himself of knowing that the job is well done.

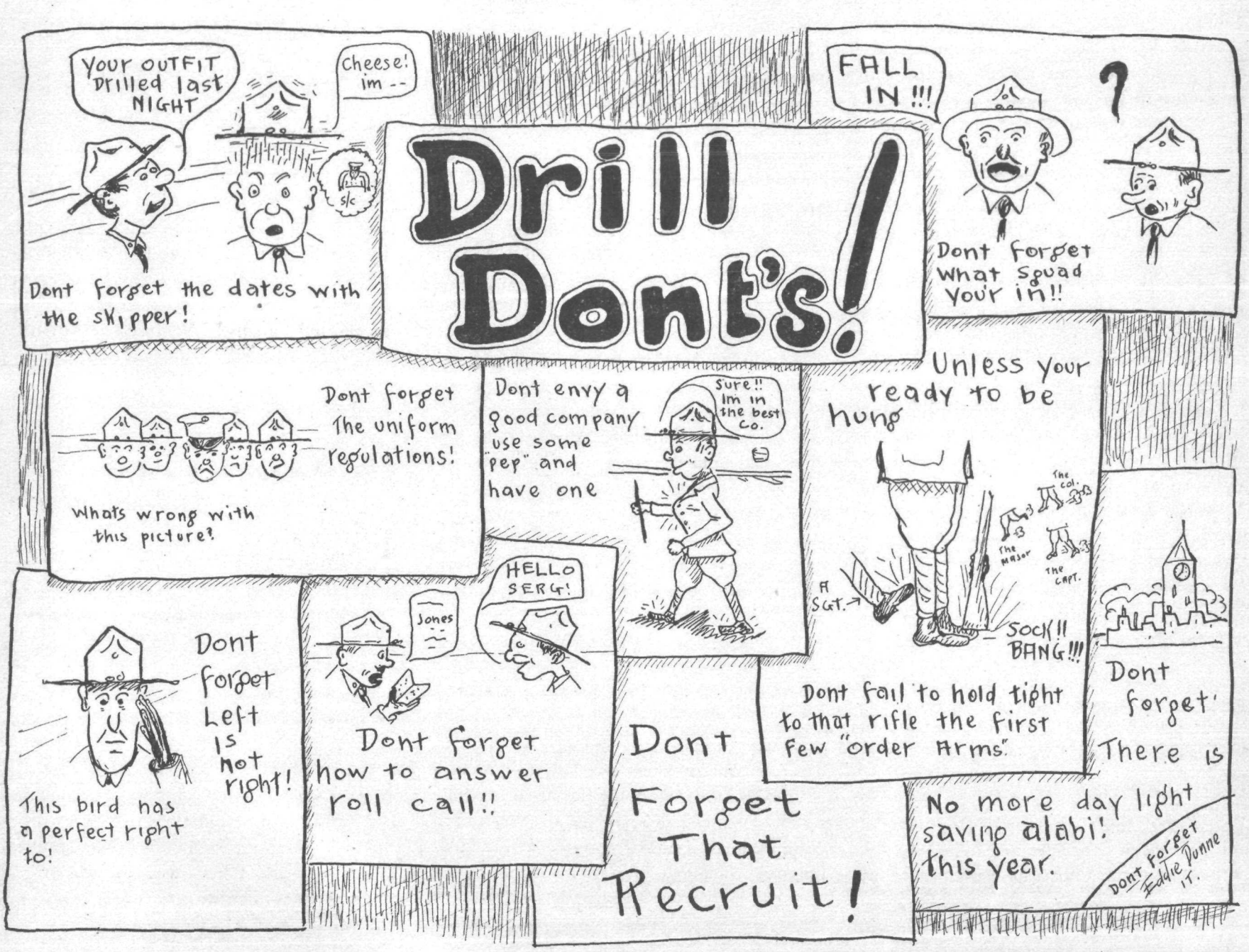
In peace time there is no praise which is so justly deserved by our brothers-in-arms who are steadfastly sacrificing their time for the good of the country. Comparatively few of the people at large in America know the aims, and the efforts of those of us in the Guard—who, as in the past, will in the no distant future once again face the withering fire of hostile machine guns, artillery and the terrifying effects of gas—to make this beloved Guard of ours efficient and self-sustaining and worthy of its traditions.

Kipling once wrote a poem dedicated to the soldier who had a complaint against his fellow citizens because in peace time he was over-looked, slighted and insulted, but who in time of trouble was "Tommy this and Tommy that . . ."

Still a duty lies with all of us, a general duty to our country and a lesser one to the boys who are now, through self-sacrifice, endeavoring to train themselves to be efficient in event of any emergency, however remote.

All the duty is not the soldiers. It is true that he, above all others must train his mind to obey his superiors, and his body to obey his mind. Even in peace time there devolves upon him duties far from pleasant, but at all times there is upon the Nation at large a duty beyond the call of self.

It is the duty of every man and woman to support and foster in every way the work of the citizen-soldier. Compared with others our standing army is a mere handful; Regiments and Brigades, are mostly on paper; and when war comes all eyes turn to the National Guardsman—the fellow who works all day and then hurries to drill or school, often without time for his evening meal. He turns out for parade, and arranges some how to make the annual tour of camp duty. He marches weary miles and fights like a veteran of many campaigns and sometimes gets himself killed. He knows what his duty is and he does it without complaint or lost motion—all he asks is that his people—all Americans everywhere do their duty, too.



1927-1928

Training Has Started

¶ Now is the time to get your recruits and let them have the full benefit of the armory instruction period.

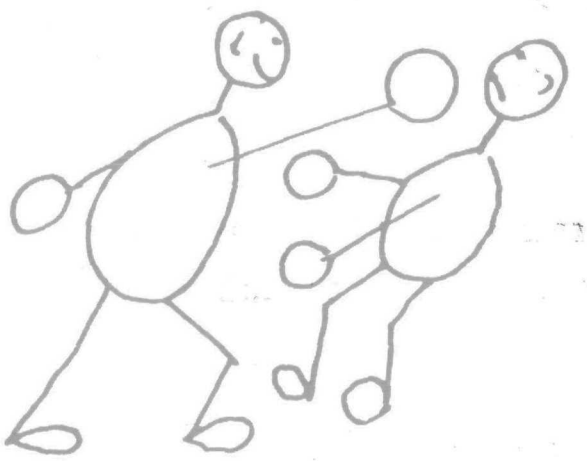
¶ Go to camp in 1928 with a fully instructed organization.

¶ Plenty of desirable young men are available in your locality — point out to them the advantages of being a member of our organization — they will enlist.

¶ Drop your deadwood and get busy.

Get Recruits - Now

Soldier Boxing



EVERY THURSDAY
EVENING AT 8:30
in the 102nd MEDICAL
REGIMENT ARMORY
56 WEST 66th STREET
NEW YORK : : :

SEATS RESERVED
IN ADVANCE : :

Ringside - -	$1.65
General Admission -	1.10
Balcony - -	.75

Courtesy to all

Phone: Trafalgar 4473-5637