

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

BETWEEN YOU

AND WHAT?



JANUARY, 1926

15c THE COPY

Another Prize-winning Recruiting Advertisement

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is better than
A POUND of war time enthusiasm.*

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THE FIGHTING FOURTEENTH INFANTRY

THE CRACK MACHINE GUN COMPANY OF THAT FAMOUS REGIMENT THAT WAS BAPTIZED BY FIRE, AND
HAS BEEN FROM BULL RUN TO THE ARGONNE AND

"Never Missed a Scrap"

*In: 1861 We were there as the Famous Red Legged Devils
1898 We were there Ready to help.
1914 We were there on the Mexican Border.
1917 We were there as part of the Famous 27th Division
1926 WE ARE HERE - READY.*

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CO. M-14th INFANTRY, N.Y.N.G.

1402 EIGHTH AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

Official State Publication



VOLUME TWO

NUMBER TEN

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

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

829 Municipal Building, New York City

CAPT. HENRY E. SUAVET,

Business Manager, Headquarters New York National Guard

829 Municipal Building, New York City

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Honored By Governor Smith

ON December 28th Governor Alfred E. Smith tendered the office of Major General of the National Guard to Brigadier General George R. Dyer, commanding the 87th Brigade. General Dyer is not only the senior line officer in the State but is exceptionally qualified as a military expert and on account of his years of local service in the Guard to succeed Major General Charles W. Berry, and it is regretted his business affiliations prevent his acceptance. The letters of the Governor and General Dyer are herewith published.



ALFRED E. SMITH
Governor

December 31, 1925.

Brigadier General George R. Dyer,
66 Broadway,
New York City.

December 28, 1925.

My dear General:

On the first of January the State is to lose the services of Major General Charles White Berry because of his election to the Comptrollership of the City of New York. I am writing to offer you the appointment as Major General of the National Guard, feeling you to be particularly qualified because of your long and distinguished service.

If you can see your way clear to accept such appointment, it would be appreciated by all the people of our State.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

ALFRED E. SMITH.

Honorable Alfred E. Smith,
Governor of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Governor Smith:

Your very kind letter of December 28th offering me the appointment of Major General of the National Guard has gratified me beyond words. I cannot adequately express to you either my thanks or my appreciation. It is needless for me to say that there is no honor I would rather have than that of the Major General of our Guard, in which I have served for almost thirty-seven years.

I have seriously considered the situation, and most reluctantly I am forced to decline this great honor, as I feel that my obligations to my business associates are so great that it would not be fair to them and to their families for me to accept. It is an additional regret that I cannot accept, as the position of Major General brings with it such a close personal relationship to you, which is a great pleasure and privilege. I shall continue to serve as the senior Brigadier General of the State, giving the best I can give to the greater efficiency of the Guard, which I love so much.

With renewed expressions of my deepest appreciation and most sincere thanks and with very best wishes for a very Happy New Year to you and yours, I am, my dear Governor,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE R. DYER.

Army Nomenclature

THE Army Almanac in explaining the origin of army titles, says that a captain commands a company and his title is derived from the Latin word for head—"caput." His second in command was his lieutenant, the man who held (tenant) the company in place (lieu) of the superior officer. Next came the sergeant, one who served (servir). Several companies together form a column commanded by a colonel (column). The spelling still exists, although the pronunciation was changed long ago.

The titles of the other two field officers were taken from the company titles as roots, and the second in command became a lieutenant colonel, and the third in command became a sergeant major, or big sergeant. The word sergeant was dropped several hundred years ago and this officer became a major.

The whole army, many columns, was commanded by a colonel general. Gradually the colonel was dropped and he became a general. His second in command was a lieutenant general, and again the company sequence was used and the third officer was a major general. The fourth general officer was given the name of the unit larger than a regiment, the Brigade, brigadier.

Company comes from bread (pain) and together (con). They eat bread together. The regiment is the unit under the regime of an officer. Brigade is a troop or crew of many together. Corps means body (of men). Division was originally part of an army, now of an army corps. Platoon means ball or group (of men), a squad is a square and a battalion is really a body of troops in battle formation.

Our officers' insignia of rank differ from those of other countries. In 1870, major generals wore an epaulette on each shoulder with two stars and the brigadiers wore one star on each epaulette. In 1832, the colonel's eagle appeared. A few years later the silver oak leaf for the lieutenant colonel came into use, the two bars for the captain and one bar for

A Booster for Preparedness

WE are always pleased to get these kind of letters for publication in The New York National Guardsman, as they are great "boosters" for the service and show that our business men are learning to appreciate what military training does for their employees and are willing to co-operate and thus contribute their bit towards military preparedness. The letter sent to Captain George K. Brazill of the Regimental Headquarters Company, 107th Infantry, is given below:

Captain George K. Brazill,
107th Infantry,
643 Park Avenue,
New York City.

Re: Private George D. Robinson

Dear Captain Brazill:

Your letter of November 30th directed to Mr. J. J. Hart, Cashier of our branch at 21 Audubon Avenue, has been referred here and we have pleasure in stating that this Company has always been liberal in extending time to its employees for military service and we shall arrange to make it convenient for George D. Robinson to perform his military duty.

It will be necessary to arrange to relieve Mr. Robinson as at present his hours are from 3 to 10 P. M.

We shall gladly do so and trust you will find him a regular attendant at drill.

Very truly yours,

G. A. STEBBINS,
Assistant Treasurer.

the first lieutenant. The major and second lieutenant needed no mark of rank on their epaulettes for their uniform showed the first to be a field officer and the latter a company officer.

For the sake of uniformity, the epaulettes of all branches of the army were later made of gold and the uniform simplified. The system as finally established became four stars for a general, three for a lieutenant general, two for a major general, one for a brigadier general, a silver eagle for a colonel, a silver oak leaf for a lieutenant colonel, a gold oak leaf for a major, two silver bars for a captain, one silver bar for a first lieutenant and, since the World War, one gold bar for a second lieutenant.

In the old days before the advent of the high-power rifle, captains and lieutenants were differently uniformed from enlisted men: Colonels and majors wore a more elaborate coat and trimmings than the junior officers, and the generals were still more showily clad. Nowadays at a distance of 100 yards the general and the private appear to be uniformed alike.

Russian Officers Enlist in Washington N. G.

A DISTINCT innovation in the recruiting of National Guard organizations was effected in the State of Washington recently when Battery C, 146th Field Artillery, Seattle, enlisted an entire platoon of former officers of the Russian Imperial Army.

Every one of the new guardsmen was wounded and decorated for gallantry in the fierce fighting in East Prussia, and later saw action against the hordes of the Red Army. All have received their first naturalization papers and are studying for their final papers, with the hope of eventually becoming full fledged citizens of their adopted nation.

Contact with these unusual recruits was gained by their organizer, Lieut. John M. Stoddard of Battery C of the 146th, a Seattle newspaper man, who invited several former Cossack officers to ride, as his

guests, the mounts maintained by the regiment at Fort Lawton, the Regular Army post adjacent to Seattle.

Later the Society of Wounded Russian Veterans of the World War extended, through its president, Lieut. Gen. Alexander Elshin, its support to the proposed formation of a Russian platoon, and the battery shortly afterward gained a former major general, several colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors and captains and two one-time Russian naval officers.

All Seattle's Russian colony attended the formal muster of the new platoon, on April 28, when the regimental commander, Col. Harry G. Winsor, welcomed the new artillerymen, who were given the oath of enlistment by the battery commander, Capt. Cyril Stutfield. A reception and musical entertainment followed the muster.

Enlistment of the platoon has helped materially in the solution of an annual problem experienced by National Guard unit commanders, namely that of recruiting sufficient men for the annual encampment who will not require training for their duties in camp.

From the moment that the two Russian chiefs of section first aligned their sections their drill has been progressing rapidly. In addition to the weekly drill the new guardsmen attend a weekly school of instruction in which their former military lore is revived. Additional recruits are expected from the Russian colony shortly.

Thousands of Vets Reinstate Insurance

THOUSANDS of ex-service men of New York State are reinstating their War Risk Insurance and converting it into permanent government policies during the intensive drive now being staged by the Veterans' Bureau to bring home to every ex-soldier the value and desirability of renewing and converting their insurance.

Through the media of the press, the ex-service organizations, the National Guard Units, the Army and Navy, various welfare organizations and large business corporations, an attempt is being made to reach every ex-service man who has allowed his insurance to lapse. Not only is the value of this lapsed insurance being pointed out and the desirability of reinstating it under the liberal provisions of the Act of 1924, but definite agencies are being established for the dissemination of detailed information as to the methods of reinstatement and the relative value of the various forms of regular insurance into which the war insurance can be converted.

The New York Regional Office, 480 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y., is daily taking care of a large number of applicants who come for examina-

tion and reinstatement or who write from other points for information. A department has been organized to give prompt attention to all inquiries and to discuss personally with all applicants the details of reinstatement and conversions.

There are more than 250,000 men in New York State who have allowed their term insurance to lapse. Few of them realize that this may be reinstated within three months after elapse without an examination, and upon payment of two months' premium, and if it has lapsed for more than three months, it may be reinstated upon a physical examination and the payment of two months' premium, regardless of the time involved. Disabled veterans may have theirs reinstated upon the approval of the Director, if the disability or aggravation was incurred in line of duty and is not permanent and total, and if the application is made within two years of lapse.

Under the World War Veterans' act of 1924, all term insurance must be converted into regular insurance by July 2, 1926. Therefore, all term insurance must be reinstated prior to that date in order to be converted.

While a vast majority of veterans appreciate the value of insurance in general, few realize the advantages Government insurance has over that of private companies. The Government pays all administrative expenses and hence can afford to have smaller premiums. No conditions as to place and hazardous occupations are imposed as is the case with other companies. The Government has the greatest resources in the world to back up the policies. It is estimated that Government insurance is 25% cheaper than that of any private company.

Between now and July 2, 1926, it is expected that more than half the lapsed insurance in New York State will be reinstated and converted. One insurance authority has estimated that two-thirds the lapses are due to a failure to realize the great advantages of Government insurance, and as soon as the facts are brought home in a specific way to the great body of ex-service men, there will be a rush to reinstate and convert.

More than \$1,000,000,000 in insurance to New York State Veterans is involved.

Letters From a Buck to His Old Pal

A letter from a Regular Buck to an Ex-Buck.

Mr. Joe Yumevitch,
92 Bowery St.,
New York City.

Frend Joe:—

Well Joe I have discovered the reel life. My advise to you is that if you aint in this hear National Guard army to get in cause you are missing the chance of a lifetime. From what I seen they lead the life of Riley.

Hear is a few of the advantages they have to give you from the way I figure it out:

- Lots to eat.
- Good cooks.
- No. K. P.
- Hardly any groomin.
- No gard.
- \$1 per day whether you earn it or not.
- No hard boiled top kicker.
- They can borrow money from the sgts. (if they have any).
- A free trip to camp every year whether you want it or not.
- 8 men to keep 1 tent clean.

No stables to clean, only a picket line. There is also a few things agansit it Joe such as:

Only lasts 2 weeks.

That is about all I can figure what is against it.

Now Joe to explain it a little more I will add that I was sent over to the National Gard to be an instructor along with the cpl. and 1 other guy. When we got over there the cpl. was sore an said that he was going to be a Bolxhevick if the Capt. kept sendin me around with him all the time. I come rite back at him tho an said there was goin to be 2 Bolshhevicks if I had to stick around him also. He then said that he didn't know what I could instruct in unless it was K. P. cause I did more extra K. P's. than any other 2 men in the regiment.

Well I went to the kitchen an told em that I was the K. P. instructor. The mess sgts face kinda fell an he says What! an I repeats. He says that he has been in an out of the army for the past 15 years an that that is a new ratin to him. I finally makes him believe me an he says O. K. an go to it. He waves his hand toward 3 kids an says them's your subjects. Well Joe it was not my turn to look googled eyed cause they wasn't none of those kids over 15 years

old. I says to em how did they get in the N. G. an one of em says they aint in that they is maskots workin for there room and board. The Mess sgt. laffs an says they aint no K. P. rooster in that outfit cause they don't need none. I also found out that the cooks aint no common garden variety cooks but is reel shefs what makes their livin by cookin an not just carrying a cooks rating like ours does. Next I discoveres that they has about 100 men to groom 32 horses. I asked the Barn sgt. wasn't he afraid they would wear out the horses hides with about 3 men tryin to groom him hard like the book said. The Barn sgt. he just laffed an then I was told that when they got hom the men didn't haf to groom at all cause they hired men for that job. I also found that they don't half to clean harness nor guns at home which means that for 11 mo. an 2 weeks of the year you aint got nothin to do except drill once per week. Alaska ya Joe can you beat that? There is only 1 drawback an that is there battery is full an has got a waitin list good for the next 5 year. So my advise Joe is to go to the nearest army and get yourself rekmitted into a National Guard battery.

Instructor,

BUCK.

Invite Them to Join the National Guard

THE following soldiers have just been honorably discharged from the Regular Army and all reside in the State of New York. If local unit commanders get in touch with them they might be interested in "carrying on" in the National Guard. They have had training and would aid the organization and the organization would reciprocate by giving them a good armory club for recreation hours.

At the time these men were discharged they were informed concerning the advantages of identifying themselves with the National Guard unit nearest their place of residence.

Claude S. Merrick, 710 Patterson St., Elmira; Herman Beloate, 46 Ft. Washington Ave., New York City; Ignatz Belcuns, 498 Washington St., New York City; Louis Franceschini, Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; James D. O'Mara, 16 E. 6th St., Oswego; Arthur R. Martin, 510 W. 133rd St., New York City; Lawrence F.

Morrisette, 28 Prospect Ave., Iliion; William A. Peck, Canton; John C. Dennis, Groton; Edward L. Muszynski, 24 Taft St., Buffalo; Walter F. Moskal, 35 Tenth Ave., Tonowanda; Frank Artesh, 88 Attorney St., New York City; Raymond A. Hancock, 177 Washington St., Binghamton; George Bussi, 184 Carrol St., Buffalo; Thomas N. Street, Ft. Hamilton; Bert L. Hagen, 98 Coloni St., Albany; Edward W. Billups, 158 W. 62nd St., New York City; John C. Dahlke, 604 92nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Paul F. Durham, R. F. D. No. 4, Penn Yann; James H. Houghton, 432 86th St., Brooklyn; John D. Melrose, 102 Lancaster St., Cohoes, N. Y.; Thomas G. Quirk, 332 W. 26th St., New York City; Carl C. Earing, General Delivery, Morrisonville; Frank L. Goodwin, 192 Margaret St., Plattsburg; Lawrence C. Lucy, 5 White St., Plattsburg; Frederick Sanderson, Lock Box No. 103, Newman; Andrew P. Stetz, 4 Maple St., Plattsburg; Charles Wessler, 1171 42nd St., Brooklyn; John F. Wocholdo, 250 Curtis St., Buffalo.

47th Regt. Veteran Notes

The Veteran Association, 47th Regiment, has chosen the following officers for 1926: President, C. V. Zier; Vice-Presidents, W. E. Corwin, G. H. Bishop, C. T. Graham-Rogers and G. W. Hudt-walker; Treasurer, T. Wolff; Financial Secretary, C. E. Fisher; Recording Secretary, H. G. Murphy; Corresponding Secretary, A. R. McNeil; Surgeon, F. J. Monaghan; Chaplain, Rev. J. Williams, and Historian, E. W. Schwalbach. Trustees, J. B. Christoffel, C. Clements, D. M. Dight, A. C. Hall, R. E. Harper, C. H. May, E. H. Snyder and E. L. Reed. The Association, which has its headquarters in the 27th Division Train Armory, has just closed the most prosperous year since its organization in 1870.

Speed

Auto races claim to be the fastest of all sports, but they sure wouldn't have a chance to their record when stacked up against a strip-poker battle on the Fiji Isles.



Infantry Enjoying a Rest After Capturing the German Second Line Trenches—France, 1918

Service in The National Guard

By 1ST LT. JOHN DANEKER, 243rd C. A., R. I. N. G.

PRIMARILY, I do not believe the majority of the public understands the working of the National Guard nor its importance. With the reductions that the Regular Army has experienced since the war, I feel that the concensus of opinion of the Army officers of the country is that we are but little better prepared for war than we were in 1914. True, we have throughout the country considerable equipment and thousands of men who have had military experience, whereas, in 1914, we had but few. But it will take time, to assemble, equip, and instruct these men in the developments of warfare since they last saw service. What if we can raise an army of a million men over night! What if they can, through that "never say die spirit" that we as Americans, like to boast of, be victorious. It will be an Army not thoroughly trained, our men must be taught that it is as disastrous to rush unsystematically toward the enemy as to slink cowardly away from him. Men thoroughly trained to take the advantage of every bit of cover the terrain offers, to make use of all the arms with which they are equipped, rifle, hand grenades, automatic rifle, etc., gain their objective; perhaps it may take a little longer, but it accomplishes the same results with far less casualties.

A wound, no matter how slight, means that the soldier must be sent to the rear for treatment. Wounds that in ordinary life would cause us little con-

cern, must due to the circumstances and environment of the soldier, be carefully treated to prevent infection. Each evacuation means that the fighting strength of your outfit is reduced. That a unit suffered heavy losses does not necessarily mean that it accomplished the most, nor had the greatest opposition. In my mind, the best soldier is one who takes the advantage of any natural protection, exposing himself as little as possible to hostile fire and thereby retaining his usefulness to his outfit.

It was my privilege during the war to be assigned to the 344th French Infantry for a period of about six weeks. My work comprised a tour in the trenches, patrol duty, relief, etc., and while the French officers of my acquaintance commended our troops very highly for their unquestionable bravery, they criticized us extremely for our methods of attack in that the individuals did not take every advantage of protection offered. It seemed to them that the average American soldier had no personal fear. But the soldier who exposes himself needlessly, draws the enemy fire which may prove disastrous, not only to him, but to the other men in his vicinity.

Instruction of the men in the proper use of cover, the proper methods of advancing under fire, use of the various arms with which they are equipped is but a small part of the work of the National Guard.

In accordance with the policy of the War Department, in time of emergency,

the Regular Army and the National Guard will form the first line of defense. The Government is expending yearly considerable money for the equipment and training of the Guard. Proper accounting for this money and equipment must be forwarded to headquarters as well as records of the progress of training, etc., of the various outfits.

Just because we do not want another war is no assurance that we are not going to have one, nor that we should not build up an adequate military defense. The man who joins the Guard and "carries on" in the spirit and manner of the organization has the respect and admiration of those who stop and consider the seriousness of the country's defense. He is voluntarily fitting himself for his country's needs in time of emergency. Due credit should be given him by the public. Industrial concerns employing large numbers of young men should encourage enlistment in the Guard and offer special consideration, as is being done by many large corporations controlled by those who are broad enough to feel an obligation to their country and act accordingly.

But it seems as Kipling expresses it:
 "It's Tommy this, and Tommy that
 And Tommy go away,
 But it's thank you Mr. Atkins
 When the band begins to play."

Let's get behind the Guard, congratulate the man you know who has enlisted, let him know you think that he is doing his country a service.

Another Exhibit of Healthy Guardsmen

COMPANY F, 108th Infantry, located at Medina, is again in the running for basketball honors. Playing last season, Company F lost but one game, to Third Battalion Headquarters Company, Rochester.

Photograph shows: Front row (sitting) left to right—Heather, Birrell, Brown, Redmond. Kneeling, left to right—Ayrault, O'Brien, Reynolds, Ingersoll. Standing, left to right—Coach W. J. Breitsman, Trainer L. R. Neal, Manager A. T. Sinclair.

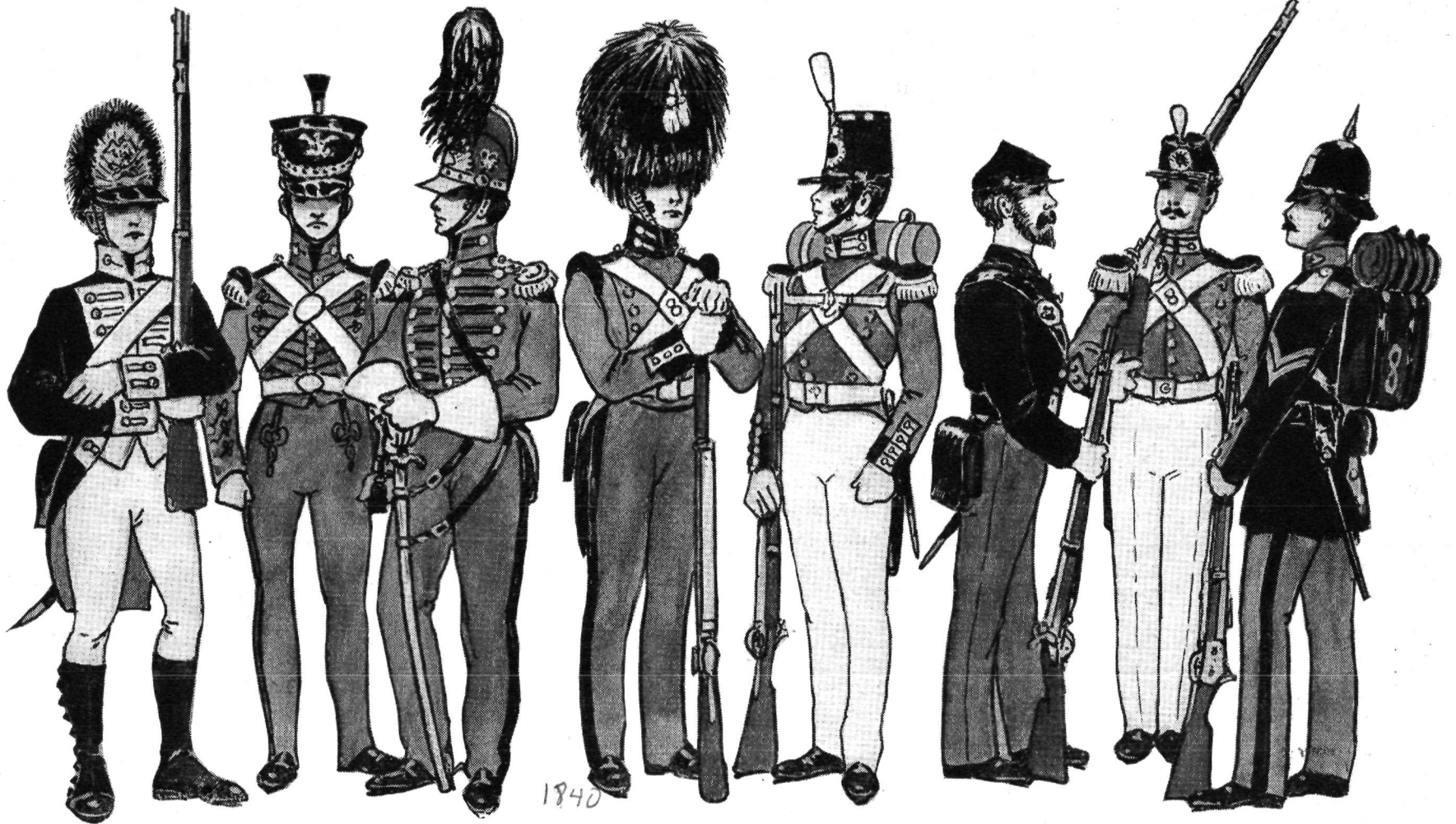
The Company F record for 1924 includes 30 victories out of 32 contests played outside the 108th Infantry League. The team won the 108th championship.



Ref: Regimental Historical Sketches

By Colonel De Witt Clinton Falls,

p 7 of Jan 1926 New York
Nat'l Guardsman



8th Regt Inf, NGSNV
PART X
(258th FIELD ARTILLERY)
Lineage

THE original organization from which this regiment is descended was a company of artillery organized on May 1, 1794, by Capt. Jacob Sebring. This company formed part of the guard of honor for Gen. George Washington on the occasion of his inauguration as first President of the United States in New York on April 30, 1789. On account of this honorable service the company adopted the distinctive name of Washington Greys, a title which is still used by the regiment and is shown in their coat of arms—The Arms of Washington in Grey, on a field of artillery red, the branch of the service in which this regiment was originally organized, and of which it is now a part. In 1809 the company was consolidated with others into Maj. Martin Boerum's Battalion and was soon after expanded into a regiment and given the number 4. This was changed to 3 in 1812 and under that number it participated in the war of that year. In 1847 the regimental designation was changed to 8, which it continually used for over 70 years. In 1833 the organization had attached to it a troop of cavalry known as the Washington Grey Troop, which continued as a separate unit until 1847

when it was designated Company I. In 1867 the troop was revived and was detached from the regiment as a separate organization known as the Washington Grey Cavalry. In 1879 it was reorganized as the light artillery and is the parent organization of the present 105th Field Artillery.

In 1893 through a reorganization of the National Guard the regiment was reduced to a battalion, still retaining the No. 8, and was raised to a regiment again 1896. A further reduction of the guard made it necessary to return to the status of a battalion in 1906, but it resumed its regimental standing in 1908 being reorganized as a Coast Artillery regiment and designated as the 8th Artillery District. This title was changed in 1914 to the 8th Coast Defense Command which it held until the reorganization of the National Guard after the World War, changing the regiment on May 2, 1921, from Coast to Field Artillery, and its number to 193. A renumbering of the Artillery on October 11th of that year gave the regiment its present designation, 258th Field Artillery.

The first call to Federal Service came in the War of 1812 when the 3rd was called upon for garrison and other duties in the Defense of the City, and harbor. The regiment was

mustered in for the Civil War on April 23, 1861, participating in the Defense of Washington and the Battle of Bull Run, returning to New York on July 21st of that year. It was again called into the field on May 2nd and remained till September 9, 1862, and from June 17th to July 23d, 1863, taking part in the operations at Yorktown in the first and the Gettysburg campaign in the second period. In the Spanish American War as the 8th New York Volunteers the regiment was mustered into the United States Service on May 2nd and mustered out on November 3rd, 1898. It performed garrison duty only as its services were not required in Cuba. During the absence of the regiment, the 108th infantry was organized for State service and recruiting work. It was composed largely of officers, and men who had previous service in the regiment and who showed their loyalty to the organization by returning to the colors in time of need. They were mustered out on the return of the regular regiment. For the World War the regiment was mustered in on July 22, 1917, and assigned to stations at Forts Schuyler, Totten and Wadsworth of the New York Harbor Defenses, subsequently a majority of the personnel served overseas in the 58th U. S. Ar-

tillery and the 258th is now entitled to carry on its colors the honors awarded to the 58th.

When the regiment left for service, the Armory and property was taken over by a Depot Battalion which later was expanded into a regiment and designated the 8th Coast Artillery Corps, New York Guard. Though it was equipped and performed the functions of Infantry, the old title of the regiment was later substituted, 8th Coast Defense Command, and with the returned personnel of the war command continued the organization in the reconstituted National Guard.

While in the service of the State the regiment was called as follows: Flour Riots 1826, Stonecutters' Riots 1835, Great Fire, New York City, 1835, Astor Place Riots 1849, Police Riots 1857, Dead Rabbit Riots 1857, Sepoy Riots 1858, Camp Corcoran Legion 1862, Draft Riots 1863, Orange Riot 1871, Railroad Riots 1877, Brooklyn Trolley Strike 1895, guarding public property and utilities 1917-18.

Uniform When organized the company was equipped with a distinctive uniform similar in cut and color to that worn by all artillery. This was continued until about the time of the first regimental organization when the grey uniform was adopted, the cut and style conforming to the general style of uniforms of the period. A radical change was made in the early forties, when a more modern cut was approved, and a high bearskin busby replaced the old bell crowned shako. The uniform was revised about 1850 and though the basic color of grey was retained the trimmings and equipment were entirely

changed. The troop uniforms, except in color, did not conform to those of the rest of the regiment, having a distinctive cut and equipment appropriate for cavalry. The regiment wore its regular grey fatigue uniform when it was first called into the U. S. Service in 1861, but its similarity to that adopted by the Confederate Army made it necessary to re-equip the regiment in the regulation army blue on its subsequent calls into the field. It was

not until 1869 that the grey full dress uniform was revised, but was practically the same as worn before the war, except with a more modern Shako and some minor changes in the trimmings.

When the State of New York adopted a distinctive full dress uniform and made it an article of issue, the 8th discarded its old traditional grey in 1882 and were equipped with the State blue. In 1898 the State uniform was changed to conform to that of the Reg-

THE VOLLEY

It will be to do him honor
That the volley will be sent,
Perhaps he'll see and hear it
From the place to which he went
And understand our feelings
As we watch the falling sod
That has ended his connection
Between the world and God.
Reluctant when they chose me
I was game enough to nod,
So now I am a member
Of Mahoney's firing squad.

I have polished up my rifle,
Brighter, cleaner than the rest,
So that when I press the trigger
It will speak out at its best.
Though light when last I raised it—
Filled with battle lust and hate—
It presses on my courage
With the menace of its weight;
For I'll not be sending bullets
In a stricken field debate—
But be guiding on a buddie
Through the military gate.

I have fired at a target,
When a miss meant sheer disgrace,
With my gaze and pressure steady
And a smile upon my face;
And I've shot at iron helmets
From a trench and shell-swept hill,
Yet it never gripped my vitals
Like this comrade lying still,
And the knowledge, that upsets me,
That there's no one there to kill.

When the echo from the valley
In the distance dies away
And the trumpeters beside you
Raise their instruments to play,
In spite of army training
Ev'ry rifle seems to sag
As all eyes turn toward the object
That is wrapped within the flag;
Then there comes a dull heart-beating
To each man along the line,
For they know one more has answered
The eternal counter-sign.

FREDERIC T. CARDOZE.

ular Army of that period, and on the regiment's reorganization as artillery, the trimmings were changed from the white of infantry to the red of artillery. All full dress uniforms were abolished during the World War and since that period service dress only is prescribed for wear on all occasions.

The Governor, however, is strongly in favor of a return to a full dress, or dress uniform and recently issued an order authorizing organizations who so desire to return to their old distinctive uniform, adopt a new one, or add to the present uniform additional ornaments in order to give each organization a distinctive appearance. Some regiments have already taken advantage of this permission to equip themselves with distinctive uniforms or trimmings, while others have the matter under consideration. It would seem proper should the 258th Field Artillery later take the matter up, that the old grey should be revived, either in the uniforms or trimmings, on account of its association with the regiment as part of its distinctive title for over a hundred years.

"I came from an immoral high school."

"What?"

"Yes, sir. Without a principal."

—California Pelican.

* * *

Teacher: Johnny, I'm only punishing you because I love you.

Johnny: I wish I was big enough to return your love.

—Black & Blue Jay.

Birch: I kissed her when she wasn't looking.

Bark: What did she do.

Birch: She wouldn't look at me the rest of the evening.

—Oregon Orange Owl.

* * *

She: So Jimmy married that homely Hill girl.

He: Yes; there's gold in them Hills, I reckon.

—Michigan Gargoyle.

Engineers "Doing Their Bit" in France



10th Infantry Is Reviewed by Governor

The Commander-in-Chief, Governor Alfred E. Smith, reviewed the units of the 10th Infantry stationed at Albany, Wednesday evening, December 16th. The review had a dual significance. The Governor honored the Regiment by his presence in recognition of the 63rd anniversary of the departure of the Regiment for the Civil War. Colonel Chas. E. Walsh commanded the troops.

The program consisted of the reception of the Governor by the Guard and the rendering of appropriate honors; a review by the Governor, during which Sgt. Robt. A. Boyd was presented with a twenty-five year service medal; a machine gun drill by Company D followed, and the ceremonies of the evening were ended by Evening Parade. At the conclusion of the evening parade, colors of the Civil War Regiment, Spanish War Regiment and the World War Regiment were paraded before the line, each color being carried by a member of

each different regiment in uniform. The band was augmented by the field music composed of thirty members of the Service Company from Utica. The band being uniformed in their red dress uniforms and the Service Company in the Army blue made a very attractive and colorful addition to the event. Before leaving the floor, the regiment was addressed by the Governor, who felicitated them on the good record they had made.

The regiment feels that it was significantly honored by the attendance of the Commander-in-Chief, particularly at this time of the year when his arduous duties as Governor of the State take up every minute of his time. In the present Commander-in-Chief, the National Guard has an active, practical friend who understands its needs and difficulties and is ever ready to assist the Guard to attain the highest degree of efficiency.

A great number of officers and prominent citizens were in attendance at the ceremony, among whom were Adjutant General Ed. J. Westcott, Brigadier General F. W. Ward, Colonel E. D. Bricker, commandant at Watervliet Arsenal,

Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, 105th Inf., Col. Thos. W. Fairservis, 106th Inf., Major C. L. Mitchell, R.A., Senior Instructor of the Regiment, Major Jas G. Tebbutt, of the 53rd Inf. Brigade, General Amasa J. Parker, former commander of the regiment, Samuel Aronowitz, Commander of the American Legion; Capt. Reynolds K. Townsend, Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Albert Dale of the Knickerbocker Press; Roy Smith, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce; Thomas A. Gallagher and Dan Carrol of the Times-Union.

Just think how popular the women are getting to be. Last year it was Mah Jongg and this year it's Ma Ferguson.

—*Penn. Punch Bowl.*

* * *

"What's the matter, Nick?"

"Nothin'. Jus' a bit dizzy from reading a circular letter, that's all."

—*Okla. Whirlwind.*

* * *

Eve knew better than to try tempting Adam with anything she had cooked.

—*Drexlerd.*



New One

Frank and Vi had moved into a lovely mansion on Kingsley Drive in Hollywood and Vi went down to the store to lay in a supply of food. Among other things, she asked for some lard.

"Pail?" asked the clerk.

"Why," exclaimed Vi, I didn't know it came in two shades!"

—*Los Angeles Times.*

* * *

The Obliging Boss

Clerk: Sir, I'd like to have my salary raised.

Boss: Well, don't worry. I've managed to raise it every week so far, haven't I?

* * *

He is an Eskimo, one of God's frozen children.

—*Bison.*

* * *

"Ever been in an accident?"

"Nope, but I've refereed basket ball games."

—*Texas Ranger.*

* * *

"I hear your son is quite the journalist at college. Does he write for money?"

"Yes; in every letter."

—*Okla. Whirlwind.*

* * *

Neighbor (as stove blows up): Well! That's the first time I've seen Mr. and Mrs. Scrapp leave the house together in months.

—*Judge.*

* * *

All Over

A nervous passenger said to a chauffeur, "Supposing you were going sixty miles an hour down hill with a stone wall at the bottom of it and your brakes wouldn't act, what would you do?"

"Nothing to do," answered the chauffeur. "It's done."

* * *

"What do Americans do with all their money when they go to Paris?"

"Change it for the Latin Quarter."

—*Centre Colonel.*

* * *

Men are all children at heart, particularly where the bottle is concerned.

—*Boston Beanpot.*

* * *

"And do you have reindeer in Canada?"

"No, darling; it always snows."

—*Columbia Jester.*

Chemistry Professor: Name three articles containing starch.

Student: Two cuffs and a collar.

—*The Epworth Herald.*

* * *

Two may live as cheaply as one, but not nearly as quietly.

—*Michigan Gargoyle.*

* * *

When she left I
Kiplingized

And said
What's a woman
Anyway?

I have my

Pipes . . .

But oh, how

False

Even dear friends

Are.

For I found

That pipes are

Much the same as

Women . . .

They, too, go out

On you.

—*Columnns.*

* * *

Play Ball!

"Throw him out on second," yelled the hotel manager as the elevator boy started up with the stewed one.

—*Texas Ranger.*

* * *

Conductor: Lady, you wanted to get off at 23rd Street and this is 27th.

Lady: You are going too far with me, young man.

—*Okla. Whirlwind.*

* * *

Advertisement

A gentleman who is constantly being told that he is an ugly customer would like to meet some pretty fellow with whom he could exchange looks.

—*Brown Jug.*

* * *

Our nomination for the Hall of America's Dumb is the guy who stopped for half an hour at the railroad crossing, waiting for the Stop sign to change.

—*Washington Dirge.*

* * *

Sambo (at the explosion of a shell): Lawdy, Hell done laid a egg!

—*Brown Jug.*

* * *

Some fast young ladies take twenty-five years to reach the age of nineteen.

—*Washington Dirge.*

More Aeroplane Disagreements

"If I was born in an aeroplane, what nationality would I be?"

"Skye terrier."

"No. Airedale."

—*Minn. Ski-U-Mah.*

* * *

"Remember that cherry tree you sold me last fall?"

"Yeah, how is it?"

"A peach."

—*Notre Dame Juggler.*

* * *

"I'm always springin' something," said the mouse as he walked into the trap after a piece of cheese.

—*Minn. Ski-U-Mah.*

* * *

Recruit: Give me a uniform."

Supply Sgt.: How'll you have it, too large or too small?

—*Green Onion.*

* * *

Paging Mr. Volstead

If prohibition weren't such a joke there wouldn't be so many jokes about it.

—*Colorado Dodo.*

* * *

Fresh: Where's the funny paper?

Soph: The funny paper? Today is Wednesday. I told you not to take a bath last night.

—*Missouri Outlaw.*

* * *

The Test

He: I went to hear a memory expert lecture last night.

She: Was he good?

He: Naw, he forgot to show up.

—*Penn. Punch Bowl.*

* * *

A Truthful Man

Only one man when in love ever told the truth. That was Adam when he said, "Eve, you're the only woman in the world for me."

—*Hogan's Alley.*

* * *

"Too bad about Al's dog being run over by a machine. What an awful shipwreck!"

"Whattya mean, shipwreck?"

"Oh, a bark lost forever."

—*Brown Jug.*

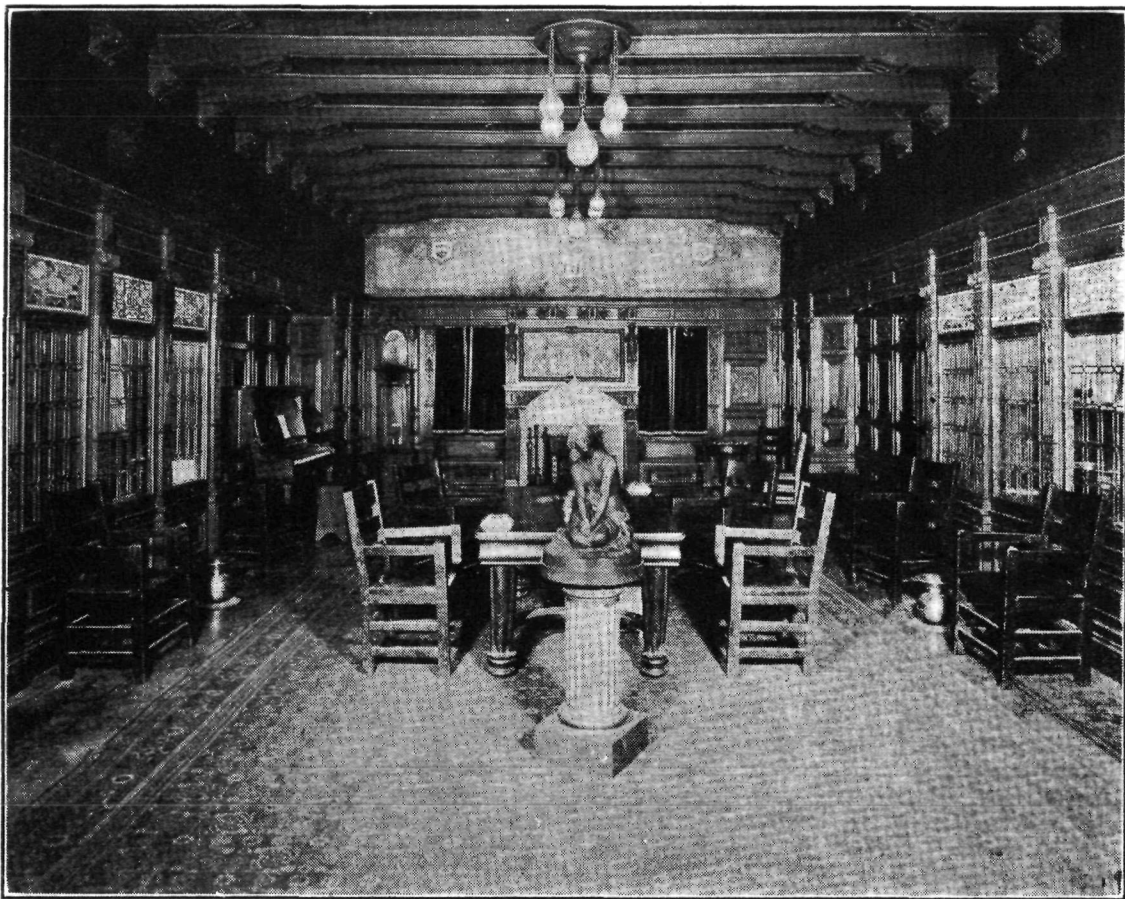
* * *

Spouse: John, what time is it?

Slightly Inebriate: I can't tell. There's two hands on this damned watch and I don't know which to believe.

—*Brown Jug.*

The New Hall of Fame



The officers of Co. B, 71st Infantry, write:

"Appreciating, as we do, the desire of the National Guardsman to give publicity and credit where such is due we are taking this opportunity to present for your approval the enclosed proof of a half-tone picture of our Company Room."

We believe that this is one of the finest Company Rooms in the State. The woodwork which you see so finely carved was all done by hand. Around the upper walls is a dull gold leaf on which have been painted the coats of arms of the State of New York and of New York City, the latter as they are today and also as they were shown when the City was New Amsterdam and also as New York under British rule.

There are trophy cases on either side of the room and they are well stocked.

We believe there are other companies who would like to try to enter the New Hall of Fame. We shall later submit a photo of our Supply Room.

We agree with them that their room is attractive enough to take its place in the "New Hall of Fame." A fine company room is one of the best recruiters a unit can have.

Employing Lithographers For National Guard

BY submission by mail vote to the members of the National Association of Employing Lithographers on the first day of October, 1925, the following resolution was adopted:

"Washington once said: 'There is a rank due to the United States among nations, which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war.'"

The people of these United States have a passion for peace and they should have the intelligence and the vision to plan for its preservation; they should have the vigilance and energy to execute any such plan as a matter of constant concern.

Some of these same Americans who abhor war, but who love their country, and who pray that peace may be perpetuated, are members of the National Association of Employing Lithographers. They know that war is as natural a phenomenon as the absence of war, and that if peace is to be pro-

longed it must be planned, fostered, and maintained, with wisdom, with courage, and by a sacrifice of time and money. The colossal sacrifices of the World War were inevitable in 1917; much of this wicked wastage of blood and treasure could never have occurred if preparedness had long preceded war.

We believe in insurance against a not improbable disaster; we believe in a reasonable precaution to make a future calamity less deadly than it otherwise would be; we believe that the ship which is to sail into the future should be properly fitted and equipped against the storm. We are profoundly convinced that the useless sacrifices of recent years need not be ignorantly and improvidently repeated. We are deeply impressed that a future generation ought not to be required to multiply its necessary sacrifices because of our indifference and criminal neglect.

We believe it to be the duty of every organized body of true Americans, regardless of its specific purpose, to pay some attention to the welfare of our common country, and its future happiness and prosperity.

We do, therefore,

Resolve that this Association and its individual members ought to and shall foster and promote, by all reasonable

co-operation and assistance, all proper plans adopted by our State and Federal Governments for national protection, and for strengthening the power and for increasing the efficiency of our forces of defense, to the end that peace may be preserved, and that war, if war should come, may be waged with victory and at as small a cost of men and money and grief and tears, as an intelligent preparation can insure; and we do further,

Resolve that we lend every reasonable effort to encourage the National Guard to increase its enlisted strength and to promote its efficient training, in order that this body of citizen-soldiers, whose record is one of gallant and heroic deeds, shall at all times feel that it has the sympathetic support and the solemn gratitude of the American people; and we do further

Resolve that a committee of four be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes of this resolution, and to cause the members of this Association to encourage the enlistment in the National Guard units of their several States of eligible young men from their own respective business organizations and otherwise, and to encourage and influence those in other industries to do likewise.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)



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By the Members Themselves; All Profits Going
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JANUARY 15, 1926

"A GUARD TO BE PROUD OF"

THE Troy Times of December 19 contained a column editorial with the above caption. The Times said: "Though so many sigh for the 'good old days before the war,' not so with the National Guard of the State of New York. The advancement of the State's military establishment during the almost six years since its reorganization at the close of the World War is not only a matter of pride, but a really remarkable demonstration of efficient service and co-operation. Like the National Guard of all the States under the National Defense Act of 1920, the guardsmen units of the Empire State are organized so that they are at all times ready for absorption immediately into the national army in case of need. So the name 'National Guard' is no longer a misnomer. In the main part the New York State organization retains the designation under which it made a proud record in the American Expeditionary Forces overseas as the 27th Division. But the guard has lost none of its independent position as the military establishment of the State, however well it is correlated in the national defense scheme. In every brigade, battalion and unit, in strength, equipment and efficiency the New York Guard exceeds even the maximum Federal requirements, and the effort during 1925 has been rather to keep within the bounds of those requirements. For instance, the required maintenance strength of the infantry regiments is 1,037 men, but every one of the 10 regiments of the State exceeds that number, by from 100 to 250 in most instances.

while at the head of the list is the 105th Infantry, which has its headquarters at the Troy Armory. Not only that, but in every unit, from the Brigade Headquarters down through the Cavalry, Artillery, Machine Gunners and special or separate troops, except in three instances, the present total is in excess of the maintenance strength. Thus the present total strength of the State Guard is 22,031, while the maximum fixed is 21,808 and the minimum allowed is 18,821. During August a new record of 22,500 was reached."

Mere numbers, however, do not constitute an index of efficiency. Lieut. Col. Fred. M. Waterbury, formerly an officer of the local regiment and familiar as inspector of small arms practice, now editor of *The New York National Guardsman*, says in the December 15 issue:

* * * * *

"The New York National Guard is entitled to be proud of the record of the present year and to look forward to the coming year as holding bright prospects of even greater accomplishment."

We thank the Troy Times, one of the greatest dailies in northeastern New York, for its expression of pride in the successful efforts of the citizen soldiery of the State in keeping the New York National Guard at the head of the procession.

IF you haven't been inspected "it's coming to you!"

NEVER mind the 1926 resolutions—why start the New Year lying?

SAME IDEA OF DEFENSE 150 YEARS AGO

HAVE we gained much for defense in 150 years? Read the words of the First President of the United States, General George Washington, uttered right after the Revolutionary War:

"I cannot recommend to your notice measures for the fulfillment of our duties to the rest of the world without again pressing upon you the necessity of placing ourselves in a condition of complete defense and of exacting from them the fulfillment of their duties toward us. The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion that, contrary to the order of human events, they will forever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

AS inspecting officers move from armory to armory the words of Pinafore are revived—"And I polished up the handle of the big front door!"

A WELL known Captain of Artillery commented recently that the National Guard of today is an entirely different institution from that of a decade ago, and that the Guard of today is for young men, and that line officers should not be commissioned in the Guard over 50 years of age. The studies now are of such a technical nature in the Guard that in many instances it might be a difficult matter for officers who served in the old school, to conform to the new school principles. His comments are at least interesting.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

“Farewell”

ONCE at least in the lifetime of every person, a period is reached when existing ties must be sundered and farewells said to our friends and surroundings.

To some of us this may occur more often and events in our life compel us to throw off old routine and customs, and embark on new and hitherto untried careers, which were not of our own seeking.

Constant change is an essential part of military life, an assignment is made, the soldier goes on duty, makes new friends and becomes accustomed to his new surroundings and routine, and then when the duty is finished moves off to new fields for a fresh start.

One of the most trying experiences during our war service was to be transferred to some new and strange unit, for many of our officers and men who went through such an ordeal it seemed like the bitter end of everything that was near and dear.

Such a period has been reached in the career of the Commanding General of the State forces, and it is with much regret that he takes this opportunity of saying farewell to his old comrades and friends. Our service in the National Guard of this State has been a pleasant one, we all know the symptoms that are produced when one gets inoculated with the Army germ, and we also know that its victims never recover; once a soldier always a soldier.

On looking backward many things stand out prominently in the picture, the comradeship, the touch of elbow, the loyalty of those who have also served, and without which nothing could have been accomplished.

If New York State has a good National Guard today and if anything has been accomplished, the loyal, efficient officer personnel of that force are the ones to whom credit is due, a finer body of officers and men have never existed, from Brigadier Generals to Privates, is my earnest belief.

We know the work will go on after we are gone, and that the same loyal devotion to duty will always exist, and we trust that there will never be a movement to the rear, but that our present high standards will be maintained or raised to even greater heights.

As your Commanding General passes from the picture, he wishes to take this opportunity of thanking his officers and men for the loyal co-operation which has made his duty a pleasure and lightened every task.

My Best Wishes to every officer and man in the service.

A. W. Berry

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The regiment returns from camp with a unique distinction. At target practice with the three-inch anti-aircraft guns the batteries of the 212th hit a towed target; the target, towed by an airplane at an altitude of more than 7,500 feet and at a rate of between 75 and 100 miles an hour, was knocked from the sky.

This was a record. Never before have National Guard troops made hits on airplane-towed targets.

The Whole Guard on Review

Being a Department for the Publication of Newsy Notes of Various Organizations

104th FIELD ARTILLERY

Well, here we have another New Year staring us in the face, no doubt a great many regiments are either wishing their luck will change for the better or at least improve a bit, but strange to say we of the 104th Field Artillery are satisfied to continue with just what the Gods doled out as our share this past year.

We were rated as the highest Artillery organization in the New York National Guard, which is no mean honor, I assure you.

The Commanding Officer, Col. James E. Austin, seems to think if we only put a bit more effort in our work this position will belong to our organization for years to come.

The officers and men are also of the same belief, so watch out, you outfits that are laboring under the delusion that you are good, because we have not only thrown our hats in the ring, but have drawn a bunch of extra chapeaus, and they, too, have been added as our challenge to the entire 52nd Field Artillery Brigade!

HEARD BEHIND THE KNEEBOARD

Sgt. Bruce was expounding some guard-house lawyers' line of chatter to a bunch of the non-coms recently. Harry was talking in the following vein, "Yes, sir, if I was before some Judge and he tried to make me answer a direct question I would fool him easy, no matter what the question was I would simply keep on saying, 'I don't remember,' and he would have to give up trying to gain any information from me." Sgt. Martin perked up his ears and piped, "So you would just keep on saying that one thing, would you, Bruce?" Harry Bruce, with flashing eyes, answered, "Yes, sir, I would just keep on saying I don't remember." "Well," said Martin, "suppose he asked you where you got all those medals you are wearing?"

We have a new recruit that is very ambitious, his name is Dillon and he holds a discharge from the Irish Republican Army. Dillon's ambition for a time was to become a bugler. He practised dilligently but finally gave up in disgust. Capt. Merrick asked him what was wrong, and Dillon piped, "Aw, shure now, it ain't me-silf that's to blame; I blow the swatest iv notes into thot damn bugle and tiz the sound of an Irish bag-pipe gone insane that comes out the other end."

Officers of the Military

Athletic League

1926

Lt. Col. James P. Cooke, *President*, R. L.

Major P. J. Walsh, *1st Vice President*, 102nd Engineers.

Capt. Fred W. Baldwin, *2nd Vice President*, 14th Infantry.

Major Edwin G. Ziegler, *3rd Vice President*, 54th Inf. Brig.

Capt. Herbert J. Lucas, *Treas.*

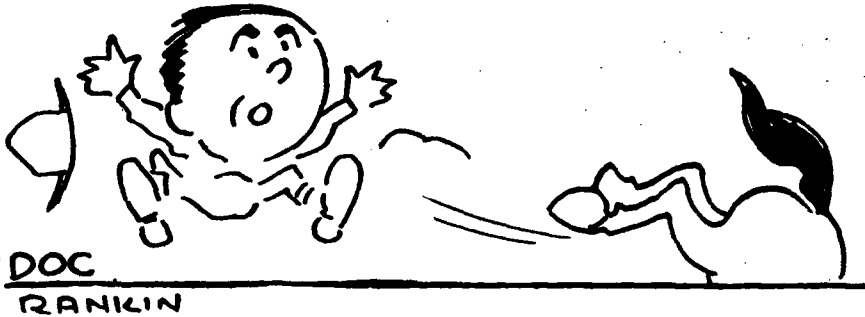
Lieut. Henry J. Johnson, *Finan. Sec.*, 245th Artillery.

Lt. Col. Chas. J. Dieges, *Cor. Sec.*, A.G.D., N.Y.

Lt. Jos. A. Rozell, *Rec. Sec.*, 27th Div. Train, Q.M.C.

Sgt. J. Moran asked Pvt. Traub the following riddle: "Say, Traub, what does the doctor do after operating on your father?"

Traub gave up immediately, and the Sergeant said: "Sews your old man." An English recruit overheard the joke, when he told it he said, "Stitches your male parent."



"Doc" Cray was telling a crowd of officers about a new maid his wife hired. "Doc" asked her if she could serve company, and she said, "Yes, sir, either way." "Now, what do you mean either way?" And the answer knocked "Doc" bow-legged. "Well, so's they'll come agai nor else so's they won't."

Mr. Pertri, the riding instructor, has a fuzzy little dog that is the pride of his life. One of the sweet young things he is forced (?) to take out in the park asked him the breed of this particular dog, and Pete told her it was a police dog! But S. Y. T. was not fooled so easily; she said, "Why, it looks like a spaniel." But Pete stuck right along. He gave her a confidential wink and said,

"He's a Secret Police Dog, and he is in disguise."

Nurse rushed into Maj. Campbell's office terribly excited and squawked, "There's a man down stairs that wishes to know if any of your insane patients have escaped."

The Major looked his surprise, then inquired, "Why does he ask?"

"Well, sir, he says someone ran away with his wife!"

14th INFANTRY NOTES

Direct Fire From Company M.

By INDIRECT FIRE

Company M announces the following promotions: Sgt. Louis Renard, Jr., has been promoted to First Sergeant; Cpl. Geo. Gillane to Sergeant, and Pvts. 1st Class "Tony" Guarino, "Red" Lally and "Johnny" Heim to Corporals. Pvts. Morris Haber and Sol Goldberg have been promoted to Privates 1st Class. The new Top Sergeant is the son of a former Quartermaster Sergeant of the regiment in the Spanish-American War days, and is the winner of the cup presented by the officers for having brought in the most recruits. His brother, "Jimmy," is windjammer for the Company. We are also glad to add to our roster Pvts.

Jackson and Nicholson, who already give promise of becoming crack machine gunners.

We are glad to announce that the man who thought "Red" Grange was an anarchist does not belong in Co. M.

We heard that somebody stole the skipper's puddle-jumper but that it was recovered the next day by some of Col. Enright's sleuths. We are glad he did not call out the company to help him find it.

We understand that after the last review our one and only shavetail with the auburn locks, escorted a charming young lady home. It is said that "she was only a coal dealer's daughter but Holy Smoke! where she hadn't bin!" En route home, according to the Intelligence Section,

feeling the need of refreshment they stopped in Polack Joe's for some of his famous waffles and coffee. The said lieutenant, it is reported, was so enamored by the charms of the fair damsel that he started to tuck his waffle under his chin and poured syrup on his napkin.

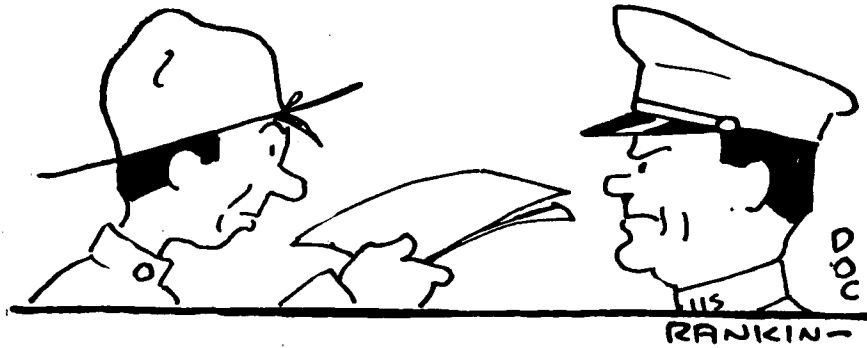
In preparing for inspection, Morris Wind, of the Peanut Squad, commanded by "Jockey" Rampinelli, reported to Lieut. McVeigh that he had been issued a left-handed pistol belt. We are wondering where it came from. The skipper says he hasn't seen one since he was in the Boer War.

If you want to know anything about dyeing your pack with "Khaki Blanco," ask Cp. "Grin" Hopkins, "Sheik" Foote, "Johnny" Rudloff or "Bingo Joe" Leponis. They are dyers extraordinary and plenipotentiary and are well grounded in all the idiosyncrasies of this evil, made necessary by the coming inspection.

106TH INFANTRY

OUTSTANDING among the many events which took place at the 106th Infantry last month was the review of the regiment by former members of the Old Twenty-Third Regiment, now members of the Veterans' Association. Wearing their medals and long service decorations, the veterans evoked a storm of applause as they paraded ahead of the regiment to the post of honor. Resplendent in the grey-swallow-tail coats, white trousers and black chapeau, topped with tiny pompoms, the regimental band brought back to the minds of the veterans and many among the 6,000 persons who witnessed the review, memories of the old Twenty-Third, during the days when the regiment was known as the Brooklyn Grays.

With heads erect and a firm step that



"Irish Jim" O'Connor says he may be a buck but, nevertheless, he is entitled to be called "Sir," for he is now a Knight (not of King Arthur's Round Table but K. of C.)

We understand Pvt. "Art" Broker drew a slicker the other day with his name already printed on it. He wonders why. He says nothing like that ever happened to him when he fought the battle of "Vin Rouge" with the A. E. F. in France. Walsh says that for him "A. E. F." meant "After Every Female."

We are glad to have our own "Jimmy" Renard blow calls on our drill nights, for he surely wraps a wicked lip around the old bugle.

"Buckaroo Bill" bursts forth with another one. He says that out on Long Island where the Bowden family lives it is so tough that a cyclone has to ask permission to come through. Higgins says they may call him "Bad Bill" out there, but in his neighborhood he would be called "Sweet William."

"Benny" Dwork cannot understand why it is that when we have Neatsfoot Oil for shoes, gun oil for the guns, axle grease for the axles, saddle soap for the harness and reveille oil for the bugler, that we need elbow grease for everything.

belied their advanced years, the veterans marched out on the drill floor and passed before Capt. Frederick W. Singleton, president of the Veteran Association, guest of honor. A short regimental drill followed, during which the regiment, headed by Col. Thomas Fairservis, went through a series of maneuvers that won for them the warm applause of the gathering and the commendation of the veterans. Lines straight as arrows bespoke the effects of the training given the men during the summer and fall. In the salute to the colors which concluded the splendid review, the sight of the men standing immobile with rifles held at the salute brought an outburst of cheers from the veterans, who once again reviewed their military life.

In a special intercompany relay race, Regimental Headquarters Company was turned the victor over Company E harriers. Large handicaps allotted the above mentioned companies proved too much for the team of Company H, winners of last year's match race.

Christmas turkeys were enjoyed by sixteen officers and men who were presented with the choice ten pound birds by Col. Fairservis. The "turks" were awarded for high scores in rifle, pistol and bowling contests and fifth high scores in the enlisted men's pistol and rifle matches. Due to the large number of entries the matches were held over two

days, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 22 and 23. The winners were: Officers' Pistol Contest, Capt. C. P. Lenart, regimental adjutant, 31 out of a possible 35; Lt. Edmund K. Johnston, Company G, 30. Officers Rifle Match, Capt. J. R. L. Gibbons, R. A. instructor, 30; Capt. Samuel D. Davies, regimental staff, 30. Officers' Bowling Contest, Capt. Thomas A. Denham, Service Company, 220; Major Frank I. Hanscom, attached, 198.

Winners of the Enlisted Men's Pistol Contests were Sergt. Jack Brown, Regimental Headquarters Company, 28, and Sergt. Abraham Newman, 2nd Battalion Headquarters Company, with 22. The second night's shooting developed a tie between Sergt. McGovern and Corp. Sandquist. In the shoot-off, Sergt. McGovern defeated Sandquist by 8 points, making 21 out of a possible 25 to Sandquist's 13. Sergt. Fred Busch, of Company A, was fifth man with 23. Prizes in the Enlisted Men's Rifle Contests went to Sergt. E. Leveric, Service Company, with 30; Sergt. Frederick M. Dardingkiller, Jr., of Company C, with 32, and Sergt. Vincent Esposito, of Company D, with 25, were the winners of the second night's shooting.

Sergt. William Maurer, of Company F, and Sergt. Robert Connolly, of Company L, were the high men in the Enlisted Men's bowling matches with respective scores of 175 and 215 tallies.

Great incentive was given rifle and pistol shooting by these matches held in November and again last month, and in the competitive regimental matches to be held on the armory ranges shortly, it is expected that many high scores will be made.

Chief among the many social events which took place during the holiday season were the officers' dance held in the Officers' Club, December 30, and the reunion dinner of Company I, held at the armory, December 29. The dinner served as a reunion for the men of Company I who served during the Border Campaign and World War.

The Officers' Club, resplendent in holiday greens and decorations of wreaths of holly, presented a pretty sight as the officers and their wives tripped the light fantastic to music discoursed by the regimental orchestra.

Company C took a trouncing from a fast aggregation known as the Blarney Boys in the basketball game played on the regimental court in the squad room. Dancing followed the game. A Christmas dance was enjoyed by the members of the Service Company in the squad room, which had been especially decorated for the occasion. Lieut. Shaw was the chairman of the arrangement committee.

With the announcement of the promotion of Lieut. Eugene M. Cunningham to be captain of Company I, friends of the young captain are congratulating him. Capt. Cunningham is one of the most active officers in the regiment, participating in all forms of activities. The captain, a graduate of the Infantry Officers' School, at Fort Benning, Ga., has served in the regiment since 1916. He first enlisted in Company I, 23rd Regiment, N. Y. N. G., January 26, 1916. After serving with the company through the Mexican Border Campaign, he was mustered into the Federal Service April 31, 1917, and ordered with his company for duty, guarding the State Aqueduct. Attention to duty and the speed with which he executed orders given him brought him to the attention of his com-



pany commander and in rapid succession he attained the grades of Corporal and Sergeant.

When orders were received transferring men to fill up the 165th (Old 69th) Infantry, Cunningham found himself a member of Co. F, 165th Infantry and trained at Camp Mills with the Rainbow Division. He left the United States for France in October, 1917, and participated in defensive and offensive divisional operations, along the Marne, where he was shot through the neck, necessitating removal to a hospital, and the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

Immediately upon return to this country he sought his comrades at the armory and rejoined his old company. He was commissioned second lieutenant, Infantry, December 26, 1920, and assigned to Company I, 106th Infantry, N. Y. N. G. While attending school at Fort Benning, he was promoted first lieutenant on April 24, 1924.

10TH INFANTRY

THE Civilian Club of Company C opened its winter social season with a smoker held at the Armory on December 17, which was a most enjoyable affair and amply rewarded the committee in charge for its untiring efforts.

One of the results of the smoker was the enlistment of seven recruits for the Company, four of whom were enlisted through the efforts of Sergeant M. McCarthy.

The guests of the evening were Major Mitchell, U.S.A., Lieut. Russel Bell, U.S.N., Major P. J. Clune, commanding the Albany Battalion, Captain William Mangine, Captain A. Norris and Lieut. Nolan.

The committee, composed of Sgts. J. A. Brogan, Trotten, Martin, Cook, and Corporals Ensign, Quinn, Piambo, Lee, is planning a chicken dinner at one of the leading Albany hotels at which it is hoped to have the honor of the presence of the Club's honorary president, Governor Alfred E. Smith.

At a meeting of the Veterans of the 22nd and 102nd Engineers, "Defendam Association," the following were the officers elected for the year 1926:

President, Lieut. Col. Charles H. Smith, first vice president, Lieut. Elfred J. W. Lang; second vice president, Lieut. Raymond T. Dunn; treasurer, Sergt. George J. Fisher; assistant treasurer, Sergt. Francis Neppert; secretary, 1st Sergt. George F. Newell; assistant secretary, Corporal Oscar J. Mora; surgeon, Major Bennett S. Beach; chaplain, Rev. George A. Carstensen, D.D.; assistant chaplain, Rev. Milo H. Gates, D.D.; assistant chaplain, Rev. Horace R. Fell, U.S.A.

244TH COAST ARTILLERY

LAST month, on the 15th, we had our first regimental theatre party. The regiment assembled in the armory at 7.20 and marched to the 44th Street theatre, where seats had been secured for "Gay Paree." The party was largely attended, more than half the house being occupied by our organization, the commanding officer, his guests and staff occupying the boxes. Before this event, dinner was served for the officers in the gym. As to the show itself, the general opinion is that it was very good, but there seemed to be no sensible method employed in distributing clothing, some of the participants having more apparel than others. This very manifest discrepancy was especially noted in the Venetian scene, where the Santa Claus chap stood out in startling contrast to the poor damsel who had to shed her ermine cloak to show that Lady Godiva had nothing on her. She barely escaped catching a cold, we should say.

We sat in one of the last rows downstairs, and when they opened the doors between the acts the cold air that hit our occipital bone was in dreadful contrast to the warmth of the show.

You are likely to see this sort of an ad in the newspaper any time:

WANTED, by searchlight operator in crack coast artillery regiment, a job working spotlight in continental revue, or what have you. Long hours, no vacation desired. J. P., 125 W. 14th St., N. Y.

The regimental color bearer nearly made an aerial flight just after the performance. He had picked up the colors, he states, and positively was paying no attention to any of the ballet ladies who were passing on the way to their dressing rooms, when suddenly he felt himself being lifted from the floor of the stage. It seems that the brass finial of the flag staff had caught upon one of the curtains as it was being raised, and if it had not been for the generous weight of the color bearer he would doubtless have been carried up to the flies.

Which reminds us that a December visitor was Major Chase, whom we had the pleasure of first meeting at Oswego last summer. He talked to the officers for a half hour, and we hope that he will visit us again.

Another December caller was Lieut. Hinton of N. C. Y. fame. He spoke to us, and we enjoyed very much his recital of his many adventures during his South American expeditions. His talk, which lasted about an hour, was all too short, but it was adventure with a capital A, and we guess that the second lieutenants' locker room will be quieter now o' nights.

You have to be acquainted with Lewis Carrol and the officers of the 244th to appreciate this:

'Twas shattuck and the ericson
 Did byrne and miller in sasseen;
 All fallon was the scott lynn knight,
 And the perry chapin greene.
 Beware the dallas swan my son!
 The clinton jaw, the sulger force!
 Beware the jphelpstokes, and shun
 The jolly currenross!
 He took his fowler sword in hand:
 Long time the thiery foe he sought.
 So rested he by the plummer tree,
 And stood awhile in thought.
 And as in lindsay thought he stood,
 The dallas swan with eyes aflame
 Came colvin through the brown ketz
 wood
 And hammond as it came.
 One two! One two! And through and
 through
 The morgan blade did duntze lane!
 He left it dead and with its head
 He ellard whence he'd came.
 And hast thou slain the dallas swan?
 Come to my arms, maguire boy!
 Pagnelli day! Mctigue! Wilday!

He arnold in his joy.
 'Twas shattuck and the ericson
 Did byrne and miller in sassen;
 All fallon was the scott lynn knight,
 And the perry chapin greene.

71ST INFANTRY

THE annual tournaments in basketball, bowling and indoor baseball have gotten under way, and the three teams of each Company are out to win the trophies. There is a hard battle going on to keep the trophies out of Company H this year—but judging from the way they started, H has decided to keep them.

The schedule is being arranged for the annual inter-Company indoor rifle matches. The record for these matches was broken last year in Company A's winning all of the trophies, most of them with record scores. The same Company also qualified as the "Champion Shooting Company of the State" by winning the Adjutant-General's Match and the Company Team Match last year at the State Matches at Peekskill.

A new tournament will be added to the list during the coming season in the addition of tennis to the sports of the Regiment. Mrs. H. G. Kittredge, the Regimental tennis instructor, is arranging a series of tournaments, and will award prizes and trophies to the champions in that sport.

It's on its way! Inspection's coming! The week of February 15th will see all members of the Regiment hopping around like mad—the officers trying to add a little to the appearance of their supply, company and locker rooms (though very few of them look as though they need it)—the non-commissioned officers going after the poor "buck privates," trying to get them to patronize the tailor, barber, bootblack, manicurist, and the bathtub—and the poor "bucks" trying to "do their bit," and rolling packs into the bargain. Wotta life!

The Service Company track team will run at the M. A. L. meet at the 13th Regiment Armory on January 6th. Sergeant Meyers, Corporal Grescek, and Privates Noe and Paulson are entered in the 1000-yard race.

The annual banquet of the Service Company is to be held on January 16th. They have arranged for some fine entertainment, they expect some good speakers, and are looking forward to a "corking good meal."

Company B held another one of their numerous Company dances during Christmas week. And their beefsteak dinner is being planned for the latter part of February. This dinner is always the scene of a "get-together" of the Veterans of the Company and the active members—"—and it's always fair weather—!"

Company H decided that it was necessary to see the old year out, so they started their New Year's party at the Park Avenue Hotel on the night of December 30th. According to one of the men present, the party did not break up until New Year's Day. Of course, the veterans of the Company were present—no H affair is complete without them. The "barber shop ballads" of the Company quartette, though at times not exactly harmonious, were very enjoyable.

The Regiment will be reviewed on January 14th by Mayor James J. Walker. Several interesting exhibition drills will be featured, and following the review will be the usual dancing on the drill floor, and Company dances and receptions in the various Company rooms, as well as the dinner and reception in the Officers' Mess for the reviewing party, the officers, and their guests.

245TH COAST ARTILLERY

PERHAPS the most important military athletic event to be staged in the state next year will be the Brooklyn-Queens Marathon which will be run on February 22nd, 1926, from the 13th Regiment Armory of Brooklyn under the auspices of the 13th Regiment Athletic Association. The marathon will cover a distance of twenty miles and entries are being received in large numbers from amateurs as well as experienced long distance runners from all over the country. While the marathon is being run a set of games will be run at the Armory. The start, finish and last half mile of the big race will be run in the Armory and it is expected that the big drill shed will be filled to capacity.

The Regiment held its final bouts on December 13th, and the ten thousand fans that attended them got plenty of action in every bout. Waxelbaum of Battery K and Mundy of Battery F in their preliminary 135-lb. scrap gave the crowd an exciting time by their furious slugging bee of three rounds. All through the affair they stood toe to toe swapping blows. Waxelbaum has the advantage over Mundy by about three inches in height, which counted a lot in the milling. Waxelbaum drew first blood in the first round when he connected with a right hook to Mundy's nose. This blow

seemed to weaken Mundy and Max pounded Jack's nose all the more. Mundy was pretty well out when his second threw his towel in in the third. Bill Rousch came through with flying colors in annexing three bouts out of as many starts. He won most of his laurels with a straight right to the jaw and a left to the midsection. Cronin of Battery G made short work of Harsch of Battery H in the preliminaries, stopping him after thirty-five seconds of battling in the first round. In the finals of the 118 pound class Cronin scored his second victory by defeating Juanites of Battery A in a three-round cyclonic affair. Ben Smigowski saved the day for Battery H, which had already lost two men by knockouts, by proving himself a gamester when a staged a spectacular comeback and defeated Sam Samuels of Battery K in the finals of the 145-lb. class. The summary.

Preliminaries—118 class: Cronin of Battery G knocked out Harsch, Battery H. Juanites, Battery A, scored a knockout over Le Vinnes, Battery D.

125 class: Mundy, Battery F, knocked out Devine, Battery H.

135 class: Waxelbaum, Battery K, knocked out Mundy, Battery F. Rousch, Battery D, defeated Brennan, Med. Det. Rousch, Battery D, defeated Coglein, Battery M.

145 class: Samuels, Battery K, scored technical knockout over Maynard, Battery A.

Finals—118 class: Cronin, Battery G, defeated Juanites, Battery A, three rounds.

135 class: Rousch, Battery D, defeated Waxelbaum, Battery K, three rounds.

145 class: Smigowski, Battery H, defeated Samuels, Battery K, three rounds.

A remarkable exhibition of sea coast firing was the feature of the holiday review tendered Brig. Gen. George H. Dyer, commanding the 87th Infantry Brigade, on Wednesday night, December 29th, at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory. Several paper targets suspended from the roof of the big Armory by wires were shattered by projectiles fired from a battery of guns under the command of Major Edward J. Reilly. The fire exhibition by the gunners on the four-inch gun of Battery B, under the command of Captain John D. Humphries, eight-inch gun of Battery D under the command of Captain Henry Buesner, and



the twelve-inch motors under the command of Captain Lyman Parks, was one of the many crowded events on the long program which marked the final review of the year. Following a concert by the Regimental Band, Mort Willdig directing, the second battalion marched out on the drill floor minus their blouses and caps. Under the direction of Captain Edward J. Reilly, the men gave an interesting exhibition of massed athletics, performing all movements in perfect unison. A team from Battery F captured the inter-battery handicap relay race. Starting from scratch, the team, consisting of J. Dolan, T. Paprocki, W. Bow and R. Curry, ran one of the finest races run at the Armory in many months. Large handicaps were cut down by the fleet footed soldier athletes who finished well ahead of a team from Battery D. Third prize was won by Battery L. Much humor was provided by a demonstration of massed athletic games given by members of the First Battalion, under the command of Major Charles S. Gleim. The close order infantry drill given by a provisional company from the Third Battalion under the command of Major Robert P. Orr evoked a round of applause from the gathering of 7,000 persons who witnessed the review. The maneuvers were executed with snap and machine-like precision that spoke well of the training received by the members of Colonel Grant's regiment. The sight of the command aligned company upon company on the armory floor for the review brought warm applause as General Dyer, escorted by Colonel Grant and the regimental staff officers inspected the regiment. At the finish of the review the General had an informal reception for the officers in the officers council room, where he heartily commended Colonel Grant and the officers for the splendid performance.

108TH INFANTRY

The 108th Infantry units in Rochester held their third battalion drill Wednesday evening, December 9, before an audience of 2,000. Mr. Arthur Rathjen, chairman of the Monroe County American Legion, was the reviewing officer. He praised the guardsmen for their fine appearance and steadiness in ranks. He later pledged whole-hearted support of the Legion to the National Guard and to the National Defense Act.

The big feature of the evening was a demonstration of machine gun proficiency by H Co. under Lieut Olsen. This evoked hearty applause from the Legionaire machine gunners.

Pvt. Geo. A. Voecks of H Co.—the

old 1st Separate Co.—was selected as orderly to Commander Rathjen. He was chosen by Capt. A. E. Phinney, U.S.A., as being the most soldierly of the various units. Congratulations, George.

Corporal Wright of the 3rd Bn. Hq. Co. has been promoted sergeant. He is a former member of the Headquarters Company in Auburn and could not resist the lure of the "communications section" when he moved to Rochester.



A very interesting and enlightening talk on communications and their importance was given the officers and men of the 3rd Bn. Hq. Co. and 2nd Squadron Hq., 101st Cav., by Capt. Miller, U.S.A., Signal Instructor. He told of some plans for a military wireless set at Division Headquarters, which if carried out will materially increase our knowledge of practical communications. Captain Miller was warm in his praise of the type of men in the enlisted personnel of the two organizations.

Captain Wm. Price, Lt. L. G. Kelly and Lt. John P. Kelly attended a non-coms party recently held at the Rochester A. E. F. Club, at which time Lt. John P. Kelly was introduced as the new 1st Lieutenant of G Co. and was presented by the Company with a new sabre. Lt. L. G. Kelly has been assigned as Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion. Both like their assignments and here's good luck to them.

Basketball has gotten under way and up in Rochester the 3d Bn. Hq. Co. has a stumbling block in shape of the Howitzer Co.; while C Co. seems to have very easy sailing in Syracuse. At present there are very few wagers on who will win the regimental meet.

102D MEDICAL REGIMENT

THE Annual Meeting of the officers of the 102nd Medical Regiment was held in the Headquarters Armory, 56 W. 66th Street, on Saturday evening, January 2nd, 1926. Officers were present from Albany, Rochester, Syracuse, Brooklyn, and of course, New York City.

Dinner was served in the armory by our competent cooks, under the direction of Master Sergeant Tracy. It is needless to say it was a good one.

Our chaplain, Father White, opened the meeting with prayer, after which Colonel Salisbury addressed the officers on the work of the regiment—what was accomplished last year, and what he hopes to accomplish for the coming year.

After the dinner the officers adjourned to the officers' quarters for the meeting.

Col. Salisbury introduced Lt. Col. Rhodes, Senior Medical Instructor of the Regular Army on duty in New York. Colonel Rhodes praised the organization and spoke of the wonderful work the regiment did in camp.

Lt. Col. Wadhams addressed the officers on mobilization plans. Arrangements are being made to plan a regimental athletic meet to compete for the M. A. L. trophy while in camp, as it is the only time the regiment is together as a whole.

After the meeting the officers adjourned to the Colonel's quarters, where the wives and friends were waiting. Dancing was found to be in order and a good time was had by all.

Mrs. Salisbury acted as hostess to the visiting ladies at a dinner in the Hotel Empire while the meeting was in session.

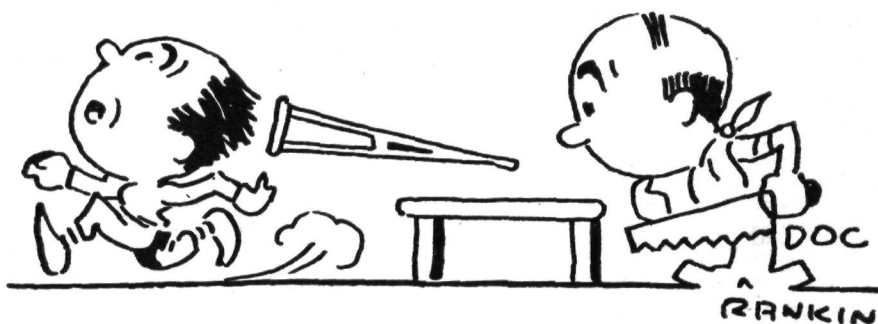
165TH INFANTRY

THE officers and men of the 165th Infantry desire to extend to their brothers in arms a hearty if somewhat belated Happy New Year's greeting.

What with the strenuous holiday season and its attendant festivities your correspondent finds himself almost without news. However, by divers machinations he has unearthed some facts which ought to be brought to light, as for instance, the "Strange Story of Lt. Walter Malchow."

It all began when Mrs. Hart, of Blissville, Long Island City, was perusing the Births, Deaths and Marriage License col-

(Continued on page 27)



HOW WE STAND

Average attendance for entire Guard	77%
Maximum Strength New York National Guard	21,808
Minimum Strength New York National Guard	18,821
Present Strength New York National Guard	21,854

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	26
27th Division Headquarters	26

CAVALRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	70
51st Cavalry Brigade	83

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	32
52nd Field Artillery Brigade	52

INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	27
87th Infantry Brigade	47
53rd Infantry Brigade	39
54th Infantry Brigade	37

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength	329
27th Division Special Troops	442

AIR SERVICE

Maintenance Strength	146
27th Division Air Service	133

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength	188
101st Signal Battalion	156

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength	474
102nd Engineers	487

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength	423
102nd Medical Regiment	485

DIVISION TRAIN, Q. M. C.

Maintenance Strength	247
27th Division Train, Q. M. C.	255

DIVISION AMMUNITION TRAIN

Maintenance Strength	63
102nd Ammunition Train	64

STAFF CORPS & DEPARTMENTS

Maintenance Strength	137
Ordnance Department	21

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength	1,037
1. 105th Infantry	1,264
2. 10th Infantry	1,261
3. 108th Infantry	1,187
4. 71st Infantry	1,182
5. 14th Infantry	1,161
6. 107th Infantry	1,159
7. 106th Infantry	1,140
8. 174th Infantry	1,103
9. 165th Infantry	1,103
10. 369th Infantry	1,075

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength	599
101st Cavalry	638

SEPARATE TROOPS

Maintenance Strength Per Troop	63
1st Cavalry (3 troops)	210

MACHINE GUN SQUADRON

Maintenance Strength	241
51st Machine Gun Squadron	332

ARTILLERY 75s

Maintenance Strength	600
156th Field Artillery	801
105th Field Artillery	756
104th Field Artillery	752

ARTILLERY, 155 HOW.

Maintenance Strength	646
106th Field Artillery	803

ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS

Maintenance Strength	646
258th Field Artillery	745

ARTILLERY, C. A. C.

Maintenance Strength	636
244th Coast Artillery	826

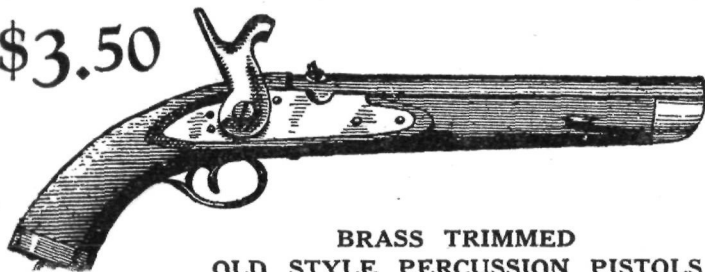
ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENCES

Maintenance Strength	739
245th Coast Artillery	1,211

ARTILLERY, A. A.

Maintenance Strength	739
212th Coast Artillery	792

\$3.50



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November, 1925—Average Attendance Whole Guard 77%

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Honor
Space



Yours
for the
Effort

(1) 92%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
101st Cavalry	4	6	6	100
Regimental Hdqrs.	4	63	54	86
Headquarters Troop	4	76	70	92
Service Troop	4	24	22	91
1st Squadron Hdqrs.	4	65	62	95
Troop A	4	46	41	89
Troop B	4	63	53	84
Troop C	4	20	17	86
2nd Squadron Hdqrs.	4	85	80	95
Troop E	4	82	80	97
Troop F	4	63	58	92
Troop G	4	43	42	98
Medical Department	4			
		636	585	92

(2) 88%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
51st Machine Gun Squadron	3	37	32	85
Hq. & Hq. Detach.	3	99	91	92
Troop A	3	89	72	81
Troop B	3	96	88	91
Troop C	3	9	9	100
Medical Detachment	3			
		330	292	88

(3) 87%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
27th Division Train, Q. M. C.	4	14	13	93
Headquarters	4	54	47	87
Wagon Co. No. 103	4	51	49	96
Wagon Co. No. 104	4	47	41	87
Motor Tr. Co. No. 105	4	49	42	86
Motor Tr. Co. No. 106	4	23	17	75
M. R. S. No. 103	4	17	14	82
Medical Detachment	4			
		225	223	87

(4) 87%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
1st Cavalry	4	74	71	96
Troop B	4	74	68	92
Troop G	4	65	47	73
Troop M	4			
		213	186	87

(5) 86%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Medical Regiment	3	7	7	100
Headquarters	3	55	50	90
Service Company	4	28	24	85
Band Section	6	58	39	67
104th Collecting Co.	3	72	61	84
104th Ambulance Co.	4	49	46	94
105th Ambulance Co.	3	46	38	83
104th Hospital Co.	4	68	65	95
106th Hospital Co.	6	64	58	90
102nd Veterinary Co.	4	37	30	80
		484	418	86

(6) 86%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
107th Infantry	4	7	7	100
Headquarters	3	40	31	77
Headquarters Company	4	92	83	91
Service Company	4	61	35	57
Howitzer Company	4	23	18	79
1st Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	69	60	87
Company A	4	73	66	90
Company B	4	57	50	88
Company C	4	65	59	91
Company D	4	22	15	68
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.	4	69	60	88
Company E	4	69	60	87
Company F	4	76	71	92
Company G	4	73	69	95
Company H	4	26	22	84
3rd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Co.	3	65	50	78
Company I	4	84	67	80
Company K	4	65	59	91
Company L	4	72	62	86
Company M	4	32	31	97
Medical Detachment	4			
		1146	984	86

(7) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
71st Infantry	4	10	10	100
Headquarters	4	62	50	81
Headquarters Company	4	101	88	88
Service Company	4	65	52	79
Howitzer Company	4	23	18	79
1st Pn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	73	66	90
Company A	4	67	54	81
Company B	4	74	61	82
Company C	4	69	61	88
Company D	4	28	18	63
2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	76	65	85
Company E	4	62	45	73
Company F	4	62	49	79
Company G	4	65	58	89
Company H	4	26	23	89
3rd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	67	62	91
Company I	4	79	72	91
Company J	4	66	50	76
Company K	4	78	70	90
Company L	4	29	26	87
Company M	4			
Medical Detachment	4			
		1182	998	84

(8) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
245th Coast Artillery	4	7	7	100
Headquarters	4	111	103	92
Headquarters Battery	4	2	2	87
Headquarters, 1st Bn.	4	79	62	78
Battery A	4	81	67	82
Battery C	4	97	81	83
Battery E	4	109	89	81
Battery F	4	3	3	100
Headquarters, 2nd Bn.	4	99	87	88
Battery B	4	82	69	84
Battery D	4	81	61	76
Battery G	4	90	73	82
Battery H	4	3	3	100
Headquarters, 3rd Bn.	4	66	55	83
Battery I	4	95	85	89
Battery K	4	86	68	79
Battery L	4	87	71	82
Battery M	4	31	26	85
Medical Detachment	4			
		1209	1012	84

(9) 83%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
105th Infantry	4	11	11	100
Field and Staff	4	65	50	77
Headquarters Company	4	106	94	88
Service Company	4	64	47	73
Howitzer Company	4	44	39	88
1st Bn. Hq. Co.	5	41	31	75
2nd Bn. Hq. Co.	4	40	36	89
3rd Bn. Hq. Co.	3	71	60	85
Company A	4	88	80	91
Company B	4	72	62	85
Company C	4	71	57	81
Company D	3	71	52	74
Company E	4	65	58	88
Company F	4	79	59	74
Company G	4	72	62	86
Company H	6	64	55	85
Company I	5	76	64	84
Company K	4	55	40	73
Company L	4	78	69	89
Company M	3	35	26	74
Medical Detachment	3			
		1268	1052	83

(10) 82%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
165th Infantry	4	9	9	100
Regimental Hdqrs.	4	70	60	85
Regimental Hdqrs. Co.	4	102	80	78
Service Company	4	65	51	75
Howitzer Company	4	63	48	76
Company A	4	59	46	78
Company B	4	64	48	76
Company C	4	63	51	80
Company D	4	61	47	77
Company E	4	71	60	83
Company F	4	60	53	89
Company G	4	61	51	84
Company H	4	69	55	80
Company I	4	65	58	90
Company J	4	63	61	97
Company K	4	68	49	72
Company L	4	20	19	95
Company M	4	24	20	85
1st Bn. Hq. Co.	4	18	16	89
2nd Bn. Hq. Co.	4	25	22	85
3rd Bn. Hq. Co.	4			
Medical Detachment	4			
		1100	904	82

(11) 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
101st Signal Battalion	4	35	31	89
Headquarters & Hq. Co.	4	61	48	78
Company A	4	48	35	73
Company B	4	10	10	100
Medical Detachment	4			
		154	124	80

(12) 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
10th Infantry	5	80	55	94
Headquarters & Hq. Co.	4	81	71	88
Service Company	4	61	45	73
Howitzer Company	5	29	18	62
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	67	50	74
Company A	4	61	53	87
Company B	3	79	55	69
Company C	5	88	80	91
Company D	4	30	21	69
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	67	59	88
Company E	4	74	63	85
Company F	4	63	46	73
Company G	3	87	67	78
Company H	4	36	31	86
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	81	70	86
Company I	5	84	68	81
Company K	3	76	62	81
Company L	4	75	68	91
Company M	4	36	25	71
Medical Detachment	4			
		1255	1007	80

(13) 79%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
244th Coast Artillery	4	5	5	100
Headquarters	4	58	44	76
Headquarters Battery	4	79	70	88
Service Battery	4	36	29	79
Medical Detachment	4	75	55	74
1st Bn. Hq. & C. T.	4	65	55	85
Battery A	4	77	54	71
Battery B	4	69	51	71
2nd Bn. Hq. & C. T.	4	69	51	76
Battery C	4	71	58	81
Battery D	4	78	64	83
3rd Bn. Hq. & C. T.	4	67	52	78
Battery E	4	79	62	79
Battery F	4			
		828	651	79

(14) 77%

27th Division Special Troops

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	3	13	12	95
27th Div. Hq. Co.	3	58	38	65
102nd Ordnance Co.	3	51	41	79
27th Tank Co.	3	70	46	66
27th Signal Co.	3	78	65	83
27th M. P. Co.	4	59	44	75
102nd Motorcycle Co.	4	38	29	76
Medical Detachment	3	23	16	68
Hdqrs. Detachment	4	51	51	100
Total		441	342	77

(15) 77%

14th Infantry

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Field and Staff	4	7	6	87
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	24	19	78
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	25	21	83
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	25	22	87
Headquarters Co.	4	66	43	65
Service Co.	4	74	56	76
Howitzer Co.	4	66	62	94
Company A	4	63	46	73
Company B	4	68	53	78
Company C	4	66	49	74
Company D	4	67	43	65
Company E	4	63	48	75
Company F	4	67	42	63
Company G	4	65	35	54
Company H	4	79	65	82
Company I	4	70	65	93
Company K	4	89	75	84
Company L	4	64	45	70
Company M	4	78	70	90
Medical Detachment	4	32	27	85
Total		1158	892	77

(16) 76%

104th Field Artillery

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	5	4	90
Hdqrs. Battery	4	45	38	83
Service Battery	4	101	80	79
1st Bn. Hdqrs., Hdqrs.				
Detach. & C. T.	3	38	34	90
Battery A	4	96	63	65
Battery B	4	82	63	77
Battery C	4	79	56	71
2nd Bn. Hdqrs., Hdqrs.				
Detach. & C. T.	4	32	23	71
Battery D	4	92	72	78
Battery E	4	78	57	73
Battery F	4	73	59	82
Medical Detachment	4	28	23	81
Total		749	572	76

(17)

108th Infantry

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regimental Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Regimental Hdqrs. Co.	4	67	50	74
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	30	19	65
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	38	35	91
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	36	25	69
Howitzer Co.	4	61	49	79
Service Co.	4	97	82	84
Company A	4	66	43	65
Company B	4	65	45	69
Company C	4	64	48	75
Company D	4	70	65	93
Company E	4	70	50	71
Company F	4	59	45	76
Company G	4	72	54	75
Company H	3	73	52	71
Company I	4	63	45	72
Company K	4	57	43	76
Company L	4	84	72	86
Company M	4	69	49	71
Medical Detachment	4	33	24	72
Total		1180	901	76

(18) 74%

27th Division Air Service

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Observ. Squad	4	115	85	74
102nd Photographic Sec	4	17	13	75
Total		132	98	74

(19) 74%

106th Infantry

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	10	10	100
Headquarters Co.	4	62	46	74
Service Co.	4	116	104	90
Howitzer Co.	4	63	38	60

1st Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	22	19	87	
Company A	4	64	42	65	
Company B	4	64	41	64	
Company C	4	68	48	70	
Company D	4	61	40	65	
2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	20	15	76	
Company E	4	63	45	72	
Company F	4	66	46	70	
Company G	4	67	50	75	
Company H	4	74	52	71	
3rd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	25	21	81	
Company I	4	61	47	77	
Company K	4	64	44	69	
Company L	4	61	43	70	
Company M	4	68	54	80	
Medical Detachment	4	47	41	88	
Total		11	46	846	74

(20) 73%

212th Artillery

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	5	5	100
Headquarters Battery	4	67	45	67
Service Battery	4	78	71	90
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	4	72	53	74
Battery A	4	62	48	76
Battery B	4	66	44	67
Battery C	4	62	45	73
Battery D	4	67	50	75
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	4	19	16	83
Battery E	4	70	46	65
Battery F	4	67	38	57
Battery G	4	68	45	66
Battery H	4	68	58	85
Medical Detachment	4	20	18	92
Total		791	582	73

(21) 72%

174th Infantry

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	7	7	100
Headquarters Company	4	60	44	73
Service Company	4	89	54	70
Howitzer Company	4	54	38	70
1st Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	13	8	63
2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	30	17	57
3rd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	41	34	81
Company A	4	67	59	87
Company B	4	67	35	52
Company C	4	67	31	46
Company D	4	68	56	83
Company E	4	85	64	75
Company F	4	54	40	74
Company G	4	58	42	73
Company H	4	69	52	75
Company I	4	82	64	79
Company K	4	70	61	87
Company L	4	66	47	71
Company M	4	50	40	80
Medical Detachment	4	35	25	71
Total		1132	818	72

(22) 71%

105th Field Artillery

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regimental Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100
Headquarters Battery	4	39	33	85
Service Battery	4	67	56	83
Hdqrs., 1st Bn.	6	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Battery	5	50	32	65
Battery A	6	95	73	77
Battery B	6	90	67	74
Battery C	4	95	71	75
Hdqrs., 2nd Bn.	4	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Battery	5	59	43	73
Battery D	3	84	46	54
Battery E	4	72	48	67
Battery F	4	70	38	55
Medical Detachment	6	30	26	86
Total		764	546	71

(23) 69%

102nd Engineers

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	8	8	100
Hdqrs. & Service Co.	4	92	69	75
Company A	4	63	46	74
Company B	4	62	41	66
Company C	4	60	49	81
Company D	4	63	41	65
Company E	4	62	40	64
Company F	4	59	33	56
Medical Detachment	4	21	13	60
Total		490	340	69

(24) 68%

156th Field Artillery

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	4	3	75
Headquarters Battery	4	53	35	65

Service Battery	4	84	71	84
1st Bn. Hdqrs., Hdqrs.				
Detach. & C. T.	3	45	33	73
Battery A	4	82	51	63
Battery B	4	78	48	61
Battery C	4	88	69	78
2nd Bn. Hdqrs., Hdqrs.				
Detach. & C. T.	3	53	35	67
Battery D	3	85	51	60
Battery E	3	80	46	58
Battery F	4	116	86	74
Medical Detachment	2	36	23	65
Total		804	551	68

(25) 66%

258th Field Artillery

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regimental Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100
Headquarters Battery	4	64	34	53
Service Battery	4	70	47	67
1st Bn. Hq. & C. T.	4	38	28	73
Battery A	4	66	44	66
Battery B	4	66	48	73
2nd Bn. Hq. & C. T.	4	63	41	66
Battery C	4	59	38	64
Battery D	4	59	32	46
3rd Bn. Hq. & C. T.	4	48	36	76
Battery E	4	74	59	80
Battery F	4	76	44	57
Medical Detachment	4	37	33	90
Total		736	489	66

(26) 66%

106th Field Artillery

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	5	5	100
Headquarters Battery	4	57	34	59
Service Battery	4	81	61	75
Hdqrs., 1st Bn. Hdqrs.				
Detach. & C. T.	4	36	22	61
Battery A	4	76	46	61
Battery B	4	101	69	68
Hdqrs., 2nd Bn. Hdqrs.				
Detach. & C. T.	4	33	20	60
Battery C	4	78	56	72
Battery D	4	68	46	67
Hdqrs., 3rd Bn. Hdqrs.				
Detach. & C. T.	4	43	32	73
Battery E	4	114	84	74
Battery F	4	73	35	48
Medical Detachment	4	30	15	49
Total		795	825	66

(27) 58%

369th Infantry

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	3	8	8	100
Headquarters Company	3	58	28	47
Service Company	3	107	73	68
Howitzer Company	3	49	17	35
1st Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	33	21	65
Company A	4	58	37	64
Company B	4	72	46	64
Company C	4	70	48	69
Company D	4	55	44	81
2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	3	25	14	56
Company E	4	57	29	50
Company F	3	40	25	62
Company G	4	49	33	68
Company H	4	54	15	28
3rd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.	4	34	24	73
Company I	4	65	39	59
Company K	4	62	26	42
Company L	4	71	31	44
Company M	4	59	35	59
Medical Detachment	3	38	29	76
Total		1064	622	58

(28) 100%

27th Division Headquarters

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
27th Division Hdqrs	4	26	26	100

(1) 88%

51st Cavalry Brigade

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	6	6	100
Headquarters Troop	3	77	67	87
Total		83	73	88

(2) 84%

54th Infantry Brigade

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	5	5	100
Headquarters Company	4	32	26	82
Total		37	31	84

(3) 78%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	5	5	100
Headquarters Battery	4	46	35	77
		51	40	78

(4) 76%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	5	4	4	100
Headquarters Company	4	34	25	74
		38	29	76

(5) 74%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	3	3	100
Headquarters Company	4	44	32	72
		47	35	74

(6) 87%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Ord. Dept., S. C. & D.	4	21	18	87

(7) 57%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Ammunition Train	5	64	36	57

The Fable of the Wise (?) Company Commander

(With abject apologies to Geo. Ade.)

ONCE upon a time there was a Company Commander in the National Guard who thought that he knew it all. Some Big Guns had once slapped him on the back and told him he was the "Cat's Meow," and he never forgot it. As time went on he grew so fond of himself that no one could tell him a thing—not even the Adjutant General. He soon began to slip up on his reports, when called upon the carpet he came through with them, but did so with an air that plainly said, "Why do they bother me with these tiresome reports? They know that I know my okra. Didn't the "Big Gun" tell me that right in front of everybody?"

His men began to skip drill until less than a "Corporal's Guard" appeared nightly, but this did not give him any sleepless nights. Rust began to appear upon his rifles, leather equipment became mouldy and the moths were subsisting regularly on his blankets, but although warned by the Instructor he continued to sit tight. He would sit in the orderly room, gaze at his likeness on the wall, wonder how oak leaves would look on his shoulders, and recall those slaps on his back. "Give me a month, and I can whip a company into shape for inspection," he soliloquized.

About a month before inspection he started out to round up the outfit, but on the first drill night only about a dozen of the faithful appeared. He "gumshoed" around and found that most of his

Commended

Major General C. P. Summerall, commander of the second corps area, which includes Albany, has sent a letter to Major Patrick H. Clune, commanding the first battalion, 10th Infantry, National Guard, commending him for his efforts in making the Defense Day program in Albany a success.

"General Westcott, adjutant general of the National Guard, has spoken very highly of the assistance rendered by you in making the defense test celebration in Albany such a great success," reads the letter. "I wish to thank you for your part in this and assure you of my appreciation for your efforts."

Major Clune is a Spanish-American war veteran, has served on the Mexican border and during the World War was assistant divisional machine gun instructor with the 328th machine gun battalion of the 85th division at Camp Custer.

old men had left town and had forgotten to turn in their uniforms. He hustled around and "roped" in a few recruits, but they did not know "their stuff" like the departed vets, and he had not enough time left to train them. A night letter to an unsympathetic Property and Disbursing Officer brought no new raiment for his recruits because he was already over his allowance. When the Inspector arrived our hero was a pathetic figure, said he wasn't appreciated and was going to resign. His company was just naturally "blown up." When the Inspector's report showed up at the Adjutant General's office the muster out of the outfit was requested. The captain tried to land a job on the staff and was willing to forget the Golden Oak Leaves for a time, but he was informed that no failures were wanted on the Staff. He is still making up equipment he was short, and the citizens of his community blame him for losing the unit.

Moral: IT DOES NOT PAY TO REST ON ONE'S LAURELS.

—179th Infantry Bulletin Board,
Oklahoma National Guard.

Can you imagine the rush of male Beau Brummels when they lamped this Ad in the Stillwater Daily Press of Oklahoma?

"Red Lights and Search-Lights
Sunday 3 p. m. for men only
Trinity Methodist Revival.

* * *

She's so correct she won't even let her dogs point.

—Cornell Widow.

New Version of the Field Artillery March

By LIEUT. GEORGE L. CLARKE

AN English officer was a guest at a review at the 104th Field Artillery recently and he heard the famous "Caisson" song. It made quite an impression on him, so much so that when he returned to his club he gathered quite a number of the members about him and started in to explain the song in his own way, it sounded something like this:

"I say now, you chaps, I have just heard a rippin' good song, those Field Artillery chaps sing it constantly. I am not so sure I can carry the tune, don't cher know, but I have a most retentive memory for the words of the jolly thing. Let me see, oh, yes, they go over hill, over valley as we strike the trail quite obscured by dust, and the caissons go rumbling, and jumbling along, in and out, 'round about, columns going this way and that, to the rear, march, and the caissons go thumping and bumping along.

"Then the chorus is part of an old German drinking song, let me see, ah, yes, High le, High low, High li the dear old Field Artillery. You scream out some numbers in a loud voice for quite a length of time, so that wherever you may go, the populace will easily recognize you, and the caissons go thumping and bumping along.

"Now, the second verse is about the chap who carries a streamer of red, they have a name for him, but dashed if I remember it for the moment; oh, yes, he is the pawth finder, or the 'Watch me' or—no, by Jove, the name is Guidon, isn't that terrific? It just this moment came to my bally head, Guidon, that's the name. Well, anyhow, the song goes on to tell about this chap riding ahead of the regiment, watched intently by the other chaps, and the caissons go clanging and banging along, then they go into action, either right or left of the column, and the caissons go mumbling and jumbling along, then they repeat the chorus, you know. It starts out like that old Swiss yodling song, Oh lay I lay ee, oh le a I oh, oh li.

All the members applauded heartily and vowed they, too, would learn the song at once. One member was struck with admiration for the fellow who had sung it for them and said, "Dear old hat-rack, that is a deuced swanky song, but what a marvelous mind, what a gigantic intellect, what a wonderfully retentive brain you possess to remember all those bally words!"

An American, who happened to overhear this last remark, fainted, and had to be carried from the room.

The Farthest North Military Unit

NOW that Malone, which supports the farthest north military unit in the National Guard—Co. I, 105th Infantry—has a military band which is making rapid progress in proficiency and which promises to develop into a fine musical organization, information regarding the Old National Guard Band of Malone, which won many trophies and became widely known back in the Eighties will perhaps alike interest the old-timers and the younger generation of musicians who are now working to good purpose in Malone's new Military Band. Some of the musicians who were members of the old National Guard Band still reside in Malone and the reference to that band will bring to them pleasant memories of the long ago.

The following paragraphs are from the Ottawa (Ont.) Free Press, but the exact date of their publication is not known, as the clipping was found among others which the late Judge Samuel A. Beman, of Malone, had collected and which were found among his effects after his death. The Free Press item was probably published in 1882 or 1883 on the eve of a second visit to the Canadian city of the Malone Band. The Free Press article follows

"The NATIONAL GUARD BAND"

"Apropos of the approaching visit to Ottawa of the National Guard Band, of Malone, N. Y., a few particulars of their history will prove interesting to our readers:

"The National Guard Band of Malone was organized about two years, after the formation of the 27th Separate Company National Guard, State

of New York, Capt. S. A. Beman commanding. The band competed for the grand prize at Canton Fair, New York, both in drill and in music, and were the winners. At the grand convention of bands at Plattsburgh, N. Y., seventeen noted bands competing, the National Guard Band were again awarded the place of honor.

"At the reception given to Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, vice-president of the United States, on his return home, they were again the recipients of many honors from this honorable gentleman. The reception the band received at Ottawa on Dominion Day, 1881, induced them to again appear and give a grand concert. The noted cornet virtuoso, Prof. C. H. Pierce, in his cornet solo, is an especial feature in "De Beriot's Fifth Aria and Variations." The flute solo with "calliope accompaniment," a perfect imitation of a steam calliope, is endorsed by the press and public to be the greatest musical novelty of the age.

Coats of Arms For the National Guard

THE Militia Bureau reports that of the 332 organizations of the National Guard entitled to bear colors, only 35%, or 116 have completed their histories and that of these 116 only 85% have had their coats of arms and distinctive insignia approved.

Casually, the above percentages appear small, but to one having knowledge of what is involved in the preparation of histories of organizations the showing is most creditable.

If the historic continuity of organizations is to be established without any broken links—and that is what is required—the history searching pro-

cess calls for slow and painstaking labor on the part of all concerned. The papers relating to the history and claims for descent from ancient organizations call for careful certification, by both the State Adjutant General (for State service) and by the War Department (for Federal service). The presentation of these facts in proper form for verification entails much research on the part of State authorities and organization commanders.

The Militia Bureau feels that if an average of two cases per week can be finally disposed of much progress is being made.

As the designing of a coat of arms and of the distinctive insignia for an organization is based on the history of the organization, no coat of arms or distinctive insignia is approved by the War Department until the history of the organization is definitely cleared up and recorded in the Militia Bureau and in the Historical Section, Army War College. Thus it will be seen that the number of approvals of coats of arms and of distinctive insignia in any one year are dependent upon the number of organizational histories which have been submitted, verified and recorded.

New York has "nearly arrived" but there are still several organizations who need to get busy if they intend to have a coat of arms in 1926.

Bill (to sad one): Cheer up, old man, why don't you drown your sorrow?

Board: She's stronger and bigger than I am.

—Pitt Panther.

* * *

"How old is that flapper?"

"In her early nicoteens."

—Missouri Outlaw.

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The Whole Guard on Review

(Continued from page 19)

umns of the local paper. Mrs. Hart, we hasten to inform our readers, being none other than the mother of the energetic 1st Lt. "Joe" Hart of E Company. Quoth Mrs. Hart to Joe, "Isn't this your 2nd Lt. Walter Malchow that has taken out a license to wed?" Whereupon Joe replied with fine scorn (at the very notion), "Of course not, mother." But Mrs. Hart was persistent and she read the young lady's name, and would you believe it, ever since then both Lt. Hart and Capt. Doan have been going over all the A.G.O.'s, G.O.'s and Memos to find a section under which a second lieutenant can be prosecuted for trying to get married without the permission of his superior officers. Your correspondent suggested that the "Matrimonial Section" was probably covered by the Articles of War but to date neither of the aforementioned officers of E Company have located it so the best we can all do is to wish Lt. Malchow every happiness in his "Great Adventure."

Colonel John Phelan and his staff was designated as military escort to the Honorable James Walker, Mayor of the City of New York, at his inauguration on New Year's Day.

A Company was shocked to learn of the accidental death of one of its most faithful members, Pvt. William Frayer of Long Island City, who was crushed to death in the yards of the Long Island R.R. last month. Pvt. Frayer was extremely regular in his attendance at drills and was held in high regard by both his comrades and by his officers. He was buried with full military honors, almost the entire personnel of the company attending. The officers and men of A Company extend their sincere condolences to his bereaved family.

D Company, commanded by that extremely soldierly appearing individual, Capt Wm. B. Kelly, is all puffed up over the announcement that Sgt. John F. McDonough has passed his competitive and physical examination for entrance to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Sgt. McDonough has been a member of D Company for two years and one month.

Pvts. Taylor and Koerner of D Company have been promoted to Corporals,

and Corporal Popp has been made a Sergeant.

Howitzer Company wishes to announce that it is at present recruited up to full strength. This was made possible by the presentation of a fine baby boy "Peter" by Mrs. Rogers to Capt. Rogers.

Incidentally Howitzer Company leads the State for 1925 in the matter of qualifications. Every man in the outfit qualified, the figures being as follows: 19 experts, 19 1st class gunners, 28 2nd class gunners. 100%! Trump that, Gunner!

The Howitzer Company has learned with real regret of the resignation of 1st Lt. M. J. Hogan. "Marty," as he was called by his many friends, was genuinely liked by everyone with whom he came in contact. Through the resignation of Lt. Hogan, Howitzer Company loses a gentleman and a soldier.

New Year Greetings

By CHIEF, MILITIA BUREAU

January 1, 1926.

THE commencement of the New Year finds the National Guard in better condition than ever before in its history. Its highly developed morale, fine esprit, and its recognized efficiency, place this component of the National Defense in a position where it is able to assume the obligations for which it was established, and can safely be relied upon to meet any emergency call.

Even greater progress could have been made during the past year, not only in the development and training of units now in existence, but many new organizations could have been organized had sufficient funds been available; yet, notwithstanding, the progress made by the National Guard as a whole has been highly satisfactory.

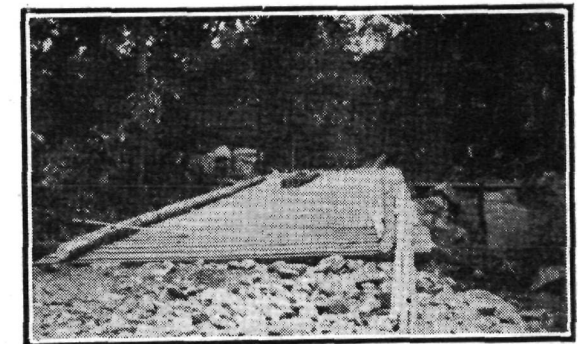
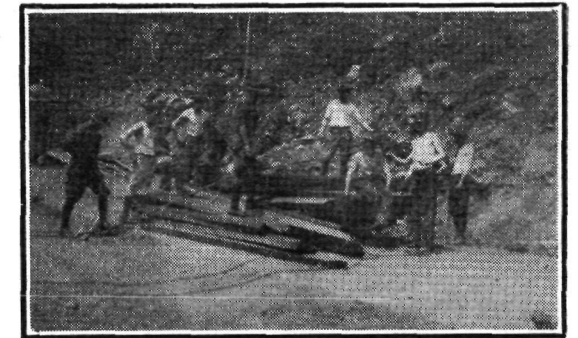
The assistance rendered by all military agencies and the fine spirit of co-operation which they have at all times shown to the National Guard have been of incalculable value in overcoming the difficulties which this arm of the National Defense has encountered.

The Militia Bureau extends a New Year's Greeting to the entire military service and earnestly hopes that the same spirit of co-operation and good will may continue during the new year that was always displayed toward the National Guard in the year just ended.

CREED C. HAMMOND,
Major General.

Bridge Making At Peekskill

By OUR OWN ENGINEERS



She: I've invented a new face powder which can't be kissed off.

It: Don't you need someone to take charge of your proving grounds?

—Stylus.

* * *

Girls look short in knickers but men look longer.

—Centre Colonel.

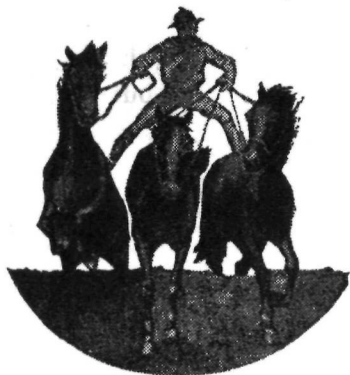
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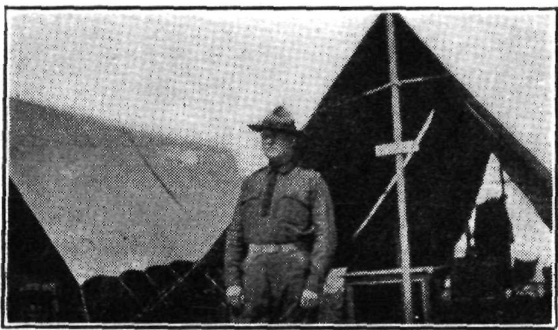
Here and There In N. G. Circles



Col. W. R. Pooley



Major Gillig and 2nd Battalion



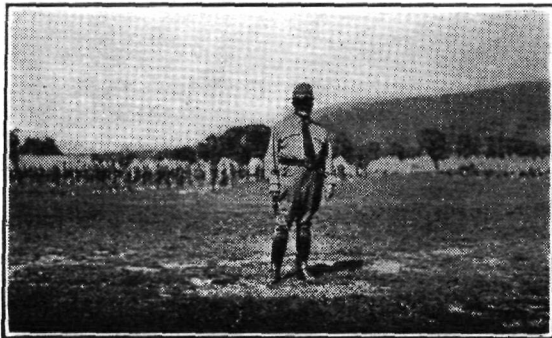
Lt. Col. Ralph K. Robertson



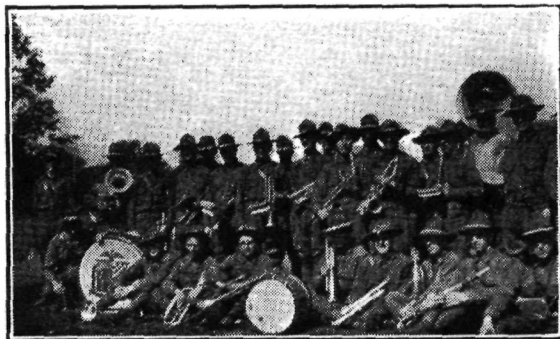
Off for a Morning Ride



Major Mendenhall, Instructor



Band Leader Bolton



His Famous 174th Band

Eric: That was a nice little party you held the other night.

Alec: Wasn't she, though!

—Washington Dirge.

* * *

"On the level, will this fliv run?"

"On the level, not so good; but you should see her coast!"

—Nebraska Awgwan.

* * *

My alarm clock may have short legs but it sure can make time.

—Cornell Widow.

* * *

"Why does a sculptor die horribly?"
"Because he makes faces and busts."

A thing of beauty is a toy forever.

—Lafayette Lyre.

* * *

When better ones are built, Ziegfeld will sign them.

—Denison Flamingo.

* * *

Teacher: Johnny, I'm only punishing you because I love you.

Johnny: I wish I was big enough to return your love.

—Black & Blue Jay.

* * *

He who puts off studying until tomorrow is going to have a whale of a good time tonight.

THE 105th Infantry is having quite a shake-up owing to the loss of two majors, one by death, Major Bradshaw, and Major Bradshaw by resignation to accept the office of Sheriff of Schenectady County, for which position he was chosen at the recent election. Major Walter G. Robinson of the 3rd Battalion is transferred to the command of the 2nd Battalion, and Major Frederick A. Thiessen, former adjutant but recently made a major, has been put in command of the 3rd Battalion. Captain Ogden J. Ross, Plans and Training, has been made a major and put in command of the 1st Battalion in Troy. Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, commanding, has also announced the appointment of Captain Lester C. Higbee of Co. A as a regimental adjutant, and 1st Lieut. William H. Broughton will succeed to the captaincy. Regimental Supply Sergeant Maurice Foley has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Service Company.

* * *

During the coming three months all units in the State will have their army inspections and State musters and everybody is busy around the armories as the opening guns were fired in the 102nd Engineers, 14th Infantry and 212th Anti-Aircraft Artillery. It is rather serious business for those not prepared, but after all inspecting officers are "human" and not so serious as sometimes painted.

* * *

Improvements have just been made on fourteen of the rifle ranges throughout the State — Rensselaerwyck at Abany, Oreonta, Syracuse, Auburn, Geneva, Jamestown, Mohawk, Poughkeepsie, Malone, Saratoga Springs, Schenectady, Gloversville, Amsterdam and Catskill. New ranges have just been rebuilt at Walton, Binghamton and Utica. The rifle ranges of the State, 26 in number, are fast getting into pre-war condition and are probably the best equipped of any State in the Union.

* * *

"Off to Florida" is the slogan this month and "Off to Syracuse" next month — then the conventions of 1926 will be over.

* * *

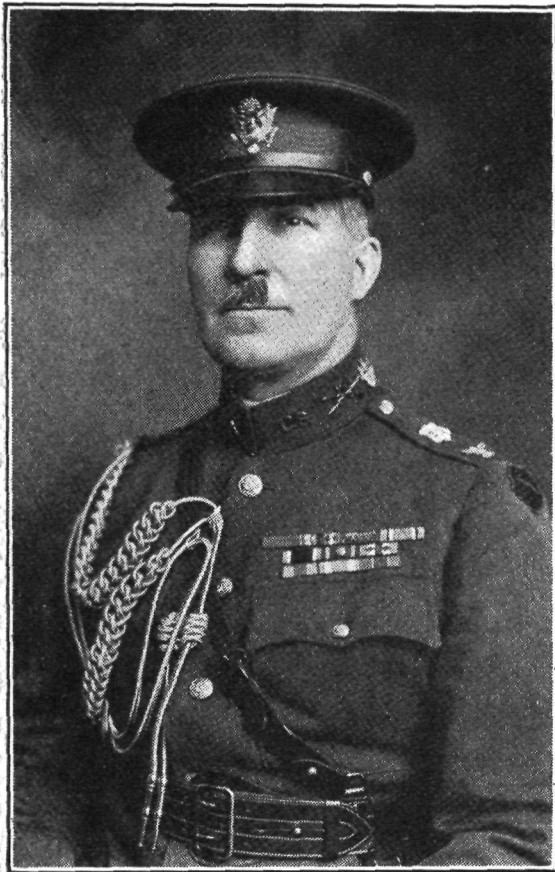
Extensive alterations are contemplated in improvements and management of the Canteen at Camp Smith for the training season of 1926. Hereafter the soldiers will find every convenience for the purchase of refreshments and articles of personal comfort. Plans are also being considered for the installation of an 800-seat theatre for camp movies and theatricals.

Why Officers Should Attend Convention

By CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. MANGINE, *Secretary*

BEHIND the caption of this article is hidden a certain mission which the writer will endeavor to translate.

Among the many new methods adopted by the previous gathering of the Association was the introduction of a "convention committee" empowered with the duty of selecting the next rendezvous of the Association. The committee appointed Colonel William Ottman, 212th Coast Artillery, and Major Harry H. Farmer, 108th Infantry. Before final adjournment of the convention these officers reported that they were prepared to propose to the assembled officers their recommendations for the assembly place for the following year. As the delegates were summoned to silence Colonel Ottman discoursed briefly that while Buffalo was again considered it was felt that this would not be in keeping with the convention committee idea and, with deep regret for not returning, it was unanimously decided by the committee that Syracuse would be the next city honored by the Association.



COL. JOHN S. THOMPSON
President of Association

With due respect to all concerned it was proven by Colonel Sydney Grant, President of the Association for 1924, that the moving or changing of the annual convention to Buffalo last year proved to be the "missing link" for the falling off in attendance and enthusiasm at our yearly gatherings. As this article does not permit further detail regarding the last convention I would suggest that

officers who did not attend, get in touch with some of the officers who did and learn of the good time had by all. By so doing it will save the valuable columns of this magazine and convince you in a manner which no pen or pencil can that the Buffalo pilgrimage was unanimously heralded as the "convention of conventions," by over 400 delegates.

In the selection of February 5th and 6th, 1926, as being the best possible dates when the Association could again hold its annual convention, considerable care was exercised in picking dates and a time selected that would be most convenient to the majority of officers in the Guard, and then no difficulty would be experienced in so far as hotel reservations were concerned.

The Hotel Syracuse will be the official headquarters of the Association. For the information of all the officers this hotel has only recently been completed, and is the latest, newest and modernest thing when it comes to the "last word" in hotel structure. The rates at this hotel are very reasonable, and it is with pleasure we quote these rates, which will be as follows:

The Rates—European Plan

A—Room with shower bath, single bed, 1 person	\$3.00
B—Room with shower bath, double bed, 1 person	\$3.50- 4.00
C—Room with shower bath, double bed, 2 persons ...	\$4.00-\$4.50- 5.00
D—Room with shower bath, twin beds, 2 persons	6.00
E—Room with tub bath, double bed, 1 person	\$4.00-\$4.50- 5.00
F—Room with tub bath, double bed, 2 persons	\$5.00-\$6.00- 7.50
G—Room with tub and shower bath, double bed, 1 person.....	4.00
H—Room with tub and shower bath, double bed, 2 persons	5.00
I—Room with tub and shower bath, twin beds, 2 persons ...	\$7.00- 8.00
J—Suite consisting of parlor and bedroom, tub and shower, 1 person	\$10.50-11.50
K—Suite consisting of parlor and two bedrooms, tub and shower, 2 persons	\$15.50-21.00

If a room at the rate is not available, a room nearest that rate will be reserved.

Sample rooms—tub and shower bath

Fill out your hotel reservation card and mail it before it is too late.

The cost of the banquet dinner, including cigars and cigarettes, programs, community song books, music and other

legitimate expenses incidental thereto will be in the neighborhood of \$4.00 per plate.

Arrangements are being made through Major Harry H. Farmer, 108th Infantry, Syracuse, N. Y., ex-Mayor of Syracuse, for side shows and sightseeing trips to places of prominence in or about Syracuse. These trips will be planned or operated much along similar lines to those of the last convention.

Invitations have been cordially extended to our Commander-in-Chief, Alfred E. Smith, Major General Charles P. Summerall, 2nd Corps Area, U.S.A., and Brigadier General Milton A. Reckord, President of the National Guard Association of the United States, to furnish us with the "speech making" of the evening at the banquet. The opportunity to listen to any one of the above speakers will more than repay any officer attending the convention. The record of service and the attitude of the listed speakers toward the National Guard is as well known throughout these United States as is the alphabet to a college professor. Short addresses by the Mayor of Syracuse, the Chaplains of the 108th Infantry and 245th Coast Artillery will terminate this phase of the convention.

A special committee on promotion of attendance to the convention has been designated by the President and will consist of all Brigade, Regimental and Separate Battalion and Company Commanders.

A special all-Pullman train will leave the New York Central terminal, New York City, at 8:50 A.M., on the morning of the 5th of February, for the convenience of the delegates at that point and points westward to the convention. More specific details on this special train will be broadcasted in the form of a circular letter, emanating from the office of the Secretary.

The Military Athletic League for the New York National Guard has been called upon to furnish whatever form of athletics they deem advisable and appropriate and feasible during the convention.

In conclusion we guarantee that a good time will be enjoyed by all who attend.

The Hackers

By MAJOR GEORGE WITTEN

A continued story full of action and thrills written especially for the NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

JIM BENSON watched the taxis fill up with passengers and drive away. He was tired from tramping the streets hunting for work, and continued to watch listlessly long after the crowd had gone, and the taxi drivers were lining up for the next train. They counted their money and joked with each other. The season was opening up in great style.

Here was work he could do. Approaching the group he asked them how a fellow got a job driving a taxi. The hackers were inclined to tease him, but they saw the silver star in the lapel of his coat, and noticed his drawn and sickly features.

"Why, Buddy," said Bob Randell, who was also an ex-service man, "all these boys 'round here run their own cars. Anybody who has a car can take out a license and hack."

"I don't own a car," said Jim, "but I can drive one."

"Try the Black Company, they hire drivers. Go down and see Buck Davis, and tell him Bob Randell sent you."

"Thanks," replied Jim, writing down the address.

Buck Davis told him he was sorry, but the company made a rule of hiring only experienced taxi drivers.

"Gee, if I only owned a car," thought Jim.

He wandered on until he came to a second hand car dealer's. Here he stopped and looked longingly at a Dorick for sale at five hundred dollars—fifty dollars down and fifty a month.

"I'd need another fifty to get my license and pay running expenses for a few days," thought Jim.

Where could he get a hundred dollars? He wandered home deep in thought; then he remembered his old employer, Mac-Gregor, and sat down and wrote and asked him to advance the necessary money as a loan.

For several days he watched eagerly for a reply to his letter. A week had passed since he had handed Molly his last five dollar bill. She had used it sparingly, buying only the barest necessities. Now there were only a few cents left. She counted them over, thirty-eight in all—a small amount with which to provide for a family of three. Their four year old boy had a wonderfully healthy appetite, and the rent was due in a few days.

Molly Benson had never complained of her hardships from the day she had given

up every luxury to marry Jim. Though her parents were of one of America's oldest and wealthiest families she had scorned to ask help from them, and had made no attempt at reconciliation with them since the day they had denounced her for marrying a salaried draftsman of an obscure family.

She had no thought of complaining now. She still worshipped her husband, and realized fully that it was not his fault, but his patriotism that had brought them to this condition of utter poverty. When he had returned from France, broken in health from wounds and gas, Jim Benson had gone back to his drawing board, and had worked faithfully until he had collapsed on the job, and had been ordered by the doctor to seek work that would keep him in the open.

Molly had almost reached the breaking point. There was nothing she could do to help, for now she was looking forward to a mother's greatest hour. She wanted to cry and relieve her pent up feelings, but she never cried in front of Jim. She wished he would go out and leave her alone for a while, but Jim was listening eagerly for the mail carrier's whistle, as he had listened and had hoped for a letter for several days.

"Jim, dear, why don't you go out and get the benefit of sunshine? It's glorious on the boardwalk."

"In a few minutes," said Jim, as the welcome sound of the whistle came to him. He listened intently, then when the bell rang he rushed to the door.

As he opened the letter from Mac-Gregor his hands trembled so that the check for a hundred dollars went fluttering to the floor.

"I've got it, Molly! I've got it!" he cried.

"Got what?" asked Molly, bewildered.

"The money to buy an automobile!"

"An automobile!" Her eyes opened in surprise. "We need food and money to pay rent with, not a car."

"But the automobile is going to bring us everything we need. I'm going to buy a car and take out a taxi driver's license, and make lots of money." He held the check before her, and told her of his plans to become a hacker.

"You're the grandest man in the world," said Molly, kissing him, and trying to hide her emotions.

He grabbed his hat and hurried out of the house, with the enthusiasm of a boy, to buy the Dorick and get his license. When he had gone Molly picked

up her sewing on the baby clothes she was making and tried to work, but now that she was alone the tears came freely, and she made no effort to stop them.

Pinning his taxi driver's badge on his coat Jim proceeded to look around for a stand. He tried several promising looking places, but soon found that all the best were given out as privileges by the hotels, and the stands nearest the station were the special privilege of the Black Taxi Company.

Finally after being chased from several places he again met the friendly Bob Randell, who explained the game as it is played by the independent hackers.

"You must follow the line on Tennessee Avenue," said Bob. "We can't go on the lot, that belongs to the Black Company. If you want to work the cabarets tonight just wait here for me and I'll show you how it's done."

Competition was strong. Jim's second hand touring car did not show up favorably with some of the smart cars driven by other men, and the best paying fares would not ride with him. Only poorer class people, women with numbers of children and lots of baggage, who haggled over the charges, were his patrons.

At the end of a trying day he found he had made less than five dollars. With this he went home and tried to be cheerful before Molly. He told her about Bob Randell, who was proving himself such a friend. "Randell's going to show me how to work the cabarets tonight. He says that with a car like mine there is more money to be made at night than in the day time."

At this information Molly winced. The thought of her hero waiting outside a cabaret for a fare brought a choking sensation to her throat, but again she smiled indulgently.

The hackers Jim met during the day were a pretty good bunch of men, though most of them were rough. Among them were a number of family men—quiet, sober fellows. There were also several students, who hacked only during the summer months.

Those he met at night were different. They were younger, and mostly of a callous nature. When Jim took his place outside the Gray Rock Cabaret, behind Bob, they eyed him suspiciously and showed a decidedly hostile front.

"That guy'll queer our game," said the "Sewer Rat," who had just finished a term in prison for robbing drunks.

"Sure, we'll have to get him away from here," said Baldwin, a smooth, dapper looking fellow, who worked chiefly for the Red Light districts.

A few minutes later a car in front got a fare, and the line moved up. As Jim started forward with the others the rear off tire of his car blew out. Bob ran back and examined it and found a large piece of a broken glass bottle under the wheel.

There was a raucous tooting of horns, and a chorus of curses back of the line. "Hey, you! Pull out with that pile of junk!" yelled the man immediately behind Jim.

"No he won't pull out either," said Bob, "we'll fix it right here."

Jim moved the car forward on the flat tire, then he and Bob quickly put on the spare.

To Jim, association with these men was sickening, but he thought of Molly, and the money he knew he would soon have to have. He kept a stout upper lip, and determined he would not be beaten.

From in front of the Gray Rock Jim made two trips, which netted him three dollars; then at one-thirty the Gray Rock closed, leaving him and Bob without fares.

"Now we go to Chicago Avenue, there are several cabarets there and the best work is from now until about four-thirty," said Bob, and stepping on the gas he led the way to the center of the resort's night life.

On Chicago Avenue the hackers worked openly against Jim and tried to freeze him out. There the taxis worked in from two lines, one coming forward and one backing alternately as the cars in front of the cabarets filled up and drove away.

Bob got a fare almost as soon as he arrived on the stand. He was gone for some time, which left Jim to work out this new system of things for himself. To him it was puzzling. Every time he attempted to go forward after he had reached the head of the line he found a car backed up in front of him. Then he noticed that the cars behind him were driving around him and taking their places alternately with the line that was backing into position. He tried to do the same thing, but as soon as he did he found himself shut out of the line altogether, and forced to take a place at the very end.

"Oh, that's their game, is it?" said Bob, when he learned what had been happening. "When the next car pulls out, you just step on the gas and go in there. You've got a good bumper in front, if they get in your way ram 'em!"

Jim kept his engine running, and when the next car pulled out he threw in the

clutch, jammed his foot on the throttle, and the Dorick lunged forward. At the same moment the Sewer Rat backed his car rapidly. Jim blew his horn and continued forward. Then the cars met with a crash, and the Sewer Rat's rear wheel was splintered and crushed.

"You dirty —!" yelled the Sewer Rat, as both men leaped from their cars into the road, and the crowd gathered, "I'll smash your damned head!"

Jim said nothing, but met the blow aimed at him with a guard of his right arm, while his left came up with a stinging undercut on the Rat's chin.

The Rat fell back and snarled, but Jim kept right up to him, raining bows on his face, until he crumpled up beside his wrecked car.

Two policemen rushed through the crowd and took both men in charge. The hackers gathered around and were loud in their accusations against Jim. He kept his mouth shut, but looked around to see if his friend were there to accompany him to the police station, but Bob had disappeared.

At the station they were kept waiting for the night sergeant, who was having a conference in an inner room. When he finally emerged he wore a broad grin. After listening patiently to both sides he said to Jim: "Let me see your hacker's license!"

Jim took the paper from his pocket and handed it across the desk.

"You've paid for the privileges to driving your car for hire and now they're making you fight for that privilege."

Then he addressed himself to the hackers. "Some of you fellows have been around here too long. You're beginning to think you can run this city. We've got your records here, and I'm going to talk to the chief in the morning. It's about time some of you had your licenses suspended.

"Now get out of here, and don't let me hear of any more games of freeze-out. If this city issues a license to a man to hack, he can hack, and the likes of you can't stop him."

As the hackers slunk out the sergeant turned to Jim: "Go back to your work lad, and try to keep out of trouble." He smiled kindly, and waved Jim toward the door.

Jim thanked the sergeant, and turned to leave. Behind him stood Bob smiling. "I didn't butt in on this," he said, "because I knew you could handle it alone. Now it'll be all the better for you. You've got that crowd buffaloed."

Jim was tired and disgusted. At the curb he put out his hand and said: "Good night, I'm going home."

"What! It's only three o'clock. There's a bunch of money to be made between now and time to quit. Besides,

if you don't go back, they'll think you're scared. Come on, and show 'em!"

"You're right!" said Jim, "let's go!"

He got three fares from Chicago Avenue, after each trip he returned and moved up on the stand with the others. Looks that were half respectful and half resentful were cast upon him. Though nothing was said he knew he had made some bad enemies in a gang of unscrupulous men.

When things grew quiet Jim and his friend decided to go home. Bob said good night, and hopped into his car and drove away.

As Jim was about to follow, two overdressed and highly painted girls came out of a cabaret.

"Say, here's a new guy on the job," one remarked, as she caught sight of Jim. She walked up to him, grinning, and said: "Hey, Kid, do yer want ter make a little easy money? Here's our card. You bring us all the rich guys you can, and we'll split with yer." She shoved the card into his hand.

"I'm in no such business," he said, tearing up the card and throwing it in the street.

"Oh! Stuck up, are yer!" they sneered, and swore at him. "You wait, we'll fix yer!"

Creeping quietly into his little two room apartment he found Molly in bed asleep. Her face was drawn and pallid, and there were traces of tears on her cheeks. She had left a supper spread on the table for him. He felt depressed in spirit and had no appetite, but he forced himself to eat, for fear that he might hurt Molly's feelings if he ignored the attention she had paid him.

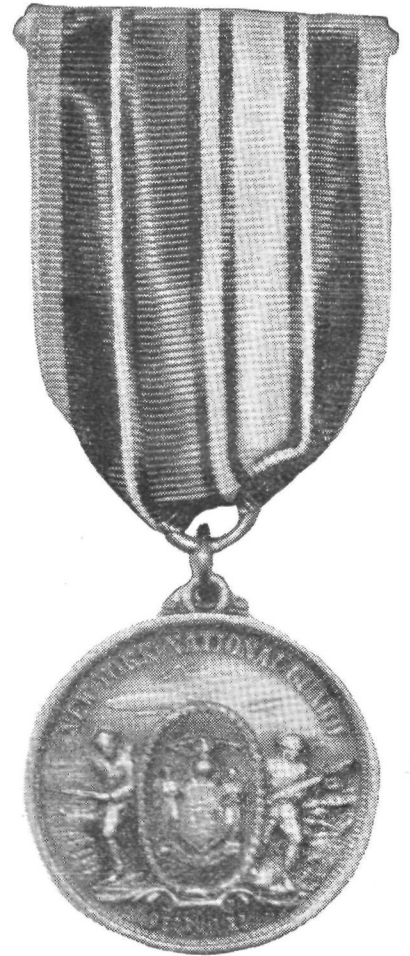
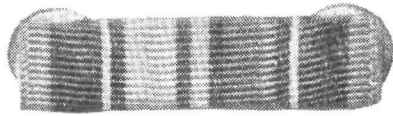
"I'll do my hacking in the daytime," he thought, as he crawled into bed. For several days he stuck to this plan, but soon found that he could barely make expenses. Molly became more sickly every day, and Jim finally called in a doctor, who ordered medicines and nourishing foods. Then Jim went back to night hacking.

There was money to be made meeting the excursion trains in the early morning. They came in at irregular hours, and not many of the hackers would wait for them, so that those who were on hand generally got fares. "Ike," the Jew, who had no home, used to sleep in his car, and was always on hand to meet these trains.

"If Ike can sleep in his car, so can I," thought Jim, "and Molly would get more rest if I didn't come in at night and disturb her." He had arranged with Mrs. Brown, a good woman living in the same house, to look after his family for a small amount while he was working.

(To be continued)

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