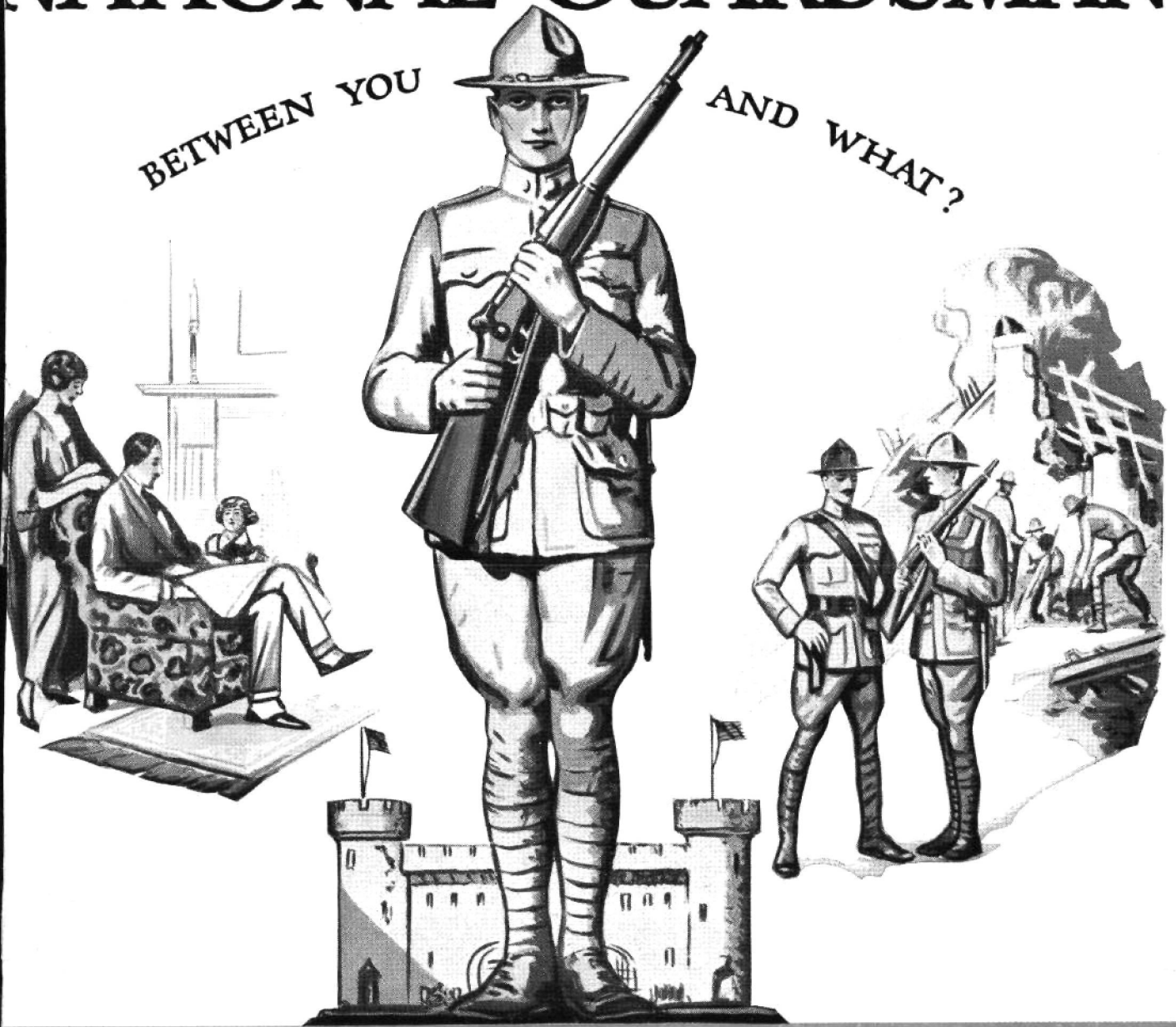


OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

BETWEEN YOU

AND WHAT?

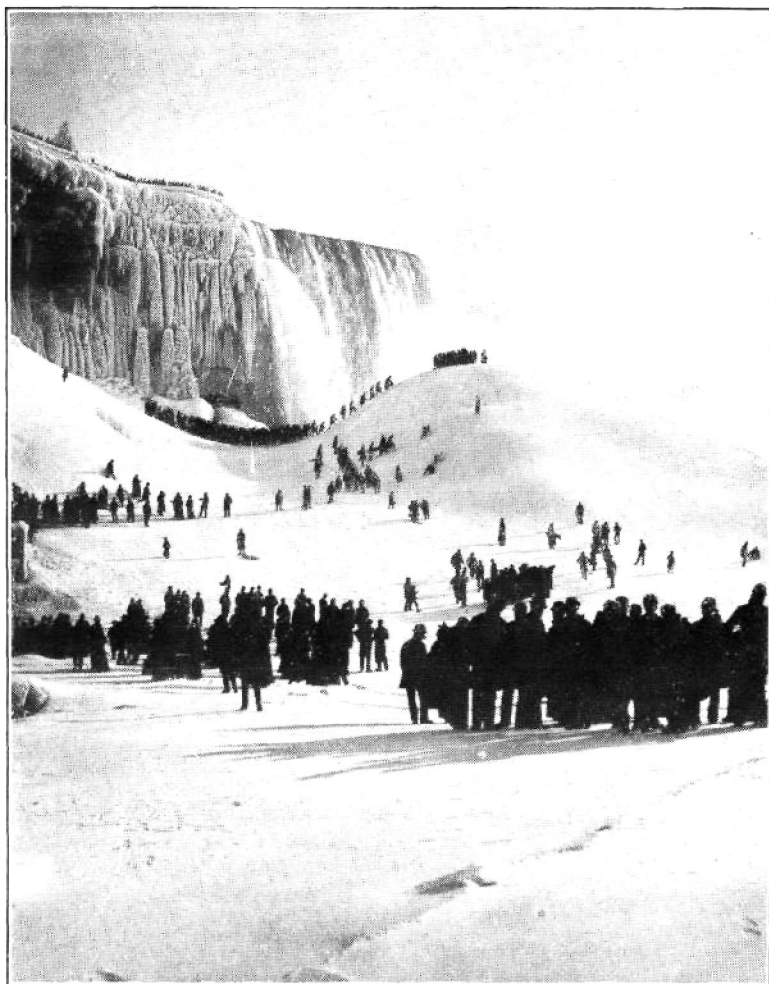


JANUARY, 1929

15c THE COPY

OFF FOR NIAGARA FALLS!

Hundreds of Officers Will Attend State
National Guard Convention January 18 & 19



▲ ▲
*Niagara Falls
Plans a Royal
Welcome for
Their Military
Guests on First
Visit to New York
State's Farthest
West City*

▲ ▲
*A few Icy Scenes
During a Regular
Winter Season.
Don't Miss this
Antarctic Sight*



The NEW YORK

© National Guardsman ©

NEW YORK

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME FIVE

NUMBER TEN

Contents for January, 1929

The Division's New Inspector.....	2	How We Stand November 1928.....	20
Record Small Arms Firing 1928. By Lt. Col. Wm. R. Wright, G-3, 27th Division	3	Average Percentage of Attendance November, 1928	21
Regimental Colors and a History.....	5	"Mickey in Flanders." By Major Ernest C. Dreher.....	24
Field Inspection Reports, 1928.....	5	Backing Up America's Answer. By Paul V. McNutt, National Commander, American Legion.....	26
All Aboard for Niagara Falls.....	7	Indian Military Decorations.....	27
The Leader.....	7	A Former 369th Man Honored.....	32
Rifle Enthusiasm in Auburn.....	11	Successful Nat. Guardsmen Designated for West Point.....	32
Brooklyn's Schedule of Matches.....	18	After the Parade. By James Gleason....	32
General Washington Irving Taylor.....	19		

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN:
829 Municipal Building, New York City

1/4
0/5/11
"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 Guardmanship and Better Citizenship!"

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

LIEUT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET,

Business Manager, Headquarters New York National Guard

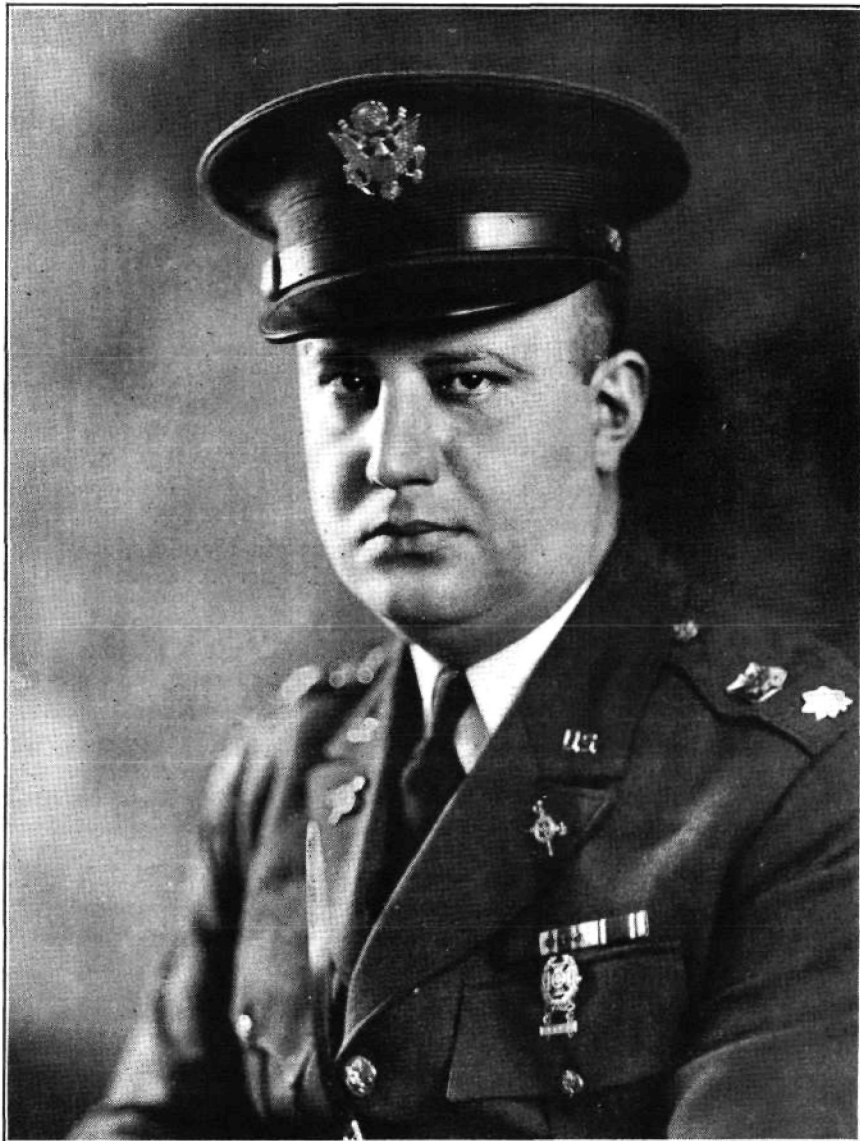
829 Municipal Building, New York City

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is the only publication authorized by the National Guard of the State of New York. It is published monthly and distributed free to all active Guardsmen. Subscrip-

tion by mail, for Non-Guardsmen, \$1.50 a year; Canada, \$2.; Foreign, \$2.50. Subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies, price 15 cents. Advertising rates on application. Printed in New York City.

Copyright, 1927, The New York National Guardsman.

New Inspector 27th Division, N. Y. N. G.



LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET
who succeeds Lt. Col. Allan L. Reagan

HENRY E. SUAVET enlisted in Company E, 23rd Infantry, N. Y. N. G., May 27, 1912. Served on the Mexican Border with the 23rd, Overseas with the 106th Infantry and 105th Infantry. After the armistice he was detailed with the Commission for Relief in Belgium and Northern France, where he had charge of the District of Longwy, which comprised most of what had been the battle area of the American Army in France. Upon his return to this country he re-entered the 23rd Infantry (now the 106th Infantry) where he remained until 1922. He then transferred to the Ordnance Department, State Staff, serving until his recent promotion, except for one year as Captain, Infantry, Aide, 27th Division. Lieut. Col. Suavet has served, as so many of our other successful National Guard officers, in all ranks both enlisted and commissioned—private, corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain and major.

Record Small Arms Firing 1928

By LIEUT. COL. WM. R. WRIGHT, G-3, 27th Division

IN the breaking of records the 1928 field training season seems to have been our banner year.

The official figures for record small arms firing have just been completed and show that in this branch of training as in attendance all previous figures have been completely surpassed.

A total of 7141 medals or bars were given out in 1928 as compared with our previous high record of 5661.

If we include the 1000-inch rifle qualifications for which no Federal credit is awarded our total qualifications were 7791 compared with 6431 for 1927.

In these totals our old champion, the 10th Infantry, again leads in the aggregate for all weapons with 858 qualifications, closely followed by the 108th Infantry with 838 and the 107th Infantry with 738. Both the 10th and the 108th broke all previous records and the 107th came within 6 points of doing so.

A new leader shows up with the rifle, the 108th having succeeded in wresting away from the 10th the lead which the latter has held for so many years with this arm. The 108th qualified 412 men, a very remarkable figure for a National Guard regiment with its limited time for practice. The 10th, however, with 372 qualifications keeps a firm hold on second place and the 107th follows close after with 340, a splendid showing for a city regiment. The 121st Cavalry with 237 qualifications places fourth, another performance worthy of note as our cavalry regiments are much smaller than the infantry regiments and therefore have fewer men eligible to shoot. Our total qualifications with the rifle were 2454 as compared with 2171 in 1927.

Marked improvement was noticeable in 1928 with the pistol. We qualified 2144 as against 1530 in 1927. Here there is quite a change in the leaders. Last year the 105th Infantry led with 132 qualifications with the 107th Infantry second with 86. This year the 10th Infantry nearly doubled their 1927 record and annexed first place with 176, and the 108th Infantry and 107th Infantry follow closely thereafter with 165 and 162 respectively. The 121st leads the cavalry with 100 qualifications and the 104th the field artillery with 121. Where last year only six of our thirty-four organizations rated "Satisfactory" with the pistol, this year we have one (the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 54th Brigade) rated Excellent, (over 50 per cent qualified) three rated "Satisfactory plus" (over 30 per cent qualified) and fourteen more satisfactory (over 20 per

cent qualified), a total of eighteen or nearly half. This is a very satisfactory improvement and promises well for the future if present methods are maintained.

The 10th Infantry displaces the 105th as our leader with the machine gun, although their score of 75 is not as good as last year's high record of 79. The 108th is second with 62 and the 105th with 58, drops to third. The 107th and 14th with 55 apiece are close up. Our total qualifications went up a little, from 477 to 480.

The howitzer companies outdid themselves and none qualified less than 40 per cent. Again the 108th leads with 64 with the 10th close behind with 61, the 71st showing up third with 49. Our total qualifications are nearly doubled; 423 as compared with 261.

Nearly the same is true of our work with the automatic rifle. The record is 364 for 1928, 254 for 1927. Only one organization is rated "Unsatisfactory." The 10th gets back into the lead here with 66 qualifications, the 107th slips into second place with 56 and the 108th with 47 is third.

The bayonet work shows a new champion crowned, the 107th beating all competitors and breaking all records with a splendid total of 78. The 10th hung on grimly, doubled their own previous record and scored 71. Our 1927 champions, the 108th, scored 44 and the 369th, who always led in this branch until last year, had to be content with fourth place with 42. Totals: 1928, 408; 1927, 314.

The thousand-inch rifle record is like the first "America's" cup race. The 174th is first (with 181 qualifications) and "there is no second." The 71st with 82 and the 106th with 71, although distanced by the 174th, were also in a class by themselves in second and third places. Our total qualifications on this range dropped from 770 to 650, our only loss in 1928. This range will be featured in 1929 and we expect a change.

Splendid improvement was shown by our cavalry with the sword mounted and the pistol mounted. We now have 79 swordsmen as compared with 11 in 1927, while with the pistol 130 can shoot this weapon mounted with safety to themselves, their horse and the spectators and the requisite damage to the targets as compared with 39 in 1927. This is certainly a very creditable achievement and with the interest that the cavalry is taking in these qualifications we look for big things in the future. The 101st Cavalry leads with both weapons.

In the Coast Artillery gunners tests, the 245th qualified 364, the 212th, 165, and the 244th, 130, for a total of 659 as compared with 604 for 1927. The 244th dropped a few points from their 1927 figures, but the other two made up the deficit with something to spare.

Tabulating all of these figures we find that our 1928 champions are as follows:

All weapons, 10th Infantry.....	858*
Rifle, Infantry, 108th Infantry.....	412*
Rifle, Cavalry, 121st Cavalry.....	237
Pistol, Infantry, 10th Infantry.....	176*
Pistol, Cavalry, 121st Cavalry.....	100
Pistol, Artillery, 104th Field Artillery.....	121
Machine Gun, 10th Infantry.....	75
Howitzer, 108th Infantry.....	64*
Automatic Rifle, 10th Infantry.....	66*
Bayonet, 107th Infantry.....	78*
1000-inch Rifle, 174th Infantry.....	181
Sword, 101st Cavalry.....	50*
Pistol, Mounted, 101st Cavalry.....	89*
Gunners' Test, 245th Artillery.....	364*

* Breaking previous record.

Before leaving the subject of organization records it seems that due mention should be made of certain organizations which on account of their small size or for other reasons do not figure in our above records and yet showed big improvement over any previous work. The State Staff raised its qualifications from 5 to 17, the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 54th Brigade, from 6 to 18, the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 93rd Brigade, from 10 to 23, the Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 51st Cavalry Brigade from 8 to 24. Headquarters, 93rd Brigade in addition to pistol qualifications wears badges or bars for the rifle, machine gun, automatic rifle and bayonet. It is reported that General Phelan, Major O'Flynn and the rest of our "Irish Brigade" have their eyes on the "Sword Mounted" and the "Pistol Mounted" for their 1929 goal and that their 1928 work on the P.O.D. Trail had this end in view. The 369th Infantry, while still low in their total qualifications, more than doubled their previous record with the rifle and were well up with the machine gun, the howitzer and the bayonet. The 102nd Engineers made their usual good showing with the rifle and also qualified men with the pistol, automatic rifle and bayonet.

When we come to our individual champions we approach the matter with the same amount of trepidation that we felt last year. Still we got away with it then and we may have the same luck this year. After checking over all of the record cards the following seem to be facts.

Our rifle champion is Sergeant Perley A. Wood of Company G of the 10th Infantry, who in qualifying as expert tied

last year's remarkable score of 245, only five less than possible. Sergeant Wood hails from Oneonta, where they grow lots of good shots. This score is specially remarkable in that in an earlier string he had a defective cartridge which backfired and painfully injured his eye. To come back after such an accident and shoot so near to a possible score shows the highest type of nerve in addition to marksmanship.

The 71st Infantry produces the champion automatic rifleman in the person of First Lieutenant Edward J. Reilly of Company A, whose score was 482 out of a possible 500, another excellent score. Lieutenant Reilly's score is notable for being 19 points higher than our last year's record with this weapon.

With the pistol the mounted service gets the limelight, Captain Alfred Huddleston, Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion, 156th Field Artillery, being our high man with a splendid percentage of 99.16. To those of us who have to feel satisfied with 60 per cent or often to feel dissatisfied with even less than that such a percentage belongs to the age of miracles. We feel inclined to ask Captain Huddleston if he shot through a pipe. So far as we can find this score is our high record for this weapon.

Private Timothy Shea of Company D, 14th Infantry, is our champion with Chicago's favorite weapon, the machine gun. His score was 339. If Brooklyn's gangsters ever decide to adopt the machine gun, Private Shea's services should command a high price as an instructor.

The 10th Infantry claims the bayonet champion, Private John Howe of Company E of Binghamton, who ran the course in 39 seconds and hit every red disk en route for a perfect score of 100. Although higher than last year's score, this does not break our 1925 National Guard record of 38 $\frac{2}{5}$ seconds still held by the 174th Infantry.

In the howitzer companies we again have a composite champion as five officers and men are tied with perfect scores. Captain Kenneth O. Tinkham of the 198th Infantry represents upstate, while Captain Edwin K. Johnston, First Lieutenant Frederic M. Dardingdiller, Second Lieutenant Alfred S. Wilt, and Sergeant Arthur W. Weinderoth, all of the 106th Infantry, uphold the claims of the metropolitan district. It is, therefore, directed that the credit for this championship shall be divided into five equal parts, and that each one of the gentlemen named above shall be entitled to retain for one year from date one-fifth of the credit of a State champion.

With the pistol mounted big improvement was made, this year's score being 97.50 per cent as against 92.20 in 1927. Corporal Lloyd Conroy of the Headquarters Detachment, 1st Squadron, 101st

Cavalry, brings the honors for this weapon to Brooklyn.

The sword championship for mounted troops moves from Utica to Albany, Second Lieutenant Thomas D. Goodman having qualified as expert with a percentage of 97.50, slightly less than Sergeant Reath's winning percentage of 98 made last year.

It is interesting to note, and a good sign of keen competition that not one of our 1927 champions repeated in 1928, although some of their records still remain unbroken. We congratulate our new champions and trust that they will wear their laurels with becoming modesty and with an eye open for the 1929 competition.

10th Infantry Changes

Company M of Hudson is transferred to Utica, K of Utica goes to Oneida and the Regimental Headquarters Company goes to Hudson.



LT. COL. FRANK C. VINCENT

The commander of the Second Battalion, Maj. Frank C. Vincent, of the 106th Infantry for the past five years, has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel to succeed Lieut. Col. Lennox C. Brennan, who was recently retired by the War Department at his own request.

Lieut. Col. Vincent has been a member of the 106th Infantry since February 5, 1906, when he enlisted in Company G. At that time the 106th was the old 23rd of Brooklyn.

The promotion of Lieut. Col. Vincent is in line with Col. Fairservis' policy in rewarding the officers and men of the organization for long and faithful service. The new executive officer has long been one of the hardest workers of the organization. He is a veteran of the World War and has been decorated for his acts in the face of the enemy both in France and Belgium. He was wounded at the Battle of Le Selle River on October 20, 1918. He was cited in a divisional order during his service at the front and has received the Conspicuous Service Cross of the State of New York, as well as the Belgian Croix de Guerre avec Palm and the Order of the Officer of the Crown of Roumania.

The Colonel's record in the regiment is: Promoted to be Corporal in March, 1910, in June the same year he became sergeant and the next promotion came in July, 1912, when he became quartermaster sergeant; June 20, 1916, he became supply sergeant and the next month he was made first sergeant of his company. Shortly after the outbreak of the World War he was commissioned in May, 1917, as First Lieutenant. Six days after being wounded Vincent's commission as captain came through. He then served with that rank until his discharge from the Army on July 28, 1919. He rejoined the organization as a Captain in February, 1920, and has since held various posts within the regiment.

BE VIER & CO., Inc.

ARMY
and
NAVY

Canteen Supplied

54 FRANKLIN STREET
NEW YORK CITY

J. B. LYON COMPANY

General Printers, Publishers and
Book Manufacturers

*Operating in Albany the Largest
Complete Printing Plant Between
New York and Chicago*

Composing Room of 44 Linotypes and
12 Monotypes.

Press Room consisting of 74 Presses of
all types.

Modern Electrotype Foundry.

Pamphlet and Edition Bindery.

Shipping and Mailing Facilities.

*Advice on all points affecting the
manufacture and distribution of
your printed work*

Main Plant Branch Plant
LYON BLOCK 49-51 SHERIDAN AVE.

Field Inspection Reports 1928

THE Federal Field Inspection Reports made during the field training period of 1928 have just been tabulated and consolidated at National Guard Headquarters and reveal some interesting facts.

We are credited with 19,271 officers and men present and 1,703 absent, making an aggregate of 20,974 or a percentage present of 92. This figure and the individual records are practically the same as those already published in the October NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

Of the above number 7,129 were men who had joined since last camp, a percentage of about 34. The 14th Infantry with 43 per cent, the Headquarters, 52nd Field Artillery Brigade, with 40 per cent and the 165th Infantry and 106th Field Artillery with 37 per cent had the highest percentages of new men, excluding the 93rd Brigade Headquarters and the 121st Cavalry which, having been organized in 1928, naturally had high percentages. The lowest percentages of new men were found in the 54th Brigade Headquarters, 8 per cent; 27th Division Headquarters, 13 per cent; 87th Brigade Headquarters, 20 per cent, and 107th Infantry, 25 per cent.

1,840 of these new men, or a little less than 9 per cent of our total strength, had less than two months' service at the time of camp.

We reported a very small number of R.O.T.C. and C.M.T.C. graduates in our ranks, 75 of the former, 186 of the latter.

In small arms qualifications we are credited with 2,292 qualifications with the rifle, 2,018 with the pistol, 481 with the machine gun, and with 250 experts and 897 first and second class gunners with the Howitzer Company and artillery weapons. The average firing efficiency of the artillery was Satisfactory, the 104th Field Artillery and the 245th Artillery being rated Very Satisfactory.

In care and handling of animals and in riding and driving our average was Satisfactory, as it was in care and driving of motors.

Conditions of arms, uniforms averaged Satisfactory, ten organizations were rated Very Satisfactory and one Unsatisfactory.

Our average in discipline was Very Satisfactory, in morale, Very Satisfactory, in command and leadership, Satisfactory. Training methods and results were generally satisfactory, our only black mark being that one organization was rated Unsatisfactory on its conduct of recruit training.

Our average rating for readiness for combat figures 78 in training and 77 in equipment, and it is figured that it would take about three months to completely train our average units.

The proficiency of commanding officers

above the grade of Captain figures Very Satisfactory, of Staffs and Company officers Satisfactory.

227 of our units (or 63 per cent) were rated Satisfactory and 131 (or 37 per cent) were given the higher grade of Very Satisfactory. Two units were rated Unsatisfactory.

Regimental Colors And a History

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

During the month of May, 1865, First Sergeant Andrew Richardson of the 142d Regiment obtained a three-day furlough to visit his home in St. Lawrence county. At the expiration of his furlough and upon his start on the return

trip to his unit, the women of St. Lawrence county entrusted the banner to him for safe keeping as a gift to the regiment.

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

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

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



CALIFORNIA IN '29

National Guard Association Convention
Los Angeles 1929

Plan now to go via the famous
daylight scenic route—through
Denver, Colorado Springs,
Royal Gorge, Colorado Rock-
ies, Salt Lake City.

For full information and illustrated
booklets address

BURLINGTON TRAVEL BUREAU

421 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway
Phone Worth 1540

W. S. Dewey
General Agent

Henry Schneider
Trav. Pass'r Agt.

Burlington
Route



SCHENECTADY

invites your

1930 Convention

The Schenectady Chamber of Commerce

joins with the

Schenectady National Guard Officers

in extending a most cordial invitation
to hold your 1930 convention in

SCHENECTADY

Commodious and Comfortable Hotels,
Beautiful Theatres, and a Real, Old-
Fashioned, Dutch Hospitality—
That is Schenectady.

THE CONVENTION CITY OF EASTERN NEW YORK

All Aboard For Niagara Falls

THE state convention of the National Guard Association, to be held this year—farthest west—in the resort and convention city of Niagara Falls, January 18 and 19, promises to be one of the banner annual assemblies of the military officers of the State.

In a recent visit to the Falls State Secretary, William J. Mangine, was in conference with Maj. Max H. Elbe of the 174th Infantry and chairman of the local military committee and he was impressed with the preparations going forward for the entertainment of the delegates upon their arrival.

He says not only is Niagara Falls a live wire convention city but the Chamber of Commerce representative is a veteran who is only awaiting the arrival of the officers to show them what real hospitality means.

The city has many modern hotels with every convenience and comfort for the guest. The official headquarters of the Association will be at Hotel Niagara, owned and operated by the United Hotels Company. The rates at this hotel are:

Double rooms and bath, \$6.00 and \$7.00.

Twin beds and bath, \$7.00 and \$8.00.

Large rooms and bath, three or more persons, \$3.00 per person.

Double rooms, running water and toilet, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Hotel reservations may be made either direct with the Niagara or through Maj. Elbe or Capt. Mangine.

Col. William R. Pooley, 174th Infantry, Buffalo, in whose territory the convention will be held, is leaving no stone unturned toward making the convention one which all delegates in attendance will long remember.

Brig. Gen. William F. Schohl, Col. John S. Thompson, Col. Douglas P. Walker, Maj. Edward G. Ziegler and Maj. George M. Denny are also lending their support along similar lines. In fact, all these C. O's, are working together to make the western trip a memorable one.

Already the secretary has received responses from over two hundred officers and there is no doubt that both the National Guard and Naval Militia will have all organizations represented.

No New Year's Present Here!

GARIBALDI TO THE ROMAN SOLDIERS

Soldiers, what I have to offer you is fatigue, danger, struggle, and death; the chill of the cold night in the free air, and heat under the burning sun; no lodgings, no munitions, no provisions, but forced marches, dangerous watchposts, and the continual struggle with the bayonet against batteries—those who love freedom and their country may follow me.

The Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce WELCOMES THE MEMBERS OF THE New York National Guard



WE KNOW YOU
WILL LIKE OUR
CITY AND HOPE
TO HAVE YOU
HERE OFTEN

"The Leader"

THE leader must be the instructor, administrator, co-ordinator and energizer of the unit he is assigned to command. The successful leader must be just, loyal, efficient, and willing to do anything he orders his men to do, and more. The true leader must be able to create team work which will bring maximum results.

The true leader must share the discomforts and hardships of his men. His interest in their welfare must be demonstrated to them. He must live and conduct himself so as to be worthy of their respect. Men are unerring in their perceptions, and they not only quickly discover but they abhor shams of every kind. They expect a leader to be fair and understanding. A single act of glaring injustice on the part of a commander will never be forgotten.

It is not always feasible to explain the reason for an order, but whenever possible men should be informed of the plan and what is expected of them in its execution. Where men are treated like thinking men they generally think. Respect and affection for the commander and pride in the unit are the best stimulants for effort. They respond eagerly to the leader who tells them of their accomplishments, the situation, and the necessity for further effort. Each man acquires a sense of individual responsibility to perform his part.

Men do not fight for fear or for material rewards. Courage and fortitude are spiritual, and are not influenced by material consideration.—7th Corps Ordnance Bulletin.

Soldiers At a Bargain

Colonel John W. Gulick, U. S. A., Executive Officer of the Militia Bureau, figures that the National Guard soldier costs \$300 per year to the Regular Army soldier's cost of \$2,520 per year. This is divided up with a cost of \$220 to the Federal Government and \$80 to the State. A splendid argument as to why Congress should allow the extra increase of 5,000 more enlisted men each year until the figures of 210,000 National Guardsmen strength program is reached, as called for by the National Guard Association of the United States. This is carrying cheap defense for the government which has a capital of \$115,000,000 invested in the component of the army; and by the way that \$220 includes the interest on such investment.

Improving the Service

General Creed C. Hammond, Chief of the Militia Bureau, announces that the separations from the service of commissioned officers in the National Guard has decreased from 45% in 1924 to only 15% in 1928, which speaks for the present in the National Guard of the country.

And Still They Come!

Not "How old is Ann?" But who is the oldest soldier or rather the one with the longest record of service in the National Guard?

Now "Bill" Love writes: "One of the oldtimers and still in the ring."

The following is the military record of Master Sergeant William B. Love of the 105th Field Artillery. It must be right, for he admits it himself.

Enlisted in Company C, 12th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., October 6, 1886. Transferred to the 2nd Battery, July 20, 1887, G. O. 26, Headquarters, 5th Brigade. Promoted Corporal, December 17, 1889, S. O. 36, 1st Brigade. Promoted Q. M. Sergeant, February 1, 1892, S. O. 11, 1st Brigade. Returned to ranks own request, May 15, 1894. Honorable discharge, July 12, 1894, S. O. 301, 1st Brigade. Re-enlisted July 24, 1894. Promoted Guidon Sergeant, February 26, 1895, S. O. 12, 1st Brigade. Warranted Sergeant, November 6, 1899, S. O. 31, 5th Brigade. Promoted Q. M. Sergeant, September 25, 1906, S. O. 201, N. G. Promoted Battalion Q. M. Sergeant. Honorable discharge, June 25, 1915. Re-enlisted, June 26, 1915. Promoted Regimental Commissary Sergeant, June 15, 1916. Regimental Supply Sergeant, July, 1916. Mexican Border Service, June 16, 1916, to January 14, 1917. World War Service, from July 30, 1917, to April 3, 1919. Enlisted in Battery F, 2nd Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G., January 9, 1920. Promoted Sergeant, Battery F, January 19, 1921. Promoted 1st Sergeant, Headquarters Company, 2nd Field Artillery, May 10, 1921. Promoted Master Sergeant, 105th Field Artillery, February 8, 1921. Pistol Expert, from 1914 to 1928. Commissioned August 19, 1925, Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. A.

Millions of Veterans on List

More than three million veterans of the World War, or their dependents, have filed applications for adjusted compensation, according to figures released by The Adjutant General of the Army. During the fiscal year 1928 there were 216,158 applications filed, making a grand total of 3,285,216 received since the enactment of the measure.

Telephone 3-2785

LYNK BROTHERS

Printers

115 Beaver St. - Albany, N. Y.

ENGINEER YOUR
DATES SO AS TO
BE AT THE

FIGHTS
EVERY
TUESDAY
NIGHT

102ND REGIMENT ARMORY
Broadway at 168th Street
NEW YORK CITY

*Come In and See a
Real Program*

NORTHERN
GRAIN
CO.

Hay

Grain

Straw

601 W. 33rd St.
New York

Serve It
Hot or Cold

Hot dishes usually call for a lot of cookery and a lot of work — but here's a hot, nourishing, satisfying meal ready in a jiffy without kitchen worry or work. Heat the

SHREDDED
WHEAT

Biscuits in the oven to restore their crispness and pour hot milk over them. To make a hot whole wheat porridge, boil the Biscuits in a saucepan with water until they thicken and serve with milk or cream. A real whole wheat porridge, better than ordinary porridge.

Made at Niagara Falls

ALL BRANCHES
of the
CIVIL SERVICE

The
Delehanty Institute

115 EAST 15th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Telephone: Stuyvesant 6310

Regimental Historical Sketches

By COLONEL DeWITT CLINTON FALLS



10th INFANTRY (Supplementary)

IN the February, 1926, number of the NATIONAL GUARDSMAN published the Regimental Historical Sketch of the 10th Infantry, giving the various uniforms worn as a regimental organization. During the various reorganizations of the National Guard the regiment passed through many changes of status. It was reduced to the 10th Battalion in 1881 and this battalion became a part of the 1st Infantry in April, 1898, for service in the Spanish-American War. On being mustered out of the United States Service in 1899 it resumed its separate battalion organization and number. It was raised with the addition of several separate companies to a regimental status on May 1, 1905. Of the various units making up the regiments, were many who had much previous service as separate organizations were known by distinctive titles and wore their own distinctive uniforms. The above sketches are some of these separate organizations drawn from such information as it has been possible to collect from authentic sources. The writer realizes that there may be many errors in the minor details, which he will be glad to correct in subsequent sketches if the necessary data is sent to him care of the NATIONAL GUARDSMAN. Also there may be other organizations in the regiment than those given who have

had both distinctive titles and uniforms which the NATIONAL GUARDSMAN would also like to publish if the information can be obtained. Reading from right to left the figures represent the following organizations with their organization date and their present company designation in the regiment.

Zouave Cadets, Albany, 1860. Company A, blue coat, black trimmings, red trousers.

20th Separate Company, Binghamton, 1879, Company E, cadet grey with black and gold trimmings.

Citizens Corps, Utica, 1873, Company K, dark blue, red and white trimmings.

31st Separate Company, Mohawk, 1879, Company I, cadet grey, black and white trimmings, grey trousers in winter.

28th Separate Company, Utica, 1887, Company L, dark blue coat, light blue trimmings, light blue trousers.

Cowles Guard, Kingston, 1878, Company M, cadet grey, black and white trimmings.

Since the abolishing of all full dress uniforms at the time of the World War the 10th has worn only the prescribed regulation service uniform of the United States Army. Many organizations have taken advantage of the permission given by the Governor and the War Department to adopt distinctive full dress uniforms and it is hoped that the 10th may consider in the near future such an addition to equipment. If no regimental uniform is adopt-

ed, the various units would add much to their *esprit de corps* by the revival of their old or adoption of a new distinctive uniform for independent ceremonial and social affairs.

Official Stenographers to

The National Guard Officers Association, State of New York; Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York; Conference of Mayors; American Prison Conference; etc. Court, Convention, Conference, Hearing, Investigation and General Reporting Stenographers, etc.



WELSH & MUNGER

Certified Shorthand Reporters

100 State Street

Albany, N. Y.

Phone 3-3342



Attention to Muster

Next—Who me.
 Born?—Yes, sir.
 Where?—Georgia.
 What Part?—All of me.
 Why did you leave Georgia?—I couldn't bring it with me.
 Where were your forefathers born?—I have only one father.
 Your business—Rotten.
 Where is Washington?—He's dead.
 I mean the capital of the U. S.—They loaned it all to Europe.
 Now do you promise to support the constitution? How can I? I got a wife and six children.—*Exchange.*

* * *

A Scotchman and a dozen friends had just finished dining when the waiter arrived with the check.

"Give it to me—I'll pay it," came in loud tones from the Scotchman.

The following day appeared headlines in the papers stating: "SCOTCHMAN KILLS VENTRILOQUIST."—*Thomas Meighan.*

* * *

"Let me kiss you under the mistletoe."
 "Say, I wouldn't let you kiss me under an anæsthetic."

* * *

She: I'm a firm believer in the fact that a man's clothes should match his hair. A man with black hair should wear black clothes and a man with brown hair should wear brown clothes, and so on.

He: But suppose a man is bald?

* * *

Old Man: Can you give my daughter the luxuries to which she has been accustomed?

Young Black: Not much longer. That's why I want to get married.—*College Humor.*

* * *

"Does you-all use a safety razor," asked Rastus of Sam. "I sure does, boy, but I keeps one of dem old-fashioned kind for social purposes."

* * *

Mrs. Legionnaise: I want some flowers for a sick comrade.

Hill, the Florist: Here's a nice bunch madam, five dollars.

Mrs. Legionnaire: Oh, he's not as sick as that.

The Wrong Perfume

The Brunette: The nurse of that girl! She's used my perfume!

The Blonde: Oh, the skunk!—*Vassar Vagabond.*

* * *

"The doctor will see you inside," said the nurse to the patient as she helped him on to the operating table.

* * *

"Your school is not a seminary it is a match factory," said the young college student to the girl graduate.

"You are right," she replied. "We furnish the heads and get the sticks from the men's college."

* * *

The body lay in state at the family home here today, while thousands of friends and admirers passed the beer.

* * *

Book Store Owner: "Aren't you worrying about the ten dollars you owe us?"

Student: "Heck, no! What's the use of both of us worrying about it?"

* * *

A garlic sandwich is two pieces of bread traveling in bad company.

* * *

"I want a pair of garters, please."

"Yes, madame. Something like those you're wearing?"

* * *

Telephone Operator: I have your party, please deposit five cents.

Souse (at the pay phone): Whazzat?
 Operator: Please deposit your money, five cents.

Souse: Listen, girlie, what I wan's convershashun from a frien', not financial advice from a stranger.

* * *

"You poor man!" sympathized the lady to the blind beggar. "What were you before you became blind?"

"I used to be a legless man, ma'am," he informed her.

* * *

Sandy was stitching up the pocket of his pajamas before sending them to the laundry.

"What's the idea?" asked his roommate.
 "Mon, I've hid a pair o' socks in the pocket to save a bit on me laundry bill," replied Sandy.

Rattling Romance

Cadet: Her lips quivered as they approached mine. My whole frame trembled as I looked in her eyes. Her body shook with intensity as our lips met, and I could feel my chest heaving, my chin vibrating, and my body shuddering as I held her to me.

Other Cadet: What did you have her in a Ford for?
 —*Buck Private.*

* * *

Strictly Private

Officer (to wounded soldier): So you want me to read your girl's letter to you?

Pat: Sure, sir! but as it's rather private, will you please stuff some cotton wool in your ears while you read it?

—*Iowa Guardsman.*

* * *

Wit (passing plumber's shop and reading sign "Cast Iron Sinks"): "Anybody knows that."

* * *

New Bride: And what would I get if I cooked a dinner for you like that every day?

The Groom: My life insurance.

* * *

A woman is like a cigar—a good one is never picked up.

* * *

Posted in a woman's college by the instructress in astronomy: "Anyone wishing to look at Venus please see me."

* * *

How's collections at yoah church, Bruder Jackson?

Well, to tell de truf, we ain't nebber had to stop in de middle of de collection to go and empty de plate.

* * *

The Holiday Spirit!

Blessed are they who expect nothing for they shall get it.

* * *

You ought to know some good ones; you're baldheaded.

* * *

Never break your bread or roll in your soup.

* * *

How's Your 1929 Stock?

"I guess we'll make port," said the sailor as he threw in a handful of raisins.—*Exchange.*

Rifle Enthusiasm in Auburn

Captain C. H. Spicer of Co. I, 108th, Auburn, writes:

The indoor Rifle Tournament for the championship of Auburn, N. Y. got under way early in December and I thought that perhaps our magazine readers would like to hear about it.

The matches last year started so much interest in rifle marksmanship that we have gone to considerable trouble and expense to make everything shipshape and up to the minute on the Auburn indoor range, this of course makes it more convenient, comfortable, and everybody is working their head off to excell.

There are six teams taking part in a tournament of ten matches one every two weeks under the following rules: High man of the winning team each match is eliminated from further matches, the other five teams must change their personnel each match from that of the preceding match, after a man has fired in five matches he is eliminated from further matches.

The first shoot of the series was fired on December 7, 1928, and the range would not accommodate the crowd, proving that the tournament will cause even more interest this year than last. It is also interesting to note that the three civilian clubs are leading the three military clubs for first, second, and third place.

The clubs taking part in the tournament are as follows:

Auburn Rifle Club, American Legion Rifle Club, Prison City Rifle Club, Company I 108th Inf., Hdq. Company 2nd Bn. 108th Inf.

The silver trophy which was won by the American Legion last year and which now hangs in their rooms, is for annual competition and will go to the club winning the greatest number of matches out of the ten shot.

The scores for the first match are as follows:

American Legion	354
Prison City Rifle Club	351
Auburn Rifle Club	349
Service Company	342
Company I	327
Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	314

The course shot is five shots Off Hand, 10 shots sitting or kneeling and ten shots prone, a possible score of 125.

Sgt. Sam Gower of the Service Company was high man with a total of 121.

The remarkable rifle work of Sergt. Sam Gower, Corpl. Joe Bates and Pvt. Fred Laxton pulled the Service Company 108th Infantry into first place in the second match of the indoor tournament at the state armory in Auburn. Bates came through for high score, making 121 out of a possible 125, he is therefore under the rules eliminated from further matches.

The American Legion pulled hard to get into first place, but a little tough luck off hand for one of their best shots dropped them down to second place with a final score of 351.

All the scores are much higher than last year and it is interesting to note that the final figures for the Service Company are higher than for any one of the ten matches shot last year.

The dark horse put in by the Prison City Rifle Club also ran and they tied 2nd Battalion Headquarters Co., but had to take last place, due to a complete miss in the off-hand string of one of their men—both team's final check was 332.

The third match of the tournament will be shot on January 4, 1929. Following is the figures for second match:

Service Company, 108th Infantry, 358; Company I, 108th Infantry, 349; 2nd Battalion Headquarters Company, 332; American Legion, 351; Auburn Rifle Club, 344; Prison City Rifle Club, 332.

Named Master Sergeant

Staff Sergt. Joseph C. Cheles of Service Company, 105th Infantry, has been promoted to the rank of master sergeant.

Sergeant Cheles will act in the capacity of regimental supply sergeant and will still be attached to Service Company. He has been connected with the 105th Infantry for several years, having served six years in Company A, about a year with First Battalion Headquarters Company, Hoosick Falls, and a year and a half with Service Company. While attached to the Hoosick Falls unit, Sergeant Cheles was serving as sergeant major of the First Battalion.

Keep Up With The Rifle

Those military instructors who see little time for marksmanship in soldier training should check up and see if they measure higher as a military leader than General Pershing who in 1917 said: "The war will be won by troops thoroughly trained in the rifle. The soldier will be trained to a high degree of skill in marksmanship."

4-1908

THE LETTER SHOP, Inc.

Harold Cohen, *Manager*

Edison-Dick
Mimeograph
Mimeoscopes
Supplies
Mimeographing
Addressing
Printing

57 LODGE STREET

Opp. Albany Garage
ALBANY, N. Y.

Established 1847

RIDABOCK & CO.

251 FIFTH AVE.
Cor. 28th Street
and 1 EAST 28th ST.

High Quality
UNIFORMS
and
EQUIPMENTS

Imported Boots
Riding Breeches
Polo Breeches
Calfskin Shoes
Jodphurs for Ladies and
Gentlemen



Telephones
Lexington
3992-3993

J. V. FLOOD CATERER

216 Ft. Washington Ave.
Phone Wadsworth 5580

Caterer to

102nd Engineers : 71st Infantry
27th Division Special Troops
and
Rifle Teams at the State Matches

REVIEWS BEEFSTEAKS
COLLATIONS

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)



Published for the Members of the
New York National Guard
By the Members Themselves; All Profits Going
Back Into the Magazine

Free to All Active Members of the Guard

Editorial Office

829 Municipal Building
New York City

LT. COL. FRED. M. WATERBURY, *Editor*

Advisory Board

Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell
Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward
Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer
Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Jennings
Brig. Gen. Mortimer D. Bryant
Brig. Gen. Ransom H. Gillett
Brig. Gen. John J. Phelan
Brig. Gen. William F. Schohl

Business Office

829 Municipal Building
New York City

Business Manager

Lt. Col. Henry E. Suavet, N. Y. N. G.

JANUARY, 1929

A COMMENDABLE RECORD

SGT. JOHN PUTNAM of Company L, 105th Infantry, Saratoga Springs, received public recognition recently by his company commander, Capt. Edgar D. Starbuck, for the completion of his first three-year-enlistment with a record of 100 per cent duty, and that he had immediately re-enlisted. This means that Sgt. Putnam has not missed a single drill or a tour of field service in three years. Sgt. Putnam's rapid advancement in Company L has been due to his dependability and interest in the work. He was without previous military service or experience at the time of his enlistment but at the present time is third ranking line sergeant and in addition has been selected as an understudy to Supply Sgt. George A. Putnam, a veteran of the service.

Those who read can visualize what loyal service means. There is always room at the top for the conscientious soldier who does full duty intelligently and faithfully. Try it out for 1929.

Happy New Year!

Inspections come next.

OUR OWN HATHAWAY SPEAKS

THE belief which has for some time been prevalent among the general public that flights of high altitudes in airplanes will cure deafness has just been positively denied by Lieut. Col. Levy M. Hathaway of the Medical Corps, Flight Surgeon and Chief of the Medical Section, office of the Chief of the Air Corps and formerly an instructor with the New York National Guard.

According to Col. Hathaway, the existing belief is not only contrary to actual fact, but the truth of the matter is that deafness is caused and aggravated by flying. Defective hearing is common among aviators, though perhaps not noticeably so, and tends to be progressive as time goes on. This is attributable to the continuous roar of the powerful airplane engines, combined with rapidly changing atmospheric pressure, either of which would alone dull the sense of hearing.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NEXT!

HURRAH! The United States government has just recognized the heroic action of one of its soldiers performed fifty-two years ago and, of course, made the award posthumously, as the hero has been resting in a known grave many years.

AMERICA is unique among the world powers in its ability to get along without a great standing army. This is made possible by its system of defense, of which the National Guard and citizens and reserve officers' training camps form important features. Such a democratic scheme is the very opposite of "militarism". It would have nothing in common with what is understood by that term even if it included the principle of compulsory service, instead of relying on volunteers. The duty of assisting in preparations for defense is one which every citizen owes to his state. The young men of the National Guard who, in increasing numbers, are each year marching to the training camps render their country an indispensably valuable service, it is true, but it is in a great measure a reciprocal arrangement. They receive, in return, benefits that will stay with them throughout their lives.

A GAIN the Old Guard will put on the "military picturesque" when they hold their 103rd anniversary grand ball in the Waldorf-Astoria the latter part of this month. The Commander, Maj. Edward Havemeyer Snyder, announces that over sixty military organizations from all parts of the country will be in attendance. For more than 100 years the Old Guard Ball has been the gala occasion of the social season in military circles. Even in war times units from each division of the service have been sent to take part in the grand march which is the midnight ceremony at each ball.

THE officers of the National Guard deserve the highest tribute for their loyalty in leaving private occupations to give time for preparation for service during periods when our country needed patriotic and intelligent assistance. They are doing a great work the year round and particularly during the training camp periods when they give continued daily duty to better equip themselves for service when called upon.—*Brigadier General Peter C. Traub, U. S. A.*

AN exchange says the U. S. Army still has over 34,000 horses. And if many are of the age of some of those 34,000 turned over to National Guard troops they should be called antiques instead of horses.

NEVER mind discussing your resolutions for 1929 — just "carry on!"

General Haskell's Editorial

Civic Success by Military Training

SOMEbody brought a newspaper clipping to my desk the other day. It was an editorial from the "Chicago Tribune" of December 18th. The heading of the editorial was "Good Manners and the National Guard."

It seems that the gist of the editorial was that many young men who are unsuccessful in their civil undertakings have become so due to a lack of courtesy and discipline. The writer of the editorial suggested that many a young man who was unable to get along in civil life, might have been different had he received the discipline and training afforded by the National Guard.

While I realize that the National Guard is in the business of training soldiers rather than giving lessons in etiquette, still there is a good deal to be said in favor of the idea brought out in the aforementioned editorial.

I do not believe that it is possible for a young man of ordinary intelligence and ordinary bringing up who possesses a fundamental desire to succeed, to fail to be benefited by an enlistment in the National Guard. When I say "benefited," I mean benefited not only intellectually and physically and made more valuable as a defender of his country through his military training, but also benefited in his capacity to get a job, hold a job and make a success of himself. The public schools and class rooms are usually presided over by women and they cannot have the influence over a young man's manners that can be exerted by associating with men of his own age where he is taught not only military courtesy, but courtesy and proper bearing as a citizen.

Many a boy has lost his job due to the very manner in which he has sprawled back in his chair, put his feet on the desk, or the manner in which he received his instructions from his employer, or the way he walked into or out of a room. Many a boy has lost his job through indifference in his dress or lack of neatness in his appearance; many more through lack of general courtesy to callers at an office or respect to his constituted superiors. No boy who had had training in the National Guard would lack the stimulation that this gives to his care of his personal appearance or in his alertness with respect to his business associations.

If a boy joins the National Guard and is naturally a bit boorish, it is a more than an even bet that the boorishness will disappear after a certain amount of contact with other men of his age and under the supervision of officers



who are anxious to have their men courteous, alert and efficient. Certainly, his carelessness in dress, posture and manner of receiving and giving instructions will be immeasurably improved. And so I can agree with the "Chicago Daily Tribune" that the National Guard does do more than furnish a military education for its enlisted men. It does something definite for him in a way that will increase his capacity for filling a job properly and his advancement to a better job.

There are many other ways in which the Guard has aided the community and the country at large. It has taught patriotism, it has taught better citizenship, it has instilled more respect for law and authority, and now we find that the general public at large believes that it has also increased the earning capacity of those young men who need some of the rough edges polished off of their manners and general appearance and conduct in their ordinary associations with individuals whom they may meet in the ordinary course of earning a living.

Organization commanders should keep in mind that insistence on proper dress, proper head carriage, proper manner of standing at attention, receiving instructions, saluting, and courtesy will not only reflect great credit on the organization, but it will also, in the long run, be a valuable asset to the young man in whom it is instilled. It will increase his earning capacity and will make contacts in his civil associations much more pleasant.

Wm. N. Haskell

Major General.

THE CITY OF
TROY

EXTENDS A CORDIAL INVITATION TO THE

**NEW YORK NATIONAL
GUARD ASSOCIATION**

TO HOLD ITS

1930 CONVENTION

IN THIS ATTRACTIVE CITY

This invitation is extended through the courtesy of

THE TROY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

AND

THE HENDRICK HUDSON HOTEL



14th INFANTRY

Cpl. Elmore Edmonds, who won the 1927-28 Indoor Rifle Championship of Company "I," 14th Regiment, of Flushing, was presented with the championship medal at the annual "Turkey Dinner" of the Company.

The handsome medal, presented to Edmonds, was donated by the rifle team of the 212th Coast Artillery Regiment of New York. It was contested for by all members of the company and the winner had to make high score in three matches to gain the title.

The winner of another trophy was presented with the badge of his triumph. Corporal Lawrence Hartung who won the first and only prize in Company "I's" "Turkey Shoot" received a ten pound bird. It was necessary for Hartung to make every shot count as the match was hotly contested by the other members.

The scores of this match follow:

Cpl. L. Hartung	.....97	3	100
Cpl. E. Edmonds	.....96	3	99
Sgt. H. Knab	.....95	4	99
Cpl. D. Dabour	.....95	3	98
Lt. L. Bell	.....97	0	97
Pvt. Backera	.....91	4	95
Pvt. Kanata	.....85	9	94
Pvt. Ferenzak	.....85	7	92

108th INFANTRY

Captain Conover of Company K, Hornell, has started a progressive move in his Company by the organization of a Service Men's Dinner Club. The object of the club is to get the members of Company K together twice a month for good fellowship and the increase of the morale of the command. The enlisted men of the company have fallen in heartily with the idea, and there has not been the slightest suggestion of compelling the men to join. They have come of their own accord, and have enjoyed the dinners put on by the company cuisine department. The dinners are held in the dining hall of the Armory in Hornell.

The units in Syracuse are as keen as ever at the thought of the New Year's Twilight Party which will be held in the Syracuse Armory on the afternoon of New Year's Day. This is an annual affair and has always produced a large quantity of fun and enjoyment for the members of the 108th who are located in Syracuse. Maj. George E. Elliott is in charge of the party this

year, and tells us that the afternoon of dancing will be preceded by Evening Parade by the units in Syracuse, under the command of Maj. Harry H. Farmer, and a Concert by the 108th Infantry Band under the leadership of Bandmaster William Timmins.

Company C, Syracuse, never forgets a Christmas party for the children of the members of the Company. Captain Egloff makes an admirable Santa Claus; only the most sophisticated can tell him from the real thing, and the presents and candy he hands out to the youngsters are just the sort of things a real Santa would give. The Band is always present at this Christmas party with special music for the children.

Officers of the Military Athletic League 1929

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

101st SIGNAL BATTALION DOTS AND DASHES

During the recent field training period of this battalion at Camp Smith the members did excellent work in furnishing communications during the Command and Staff problems of the 27th Division Staff Officers. The communications were established and operated with a very high degree of efficiency which was duly commented upon by the Commanding General, Col. Maloney, D. S. O., and Captain Miller, U. S. A. instructor. The organization from

a military standpoint improved over the previous tour of field duty which was in evidence during the evening parades and on many other occasions. The high standard set up by the organization must be made greater, in order to better last summer's showing, during the contemplated two weeks' maneuvers of field duty of 1929. Therefore let it be every member's motto to strive during the armory training period to attain this goal by bringing in a recruit of the same metal as himself.

Don't forget the Battalion's recruiting slogan: "For the man who can afford to better his mental, moral, physical and technical abilities."

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Well, we sure did find out who was who at Camp Smith this year and by the way, did you know that:

Cpl. Tipple, the gasoline sailor, was commander of the White truck and, oh boy, did he put the dog on!

Sgt. Leahy was the top kick and how. (Tell 'em, boys).

Pvt. Barnickle was a victim of a mock court martial? Sentence: the chinese cake-walk.

Pvt. Trumbull is studying to be a guard house lawyer, always in it for some unknown reason.

Pvt. Foster was one of the elite serving on the Color Guard. He's in the movies now, whoopee.

Sgt. McTierney, the battalion supply sergeant, never argues with anyone. His word settles everything. What say, Mac?

Pvts. Lipkowitz and McCroskey are the athletes of the company. How they can run when they see the top kick looking for someone!

"A" COMPANY

It's all out now, boys. The gold bricks did their shining and have been uncovered. Sgt. Burkhart, the top kick, had fire in his eyes several times but being a hard-boiled soldier just washed his face to cool off. Who's the goat grabber, Sarge?

The celebrated president of the Hay-makers (better known as the Night Riders) Pvt. McCarthy was a very much sought young man because of his activities during the still of the night. What could it be, Mac?

Somebody suggested having an Irish piano solo by any one of the Harps of the Company. Wonder who it is?

The politicians of the company during the maneuvers sure had an awful time wondering what to do and when to do it. What say, fellers? (Sgt. Clear and Sgt. Gillen.)

All the new members of the company seemed to have enjoyed themselves. Anyway, the boys from Georgia, the Collins Brothers, sure throw a mean horseshow.

The company humorist, Groth, sure made the work in the field light with his great sense of humor. Remember the Indian act?

The annual Barn Dance was put over in fine style by the committee headed by Sgt. Burkhart.

"B" COMPANY

Red Corrigan of the message center crew sure has a way of telling himself a joke and then laughing about it. W'all, it seems that way 'cause every time you meet him he is smiling. What can it be?

Sgt. Whitehair always had a worry on his mind up at camp but his consolation was his good old stove or pipe i. e. Suggestion stop smoking dried leaves, as the fellers say.

Pvt. "Pep" Wright, the coming Hornsby of the company, sure shows a lot of fancy foot when he fields a ball.

Pvt. Devoe, the original Annette Kellerman of the company, sure makes a big splash whenever he dives into the pool.

Pvt. Tater, one of the several who have been honored to act as guards on the Color Guard, sure has shown the metal that a true fellow company can be proud of. Atta boy, old top.

Sgt. Lavelle, the Bug expert (no, not what you think), sure can handle the telegraph key as only the experts do. Keep it going, old trooper.

Pvt. O'Neill and Sgt. Story are now striving to put the Annual Dance over the top and the way they are working will surely attain this goal.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT

Pvt. Lipkowitz, the running pill roller, sure made a good try for the 440 yard dash medal at camp this year. Better luck the next time out.

Sgt. Veron, the iodine king, as the boys called him, sure had his hands full this year. (With the swab. What say, bo?).

The company under the careful guidance of Captains Beck and Brown, sure did well for the first year. Watch out for these vets next year. Altogether, boys, pull hard to make it come true.

104th FIELD ARTILLERY

BATTERY F

Cpl. Blaison has just recently finished building a cabinet for our radio. That it is a work of art is conceded by all the members, and if anyone has any doubt about this being so, we extend to them a

most cordial invitation to come and see for themselves.

All the members are most enthusiastic about Lieut. Davidson's gunners' school. With his staff of non-coms he has endeavored to impart to the men a thorough knowledge of material, duties of cannon-eers, etc. After all, every artilleryman should know his weapon of defence just as the infantryman knows his rifle, and so with this idea predominating the school, rapid progress is being made.

Sgt. Foulis is working very hard to organize the Athletic Association. Track, bowling, baseball, and basketball teams are being formed. He is hoping to add many more cups to our already large collection.

D BATTERY

With an intensive campaign on to qualify a majority of the battery with at least a second class gunner's rating, time must be taken for a word of appreciation for Capt. McCann and Lieuts. Costelloe, Waldo and Longstreet. The time, efforts and patience expended in lectures, demonstrations and instructive trials with the men and the offers of further assistance at the convenience of the men desiring the aid have made what seemed like a doubtful task to some, much more simple.

The boys wouldn't be surprised to see the impending clash in South America narrow down to a battle of wits between two ex-"D" men, who are just as likely to be there as any place, as generals of the respective armies. We refer to Charlie Hughes and Just. Anyone who knows Charlie knows that he'll be nothing less than a Field Marshal while as a strategist Just has no equal—he master-minded himself out of many a trip to the mess hall of the Colonel's eagle, in camp. Both are products of the school which teaches that though silence may be golden only one out of four have it, proved by the four Marx brothers.

It will take a lot of public explaining to quiet certain rumors concerning a recent affair attended by Pvts. Mahan, Shanahan, Wood and Jaeger. We understand that it was a scene similar to the famous "Pullman" scene from "The Pine Camp Special."

After listening to the opinions of men from Jersey, Long Island, Brooklyn, Bronx, etc., the consensus seems to show an adherence to the "D" Battery slogan—"Once a 'D' man always a 'D' man," even if it requires a trip to Kingston. The interest has also spread to the old timers who drop in on Tuesdays regularly to get the latest information.

"D" Battery, officers, non-coms and enlisted men sincerely hope that the entire personnel of the regiment, commissioned and enlisted; the other regiments of the guard and all readers of their publication have enjoyed the recent holidays and that the new year will see the continuation of

their success and realization of all hopes and plans for the bettering of their respective organizations.

BATTERY A

There is a large class of the battery attending Gunners' School every Wednesday night. Sgt. Sheline is the instructor and is the best one that we have had. He explains everything very clearly and at the rate they are progressing we'll have a larger class for the examination in 1929 than we did last year. You know that when any promotions are made to First Class private or Non-C. O. they are usually selected from the Gunners. Come down some Wednesday night and look them over and see how interesting it is.

The Polo League has started. "Keep your eye on the ball."

ROUGH RIDING: Want 10 more men immediately to join the riders, so that they will be in shape for the games. Next week we have an expert instructor in Rough Riding, a Lieutenant in the State Troopers, coming down to smooth off the rough edges. He has traveled all over the country and won some prizes at Madison Square, where riders from all over the country assemble.

Pvt. Carl Fellows has just returned from Fort Riley where he was assigned for four months. He took the regular Army course in Horse Shoeing and passed with high honors. In fact, for the last month he was detailed at the Officers' School to assist in the instruction of Officers. We hope that our horses will bear evidence of his learning, as soon as he gets on the job.

102nd ENGINEERS

The month of December indeed has been a busy and pleasantly delightful month for the whole regiment.

First of all there was a review tendered to Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey and the attendance was the best of the year. We are sure that every body had a pleasant evening as the floors were well populated until the last dance. The "Gov" must be every bit as popular here as he is in New Jersey because he received a wonderful reception.

Lieut. Col. Geo. H. Johnson is well satisfied with the results of his first popular priced athletic meet as the entries exceeded expectations. Which reminds me that on January 12th of the brand-new year he will essay the second of his track meets with an added M. A. L. feature at 600 yards. This meet bids fair to be one of the outstanding ones of the winter season.

The Rifle Club enjoyed their "get-together" dinner ever so much on December 19th. There was wonderful food, wonderful people and wonderful "shooting talks." Team captain "Bill" Swan and Lieut. Col. Johnson were gratified when



Governor Harry A. Moore of New Jersey Reviews 102nd Engineers Company.
Left to Right—General Vanderbilt, Governor Moore and Colonel Humphreys.

the time came for speeches to find that everybody on the team had either some constructive criticism or else praise to say for their club, which is a remarkable thing to happen as often on such occasions everybody becomes tongue tied.

The guests of honor were Lieut. Col. Fred M. Waterbury and Lieut. Col. Henry Suavet, those well-known and well-liked arbiters of anything pertaining to shooting.

Since the Field Training days Company D has been very quiet and it seems that the old Company spirit had evaporated but not Company D, for the past two months the Basketball Team, under the able direction of Sgts. Tracy and Pucek, assisted by Jack Goette, has been making noble successes in its practice games. The team has been working hard and is rapidly getting into championship form. On Saturday, November 3, at the Company Basketball Game and Dance the team defeated a strong church team that has been defeating all its rivals up here on the Heights. The team is being managed by two of the best players in the company, that is Sgt. Tracy and Pvt. Goette. Some

of the other stars of the company include such men as Walter Terrell, Jack Goette, Sergt. Pucek, Lloyd Ball, Corpl. Heath, and many others. We hope to see Company D come home with the bacon in the Regimental Basketball Tournament. Our Bowling Team is sure going great guns, and is sure to be a great success. Every Sunday afternoon the team is up in the Bowling Alleys knocking them old pins dead, strike after strike is registered on the score cards.

Our smiling Corporal of the 3rd Squad has just announced to the Company that he has been married two days. We were much surprised to learn that he had enlisted in the ranks of matrimony as a rookie. And the whole company hopes he climbs the grade as he has done in the military field, and does not leave the company on account of being a married man. Corpl. Cromarty, who is acting Supply Sergeant, is going up for Sergeant in a few days and his wife has promised him a few new arrivals in his family. He has promised the company that he will make little Non-Coms out of them, and if they

are not boys, he intends to make Service Nurses out of them. 1st Sergt. Henry Club has a new serge uniform and a new car—what a man! Cpls. Howell and Temple are very much interested in two nice young women who may be seen at any of the Reviews in the near future. Our Company Clerk also has intentions with a very sweet dame. Capt. Ferris and Lieut. Otte are both very much pleased with the showing of Company D in all respects. Let's keep up the good work and have 100 per cent. attendance from now on. Yours till the cows come home.

Headquarters Company again held the usual after-review dance and as usual the room was well-filled with real, sociable, lively folk. Eugene Sheehan's orchestra gave, and how those boys can give. Several reports have been received to the effect that the music was so entrancing that a few of the laddies were seen tripping the light fantastic who do not, as a rule, go in for that sort of thing. Give these boys a hand. (Never could get them while counting the panels in the wall.)

The date of November 24th will be long remembered by the members and those friends who attended the annual beefsteak dinner on that evening. The N. C. O. room held its capacity that night, likewise some of the—but maybe we shouldn't talk about that. The long white decorated tables were filled at available space by the voracious guests. The only complaint heard as yet was made by a rather stout person who was ready to swear that the committee must have an interest in some firm that made indigestion cures a specialty. Tommy Thompson to whom we are more than grateful for his fine singing and playing throughout the dinner, was well received by the entire assemblage. Lil Eddie (you know who) did his stuff and got a big hand. The most noteworthy event of the evening was speeches, which at the suggestion of the committee, were made short and snappy. We ask you what dinner would not be a roaring success under such circumstances.

Seven Pairs of Brothers in One Troy Unit

The enlistment of John E. O'Grady in Regimental Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry, recently brought the total number of pairs of brothers in this unit to seven. Mr. O'Grady is a brother of Stanley O'Grady, who has been a member of this company for a long time. Other brothers in the unit are Corporal Thomas Dorr and Joseph Dorr, Technical Sergeant Edward McGuire and Corporal James McGuire, Sergeants Willard and Leonard McClure, Corporal Fred Claessens and Joseph Claessens, Privates Arthur and Howard Warren and Sheldon and Alec Robbins.

The
NIAGARA
 —
 NIAGARA FALLS,
 N. Y.

Direction
 United Hotels



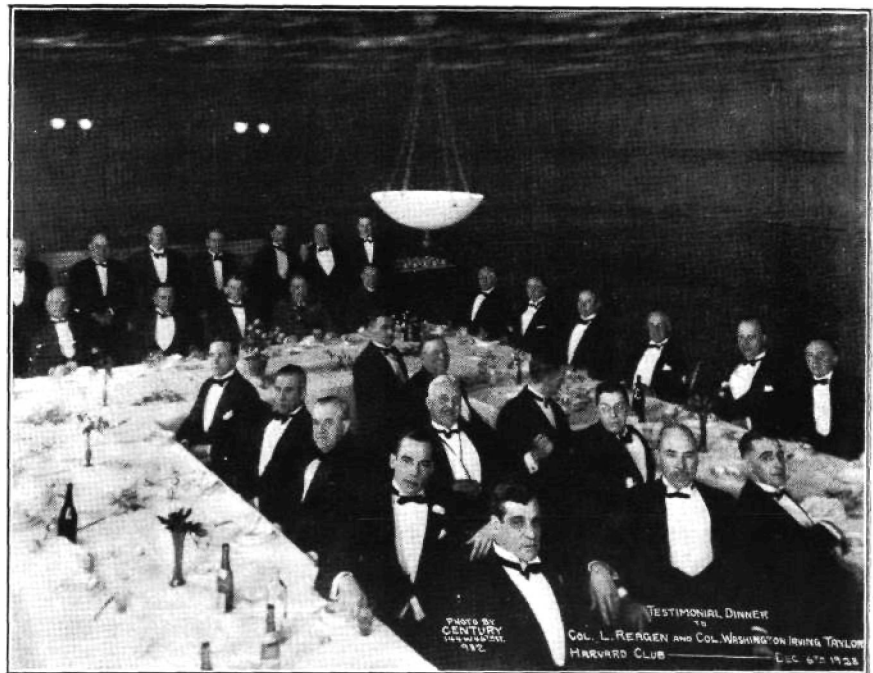
Headquarters New York
 State National Guard
 and Naval Militia

Association



Make your
 reservations now

C. E. HOSHAL,
 Manager



The officers of National Guard Headquarters tendering a dinner at the Harvard Club, New York City, to two of their comrades, Colonel Washington I. Taylor and Lieutenant Colonel Allan L. Reagan, before their retirement from the service.

**BROOKLYN NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL MILITIA
 RIFLE TROPHY**

Schedule of Matches — 1928 - 1929

Dec. 5, 1928—106th Inf.	vs. 27th Div. Tr.	at 2nd Nav. Batln.
Dec. 5, 1928—245th C. A.	vs. 101st Cav.	at 14th Inf.
Dec. 12, 1928—2nd Nav. Btln.	vs. 14th Inf.	at 245th C. A.
Dec. 19, 1928—106th Inf.	vs. 14th Inf.	at 245th C. A.
Dec. 19, 1928—2nd Nav. Btln.	vs. 101st Cav.	at 27th Div. Tr.
Jan. 9, 1929—27th Div. Tr.	vs. 245th C. A.	at 14th Inf.
Jan. 16, 1929—27th Div. Tr.	vs. 101st Cav.	at 106th Inf.
Jan. 16, 1929—14th Inf.	vs. 245th C. A.	at 2nd Nav. Batln.
Jan. 23, 1929—106th Inf.	vs. 2nd Nav. Btln.	at 27th Div. Tr.
Jan. 30, 1929—27th Div. Tr.	vs. 14th Inf.	at 106th Inf.
Feb. 6, 1929—106th Inf.	vs. 245th C. A.	at 27th Div. Tr.
Feb. 13, 1929—27th Div. Tr.	vs. 2nd Nav. Btln.	at 14th Inf.
Feb. 13, 1929—106th Inf.	vs. 101st Cav.	at 24th C. A.
Feb. 20, 1929—14th Inf.	vs. 101st Cav.	at 2nd Nav. Batln.
Feb. 27, 1929—2nd Nav. Btln.	vs. 245th C. A.	at 106th Inf.

By the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Lt. Comdr. Randolph H. Nexsen, 2nd Batln., N.Y.N.M.
 Major Samuel Davies, 106th Inf., N.Y.N.G.
 Capt. Marshall Grant, 101st Cav., N.Y.N.G.

General Washington Irving Taylor

NO more beautiful tribute could be paid to the passing of an officer of high rank and efficiency than the dinner and review tendered him by the officers of the "Old 13th" in their armory on Sumner and Jefferson Streets, Brooklyn, the night of his birthday and retirement, also the 13th of December. It was Col. Taylor's old regiment, formerly the Thirteenth Infantry, which he joined as Second Lieutenant December 17, 1889. His military record from then on was: Captain, 13th Inf., June 11, 1890; resigned, May, 1898; Captain, 13th Inf., June 1, 1900; Major, Coast Artillery Corps, May 22, 1907; Lieut. Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, June 4, 1909; Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, May 14, 1917 to date. His Federal service was: Colonel Coast Artillery Corps, July 16, 1917, honorably discharged January 2, 1919.

Col. Pendry, assisted by the officers and ladies of the regiment, received the dinner guests in the Colonel's quarters and every lady received a rose sent by Mrs. Pendry who was unable to be present on account of illness. These guests included:

Brig. Gen. Elmore F. Austin, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Sydney Grant, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Franklin W. Ward, Mrig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert E. Wingate, Col. and Mrs. Robert Starr Allyn, Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Baldwin, Col. and Mrs. John J. Byrne, Col. Walter A. De Lamater, Col. Frank H. Hines, Col. and Mrs. J. P. Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Frank K. Fergusson, Col. and Mrs. Edward McLeer, Jr., Col. and Mrs. Paul Loeser, Col. J. Weston Myers, Col. and Mrs. William Ottman, Commander and Mrs. Frank R. Lackey, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. G. Babcock, Lieut. Col. Charles Dieges, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Foster G. Hetzel, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. A. S. Mundy, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lewis M. Thiery, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles O. Schudt, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harry Van Auker, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Frederick M. Waterbury, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Emil Wintwerroth, Maj. and Mrs. E. D. Chemdlin, Maj. and Mrs. Walter E. Corwin, Maj. and Mrs. John C. Hegeman, Maj. and Mrs. John H. Kahle, Maj. and Mrs. A. Kimberly, Maj. and Mrs. Willis C. Knight, Maj. and Mrs. John L. O'Rourke, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick Price and Miss Price, Maj. T. J. Oakley Rhineland, Maj. and Mrs. Winfred Roberts, Maj. George Rogers, Maj. George B. Smith and Miss M. Roy, Capt. and Mrs. William Armsperger, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Cleaver, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Royce, Mrs. Addie T. German, Mr. Gale T. Ger-



man, Mrs. Florence Baptiste, Mr. Pierre S. Baptiste, and the officers and ladies of the "Old 13th".

After the dinner Col. Pendry called on several distinguished officers for some impromptu remarks and presented Col. Taylor with a bronze placque from the "Old Thirteenth bunch" bearing his service record. After a few very eloquent remarks by the guest of honor, all adjourned to the drill shed and a provisional review was tendered by the Coast artillery units of the Guard, the 244th Coast Artillery, Col. J. J. Byrne, the 212th Anti Aircraft Coast Artillery, Col. William Ottman, the 245th Coast Artillery, Col. Breyer H. Pendry.

Col. Byrne and a staff of former officers who served with Col. Taylor, commanded the brigade, Maj. Thomas Fleming acting as adjutant.

Incidental to the review Col. J. Weston Myers, assistant to the Adjutant General, for the Commander in Chief of the New York National Guard, Governor Alfred E. Smith, presented Col. Taylor with a commissoin as Brigadier General and pinned on the silver stars. He was assisted by Lieut. John Ward of 27th Division

Headquarters, son of the Adjutant General, Franklin W. Ward.

After the review the 244th put on an
(Continued on page 23)

ARMY  NAVY
INSIGNIA

Authorized
FULL DRESS BLUE
Uniform

Special announcement to the trade

We are prepared to furnish the following equipments for the NEW FULL DRESS BLUE uniform,

CAP, BELT, SLINGS, COAT and
TROUSER LACES

Aiguillettes, Shoulder Knots, Belts, Caps
and Other Equipments for the new uniform.

Ready for Immediate Delivery
Special Price List on Request

N. S. MEYER, INC.
43 East 19th St. New York.

HOW WE STAND

November average attendance for entire Guard.....79.14%

Maximum authorized strength New York National Guard 21,511
 Minimum strength New York National Guard 18,987
 Present strength New York National Guard 20,513

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength 61
 Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division 60

CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength 69
 51st Cavalry Brigade 72

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength 32
 52nd Field Artillery Brigade 46

INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength 28
 87th Brigade 40
 53rd Brigade 39
 54th Brigade 36
 93rd Brigade 36

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength 318
 27th Division Special Troops 353

AIR SERVICE

Maintenance Strength 118
 27th Division Air Service 123

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength 163
 101st Signal Battalion 160

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength 475
 102nd Engineers 508

DIVISION TRAINS, Q. M. C.

Maintenance Strength 247
 27th Division Trains, Q. M. C. 258

STATE STAFF

Authorized Strength 137
 A. G. D. Section 6
 J. A. G. D. Section 4
 Ordnance Section 26
 Medical Section 3
 Quartermaster Section 34

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength 1,038
 1. 105th Infantry 1,149
 2. 10th Infantry 1,139
 3. 165th Infantry 1,127
 4. 174th Infantry 1,124
 5. 71st Infantry 1,112
 6. 108th Infantry 1,106
 7. 106th Infantry 1,096
 8. 14th Infantry 1,069
 9. 107th Infantry 1,055
 10. 369th Infantry 1,038

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength 587
 101st Cavalry 687
 121st Cavalry 621

ARTILLERY, 155 HOW.

Maintenance Strength 647
 106th Field Artillery 729

ARTILLERY, C. A. C.

Maintenance Strength 646
 244th Coast Artillery 701

ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENSES

Maintenance Strength 739
 245th Coast Artillery 822

ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS

Maintenance Strength 647
 258th Field Artillery 695

ARTILLERY, 75s

Maintenance Strength 602
 156th Field Artillery 657
 105th Field Artillery 667
 104th Field Artillery 669

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength 632
 102nd Medical Regiment 688

ARTILLERY, A. A.

Maintenance Strength 705
 212th Coast Artillery 758

ALBANY HARDWARE & IRON CO.

ALBANY, N. Y.

"Complete Sport Equipment"

Auto Accessories

Hardware

Tools

Cutlery

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

November average attendance for entire Guard 79.14%

The
Honor
Space



Yours
for the
Effort

(1) 88.61%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
102nd Observ. Sq.	4	96	84
102nd Photo Section	4	21	20
Med. Det.	4	6	5
	123	109	88.61

(2) 86.78%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
121st Cavalry			
HdQRS.	4	6	6
HdQRS. Troop	4	68	61
Service Troop	4	87	68
Hq. 1st Sq.	4	2	2
HdQRS. 1st Sq.	4	2	2
Troop A	4	64	56
Troop B	4	57	51
Troop C	4	64	52
Hq. 2nd Sq.	4	2	2
Hq. Det. 2nd Sq.	4	22	18
Troop E	4	69	60
Troop F	4	69	64
Troop G	4	66	60
Det. Dept. V. C.	4	29	27
	628	545	86.78

(3) 85.53%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
101st Cavalry			
HdQRS.	4	6	6
HdQRS. Troop	4	66	52
Service Troop	4	81	65
HdQRS. 1st Sq.	4	2	3
HdQRS. Det. 1st Sq.	3	30	25
Troop A	4	69	59
Troop B	4	63	53
Troop C	4	66	57
Hq. 2nd Sq.	4	2	2
Hq. Det. 2nd Sq.	4	23	20
Troop E	4	81	71
Troop F	4	84	75
Troop G	4	87	74
Medical Detachment	4	38	36
	698	597	85.53

(4) 83.48%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
71st Infantry			
Regtl. Hq.	4	9	9
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	58	39
Service Co.	4	98	85
Howitzer Co.	4	59	44
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	29	25
Company A	4	62	50
Company B	4	63	51
Company C	4	62	54
Company D	4	62	49
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	30	22
Company E	4	61	56
Company F	4	60	48
Company G	3	65	55
Company H	4	59	55
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	29	27
Company I	4	64	54
Company K	4	67	63
Company L	4	65	52
Company M	4	61	51
Med. Det. Att.	4	39	31
	1102	920	83.48

(5) 82.57%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
104th Field Art.			
HdQRS.	4	6	6
HdQRS. Bty.	4	50	45
Service Bty.	4	67	56
1st Bn. HdQRS. Bty.	4	4	4
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	29	23
Battery A	4	76	61
Battery B	4	70	56
Battery C	3	77	62
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	33	25
Battery D	4	73	61
Battery E	4	74	61
Battery F	4	73	54
Medical Det.	4	38	37
	672	555	82.57

(6) 81.83%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
102nd Med. Regt.			
HdQRS.	4	8	8
Service Co.	4	81	68
HdQRS. Collecting Bn.	4	2	2
104th Collecting Co.	4	66	55
105th Collecting Co.	4	64	52
106th Collecting Co.	4	69	60
HdQRS. Ambulance Bn.	4	1	1
104th Ambulance Co.	4	50	44
105th Ambulance Co.	5	50	39
106th Ambulance Co.	3	51	42
HdQRS. Hospital Bn.	5	2	2
104th Hospital Co.	4	61	49
105th Hospital Co.	4	62	47
106th Hospital Co.	5	66	61
102nd Veterinary Co.	4	44	34
	677	564	81.83

(7) 81.65%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
14th Infantry			
Regtl. Hq.	5	9	9
Regtl. Hq. Co.	5	61	46
Service Co.	5	77	64
Howitzer Co.	5	63	43
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	5	22	20
Company A	5	62	45
Company B	5	63	47
Company C	5	63	52
Company D	5	64	61
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	5	21	18
Company E	5	58	44
Company F	5	63	51
Company G	5	61	39
Company H	5	65	62
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	35	20
Company I	4	66	54
Company K	4	64	55
Company L	4	65	59
Company M	4	67	60
Med. Det. Att.	5	35	28
	1074	877	81.65

(8) 81.20%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
106th Field Art.			
HdQRS.	3	4	3
HdQRS. Bty.	3	63	55
Service Bty.	3	71	57
Hq. 1st Bn.	3	2	2
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn.	3	31	25
Battery A	3	81	70
Battery B	3	81	66
Hq. 2nd Bn.	3	4	3
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 2d Bn.	3	31	27
Battery C	3	72	54
Battery D	3	66	50
Hq. 3rd Bn.	3	2	2
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 3rd Bn.	3	31	27
Battery E	3	85	73
Battery F	3	73	56
Medical Detachment	3	33	22
	729	592	81.20

(9) 80.88%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
106th Infantry			
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	6
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	65	44
Service Co.	4	84	75
Howitzer Co.	4	64	47
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	18	17
Company A	4	64	43
Company B	4	60	47
Company C	4	62	51
Company D	4	63	44
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	26	23
Company F	4	63	43
Company F	4	63	53
Company G	4	66	53

Company H	4	64	54	84
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	26	23	87
Company I	4	52	45	88
Company K	4	68	60	88
Company L	4	63	56	89
Company M	4	60	49	80
Med. Det. Att.	4	39	26	67
	1067	863	80.88	

(10) 80.85%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
245th Coast Art.			
HdQRS.	4	7	7
HdQRS. Bty.	4	73	68
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	2	2
Battery A	4	55	41
Battery C	4	57	46
Battery E	4	63	58
Battery F	4	75	65
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	3	3
Battery B	4	58	49
Battery D	4	55	43
Battery G	4	60	51
Battery H	4	57	46
Hq. 3rd Bn.	4	3	3
Battery I	4	57	44
Battery K	4	56	46
Battery L	4	54	43
Battery M	4	54	41
Medical Detachment	4	52	23
	841	680	80.85

(11) 80.03%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
10th Infantry			
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	61	51
Service Co.	4	102	83
Howitzer Co.	5	61	50
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	5	64	49
Company A	5	56	39
Company B	5	59	44
Company C	5	76	66
Company D	3	28	24
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	72	51
Company E	3	73	59
Company F	3	73	59
Company G	4	68	53
Company H	4	63	48
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	29	23
Company I	4	77	68
Company K	4	68	51
Company L	2	61	47
Company M	4	74	63
Med. Det. Att.	4	36	32
	1162	930	80.03

(12) 80.03%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
102nd Engineers			
HdQRS.	6	9	8
HdQRS. & Service Co.	5	92	86
Company A	5	69	56
Company B	5	63	52
Company C	5	61	42
Company D	5	62	48
Company E	5	60	44
Company F	5	66	50
Medical Regiment	6	24	19
	506	405	80.03

(13) 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att. %
107th Infantry			
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	5
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	49	41
Service Co.	4	86	77
Howitzer Co.	3	41	28
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	23	16
Company A	4	61	44
Company B	4	61	45

Company C	4	62	48	79
Company D	4	55	44	79
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	19	11	56
Company E	4	78	72	93
Company F	4	64	51	80
Company G	4	59	44	75
Company H	4	63	48	76
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	31	25	81
Company I	4	65	52	80
Company K	4	82	71	86
Company L	4	65	61	94
Company M	4	56	34	62
Med. Det. Att.	4	35	33	94
		1062	850	80.00

27th D. T., QMC.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Headquarters	4	11	11	98
Wagon Co. 103	4	52	38	73
Wagon Co. 104	4	55	45	81
Motor Trans. Co. 105	4	50	41	81
Motor Trans. Co. 106	4	50	42	84
Motor Repair Sec. 103	4	21	14	69
Medical Detach.	4	17	13	79
		256	204	79.67

(15) 78.77%				
244th Coast Art.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	4	6	5	81
Hdqs. Bty.	4	56	42	75
Service Bty.	4	80	73	91
1st Bn. Hq.	4	3	3	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	42	39	92
Battery A	4	68	43	66
Battery B	4	66	49	75
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	41	33	82
Battery C	4	64	53	83
Battery D	4	63	50	79
3rd Bn. Hq.	4	3	3	100
3rd Bn. Bty. & C. T.	4	44	37	84
Battery E	4	65	52	80
Battery F	4	62	45	73
Medical Detachment	4	35	22	64
		702	553	78.77

(16) 77.99%				
37th Div. Sp. Tr.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	3	12	10	80
27th Division Hq. Co.	3	63	47	74
102nd Ordnance Co.	3	35	30	86
27th Tank Co.	4	68	48	71
27th Signal Co.	4	67	56	82
102nd Motorcycle Co.	4	36	31	85
27th Military Police Co.	4	58	45	77
Medical Detachment	3	20	13	68
		359	280	77.99

(17) 77.79%				
369th Infantry				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Regtl. Hq.	4	6	5	83
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	63	58	92
Service Co.	4	63	58	92
Howitzer Co.	4	54	39	73
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	19	16	83
Company A	4	62	43	70
Company B	4	61	41	67
Company C	4	64	47	73
Company D	4	66	58	84
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	22	17	78
Company E	4	65	44	62
Company F	4	64	44	69
Company G	4	66	48	73
Company H	4	61	44	73
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	23	20	90
Company I	4	65	56	86
Company K	4	62	52	85
Company L	4	62	49	79
Company M	4	62	48	77
Med. Det. Att.	4	35	26	74
		1045	813	77.79

(18) 77.73%				
108th Infantry				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	63	52	83
Service Co.	5	82	69	81
Howitzer Co.	4	64	58	90
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	5	29	23	87
Company A	5	64	50	77
Company B	5	67	52	78
Company C	5	70	55	79
Company D	4	61	52	86
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	60	23	84
Company E	4	65	47	72
Company F	4	68	51	75
Company G	5	56	42	75
Company H	4	65	51	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	21	18	85
Company I	5	62	51	81

Company K	4	85	55	81
Company L	4	69	56	81
Company M	5	63	57	90
Med. Det. Att.	3	47	39	81
		1168	908	77.73

(19) 77.60%				
105th Infantry				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	64	41	63
Service Co.	4	112	94	82
Howitzer Co.	4	62	48	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	28	24	81
Company A	5	72	55	75
Company B	4	63	58	92
Company C	4	62	41	66
Company D	5	67	55	82
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	28	24	84
Company E	4	65	47	72
Company F	5	67	49	73
Company G	3	67	58	87
Company H	4	66	51	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	25	20	83
Company I	4	70	53	75
Company K	6	62	48	76
Company L	4	65	46	72
Company M	4	63	47	75
Med. Det. Att.	4	37	28	74
		1152	894	77.60

(20) 77.16%				
212th Coast Art.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqs. Bty.	4	62	51	83
Service Bty.	4	71	62	88
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.	4	47	35	75
Battery A	4	64	47	73
Battery B	4	69	54	86
Battery C	4	68	43	64
Battery D	4	65	51	78
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	4	19	13	67
Battery E	4	66	51	77
Battery F	4	68	43	63
Battery G	4	66	55	82
Battery H	4	68	56	81
Medical Detachment	4	23	22	93
		762	588	77.16

(21) 76.36%				
105th Field Art.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqs. Bty.	4	47	37	78
Service Bty.	4	46	44	96
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	3	2	67
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn.	4	35	31	88
Battery A	4	68	52	76
Battery B	4	68	47	69
Battery C	4	70	58	83
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	4	4	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 2nd Bn.	4	45	31	70
Battery D	4	69	49	70
Battery E	3	67	48	72
Battery F	4	69	46	67
Medical Detachment	4	41	33	87
		639	488	76.36

(22) 75.90%				
258th Field Art.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	3	4	4	100
Hdqs. Bty.	3	65	47	72
Service Bty.	3	68	58	86
1st Bn. Hq.	3	4	4	100
1st Bn. C. T.	3	42	35	83
Battery A	3	66	49	75
Battery B	3	64	43	69
2nd Bn. Hq.	3	4	3	91
2nd Bn. C. T.	3	43	27	63
Battery C	3	62	44	71
Battery D	3	63	46	73
3rd Bn. Hq.	3	4	4	91
3rd Bn. C. T.	3	45	40	88
Battery E	3	62	51	82
Battery F	3	65	46	71
Medical Detachment	3	32	25	79
		693	526	75.90

(23) 75.15%				
174th Infantry				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	63	42	67
Service Co.	4	84	63	76
Howitzer Co.	4	65	39	60
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	23	17	74
Company A	4	62	48	78
Company B	4	62	43	70
Company C	4	63	43	68
Company D	3	58	37	64
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	37	34	94
Company E	4	72	66	93
Company F	4	62	44	71

Company G	4	63	41	65
Company H	4	61	46	76
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	3	32	25	78
Company I	4	82	74	90
Company K	3	68	52	89
Company L	4	63	51	81
Company M	4	74	51	69
Med. Det. Att.	4	34	30	83
		1135	853	75.15

(24) 72.10%				
165th Infantry				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	61	45	75
Service Co.	4	85	75	89
Howitzer Co.	4	62	43	70
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	28	22	78
Company A	4	66	42	64
Company B	4	68	45	67
Company C	4	70	51	73
Company D	4	65	53	83
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	25	22	86
Company E	4	65	44	68
Company F	4	66	47	71
Company G	4	67	51	76
Company H	4	65	39	60
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	28	23	83
Company I	4	70	43	62
Company K	4	65	50	78
Company L	4	65	40	61
Company M	4	62	39	64
Med. Det. Att.	4	32	28	86
		1122	809	72.10

(25) 70%				
156th Field Art.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqs. Bty.	4	57	42	73
Service Bty.	4	74	63	86
1st Bn. Hq.	4	2	2	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	3	38	19	50
Battery A	4	65	42	64
Battery B	4	77	56	73
Battery C	4	64	46	73
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	3	81
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	42	33	79
Battery D	4	63	43	67
Battery E	9	65	38	61
Battery F	4	60	43	72
Medical Detachment	4	35	21	60
		652	457	70.00

(1) 98.63%				
State Staff				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
A. G. D. Section	4	6	6	100
J. A. G. D. Section	4	4	4	100
Ordnance Section	4	26	25	98
Medical Section	4	3	3	100
Quartermaster Section	4	34	34	100
		73	72	98.63

(2) 97.22%				
93rd Inf. Brig.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqs. Co.	4	31	30	97
		36	35	97.22

(3) 80%				
54th Inf. Brig.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqs. Co.	5	24	22	91
		29	27	93.10

(4) 91.30%				
52nd F. A. Brig.				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Brig. Hdqs.	4	8	8	100
Hdqs. Battery	5	38	34	88
		46	42	91.30

(5) 90%				
Hq. 27th Division				
No. of Rep. Rec'd				
Hdqs. 27th Division	4	26	26	100
Hdqs. Detachment	5	34	28	82
		60	54	90.00

(6)	90%	No. of Rec'd Rep.	Aver. Pres. Abs. and	Att. Aver.	Aver. Att. %
87th Inf. Brig.					
Hdqrs.		3	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.		3	35	31	88
			40	36	90.00

(7)	87.17%	No. of Rec'd Rep.	Aver. Pres. Abs. and	Att. Aver.	Aver. Att. %
53rd Inf. Brig.					
Hdqrs.		6	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.		4	34	29	86
			39	34	87.17

(8)	85.13%	No. of Rec'd Rep.	Aver. Pres. Abs. and	Att. Aver.	Aver. Att. %
51st Cav. Brig.					
Brig. Hdqrs.		4	5	5	94
Hdqrs. Troop		3	69	58	84
			74	63	85.13

General Washington

Irving Taylor

(Continued from page 19)

evening parade in charge of Lieut. Col. Lewis M. Thiery. At this time Col. Taylor was escorted in front of the regiment by Col. Byrne and a limousine automobile was presented to him by the 244th regiment. After the presentation they both entered the car and were driven across to the reviewing box.

The demonstration by the Anti-Aircraft regiment, the 212th Coast Artillery, in command of Col. William Ottman, was very interesting to the large gathering of spectators who filled every available space in the armory. The efficiency of the huge flash lights and demolishing of the miniature airplane with machine gun fire were enthusiastically applauded.

As the hour was rather late the 245th's part of the scheduled program was omitted and all the officers were gathered in the officers' council room to greet the guest of honor, Gen. Washington Irving Taylor. After some splendid remarks on military service well done, eulogizing the service of Col. Taylor for the example of the young officers in the guard by Gen. George R. Dyer, Col. Pendry impromptly called all commanding officers present to say a few words endorsing the efficient service of the guest. Then Col. Taylor spoke and all had a chance to personally meet him as they passed by with a hand shake and word of good cheer.

The following letters speak for the great efficiency of this coast artillery officer and of the esteem in which he is held by those "who know":

HEADQUARTERS

2D COAST ARTILLERY DISTRICT

Office of the District Commander

Fort Totten, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1928.

Col. Washington I. Taylor,
New York National Guard,
Municipal Bldg., New York City.

My dear Col. Taylor:

As a slight mark of appreciation for your long and many efforts in behalf of the Coast Artillery, it would give me great pleasure to tender you a review of the 62nd Coast Artillery, (Anti-Aircraft) Regiment at Fort Totten on any Friday between now and the time of your retirement that you desire.

This is the largest command which I have at my disposal and about the best turnout I can make for you. However, it is with deep appreciation for your many and long efforts and as a wish for your future success in outside fields.

With best regards, I am

Very sincerely,

(Signed) S. HEINTZELMAN,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS

COAST DEFENSE OF SANDY HOOK

Fort Hancock, New Jersey

July 10th, 1918.

Dear Colonel Taylor:

I wish to express to you my sincere gratitude for your ceaseless and untiring devotion to the task of making Fort Hancock a better place in which to live and work.

It has indeed been a pleasure to be associated with you and it is with the greatest reluctance and regret that I must allow you to be separated from this command, and it is only the thought that you are about to enter on more important duties that reconciles me to my loss.

Very cordially yours,
(Signed) HENRY L. HARRIS,
Colonel, U. S. A., Retired.

HEADQUARTERS

87TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

New York National Guard

November 28, 1928.

I am very glad indeed that Col. Taylor is being tendered this honor, as his distinguished services are outstanding in the history of the National Guard.

(Signed) GEORGE R. DYER,
Brig. Gen., N. Y. N. G.

Senior Instructor's Office

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

840 Municipal Building

New York City

December 8, 1928.

Col. Washington I. Taylor,
Coast Defense Officer, N. Y. N. G.,
Room 829, Municipal Bldg., N. Y. C.

My dear Colonel Taylor:

The Instructors and Sergeant-Instructors detailed by the War Department for duty with the New York National Guard and stationed in the City of New York wish me to express to you their deep re-

gret that you are to be retired from active service in the New York National Guard on December 13, 1928, in conformity with a requirement of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916.

Next Thursday officially marks the termination of your active service and of your official relations with us, but unofficially the relations will continue and we hope that you will always drop in to see us whenever the opportunity occurs.

We extend thanks for the many acts of kindness and courtesy you have shown to all of us and I feel certain that I voice the sentiment of all the Instructors and Sergeant-Instructors in wishing you a Happy Birthday and Long Life, Happiness and Prosperity in the years to come.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) ADOLPHE HUGUET,
Colonel, Infantry, DOL),
Senior Instructor, N. Y. N. G.

To Have New Drill Floor

If plans are approved by the state that were favorably agreed upon by H. T. Kelly, inspector of state buildings, Olean's State Armory will have a new drill shed floor and an altered rifle range. This announcement was made by Capt. Van A. Simmons of Company I, 174th Infantry.

Gifford-Wood Co.

Manufacturers

**ELEVATING & CONVEYING
MACHINERY**

✓ ✓ ✓

**Complete
COAL AND ASHES
HANDLING EQUIPMENT
for
POWER PLANTS
and
BOILER ROOMS**

✓ ✓ ✓

**Ice Handling Machinery
and Tools.**

✓ ✓ ✓

In business over 100 years

Gifford-Wood Co.

HUDSON, N. Y.

"Mickey In Flanders"

By MAJOR ERNEST C. DREHER, of the late A. E. F.

SERGEANT JOHN PAUL CUMMINGS stood rigidly at attention awaiting further instructions with regards to a mission which had called him to the Headquarters of the Brigade Commander.

The B. G., every inch a soldier, gray in the service, scarred and lined from the hardships of many a gruelling campaign, contemplated the soldier before him through twinkling, shrewd gray eyes and finally, after many nervous puffs at his short stump of a cigar, delivered himself in the short crisp sentences which characterized him to all ranks in his Brigade as "Put Put Jimmie."

"Sergeant, I called you here for a job which requires a cool head, a quick mind and a supple body."

"Your military record and the recommendations of your Battalion Commander describe you as the very man to put it over,—Sit down."

"I have just received information that a new unit has come into the line opposite the right of our sector, and I am very anxious to check this up at the earliest moment possible. Indications point to offensive preparatoin on the part of the enemy in that quarter, and a certain knowledge of the troops involved will have much to do in influencing my decisions."

"You may pick your own personel and choose your own time of departure, but, don't show up around here without prisoners, Sergeant, even if you have to drag dead ones over the top."

"Any questions," concluded the B. G., "Very well, hop to it."

A stiff salute, a moment of eyes to eyes with his General, and Cummings proceeded to his task, resolved to accomplish his mission if all hell and the whole German Army stood in the way.

Outside the perfectly constructed dug-out which housed the glittering Staff of the Brigadier, and just barely visible over the top of a few sand bags a short distance off, patiently awaiting his return, under cover, Cumming's orderly, striker, protector and pal, part Irish and part airdale,

"Mickey," mascot of Company K, 205th U. S. Infantry, watched with anxious eyes for the return of his great big blond god, for he, too, had learned that mascots of any description were taboo in the War Zone.

Many a pot shot had grazed his shaggy little body when some officer or non-com, over-zealous in observing regulations, had overlooked for a moment the great bond of love which links the terrier to mankind.

Besides having to weather the vengeance of a ruthless enemy, Mickey had a pretty tough time of it but managed very well in keeping on top of the world and helping his buddies of old "K" win the War.

A signal, half whistle and half hiss, contrived especially for Mickey, informed him that the field was clear but that caution and discretion were still part of the orders for the day.

Once out of sight of the Brigade P. C. Cummings and Mickey were soon joined and on their merry way back to the Third Battalion in the "Bund" where Company K held the key position of the line at the apex of a salient two kilometers across, and a bare seventy yards from the ever-watchful eyes of the enemy's outguards.

Upon arrival, Cummings selected six of his oldtimers. Men like himself who had proven their mettle under many a baptism of fire and who could make their Springfield's pop pretty little holes in ordinary playing cards at distances up to hundreds of yards.

All preparatory arrangements completed, Mickey and the rest of the patrol collected their duffle, filled their water bottles and cartridge pouches and started off to the right of the line, high in hopes, and determined in spirit to grab off at least half a dozen "Hienies" for "Put-Put-Jimmie" and the glory of the 205th.

Arriving at Mic Mac Farm, about two o'clock in the afternoon, Cummings wasted little time in estimating the situation and issuing detailed instructions to every

member of his gallant little hand-picked detachment.

"Whitey" Anderson and "Beef" Clark were to go over first, proceed midway between the lines and stand by to protect the rest by rifle fire to the right and left front if any counter proceedings threatened the success of their operations.

Freddy Hull, also known as "Snake" Hull because of his ability to wriggle and crawl into and out of the most impossible places, was selected to negotiate an opening in the enemy wire so as to permit the rest at a given signal, to rush forward at top speed and pile into the enemy trench.

Once inside of the hostile front line, Cummings was to hold the entry point, Hoffman was to travel along the trench to the right, and Nalley to the left until one of them reached a dugout entrance, when at another signal all hands would rally at that point and Hoffman, speaking German fluently, would inform the waiting Germans in hiding, to come up for air or share a few live grenades between them.

In the event of success the prisoners would be hustled over in close formation with Hoffman and Cummings in the rear, Nalley and Hull in front, while Anderson and Clark would stand fast to cover the getaway to safety, after which they would get back to the Yankee side on their own.

Mickey, who had not been included in the program of events, had been taking in every word, and watching every move made by his trusty buddies. He knew that there was something in the wind and he was trying with all his might to understand what it was all about.

Of course dogs don't really understand human beings, but subsequent events might be construed in favor of that vast majority of dog owners whose contention it is that this is untrue.

"Say Sergeant," cautioned Hull, "What'll we do wit' de mut?"

Listen here, Snake, you lay off that mutt stuff on Mickey, I'll take care of him all right, and remember this: the next time you sound off on his nibs as a mutt,



"ADVANCE STYLES OF MILLINERY AS DISPLAYED BY SOME OF OUR CHIC (?) MODELS."

I'll poke you one on the nose so hard that no gas mask on the Q. M. Dump will fit your mug for nine months to come."

"Now, if the rest of you birds savy this layout let's start. You can chuck your jewelry and loose Francs in my hat and I'll burry it under this sand bag and tie Mickey along side to watch it for you until we get back."

So saying, Cummings cut several shoulder loops from discarded empty cartridge bandoliers laying about and knotted them into a sort of rope with which he fastened Mickey to one of the barbed wire posts on top of the parapet.

"Well old chap," purred Cummings in hasty farewell, as he gently petted and ruffled the shaggy old brown head of his pal, "We're off. Maybe my name's written on some Heinie bullet today. If it is, I'll see you in church. If I don't get back by nightfall and you get tired of waiting, chew up your halter and beat it for K Street. Cheerio Old Timer, Good luck to you."

Cautiously the small patrol wended its way over the scant hundred yards of shell-torn earth which separated them from the front line.

A rapid but clear explanation to the outpost holding the section in which the show was to be pulled, and a hasty final inspection of the adjustment of equipment to avoid unnecessary rattling of a bayonet scabbard or a loose pistol holster, and the patrol slid over the top in the broad daylight of a beautiful early autumn afternoon.

Anderson and Clark, with "Snake" Hull between them, fanned out to the right and left while Cummings, Hoffman and Nalley followed in single file at a distance of about thirty yards.

The going was slow, but it was not long before all hands had reached their "Jump off" places, and "Snake" could be seen reaching for his wire clippers.

Not a shot had been fired up to this time, so Cummings concluded that the new relief in the enemy line was either a "Dumb-bell outfit, or that he had been spotted, and that fire was being withheld until his racket was well under way, when crafty old Fritz would pile in every thing he had.

A signal from Hull that all was clear curtailed further speculation. Gathering himself for the rush, Cummings plunged forward, with Hoffman and Nalley at his heels, covering the distance over No Man's Land to the nearest enemy trench in record time.

Breathlessly the three men entered the trench, and, hardly waiting to gain their second wind, each started off in the direction assigned him, searching for a dug-out entrance containing the hoped for treasure of Boche prisoners.

Hoffman, taking the right, was first to reach an entrance. Raising his rifle high

over his head he signaled and was soon joined by Cummings, Nalley and Hull. Not a sound issued from the cavern below, so Hoffman, picking up a hand full of mud and sand, slung it with all his might down the stairway. Almost immediately there came the sound of a rush of heavy field boots and the stairway was soon crowded with great big ugly German soldiers, partly blinded by the glare of the bright sun which, having descended toward the western horizon, shone directly into the entrance of the deep, damp dugout.

Pulling the cotter pin out of a grenade Hoffman issued his verbal ultimatum in classic German. The leader of the Germans, sensing the situation at a glance, and seeing four determined Yanks with bristling bayonets and highly polished rifle muzzles pointing at his chest, soon convinced his comrades that surrender under such horrible circumstances was preferable, and that one mistake of contempt meant certain death to himself, and perhaps fatal wounds to his companions.

Leveling his automatic breast high on the leading German, who was the unter officer of the garrison, Hoffman explained to the rest that any false move on their part would cause his finger to twitch the trigger, kill the German sergeant, and invite a shower of grenades for distribution among the rest on the stairway or in the dugout.

Convinced that these youngsters meant business, they willingly paraded out into the open with hands held high, faces grim and white, and eyes filled with apprehension lest one of their number should unwittingly violate the truce.

Sixteen in number, Cummings now confronted a problem which had not entered into his calculations. How in the world was he going to get this mob back to Old "Put-Put."

Ah well, only one thing remained to be done and that certainly was not to waste valuable moments, but get back as quickly as possible and trust to God and a bit of Dutch luck that everything would go "Jake."

Trained to subconscious obedience to authority, it did not take these Heinies long to realize just what was wanted. They quickly scrambled over the top under the leadership of Hull and Nalley and started off at a dog trot for the American lines.

Cummings and Hoffman had just about cleared the German wire and caught up with the last of the prisoners when it seemed that all hell was let loose. Potato mashers (German grenades), whistled from all directions, machine guns sprinkled their deadly missiles here and there, mausers popped, and Minnen werfers (trench mortars) gouged hugh clumps of slimy mud and heaved them heaven high.

(Continued on page 28)

The
H. J. LUCAS CO.
Incorporated

344 WEST 38TH STREET

NEW YORK

Phone Medallion 2225



**PRINTERS
PUBLISHERS**

WE are equipped to supply the National Guard Organizations with complete systems for keeping the necessary records.

These systems are designed by an accountant who has been associated with the New York National Guard for a number of years, and they provide the simplest and most complete methods of armory accounting.

Loose leaf binders to fit these or any other records are also supplied.

Programs, showcards, and tickets for armory entertainments are planned and executed by us at reasonable prices.

Backing Up America's Answer

By PAUL V. McNUTT, National Commander, The American Legion

THE force of The American Legion's three-quarters of a million members is engaging in a campaign of educating the public in support of President Coolidge's declaration of the necessity of additional cruisers to strengthen the U. S. Navy.

The President's naval program is America's answer to the failure of the Geneva conference. It is the only answer which the other nations of the world will understand. The Legion heartily endorses the President's clear-cut statement of American policy. The entire Legion will seek to do its part in educating the public on the necessity of carrying out the naval program.

Every Legionnaire has been asked to take an active part in this campaign of education. Time and again the Legion's national conventions have urged the maintenance of the 5-5-3 ratio agreed upon by the Washington Conference.

The United States alone has kept the spirit of that agreement. The United States has gone further. Instead of being on a parity with Great Britain, as 5 is to 5; and instead of being superior to Japan in naval armament, as 5 is to 3; the United States has fallen below Great Britain, and is now only equal to Japan. The other nations have kept the letter, and not the spirit of the agreement. The relative naval strength now stands, Great Britain 5, the United States 3, and Japan 3.

The recent national convention of the Legion in San Antonio demanded that fifteen light cruisers of 10,000 tons each be constructed.

To the mind of the layman a cruiser of 10,000 tons means only another new warship. To the mind of the average American, "10,000 tons" might as well be designated as a cruiser of 7,500 tons. There is a vast difference when it comes to the naval strength of Great Britain and the United States.

At the Geneva Conference the American delegates sought to limit the total tonnage of cruisers and auxiliary naval vessels. The British desired that limitation be put only on the Class A, or the 10,000 ton, cruisers. The British asked that no limitation be put on the 7,500 ton class. The British further wish to have 8-inch guns limited to the 10,000 ton class, and the armament on all others not to exceed 6-inch guns.

Great Britain has a vast amount of merchant vessels that would be converted over night into warships in the event of war. Those merchant vessels cannot carry a gun larger than a 6-inch.

The result would have been an equal strength, on paper at least, in 8-inch guns; but with the United States overwhelmingly outnumbered in 6-inch guns. A British merchant vessel would be equal in distant gun fire to our 7,500 ton cruiser.

The United States has pitifully few merchant vessels which could use a five or six-inch gun.

Here is what the Legion says about our merchant marine:

"We hereby protest against and express our disapproval of the contemplated sale by the United States Shipping Board and Merchant Fleet Corporation of the three Atlantic lines: Namely, United States Lines, American Merchant Lines and the American-Palmetto Lines, and do strongly recommend and urge that these lines be maintained and operated for the promotion and expansion of the United States merchant marine."

The convention in San Antonio demanded that no delay be permitted in the construction of the fifteen light cruisers of 10,000 tons. It urged that the bill known as House Bill No. 11526, which authorized the construction of certain naval vessels be given priority on the list of legislative projects. It asked, and the Legion will continue to insist, that the President be authorized to begin construction at once.

The report of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Legion, a report that was unanimously adopted, gave its reasons for such demands:

"The United States has become one of the world's foremost nations in population, political influence, wealth and workers for righteousness.

"An adequate navy is vital to the maintenance of peace, self-defense and the furtherance on international righteousness.

"A navy is of the utmost indirect importance to our uninterrupted economic expansion and prosperity."

The necessity of having the citizens of the United States naval-minded is so important to the welfare of our country, and of the world, that the Legion is requiring that a committee on naval affairs be made a permanent committee in each department of our organization. The chief purpose of such permanent committees in the departments is to disseminate naval information to every post, and every Legionnaire in the country.

Conservative as the President of the United States needs to be in his public utterances in dealing with subjects of international import, there was no mistak-

ing the warning in his address of Armistice Day.

Europe understood that warning. Europe will misunderstand our failure to carry out the naval program. The French newspaper *Le Soir* is a fair example. It said:

"Mr. Coolidge's speech has one clear meaning: He is going to ask Congress to carry out his naval program."

The *London Daily Telegraph* acknowledges the President is right in his estimate of the British naval policy, when it says: "Until these misunderstandings of the British naval policy are cleared up it is unlikely that much progress will be made in the direction of disarmament. Indeed," the paper continues, "President Coolidge seems so much concerned about the recent attempt of the British and French governments to devise a new formula for reduction of cruiser strength that he has almost given up hope of success."

During last summer France and Great Britain made a tentative offer which would limit the kind of cruisers and submarines adapted to the use of the United States. They left without limit the kind adapted to their use.

Such an offer could not be acceptable to the United States. The British navy and the French army would be so near unlimited that the principle of limitation would be virtually abandoned.

The President told why the Washington Conference was called. He said the limitation of armies is very largely a European question. The United States wishes to leave largely to the countries most interested the lead in deciding the question of limiting the size of armies.

"The naval situation is different," he said. "We have a long coast line. We have distant outlying possessions. We have a foreign commerce unsurpassed in importance. We have foreign investments unsurpassed in amount, the number of our people and the value of our treasure to be protected. We are bound by international treaty to defend the Panama Canal. But, we have few fueling stations and require ships of large tonnage."

Mark this: We have scarcely any merchant vessels capable of mounting five or six-inch guns. It is obvious we are entitled to a larger number of warships than a nation having these advantages.

Yet for the purpose of naval limitation, and to promote peace, the President called the Washington Conference. There an agreement was reached as to capital ships and airplane carriers. An agreement was reached as to the maximum unit tonnage

and the maximum caliber of guns of cruisers. But the number of cruisers, lesser craft, and submarines was not limited.

The President plainly pointed out that the foreign governments agreed to limit that class of combat vessels in which we were superior, but refused to limit the class in which they were superior. We made the heaviest sacrifice in scrapping. It demonstrated for all time our good intentions.

The President tried to go further.

When the British present legislation is carried out, they would have sixty-eight cruisers. When ours is carried out we would have forty. That was the situation when on February 10, 1927, President Coolidge called the Geneva Conference and invited Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy. France and Italy declined to attend.

The United States proposed to limit the total cruiser tonnage to 250,000 to 300,000. The British asked for from 425,000 to 600,000. The British proposal was no more nor less than an extension of war fleets, not a reduction. No agreement could be reached. Limitation movements since that time have been discouraging, the President declared.

The President's naval program of more cruisers is the only answer the other nations will understand. It is imperative that we strengthen our navy if we are to have adequate protection for our country. The fifteen cruiser program will not put us on a parity with Great Britain, but it will be a step in that direction.

Meanwhile, the United States will have continued the policy of promoting peace and outlawing war. The multilateral treaty has brought the great nations to adopt, for the first time in history, the policy of making war a crime instead of making it the court of last appeal. Too often it has been the first court.

Do not be misled by that treaty, however.

So long as promises can be broken and treaties can be violated, we can have no positive assurance of peace, although everyone knows they are additional safeguards. The only practical principles that have ever been proposed for peace are those of preparation, limitation and renunciation, the President said.

The United States has carried out all of those principles except the first. We have limited our armaments too far. We have renounced war. Now let us be prepared, to some degree, at least, to enforce the other two principles. The President has issued the warning. The American Legion is behind that naval strengthening program heart and soul, and I call every Legionnaire of our land to active duty in enlisting all true American men and women to support it.

Indian Military Decorations

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

Chief Long Lance is a graduate of

Signs for Conventions
Furnished

OWL SIGN CO.

121 BEAVER STREET

ALBANY, N. Y.

Dial 4-4232



Eisner
UNIFORMS

For
U. S. ARMY
and
NATIONAL GUARD
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN

We are outfitting
Entire Companies of
NEW YORK
NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENTS
with
Made-to-Measure
UNIFORMS

Serges—Whipcords—Meltons
Specializing also in
Distinctive Dress Uniforms

We solicit your inquiry for quotations
and samples and our convenient plan
for Extended payment

SIGMUND EISNER CO.
Red Bank, N. J.
New York Showroom 126 Fifth Ave.

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

"Five of the most renowned warriors of the three tribes had been selected to re-enact their most famous exploits on the war-path. These fifteen stalwarts came into the lodge after we had been seated, and they took their seats on the right and left of the chiefs, who sat facing us in the semicircle at the far end of the lodge.

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

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

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

"Mickey In Flanders"

(Continued from page 24)

Then all at once, as suddenly as it had begun, all firing ceased, and after an interval of about five seconds, the low fierce whine of heavy shells rent the air and on bursting belched forth great puffs of warm white smoke all over the terrain.

It did not take crafty old Cummings long to realize what was happening. The Germans seeing their own men blanketing the hated Americans with their bodies, had halted their fire of death and signaled the artillery for a concentration of smoke so that in the confusion and poor visibility their comrades would at least have a chance to bolt back for safety and their own friendly lines.

An old trick, but our veterans sensing the ruse, herded as many Jerries as they could, and drove them into a freshly created shell hole which they quickly surrounded by taking up covering positions outside the crater to prevent further escape.

Cummings and the rest of his detachment tried desperately to orient themselves with regard to the position of the American lines, but the density of the ever increasing white smoke became so heavy that communication between him and the rest of his men was only possible by sound or signals. Realizing that further progress for the present was out of question, he decided to settle down and wait until a clearer atmosphere would permit further action.

Shells were still popping to the right and left, and only four replies had answered his frequent check up signals of three sharp slaps on the stock of his Springfield.

He tried to figure who of his detachment had been knocked off, he thought of poor little Mickey all alone tied up and faithfully protecting their valuables, he wondered if perhaps some stray shot had found its resting place in his little pal's loyal heart, and he offered a prayer in the hope that at least Mickey would be free to return to the gang in K and, like old Comanche of Custer's last stand, let all hands know that a handful of their buddies had died game and with their boots on.

It was then that he thought that he had heard someone crawling behind him and turning quickly, with his .45 ready for action, he discovered Mickey, bandolier leash chewed and trailing, indifferent to danger, and wiggling himself almost in half with joy and welcome at having so soon found his dear old pal.

Hull, nearby, having heard the confusion in the direction of Cummings, decided that trouble was afoot, so he started crawling in that direction to lend a helping hand or at least share in the glory of a hand-to-hand fight.

Mickey's wagging tail and friendly actions convinced Cummings that the approaching form was that of a friend, so hazzarding a few remarks in perfect A.E.F. English toward that general direction, identities were exchanged without casualties on either side and Hull slid into the shell hole, where the sergeant and Mickey were holding their reunion.

"Where the hell did he come from," opened Hull.

"Damifino, Snake, but one thing is certain, we can't be far from our front line—I wish I knew in just what direction to travel, but this danged smoke might make a guy hike right back to the Jerry lines and then we'd be in some fix—I'll tell the world."

"Say, Sergeant, listen, why not let me mosey around and try and find the way out—you wait here half an hour more, and if I'm not back by that time why, I'll never be back at all."

"Sounds good, Snake, but how are you gonna get back to me here in this smoke?"

"Why easy, Sergeant, I'll trail the butt of my rifle in the mud and follow that back—see?"

"Wait a minute, Hull, old top, I've got it. You signal the bunch to collect the Dutchmen and join me here and, when we are all set I'll bawl Mickey out for leaving his post and chase him back—if he can nose his way through this smoke getting here the way he did, maybe he can do it going back. Anyways its as good a chance as any and I'd stake my life with him anytime."

During Hull's absence Cummings fashioned a leash out of bits of barbed wire, his whistle chain and straps cut from his equipment.

After about fifteen minutes of anxious waiting, Mickey's back suddenly ruffed into a mass of stiff bristly hair, his lips were tightly drawn back showing his ivory fangs, and the low growl, and stiff position of his fighting pose warned his friend that real grim danger lurked just beyond the vale of lifting smoke.

Gathering Mickey under one protecting arm, Cummings, ready to fight to his last breath, hugged the stock of his Springfield to his sunburned cheek, and laid his automatic on the crater of the shell hole within easy reach of his right hand for use when his rifle magazine had been emptied into the ranks of the approaching army.

On the verge of letting go his first shot, Cummings suddenly noted a change of attitude in Mickey, and recognizing the voice of Hull, he challenged and was answered that all was well and that four of the members of his patrol were present and accounted for.

A hasty muster disclosed that eight prisoners, Hull, Anderson, Nalley and Clark were still on deck. Not daring to loiter any longer for the lone absentee,

The New York National Guardsman

Cummings now turned to Mickey with a scowl and voice that drove sheer terror right into the marrow of Mickey's bones.

"Mickey," he called, "come here."

"What do you mean by leaving your post?"

Didn't I tell you to stay there 'till we got back,—go on home you rascal, get out, beat it, allez, skoot."

Poor Mickey—little did he realize the enormity of the responsibility that rested on his bristly little brown shoulders or that this great big kind blond giant was only making believe.

Belly to the ground, ears flatly back on his head, eyes imploring forgiveness, Mickey was begging with all his might not to be sent back alone and away from his gang.

"Nixie," continued Cummings, "cut that stuff—get back I tell you, back to your post—pronto!"

With tail tightly clamped between his hind legs, Mickey started off in the most unexpected direction, right across the shell hole in which the prisoners had but lately sought refuge, and straight through the fog of dense smoke that still covered the field, to safety and the welcome American lines.

Had the fog lifted, a great picture would have been seen.

A little brown and black pup straining at a crudely made leash dragging behind him a great big husky American sergeant, a weary parade of German prisoners with upheld arms and hands, and two very weary doughboys who were prodding any stragling member of the party in field gray with ready bayonet or none too gentle boots.

* * * * *

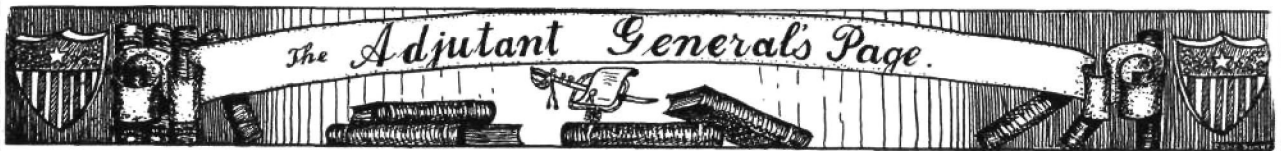
"Sergeant Cummings, you are to be congratulated on your sagacity and courage. Convey my most profound admiration to the other members of your patrol, and be sure to send me a list of their names,—through proper military channels of course. Any questions," concluded the B. G. "Very well, hop to it."

A stiff salute, a moment of eyes to eyes with "Put-Put Jimmie" and Cummings proceeded to his task, resolved to accomplish his mission, if all hell and the entire American Army stood in his way.

Historical Note

According to Polybus, at the time of the Punic Wars, the horses of the Spanish cavalry habitually carried two men, one to fight on foot and one on horseback. This seems to have been the first instance of the employment of means to transport infantrymen faster than they can march. The present system of moving infantry in trucks is thus seen to be an idea over 2,400 years old, brought up-to-date.

—From the Notebook of "General Experience."



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

Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Month of November, 1928, With Dates of Rank and In Order of Seniority

<i>Captains</i>	<i>Date of Rank</i>	<i>Branch & Org.</i>
McNamara, James H.	November 2, 1928	O. M. C., S. S.
Carswell, William B.	November 5, 1928	10th Inf.
Edelmann, Walter	November 5, 1928	106th F. A.
Tucke, Harold J.	November 8, 1928	106th F. A.
Olsen, Clarence M.	November 22, 1928	108th Inf.
Chambers, John A.	November 22, 1928	10th Inf.
Brown, Robert A.	November 22, 1928	Chaplains, 71st Inf.
Noble, James K.	November 27, 1928	27th Div. A. S.
Shammon, Peter J.	November 27, 1928	M. C., 102nd Med. Regt.
Pendleton, Edwin M.	November 30, 1928	369th Inf.
<i>First Lieutenants</i>		
Linehan, Nicholas P.	November 2, 1928	27th Spl. Trs.
Beach, Clifford W.	November 22, 1928	Chaplains, 258th F. A.
Komancsek, Alexander J.	November 27, 1928	71st Inf.
Daniels, Percy E.	November 30, 1928	369th Inf.
<i>Second Lieutenants</i>		
Rick, Edwin M.	November 9, 1928	245th C. A.
Anderson, Edward P.	November 9, 1928	244th C. A.
King, Harold C.	November 27, 1928	27th Div. A. S.
Hartmann, Sylvester J.	November 27, 1928	71st Inf.
Tapers, John M.	November 27, 1928	71st Inf.

Separations From Active Service, November, 1928

Resigned, Honorably Discharged

<i>Captains</i>		
O'Keefe, William J.	November 22, 1928	165th Inf.
Reilly, Harry M. A.	November 20, 1928	M. C., 244th C. A.

Transferred to the National Guard Reserve At Own Request

<i>Major</i>		
Edmunds, Euston F.	November 26, 1928	369th Inf.
<i>Captains</i>		
Ratigan, John J.	November 22, 1928	165th Inf.
Suttle, Andrew B.	November 14, 1928	10th Inf.
<i>First Lieutenant</i>		
Farley, James J.	November 9, 1928	M. C., 27th Spl. Trs.



Welcome TO BUFFALO AND GREATER NEW YORK

We cheerfully invite all National Guardsmen attending the Annual Convention in Niagara Falls, to stop in Buffalo and look us over. We wish all a

Happy New Year in 1929

(
54th Infantry Brigade Headquarters
174th Infantry
106th Field Artillery
121st Cavalry
3rd Batt. Naval Militia
)

**ALEXANDER
DEMBACH**

Riding Instructor

Horses Rented by Hour
Special Classes

54 WEST 66th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND

**P. & H.
MONTULET
& SON**

Riding Instructors

54 WEST 66th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

ELBERON, NEW JERSEY

**Self-Leveling
Automatic
Elevators**

(Otis Micro Drive)



Eliminates accidents
due to tripping,
and improves
service



**OTIS
ELEVATOR
COMPANY**

Offices in all Principal
Cities of the World

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
PROMPT DELIVERY

**FRED A.
CROWELL, Inc.**



LINOTYPE AND LUDLOW
COMPOSITION

MAKE-UP AND FOUNDRY
LOCK-UP

BLED LEADS AND SLUGS



209 West 39th Street

NEW YORK

HAGOPIAN

Photo Engraving Co.,

Inc.

LACkawanna 4422



QUALITY

ENGRAVERS

SINCE 1880



340 West 39th Street

New York City

A Former 369th Man Honored

IN the current issue of the New York Age, a national weekly, a lengthy article is printed, pertaining to the heroism of Lieut. Frank E. Spencer, a native of Ithaca, who served as sergeant-major of the old 15th New York regiment, later the 369th Infantry.

The article notified Lieut. Spencer that the Association Des Auciens Combattants de Verdun, an organization composed of officials and prominent citizens of the City of Verdun, France, noted for its historic resistance to the German advance during the World War, has placed his name in the "Book of Gold" of the City of Verdun.

This "Book of Gold" will eventually contain the names of all the war heroes who participated in the defense of Verdun. Lieut. Spencer is one of the few of the allied soldiers to have his name so far and is the only American Negro so honored. He was also presented with a diploma and the Medaille de Verdun.

Lieut. Spencer was one of the first men to enlist in the famous 15th regiment and upon his retirement in 1927 had served 12½ years. He served overseas as a sergeant for several years after the regiment had returned home. When he retired he was promoted to second lieutenant and placed on the United States Army Reserve Corps list.

During his military service, Lieut. Spencer received 16 medals and citations for meritorious service and bravery. These include the Croix de Guerre, French World War Medal and French Commemoration Cross, each with diploma. He was also the first colored man to receive the New York State 10-year medal for service in the National Guard.

Successful National Guards

Designated for West Point

TEN members of the New York National Guard forces have been designated by Gov. Smith to take the entrance examination to West Point on March 5.

Those selected, including three from Brooklyn and one from Long Island, had the highest marks in a competitive State examination. They are:

Francis I. Pohl, West Point, Private, First Class, Battalion E, 158th Field Artillery.

Thomas O'Connor, No. 224 Hall Street, Brooklyn, Private, First Class, Company D, 106th Infantry.

Robin G. Speiser, Newburgh, Private, Battalion E, 156th Field Artillery.

Harold C. Donnelly, Auburn, Private, Service Company, 108th Infantry.

William F. Ryan, No. 157 Erasmus Street, Brooklyn, Sergeant, Battalion A, 105th Field Artillery.

Cortlandt W. Guthrie, Greenwich, Conn., Private, Battalion E, 156th Field Artillery.

Jack W. Turner, Buffalo, Private, First Class, Service Troop, 121st Cavalry.

Henry W. Ebel, No. 37-32 91st Street, Jackson Heights, Queens, Private, Company F, 165th Infantry.

Wilford E. H. Voehl, No. 854 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, Private, First Class, Company L, 106th Infantry.

Edwin M. Casill, Auburn, Private, First Class, Company I, 108th Infantry.

Those who pass the examination will be eligible to begin their studies there July 1.

Armory Burns

As a farewell to 1928, the National Guard Armory at Hudson burned to the ground December 31st. Fortunately all the machine guns had been removed to Utica.

After the Parade

By JAMES GLEASON, Tacoma, Wash.

*I wanta be a solger dad,
An' lern th' way t' drill;
To have a gun, an' baynet too;
O boy! 'tw'd be a thrill!
T'day I saw ol' Comp'ny B
A marchin' down th' street;
Ev'ry wun wuz a keepin' step
Jus' when th' drum'd beat.*

*I'd like a dandy yooniform.
'Ith leg'ns, hat an' all;
Sum day mebbe I'd be a "sarge"
An' 'en we'd "hit th' ball."
Nex' I'd be a lootenent, see —
Carry a sord an' 'en
I guess they'd 'lect me captain too,
An' how I'd praze my men!*

*Dad, when'l I be old enuff
T' get in Comp'ny B?
Y'see I'm more'n six, y'see dad?
It can't be long; O gee!!!
I wanta 'nlist soon's I can.
How manny years 'ill 't be
'Til I c'n be a Nashnal Gard?
Please dad, find out f'r me!*

OFFICERS

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE
COMING CONVENTION
OF THE
NATIONAL GUARD ASS'N.

WHICH WILL BE HELD
AT THE
HOTEL NIAGARA
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

January 18 and 19, 1929
Friday and Saturday --- Respectively

THIS is the opportunity of the year.
Time to renew old acquaintances,
re-fight the wars of yesteryears, re-air
our problems, and most important of
all, have a gay old time in a far off city
with no one the wiser or no one the
loser—WHAT ARE YOU SAYING?

Full particulars

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MANGINE
100 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

REAL BOXING BOUTS

By Fast Lads Who Put Up A Good Fight

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT AT 8:15

IN THE

14th INFANTRY ARMORY

1402 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

It's the fellow looking for a reputation who gives you a good show!

BOXING BOUTS

The Best in the Armory Circuit

EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT AT 8:15

102nd MEDICAL REGIMENT

56 West 66th Street

New York City

Make your Reservations

TRAFALGAR 5637