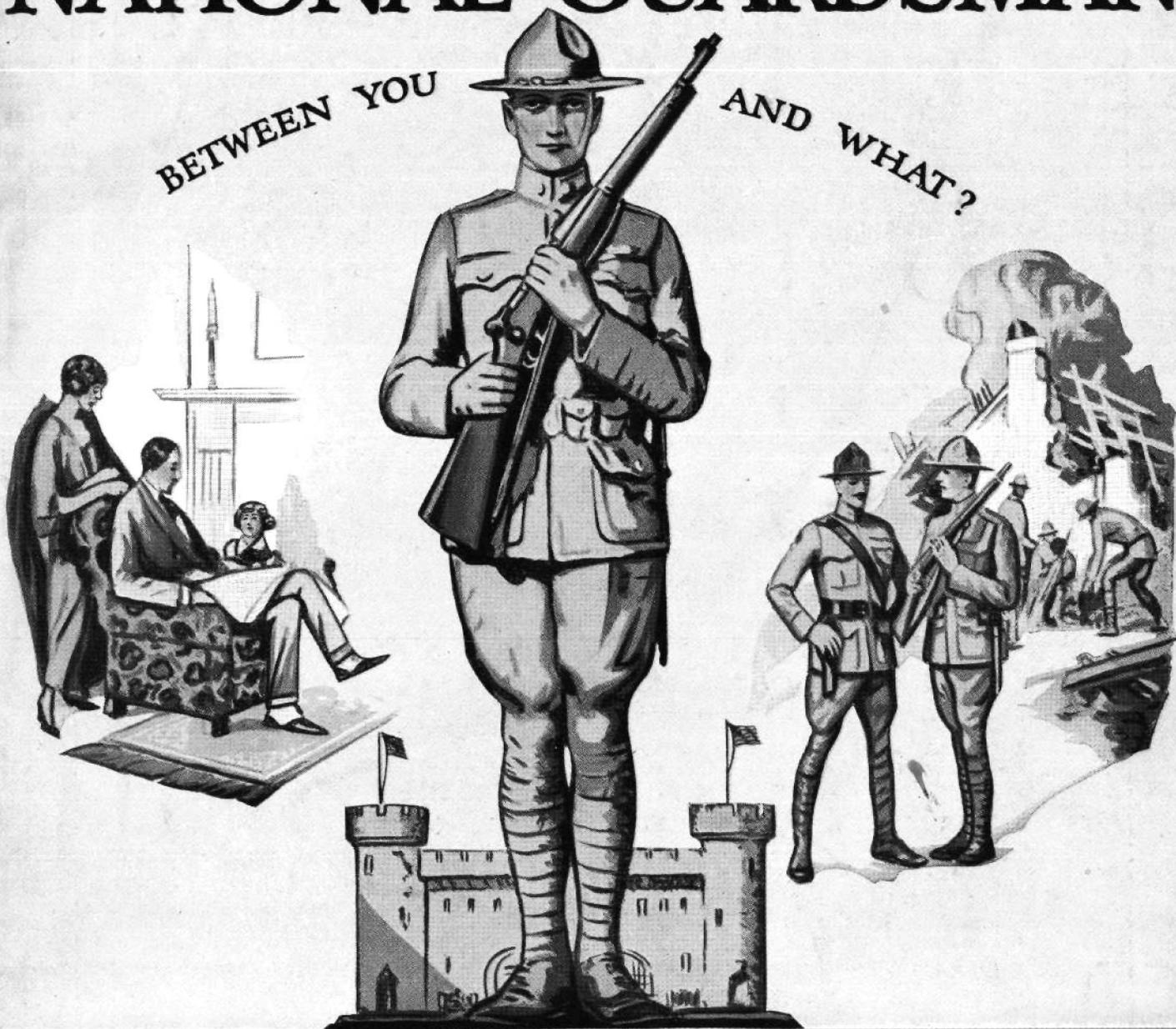


OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

BETWEEN YOU

AND WHAT?



APRIL, 1929

15c THE COPY

CAMP SMITH



**Pine Camp
Sandy Hook
Camp Dix**

**Raritan Arsenal
Fort Ontario
Fort Leonard Wood**

The New York National Guard will have organizations at all these places this summer—a chance to spend two weeks in a new and pleasant environment, with interesting instruction, the best of food and company, plenty of time for recreation and then get paid for it—think of that for a recruiting argument.

Recruit **NOW** so that your outfit will arrive at the field training period with a personnel fully instructed and ready to go ahead with the higher features of training.

The New York National Guard offers young Americans a chance to spend a different kind of vacation at one of the several training camps and at the same time perform a patriotic duty by fitting themselves for the finest test of citizenship, the defense of our country.

SPRING – The Recruiting Period!

The NEW YORK

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NEW YORK

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME SIX

NUMBER ONE

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

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

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

LIEUT.-COL. HENRY E. SUAVET,

Business Manager, Headquarters New York National Guard

829 Municipal Building, New York City

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Can You Use A Seasoned Soldier?

The following have severed their connection with the National Guard of New Jersey on removal to New York State:

Kenneth L. Prince—178 West 82nd St., New York City. (Pvt. 119th Motorcycle Co., NJNG.)

Arthur A. Fiedler—73 Morningside Ave., Yonkers, N. Y. (Pvt. Troop E, 102nd Cavalry, NJNG.)

Fred S. Dobak—1577 2nd Ave., New York City. (Pvt. 1-c Co. B, 114th Inf., NJNG.)

Edward Kiley—95 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. (Pvt. 44th Division Signal Co., NJNG.)

The following have severed their connection with the National Guard of Massachusetts on removal to New York State:

Frederick S. Shea, 119 West 57th St., New York City. Pvt., Co. B, 181st Infantry.

Henry F. Canty, 116 East 113th St., New York City. Pvt., Co. B, 181st Infantry.

Norman Bates, 601 Clarkson St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Pvt., Battery D, 101st Field Artillery.

Henry A. Pennell, S.S. Marshall, Brooklyn, N. Y. Pvt., Battery D, 101st Field Artillery.

Augustine Sylvia, 38 W. 100th St., New York City. Pvt., Battery D, 101st Field Artillery.

Thomas F. Foley, Jr., 347 W. 58th St., New York City. Sergeant, Med. Dept. Det., 181st Infantry.

Irving C. Darling, 114 Parkway Road, Bronxville, N. Y. Private, Co. I, 181st Infantry.

Francis A. Delaney, 145 Chapin St., Oneida, N. Y. Private, Co. C, 101st Field Artillery.

William E. Pratt, 565 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Private, Battery B, 241st Coast Artillery.

Joseph W. Duchaine, 39 Whitehall St., New York City. Private 1-c, Battery E, 241st Coast Artillery.

Arthur Smith, 647 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Private, Battery E, 241st Coast Artillery.

William Smith, 647 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Private, Battery E, 241st Coast Artillery.

Charles A. Magee, 4284 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Private, Regtl. Hq., 101st Infantry.

William E. Smith, 94 Clinton Ave., Albany, N. Y. Private, Co. I, 101st Infantry.

Ralph M. Kellogg, Plattsburgh, N. Y. Private, Battery A, 101st Field Artillery.
George N. Hibbard, Albany, N. Y. Private, Battery A, 101st Field Artillery.

Joseph A. Fougere, 40 Tieman Place, New York, N.Y. Private, Service Troop, 110th Cavalry.

Government Improving Pine Camp

With an appropriation of \$81,000 already made for improvements at Pine Camp, New York State National Guard summer training camp, efforts are being made to have a much larger appropriation made to include construction of a machine shop at the camp to handle repair work of all ordnance.

Such a shop has long been needed at the camp, it is pointed out, and efforts have recently been started to have the appropriations include such a building.

Much work has been planned at the camp for the next few weeks including 21 stables. The incinerator constructed at the camp last summer will be housed and there will be a large concrete water basin built.

Lieut. Colonel John I. MacWilliams, quartermaster at the camp, will soon start the activities and will again be assisted by Lieut. John Ward of Albany, son of Adj. Gen. J. Franklin Ward.

He is so dumb that he thinks a house of correction is where proof readers work.

—Ohio State Sun Dial.

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Guard Gossip By The Editor

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM N. HASKELL was tendered a joint review with the American Legion of Kings and Queens Counties by the 245th Coast Artillery at their Brooklyn armory on March 27th. The armory was packed and the "Old 13th" never put on a finer show. The veterans turned out in large numbers.

* * *

The regular annual Easter Ball of The Troy Citizens Corps was held in the State Armory at Troy April 2nd. This ball is always held the Tuesday after Easter and the Editor remembers enjoying these great military events many years ago when a big dance was an event, for music was not so easy to obtain as in these modern times when "pulling out the stop" or "turning a button" brings a celebrated band or orchestra into your room. But we understand the old guard of Co. A rallied to the assistance of Captain William H. Boughton, the general chairman, and the event was a great social occasion for Old Troy as usual. The committees in charge were:

The General Committee from the senior company includes Col. William P. Dauchy, Major Ogden J. Ross, Major William M. Donnelly, Major C. A. MacArthur, Capt. E. C. Gale, Capt. S. Morris Pike, Capt. H. P. Sherman, Norman W. Eiseman, Lieut. Robert L. Rickerson, Lieut. Fred T. Lape, Joseph E. Spain, and Harry A. Ten Broeck. William Hagen is Treasurer.

The committee from the junior company includes: First Sergeant Coleman J. Lyons, Sergeant W. Gilbert Dippe, Sergeant Lloyd Updike, Sergeant John B. Prout, Corporal Joseph Riley, Corporal Ambrose Nash, and Corporal Dennis McMahon.

Subcommittee Chairmen include: Military, Major Ogden J. Ross; Printing, Lieutenant Lape; Boxes, Major Charles A. MacArthur; Decorations, Harry A. Ten Broeck.

* * *

The record pistol firing of the 258th Field Artillery will be held in their armory, 29 West Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, on April 16, 30, May 7, 14, 21, 28, June 4, 11, 18, 25, and July 2. This is the only armory in the city equipped suitably to fire the record course, taking the construction of the range and the time element into consideration.

* * *

Troop C, 121st Cavalry, held its annual troop games in the Syracuse armory on April 4 and 6. This year instead of a specially invited audience the general public was invited and treated to plenty of thrills as the rough-riding guard-men "went through their stunts." The Armstrong

Brothers, Major Donald and Captain Hamilton, have labored on these 65 horsemen since November and it was some exhibition of fine horsemanship and plucky riding.

* * *

On April 1st Colonel Frederic Humphreys and the officers and men of the 102nd Regiment of Combat Engineers tendered the Veterans the annual review which was under the auspices of the Defendans Association. It was a delightful event as these reviews and dances of Engineers always are.

* * *

We learn that on April 6th our Regimental Historical Sketch Editor sailed for Europe on his annual pilgrimage. I am sure all our readers wish General Falls bon voyage and a safe return.

* * *

A news item comes from the *Yonkers Statesman* to the effect that Senator Duncan T. O'Brien of New York City has introduced a bill authorizing the Adjutant General to buy land in the town of Cortlandt, adjacent to the State Camp at Peekskill. The bill appropriates \$25,000 for the purchase.

* * *

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the return of the regiment from overseas service, Colonel Thomas Fairervis, commanding the 106th Infantry, Brooklyn, tendered a review to Brigadier General Franklin Wilmer Ward, the Adjutant General of the State of New York, on the evening of March 23rd. It was a gala night with many of the veterans attending to again greet one of their war colonels and swap a few war stories of the trying days of "18." Before the review a reception and dinner was tendered General Ward in the officers' club in the armory. In the drill shed both the General and the former chaplain, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, made eloquent addresses.

* * *

Captain Arthur E. Brundage took his Headquarters Battery of the 156th Field Artillery, Newburgh to Washington, D. C., to attend the inauguration of President Hoover, and as in 1925, when he made a similar pilgrimage for the Coolidge inauguration, his was the only New York National Guard unit in attendance. The Editor joins other guard officers in asking him to tell in the columns of our next month's issue how he does it?

* * *

Captain Kenneth O. Tinkham of the Howitzer Company, 108th Infantry, Rochester, resigned his commission recently owing to his promotion in the William R.

Hearst group of papers. For a number of years he has been the manager of the classified advertisements of the *Rochester Journal-American*. He now goes to Los Angeles, Cal., as sales and promotion manager of the *Herald*. Before leaving his host of military friends Major Arthur T. Smith tendered him a review of all the 108th troops in Rochester. The regiment loses a very efficient officer.

* * *

"The 105th Infantry March," a composition of A. Olin Niles, Warrant Officer of the 105th Infantry, dedicated to Col. Walter G. Robinson, regimental commander, and played for the first time at the recent inspection of the 105th Infantry Band at the Troy Armory, will be printed and adopted as the regimental march.

* * *

Major Willis C. Knight, C. A. C., senior inspector-instructor with the Coast Artillery regiments of New York city, which train at Fort Ontario every year, has been detached and will go to Fortress Monroe for duty. We are very sorry to lose Major Knight for he has not only been a faithful instructor but a "right jolly good fellow" whom one likes to "buddy" with.

* * *

Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum was tendered a review by the 14th Infantry, Colonel Frederick W. Baldwin, at their Brooklyn armory March 21st. Prior to the review Gen. Drum was the guest of the officers of the regiment at a dinner served at the Montank Club and a reception was tendered him after the review.

* * *

The cavalry are busy "following the ball" and all teams are whipping into shape for the finals for polo supremacy.

* * *

Police Commissioner Grover A. Whalen was the reviewing officer for the 212th Anti-Aircraft Artillery regiment last month at which time he presented medals for long service to nine officers and non-commissioned officers.

Changes and Promotions Are Announced

New York State has been allowed a brigadier of Coast Artillery and steps are being taken to appoint Colonel John J. Bryne to Brigadier General in command of the 212th Anti-Aircraft Coast Artillery and the 244th and 245th Regiments of Coast Artillery, all located in New York City and Brooklyn. We learn that Lt. Col. Lewis M. Thiery will be promoted to command the regiment and Major Mills Miller will move up to Lt. Col.

Generalissimo!

Born
Oct. 2 1851



Died
Mar. 20th 1929

Ferdinand Foch.

He takes leave from us
Whom he once lead,
And now commands the legion
Of heroic dead.



Eddie Dunne

Guardsmen Member Arctic Expedition

By PAUL C. OSCANYAN, Jr., Hq. Co., 71st Inf., N. Y. N. G.

READERS of the NATIONAL GUARDSMAN may recall that in the fall of 1926 mention was made of Sgt. Paul C. Oscanyan, Jr., of Co. B, 71st Inf., and his trip to Greenland with the 1926 Expedition of the University of Michigan. He went back in 1927. Here is his story:



P. C. Oscanyan, Jr., Greenland, 1928

"Our preliminary trip in '26 showed us that the proper place for our meteorological and radio station would be much nearer the inland ice, Greenland's ice cap interior, and therefore when we had landed at Holstensborg in June '27, we took our equipment and supplies up a great fjord to a point within some twenty-five miles of the bleak white ice cap. There on top of a point some 1200 feet above sea level we put up our little hut 9 feet by 14 feet and proceeded to get ready for the winter. The radio station went into commission and by early fall we were sending a steady stream of messages and news items. We were joined in September by Helge Bangsted, Danish Explorer, Prof. J. E. Church and their Eskimo boy, Maurius, who drove the dog team.

Winter set in early but we were not troubled by much snow. The great inconvenience was the shortness of the daylight and finally daylight left us. We had electric lights in our little hut but one soon

begins to realize that the sun is a great thing to have around. Mr. C. R. Kallquist, the meteorologist, and I were alone a great deal of the time. For a period of about two months we saw no other white man and, contrary to popular opinion, we did not gradually get worked up to the point where we would think up horrible murders but did quickly realize that our lives depended upon our sticking together.

We had some terrific storms. During one the wind reached a velocity of 120 miles an hour. Kallquist believed it was more but was sure that it was at least 120 miles. We went out during that storm to make sure that our equipment was safe. We were thrown about and had a very hard tussle with the howling, gusty wind. That was during a night in mid-January, 1928. The little hut shook like a subway car and we were so sure that it would go that we made plans which we were to follow when that disaster came. However we were spared that experience. Next a party consisting of Bangsted, Church, and Maurius left with the sled for the Ice Cap. We did not see them again until March 17.

Radio has done a great deal to assist the explorer. For example I often sent messages to friends in the Armory at 33rd Street during drill nights and within ten minutes the station on the Times building would give me the answer.

Communication with both sides of the Atlantic every day was only limited by atmospheric conditions. Our station was able to keep in daily touch with the whole northern hemisphere, quite different from Peary's enforced silence. Our main purpose was to gather weather data.

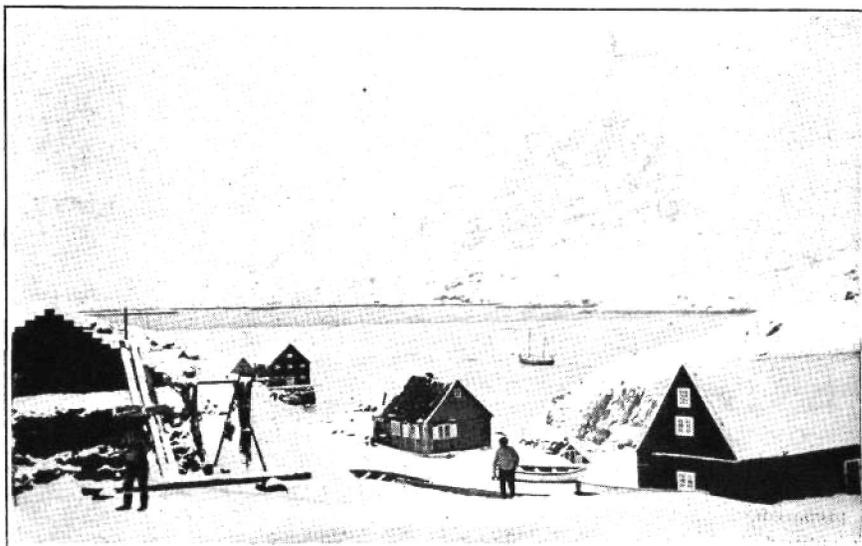


Left to right: Prof. J. E. Church, C. R. Kallquist, P. C. Oscanyan, Jr.
University of Michigan Greenland Expedition, 1927-1928

In addition I was to demonstrate that the station could successfully transmit that data to those interested. The 1927-28 expedition succeeded well from both angles.

That there is much of interest, if not of excitement, going on within an expedition becomes apparent when it is borne in mind that we had a regular schedule with the station on top of the Times building and they published thousands of words sent by us. They first published the news of the radio romance between myself and my wife, who was then operator aboard the Danish government M/S *Disko*, the ship which took our party to Greenland and which during the summer months carries supplies to the Greenland colonies. We did not get much chance to see each other on board but our radio contacts lasted all through the winter so that in the spring of 1928 we were able to be married in Copenhagen. Denmark's first feminine seagoing radio operator thus had a romantic experience.

Our winter routine being over and
(Continued on page 28)



Holstensborg, Greenland, 1928

And After Ten Years

By JOHN LEE DRESSLER, Jr., 1st Lt., 107th F. A.

(Continued from March issue)

LET us examine briefly the effect of this reduction of the army on the effective working out of the provisions of the National Defense Act. Following are extracts from the final report of General John J. Pershing as Chief of Staff of the United States Army. I know of no better present day authority.

"Successive reductions in the personnel of the regular establishment have caused many readjustments to be made in order to fulfill the requirements of organization and carry on the training of our defensive forces as a whole. Units of all our civilian elements have been fitted into the general scheme, and reserve officers have been assigned to different posts and their specific duties pointed out. Though below strength, we remain prepared to assume our national 'position in readiness' behind which to protect an orderly mobilization should such action become necessary.

"The last few years have been a period of economy, with appropriations continuously decreasing, while there has been a constant growth in the strength of the citizens components, requiring extensions of our training agencies. When it is considered that our foreign garrisons are short of personnel, and that there should be expansion in our air service if we are to keep abreast of the times, that the demands upon all branches of the regular service are becoming more insistent, then it is evident that further development of our national defense policy will be seriously retarded unless steps are taken to restore decreases made since 1921. We are down to rock bottom and no further cuts can be made without endangering the whole scheme. Furthermore, efficiency and economy cannot be achieved under such fluctuations in strength. Economic plans are fruitless without stabilization in the basic factors of numbers and organization."

That is the opinion of General Pershing, an opinion that is shared by all right-thinking Americans who have given the matter serious thought and study. Yet even since Pershing's retirement as Chief of Staff, further curtailment of appropriations has presented a situation of grave consequence to the American nation. Brigadier General Hugh A. Drum, Assistant Chief of the Army General Staff, is reported to have declared, in a speech last week before the Association of Military Schools and Colleges of the United States, that, if the present curtailment of preparedness appropriations continues, the entire Officers Reserve Corps will be wiped out in fifteen years.

Nor has the National Guard escaped the axe. Today we are faced with the prospect of payless drills during the fiscal year, of curtailment all along the line of necessary funds with which to meet very necessary administrative expenditures. What this means to the national defense policy will be better realized when we consider the present position of the National Guard in the Army of the United States. Numerically the National Guard constitutes the bulk of the nation's first line of defense. In our present system of organization there are two National Guard divisions to every Corps Area. The National Guard also furnishes its quota of Corps and Army troops.

If these troops cannot be adequately maintained, if appropriations be curtailed to the extent that impaired efficiency makes them ineffective, what is the result? With a pitifully small regular army and a spindly, dawdling, undermanned and under-equipped National Guard we will be right back to the point where the National Defense Act found us in 1916. Lacking a Roosevelt to arise and bring us once more to a sweeping realization of our national idiocy we will drift blindly on until another national catastrophe finds us, as did the last, guarding the world's wealthiest nation with a military establishment that is, in reality, a reversion to the slingshot and bow and arrow stage of warfare. Lacking an aroused public interest in the carrying out of the provisions of the National Defense Act we may just as well scrap it and either disband all armed forces or embrace the professional soldier system that we have heretofore tried to avoid. There is no use pretending preparedness if we do not actually prepare. If the National Defense Act is not to become a sham it is the duty of every red-blooded American to get squarely behind it and see that it is given a fair chance to operate. We must follow in the footsteps of the Great American if our vaunted Democracy is not to become the prize of warring neighbors.

Of Interest to Officers

Bernhard, Schrag & Co., 85 Fifth Avenue, New York City, well known makers of uniforms and equipment, have just published an attractive booklet which is sure to be of great interest to officers in need of uniforms and equipment.

". . . And waiter," added the fussy old gentleman, "have my chops lean."

"Yes, sir. Which way, sir?"—*Ghost.*

Field Training Dates, 1929

THE Militia Bureau and Commanding General Second Corps Area have tentatively approved, subject to receipt of estimates of cost, the field training dates for the New York National Guard submitted by these Headquarters.

Complete schedule is as follows:

Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y.

June 16th to 30th: 105th Infantry, 106th Infantry. June 30th to July 14th: 10th Infantry, 27th Trains (less Detachment). July 14th to 28th, 102nd Engineers, 102nd Medical Regiment. July 28th to August 11th, 71st Infantry, 174th Infantry. August 11th to 25th, 107th Infantry, 108th Infantry. August 25th to September 8th, 14th Infantry, 165th Infantry. September 8th to 22nd, 369th Infantry.

Camp Dix, New Jersey

July 7th to 21st, Hq. & Hq. Det., 27th Division; Hq. & Hq. Co., 53rd Brigade; Hq. & Hq. Co., 54th Brigade; Hq. & Hq. Co., 87th Brigade; Hq. & Hq. Co., 93rd Brigade; Hq. & Hq. Troop, 51st Cavalry Brigade; Hq. & Hq. Battery, 52nd F. A. Brigade; 27th Air Service; 27th Special Troops (less 27th Tank Co., 102nd Ordnance Co.); 101st Signal Battalion; Detachment 27th Trains.

Pine Camp, New York

June 16th to 30th, 101st Cavalry. June 30th to July 14th, 121st Cavalry, 106th Field Artillery. July 14th to 28th, 104th Field Artillery. July 28th to August 11th, 105th Field Artillery. August 11th to 25th, N. J. Field Artillery. August 25th to September 8th, 156th Field Artillery.

Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y.

June 30th to July 14th, 212th Artillery, A. A. July 14th to July 28th, Illinois Artillery. July 28th to August 11th, 244th Coast Artillery. August 11th to 25th, 258th Field Artillery.

Sandy Hook, New Jersey

July 13th to 27th, 245th Coast Artillery.

Fort Leonard Wood, Md.

July 28th to August 11th, 27th Tank Company.

Raritan Arsenal, N. J.

July 28th to August 11th, 102nd Ordnance Company.

Worth Your Salt

Roman soldiers received a daily portion of salt as part of their pay. "Sal" is salt, and when the salt was, in course of time, commuted for money, the amount was called "salarium," or salt money. Hence our "salary." "Not worth his salt" takes on a real meaning when you know this.

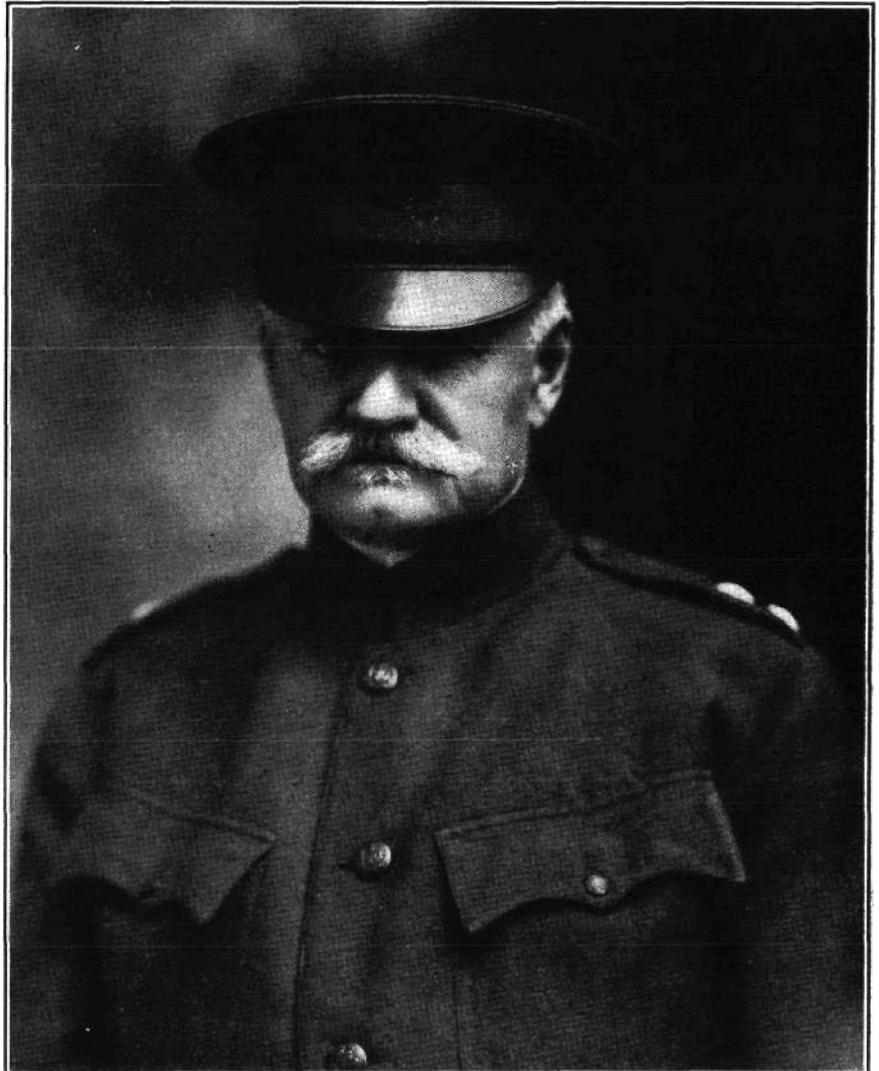
Stubs: I hear you were upset by the bank failure.

Dubbs: I should say so. I completely lost my balance.—*Lafayette Lyre.*

One Of Our Greatest Guardsmen

THE death of General Daniel Appleton on March 15th marks the passing of an officer who for over fifty years was an outstanding figure in the National Guard not only of New York State but of the entire country. Born in New York City in 1852, he was of an age during the trying times of the Civil War to be deeply imbued with the military spirit of the times though too young to take any part in such activities. As soon as he reached military age, residing in Boston at the time, he enlisted in the First Corps of Cadets of the Massachusetts National Guard. On account of his splendid military appearance and his excellence in drill he was selected in the first year of his enlistment as one of the two members of the Corps detailed annually to act as special body guard to the Governor of Massachusetts when he appeared in public for military affairs. Returning to New York in 1871 he at once enlisted in Company F of the 7th Regiment, passing through all grades of non-commissioned and commissioned ranks to that of Captain of the company on January 13, 1879. On the retirement of the regimental commander, Colonel Emmons Clark in 1889 he, though only a junior captain, was selected unanimously by the Board of Officers to command the regiment, being commissioned colonel on July 18th of that year. For twenty-seven years he continued to head this famous regiment refusing several offers of promotion to higher rank. Not only was he devoted to his beloved regiment but anything at any time that pertained to the National Guard aroused in him the deepest interest. For many years he served on various boards, committees, etc., for the good of the service, not only in New York State, but in conjunction with the Army and the National Guard of other states. It was largely through his efforts in consultation with the sponsor of the measure that the Dick Bill was passed by Congress in 1900, the National Guard for the first time was placed in a definite position in the military forces of the country.

His retirement from active service in 1916 was the occasion for a popular tribute to his great service to the National Guard, unequalled in its history. His final appearance as the commanding officer of the regiment was marked by a ceremony in the armory on Park Avenue which filled that historic building to its capacity. Several hundred Army and National Guard officers were in attendance, coming from many states. Squadron A with full ranks in their distinctive dress uniforms marched on the floor at one stage of the proceedings, leading the presentation of souvenirs of the occasion, by pre-



senting the retiring officer with a large silver loving cup. This was followed by many other tributes from other organizations and individuals. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the entire regiment passed in single file, the Colonel shaking hands with each man. The officers then formed in two lines and under an arch of steel, formed by drawn sabers, their beloved Colonel passed out of the room. He was met at the door by the officers of the Veteran Association, who welcomed him into their ranks.

Additional tributes were paid him by a dinner of over a thousand ex-members at the Hotel Astor and another dinner given by the citizens of New York City at the Waldorf-Astoria, on the actual date of his retirement. The presiding officer at this banquet was Mayor Mitchel, and the Governor of the State and a large gathering of men of great prominence both in military and civil life were present. At this time the Governor conferred

upon him the full rank of Major General, before retiring him, presenting him with his commission in probably one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations that that historic banquet hall has ever witnessed.

Though on the retired list, General Appleton was not long to be out of service. On the departure of those troops of the Division called for active service on the Mexican Border, the remaining organizations of the National Guard were designated as the Second Division and General Appleton was placed on active duty as its commander. He administered the affairs of the home division for several months, until the return from Texas of the regular Division Commander, General O'Ryan.

At the breaking out of the World War, General Appleton again sought an active command, but his age prevented his recognition by the federal authorities. He was appointed by the Governor

in charge of the military functions in connection with all the receptions of distinguished foreigners who at that time visited this country and in an advisory capacity assisted with the organization of home defence forces. His commanding, soldierly figure was always in evidence in leading the various escorts of honor and patriotic demonstrations in that stirring war period.

Failing health in the past six years had made it necessary for him to withdraw from all active participation in military affairs, but to the end he never lost interest in the profession to which he had given so much and been so closely identified with for nearly sixty years.

In the passing of this great National Guardsman, the Country and State mourn the loss of a distinguished citizen and soldier.

He was buried with full military honors on Tuesday, March 19th, the funeral services being held in the 7th Regiment Armory on Park Avenue, where he commanded this celebrated military organization for twenty-seven years.

Get the Point?

Notice how certain outfits of the Guard get in this magazine every month? WHY?

There's a Reason

They Contribute

They are proud of their organizations and don't hesitate to tell the world.

You try it!

Test Pistol-Sabre Course

The Cavalry Board recently submitted to the War Department a new pistol and sabre qualification course.

The new course has been given a service trial throughout the Cavalry for the past year. As a result, certain modifications have been recommended.

In this course, the trooper first fires seven shots at targets to the right and right front as he proceeds along the course at a gallop. Maintaining the gallop, he replaces the empty magazine with a loaded one and continues on the course, firing seven additional shots, arranged variously to left, left front, and right rear. He then returns his pistol and draws his sabre, and proceeds on the sabre course, where he attacks ten dummies located at different points and in various positions along the sabre track.

The combined course is designed to approximate an employment of weapons in a manner similar to what would be expected in warfare, the Cavalryman first

using his pistol until his ammunition is expended, then resorting to his sabre to complete the destruction of the enemy.

Army and Navy Journal.

Guard Officers Needed Says Chief Militia Bureau

Maj. Gen. C. C. Hammond, Chief of Militia Bureau, sent to all Adjutants General a communication relative to the procurement of commissioned personnel for mobilization vacancies in the National Guard.

General Hammond's letter points out that the National Guard Reserve has not justified its existence and is wholly inadequate to take care of the necessary increment of commissioned personnel to bring National Guard organizations to war strength at mobilization.

Salient extracts follow:

"To expand to war strength, the units actually organized as of June 30, 1928, would require 7,418 more officers than were then authorized.

"If the present allotment were increased and all units in the 250,000 man-power program were actually organized at peace strength there would be required 2,458 more officers than were authorized for the units in existence on June 30, 1928.

"If all units in the 250,000 man-power program were actually organized at peace strength there would be required 10,322 more officers than were authorized for the units in existence June 30, 1928.

"In addition to the numbers required for expansion in the several cases noted above, any mobilization will produce other vacancies due to failure to pass the required physical examinations and for other causes. This figure has been variously estimated at from 15 to 25 per cent of the actual commissioned strength at the time. For the purpose of this study, therefore, a figure of 2,500 officers might be taken and increase each of the totals given above by that amount.

"Based on the above analysis the Militia Bureau is considering the availability factor of mobilization and having in mind that the National Defense Act contemplates that vacancies in commissioned personnel will be filled from among the personnel of the National Guard, the question is raised, 'From what sources will the men be drawn to fill the estimated vacancies, and what is now being done to prepare men to fill these vacancies?'"

The letter then goes on to state that in the National Guard on June 30, 1928, there were 669 enlisted men who held commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and 11 Federally recognized officers assigned in the National Guard Reserve.

—Army and Navy Journal.

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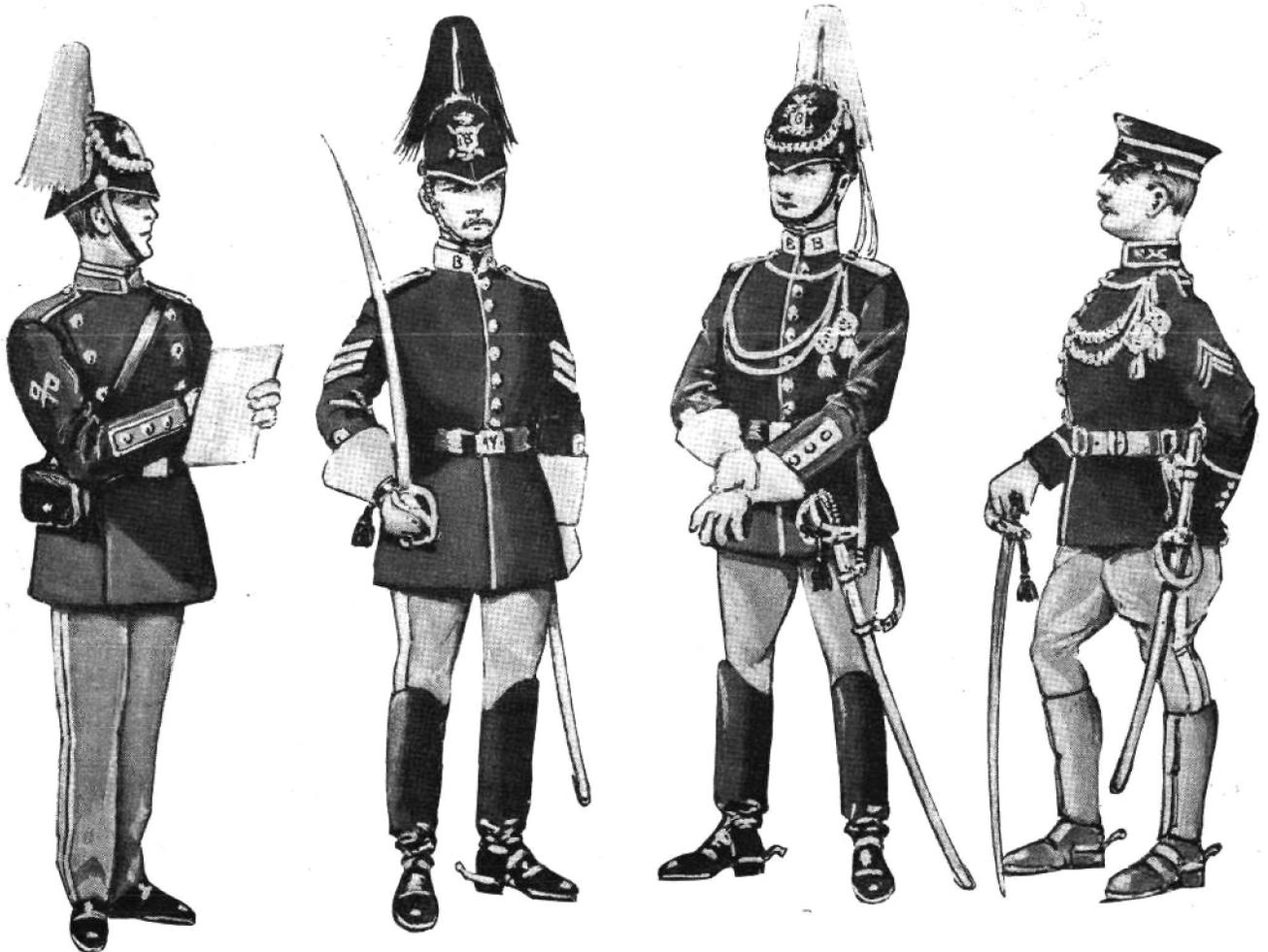
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Regimental Historical Sketches

By GENERAL DeWITT CLINTON FALLS



121st CAVALRY

The 121st Cavalry can trace its descent to the 3rd Signal Corps organized in Albany in 1893. In 1902 this company was reorganized as Cavalry and mustered in as Troop B on January 15 of that year. The other troops of the regiment were organized as given below with their original letters and stations:

Troop A, Utica, Organized as Troop G, 2nd Cavalry, May 31, 1922.

Troop C, Syracuse, Organized as independent Troop D, April 26, 1904.

Troop E, Buffalo, Organized as Troop I, 1st Cavalry, May 7, 1912.

Troop F, Rochester, Organized as Troop H, 2nd Cavalry, April 16, 1912.

Troop G, Geneseo, Organized as Troop M, 2nd Cavalry, March 21, 1914.

Previous to 1911 all troops were independent but on December 28 of that year Squadron A of New York, Squadron C of Brooklyn, Troop B of Albany and Troop D of Syracuse were consolidated into the 1st Regiment of Cavalry.

On March 11, 1912, a further change was made in the Cavalry and the 2nd Reg-

iment was organized by transferring from the 1st Squadron C, Troop G of Utica, Troop H of Rochester and later Troop M of Geneseo. On November 15, 1913, the Cavalry was again reorganized, Squadron A of New York became a separate Squadron and then other cavalry units were redesignated the 1st Regiment. During the World War the regiment was completely reorganized as will be shown later in the article and in the reconstituted National Guard became the 101st Cavalry composed of the troops in Brooklyn, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. The troops of Albany, Utica and Geneseo were reorganized as Troops B, G, and M and designated as 1st Cavalry but were allotted to the 101st for administrative purposes. The first call for Federal Service came in 1916 when the 1st Cavalry as thus organized went to McAllen, Texas, for duty on the Mexican Border as Divisional Cavalry of the 6th Division, N.G.U.S. being mustered in on June 19, 1916, and mustered out March 14, 1917. It again entered the U. S. Service on July 22, 1917, and proceeded to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South

Carolina. In the reorganization of the National Guard to conform to the New army organization the units of the 1st Cavalry were constituted the 104th and 196th Machine Gun Battalions and the 102nd Trench Mortar Battery and also furnished part of the personnel of 102nd Trains. As such they participated in all the operations of the 27th Division overseas. Previous to the World War the regiment was mustered into the State Service on March 30, 1917, for the guarding of public property and utilities. The individual troops of the 121st Cavalry have been in service in aid of the civil authorities as follows:

Troop B, Coeymans, May 1906.

Troop C, as Troop D, Syracuse, May 1913.

Troop E, as Troop I, Buffalo, April 1914.

During the World War the 1st Cavalry, New York Guard, was organized for State Service and with the returned personnel of the old organizations formed the new troops in the reconstituted National

(Continued on page 18)



Speaking of Spices

Captain Jinks was watching his men fall in for retreat.

"Those men don't appear to have much ginger, Sergeant."

1st Sergt.: "No, sir, they were just mustered."—*Pennsylvania Guardsman*.

* * *

One night a burglar broke into the room of a well-known old maid, took a ten dollar bill that was on the table, and kissed her. Now she leaves a twenty dollar bill there every night.—*Ghost*.

* * *

Never Again

Mother: "Oswald, you should never do anything which you would be ashamed for the whole world to see."

Oswald: "Hooray! I won't have to take any more baths."—*Someonesaidthis*.

* * *

Headquarters Co., 27th Div. S. T.

Colonel: Lieutenant, what is the name of that big First Sergeant?

Lieutenant: Pimple, Sir.

Colonel: "Pimple"?

Lieutenant: Yes Sir, he was a little pimple but now is a big BOYLE.

* * *

What An Idea

A motorist, approaching a village, was surprised to see an elderly man running down the road at full speed.

"What are you running for?" the motorist inquired.

"There's a circus down there and the lion's broke loose," was the gasping reply.

"Which way did he go?"

"Well, you don't suppose I'm chasing him, do you?" said the villager.

—(2nd Division Review)

* * *

Call Out the Guard!

"Oh, Clarice, I'm so worried. You know you told me to put that piece of wedding-cake under my pillow and I'd dream of my future husband?"

"Yes, dear; didn't it work?"

"That's what worries me. I dreamed of the Seventy-first Regiment."

—*Pennsylvania Guardsman*.

* * *

In Pirate Days

Englishman (about to walk the plank): Really—I've just eaten; I can't go in the watah now.—*Washington Dirge*.

* * *

Why should we have to learn to read? They have talking movies now.—*Ollapod*.

Sgt. Freeman: Why, those trousers fit you like a glove.

Pvt. Martin: Yes, but I'd rather they fit like trousers.

* * *

Life

Life is like a deck of cards. When you are in love it is hearts. When you are engaged it is diamonds; when you are married, it is clubs; and when you die, it is spades.

* * *

"Not a day passes but my wife shows her incompatibility."

"Ain't it a crime th' way women dress these days?"

* * *

Son: Our garage man's got a better radio set than ours, mama.

Mother: What makes you think that, dear?"

Son: He said he knew he'd get hell when he went home tonight.

* * *

Making Sure

Attendant: There's a soldier outside who wants to know if any of the patients have escaped lately.

Doctor of Asylum: Why does he ask?

Attendant: He says some one has run away with his wife.—*Outlaw*.

* * *

The Eternal Wrangle

"Did your ancestors fight in the Revolution?"

She: "Sir, I'd have you to understand that my ancestors weren't Mexicans!"

—*American Legion Monthly*.

* * *

"Do you know why American soldiers wear brass buttons and Russian soldiers steel?"

"Why?"

"Necessity, my friend!"

—*Black & Blue Jay*.

* * *

"Angus, you have put a bad quarter into the collection plate."

"The heathen'll na ken the difference."

—*Yale Record*.

* * *

"How much does it cost to run your new car?"

"Can't say yet, but it cost me twenty-five dollars to leave it standing still today."

—*Cornell Widow*.

* * *

She was only the skipper's daughter, but, boy, how she knew the holds!

—*Kansas Sour Owl*.

Sgt. Freeman: Why are you wearing that dirty shirt, haven't you any clean ones?

Pvt. Smith: Sure, I got lots of shirts, but they are both in the wash.

* * *

A fine looking husband you have, Mrs. Madigan.

Yes, but you see I have only had him a few months.

* * *

Tourist: American?

Tourist: No, Chicagoan.

—*Annapolis Log*.

* * *

He Got the Job

Editor: But these jokes aren't funny.

Contributor: I know that, but I've just been reading over some back copies of your magazine, and I thought that you might think they were.

—*Pennsylvania Punch Bowl*.

* * *

"I had a former Russian general at my feet last night!"

"Gosh, are those birds shining shoes now?"

—*Minn. Ski-U-Mah*.

* * *

English lad to his flame of the moment: I say, dear thing, you're positively ripping. Flame of the moment: Where?

—*Iowa Guardsman*.

* * *

"Hey, there, feller! What you all runnin' for?"

"It's gwine to stop a fight."

"Who's all fightin'?"

"Jes' me and another feller."—*Wet Hen*

* * *

He: Kiss me!

She: Make me! —*West Point Pointer*.

* * *

Five Most Important Men of Italy

Benito Mussolini

Benito Mussolini

Benito Mussolini

Benito Mussolini

Benito Mussolini

* * *

"He's the head of a long line of blotting paper manufacturers."

"Oh, the old soak!"

—*Stevens Stone Mill*.

* * *

Dear Old Dad: What a relief.

Mom: What?

D. O. D.: Our boy doesn't drink, for I found nothing but empty ginger ale bottles in his room.—*Penn State Froth*.

For Thirty Years One Hundred Per Cent

Speaking of 100 per cent attendance during 1928, here is a soldier who has performed such duty every year for thirty consecutive years! Match this one! We introduce you to Staff Sergeant Edward J. A. Nolan of the Service Battery, 258th Field Artillery. He's a good soldier, a good musician and we must admit, a good healthy man or he couldn't have rounded out a perfect attendance for one and a half score years.



His military record follows: Enlisted Co. A, 8th Inf., NGNY, July 8, 1895; transferred to Field Music 8th Infantry, NGNY, October 29, 1897; served in 8th Regiment Infantry, N. Y. Volunteers, May 2, 1898 to November 3, 1898; service continued in 8th Infantry, NGNY; wrtd Sergt. Field Music May 22, 1899, H. D., December 7, 1906.

Reenlisted 8th Infantry, NGNY, December 24, 1906. H. D., February 14, 1908. Reenlisted 27th Co., 8th C. D. C., March 13, 1908, transferred to Band May 21, 1908. Wrtd Sergt. in Band June 5, 1912. H. D., March 1, 1915.

Reenlisted 8th C. D. C. Band March 3, 1915; wrtd 2nd class musician March 23, 1917; wrtd Corporal August 2, 1917.

Drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917. H. D. from U. S. Service January 2, 1919.

Reenlisted Band, 8th C. D. C. NGNY, February 27, 1920; wrtd Corporal October 15, 1920. Desgn changed to Service Battery 193rd Artillery May 6, 1921; desgn. changed to Service Battery 258th F. A., NYNG, October 11, 1921. H. D., March 6, 1923.

Reenlisted Serv Battery (Band) 258th F. A., NYNG, March 7, 1923, wrtd-Cor-

poral continued on reenlistment. H. D., March 6, 1924.

Reenlisted Serv Battery (Band) 258th F. A. NYNG, March 7, 1924, wrtd of Corporal continued on reenlistment; wrtd Band Sergt., June 22, 1926; wrtd Bugler Sergt, January 28, 1927. H. D., March 6, 1927.

Reenlisted Serv Battery (Band) 258th F. A., NYNG, March 8, 1927, wrtd Staff Sergt January 26, 1928—(still serving in this enlistment).

Getting Ready for Ft. Ontario Training

Captain Burt Phillips, N. Y. N. G., camp quartermaster, will go to Fort Ontario about May 1, when construction of two buildings will be started. The sum appropriated for the work, about \$18,000, has been found, on estimates made by Capt. Neil B. Simms, U. S. A., quartermaster at Fort Ontario, to be insufficient to carry out the program as outlined, and an additional sum has been requested. The work will be done by the purchase and hire system instead of by contract, it is said.

Detailed plans for the construction of a fire-control cable line from Fort Ontario, along the line of the New York Central to Walker, to extend thence to Four Mile Point, and to other points along the lake shore, have been received, and it is expected the work of stringing the cable will be started shortly by the National Guard, in preparation for the training of four regiments at Fort Ontario during the coming season.

The 212th Regiment will arrive June 23, according to present schedules, and it is expected by that time the permanent line will be installed making it unnecessary to have each regiment string several miles of wire at the Johnson Farm and from the gun position there, to Fort Ontario and Four Mile Point. Each regiment has always picked up its wire after the close of the training period and as a result the work has been tripled every season and considerable wire lost. The Western Union, the New York Central, and the Ontario & Western have all given permission to the National Guard authorities to use poles and rights of way for putting in the permanent installation.

Paris Memorial For Pershing

It was announced by Maj. Gen. Summerall at a luncheon on February 4th that a \$100,000 memorial hall to Gen. John J. Pershing would be a feature of the remodeled American Legion Building in Paris.

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APRIL, 1929

NATIONAL GUARD FINANCES

PRESIDENT E. A. WALSH, of the National Guard Association of the United States and the Executive Council have been working untiringly with Congress on appropriations for 1930 until the Chief of the Militia Bureau is of the opinion that funds for the fiscal year 1930 will be sufficient for the present strength and to complete such camp projects as are on the priority list, this after the officials of the association had succeeded in having \$300,000 added to the amount allowed by the Director of the Budget.

The budget estimate as submitted to Congress was \$32,174,790. The National Guard representatives felt that the Budget Director had not allowed a sufficient sum of money for the minimum requirements of the National Guard. It was stated that the National Guard had been given an increase of \$578,197 over 1929. This was true, but if the Deficiency Item of \$734,200 for armory drills is considered, there was actually \$156,003 less in 1930 than in 1929. It should also be borne in mind that the 1930 budget provides for an increase of 2,000 in the strength of the

National Guard, to be contained in new units and headquarters, and for which no increase was allowed in the budget.

The National Guard representatives, therefore, urged that the 1930 budget be increased by the following amounts:

Caretakers	\$124,822
Camps:	
Construction	200,000
Maintenance	50,000
Subsistence	119,980
Schools	57,500
Increased pay for U. S. P. & D. Ofs.	42,700
Travel, Regular Army	31,000

TOTAL

\$626,002
When the bill was reported to the House none of these increases were allowed and an effort was made on the floor to add part of it, or \$494,000. This was also defeated by a close vote.

It was then taken up in the Senate and the entire \$626,002 was added to the appropriation.

The bill then went to conference and a final compromise was made, allowing an increase of \$300,000 as follows:

Caretakers	\$100,000
Camps:	
Construction	150,000
Maintenance	50,000

TOTAL

\$300,000
Under the item "Camps of Instruction" every effort was made to secure a change in the subsistence allowance from 50c to 55c per day per man, but the house committee was solidly opposed to any further increase in the ration.

President Walsh is strongly of the opinion that the National Guard should be heard by the Director of the Budget in the matter of National Guard items. Especially should this be done this year in order to secure if possible an increase of 5,000 enlisted men. The best information seems to be that no increase is contemplated for the National Guard in the next fiscal year.

NOW that Easter is over the next calendar holiday, and we speak advisedly, knowing the golf enthusiast's mind, is Decoration Day, May 30th. In memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice it is the duty of all soldiers to help in keeping green their memory.

IN the death of Marshal Foch, the military profession has lost its greatest genius, France her greatest citizen, America her greatest supporter, Democracy her greatest champion. May eternal peace reward his services and sacrifices for mankind.

AND ALL QUEENS WELCOMES THEM!

BY this time next month, the 104th Field Artillery regiment will be located in Jamaica, according to present plans.

The tax note committee has appropriated \$1,000,000 for their new armory, which will be located on 168th Street, between Jamaica Avenue and the Long Island Railroad. Until the new building is erected, the regiment will occupy temporary quarters near the armory site.

Jamaica and the people of Central Queens generally are sure to extend a warm welcome to this military unit. Many of the officers and men of the 104th are Long Islanders. More local men will doubtless be recruited following the establishment of the regiment in Jamaica.

The Armory board is to be congratulated on its advantageous move in bringing the 104th to Jamaica. And Jamaica is to be congratulated on the prospect of having the artillerymen in their midst.

—From the Jamaica Press.

WHO wants a Parade?" Will Rogers says "Nobody," and yet how they run "when the band begins to play." Everyone loves a soldier and the uniform still attracts, pacifist or no pacifist!

General Haskell's Editorial

Camp Dix and Fort Hancock

SINCE the World War, principally due to lack of funds, training for the higher commanders of the National Guard and their staffs has been inadequate. Brigade headquarters and Headquarters companies have been trained in functioning within the brigade for several years, but they have not had the opportunity to function under the division. When Division Headquarters and divisional organizations have taken their training, it has been similarly under an imaginary corps and has had the brigades represented only.

This year, the War Department has arranged an opportunity for Division Headquarters and the various Brigade Headquarters, to go to Camp Dix and actually participate in command post exercises, where there will be an actual Army Headquarters, two Corps Headquarters and many Brigade Headquarters with their necessary headquarters and communication organizations all participating.

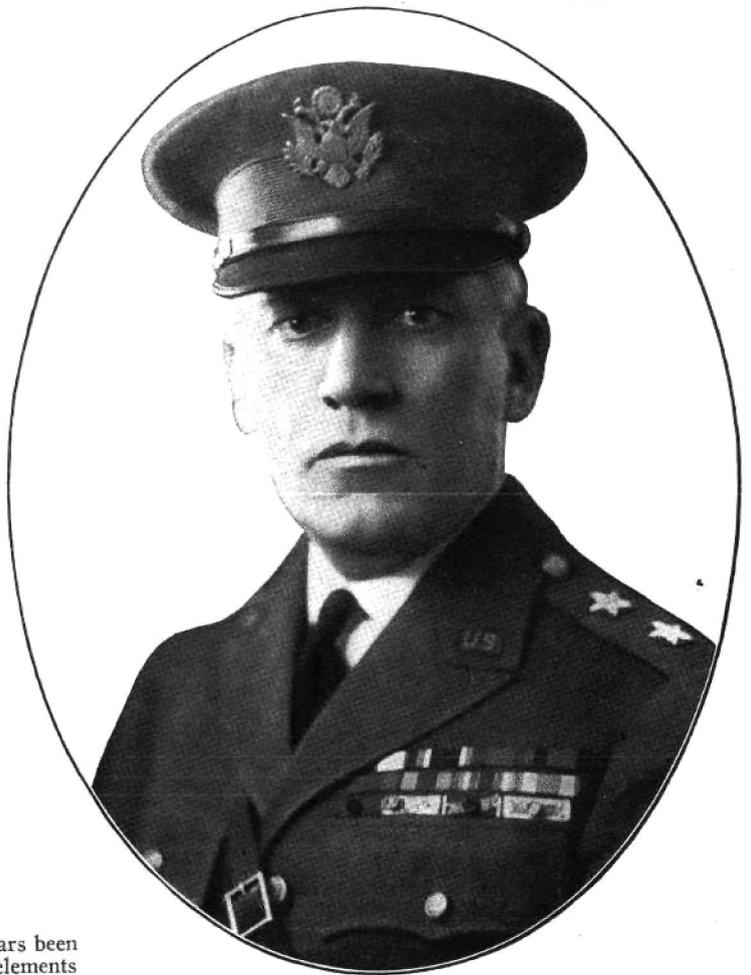
I believe that this will be a very beneficial experience to the various Commanding Generals, their staffs and headquarter organizations who will participate, because it will actually let the Brigade Headquarters, as well as the Division Headquarters, function under orders of superior headquarters, and it will bring out the relationship to the next higher echelon in the same way that the Brigade Headquarters and Division Headquarters have for several years been working in relation to the various headquarters and elements under their command. It takes very little vision to see that this year's training for the command and staff will have a balancing effect and will round out the experience and knowledge gained by working with those above after their experience in the other direction for several years.

This training will be received at a sacrifice for there are certain disadvantages in connection with it. The principal disadvantage in taking on the two weeks' training at Camp Dix is that the regiments of the various brigades will not have that influence and supervision that has been exercised for several years in camp by the brigade commanders over the regiments of their brigade.

The policy of the War Department for the National Guard has been to perfect basic training.

At first, one might believe with this mobilization of commanding generals and their headquarters, that it was in opposition to the established policy. This is not so. Certainly, the Brigade Headquarters will be getting basic training for themselves and especially the various general officers will have an experience which they can obtain in no other way. I am in perfect accord with the policy of the War Department regarding the objectionable features of trying to train the smaller organizations of the National Guard in large maneuvers. I have always believed that it is much more beneficial to company, battalion, and regimental organizations to perfect themselves in basic training, rather than to participate in grand maneuvers, which, while beneficial to the staff and higher commanders, leaves much to be desired in the training of smaller units. Not much has been gained for the men in ranks in the past, by maneuvers where the troops participated. Under the present arrangement, this summer will give us an opportunity to give much needed instruction to brigades, headquarters and the headquarter organizations as well as to continue the basic training of the other organizations in their usual encampments under their own regimental commanders.

I do not think that this plan would be a good one to carry into effect every year and it is doubtful if the funds could be found to do it; but I do believe that once in every four or five years, an opportunity such as this should be welcomed by the higher commanding officers and their staffs with the assurance that in the next annual field training period, they will again



have an opportunity to conduct personally, the training of their brigades. The same reasoning applies to the division.

On the recommendation of the War Department, we are making a departure from our usual training of the harbor defense troops for the coming summer. Instead of taking their training at Fort H. G. Wright, as they have been doing for several years past, they will go to Fort Hancock (Sandy Hook). As in the case of the Camp Dix training, so also will the harbor defense troops suffer certain disadvantages and derive certain advantages as a result of the departure from the normal training. One of the disadvantages can be attributed to a probable reduction in actual firing of the guns due to the congested water traffic in front of Fort Hancock. There are other minor and more human objections to Fort Hancock as a training area. One is, that it is not as pleasant a place to spend two weeks as is Fisher's Island and the mosquitoes are reputed to be most annoying.

On the other hand, in case of an emergency, Fort Hancock is the place the 245th C. A. would probably be sent and it is of great advantage to the officers and to the men to become acquainted with the installations, with the terrain, and with the general conditions prevailing at that place. Furthermore, this training will give an opportunity to work in conjunction with other coast artillery troops and in contact with the navy. A great deal of practical and useful experience will undoubtedly be gained.

So in general, both the Camp Dix and Fort Hancock undertakings look to me most beneficial for the general training of the organizations who are to go to those places, and I think that next year on their return to their regular field training at their usual stations, that they will look back with a great deal of satisfaction to the summer training of 1929 and they will have gained a most valuable experience.

Wm. N. Haskell

Major General.



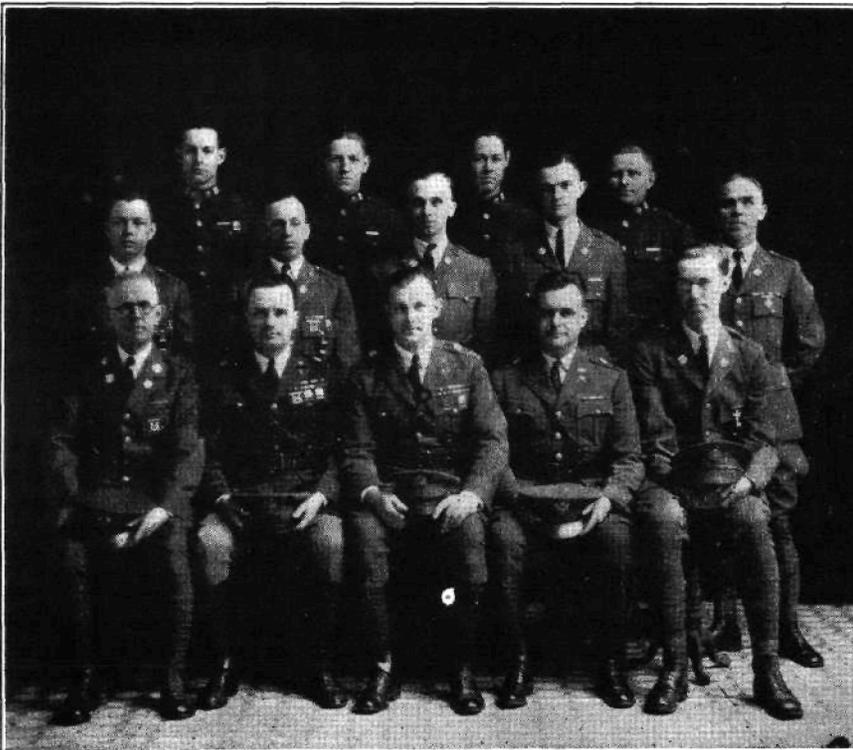
MEMBERS OF COMPANY H, 14th INFANTRY, N. Y. N. G., WHO HAD 100% DUTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1928.

Left to Right:

1st Row (seated): Sgt. Edward Nelsen (3rd year), 1st Lt. Charles G. Storcks (2nd year), Captain Walter S. Mullins (9th year), 2nd Lt. William J. Jantzen (4th year), 1st Sgt. Alfred Rollins (3rd year), Sgt. Stephen Pokut (3rd year).

2nd Row: Sgt. Jacob Huff (2nd year), Pvt. 1st Cl. Frank Lehr (1st year), Pvt. 1st Cl. Ray. Martin (1st year), Private Joseph Mintz (1st year), Pvt. William Farrell (1st year), Pvt. 1st Cl. John Kenny (1st year), Sgt. Frederick Ames (1st year), Sgt. James Puleo (3rd year), Corporal Albert Golinsky (1st year), Sgt. Salvatore Bianchi (3rd year).

Last Row: Corporal John Demarinis (1st year), Pvt. 1st Cl. Nathan Korn (2nd year), Pvt. 1st Cl. Michael Malloy (1st year), Pvt. Edward Carroll (1st year), Corporal Theodore Boyarsky (2nd year), Private Frank Bronik (1st year), Pvt. 1st Cl. Elia Basile (1st year), Private Guido Panza (1st year).



THE men in the photograph, members of Company I, 108th Infantry, stationed at Auburn, N. Y., have earned one hundred per cent in attendance for the year ending December 31, 1928.

This means that they have attended all ordered events for the year such as Drills, Parades, Camp and extra duties.

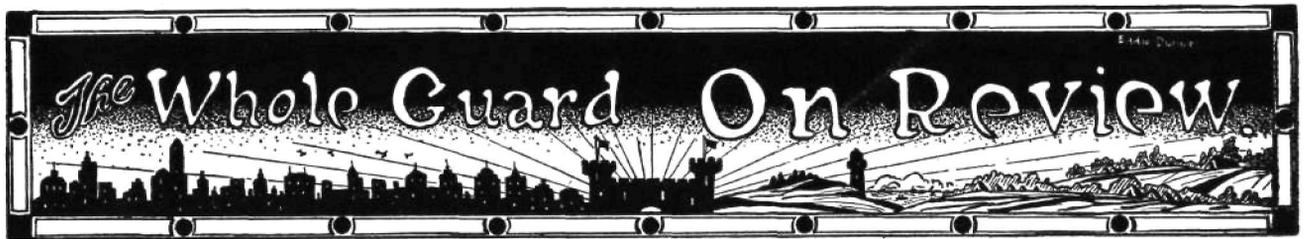
They will each receive from Company I, 108th Infantry, a certificate of Perfect Attendance.

The men in the photo are as follows, from left to right:

Top Row: Corp. H. McGeever, Pvt. 1st Cl. J. Farrington, Pvt. I. Rhodes, Mechanic J. Funk.

Middle Row: Sgt. R. Russell, Sgt. W. X. Daley, Pvt. 1st Cl. W. Denno, Corp. H. Bolger -(Company Clerk), Sgt. J. Berry.

Bottom Row: Supply Sgt. W. L. Duckett, 1st Lt. R. E. Keefe, Capt. C. H. Spicer, 2nd Lt. H. L. Davie, Sgt. G. W. Dobbs.



121st CAVALRY TROOP B NOTES

Troop B having completed its annual inspection March 26 with a fine showing, is now looking forward to the annual Memorial Day parade in Albany, and after that, the two weeks at Pine Camp.

The troop is ending a successful winter, having conducted a series of tea dances, of which the last was held early in March in the troop lounge room. More than fifty couples were present for dancing, while approximately 25 couples rode before the tea. The affair was conducted by the social committee of the Mounted Service club, while Miss Frances Heidenreich, Miss Carrie Freudenthal, and Miss Alice Lester poured at the tea.

March 13 the Wednesday Night Riding club of the troop held its annual St. Patrick's music ride and dance at the armory, with 25 couples riding, and more than that dancing. The dance was followed by a supper in the mess hall of the armory.

The inspection this year was featured by a supper at 6:30 p. m., before the ceremony took place. Guests of honor at the supper were Col. Poillon, chief cavalry instructor for the area, Lt. Col. Wright, and Capt. Besse, Regular Army instructor for the 121st Cavalry.

Lieut. Frank L. York, who has left the troop, was also present as an honor guest, and was seated with Capt. Harry G. Taylor and Lieut. Thomas D. Goodwin, and the inspecting officers.

The inspection was conducted splendidly, and occasioned favorable comment from the inspecting officers.

The troop has received orders for its summer training from June 30 to July 14, at Pine Camp, well known from three previous years there.

The troop will go to camp with several new non-coms, as Corporals Kenneth Van Ingen and Herman P. Greene have been promoted to sergeants, and Privates William Spears, John McCammon, John McAvoy, and Edward Healy have been promoted to corporals, to fill vacancies caused by promotions and discharges.

The recruiting drive being conducted by the troop is progressing finely, with a large number of new men being enlisted.

14th INFANTRY MEDICAL DETACHMENT

For the first time since the New York National Guard magazine was published

we are making our initial contribution and we assure the rest of our comrades that from now on they will hear from us more frequently.

However, we regret very much the loss of Major Walter V. Moore by his promotion from Captain of our Detachment to Major—commanding the Med. Det. of the 106th Inf. We have lost one of our most

following members: Corporal S. Nielson, Pvt. 1st cl. J. Borgia, T. Jorgensen and Pvt. D. Matteo for the inter-company relay race at the athletic meet which was held at our Armory on March 13th. We did not win but hope to some day, so look out for your trophies, gents.

We also take the opportunity to welcome amongst us 1st Lt. J. Ainsworth who was recently appointed and assigned to duty with our detachment.

27th DIVISION AVIATION NOTES

The report of the annual inspection of the Squadron gave us the rating of "Very Satisfactory", which is the highest possible. The inspection, which was made by Lieutenant Colonel Joseph A. S. Mundy, of the 27th Division Staff, and First Lieutenant Kellog Sloan, A.C., (DOL), was a very thorough one and we are highly gratified that we made such an excellent showing. I, myself, am still more pleased to give a sigh of relief and put my feet back on the stove and wait another year for the next one.

Our annual banquet, given at the Leverich Towers Hotel, in Brooklyn, was a great success. Nearly every member of the outfit was present, a total attendance of about 300. The dinner was scheduled to begin at eight o'clock and to our surprise really did begin no later than ten. The versatile Sergeant Warren acted as toastmaster and told the customary joke, which was so funny it actually caused three recruits to smile slightly. Thus encouraged, Warren told what was presumed to be another joke, but not even the newest recruit could muster a smile. The dinner and the ginger ale were excellent. A good orchestra was on hand with a large supply of music and everyone danced either with or on everyone else. In fact, we all had an elegant time.

At the Aviation Show, held recently at the Grand Central Palace, the Squadron's exhibit attracted very favorable attention. All sections of the Squadron were represented: Engineering, Armament and Radio. The 102nd Photographic Section deserves credit for the interesting display of photographs and aerial cameras. As a result of the exhibition there were about eighty-five applicants for enlistment.

We are proud to see that the 27th Division Aviation has been occupying the honor space, quite frequently, for having the highest average attendance in the Na-

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.*

esteemed officers and one who has proved himself a friend to us all.

On March 14th a farewell dinner was tendered to Major Moore by the officers of this detachment at which time Major Lewis R. Adams commanding our Detachment, paid tribute to his former officer, after which the guest of honor was presented with a set of gold leaves exemplifying his office as major in his new organization. The new insignias were suitably engraved in celebration of the occasion. In our loss, the 106th Inf. Med. Det. will gain in Major Moore an officer who they will appreciate to the fullest extent as we did, and this statement is backed by every enlisted member of our detachment. We all wish the major our heartiest congratulations and success.

For the first time in the history of our detachment we have made an effort towards athletics, which was proven when we entered a relay team consisting of the

tional Guard of this State. If we do so well with the rain, snow, wind, etc., and the bus service so kindly furnished by Sergeant Wittich and the Q.M. bus, we should average well over 100 per cent attendance during the summer months. But this is how we get that way:

On Thursday night, March 1st, medals were awarded by Major George A. Vaughn, the Squadron Commander, to the men who have one or more years' perfect attendance. Major Sergeant Bartholomew P. "Pop" Riordan was awarded a gold bar, signifying five years perfect attendance (that must be a record and if it isn't, it ought to be. Imagine not missing a drill or being late or reveille a single time in five years. Some of us have trouble in having 100 per cent attendance for even one [1] drill period).

Master Sergeant Peter H. Schaming, Staff Sergeants Edward Lattanzio and Joseph W. Hanson were given gold bars for four years perfect attendance. To the following named men gold medals were awarded for three years perfect attendance: Master Sgt. R. W. Brown, Staff Sergt. L. Mamlock, Staff Sgt. G. Hamilton, Staff Sgt. R. A. Fuller, Sgt. G. H. Wittich, Sgt. W. T. Marshall, Sgt. J. C. Messing, Sgt. C. S. Henry and Corporal E. W. Siverson.

Silver medals for two years and bronze medals for one year perfect attendance were also awarded to seven and seventeen members, respectively, of the Squadron.

102nd ENGINEERS COMPANY D

The rumor has been circulated that Company D is out to earn the name that it will soon merit. That, of course, being the snappiest and best company in a military sense as well as socially, saying nothing about their athletic prowess.

At the present time, Company D has not attained its coveted position, but, you can bet your last nickel that it won't be long now!

In the Basketball with Pvt. Goette as its captain and such capable men as Corp. Heath, Pvts. Terrill, Hanford, Ball and Perrin composing the team, and with a large number of likely substitutes to fall back on as Sgt. Pucek, Pvts. McLaren, Pais, Morgan, Van Weganan, Stamm and Ameduri, there seems to be no doubt as to the high position the company will hold in the very near future in basketball.

The coming season of indoor baseball, also looks very promising for the company. We feel that we are justified in making the statement and will surely make it a reality, when the fruits of its endeavors to that extent have been reaped. What?—With Terrill as captain of the baseball team and a surprisingly large number of competent men to choose from in addition to the spirit the rest of the

company is showing in backing up their favorite sons, how can it be helped?

If you were not present at the basketball game and dance tendered by our social club on Saturday, March 9th, you certainly missed something worth while. As usual, Company D won, due to the uncanny playing on the part of the entire team.

To get the best out of his men, Captain Goette of the team has oft found it necessary to use his now famous expression, "buckle down boys", which has become the company by-word. But, not so at this game. The manner and spirit with which he played was enough to make the rest of his men do their best to duplicate his marvellous showing.

Our very capable acting supply Sgt. Cromarty, failed to make an appearance at our last dance and it is our unanimous opinion that he chose to remain at home, no doubt counting the little toes of the little newcomer, whom, by the way, he has promised to make a non-com, and we don't blame him.

Pvt. Ameduri, one of our pugilistic celebrities was present, and the only thing that was worrying him was the absence of his equally pugilistic comrade, Pvt. Benvenuti.

It has been noticed that some of the men have been coming out of the company room dressed in serge uniforms and before long, it is our hope to see the entire company doing the same.

105th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTERY A NOTES

Privates John Sachs and Andrew Schmidt have successfully passed their respective examinations and have been appointed corporals. Thus Corporal Schmidt loses the distinction of being the best K. P. Battery "A" ever had.

Private Bill Russo the dashing member of the special detail has re-enlisted.

At a recent date the members of Battery "A" had a get-together meeting after drill—Hot Dogs with all the trimmings, cigars and cigarettes and liquid refreshments were in order. Music was furnished by the battery trio.

The Keppel Brothers (Pvts. Pete and John) exhibited their prowess as Russian and Acrobatic dancers. (Pete should not wear a pompadour, the hair gets in his eyes.)

Private Sonny Parsons gave an exhibition of tap dancing.

Bugler John McKay—Sang and How.

The Battery Quartette, Sgt. J. Mackin—Stable Sgt., Mickey Flynn—Pvt. Mickey Farley & Supply Sgt. Tom Allen—Sang songs of over there.

Lt. Richard A. Brown who is in command of Battery "A" had the pleasure of introducing Lt. S. Davis a former member of Battery "C" who was recently com-

missioned and assigned to Battery "A".

The Battery representatives in the annual hitch & harness contest of the 1st Battalion—Sgt. Bill Ryan—Pvts. Wayne Bortzner, Barney Keeney & Bill Russo have been practicing faithfully. Elimination on April 1st; Finals on April 8th—Well the Battery looks forward to your winning.

The members of Battery "A" mounted basketball team issue a challenge to all mounted organizations within a radius of 100 miles of New York. Will travel. The Line Up:—Pvt. W. Bortzner, F; Corp. A. Schmidt, F; Pvt. B. Russo, C; Sgt. J. Keenan, G; 1st Sgt. A. Johnson, G.

The Battery welcomed back Sgt. Bill Ryan who has been away on a furlough while he was preparing himself for the appointment exams for West Point. He took the exams and we are all anxiously awaiting the result. Bill, we congratulate you, whether you make it or not—at least you tried.

Battery E, first track meet indoor was held at the Newburgh Armory on Saturday, April 13, 1929, 8. P.M. The events scheduled were:

Relay Race City High School Invitation.

Relay Race Orange County Village High Schools Championship.

Relay Race Grammar and Parochial Schools of Newburgh, Championship.

Relay Race Military Prep. Schools Invitation.

Relay Race Industrial & Commercial Championships.

Open Track events to the local Amateurs.

Closed Guard events as follows: 50 Yard Dash; 150 Yd. Run; 600 Yd. Run; 1,000 Yd. Run; Pole Vault; Running High Jump; 12 Lb. Shot; Relay Race.

Relay Race Boy Scout Troops of Newburgh Championship.

121st CAVALRY TROOP A

Whoopee inspection is over and we will now prepare for the annual Battle of Pine Camp. The Troop made a fine appearance in their new uniforms and not a clip was dropped.

Corp. Smiley has been promoted to supply sergeant and will now vent his rage on the recruits.

Pvt. Eaker is now a corporal and will keep the boys hopping in the first squad of the first platoon.

1st Sgt. Reath is preparing to break his record of 98 made on the saber course two years ago. Last year the Sergeant's physical condition prevented him from doing his best, so the rest of the butchers in the 121st had better watch out.

Our pistol team, composed of Capt. Ralph A. Glatt, Lt. Donohue, Sgt. Warmuth, Sgt. Roberts and Sgt. Smiley, has

clinched the cup in the Utica Military League.

The basket ball team did not fare so well but we promise to do better next year.

We have purchased 50 new Pelham bits which are distinctly improved over the old type.

Corp. Kuhn is developing his commanding voice in preparing for Pine Camp by shouting in the oat bin every day and listening to the echo.

Well, we must get going, see you next month.

156th FIELD ARTILLERY

Captain C. H. Forbush, commanding Service Battery, 156th Field Artillery, announces that plans have been completed for a competitive drill between the Band Section and the Service Section of the Service Battery, the Band Section having made the challenge.

Wednesday, May 8, 1929, at 8:30 P.M., is the date that has been set, and the public is cordially invited to attend the drill. There will be no charge.

Major A. D. Reutershan, a member of the 27th Division Staff, has agreed to act as chairman of the judges, and Captain David B. MacCreedy, Commandant of the Peekskill Military Academy, and Captain Harry B. Ausdemore, Commandant of the Westchester Military Academy, have agreed to act on the committee with Major Reutershan.

Captain Forbush has offered the winning section a night at the Peekskill Theatre while the Non-Commissioned Officers' Association of the Battery has donated a cup to be given to the winning section.

**102nd MEDICAL REGT.
105th COLLECTING CO.**

Captain Oberwager, our commanding officer, has his men all "pepped" up over the new dress uniforms, and we feel sure we will have the honor of being the first company to be outfitted.

"Camp" is in the air. Big preparations are under way. Our top kick, Sgt. Lilla, is getting everything in order and with the more than hearty cooperation of our captain (and the mess fund) we will have good times, good eats and I am sure, a high mark for our camp tour.

14th INFANTRY

The annual spring track meet of the 14th Infantry was held in the Brooklyn armory on the 13th of March and was a great success, so much so, that inquiries are coming in as to the date of the next one and it looks like several more "springs" would have to be added to the calendar.

The Fordham University quartet won the Colonel Frederick W. Baldwin one-mile Metropolitan college trophy by nosing out St. John's College and Seton



One of the new planes of the 27th Division Air Service.

Hall in the last ten yards. It was the first notable win for the Maroon four-some this season.

In the other special event the relay team representing Company F nosed out its rival from Company E for the Brigadier General John J. Phelan trophy. Six teams were entered in the half mile relay, which was closed to company teams of the 14th Infantry. Six of the twelve events were of the relay variety.

Fully four hundred athletes were entered in the meet, which, until the World War, was the highlight of the indoor season. Among the track luminaries who competed were Phil Silverman, winner of The Standard Union cross-country run; Vincent Lally, Ira Singer, Larry Garesser, H. Pierce, Jack Downing and Ed Pieculiwicz.

Swift, of Company F won the closed 60-yard dash in 6 4-5 seconds, which time was duplicated by Geehan, of the Prospect Y. M. C. A., in winning the A. A. U. sixty-yard dash. Wallace, of the 71st Infantry gave Geehan a close race to the tape, with the latter barely nosing out the soldier.

The Globe Indemnity lassies won the quarter-mile relay in the only event open to girls. The strong Prudential Insurance team placed second, followed by the Millrose girls in third. The Globe team won both of its heats with ease and set the fast time of 53 1-5 seconds for the final.

After having placed second in the A. A. U. 60-yard dash, Wallace, Seventy-first Infantry luminary, came back to win the 220-yard dash from a field which included several of the leading metropolitan

college sprint stars. Cohn, of the Brooklyn Harriers, took second place, a yard in the van of Shernberg, former New Utrecht High School 100 and 220 champ, who was forced to give too much of a handicap to place.

The summaries:

One Mile Run (Closed to 14th Regiment)—Won by L. Gorman, Howitzer Co.; McQueen, Co. K, second; Reegan, Co. B, third. Time—5:15 3-5.

60-Yard Dash (Closed to 14th Regiment)—Won by Swift, Co. F; Krydwa, Co. F, second; Wetra, Co. F, third. Time—0:06 4-5 seconds.

60-Yard Dash, A. A. U.—Won by M. Geehan, Prospect Y. M. C. A.; W. Wallace, 71st Infantry, second; I. Bernstein, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—0:06 4-5 seconds.

One Mile Interscholastic Relay—Won by George Washington (Healy, Liscomb, Brown, Brody); Manual Training, second; Loughlin Memorial High School, third. Time—3:30 3-5.

One Mile Athletic Club Relay—Won by K. of C. No. 105 (McArdle, Dalton, Miller and Downing); Milrose A. A., second; Mohawk A. C., third. Time—3:30 1-5.

One Mile Industrial Relay—Won by New York Stock Exchange (Simon, Kelly, Carr and Rittwieler); Prudential, first team, second; Prudential, second team, third. Time—3:34 1-5.

A. A. U. Three-Mile Handicap Run—Won by Pierce, Millrose A. A. (175 yards); Shaw, Millrose A.A. (175 yards), second; P. Silverman, Brooklyn Harriers (scratch), third. Time—15:11 1-5.

Quarter Mile Girls Relay—Won by

Globe Indemnity Insurance Co.; Prudential Insurance, second; Millrose A. A., third. Time—0:53 1-5 seconds.

A. A. U. 600-yard Novices—Won by Somers, Columbia University; Goldman, Brooklyn Harriers, second; McKinley, Columbia University, third. Time—1:19 2-5.

One Mile Metropolitan College Relay—Won by Fordham University (Brennan, O'Shea, Piculewicy, Hurley); St. John's College, second; Seton Hall, third. Time—3:26 4-5.

A. A. U. 200-Yard Dash—Won by Wallace, 71st Infantry; Cohn, Brooklyn Harriers, second; Shernberg, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:24 4-5 seconds.

Half Mile Inter-Company Relay—Won by Co. F (Krydwa, Swift, Wetra, Kelly); Co. E, second; Howitzer Co., third. Time—1:42 1-5.

COMPANY M

"I am going to qualify this year, or bust." Those are the words that are on the lips of every man in Company M today. We have just reached that part of our drill schedule which calls for pistol and machine gun marksmanship and everybody is very much interested in the instruction. If wishes and hard work have anything to do with it, every member of Old M Company will be marching up 8th Avenue next September on our return from camp with a medal on his chest, and two bars, "Pistol D and Machine Gun."

We just obtained authority to increase our maximum strength to 70 men. That helped some, for we were able to pick up some of the men on our waiting list, but we still have a waiting list of six. The new members and those on the waiting list are: Joseph J. Bockett, Harry F. Hulzer, Leonard J. Jessie, Frank J. Lanana, Theodore Poupard, Leo A. Conlon, Henry F. Pepper, William J. Gilson and Anker E. Anderson. The last two have had previous military experience, Gilson having attended Plattsburg, and Anderson was just recently honorably discharged from A Company, 1st Engineers, U. S. Army, with an excellent character rating as a Private 1st Class and a Specialist. All of the men have already acquired the "Old Esprit de Corps" of M Company and are quickly learning the difference between their left foot and their right, how to stand erect, and the difference between a tripod and a firing pin, and an elevating wheel and sight leaf.

There seems to be an epidemic of strained backs in the Company now. Sgt. "Gus" Gross, "The Demon Board Boy of Wall Street," is suffering from the same ailment. Nevertheless, both Sgt. Gross and Private 1st Class Ward are attending all of their drills in spite of the fact that their backs are in casts. How is that for Company spirit? It is that faithful-

ness and devotion to duty that has helped to make M Company what it is, and may be one of the reasons why Napoleon said that there is a Field Marshal's baton in every private's knapsack.

The 2nd Platoon still has the honors for recruiting, attendance, and neatness in the inter-platoon contest. They only won by a small margin, however, and perhaps next month the shoe will be on the other foot.

"Sheik" Lanana talking to the Captain about enlisting: "And will I have a chance to rise?" Then our top soldier comes out with "Sure, especially in camp, every morning at 6, and if you are the last man to rise and shine you will be given the privilege of watering the geraniums with the contents of a beautiful can that stands in our company street all night." (Nobody but a 1st Sergeant would think of that.)

Former 27th Division Man

Wild Bill Kelly is seeking new worlds to conquer. After selling trucks to every available prospect in his territory, he has changed to the oil business. He will now proceed to sell oil to all his truck customers.—From East Orange American Legion Bulletin.

A Geneva War Relic Story

A Geneva writer says: Joseph Hutchinson, Spanish-American War veteran and a sergeant of Company B, 108th Infantry, National Guard, who has a record of 37 years with the company, is showing his friends a tea table made from a log that saw service in the march of Maj. Gen. John Sullivan through Seneca county in 1799. The practice of the Sullivan raiders as they came to the numerous small streams or ravines was to cut a sufficient number of logs in the adjacent forest to fill up the ravine and furnish a roadway for the troops following.

A ravine on the farm of Fred Teall in Seneca county was filled in this way, and a year or so ago when the road was improved the logs were found in good condition. One of the logs was sawed in two, and half was given Sergeant Hutchinson. Clarence Yeoman of Hall worked the half log into lumber and from this lumber Calvin Alexander, formerly of Stanley, fashioned a tea table.

The wood is black walnut and the natural grain of the wood has come out in the table, which has four legs and two under pieces besides the cover, and is regarded as one of the prize relics in these parts, especially just at present when the sesquicentennial of Sullivan's march is to be observed.

Reg't Historical Sketches

(Continued from page 9)

Guard. As the 3rd Signal Corps the Company wore the prescribed State uniform, for Signal Troops (Figure 1) Dark Blue Coat, Light Blue Trousers and Orange and White trimmings. On being reorganized as Cavalry they were equipped with the State Cavalry uniform (Figure 2) Dark Blue Coat, Light Blue Trousers. Yellow trimmings. The State, adopting the Army uniform in 1895, the Cavalry uniforms were changed accordingly (Figure 3) Dark Blue Coat, Light Blue trousers, Yellow trimmings. This was again changed to conform to the new Army dress regulation in 1906 (Figure 4) the colors being the same. At the time of the World War all dress uniforms were discontinued and since then the Cavalry have only worn the U. S. Army regulation service uniforms for all occasions. With the organization of the new regiment it is hoped they may soon take advantage of the Governor's permission and follow many of the other regiments in this State in adopting a distinctive dress uniform for ceremonial and social functions.

The Origin of Khaki

From the Notebook of
"General Experience"

During the Indian Mutiny, a provisional volunteer force of civilians and unattached officers was formed at Mirath. This was called the "Khaki Force" from the color of the uniform they adopted, the word Khaki meaning "dust-color."

This appears to be the first use of the word in connection with military uniforms.



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Why The American Red Cross?

THE service of the American Red Cross in disaster during the past 48 years has been spectacular and dramatic, competent, purposeful and to the point. Great caravans of medical supplies have been rushed to the scene of disaster, tons of food have been purchased, thousands of meals have been cooked and set before the hungry, and sufficient shelter set up to make a hundred busy towns. Money in the amount of \$49,594,000 has been expended in 938 disasters within these United States.

Through her 3,500 Chapters, the Greatest Mother in the World, has a hand in every calamity which besets her children. In cyclone, tornado, hurricane, storm, fire, flood, epidemic, building collapse, wreck,—wherever the elements run riot or man in his race for a goal has endangered his fellow men, she is there. There is her standard, the flag of the Red Cross, set solidly as a sign of hope in the midst of the chaos of calamity, and under her banner springs up a new civic leadership, having a place in it for people of every political, social, religious, national or racial complexion.

When there is need, every town and hamlet joins in the outpouring of concern. Industries and business groups everywhere give lavishly of their time and products, and there is widespread enlistment of sympathy and generous spirit of our people.

Florida, the Great Valley of the Mississippi, New England and the West Indies, scenes of our four most recent major disasters,—widely separated geographically but closely knit through bonds of suffering and misfortune, received tangible evidence of the generous giving of the American people, through their Red Cross. During 1926, following winds of hurricane proportion, a fund of \$4,777,170.07 was provided by the people of the nation and the Red Cross for relief operations in Florida. In 1927 relief for Mississippi Valley flood sufferers called for the expenditure of \$17,498,902.16 to carry through to completion the work begun early in the year. Of this amount the Red Cross furnished \$100,000 from its own treasury. In November, 1927, heavy rains in New England brought about the most destructive flood ever experienced in that section of the country, and for the furtherance of this work the relief fund totalled \$1,269,541.56, of which \$529,312.93 represents a donation from the treasury of the National organization. Again, in September 1928, gifts were made to the West Indies hurricane sufferers by the public, of \$5,908,146.54, and of that amount the Red Cross furnished \$50,000

from National treasury funds that it might facilitate the emergency handling of the situation.

In every community the local Chapter stands for a fraternity of service, working for neighborhood, state, country and for the world. Every Red Cross unit stands ready at a moment's notice to help at home or abroad. Trained intelligence may better cope with threats of obliteration by natural forces. Thorough-going team play and constant alertness of leading officials, business, industrial and professional folk may result in great saving of life by enabling the Chapter to offer immediate relief where delay means despair and added misfortune.

Even before disaster strikes, the Red Cross realizes that where there is no disaster it has an important day-by-day work to do in preserving health, teaching ideals of service to the youth of America, helping in distress, and in preventing disaster.

It has made this prevention and the strengthening of its disaster preparedness committees in Chapters the keynote of its contemplated work for the coming year. The Red Cross realizes that as the idea of prevention is carried out the Chapter will perfect its skill in the handling of disasters through added knowledge gained by study of the particular problems and hazards contained within its field. This is the goal set for our Red Cross, and is the plan upon which the work for 1929 will be based.

During the coming year the Greatest Mother plans to stretch out her protective arm and trace with the finger of humanity a circle of prevention round about her children everywhere. Disaster relief programs embody extensive surveys of all hazards,—and evaluation of the type and number of risks present in communities. Public attention is to be called to existing dangers, and well laid plans of action are to be developed to anticipate every emergency.

Whether the community be small or large, National headquarters offers information and skilled leadership in working out plans to ward off calamity and to prepare for undertaking relief tasks. Through years of experience, supported by trained personnel, the organization is truly fitted to serve in an advisory capacity.

Mines, factories, munitions plants, rivers, lakes and streams that may be apt to overflow are all to be charted, and all Chapters of the Red Cross are strengthening their disaster preparedness committees for constantly improved service when called into action. Skill and public interest will gradually surround the local prob-

lems until a new sense of security is justified.

The Red Cross has a great responsibility by virtue of the people's faith imposed in it, and it knows that greater disasters than those of the past may come to test it. It is ambitious to perfect its present disaster relief equipment and, through its Chapters, is constantly striving toward the betterment of its administrative and operative functions. It will never halt in this purpose, as there is no vacation in coming to the aid of stricken people. From that responsibility there is no relief and no falling back.

A Challenge to Other National Guard Families

The accompanying picture shows on the left the father of the three young men. The names from left to right are as follows:—



Father, Pvt. 1st Class, James Goldrick, service 12 years.

Sgt. James E. Goldrick, service 1 year, 6 months.

Pvt., 1st Class, Francis T. Goldrick, service 1 year.

Sgt. Thomas H. Goldrick, service 5 years.

We think the 165th Infantry regiment holds the distinction of having more members of one family in its ranks than any other regiment in the State.

We want to take this opportunity to congratulate the father of these boys on his patriotism and fine Sixty-Nine spirit which brings so many members of his family into our famous regiment.

To those who talk and talk

This adage should appeal;

The steam that blows the whistle

Never turns the wheel.

—Rice Owl.

* * *

"What's this, a game?" shouted the irate little chap as he received his ninth checker set on his birthday.

—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

HOW WE STAND

February average attendance for entire Guard82.04%

Maximum strength New York National Guard 21,511
 Minimum strength New York National Guard 18,987
 Present strength New York National Guard 20,307

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength 61
 Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division 62

CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength 69
 51st Cavalry Brigade 82

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength 32
 52nd Field Artillery Brigade 44

INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength 28
 87th Brigade 40
 53rd Brigade 39
 54th Brigade 35
 93rd Brigade 37

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength 318
 27th Division Special Troops 358

AIR SERVICE

Maintenance Strength 118
 27th Division Air Service 118

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength 163
 101st Signal Battalion 158

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength 475
 102nd Engineers 505

DIVISION TRAINS, QMC

Maintenance Strength 247
 27th Division Trains, QMC 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

1. 105th Infantry 1123
 2. 10th Infantry 1121
 3. 174th Infantry 1118
 4. 71st Infantry 1110
 5. 108th Infantry 1103
 6. 165th Infantry 1096
 7. 14th Infantry 1092
 8. 106th Infantry 1075
 9. 107th Infantry 1073
 10. 369th Infantry 1033

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength 587
 101st Cavalry 689
 121st Cavalry 611

ARTILLERY, 155 HOW.

Maintenance Strength 647
 106th Field Artillery 701

ARTILLERY, C. A. C.

Maintenance Strength 646
 244th Coast Artillery 715

ARTILLERY FIXED DEFENSES

Maintenance Strength 739
 245th Coast Artillery 813

ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS

Maintenance Strength 647
 258th Field Artillery 672

ARTILLERY, 75s

Maintenance Strength 602
 156th Field Artillery 671
 105th Field Artillery 642
 104th Field Artillery 643

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength 632
 102nd Medical Regiment 658

ARTILLERY, A.A.

Maintenance Strength 705
 212th Coast Artillery 739

1929—Help the Editor make the—1929

New York National Guardsman

more interesting

He wants at least 100 good military articles in the reserve box to publish at times when space permits.

There are many good writers among our Officers.

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

February average attendance for entire Guard.....82.04%

The
Honor
Space



Yours
for the
Effort

104th F. Art.		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(1)	87.52%				
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100	
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	48	42	87	
Service Bty.	4	63	52	82	
1st Bn. Hq.	3	4	4	100	
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	3	30	22	74	
Bty. A	4	70	65	92	
Bty. B	3	67	57	85	
Bty. C	3	74	64	86	
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100	
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	31	28	92	
Bty. D	3	68	57	84	
Bty. E	4	69	61	89	
Bty. F	3	71	63	88	
Medical Det.	4	36	36	100	
		641	561	87.52	

71st Infantry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(2)	86.02%				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	64	55	86	
Service Co.	4	97	85	88	
Howitzer Co.	4	63	48	77	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	27	26	94	
Company A	4	65	50	78	
Company B	4	64	49	76	
Company C	4	63	56	89	
Company D	4	61	52	84	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	31	28	92	
Company E	4	64	55	85	
Company F	4	63	50	79	
Company G	4	62	56	90	
Company H	4	64	57	89	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	28	28	97	
Company I	4	66	57	86	
Company K	4	68	64	94	
Company L	4	61	51	83	
Company M	4	62	54	87	
Med. Det. Att.	4	36	32	88	
		1116	960	86.02	

108th Infantry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(6)	84.69%				
Regtl. Hq.	5	7	7	100	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	58	49	86	
Service Co.	4	78	68	87	
Howitzer Co.	4	64	53	82	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	31	28	90	
Company A	4	62	50	80	
Company B	2	66	57	87	
Company C	5	62	50	82	
Company D	4	62	55	89	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	24	21	86	
Company E	4	66	49	74	
Company F	4	69	59	85	
Company G	4	57	46	81	
Company H	4	65	51	79	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	19	18	92	
Company I	4	64	57	90	
Company K	4	70	58	82	
Company L	4	70	60	86	
Company M	5	63	57	91	
Med. Det. Att.	4	34	31	91	
		1091	924	84.69	

Company F	4	64	56	87
Company G	5	65	51	78
Company H	4	61	45	74
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	29	28	97
Company I	4	75	70	94
Company K	5	63	46	74
Company L	5	62	51	82
Company M	4	66	55	83
Med. Det. Att.	4	35	31	89
		1127	938	83.04

102nd Med. Reg.		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(3)	86%				
Headquarters	3	8	8	100	
Service Co.	3	70	60	87	
Hdqrs. Collecting Bn.	4	2	2	100	
104th Collecting Co.	4	62	53	86	
105th Collecting Co.	4	57	51	89	
106th Collecting Co.	4	70	64	92	
Hdqrs. Ambulance Bn.	4	1	1	100	
104th Ambulance Co.	3	49	42	86	
105th Ambulance Co.	4	49	39	79	
106th Ambulance Co.	5	50	45	90	
Hdqrs. Hospital Bn.	5	2	2	100	
104th Hospital Co.	4	62	48	78	
105th Hospital Co.	4	62	48	78	
106th Hospital Co.	5	64	60	93	
102nd Veterinary Co.	4	42	36	85	
		650	559	86.00	

121st Cavalry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(7)	84.33%				
Hdqrs.	4	6	5	79	
Hdqrs. Troop	4	68	57	84	
Service Troop	4	84	70	83	
Hq. 1st Sq.	4	2	2	100	
Troop A	4	65	59	91	
Troop B	4	57	52	91	
Troop C	4	66	58	88	
Hq. 2nd Sq.	4	2	2	100	
Hq. Det. 2nd Sq.	4	23	19	81	
Troop E	4	64	50	73	
Troop F	4	63	54	86	
Troop G	4	63	46	74	
Med. Dept. V. C.	4	27	25	94	
		613	517	84.33	

105th Infantry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(10)	81.80%				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	59	46	78	
Service Co.	4	104	85	82	
Howitzer Co.	5	61	48	79	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	29	25	88	
Company A	4	68	46	68	
Company B	4	71	64	91	
Company C	5	62	40	65	
Company D	4	67	58	86	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	29	25	89	
Company E	3	65	52	80	
Company F	4	61	54	87	
Company G	5	60	56	94	
Company H	5	65	53	80	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	25	23	91	
Company I	6	62	52	85	
Company K	5	64	52	82	
Company L	4	65	52	80	
Company M	4	62	52	83	
Med. Det. Att.	4	35	27	78	
				81.80	

27th D. T., QMC		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(4)	85.32%				
Headquarters	4	13	13	100	
Wagon Co. 103	4	54	39	73	
Wagon Co. 104	4	55	47	85	
Motor Transport Co. 105	4	49	46	94	
Motor Transport Co. 106	4	48	43	90	
Motor Repair Section 103	4	20	18	88	
Medical Detachment	4	20	15	76	
		259	221	85.32	

212th C. Art.		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(8)	83.94%				
Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100	
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	63	52	91	
Service Bty.	4	70	65	92	
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.	4	42	34	82	
Bty. A	4	63	55	87	
Bty. B	4	64	54	85	
Bty. C	4	66	58	88	
Bty. D	4	67	59	87	
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	4	18	16	87	
Bty. E	4	63	46	73	
Bty. F	4	62	46	74	
Bty. G	4	63	50	79	
Bty. H	4	65	56	86	
Medical Detachment	4	24	21	89	
		735	617	83.94	

107th Infantry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(11)	81.78%				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	5	71	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	57	43	77	
Service Co.	4	75	66	88	
Howitzer Co.	4	46	34	74	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	24	21	89	
Company A	4	60	46	76	
Company B	4	59	44	74	
Company C	4	64	54	84	
Company D	4	63	51	82	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	19	15	78	
Company E	3	74	66	90	
Company F	4	61	52	85	
Company G	4	57	44	77	
Company H	4	65	55	85	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	32	25	77	
Company I	4	63	51	81	
Company K	4	81	70	86	
Company L	4	66	56	85	
Company M	4	62	44	71	
Med. Det. Att.	4	30	29	96	
		1065	871	81.78	

101st Cavalry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(5)	85.29%				
Headquarters	5	6	6	100	
Hdqrs. Troop	4	65	52	81	
Service Troop	4	77	62	80	
Hdqrs. 1st Sq.	4	2	2	100	
Hdqrs. Det. 1st Sq.	4	23	21	94	
Troop A	4	65	56	86	
Troop B	4	65	51	79	
Troop C	4	69	59	86	
Hq. 2nd Sq.	4	2	2	100	
Hq. Det. 2nd Sq.	4	24	20	82	
Troop E	4	84	74	88	
Troop F	4	86	72	84	
Troop G	4	35	33	94	
Medical Detachment					
		687	586	85.29	

10th Infantry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(9)	83.04%				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	6	64	56	87	
Service Co.	4	97	86	88	
Howitzer Co.	4	59	48	80	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	23	21	89	
Company A	4	58	46	77	
Company B	5	62	46	74	
Company C	4	70	60	86	
Company D	4	74	59	79	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	5	29	24	82	
Company E	5	64	52	81	

14th Infantry		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(12)	81.05%				
Regtl. Hq.	4	8	8</		

Company H	4	70	64	91
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	26	22	85
Company I	4	64	51	80
Company K	4	65	48	74
Company L	4	65	57	88
Company M	4	71	64	90
Med. Det. Att.	4	34	29	85
		1098	880	81.05

27th Div. A. S.

(13) **80%**

102nd Obs. Squad	4	91	75	82
102nd Photo Section	4	21	15	71
Medical Detachment	4	6	5	83
		118	95	80.00

245th C. Art.

(14) **79.77%**

HdQRS.	4	7	7	100
HdQRS. Bty.	4	75	65	87
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	3	3	100
Bty. A	4	57	48	85
Bty. C	4	58	42	73
Bty. E	4	61	51	84
Bty. F	4	74	66	89
HdQRS. 2nd Bn.	4	3	3	100
Bty. B	4	59	39	74
Bty. D	4	53	37	70
Bty. G	4	60	48	79
Bty. H	4	59	47	80
Hq. 3rd Bn.	4	3	3	100
Bty. I	4	53	40	76
Bty. K	4	55	44	79
Bty. L	4	56	42	71
Bty. M	4	54	41	77
Medical Detachment	4	26	25	96
		816	651	79.77

244th C. Art.

(15) **79.74%**

HdQRS.	4	6	6	100
HdQRS. Bty.	4	62	47	76
Service Bty.	4	77	67	87
1st Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	41	34	85
Bty. A	4	65	43	65
Bty. B	4	65	51	78
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	95
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	38	34	89
Bty. C	4	66	54	82
Bty. D	4	62	52	84
3rd Bn. Hq.	4	3	3	92
3rd Bn. Bty. & C. T.	4	53	45	85
Bty. E	4	63	45	72
Bty. F	4	66	50	76
Medical Detachment	4	31	24	78
		706	563	79.74

105th F. Art.

(16) **79.56%**

HdQRS.	4	6	5	87
HdQRS. Bty.	4	47	40	84
Service Bty.	5	64	61	96
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	4	3	80
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn.	4	42	36	85
Bty. A	4	66	54	81
Bty. B	4	66	51	78
Bty. C	4	68	56	83
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	4	4	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 2nd Bn.	4	40	31	79
Bty. D	4	65	41	64
Bty. E	3	64	48	75
Bty. F	4	67	49	74
Medical Detachment	4	38	31	81
		641	510	79.56

174th Infantry

(17) **79.48%**

Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	60	45	74
Service Co.	4	84	65	77
Howitzer Co.	4	64	42	65
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	30	22	74
Company A	4	63	54	86
Company B	4	65	44	68
Company C	4	65	44	68
Company D	4	49	39	79
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	38	38	99
Company E	4	68	67	98
Company F	4	60	45	75
Company G	4	57	38	66
Company H	4	61	41	67
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	37	29	80
Company I	4	79	72	92
Company K	4	64	55	87
Company L	4	66	54	82
Company M	4	66	56	85
Med. Det. Att.	4	33	30	90
		1116	887	79.48

102nd Engrs.

(18) **79.15%**

HdQRS. & Service Co.	4	95	8	8	100
Company A	4	67	53	78	
Company B	4	63	54	86	
Company C	4	57	38	66	
Company D	4	61	46	75	
Company E	4	62	46	74	
Company F	4	61	45	74	
Medical Detachment	4	25	19	76	
		499	395	79.15	

106th Infantry

(19) **77.86%**

Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	63	38	61
Service Co.	4	78	63	80
Howitzer Co.	4	65	46	70
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	20	17	87
Company A	4	61	42	68
Company B	4	62	42	68
Company C	4	63	51	81
Company D	4	62	47	76
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	24	17	73
Company E	4	64	46	73
Company F	4	64	55	86
Company G	4	66	48	72
Company H	4	63	51	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	26	20	77
Company I	4	64	48	75
Company K	4	62	58	93
Company L	4	63	57	81
Company M	4	63	56	88
Med. Det. Att.	4	36	28	80
		1075	837	77.86

27th Div. S. T.

(20) **77.22%**

HdQRS.	3	12	10	86
27th Division Hq. Co.	3	67	46	69
102nd Ordnance Co.	3	36	30	82
27th Tank Co.	3	66	47	72
27th Signal Co.	3	64	50	78
102nd Motorcycle Co.	3	37	33	89
27th Military Police Co.	3	58	48	82
Medical Detachment	3	20	14	72
		360	278	77.22

258th F. Art.

(21) **75.77%**

HdQRS.	5	5	5	100
HdQRS. Bty.	5	63	47	75
Service Bty.	5	67	56	84
1st Bn. Hq.	5	3	3	94
1st Bn. C. T.	5	39	33	85
Battery A	5	68	56	83
Battery B	5	59	47	80
2nd Bn. Hq.	5	4	4	100
2nd Bn. C. T.	5	36	28	78
Battery C	5	63	43	68
Battery D	5	62	45	72
3rd Bn. Hq.	5	4	3	75
3rd Bn. C. T.	5	42	36	80
Battery E	5	64	51	80
Battery F	5	64	52	82
Medical Detachment	5	33	26	77
		706	535	75.77

156th F. Art.

(22) **75.03%**

HdQRS.	4	6	6	100
HdQRS. Bty.	4	57	39	69
Service Bty.	4	75	65	87
1st Bn. Hq.	4	2	2	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	32	25	77
Battery A	4	61	48	79
Battery B	5	74	58	79
Battery C	4	69	56	80
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	39	32	82
Battery D	5	73	46	63
Battery E	4	74	54	73
Battery F	4	67	44	65
Medical Detachment	4	36	23	64
		669	502	75.03

369th Infantry

(23) **74.16%**

Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	59	50	84
Service Co.	4	63	55	88
Howitzer Co.	4	64	39	61
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	19	15	81
Company A	4	60	39	66
Company B	4	59	43	73
Company C	4	62	42	68

Company D	4	64	55	86
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	21	16	76
Company E	4	59	42	71
Company F	3	63	44	70
Company G	4	61	45	73
Company H	4	63	43	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	21	18	87
Company I	4	65	53	83
Company K	4	60	40	66
Company L	4	64	48	71
Company M	4	63	43	69
Med. Det. Att.	4	33	27	80
		1030	764	74.16

106th F. Art.

(24) **74.50%**

HdQRS.	3	6	5	83
HdQRS. Bty.	3	63	54	86
Service Bty.	3	70	55	79
Hq. 1st Bn.	3	1	1	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn.	3	27	20	75
Battery A	3	78	47	60
Battery B	3	75	57	76
Hq. 2nd Bn.	3	2	2	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 2nd Bn.	3	30	28	95
Battery C	3	72	46	65
Battery D	3	62	48	77
Hq. 3rd Bn.	3	3	3	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 3rd Bn.	3	31	24	78
Battery E	3	80	65	82
Battery F	3	74	49	66
Medical Detachment	3	32	22	67
		706	526	74.50

165th Infantry

(25) **72.94%**

Regtl. Hq.	4	7	6	93
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	62	42	68
Service Co.	4	79	74	93
Howitzer Co.	4	66	43	65
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	21	17	80
Company A	4	64	45	71
Company B	4	67	46	68
Company C	4	61	48	79
Company D	4	66	51	77
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	27	22	81
Company E	4	61	44	72
Company F	4	66	50	77
Company G	4	67	49	73
Company H	4	65	41	64
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	26	23	87
Company I	4	62	44	71
Company K	4	62	45	72
Company L	4	67	43	64
Company M	4	64	41	63
Med. Det. Att.	4	34	24	71
		1094	798	72.94

101st Sig. Bat.

(26) **72.15%**

Hq. & Hq. Co.	4	22	20	92
Company A	4	64	47	74
Company B	4	59	38	65
Medical Dept. Det.	4	13	9	67
		158	114	72.15

State Staff

(1) **98.63%**

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

93rd Inf. Brig.

(2) **94.59%**

HdQRS.	4	5	5	100
HdQRS. Co.	4	32	30	93
		37	35	94.59

Hq. 27th Div.

(3) **93.54%**

Hq. 27th Division	4	26	24	91
HdQRS. Detachment	4	36	34	94
		62	58	93.54

51st Cav. Brig.

(4) **90.12%**

Brig. HdQRS.	4	5	4	80
HdQRS. Troop	4	76	69	91
		81	73	90.12

53rd Inf. Brig.		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(5)	89.74%	5	5	5	100
Hdqrs.		5	34	30	88
Hdqrs. Co.		6			
			39	35	89.74

54th Inf. Brig.		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(6)	88.88%	4	5	5	100
Hdqrs.		4	31	27	89
Hdqrs. Co.		4			
			36	32	88.88

52nd F. Art. Brig.		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(7)	88.63%	4	8	7	84
Brig. Hdqrs.		4	36	32	89
Hdqrs. Bty.		4			
			44	39	88.63

87th Inf. Brig.		No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(8)	82.50%	3	5	3	60
Hdqrs.		3	35	30	86
Hdqrs. Co.		3			
			40	33	82.50

Say It with Horses!

The Tournament to decide the championship of the Mounted Basket Ball Team of the 1st Battalion will soon be "history". Battery "A" is strongly entrenched in first position with but two games to play. Headquarters Detachment Team will play the Tournament leaders on the night of March 19th as an added attraction of the "Third Annual Review to the Reveille Post No. 127 American Legion". The last "gun" will be fired on April 16th when Battery "A" meets Battery "B" in the final game of the tournament.

Miniature gold Basket Balls generously offered by the Verona Boat Club of Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, N. Y., suitably inscribed, will be given to the members of the winning team.

The "Mounted" Basket Ball Team of Battery "A", 105th Field Artillery, have issued a challenge to all Field Artillery and Cavalry Units boasting of a like team. Home games to be played on Friday. For booking of home and travelling games write—Pvt. Wayne W. Bortzner, Battery "A", 171 Clermont Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Memories

(Orders issued at Fort Riley, Kansas, October 25, 1842, reprinted in *Saber and Spur*)

- Members of this command will, when shooting at buffaloes on the parade ground, be careful not to fire in the direction of the C. O.'s quarters.
- The troop officer having the best trained remount for this year will be awarded one barrel of rye whiskey.
- Officers will discontinue the practice of roping and riding buffaloes.
- Attention of all officers is invited to Par. 107 A. R. in which it provides under uniform regulations that all officers will wear beards.—*The New Yorker*.

**Citation for Gallantry
In Action**

Lieut. Colonel Lawrence Beattie of the 101st Cavalry, New York National Guard, stationed in Brooklyn, has been cited for gallantry in action in General Orders No. 3, W. D., February 1, 1929. The citation reads:

"Lawrence Beattie, formerly first lieutenant, Company C, 106th Machine Gun Battalion, 27th Division, American Expeditionary Forces. For gallantry in action in the vicinity of Mount Kemmel, Belgium, August 31, 1918, and during the battle of the Hindenburg line, France, September 27-29, 1918. He displayed excellent qualities of leadership and determination under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, while acting operations officer during all the operations of his division. During the action in the vicinity of Rosnoy on September 29, 1918, he was gassed, but refused to be evacuated, remaining on duty although suffering greatly. His devotion to duty was an excellent example to his men. Residence at enlistment: 581 East Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y."

**Better Chance
Revolver Qualifications**

As stated in our March issue, New York's plea to put the old time back for "timed fire" in the Pistol "D" course for those armed with revolvers has been granted as Changes No. 2, W. D., January 2, 1929, just received says:

"Immediately following the tables in paragraphs 58 and 62, add the following note:—"

"NOTE—For the revolver the time allowance at 15 yards is 15 seconds and at 25 yards it is 20 seconds."

It will be remembered that Pistol "D" course was changed a few years ago making timed fire 11 seconds at 15 yards and 15 seconds at 25 yards which, while all right for pistols which are self-cocking, is too rapid for revolvers which have to be cocked for each shot.

**The Capitol's New
Flag Room**

Recently Governor Roosevelt dedicated the new flag room at the Capitol in Albany. The room was designed and executed by William de Lestwich Dodge of New York City.

The flags now grouped in wooden cases will be transferred to bronze cases and a bronze figure, designed by Miss Gertrude Lathrop, Albany sculptress, will form a permanent lighting arrangement. Colonel Frederick Stuart Greene, State Superintendent of Public Works, said that \$50,000 has been spent on the room already and \$180,000 more will be necessary to complete the projected improvements.

In accepting the new flag room for the state the Governor said:

"New York State is fortunate in being able to secure the services of the distinguished artist who has made this distinct feature in the finest flag room in America. We are here tonight to accept from him the work in which he has put not only his talent, but also his soul. The room is not complete and I am sure that the legislature which has shaved so much from the state budget must have enough money to finish it as the plans call for."

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Communications In the 369th Infantry

Colonel Wm. A. Taylor, commanding the famous old 15th Infantry of World War days, now the 369th Infantry, stationed in Harlem, 143rd Street, near Lenox Avenue, is proud, and justly so, of his regimental communications net and radio room. By having all the Battalion Headquarters Companies drill on the same night with the Regimental Headquarters Company he has succeeded in organizing a communications section that works, and all hands directly concerned with communications are getting splendid training approximating work, and valuable work, that would be required in the field.

In addition to the field work the Regiment has a complete Radio room. From there messages are sent to and received from Denmark, Australia, Germany, and practically every section of the United States and many nearby locations. Station 2BLX is always open.

In the armory, during the drill season all the headquarters companies are formed into one unit, each company furnishing their quota of men necessary for details to the communications, pioneer and intelligence sections. In addition the personnel

of the message centers are trained. All work is done by enlisted men under the supervision of the officers, there being one officer assigned to each group. CP's are set up and operated as in the field. Classes are run for practice in speed and accuracy in radio code work. One man from each company is detailed to the code class for radio work.

Already six men have qualified as amateur radio operators, two of whom, Technical Sergeant John Brown and Private William T. Scott, have been licensed by the Federal Radio Commission, after having received all their training in the 369th Infantry. This is but one of many other activities being carried on by this regiment to train its personnel in vocations at which they can earn a livelihood in civil life.

The station has communicated with every continent except Asia; with every state in the Union and Canada and South America. They average over one hundred messages a month sent and received.

Christmas greetings were sent to Colonel Rhodes in the Philippines, to which he replied through the government station.

In the Field Staff and Field Officers CP's are manned by enlisted men who have full responsibility for the map work, wire work and the diary. Most of the enlisted men are also competent and able to take care of any emergency electrical work that might have to be done in camp.

Many other regiments are beginning to realize what good communications mean and how such service can only be obtained in the field when the armory training has been thorough, so that the men can quickly "set up" in the camp or in the field. The 369th has gone far ahead of many of the other organizations and their radio work excels many of the successful stations in the country.

Much credit for the radio success is due Captain William G. Herbert, of the Regimental Headquarters Company, who has developed this work for many years and brings his expert knowledge to the regiment.

The radio room has practically cost the regiment and officers over \$2,500 in its complete equipment, but as the busy Supply Officer, Captain Edmunds, says, "It works!" and that's a mouthful!



Inter-State Pistol Competition

The inter-state pistol competition, Second Corps Area, for the Philip Rhinelander cup, will be held at Sea Girt, N. J., Saturday, May 25th, at 2 P.M.

The match is between National Guard teams of ten officers each, from the States of New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

Besides the cup to the winning team, Major Rhinelander gives a gold, silver and bronze medal to the competitors of any team making first, second and third high individual scores.

Last year the New York National Guard won the match and secured first and third high scores with Captain Claire of the 244th Coast Artillery and Captain McCann of the 104th Field Artillery.

All regiments have been notified to have expert pistol shots among the commissioned personnel who would like to make the team, send in their entries to the State Ordnance Officer, who will hold a tryout on the Camp Smith, Peekskill, range, Saturday, May 4th, at 2 P.M.

All members making the team will have their railroad and subsistence paid by the state to Sea Girt.

The course fired will be the regulation Pistol "D" course, dismounted, only the Colt automatic, cal. 45 pistol being used. All those making expert in tryouts or match will be given credit for their 1929 qualification.

The team to represent the National Guard of the Second Corps Area in the Luquer Pistol Competition at Fort Totten the week of June 24th to 28th, will be made up of the five competitors making the highest scores on all teams in the inter-state competition.

Army Experts Develop New Aircraft Set

A tiny radio receiver, light in weight, easy to install and simple to operate, has been developed by engineers of the Signal Corps for army aircraft.

The new set, heralded by radio experts as a decided advance in receiving apparatus, contains several novel features.

The receiver is twelve inches long, eight inches high and two and three-quarters inches thick, and with one set of coils weighs ten pounds. With the two extra sets of coils the weight is eleven and a half pounds. In thinness it is to other receivers what the modern watch is to the kind grandfather carried. Lying on an office desk it occupies less space than that required for a wire desk tray. It is battery-powered, using five "peanut" tubes. The set is designed to afford safety to flyers. The control knobs, dials, etc., have been so constructed that they project as little as possible from the panel, and are carefully beveled to prevent their

catching the clothing or equipment of the aviator. This is a precaution in the event the pilot has to leave the plane by parachute. The controls have been so designed that they can be easily operated when the aviator is wearing heavy gloves or mittens.

The set contains a coupling tube, a stage of tuned radio frequency, a regenerative detector and two stages of audio-frequency amplification. The receiver is uni-controlled and its operation is simple. The coupling tube was employed so that the variations in the antenna would not react on the receiver and affect its tuning.

Another feature is the regeneration control. The regeneration on the detector stage has been so designed that the receiver can be made to enter oscillation smoothly, without electrical backlash, throughout the range of the receiver. It covers a frequency band from 250 to 1,500 kilocycles. It is mounted with sponge rubber shock absorbers on two brackets, one at each end, and quickly can be installed or removed.

It's "Camp Smith" As Is!

It's going to stay "Camp Smith," the training grounds of the infantry and other organizations of the New York National Guard at Peekskill, because Governor Roosevelt says he does not wish the name changed to Camp Roosevelt.

Taking the Staff Officers Course

Lt. Col. Joseph A. S. Mundy, Adjutant, 27th Division, left the latter part of March for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to take the three months' staff officers' course for National Guard officers. He will return the latter part of June.

American Army Songs

More than 300 American Army songs have been published under the title of "Sound Off!" by Cosmopolitan Book Corporation. The songs have been selected by Lieutenant Edward Arthur Dolph from his private collection, which is probably the largest in existence. All periods in American Military history are represented: the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, Indian fighting, Spanish-American War, and World War. With words and music are the stories of the origin and authentic illustrations. The music is arranged by Philip Egner. Illustrations are by Lawrence Schick.

"I see where Peggy Joyce is getting married again."

"What of it? That's her business, isn't it?"—*Notre Dame Juggler.*

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The Reserve Forces

By MAJ. C. PEMBERTON LENART, A. G. D.

Describing the Three Classes of Reserves From Which the National Guard Officer May Make His Choice.

TO most officers of the National Guard whose services have been long and faithful, the thought of going on "Reserve" is obnoxious. Increased business responsibilities, changes of residence, and other causes often make such action necessary, however, and the next consideration is "which reserve force shall I join" and "How do I go about it". It is with the object of clarifying the three classes of reserve forces for officers of the State of New York that this article is presented. The desire to go on "Reserve" is generally inspired by worthy motives such as making one's service available to his country in event of emergency and a reluctance to give up entirely the privilege of wearing the uniform and rank attained in active service. In considering the "Reserve" some of us have in mind only the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States, while, as a matter of fact, there are the National Guard Reserve and the Reserve List of the State of New York to look into. Before deciding on one of these three classes of reserves the officer should first determine in his own mind how much time he will be able to devote to military activities while a member thereof and whether his business will stand his being called into military service under emergency conditions for an indefinite period of time. A careful analysis of the three classes of reserves should assist in making the most practical decision.

THE OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States is divided into two general classes; one class for officers not members of the National Guard and the other class for those who are. The latter is the class in which we are first interested because, under State regulations, every officer of the New York National Guard is required to hold a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States in the same grade and section as that held in the National Guard. The object of this is to make it possible to put the whole of the commissioned force of the National Guard of the state into the field for United States service with the least possible delay. The granting of War Department federal recognition as an officer of the National Guard does not constitute all that is necessary before an officer thereof can be drafted or mustered into the service of the United States. In addition to his National Guard oath of office he must,

Reserve Corps of the United States, execute an additional oath of office in the "Army of the United States". With the seat of our federal government many miles away, making necessary the use of telegraph and mail acceptances in times of national emergency, it was demonstrated during the World War what confusion and uncertainty results when attempting to obtain the oaths of acceptance of over 1,500 officers of the National Guard of the State of New York within twenty-four hours. This deficiency will be entirely eliminated in the "next war" because of the regulation requiring all officers of the National Guard to hold analogous commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States. All that will be necessary for such officers is the physical examination and that will be conducted by a medical officer of the army at the station of each command. When an officer of the National Guard feels that he must give up his active service but desires to continue his commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States he must resign his commission in the National Guard. After his resignation has been accepted by the Governor, as evidenced by an order issued from the office of The Adjutant General of the State he should make application for a new commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States, under the provisions of Army Regulations 140-5, to the Commanding General, 2nd Corps Area, Governors Island, New York, as his commission therein under the National Guard status (A.R. 140-10) will be cancelled by the War Department on account of his separation from the National Guard. His privileges as to section and grade are regulated by paragraph 8b, Army Regulations 140-5, January 16, 1928, with particular reference to subparagraphs (1) and (5) thereof. The obligations of an officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States, not a member of the National Guard, are confined to assemblies, correspondence courses and camp periods of fifteen days a year when funds are available therefor. The period of appointment is for five years. For requirements for promotion see paragraph 15, A.R. 140-5. Of course such officers are subject to duty for an indefinite period of time at such places as the War Department will determine, in an eventuality. Additional information relating to the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States will be found in Bulletin No. 1,

Adjutant General's Office, Albany, January 23, 1929.

THE NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE OF THE UNITED STATES

The purpose of the National Guard Reserve is described in paragraph 3, National Guard Regulations 30, August 13, 1925 in part as follows:—" * * * * to provide economically in time of peace for employment, if needed, in time of emergency, as large a part as practicable of the additional trained personnel required to raise the various National Guard organizations to the strengths prescribed by the applicable war tables of organizations". Obviously, the National Guard Reserve was provided for in the National Defense Act to accomplish the same purpose for the National Guard as the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States is contemplated to accomplish for the Organized Reserves of the United States. The material differences are that National Guard Reserve Officers, due to curtailment of funds, have not been authorized to take field training for several years; they are not on a term appointment and may continue as officers of the National Guard Reserve in the same grade until they become 64 years of age; neither are they afforded an opportunity for promotion or required to take any tests. Despite the fact that they are federally recognized by the War Department, they are ineligible for membership in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States. By virtue of their federal recognition they are subject to call into United States service in emergency. For the reason that National Guard Reserve officers have such limited peace time obligations most of them would, after a few years, become out of touch with later day training. It is contemplated a change will be forthcoming in the near future, either by an act of Congress amending the National Defense Act by abolishing the National Guard Reserve provisions, or a War Department change in regulations permitting the granting of federal recognition only to such National Guard Reserve officers as are assigned to National Guard organizations for training. There is only one way that an officer can be placed on the National Guard Reserve and that is by transfer from the active National Guard. The limited obligations of the National Guard Reserve officer may appeal to some but it is not recommended as offering the best to be had for

an officer who desires a commission with the minimum responsibility, such as is offered by the Reserve List of the State of New York.

THE RESERVE LIST OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The Reserve List of the State of New York is established by Section 77 of the Military Laws of the State of New York. Its purpose is to provide a reserve of officers for duty with the New York Guard at such time as same is ordered to be organized by the Governor due to calling of the National Guard into service of the United States. Officers of the State Reserve List make no obligation by oath to perform duty with the United States forces, but when called into active duty with the New York Guard are paid from state funds and are available for such duty with the military or naval forces, as may be required or as the Governor may direct. For this reason it is often possible for an officer on the State Reserve List to give his services to the State of New York in emergency by performance of such duty in the vicinity of his residence, affording him an opportunity to keep an eye on his business affairs for a few hours each day as well. This form of military duty seldom develops beyond staff and guard duty and as custodians of armories or other state military property. Officers of the Reserve List are assigned, in an inactive status, to armories throughout the State, depending upon the residence of the officer concerned and in event of call would report on orders to such armory for instructions. Aside from what has already been mentioned the only other obligation an officer of the State Reserve List has is to keep The Adjutant General of the State of New York informed as to his place of residence. It is believed this class of reserve represents the least that an officer is obliged to give in exchange for a commission by the Governor of the State of New York and the privilege of wearing the uniform within-the-law. An officer of the National Guard desiring to be commissioned on the State Reserve List must resign from his commission in the National Guard. As officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States are subject to orders from the federal government in times of emergency as well as peace they could be of no service to the State of New York at that time and for this reason they are not eligible for commissions on the State Reserve List.

No April 1st Joke Either!

Starting the first of April a man to ride a horse must know how to saddle, and be able to take care of same otherwise he will not be allowed to ride.—*The Caisson.*

Colonel William A. Taylor Honored by 106th Infantry

Colonel William A. Taylor, former commander of the 106th Infantry and at present the regimental commander of the 369th Infantry of New York, was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered to him on Wednesday evening, March 13th, by Colonel Thomas Fairservis and the officers of the 106th Infantry.

The dinner took place in the Officers' Club of the regiment. The entire officer personnel of the regiment was present, as well as many who served with the regiment overseas.

A reception was held preceding the din-

ner, at which time a portrait of Colonel Taylor, painted by Richard Creifelds under the direction of a Committee of the Officers, was unveiled and hung permanently in the Council of Officers' Room.

Brief addresses were made by Colonel Thomas Fairservis, Chaplain Frank I. Hanscom and other guests.

It will be recalled that Colonel Taylor was in command of the 106th Infantry when it sailed for overseas service.

The cut below is a photograph of the painting.



Guardsman Member

Arctic Expedition

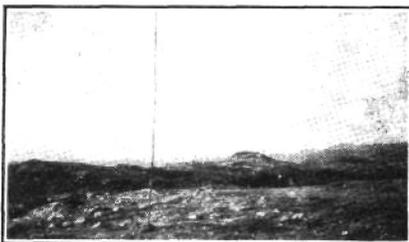
(Continued from page 5)

Bangsted and his party having returned, in March, 1928, after some weeks struggle with the inland ice, he and I made a dog sled trip out to Holstensborg, a matter of more than one hundred miles of sled travel. This trip was not unusually long but was for me very eventful and vastly interesting. The arrival of our little party in the Eskimo villages automatically made a day a holiday. The cordial welcome and unlimited hospitality showed us by everyone was a side of Greenland and the Arctic which I found very fine indeed.



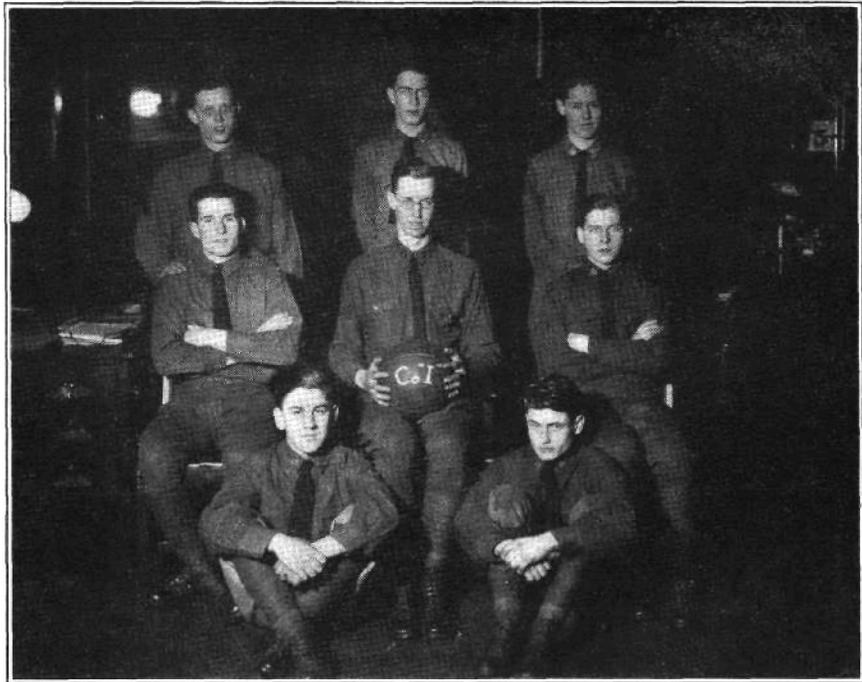
The little hut on Mt. Evans, Greenland.

Once a man has spent a year in the Arctic the people of Greenland refuse to listen to "good-byes" and insist that he will return some day. I must admit that they are right. Even though non-com's stripes and officer's insignia may gleam enticingly in the distance in my imagination, I hear the yelping dog team and the purr of the primus stove. I feel the cold headphones and the squeak of snow under my kamiks and I know that some day I will again "go North".



Looking westward out over "Greenland's Icy Mountains." View from Mt. Evans.

In the meantime I am interested in the radio section of Headquarters Company, 71st Infantry, and we plan to function in the Armory and in Camp as a modern military radio station should. Colonel DeLamater plans a special room for our radio station and a code classroom, where we can work to best advantage. The radio and panel men of the 71st will thus be active audibly, visibly and on paper. Next month we expect to be on the air again. To other Regiments we extend the offer of radio schedules and plans for co-ordinated activity.



Coming Basket Ball Stars

The Basket Ball Team of Company I, 108th Infantry, at Auburn, N. Y., has just completed a very successful season and it is interesting to note the improvement made during the season by the team. Sergeant George F. Dobbs, Company I, has managed the team and arranged for the games. He started out last fall with a bunch of raw recruits, excepting one Private, 1st Class, Ross DeForrest, whom he appointed Captain of the team. These two men worked together with the material available several nights each week until they had a team organized which would be able to make some sort of a showing. Then some challenges were accepted, with disastrous results at first; however, after a few weeks with more practice, and the winning of a couple of games, they took on the appearance of a

regular basket ball team fighting to put Company I on top of the heap.

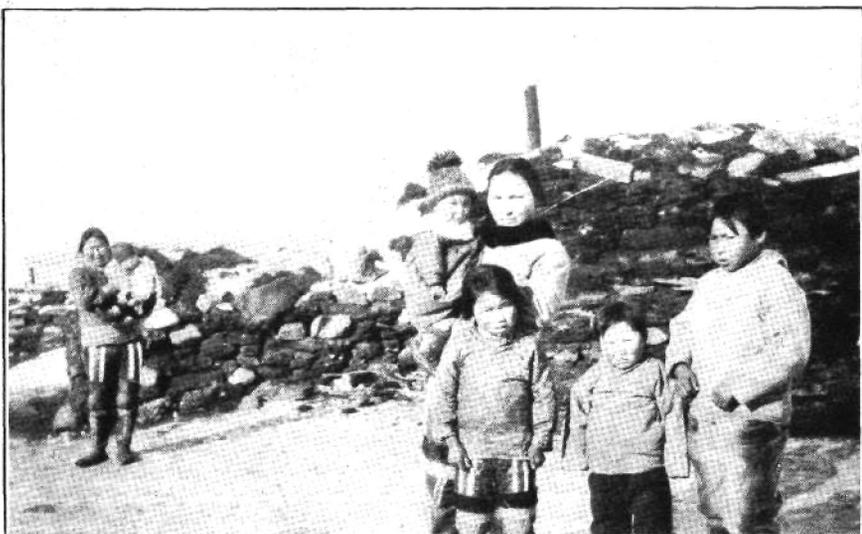
Since that time and during the last three months these men have taken on some of the best school and church teams in the county, including Auburn Theological Seminary, Union Springs Academy, M. E. Church Eagles, Menges Business School, not always with success but always with the fighting spirit that makes good sportsmen as well as good National Guardsmen.

The members of the team in the photo are as follows, from left to right:

Top Row—Corp. Francis Griffin, Pvt. Joseph Poole, Pvt. Irving Rhodes.

Middle Row—Bugler Ross DeForrest (Team Captain), Sgt. George Dobbs (Manager), Pvt. Joseph Kulakoski.

Bottom Row—Pvt. Stanley Lis, Pvt. Paul Maywalt.



"Some Eskimos came out to see the white travelers"



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 February, 1929, with Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority.

CAPTAINS

	<i>Date of Rank</i>	<i>Branch and Organization</i>
Molloy, William M.....	Feb. 8, '29	QMC, 27th D.T.
Harris, Edward, 2nd.....	Feb. 8, '29	121st Cav.
Ritter, William E.....	Feb. 20, '29	165th Inf.
Williams, Charles A.....	Feb. 25, '29	369th Inf.

1st LIEUTENANTS

McCune, Joseph J., Jr....	Feb. 1, '29	107th Inf.
Sargent, Geoffrey W.....	Feb. 5, '29	121st Cav.
Buchanan, George A.....	Feb. 8, '29	107th Inf.
Thomas, Frederic C.....	Feb. '18, '29	101st Cav.

2nd LIEUTENANTS

Clarke, Andrew F.....	Feb. 1, '29	212th CA (AA)
Davis, Sherlock.....	Feb. 1, '29	105th F. A.
Smith, Leslie C.....	Feb. 8, '29	107th Inf.
Duncombe, H. S., Jr.....	Feb. 18, '29	51st Cav. Brig.
Roberson, William C.....	Feb. 18, '29	101st Cav.
Browne, John G.....	Feb. 18, '29	51st Cav. Brig.
Brown, Leon G.....	Feb. 21, '29	369th Inf.
Gambee, James J.....	Feb. 25, '29	14th Inf.

***Separations from Active Service, February, 1929
Resigned, Honorably Discharged***

CAPTAIN

Eaton, Earl H.....	Feb. 20, '29	M.C., 212th C. A. (AA)
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1st LIEUTENANT

Fanning, William L.....	Feb. 20, '29	101st Cav.
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***Transferred to the National Guard Reserve at
Own Request***

MAJOR

March, Harry A.....	Feb. 15, '29	M.C., 106th Inf.
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CAPTAIN

Clarke, Irving P.....	Feb. 20, '29	M.A.C., 102nd Med. Regt.
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1st LIEUTENANT

Dove, Daniel D.....	Feb. 20, '29	14th Inf.
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Major William J. Mangine, Q. M. Corps Now

THE many friends of William J. Mangine, of Albany, will be delighted to learn that he has been promoted out of the 10th Infantry and made a major in the Quartermaster Corps. He will be in charge of the commissary supplies at Camp Smith during the coming training season.

The army official register gives the following data in reference to this officer: Private Hq. Det. 3rd Brig., Feb. 19, 1918, Hd., Jan. 9, 1919, 2nd Lt. 10th Inf. (D), Mar. 21, 1919, 1st Lt., Dec. 3, 1919, Hd., Jan. 5, 1920, Priv. Co. I, 2nd Inf., Jan. 6, 1920, 1st Lt. 2nd Inf. (I), Jan. 21, 1920, Hd. July 13, 1920, 1st Lt. 10th Inf. (D), July 14, 1920, Captain, October 19, 1920.

While this is the government's official record, we in the Guard know much more about "Bill" Mangine's active military record, and "record" is the right word, as he has brought to each assignment a personality filled with energy, loyalty and a devotion to duty that has always succeeded in accomplishing his mission.

As head of the State Recruiting Bureau he assisted in organizing the state-wide recruiting campaign in 1919, which started in New York City and later extended throughout the up-state cities. He started the scheme of placing recruiting on a monthly basis and designed the Recruiting Medal now issued by the state. He assisted in putting over National Guard exhibit and replica of the Smashing of the Hindenburg Line at the Syracuse State Fair in 1922. In 1921 he was in charge of the construction of roads and buildings at Camp Smith, Peekskill, after having been there in 1920, upon his return from Camp Benning, Ga., as an instructor in the officers' training camp, the same year acting as musketry instructor to 108th Infantry.

Major Mangine had charge of New York's contingent in the Vermont flood. First convoy to reach Montpelier and other communities immediately after the flood or while same was receding. Subsequently convoyed several other trains into the flooded areas. Of this work we quote the following from the official State military report of that year:

"At the same time the Adjutant General of New York dispatched a truck-load of Red Cross supplies from Albany to Montpelier in charge of Capt. William J. Mangine. After a most difficult trip by devious routes Captain Mangine accomplished his mission by delivering these supplies to the Red Cross Headquarters and reporting that Governor Smith sent word that a hundred loads more would be sent if needed. The truck that brought these supplies was turned over for immediate use and as long as required for relief work. Captain Mangine later brought two more loads of



supplies, one to Burlington and one to Waterbury. These supplies were among the first to reach Montpelier and the first assurance had that road connections to the west were possible.

"Too much credit cannot be given these men who accomplished this first relief work."

In 1925 Major Mangine was elected Secretary of the National Guard and Naval Militia and his efficient work in that capacity is well known throughout the state and would merit his remaining secretary for life.

In 1928 he went to Camp Perry, Ohio, as a member of the Rifle and Pistol teams, in the capacity of range officer.

As Company Commander: Furnished the following officers:

Lieutenant to Company "A."

Captain to Company "B."

Captain and two Lieutenants to Company "C."

Lieutenant to 1st Bn. Hq. Co.

Four Lieutenants to Reserve Corps, U. S. A.

One cadet to U. S. Military Academy.

At time of Federalization in March 28, 1921, transferred to other companies of the battalion for purposes of federalization of the following men:-

Company "A"—12.

Company "B"—35.

Company "C"—10.

Still had on rolls about 61 men.

On February 16, 1922, transferred to 1st Bn. Hq. Co., the following men:

Thirty-two men. Federalization purposes also.

Of all the men transferred 67 men, or one rifle company at maximum strength, never were returned.

The company has always been at maximum strength with a WAITING LIST.

One hundred per cent attendances at inspections and field encampments since 1920.

106th Infantry Wins Again with Rifle

THE annual Rifle Tournament of the Brooklyn units, New York National Guard and Naval Militia has just completed its second successful season. The 106th Infantry took possession of the Tournament Trophy for the second successive time, defeating the 101st Cavalry in the last match of the season. The 106th Infantry needs to win but one more year to obtain permanent possession of the Tournament Trophy.

This season's competition was much closer than that of last year. Up to the date of the last match, two teams had not lost a match. These two teams, the 106th Infantry and 101st Cavalry then met in the final match of the season, the result being a tie score of 1161, this being the highest team total made by any team during the two years' competition. Another match was fired between the two teams to decide the tie and the 106th Infantry won by the score of 1149 to 1147, this being the third time during the season that the 106th had made a team score of 1149. The previous high team score of 1154 was held by the 106th Infantry, this being made during last year's tournament.

This year's tournament was ably handled by the following Executive Committee:

Lt. Comdr. Randolph H. Nexsen, 2d Battalion, N. Y. N. M.

Major Samuel D. Davies, 106th Infantry.

Captain Marshall Grout, 101st Cavalry.

The present season's shooting showed increases in the average individual scores over that of last season. The following is the comparison of the two season's average individual scores:

	1927-28	1928-29
106th Infantry	111.5	114.4
101st Cavalry	112.2	112.8
14th Infantry	108.7	111.9
245th Coast Art.	108.1	108.1
2d Naval Battalion	107.5	107.7
27th Division Tns.	105.3	106.9

The following is a summary of this year's tournament, as announced by the Executive Committee:

	FINAL TEAM STANDING		
	Won	Lost	Tie
106th Infantry	5	0	1
101st Cavalry	4	1	1
14th Infantry	3	2	
245th Coast Artillery ...	2	3	
27th Division Trains	1	4	
2d Naval Battalion	0	5	

The team aggregates for the two seasons are as follows:

	1927-28	1928-29
106th Infantry	5578	5721
101st Cavalry	5611	5642
14th Infantry	5437	5598
245th Coast Artillery ..	5405	5408
2d Naval Battalion	5376	5387
27th Division Trains ...	5269	5345

The high Individual match scores are:
 Capt. Marshall Grout, 101st Cav.....123
 Sgt. J. L. Tasetano, 106th Inf.....122
 CCM. J. M. Keeler, 2d Van. Bn.....121
 Pvt. R. Daliberti, 101st Cav.....121
 Sgt. J. Schaub, 106th Inf.....120
 Pvt. C. M. Springer, 101st Cav.....120
 Corp. C. W. Meyer, 101st Cav.....120

The N. G. Booming Wingate Memorial

On March 26th the commanding officers of a score of National Guard regiments, battalions and brigades, with headquarters in this city, met in the offices of Major General William N. Haskell, commanding the National Guard of New York, in the Municipal Building to approve plans whereby each regiment will contribute to the General George W. Wingate Memorial Fund, the income from which is to be used for the needs of the Public Schools Athletic League.

Gen. Haskell appointed as a general committee: Col. Herman A. Metz, Col. Fred W. Baldwin and Lt. Col. Charles J. Dieges.

Each regiment will arrange its own campaign for raising funds for this memorial, not only to the man who founded the Athletic League in the public schools, but because of his great interest in the National Guard and marksmanship.

Veterans of the Ninth Regiment

Captain Charles E. Kohlberger, chaplain of the Ninth Regiment Veterans Association, died from intestinal troubles on February 21 at the age of seventy-six years and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. The deceased enlisted in Company "I", 9th Regiment, N.G.S.N.Y., January 5, 1876; commissioned first lieutenant October 26, 1886, captain June 10, 1890. Enrolled for service in the war with Spain on May 2, 1898; assigned as captain May 19, 1898, mustered out November 15, 1898.

He (teaching her to drive an auto):
 The brake is something that you put on in a hurry.

She: Oh, I see. A sort of kimono.
 —Arizona Kitty-Kat.

More 100 Per Cents

Two more 100 per cent men.

Introducing Supply Sergeant Richard Burke, of the 106th Motor Transport Company, 27th Division Trains, who has made the 100 per cent attendance grade four years in succession.

In the same unit we have Sergeant (Mechanic) Irving Beckerman, who has had 100 per cent each year for nine consecutive years.

Such records make history in the National Guard.

Next!



Annual Summer Encampments

Questions —

1. How many men will you take to camp?
2. Have you posted the "Camp Dates" on the bulletin board, and also instructed every member to notify his employer accordingly?
3. Have you the names of the firms who make special allowances to N. G. employees?
4. What will be your losses (never depend on re-enlistments) from NOW until THEN — and will your normal gains offset any discrepancies?
5. Do you think the QUESTION and ANSWER idea is helpful and should be continued?

Answers —

1. Obtain a full grasp of this situation by carrying out the ideas outlined herein — plus your own. If properly, diligently and faithfully observed, WE PREDICT—100% ATTENDANCE.
2. If not, comply with same at your first assembly.
3. Start or bring your last year's list up to date and then a well worded letter of appreciation will work wonders—like magic.
4. Take your Service Records and arrange according to years, months, weeks and days, then make a scratch paper memorandum—start immediately to balance the influx of gains with the outflux of losses so that the result will be EQUAL.
5. Address your reply to the EDITOR.

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