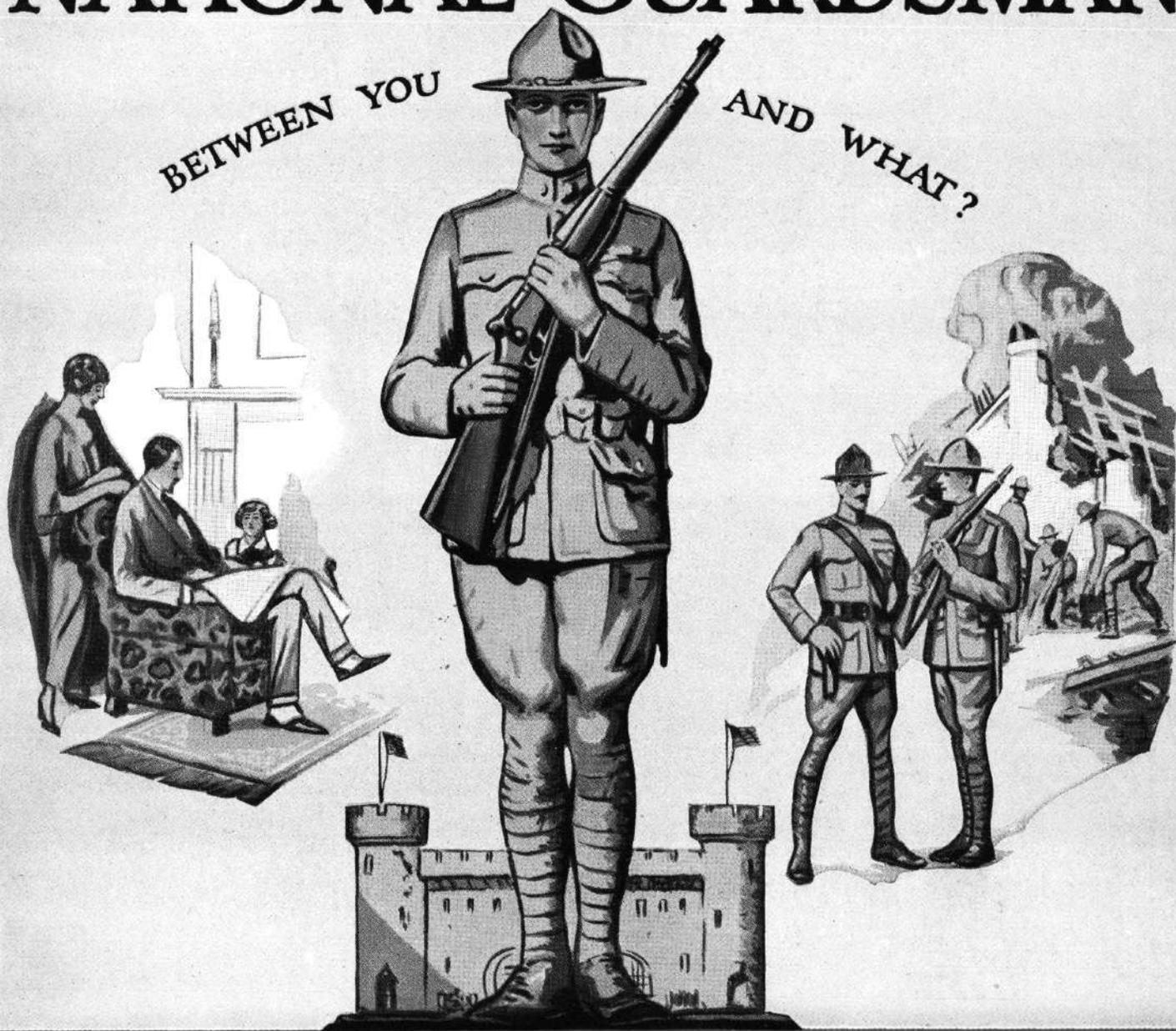


OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

BETWEEN YOU

AND WHAT?



NOVEMBER, 1929

15c THE COPY

Have You Your **RECRUITING BADGE?**

It is one of the handsomest medals issued from The Adjutant General's Office, with bars and everything!

It is worth working for, so that you are not only helping your own unit but helping yourself when you gather in a few good Recruits.

It costs you nothing but the accomplishment. Some day in the near future we are going to publish a list of the

100% GUARDSMEN

who have attained this rating by extra endeavors in building up their units.

Get to work and earn your medal so that your name will be found among this list of loyal Guardsmen.

Drop a line to the

RECRUITING BUREAU

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y.

And Learn All About It

The **NEW YORK**
© National Guardsman ©
NEW YORK
OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME SIX

NUMBER EIGHT

Contents for November, 1929

	PAGE		PAGE
STATE CAMP'S NEW ATHLETIC FIELD.....	2	THE WHOLE GUARD ON REVIEW.....	16
CORNERSTONE OF NEW STATE ARMORY LAID AT ONEIDA	3	KEEP SMILING	19
1929 FIELD TRAINING ATTENDANCE RECORDS..	5	HOW WE STAND	20
27TH DIVISION REUNION.....	6	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE SEP- TEMBER, 1929	21
"CAVALRY"—BY COLONEL ARTHUR POILLON, U. S. ARMY	8	CANADIAN OFFICERS ARE GUESTS OF WATER- TOWN ARMORY	24
EDITORIAL	12	INSPECTION DATES, 1930	27
GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL	13	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S NOTICES	28
RANK AS GENERAL AND ADMIRAL WON BY SAME MAN	14	TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS, BY LT. COL. J. A. S. MUNDY, DIVISION ATHLETIC OFFICER....	29
COMPANY K, 108TH INFANTRY, WINNER OF MATCH	15	PISTOL PRIZES AWARDED BY MAJOR GENERAL ELY	30

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

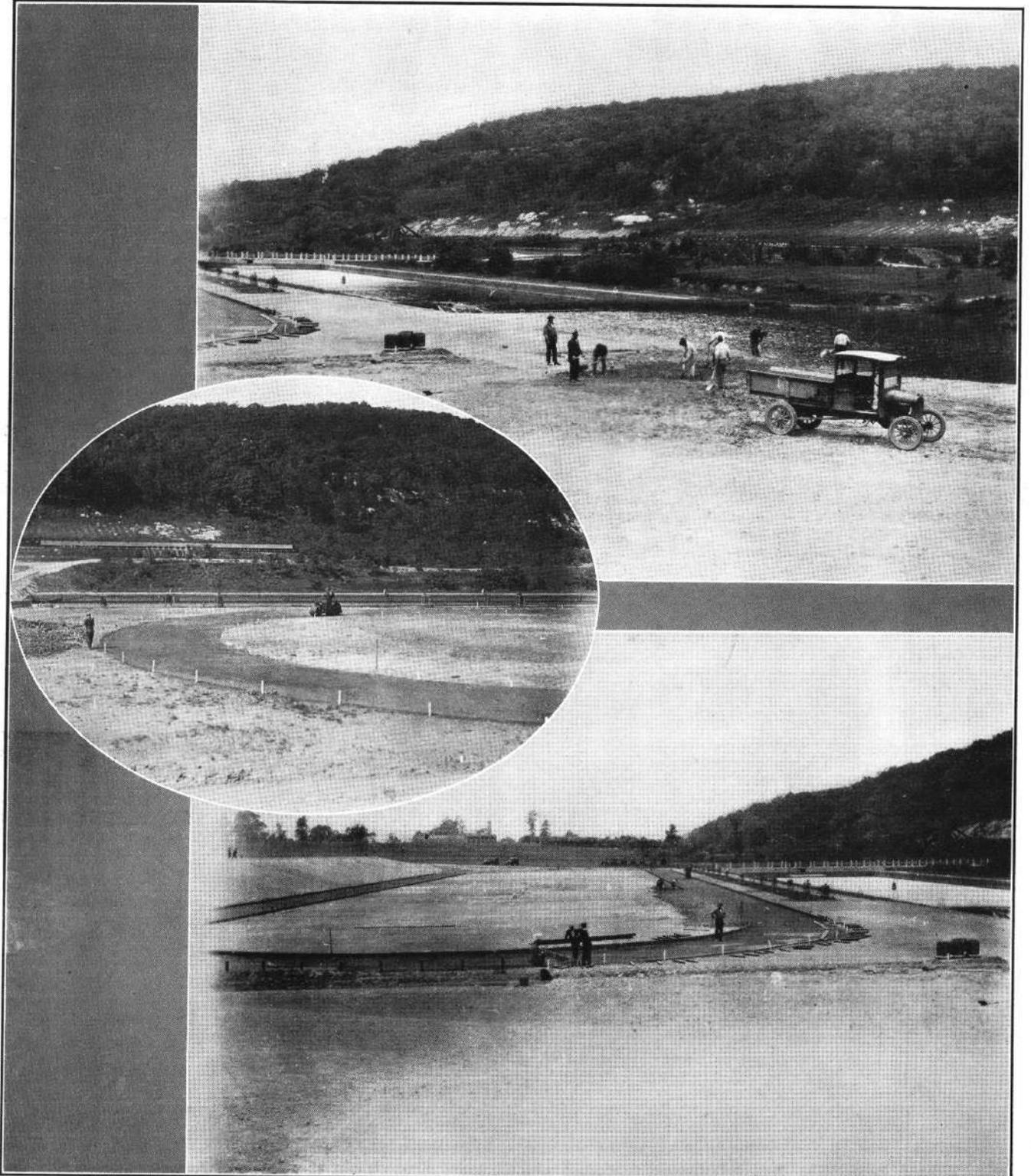
829 Municipal Building, New York City

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is the only publication authorized by the National Guard of the State of New York. It is published monthly and distributed to all active Guardsmen. Subscription by mail, for Non-Guards-

men, \$1.50 a year; Canada, \$2.; Foreign, \$2.50. Subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies, price 15 cents. Advertising rates on application.

Printed in New York City.

State Camp's New Athletic Track Beside Pool



Cornerstone of New State Armory Laid at Oneida



Left to right: Attorney Santry, Postmaster Jay Farrier, Lt. Governor H. H. Lehman, Capt. Coffee, Capt. Samuel Payne, U. S. A., Col. Chas. E. Walsh, 10th Inf., N. Y. N. G., Mayor Arthur Abbott. Standing, Brig. Gen. Franklin Ward, Adjutant General State of N. Y. On table may be seen trowel used in laying cornerstone and the box which was placed in cornerstone.

TEN thousand people from Oneida and nearby communities, swarmed the city to stand respectful at the ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone at the new state armory in Cedar Street and to watch the quickly moving program of events at the airport in which 25 planes participated.

After weeks of planning the military air circus held in conjunction with the cornerstone ceremonies at the armory, began promptly at 1 o'clock with a huge parade to the site of the armory. With National Guard troops from the Third Battalion drawn up at attention, Lieut. Governor H. H. Lehman and his staff, Col. Charles E. Walsh, commander Tenth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., Gen. F. Ward, adjutant general, and staff, arrived at the armory by automobile.

When all the officials were seated on the platform facing Cedar Street, Mayor A. J. Abbott, master of ceremonies, spoke briefly on the great pride Oneidans should take in the new building. He introduced General Ward who said, "There are two stones to be laid here today. One is the cornerstone of this armory and the other a milestone to be laid by the people of Oneida and Madi-

son County."

Col. Charles F. Walsh, the next speaker, said, "I congratulate the city of Oneida on its possession of a group of very progressive citizens." Governor Lehman pointed out Oneida has always had its full quota in emergencies such as the last war and he believed the city would continue to do so. He praised the local guard unit for its efficiency, stating the National Guard to be one of the best ways to build up our standing army. He told the throng it is the city's duty to build up and to strengthen the National Guard.

Attorney William F. Santry, Oneida, gave the principal address. He stated the corporation was dedicated to the preservation of American ideals and American liberty, and that the new armory is the realization of dreams of Oneidans.

Jay Farrier, one of those instrumental in having the armory built, then read the list of contents of the metal box to go into the cornerstone. Among that list were clippings from all local newspapers, the original muster roll of the guards, a program of the testimonial dinner in honor of Fire Chief Frank Ernenwein and cards from each



Lt. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman Laying Cornerstone of Co. K's 10th Inf., New Armory, Cedar Street, Oneida, N. Y.

of the contractors for the armory.

From the armory the parade passed north on Cedar Street to Madison to Main and then south to Oneida Castle where troops took buses to the airport. Activities there had started a half hour before, at 2 o'clock.

Planes began arriving early in the morning and at 1.30, 25 had drawn up along the runways. Three planes flew in formation while the cornerstone ceremonies were in progress.

The first event of the day at the airport was a parachute jump by the Smiling Eagle of Syracuse from an altitude of 3,000 feet. Following that closely was a 10-mile race for ships powered with OX5 motors. The course was from the airport to the high smokestack at Sherrill and from there to Wampsville courthouse and back to the airport.

Jack Wright, Utica, flying a Challenger biplane, won first place, with Jack McManus, also of Utica, piloting a Waco, second, and Len Cramer, Fulton, in a Waco, third. During the races, passengers were carried in practically every ship present. The tri-motored Ford, piloted by Slim

Emerson of the Albany Flyers, Inc., was busy all afternoon.

The feature of the day was the free-for-all handicap race over the same course as the OX5 race. Seven of the visiting pilots, Skeet Sliter, Girck Yule, Vic Rickard, M. Clara-but, Al Heller and Jack McMannus participated. The difficulties the judges had in determining the winner on a top speed basis were not overcome at a late hour tonight and the result is not known.

The visiting pilots and their planes: Al Stanley, Endicott, Waco; Clarke and Liddle, Schenectady, in a Great

F. E. Miken, Poughkeepsie, flew in an army plane with Senator Webb; Len Brink, American Eagle from Syracuse; Edward Link, Jr., Endicott, Cessna; L. H. Smith, Jr., Lowell, Mass., Moth; J. Pindle, Syracuse, Waco; Skeet Sliter, Utica, Pitcairn; W. J. White, Albany, Travelair; Gordon K. Hood, Syracuse, Curtis Robin; Jack MacMannus, Utica, Waco; J. Wright, Utica, Waco; S. M. Punnett, Syracuse, Standard; E. B. Hamman, Syracuse, Travelair; Lt. Nelligan, Miller Field, L. I., who came here in one hour and 50 minutes.

In the stunting contest, the premier attraction of the day, Vic Rickard walked away with first place honors. He took off at lightning speed, climbed fast for altitude and began his bag of tricks which included almost everything known to the world of aviation. Slim Emerson, pilot of the tri-motored Ford, took up the Monocoupe, smallest craft on the field, and won second. Leon Brink, chief pilot of Cicero field, took third.

Main Street, from Madison Square to Oneida Castle, and all streets leading into Main were filled with cars during the ceremonies. The number was estimated this afternoon at close to 6,000. While all did not go to the airport for the races and stunts the majority of them did. State troopers were kept busy directing traffic and parking cars.

The number of cars at the port was estimated at 3,000. Pop stands and candy and ice cream venders did a rushing business although their work



Capt. Fred L. Hayes, Commanding Officer, Co. K, 10th Inf., Oneida, N. Y.

Lakes training ship, Yule, Utica, Challenger; Red Smith, Rome, Eagle Rock; Al Heller, Canastota, Travelair; Dorkman, Phoenix, Ariz., Eagle; Clarabut, Rome, Eagle Rock; V. A. Rickard, Schenectady, Waco; Emerson, Albany, tri-motored Ford; F. W. Cramer, Fulton, Waco; W. F. Luke, Albany, Monocoupe.



Sgt. George P. Macauley, Co. K, 10th Inf., Oneida, N. Y., General Chairman of Joint Committee Cornerstone Laying Ceremonies and Military Air Circus.

1929 Field Training Attendance Records

FIGURES for our attendance at 1929 Field Training camps have been compiled and show that while we did not quite equal the very remarkable record made in 1928, still we surpassed all other previous years and have every reason to feel satisfied.

The 1929 percentage is 92.05 as compared with 92.16 in 1928, 90.36 in 1927, 88.76 in 1926, 89.15 in 1925, 84.68 in 1924, and 84.73 in 1923. These figures show steady progress.

In all, a total of 18,958 officers and men attended camp out of a total of 20,551 on the rolls, leaving only 1,633 absentees.

Of this total, 11,540 trained at Camp Smith, with an attendance percentage of 91.50; 3,552 at Pine Camp (92.04), 2,092 at Fort Ontario (95.48) 802 at Camp Dix (87.36), 788 at Fort Hancock (95.51), the 27th Tank Company with 58 at Fort George G. Meade (93.54) 55 of the State Staff at various camps for a percentage of 90.16 and the 102nd Ordnance Company (31 men for a percentage of 91.17) at Raritan Arsenal.

The Coast Artillery again occupies the post of honor with 94.62 per cent present. Then follow in order the Field Artillery with 94.06, the Infantry 91.50; Cavalry 90.26, and other troops 89.22.

The record of each organization was as follows:

Rank	Organization	Percentage Present
1	Coast Artillery Headquarters.....	100.
2	Hq. 44th Div. (N. Y. Officers).....	100.
3	258th Field Artillery.....	98.31
4	27th Div. Aviation.....	98.25
5	212th Artillery, A. A.....	98.12
6	Hq. & Hq. Co. 93rd Brig.....	97.29

7	102nd Med. Regiment.....	97.18
8	Hq. & Hq. Det. 27th Div.....	95.73
9	104th Field Artillery.....	95.61
10	245th Artillery.....	95.51
11	10th Infantry.....	95.43
12	Hq. & Hq. Troop, 51st Cav. Brigade.....	95.00
13	71st Infantry.....	94.92
14	108th Infantry.....	93.78
15	106th Field Artillery.....	93.66
16	27th Trains, Q.M.C.....	93.47
17	Hq. & Hq. Bty. 52nd F. A. Brig.....	93.02
18	106th Infantry.....	92.74
19	101st Cavalry.....	92.72
20	14th Infantry.....	92.50
21	369th Infantry.....	91.91
22	105th Field Artillery.....	91.74
23	174th Infantry.....	90.59
24	156th Field Artillery.....	90.27
25	102nd Engineers.....	90.23
26	State Staff.....	90.16
27	244th Artillery.....	89.94
28	105th Infantry.....	89.44
29	Hq. & Hq. Co. 54th Brig.....	88.57
30	121st Cavalry.....	87.58
31	101st Signal Battalion.....	86.66
32	165th Infantry.....	85.23
33	107th Infantry.....	84.90
34	27th Special Troops.....	84.53
35	Hq. & Hq. Co. 87th Brigade.....	80.00
36	Hq. & Hq. Co. 53rd Brigade.....	78.94
		92.05

These are splendid records. They indicate interest, hard work and successful accomplishment.

was hindered by the swirling dust sent up as the planes landed and took off the two runways.

An ambulance and fire truck were stationed on the field to care for emergency cases, but were not needed.

One of the novelties at the hangar was a tiny one-seated monoplane with a wing-spread of about ten feet. It was built by Wilson Miller at Canastota airport some months ago. Wilson is a son of Dr. D. W. Miller of this city.

The famous 10th Infantry Regimental band, brought here from Albany through the efforts of Col. Charles E. Walsh, received praise

from the crowds. It played for the first time in Higginbotham Park and then in the parade through the city. Later it participated in the military activities at the airport.

Perhaps the Ammunition Supply Is Based on This

The notebook on "General Experience" says: The 15th Infantry has been stationed at Tientsin for more than fifteen years and during that entire period has never fired a shot except in target practice.

This speaks well for the tactful administration of the various commanding officers of this regiment.

The Origin of a Nickname

"Fighting Joe" Hooker got his sobriquet through an error of a newspaper writer.

In the course of a brief telegraphic dispatch occurred the words, "Fighting—Joe Hooker," and the telegraph editor mistook this for a nickname of the general and so printed it. However, the name fitted well and was soon widely adopted.—From the Notebook of "General Experience."

Customer (to druggist): "Now do be sure and write plain on them bottles which is for the Jersey cow and which is for my wife. I don't want nothin' to 'appen to that Jersey cow."

27th Division Reunion

THE greatest reunion since the War of the 27th Division was held at Saratoga on the 27th and 28th of September. Over five thousand veterans of New York's famous National Guard Division attended.

The final feature of the reunion was the parade and review of the veterans, led by the War-time Commander, Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan.

Maj. George E. Ramsey, of Schenectady, president of the Association, opened the convention and addresses were made by Capt. G. S. Godfrey, British military attache at Washington; Acting Governor Herbert H. Lehman; Charles S. Whitman, war-time Governor of New York; Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commander of the 2nd Corps Area; Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, commander of the New York National Guard; F. Trubee Davison, assistant secretary of war for aviation, who came from Washington by airplane.

Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Francis A. Kelly, "Fighting Chaplain" of the Division, and pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Cairo.

The introduction of Michael Valente, a member of the 107th Infantry, who was decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Herbert Hoover in Washington, featured the convention.

The following are some of the highlights of speeches made by various distinguished guests:

Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman spoke as follows:

"I accepted the invitation to be here today not only because of my desire as Acting Chief Executive of the State to bring you a message of welcome and appreciation from the State and its people but also because I have a keen personal interest—may I say affection in your division and its veterans, many of whom I have known intimately for many years," said the Acting Governor.

"The 27th was a Guard Division from top to bottom—a volunteer division composed of men in all walks of life, of all creeds and races; carpenters, ironworkers, millionaires, policemen, firemen, merchants, bar tenders, society leaders, newsboys, prizefighters. They went into the ranks a heterogeneous mob of citizens, they emerged in France and Flanders one of the finest bodies of soldiers the world has ever seen.

"The 27th was the only Division in the Expeditionary forces which was taken out and brought back and remained throughout the war in command of the same officer, Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan. Its three brigade commanders, Brig. Generals Vanderbilt, Wingate and DeBevoise, rose from its ranks. From the 27th Division which in peace times was the old New York State Guard, there were formed additional commands to serve overseas.

"That great military leader, Gen. Franklin W. Ward, now Adjutant General of the State's forces, was first Acting Chief of Staff of the Division and later became Colonel of the 106th.

"The 27th Division went out and came back as the 27th;

gloriously the worse for wear but full of fight, proud of its record and ready to assume the responsibility of peace time citizenry.

"Although the total cost in dead and wounded was staggering, your Division, be it said to its immortal glory, accomplished its mission, took its objective and broke, not only the fortified defenses of the Hindenburg Line but the spirit and heart of the German high command. Its neutralization signalized that the last chance of success in the Somme Valley and the British Sector of the Western front had vanished.

"May I say that your service collectively and individually throughout the war resounds to the credit and dignity of your state and nation and places your Division breast to breast with the highest traditions and exploits in the history of our country.

"To your gallant comrades who were destroyed on the field or later died of wounds, some two thousand in all, and to those who were wounded and crippled, let us always remember that we have a sacred obligation to keep their memory green, to assist and comfort their dependents, and those broken comrades who may still suffer and be in need".

Captain G. S. Godfrey, military attache, British Embassy, Washington, D. C.:

Summing up in his opening the inventions and achievements which have brought the nations of the world close together he said: "Science, for better or for worse, is breaking down the barriers which geography has placed on peoples and nations since the world began, and the world becomes ever more and more a single quivering body settling down to new states of equilibrium."

Warning of the danger in the new proximity of nations the speaker continued. "The world is a vast crucible, boiling and bubbling even now more strongly if more silently than ever before. As the contacts are more frequent, causes lead more rapidly to results.

"But this contraction on itself of the whole of humanity is a process fraught with its own peculiar dangers. For, although it has all been brought about as a direct result of humanity's own struggle against the forces of nature, there still remains one law of nature which man has as yet only partially conquered: I mean the law of killing. It has been the natural law for the brute beast to kill or to be killed: the same law has held for primitive man, and in great or less degree for his civilized successors: but in his individual relations within a civilized state man has to all intents and purposes eliminated this law. In his conscious struggle with the evils that untrammelled nature works he has reduced enormously the severity of their incidence upon him. He has conquered cold by his first great invention, fire: hunger by the arts of agriculture: many diseases by medical skill: and finally in the last hundred years he has defeated distance to the astonishing degree I have outlined. His battle with external nature is to all intents and purposes won.

"I maintain that the next logical step towards the complete attainment of a reasonable human life is that man in the collective form should conquer that old natural law of killing, which in modern terms is war on the large scale. And in the last year great progress has been made in that direction also.

"The multilateral treaty for the renunciation of war, which has come to be coupled the world over with Mr. Kellogg's name represents a tremendous step forward in this direction. Its main idea, originally suggested as the basis of a bilateral treaty between France and the United States, has, thanks to the efforts of your late Secretary of State, and the backing which he received from public opinion in your great country and throughout the world, been welcomed by almost all nations, who look to this treaty as mankind's chief hope of peace in the future.

"In pursuance of this, your nation and mine are today actively engaged in reducing warlike preparations which might be considered a threat to each other—they are engaged in finding and agreeing upon that lower limit of armament below which preparedness for self-defense is perfectly justifiable—and in fact essential at a time when the body politic is not safe from minor incursions by malcontents of all kinds. The ancient Greeks, who knew a thing or two about the art of living, used to say that the best rule of life was 'Nothing too much.' And even our preparedness can be overdone. You may not have heard of the case of the OTC cadet who rather overdid his. His Colonel was riding back to camp in the dark one evening, rather tired, when suddenly a voice challenged him: 'Halt! Advance and be recognized.' He sleepily clambered off his horse, approached the cadet sentry and was duly recognized, saluted and asked to go on. He clambered back on his horse, and was about to go, when a thought struck him, and he turned to the cadet and said: 'I don't remember wanting a sentry put here: by whose orders were you posted in this place?' The cadet replied brightly, 'Oh, no one posted me sir: I was just practicing.'

"In that case excessive preparedness was a source of annoyance, and it is up to both of us, and indeed to all those with whom we have relations, in the interests of peace and understanding to keep our necessary sentries down to the minimum.

"On land—the aspect with which I am concerned—our two nations do, I think, set a very good example to the rest of the world in the matter of small military establishments; and you may feel sure that in the negotiations now proceeding in regard to naval reduction my country is no less anxious than yours to set its peace requirements as low as possible.

"People who have not studied the subject know too little of the extent and importance to the world—I say to the world advisedly, not only to America—of the great conflict on this Continent in 1861-1865. To one who has, the awful drain of good lives, the quality as well as the quantity of the loss caused by it, is only too apparent. And on our side of the Atlantic, we have had as thorough a lesson, in which you shared; we have both seen that the consequence of a large scale war can be felt for more than 60 years after the fighting is over. Is that method of settling differences worth it?

"War, it is true, is interesting as a profession, just as the organization of any human machine is interesting; and one of your own great generals said, 'It is a good thing that war is so terrible, otherwise we might grow too fond

of it.' But there is a great difference between large scale war and the use of a small military body for the maintenance of law and order. We have lately had a reminder that preparedness is still necessary for the latter purpose.

"But, on the large scale, there is not the slightest doubt that civilized nations of our type have got to make the conscious choice in the long run between settling their differences by war or by discussion and agreement; the consequences of a settlement by war in the crowded, sensitive, highly inter-connected world of today become ever more disastrous to victor and the defeated; whereas if we agree that settlement by peaceful methods is to be our rule, there are probably no two countries which can do more to tip the scales on the side of permanent peace throughout the world."

Major General Hanson E. Ely, commander of the Second Corps Area, after reviewing the splendid record of the 27th Division from East Poperinghe Line in July and August 1918 to the successes against the Hindenburg line, voiced a plea for national preparedness. He said in part.

"It is, of course, needless for me to tell you men, who fought so gloriously on the far distant fields of France and whose comrades gave their all on those self-same fields, that preparedness is essential. But there are those who think differently.

"If a nation is prepared the chances of its being brought into war are tremendously lower than if it has practically no preparedness. History will show you that. It is my contention that, if we had had the National Defence Act, unimpaired, in operation twelve years ago, and Germany and Central Powers had known that we were ready to fight and that we would fight if we were forced to, we never would have been forced into the World War.

"If we have a reasonable degree of preparedness we can maintain our place among the nations, and, when our ambassadors and diplomats speak, they will be listened to.

Reunions such as this are most desirable. They bring together friends of the battlefield and of the war. The friendships soldiers make in battle are more enduring than those made anywhere else in the world and we bar no occasion, circumstance or epoch. There is where a man's character is developed, too, where it comes out true gold after being tested in the acid test of the greatest crucible known to science—being under fire, and hell fire doubtly distilled at that. The number of fine spirited fellows that you soldiered with are worth keeping contact with and the only way it can be done is through these same reunions."

F. Trubee Davison said in part:

"All New Yorkers are proud to be able to say that among the military units which distinguished themselves in the front ranks over the World War's shell torn roads to victory and fame, stand you men who served in the 27th Division.

"No matter what the nature of your duties, no matter what grade you may have held, every man of you played an essential part in that great conflict.

"It is a pleasure to attend reunions of this sort—but a pleasure tingled with sorrow because one cannot address gatherings such as this without giving thought to those who went over, but who did not return: those who gave their all that we might enjoy the blessings of an honorable peace.

"But while these comrades have gone, they continue to

(Continued on page 11)

Cavalry

The following notes are extracts of a lecture by Col. Arthur Poillon, U. S. Army, Senior Instructor of Cavalry, New York National Guard, delivered by him before the Commanding General and Officers of the 27th Division Staff at Camp Dix, New Jersey, July last.—*Editor.*

MANY authorities have credited cavalry with a change of ideas in tactics since the last war. If history be studied these changes will not be found as drastic as many would have us believe.

In order to give a good idea of the employment of cavalry it will be necessary to go into the history. All authorities agree that only a well trained cavalry really pays. The continental armies before the World War based most of their ideas on the South African War of 1898 and 1902, and the Russo-Jap War of 1903. In the first, few cases of mounted shock action were brought out, yet it was essentially a mounted war as all the Boers were mounted, but being untrained irregulars would never hold when attacked. There were however a number of successful mounted attacks, in fact not a single mounted attack during that war was prevented by fire from reaching its objective. After the war, many in England were in favor of doing away with the mounted attack and the lance and saber. In the Russo-Jap War this opinion was confirmed, again the uninitiated failed to consider the nature of the country and the quality of the mounted troops engaged. In fact, Field Marshal Oyama, after the battle at Mukden, stated that if he had had two or three cavalry divisions the Russians never could have gotten north, or at least their right wing would have fallen victim to his cavalry.

From 1906 on, opinion abroad changed in regard to mounted attacks and the use of the saber;—in England this was brought about by Sir John French, Sir Douglas Haig and General Allenby. At about this period they had begun the general study of our own Civil War, and struck a balance much in accord with our own ideas as brought out by the Civil War, Spanish War and Philippine Insurrection and operations in China, so that on the breaking out of the World War the British Cavalry had been trained, in a way, along our lines; that is, for both mounted and dismounted combat. The German Cavalry held for the mounted attack, though many of their writers and higher officers had lost confidence in shock action. The increased cultivation, barbed wire fences, extensive use of machine guns were mainly responsible for this. So, to overcome their cavalry's lack of dismounted work, to each cavalry division was attached one battalion of chasseurs (light infantry-men), also a cyclist group, prior to the war.

France, Russia and Austria were still true to their old ideas of shock action and almost wholly uninstructed in dismounted action. One of the criticisms of the French Cavalry in the opening phase of the World War was that they were possessed with the desire of putting the German Cavalry out of action by a mounted attack alone. Thus, Sordet held his cavalry divisions together for that purpose and marched and countermarched to the detriment of his command.

Strange to say, our country, ever since its conception, has always had our mounted organizations instructed in both mounted and dismounted action. First rangers, then dragoons, and then cavalry.

At the outbreak of the World War the conduct of cavalry was practically as it had been for a century.

Preceding Combat

1. To cover concentration.
2. To screen the advance.
3. For close or distant reconnaissance, also counter-reconnaissance.
4. To delay enemy's concentration.
5. To operate independently against enemy's flanks, rear or line of communications. In other words, raids.
6. To connect up detachments in an advance or cover an interval.
7. To seize and hold advance positions.

During an Attack or Combat

1. To threaten or attack enemy's flank, rear or line of communications.
2. To protect one's own flanks, rear or line of communications.
3. To act as a reserve.
4. To be used in the main battle.
5. To fill in gaps in the line.
6. To break-through or to exploit a break-through.

After Combat

1. To be used in pursuit or to cover a retreat or withdrawal.

In a general summing up, cavalry is used for reconnaissance, information and security, and has been for at least a century. In fact, examples of everyone of the employments that I have noted can be found in Napoleon's campaigns, and I can point out examples of every one of the above employments of cavalry during the World War.

Cavalry's characteristics are mobility, fire action and shock. Only missions that pertain to cavalry should be given it by higher commands. The greatest criticism that is now being levelled at Von Moltke is the misuse of his cavalry in the opening stages of the World War, yet we know how much they accomplished. There seems to be a curious impression that cavalry was of little value during the World War. This is not so and any who make this statement have an imperfect knowledge of the operations in all theatres, and they minimize the events of the first few months of the war. In fact, I may state, that on the Western Front there were over forty-four mounted charges made and over sixty-six in all theatres in which cavalry from a Squadron to two Divisions were utilized. Objection has been made to cavalry on account of its expense, but there is nothing more expensive than defeat. The new mechanical inventions, new weapons and armored cars will add to cavalry's efficiency, and in no way detract.

In the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss they are now testing a 37 mm. gun. Two of these are to be issued to each regiment of cavalry. Also cross country cars, cars for radio transportation, armored cars and even tanks are now being tested for use as part of that organization. In the World War a condition existed which will probably

not occur again in warfare for some time to come. On all Fronts the flanks of both sides rested on impassable objects. On the Eastern Front the Baltic and Black Sea, on the Western the North Sea and neutral Switzerland. On the Italian Front the Adriatic Sea and Switzerland.

In this issue I shall take up only two of Cavalry's characteristics. I. Reconnaissance and II. Counter Reconnaissance.

RECONNAISSANCE

Mission—Always to gain and maintain contact.

Strength—To be decided by the Mission, Distance, Strength and activity of enemy, Attitude of inhabitants.

Then decide the number of patrols necessary.

This may be distant or what is known as close or battle reconnaissance. In distant reconnaissance cavalry should cooperate with the air service, and may have attached other arms. In close reconnaissance tactical information is the usual requirement. When the forces meet the usual procedure is for the cavalry then to withdraw to the flanks, threaten the enemy's flanks or rear; report on their position, and, if possible, secure information regarding his reserves. Oftentimes this may be accomplished by an attack.

If cavalry is charged with a reconnaissance mission even upon gaining contact they should not remain content, but feel out the enemy's position. Oftentimes the enemy's front may consist of a series of widely separated combat groups and it might be necessary to outflank, attack or capture some of these groups to secure information that will be of value, or worm through as the French cavalry did in Macedonia in 1918. Once contact has been gained it should always be maintained. Criticism has been justly directed against Rannenkampf's (Russian) Cavalry for this during the Russian Campaign of 1914-15. He needed accurate information and he had no air service, so this duty devolved upon his cavalry. He started his campaign in 1914 with inadequate information, sent his cavalry off on a mission against the German left flank without any specific directions, nor were they told where to send information if they discovered any. They became involved in an attack at Kranpischen and were of no value so far as reconnaissance was concerned.

The air service cannot maintain constant observation or during bad weather; they cannot furnish identifications or negative information, and while night operations are practicable, are not apt to be very satisfactory. Cavalry can do all of these on reconnaissance.

On reconnaissance a zone should always be designated and if instructions are given they should be clear and concise and give the order of priority of the information desired, the line to be reached, and when communications are to be opened and where. The general principles are for all reconnaissance detachments to advance by bounds no matter what their strength; always be ready for combat; keep patrols out to available points for observation; always arrange for relaying points; issue instructions as to message centers, their movements and maintenance. And oftentimes the mission of a reconnaissance detachment may be furthered during combat.

In 1914, Sordet's Cavalry Corps, which consisted of three Divisions, covered the mobilization and concentration of the French Army, then moved up protecting their left on their advance into Belgium, but on account of the

misuse by higher command their Corps was ridden to a standstill in August, and unable to take part in the Battle of the Marne. This Corps, in its original instructions, was to reconnoiter to the line Attert-Laroche, to drive back German opposition, determine the contour of the German position and then delay the advance of his columns. They did not accomplish this.

Also, in 1914, Sordet's Cavalry Corps, though weakened by marching and countermarching, did discover and report the turning of Von Kluck's I Army towards the south, and on the 9th of September the 5th Division of this Corps passed completely around the flanks of Von Kluck's Army and attacked his line of communications. And it was Coneau's Cavalry Corps that during the Battle of the Marne preceded the infantry by 25 kilometres, opening up a passage towards Soissons, though at the time in an almost exhausted condition. I might say that Coneau's and Mitry's Cavalry Corps formed the screen from the Aisne to the Lys covering the deployment of their II, VIII and X Armies, and the British from September 19th to November, 1914. These Corps held up four German Army Corps driving to the coast.

The advance of the British into Belgium in 1914, General French states in his report, was led by the British Cavalry well in advance of their infantry which were thus enabled to occupy their position without the necessity of deploying, thereby husbanding their strength. The cavalry had numerous skirmishes with the German cavalry, who were naturally fulfilling the same role.

During this period at no time did the German Cavalry pierce their screen and Von Kluck was entirely in the dark as to the strength and disposition of the British left flank, as one can see from his orders issued just before the Battle at Mons.

Von Kluck himself states in his book that the reason the British Army was able to escape after Mons was due to his lack of cavalry. He maintains that if he had had the three divisions of Marwitz's Cavalry there would have been a different tale to tell. And General Pershing, in a speech, has made the following statement:

"The splendid work of the cavalry in the first few months of the war more than justified its existence and the expense of its upkeep in the years of peace preceding the war."

At Beersheba the plan for the attack, also the plans for the final advance into Mesopotamia, were based entirely on the reconnaissance of the cavalry, though we know at that time air reconnaissance had made tremendous strides.

The Belgian Cavalry, also in 1914, screened their concentration and moved out as far as the River Gette delaying the advance of Von der Marwitz's Cavalry Corps north.

Now, let us see how the Germans utilized their cavalry in their advance, as many seemed to have forgotten the prominent role played by that arm in 1914. The Germans planned a right wheel pivoting on Metz. The I and II Armies, covered by Von der Marwitz's Cavalry Corps, which consisted of the 2d, 4th and 9th Cavalry Divisions, reached the line Antwerp — Brussels — Charleroi as planned. Though they lacked machine guns and field artillery, the cavalry carried out a continuous advance across Belgium, containing a hostile population, and eventually their patrols rode within sight of Paris. Von Richthofen's Cavalry Corps, which consisted of two Divi-

sions, covered the advance of their III Army through Luxemburg and Belgium, to Dinant as planned, and while both these Corps were continually changed from one Army Commander to another, for which they have been justly criticized, they nevertheless, in almost every case, accomplished their mission. I say advisedly, as they did not pierce the British Cavalry screen nor did they report as to the exact disposition of the British forces, as due to the fact that the higher command were firmly convinced the British were not in a certain locality and directed their Cavalry Corps upon other points leaving only their divisional cavalry pointed in the right direction.

A remark of Sir Douglas Haig in his dispatch of 1918, is as follows:

"On the morning of the Armistice, two Brigades of our cavalry division on the march east of the Scheldt, before the orders to stop reached them, had already gained a line ten miles in advance of our infantry, and there is no doubt if the advance had been allowed to continue the enemy's disorganized retreat would have been turned into a rout."

An excellent example of a screen was the efficient work of the German Cavalry Division in Transylvania, October 7th and 8th, 1916, when the German IX Army was obliged to change its direction after the battle at Hermanstadt southeast. This took a week to accomplish and left them open to attacks, but was so efficiently screened that the Roumanians were never aware of the chances that were slipping by.

COUNTERRECONNAISSANCE BY CAVALRY

To prevent hostile observation or reconnaissance.

If both reconnaissance and counterreconnaissance be given in mission the most important should be stated.

Detachments should: 1. Prevent enemy's reconnaissance. 2. Maintain contact within zone.

They should be told whether or not they may expect support.

Counterreconnaissance patrols are generally stronger than reconnaissance patrols. Formations must have breadth and depth, and cover all probable approaches. Detachments must always be prepared to fight to prevent hostile patrols worming through or penetrating by force. Sometimes it is best accomplished by defeating enemy. Often artillery, infantry in trucks and air service are attached.

Advances will always be by bounds, preferably from one defensive position to another. All depends on enemy's location, strength, disposition and activities. Instructions to detachments should include time of starting, zone of action, route, axis of signal communication of main body, positions to be reached at certain periods, general line and halts and rallying points. Also instructions for maintaining contact with adjacent detachments, and may even direct action in case enemy is encountered in force.

What is known as stationary reconnaissance is used in case of a concentration or as a strategy. It may be in the nature of a screen. All roads will be observed or protected, machine guns covering routes and a sufficient force held to be utilized at any point. Signal communications established, even trenches dug (if possible).

Security is best obtained by a vigorous reconnaissance carried well to the front and flanks. Cover is always de-

sirable for men and animals, and aircraft defense provided for. Also, facilities for observation are desirable.

When Air Service is attached, usually for counterreconnaissance, it is an observation squadron. They locate position of hostile troops, attack them when necessary, and attack and drive back hostile airplanes. Frequently, infantry, artillery, armored motor vehicles and tanks will also be assigned for counterreconnaissance.

A good example of this was the work of the British Cavalry during the opening period of the World War. The Germans never pierced their screen.

Another example is that of Von Richthofen's Cavalry, which covered the advance of the German III Army through Luxemburg and Belgium to Dinant. This was never pierced by the French or Belgians so that on August 4th the French were not aware of what German infantry were behind their cavalry.

Marshal Foch, in conversation, made the following remark:

"The value of Cavalry was certainly proven in the World War. During the British retreat from Mons their cavalry interposed themselves in between their infantry and the pursuing Germans, thus saving their infantry much rearguard action and much fatigue."

Another good example of counterreconnaissance was what is known as the "Race to the Sea". Both sides using large forces of cavalry on the open flank and as the line was extended Corps by Corps, upon arrival there was generally a meeting engagement between the opposing troops that were arriving about the same time. The cavalry screen protected and assisted in this operation as the line extended north. Each side with its cavalry attempting to outflank its opponent.

The cavalry was in almost constant collision, both with the same mission, and sometimes with the opposing infantry. In many cases a delaying action was fought by one or the other. As the two opposing infantry forces came into contact the cavalry usually moved north and covered the exposed flank or took up a new defensive position awaiting the next corps' arrival.

An example of stationary reconnaissance was Mitry's Cavalry Corps, October 7th to 10th, 1914. He had the mission of covering the detrainment of the British Army which was to take place at St. Omer and vicinity. In textbooks we are always warned against having an obstacle at our back, but in this case Mitry moved across the Lys River with his entire force and deployed his screen with the river at his back. There was judgment in this, however. If he had not done so he would have been too close to the points he had to protect. Also, it put him in position to take the offensive if given the opportunity, and while the Lys is unfordable there were many bridges across it, so he would have had a chance to retire his command if necessary. Finally, when his territory on that side became restricted as it was he did move across with his command and used the river as his front line.

On the 23rd of August, 1914, the German 1st Cavalry Division was given a counterreconnaissance mission. It was to screen the movement of their VII Army which was in front of the I Russian Army, and it took over the screening and delaying mission of the German infantry facing this Army. Two Brigades of the 1st Cavalry Division delayed the advance of the I Russian Army. The action of this 1st Cavalry Division will probably stand out as a

(Continued on page 14)

27th Division Reunion

(Continued from page 7)

live in our hearts and urge us on so that when our days are done we may face them with the joy born of the assurance that we have held high the torch they handed down to us.

"Eleven years have passed since the war came to an end. They have brought readjustment and reorganization in many fields. I am frank to say that, from the standpoint of those who felt the full force of unpreparedness, the readjustments brought about with respect to our national defenses are of the greatest import.

"We have at last realized the value, the safety, the humaneness, of adequate preparedness and that realization has found expression in the National Defense Act of 1920.

"The authors of that measure laid down a defense policy in keeping with our national traditions and provided a military establishment which is democratic in principle."

"What does the National Defense Act do?"

"It provides the machinery which would enable us, in the event of war, to eliminate many of those adverse conditions which marked our blundering entrance into the World War, our hysteria of belated preparation, and the heavy toll of life due to inadequate training and equipment.

"How does the National Defense Act bring this about?"

"First of all, by creating a regular Army, small in numerical strength, but with well balanced units equipped with the essentials required of a modern military establishment. Secondly—by the up-to-date organization of the National Guard which has become an element of our first line of defense. The efficiency of the National Guard is increasing every year and it is recognized by our military leaders as one of the most important girders in our military structure.

"Another policy included in the Act of 1920 that adds to our war-time security is the development of our Organized Reserves. Time is an all important factor in modern combats and in providing for the organization of reserves in days of peace, days, weeks, and months—so valuable that their worth cannot be measured—will be saved in time of war. The same high standard of worth applies to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. It is producing valuable material. It applies, likewise, to the Citizens Military Training Camps. They are providing the nation with a steadily increasing number of youths trained in the fundamentals of military instruction and with high ideals of citizenship.

"Lastly, but far from least, I refer to the National Defense Act plans for the mobilization of industry and commerce in time of war. This work is progressing with gratifying success. Should an emergency arise the production of war-time supply of material would be expedited with minimum discomfort to industry. The plan also tends to eliminate the extravagance and waste which characterized our entrance into former conflicts.

"The enactment of the National Defense Law in 1920 is not the only post-war major contribution toward strengthening our national defenses.

"Probably the most significant legislation from the military standpoint, was the aviation program adopted in 1926, for the purpose of providing this country with increased air defenses, as well as for the purpose of stimu-

lating the advancement of commercial aviation.

"You who have learned the science of warfare in the bitter and exacting school of experience know full well that no new methods of warfare have eliminated the necessity of man-power represented by infantry, or the torrent of steel let loose in an artillery barrage. But you must also realize that aerial operations will play a vitally important role in all future conflicts.

"The Government of the United States is thoroughly aware of that fact and is devoting its energies to seeing to it that the military establishments of this country are equipped with planes that can fly and fliers who can fight.

"So far as the Army is concerned, we are progressing nicely under the terms of the Five Year Army Air Corps Development Plan, which, by 1932, would provide the Army with an air strength of 1,800 planes and 1,650 flying officers, together with 500 Reserve Officers on active duty, 500 cadets undergoing training, and 15,000 enlisted men.

"Type for type, our various tactical planes compare favorably with the best products of other nations; man for man, our pilots can hold their own with their fellow flyers of other lands.

"In short, it is with a sense of deep gratification that I can come before you today and report progress in the building up of our Nation's defenses.

"I feel that you are interested in this particular phase of the government's responsibility to its citizens, a responsibility in which you share by virtue of your patriotic service, because, as Robert Browning wrote:

"He who did well in war, just earns the right to begin doing well in peace."

Former Governor Whitman, General O'Ryan, and General Haskell also spoke in glowing terms of the achievements of the 27th Division and prophesied a great future for its successor, the present New York National Guard.

P. & H.
MONTULET
& SON

▲
RIDING
INSTRUCTORS
▼

54 WEST 66th STREET
NEW YORK CITY
ELBERON, NEW JERSEY

The New York National Guardsman

(Official State Publication)



Published for the Members of the
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD
by the Members Themselves: All
Profits going Back into the Magazine

Editorial Office
829 Municipal Building
New York City

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

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

Business Office
829 Municipal Building
New York City

Business Manager
Lt. Col. Henry E. Suavet. N. Y. N. G.

NOVEMBER, 1929

“IN view of the far-reaching international negotiations now being conducted, looking to the continuance of peace through the outlawry of war and the limitation of naval armament, it may seem incongruous that we are gathered here to observe the progress of our munitions developments, to witness the test of the most deadly and destructive military implements thus far devised.

“But I sometimes feel that we are more strongly for peace than a great many people who are out-and-out pacifists. We do not favor huge, threatening armaments. We are not militarists. But we believe that until humanity is made over, until jails and prisons are erased from our daily life, until the last policeman has disappeared from our streets, there will be the necessity for adequate preparedness against war. Until peace negotiations have proved themselves as lasting as the history of man has proved resort of arms to be a fact, we believe that reasonable preparedness is one of the most assuring guarantees of peace.”

The above, from a speech delivered by the Honorable Benedict Crowell, the war time Assistant Secretary of War and Director of Munitions to the Army Ordnance Association at Aberdeen, voices the sentiments of the average Guardsman. We are not militarists any more than a man who carries a fire insurance policy is a pyromaniac—we simply believe in a reasonable insurance against war.

The 27th Division Association

ELSEWHERE in this magazine we have an account of the recent reunion of the 27th Division Association, which is composed of men who served in the 27th Division during the World War. These reunions are becoming increasingly popular and under the present able leadership the membership is growing steadily. THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is with the Association 100%. It is an inspiration to our present members of the New York National Guard to see this splendid body of men get together again to keep alive the glorious traditions of service to our Country and State which they so well carried on.

Just a Flower While You're Here

IT'S a long trail from “Private Mike Everson” of Spanish War days to Chief of the Militia Bureau in 1929. Please don't count the years—think of the difference in responsibility.

Many National Guard publications reach my desk. They come with a page of fun, a message from the “Higher-Up” or a kick from some “A.W.O.L.”; a story of achievement and of ambition—yep, and a few pictures thrown in for good luck. But, who does all this work?

I want to say a word of appreciation, hang a flower on him or them. You are rendering a splendid service in everlasting boosting for a more efficient National Guard. Whatever it may cost you in time and effort, please remember that your work is recognized and appreciated. Each publication is highly valued by me.

WM. G. EVERSON,
Major General,
Chief, Militia Bureau.

General Haskell's Editorial

ATHLETICS IN THE GUARD

NOW that the indoor athletic season has started, I believe we may well look back over the past year's activities in the various sports included in our National Guard program. There are two strong features connected with our guard athletics that stand out. First: the fact that in most sports we experience keen competition of a high order and second: a comparative lack of interest on the part of non-competitors. Let us review, in a general way, the baseball situation. Each year, at considerable expense to the National Guard Athletic Fund, we foster a baseball tournament for the championship of the Guard. Senator Wadsworth, himself a veteran of the Guard, and a noted baseball player in his day at Yale, has donated a handsome trophy emblematic of the championship. Fifteen teams elected to enter this tournament, each representing its own organization. All of the games were played on our Championship diamond at Camp Smith, and the big majority of such games were well played by teams that the organizations which they represented could well be proud of. Yet, with but few exceptions, the number of spectators from the organization was indeed small.

In the same manner, let us review the interest in the track and swimming activities during the 1929 field training period. Here again, at considerable expense to the Athletic Fund, handsome gold, silver and bronze medals were provided for the place winners in the various events. In most instances, the entries were plentiful, and the competition keen, but again, a marked lack of interest was apparent among the comrades of the actual competitors. And, I understand, the same lack of interest exists in boxing, polo, basket ball and every other branch of athletics fostered either by our headquarters or by the organizations themselves.

The soldier boxing held in our armories furnished a competition as keen as can be seen in any sports arena in the state. The conduct of these contests is well regulated, and rigidly supervised by officers from my headquarters.

Recently the metropolitan newspapers, in their sporting sheets, have given our boxing matches wide publicity, and their comment on the class of competition, the conduct of the contests and the comfort of our patrons has been most flattering. Organizations conducting boxing contests provide free admission tickets to the members. Yet, I am informed, less than one third of the membership avail themselves of this privilege.

Basket ball, polo, indoor baseball, fencing, and all the other forms of active physical competition seem to be in the same boat. Fine competition—Meagre support.

Every officer and enlisted man in our National Guard should be interested in each activity in which his organization participates, be it military, athletic or social. And I am satisfied that that interest, dormant though it may be in some instances, is always present, and needs but a little impetus to get it organized and working. We are no different in the human make-up than the schools and colleges that send out their thousands to spur on their baseball, football and other teams to do their utmost for their alma mater. And don't you believe that your comrades who are interested enough to represent you are entitled to the inspiration that your presence and your encouragement will give them? We have a splendid opportunity in the next few weeks to try this out. The Military Athletic League, of which you are all members, has announced the

dates of the annual Novice meet and the annual Championship meet in indoor track and field events. The Novice meet is scheduled to be held at the 245th Coast Artillery, Jefferson and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, December 11, 1929. The Championship meet will be held at the armory of the 102nd Combat Engineers on Wednesday evening, February 19, 1930. The League officials, who are your own officers, are not the least worried about the number of athletes who will enter, nor the high class character of the competition. But they do want to see those who are

(Continued on page 23)



CAVALRY

(Continued from page 10)

classic in history as the boldest and highest conception of the use of cavalry.

The Russian Cavalry did not cover itself with glory. They were poorly utilized by the higher command and lacked initiative and instruction in dismounted attack. They started off with their counterreconnaissance detachments and patrols numbering 30 to 60 men. In consequence, the Germans were obliged to increase the size of their detachments, and added machine guns and sometimes artillery. Oftentimes their counterreconnaissance detachments consisted of two squadrons and reconnaissance patrols of 30 to 60 men. Also, instead of single messengers, messenger patrols were employed on the Eastern Front, and these patrols carried aeroplane panels. The information service of both sides was so active with the radio that it became necessary to frequently change the code, and the incoding and decoding of important orders and messages took so much time it was necessary to cultivate telegraphic style in sending radio messages. The surer means of transmitting information proved to be, even with the poorer condition of the roads, by mounted messenger.

Rank as General and Admiral Once Won By the Same Man

From the New York Times

EXAMINATION of some old documents of the United States War Department recently brought to light a war record unique in the annals of the country. It was that of Samuel Powhatan Carter, the only American who ever held commissions both as a Major General in the army and as a Rear Admiral in the navy.

Carter was born in Carter County, Tenn., on August 8, 1819. He was educated at Princeton University and Washington College, Tennessee, and was appointed a midshipman in the United States Navy in 1840. He was graduated from the naval school in Philadelphia six years later, and was promptly called to the colors at the outbreak of the Mexican War. He received his baptism of fire in the taking of Vera Cruz.

In 1847-48 he was attached to the Naval Observatory at Washington, and later became a master at the United States Naval Academy. In 1854 he was promoted to Lieutenant, and that same year was ordered to the U. S. S. San Jacinto of the Asiatic squadron, and on this assignment took part in the capture of the Barrier forts in the Canton River.

Returning to shore duty, he served again at the Naval Academy, but with the outbreak of the Civil War there came an abrupt change in his career.

Late in 1861 he was commissioned Acting Brigadier General with the Union Army, and distinguished himself for gallantry in the field. He was promoted to Brigadier General in 1862, and later to Provost Marshal of East Tennessee, and was brevetted Major General of the United States Volunteers in 1865.

At the close of the Civil War he lost no time in resuming his connection with the navy, returning to sea duty in 1865 and being promoted to the rank of Commander that same year. From 1869 to 1872 he was Commandant of

the United States Naval Academy, and was appointed a Captain early in the period of his service.

Carter was a member of the Lighthouse Board until 1880. He was made a Commodore in 1878 and retired from active duty in the navy in 1881. He was then honored by promotion, in 1882, to the rank of Rear Admiral on the retired list, this reward coming as a fitting climax to an extraordinary career. "Admiral-General" Carter died in Washington in 1891 at the age of 71.

POSTAL MEN PRAISED FOR N. Y. N. G. WORK

WHEN the 101 Signal Battalion of the New York National Guard had field maneuvers at Camp Dix this past summer our company was quite well represented. Sgt. S. J. Lavalley is our Manager at 1844 Broadway, New York City, Cpl. B. Newman is Chief Clerk at MA at 11 East 55th Street, Pvt. S. Gaeta is in Plant Engineering at 20 Broad Street, New York, and Pvt. B. Bromberg is a Commercial Cables operator in New York. During the maneuvers Lavalley, Gaeta and Bromberg operated the Morse Wires at central station at Columbus, N. J., and Newman did the clerical work.

The officers in charge commented particularly on several occasions about the dependability and effective operation of the Morse lines. In fact, our men were highly complimented by Captain George T. Droste, Signal Officer.

Illinois Colonel Assigned to Militia Bureau

THE War Department has issued orders placing Colonel Albert Ludlum Culbertson, 130th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, on duty in the Militia Bureau, under provisions of Section 81, National Defense Act, as amended, Vice Lt. Col. Raymond M. Cheseldine, Ohio National Guard, whose tour of duty expired July 1, 1929. Colonel Culbertson will arrive in Washington from his home in Delavan, Illinois, and enter on his new duties on or about November 14th.

Colonel Culbertson was born at Delavan, Illinois, June 1, 1884, and enlisted in the Illinois National Guard June 18, 1904; was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry October 1, 1904, 1st Lieutenant January 1, 1912, and Captain November 25, 1913. He served during the World War as a Captain and Major in command of the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion, 33d Division, in France.

On December 6, 1921, he was commissioned Major and assigned to the 130th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and was promoted to Colonel May 24, 1922. In 1922 and 1923 he served on the War Department General Staff and in 1926 attended the Army War College. In 1927 he attended the National Guard and Reserve Officers course at the Command and General Staff School and graduated near the head of a class of 32 officers.

The National Guard is especially fortunate in having a representative of Colonel Culbertson's experience and ability in the Militia Bureau. His long service in the National Guard in peace and war, and his previous details in Washington have particularly qualified him for the duties ahead of him.

Company K is Winner of 108th Infantry Match

FOR the second successive year, Company K of this city has won the Hoffman Trophy. The feat was accomplished at the annual 108th infantry regimental shoot over the local firing range Saturday afternoon with a score of 432. The emblem was presented to the winning team by Colonel J. S. Thompson of Medina at a dinner at the state armory following the shoot.

Sergeant Paul N. Lambert of Company K was high individual scorer with a total of 147 out of a possible 150. A beautiful gold medal, the award for this feat, was presented the winner. In addition to this, the winning team was presented a basket of flowers by the Ladies' Auxiliary of Company K. Recognition of the victorious team and the individual leader was one of the highlights of the evening's program.

Company K's second team, although not rated in the competitive shoot, turned in a remarkable score of 419. The team was praised highly for its work by Colonel Thompson and Major Arthur T. Smith of Rochester, who had charge of the annual event. Had the second team been allowed to compete it would have landed in third place.

The teams finished in the following order: Company K of Hornell, first; Company I of Auburn, second, 422 points; Company B of Geneva, 404 points; Service Company of Auburn and First Battalion Headquarters Company of Syracuse, tied for four place with 399 points; Regimental Headquarters of Syracuse fifth with 398 points; Company F of Medina sixth with 397 points; Company L of Elmira, seventh with 395 points; Third Battalion Headquarters of Auburn, eighth with 379 points; Company C of Syracuse, ninth with 375 points; Company G of Rochester, tenth with 370 points; Company E of Auburn, eleventh with 369 points, and Company A of Watertown, twelfth with 360 points.

Private E. L. Norton of Hornell finished second high among the individual scorers with a score of 144. Sergeant C. E. Thomas of Geneva and Sergeant Russell of Auburn, tied for third with scores of 142 each.

Sergeant Lambert won the individual honors last year at Auburn finishing with a score of 146. He bettered this mark Saturday by one point. He was complimented by Colonel Thompson.

The banquet and reception at the armory in the evening was a fitting close to the event. About 150 officers, soldiers, civilians and women, enjoyed a splendid dinner prepared by the Ladies' Auxiliary of Company K. More than one speaker complimented the women of the splendid repast and others would like to have expressed their appreciation.

Following the dinner there was a program of speeches at the close of which dancing was enjoyed until midnight. Captain Arlie B. Conover presided as toastmaster.

Mayor D. L. McDowell was the first speaker of the

evening and he extended a welcome to the officers and enlisted men to come to Hornell at any time.

Dr. George Taylor spoke briefly expressing his pleasure in being able to mingle with army men again, especially Colonel Thompson whom he has known for a great while. Dr. Taylor was in command of Company K when the outfit left for the World War. He was later transferred to the medical department and commissioned a major.

County Judge Edwin S. Brown was the next speaker. Judge Brown said that he had been and was still an obedient soldier. He said he was ordered to appear at the dinner and like a good soldier obeyed the command. Judge Brown was once a member of the 30th Separate Company of New York State and stated the training he received then has been of much value to him. Military training is valuable to the youth of today, in his opinion.

At this point in the program Captain Conover introduced several guests to the assemblage, including two of Hornell's heroes, Fred J. Pierce and George Grosvenor. Others introduced, who spoke briefly, were: Major L. B. Row of Syracuse, senior instructor of the regiment; Major Smith of Rochester; Lieut. Col. S. H. Merrill of Geneva, who spoke highly of the work of the men who operated the targets in the pit for the shoot; Major George Clarke of Rochester, Major Fred Johnson of Auburn, Captain B. de Lambert of Syracuse and Lieutenant Mosher of Elmira.

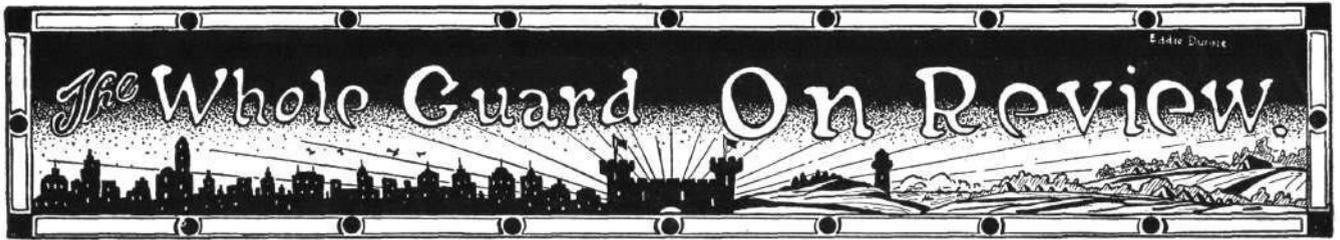
The Rev. Ward B. Flaxington, pastor of Westminster Church and chaplain of Company K, was the next speaker. The Rev. Mr. Flaxington said he was proud of Company K and pleased to serve as its chaplain. He stated he was certain that every ex-service man in the city was proud of Company K and its work on the rifle range Saturday in winning the regimental trophy for the second consecutive time.

Colonel Thompson, the commanding officer of the regiment, was then introduced. He began by asking to be forgiven for not visiting the unit before on the assurance he would make his visits often in the future.

Colonel Thompson said he could now understand the reason for Company K's upward climb after seeing the support given by the residents of Hornell. He visited the new range of Company K and was pleased with its location. He congratulated Captain Conover for his efforts in building up the company and his fellow officers and enlisted men.

In closing he spoke highly of Company K's teams and its outstanding member, Sergeant Lambert, and he also complimented other units for the splendid spirit of sportsmanship displayed at the shoot.

At the close of the program in the banquet hall the assemblage wended its way to the dance hall where two hours of dancing was enjoyed, bringing to a close a most successful day.



174TH INFANTRY

Captain Herbert W. Garrison, U. S. A., Regular Army instructor attached to the 174th Infantry at Buffalo, was the principal speaker at a dinner which featured the first drill of Second Battalion Headquarters Company, September 9th. First Lieut. Blythe P. L. Carden, company commander, also spoke. Captain Garrison complimented the organization on the fact that it came within two points of winning the Canadian Royal Grenadiers' cup, a trophy awarded each year to the company showing the highest efficiency rating during the previous twelvemonth.

Captain James M. H. Wallace, commander of F Company, 174th Infantry, Buffalo, has been made captain and coach of the regiment's 1929-30 rifle team, it is announced by Col. William R. Pooley. Captain Wallace is now selecting a team for competitive firing in the small bore corps area and national matches of the National Rifle Association, to be held this fall and winter. This winter he will pick a team to represent the regiment at the state matches at Peekskill next June.

Three members of the regiment were the mainstay of the New York State Team which finished in sixth place at the National matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, a few weeks ago. Sergeant Harry James finished high man of the team; 1st Lieut. Fred W. Ellis was in second place, and 2nd Lieut. Lynn D. Wallace finished fourth.

During his course at Camp Perry, Lieut. Wallace, who is a son of the coach, won his third leg on the distinguished expert medal, a War Department award, and his second leg on the distinguished pistol medal, topping the New York State Pistol Team with a score of 244 out of a possible 250.

The annual fall dance and get-together of Regimental Headquarters Company, 174th Infantry, Buffalo, was held in the company rooms Friday evening, October 4th. A large number of prospective recruits attended as guests of the company.

Sergeant William Mullane was general chairman of the party. He was assisted by James Cummins, Bertram F. Cannata, Carl Erickson, and Edward Martin.

Captain Lyman A. Shaw, company commander, has announced that these men will head the committees of the company's civilian organization during the coming year: Sergeant Floyd J. Bonsteel, house committee; Mess Sergt. John B. White, recruiting committee; Cpl. John Michaels, discipline; and Sergeant James Cummins, auditing committee.

Forty-six members of F Company, 174th Infantry, Buffalo, competed in a company match held on the company's private range at Clarksburg, on Sunday, September 29th. Twelve men qualified for prizes which were awarded

at drill on the following Tuesday evening. The prizes were awarded by Maj. Alexander L. Gillig, of the Second Battalion.

Here are winners in the divisions in which they competed: Expert, Captain James M. H. Wallace, company commander and regimental coach; 1st Lieut. George C. Knight, and Sergeant Howard A. Smith; sharpshooter, Sergeant Morris F. Pierce, Pvt. John Sprazz and Pvt. Alfred R. Bond; marksman, Pvt. Irving Summers, Pvt. Richard Spraker and Pvt. Walter J. Pietrowski; and unqualified class, Pvt. Walter Speich, Pvt. Richard Robinson and Pvt. Nicholas Guis.

A member of the Buffalo City Council was among the five officers of the 174th Infantry, singled out for special mention in the annual field inspection report made recently by Capt. John H. Burns, Regular Army inspector. He is Capt. Joseph W. Becker, regimental supply officer.

The report, based on an inspection of the regiment during its tour of duty at Camp Smith last summer, commends Capt. Becker "for the manner in which the regimental supply service was conducted."

"The regiment showed marked increase in weapon qualifications during the field training period," the report continues. "Compared with last year's results, the regiment increased its total qualifications over 50 percent. The training of recruits was systematic and thorough, and due to this, excellent results were obtained. The officer in charge of recruit training, 1st Lieut. Fred W. Ellis, is commended.

"E Company of this regiment deserves his praise. Its training was very satisfactory in all subjects, and its discipline was excellent. It led the regiment in rifle marksmanship. It is an outstanding unit. The company commander, Captain Samuel A. Brown, Jr., is commended."

E Company is composed entirely of Jamestown men. An efficiency contest conducted since the first of the year resulted in the choice of that company, by a board of regimental officers, as the most efficient unit in the regiment, and winner of the Canadian Royal Grenadiers' cup. The trophy will be presented at a regimental review Friday evening, November 15th.

"Captain Roderick H. MacGregor, assistant plans and training officer," continues the report, "is commended for the interest and effort he displayed, and his knowledge of staff functioning and principles."

Three other companies, beside E Company, were given a rating of "superior," in Captain's Burns' report. They were 2nd Battalion Headquarters Company, commanded by 1st Lieut. Blythe P. L. Carden; F Company, commanded by Captain James M. H. Wallace, and I Company, of Olean, of which the commanding officer is Captain Van Antwerp Simmons. The other 16 companies of the regiment all received ratings of "satisfactory."

**245th ARTILLERY
FLASHES FROM F**

The social and athletic season of Battery F is in full swing. The entertainment committee has made elaborate plans for the Annual Fall Dance to be held in the Officers Reception Hall of the Regiment on Saturday evening October 12.

The tract squad is being rounded up by Tract Captain Ben Adams in preparation for the regimental Carnival to take place later in the year. A series of "road runs" is to be inaugurated to get the men in shape for indoor work. The first of these will be held Friday, October 11. Preceding by one day, as it does the Battery dance, the road jog should give the athletes plenty of wind for the "cake" and "Finale hopping" marathons the night after.

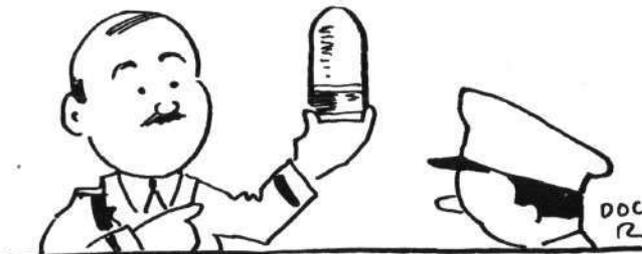
Captain Bob Muir of the Swimming Team is busy prevailing upon the aquatic aspirants to get out and start splashing about the pool to sharpen up for the Swimming Meet slated for November 1. The Battery F natators paddled their way home to victory in the previous Regimental Tournament and a handsome loving cup now adorns the well filled shelves in the Battery Room.

The championship Rifle Team, winners of the coveted Barnes Trophy and the new Spanish-American War Veterans Trophy, is preparing for another successful season on the range. A "rubber match" with Battery I of the 14th Regiment of Flushing is scheduled to be "shot-off" soon. The two teams met four times last season and each rang up two victories, all being decided by hair-line margins. A beautiful silver trophy is at stake. The final shoot will take place on the 245th Rifle Range.

A handicap handball tournament is to be conducted by the battery, both doubles and singles competition. The objective of the handicap plan is obviously to keep the "stars" from monopolizing the annual play for which special prizes are awarded. Ed Griffen, Mike Hohner and James A. Gribben have been selected as the handicap experts. Watch the squawks!

The pugilistic hopefuls of the Battery are busy uppercutting the punching bag in the gym, getting in trim for the Regimental Boxing Tournament to be held probably this month.

Captain Mike Chiboweki of the Basketball team predicts another undefeated season for his speedy outfit. The team lost only one technical decision last year, to a cameraman who snapped group photos of the outfit in their flashing green uniforms and then disappeared for parts unknown. The five is anxious for a return engagement. And woe betide the cameraman!



There was particular interest in the matches this year because of several new trophies which had been provided through the interest of the city of Troy and other friends of the regiment.

**COMPANY G WINS CLOSE MATCH WITH
RIFLEMEN OF COMPANY E**

A CLOSELY contested rifle match was staged at the Tribes Hill range Sunday afternoon between Company G of this city and Company E of Schenectady, the local team finally emerging victorious by 21 points. The match was hotly contested throughout. It was so close, in fact, that the result was not known until the last shot had been fired. Captain Harrison served as range officer, while Lieutenant Osborne coached the Company G team and Captain Rifembach the representatives of Company E. The individual scores follow:

	COMPANY E						Totals
	Off			Rapid Fire			
	Prone	Sh'lder	Sitting	Kneeling	Prone	Sitting	
Sgt. Rossi	45	35	21	21	48	45	215
Pvt. Capullo . .	44	41	21	22	49	48	225
Sgt. Kuder . . .	43	42	20	22	46	43	216
Sgt. H. Kline . .	36	35	20	20	36	41	188
Cpl. Kline	48	43	22	19	44	43	219
Sgt. Gardino . .	45	39	22	21	38	39	204
Pvt. Protrowski	42	42	23	24	50	48	229
Sgt. Buzzo (captain) . . .	45	41	22	22	48	37	215
							1716

	COMPANY G						Totals
	Off			Rapid Fire			
	Prone	Sh'lder	Sitting	Kneeling	Prone	Sitting	
Cpl. Sadowski . .	45	36	20	20	43	45	209
Cpl. Wojcik . . .	45	41	23	22	47	26	204
Cpl. Billington .	45	37	22	22	50	50	226
Pvt. Caladapetro	41	36	20	20	47	39	203
Sgt. Castler . . .	47	32	24	25	42	41	211
Sgt. Netheway . .	46	42	23	23	48	46	228
Sgt. Landsberg .	47	33	22	21	50	47	220
Sgt. Whitney (captain) . . .	48	45	23	23	48	49	236
							1737

Of the three beautiful team trophies for the rifle, two were won by Co. L, Saratoga Springs, the third going to Co. G, Amsterdam.

Results of the rifle team matches follow:

Match 1, five shots off hand and ten shots sitting, rapid fire, 200 yards, won by Co. L, Saratoga, on the team being Cpl. Quentin B. Straight, 71; Sgt. Ceylon DeLorenze, 70; Sgt. John L. Putnam, 69; Pvt. Carroll Barrett, 68; Cpl. Garrett D. Hodges, 63. Companies E, F, C and I finished in the order named.

Match 2, 200 yards, 10 shots sitting, slow-fire, and 10 shots rapid fire, prone, won by Co. G., Amsterdam, on the team being Sgt. Whitney, 97; Cpl. Billington, 93; Sgt. Nethaway, 92; Sgt. Wojcik, 89; Cpl. Sadowski, 86.

Match 3, 500 yards, 10 shots in 1 minute and 20 seconds, and 600 yards, 5 shots slow fire, won by Co. L, Saratoga, on the team being Cpl. Howard H. Cornell, Pvt. Benedict Casertino, Supply Sgt. George A. Putnam, First Sgt. Clarence W. Watson and Pvt. Charles H. Hodges. The only other entry was the Second Battalion Headquarters Company.

Sgt. L. J. Robinson of Co. F, Schenectady, shot 48 out of a possible 50 offhand to win one of the individual rifle matches and the other went to Sgt. H. D. Whitney, Co. G, Amsterdam, who scored 49 in a possible 50 at 200 yards kneeling, slow fire.

Lieutenant Leo Dufort of Co. I, Malone, and Staff Sgt. Luther B. Pennington, 1st Bn., Hq. Co., Hoosick Falls, won the two individual pistol matches.

The team from Co. M, Schenectady, consisting of Private Thomas, 104; Private Klein, 101; Private Basch, 101; Private Grecco, 98; Private Lombardi, 76, and Sgt. Butch, 100, won the machine gun team match and the team pistol match went to the Howitzer Company, Whitehall, on which were Sergeant Romes, 131; Sergeant Hyatt, 115; Sergeant Hupman, 111; Private Renois, 98, and Private Galick, 97.

Trophies were awarded at the annual dinner of the officers of the regiment held Saturday evening, October 12, at the Hotel Van Curler, Schenectady.

245th ARTILLERY Flashes From F

On Saturday evening, October 26th, Battery F threw another of their very popular Night Club Dances at the Armory, and as usual a good time was had by all. Music and what music was furnished by the Essex Theatre Orchestra. The hall was beautifully decorated with garlands and hangings, and the clever lighting effects, including the spot light dances, lent much to the night club atmosphere.

The entertainment was of very high calibre and many fine numbers were rendered by Charlotte Ford, ukelele and melody artist from Station W.G.B.S. and Don Jansen, radio tenor who broadcasts from Station W.S.P.H. on Wednesday at 6:15. Dance specialties were done by Agnes Dillion, late of the Scandals and Kay and Jack Finn, late of Broadway Revues.

Our bowling team, led by Lieut. Bob. Guhl, have thus far enjoyed a very successful season, having won 6 games and lost 0. On Wednesday, October 23rd, they defeated Battery A in three games by the scores of: 1st game, 688 to 651; 2nd, 667 to 599; 3rd, 769 to 635; Pvt. O'Connell of F bowling high score with 183. On Wednesday, October 30th, they again won three games, this time from Battery K, by the following scores: 1st game, 743 to 630; 2nd, 727 to 635; 3rd, 711 to 619. Corporal Hohner of F carrying off high score honors with a score of 204.

The Battery F indoor baseball team has thus far won two games and lost none. On Friday evening, October 25th, they defeated Battery K in a well played game by the score of 6 to 5, tying the score in the ninth with a 3 run rally and winning in the tenth, Corporal Healy driving home the winning run with a double. Friday evening, November 1st, again found the team in action, this time against Battery I. Things looked just too bad for F in the first inning, everything Coster, who was pitching for F, threw, being labeled hits, Battery I scoring 3 runs before the side was retired. In the second inning Coster got his stuff working and Battery I was eating out of his hand for the rest of the game, getting only one hit, a double by Murphy in the ninth inning. In the meantime the heavy artillery of F were doing their stuff, driving out ten hits for a total of 8 runs, the final score being: Battery F, 8; Battery I, 3.

121st CAVALRY Troop A

After a very busy summer of parades and ceremonies, including a trip to Oneida where we participated in the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the new 10th Infantry Armory, Troop A, 121st Cavalry, looks forward

to the winter's activities and drills. Aerial ball still holds its usual fascination, followed closely by basketball in the sports program. The pistol team also has a busy schedule under way and from all appearances will uphold the precedent of last year's championship team.

Work is rapidly progressing on the new armory, but that isn't quite speedy enough for our troopers. All of the steel work has been completed and soon the contractors hope to have the building enclosed.

During the week of November 4th the Troop staged a program of mounted games. A fast game of Aerial Ball between teams led by Sgts. Reath and Kuhn was closely contested, Sgt. Kuhn's team winning by the close score of 8 to 6. Platoon competition in mounted wrestling kept everyone on edge until Corp. Connelly's outfit finally subdued Sgt. Warmuth's Bulldogs. Of course, after an extended program of this order appetites should be considered and to this our illustrious Mess Sgt. McBride responded with a sumptuous repast.

Non-Coms are finding the Thursday evening school, conducted by Capt. Dodd, U. S. A., very interesting and beneficial. It is planned that these will be continued throughout the winter season.

A few new faces are seen in the Troop now in the persons of Privates Gould, Hannon, Heron and McKee.

A Baseball Challenge

The 93rd Brigade Headquarters Company indoor baseball team is now booking games for the coming season. This team has not been defeated in two years, and we consider ourselves the champions of the N. Y. N. G. We are willing to travel upstate, Staten Island, Long Island, or Brooklyn. For information, write to Sgt. Harry McKeough, 93rd Inf. Brigade, 68 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

105th Officers and Men Win Commendation

COL. W. G. ROBINSON has commended officers and men of the 105th Infantry for their excellent showing in the regimental tournament shoot held September 21 at the Karner range, Schenectady. Colonel Robinson expressed his appreciation in the following words:

"I believe the tournament this year was the most successful we have yet had and I am encouraged to look forward to a more successful and larger one next year with more events.

"The following officers are to be especially commended for the constructive and intelligent efforts they put into this event: Major Butler, Regimental Headquarters; Captain McGovern, Company M, Schenectady; Captain Bishop, Company F, Schenectady; Captain Starbuck, Company L, Saratoga Springs; Captain Rifinback, Company E, Schenectady; Lieut. Magadieu, Company M, Schenectady; Lieutenant Weatherwax, Company M, Schenectady; Lieutenant Kelly, Company D, Troy; Lieutenant Crego, Company F, Schenectady; Lieutenant Dufrein, Company L, Saratoga Springs; Lieutenant Jensen, Second Battalion, Headquarters Company, Schenectady; Lieutenant Meaney, Company C, Troy; Lieutenant Walsh, Company E, Schenectady; Lieutenant Bradt, Company F, Schenectady.

"These officers," the Colonel said, "are entirely responsible for the tournament's gratifying success, and I am extremely appreciative of their cooperation in handling the various details, which I well realize was no small job."



Adam was toiling home at the end of a hot summer's day, carrying his shovel and hoe, while little Cain trotted beside him.

On reaching the Garden of Eden, little Cain peeped through the palings and said: "Gee, pop, I wished we lived here."

And pop replied: "We did once, until your mother ate us out of house and home."—*Annapolis Log.*

Headline in local paper: WOMAN FOUND SANE; MUST DIE.

—*Black and Blue Jay.*

He: You know I do right well. I write to my folks once a day.

She: I didn't know you went broke that often.—*Texas Ranger.*

Hey! Hey!

They call him Luke because he's not so hot.—*Cajoler.*

The Specialist

Victim: Surely, you are not going to rob me?

Footpad: Oh, no! Me mate around the corner does that. I only delivers the anæsthetic.—*Annapolis Log.*

Sandy (noting price tag on antlers in window): Gee, man! Them's awful dear.

Bystander: Wotcha think they was offa, a giraffe?—*Reserve Red Cat.*

Oh! Yeah?

A modern girl, my son, is like a rebuilt automobile. The same old chassis all worked over.—*Cajoler.*

Doctor: Your little boy has absolutely no hearing in one ear.

Willie: There, Maw, and you've been washing it every day for nothing!

Times Change

In the olden days girls used to faint; now they pass right out.

—*Utah Crimson*

Lifer No. 1967: Some sense of humor dese guys got!

Visitor: How's that?

No. 1967: Ta show travel pictures in a place like dis.—*Illinois Siren.*

Stude: See that guy there? He's going through college by caring for a baby.

Ex-Stude: He's lucky. I got kicked out for the same reason.

—*Ohio State Sun Dial.*

Plebe: Do you make life size enlargements from snapshots?

Photographer: That's our specialty.

Plebe: Fine, here's a picture I took of the Grand Canyon.

—*Annapolis Log.*

"What bright eyes you have, grandpa!"

"The better to see you with, my dear."

"What a good thing you've rheumatic hands, grandpa."

—*Reserve Red Cat.*

"What are you doin'?"

"Measuring you for a coffin."

"But I'm not dead."

"Shut up! Do you want to make a fool outa the doctor?"

—*Lehigh Burr.*

Vice President: Have you met our credit manager?

The Visitor: Very informally—he called me a liar once.

Mind Your Own Business

Chicago Cop: Wotcha shootin' that guy for?

Gangster: None of yer damn' business.

Cop: Don't get smart now or I'll run you in.—*Goblin.*

She: Did you see that lovely Russian count?

He: Is that an accomplishment for a grown man?—*Cornell Widow.*

Or the Big Shot in the Distance

"I hear that you acted in this last talkie."

"Yes, I was the approaching footsteps."—*Stanford Chaparral.*

"Do you suppose the money I got from that Scotchman is any good?"

"It ought to be; it's aged in the wad."—*Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.*

Warden: Have you any questions to ask before I turn the current on?

Convict: Yeah! What does the paper say about the weather for tomorrow?—*Drexerd.*

How Fashions Change

In 1899—Shall we join the ladies?

In 1929—Where the hell's my woman?—*Cornell Widow.*

"Waiter, can I have a glass of water?"

"Yes sir, here it is. Now what will you have for a chaser, sir?"

—*Pitt Panther.*

"George, dear, what's a lampoon?"

"It's what you catch whales with. Now don't bother me again.

—*California Pelican.*

HOW WE STAND

September Average Attendance for Entire Guard77.91%

Maximum Strength New York National Guard.....	21,483
Minimum Strength New York National Guard.....	18,987
Present Strength New York National Guard.....	20,456

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	61
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division	68

CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	69
51st Cavalry Brigade.....	79

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	32
52nd Field Artillery Brigade.....	43

INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	28
87th Brigade	44
53rd Brigade	37
93rd Brigade	38
54th Brigade	33

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength	318
27th Division Special Troops.....	350

AVIATION

Maintenance Strength	118
27th Division Aviation	112

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength	163
101st Signal Battalion	164

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength	473
102nd Engineers	495

DIVISION TRAINS, QMC

Maintenance Strength	247
27th Division Trains, QMC.....	236

STATE STAFF

Authorized Strength	137
A. G. D. Section	6
J. A. G. D. Section	4
Ordnance Section	26
Medical Section	3
Quartermaster Section	28

COAST ARTILLERY HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	11
Hq. Coast Artillery	10

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength	1038
1. 174th Infantry	1150
2. 10th Infantry	1146
3. 71st Infantry	1131
4. 105th Infantry	1124
5. 165th Infantry	1123
6. 108th Infantry	1117
7. 14th Infantry	1108
8. 107th Infantry	1107
9. 106th Infantry	1081
10. 369th Infantry	1072

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength	587
101st Cavalry	642
121st Cavalry	606

ARTILLERY, 155 How.

Maintenance Strength	647
106th Field Artillery	663

ARTILLERY, C.A.C.

Maintenance Strength	646
244th Coast Artillery	723

ARTILLERY FIXED DEFENSES

Maintenance Strength	739
245th Coast Artillery	819

ARTILLERY, 75's

Maintenance Strength	602
156th Field Artillery	617
105th Field Artillery	642
104th Field Artillery	667

MEDICAL DETACHMENT

Maintenance Strength	632
102nd Medical Regiment	688

ARTILLERY, A.A.

Maintenance Strength	705
212th Coast Artillery	746

ARTILLERY, 155 Guns

Maintenance Strength	647
258th Field Artillery	710

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

	PAGE		PAGE
P. & H. Montulet & Son	11	H. J. Lucas	28
Westchester County National Bank	24	State Reservation Baths	28
102nd Medical Regiment	24	102nd Regiment Armory	28
Hagopian Photo Engraving Co., Inc.	24	The Delehanty Institute	32
Fred A. Crowell, Inc.	24	S. Kamras	32
Basson's West Point Uniform Co.	25	Braden's	32
Alexander Dembach	25	Dieges & Clust	32
Otis Elevator Company	25	Ridabock & Co.	32
Sigmund Eisner Co.	26	N. S. Meyer, Inc.	32
The Stanton Preparatory Academy	26		

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

September 77.91%

The
Honor
Space

Yours
for the
Effort

369th Infantry		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(1)	87.21%	Rec'd.			
Regtl. Hq.	1	6	6	100	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	1	64	59	92	
Service Co.	1	64	58	91	
Howitzer Co.	1	66	51	77	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	1	21	20	95	
Company A	1	20	19	95	
Company B	1	64	56	87	
Company C	1	63	57	90	
Company D	1	63	63	100	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	1	22	22	100	
Company E	1	63	47	74	
Company F	1	63	47	74	
Company G	1	63	58	92	
Company H	1	65	56	86	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	1	22	21	95	
Company I	1	65	62	95	
Company K	1	66	53	80	
Company L	1	65	53	81	
Company M	1	65	53	81	
Med Det. Att.	1	35	33	94	

1025 894 87.21

(2) 86.01%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
14th Inf.	1	8	6	75	
Regtl. Hq.	1	63	52	82	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	1	76	60	79	
Service Co.	1	64	49	76	
Howitzer Co.	1	24	19	79	
Hq. & Hq. Co.	1	63	47	74	
Company A	1	63	55	87	
Company B	1	65	43	66	
Company C	1	69	66	96	
Company D	1	22	19	86	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	1	67	50	75	
Company E	1	64	62	97	
Company F	1	66	63	95	
Company G	1	66	66	100	
Company H	1	21	21	100	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	1	64	58	91	
Company I	1	67	62	92	
Company K	1	66	61	92	
Company L	1	75	69	92	
Company M	1	35	25	71	
Med. Det. Att.	1				

1108 953 86.01

(3) 85.73%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Med. Rgt.	4	13	12	96	
Hdqs.	4	49	42	86	
Service Co.	4	29	24	84	
Band Section	4	4	4	100	
Hdqs. Collecting Bn.	4	4	4	100	
104th Collecting Co.	3	59	45	75	
105th Collecting Co.	5	61	59	96	
106th Collecting Co.	3	69	58	84	
Hdqs. Ambulance Co.	5	No Drills			
104th Ambulance Co.	5	51	47	91	
105th Ambulance Co.	4	48	39	82	
106th Ambulance Co.	4	55	48	87	
Hdqs. Hospital Bn.	4	2	2	100	
104th Hospital Co.	3	66	54	82	
105th Hospital Co.	5	66	52	79	
106th Hospital Co.	4	71	65	92	
102nd Veterinary Co.	3	44	38	86	

687 589 85.73

(4) 83.17%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
101st Cav.	3	7	7	100	
Hdqs.	2	27	22	83	
Band	2	64	52	82	
Hdqs. Troop	3	62	45	73	
Machine Gun Troop	3	2	2	100	
Hq. 1st Squadron	1	70	56	80	
Troop A	3	67	50	74	
Troop B	1	2	2	100	
Hq. 2nd Squadron	1	82	73	89	
Troop E	1	80	66	82	
Troop F	1	1	1	100	
Hq. 3rd Squadron	1	67	57	85	
Troop I	2				

Troop K	1	77	71	92	
Medical Detachment	2	34	30	90	
		642	534	83.17	

(5) 81.39%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
121st Cav.	3	7	7	100	
Hdqs.	3	37	33	91	
Hdqs. Troop	3	69	59	86	
Band	3	63	48	76	
Machine Gun Troop	3	1	1	100	
Hdqs. 1st Squadron	3	63	52	82	
Troop A	3	63	53	84	
Troop B	3	2	2	100	
Hdqs. 2nd Squadron	3	66	51	76	
Troop E	2	67	57	84	
Troop F	2	67	57	84	
Hdqs. 3rd Squadron	3	2	2	100	
Troop I	3	64	52	82	
Troop K	3	65	48	74	
Medical Detachment	3	27	20	76	

596 485 81.39

(6) 80.47%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
108th Inf.	4	7	7	100	
Regtl. Hq.	4	66	55	84	
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	78	65	84	
Service Co.	4	No Drills			
Howitzer Co.	4	29	23	90	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	67	48	71	
Company B	2	64	48	75	
Company A	4	64	48	75	
Company C	3	62	51	82	
Company D	3	65	55	85	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	27	22	81	
Company E	2	64	46	72	
Company F	4	64	58	91	
Company G	3	61	48	78	
Company H	4	67	49	74	
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	26	21	82	
Company I	4	65	57	88	
Company K	1	71	53	75	
Company L	5	72	61	85	
Company M	1	63	52	82	
Med. Det. Att.	3	37	30	81	

1055 849 80.47

(7) 79.72%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
245th C. A.	3	7	7	100	
Hdqs.	3	64	58	91	
Hdqs. Btry.	3	2	2	100	
Hq. 1st Bn.	3	63	52	83	
Battery A	3	53	44	83	
Battery C	3	63	47	74	
Battery E	3	76	66	86	
Battery F	3	3	3	100	
Hdqs. 2nd Bn.	3	56	40	71	
Battery B	3				

Battery D	3	55	43	78	
Battery G	3	60	44	73	
Battery H	3	64	44	69	
Hq. 3rd Bn.	3	3	3	100	
Battery I	3	51	37	72	
Battery K	3	55	45	82	
Battery L	3	58	49	84	
Battery M	3	54	42	78	
Medical Detachment	3	27	23	85	

814 649 79.72

(8) 78.16%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
104th F. A.	4	6	6	96	
Hdqs.	4	60	43	71	
Hdqs. Btry.	3	71	55	78	
Service Btry.	3	4	2	62	
1st Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100	
1st Bn. Hq. Btry.	4	34	30	86	
Battery A	2	69	54	78	
Battery B	4	69	50	72	
Battery C	3	70	53	75	
2nd Bn. Hq.	3	4	4	100	
2nd Bn. Hq. Btry.	3	31	29	92	
Battery D	3	69	64	92	
Battery E	3	72	50	70	
Battery F	4	75	52	70	
Medical Detachment	3	30	27	91	

664 519 78.16

(9) 77.73%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
258th F. A.	2	6	5	92	
Hdqs.	2	61	45	74	
Hdqs. Btry.	2	69	58	84	
Service Btry.	2	4	4	100	
1st Bn. Hq.	2	43	38	89	
1st Bn. C. T.	2	67	50	75	
Battery A	2	69	50	73	
2nd Bn. Hq.	2	3	2	83	
2nd Bn. C. T.	2	42	31	75	
Battery B	2	69	62	90	
Battery C	2	67	43	64	
Battery D	2	67	43	64	
3rd Bn. Hq.	2	3	3	100	
3rd Bn. C. T.	2	42	31	74	
Battery E	2	66	42	64	
Battery F	2	67	59	88	
Medical Detachment	2	63	53	84	

741 576 77.73

(10) 77.73%		No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
212th C. A.	5	6	6	88	
Hdqs.	4	67	55	81	
Hdqs. Btry.	4	69	63	92	
Service Btry.	4	44	34	77	
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.	4	67	44	65	
Battery A	4	66	57	85	
Battery B	4				

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN for NOVEMBER, 1929

Battery C	4	61	55	90
Battery D	4	69	56	82
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	4	18	12	69
Battery E	4	63	35	56
Battery F	4	63	34	54
Battery G	4	62	49	79
Battery H	4	64	56	86
Medical Detachment	4	22	20	92
		741	576	77.73

(11) 77.27%

27th Div. Av.				
102nd Observ. Sq.	4	83	67	81
102nd Photo Section	4	21	14	69
Medical Detachment	4	6	4	67
		110	85	77.27

(12) 76.71%

71st Inf.				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	5	96
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	62	45	72
Service Co.	4	93	72	78
Howitzer Co.	4	62	42	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	29	24	83
Company A	4	63	41	55
Company B	4	69	48	70
Company C	4	63	47	75
Company D	4	63	43	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	27	23	85
Company E	4	63	49	75
Company F	4	66	52	78
Company G	4	62	52	84
Company H	4	67	53	80
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	31	28	91
Company I	4	62	43	70
Company K	4	66	53	82
Company L	4	63	52	81
Company M	4	73	64	89
Med. Det. Att.	4	34	26	76
		1125	863	76.71

(13) 75.85%

165th Inf.				
Regtl. Hq.	3	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	3	69	42	62
Service Co.	3	83	68	82
Howitzer Co.	3	64	42	66
Hq. & Hq. Co.	3	21	17	81
Company A	3	63	46	73
Company B	3	66	52	78
Company C	3	65	59	91
Company D	3	67	54	80
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	25	20	80
Company E	3	64	48	75
Company F	3	63	52	82
Company G	3	65	49	75
Company H	3	67	48	72
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	3	23	20	88
Company I	3	63	49	77
Company K	3	65	55	84
Company L	3	68	43	62
Company M	3	65	42	65
Med. Det. Att.	3	35	29	84
		1110	842	75.85

(14) 76.66%

105th Inf.				
Regtl. Hq.	5	64	49	76
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	108	80	74
Service Co.	4	63	44	70
Howitzer Co.	4	63	40	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	8	26	20	78
Company A	4	63	48	76
Company B	5	62	57	92
Company C	4	63	39	62
Company D	4	67	53	79
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	5	30	21	69
Company E	5	66	50	75
Company F	3	64	46	72
Company G	4	63	57	90
Company H	4	63	49	77
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	6	27	21	81
Company I	2	64	50	77
Company K	2	67	50	75
Company L	4	66	46	70
Company M	4	64	49	77
Med. Det. Att.	8	30	28	94
		1127	864	76.66

(15) 76.61%

10th Inf.				
Regtl. Hq.	4	6	6	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	59	50	84
Service Co.	4	106	83	78
Howitzer Co.	4	59	44	74
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	6	21	14	67
Company A	4	63	53	84
Company B	3	56	33	59
Company C	4	66	47	71
Company D	4	74	73	72
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	7	27	24	87
Company E	4	63	49	78
Company F	4	68	49	72
Company G	4	71	46	75
Company H	5	29	27	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	29	22	75
Company I	4	79	70	89
Company K	3	58	46	79
Company L	5	66	48	73
Company M	4	77	51	67
Med. Det. Att.	4	37	33	89
		1146	878	76.61

(16) 75.64%

27th Div. Sp. Tr.				
Hdqrs.	4	14	10	75
27th Division Hq. Co.	4	56	36	64
102nd Ordnance Co.	4	33	27	82
27th Tank Co.	4	61	48	71
27th Signal Co.	3	78	58	75
102nd Motorcycle Co.	4	34	30	90
27th Military Police Co.	4	55	42	77
Medical Detachment	4	18	13	70
		349	264	75.64

(17) 82.05%

27th Div. Tr.				
Hdqrs.	4	12	12	100
Motor Transport Co. 105	4	43	35	82
Motor Transport Co. 106	4	45	37	82
Motor Transport Co. 107	4	48	44	92
Motor Transport Co. 108	4	50	35	70
Motor Repair Section 103	4	24	18	75
Medical Detachment	4	12	11	96
		234	192	82.05

(18) 75.24%

107th Inf.				
Regtl. Hq.	3	21	12	57
Regtl. Hq. Co.	2	66	37	56
Service Co.	2	87	66	76
Howitzer Co.	2	56	35	63
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	2	24	20	83
Company A	3	65	50	76
Company B	3	64	42	65
Company C	2	63	53	84
Company D	2	56	47	85
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	19	12	65
Company E	1	68	63	93
Company F	3	60	51	85
Company G	3	65	47	73
Company H	1	68	40	59
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	2	24	18	77
Company I	1	53	47	89
Company K	1	79	63	80
Company L	3	63	45	71
Company M	3	37	33	89
Med. Det. Att.	3			
		1038	781	75.24

(19) 74.89%

102nd Engrs.				
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. & Service Co.	3	93	78	83
Company A	4	62	46	73
Company B	4	61	51	83
Company C	4	62	44	70
Company D	4	62	43	69
Company E	5	61	46	76
Company F	4	64	39	61
Medical Detachment	4	22	16	74
		494	370	74.89

(20) 71.79%

174th Inf.				
Regtl. Hq.	3	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	3	65	43	66
Service Co.	3	83	62	74
Howitzer Co.	3	29	25	86
Hq. & Hq. Co.				No Drills

Company A	3	70	49	70
Company B	3	71	43	60
Company C	3	64	43	67
Company D	3	67	43	67
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	34	32	95
Company E				No Drills
Company F	3	69	53	77
Company G	3	64	43	67
Company H	3	64	45	71
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	1	39	27	69
Company I	1	73	54	74
Company K	2	69	59	86
Company L	1	66	39	69
Company M	3	82	54	66
Med. Det. Att.	3	34	30	88
		1046	751	71.79

(21) 72.35%

106th F. A.				
Hdqrs.	4	6	5	92
Hdqrs. Btry.	4	58	42	73
Service Btry.	4	63	51	81
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	4	3	75
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 1st Bn.	4	31	25	82
Battery A	4	71	54	75
Battery B	4	69	56	82
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	2	2	100
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 2d Bn.	4	28	20	71
Battery C	4	55	35	63
Battery D	4	72	48	67
Hq. 3rd Bn.	4	3	2	92
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 3d Bn.	4	29	22	78
Battery E	4	73	56	77
Battery F	4	67	35	52
Medical Detachment	4	31	23	76
		662	479	72.35

(22) 68.36%

106th Inf.				
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	66	44	68
Service Co.	4	87	64	82
Howitzer Co.	4	63	40	63
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	19	13	68
Company A	4	67	37	55
Company B	4	62	40	64
Company C	4	67	46	69
Company D	3	75	31	55
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	22	19	86
Company E	4	63	40	63
Company F	4	65	37	67
Company G	4	62	39	82
Company H	4	64	44	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	24	18	72
Company I	4	59	43	72
Company K	4	64	52	82
Company L	4	64	48	71
Company M	4	64	44	68
Med. Det. Att.	4	36	26	73
		1100	752	68.36

(23) 67.64%

156th F. A.				
Hdqrs.	2	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Btry.				No Drills
Service Btry.	2	70	60	86
1st Bn. Hq.	2	3	3	100
1st Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.				No Drills
Battery A	2	63	31	49
Battery B				No Drills
Battery C				No Drills
2nd Bn.	2	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.				No Drills
Battery D	2	64	39	61
Battery E	1	62	47	76
Battery F	2	67	45	67
Medical Detachment	2	36	19	52
		374	253	67.64

(24) 66.25%

101st Sig. Bat.				
Hq. & Hq. Co.	3	23	20	84
Company A	3	65	44	67
Company B	3	61	36	59
Medical Dept. Det.	4	14	8	59
		163	108	66.25

(25) No drills
105th Field Artillery

Hdqsrs.				
Hdqsrs. Btry.				
Service Btry.				
1st Bn. Hq.				
1st Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.				
Battery A				
Battery B				
Battery C				
2nd Bn. Hq.				
2d Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.				
Battery D				
Battery E				
Battery F				
3rd Bn. Hq.				
Medical Detachment				

(26) No drills
244th Coast Artillery

Hdqsrs.				
Hdqsrs. Btry.				
Service Btry.				
Hq. 1st Bn.				
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 1st Bn.				
Battery A				
Battery B				
Hq. 2nd Bn.				
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 2d Bn.				
Battery C				
Battery D				
3d Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.				
Battery E				
Battery F				
Medical Detachment				

State Staff

(1) 93.84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
A. G. D. Section.	4	6	6	100
J. A. G. D. Section.	4	3	3	100
Ordnance Section	4	26	22	86
Medical Section	4	2	2	100
Qrs. Section	4	28	28	100
	65	61	93.84	

52nd F. A.

(2) 93.02%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqsrs.	3	6	6	100
Hdqsrs. Btry.	3	37	34	90
	43	40	93.02	

Hdqsrs. 27th Div.

(3) 91.17%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqsrs.	4	25	25	100
Hdqsrs. Detachment	3	43	37	85
	68	62	91.17	

93rd Inf. Br.

(4) 86.84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqsrs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqsrs. Co.	3	33	28	84
	38	33	86.84	

51st Cav. Br.

(5) 81.01%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqsrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqsrs. Troop	4	72	57	79
	79	64	81.01	

Hdqsrs. C. A.

(6) 80.00%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqsrs.	3	4	3	67
Hdqsrs. Det.	3	6	5	78
	10	8	80.00	

87th Inf. Br.

(7) 75.00%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqsrs.	4	5	3	60
Hdqsrs. Co.	4	39	30	75
	44	33	75.00	

53rd Inf. Br.

(8) 72.97%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.	
Hdqsrs.	4	4	3	75	
Hdqsrs. Co.	4	33	24	74	
			37	27	72.97

54th Inf. Br.

(9) 84.84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.	
Hdqsrs.	3	4	4	100	
Hdqsrs. Co.	5	29	24	83	
			33	28	84.84

General Haskell's Editorial
(Continued from page 13)

not competing present at the armories in organized bands cheering their representatives on to their best efforts. Your regimental commanders have subscribed to large blocks of admission tickets which I know are yours for the asking. Why not show, by your presence, that you are interested in all that your organization does. Were I a squad leader and one of my squads a competitor, I surely would make every endeavor to have the rest of my group present. Were I a platoon leader or a company commander I surely would have a like ambition. And what would be the result? The biggest result would be an evidence of your pride in your regiment and an increased organizational spirit which I know you will agree with me is one of our most valuable assets.

E. N. Haskell

Major General.

105th COLLECTING COMPANY
102ND MEDICAL REGT.

Just what is this Military Bug? Or perhaps it's just a good outfit. Sgt. Moorehead, after many fond good-bys, so-longs, etc., popped in last drill eve and signed "them papers" for another 3 year hitch. And of course his side kick, Cpl. Falco, was right with him and signed also. Sgt. Cordy has the stock room all set and straight as a die. His very efficient aides were Aboba, Wragge, and Cappaletto.

The song and dance team of Elio and Morratti furnish us with plenty of laughs and they are getting a new act up for next year's tour.

Our basketball team, as yet undefeated, is all set for the big game we organized for. A bit rough but good players.

The company's congratulations to Joie La Grey on his complete recovery and may his comeback be even more successful than his old and hard to beat record.

105th INFANTRY
COMPANY "B" NOTES

On Sunday, October 6th, 1929, Co. "B" held its 2nd Annual Clam Cake, at Blain's Point, Dunsbach Ferry, N. Y., all members of the company were present, and also a number of guests. In the morning Baseball Teams from each platoon played an exciting game, which ended in a tie at seven all, the game having been called on account of better things to do, or what have you.

At 9:30 A. M. the company arrived at the rendezvous, and from then on refreshments, chowder, and old fashioned hot dogs were served by our Mess Sergeant and caterer, Al. Plumley, at 4:00 P. M. all gathered around the boards when baskets containing delicious components of a Clam Bake were served to the company and guests. From all accounts, rumors, and reports, the day was a very successful one, and we are all looking forward to next year's event. Our guests included Lieut. Col. T. C. Collin, Lieut. Col. John M. McGaffin, Maj. John W. Foos, U. S. A., Maj. Ogden J. Ross, 105th Inf., Capt. Charles B. Plumley, Adjutant, 105th Inf.

A room in our Armory has been designated as a Non-Commissioned Officers' Room, by our Company Commander, and is now in the process of being re-decorated; this is a new feature in this company and one which will be greatly appreciated by the N. C. O.'s. As soon as the decorations are completed, furniture, radio, etc., will be installed, and plans are now under way for a social gathering on the opening night.

Our Company Rifle Team competed in the Regimental Rifle Matches at Karners Range, Schenectady Road, September 22nd, 1929. We did not win any of the beautiful new trophies, but watch our smoke next year.

A Challenge

To secure and cement a bond of good fellowship between the units of the National Guard I herewith issue this challenge:

To play a series of one or three games of indoor baseball with any team in the National Guard. Preferably in our armory.

For information and dates, address Lieut. Max Nachber, M. A. R., Manager, 107th Infantry Medical Detachment, 643 Park Avenue, New York City.

1833—1928

Westchester County National Bank

With Full Trust Company Powers

PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

The Oldest Bank in Westchester County
and, in point of surplus to capital,
of the strongest Banks in the
United States.

OUR AIM

is Service and Courtesy
to our Customers

Commercial Department

Interest Department paying 4½%

Trust Department acting as Executor of
Wills, and in other fiduciary
capacities

Bond Department

Safe Deposit and Storage Vaults

WESTCHESTER LEADS

AGAIN

so follow the

102nd Medical Regiment

at their weekly

BOXING MATCHES

EVERY THURSDAY

8:30 P.M.

STATE ARMORY

WHITE PLAINS

Canadian Officers Are Guests At Watertown Armory

The Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto, Canadian regiment which was the guest of the 174th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., paraded to Lafayette Square, where a wreath was laid on the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. After that the regiment attended the morning service in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Fortunately, the men had a change of clothing with them, for they were drenched in Saturday night's parade. That battle of music, so called, was not without its minor casualties for the regiment. An unsocial taxicab bumped Maj. William D. P. Barker in the back, injuring a shoulder. One of the sergeants received a sprained wrist in falling. And every last man was soaked to the skin!

"Our men didn't mind the wetting," said Major Barker, who was a sergeant in the regiment when it came here 25 years ago. "But I felt most awfully sorry for the women paraders. Their light clothing was soaked right through.

"We've been pretty much on the go since we came here and haven't had a chance to get about much. But the 174th has looked after us very well, supplying the men with cots and blankets and the catering arrangements were simply splendid. I wish you'd say so."

The regiment left the 174th regiment armory at Niagara and Connecticut Streets, where it was quartered during its stay, at 6 o'clock last night and entrained an hour later for Toronto.

It has a distinguished record, this Canadian regiment which has just honored Buffalo with a two-day visit. In the World War it was cited for gallantry in 26 battles. It served with special distinction at Ypres and on the Somme. Its commander is Col. Reginald Pellatt, whose father, Maj. Gen. Sir Harry M. Pellatt, headed the regiment on its last visit, 25 years ago.

But even before yesterday the Queen's Own had captured Buffalo without a struggle. The regiment, 450 strong, arrived here Friday night and had the place of honor in the big parade up Delaware Avenue Saturday night which climaxed a three-day celebration of Edison's discovery of the electric lamp.

HAGOPIAN

Photo Engraving Co., Inc.

LACKAWANNA 4422

QUALITY ENGRAVERS

SINCE 1889

340 West 39th Street
New York City

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

FRED A. CROWELL
INCORPORATED

Linotype and Ludlow
COMPOSITION

MAKE-UP

FOUNDRY LOCK-UP

ELROD

Leads and Slugs

209 West 38th Street
New York

Telephones: WISconsin 2407 - 9514

PROMPT DELIVERY

Pistol Match

Company D of Oswego won the annual shoot for the 108th Infantry, National Guard, pistol trophy with a score of 86.03 per cent on the Manlius Pistol Range yesterday. Winning of the cup by the Oswego team takes it away from Company H of Rochester that has held it for three successive years.

The Rochester team was second with an average of 85.95 per cent and regimental headquarters company of Syracuse was third with 84.80. Members of the Oswego team are Capt. Joseph L. Gurney, Lieut. John R. McDonald, Sergt. Fred W. McElwaine, Sergt. Harold G. Wilson and Pvt. Robert Matott.

Pvt. Frank Goosen of the Rochester team was high individual scorer with an average of 92.17 per cent. Sergt. McElwaine was second with 91.19 and Lieut. John Hopkins of First Battalion Headquarters Company of Syracuse was third with 90.98.

Maj. George A. Elliott of Syracuse superintended the shoot and was assisted by Capt. Charles F. Mosher of Rochester, as assistant range officer. Competing teams were Company H, Rochester; Regimental Headquarters Company, Syracuse; Company M, Ogdensburg; First Battalion Headquarters Company, Syracuse; Company C, Syracuse; Third Battalion Headquarters Company, Auburn, and Company A, Watertown.

Members of the teams and visiting officers were entertained at luncheon at Manlius and at a dinner at Turn Hall last night.

	25 yds. Timed	15 & 25 yds. Rapid	25 yds. Quick	G.C.
Gurney	94	79.5	93.33	88.94
McDonald	84	74	80	79.33
McElwaine ...	88	85.5	100	91.17
Wilson	87	65.5	100	84.17
Matott	89	84	86.67	86.56
				86.03

The scores of the four leading teams beat the winning score of last year which was 83.11%.

REGIMENTAL RIFLE MATCH OF THE 105th INFANTRY

WITH every unit in the regiment taking part in at least one of the events, the annual rifle, pistol, machine gun and automatic rifle tournament of the 105th Infantry, held at the Karner range, near Schenectady, Sunday, September 22, was highly successful. There was a full day's program but the matches were run off without confusion under the direction of Major John P. Butler, with the assistance of Captain Edgar D. Starbuck, Captain George E. Rifenburg, Captain Arthur J. Magovern and Lieutenants Walter Magadieu and Andrew Weatherwax.

Do You Believe This?

Sing: There goes an overgrown ventriloquist who can not follow his profession.

Song: I don't get you.

Sing: His voice got so strong he couldn't throw it.

—Dartmouth Jack-O' Lantern.

105th FIELD ARTILLERY "B" AT BAT

We wish to take this opportunity to extend to Captain Andrews, and his 1st Battalion Headquarters Battery, our congratulations for his success in the late lamented (but not by us) camp tour. Captain Andrews relieved us of the Efficiency Guidon, but our consolation (and how!) was in the copping of the Kleeburg trophy; just about the best and biggest loving cup that the units of this old Regiment ever had the pleasure of competing for. The competition from our cousins in the 1st Battalion, and our Bronx neighbors, was extra keen this year, and this, of course, made the winning of the cup an added satisfaction.

In getting back to normal,—now that the drill periods have resumed, Sgt. Mike Commerford has been kept busy rounding quite a formidable mounted basketball team into shape. The turnout for the team was quite a very pleasant surprise, and the material the Sergeant has to work on, makes it look not so hot for our numerous rivals. For example, the first game of the new season brought us to face "F" Battery of the 104th. They are a nice bunch of boys, but our "gang" had no respect for the invited guests; "F" Battery losing 8 to 3, and five Sky Blue sweatshirts. "C" Battery, of our own "Battalion" were the next victims, the score being 12 to 0. We next face 1st "Batt" Hdqrs., and hope to be able to sort of put them in their place, as the winning of the Regimental Guidon by them has by no means forced the government to issue smaller hats,—if you know what we mean.

Just a Few Christmas Gifts Wanted!

- Capt. Orgill..... Bigger and better cups
- Lieut. Geyer..... A battalion dues collector
- Lieut. Reed..... High heel boots
- Lieut. Lutge..... What have you?
- 1st Sgt. McLees..... An efficient Battery Clerk
- Battery Clerk Solomons..... An agreeable 1st Sergeant
- Sgt. Commerford..... Twenty-four polo ponies
- Sgt. Smith..... Three books on "Care of Horses"
- Sgt. Klaber..... February 22nd?
- Dave Daly..... Free—for committees
- Bill Axtell..... One admission?
- Joe Lopez..... Some cigars and cigarettes
- Joe Mitchell..... Lots of luck, Joe
- J. Kenny, Wiesenberger..... We want a horse!
- Al. Gerstman..... Sixty more Mills
- Al. Billings..... One-half dozen cases?

And that's that.

Hasta la uista.

INVITATIONS ISSUED FOR THE OLD GUARD BALL ON JANUARY 31

Invitations to officials of every division of the military service for the 104th anniversary ball of the Old Guard of the City of New York, to be held on January 31 at the Hotel Astor, have been sent out by Major Edward Have-meyer Snyder, commander. For more than a century the Old Guard's annual ball has been one of New York's most colorful ceremonies. Leaders of society as well as important military heads have attended the function since 1826.

Assisting Major Snyder on the ball committee will be Captain William Grant Vook, chairman, and Captains John George Bene, George W. Abbott, George Panopulo, David Werden, Philip S. Tilden and Lieutenant Charles H. Smith.



Eisner
UNIFORMS

For
U. S. ARMY
and
NATIONAL GUARD
Officers and Enlisted Men

We Are
OUTFITTING
ENTIRE REGIMENTS
of the
New York National Guard
With Made-to-Measure
DISTINCTIVE DRESS and
SERVICE UNIFORMS

We solicit your inquiry for quotations and samples and our convenient plan for *Extended Payment*.

SIGMUND EISNER CO.
Red Bank, N. J.
New York Showroom, 261 Fifth Ave.

Death of Popular and Efficient Guard Officer

After an illness of but a few days with pneumonia, Captain George E. Rifenburg, commanding Company E, 105th Infantry, Schenectady, died October 26. With the Rev. Charles H. L. Ford, of Saratoga Springs, chaplain of the 105th Infantry, conducting the funeral service, he was buried with full military honors yesterday afternoon in that city. The service was conducted at the family residence, 23 Eagle Street, his own company, in command of First Lieutenant Earl Hamilton, acting as escort and standing at "present arms" as the flag-draped casket was borne from the house on the shoulders of six of his brother captains in the 105th and placed on the horse-drawn caisson to be transported to Vail cemetery.

The 105th Infantry band led the procession, and, following the body, in addition to the military escort, were Companies F and M and Second Battalion Headquarters company, all of Schenectady, 60 brother officers, led by Brigadier General Ransom H. Gillet and Colonel Walter G. Robinson, and a large delegation of American Legion members. All of the officers and guardsmen were in full uniform.

Analogy Complete

A Cpl. was marching in front of his squad when he overheard a voice in the rear rank say: "This squad is just like a flivver. The crank is in front."

"Yes," snapped back the Cpl., "but the nuts are all behind."—*A. and N. J.*

Incredible

A New Yorker, visiting some friends in London, was lamenting having left at home two beautiful daughters who were just budding into womanhood.

Turning to a man to whom he had just been introduced, he asked if he had any family.

"Yes, I have a wife and six children in Australia and I never saw one of them," he added quietly.

The two sat in silence. Then the interrogation began.

"Were you ever blind, may I ask?" said the American.

"No," was the reply.

"Did you marry a widow?"

"No," he answered.

Another silence.

"Did I understand you to say you had a wife and six children living in Australia and had never seen one of them?"

"Yes, that is how I stated it."

Then the American inquired, "How can that be? You say you never saw one of them. I do not understand it at all."

"Because," was the reply, "one of them was born after I left."

—*Exchange.*

He Knew His War Guns

Major John C. French, regular army, who recently inspected the 137th Infantry, Kansas National Guard, reports a new one. He was inspecting one of the Wichita units and picked on a recruit to question.

"Do you know what the Articles of War are?" asked Major French.

"Yes sir," said the recruit, standing very erect.

"What are some of them?" asked the inspector.

"My rifle and bayonet, sir," responded the recruit.

"And I don't know but what the answer was a pretty good one, at that," admits Major French.

—*Topeka Daily Capital.*

Remark Target 13!

Two convicts managed to speak to each other.

"Hullo," said one, "how did you come to be here?"

"I'm the victim of an unlucky number."

"How's that?"

"Twelve jurymen and a judge."

Preparing Exclusively for WEST POINT

Out of 10 appointments made by the New York National Guard as a result of the State preliminary examination in November, 1928, five were won by students attending this school.

All five won cadetship to West Point in March, 1929

THE STANTON PREPARATORY ACADEMY CORNWALL, NEW YORK

H. G. Stanton, Major, U. S. A., Resigned Graduate West Point, 1911; Instructor, Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25

Inspection Dates, 1930

The dates below are those set for the annual inspection and muster together with the names of the State officers assigned to this duty. The names of the Federal inspectors will be announced by the War Department shortly.

- Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division:
January 24th—Lt. Col. Wm. R. Wright
- 27th Division Special Troops:
Feb. 24 to 27—Lt. Col. J. A. S. Mundy, Lt. Col. R. W. Maloney, Major F. Splint
- 53rd Brigade Headquarters & Headquarters Co.:
March 13—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet
- 105th Infantry:
Feb. 20-March 11—Lt. Col. F. M. Waterbury, Major J. F. Rooney, M. C.
- 106th Infantry:
Feb. 10-13—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet, Major F. W. Moore, M. C.
- 10th Infantry:
Feb. 24-March 14—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet, Major J. F. Rooney, M. C.
- 54th Brigade Headquarters & Headquarters Co.:
March 24—Lt. Col. J. A. S. Mundy.
- 107th Infantry:
Jan. 6-10—Lt. Col. Foster G. Hetzel, Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, M. C.
- 108th Infantry—
Feb. 3-19—Lt. Col. F. M. Waterbury, Major W. W. Street, M. C.
- 52nd Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Biry.:
Jan. 22—Lt. Col. R. W. Maloney.
- 104th Field Artillery:
Feb. 3-7—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet, Major F. W. Moore, M. C.
- 105th Field Artillery:
Jan. 20-24—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet, Lt. Col. R. P. Wadhams, M. C.
- 102nd Engineers:
Feb. 3-7—Lt. Col. J. A. S. Mundy, Lt. Col. R. P. Wadhams, M. C.
- 27th Division Aviation:
Lt. Col. J. A. S. Mundy, Major F. Splint, M. C.
- 102nd Medical Regt.:
Jan. 6-Feb. 26—Col. L. A. Salisbury, Major Towner, V. C.
- 27th Division Trains, Q. M. C.:
Feb. 24-25—Lt. Col. F. G. Hetzel, Major F. W. Moore, M. C.
- 44th Division Headquarters (N. Y. Quota):
Jan. 24—Lt. Col. W. R. Wright
- 87th Brigade Headquarters & Headquarters Co.:
Jan. 7—Lt. Col. R. W. Maloney
- 71st Infantry:
Jan. 28-31—Lt. Col. W. R. Wright, Col. L. A. Salisbury, M. C.
- 174th Infantry:
Mar. 3-14—Lt. Col. J. A. S. Mundy, Capt. J. H. Kraft, M. C.
- 369th Infantry:
Feb. 10-14—Lt. Col. W. R. Wright, Lt. Col. R. P. Wadhams, M. C.
- 156th Field Artillery:
Jan. 6-15—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet, Major F. Splint, M. C.
- 93rd Brigade Headquarters & Headquarters Co.:
Jan. 20—Lt. Col. R. W. Maloney
- 14th Infantry:
Jan. 6-15—Lt. Col. W. R. Wright, Major F. W. Moore, M. C.
- 165th Infantry:
Jan. 20-24—Lt. Col. F. G. Hetzel, Major F. Splint, M. C.
- 106th Field Artillery:
Mar. 17-21—Lt. Col. J. A. S. Mundy, Capt. J. H. Kraft, M. C.
- 258th Field Artillery:
March 10-13—Major A. D. Reutershan, Lt. Col. R. P. Wadhams, M. C.
- 212th Coast Artillery:
Feb. 3-7—Major A. D. Reutershan, Lt. Col. R. P. Wadhams, M. C.
- 51st Cavalry Brigade Headquarters & Headquarters Troop:
Mar. 10-11—Lt. Col. R. W. Maloney
- 101st Cavalry:
Mar. 17-21—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet, Major F. W. Moore, M. C.
- 121st Cavalry:
Mar. 24-31—Lt. Col. H. E. Suavet, Capt. J. H. Kraft, M. C.
- 244th Coast Artillery:
Jan. 20-24—Major A. D. Reutershan, Major F. Splint, M. C.
- 245th Coast Artillery:
Feb. 24-28—Major A. D. Reutershan, Major F. W. Moore, M. C.
- State Staff, Q. M. Section:
Jan. 31—Lt. Col. F. G. Hetzel

Adjutant General's Notice

Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Month of September, 1929, with Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority

<i>Captain</i>	<i>Date of Rank</i>	<i>Branch & Organiz'n</i>
Downs, Ernest B.	Sept. 12, 1929	M.C., 102d Med. Rgt.
<i>1st Lieutenant</i>		
Gaines, David A.	Sept. 5, 1929	369th Inf.
<i>2nd Lieutenant</i>		
Pollins, Jesse W.	Sept. 5, 1929	369th Inf.

Separations from Active Service, September, 1929, Resigned, Honorably Discharged

<i>1st Lieutenant</i>		
Hyatt, William C.	Sept. 27, 1929	105th Inf.
<i>2nd Lieutenants</i>		
Blossfield, Eugene F.	Sept. 27, 1929	Inf. 27th Spl. Tr.
Young, George W., Jr.	Sept. 27, 1929	101st Cav.
<i>Warrant Officer</i>		
Whitaker, William T.	Sept. 27, 1929	Band Ldr., 101st Cav.

The Thermopylae of France

From the Notebook of "General Experience"

TO millions of Americans the Argonne Forest is known solely as a battlefield of the A. E. F., but long before the days of the "Lost Battalion" this area had been the scene of armed conflicts.

When the allied Prussian and Austrian forces took Verdun on September 2, 1792, the French leader, General Dumouriez, assigned the Argonne Forest area to Thouvenot to hold against the advancing army of Brunswick.

Thouvenot wrote to the French Ministry, "Grand Pré and Islettes are our Thermopylae." He meant that if he succeeded in holding these points, the enemy would be penned up in the desolate, muddy and sterile fields of Champagne.

STATE RESERVATION BATHS

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

OPEN THE YEAR ROUND

*Modern Bath Houses
Modern Equipment*

MINERAL BATHS GIVEN WITH THE FAMOUS NATURALLY CARBONATED MINERAL WATERS OF SARATOGA

Conservation Department

Division of Saratoga Springs

*Engineer Your Dates So
As to Be at the*

FIGHTS

EVERY TUESDAY NIGHT

102nd

Regiment Armory

**Broadway at 168th Street
New York City**

*Come in and See
a Real Program*

H. J. LUCAS COMPANY

INCORPORATED

344 West 38th Street

New York City

PRINTERS

Telephone: MEDallion 2225



LT. COL. JOSEPH A. S. MUNDY, DIVISION ATHLETIC OFFICER

the following: 100 yards dash, 300 yards run, 600 yards run, 1000 yards run, one mile run, 100 yards sack race, 220 yards hurdle, 220 yards obstacle race, running high jump, putting 12 lbs. shot and a one mile relay race (teams of four men). Points will count 5 for first place, 3 for second place, 2 for third place and 1 for fourth place. In addition to the novice events, a special event, not a novice competition, is the two mile relay race, open to teams of eight men, for the Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal Trophy. This is a squad relay in which the competitors must race in uniform, light packs, and carrying rifles, and the only modification from uniform regulations permitted is the wearing of indoor running shoes.

In connection with novice competition, the Military Athletic League has recently adopted a new novice rule. Athletic competition has been divided into three classes, viz: Running, which includes all distances, hurdling and sack races; field events, which include all jumping, vaulting and weight events; and military, which includes obstacle racing, squad hikes, squad relays, wall scaling and any other events competed for in uniform. Any member of the National Guard or Naval Militia shall be held to be a novice in each of these classes until he shall have won a place prize in competition in that class open to members of two or more clubs, colleges, preparatory schools, high schools or other organizations. He shall not, however, be eligible for a novice team after once having been a member of a prize winning team. The winning of a prize shall prevent a contestant's future competition as a novice in that class even though his entry has been made before he lost his standing as a novice.

Lackey, 2nd Battalion, N. Y. N. M.; 2nd Vice President, Lieut. Col. John J. Mangan, 104th Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G.; 3rd Vice-President, Colonel John W. Kilbreth, 105th Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G.; Secretary, Lieut. Col. Charles J. Dieges, Reserve List; Treasurer, Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, 102nd Medical Regiment, N. Y. N. G. Members of the Governing Committee: Major General William N. Haskell, Commanding New York National Guard; Rear Admiral William B. Franklin, Commanding New York Naval Militia; Colonel Walter A. DeLamater, 71st Infantry, N. Y. N. G.; Colonel James R. Howlett, 101st Cavalry, N. Y. N. G.; Colonel Paul Loeser, 258th Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G.; Colonel William J. Costigan, 165th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.; Lieut. Col. George H. Johnson, 102nd Combat Engineers, N. Y. N. G.; Lieut. Col. Ralph C. Tobin, 107th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.; Lieut. Col. Mills Miller, 244th Coast Artillery, N. Y. N. G., and Major Walter E. Corwin, 27th Division Trains, Q. M. C., N. Y. N. G. Colonel Fairservis, the newly elected President, has advised that his appointments to the various committees will be announced shortly.

ANNUAL NOVICE CHAMPIONSHIPS

The annual novice indoor championship meet will be held at the armory of the 245th Coast Artillery, Jefferson and Sumner Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, December 11th, 1929, at 8:15 P. M. The events, points for which will count for the handsome Colonel Frank H. Norton Trophy, presented by the League President, Colonel Thomas Fairservis of the 106th Infantry, are

M. A. L.

The annual meeting of the Military Athletic League of the State of New York was held in the Council Room of the 71st Infantry on Thursday evening, October 31st, 1929. Colonel Thomas Fairservis, 106th Infantry, presided. The annual reports of the various officers and committees showed a very healthy condition indeed. The Athletic Committee reported that the new handbook of rules and regulations governing athletic competition among the members of the National Guard and Naval Militia had been whipped into shape but on the recommendation of the Chairman, Lieut. Col. Joseph A. S. Mundy, Headquarters 27th Division, the discussion on the adoption of the rules was deferred until the November meeting although the League did adopt the new novice rule. This rule appears on the entry blanks for the Novice Championship. The Athletic Committee also awarded the holding of the Novice Championship Meet to the 245th Coast Artillery (old 13th Regiment) Putnam and Sumner Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 11, 1929, and also the Championship indoor meet to the 102nd Combat Engineers to be held at the 102nd Combat Engineers (old 22nd Regiment), Broadway and 168th Street, Manhattan, on Wednesday evening, February 19, 1930. The matter of holding a handicap meet was laid over for further discussion. The nominating committee reported the following nominations for the officers to lead the League during the 1929-30 year, and the nominees were unanimously elected:

President, Colonel Thomas Fairservis, 106th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.; 1st Vice President, Captain Frank R.

Pistol Prizes Awarded By General Ely



From left to right—Major J. W. Hession, N. Y. Ord. Res.; Captain C. L. Le Vien, N. Y. Ord. Res.; Captain C. H. Bobb, N. Y. Ord. Res.; Lt. W. A. Menger, Captain T. R. Mullen; Lieut. J. E. J. Clare, Jr., N. Y. N. G.; Major E. J. Dougherty, N. Y. N. G.; Lieut. L. DeLeman; Lieut. H. A. Harria, Col. Swartzkopf, Lieut. H. W. Armundsen; Captain L. J. Corsa.

THE annual awards offered to promote pistol and small bore rifle competition among marksmen of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserve Corps were presented by Major General Hanson E. Ely, commander of the 2d Corps Area, to members of the winning teams at his headquarters on Governors Island.

The Leonard Wood Cup for the best pistol team, donated by Col. C. F. Judson, was won by a team of five men of the Ordnance Reserve. Medals were awarded to them in the following order: Maj. J. W. Hession, Capt. C. L. Le Vien, Lieut. Colonel C. H. Goddard, Capt. C. H. Bobb and Lieut. W. A. Menger.

The Bell Cup, for excellence in pistol fire, donated by Lieut. Colonel Julius O. Adler, also went to an Ordnance Reserve team made up of Lieutenant Menger, Captain Bobb, Captain Le Vien, Captain T. R. Mullen and Captain L. J. Corsa. Medals were not awarded in the event.

The McNary Cup, presented by Col. J. E. McNary, to the best team in the use of the .22-caliber rifle, was won

by the same team with its members finishing in the nearly reverse order of Captain Corsa, Captain Mullen, Major Hession, Captain Bobb and Captain Le Vien.

The Luquer Cup, offered by Col. Thatcher T. P. Luquer, and open to Regular Army, National Guard and organized reserve teams, was captured by an organized reserve team consisting of Lieut. H. W. Armundsen, of the Air Corps Reserve, Capt. R. B. Stevens, of the Engineer Corps Reserve, and Lieut. Colonel Goddard, Captain Menger and Major Hession, of the Ordnance Reserve.

The Rhinelander Cup for pistol competition among National Guard teams of New York, New Jersey and Delaware, donated by Major Philip Rhinelander, was won by a New York team of ten men. Lieut. Colonel H. N. Schwartzkopf, of the 44th Division of the New Jersey National Guard; Lieut. J. R. Cavanaugh, of the 104th Field Artillery of the New York National Guard, and Lieut. J. E. J. Clare, of the 244th Coast Artillery of the New York National Guard, took first, second and third places, respectively.

UNIFORMS

FOR
OFFICERS
AND
ENLISTED MEN
OF THE
U. S. ARMY

WHOLESALE RETAIL

I am able to furnish you with uniforms of every description, new regulation light trousers, caps, breeches, etc., at a reasonable low price.

I am extending my services to you and will call at your office or at the armory at any time I receive a call.

*A Satisfied Customer
Is My Advertisement*

INQUIRE FROM THOSE WHO HAVE DEALT
WITH ME

Write us or call on us for
Prompt Service

BASSON'S
WEST POINT UNIFORM CO.
INCORPORATED
207 Main Street
Highland Falls, N. Y.

ALEXANDER DEMBACH

Riding Instructor

Horses Rented by Hour
SPECIAL CLASSES

54 West 66th Street
New York City
LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND

National Guard Thanks Firms

Following a luncheon at the Main Street Armory members of Company H, 108th Infantry, New York National Guard, passed a resolution thanking those Rochester firms that paid their employees, members of the company, in part or in full while the company was at camp in August.

The companies in the city included in the resolution a copy of which was sent to the Chamber of Commerce, are:

Eastman Kodak Company, Gleason Works, Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, E. W. Edwards & Son, Defender Photo Supply Company, Stromberg-Carlson Company, Schlegel Manufacturing Company, E. R. Andrews Printing Company and Yawman & Erbe Company.

Others were Valley Appliance, Inc., White Binding Company, Mathews & Boucher, Hibbard, Palmer & Kitchen, and the Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corporation.

105th Sergeants Form Association; Hurd Named Leader

The master sergeants and staff sergeants of the 105th Infantry have organized an association for the promotion of social gatherings of the members. Color Sergt. Rollin J. Hurd, who is in his 34th year as a member of the National Guard, was elected president.

Master Sergt. John J. Purcell of Service Company was named treasurer and Master Sergt. Frank Brady, also of Service Company, was elected secretary. A series of social gatherings is being planned for the Winter season.

The association has been approved by Col. Walter G. Robinson, regimental commander.

To Test Leggins

Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Chambers, Q.M.C., on duty in the Clothing and Equipage Division, office of the Quartermaster General, has conceived the idea that a leather leggin could be attached to the present type of service shoe, thereby converting the shoe into a soft top boot.

Arrangements have been made to have six pairs of shoes equipped with these experimental leggins at the Boston Depot and passed upon by the Office of the Chief of Infantry, and the Quartermaster Technical Committee, and then forwarded to the Infantry Board at Fort Benning for a practical try-out.



In 1852

Elisha Graves

Otis

**announced
the world's
first safe
elevator.**

In 1929

**the highest
development
in Vertical
Transportation
is the Otis
Signal Control
Elevator.**

**OTIS
Elevator
Company**

*Offices in All Principal
Cities of the World*

ALL BRANCHES
OF THE
CIVIL SERVICE

The
Delehanty Institute

115 East 15th Street
New York City

Telephone: *STUyvesant 6310*

S. KAMRAS

Military Tailor

HIGHEST QUALITY
WORKMANSHIP

IMPORTED MATERIALS
35 YEARS EXPERIENCE

HOTEL THAYER

WEST POINT, N. Y.

*Give us an opportunity to show
our work*

BRADENS

Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York

has put

17 National Guardsmen

into West Point in the last
Ten Years



15 JOHN STREET

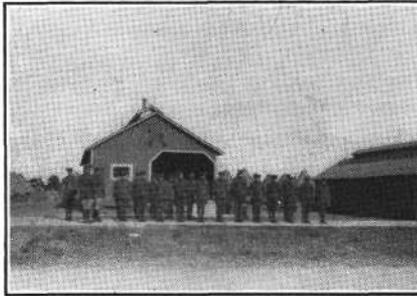
DIEGES & CLUST

NEW YORK

Manufacturing Specialty Jewelers

Medals, Prize and Loving Cups, Plaques and Trophies, Etc.

Scenes taken at Pine Camp, N. Y.



Informal Guard Mount by Battery
A, 105th F. A.



Lowering of the colors at informal
retreat by Battery A, 105th F. A.

RICHARD A. BROWN.

Battery A, 105th F. A.

171 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn,
N. Y.

A soldier's wife was buying shoes
for her small daughter and just said,
"I want a pair of shoes for this little
girl."

"Yes, ma'am," replied the clerk.
"French Kid?"

"I should say not!" came the irate
answer, "She's my own child, born
right here in Omaha."

Young Man: "But your sign says,
'First-class hair cut, thirty-five cents,'
and here you're trying to soak me
fifty cents for one."

Tony: "Yes, I know, but you
haven't got first-class hair."

SUCCESS and CAMP
CAMPAIGN HATS
SHIRTS PUTTEES
BOOTS and SHOES
RAINCOATS and CAPES
Etc.

Regulation and durable uniforms and
equipments will go a long way towards
making "camp" life a success. If you
want comfort, confidence in dress, and
assurance that your equipment will
stand up during maneuvers, go to camp

the RIDABOCK way

If you should need any information as
to uniforms and equipments required
at camp, we shall be glad to furnish
it, without obligation.

Write for Illustrated Catalog

RIDABOCK & CO.

251 Fifth Avenue
New York City



Telephones

LEXINGTON

3992 - 3993

TRADE MARK
MEYER
INSIGNIA

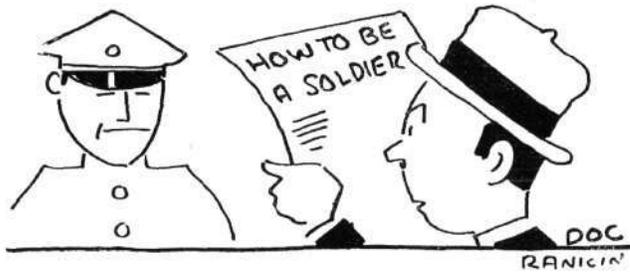
ARMY NAVY

INSIGNIA

The MARTIAL
A Spur of Distinction for Military Wear

Made of solid nickel, a white metal, will not turn brassy, guaranteed rust proof, and strong as steel. Booklet on request.

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



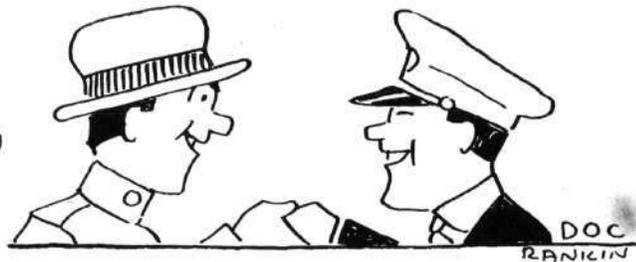
“HOW!”

This doesn't mean the military “social touch”, but to the citizen it often means “How” can I get into the National Guard? Now is the time, at the commencement of the Armory drill season to invite desirable young men to join up, start their training with the rest and enjoy the social activities of the company for the winter months. It is usually the case, that the best recruit is not coming unless asked. He has to be “sold” the proposition. He may think that he cannot “sign up” unless he is approached. A shut-up Armory is not likely to attract the young man worth while to open the door, walk in and probably be greeted with “Who are you looking for?” or “What do you want?”

RECRUITING

is an art! Welcome the new-comer, bring him to the Armory and educate both officers and men to make him feel at home by giving him the

**“GLAD
HAND”**



Whose Magazine is this? It's Yours - -

If you and your organization are not represented in its contents you are at fault—give us news—stories—cartoons—photographs—for YOUR publication.

Send contributions to the Editor, The New York National
Guardian, 829 Municipal Building, New York