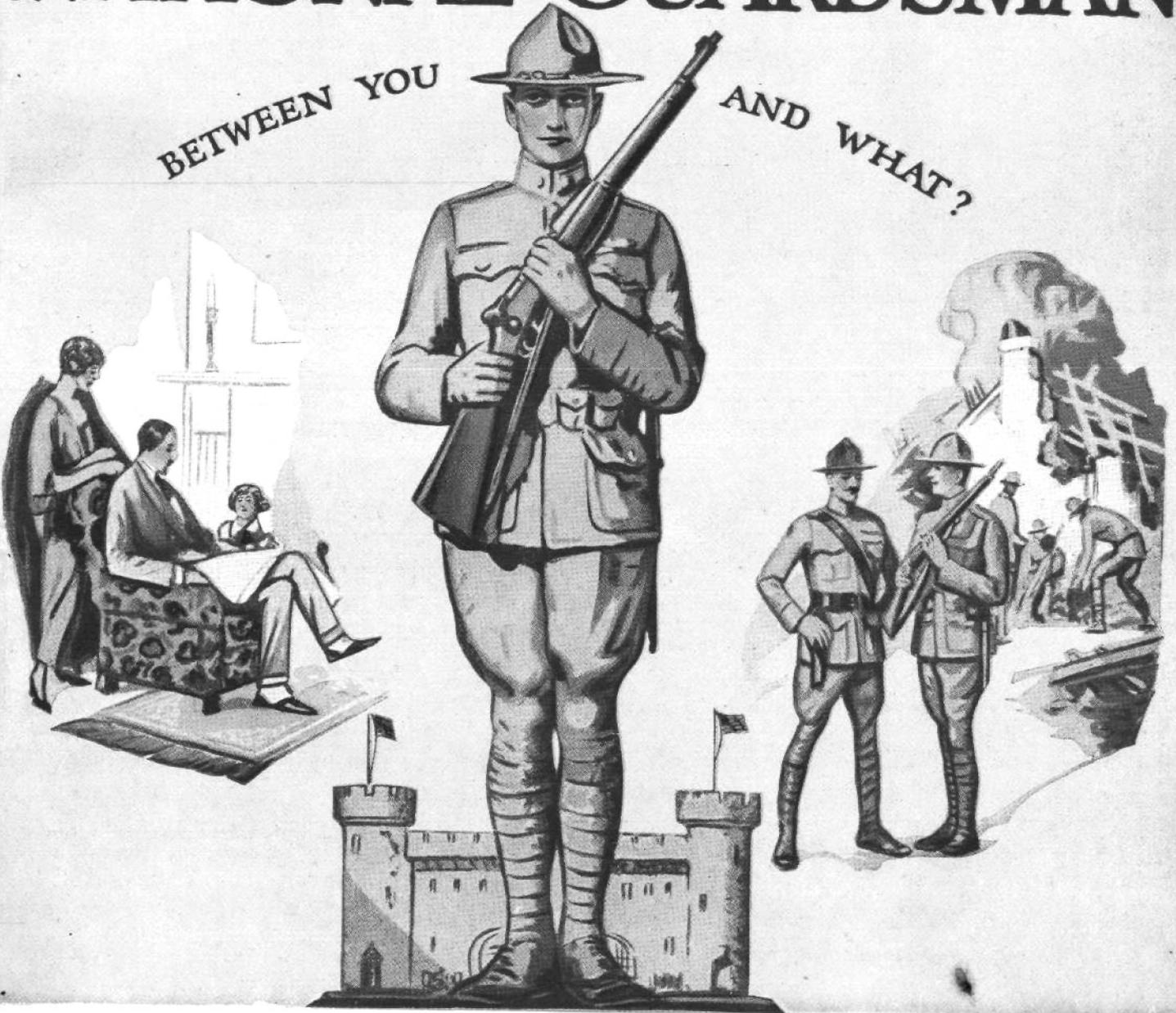


OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

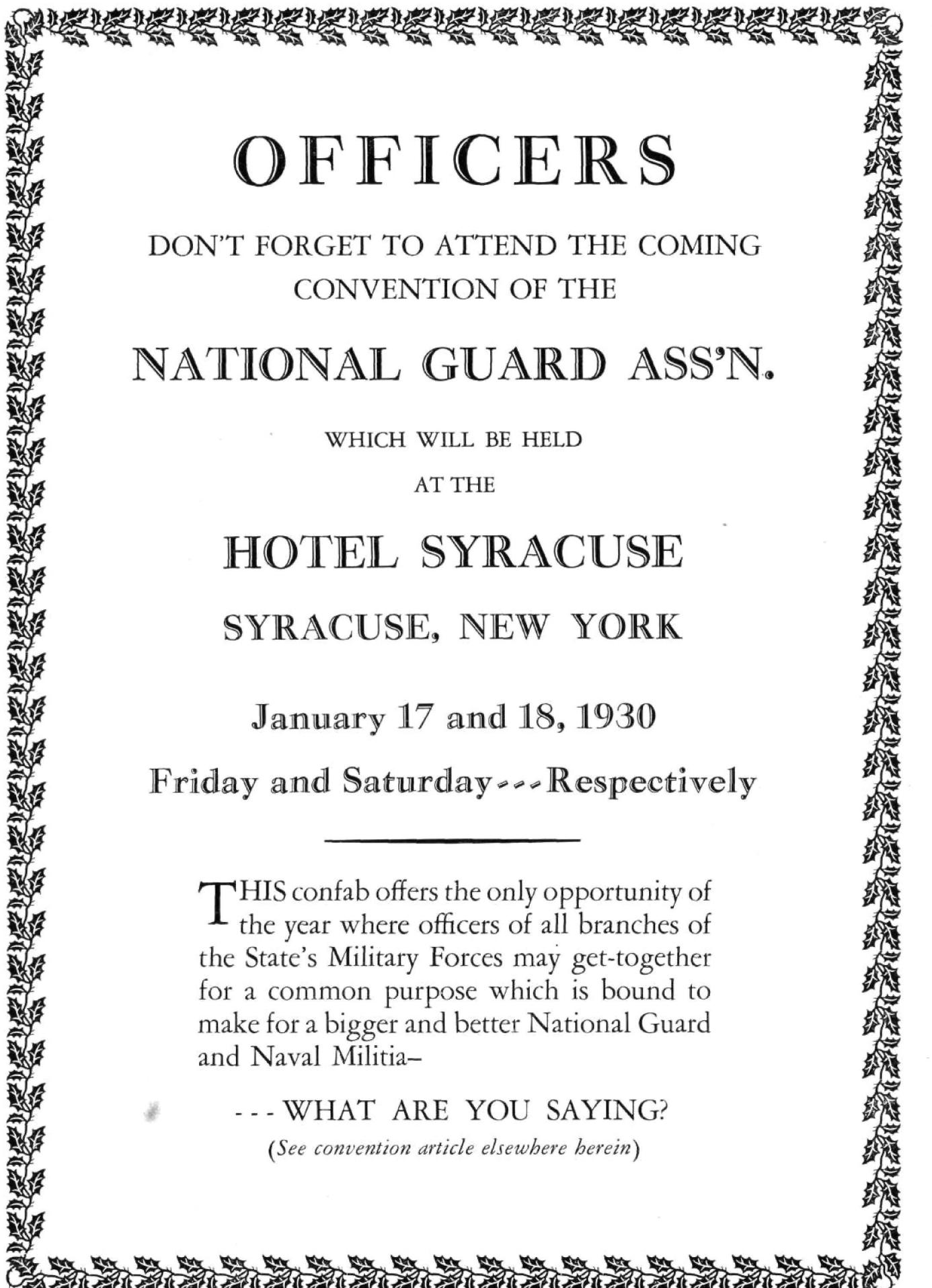
BETWEEN YOU

AND WHAT?



DECEMBER, 1929

15c THE COPY



OFFICERS

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

WHICH WILL BE HELD
AT THE
HOTEL SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

January 17 and 18, 1930
Friday and Saturday --- Respectively

THIS confab offers the only opportunity of
the year where officers of all branches of
the State's Military Forces may get-together
for a common purpose which is bound to
make for a bigger and better National Guard
and Naval Militia-

--- WHAT ARE YOU SAYING?

(See convention article elsewhere herein)

The

NEW YORK

© National Guardsman ©

NEW YORK

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME SIX

NUMBER NINE

Contents for December, 1929

	PAGE		PAGE
THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES, BY LT. COL. FRED M. WATERBURY, National Secretary	3	NEW CONSTRUCTION AT STATE TRAINING CAMPS, BY C. OF S. COL. WM. R. WRIGHT.	15
AUBURN'S INDOOR RIFLE TOURNAMENT.....	9	OPENING OF NEW HEMPSTEAD ARMORY.....	17
OLD 23RD DONS TRADITIONAL GRAYS	10	NATIONAL GUARD CONVENTION, BY MAJ. WM. J. MANGINE, State Secretary	18
COLONEL WM. R. WRIGHT, NEW CHIEF OF STAFF	11	KEEP SMILING	19
EDITORIAL	12	HOW WE STAND	20
GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL	13	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE, OCTOBER, 1929	21
AROUND THE GUARD, BY THE EDITOR	14	WHOLE GUARD ON REVIEW	25
		100% BATTALION	27
		CAPT. EDWARD F. DUNNE LEAVES N. G.	29

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.

1841

1929



Georges Clemenceau.



At Rest

He rests at ease within his grave,
This "Victory Man" and "Tiger" brave.
As history holds the wreath of "Fame"
And all the world reveres the name.
And also held by history,
Is this man's torch of "Victory".
He rests in peace, now free from care.
For him it's "Peace", "Après La Guerre".

Eddie Dunne,
Post No. 23, 27th Division Assn.

Eddie Dunne

The National Guard of the United States

By LT. COL. FRED M. WATERBURY, *National Secretary*

The National Guard Association of the United States held its annual meeting this year in the beautiful Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles, October 17, 18 and 19. It was pretty for West to get a good delegation from New York as it covered practically three weeks. The good-sized delegation at first lined up dwindled down towards the hour of departure, until our hustling State Secretary, Maj. William J. Mangine, had to use every persuasive power accumulated in his long experience with railroad travel management to enable the New York delegates getting the usual comfortable compartment Pullman.

The following comprised the party: Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Baldwin, Col. Lucius A. Salisbury, Col. Paul Loeser, Col. Lewis M. Thiery, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, Lieut.-Col. Fred M. Waterbury, Maj. William J. Mangine and Capt. Lawrence G. Brower.

The party went out by the way of the New York Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. route and returned by the way of the Santa Fe and New York Central. One of the pleasant features going was the stop at Salt Lake City. Here the delegation was met by officers of the Utah National Guard, including Col. Curtis Clawson, Maj. Erwin Clawson and Capt. Harold Jennings of the 145th Field Artillery and Maj. Fred A. Prince, Field Artillery, United States Army. These officers took the members of the delegation in automobiles to various points of interest in their beautiful city, including Fort Douglas, Utah University, the new War Memorial Grounds, the State Capitol and the Mormon Tabernacle. The delegation was highly pleased and edified by the cordiality and hospitality of these Utah officers. In the afternoon the delegation attended part of the two-hour service in the Mormon Tabernacle and spent the remaining time in sightseeing.

The feature of the return trip was the day's stop at the Grand Canyon. The New Yorkers enjoyed every day of the entire trip and not a drop of rain marred a single day of the three weeks.

Hotel Ambassador, where the meetings, banquet and ball were held, is ideally situated about midway between the business section of Los Angeles and the Hollywood section, and is located on some twenty-seven acres of grounds with beautiful lawns and flower gardens, a large swimming pool, tennis courts and a miniature golf course.

The entertainment furnished by the local committee was most enjoyable and splendidly carried out by the California Guardsmen, headed by a general committee consisting of Brig.-Gen. Walter P. Story as chairman, Col. Harcourt Hervey, vice-chairman; Maj. William G. Harris, secretary, and Capt. Jesse E. Brinker, treasurer; the last three officers of the 160th Infantry, the regiment located in Los Angeles. Gen. Richard E. Mittelstaedt, the Adjutant-General of California, and the official personnel of the Hotel Ambassador also contributed in every way toward the comfort and entertainment of the members of the convention, enabling them to see Los Angeles at its best.

After the "get-together" party in the hotel lobby on the first evening of the convention the members and their ladies gained an opportunity of early retirement so as to be ready for the breakfast party, the buses leaving the hotel at 7:30 A. M. This dining with the Breakfast Club out in the country was both novel and highly interesting with plenty of "ham and eggs," coffee, fruit and cakes to put everyone in good humor for the program which was constantly going on similar to a Rotary meeting. The club is the outgrowth of a riding club of several years ago and the breakfast is always a Wednesday morning feature, under the trees and in the building, changed



MAJ. GEN. ALFRED F. FOOTE, *Newly Elected President*

from Wednesday to Friday the week of the convention to accommodate their guests of over three hundred guardsmen. There were over a thousand in attendance. The 160th Infantry band, a real musical institution with a great leader, Warrant Officer Boudreau, furnished music throughout the breakfast. Under the spell of Edgar A. Guest's poetic wizardry and sharing in the fun of their host organization, the guardsmen, few of whom ranked under the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, hit the high spot of the convention. Maj.-Gen. David P. Barrows, commanding the 40th Division, N. G., spoke eloquently for the army in response to the welcome of the morning hosts: Gen. Walter P. Story and President Fletcher Ford. Rosemary Cameron, New York prima donna, won an ovation, and the closing number by Pietro Gentile, Italian baritone, almost raised the roof when he singled out "La Contessa del Medici de Verona" and made devoted love to her—only to have Mrs. Gentile rush to the stage and tear off the tresses of the "countess" in a jealous rage, disclosing the noted impersonator, Julian Eltinge.

At 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon a sports tea was held at the Hotel Ambassador for the ladies, followed in the evening by the Military Ball in the ballroom, the brilliant uniforms of the new dress variety of the officers and the beautiful gowns of the ladies furnishing a brilliant picture turned into action by the wondrous strains of the 160th Infantry Band, conducted by Lieut. Harold W. Roberts.

There were plenty of Hollywood stars of great beauty in attendance for dancing partners for the bachelors and "temporary" bachelors. Before refreshments were served a real Hollywood entertainment was furnished through the courtesy of Harold B. Franklin, president Fox West Coast Theatres.

On Saturday, as the convention finished its business by noon, many of the officers joined the ladies in the motor bus tour to points of interest in Los Angeles and the Hollywood section.

In the evening the usual banquet was held, presided over by the retiring President, E. A. Walsh of Minnesota. Instead of long speech-making at the close of the collation the evening was turned over to Gus Edwards who, through the courtesy of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio, had arranged a splendid "all-star" entertainment and it was all that.

THE CONVENTION

The convention was opened on Thursday morning, October 17th, at 10 o'clock by the President, Brig.-Gen. Ellard A. Walsh of Minnesota.

The visiting State militia officers, many of whom hold high State or municipal office in their respective commonwealths, were welcomed to California and Los Angeles by Lieut.-Gov. Carnahan. Responding addresses were made by Brig.-Gen. Robert J. Travis of Georgia, for the association, and Brig.-Gen. Richard E. Mittelstaedt, Adjutant General of California, who spoke on behalf of the California National Guard.

The morning session was devoted to organization work, appointment of committees and announcements by the secretary, Lieut.-Col. Fred M. Waterbury of New York.

Maj.-Gen. William G. Price of Pennsylvania was made chairman of the committee on credentials and his report showed forty States represented. The other members of the committee were Brig.-Gen. W. A. Raupp of Missouri and Brig.-Gen. Vivian Collins of Florida.

The president announced the chairman of the various committees as follows: Resolutions and Legislature, Brig.-Gen. Paul B. Clemens of Wisconsin; Time and Place, Brig.-Gen. Winfield S. Price of New Jersey; Nominations, Brig.-Gen. George A. White of Oregon. All these committees were made up of a representative from each State. The president appointed as the Audit Committee Col. G. Angus Fraser of North Dakota, Maj.-Gen. Walter E. Lombard of Massachusetts and Col. John S. Bersey of Michigan.

The Secretary's report at the afternoon session gave the strength of the National Guard in the United States at approximately 177,000.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand as of October 7th, of \$7,412.68, with dues still out amounting to \$739, making total assets of \$8,151.68.

President Walsh then read his report, which chronicled all the activities of the association for the year past. It was complete in every detail, covered under eleven heads: "The National Guard Association," "Appropriations," "Strength of the National Guard," "Detail of National Guard Officers to the War Department General Staff," "The Chief Militia Bureau," "Status of the National Guard," "The Reserve Division Bill," "Relations With Other Reserve Components of the Army," "Military Legislature," "Unity Within the National Guard Association" and "Conclusion."

The address of the afternoon was made by Maj.-Gen. David P. Barrows, Commanding General 40th Division, Cal. N. G. He said that the convention coming to Los Angeles was really a great occasion for California and for the officers of the National Guard of California. The importance of the National Guard of the United States as a means of front-line defense was stressed by the speaker, who pointed out that, as a result of reductions in the regular army under peace time conditions, there are only three divisions of this arm of national defense existing. It is, therefore, necessary that the forty divisions of the National Guard in the United States shall be trained intensively and kept up to a rigid standard, not only for national defense but for the handling of local disorders and for service in time of disaster. The speaker declared that one of the serious problems confronting the militia, and one which the convention may solve profitably is that of intensive training for the rank and file of the National Guard under existing conditions, which permit of only one meeting a week for guard units and two weeks out of the year for instruction in camp.

Letters and telegrams were read from Maj.-Gen. J. L. Hines, commander of the Ninth Corps Area, United States Army; Secretary of War Hurley and Walter C. Cole of Detroit, president of the National Reserve Officers' Association, expressing regrets that they could not attend the convention.

Before adjourning the afternoon session President Walsh appointed a memorial committee comprised of Brig.-Gen. M. A. Record of Maryland, Col. N. L. King of New Mexico and Col. H. L. Opie of Virginia to draft suitable resolutions expressing the deep sorrow of the convention at the loss of comrades, through death of Adj.-Gen. Joe S. Harris of Arkansas, Col. J. Weston Myers and Col. Frank H. Hines of New York.

At the Friday morning's meeting the convention took up the suggested changes to the Defense Act through the chairman of the Special Committee, Maj.-Gen. Benson W.

Hough of Ohio. This subject has occupied many of the recent conventions only to meet with delay on account of the many disagreements, it being originally known as the McFarren Resolution. Many eminent officers had in years past prepared studies on the subject, but this year's special committee, appointed by President Walsh, one officer from each Corps Area, with Gen. Hough as its chairman, brought in a unanimous report which was unanimously adopted by the convention. Gen. Hough read each sectional change in the proposed legislature and Gen. Record explained the proposed change and the reason therefor. Amendments to the Defense Act will be brought to the attention of the next Congress to enact into the law the recommendations of convention.

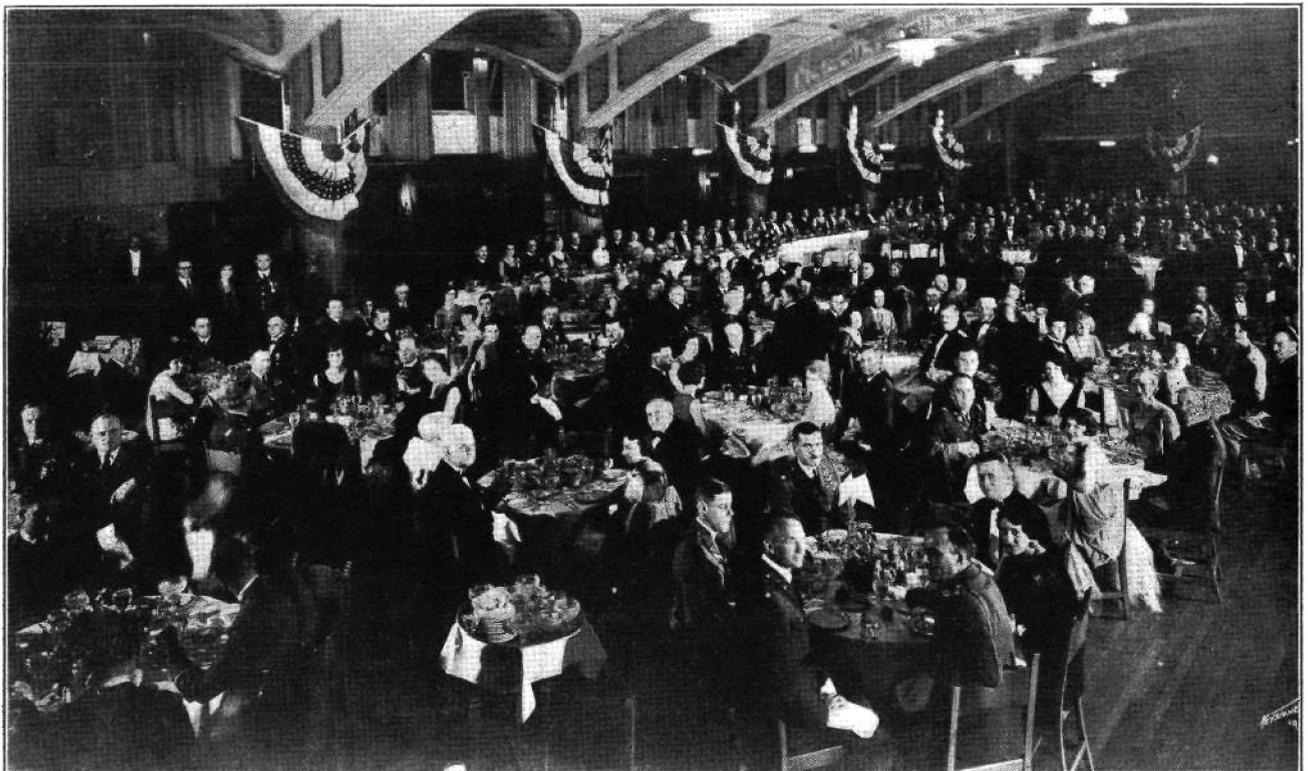
At the afternoon session Maj.-Gen. Briant H. Wells, Deputy Chief of Staff, addressed the convention, his subject being "The War Department and the National Guard." In a later issue we expect to publish Gen. Wells' very interesting speech in full.

The next speaker was our new Chief of the Militia Bureau, Maj.-Gen. William G. Everson, who said:

Gentlemen, my mission is to make some suggestions along the lines of progress of the National Guard, and I want to divide it into three sections. The first one has to do with my present position and is very, very personal. I think everybody connected with the National Guard knows that we represent many professions—I happen to represent one profession, you represent another, and in my tour of duty in various times and in various places, along the line of my civil occupation, I have never been called upon to apologize for wearing the uniform, and I thank God that in my many assignments in a military way, my fellow officers have never put me in a position where I had to apologize for my profession. I think that

I represent a group of people, in the light of our great civilization, that sometimes is misunderstood, because there are some folks in that group of mankind who say so much and who talk so loud, and people get the idea that the Church and institutions of righteousness are opposed to the Army. I want to state to you this personal experience: When the time came to be absent from my church in Cincinnati, which was one of the three successful institutional churches in America, my church gladly permitted me to be on leave for lacking five days of two years. When the time came for me to go to the War College my church was very happy to say, "Take three months," and when the time came to go to the Commander of Staff School for the three months' course there, they were very happy to tell me to go, and when the time came for me to accept this appointment I wish you could have felt the pulse of an organization of seventeen hundred members, which is the largest church of my particular denomination, and they had just completed the dedication of the most beautiful building of any denomination in the State of Indiana, when they said "God bless you; we are enthusiastically placing you at the disposal, because we recognize it is a patriotic duty as well as a privilege to stand back of the military organization of America." And I want to bring that to you, that that church stands as an exponent of a group of churches and a group of organizations who are working along the lines of righteous ideals, who have not forgotten the services rendered and the sacrifices freely given by men who wore the uniform.

I do appreciate, more than I can tell, the more than seven hundred letters and telegrams that reached my desk. It was my privilege to serve as Adjutant General in addition to my other duties in the State of Indiana, before I



Annual Banquet at Hotel Ambassador, Los Angeles—U. S. National Guard Association.

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM G. EVERSON, *Chief Military Bureau*

came out here. I appreciate the kindly attitude on the part of the officers whom I have met in this convention. I can't tell you very much about the policies of the Militia Bureau; I can't tell you much about the organization because I am a recruit and I haven't had time enough to even learn the A B C's of a Militia Bureau; but I am going to find out. I do know this, that out of my experience, commanding from a squad up to a brigade, there are certain things that are necessary if the National Guard is going to be fitted for the emergencies that may come and the opportunities of a peace-time career, and I want to suggest two or three things that I have been mulling over in my mind in the past few days, as touching the ideas of the progress of the National Guard. In the first place, if I had my way about it, I would like somehow to get in the line of every officer of every unit and help that man to set up a high ideal, and that he might stand on his own hind legs and make of himself the very best officer that it is possible for him to become, and that involves not only the hour and a half drill during the forty-eight periods of the year, but it involves a certain amount of time, a certain amount of effort and utilization of the many opportunities that have been placed at the disposal of civilian soldiers in order that they may improve their own abilities along military lines.

I issued an order one time in my brigade and before I issued that order I said, "I am going to do a certain thing." I wanted every lieutenant in my brigade to complete the correspondence courses that at that time were

termed as "aides"; I wanted every captain to have behind him A and B; I wanted every major and every lieutenant and colonel to have behind him A, B and C and I wanted the lieutenant-colonels and the colonels alternately to work with the course D, and so I said, "In order that I may know whether I am mapping out a job that is too difficult and that is unfair, I am going to take the medicine myself." And I want to tell you that one of the choicest opportunities that has come to me in the years of my preparation has been along the line of utilizing these things that have been worked out by experienced and picked officers of the Regular Staff, and they have placed at our disposal, boiled down to the very minimum in one, two, three, A, B, C order, the things that are fundamental; and I can't for the life of me understand how any man who values his commission and appreciates the responsibility of getting ready to hold in the palm of his hand human life and to represent somewhere his problem, I can't understand how any officer should have anything less than the ambition to utilize to the maximum these opportunities that are placed at our disposal.

I think, also, that every officer should be on the mailing list. If he is a line officer of the grade of a lieutenant or a captain I think he ought to be on the mailing list of Bennington; I think every field officer should be on the mailing list of Leavenworth. I think that the specialists should be kept in touch with their schools and also that, to the very limit of preparation officers should be in line for assignments to the various courses that are made available for the officers of the Reserve units and the National Guard, and that, prior to taking advantage of these details of our service schools, they recognize a necessity for getting ready, because, out of my own experience, I think that God pity the man, the officer, who goes to Leavenworth and tries to take that command in the General Staff course who has not at least tackled some of the problems in course D. The officers who finally are selected to go should be officers who are willing, not only to sacrifice their time while they are away, but should be officers who are willing to utilize certain parts of their time in preparation, so when they get there they will know something of what it is all about.

I want to suggest as one of the first things in the way of my own idea, the way of my thinking of it, my slant on it, in the making of an officer, is to take advantage of these things that have been brought to the door of the civilian officer, the opportunities that are placed at the disposal of the officers in the regular establishment, only in our case it is boiled down to the minimum so as to take the very least of our time.

The second thing, not only should that be the preparation along the line of the mental, but I think there ought to be something developing within our personalities. We are hearing a great deal about leadership, and after all, when you analyze the things that count for leadership they may be included in the one idea of personality. I think that officers ought to cultivate the things that develop within their brain and brawn and soul. That is something that will radiate out of your face, and when you stand before the organization or the unit or the men over whom your commission places you as the responsible authority there will go out of your personality something that will make those men immediately feel that "I would go through hell for that man."

It is not reduced to paragraph so and so in the Regulations; it may not be possible to boil it down and get it to its least common denominator and put it out in a paragraph 5 proposition, but everybody knows it when they have attained the ultimate objective. And I want to suggest as the third thing that we use to the maximum our civilian contacts, in order that the folks in the great American depths may appreciate their individual contribution in time of peace in helping these organizations to be ready to represent them in time of war.

And I think that every club and every lodge and every school and every unit anywhere in your home town furnishes the opportunity for you to tie up those organizations with yourself, and help them to understand your problems. And you to be benefited by that which they can contribute toward the success of your particular organization. And I have in mind, I have worked out for myself, this sort of a program—I don't know how far I am going to be able to realize it, but I have worked it out, and I was thinking and I am thinking, and I am planning. One of the first things I did was to acknowledge a letter from Gen. Gilmore. Gen. Gilmore was the Regular Army captain that was assigned to my company in the first officers' training camp, when, as a major of the Reserve Corps I was ordered to active duty and I wrote a letter and I said: "Gen. Gilmore, I wonder if there is any way possible that I can be at your disposal from time to time?" And this was mulling over in my mind: I don't want a desk in Washington; I don't have any ambitions for just a job—The Chautauqua Schedule for the summer of 1930 means more financial consideration than the job that is mine now—I have no ambitions along social lines or political lines, nor any other lines, but just to be there at Washington four years, and if I can't invest these four years of my life for the benefit of the National Guard and for the advancing of the defense program of my country, I certainly would be ashamed to waste that much of my time. And in order that I may touch the maximum of lives, in order that I may bring a personal contact with the major problems, I am asking for this privilege: that I may go and touch every State. I would meet it, and that officer who recognizes that he is a leader of men,



Trophy presented by the N. G. Assn. of U. S. to N. R. A. for high Guardsman each year in President's Match at National Matches.

and not only a leader of men along the line of ordinary salesmanship or along the everyday lines that challenge our attention, but he is the kind of leader of men that he is offering to his government, and will take those boys and draw out of them the something that is in them, whether they be officers or enlisted men, and they will smile and drive on through mud or cold or hunger or shower or anything because they believe in you. And I believe every officer will corroborate this statement.

A captain met me in the lobby of this hotel and the first thing he said to me when he reached out his hand and took mine was to call me a major, and then he began to apologize. I tell you I was proud of the rank which I held when I went overseas with my boys, and there is no relationship which will ever be sweeter or more intimate in my experience than that which ties us together during our experiences somewhere else; and I tell you that as officers we should not only be prepared intellectually and prepared physically, but there should be in our souls a dominating thing that somehow or other grips the lives of the boys and makes them thank God for the privilege of being in our particular organization.

I want to suggest another thing: the strength of an army is not measured by its widths, the strength of an army is measured by its depths more than it is by its widths. It may be spread out over tremendous widths, but unless it has got depths it is not going to have the punch to get through, and I want to apply that along the lines of what I have just suggested. I think that we owe it to our communities to recognize every military establishment is not made up of the Regular Army, the National Guard and Reserves. The military establishment is made up of these props, which constitute a patriotic depth that furnishes in times of emergency the money and everything else that we need in order to keep our boys going until they like to know personally every adjutant general; I would like to know personally every governor; I would like to know personally every commander of these brigades, these regiments. I want to go over this country from one end to the other and sit down alongside of them, rub elbows and find out what they are having a look at, and solve their problems—I don't know as I can solve them, but I want you to know that I am going to be down there some time, and when you have worked hard and have put over a good job I want to have the privilege of shaking hands with you and telling you, "By golly, I appreciate that"; and when you have something that has staggered you, I want to sit down alongside of you, and I might not be able to help you, other than some have helped me, and I feel somehow that I am going to pull up another notch in the belt and, by golly, I am going to work harder than ever in all my life to put the thing over."

And then I would like, too, in the course of two years to visit every camp—not just come down there in a ceremonious sort of way, but to come down there and find out and see it, and somehow in the course of the four years touch at least twice every State in the Union and every camp in the Union. Then on top of that I want to get in touch with the largest possible number of civilian institutions. I haven't any enemies and I don't want any, and nobody can be my enemy. Anybody that has a program that is contrary to mine, all well and good; anybody that has an idea that is contrary to mine, all well and good; but I am going to keep my ears and eyes wide open and try my level best to get over a little propaganda

and finally pull over my ice wagon; and I think that we can utilize a whole lot of civilian contacts to help out the program that is ours.

One other thing which I want to encourage: I see a lot of drafts and charts and hear a lot about the rank of those officers of the enlisted personnel. I think we ought to utilize that turnover, and every man who has ever been a member of your organization, that before or soon after he is mustered out of your particular unit, that he goes out with a sort of feeling that he has been there for the two years, three years, whatever it has been, and it is appreciated and he is going out as your friend, and you let him understand that if there ever should be an emergency that you are going to expect him to come back on the first train or the first wagon to join his unit.

In other words, utilize that turnover as a basis of a propaganda organization to boost your unit and to boost the National Guard. I do want—and I want to say it with all the enthusiasm that I have—to make the most of the opportunities that are mine. And I do hope that somehow I may put my life alongside of yours and together we can push the National Guard on until we have gone even farther than we ever even dared to breathe, and I personally appreciate more than I can tell you the kindly expressions, the grip of your hand, the spirit of comradeship, when man stands man to man and says, "We will play the game; we will play it hard; we will roll up our sleeves and get down to work."

Your problem is mine, my problem is yours; together we are going to make the National Guard a bigger and better and happier National Guard than we found it. And if there is anything under the sun that I can do to help you, to encourage you, to find the solution to your problems, for Heaven's sake give me the opportunity, because I understand it. My job up there is to represent the National Guard and a compliance with the mission that has been assigned to the Chief of the Militia Bureau, to do everything possible to make the National Guard an efficient organization, ready for the responsibilities of peacetime or any emergency that ever may come. I appreciate the privilege of being here suggesting these things, and I do hope you will take me a hundred per cent. I am going to bank on every last one of you and I will do my level best and we will play the game in a big, fine, happy way, as comrades, as officers of the National Guard on which the United States of America places so much responsibility and in which the General Staff, the War Department and everybody else has absolute confidence that you are going to measure up and put over the job, whatever may be the challenge or whatever may be the emergency!

The next speaker was Col. Alexander J. Macnab, who was handed the subject of "The American Rifleman." He covered it and then some as everyone knows Col. "Sandy" Macnab can. New York is very fortunate to have him as senior instructor and in a later issue we are going to publish his address in full for it has a lot of training sparks in it that will help you in igniting an interest in rifle shooting in your unit which will help you blaze a trail to a lot more qualifications than you ever had before if you'll apply some of these principles of training.

The auditing committee reported the accounts of the Treasurer as correct.

At the Saturday morning session the committee on resolutions reported. The committee had a tremendous amount of work to untangle and great credit is due Gen.

Clemons, chairman, and the other members for the splendid and speedy action that cleared things up by culling the good from the chaff and reporting in ten for the consideration and action of the Executive Council and recommending that nine others be tabled, which the convention proceeded to do by vote.

Among the speakers at the Saturday morning session was Brig.-Gen. George B. Shaw, who was sent from the 9th Corps Area as the representative of Maj.-Gen. John L. Hines, who was to have addressed the convention, but delayed at the last moment. Gen. Shaw read the paper Gen. Hines had prepared and then made a few remarks on his own account, stating that his military life began as a private in the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

President Walsh called upon Col. Edward R. Redmond, who was Acting Chief of the Militia Bureau during the interim from Gen. Hammond to Gen. Everson, to say a few words to the convention. He was given a hearty welcome.

The address of the session was delivered by Col. John Gulick, U. S. Army, on "Problems of the Militia Bureau. In introducing him to the delegates, President Walsh said: "I do so with a mingling of many emotions, indeed, with a mingled feeling of gladness and sadness, because when he finishes during this convention he has delivered his valedictory. There have been many executive officers in the Militia Bureau during the period of its existence. I can conceive of no more difficult task than the performance of that particular job. It is indeed a difficult one, but our next speaker has succeeded in winning the confidence of the army from which he comes, as indeed he has won the respect of the National Guard. It seems almost impossible for the officer to walk up the middle road, but I can say, gentlemen, quite unhesitatingly that the speaker I am about to introduce to you has done this very thing; he has not only won our respect but has won our love, and he has rendered signal service that few officers have been privileged so to do; and so ably has he performed the task allotted to him that I believe I speak the truth mildly when I say that he has retained the respect and confidence of his superiors in the regular army.

Col. Gulick's address was most interesting and we hope also to give it in full in some later issue of THE GUARDSMAN.

The convention proceeded after the interesting morning addresses to wind up its unfinished business, thus making an afternoon session unnecessary.

The Committee on Time and Place reported that invitations had been received from seventeen cities in which to hold the 1930 convention, but that after due consideration the city of Boston, Mass., was the unanimous recommendation of the committee at a time to be fixed later by the Executive Council. It is in 1930 that Boston celebrates its 300th anniversary.

The Committee on Nominations brought in the following ticket, which was unanimously elected. The newly-elected officers being presented to the association by President Walsh:

President: Maj.-Gen. Alfred F. Foote, Massachusetts.
 Immediate Past President: Brig.-Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, Minnesota.

Vice-President: Brig.-Gen. Dudley J. Hard, Ohio.
 Secretary: Lieut.-Col. Fred M. Waterbury, New York.
 Treasurer: Brig.-Gen. Milton R. McLean, Kansas.

CORPS AREA VICE-PRESIDENTS

- First: Brig.-Gen. G. M. Cole.
- Second: Col. Lucius A. Salisbury.
- Third: Maj.-Gen. William G. Price.
- Fourth: Brig.-Gen. Homer C. Parker.
- Fifth: Col. D. Wray De Prez.
- Sixth: Brig.-Gen. Ralph M. Immel.
- Seventh: Brig.-Gen. W. A. Raupp.
- Eighth: Lieut.-Col. George A. Davis.
- Ninth: Brig.-Gen. George A. White.

Maj. William J. Mangine of New York was appointed by President Walsh sergeant at arms for the convention and brought his usual "pep" and efficiency into the work which helped materially in ironing out delays in the session and furnishing pertinent information and service to the delegates.

Auburn's Indoor Rifle Tournament

THE Third Annual Indoor Rifle Tournament for small bore rifles was opened on the indoor rifle range at the New York State Armory, Auburn, New York, on Friday Evening, November 22, 1929. This was the first of ten matches to be fired at two week intervals between three civilian clubs, members of the National Rifle Association and three military clubs, members of the National Guard units stationed at Auburn, New York.

Fans will recall that for the past two years The American Legion Rifle Club representing the W. Mynderes Rice Post No. 97, has fought its way each year to the top in the tournament and has carried away the silver trophy to keep in their club rooms until a better team takes it away from them.

Added interest has been given the tournament this year by the National Rifle Association who have very kindly awarded to the City of Auburn three handsome medals to be given as individual prizes to the three men making the three highest individual scores during the tournament. First prize is of gold, second, silver and third, bronze. The shooters are very much enthused over these medals and are very grateful to the National Rifle Association for them. In the first match, which was shot on November 22, it looks as though Dayton Derby, a member of the Auburn Rifle Club, already has his mind set on the gold medal, for he started off with 24 offhand out of 25 and then clipped the bull's eye twenty times in succession, finishing with 124 out of a possible 125 and this was no accident, for all twenty shots could be covered with a thin dime. Through the efforts of Major F. S. Johnston, in charge of the Auburn Armory and Lew Hall, Armorer, the indoor range at the Auburn Armory has been completely remodeled to bring it as near to outdoor conditions as possible. In place of the regular benches a large box has been built on the floor the entire width of the range and this is filled with earth. Six feet of the dirt is covered with canvas while the two feet at the head end is left open so that the shooters can dig in their heels when sitting and their elbows when shooting prone. This is a great improvement over the old mattress system and gives the marksmen a chance to get a perfect regulation position while firing. The results of the first match for the season 1929-1930, shot on November 22, were as follows:

(Continued on Page 24)

Old 23rd Don Traditional Grays

TRADITIONS of the old Twenty-third Regiment were revived at the opening review of the regiment held on November 13. Resplendent in their new gray uniforms, with white duck trousers and black leather shakos, the members of the 106th Infantry, Col. Thomas Fairservis commanding, made an impressive sight as they paraded before Maj.-Gen. William N. Haskell.

The spectacle presented by the officers in their full regimentals was especially pleasing to the many former officers and members of the old regiment who witnessed the review.

Opening with a band concert by the 106th Infantry band under Thomas Shannon, the review ceremonies proceeded with machine-like regularity. Immediately following the departure of the band from the armory floor, the regiment was assembled in column of battalions. From wall to wall, the regiment presented an unbroken line of gray uniforms through which here and there the flashing gold belts of the officers gleamed.

During the review and inspection of the regiment by Gen. Haskell, division commander, the regiment recalled to the minds of the veterans the last full dress parade in the armory just thirteen years ago. With the muster of the regiment into Federal service for the Mexican border mobilization, the old regimentals were packed away and for a long time forgotten.

In the exhibition drill by members of Company L, Lieut. James J. Lowery, company commander, and his men were rewarded by prolonged applause from the 6,000 persons who crowded the armory. At the blast of a whistle the men proceeded through the various infantry silent manual marching to the various sections of the armory, all without a single visual or audible command.

Gen. Haskell presented gold, silver and bronze medals to the winners of the two athletic events which featured the program. With the dismissal of the colors the military ceremonies ended. Dancing brought the evening to a close. The company rooms were the scenes of many receptions while the officers entertained their guests in the squad room.

Prior to the review a dinner, attended largely by former officers of the regiment, the guest of honor and his staff, was held in the squad room. Col. Fairservis, who presided, introduced the speakers.

The service of Gen. Haskell during the war was praised by Arthur M. Howe of *The Eagle*, who spoke of the great task ably performed by the General as administrator of the American Food Relief Administration in Russia and Rumania, following the great conflict.

Introducing the guest of honor, Col. Fairservis told of the work performed by the regiment under their division commander and how they tried to live up to the tasks set out for them. He was borne out in this statement by Gen. Haskell, who, after stating that the New York Na-

tional Guard was in better shape than any other National Guard in the nation and compared favorably with any military organization in the United States, told of the steady progress made by the 106th Infantry during the past five years. He further said that this progress was made without any attempt at "showing off."

Early in the month Capt. Edward F. Dunne, who, after serving in Company L for 17 years and retiring to follow his business pursuits, was honored with a testimonial dinner by the members of his company. The dinner was held in the ballroom at Peter's Restaurant.

Though intended as a farewell party and a festive air prevailed, the assemblage was suddenly hushed when Lieut. Lowery rose and presented the beloved captain with a diamond ring, a gift from the men. Visibly affected by the presentation, Capt. Dunne speaking in low tones, thanked the men and urged them to continue the same efficient record under their new officers as they had performed for him. An entertainment program during which the company talent was manifested, brought the dinner to a close.

THE HON. JAMES WILLIAM GOOD, Secretary of War, died of blood poisoning following an operation for appendicitis in Washington, November 18. Secretary Good was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1867. He was a graduate of Coe College, Iowa, and the law school of the University of Michigan. He first entered public life in 1906 as city attorney of Cedar Rapids and went to Congress in 1909, where he remained 12 years, when he resigned to again take up the practice of law.

A personal friend of President Hoover as well as a fellow Iowan, Mr. Good was made chairman of the pre-convention Hoover campaign and was mentioned as a probable choice for Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Instead he was placed in charge of the western offices of the committee and succeeded in bringing into the Hoover column all but two States west of the Mississippi.

He has two sons, James W. and Robert Edmund Good, who, with his widow, survive him.

Services in Washington were held in the East Room of the White House and were attended by Vice-President Curtis, members of the Diplomatic Corps and delegations from the House and Senate. The remains were taken to Iowa for interment, being accompanied by the family, Acting Secretary of War Hurley, Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff; Representatives from the Senate and House and Secretary of the Navy Adams as the President's personal representative.

Colonel Wm. R. Wright

New Chief of Staff

ON December 1st, Lieutenant Colonel William R. Wright, Assistant Chief of Staff (G-3), 27th Division, became "Colonel" and Chief of Staff, having been appointed by Gen. Haskell to succeed Colonel Edward McLees, Jr., resigned. Col. Wright graduated from Yale University in the class of 1894 and enlisted in Squadron A, of the New York National Guard, on December 2nd, 1896. He was promoted to Corporal in 1897 and served in that grade in Troop A, New York Cavalry, U. S. Volun-

France and after taking the course there was attached to Headquarters Second Army at Toul, France, and then served with the 77th Division as Division Inspector. He returned to the United States with the 77th Division and was mustered out of the Federal service on May 9th, 1919. He at once returned to the state service and was put on active duty by Major General O'Ryan and appointed Assistant Chief of Staff and on March 31st, 1921, was promoted to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. As Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, he served successively under Generals O'Ryan, Lester, Berry and Haskell. He is a graduate of the Army General Staff College, A. E. F., 1918, of the Special Command and General Staff School, U. S. A., Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1928, and was placed on the Initial General Staff Eligible List, U. S. Army, 1920. He received a citation during the World War from the 27th Division and has been awarded the New York State Conspicuous Service Cross and the State decoration for over 25 years' service.



teers in the Spanish American War at Camp Black, N. Y., Camp Alger, Va. and in the expedition to Porto Rico. Returning to the United States and being mustered out of the Federal Service, he served in Squadron A as Sergeant and First Sergeant and in 1902 was appointed 2nd Lieutenant of the Troop C of Squadron A. He was appointed 1st Lieutenant in 1907 and Captain of that Troop in 1908. In 1918, he was appointed Major of Squadron A and commanded the Squadron on the Mexican Border from July to December, 1916 and in the World War at Camp Wadsworth, N. C., during which time the Squadron was reorganized as the 105th Machine Gun Battalion of the 27th Division. In March, 1918, he was transferred to the Inspector General's Department, U. S. A., and served in the office of the Inspector General at Washington, D. C. and as Assistant Port Inspector for the Port of Embarkation, being stationed at Camp Upton, New York. He was then ordered to the Army General Staff College at Langres,

Officer of 105th F. A. Becomes G-3

SUCCESSING Col. Wright, as G-3 on the Division staff, Gen. Haskell appointed Captain Hampton Anderson, Liaison Officer of the 105th Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G., who has qualified before the examining board and taken up his new duties as Lt. Col., G-3 27th Division on the staff of Major General Wm. N. Haskell. Lt. Col. Anderson was educated at Columbia College, Class of 1912,

and the Columbia School of Journalism. In June, 1917, he enlisted in Headquarters Troop, 27th Division, and served with that organization at Camp Wadsworth until December, 1917, when he transferred to the Field Artillery. He graduated from the 27th Division Officers' Training School in April, 1918, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, 52nd F. A. Brigade. He went overseas with that organization in June, 1918 and served with it until September, (Contin'd on Page 31)



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.

DECEMBER, 1929

A Preservist

THE above is a good definition for right-thinking people, who are not a pacifist or a militarist, to adopt. These are the words of our new Chief of the Militia Bureau, Maj.-Gen. William G. Everson. We quote:

"I believe it my duty to defend myself and my country when they are attacked, and I believe it my duty to go to the aid of weaker people and weaker countries when they are unjustly attacked. I am not a pacifist; I am not a militarist; I am a preservist. I believe in preserving the ideals and institutions which constitute our heritage, without war if possible, with war if necessary. Now, if self-defense and self-preservation are duties, preparation for self-defense is also a duty."

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN wishes you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

THE time honored words, "combatant" and non-combatant," which have been employed for so many years in the army to designate the branches of the service, are to be done away with.

They give way to the word "arms" in the first instance which is now used in referring to the infantry, cavalry, field artillery, coast artillery corps, air corps, corps of engineers and signal corps. The word "services" now replaces "non-combatant" in designating the adjutant general's department, inspector general's department, judge advocate general's department, quartermaster corps, finance department, medical department, ordnance department, chemical warfare service and chaplains.

The term "bureau" will be employed hereafter to designate the militia bureau and the bureau of insular affairs.

The change has been made with a view to standardizing the use of the words prescribed.

FOR God and country we associate ourselves for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.—(Preamble to the Constitution of the American Legion.)

The National American Legion convention held at Louisville has closed, delegates have returned to respective homes. New resolutions have been adopted, antiquated by-laws stricken from the Constitution and supplemented by needy ones, but the preamble remains the same, and regardless how many national conventions will be held in the years to come, it will always remain the same.

NATIONAL GUARD AIR CORPS units are being gradually brought up to their authorized strength in pilots and observers. These units now have eighty per cent of their authorized pilots, seventy per cent of which have Group I classification. The squadrons also have fifty per cent of their authorized observers; however, some of these are not rated.

Air Corps National Guard units were utilized to a considerable extent by the various States in relief work of different kinds and in the settlement of disturbances in various localities.

WE congratulate our brother editor, Wayne R. Allen of "The California Guardsman," upon being elevated to the rank of Colonel in command of the 159th Infantry, Cal. N. G., located in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal. He has a splendid military record, both in and out of the war, covering his fourteen years of active military life. He founded California's military paper along the lines of the NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, soon after we made our appearance in 1924.

General Haskell's Editorial

NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS

AN ARMISTICE DAY, as usual, a great number of National Guard organizations participated in various ceremonies of commemoration at their home stations.

Following those events, several editorials and other comments appeared in the press criticizing the government (particularly the state) for failing to provide some distinctive uniform for the Guard so that it would present a better appearance, encourage enlistment, and increase the pride of the soldier in his organization. The olive drab, poor fitting uniforms, now issued to the Guard by the Federal Government, were characterized as sloppy, and little calculated to make a Guardsman proud of his appearance when he turned out.

There is a great deal of truth in all that has been said and written. It is a matter which has long been constantly in my own mind and in that of my predecessors.

It is a big problem and it has many ramifications and difficulties. It has taken time to get as far along as we are with it.

In the first place, even the present issue olive drab uniform provided under the National Defense Act is of poor fit and quality. It is the hastily made war uniform which the Government is using up from a large stock left over at the end of the war.

I understand that a stock of well made new style service uniforms is being built up now from Militia Bureau Funds and that we may expect an early issue.

This, however, does not solve the distinctive uniform idea.

It may be assumed that the Federal Government has no interest at present beyond the service uniform. If we are to have special dress uniforms, they must be secured from other sources.

Today, the status of the National Guard is quite different than it was before the war and before the passage of the National Defense Act of 1920. Today it is more of a federal force in reserve, even if no less of a state force.

More financial aid is provided from Federal appropriations and more requirements are imposed by the Federal laws and regulations.

It is apparent then, that if special distinctive uniforms are to be obtained they will have to be financed by some State, local or military source.

Although it is not universally known, many organizations have already provided themselves with distinctive uniforms. Only last month I reviewed the 106th Infantry, which turned out fully uniformed in gray and white. The regiment looked fine. Some others already possessing special uniforms are the 102d Engineers, 102d Medical Regiment, 107th Infantry, 71st Infantry, 165th Infantry, with others coming along.

These regiments have financed their uniforms inside the organization from regimental funds and personal assessments. It is difficult to ask the State to take the entire burden in view of the cost of maintenance, new construction, etc., already being carried by it.

It is hardly proper to ask the public to contribute locally for the reason that to them it appears that if uniforms are necessary, the State or Federal Government should recognize it and provide.

The practical way is for the organizations to raise the funds by some activity which might be supported locally when the object were known. It is also possible, in view of

the fact that the individual soldier gets quite a bit of personal satisfaction and social pleasure from the special uniform to have him contribute in part individually.

Many organizations are solving the problem now, and perhaps one-third of the Guard is finished. I hope to see them all in their distinctive uniforms in the near future.



W. N. Haskell

Major General.

Around the Guard

By THE EDITOR

The 212th Anti-Aircraft Coast Artillery Regiment, the "Old 12th", tendered a review to the veterans on Tuesday, November 26th, in their Columbus Avenue armory. It was a gala evening and the regiment, under command of Col. William Ottman, made a fine appearance.

* * *

Capt. B. De T. Lambert, who has been in the army 27 years, and for the past three years regular army instructor to the Second Battalion, 108th Infantry, in Rochester, was tendered a review last month by this battalion, augmented by the 104th Collecting Company of the Medical Regiment, also quartered in Rochester. We understand that Capt. Lambert has been relieved with the N. Y. N. G. and sails from New York February 28th, for San Juan, Porto Rico, for duty with the 65th Infantry, stationed there. He has done wonderful work with the 108th Infantry and a great deal of credit for the splendid rating in marksmanship made by this regiment the past two years is due to his energy and zealous work with all the units.

* * *

A special training course has been offered members of the companies comprising the First Battalion, 105th Infantry, New York National Guard, Troy. A command and staff school for all field and staff officers will be conducted the third Thursday of each month at the Troy armory with Maj. John W. Foos and Capt. John H. Burns, regular army instructors in charge. A line officers' school will be conducted also on dates to be designated by Maj. Foos. This course will be for all captains and lieutenants.

* * *

First Lieut. Carl W. Stevens has been appointed Adjutant of the First Battalion, 105th Infantry, by Major Ogden J. Ross, commanding.

* * *

The Jamaica Chamber of Commerce tendered a "Welcome to Jamaica" dinner to the officers of the 104th Field Artillery early last month in their beautiful new building. A large number of officers were present with Lieut.-Col. John Mangan, Col. Blakesley having been called out of the city. The immediate erection by the City of New York of the 104th's new armory in Queens was stressed by all the speakers called on by Toastmaster Thomas D. Austin. It was a splendid dinner and some professional entertainers helped to round out a merry get-together evening.

* * *

Army trucks, used for training National Guard troops at Fort Ontario, will not be driven to the State Arsenal in Brooklyn this year, Capt. Burt W. Phillips, N. Y. N. G., camp quartermaster at Fort Ontario, has announced. The trucks will be stored in the State terminal warehouse at the foot of West First street for the winter, and previous to the opening of the training season mechanics from the arsenal will come to the fort to put them in condition for use. There is a lack of storage space on the reservation for housing motor equipment, and requisition for a new storehouse has been made.

Lieut. John P. Meaney, Company C, 105th Infantry, Troy, will attend the company officers' course at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., beginning the third week in February.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Edward J. Parish of the Ordnance Department, State staff, residing at Oneonta, has just been honored by being elected president of the Alumni Association of the Hospital for Ruptured and Cripples of the City of New York. Col. Parish is one of the leading authorities of the State on orthopedic surgery.

* * *

The 44th anniversary of the organization of the old 42nd Separate Company, N. Y. N. G., was held in the armory at Niagara Falls the latter part of November. The usual annual dinner was enjoyed, presided over by Vice-President Gordon Cattley in the absence from town of President John Miller. Col. George G. Shepard delivered an illustrated address and also explained the several trophies won by the old organization of sharpshooters in the heyday of its career.

* * *

Pacifist days are approaching—An exchange says: Company A, 108th Infantry, New York National Guard, Watertown, N. Y., has purchased ping-pong and archery equipment for its members. Tournaments in ping-pong and archery will be started and the winners will be regarded as champions of Company A. "I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier."

* * *

The 174th Regiment won all three prizes in the Figure of Merit rifle match held recently at Camp Smith, N. Y., it was announced Thursday. Word of the decision on awards was received here by Capt. Herbert W. Garrison, regular army instructor attached to the Buffalo infantry unit. Here are the winning company percentages and awards: Company E, Jamestown, Capt. Samuel A. Brown, Jr., commanding, 92.05, \$100; Company I, Olean, Capt. Van Antwerp Simmons, commanding, 53.08, \$75, and Company F, Buffalo, Capt. James M. H. Wallace, commanding, 50, \$50. Capt. Wallace is also coach of the regiment's official rifle team. The awards will be presented at the first regimental review, which will be held in December.

* * *

Last month Troop K, State Constabulary of the State of New York, officially opened its new headquarters in the village of Hawthorne, when the resident officers, men and mounts, who have been quartered in the White Plains State Armory for the past 12 years, moved here en masse.

* * *

We are delighted to join the 174th Infantry in the pleasure of having the services of Capt. Herbert W. Garrison, U. S. A., as one of the infantry instructors for another year. The War Department has granted a year's extension on the requests of Gen. Haskell and Col. Boley.

New Construction at State Training Camps

By COLONEL WM. R. WRIGHT, C. of S., 27th Division

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMEN attending field training in 1930 will (if appropriations of funds now requested are approved) find many improvements in minor details and at least a start made in several major changes that have been planned for some years.

At Camp Smith, owing to the very mild fall weather that we have enjoyed, a great deal has already been accomplished and that camp now presents a very different appearance in many respects from its aspect when it closed last September.

The new athletic field and quarter mile track adjoining the swimming pool is now completed, all except a final top dressing of cinders, which will be put on next spring; grass is springing up on the banks and infield, and by next year the New York National Guard will possess one of the most beautiful athletic fields in the country. Plans are being considered to open the track with a joint meet between the Guard and the United States Military Academy some time in June if possible.

The appearance of the West Camp has also been materially improved. A row of maple trees has been planted along the main street of the camp, greatly relieving the bare appearance that it has heretofore presented. Another row of trees has been planted along the parade ground side of the camp and the hedge and sentry-path which previously bordered the east side of the camp has been extended along the south side as far as the guard house. Experimental concrete tent floors with frames for the tents have been built in the most northerly street of this camp. M Company will be in luck next year, but if this construction proves successful it is hoped to equip the entire camp in this way.

The military police house, badly damaged in the spectacular and most entertaining fire which it experienced last September, has been repaired and improved and the plaza in front has been trimmed up and gravelled. (In connection with the aforementioned fire the length of the standing broad jump accomplished by Master Sergeant James J. McLaughlin, 27th Division Headquarters Detachment, when he was pulled out of the door desperately clinging to the nozzle of the fire hose, has been officially measured and it is found that he covered 54 feet 3½ inches. This is believed to beat the official Olympic record by some 43 feet 8¾ inches.)

Another big improvement on which a good start has already been made is the extension of the automatic rifle firing point (up the valley near the riding ring) to connect with the landscape firing point, thus forming a wide dam across the brook. When the present grading is completed it is planned that the present lake will be filled up and a new lake formed in front of the 600 yard targets extending up the valley to the north. Even without this new ground a large area of new drill field has been made

by clearing off underbrush and by the fill already made in the lake. When this project is completed a large new field to be called the North or Valley drill field, will be added to our equipment.

New latrines have been constructed at the pistol range and 200 yard butts and it is hoped that funds can be obtained to build an entirely new pistol range with about thirty targets immediately north of the present 1000 inch machine gun range. The ground for this has been surveyed and staked out and all that is needed is the money. If we get this the congestion on our present range (only half of which range can be used) will be greatly reduced. The machine gun range will also be repaired and improved.

A new location for our wood saw and wood pile has been made on the site of the former "prisoners' camp", and during the winter it is contemplated to do a great deal of clearing in this vicinity and in the entire area west of the McCoy road to open up terrain fairly near camp for rough-ground combat-training and for command post exercises. It is also planned to improve the Van Cortland road to afford better access to the Van Cortland terrain from the north.

Our requests from the Federal Government have been fairly extensive and important. They include a forage warehouse, a magazine for high explosives and one for small arms ammunition, underground wiring for both camps, a number of concrete tent floors, and finally 32 new mess halls. If we secure this last mentioned appropriation it is planned to improve the design of the present buildings and also probably to build the new ones of concrete blocks, thus providing better and more permanent construction. Whether we secure all of these buildings or not some will certainly be replaced this year.

A plan is also being considered for clearing a large camp site near the 1,000 yard range and improving that range for field firing problems by the Howitzer and Machine Gun companies. It is also tentatively planned to build an unloading platform for animals on our Roa Hook siding, thus enabling horses to be taken off there and cutting out the long difficult ride to and from the Peekskill yard.

In the recreation hall the boxing ring and stage will be rebuilt, a new back constructed for the soda fountain, all floors painted with gray enamel paint and the lighting system rearranged and improved.

At Pine Camp we have asked for very necessary grading on the aviation field and on the site of the 1927 infantry camp to make a cavalry and artillery drill field, for installing feed boxes, kicking bars, etc., in the stable sheds, for a new officers' mess building, for as many concrete tent floors as we can get, for a new artillery observation tower, a gasoline and oil storehouse, an ordnance

repair shop and lastly and most important of all for a real pistol and rifle range. The lack of good shooting facilities has greatly handicapped this camp in past years, in fact no facilities at all exist to enable our cavalry to qualify with the rifle.

At Fort Ontario all requests are in the nature of minor improvements and repairs, and include re-roofing mess buildings, repairs to window screens and garbage racks, new hot water heaters in shower buildings and the replacing of electric wiring.

National Guard Headquarters hopes to secure a good share at least of our wishes for 1930 (at Camp Smith, as stated, a great deal has already been done since the camp closed), and with any kind of luck at all, many improvements and many additional comforts will be available for the Engineers and Medical Regiment at Camp Smith and for the 121st Cavalry at Pine Camp when they open the season at those posts on June 15, 1930, and for the 212th anti-Aircraft Artillery at Fort Ontario on June 29th, improvements and comforts which will, of course, be available for all the troops that follow this advance guard later in the season.

New National Guard Register Coming Out

With the 1929 National Guard Register now in the hands of the public printer, the indications are that this edition of the register will be ready for distribution by the Militia Bureau some time between December 15 and the 1st of January. Last year the distribution of the register was made during the month of January, while the year before that (1927) it was not ready for distribution until February. This year it is hoped that this register of the officers of the entire National Guard will be ready for issue before January 1, 1930.

There is but one change in the contents of the 1929 register from that of the 1927 and 1928 registers. The last time that an index of National Guard officers who had attended any of the service schools was carried appeared in the 1926 register. The following two years—that is, in the register of 1927 and 1928—this section of the register was discarded, but it was requested that this service school index be included in the 1929 edition of the register. This feature is a valuable addition to the book, as one has but to turn to this index to tell at a glance whether an officer has attended any of the service schools and, if so, the year of his class.

New Roll Collar Uniforms Ready

By strict economy for the past several years the Militia Bureau has accumulated sufficient funds to equip the entire enlisted personnel of the National Guard of approximately 175,000 men with the new type olive drab Melton roll collar uniforms.

Maj.-Gen. William G. Everson, Chief of the Militia Bureau, has just returned from a visit to the Quartermaster Depot at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the uniforms are being manufactured. Gen. Everson states that he was greatly impressed with the work of the depot and with the magnitude of the operation necessary for the manufacture of the 175,000 or more uniforms. He further stated that he expected that the distribution of the new uniforms, which has already commenced, will be completed shortly after January 1, 1930.

The Colonel's Lad

By FRED T. CARDOZE

I want to go into the service life, dad,
And the name of the family renew,
For I want to be known as the Colonel's young
lad

And be just such a soldier as you.
Upon this ambition my conscience is bent
And I know that you'll soon understand
That to serve in a regiment for me was meant,
In the regiment that you command!

I am longing to soldier—and know I am fit—
To enlist just as you, dad, have done,
And when I am needed, to then do my bit;
'Tis the debt of an officer's son.
When flutter the colors I'd raise up my head
With my heart full of courage and thanks,
And I'll follow with loyalty, straight in the tread
That you left when you served in the ranks.

If you look in my eyes it will not take you long
Of my valor and truth to take stock,
And when you've decided, you will not be wrong,
I'm a chip of the old martial block.
To you, sir, I raise up my arm, straight and mute
And there let it rest at my brow,
And thus at attention, your station salute,
For you are my Colonel, dad, now!

1929 Winners Figure of Merit Prizes

General Orders No. 26, Adjutant-General's Office, announce the award of the prizes for excellence in small arms practice for 1929 as follows:

51ST CAVALRY BRIGADE

Troop I, 121st Cavalry (Geneseo), 1st prize, \$100—87.50. No second or third.

53RD INFANTRY BRIGADE

Co. I, 10th Infantry (Mohawk), 1st prize, \$100—93.06

Co. F, 10th Infantry (Walton), 2nd prize, \$75—87.89.

Co. G, 10th Infantry (Oneonta), 3rd prize, \$50—73.75.

54TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Co. L, 108th Infantry (Elmira), 1st prize, \$100—101.05

Co. F, 108th Infantry (Medina), 2nd prize, \$75—100.39

Co. K, 108th Infantry (Hornell), 3rd prize, \$50—90.28

87TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Co. E, 174th Infantry (Jamestown), 1st prize, \$100—92.05

Co. I, 174th Infantry (Olean), 2nd prize, \$75—53.08

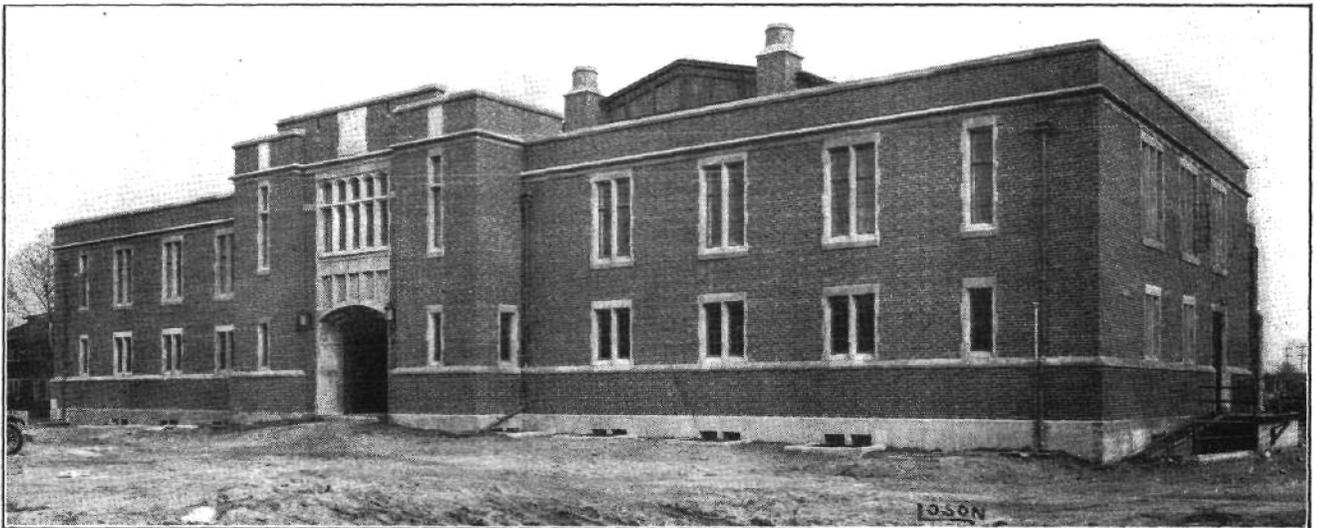
Co. F, 174th Infantry (Buffalo), 3rd prize, \$50—50.00

93RD INFANTRY BRIGADE

Co. K, 165th Infantry (N. Y. City), 1st prize \$100—51.17

When Is a Man Old?

THE papers state that Senator Francis E. Warren, whose death occurred late in November at the age of 85 years, had been a powerful influence in Congress for 36 years, 21 of which were of course after his 64th year, and during these latter years he had been at the head of the Appropriations Committee and the Military Affairs Committee. And yet a military man must cease his activities and retire for age at 64 years. Sometimes the red tape of our Government gives us the laugh!



Formal Opening New Hempstead Armory

The new armory erected by the State of New York for the units of the 14th Infantry, located at Hempstead, L. I., was formally opened Thursday, November 21st, with appropriate exercises. The armory rear wall is but temporary as the drill shed is too small and it will take an additional appropriation to lengthen it out, but the ground space is ample for all this as it covers a large square block in the center of the village. It is a splendidly built armory and adds an attractive public building to Hempstead.

It houses Companies K and L of the 14th Infantry under command of Maj. R. L. Vandewater, who had invited a large number of guests to the exercises, the following being in attendance, all of whom were entertained at dinner at the City Club in Hempstead.

Brig.-Gen. John J. Phelan, commanding 93rd Infantry Brigade; Capt. Frank S. Harris, former commanding officer Machine Gun Company, 10th Infantry, the original Hempstead company; Col. John F. Klein, former commanding officer 10th Infantry; Col. Frederick W. Baldwin, commanding officer 14th Infantry; Lieut.-Col. W. R. Jackson, 14th Infantry; Capt. Frank M. Kerr, Chaplain 14th Infantry; Col. William J. Costigan, commanding officer 165th Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Martin H. Meaney, 165th Infantry; Capt. El-

mer S. Johnson, 14th Infantry; Capt. John S. Nelson, 14th Infantry; Lieut.-Col. J. A. S. Mundy, 27th Division; Lieut.-Col. Foster G. Hetzel, 27th Division; Maj. John Ryan, Capt. Theodore J. Krokus, 14th Infantry; Capt. Walter B. Grigsby, Capt. Hugh T. Mayberry, U. S. A., D. O. L.; Hon. Jeremiah Wood, Robert G. Anderson, presiding Supervisor, town of Hempstead; Charles B. Davey, Board of Supervisors; Dr. W. T. Chamberlin, Mayor of Hempstead; Maj. G. F. O'Flynn, 93rd Infantry Brigade; Capt. Joseph A. McDonough, 93rd Infantry Brigade; Lieut. William J. Walsh, 93rd Infantry Brigade; Maj. R. L. Vandewater, 14th Infantry, commanding Third Battalion; Capt. Watson R. Monroe, 14th Infantry; Capt. Edwin R. Mulliner, National Guard Reserve; Capt. Aldrich Van Dohlen, National Guard Reserve; Capt. George H. Dose, commanding Co. K, 14th Infantry; Capt. Frank H. Crocker, commanding Co. L, 14th Infantry; Col. William R. Taylor, 369th Infantry; Capt. James H. McNamara, New York State Arsenal; Edwin W. Wallace, Assemblyman, Nassau County; Judge Cortland Johnson, Lieut. T. H. Ainsworth, Medical Officer, 14th Infantry; Col. William Schroeder, Commissioner of Hospitals, New York City; H. Nichols, National Surety Company; F. W. Hamburg, National Surety Company; Robert Waldie, general contractor of the armory; Capt. A. J. Stark, U. S. A. D. O. L. Maj. F. W. Baldwin, 14th Infantry.

Newspaper men: K. B. Vande-

water, Hempstead Sentinel; Harry Trietley, Daily Review; Thomas Powers, Daily Star.

The program consisted of a battalion review by Brig.-Gen. John J. Phelan, commanding the 93rd Infantry Brigade, of which the 14th Infantry is a part, followed by elimination drills between the two companies, first "without arms" and next "with arms" in the School of the Soldier. Both events fell to the lot of Company L. The first was won by Sergt. J. Deasy, the judges being Capt. A. J. Stark and Walter B. Grigsby. The second "with arms" was captured by Sergt. Edmond Turney, the judges being Capt. H. T. Mayberry and Theo. J. Krokus. The awards were presented by Cols. Frederick W. Baldwin, 14th Infantry, and William A. Taylor, 369th Infantry.

After an evening parade dancing was enjoyed.

The officers in charge at Hempstead are:

Col. Frederick W. Baldwin, commanding 14th Infantry; Maj. R. L. Vandewater, commanding Third Battalion, 14th Infantry. Company K—Capt. George H. Dose, Lieut. Louis A. Britten, Lieut. Fred D. Ehrman. Company L—Capt. Frank H. Crocker, Lieut. A. S. Harrington, Lieut. John J. Bradley. Capt. Hugh T. Mayberry, U. S. A., D. O. L. regimental instructor; Capt. Frank M. Kerr, Chaplain, 14th Infantry; Lieut. Thomas H. Ainsworth, Medical Officer. Attached—Capt. Watson R. Monroe, N. G. R.; Capt. Aldrich Van Dohlen, N. G. R.; Capt. E. R. Mulliner, N. G. R.

N. G. Convention—Syracuse January 17th and 18th

By MAJOR WM. J. MANGINE, *State Secretary*

Colonel Frederick W. Baldwin, President, National Guard Association, announces in this issue that preparations for the 1930 convention of the officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia—the khaki and blue—to be held in Syracuse on January 17th and 18th, are rapidly approaching a climax. The pre-convention barometer forecasts or promises all those contemplating the trip another ideal time, such as these conventions have come to be chiefly noted for during the past several years. (Writer's reference: Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Albany and Niagara Falls—take your pick.)

Syracuse and Colonel Thompson may boastfully and pridefully claim distinction of being the first City and Unit to play *host* for the second time to the *big convention* since the days when the then Colonel Sydney Grant as President of the Association successfully inaugurated the *moving about idea* for the annual conventions of the Association throughout the various cities of the State. Colonel Thompson was President of the Association and those who remember the first Syracuse convention will vividly recall the *royal welcome* which was followed by an equally *royal good time* which lasted for several days after the close of the convention—do you remember?

Colonel Thompson, the grand "old man" of the famous 108th Infantry, is again enthusiastically cooperating to the fullest extent in the pre-convention activities, and has named Major Harry H. Farmer, 108th Inf., as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. Major Farmer it is understood will designate Major L. B. Row, Instructor, 108th Inf., Major Donald Armstrong, 121st Cav., and Captain Charles F. Stanton, 104th F. A., as the advisory council for the entertainment of the visiting delegates and their guests. A citizens committee headed by the Mayor of Syracuse and President of the Chamber of Commerce will also be designated, and



their names together with the names of the military committee will appear in the January number of this magazine.

Included in the list of guests of the Association will be His Excellency, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief, State's Military Forces; Major General William G. Everson, newly appointed Chief of Militia Bureau and others of his Staff; Major General Alfred Foote, President, National Guard Association of the United States; Brigadier General Angus G. Fraser, Adjutant General of No. Dakota; Brigadier General Ellard A. Walsh, Adjutant General of Minnesota (last two named are ex-Presidents of the N. G. A., U. S.), several past Major Generals and Adjutants General and Colonels of the New York National Guard, as well as prominent citizens in National and State affairs, and former guests of the Association and many others whose names will appear in print from time to time.

The convention banquet is the outstanding feature of the annual conventions. The spectacle presented, speeches, entertainment and the singing of the *caissons* and other special service songs lends the finishing

touches of a gala event, and though a repetition for many of the older officers, is always enjoyable. (A special dispensation on meat will again be requested.)

While the convention has its pleasure so too has it a serious side. During the several sessions of the convention many discussions on subject of vital importance to the State's Military Forces are openly debated by the master minds of our military establishment. The opportunity of listening in on these eminent specialists of the *military game* is an education in itself worthy of the time and expense involved in making the trip, particularly might this be said of the newer officers.

Many resolutions are presented and acted upon by the convention—some passed while others are set aside for additional study, rejected or tabled. The foundation of our National and State military laws and regulations are oftentimes the direct result of these resolutions.

In conclusion these conventions give us both sides of the *work and play* idea of the military game which in the opinion of the writer makes for the betterment of the citizen soldier in times of peace as well as war.

Briefly a few of the details already attended to in connection with the convention are mentioned for the information of all concerned as follows:

Convention Headquarters

Hotel Syracuse. Rates at this hotel are reasonable and in line with hotel rates of all first class hotels.

Convention Meeting Place

All sessions of the convention will be held in the ballroom of the hotel.

Convention Program

In preparation.

Entertainment Program

In preparation.

Broadcast Program

In preparation.

Reduced Railroad Fare

Reduced railroad fare has been granted by the Trunk Line Associa-

(Continued on Page 31)



Keep Smiling

With the Aid of Scissors, Paste Pot and Brain Stepmas



She (playing piano): "That was Siegfried's Death."

He: "I am not surprised."

Old Gentleman: "Look here; I know that my feet were meant to be walked on, but I consider that privilege belongs to me."

With All the Others

"Why did you call your new baby Bill?"

"He arrived on the first of the month."

First He: "See that girl? Her face is her fortune."

Second He: "Yeah, and it runs into a nice figure."

—Ohio State Sun Dial.

We don't know the kind of skin that is best for shoes but banana skins are best for slippers.

"They say he sold the property for a song?"

"Yes—at least he got notes for it."

What Did They Mean?

On Christmas morning the children of the house were spreading out the toys that Father Christmas had put in their stockings.

"Father," said Willie, "I wish I had got a dictionary in my stockings as well as these toys."

"Why, what did you want that for?"

"So that I could find out the meaning of the words I heard Father Christmas say when he stepped on the tacks I spread on the carpet last night."

Parent: "My son has many original ideas, has he not?"

Teacher: "Yes, especially in spelling."

Book Agent to Farmer: "You ought to buy an encyclopedia, now your boy is going to school."

Farmer: "Not on your life. Let him walk, the same as I did."

—Milwaukee Journal.

First Young Thing: "What is the difference between learning golf and motoring?"

Second Young Thing: "In golf you hit nothing, and in motoring you hit everything."

A Chicago woman who shot a burglar modestly disclaims any credit for bravery. She thought it was her husband.

—Oakland Tribune.

Sue: "So Mabel was married last night. Who was the lucky man?"

Mary: "Her father."

Early Wisdom

Jim: "How long have you been married?"

Bill: "Long enough to learn that there are some things you can't say with flowers."

Judge: "Speeding, eh? How many times have you been before me?"

Speeder: "Never, your Honor. I've tried to pass you once or twice but my bus will do only fifty-five."

Wanted: Men and women to sell from house to house, in unoccupied territories.

"Was Maude in a bright red frock at the dance?"

"Some of her, darling; some of her."

—Tit-Bits.

But—

It is perfectly all right for a woman to want to hold on to her youth, but she should not do it while he is driving.

—Louisville Times.

William's Specialty

Johnnie had a billie goat

That made folks flit and flutter;

He was not much on milk or cream,

Yet made a classy butter.

—Chetek (Wisc.) Alert.

"My wife has run away with a man in my car."

"What—not in your new car?"

Interested

Judge (after charging jury): "Is there any question that anyone would like to ask before considering the evidence?"

Juror: "A couple of us would like to know if the defendant boiled the malt one or two hours, and how does he keep the yeast out?"

Clannish

"It was terrible," said Mrs. Murphy. "There were twenty-seven Swedes and an Irishman killed in the wreck."

"Indeed," said Mrs. Grogan, "the poor man."

—Annapolis Log.

Well, she was a rather nice girl, but dumb, so dumb that she was fired from a five and ten cent store because she couldn't remember the prices.

—Columbia Jester.

Offspring: "Yes, dad, I'm a big gun up there at Amherst."

"Father: "Well, then, why don't I hear better reports?"

Amyerst Lord Jeff.

Then there's the one about the Scotchman who bought two loaves of bread for supper and then sat in the subway waiting for the jam.

—Hulla-Baco.

An army mule had died and the private who had charge of the last rites filled in the regulation blank until he came to "Disposition of carcass," which stumped him. After a moment's thought he wrote: "Mean and deceitful."

—Guidon.

In Order

In the village school the teacher asked the class to explain the meaning of the three words—defence, defeat and detail.

After a brief pause one small boy rose and gave the following explanation:

"When our dog jumps over the fence de feet goes first and de tail goes last."

HOW WE STAND

Average Attendance for Entire Guard for Month of October..... 76.27%

Maximum Strength New York National Guard.....	21,483
Minimum Strength New York National Guard.....	18,987
Present Strength New York National Guard.....	20,418

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	61
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division	70

CAVALRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	69
51st Cavalry Brigade	65

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	32
52nd Field Artillery Brigade.....	41

INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	28
87th Brigade	46
93rd Brigade	38
53rd Brigade	37
54th Brigade	32

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength	318
27th Division Special Troops.....	340

AVIATION

Maintenance Strength	118
27th Division Aviation	111

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength	163
101st Signal Battalion	160

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength	473
102nd Engineers	485

DIVISION TRAINS, Q. M. C.

Maintenance Strength	247
27th Division Trains, Q. M. C.	246

STATE STAFF

Authorized Strength	137
A. G. D. Section	6
J. A. G. D. Section	3
Ordnance Section	27
Medical Section	2
Quartermaster Section	28

COAST ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	11
Headquarters Coast Artillery	9

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength	1038
1. 174th Infantry	1168
2. 71st Infantry	1136
3. 10th Infantry	1135
4. 105th Infantry	1121
5. 165th Infantry	1114
6. 14th Infantry	1113
7. 108th Infantry	1112
8. 107th Infantry	1103
9. 106th Infantry	1087
10. 369th Infantry	1071

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength	587
101st Cavalry	651
121st Cavalry	601

ARTILLERY, 155th HOWITZER

Maintenance Strength	647
106th Field Artillery	652

ARTILLERY, C. A. C.

Maintenance Strength	646
244th Coast Artillery	718

ARTILLERY FIXED DEFENSES

Maintenance Strength	739
245th Coast Artillery	828

ARTILLERY, 75's

Maintenance Strength	602
156th Field Artillery	605
105th Field Artillery	641
104th Field Artillery	669

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength	632
102nd Medical Regiment	691

ARTILLERY, A.A.

Maintenance Strength	705
212th Coast Artillery	743

ARTILLERY 155 Guns

Maintenance Strength	647
258th Field Artillery	713

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

	PAGE		PAGE
P. & H. Montulet & Son	24	The Stanton Preparatory Academy	26
Westchester County National Bank	23	H. J. Lucas	28
102nd Medical Regiment	24	102nd Regiment Armory	28
Hagopian Photo Engraving Co., Inc.	24	The Delehanty Institute	26
Fred A. Crowell, Inc.	24	S. Kamras	23
Basson's West Point Uniform Co.	31	Braden's	32
Alexander Dembach	28	Dieges & Clust	31
Otis Elevator Company	31	Ridabock & Co.	23
Sigmund Eisner Co.	26	N. S. Meyer, Inc.	32

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

Average for Month of October 76.27%

The
Honor
Space

Yours
for the
Effort

102nd Medical Regiment (1) 85.25%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	.....	4	13	13	100
Service Company	.....	4	79	68	87
Hdqs. Collecting Bn.	.....	4	1	1	100
104th Collecting Co.	.....	4	59	44	75
105th Collecting Co.	.....	4	63	55	88
106th Collecting Co.	.....	4	70	59	84
Headquarters Ambulance Co.	.....	No drills			
104th Ambulance Co.	.....	4	52	44	85
105th Ambulance Co.	.....	4	49	38	77
106th Ambulance Co.	.....	4	53	48	89
Headquarters Hospital Bn.	.....	4	2	2	100
104th Hospital Co.	.....	4	64	60	93
105th Hospital Co.	.....	4	66	50	76
106th Hospital Co.	.....	4	71	65	91
102nd Veterinary Co.	.....	4	43	37	84

685 584 85.25

101st Cav. (2) 83.95%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	.....	4	7	6	86
Band	.....	4	27	22	82
Hdqs. Troop	.....	4	68	59	86
Machine Gun Troop	.....	4	66	52	78
Hq. 1st Squadron	.....	4	2	2	100
Troop A	.....	4	69	55	80
Troop B	.....	4	67	53	80
Hq. 2nd Squadron	.....	4	2	2	100
Troop E	.....	4	81	72	89
Troop F	.....	4	80	67	83
Hq. 3rd Squadron	.....	4	1	1	100
Troop I	.....	4	67	52	77
Troop K	.....	4	77	70	91
Medical Detachment	.....	4	34	31	91

648 544 83.95

121st Cav. (3) 83.30%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	.....	4	7	7	100
Hdqs. Troop	.....	4	68	61	90
Band	.....	4	50	44	87
Machine Gun Troop	.....	4	63	49	77
Hdqs. 1st Squadron	.....	4	1	1	100
Troop A	.....	4	63	54	85
Troop B	.....	4	61	54	88
Hdqs. 2nd Squadron	.....	4	2	2	100
Troop E	.....	4	68	49	80
Troop F	.....	4	68	60	88
Hdqs. 3rd Squadron	.....	4	2	2	100
Troop I	.....	4	68	53	78
Troop K	.....	4	63	54	86
Medical Detachment	.....	4	27	19	69

611 509 83.30

27th Div. Av. (4) 81.81%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Observation Sq.	.....	4	83	71	85
102nd Photo Section	.....	4	21	15	73
Medical Detachment	.....	4	6	4	71

110 90 81.81

71st Inf. (5) 79.75%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	.....	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	.....	4	62	47	76
Service Co.	.....	4	91	72	79
Howitzer Co.	.....	4	60	46	76
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	.....	4	27	23	84
Company A	.....	4	67	49	73
Company B	.....	4	67	42	62
Company C	.....	4	63	52	82
Company D	.....	4	66	47	71
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	.....	4	28	24	87
Company E	.....	4	70	60	85
Company F	.....	4	68	58	86
Company G	.....	4	66	51	77
Company H	.....	4	68	54	79
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	.....	4	32	31	96
Company I	.....	4	60	44	74
Company K	.....	4	67	59	88
Company L	.....	4	61	50	83

Company M	.....	4	72	65	91
Med. Det. Att.	.....	4	34	25	72

1136 906 79.75

104th F. A. (6) 79.73%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	.....	4	6	6	100
Hdqs. Btry.	.....	4	56	41	74
Service Btry.	.....	4	70	56	80
1st Bn. Hq.	.....	4	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Btry.	.....	4	36	31	84
Battery A	.....	4	72	60	83
Battery B	.....	4	70	53	75
Battery C	.....	4	69	52	75
2nd Bn. Hq.	.....	4	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Btry.	.....	4	34	29	86
Battery D	.....	4	68	59	86
Battery E	.....	4	75	53	70
Battery F	.....	4	76	58	75
Medical Detachment	.....	4	31	29	93

671 535 79.73

212th C. A. (7) 79.45%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	.....	4	7	7	100
Hdqs. Btry.	.....	4	70	56	81
Service Btry.	.....	4	70	62	89
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Btry.	.....	4	41	34	82
Battery A	.....	4	61	47	73
Battery B	.....	4	67	53	79
Battery C	.....	4	63	56	89
Battery D	.....	4	69	54	78
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	.....	4	17	12	69
Battery E	.....	4	63	41	64
Battery F	.....	4	62	39	63
Battery G	.....	4	62	50	81
Battery H	.....	4	65	57	87
Medical Detachment	.....	4	23	20	88

740 588 79.45

105th Inf. (8) 77.83%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	.....	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	.....	4	63	53	84
Service Co.	.....	4	111	90	81
Howitzer Co.	.....	4	62	42	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	.....	4	25	22	86
Company A	.....	4	62	43	69
Company B	.....	4	64	58	90
Company C	.....	4	63	42	67
Company D	.....	4	66	54	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	.....	5	27	21	72
Company E	.....	4	65	45	61
Company F	.....	4	64	53	83
Company G	.....	4	64	57	88
Company H	.....	4	63	49	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	.....	4	25	21	83
Company I	.....	4	64	44	69
Company J	.....	4	65	48	74
Company K	.....	4	66	45	68
Company L	.....	4	62	52	84
Company M	.....	4	31	25	80
Med. Det. Att.	.....	4	31	25	80

1119 871 77.83

245th C. A. (9) 77.71%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	.....	4	7	7	100
Hq. Btry.	.....	4	61	56	92
Hq. 1st Bn.	.....	4	2	2	100
Battery A	.....	4	63	55	87
Battery C	.....	4	54	39	71
Battery E	.....	4	64	45	71
Battery F	.....	4	78	69	88
Hq. 2nd Bn.	.....	4	3	3	100
Battery B	.....	4	52	32	62
Battery D	.....	4	62	42	68
Battery G	.....	4	59	45	76
Battery H	.....	4	64	45	70
Hq. 3rd Bn.	.....	4	3	3	100
Battery I	.....	4	53	36	69
Battery K	.....	4	55	44	79
Battery L	.....	4	58	45	78
Battery M	.....	4	53	43	81
Med. Det.	.....	4	30	27	89

821 638 77.71

108th Inf. (10) 77.55%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	.....	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	.....	4	67	44	65
Service Co.	.....	4	74	59	80
Howitzer Co.	.....	3	60	41	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	.....	3	29	22	76
Company A	.....	3	64	49	77
Company B	.....	3	70	47	67
Company C	.....	4	62	44	72
Company D	.....	4	59	53	90
Company E	.....	4	26	20	77
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	.....	4	26	20	68
Company F	.....	4	61	42	68
Company E	.....	4	64	53	83
Company F	.....	4	61	48	78
Company G	.....	4	67	53	78
Company H	.....	4	27	22	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	.....	4	65	57	88
Company I	.....	4	71	55	77
Company K	.....	4	73	63	86
Company L	.....	4	62	53	85
Company M	.....	4	36	25	68
Med. Det. Att.	.....	4	36	25	68

1105 857 77.55

14th Inf. (11) 77.19%		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	.....	5	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	.....	5	64	41	64
Service Co.	.....	5	79	64	81
Howitzer Co.	.....	5	65	37	58
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	.....	5	24	19	78
Company A	.....	5	61	42	69
Company B	.....	5	62	44	71
Company C	.....	5	65	46	72
Company D	.....	5	70	51	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	.....	5	20	13	66
Company E	.....	5	68	50	73
Company F	.....	5	61	48	79
Company G	.....	5	66	56	84
Company H	.....	5	67	64	96
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	.....	5	22	15	67
Company I	.....	4	67	50	75
Company J	.....	4	67	56	84

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN for DECEMBER, 1929

Company L	4	68	60	89
Company M	5	75	64	85
Med. Det. Att.	5	36	23	64
	1114	860		77.19

107th Inf.

(12) **76.85%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	4	61
Regtl. Hq. Co.	3	66	44	66
Service Co.	4	86	70	81
Howitzer Co.	4	56	32	58
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	25	21	82
Company A	4	65	47	72
Company B	3	65	45	69
Company C	4	63	49	78
Company D	4	57	49	85
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	20	13	67
Company E	4	68	61	90
Company F	4	61	54	88
Company G	4	64	49	76
Company H	4	66	50	76
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	23	18	76
Company I	4	65	45	69
Company K	4	81	65	81
Company L	4	66	59	89
Company M	4	64	41	65
Med. Det. Att.	4	38	34	89
	1106	850		76.85

244th C. A.

(13) **76.23%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	4	6	5	83
Hdqs. Btry.	4	61	38	61
Service Btry.	4	83	74	89
1st Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.	4	41	33	81
Battery A	4	65	39	61
Battery B	4	63	50	79
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	3	94
2nd Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.	4	47	39	83
Battery C	4	62	45	72
Battery D	4	61	55	90
3rd Bn. Hq.	4	3	3	100
3rd Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.	4	45	32	72
Battery E	4	66	52	79
Battery F	4	68	45	66
Medical Detachment	4	32	25	78
	711	542		76.23

102nd Eng.

(14) **76.07%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Headquarters	4	7	7	100
Hq. & Service Co.	4	92	78	85
Company A	4	64	47	73
Company B	4	60	50	82
Company C	4	62	38	62
Company D	4	60	42	70
Company E	4	60	48	80
Company F	4	63	47	71
Medical Det.	4	21	16	74
	489	373		76.07

26th Div. Sp. Tr.

(15) **75.43%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	4	13	10	74
27th Division Hq. Co.	4	52	33	64
102nd Ordnance Co.	4	33	27	81
27th Tank Co.	5	76	59	77
27th Signal Co.	4	63	47	74
102nd Motorcycle Co.	5	33	29	87
27th Military Police Co.	5	55	40	72
Medical Detachment	4	17	13	79
	342	258		75.43

369th Inf.

(16) **75.42%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	3	6	6	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	3	64	49	77
Service Co.	3	69	55	60
Howitzer Co.	3	65	43	66
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	3	21	17	81
Company A	3	61	48	79
Company B	3	65	54	83
Company C	3	64	56	88
Company D	3	64	55	86
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	22	13	61
Company E	3	66	44	67
Company F	3	62	49	79
Company G	3	64	41	64
Company H	3	63	43	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	3	22	18	83
Company I	3	66	58	87
Company K	3	63	43	68
Company L	3	61	43	70

Company M	3	63	42	67
Med. Det. Att.	3	35	27	78
	1066	804		75.42

27th Div. Tr.

(17) **75.41%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	4	12	12	100
Motor Transport Co. 105	4	47	37	79
Motor Transport Co. 106	4	46	32	71
Motor Transport Co. 107	4	47	37	73
Motor Transport Co. 108	4	52	34	66
Motor Repair Section 103	4	25	18	70
Medical Detachment	4	11	11	100
	240	181		75.41

10th Inf.

(18) **74.91%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	3	6	6	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	5	58	40	69
Service Co.	7	81	62	77
Howitzer Co.	4	62	47	75
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	21	14	68
Company A	4	63	51	80
Company B	2	55	32	59
Company C	4	61	42	69
Company D	4	71	51	72
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	26	21	82
Company E	4	64	52	82
Company F	4	71	48	68
Company G	4	60	43	71
Company H	3	72	58	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	30	23	79
Company I	5	81	66	82
Company K	4	56	44	70
Company L	5	67	50	74
Company M	4	73	54	74
Med. Det. Att.	6	38	32	84
	1116	836		74.91

106th F. A.

(19) **74.84%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	4	6	5	92
Hdqs. Btry.	4	57	41	72
Service Btry.	4	63	50	80
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	3	2	92
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 1st Bn.	4	31	27	86
Battery A	4	71	53	75
Battery B	4	69	58	84
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	2	2	100
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 2nd Bn.	4	28	22	78
Battery C	4	54	38	70
Battery D	4	69	51	74
Hq. 3rd Bn.	4	3	3	100
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 3rd Bn.	4	29	22	75
Battery E	4	73	53	72
Battery F	4	67	40	60
Medical Detachment	4	31	24	77
	656	491		74.84

105th F. A.

(20) **74.72%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	4	6	5	83
Hdqs. Btry.	4	44	33	74
Service Btry.	4	65	61	94
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	3	2	75
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 1st Bn.	4	38	29	77
Battery A	4	61	48	79
Battery B	4	70	52	94
Battery C	4	69	49	72
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	4	3	87
Hq. Btry. & C.T. 2nd Bn.	4	41	29	71
Battery D	4	68	41	60
Battery E	4	66	46	70
Battery F	4	69	47	68
Medical Detachment	4	37	34	90
	641	479		74.72

174th Inf.

(21) **73.48%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	4	6	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	65	42	64
Service Co.	4	83	61	74
Howitzer Co.	4	65	44	67
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	29	25	87
Company A	4	67	51	77
Company B	4	68	47	69
Company C	4	72	44	61
Company D	4	66	44	67
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	34	33	98
Company E	4	64	58	91
Company F	4	69	52	75
Company G	4	69	52	75
Company H	4	62	41	66
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	35	24	68
Company I	4	70	55	78

Company K	4	68	59	87
Company L	4	64	45	71
Company M	4	82	48	58
Med. Det. Att.	4	34	30	87
	1173	862		73.48

258th F. A.

(22) **72.16%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqs. Btry.	4	63	49	77
Service Btry.	4	67	50	75
1st Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
1st Bn. C. T.	4	43	33	77
Battery A	4	66	49	75
Battery B	4	68	46	60
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	3	2	75
2nd Bn. C. T.	4	42	27	65
Battery C	4	71	56	79
Battery D	4	68	58	86
3rd Bn. Hq.	4	3	3	100
3rd Bn. C. T.	4	42	27	65
Battery E	4	69	42	60
Battery F	4	68	47	70
Medical Detachment	4	32	27	84
	715	526		72.16

106th Inf.

(23) **71.60%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	68	44	65
Service Co.	4	85	57	70
Howitzer Co.	4	64	44	69
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	20	15	75
Company A	4	69	43	63
Company B	4	61	39	63
Company C	4	65	54	82
Company D	4	53	30	57
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	25	21	83
Company E	4	64	43	67
Company F	4	66	61	92
Company G	4	59	38	65
Company H	4	61	41	67
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	25	17	68
Company I	4	64	40	63
Company K	4	64	53	82
Company L	4	62	47	76
Company M	4	64	50	78
Med. Det. Att.	4	35	30	85
	1081	774		71.60

156th F. A.

(24) **70.34%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqs. Btry.	3	51	35	68
Service Btry.	5	69	61	88
1st Bn. Hq.	4	3	3	100
1st Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.	3	27	18	64
Battery A	4	62	40	64
Battery B	2	64	41	64
Battery C	4	64	47	74
2nd Bn.	4	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Btry. & C.T.	3	31	21	67
Battery D	4	63	40	63
Battery E	5	62	46	73
Battery F	4	66	46	70
Medical Detachment	4	36	20	57
	607	427		70.34

165th Inf.

(25) **68.78%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Regtl. Hq.	4	7	7	100
Regtl. Hq. Co.	4	68	38	57
Service Co.	4	84	73	87
Howitzer Co.	4	67	43	64
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	22	18	81
Company A	4	64	43	67
Company B	4	64	41	63
Company C	4	65	48	74
Company D	4	68	50	74
Company E	4	62	22	80
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	27	22	80
Company F	4	64	44	69
Company G	4	65	44	67
Company H	4	65	40	62
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	4	23	19	84
Company I	4	71	37	52
Company K	4	67	46	69
Company L	4	64	33	51
Company M	4	63	47	74
Med. Det. Att.	4	35	28	79
	1115	767		68.78

101st Sig. Bat.

(26) **62.11%**

	No. of Rep.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver
--	-------------	-------------------------	------

Company A	4	64	41	70
Company B	6	59	34	59
Medical Dept. Det.	4	14	8	57
	161	100	62.11	

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	85
Medical Section	4	2	2	100
Quartermaster Section ..	4	28	28	100
	65	61	93.84	

54th Inf. Br.

(2) 90.62%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	27	24	87
	32	29	90.62	

Hdqrs. 27th Dv.

(3) 89.70%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hqrs.	4	25	25	100
Hqrs. Detachment	5	43	36	82
	68	61	89.70	

93rd Inf. Br.

(4) 89.47%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	33	29	88
	38	34	89.47	

52nd F. A. Br.

(5) 83.33%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	5	95
Hdqrs. Btry.	4	36	30	84
	42	35	83.33	

51st Cav. Br.

(6) 81.33%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.	3	7	6	95
Hdqrs. Troop	4	68	55	80
	75	61	81.33	

Hd. C. A.

(7) 77.77%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	4	3	83
Hdqrs. Det.	3	5	4	87
	9	7	77.77	

53rd Inf. Br.

(8) 75.67%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	4	3	69
Hdqrs. Co.	5	33	25	76
	37	28	75.67	

87th Inf. Br.

(9) 73.91%	No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. of Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	3	70
Hdqrs. Co.	4	41	31	74
	46	34	73.91	

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

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

Established 1847

**The Weight
of Responsibility**

The return to Dress has placed on our organization The Responsibility of rebuilding old time standards. Your confidence has made the burden a lighter one, and is a splendid tribute to our organization. We trust the results achieved during the past year have amply justified your confidence. Full Dress uniforms, regulation, of smart individuality, that lend distinction to their wearers. Civilian evening dress made to conform to Military Special Evening regulation—prices moderate.

RIDABOCK & CO.

251 Fifth Avenue
New York City



Telephones

LEXINGTON
3992 - 3993

U. S. HEADQUARTERS
Imported Arms, Ammunition & Parts
Mauser-Luger-Merkel Bros.-Mannlicher-Webley-Scott, etc.
Full line American Arms & Ammunition
Springfield's Restocked to Col. Whelen's Revised Specifications
Largest stock in America of fine new Rifles, Trap, Field Guns,
Side Arms, Air Rifles & Pistols. * Telescopes mounted. * Expert
Repairing. * Send 25c in stamps for 128 page Arms Catalog.
A. F. STOEGER, INC. NEW YORK, N. Y.
509 Fifth Avenue (at 42nd St.)

Urges Medals for Aces

Striking of a suitable medal for all men of the United States air services who have officially earned the title of "ace" is urged in a letter sent to F. Trubee Davison, Assistant Secretary of War for Aeronautics, by Thomas L. Hill, president of the American Society for Promotion of Aviation.

This, Mr. Hill stated, would prove a stimulant to the military air forces and would tremendously improve the morale, so essential to an efficient air defense.

—A. & N. J.

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



**RIDING
INSTRUCTORS**



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

**WESTCHESTER LEADS
AGAIN**

so follow the

**102nd Medical
Regiment**

at their weekly

BOXING MATCHES

EVERY THURSDAY

8:30 P.M.

STATE ARMORY

WHITE PLAINS

**D. S. C. Awarded Hero
Dead Eleven Years**

LAST month the War Department announced the posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergt. Peter J. Crotty for heroism in action July 28th, 1918, in France in the World War.

Crotty, who was attached to Company K, 165th Infantry, 42nd Division, lived in New York City and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eva J. Crotty of 1901 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

The citation said Sergt. Crotty took twenty-two men and attacked a nest of enemy machine guns, forcing the enemy to retire with heavy losses. He held the position for three hours, when, owing to his party being reduced by casualties, he was compelled to withdraw. Crotty died August 2, 1918, of wounds suffered in this engagement.

**Auburn's Indoor
Rifle Tournament**

(Continued from Page 9)
FIRST PLACE

AUBURN RIFLE CLUB	
Stebbins	119
Derby	124
Medler	115
Total	358

SECOND PLACE

COMPANY I, 108th INFANTRY	
Russell	116
Ide	117
DeForrest	119
Total	352

THIRD PLACE

PRISON CITY RIFLE CLUB	
Roberts	115
Crandall	121
Randall	107
Total	343

FOURTH PLACE

SERVICE COMPANY, 108th INFANTRY	
Bates	114
Laxton	114
Wilzcek	114
Total	342

FIFTH PLACE

AMERICAN LEGION	
Cool	106
Welch	111
Brown	110
Total	327

SIXTH PLACE

3rd BATT. HDQ. CO., 108th INFANTRY	
Jones, R.	102
Lutesinger	103
Jones, C.	109
Total	314

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**



71st REGIMENT

Company C started its fall social season with a dance at the armory on November 2nd. The members of the company wore the regimental distinctive full dress uniform. The blue and white of the uniforms and the many colors of the ladies' gowns added to the smart appearance of the affair. The dance was in celebration of St. Halloween's day, and the company room was appropriately decorated.

Among the guests were Col. W. A. De Lamater, commanding officer, 71st Infantry, and Maj. Knight, commanding 1st Battalion.

C Company has adapted a 100 per cent duty medal and by September 1st of next year most of the members will be wearing them.

The company's basketball team has been furnished with new orange and black uniforms. The team has been playing wonderfully well (we think the new uniforms have a lot to do with it), and the company knows that the team will win the regimental championship.

The company welcomed William Van Buren into its ranks. He has entered into the real spirit of "C," and is already on the "Company Room Committee." Private Van Buren looks promising. He will make a good guardsman and a good "C" man.

105th FIELD ARTILLERY

BATTERY A NOTES

The Battery Organization at its last meeting decided that in order to stimulate interest they would hold a "stagg" party at the armory on November 22nd, after the regular drill. It was "some party." Refreshments were served by none other than our own incomparable cook, Private Dorterico. An orchestra of seven pieces furnished the music and the Battery quartet also entertained.

A trip to West Point Academy was made by the Battery on November 17th to see their old line Sergeant, William Ryan (alias Shanty), who is now striving to put the jewelry on his shoulders. Incidentally we might mention that Bill Ryan was one of the most popular and well-liked men in the Battery. One of the latest type De Luxe busses furnished transportation to and from the armory.

The Mounted basketball team of the battery is now "in order" and open for games for the coming season. As the team won the basketball tournament at Pine Camp the past camp tour, they are pretty confident of holding the title of New York State champions.

Sgt. Bortzner has a staff of clerks awaiting his beck and call in preparation of an avalanche of challenges from all units who think Battery "A" is over-pre-umptuous in claiming State title. First come, first served. Late applicants will find themselves hard pressed, for as the season advances the boys get better if such a thing is possible.

And now in the more jocular mood we notice Pete Keppel is doing his best to emulate the tonsorial effect cre-

ated by Private Bruno. Private Bruno, who derives his name from "Bruin", a member of the bear family, finds it easy to effect that shaggy appearance on the upper lip. A group of famous historians and cryptologists are digging into the past to unearth the root or beginning of Keppel's nomenclature, wondering why he doesn't get a break. Do your darndest, "Pete," Rome wasn't built in a day.

14th INFANTRY

On October 23rd Company F ran one of its numerous get-togethers in the armory's blue room, and as usual, it was a big success. The boys upheld their reputations as sheiks as there were more young ladies present than men. You should have seen Strupageil and his crowd. Boys, he is good! Not overlooking Bill Oldfield and George Pellingier; they sure are a couple of whiz bangs. Well, now that this affair is over we are all looking forward to our next one, which will be soon, we hope. This was the first affair held by any company since our return from our camp tour. Nothing to brag about as we are always first in anything of importance.

Signing off now but will soon be back again as this broadcast will be a regular feature of the non-coms.

165th INFANTRY

Perhaps it is the swirling, biting wind that nips one so savagely, or else the fact that Santa Claus has just delivered us a lethal punch in the pocketbook, but like millions of others we are trying to recover from a first class socking around due to the well known holidays. It reminds us of the bleat of the Wall Street lamb:

Ashes to ashes, dust to dust,
If Santa don't get you,
Then Wall Street must.

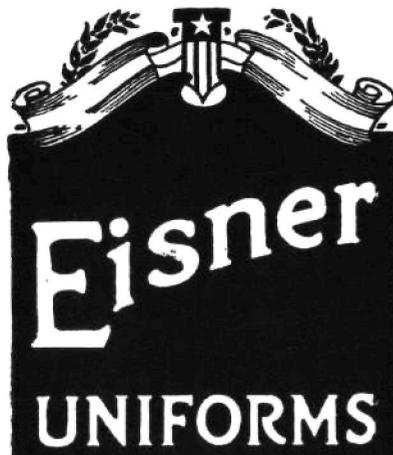
But this really has nothing to do with National Guard affairs, so we will go into our dance. Inspection, by the time this appears in print (if ever), will have passed by, a wraith-like ghost, leaving some of us cutting out paper dolls with a fire hatchet and others chortling with joy.

One of Capt. Rogers' men was describing to another man in his company his idea of speed. "Why, when a shell leaves that gun it goes faster than an Arab going through Delancey Street."

A friend of Sgt. Grant's invited him to spend a few days shooting with him out Long Island way. The Sergeant asked him what sort of game was to be had. "Anything," yelled his friend, "Why last season I bagged two game wardens, three college boys with raccoon skin coats and one reserve officer. I hope to do much better this year."

Our smiling, chubby Lieut. Angel, tells us this one: He says they are ageing the ginger ale now instead of the gin.

Capt. Baker says what Scotland needs is a good five cent BOX of cigars.



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.

ALL BRANCHES
OF THE
CIVIL SERVICE

The
Delehanty Institute

115 East 15th Street
New York City

Telephone: *STUyvesant 6310*

Lieut. Kiley thought he would surprise his wife recently and purchased her a canary. The little bird sang beautifully, but imagine the Lieutenant's surprise and wrath when he discovered his pet only had one leg. Furiously angry, he brought the bird back, and in loud, strident tones, demanded to know why he was sold an inspected and condemned bird. The old Jewish gent was indignant. "Say, dot boid sings, don't he?" The Lieutenant admitted he sang beautifully. "Vell, vot in de name of Palestine do you vant, a singer or a DANCER?"

Capt. Lannon says that the war to the death on bootleggers is so severe now that they no longer bring their stuff over the 42nd Street ferry. They have to use the Fort Lee ferry instead.

174th Infantry

The first promotion of the fall season has just been announced by Col. William R. Pooley, commanding of Weber of Buffalo, and his father is It is that of Blythe P. L. Carden, who has been raised in rank from first lieutenant to captain. Capt. Carden has had 14 years' experience in the military service. He served in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during the World War, attended the United States Military Academy at West Point, and has been an officer of the Buffalo unit for the last five years.

Both Capt. Carden's father and grandfather have seen military service. His grandfather was Col. John D. Weber of Buffalo, and his father is Capt. Godfrey Carden, U. S. N., of New York City, recently retired.

The new captain takes command of G Company, filling the post left vacant by the resignation of Capt. Lloyd B. Johnson, who enlisted in the old 74th Infantry, Buffalo, in 1911, and served in Flanders with the 108th Infantry as second lieutenant. Capt. Johnson goes to the National Guard Reserves.

Four officers of the 174th Infantry journeyed to Jamestown Tuesday evening, Oct. 29, to attend ceremonies in honor of E Company, which was adjudged the most efficient company in the regiment during the year. Capt. Samuel A. Brown, Jr., is unit commander.

Lieut.-Col. Ralph K. Robertson, who headed the delegation, presented to Capt. Brown the Canadian Royal

Grenadiers trophy, a cup awarded by a Toronto regiment, to the company bearing the all-round efficiency title each year. Three members of the company also received medals as members of the 174th championship baseball team of 1929.

In the party with Lieut.-Col. Robertson were Maj. Alexander L. Gillig of the Second Battalion, Capt. Herbert W. Garrison, Regular Army instructor attached to the regiment, and Capt. Roderick H. Macgregor, assistant plans and training officer.

174th Has Anniversary

A reconstruction of an event in the history of the phonograph—the recording of the first cornet solo ever to take its place in "canned music," was a feature of the concert which was broadcast by the augmented 174th Regiment band from over Station WGR. John W. Bolton, leader of the band, has the distinction of being the first person to have played a cornet solo for phonograph recording, and he will play the same selection he played on that day in 1877, when he was a boy of 12.

The concert celebrated also the 75th anniversary of the formation of the regiment, under the old name of the 74th Infantry. The outfit had its official birth in 1854, although it is an outgrowth of the old Buffalo city guard, which was started in 1837 as a protection against threatened border depredations during the Canadian rebellion. Capt. Roderick H. Macgregor, assistant plans and training officer, and a World War veteran, was master of ceremonies.

Air Minded Young Men to Meet at 104th Hospital Co. Aero Club

The 104th Hospital Company has just organized a flying school which has received the full support of and approval of the Department of Commerce (aeronautics branch), represented by the Messrs. Alva Sole, president of the D. of C. Air Legion; John A. Shaw, secretary of the Legion, and L. B. Ivey of the American Society for Promotion of Aviation.

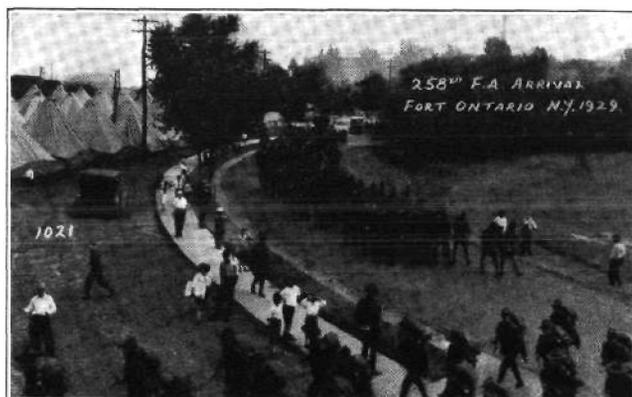
The organization is backed by the War Department and we have been assured of their cooperation in furnishing the necessary equipment to start the ground instructions.

(Continued on Page 30)

The 100% Battalion



For the first time since the War the 1st Battalion, 258th Field Artillery, left its Armory in the Bronx for Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., on August 11th, 100% strong. This Battalion has captured the figure of Merrit Pennant of the Regiment for the past three years.



The Battalion is commanded by Major Charles A. Luckhurst and is made up of Headquarters Battery commanded by Captain James Smith, Battery A by Captain Carlos Webster, and Battery B by First Lieutenant James G. McCaffrey.



**258th Field Artillery
"B" Battery Tidbits**

"Paratus et Fidelis" (prepared and faithful) is the motto of the 258th Field Artillery and B Battery has taken it upon itself to uphold this credo. We started with 100 per cent attendance in camp and have followed through with hard and efficient work at the armory. Extra ammunition for our revolvers has been acquired through the battery fund, and a special evening every week set aside for target practice, but as yet, we have been unable to take advantage of this opportunity to perfect ourselves in the use of the small arms due to the press of the heavy recruiting necessary to raise our strength to meet the new requirements.

The battery has just tried an experiment in connection with our social activities. We tendered a dance in the regimental ballroom and divided the profits among the guests in the form of refreshments and amusements. Evidently it made a great hit with the dancers, but whether or not it was a good advertisement remains to be seen at our next ball.

In the athletic field we have a promising young runner, Eddie Stewart (officially, Private Stewart) and a scrub basketball team which is not only promising, but already doing exceedingly well. Keep your eye on this column for further news and accounts of our team's exploits and victories—defeats, also, if we meet any. Honestly, though, we would have a great team if some of the players would forget about football and if the others would shoot the ball into their own basket.

Sgt. Olive's feet are so big that he trips over his own footsteps and usually paws all over his opponent in falling. His side-kick, Corp. Miller, apparently thinks he's the "Red Grange" of basketball. But he didn't get away with it in this last practice game; he emerged with a big, rosy, swollen nose. And he ordered a suit of armor to wear in the next game.

We will be glad to correspond with any National Guard outfit which these tid-bits please, and swap ideas and news. Let's get acquainted—write to us at 29 W. Kingsbridge Road, New York.

**ALEXANDER
DEMBACH**

Riding Instructor

Horses Rented by Hour
SPECIAL CLASSES

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

*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

Whole Guard on Review

(Continued from Page 26)

Staff Sgt. Harold T. Rogers is in charge of the school and has had years of experience in aviation and is considered an authority of importance on the aeromotive power plant.

The only requirement of members is that they be 18 years of age and that they be sound, both physically and mentally. Monday evening, December 2nd, has been set as the date for the next meeting, which will be held at the armory, 355 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sgt. Rogers will be glad to interview any candidate for membership on any Monday evening at 8:00 and will explain all details.

The staff of instructors are fully qualified and experienced in aerial navigation and meteorology, aerodynamics, aircraft propellers, their design and application. Motor testing, repairing and maintenance of the modern aircraft in all its branches.

The staff of instructors, all members of the 104th Hospital Company, 102nd Medical Regiment, are Staff Sgt. Harold T. Rogers, Sgt. George J. Zuck, Corp. George H. Fitzgerald and Corp. James J. O'Neil. Tech. Sgt. Philip J. Schoenthaler, secretary.

245th Artillery Flashes from "F"

At the annual regimental fall games, held at the armory Wednesday evening, November the 20th, Battery F again demonstrated their supremacy by a convincing margin, capturing the Regimental Point Trophy with a score of 88 points, their nearest competitor scoring 40 points.

The 100-yard dash novice resulted in a victory for A. Gribben of F, with Socha of Battery B second, A. Pruzynski of K, third, and Westerberg of H, fourth.

In the 100-yard dash handicap first and second places went to F men, with Sheridan, first, and Wymar, second; Sullivan of E finished third, followed by Ferry of L.

The 100-yard sack race handicap found F men finishing 1-2-3 and 4, led by Finn, holder of the world's record, followed by Janson, Sheridan and Bohling.

The three-quarter mile run, novice, resulted in one of the prettiest races of the evening, Byrne and Barr of F crossing the tape in that order with inches separating them, followed by Clements of K.

A pretty race was run by F. McArthur of E in the mile handicap, who started from scratch, to lead his teammates, Werbin and Yates, to the tape, followed by McNell of F.

The team of Guhl and Braga of F finished first in the wall scaling two man team event, with Schultz and McDowell of E second.

The 220-yard hurdles handicap again found F men 1-2-3 and 4, Buck being the winner, followed by De Sola, Fuller and Stempler.

The one-mile walk handicap was won by Stehn of E, with Byrnes of F second and Slutsky of M third.

In the 880-yard handicap McArthur of E and Barr of F fought it out to the tape, finishing in that order with less than a foot separating them, Eisenfeild of E was third, with McNell of F fourth.

C. Junz of Battery B was the winner in the high jump with a jump of 5 feet 6 inches, Chibowski of F second, Barker of C third and De Sola of F fourth.

The shotput found F men winning first and second places, with Richards first and A. Gribben second, Bratten of E being third and Ferry of L fourth.

The Battery F relay team, consisting of Sheridan, Finn, Wyman and Buck, run a pretty race from scratch to break the tape a winner, with Bat. E (Stehn, Biers, Sullivan and Smith) second and Battery L third.

71st Infantry "M" Makes Merry

Company M, 71st Infantry, held its second annual dinner in the blue room of the Hotel McAlpin on Saturday evening, November 16, 1929. The dinner was attended by Col. Walter A. DeLamater, Lieut.-Col. Ames T. Brown, Maj. Edward J. Dougherty, Capt. Richard Dreyfus, Capt. John J. Williams and Lieut. Leonard Ross.

Among the ex-members and veterans were Capt. William C. Wollfarth, Capt. Charles A. Stegeman, Capt. Harry Maslin, Capt. John J. McAleer, Capt. McDermott and Private Manning. At 9 P. M. the regimental chaplain said grace (in eight words).

The dinner started with all singing "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag." When the dessert arrived the inevitable speeches started. The good skipper, Capt. Richard Dreyfus, acted as toastmaster, and introduced Capt. McDermott, who gave a brief

chronological history of M Company, dating back as far as 1898.

Capt. Harry Maslin, one of the adopted sons of M Company, obliged with his witty stories, taking us back to his English army days. He also spoke of some funny incidents in the early days of the old New York Guard. Capt. Webster, formerly of M Company, now C. O. of H Company, made a very witty speech, assuring us he was on very friendly terms with M but H Company comes first. The smiling Capt. John J. Williams of K Company, our "friendly enemies," gave a speech, ending with a story about a hungry lion.

The former captain, William C. Wohlfarth, gave a very inspiring talk on loyalty and discipline and faithfulness. Capt. John Doe, who had been sleeping during some of the speeches, awoke and arose to one of the occasions, making one of the briefest and wittiest speeches (or was it a sermon) of the evening.

The Dinner Arrangement Committee is to be complimented on making our Second Annual Dinner an unqualified success. It is hoped to make the dinner an annual affair.

105th Infantry Company "B" Notes and Gossip

The N. C. O. room having been completely decorated and furnished, and a Radio installed, the opening night was celebrated with a Turkey dinner, and social entertainment provided by the N. C. O.'s on Tuesday evening, November 26th. Brief talks were given to the gathering by the guests, Major John W. Foos, Major Ogden J. Ross, Lt. Col. T. C. Collin, Lt. Col. John McGaffin, Captain Frank M. Hay, and Captain Charles B. Plumley. The dinner was served by our Mess Sergeant, Al Plumley, and we are inclined to believe he is improving in the culinary art, for the food was delicious.

Sergeant Richard J. Plumley was elected President of our N. C. O. Organization; Corporal Ralph T. Jameson, Secretary; Sergeant William L. Connelly, Financial Secretary, and 1st Sergeant John J. McDermott, Treasurer.

Our N. C. O. schools are going along according to schedule and improvement is quite noticeable.

Sergeant Olaf T. Tofte has been appointed to organize a Basketball Team to represent the company in the First Battalion League which is now being formed.

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.

DIEGES & CLUST

15 JOHN STREET
New York



**Manufacturing
Specialty Jewelers**

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

N. G. Convention—Syracuse

(Continued from Page 18)

tion, Passenger Department, contingent upon the fact that one hundred and fifty (150) reduced fare certificates are turned over to the Special Railroad Agent at Syracuse.

Mr. William M. Blake, City Passenger Agent, New York Central, New York and Captain George M. Conley, New York Central, Albany, will assist along these lines. These representatives will gladly make all reservations to and from the convention, and will communicate with all organizations within their respective areas. Representatives for other areas will be requested.

Side Trips

Will be in charge of the Chairman of Committee on Arrangements.

Inspections

Division Headquarters has set aside all federal and state inspections during the entire week of the convention. This is done to permit delegates to attend the convention without the worries of inspections while attending the convention which might otherwise prevent their attendance.

Additional Information

Call or write Major William J. Mangine, 100 State Street, Albany, New York.

Officer of 105th

F. A. Becomes G-3

(Continued from Page 11)

1918, when he was assigned to duty at G. H. Q., A. E. F., at Chaumont, in the G-2 Section. He received an honorable discharge in France in February, 1919, to accompany the A. R. C. Commission to Germany as Director of Information. While in Germany, he took a relief unit into Lithuania during the typhus epidemic in that country. Upon his return to the United States, he rejoined the New York National Guard and was commissioned First Lieutenant, 105th Field Artillery, in 1921, serving as a battery and staff officer in the Second Battalion. He was promoted Captain and assigned as Regimental Plans and Training Officer in 1927. He is a graduate of the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, National Guard Officers' Course. For the past fifteen years he has been engaged in the publishing business, and his home is at Bedford Hills, Westchester County, N. Y.



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

Veterans of the 7th Regiment

The Veteran Association held its 70th annual meeting at the Seventh Regiment armory on Friday evening, October 25th, 1929, at which time the officers of the association were unanimously re-elected to serve for another term. After the business meeting adjourned Capt. Murray, an American, who in the World War served with Gen. Allenby of the British army in the campaign in Palestine, gave a most interesting talk, accompanied with pictures of the campaign.

Capt. Murray's father was a member of the First Company and went with the regiment to the defense of Washington in 1861.

Among the members present at the meeting was Mr. William M. Morgan, who enlisted in the Eighth Company in 1864 and who served in the regiment for fifty years, being one of the few living veterans of the regiment who stood guard over the body of President Lincoln as it lay in state in the City Hall.

It is interesting to note that on the roll of the veterans of the Seventh Regiment there were three members whose combined ages amount to 270 years: Brig.-Gen. J. Fred Pierson, Tenth Company, who served through the Civil War (in which he was captured, confined in Libby Prison, from which he escaped); "Daddy" Sharp, First Company, and Charles A. Benedict of the Fifth Company, both of whom made the memorable march down Broadway with the regiment on the 19th of April, 1861, when it left for Washington in answer to the President's call for volunteers.

The Secretary, Major Miles, reported a gain of 184 new members, many of whom had served in the World War.

New Use of Parachutes

Not only has the parachute used in the Army Air Corps the function of saving human life but smaller editions of the standard chute will be used with a view to their saving expensive articles of equipment. The Air Corps has perfected, and is using large gliders for target practice for the Anti-Aircraft Artillery. These gliders are taken up and released from a plane in flight. Upon their release the gliders, some of them with a 10-foot span, glide to earth much the same as would an airplane, losing altitude slowly, in the meantime serv-

ing as a target at which the anti-aircraft artillery may shoot. The gliders are well made and quite expensive. Some of them have been used time after time, making their landings without injury. However, buildings, trees and steep banks have damaged many of them, some being totally destroyed on their maiden flights, even after escaping the ravages of anti-aircraft fire.

To prevent such damage, all gliders will soon be fitted with small parachutes. These chutes will have a time fuse, the fuse being so set that it will operate after a definite period of time after the release of the glider from the parent plane. Upon the functioning of the fuse, a small parachute is released, which checks the forward flight of the glider and allows it to settle very slowly to earth, where it may be received for repeated use.

Weaklings

Knute Rockne, who needs no introduction to sports-loving Americans, concludes a recent statement on his observations of certain of the opponents of football by saying:

"I attended a pacifist meeting this year at one of the great universities. I analyzed the crowd as well and as fairly as I could. I found that, almost without exception, they were physically below normal. I questioned about a half dozen of the chaps regarding football and I found that they were just as anti-football as they were anti-military. The thought has occurred to me since that the resentment of these men against things military and against football was a natural thing. These men were lacking in the qualities of courage, physique, loyalty and such that are a part of the make-up of the football player and the soldier—hence their resentment against both."

The U. S. Military Academy



truly portrayed in the
29th Edition of
**THE WEST POINT
GUIDE BOOK**

150 pictures—complete
and accurate text

**TEN PAGES IN
NATURAL COLORS**

ONE DOLLAR A COPY
postpaid

**IF YOU KNOW A BOY
WHO WANTS TO EN-
TER WEST POINT,
GIVE HIM THE WEST
POINT GUIDE BOOK.**

The New York National Guardsman

Room 329

Municipal Building

New York, N. Y.



TRADE MARK

**ARMY NAVY
INSIGNIA**

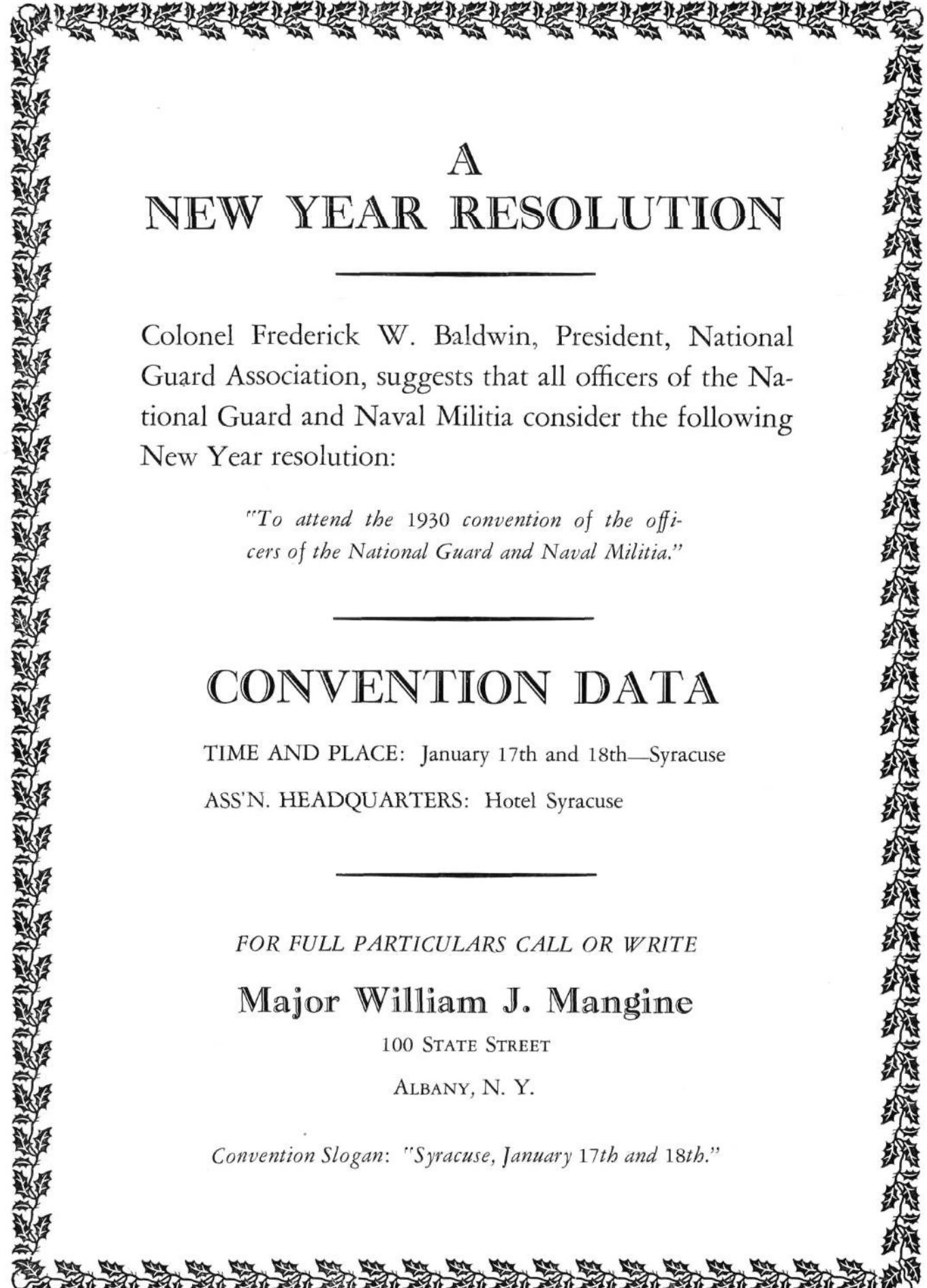


The **MARTIAL**
A Spur of Distinction for Military Wear

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.



A
NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

Colonel Frederick W. Baldwin, President, National Guard Association, suggests that all officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia consider the following New Year resolution:

"To attend the 1930 convention of the officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia."

CONVENTION DATA

TIME AND PLACE: January 17th and 18th—Syracuse

ASS'N. HEADQUARTERS: Hotel Syracuse

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL OR WRITE

Major William J. Mangine

100 STATE STREET

ALBANY, N. Y.

Convention Slogan: "Syracuse, January 17th and 18th."



D & C
N. Y.
HEIGHT 34 1/2 INCHES
LENGTH 21 3/4 " "
WIDTH 13 " "

Trophy being competed for in the Annual Novice Meet, Dec. 11, under auspices of the Military Athletic League