THE NEW YORK WELL STATIONAL GUARDSMAN



March, 1931



OFFICIAL
STATE PUBLICATION



15c The Copy

How About Getting Some Well Instructed Recruits?

These men have all served in the Massachusetts National Guard and taken their discharge on removal to New York State.

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- Joseph Morin, 92 Market St., Buffalo, N. Y., Pvt., Co. E, 104th Inf.
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- Ralph E. Aldrich, 105 Main St., Glenns Falls, N. Y. Pvt., Hq. Co., 3rd Bn., 104th Inf.
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Pvt. Abraham Libin, 38 Fulton St., New York City. Co. M, 169th Inf., C. N. G.

The NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)

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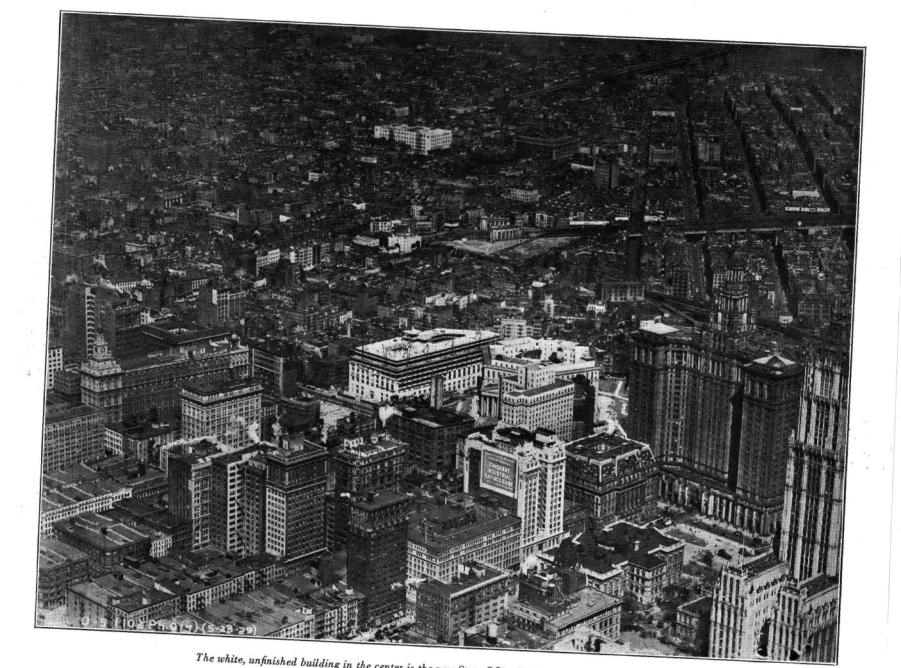
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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

"It will be strictly non-political; it will not attempt to exploit any theme or theory or partisan lines; it will religiously refrain from 'underwriting' the ambitions or activities of any individual, puble 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!"



The white, unfinished building in the center is the new State Office Building where the Headquarters of the N. Y. N. G. are now installed. The photo was taken by the 27th Division Aviation.

THE

NEW



YORK

National Guardsman

Vol. VII

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Published for the members of the New York National Guard by the members themselves. All profits return to the Magazine, the only publication authorized by the New York National Guard.

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No. 12

The Big Parade

or

The Battle of 80 Centre Street, New York

A DRAMA IN ONE SPASM

By Alvin E. Blomquist

(Editor's Note—In publishing this drama the editor disclaims all intent or responsibility for libel, malice, tort or malfeasance. Modern fiction aims at truth and realism. Our contributor has presented truth and realism at their truest and realest, in a series of harrowing scenes which at first will stagger credulity. But the reader will appreciate that the author is depicting the perils of the pioneer. We are among the first settlers in the State

Building. May the story of our early struggles stir those who come after us to emulate our fortitude and to surpass our achievements. And should the lines of our author come to the attention of the great adventurers who move through the scenes he has depicted, may they see clearly that he desires only to do them honor—to show that "There were giants in those days.")

TIME—Last Tuesday.

PLACE—The new State Office Building, 80 Centre Street, New York, where the headquarters of the New York National Guard are now located. The headquarters offices are about fourteen in number; they adjoin one another, in a seemingly endless row, on the seventh floor of the structure. The State Office Building has to be seen and experienced in order to be appreciated. The building is still unfinished, and daily—hourly—there is a deafening rumble and clatter and shouting and pounding as workmen, hammer, saw and drill, put the final touches on the office.

Scene—The office of the Commanding General. Chairs, a huge desk, and bookcases are placed about in simple profusion, and around a conference table in the center background the General and his Staff are seated. A conference on the organization and system of the new offices is about to begin. There is a door (Right) leading to the office of the Chief of Staff; a door (Center) leading to the public—ah, very public!—corridor, and a door (Left) opening into the office of the General's Secretary.

CAST—THE COMMANDING GENERAL

COLONEL WRIGHT, HIS CHIEF OF STAFF

LIEUT. COLONEL WATERBURY

LIEUT. COLONEL MUNDY

LIEUT. COLONEL ANDERSON

COLONEL FREDERICK STUART GREENE, State Super-

intendent of Public Works

MASTER SERGEANT SAUVIGNE

THE GENERAL'S SECRETARY

A BOOTBLACK

A MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR, and

ABOUT 28 OTHER PESTS: BOOK SALESMEN, INSUR-ANCE SOLICITORS, PLUMBERS, ELECTRICIANS, FURNITURE MOVERS, STEEL WORKERS, CHAR-WOMEN, APPLICANTS FOR HUNTING AND FISH-ING LICENSES, PEOPLE INQUIRING THE LOCATION OF EVERY OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT, STATE TROOPERS, ETC., ETC.

COMMANDING GENERAL—Well, now that we're all here, let's begin to discuss the layout and organization of these new offices . . . By the way, where's Colonel Suavet?

COL. WRIGHT-He fell down the elevator shaft yesterday afternoon, General-

GENERAL—Good heavens!

Col. Wright—And this morning he is being decorated by the Governor. I can tell you what happened. Suavet and I left the office together yesterday afternoon, and he pushed the button for the elevator. As you know, the State Office Building is equipped with the very latest, upto-the-second, super-service, automatic-control elevators. Well, about twenty minutes after Suavet had pushed the button a concealed organ began to play "Some Day I'll Come to You," a bell rang, a red light showed, and the automatic doors opened. Everything worked fine-except the elevator, for when Suavet stepped in the elevator was at the floor above. (Admiringly) Gee, he landed with a swell crash! His elevator-shaft technique is perfect! Anyhow, as soon as he picked himself up casualties began to occur among the Building employees, and the superintendent, two elevator starters and six elevator operators are to be buried tomorrow. The Governor heard about it, and wired Suavet to come up to Albany immediately, that he might in person confer upon him the State Conspicuous Service Cross.

GENERAL-Well, well, that's fine. Remind me to tell my Secretary to remind me to send him a note of congratulation. . . . But now let's get on with the discussion. (He notices that the officers have cupped their hands behind their ears.) Ah, I'm afraid I'll have to talk louder. Excuse me if I seem to shout at you, but it's the only way I can make myself heard above this confounded noise that's beating in on us from all sides. (Shouts) To begin with, it seems to me that the layout of the furniture in my office is not everything it should be. (BOOTBLACK enters.) Don't you think-

BOOTBLACK-SHY-un? SHYun? Shine, General Haskell? Shine, Colonel Wright? Shine, Colonel Water-

bury? Shine

Officers-No! No!! No!!! Can't you see we're busy? Get outta here! Beat it! Vamos! (BOOTBLACK) exits hurriedly. As he leaves a squad of workmen enter and commence to install a steel plate in the yawning hole in the office partition. They pound vigorously for a few minutes, and then depart for some more tools. The conference

General (shouting again)—As I was about to say, my desk is so placed, for instance (The General's phone begins to ring)—er—is so placed that the sun hits me in the eyes (The phone continues to ring)—er—ah what was I saying?—oh, yes: The sun hits me in the eyes all day long. I can't pull down the shade, because there is no shade (The phone is by this time ringing insistently, maddeningly, continuously), and—Oh, confound that telephone! Excuse me. (He strides over to his desk, and seizes the phone.) Hello!

A VOICE—Hallo, Feinstein! Say, lissen! Diss iss Sem Cohen, of Yifnif, Cohen, Moskovitz, Moiphy & Mogilefsky, attoineys-at-law. Say, lissen! I vant you should know vot iss our henswer to your proposition. It kin be made vit two voids: im-possible! Foidermore-

(General slams up the receiver violently. As he turns from his desk he is tripped and thrown violently to the floor by a brass, pipe-like projection which extends upward from the floor for a distance of about five inches. The stumbling block, upon examination, proves to be a telephone-wire conduit such as is found in all modern office buildings. The General raises himself from the floor, joint by joint, and limps back to the conference table.)

General (angrily)—This is intolerable! There seems to be a jinx working whenever I start to talk. . . . Let me see: where was I? Oh, yes, the location of my desk. I want it turned around a bit, and then I want to have the chairs rearranged. (Four electricians enter, turn on all the lights and listen with interest to the conversation. No one pays any attention to them. In a few minutes they turn out the lights and depart.)

COL. WRIGHT-I'm afraid that's out of the question, General. You see, the furniture in all the offices is located according to the State architect's plans. Before we moved into the State Office Building, you will remember you indicated on a plan where you wanted your desk and chairs

placed, and-

GENERAL-I know I did; but no one can tell from a blueprint, to the fraction of a hair, at what angle a desk should be placed, or what the relative position of chairs and bookcases should be!

Col. Wright—I know that, General; but perhaps you are not aware of this, sir: under the rules and regulations of the Building, anyone who moves a piece of furniture to a position different from that indicated on the State architect's plan lays himself open to a fine of \$5,000 and ten years' imprisonment. This is the famous "five-and-ten" law that you've heard about.

GENERAL-Absurd! Why, the chair nearest to my desk is fully ten feet away! How can I talk to anyone seated that distance away, without shouting as I am now?

Col. Waterbury (hopefully)—Maybe we could buy some camp chairs. (MASTER SERGEANT SAUVIGNE enters by door leading from the oh-so-public corridor.)

(Continued on Page 25)



The "Big Parade" Ground

OUR NEW HOME

Seldom do we find newspapers or magazines acquiring new homes these days, especially \$6,000,000 structures such as ours at 80 Centre Street, New York. The New YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN moved its offices recently, to this building. Of course there are other occupants, as it is the new State Office Building. It is the white building which stands at the left in the photo, the building on the right, in the foreground, being the new Court House, both a part of the city's civic center community. The Headquarters of the New York National Guard is on the seventh floor and the Naval Militia and Guard take all the offices in sight under the coping, with windows just above the large windows.

Small Bore Shooters Preparing for International Match

OR the first time in the history of international match shooting, the National Rifle Association will send a small bore team to England this year to shoot an international match against Great Britain and possibly Germany at Bisley, England. The decision to sponsor a .22 caliber international team was reached after it had been decided to discontinue the practice of sending a Free Rifle Team to Europe annually.

Comparatively speaking, a very small number of American riflemen are interested in free rifle shooting.

On the other hand, thousands are interested in the popular .22 caliber game, and if this is made additionally inviting, many thousands more will become interested.

While it has long been the desire of the National Rifle Association to transfer its activities from the free rifle to the .22 caliber rifle, it was infeasible to take this step at an earlier date because during the past four years the Swiss have consistently defeated our Free Rifle Teams. We could not, therefore, in the interest of good sportsmanship discontinue the free rifle game while we were losers.

Having won from the Swiss in 1930, the Argentine Cup, emblematic of the world's Free Rifle Championship, the National Rifle Association feels that now is the logical time to transfer its activities to the .22 caliber rifle. That is why an American Small Bore Rifle Team will make its debut on the famous Bisley Range in England this year.

Tentative date on which the match will be fired is July 10th, 1931. The American team will sail about June 25th so as to be present during firing of the British National Small Bore Matches which commence July 6th. Arrangements may also be made for our team to participate as individual competitors in the British military matches the week of July 13th to 18th. The team will sail for home about July 20th.

The American team, which will be a truly representative one, will be selected by a committee to be appointed by the Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association

At least one man will be selected from each of the nine Corps Areas, provided that in the case any Corps Area fails to develop a representative who is able to make the trip, or if the high competitor is obviously not of international team caliber, then the representative from that Corps Area will be assigned to the country at large.

The team officers will be selected by the Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association from the country at large, as will the three additional team members over and above the nine to be selected from each Corps Area.

The team, as finally selected, will consist of ten firing members, two alternates, captain, coach and team adjutant.

Membership on the American team is open to any member of the National Rifle Association, or affiliated club, regardless of age or sex. Shooting ability, competition experience, and ability to cooperate as a team member are the three primary considerations.

In order to be eligible for consideration, competitors must have participated during the preceding twelve months in one or more shoulder-to-shoulder .22 caliber matches of county, state, regional, or national character sanctioned by the National Rifle Association, and conducted in accordance with rules and regulations of the N. R. A. Scores made in both indoor and outdoor county, state and regional events will be given their proper weight by the Committee.

The Committee will also consider scores made in the indoor and outdoor postal competitions conducted by the N. R. A., and the known ability of competitors as indicated in shoulder-to-shoulder and international competitions of the past.

Official course of fire and conditions for the match are: Dewar Course, 20 shots prone, 50 yards and 20 shots prone at 100 yards, any .22 caliber rifle and metallic sights. Members of the team will furnish their own rifles.

Ammunition for use in England will be furnished by the National Rifle Association. The customary test will be made by the team officials to determine the accuracy of the various rifles with different brands of ammunition which are available, and sufficient quantities of each type will be furnished the team.

After selection of the team, all expenses for travel, subsistence and hotel accommodations from the home of the competitor to Bisley and return will be borne by the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and the National Rifle Association. Team members will not be reimbursed for salaries or wages lost as a result of making the trip.

Expenses of the team will be defrayed from a special International Small Bore Rifle Team Fund which has been established by the National Rifle Association. Contributions to this fund may be made by individuals or clubs interested.

State Rifle Associations, leagues and rifle clubs, are being urged to schedule, during the spring months, a generous program of Dewar Course matches which, if sanctioned by the N. R. A., will be considered as try-outs for the International Team. The N. R. A. will consider sanctioning any such matches except those of a strictly local character.

National Guardsmen interested in trying out for the team, but who are not a present member of the National Rifle Association, are urged to make application immediately for annual membership in the Association, addressing the Secretary, National Rifle Association, Barr Building, Washington, D. C. Such membership costs but \$3.00 per year, and includes a subscription to The American Rifleman Magazine, official publication of the National Rifle Association.

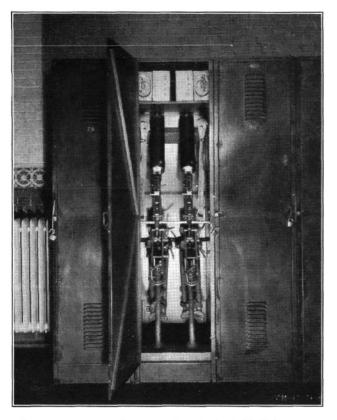
Further particulars concerning holding of the various try-outs, selection of the team, and results of the match at Bisley, will be given generous publicity in future issues of The American Rifleman.

Improvised Machine Gun Lockers Safeguard Equipment

By Charles D. Smith, Captain, 10th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.

O such thing as an arms rack for machine guns has ever been issued and where, as in our armory, the supply rooms are not adjacent to the drill shed, the storage of machine guns in a manner that will make them readily available for drill purposes is quite a problem.

In the past we have kept them in the armorer's room. This was not satisfactory as they had to be covered and the tripods could not be folded properly as it was necessary to leave the guns mounted on them. The "help" in the building were also continually playing with them which you must admit will not do any kind of a gun any good.



We have seen in the barracks of the 29th Infantry at Fort Benning, Ga., a wonderful lay-out for taking care of this class of equipment but far more elaborate than anything we need and ever since that time have tried and rejected several different schemes for taking care of them. We think that we now have the right method and the photographs are the result.

Four steel enlisted men's clothing lockers not in use were re-designed for our purposes. The hooks and clothing bar were removed. Three wooden blocks were fastened by bolts in each locker. One block 2x6 shaped to take the trail spades of two tripods was fastened in the bottom, another block 2x6 rounded in to fit two water jackets was fastened in at an angle in upper part of locker and a flat

board 1x8 was bolted to back to rest tripod against to prevent locker back wall from springing.

While not believed necessary but to prevent any possibility of locker floor breaking down, bottom of locker was filled in solid with wood blocking. A piece of 5%" cold rolled steel shaft was cut and threaded on both ends and was passed through all four lockers and secured by a double nut at both ends. Ordinary steel safety collars were fastened in place between each locker securely bracing the entire structure.

Hooks were cut from sheet metal to hold the following: In each locker two cleaning rods, two spare barrels and two steam condensing devices. The gun covers are folded and placed in bottom of locker. The hat shelf which was not disturbed provides a place for two ammunition boxes,

two water boxes and a spare parts box.

The lock on the clothing locker not being deemed sufficently strong for protective purposes a good quality padlock is inserted through the locking rings provided in the door handles. To insure further adequate protection five steel guides were made and attached to lockers near handles and through these a flat piece of cold rolled steel is passed and padlocked at one end. This bar is constructed in such a manner that it quite effectively prevents the door handles being raised and affords the maximum amount of security. An electric light socket is now being installed in each locker in which it is contemplated that a 15 watt bulb will be used which should maintain a uniform condition in the lockers.

We have already found the following advantages gained

by use of the lockers:

The complete equipment of each section for elementary gun drill is kept in a uniform manner, and with greater safety.

(2) Tripods and gun can be examined without removal

from lockers.

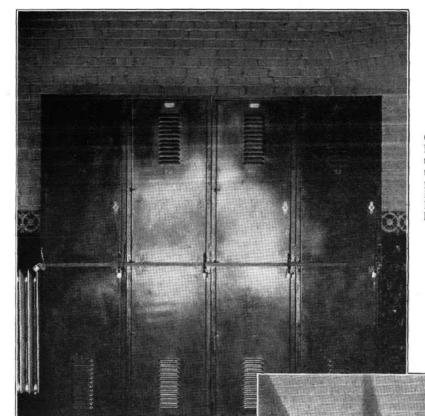
- (3) Gun can be tested for head-space adjustment. Sight leaf and cover examined and bolt and trigger can be manipulated without removal from locker.
- (4) Equipment is instantly available for drill purposes.

(5) Equipment is kept clean and free from dust and rust caused by handling.

The lockers incidently have not been spoiled for their original purposes as nothing has been added to them that can not be removed and it would be a matter of a few moments to fix the original hooks and clothing bar back in place.

The lockers were re-designed by the writer, and the principal work of fabrication was carried out by Sergeant Major E. W. Edwards and Supply Sergeant and Armorer C. J. Stoltz. The cost of material exclusive of labor does not exceed \$20.00 which includes the locks.

The Commanding Officer of Co. H sleeps a lot better nights knowing that these guns are not being knocked around in some room under the doubtful protection of an ordinary cylinder door lock.



On the left are the four clothing lockers after being converted into Machine Gun Lockers by the 10th Inf. All four are securely locked by the steel bar, padlocked at one end, which prevents the door handles being raised. Nothing has been added to the lockers which cannot be instantly removed, and, if necessary, the lockers can be restored to their original state in a few moments.

The open doors of the four lockers show how neatly the gun equipment is stored away and how readily accessible it is at a moment's notice. All work was carried out by members of the regiment, and the cost of extra material did not exceed \$20. The result is an economical and satisfactory job on which the 10th Infantry is to be congratulated.

Military Pickups Around the State

By THE EDITOR

ERHAPS it pays to be a major in the National Guard in Syracuse, providing you are a good major, of course! In these days of rapid changes in the Guard it is hardly big news to announce the advance of a major to a lieutenant colonelcy, but when the two Syracuse Guard majors of two branches of the service advance to this grade at practically the same time, becoming the second in command of their respective organizations, why, that's sensational news, at least to Syracusians! We refer to Lieutenant Colonel Harry H. Farmer advanced to second in command of the 108th Infantry and Lieutenant Colonel Donald Armstrong promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of the 121st Cavalry.

And while we are mentioning new invoices of lieutenant colonels, one dropped from the air into our own head-quarters the other day when Major George A. Vaughn, Jr., America's second living ace, stepped from the command of the 27th Division Aviation to the new position of aviation officer on the Commanding General's staff.

We've almost definitely decided to disband the "Societyof Lieutenant Colonels in and out of all Foreign Wars."
There are now so many dinners due that it would start an
epidemic of indigestion, because any reader can readily
understand that one doesn't embrace this high military
title while his digestion is still in a youthful, athletic condition. Perhaps we had better make it theatre parties!

The Brooklyn organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia are engaged in their annual harmory battle with the .22 cal. rifles and some strong teams are in the line-up. It was a close match between the two rival infantry regiments the other evening when the 14th won from the 106th with a total team score of 1171 to 1162.

Well, well—one lieutenant colonel got a complimentary dinner the other evening, but he was leaving the Guard. The officers of the 156th Field Artillery tendered Lieutenant Colonel John A. Korschen, retiring commander of the regiment, a banquet at the Powelton Club in Newburgh. Colonel J. Townsend Cassedy acted as toastmaster and the former commander of the regiment, Colonel R. A. Egan, presented Colonel Korschen, on behalf of the officers, a handsome onyx desk set. Colonel Korschen is leaving Middletown to accept a position in Pennsylvania.

"Joe" Forgett's soldiers in the City of Cohoes are going to observe St. Patrick's Day with their annual competitive drill as a feature of the review and charity ball being staged that night in their armory. This drill, for the coveted right to wear the Woodward Medal, has been an annual affair since the medal was donated by Major James Otis Woodward in 1888. Probably Andy's partner Amos' favorite expression "Oh, oh," will be heard many times as one by one the individuals drop out by committing some slight tactical error. The company will be reviewed by Colonel Walter G. Robinson.

The signal company of the 27th Special Troops in Brooklyn has been changed to Co. B of the 101st Signal Battalion, formerly in New York City and a new 27th Division Signal unit has been recruited and mustered in at Yonkers. Captain H. Wiley of Ossining commands this new unit.

The Secretary of War, Patrick J. Hurley, in extending federal recognition to our junior brigadier, General John S. Thompson of Medina, made the following notation:

"General Thompson has been colonel of the 108th Infantry since 1919 and his recent promotion to command the 54th Infantry Brigade in place of Brigadier General Edgar S. Jennings, resigned, is a well deserved recognition of his ability and long service in command of the regiment."

Whitehall, one of our farthest north military towns, has a beautiful armory, but for the past quarter of a century it has been a difficult problem to keep a military unit up to strength. This is mainly the result of the closing, or removal of industries employing men. Now we hear that the Champlain Silk Mills, one of its best supporters, is about to move to another place. Perhaps the Howitzer Company, 105th Infantry, can go to Saranac and the smaller battalion headquarters unit there go to Whitehall, a town that has been a member of the military family of the state for over half a century.

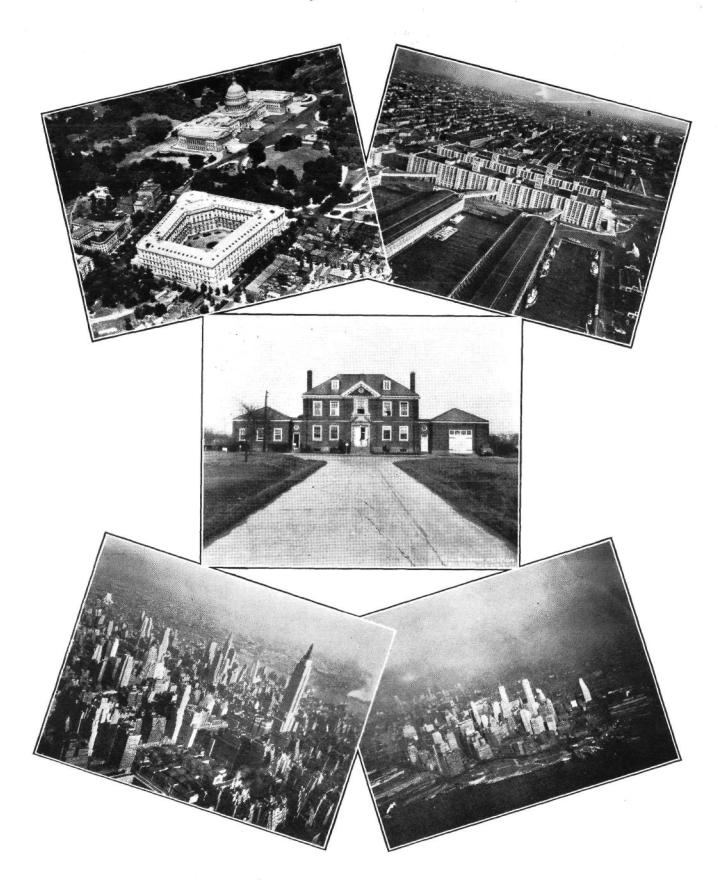
J. E. Osterhout of Auburn who retired from National Guard service last year, has been presented with the 35 year decoration of which there are but thirty in the state.

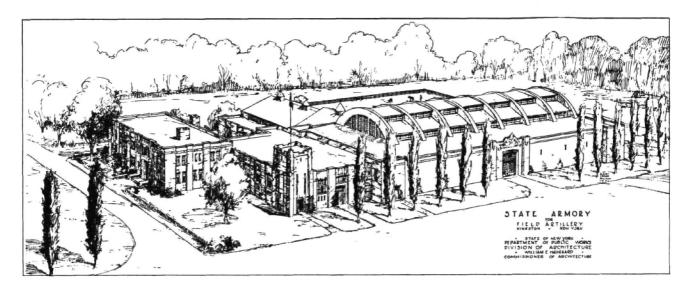
National Guard training makes for efficiency! Another evidence is found at West Point. June 11th Cadet Alphonse A. Greene of Schenectady, who made the military academy through service in the Guard, will be graduated and commissioned a second lieutenant. He is now a cadet lieutenant and a pistol expert, gaining his letter last year as a member of the pistol team.

On February 25th Major General William N. Haskell, commanding the National Guard, made his first official visit to the splendid rifle unit in the little hamlet of Mohawk, Company I, 10th Infantry. On this occasion he personally presented the company with the U. S. Rifle Trophy as the best in marksmanship of any unit in the State of New York for 1930.

Nearly every day you can pick up your newspaper and read about a citizen of the Empire State advanced to some big position in business, who in his youth served in the National Guard. An item comes from Westchester that Arthur Hale Titus, well-known in banking circles, was recently elected President of the County Trust Company of White Plains. He served twelve years in the Guard. Pretty good foundation for an honorable career. Think it over!

Aerial Views by 102nd Photo Section





New State Armory for 156th Field Artillery at Kingston

FTER many conferences between the officers of the 156th Field Artillery, the Adjutant General's department and the office of the State Architect, the many complicated problems concerning the design of the new armory at Kingston have now been solved. Final plans will be ready for construction bids by the time this issue appears and building will progress as quickly as possible in accordance with this year's New York State heavy construction program.

The armory, which will probably be constructed of red brick, will itself occupy over an acre of ground, while 16 to 17 acres are available about it for outside manoeuvers. It will consist really of a group of four buildings all interconnected. On the left of the plan which we reproduce may be seen the two-storied administration building, with regimental accommodations on the left and battalion offices on the right. The dimensions are 65 ft. wide by 112 ft. long and in addition to the offices there will also be locker rooms, toilets and showers, recreation rooms and general storerooms.

The two-storied building with the tower will be used for dismounted drill and in its basement will be stored all wheeled material which is not normally used on drill nights. The drill hall floor, measuring 60 by 120 feet, will be tan-barked.

In the rear of the drill hall is the riding hall with a dirt floor. The dimensions of this are to be 112 ft. wide by 200 ft. long, with the arched roof rising to 80 ft. Attached to the further side of this building will be a gun shed $(30 \times 105 \text{ ft.})$ for the storage of such wheeled material as is regularly used on drill nights.

The building with the roof ventilators will be the stables and will have an area of 80 ft. by 94 ft. To the rear of this will be a one-story building containing the smithy, office, storeroom and a room for caretakers. Between the stables and the riding hall there will be large saddle and harness rooms, measuring 42 by 94 ft. while additional space for this equipment is allowed for at the end of the

stables. The office of the stable sergeant will be in the saddle room.

The entire new building will provide facilities far above that of the present Armory, and with its completion will usher in many new departures in the work of the battery.

Similar in size, appearance and general lay-out will be the new armory which is planned for the 156th Field Artillery in Newburgh. It will be located on a tract of land of over 16 acres (the title to which has already been taken), within half a block of the main road running north and south through the city, just south of the Recreation Park. Work on the new building will be commenced at the earliest possible moment.

WILL THIS APPEAL PULL 22,000 REPLIES?

We all like a little variety in our meals.

No one will cheerfully exist on an unvarying diet, say, of pork and beans.

And with magazines it is the same.

The Editor fills the role of Chief Chef to 22,000 clamoring Guardsmen. He has to plan their monthly meal.

What do they like? How do they like it served?

The best way to find out is by asking them. So here goes:

Will you drop a line to the Editor and tell him how the monthly meal could be made more appetizing?

If every Guardsman reads this and if every one of them writes, the Editor will receive twenty-two thousand letters.

But the letter he wants most of all is the one containing *your* suggestions.

Remember: The New York National Guardsman is *your* magazine—it is published for *your* benefit—and it needs *your* support.

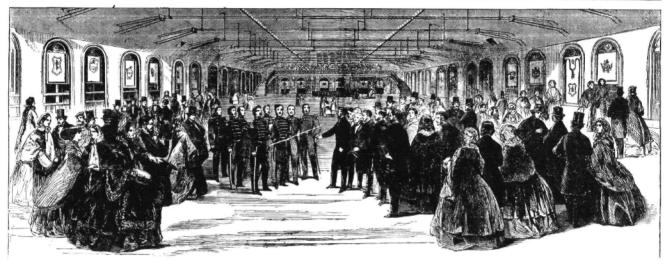
So just sit down and write him your suggestions!

The Old Seventh Regiment's Armory 70 Years Ago.

JAN. 12, 1861.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

121



THE COMMON COUNCIL OF NEW YORK CIVING TO THE SEVENTH RESIMENT THE POSSESSION OF THE NEW DELLI-BOOM OVER TOMKINS' MARKET. - See Page 116.

E think there will be no doubt in the minds of the 107th Infantry that their present finely-equipped armory at 643 Park Avenue, at Sixty-sixth Street, New York, is a decided improvement on the one shown in the illustration on this page and which was used by the Seventh Regiment for 18 years (1860-1878).

The old Armory, which stood at the junction of Third and Fourth Avenues with the Bowery, was opened with pomp and ceremony on September 5th, 1860, by the Mayor of New York City. At the conclusion of his address Mayor Wood stated, "Colonel and gentlemen, I give you formal possession of this room, hoping that, by its use, you may be enabled to render your discipline, if possible, yet more perfect, and your efficiency yet more powerful."

There is a pleasant 1860 flavor about that closing sentence which is in keeping with the costumes and dress shown in Leslie's picture.

The really big ceremony seems to have taken place nearly three months later when, on December 28th, the new armory was inspected by the "Common Council and the heads of various official departments" accompanied by their fair lady-folk.

Leslie's description of the ceremony is redundant with superlative adjectives. Magnificent, brilliant, elegant, admirable, very animated, splendid, remarkable, handsomest, are a selection from the first two paragraphs. Later on we learn that "In the decoration of these rooms, human ingenuity and taste have been ransacked to produce the greatest amount of refinement and elegance." And the writer of that article is tempted to doubt "if any similar establishment in the world can approach it in richness and beauty"

And then comes one of the best pieces of "press-agent

stuff" we remember ever to have heard. "This room," the story runs on, "and the non-commissioned staff and band armory, are heated by one of Littlefield's celebrated base coal-burning stoves, which imparts a delightful warmth, and is at once the most economical and the most healthy heater ever manufactured."

In case the 1860 reader failed to "get" that he continued, "The Littlefield base coal-burning stoves will probably be adopted through the whole building for the reasons of its economy, its vast heating powers, and remarkable healthfulness."

We can only hope that the Regiment was duly appreciative of the economy, the vast heating powers and remarkable healthfulness of the celebrated base coal-burning stove manufactured by Littlefield. (We've repeated the message again just to make sure!)

The armory was lighted "in the day time by numerous large windows on all sides of the building, and at night by a double row frame light, consisting of seven hundred burners."

The drill hall, by the way, was over Tompkins Market which, we are told, was "well-arranged, well-ventilated, and commodious."

"It was thought by some, before the occupancy of the armory, that the floor of this room (the drill hall) was insecure, but recently those suspicions were dissipated after the application of numerous infallible tests by Armorer Scott." A suspicion in the minds of a battalion that the floor it stands on might "give" at any moment and precipitate them *en masse* onto piles of fruit and vegetables some twenty feet below, is hardly conducive to

(Continued on Page 32)



National Guardsman

(Official State Publication)

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LIEUT. T. F. WOODHOUSE Associate Editor and Business Manager

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EDITORIALS IN BRIEF

Our Obligations

The reputation of any organization is built up by and is dependent upon the behavior of each single member of that organization. And when that reputation is based upon such factors as discipline, smartness, integrity, initiative, courage, physical fitness and good citizenship, then it is up to each member to see that he demonstrates these qualities not only in emergencies but also in his every day routine.

Below are printed extracts from speeches and editorials relating to the National Guard most of which have been published in the daily press during the past month. They refer to the duties that are expected of the Guard and to the way in which it is expected that we carry out those duties.

Notice of our organization is constantly being brought before the public. Let us remember that and see that we do all we can to deserve the confidence that is placed in us.

The National Guard's achievements are outstanding in character building and in inculcating ideals of a finer citizenship in the young men who are preparing themselves to stand between your home and any future

foe of the nation or state.

We may rest assured that should any war come upon us in the future, divisions of National Guard origin will be found upon all the great battlefields alongside those of the Regular Army and the Organized Reserves. Whenever the Army shall be called into action, National Guard divisions will appear in our first line of defense.

COL. S. C. VESTAL in the Infantry Journal.

"Our National Guard is an organization which rendered glorious service to the country during the late great war and it would assuredly make for the preservation of peace if every young American, physically qualified, served under the colors for a year or two. Then if war came, which God forbid, we would be able to sing:

We don't want to fight, but, by Jingo, if we do,
We've got the guns, we've got the men, we've got the

Editorial, Newark (N. J.) Ledger.

In time of peace it (the National Guard) can be called upon for riot I duty and for service in areas swept by

money too.

The Guard was Indispensable

storm and flood. During the late catastrophe in the Mississippi Valley it was indispensable. As a reserve for the police authorities it may stand between law and order and chaos. The training and equipment of the National Guard are of the greatest importance to the people of the United States.

Editorial, N. Y. Times.

The immortal Lincoln decided that there should be but one flag. There is no room in the country for any other. You men here must be ready at all times to protect the flag, particularly against a red one.

To Protect the Flag

Speech by Brig.-Gen. Wm. P. Jackson, Reported by Rochester (N. Y.) Times Union.

Our country represents nothing but peaceful intentions toward all the earth, but it ought not to fail

An Instrument of Security and Peace

to maintain such a military force as comports with the dignity and security of a great people. It ought to be a balanced force, intensely modern, capable of defense by sea and land, beneath the surface and in the air. But it should be so conducted that all the world may see in it, not a menace, but an instrument of security and peace.

Calvin Coolidge, Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1925.

The American Legion is not a unit in favor of war, but rather of peace, through the medium of prepared-

ness in the way of strength in national defenses. The National Guard . . . is the bulwark of national defense, and is one method by which peace can be maintained.

Speech of Major Ralph T. O'Neil, Reported by Brooklyn (N. Y.) Standard Union.

You will find no "Reds" in the National Guard. The National Guard builds, produces, pays

Performs Full Duties of Citizenship

taxes, votes, and performs the full duties of citizenship, and in addition devotes much time to military training in order to better serve the state or nation in time of peace or war. Are there any higher types of young Americans?

JAMES O'CONNOR,

Ex-Congressman from Louisiana.



GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL



PHYSICAL TRAINING

JUST think for a moment of how many men you have met who seemed to you prematurely old, and for whom you felt a sympathy as you realized that they were on the down grade of life. In your everyday contacts you have known many who started out with every promise of great success, only to slow up or stop before reaching forty years of age. How many cases of this kind can be at once attributed to a neglect of the ordinary care of health, and generally to lack of bodily exercise?

Youth can withstand a lot, and as a rule one's body—if endowed with a good constitution—will carry on to perhaps the age of 30 or 35 without any apparent difficulty. But then trouble begins. Neglect and lack of exercise begin to manifest themselves in many ways, at first gradually but later at an accelerated rate.

A Soldier's Duty

It is everyone's duty, and particularly that of a soldier, to maintain and improve his physical condition. It is not sufficient merely to be physically active enough to avoid pronounced deterioration in health.

What use would there be for an army of weaklings or for one which had to fight with the majority of its men on sick report? It would be useless.

With us National Guardsmen it is more urgent than ever that we take steps to keep fit because, after all, we are primarily civilians standing in a position where we may be suddenly called to the first line of defense.

The Regular Army is—or should be—fit, as a natural consequence of the life it leads. The reservist will have time to condition himself after mobilization. But the Guardsman steps straight from the office to active

service—perhaps in the space of one week.

In the Regular Army, compulsory and scheduled exercise is required of every officer and man. In the National Guard, our military training, involving exercise, occurs but once a week. It is apparent that we must supplement this exercise outside our military life.

A Factor of Success

Aside from our military life, there exists a duty to ourselves, our family, our employer, and our country.

Business men recognize the value of exercise as a health promoter and, in turn, as a business promoter. Look about the gymnasia, the golf courses, the tennis courts, and other such places. There you will find the energetic and successful business man. He has learned that good health is an important factor of success.



Good health increases efficiency, powers of endurance, and general well-being. It promotes self-respect in a man and imparts a good impression of himself to all those with whom he comes into contact.

Incidentally, too, it increases the fun we get out of life. Work becomes easier, leisure more enjoyable when we are well. The healthy man is the happy man.

Grouching is often due to unsuspected ill-health. Poor food, lack of exercise, unventilated rooms or neglect of the fundamental simple rules of life may be the cause. A healthy body and a healthy mind usually go together.

Given two men of equal ability, the one contented and the other grouchy, it is the contented man who will push ahead and make a success of the job in hand.

Survival of the Fittest

In the high-tension life that most of us lead to-day, the sick or the weak man cannot compete. There are too many hardships, emergencies, and obstacles to be met and overcome.

Young men are prone to start in business and spend their strength with the reckless abandon of youth. They draw all the while upon the reserve of youth and neglect to replenish their reserve as it becomes depleted.

But this reckless method of living tells upon them in the end. It is one of the inexorable laws of Nature that the weakest must go to the wall.

This is an age of intensive and maximum effort. To compete with his neighbor, each man must make that effort, not intermittently, but continuously.

It is obviously wise, therefore, to plan a definite routine for preserving health and, come what may, to carry it out.

Good Health is Half the Battle

Physical fitness breeds self-confidence, and the possession of self-confidence is half the battle.

We Guardsmen know the value of exercise; we know how to direct others in physical training. But have we the courage to take our own medicine—and like it?

Let us take pride in our physical well-being as did the ancient Greeks and Romans. Our heritage is every bit as noble as theirs.

Start to-day by planning a regular schedule of exercise and then—keep at it!

W. J. Haakell,

MAJOR GENERAL.

77th Division Headquarters in 1918

"A CROSS BETWEEN A MENAGERIE AND A MADHOUSE" By THE EDITOR

(EDITOR:—The chaotic condition of the offices in our new home at 80 Centre Street, New York, is slowly being changed to one of law and order. The "Big Parade", which appears in the forepart of this issue, describes the harrowing situation with which the 27th Division Headquarters were confronted when they first moved in—a situation so appalling that nothing but the sense of humor of the Headquarters' Staff saved it from assuming tragic proportions. Below we print an extract from the Official History of the 77th Division (1917-1918) as a reminder that whatever our problems may be in establishing order from chaos, they could be, and have been, very much worse.)

"Division Headquarters found that it must move from the Chateau Bruyere. Yet the further forward one went, the greater became the ruin and desolation. There seemed to be no place suitable for the reception of the General Staff officers and the lesser luminaries composing Division headquarters, to say nothing of the typewriter battalion, without which it would have been impossible to win the war. At length a place was selected, perhaps the strangest Post of Command which Division Headquarters had yet occupied.



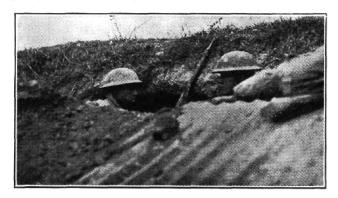
On the road between Chery-Chartreuve and Saint Thibaut was a place called the Ferme des Filles, perhaps because there was once a farm there. The only evidence on which to base this supposition was a shed consisting of a roof supported by four uprights, with no side-walls. From the road, alongside which this shed stood, a narrow trail led up the steep side of the hill and ended in what will be forever famous in the history of the Division as "The Cave." The front part to which there were several entrances, was almost high enough to stand erect. From this entrance chamber, narrow corridors cut from the soft rock led back into the hill, branching and turning in such a manner that it is doubtful whether anyone knew how far the cave really extended or how large it was. This por-

tion of the cave was lower than the forward part, and those who, for several weeks, lived and slept there acquired an attitude almost simian.

When the installation of Division Headquarters was complete, the cave was a cross between a menagerie and a mad-house. It housed within its narrow limits the Staff, the Intelligence Office, the Message Center, Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, a Telephone Central, a Radio Station, six or eight telephones, always simultaneously in use; a battalion of typewriters which every evening at nine o'clock delivered a barrage that lasted almost till dawn; to say nothing of an uncounted host of clerks, orderlies, messengers and liaison officers. If ever one doubted the American Army to be democratic, he needed only to have looked into this cave—the Commanding General snatching a few hours of sleep on his cot, with an orderly stretched underneath it and a clerk nodding over his typewriter only a few inches away. In the rear of the cave was an indistinguishable mass of staff officers, second lieutenants, buck privates and baggage. If it was necessary to call anybody during the course of the night, the orderlies started at the front end of the cave and waked everybody, all the way back, until they got to the right man.

During business hours, which meant every hour in the twenty-four, the air rang with shrill cries of "Qui est a L'appareil?" "Stenographer!" "Message Center!" and "Give me a 20,000 Chemin des Dames!" punctuated by the sound of 77's exploding in the woods and valleys below and the raucous responses of German prisoners, who were being interrogated.

The new life proved a strain, and it is no small testimony to the iron nerve and dauntless courage of the Division Staff that after two weeks they emerged from this bedlam, not as biggering idiots, but still able to function intelligently and successfully.





(The Editor wishes all units to remember that news-items must reach him by the 20th of each month for insertion in the following month's issue. Items have often to be omitted because they arrive too late. Make a note of it—the 20th of every month.)

71st INFANTRY

COMPANY B

Col. Stanley Bulkley, Toastmaster at

44th Reunion Veterans Dinner

Veterans of three wars and many other campaigns were brought together when Company B, 71st Infantry, N. G. N. Y., held its 1931 Reunion-Dinner on Thursday evening, February 5th.

Company B was first organized in 1850 as the Second Company of the "American Rifles." In 1893, Company B became the largest and strongest company in the regiment, known as the "Harlem Company" under command of Captain Abel W. Belknap. The Company returned with the regiment from the Mexican Border disturbance under command of Captain Stanley Bulkley and was mustered out of Federal Service on October 6, 1916, later to be a part of the first Manhattan regiment called for service in the World War. The regiment left its armory on April 1, 1917, for service "Somewhere in New York State." Company B had headquarters at Hancock, N. Y., where it guarded the various munition plants, viaducts and 88 miles of railway between Port Jervis and Deposit thereby insuring the efficient operation of supply routes through the Port of New York.

After a training period at Van Cortlandt Park the regiment left for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., on September 29, 1917. At Spartanburg the regiment was broken up and a number of Company B men served with the 105th Infantry under former officers of the 71st Regiment. The 105th sailed overseas on the S. S. President Grant and distinguished itself in the field as a part of the 27th Division. Men who were trained in the 71st Infantry served in more than 300 units during the World War. It was the first regiment in the state to be federalized after the World War.

The present officers of the Company are Captain Joseph W. Utter, First Lieutenant Edward A. Carter and Second Lieutenant Robert A. Nerrie.

The Dinner was held at 2 Park Avenue, 26th floor, at 7:30 P. M. Reservations were received by the Dinner Committee at the Armory, 34th Street and Park Avenue, in care of 1st Sgt. Chas. Schultheis.

Guests and Speakers of the evening included Brigadier General Elmore F. Austin, Colonel Walter A. DeLamater, Major Howard Donnelly, U. S. A., Captain Harry Maslin, and Captain Claude W. Boynton. A special program of entertainment was furnished and with Colonel Bulkley in command, this year's reunion surpassed former "B" Company successes.

14th INFANTRY

"C" Gossip

And now! For the season's foremost social event at the 14th. The Fifth Annual Barn Dance and Entertainment to be held in the Armory Ball Room, Wednesday evening, April 8th. Look who's here! Ted Connolly in person with his orchestra and a galaxy of entertainment to entertain you. Previous Barn Dances of the Company back up our assertion that this is the one function that should not be missed. The Entertainment Committee in charge of the affair consists of J. F. Michalak, Edgar White and Edwin Lewis. Tickets will be on sale at the door.

Well! well! We're putting on the dog with our new dress uniforms which consist of red trousers, blue coat, plumed shakos and white belts. Page Sidney Franklin the bull fighter to ward off the bulls when we go parading with those trousers.

Rifle practice is being held at the Armory every Sunday afternoon where some pretty good shots are being made.

As we go to press the promotion of Alfred DiFiore to Corporal has been announced. Under the persevering supervision of the Skipper, Captain W. H. Weber, it looks as if we went over the top at the Annual Inspection with 100% attendance. When we receive the final mark we will let you hear of it in these columns.

Due to the cooperation of the Company with the Room Committee we can now boast of one of the finest looking Company Parlors in the regiment.

It is with deep regret we announce the loss of the Hon. Private Sam Fuhrman, whose term of enlistment has expired, has resigned to become a grave digger in Greenwood Cemetery.

We take this opportunity to wish the Non-Coms of the 1st Battalion success in the undertaking of their first Grand Annual Ball which will be held at the Armory Wednesday evening, March 11th. The affair is formal and military guests are requested to appear in dress uniform.

Dave Reoch has been teaching his kid brother the Manual of Arms for about two weeks and now Dave finds himself in an embarrassing corner. The kid can do it better than he.

A complete history of the Company is being written by Ed. Lewis who has been searching historical files to get the low down and from what we hear, we've turned out a couple of Generals, Colonels and all that.

We were thinking!!!

Wouldn't it be nice if we had a swimming pool at the Armory.

165th INFANTRY CO. "D"

Inspection, like prosperity, having come and gone, the Regiment as a whole, and Company "D" in particular, are preparing for Camp. When one enters the building now-adays, a string of alibis, dressed as Company Commanders greet you at the door. Their wails to high heaven are indeed pitiful. The weeping towels are much in evidence and black looks are cast at the happy machine gunners of "D" Company for their remarkable showing at the Federal inspection.

Captain Charles Baker's expression depicts only too clearly just how happy he feels. His step is jaunty, instead of smoking only five cigars nightly, he now smokes eight. His two Lieutenants at the slightest provocation cast aspersions at any and sundry rifle Company Commanders—in other words, "D" has been adjudged the best unit of a mighty fine Regiment.

During the preparatory stages, Lieutenant Crowley had occasion to outfit a recruit. The Lieutenant went to a great deal of trouble in order to see the man was outfitted with the necessary clothing with some semblance of a fit. When he had finished, the recruit handed him a half-dollar and

said "Get yourself a cigar, Lieutenant."

Another incident that caused quite a snicker at the time occurred when the inspecting Officer stopped in front of a man who had only been in the outfit about three months. After a number of questions had been asked and satisfactory answers given in reply, one was propounded that was quite a stickler. After spending some time in thought the man burst out in a thick brogue "Shure now, I'll be damned if you dident catch me wit' THAT wan! Tiz plain nosey you are!"

One question concerning guard duty was as follows: "If you were on guard duty and fire broke out on or near your post, what would you do?" After venturing several answers the Officer finally prompted him by saying "Well, you would fire your revolver off, wouldn't you?" "No, sir," the man replied. "Why not?" inquired the inspecting Officer. "Well, for two reasons, sir. In the first place we have no ammunition, and in the second, with all those men in camp, how do I know where those bullets are going? It would be just my luck to hit an officer and then where would I be?"

First aid questions caused a little trouble, as well might be imagined. "If you fell and broke your arm, what would you do?" was asked of a red faced Irishman. "Go to a doctor," was the reply. "But wouldn't you try and do something for yourself?" "Does the Colonel think it's an acrobat I am?" came the counter question.

Captain Baker's kids asked him to tell them an Aspirin story. "What sort of a story might that be?" inquired the Captain. "Oh," piped up Eddie, "tell us the story of the three Bayers."

"Ho, Ho, Ho!" laughed Papa Deans, and his three sons, Sam, Dave and Dennis all went to work in the potato field.

Lieutenant Clarke is thinking seriously of grabbing himself a divorce. When the iceman was delivering ice recently he saw little Georgie, Jr., and said "Hello, son!"

Sergeant O'Connor has a new job, that of worm imitator. When asked what the heck a worm imitator was he smiled blandly and replied, "Shure an' a worm imitator is a man that makes worm holes in antique furniture."

105th INFANTRY

The ranks of the Officer Personnel of the First Battalion, 105th Field Artillery, have been increased by the very worthy addition of Lieutenant Aloyious Harden.

Lieutenant Harden fills the shoes of Captain D. J. Mc-

Auslin, V. C., recently resigned.

He has for many years practised animal dentistry in Brooklyn after his graduation from Cornell University in 1910. His last birthday was fittingly celebrated by brother officers at the Cosmos Club at which time a gigantic birthday cake with 45 candles was cut by his side kick, Captain Mufsin. Lieutenant Harden has in his possession many beautiful trophies as reminders of his prowess at ping-pong, elbow bending and sprinting. Despite his weight it is told with great pride in Greenpoint how he repeatedly ran after and caught clients who forgot to pay their bills (a very common occurrence).

He claims with great pride that at the recent Federal Inspection his sabre work was the best of any officer in the Medical Corp. However, we have been told that all



Officers of 105th Inf. Attending Company Officers' School. Left to right—2nd Lt. Reid C. Simpson, Capt. Joseph A. Forgett, 1st Lt. Philip Purcell, Capt. Joseph P. Dwyer, 2nd Lt. John P. Kelly, 1st Lt. Maurice J. Foley.

the other officers showed great signs of astonishment at retaining their ears.

Lieutenant Harden started his military career very conspicuously at the last camp tour by having his first two equine patients die on him and showed his versatility by having the succeeding "vet" sign for them, but alack and alas Lieutenant Harden had marked the graves in regret and sympathy and his unintended subterfuge was detected.

It is rumored that one or two officers in this battalion are nervously awaiting service in divorce proceedings due to Lieutenant Harden's presence on their drill night and their subsequent arrival home in the wee hours of the morning.

Despite any joshing we may hand out, we are glad to have him with us and we hope his connection will be long and merry.

The Howitzer Company, 105th Infantry, observed its annual "Open Night" on Wednesday, January 21st. The members turned out in good form and with each came a friend or two. The entertainment committee arranged a program to make the evening an enjoyable one.

At 9:30 the supper was served by Joseph Damicio. Places were set for 120. Spaghetti, meat balls, coffee, and Vienna bread comprised the repast. 1st Sgt. Wilbert Hyatt, Sgt. Thomas Trumbull and Pvt. 1st Cl. Clarence Gordon took their places at the head of the table as Masters of Ceremonies. Capt. George H. Hopkins, Commanding Officer of the Company, was called upon to open the speaking part of the program.

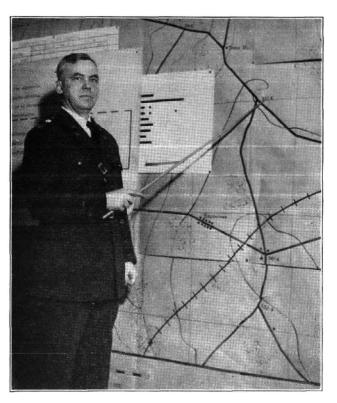
Captain Hopkins spoke on the advantages of being a member of the Howitzer Company, its interesting work and the goodfellowship that is prevalent in the National Guard in general. He impressed upon the guests and members present, the importance of the organization to the state and country during peace time as well as in war time.

Several more of the most distinguished guests were called upon to talk. Many reminiscences, most humorous, of the war were mentioned. Each talented member of the company or guest gave his best or worst to make the evening one to be remembered. The program closed with "Hail, hail, the gang's all here" and "Hinkey-Dinkey, parley-vous."

The boys played pool, bowled and made use of the gym until after midnight. Each left expressing a good time. Four enlistments, one re-enlistment and promises of several more enlistments, some of them being former members of the unit, were obtained.

We are now making preparations for Inspection which we hope will go over big. Our inspections in the past have been rated V. S. and we do not intend to let this year's go below that mark. We always start our inspection off with a bang-up feed which puts the boys in a working mood. The result is a very satisfactory inspection.

For the past two weeks, since the biggest share of the men are out of work, they have turned their attention to establishing a permanent camp on South Bay, a few miles from town. To begin with, we have built a small shanty on sleds in the rear of the armory which we will haul to the location of the camp. This we intend to use for a kitchen after the other larger buildings are built. Things are going along nicely and in a very short time the camp will be formally opened.



Captain John H. Burns, Inf. D.O.L., Conducting School for Company Officers, State Armory, Troy, N. Y.

108th INFANTRY

James Manisclo, Jr., of 36 Potter Street, Arthur T. Lapine of 36 Mitchell Street, and Phillip C. Taluto of 7 Ritz Street, are among the recent enlistments with Company "E", 108th Infantry, 1st Lieutenant Earl R. Mooney, Commanding Officer, announced today. Lieutenant Mooney also announced the following promotions had been made in Company "E": Pvts. J. Jones, Randall Ebner and Stephen J. Wroblewski to Privates First Class. Pvts. 1st Cl. Leonard C. Grossman, Kenneth V. Hutchinson and George McCully to Corporal, and Cpls. Fred Broumowski and Richard W. Nersinger to Sergeant.

The members of Company "E" are congratulating Supply Sgt. John Foubister, who was recently appointed a member of the Rochester police force.

Announcement has been made that Robert L. Bullock of 34 Reynolds Street has passed the National Guard examination for 2nd lieutenant, and has been assigned to Company "E" of the 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant Bullock, a graduate of East High School, and Hobart College, attended several C. M. T. C. training camps, including the Infantry Camp at Plattsburg, Field Artillery instruction at Camp Welsh, at Montauk, L. I., Coast Artillery instruction at Fort Hancock, N. J., and two years at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. He enlisted in the Reserve Corps on June 29, 1927, was commissioned second lieutenant on September 1, 1927, and was then assigned to the 391st Infantry on September 30, 1927.

Lieutenant Bullock attended the National Guard camp of instruction at Camp Smith in July, 1930, and on October 10, 1930, was promoted to first lieutenant in the Reserve Corps. Lieutenant Bullock is manager of the license bureau of the Automobile Club of Rochester, a member of the Infantry Association, and the Rochester Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association.

27th DIVISION AVIATION

The 102nd Squadron, under its new commanding officer Major Brower, is still carrying on its operations despite the poor conditions of the flying field and the cold weather. Approximately two thirds of the flying field has been resurfaced but this is not yet ready for use.

The equipment of our squadron has been improved by the addition of five new Douglas O-38 observation planes powered by the Pratt and Whitney "Hornet" engines. These planes will replace the Curtiss O-11 observation

planes formerly used.

We have also received new radio equipment for these Douglas O-38's which will be tested in conjunction with the experimental station W2XCC owned by Lieutenant Grimes, our Air Radio Officer. This station is conducting a series of tests on radio communications with airplanes in flight.

Arrangements have been made to assign enlisted men of our squadron in groups of ten to the pilots. The object is to have each man receive at least one hop per month.

Lieutenant King of the armament section is busy preparing for the aerial gunnery marksmanship in camp, employing the use of tow targets as well as the ground targets.

The officers have re-arranged their officers' room, purchased a new radio and made better accommodations for

visiting pilots.

Several of the enlisted men are actually engaged in commercial flying. One of them, Master Sergeant Gordon Hamilton, who usually flies to the field to attend drills, recently flew the new Army type Stearman training plane to our field to be tested by our officers. Another, Sgt.

Morgan, is now taking flying instruction.

Three weeks ago our Squadron assisted the police in searching for a woman who was said to have been lost in a swamp near the flying field. Three planes flown by Lieutenants Gates, Appel, and Kraut, flew over the swamps for two hours trying to find some trace of the missing woman. An aerial photograph was taken of the swamp by Sgt. John E. H. Post who was flying with Lieutenant Kraut and this picture was given to the police to aid their search. No trace of the woman, however, was found.

The enlisted men's Basketball Team has been playing hard. They still have several dates open for games before the season closes. They are eager to receive challenges from teams either in New York or within easy flying distance. Please address challenges to Corporal William Ang, 446 Bement Avenue, Staten Island, N. Y.

THE OLD GUARD

The Old Guard of the City of New York is one of the State's military units. It differs from the active National Guard in that it is not under Federal control, its membership is composed exclusively of veterans and it retains all of the ancient rights and privileges granted to it when it was organized.

The organization is that of a Battalion, composed of two companies. The original companies from which it was formed were the Light Guard of New York, organized in 1825, and the New York City Guard, organized in 1833.

Although its status in the State's military forces is that of an independent militia battalion, it makes yearly reports to the Adjutant General and its officers are sworn in and commissioned by the Governor.

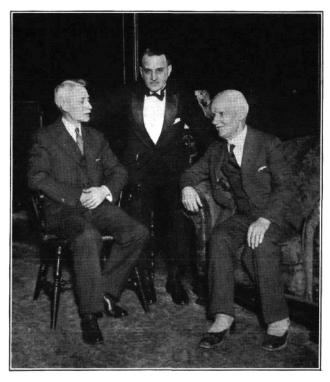
In its ranks, marching as privates, are major Generals, colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants, all proud to wear the old uniform which has been honored for over 105 years throughout the land.

The National Guard of this State is one of the finest armies in existence. The Old Guard takes a great interest in it and supports it consistently in the interest of sound

National Defense.

It might be a good idea to use these columns to get mutually acquainted and to recount the events comprising our activities.

The last Old Guard Ball was held Friday, January 30th, at the Commodore Hotel and was a great success as usual. New York's military folks were there en massé and in resplendent array.



Veterans at the Reunion Dinner of Co. B, 71st Inf.—Left to right: Edwin B. Bogart of White Plains, Col. Walter A. Delamater, George W. Halsey, White Plains, Oldest Company B Veteran of the 71st Infantry, Discharged in 1886.

PHOTO BY BROWN.

The next important event for the Old Guard will be the annual meeting when elections will be held for next year's officers. This will take place on March 18th and the new officers will then receive their commissions on Anniversary Day, April 22nd, on which date the battalion will parade to Church to Governors Island.

We close now, but will see you again and tell you some more. Just keep your eye on our column and you will always know what the Old Guard is doing.



· KEEP SMILING ·



Free-Masonry

Contractor (arriving upon scene of desolation): "Good heavens, man! What's happened?"

Foreman: "Sure, as soon as we took the scaffolding away the whole blinking 'ouse fell down!'

Contractor (with rightful ire): "You nickel-plated idiot! Didn't I tell you not to take the scaffolding down until the wallpaper was up?'



And How!

Elderly Lady (to sweet young thing): "Smoking in public! Why I would sooner become intoxicated.

S. Y. T.: "Well, who wouldn't?" -The Palmetto Guardsman.

1 1 1 Ever Try Arsenic, Sergeant?

Long-suffering Sergeant (to his new squad): "We've got another halfhour to go yet. I don't know what to do with you."

Recruit (suggestively): "There's some trees over there, Sergeant."

Sergeant: "Yes, I know. But there ain't any ropes."

Times Have Changed

Eve picked fresh costumes every day, And changed them twice or maybe thrice.

Yet Adam had no bills to pay— O Paradise! O Paradise!

. . . Quite Natural

Wife (sternly): "What are you coming home for at this time in the morning?"

Husband (brightly): "Brek'fush

"Bareback" Riding

The conductor of a train was collecting tickets. "You'll have to pay full fare for that boy, madam.'

"Pay full fare for Johnny; why, I never did that before. The idea!"

"Yes, but ma, I got on long pants now. You gotta pay full fare for me, ain't she, mister?"

'She certainly must pay full fare."

"The idea! Must I pay full fare for him just because he has on long pants?"

"That's the idea!"

"Well, then, smarty, here's a full fare ticket for Johnny and I'll ride on the half-fare ticket."

An old colored woman sitting opposite said that by rights she hadn't ought to pay any fare at all .- The Commerce Post (Colo.).

A. W. O. L.

A native Egyptian interpreter, serving during the Great War with the British forces, overstayed his leave by three days. He wrote the following excuse:

To the Manager of the British Army: My absence is impossible. Someone has removed my wife. By God I am

annoyed.



Fire Prevention Week

Betty: "Am I the first girl you ever kissed?"

Bert: "Why-y-yes, dear."

Betty: "Then why did you remove those cigars from your pocket?"

Up in Arms

Officer: "Don't point that empty gun at me!"

Guard: "Pardon, sir; but this gun naded."-Our Army.

Late on Parade

Saint Peter was interviewing the fair damsel at the pearly gate. you, while on earth," he asked, "indulge in necking, petting, smoking or dancing?'

"Never," she retorted emphatically.

"Then why haven't you reported sooner?" said Saint Peter. "You've been dead a long time."-The Runner (Texas).



Do You See the Point?

Rosamond: "Do you think silk stockings are absolutely necessary?"

Marian: "Well-up to a certain point."

He Knew His History

Officer, angrily: "Not a man in this company will be given liberty this afternoon.

Voice, in rear rank: "Give me liberty or give me death."

Officer: "Who said that?"
Voice: "Patrick Henry."—Young Messenger Magazine.

They've Since Found Out

Overheard at a children's party. Auntie (hostess):

"There was an old woman who lived in a shoe.

She had so many children she didn't know what to do . . . '

Marjorie (aged 10): "Auntie, why did the old lady have so many children?"

Auntie (after diplomatic pause): "Because - er - because she didn't know what to do."

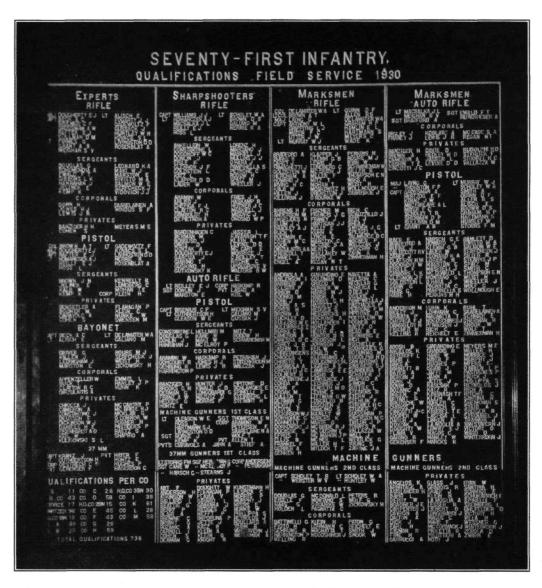
Promoting Effort

HO of us was not thrilled when we saw our name in print for the first time? The writer well remembers when he was written up as the smallest boy in the high-school. There was a greater "kick" in that first appearance in print than all later in life. The shrinking violet is all right, but the black-eyed susan will be noticed by a lot more people.

In the Seventy-first Regiment armory in New York we have the changeable-letter bulletin board shown in the accompanying picture. It speaks so fully for itself that it is only necessary to say that it is five feet square and hangs in a corridor where every name is plainly visible.

Very full statistics are set up each year showing the shooting qualifications by individuals and companies. The psychology of such publication is so well established that marked results will be obtained. It is easy to imagine that each man whose name appears will do his utmost to do better the next year, for himself and his company; and that each one whose name is absent will make a big effort to get in the meritorious list.

"It pays to advertise."



The illustration gives a good idea of the layout of the bulletin board kept by the Seventy-first Regiment to stimulate personal enthusiasm and effort. The Editor would like to have particulars of any similar devices kept by other units of the National Guard.

OLD GUARD OF N. Y. C. HOLD 105th ANNUAL BALL

ITH all the pomp that distinguished the affairs of its parent organization, the Tompkins Blues, the 105th annual ball of the Old Guard of the City of New York, oldest veterans' organization in the country, was held recently at the Commodore. The venerable fete attracted more than 6,000 guests from all over the country to view the traditional midnight parade in which 500 men in their strikingly colorful uniforms took part, led by 100 members of the Old Guard in their uniforms of white and blue and gold, and black bearskin shakos, and which was climaxed by the singing of the National Anthem by Miss Bettina Hall.

But this year there was a new figure in the reviewing stand. This was Captain Daniel O'Mara, sole remaining veteran of the Civil War in the ranks of the Old Guard, and who was specially honored at this year's ball. The night also marked Captain O'Mara's reunion with some of the men he fought with in the days of Sixty-One.

Among the Civil War veterans who were present to do him honor were Grand Marshall George C. Eldridge, Adjutant General Mark S. Coxon, Colonel Marsten E. Drake, Captain Horace M. Graff, Major C. Perley Gray, Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Engel, Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Butler, past Commanders George H. Taylor, Thomas M. Valleau, C. A. Farrell, Thomas H. Stretch and W. J. Scott.

Receiving with Major Snyder as his official hostesses were members of the Mary Murray Chapter of the Daugh-

ters of the American Revolution.

This year's ball had as special guests of honor the officers of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., and was attended by a special representation of officers. Among them were Commander of Cadets, Robert C. Richardson, Jr., Colonel M. A. W. Shockley, Major Richard E. Anderson, Major Frederic W. Boye, Captain Robert B. Ransom, Captain Donovan Swanton, Captain Henry A. Brickley, Captain Frank F. Reed, Captain Eason J. Bond, Lieutenants Alexander M. Neilson, Floyd L. Parks, George B. Conrad, Richard T. Bennison, Elton F. Hammond, Frank C. Davis, Joseph Cranston, Edgar H. Snodgrass, Joseph J. Billo, Clarence C. Clendenon, Charles J. Barrett, Jr., Perry McC. Smith, Aloysius E. O'Flaherty, Jr., Howard W. Serig, Wendell C. Johnson, Joseph P. Shumate, Elmer E. Count, Jr., Maxwell W. Tracy, Harry D. McHugh, Gerald E. Galloway, Armand Hopkins and Francis L. Ankenbrandt.

Henri Conrad furnished the music for dancing as usual, and martial music was provided during the formation of the parade by the 71st Regiment Field Music Band, headed by Major C. Curtis Woodruff. Before the grand march at midnight, Major Charles A. Malley made the awards of the rifle matches of the Centennial Legion, the veterans' organization of the thirteen original states, which were held in Sea Girt, N. J., last June. First prize, the gold medal and the historic cup, went to the Black Horse Troop of Newark, N. J.; second prize, a silver medal, was given to the Veterans' Association of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment; third prize, a bronze medal, to the Old Guard

of the City of New York.

The Old Guard Ball, for many years one of the most popular events on the calendar of the old Waldorf-Astoria, next year makes the new hotel of that name its permanent home.

A FORM OF FLATTERY

There is no flattery which the great can offer to the humble like this way of addressing the man by his right name, and thus proving that the identity of the small creature has lived clearly in the memory of the great

being.

Many a renowned commander has endeared himself to the soldiers, whom he regarded and treated only as the instruments of his business, by the mere fact that he took care to remember men's names. They would gladly die for one who could be so nobly gracious, and could thus prove that they were regarded by him as worthy to occupy each a distinct place in his busy mind.

The niggardliness and selfishness of John, Duke of Marlborough, the savage recklessness of Claverhouse, were easily forgotten by the poor private soldier whom each commander made it his business, when occasion required, to address correctly by his appropriate name of

Tom, Dick, or Harry.

-Justin McCarthy.

HERE'S ONE NEW

"LOW" WE WELCOME

On the Editorial page of this issue, attention is called to a number of extracts from the daily press that set forth the obligations which the National Guard is expected to fulfill.

It is not our place to say if we are meeting these obligations: that is the privilege of those on whose behalf our duties are carried out. But it is encouraging to learn, from a report just issued by the Military Bureau, that the National Guard throughout the entire United States is in an "unusually satisfactory condition."

"On January 31, 1931," the report runs, "there were only two units out of approximately four thousand in the entire country reported as being on probation. This figure constitutes a new 'low,' it being the smallest number reported since probation statistics have been kept since the World War.

"In one case the probation is directly attributed to unsatisfactory housing facilities, and the fact that the organization continues to function in spite of the condition is, in one respect, evidence of the loyalty and efficiency of the

personnel of the organization.

"Units are placed on probation for varying causes among which are insufficient strength, unsatisfactory drill attendance, inadequate armory and other facilities, unsatisfactory state of training and improper care of equipment."

SUCCESS OF SEVENTY-FIRST SHOOTERS

Inspection week affords so much to occupy the minds of those concerned that any function undertaken not strictly a part of that ceremony is more or less of a surprise. Lieutenant Colonel Henry E. Suavet, however, found time during that most busy week of the Seventy-first Infantry to present medals for membership on the pistol team representing the State of New York in the Inter-state Pistol Match of the Second Corps Area. The recipients were Major E. J. Dougherty, 1929; First Lieutenant Leonard Ross, 1930; and Second Lieutenant Abe Rosenblatt, 1930.

By winning in 1930 the New York team made their third successive win and captured the Rhinelander cup. The matches are held annually between New York, New Jersey and Delaware teams.

NATIONAL GUARD FIRST USED IN NEW YORK

A recent newspaper article stated a certain militia regiment organized in 1840 was the first in the United States to use the term "National Guard".

Research has established a much earlier use and what is believed to be the first in this country. On August 16, 1824, the Eleventh Regiment, New York Artillery, was, with other troops, waiting at the battery for the arrival of the Marquis de Lafayette to escort him to the City Hall, the Fourth Company of the Regiment having been designated the Guard of Honor.

The Eleventh Regiment at that time, was composed of both artillery and rifle company, but the latter were dissatisfied and planned to withdraw and form a separate infantry organization. A group of officers interested in the proposed change was in earnest discussion when Major John D. Wilson referred to Lafayette's connection with the "National Guard" of France and suggested that name for their new corps. The response from both officers and men was immediate and favorable.

On the 25th of the same month at a meeting of the officers the name was formally adopted and from then on was in general use. The rifle companies were transferred to the Second Regiment of Artillery January 27, 1825, and it was not until October 1, 1825, that the order was issued making the "Battalion of National Guards" a separate organization.

On May 6, 1826, the battalion was redesignated the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Artillery and although it was in no sense an artillery organization, it was not until 1847 that the name was changed to the Seventh Regiment and the misleading artillery designation dropped. A change in the numerical designation was objected to by the regiment but was finally compromised and "Seventh" accepted. The regiment continued for 70 years under this designation, serving as such on three tours of duty during the Civil War, until it was redesignated the 107th Infantry in 1917 for the World War and is now the 107th Infantry, 27th Division, New York National Guard.

OUR LIMERICK CONTEST



You never can tell who is boss When you climb up on top of a horse. Keep a soft spot at hand, If you're up near the band—

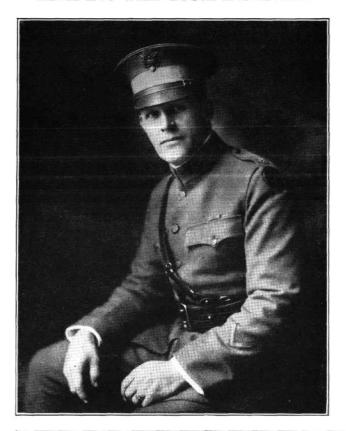
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HORTON'S ICE CREAM

1851—The Premier Ice Cream of America—1931

For Eighty Years

LEADING THE 108th INFANTRY



Merit counts, so Merrill leads! For after 32 years of faithful service in the New York National Guard in the Geneva Company and later in the regiment, Samuel H. Merrill has worked his way to the top of the 108th Infantry, succeeding General John S. Thompson who has been promoted to command the Brigade.

Thus Colonel Merrill becomes the second officer from the Geneva Company to be elevated to command the regimend, the first colonel being General William Wilson, also a former member of Company B.

The regiment comprises 55 officers and 1200 men scattered over a wide area in ten different cities. It is one of the leading infantry organizations in the Guard.

Colonel Merrill's greatest memory thrill of the World War was his share in the last action of the 27th Division in France. He was ordered to command the actual firing line of the brigade, the 108th Infantry holding the line for over twenty-four hours. When this assignment came he, then captain, was in command of the third battalion of the 108th Regiment which, on October 5th, 1918, comprised 15 officers and 800 men but which at this time had been so decimated that its personnel was but 2 officers and 125 men. Two of the companies were commanded by lieutenants, one by a sergeant, and the fourth by a corporal. The Division being relieved by the British went to a Rest Area near Amiens where it received the news of the Armistice.

Upon the re-organization of the Guard Regiment after the war he became its lieutenant-colonel, in which position he has served for the past ten years.

Announcing Opening

NEW YORK SALES ROOM

For the convenience of our many patrons in the Eastern section of the U. S. we have opened a display room with a full line of equipment in New York City. Officers of all branches of the service will appreciate the additional convenience and more effective service thus afforded.



We are the leading and largest insti-tution exclusively supplying high grade uniform equipment to U.S. Army Officers. Our experience and trained military tailoring organization assure to Officers a highly satisfactory fulfilling of all requirements at popu-

Complete Catalog Sent on Request

Uniforms Tailored to Individual Measurements Officers Smart Riding Breeches Finest Tailored Reg. Shirts

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BOB DAVIS RECALLS —

PERVERSE PERFORMANCE OF LEAD SLUGS

Editor's Note:—"Sandy" Machab, U. S. A., is our Senior Instructor and Major "Jack" Hession is an Empire Stater who has won all the big matches on the National Calendar at some time and they are both truthful gentlemen. As for "Bob" Davis, like Washington, he could not tell a lie, even if he writes them, so that's that!

Quite recently I had the good fortune to run into a couple of gunmen. Good gunmen, these. One was Colonel Alexander J. Macnab, who was the grand overseer of all the rifle and pistol shooting with the A. E. F. in France; and Major John W. Hession, who has lugged off for championships at the targets enough medals to start a pawn shop. They were shooting long-range conjectures at the year 1932 and selecting the next President out of the United States. Having settled that issue to their satisfaction

they got around to the subject of ballistics.

Said Macnab: "I was occupied during the Spanish-American war with a military inspection job near Havana. At one of the barracks some Cuban soldiers were engaged in revolver practice, a five-gallon Standard Oil can serving as the target, at eight paces. Whenever-not often, I might say-a slug punctured the tin the comrades of the marksman threw their arms about his neck, kissed him and declared a national holiday. In thirty-six shots the can was hit four times. Upon being invited to participate I selected a .38 caliber service gun, ignored the can and fired one shot into the center of a three-inch blaze that I made on the bark of a royal palm tree. The applause was tremendous. The second shot cut the lower rim of the first shot and formed a figure eight. Another salvo of applause rent the air. 'Very bad,' said I. 'My intention was to put that slug in the first hole. Now watch the next four shots. I then fired in rapid succession, taking care to miss the tree, announcing at the last discharge that all the slugs had entered the upper hole. And I got away with it. I don't know whether the Cubans took occasion to investigate afterward, but while I remained in that neighborhood I was looked upon as a superman with a gun."

Said Major Hession: "Your observation concerning the slug that rebounded from the royal palm tree recalls a very similar accident in my own experience. With a reduced load I was shooting .44s into a pine pillar. After twenty shots I had cut out a hole an inch in diameter and two inches in depth. The lead was packed in solid. The twenty-first slug entered the aperture, described a half circle and, returning a distance of thirty feet, struck me squarely in the middle of my upper lip, hard enough to make a visible bruise. Among the millions of rounds of ammunition I have fired that was the only piece of lead which ever came back to me. I kept it as the souvenir of

a close call.'

Said I: "Out West, which is my country, I once heard of a man who with one bullet hit a deer in five places. Don't laugh. The animal was standing with his back to the hunter. Just a moment prior to the discharge of the gun the deer lifted his hind leg to scratch his nose. While in that awkward position the course of the bullet was through the animal's flank, the ear, the foot, the nose, and farewelled off the end of an antler. Believe it or—"

"Not," volunteered the Macnab.

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"LEST WE FORGET"

The Ypres League Will Serve to Remind Us

Certain sectors on the Western Front were scarcely ever quiet. The Ypres Salient was one of them. Year in, year out, the fighting raged with ever-increasing intensity around the once-beautiful town of Ypres and few who served in that muddy, devastated area are likely to forget it or their friends who gave their lives in its defence.

Veterans of the 27th Division will be interested to learn that Major General John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the 27th Division which served in the Second British Army under Lord Plumer in the Ypres Salient, has been requested by Lord Plumer to organize a branch of the Ypres League in the United States. The objects of the League are:

(1) Commemoration and Good Comradeship.

- (2) Arranging special facilities for travel and transport of members.
- (3) Furnishing information about the Salient, etc.

(4) The erection of a memorial of the Defence.

Membership is open to all who served in the Salient and to all those whose relatives died there, that they may have a record of that service and belong to the comradeship of men and women who understand and remember all that Ypres meant in suffering and endurance.

The scroll certificate of membership bears the designations of the 27th and 30th Divisions (the only American divisions which served in the Salient) among the symbols of the many famous divisions of the British Army who

fought on that vast battle ground.

The organization of the United States Branch is to be inaugurated at a dinner to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City on Thursday, March 19, 1931.

General William N. Haskell is a sponsor of this very fine movement and is a member of the National Executive Committee. Any further information will be gladly furnished by the Ypres League Committee, Room 305, Hotel Roosevelt, New York City.

NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN

The Rev. Robert A. Brown, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, has been appointed a chaplain to the Fire Department, in place of the Rev. H. A. Handel, who died recently. His field of operation will be Brooklyn and Queens. The selection was made by Fire Commissioner Dorman on the recommendation of Bishop Stires of the Long Island Diocese. The new chaplain, in addition to his exacting duties as rector of an important church, is chaplain also of the Seventy-first Infantry and of the Veterans' Association of the Forty-seventh Regiment.

ONEONTA PROSPERITY

Company G, 10th Infantry, Oneonta, has purchased a new motor truck with a special built body to be used for transporting members to the rifle range on the limits of the city, and also for the purpose of carrying the equipment of the men going to Camp Smith. The truck was purchased through the efforts of the social committee of the Company, from money raised from Company G dances and basketball games and other similar benefit affairs.

THE BIG PARADE

(Continued from Page 4)

SAUVIGNE—Excuse me, but there's an urgent call for Colonel Mundy on a 'phone at the other end of the corridor.

Col. Mundy (impatiently)—Well, ask the operator to

shunt it onto the 'phone in this room.

Sauvigne—Sorry, sir, but that's impossible. I did ask the operator to do that, but she says it's against the rules of the Building to transfer a call from one wire to another. You'd better come at once, sir; your party said the call was urgent. (Exit Sauvigne, followed hurriedly by Colonel Mundy. He sprints madly down the corridor for a distance of 500 feet, only to find that his party, tired of waiting, has hung up. On his way back to the conference he is knocked down and run over by a hand truck loaded with iron pipe, which is being pushed by eight plumbers' assistants. Colonel Mundy finally rejoins the other officers, badly battered and breathing hard, but glad to be alive.)

Col. Waterbury (hopefully)—Maybe, if we all talk like Floyd Gibbons, it will be possible for us to carry our discussion through to the end, without further interruption. (He begins to speak at the rate of 300 words a minute) Our-offices-are-so-arranged-that-by-leaving-the-doors-open-we-can-make-a-swell-bowling-alley-out-of-them—But what the— (There enters from Colonel Wright's office a desperado who looks like a cross between Al Capone and

a Prohibition agent. He is a-

Subscription Solicitor—Good afternoon, gents. I'm woikin' me way t'rough collidge by gittin' su'scriptions to the "Ladies Home Joinal," an' if I git twenny-six more su'scriptions I kin start in on me freshman year. Now, if you'll sign yer names on the dotted line—(At a signal from the General one of the officers opens the door leading to the corridor, and the others, with right good will, throw the "solicitor" violently out.)

GENERAL—Come, come, this discussion of ours is getting nowhere. Let me see, where were we? Ah, yes—(There is a feeble, hesitant knock on the door.) Oh, come

in!

(The door turns slowly on its hinges, and there stands revealed in the doorway the figure of a tall man, well dressed, with something about him that suggests—of all things!—a playwright. He is worn and haggard, and obviously in the last stages of exhaustion. He takes a faltering step into the room, and then faints and falls prone. The officers revive him and prop him up in a chair. He turns out to be—

COLONEL GREENE (feebly)—Ah—er—excuse my display of weakness. I'm really afraid I fainted. My name is Greene—Frederick Stuart Greene—and I am the State Superintendent of Public Works. I designed this building, but I can't find my own office, and for days and days I've been wandering around the corridors trying to locate it.

(He breaks down and weeps bitterly.)

Colonel Anderson (helpfully)—I'll bet, Colonel, that your office is number 743. That room ought to be right next to the one occupied by Colonel Mundy, the Adjutant, but it's been A.W.O.L. ever since we moved in. I'm keeping watch for it, though, and I'll let you know the minute it shows up. (In his best Pollyanna manner) Doesn't it help you to know that Room 765 is right next to 719, and that 770 is just to the left of 742?

(COLONEL GREENE staggers to his feet, and, murmuring something that sounds like "They all look alike. All doors

look alike," passes out into the corridor. The officers stand with heads bowed in silent sympathy, and listen to the receding, faltering footfalls of the unfortunate man, who, like the Wandering Jew, is doomed to spend the rest of his days in a fruitless quest.)

GENERAL (wiping away a tear)—He was a noble man. What a fate! What a fate! (Briskly) But, now, gentlemen, let's get down to business again. As I was saying, I'm not at all satisfied— (The doors Right and Center open simultaneously, admitting a panhandler and a lady who wants to know where she should apply for a license to shoot her husband. The doors Right and Center continue, for the next five minutes, to open and shut, admitting into the General's office a horde of workmen and workmen's assistants, people who want to know where the people they want to see are located, inspectors, architects, salesmen-in-general, State troopers, park guards and plain visitors. A terrific noise and confusion start up. The General and his Staff, fighting desperately, are driven to one corner of the office; but, by a brilliantly executed military maneuver, the room is finally cleared of its invaders. Some are shown out, the majority are thrown out, and the balance are dropped out of the window into the street below.)

GENERAL (furiously) —I won't stand for it! I tell you, I won't stand for it! Call the Fire Department! Call the Police Department! Call the Mayor! Where's my Secretary? (The General's Secretary puts in his appearance.) See here, Mr. Secretary, I want you to guard the door that leads from my office into yours, so that no one can enter. We've locked the other two doors that lead into this room, and we've boarded up the transoms, and I want you to sit by the third door and prevent anyone from coming in. Do you understand? No matter who calls to see me, I'm out. Tell 'em anything you want, but don't disturb me. Is

that clear?

Secretary—Yes, sir.

(The Secretary exits, and the conference is resumed. For an hour it carries on, to its conclusion. The colonel and the lieutenant colonels depart. The General summons his Secretary.)

GENERAL—Did anyone call while I was in conference? Secretary—Yes, sir. You had three callers, but I remembered your instructions to tell anyone who called, that you were out. You will recall that you directed me to give any excuse I pleased, and I did—to all three of 'em!

GENERAL (uneasily)—Who were the callers?

Secretary—The first one was General Everson of the Militia Bureau. He said he had an appointment with you, and that he'd come all the way from Washington to keep it. I told him, though, that you were solving a crossword puzzle and couldn't be disturbed. It seemed to me that he was a bit peeved when he left.

GENERAL (feebly)—Yes, yes, go on.

SECRETARY—The second caller was Admiral Franklin of the Naval Militia. He said he wanted to pay you the bet he owed you on the Army-Navy football game, that he had the money with him, but wouldn't pay it to anyone but yourself, and that he was catching an Eagle boat for Panama this afternoon, to be gone until 1940. Remembering your instructions, sir, I told him that you had said he needn't pay it at all; so he left, wishing you a Happy New Year.

General (faintly)—Yes, yes, go on.

Secretary—The last caller was Governor Roosevelt. I told him that— Why, General, what's the matter? . . . Help! Help! The Commanding General has fainted!

CURTAIN.

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WAR DEPARTMENT NOTES

Guggenheim Cup for National Guard Modern Pentathlon Team Candidate.—Lieutenant Colonel Robert Guggenheim (Inf.-Res.), New York National Guard, on duty with the War Department General Staff, has offered a cup to the National Guardsman making the highest score at the National Tryout in December, 1931, for the United States Modern Pentathlon Team to compete in the 10th Olympiad at Los Angeles, California, in 1932, regardless of whether or not he makes the team.

The Modern Pentathlon consists of Pistol or Revolver Shooting, Swimming, Fencing, Cross-country Running, and Cross-country Riding. It is essentially a military event and while in the past the members of the United States Team have generally been from the Regular Army, it is not intended to limit the 1932 team to any one

This is the first time since the revival of the Olympic Games some 35 years ago there will be participation by members of the National Guard as such.

The Militia Bureau has issued a circular letter calling for a candidate from the National Guard of each Corps Area to compete in the National Tryout. The details will be handled by the Corps Area Commanders.

Even though the National Guard does not succeed in placing a member on the 1932 team it is hoped the effort this year will stimulate interest and that in the future the National Guard will prove a fertile field for Pentathlon candidates.

BRIGADE COMPANIES IN PISTOL PRACTICE

Some of the Brigade Headquarters Companies are seeking a comparison table of pistol records for 1930, so here it is with Division Headquarters thrown in.

	Exp.	S.S.	M.M.		Total Prac.
27th Div. Hd.					
& Hd. Det	. 2	4	10	38	54
51st Cav. Brig.					
& Hd. Det		1	2	22	25
52d F. A. Brig.			-		
& Hd. Det		No	Prac	tice	
Hd. Coast Art.		- 11		-100	
& Hd. Det	7		2	5	8
53d Inf. Brig.			_	U	U
& Hd. Det.	9	6	12	11	31
54th Inf. Brig.		U	12	11	31
& Hd. Det.	9		12	13	27
87th Inf. Brig.	. 4		12	15	21
		0	0	7.5	0.77
& Hd. Det	. 1	3	8	15	27
93d Inf. Brig.	-				
& Hd. Det.	1	4	11	15	31



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VETERAN ASS'N, 47th REGIMENT, ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The Veteran Association of the 47th Regiment, which has its head-quarters in the armory of the 27th Division Train, has chosen the following new officers: R. E. Harper, president; W. E. Corwin, H. G. Murphy, J. C. Stein, J. J. Farrell, vice-presidents; F. Ude, treasurer; A. C. Hall, J. B. Christoffel, J. J. Curtin, secretaries; C. T. Graham-Rogers, surgeon; T. J. Costello, historian; J. J. Finnerty, R. A. Brown, chaplains.

Very High Percentage For Inspection Attendance

The 212th Coast Artillery, A.A., Colonel William Ottmann, commanding, hung up a remarkable percentage of attendance for their annual inspection the week of February 2nd. Out of a strength of 747 officers and men but ten enlisted men were absent, giving a regimental percentage of attendance of 98.64.

If this is not a 1931 record, then undoubtedly the following average for five years of 97+, is one that has never been beaten:

1927						95.70%
1928						97.10%
						97.82%
						96.32%
1931						98.64%

A Bit of a Mix-up

One of the crew of a big liner chanced to pick up a first-class menu and, seeing at the top, "Table d'hote," turned to his pal and enquired:

"What does this 'ere mean?"

"Well," said his pal, "it's like this 'ere. Them swells in the saloon have some soup, a bit of fish, a bit of this, a bit of that, and a bit of summat else, and call it 'table dottie.' We have 'table dottie,' only we mixes it all together and calls it stew."—London Answers.

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It Kept Him Busy

An applicant for a job as office boy was modestly setting forth his qualifications.

"I'm not exactly stupid," he stated. "In fact, I'm pretty bright. I won two prizes for the last lines of limericks, and I guessed the faces of ninety per cent. of the movie stars in a competition, and I made up Cute Sayings for Tiny Tots, and besides that—"

"That's fine," his prospective employer interrupted somewhat sarcastically, "but we want someone who can be bright during business hours."

The youth was aggrieved. "Why, heck!" he said. "This was all during business hours."

—American Legion

Before Going Over the Top

If one suffers from cold feet, often plunging them into cold water and then rubbing briskly and thoroughly with halves of apricots, whose centers have been filled with green cherries will help.—San Francisco paper.

That's O. K. if the rations have come up.

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Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Month of January, 1931, With Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority.

COLONEL Merrill, Samuel H. Lt. COLONELS Farmer, Harry H. Armstrong, Donald MAJORS Moore, Francis W. Gorman, Lawrence J. CAPTAINS Cutler, Augustus W. Hammond, Henry B. Hosley, McDowell Maguire, Joseph A. Leopoldt, William C. Best, Archland M. Mulliner, Edwin R. Schatkowski, Henry 1st Lieutenants Duncombe, Herbert S. Jr.	Jan. 29, 1931. Feb. 3, 1931. Jan. 26, 1931. Jan. 26, 1931. Jan. 2, 1931. Jan. 2, 1931. Jan. 2, 1931. Jan. 7, 1931. Jan. 13, 1931. Jan. 19, 1931. Jan. 21, 1931.	108th Inf. 121st Cav. M.C., 102d M. R. S.C., 101st S. B. 105th F. A. 244th C. A. 104th F. A. 107th Inf. 10th Inf. 14th Inf. 244th C. A.	Norton, George E. (Chap.) Macdonald, Milton W. Waldo, Robert Disston, Harry Needham, Dwight V. Wood, George Herrmann, Eugene G. Endres, Albert L. Chappa, Andrew Schmidt, Norman Shay, William J. 2ND LIEUTENANTS Ward, Oswald H. Schneider, Wilfred G. Hogan, John D. Bullock, Robert L. Panzer, Ernest R. Still, Herbert B. Buser, Oscar C. Carsten, Rutledge A.	Jan. 2, 1931. Jan. 2, 1931. Jan. 7, 1931 Jan. 19, 1931 Jan. 19, 1931 Jan. 28, 1931 Jan. 29, 1931 Jan. 30, 1931 Jan. 31, 1931 Jan. 31, 1931 Jan. 7, 1931 Jan. 13, 1931 Jan. 14, 1931 Jan. 19, 1931 Jan. 19, 1931 Jan. 19, 1931	Branch and Organization 121st Cav. 104th F. A. 104th F. A. 107th Inf. M.C., 102d M. R. 108th Inf. 258th F. A. 106th Inf. 107th Inf. 107th Inf. 107th Inf. 108th Inf. 102nd Engrs. 244th C. A. 369th Inf.
action of annual to the contract of	.,				

Separations From Active Service, January, 1931, Resigned, Honorably Discharged.

Major	2nd Lieutenants
Otto, Andrew C. Jr Jan. 23, 1931 S.C., 101st S. B.	Creedon, Herbert T Jan. 27, 1931 102nd Engrs.
G	Jenkins, Alder M Jan. 27, 1931 106th Inf.
CAPTAINS	Zeckhausen, Paul W Jan. 7, 1931 107th Inf.
Lago, Patrick Jan. 27, 1931 108th Inf.	WARRANT OFFICER
Mulliner, Edwin R Jan. 22, 1931 Inf., N. G. Res.	
los I servenus ves	Dierdorf, Fred W Jan. 13, 1931 Band Leader,
1st Lieutenant	121st Cav.
McCarthy, Ambrose A. Jan. 7, 1931 A.C., 27th D. A.	

Transferred to the National Guard Reserve, at Own Request.

Major	
Lamb, Andrew P Jan. 13, 1931 369th Inf.	Schweinberger, Edward G Jan. 20, 1931 M.C., 108th Inf.
Captain Lewis, Gibson	Sargent, Geoffrey W Jan. 13, 1931 121st Cav. Thompson, Andrew H
1st Lieutenants	2nd Lieutenants Clum, Henry G Jan. 13, 1931 102nd Engrs.
Fossa, Albert A	Poirot, Romine F Jan. 27, 1931 245th C. A. Von Ehrn, Carl W Jan. 13, 1931 Inf., 27th Tk. Co.,
Rodyenko, Peter Jan. 13, 1931 244th C. A.	Sp. Tr. 27th Div.

HOW WE STAND

	B DIZE (B
January Average Attendance for Entire Guard	1 84.11%
Maximum Strength New York National Guard	
Present Strength New York National Guard	
DIVISION HEADQUARTERS	INFANTRY
Maintenance Strength	Maintenance Strength1038
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment,	1. 174th Infantry
27th Division	2. 71st Infantry
CAVALRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS	4. 10th Infantry
Maintenance Strength	5. 108th Infantry1149
FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE HDQRS.	6. 165th Infantry
Maintenance Strength	8. 106th Infantry
52nd Field Artillery Brigade 49	9. 107th Infantry
INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS	10. 369th Infantry1048
Maintenance Strength	CAVALRY
87th Brigade	Maintenance Strength 587
93rd Brigade	101st Cavalry
53rd Brigade	ARTILLERY, 155 How.
SPECIAL TROOPS	Maintenance Strength 647
Maintenance Strength	106th Field Artillery 743
27th Special Troops	ARTILLERY, C.A.C.
AVIATION	Maintenance Strength 646
Maintenance Strength 118	244th Coast Artillery 719
27th Aviation	ARTILLERY FIXED DEFENSES
SIGNAL BATTALION	Maintenance Strength
Maintenance Strength 163 101st Signal Battalion 153	245th Coast Artillery 902
ENGINEERS	ARTILLERY, 75's Maintenance Strength
Maintenance Strength 473	156th Field Artillery
102nd Engineers	105th Field Artillery 661
DIVISION TRAINS, Q. M. C.	104th Field Artillery 656
Maintenance Strength 247	MEDICAL REGIMENT
27th Division Trains, Q.M.C	Maintenance Strength
STATE STAFF	102nd Medical Regiment
Authorized Strength	ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS Maintenance Strength
A.G.D. Section	258th Field Artillery 796
Ordnance Section	ARTILLERY, A.A.
Medical Section	Maintenance Strength
Quartermaster Section 31	212th Coast Artillery 746
COAST ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS	HEADQUARTERS 44th DIVISION
Maintenance Strength 11 Hdgrs. Coast Artillery 11	New York Allotment
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Horton's Ice Cream	A. F. Stoeger, Inc.
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Otis Elevator Co. 26 Delahanty Institute 27	H. J. Lucas Co., Inc. 27 White Plains Merchants , 2445 Merchants

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

January Average Attendance for Entire Guard.....

SOMETHING NEW

Beneath each Unit's name is a bold figure in brackets. This indicates its position in the list for the current month. Against that figure but in smaller type, is the figure showing its position in last month's list. Comparison can thus readily be made. Always try to make this month's figure less than its predecessor.

121st Cav	_	of	Aver. Pres.		Aver.
$(2)_2$ 92	.26%	Rep.	and	Aver.	%
(2)2	0/0	Rec'd.		Att.	Att.
Headquarters .		. 4	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Troop .		. 4	77	74	96
Band			35	31	88
M. G. Troop			78	73	93
Hdqrs. 1st Sq.		. 4	1	1	100
Troop A		. 4	69	60	87
Troop B		. 3	76	72	95
Hq. 2nd Sq		. 5	2	2	100
Troop E		. 4	74	67	90
Troop F		. 4	71	69	97
Tdqrs. 3rd Sq		. 4	2	2	100
Troop I		. 4	76	70	92
Troop K		. 4	64	55	86
Med. Det		. 5	29	27	93
			659	608	92.26

The I	Iono	r S	pac	e
27th Div.	Avia	tion	94.3	36%
(1) ₁ 102nd Observ. 102nd Photo Medical Detac	of Rep. Rec'd Sq. 5 Sec. 5	and	Aver. Att. 90 21 6	Att.

105th Field	Art.	No.	Aver.		Aver.
(0) 01		01	Pres.		Aver.
$(9)_{18}$ 84.	90%	Rep.	and	Aver.	%
() 18	- 0 /0	Rec'd.	Abs.	Att.	Att.
Headquarters		. 4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty		. 4	49	43	88
Service Bty		. 5	69	61	88
1st Bn. Hq		. 5	3	3	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.		455555554553	39	35	90
Bty. A		. 5	67	52	78
Bty. B		. 5	73	58	79
Bty. C		. 5	71	59	83
2nd Bn. Hq		4	3	3	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty		. 5	42	41	98
Bty. D		. 5	69	63	91
Bty. E		. 3	71	63	89
Bty. F		. 6	70	51	73
Med. Det			37	30	81
			669	568	84.90

71st Infantry	No.	Aver. Pres.		Aver.
$(3)_5$ 90.87%	Rep.	and	Aver.	%
(3)5 30.0170		Abs.	Att.	Att.
Regtl. Hq	. 5	7	7	100
Regtl, Hq. Co	. 5	67	59	88
Service Co	. 5	103	97	94
Howitzer Co		61	48	79
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn		31	29	93
Company A		65	59	91
Company B		62	56	90
Company C	. 4	64	57	89
Company D	. 4	65	59	91
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn		32	29	91
Company E	. 4	72	70	97
Company F	. 4	65	58	89
Company G		71	65	91
Company H		65	54	83
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn		33	31	94
Company I		69	63	91
Company K	5	69	68	98
Company L	5	62	56	90
Company M	. 5	7.3	69	94
Med. Dept. Det		36	31	86
Med. Dept. Det				
		1172	1065	90.87

14th Infantry			Aver.		A
(6)21 86.40			Pres.		Aver.
(0)21 00.40	10	Rec'd.	Abs.	Att.	Att.
Regtl. Hq		. 5	6	6	100
Regtl. Hq. Co		. 4	66	54	82
Service Co			89	71	80
Howitzer Co		. 4	63	54	86
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn		. 4	- 23	21	91
Company A			66	56	85
Company B		. 4	63	56	89
Company C		. 4	64	57	89
Company D		4	63	55	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd I		. 5	22	21	95
Company E		. 5	64	56	87
Company F		. 5	61	52	85
Sompany G		. 5	66	52	79
Company H		. 4	68	64	94
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd I			23	20	87
Company I			64	51	80
Company K		4	64	53	83
Company L		. 4	68	60	88
Company M		4	73	68	93
Med. Dept. Det		4	35	33	94
			1111	960	86.40

102nd I										Aver.
$(10)_{s}$	84	1.6	54	1,0	1/0		Rep.	and	Aver. Att.	%
	-			-	-	1	₹ec'd.	Abs.	Att.	Att.
Hdqrs							4	8	8	100
Hdqrs. & S	erv.	C	٥.				4	91	85	93
Company A	١						5	63	50	79
Company I	3						5	63	59	94
Company (5	62	43	69
Company I)						5	67	- 56	83
Company I	3						5	62	54	87
Company I	·						455555555	56	45	80
Med. Det.							5	23	19	83
								495	419	84.64

102nd Med. Rgt. No.	Aver.		A
		A	Aver.
(4) ₃ 90.37% Rep. Rec'd	and	Aver.	%
		Att.	Att.
Headquarters 4		13	93
Service Co 5	78	74	94
Hdqrs. Col. Bn 4 104th Coll, Co 4	2	2	
104th Coll. Co 4	5.5	50	91
105th Coll, Co 4	61	.59	97
106th Coll. Co 4	64	58	91
Hq. Amb. Bn, 4	1	1	100
104th Amb. Co 4	53	48	90
105th Amb. Co 4	50	44	88
106th Amb. Co 4	48	41	85
Hq. Hosp. Bn 4	2	2	100
104th Hosp. Co 4	63	57	90
105th Hosp. Co 3	75	62	83
106th Hosp. Co 5	65	60	92
102nd Vet. Co 4	43	38	88
	674	609	90.37

101st Cavalry No.	Aver. Pres.		Aver.
(7) ₄ 86.09% Rep.	and	Aver.	%
. Nec c	L. LIUD.	ALLE.	Trere
Headquarters 4	7	6	86
Band 5	25	22	88
Hdqrs, Troop 5 M. G. Troop 5	73	61	83
	61	44	72
Hq. 1st Sq 4	2	2	100
Troop B 5	61	56	92
Troop B 5	78	66	85
Hdqrs. 2nd Sq 4	2	2	100
Troop E 4	104	91	87
Troop F 4	92	81	88
	2	2	100
Hdqrs. 3rd Sq 4 Troop I 5	72	58	80
Troop K 4	107	98	91
Med. Det 6	24	22	92
Medical Dept. Det 4	9	8	89
**	719	619	86.09

No.	Aver.		
of			Aver.
Rep.	and	Aver.	%
vec a	. Abs.	Att.	Att.
4	7	6	86
4	67	54	80
. 4	93	80	86
	57	45	79
4	23	20	87
	60	49	82
	61	50	82
	67	56	83
4	62	50	81
	30	23	77
. 4	62	43	69
4	66	58	88
	65	61	94
4	62	50	81
. 4	21	17	81
4	61	54	88
4	65	58	89
4	66	64	97
4	72	60	83
	36	32	89
	1103	930	84.31
	of Rep. Rec'd. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Rep. and Rec'd. Abs. 4 7 4 67 4 93 4 66 4 66 4 21 4 66 4 66 4 66 4 72 4 36	of Pres. Rep. and Aver. Rec'd. Abs. Att. 4 7 6 4 67 54 4 93 80 4 57 45 4 23 20 4 60 49 4 61 50 4 67 56 4 62 50 4 62 43 4 66 58 4 66 58 4 66 58 4 66 51 4 62 50 4 21 17 4 61 54 4 65 58 4 66 64 58 4 65 61 58 4 66 64 58 4 65 61 58 61 58 66 64 58 64 67 56 58 66 64

104th Field Art.	OL	LICS.		Aver.
$(5)_{10}$ 86.83% $^{1}_{R}$	Rep.	and	Aver.	%
				Att.
Hdqrs	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty	6	49	46	94
Service Bty	7	73	63	86
Hq. 1st Bn	5	4	4	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn.	4	30	29	97
Bty. A	4	73	64	88
Bty. B	4	73	60	82
Bty. C	4	69	60	87
Hq. 2nd Bn	4	4	4	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 2nd Bn.	4	3.3	31	94
Bty. D	5	68	56	82
Bty. E	4	76	56	74
Bty. F	4	68	61	90
Med. Det	6	35	34	97
		661	574	86.83

258th Field Art. No.	. Aver.		* 0.500
			Aver.
$(8)_{11}$ 85.22% Records	p. and	Aver.	%
Rec	d. Abs.	Att.	Att.
Headquarters	1 4	4	100
Hdqrs. Bty	69	61	88
Service Bty	4 80	65	81
1st Bn, Hq	1 4	3	7.5
1st Bn. C. T 4	52	46	88
Bty. A	69	5.5	80
Bty. B	76	71	93
2nd Bn. Hq	4	4	100
2nd Bn. C. T 4	5.4	42	78
Bty. C 4	72	60	83
Bty. D 4	76	74	97
3rd Bn. Hq 4		4	100
3rd Bn. C. T	53	46	87
Dev E	70	54	77
Bty. E 4			
Bty. F 4	75	62	83
Med. Det 4	30	24	80
	792	675	85.22

244th Coast Art.	No.	Aver.		
	OI	ries.		Aver.
$(12)_6$ 84.29%	Rep.	and	Aver.	%
. 1	Rec'd.	Abs.	Att.	Att.
Headquarters	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty	4	67	63	94
Service Bty	4	88	77	87
1st Bn. Hq	4	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	4	32	27	84
Battery A	4	63	43	68
Battery B	4	64	50	78
2nd Bn. Hq	4	3	3	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	4	57	44	77
Battery C	4	61	54	88
Battery D	4	66	56	85
3rd Bn. Hq	4	37	33.	89
3rd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	4	3	3	100
Battery E	4	65	57	88
Battery F	4	62	51	82
Med. Det	4	35	30	86
		713	601	84.29

MARCH 1931		31
245th Coast Art. No. Aver. of Pres. (13) 84.19% Rep. and Aver. % Rec'd. Abs. Att. Att. Headquarters 5 7 7 100 Hdqrs. Bty. 5 76 63 83 Hq. 1st Ba. 5 3 3 100 Battery A 5 60 48 80 Battery B 5 75 64 85 Battery C 5 61 52 85 Battery D 5 59 52 88	Company H	Company F 5 62 48 77 Company G 5 59 46 78 Company H 6 63 46 73 Hq, & Hq, Co. 3rd Bn. 4 60 28 47 Company I 4 59 43 73 Company K 6 86 74 86 Company L 4 63 58 92 Company M 5 61 47 77 Med. Dept. Det. 5 31 26 84
Hq. 2nd Bn. 5 3 3 100 Battery E 5 70 56 80 Battery F 5 77 65 84 Battery G 5 67 52 78 Battery H 5 63 55 87 Hq. 3rd Bn. 5 1 1 100 Battery I 5 65 55 85 Battery K 5 60 51 85 Battery L 5 69 61 88 Battery L 5 69 49 82 Med. Det. 5 29 25 86	10th Infantry	108th Infantry (23) ₁₆ Rep. and Aver. of Pres. Aver. Rep. and Aver. % Regtl. Hq
369th Infantry of Pres. Aver. (14) 83.73% Rep. and Aver. % Regtl. Hq	Company F	Company E
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. 4 22 20 91 Company E	Trains No. Aver. of Pres. (19) 77.90% Rep. and Rep. and Aver. % Aver. % Rec'd. Abs. Headquarters	174th Infantry
156th Field Art. No. Aver. of Pres. (15) 26 83.20% Rec. and Aver. Rec. Abs. Att. Att. Headquarters 5 4 4 100 Hdqrs. Bty. 5 5 50 41 82 Service Bty. 4 75 71 95 1st Bn. Hq 4 2 2 100 1st Bn. Hq 4 2 2 100 1st Bn. Hq. & Aver. 76 Battery A 4 64 55 86 Battery A 4 62 48 77 Battery C 4 72 63 87	165th Infantry	Company F
2nd Bn. Hq	Company D 4 80 66 82 Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. 4 26 22 85 Company E 4 69 60 87 Company F 4 64 51 80 Company G 4 65 49 75 Company H 4 67 47 70 Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn. 4 23 20 87 Company I 4 60 38 63 Company K 4 68 47 69 Company L 5 65 48 74 Company M 5 63 38 60	106th Field Art. No. Aver. of Pres. Rep. and Aver. Rep. Aver. Rep. and Aver. Rep. and Aver. Rep. Aver. Rep. and
Aver. Aver	Med. Dept. Det.	Hq. Bty. & C.T. 2nd Bn. 5 31 29 93 Battery C 5 77 65 84 Battery D 5 99 70 71 Hq. 3rd Bn. 5 3 3 100 Hq. Bty. & C.T. 3rd Bn. 5 29 26 89 Battery E Form No. 100 not reed. Battery F 5 69 62 90 Med. Det. 5 35 26 74 212th Coast Art. No. Aver.
105th Infantry No. Aver. of Pres. (17) 81.58% Rep. and Regtl. Hq 4 6 6 100 Regtl. Hq. Co. 4 68 56 82 Service Co. 4 107 85 79 Howitzer Co. 4 61 45 74 Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn. 4 31 28 91 Company A 4 67 50 75 Company B 4 69 63 91 Company C 4 60 49 82 Company D 4 71 48 68 Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn. 4 28 23 82 Company E 4 65 55 85 Company F 4 63 51 81 Company G 4 68 63 93	107th Infantry	(26) of Pres. Rep. and Aver. Rep. and Aver. Rep. and Aver. Att. Aver. % Headquarters 4 5 5 100 Hdgrs. Bty. 4 64 55 86 Service 4 72 66 92 1st Bn. Hq. 4 3 3 100 1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty. 4 55 39 87 Battery A 4 60 47 78 Battery B 4 65 50 77 Battery C Form No. 100 not recd. Battery D 4 64 56 87 2nd Bn. Hq. 4 Hq. Bty. 4 1 1 100 2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty. 4 18 15 83 Battery E 4 65 52 80 Battery F 4 66 60 91 Med. Det. 4 66 60 91

Hdqrs. 27th Div. No. Aver. of Pres.	Aver.
(1) ₆ 98.52% Rep. and Rec'd. Abs. Headquarters 4 26 Hdgrs. Detachment 4 42	Aver. % Att. Att. 26 100 41 98
State Staff No. Aver. of Pres.	2 100 28 100 66 98.50
87th Inf. Brig. No. Aver. of Pres. (3) 2 95.23% Rec'd. Abs. Headquarters 4 5 Hdqrs. Co. 4 37 42	
54th Inf. Brig. No. Aver. of Pres. (4) 9 91.66% Rec'd. Abs. Headquarters 4 5 Hdqrs. Co. 4 31 36	
Hdqr. Coast Art. No. Aver. of Pres. (5) ₁ 90.94% Rep. and Rec'd. Abs. Hdqrs	
52d Fd. Art. Brg. No. of Pres. Aver. of Pres. (6) 7 88.88% Rec. and Rec. d. Abs. Hdqrs. 4 8 Hdqrs. Bty. 4 4 37 45	
51st Cav. Brig. No. Aver. of Pres. (7) 88.46% Rep. and Rec'd. Abs. Brigade Hdqrs. 3 7 Hdqrs. Troop 4 78	Aver. % Att. Att. 6 86 63 89 69 88.46
93rd Inf. Brig. No. Aver. of Pres. (8) 4 85.36% Rec. and Rec. d. Abs. Hdqrs. 4 5 Hdqrs. Co. 4 36	Aver. % Att. Att. 4 80 31 86
53rd Inf. Brig. No. Aver of Pres. (9) 8 84.61% Rep. and Rec'd. As Headquarters 4 36 Hdqrs. Co. 4 36	20 00

Pretty Sharp!

We heard a good one the other day from the State Armory at Oneida, N. Y. Captain Wm. J. H. Ryan had occasion to question a soldier of Company "L", 10th Infantry, as to the name of his Brigade Commander. After a great deal of difficulty he succeeded in getting the name over by telling him to remember, when he shaved in the morning, that his Brigade Commander was General Gillette. Well, the other evening his company commander asked him who the Brigade Commander was and the soldier piped up, "General Auto-Strop." That'll take some beating!

A Valuable Book for Guardsmen

Soldier's Hand Book, compiled by Major Charles S. Ritchel, Inf. U. S. Army and Capt. Wm. J. H. Ryan, Inf. DOL. for the Tenth Infantry, N. Y. National Guard. Price 15 cents.

Here is a little book which will be of valuable use to every man in the Guard. In the form of questions and answers it puts him in possession of everything that he is expected to know as a member of the National Guard. The range of ground it covers is too wide to be set down here in detail, but its extent may be guaged by the mention of a few of its items: Military Courtesy, Cleaning Leather Equipment, Care of the Feet, Riot Duty, Map Reading, Musketry, First Aid, Gas Defense, and Elementary Tactics.

Every page is crammed with information. We recommend this book with enthusiasm for it fills a want that has long been neglected—it puts into the hand of the individual soldier in a clear, compact form, the information necessary to make him a more efficient unit in the organization to which he belongs.

Any organizations or individuals that desire copies of this book may procure them, at the rate of fifteen cents per copy, from the Oneida Daily Despatch, at Oneida, New York.

The Old Seventh Regiment's Armory 70 Years Ago

(Continued from page 11)

steadiness on parade. The Seventh Regiment must have felt immensely reassured at Armorer Scott's findings.

Since that day, when the galaxy of superlatives we have quoted was showered upon "one of the handsomest buildings in the city", the character of the neighborhood and of the population in the vicinity has greatly changed and deteriorated (according to the Regiment's historian) and the construction of the Third Avenue "L" has "considerably impaired the appearance of the building."

Tompkin's Market is no longer in existence. Its ceiling resounds no more to the martial tramp of men. "The old order changeth, giving place to new."

LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN THE 27th DIVISION ASSOCIA-TION OF THE WORLD WAR, INC.

At the Sixth Biennial Reunion of the 27th Division Association of the World War, Inc., held at New York City, N. Y., October 18, 1930, a new set of By-Laws were adopted which, under paragraph 5b, Article I, provide for Life Membership in the Association, as follows:

"Life membership in the Association may be purchased by the members for the sum of ten dollars (\$10.), payable in one sum. Such monies shall become an endowment fund, invested by the secretary-treasurer, in New York State Long Term Bonds, bearing the most favorable rate of interest, such interest to be withdrawn annually by the secretary-treasurer and deposited by him in the name of the association, in the bank, or banks, approved for such purpose by the Board of Directors, after which it shall be utilized in the maintenance of the secretary-treasurer's office, and, when there is a surplus, for such other purposes as a majority of all of the Board of Directors of the Association shall determine at a special meeting called for that purpose. The principal, or any part thereof, shall not be withdrawn or affected in any way during the life of our association, which condition is, and shall be declared to exist as long as conventions are held, after which such principal, together with all other funds on deposit in the name of the association, shall be utilized in the cost of publishing a complete roster of the World War troops who are eligible for membership in this association. Such roster shall show the name, place of birth and age upon entry into service of each veteran together with inclusive dates of service, the grades held, and the names of the organizations served with; also any wounds received and citations or decorations awarded as a consequence of such service. It shall be one of the duties of the secretary-treasurer to prepare this roster for printing at the time prescribed herein. When printed, a copy of this roster shall be furnished, free of cost, to every public library in the State of New York, and to the principal libraries in the various capitols of every state in the United States, so that the names and accomplishments of all concerned may be on record for time immortal."

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"They dreamt not of a perishable home Who thus could build."

-Wordsworth.



A remarkable aerial view of the Woolworth Building, snapped by the 102nd Photo Section. This unit, part of the 27th Division Aviation, is turning out some very fine work, further samples of which will be shown in future issues.