

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN



March, 1933

THE ORION



MESSENGER

15c The Copy

WELL DONE — SCHENECTADY — WE ARE WITH YOU

NOTICE To all Officers and Enlisted Men
We Offer Special Prices on Cleaning, Dyeing and Tailoring

IDEAL CLEANERS AND DYERS

Phone 2-2456

Official Tailor to Cos. E, F, M, & Hdqrs., 105th Infantry
695 Albany Street Schenectady, N. Y.
(Next to Armory)

No Job Too
Large Or
Small
For Us

**TINSMITH
ROOFING**

All Work
Guaranteed
By Us

Metal Ceilings A Specialty

A. B. FETTIG

807 Albany St.

Phone 2-1328

Schenectady

CLARK WITHECK CO.

*Household Builders'—Hardware
Manufacturers' Supplies*

416-418 State St.

Schenectady

**MAXWELL RUG and
CARPET CLEANERS**

Oriental and Domestic Rugs

The ONLY Modern Plant between
New York City and Buffalo

1597 State St.

Schenectady

Haubner's Sport Shop

"Everything For The Sportsman"

Phone 2-5728

623½ State St.

Schenectady

Schenectady's Largest Lumber Yard

GOOD WOOD GOODS

Millwork—Curtis Woodwork

J. C. Dearstine Lumber Co.

Schenectady

Phone 2-6240

C. L. RANKIN

Dealer in

Coal and Coke

483 Nott St.

Schenectady

Phone 4-0774

Let . . .

F. C. BARTLING

DO YOUR NEXT

PLUMBING

and

HEATING

JOB

Schenectady

Phone 2-5809

The NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)

LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET
Editor

LIEUT. T. F. WOODHOUSE
Asst. Editor and Business Mgr.

LT. COL. WM. J. MANGINE
Advertising Manager

Editorial and Business Office—Room 778 State Building, 80 Centre St., New York City

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is published monthly and is the only publication authorized by the National Guard of the State of New York. It is also the official magazine of the 27th Division Association of the World War. Subscription by mail, \$1.00 a year; Canada, \$1.50; Foreign, \$2.00. Subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies, price 15 cents. Advertising rates on application. Printed in New York City.

Vol. IX

MARCH



1933

No. 12

Contents

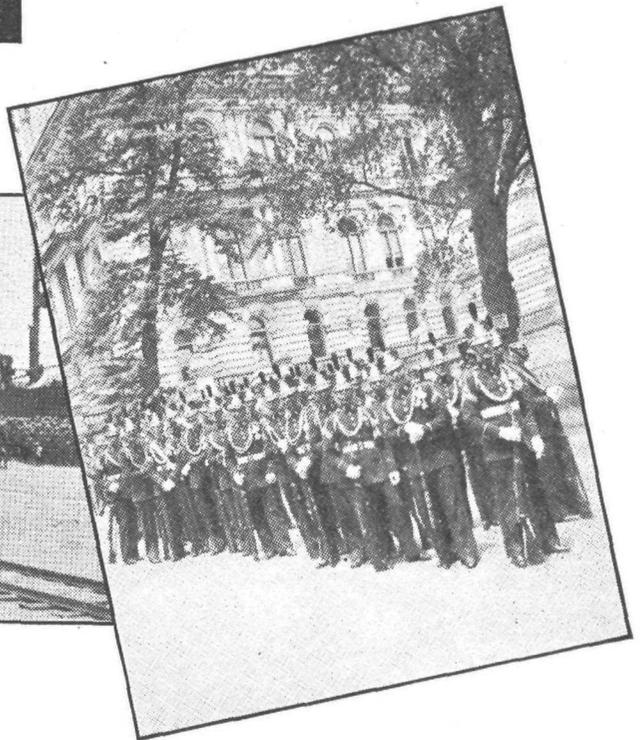
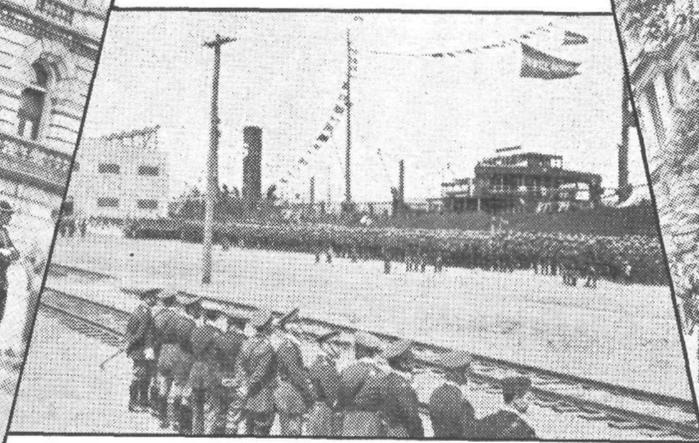
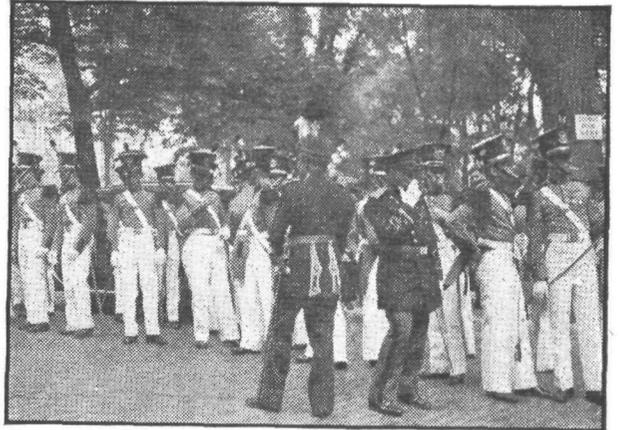
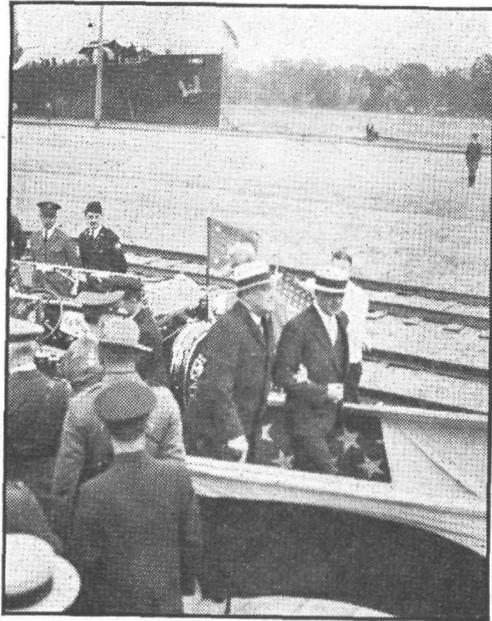
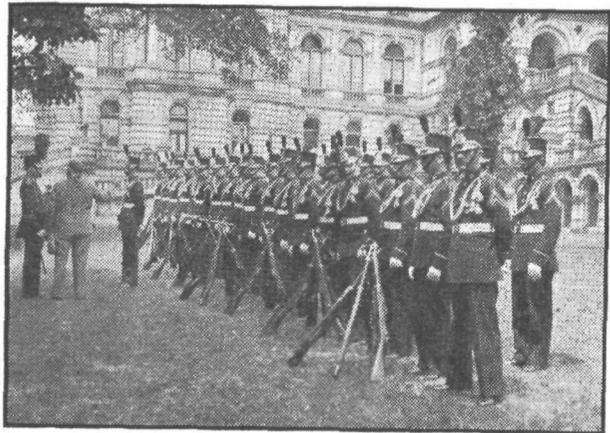
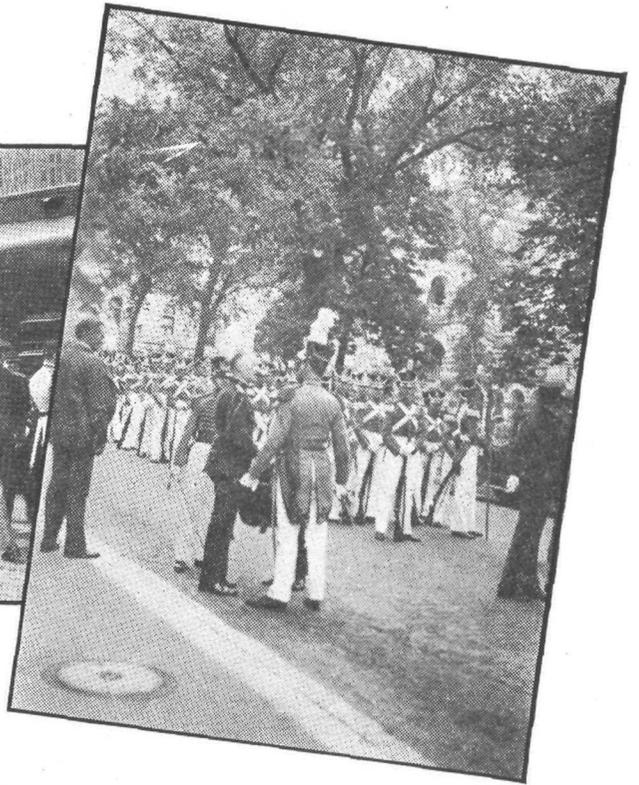
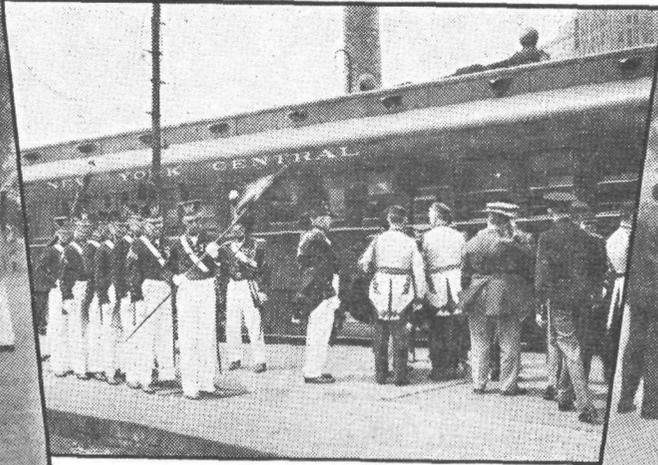
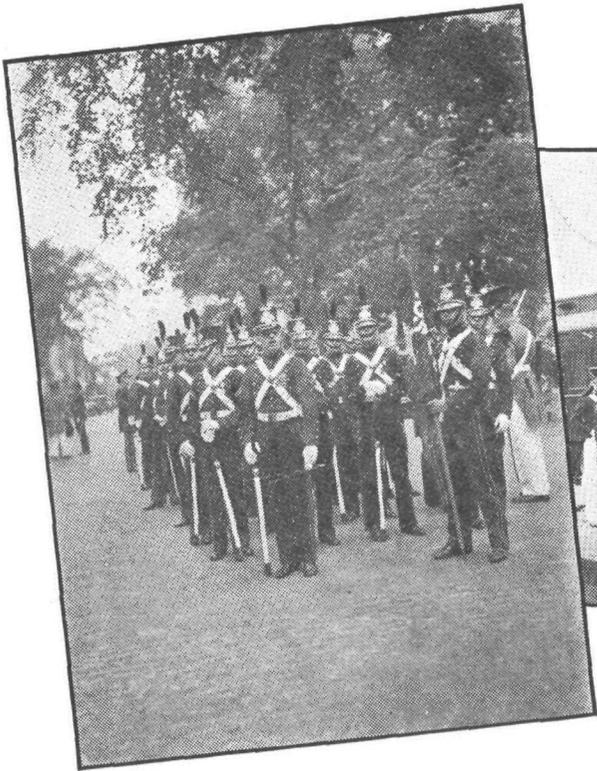
OUR EX-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF TAKES OFFICE AS PRESIDENT	3	THIRD OFFICERS' SCHOOL AT SPARTANBURG <i>Col. William A. Taylor</i>	16
BRIG. GEN. NATHANIEL H. EGLESTON COMMANDS 51ST CAV. BRIG.	4	SIMPLE, MY DEAR WATSON	18
ANECDOTES OF AUSTRIA'S SARDONIC GENERAL	5	KEEP SMILING	19
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT TROY CONVENTION	7	ORION MESSENGER CEASES PUBLICATION	20
CORNERSTONE OF NEW 106TH F. A. ARMORY LAID	8	SCHENECTADY, AMSTERDAM, AND GLOVERSVILLE LEND VALUABLE SUPPORT	24
DEATH COMES IN A BEETFIELD— <i>A Short Story—Ex-Tommy</i>	10	WORLD WAR DEAD HONORED	26
TO BUDDING AUTHORS—ONLY	12	WHOLE GUARD ON REVIEW	27
OUR MARCH PROBLEM	12	"THE RED LEGGED DEVIL"	31
GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL	13	RECENT PROMOTIONS IN THE 106TH F. A.	31
"TAPS" ASCRIBED TO FORMER 71ST MEMBER <i>Lt. Col. H. W. Fleet, Inf. (DOL)</i>	14	NEW FIELD ARTILLERY LITERATURE	32
SHORT WAVE RADIO EXPERIMENTS IN 104TH F. A. <i>Pfc. E. S. Waldmann</i>	15	"OLD HORSE"— <i>A Poem</i>	32
		HOW WE STAND	33
		AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE	34

Illustrations

OUR EX-COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, PRESIDENT F. D. ROOSEVELT	FRONT COVER	COMPANIES A AND B AT SPARTANBURG SCHOOL	16	17
EX-GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT REVIEWING N. Y. N. G. ALBANY, 1932	2	COL. WILLIAM A. TAYLOR	17	
BRIG. GEN. NATHANIEL H. EGLESTON	4	105TH INFANTRY DISTINCTIVE UNIFORMS <i>Brig. Gen. DeWitt Clinton Falls</i>	24	
N. Y. N. G. CONVENTION GROUPS AT TROY, N. Y. ...	6	CO. M, 106TH INFANTRY STAGES BROOKLYN DANCE ..	27	
LT. COL. WILLIAM J. MANGINE	7	"RIGHT DRESS!"—OLD STYLE	28	
CORNERSTONE OF 106TH F. A. ARMORY PLACED	9	"RIGHT DRESS!"—NEW STYLE	29	
DEATH COMES IN A BEETFIELD	10, 11	CAMP SMITH UNDER SNOW	30	31
"TAPS"—MUSIC AND WORDS	14	CAPT. ELMER P. VOLGENAU, 106TH F. A.	31	
104TH F. A. SHORT WAVE RADIO EXPERIMENTS	15	CAPT. R. DUNBAR HAUSAUER, 106TH F. A.	32	

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 'undertaking' the ambitions or activities of any individual, public or private, it will be severely independent, making its appeal to the interests of the readers rather than to the vanity to 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!"



**Our Ex-Commander-In-Chief, Now President Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Reviewing The New York National Guard**

The New York National Guard has lost an able and popular Commander-in-Chief in Franklin D. Roosevelt, late Governor of our Empire State. The photographs above were taken at the Port of Albany Celebrations, last July, when Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the Yorktown Provisional Battalion of the N. Y. N. G. Our new President paid many visits to Camp Smith, Peekskill, during his term of Commander-in-Chief and ever carried the interests of the Guard at heart.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

Vol. IX

MARCH



1933

No. 12

Our Ex-Commander-in-Chief Takes Office As President of the United States

BY the time this issue of the GUARDSMAN is in the hands of our readers, the ex-Commander-in-Chief of the New York National Guard, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, will have taken up residence in the White House, Washington, D. C., as President of the United States of America.

Governor Roosevelt's title of "Commander-in-Chief" was no mere title of courtesy. He always took a most active interest in the military and naval services of the Empire State, and the sight of his erect figure, standing in his open car, had become a familiar one to all those who have passed through Camp Smith, Peekskill, of late years on their tour of Field Duty. The President-elect has paid frequent visits to the Camp and on many occasions has expressed his pride in being Commander-in-Chief of the New York National Guard.

Speaking at the laying of the Peekskill Armory cornerstone last August, the Governor laid emphasis upon his admiration of the smartness, discipline, and efficiency of the troops he had just reviewed (the 102nd Medical Regt., the 102nd Engineers, and the 27th Division Special Troops) and showed a very keen insight into the necessity for maintaining the National Guard forces of this country in a similarly high state of efficiency. He had sanctioned the appropriation, he said, for the construction of the Peekskill, Newburgh and Kingston armories, because he staunchly believed that they were essential for the maintenance of National Guard efficiency. Such armories, too, apart from their military uses, "provided means by which young men could learn obedience, physical training, and a rational viewpoint of good citizenship."

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was born on January 30th, 1882, in the old family house on the ancestral farm in Dutchess County, near Hyde Park, N. Y. His father was then fifty-three years of age, and his mother twenty-seven. His ancestry in this country dates back to the year 1636 when his great-great-great-great-grandfather, Claes Van Roosevelt, arrived in the then Dutch town of New Amsterdam, now New York City.

Our new President spent most of his boyhood on the farm at Hyde Park, and at the age of 14 went to the Groton preparatory school. Four years later, he entered Harvard, from which he graduated in June, 1904. The

following year he married a distant cousin of his, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt. After studying law at the Columbia Law School, he started in general practice in 1907, dividing his energies between law and the executive duties relative to his large farm.

In 1910, when he was 28, he was elected to the State Senate, re-elected in 1912 by an even greater majority, and resigned in 1913 to become Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Josephus Daniels during the presidency of Woodrow Wilson. His administrative record during the period was such as to enhance an already well-founded reputation for executive ability.

He was nominated for the Vice-Presidency on the Democratic ticket in 1920; but Governor Cox of Ohio and he were defeated by Harding and Coolidge. In 1929, Mr. Roosevelt became Governor of the State of New York and Commander-in-Chief of the New York National Guard.

Franklin D. Roosevelt has won the admiration of the people who have watched his career and particularly his executive ability as Governor of our great Empire State, by his conscientious performance of duty, his progressive social and economic views, his political adroitness, and above all, by the direct, unswerving honesty he has always shown in his acts.

He possesses, too, that rare faculty—that genius for getting men to agree: a gift which will stand him in good stead in the White House during these coming years when agreement among the leaders of the nation is more than ever "devoutly to be wished."

Perhaps our new President's most salient trait of character is his unconquerable optimism. It saw him safely through long years of illness when, fighting for recovery, he was forced to forego the outdoor sports he loved, the social life that appealed to him and the wide contacts with men interested like himself in politics. It was this trait, coupled with indomitable courage and determination, which made it possible for him to carve out for himself a greater political destiny under circumstances which would have given most men an excuse, an "alibi," for looking upon their physical handicap as a barrier against further serious effort in life.

The New York National Guard salutes the new President!

Lt. Col. Nathaniel Hillyer Egleston Promoted

Brigadier General, to Command 51st Cavalry Brigade

MAJOR GENERAL HASKELL, commanding New York National Guard, announced on January 31, 1933, that His Excellency Governor Herbert H. Lehman had approved the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Nathaniel Hillyer Egleston to the rank of Brigadier General of the Line, to command the 51st Cavalry Brigade, New York National Guard, succeeding Brigadier General Mortimer D. Bryant who died January 19, 1933.

General Egleston was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on February 13, 1884. After preparing at Pingry School he entered Williams College and was graduated in the Class of 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at college, General Egleston was an active member of the track team and also of Delta Psi Fraternity. Subsequently, he attended the New York Law School, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. Shortly thereafter he was admitted to the Bar and has continued the practice of that profession. At present he is the general solicitor for the New York Telephone Company.

Enlisting in Squadron "A" February 18, 1907, he passed through the grades of Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant, and on March 11, 1915, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Cavalry. He was promoted to First Lieutenant on July 7, 1915, and saw service with Squadron "A," Mexican Border, from June 30th to December 28, 1916. Upon the organization of the New York National Guard into the 27th Division for World War service, Squadron "A" was converted into the 105th Machine Gun Battalion, in which organization General Egleston served as a First Lieutenant until February 21, 1918, when he was commissioned Captain. On October 28, 1918, he was transferred to the 106th Infantry and promoted Major, November 9, 1918.

On December 1, 1918, he was assigned to command the 106th Machine Gun Battalion and remained in that office until his organization was mustered out of United States service at Camp Upton, New York, April 2, 1919. Shortly thereafter, on July 7, 1919, he returned to the National Guard in command of Squadron "A," Cavalry, which was subsequently known as the 51st Machine Gun Squadron, and later made part of the 101st Cavalry. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, Cavalry, on November 26, 1932, remaining in his old assignment.



Photo by Pach Bros., N. Y.

During the World War General Egleston participated in all of the battles and engagements of the 27th Division. His gallantry in action has been rewarded by his State and Government in the awards of the Silver Star with Cluster, the Order of the Purple Heart, the Citation from General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, two Citations by the Commanding General, 27th Division, and the New York State Conspicuous Service Cross. General Egleston is married, has one daughter, and resides at 707 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Anecdotes of Austria's Sardonic General

General von Galgotzy Hated Red-Tape, Women, and High-Hat Nonsense

By Courtesy of The New York Times

ONE of the privileges, or perhaps penalties, of being a famous general is the volume of apocryphal anecdotes which attaches itself to you when you are dead; but whether the anecdotes are strictly true or not, they usually serve to give a fair indication of the great man's character.

Such is the case with General Anton von Galgotzy who died at the age of 93 last year in Vienna and about whom a host of amusing stories are being told. His slogan "Externals Are Nothing" was unusual enough in a soldier to earn him a reputation as a "character." His best-known telegram, laconically addressed (in defiance of all traditions of the "best-dressed" army—the Austro-Hungarian) to a firm of "ready-made" military tailors in Vienna, showed that he adhered to it. Von Galgotzy had just been promoted from Colonel to Brigadier at Sarejevo. The message ran:

"Send immediately uniform for medium-sized general." When the bewildered tailor cabled back asking for chest and waist measures and so forth, the general replied:

"Follow first instructions. I want a tailor, not a carpenter."

Above all, Galgotzy detested writing. A four-page document, setting out with every possible elaboration the reasons why a certain Colonel required a clock to be supplied for his barrack-square, was dropped gingerly into the waste-paper basket by von Galgotzy—then Master General of Ordnance—and answered with four words at the top of an army form—"No Money—No Clock."

One of his former subalterns tells the tale of a subaltern in his regiment, then serving in Bosnia, who appeared on leave in Vienna wearing the tropical white uniform sanctioned for Bosnia only. Hunted by Provost-Marshal, the dashing subaltern replied, "The General allows it." A telegram dispatched by the Vienna Garrison Adjutant, asking whether it was true that von Galgotzy had authorized his officers to wear white ducks in the streets of the capitol, was answered with the two words, "Ja. Galgotzy."

When the subaltern returned from leave, he had to appear, trembling with anxiety, before the General.

"What do I care," growled the old man at him, "what beastly uniform you wear in Vienna? Tommyrot. But it is thanks to you that I have had all this writing to do—a whole telegram I had to send in reply to the Adjutant's inquiry—and for that you may consider yourself under arrest for three days."

It was never easy to get the better of the old soldier. Ordered as a Colonel to appear in parade uniform and apologize publicly to another Colonel whom he had insulted by the application of his famous epithet "esel" (ass), von Galgotzy correctly did penance and saluted. The two shook hands. Then von Galgotzy took him by the arm and said in a stage whisper:

"Colonel Schwetzer—look here a moment. Up till now only two people knew that I thought you an ass. Now the whole army knows it. Was it worth while?"

Von Galgotzy was a woman-hater and refused to have any married officer on his staff. Once his friend Maurice, the manager of the Hamburg Theatre, asked him why he never married and received the answer:

"Because the only wife I could ever tolerate is—your wife." At Maurice's death the General, over 60, married his widow.

While commanding the garrison at Belk, von Galgotzy was entrusted with large sums to be expended on road construction. The roads were made and were altogether admirable. But the army paymaster could not get the money accounted for. In reply to repeated applications, von Galgotzy finally sent in his statement as follows:

<i>Road Construction</i>	Gulden
Received	10,000
Spent	4,220
Balance Returned	5,780
GALGOTZY	

After six more applications from the paymaster, Galgotzy amplified his statement as follows:

<i>Road Construction</i>	Gulden
Received	10,000
Spent	4,220
Balance Returned	5,780

Anyone who doesn't believe it is an ass.

GALGOTZY

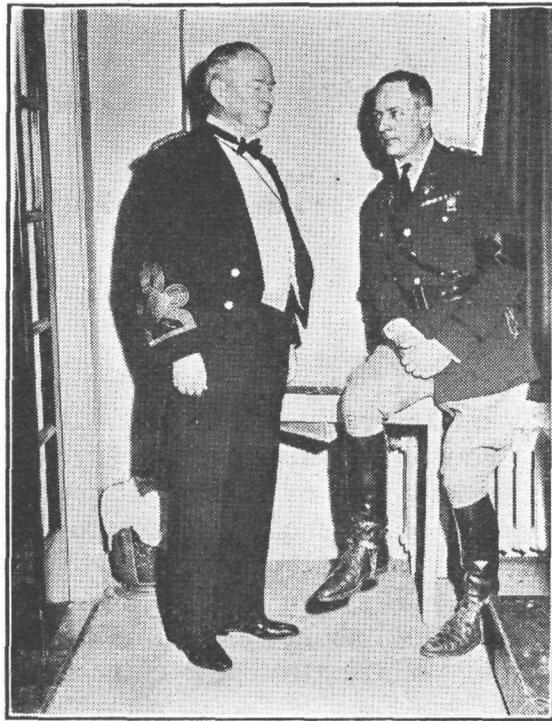
Purple in the face, the outraged army paymaster went to the Minister for War, who obtained a special audience of the Emperor Francis Joseph and submitted the insulting document, asking that the General should be sharply reprimanded. The Emperor bit his lips for a moment, and then said gravely, "Excellency—I believe it."

He was no respecter of persons. The Archduke Leopold Ferdinand (who later dropped his title and is today keeping a greengrocer's shop as Mr. Leopold Wolfing) was not remarkable for intelligence. While serving under von Galgotzy in Przemyśl, a certain military problem was given to him to solve, one field day. At the subsequent "pow-pow," von Galgotzy said dryly:

"There were two possible solutions to the task set your Imperial Highness in today's maneuvers. His Imperial Highness has chosen the third."

On another occasion when he thought he heard the Archduke whispering during an exposé of his, he broke off to remark, "Your Imperial Highness, so long as my tongue is wagging, others have to hold their peace."

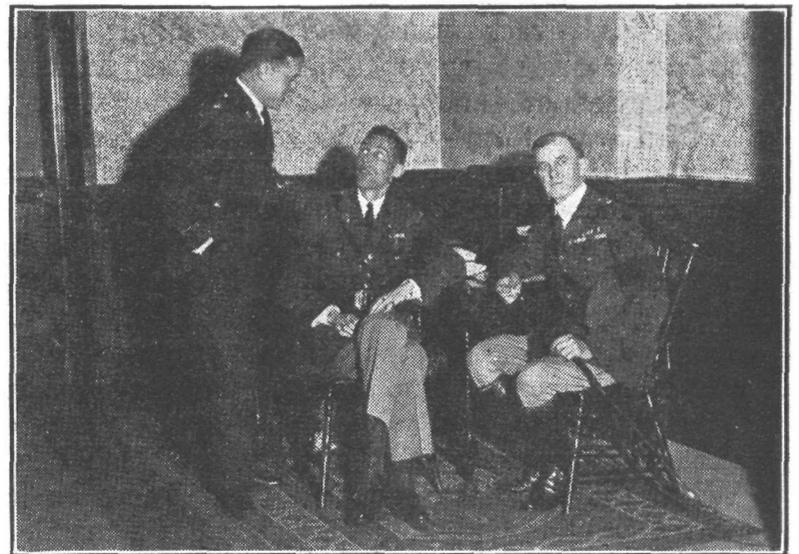
But the Archduke wrote a fine appreciation of the old man when he retired from the active list, forgiving him past eccentricities and concluding, "For each one of us he was and will always remain 'Our Anton'."



N. Y. N. G. Convention Groups At Troy, N. Y.

TOP ROW: Left to Right—(1) Major General Franklin W. Ward standing with Governor H. Lehman. (2) Col. Wm. A. Taylor, retiring president of the N. Y. N. G. Association, with Col. Kenneth C. Townson, comdg. 121st Cavalry, newly elected president of the Association. (3) Lt. Col. Harry H. Farmer, 108th Infantry, and Capt. Edward M. McCabe, Adjutant of the 198th Infantry, Syracuse.

VERTICAL ROW: Top to Bottom.—(1) Lt. Col. Hampton E. Anderson, G-3, interrupts a tete-a-tete between Col. James T. Cassedy, 156th Field Artillery, and Lt. Col. William G. Le Compte, 107th Infantry. (2) Grouped around this table in the Mayor of Troy's office are (left to right): Major Per Ramee, Inf.; Col. Walter G. Robinson, comdg. 105th Infantry; Lieut. Carl W. Stevens, 105th Infantry; Hon. Cornelius F. Burns, Mayor of Troy; Col. Wm. A. Taylor, comdg. 369th Infantry, retiring president of the Association; Capt. John F. Ward, Q. M. C.; and Lt. Col. Wm. J. Mangine, Q. M. C., and Secretary to the Association. (3) Rear Admiral Frank R. Lackey, comdg. N. Y. N. M.; Capt. John Downes, Naval Reserve Inspection Board, Washington, D. C.; Comdr. Stephen Doherty, U. S. N.



OFFICERS — 1933

PRESIDENT

Colonel Kenneth C. Townson, 121st Cavalry

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT

Colonel Walter G. Robinson, 105th Infantry

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

Colonel Paul Loeser, 258th Field Artillery

SECRETARY

Lt. Colonel Wm. J. Mangine, Q.M.C.

TREASURER

Capt. Joseph F. Flannery, 165th Infantry

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**Colonel Douglas P. Walker, 106th F. A.
Colonel William R. Wright, Chief of Staff**

Resolutions Adopted at the Troy Convention

THE space allotted in last month's issue of the GUARDSMAN to the Convention news was unfortunately limited and both the list of newly-elected officers and the more important resolutions adopted unanimously on January 21st, 1933, had to be held over for the present issue.

Colonel Kenneth C. Townson, the newly elected president of the National Guard Association of the State of New York, was called away from Troy on January 21st to attend the funeral of the late General Mortimer D. Bryant, and the gavel was therefore handed over by Colonel William A. Taylor, retiring president, to Colonel Walter G. Robinson, commanding the 105th Infantry, who had been nominated for the post of first Vice-President.

After it had been agreed that the next convention should be held in Utica, N. Y., January 19-20, 1934, the resolutions were read by Colonel Walter A. DeLamater, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and were unanimously adopted by the delegates then present.

Chief in importance was the resolution calling upon the members of Congress from the State of New York to support the recommendations of the sub-committee



on War Department appropriations of the House of Representatives, "to the extent that the full amount of funds found to be necessary by said sub-committee be authorized and appropriated."

The serious consequences resulting from the reduction in the number of drills per year from 48 to 23 and from the curtailment of the annual tour of Field Duty were vehemently stressed by Major General Wm N. Haskell, commanding the N. Y. N. G., Major General Franklin D. Ward, Adjutant General of the State of New York, Rear Admiral Frank R. Lackey, commanding the N. Y. N. M., Major General Dennis E. Nolan, commanding the 2nd Corps Area, Capt. John Downes, senior member of the Naval Reserve Inspection Board, Washington, D. C., and by Hon. George R. Lunn, Public Service Commissioner. Governor H.

Lehman, Commander-in-Chief of the N. Y. N. G., who had paid a special visit the evening before in order to address the delegates, had strongly expressed the opinion that the services both of the N. Y. N. G. and N. Y. N. M. should be maintained in the "same high state of efficiency as they have been in the past."

It must be obvious to every right-thinking person that no grosser form of false economy can exist than that which would endanger the efficiency of this country's first line of defense by tampering with the recommendations of the National Defense Act. The resolution, treating upon this subject, is given below in full:—

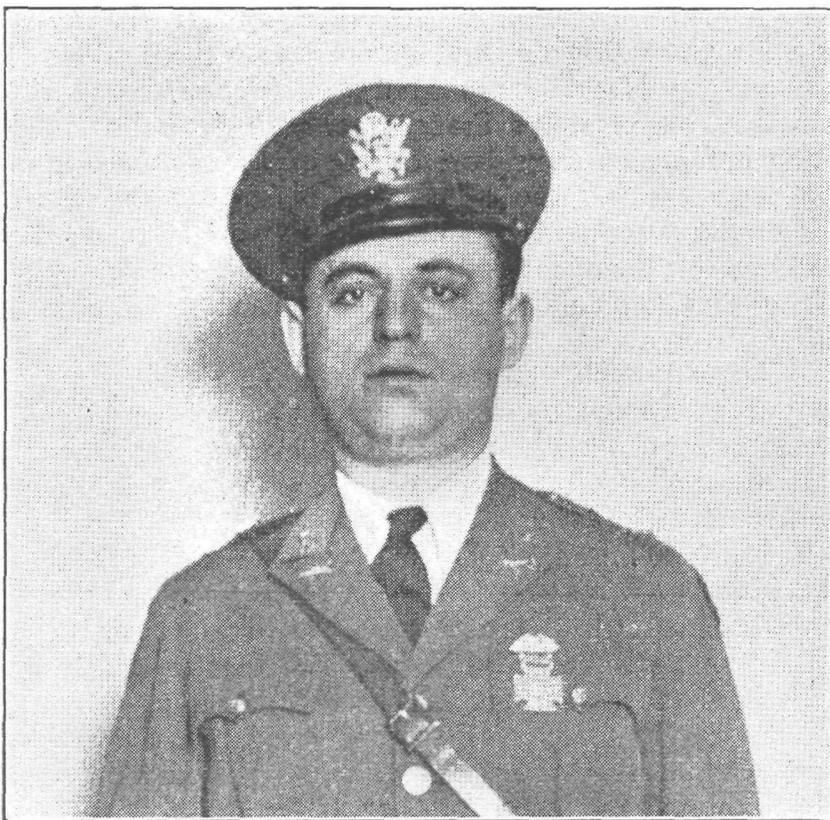
WHEREAS: It has been recommended to the Congress by the Director of the Budget of the Federal Government, in the interests of economy as alleged, that the appropriation for the maintenance of the National Guard of the United States be drastically reduced; and

WHEREAS: Any reduction in the appropriations for the National Guard will immeasurably curtail its present high state of efficiency, break down its morale and dangerously affect the present plans for National Defense as specifically provided for in the National Defense Act of 1920, as amended; and

WHEREAS: Such curtailment of appropriations contemplates the reduction of the number of drills per year from forty-eight to twenty-three and the reduction of the number of officers and men to perform the annual tour of Field Duty; and

WHEREAS: The sub-committee on War Department appropriations of the House of Representatives, has rejected the recommendations of the Director of the Budget, and recommended that sufficient money be appropriated to permit the holding of forty-eight drills per year and the sending of all officers and men

(Continued on page 23)



LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM J. MANGINE

Colonel Mangine, Secretary of the N. G. Association, has just been appointed Advertising Manager of the "Guardsman."

Comptroller Tremaine Lays Cornerstone 106th Field Artillery Armory

By

Capt. Elmer P. Volgenau,
Btry. D, 106th Field Artillery



RISEN Phoenix-like from the ashes of one of western New York's historic military schoolhouses, a gaunt steel skeleton which will be the new home of the 106th Field Artillery had its cornerstone laid on Sunday afternoon, December 11, 1932. Perched on an eminence in Best Street and Masten Avenue, this symmetrical web of steel will be a \$1,000,000 armory in a few months.

While the motors of army and civilian planes, circling and driving through cold, leaden skies, droned a dedicatory hymn, and a dab of mortar laid the cornerstone of the new structure, National Guard officers and prominent citizens recited the proud history of Buffalo's military, and thousands cheered. Despite the biting cold, some 15,000 people, including virtually all Buffalo's military units, stood in snow-covered ground on which the sturdy and quaint old 106th Armory formerly stood.

The Hon. Morris S. Tremaine, Buffalonian and Comptroller of the State of New York, officially sealed the records in the cornerstone and made the principal address, in the course of which he said:

"For me, whenever I look at marching, drilling, and camping National Guardsmen, a feeling of deep relief possesses me—relief that our country and its subdivisions are producing year after year, generation after generation, century after century, these volunteer citizen soldiers from the depths of its fields, its towns and its cities; relief that such men as these are constantly volunteering in every state in the union.

"I would remind you that this great organization of American citizen soldiers is one of the oldest institutions in our country. The soldiers and leaders of the Revolution were citizen soldiers the same as our National Guard is today, and in its ranks marched and fought behind the heroic leadership of our great, native-born master of them all, General Washington, whose name and fame we have particularly honored during this year of anniversary.

"With him, marched soldiers of every country, just as today, in the ranks of the National Guard, march the successor youths of those great men, youths whose ancestors came from practically every civilized country in the world.

"Youths who serve as the worthy successors of Lafayette, the great French patriot, Von Steuben, the great Prussian, Kosciusko and Pulaski, the great Polish patriots, and many champions of independence of English, Irish, Scotch, Dutch, Italian and other extraction, whose names will never die.

"Here, today, the successors of those heroic citizen soldiers of old stand about us—as members of the National Guard."

Colonel Douglas P. Walker, commanding the 106th F. A., was master of ceremonies, and the invocation was offered by Captain James C. Crosson, Chaplain of the 174th Infantry, N. Y. N. G. Although suffering from a heavy cold, Mayor Charles E. Roesch appeared as official representative of the city. He said in part:

"On behalf of the citizens of Buffalo, I thank the Governor for his prompt action in replacing the historic armory, and I congratulate the personnel of the 106th Field Artillery on its prospects of an adequate and modern headquarters. The destruction, eighteen months ago, of the magnificent 106th Armory was a terrific shock to the community and the loss was felt keenly by all our people. The hometown interest in the regiment was manifested in the efforts of the citizens as a whole and of civic groups to cooperate with the organization during its homeless period.

"The manner in which the 106th managed to meet the present emergency is characteristic of its resourcefulness in meeting emergencies in peace-time as well as in war."

Brig. Gen. Wm. F. Schohl, commanding the 52nd Field Artillery Brigade, said in opening a brief address: "We of the National Guard are descended from such men as Captain Miles Standish and others who stood to the defense of their homes centuries ago—those men who were the Minute Men at Bunker Hill and those others who were said by George Washington to be the backbone of the military defense of any country—the citizen soldiers. Buffalo may well be proud of its citizen soldiery."

The parade which preceded the laying of the armory cornerstone formed in slippery streets at Best and Main Streets under the command of the following: Commander John Maxwell, G.A.R., who was Grand Marshal; Major Chester B. McCormick, U.S.A. (DOL), as Chief of Staff; and Captain Fred J. von Daacke, Captain Walter Edelman and Lieutenant Wm. R. Frick, as aides. Divisional commanders of the parades were Lieutenant Wm. P. Leudeke, Lieutenant E. P. Waggoner, Lieutenant Henry P. Herbold and Lieutenant Clarence E. Nichols.

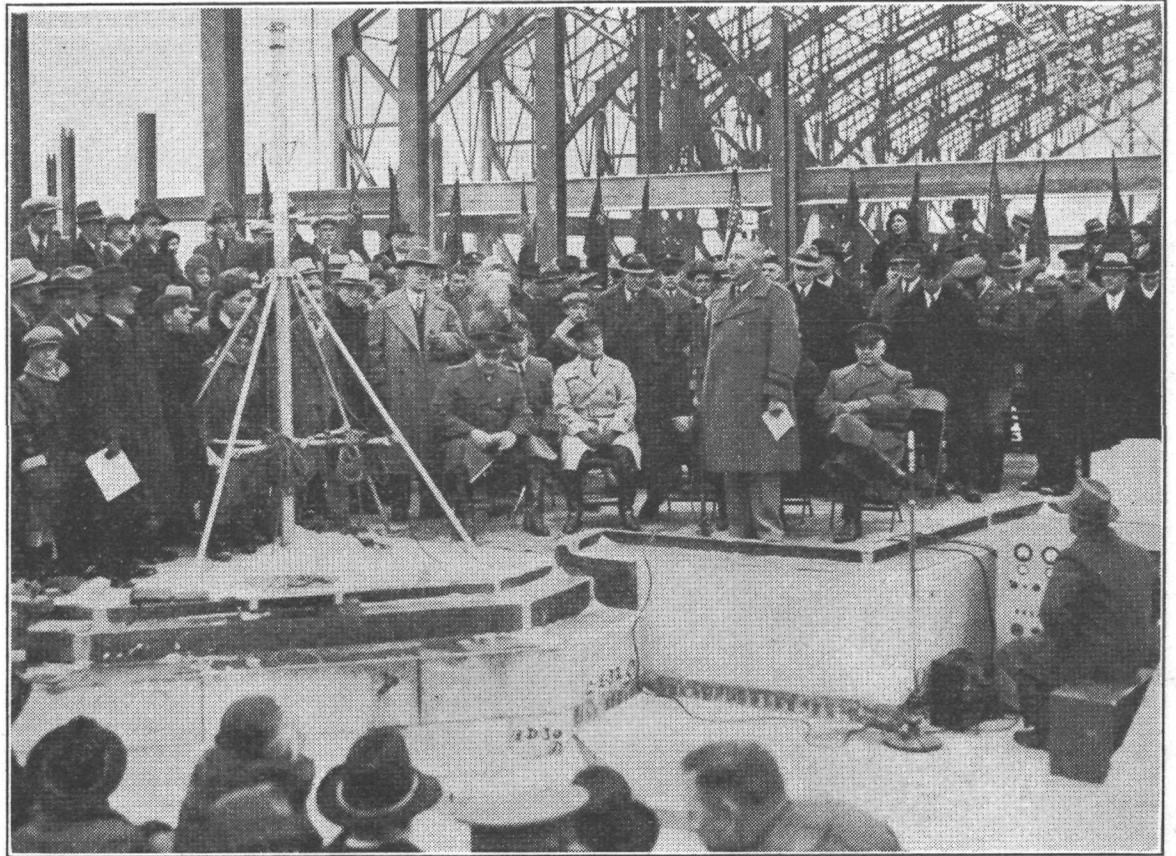
Following the laying of the cornerstone, the military and civilian uniformed marching units passed in review before the officers stationed on the north side of the new structure. The 106th F. A. was lined up for the presentation of trophies won for efficient work during the past year.

(Continued on page 36)

**Cornerstone of
106th F. A. Armory Placed**

UPPER: To replace the armory destroyed by fire, May 6th, 1931, a structure of steel and stone is being erected on the old site. The cornerstone of this new home for the 106th Field Artillery was laid December 11th, 1932, National Guard and other organizations participating in an incidental parade. Brig. Gen. Wm. F. Schohl is here seen making an address at the ceremonies.

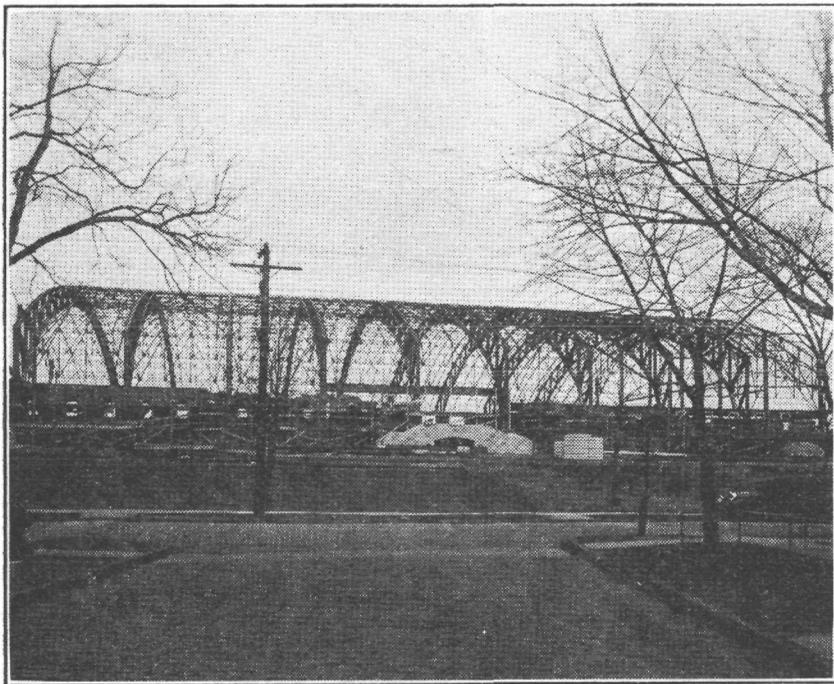
Photo. Courtesy of Buffalo Courier-Express.



CENTER LEFT: View of the new 106th F. A. Armory, now under construction, looking north from Lemon Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CENTER RIGHT: Front view of the new 106th F. A. Armory, taken from the 3rd floor of the Masten-Fosdick High School.

Lew Fullerton, Buffalo, Photographer.



Committee on Arrangements

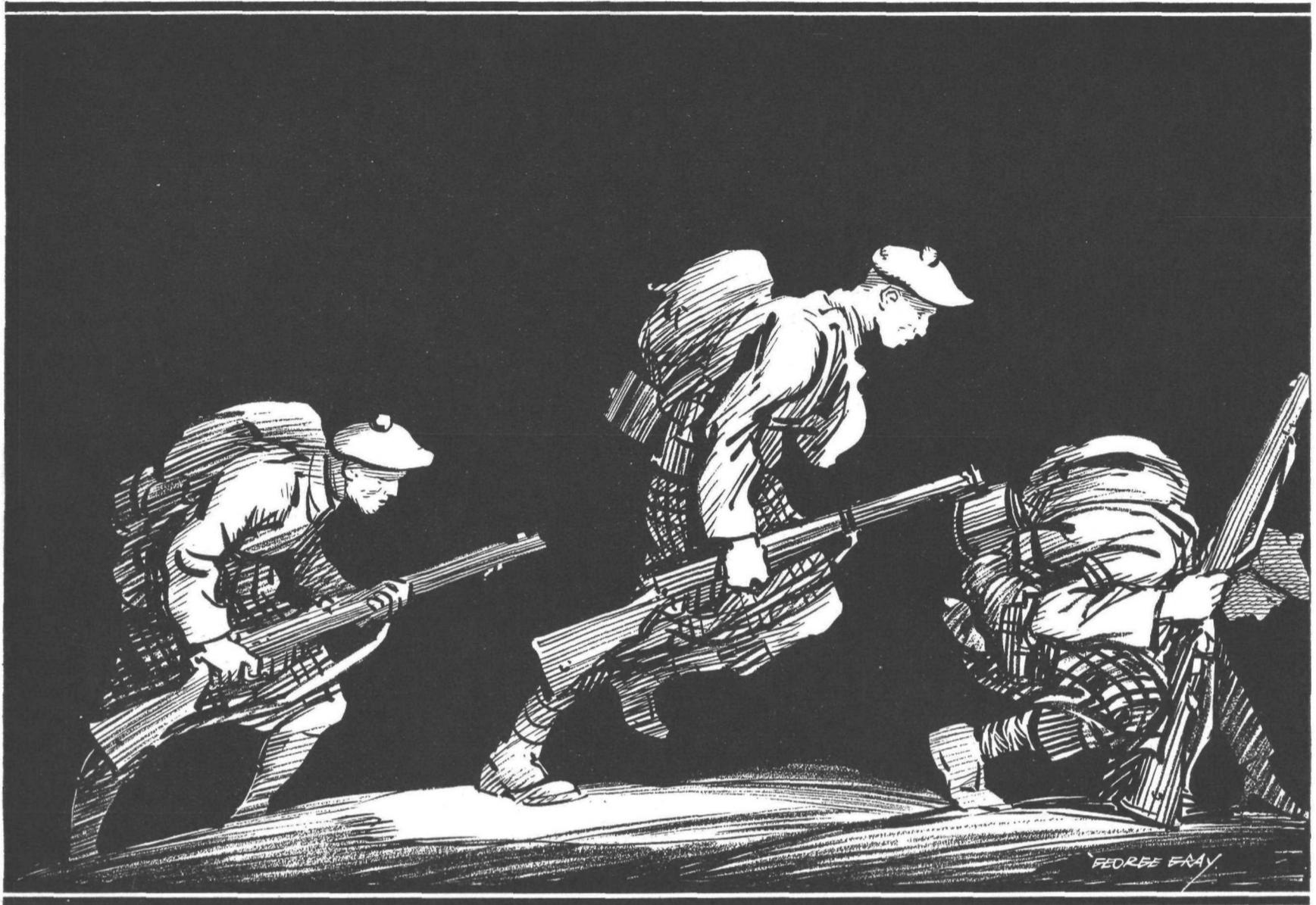
Committee on Arrangements for the laying of the cornerstone of the new 106th F. A. Armory.

FRONT ROW, left to right: Lt. Col. Ronald C. Brock, Brig. Gen. Wm. F. Schohl, Col. Douglas P. Walker, Major Karl F. Hausauer.

BACK ROW, left to right: Capt. R. Dunbar Hausauer, Capt. Jos. L. Hudson, Capt. Fred J. von Daacke, Capt. Walter F. Alt, Major Wm. M. Flanigan, Major Marshall K. Rudolph, Capt. Elmer P. Volgenau, Major Roman J. Nusser.



Photo. Courtesy of Buffalo Courier-Express.



DEATH COMES IN A BEET FIELD

By an Ex-Tommy — Illustrated By George Gray

"D'YE think they'll send us any rations up tonight?" Mac said as we stumbled in Indian file through a smashed wood. "Here, take this," I replied, and pushed half a sausage into his hand which I had found in a dead German's haversack. "It's a bit crumby, but it's something to chew on."

Three days had passed since the attack had opened up on the morning of March 10, 1915, with thirty minutes of the severest bombardment the world had ever known. I had stood on the firestep and watched black fountains of smoke and earth spouting from the German trenches while my ears throbbed with the crash of artillery. It seemed impossible that anything could crawl out alive from that frenzy of exploding metal, yet, at the end of that time, when the range lifted and the regiment on our right went over the top in three long waves, it was met



with such deadly rifle and machine gun fire that the waves were smashed and obliterated before any of them reached the German wire. That was when our regiment had become involved in operations, and since then we had been on the go the whole time.

No one seemed to know much of what was going on. A heavy ground mist had destroyed all observation from the air and the German artillery's furious response had severed telephonic communication. The heaviest fighting had taken place on the right where the Indian troops were trying to capture the Bois de Biez. We heard they had already lost ten thousand men. Up our end of the line at the end of the third day we had not yet attained the first day's objectives, and there was still some doubt as to whether Neuve Chapelle, which should have been in our hands at 1:00 P. M. of the first day, had actually been captured.



To settle this doubt once and for all was the battalion's mission as it proceeded through the shell-torn wood. Our instructions had been to advance to the village of Neuve Chapelle and "mop up" the few German stragglers still sheltering in the houses there. We had been in a captured Bosche trench half a mile

to the rear when our orders to move reached us and, under cover of the darkness, we had clambered out and were now headed in the direction of the village.

No rations had come up during those three days and most of us lived off what we could find in the haversacks of the dead. Our last hot food had been some tea with the morning ration of rum poured into it, just before the bombardment opened. Mac munched his sausage hungrily. He had been on a burying party all day, digging an enormous pit for the British and German dead.

Mac's full name was Angus Alexander MacDonald. He and I had been messing in together the last two weeks since my two regular buddies had been sent off on a course to learn how to make hand-grenades out of empty jam tins. He was a simple-minded young man, quiet and reclusive; traits which he had probably developed while tending his sheep before the war on the bare highland moors in the north of Scotland. If we were alone he would sometimes tell me stories about his sheep and the accidents that had befallen them in those bleak, deserted places, but best of all he liked talking of "my Bob"—the faithful collie who had shared his labors, his hardships, his food, and his plaited shawl.

When other men were present Mac seemed to retire into himself and would sit silent in the background. But he noticed all that went on. Once, a group of us had been talking about a party of fifteen Black Watch which had been entirely wiped out the day before by a single shell. We had agreed that if "it" was coming, it was perhaps best that "it" should come suddenly, unexpectedly, like that. "Iron" Fraser, a raw-boned giant of a Scot, had said, almost to himself, "Aye, but ye should be ready for it."

Mac sat silent for some time after the other men had gone and then asked abruptly, "Do ye go to church?" "Well, sometimes," I replied. "I wonder," he went on, as if trying to puzzle it all out by himself, "I wonder if it makes any difference. Yon Fraser lad, God help him, ne'er paid attention to the Sabbath. He once told me, aye, without shame, that he no believed in God. Yet ah'm telling ye, von lad's a good lad."

There were many men like Mac

in this Scotch battalion, quiet, deeply religious, big-hearted and yet, compared with the sophisticated veneer of the recruits from London, very simple and ingenuous. Mac plugged along in the dark, munching the cold sausage I had given him. "Ah'm wishing," he said between mouthfuls, "ah had some fine hot mashed potatoes wi' this, an' some hot brown gravy, and then a bittie bannock and some tea."

"Well," I assured him sarcastically, "you'll probably get it if you live that long."

Mac relapsed into silence. Occasionally I caught a glimpse of his black, stocky silhouette when a distant Very light hung in the sky and lit the countryside. It was pretty cold and nearly midnight.

We were out of the dark wood now and crossed a line of reserve trenches occupied by Irish troops. Mac and I were in the leading company; in front of us was our company commander and then came the colonel of the regiment. That was always the order of things in the early days of the war.

After another two hundred yards or so, we came to another line of trenches. "Where the hell are you going?" came a hoarse Cockney whisper. "Neuve Chapelle," we replied. "Blimey!" the voice exclaimed. "Well, the best of luck!"

We had ploughed along for another three hundred yards across a big muddy field when the colonel passed a whispered order back to halt. Word was slow in getting back and the Indian file closed up in a bunch. There was a clattering of rifles and equipment. Suddenly, a loud challenge quite close to us rang out—in German.

The colonel swung round, bawled out "Get down! Get down, men!" and at the same moment the air about us was singing with a thick hail of bullets fired from just ahead at close range. We dropped flat. A Very light flared into brilliant incandescence above our heads—then another and another. Night was turned to day. Machine guns started stuttering on the left—on the right—straight ahead of us. I buried my face in the cold mud with my arms folded in front of my head. My pack felt as if it was sticking up a yard high. I thought, "They've got us now!"

Minutes passed, each one like a year. I waited for the smashing impact of a bullet. Someone wriggled near me. "Get back when you can," he shouted above the frenzied rattle of machine guns, "and tell the others."

Slowly, inch by inch, I squirmed around until I was facing the way we had come and started creeping on my belly, pulling myself along with fingers and toes dug into the sodden earth. The horizontal hail of lead seemed to be only a few inches above my head. I tried to hurry all I could, fearing lest the Hun artillery should catch us in the open.

Half an hour later, I tumbled down into the cover of the trench, plastered in mud from head to foot. The men in the trench gave me a cigarette and I set out to find Mac.

Later, when he and I were together talking, orders came down the line to make our way back to the wood and there sort ourselves

(Continued on page 21)



THE

 NEW YORK
 National Guardsman
 (Official State Publication)

VOL. IX, No. 12 NEW YORK CITY MARCH, 1933

LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET LIEUT. T. F. WOODHOUSE
Editor *Asst. Editor and Business Mgr.*
 LT. COL. WILLIAM J. MANGINE
Advertising Manager

Editorial and Business Offices
 Headquarters New York National Guard
 Room 778, State Office Building
 80 Centre St., New York City

To Budding Authors—Only

AMERICA'S greatest philosopher, Ralph Waldo Emerson, is credited with the often-quoted remark that if you make a better mouse-trap than your neighbor, the world will beat a pathway to your door. In a general sense, this is perfectly true, although it has been found that the pathway will be trodden a great deal more quickly if the news of one's product is broadcast by advertising.

In the case of your own magazine, the NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, there is no question, of course, of advertising. The magazine is published by the N. Y. N. G. for the N. Y. N. G. Its continual aim is to present the 22,000 members of the National Guard in this great Empire State with the very best magazine of its kind in the country.

It is not for us to say whether we have achieved this ambition or not, but we do know that the outside world is beating a pathway to our door. Every month we receive requests from Journals published by the various services of the Regular Army and from National Guard magazines of other States in the Union for permission to reprint articles, stories, poems, cartoons, editorials, illustrations, etc., which have appeared in the GUARDSMAN. We receive letters from every quarter of the country telling us how eagerly the magazine is looked for, with what interest it is read from cover to cover, and often closing with the request: "Let's have another story, or cartoon, (or whatever), by so-and-so. That last one was a peach!"

An editor will complain if contributions are scarce, but no editor ever uttered a yip because he had too much "copy" on his desk. And there should be no need for Ye Editor of your magazine ever to set up a howl because

of a difficulty in filling his pages with interesting "dope." There *must* be literary and artistic talent in so varied a cross-section of men as the N.Y.N.G. presents.

Haven't you ever had an impulse to break into print, yourself? If you have a story pigeonholed in your mind, write it down and send it to us. We will have it specially illustrated for you by one of our artists, if the story passes the Editorial Censor. Or perhaps you are qualified to write a technical article about some phase of your work in the National Guard. Maybe you were in the World War and could retell some of your adventures. But don't be shy of using your fountain pen (or typewriter).

If sketching is more in your line, just send us a specimen or two of your work, regardless of its subject matter. We can tell in half-a-minute if it will "make the grade."

There are lots of men who *can* write, but who think—"There's no need for *me* to do anything. The GUARDSMAN looks pretty good each month, so I guess they don't want anything from *me*." But that's the wrong attitude, altogether. If everyone felt that way, there would be no GUARDSMAN at all.

Don't leave it up to the other man. Every member of the Guard should ask himself from time to time, "What am I doing, or what can I do, to make my magazine a better one?" On the business side, you could get subscriptions from the veterans of your outfit, or solicit advertising; on the editorial side, you could write stories, articles, etc., or submit drawings, sketches and suggestions for cartoons, front covers, etc. Whatever form your contribution may take, we urge you to sit right down and send it in at once. Help make the GUARDSMAN the finest publication for Guardsmen!

Thrift

As an occupation in declining years, I declare I think saving is useful, amusing and not unbecoming. It must be a perpetual amusement. It is a game that can be played by day, by night, at home and abroad, and at which you must win in the long run . . . What an interest it imparts to life!

W. M. Thackeray.

Our March Problem

THIS is a new kind of problem, one worthy of the great Sherlock Holmes himself, submitted by our old friend Sgt. F. B. Ferrandiz, Co. M, 14th Infantry. The sergeant speaks of it as a "minute problem" but we think it will take most people a little longer than that to work out. No further clues are necessary than those given in the following story:

Mr. Jones was strolling down 8th Avenue when he came across a boyhood friend of his.

"Since I saw you last," volunteered Mr. Jones' friend, after the usual exchange of greeting was over, "I was married to someone you don't know and whom you never heard of before, and this is my little girl."

Mr. Jones looked incredibly at his friend, then turned his attention to the little girl. "And what may your name be?" he asked.

"The same as my mother's," replied the little girl.

"So your name is Catherine also!" exclaimed Mr. Jones, pleased.

How did Mr. Jones know the little girl's name was Catherine?



GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL



PREPARATION FOR FIELD TRAINING

WE are now just about starting the final drive in preparation for the field training of 1933. Now, therefore, is the time to make the final effort to eliminate all weak spots. I ask the cooperation of every officer and man in an effort to make 1933 the best field training year we have ever had.

In the first place in regard to strength and attendance. I have just recommended to the Adjutant General a revision of our authorized figures for enlisted men which will somewhat reduce the enlisted strength that our organizations have previously been allowed. I have also recommended an order stopping the recruiting at various dates on about an average of ninety days prior to the opening of each organization's training. Both of these orders are necessary and unavoidable, and in meeting them and planning for camp, do not leave matters until the last minute. Check over your specialists and do not write in at the last moment that you are short a cook or have the chance to get a very high-class radio man and wish authority to disregard these orders. The authority will not be given and in the case of the cook, for instance, you will have to take him along as a civilian and pay him out of your own funds if you have neglected to enlist him in time.

Our fine percentage of attendance at recent camps is a source of much gratification to all of us. Do not let our records, however, be clouded by any shadow of doubt or dishonesty. Discovery of any deviation from this standard means one thing and one thing only—immediate separation from the service—in the future as it has in the past, and discovery is practically certain.

I hope for still better qualifications with our various weapons, especially in certain organizations. The organizations that I am referring to know full well the regimental members that are in my mind. Some of them do splendid work in all other respects and need only improvement in shooting to stand with the best. Get after this branch of training hard and correct this deficiency. I am desirous also of having more rifle qualifications from the cavalry. We have the range for them now and it should be used to the best advantage.

Service practice is, of course, the chief objective of the artillery. Under the system to be adopted this year in the field artillery, all officers must be classified before firing. The required tests for classification must be completed in the armory before going to camp. This system, it is believed, will not only conserve ammunition, but will also permit the firing of more problems by the junior

and less experienced Officers of the several units. However, in target practice as well as in attendance, the standards of the New York National Guard are the standards of the strictest honesty. Officers and men (only one or two I am glad to say) who last year deviated

ever so slightly from those standards are no longer in our ranks. Don't let us have any at all to leave us under this cloud in 1933.

Frankly, our performance of guard duty is generally very poor. Cannot we do something about it? It does not impress anyone with our efficiency who comes into camp and views the "sloppy" (there is no other word for it) guard houses and the "sloppy" sentries that some regiments put on. If commanding officers, officers of the day, officers of the guard, non-commissioned officers and privates of the guard could only see themselves as others see them in respect to guard duty, I know we should have improvement and reason to be proud of our interior guards instead of blushing for them and hurrying distinguished visitors by them as rapidly as possible.

Military courtesy and military dress and deportment have progressed steadily, but especially in some regiments are still capable of improvement. A snappy soldier with a smart salute warms the heart of any worth-while officer.

In regard to military dress, you will not be interfered with in your tents or within reason in your company streets or regimental camps. Outside of your camps you must be properly dressed at all times. Near nudism on public roads or at the machine gun range or even careless dress at any time brings no credit to yourself, your regiment or the New York National Guard.

I consider that we are still weak in the "leadership" training of our non-commissioned officers. Give them every possible opportunity for responsibility and leadership during the rest of the armory season so that they will be ready to act promptly and efficiently in the field.

Finally, I hope that the few men who still uphold that "quaint old militia custom" of staging impromptu entertainments in or out of camp after "Taps" will see a great light and conform to the methods of the other 20,000 soldiers.



W. H. Haskell

Major-General

Origin of "Taps" Ascribed to Former 71st Member

By Lt. Col. H. W. Fleet, Inf. (DOL), U. S. A.

U. S. Army Instructor Detailed to 71st Infantry

It seems reasonable to assume from its name that "Taps" was originally a signal for retiring, in military camps, played on drums, and that later, under the same name, it was changed into a bugle call.

From the best information obtainable, some melody for Taps was played at least as far back as the Revolution. This melody was probably that of the "Last Post," then and still played by the British Army at the end of the day and at military funerals.

The article quoted below, from the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, undoubtedly refers to the melody now used throughout the U. S. Army and recently adopted by the French.

Major-General Daniel Butterfield, who is credited with having composed the music of the present-day melody, was an American of distinguished lineage, whose forebears had served with distinction in the colonial militia.

Following their example, General Butterfield enlisted in the Utica Citizens' Corps in 1850. In 1851, he moved to New York and was commissioned Captain in the 71st Infantry, N. Y. S. M. He received promotion to Major in 1857 and to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1859, holding both ranks in the 71st Infantry. In 1861 he was elected Colonel of the 12th Infantry of New York. During the Civil War, General Butterfield served with distinction as a Brigadier and Major-General of Volunteers.

General Butterfield became in New York a man of importance in business and one possessed of a large fortune. He was prominent up to the time of his death in civic affairs, particularly those connected with military functions.

"Interest in the origin of 'Taps,'" says the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, "the American Army's heart-touching salute to the dead, the 'song of truce to pain,' the final bugle call of the night, as soldiers in field and barracks roll into their blankets, arose anew last fall. It was announced in Paris that the French Army had adopted the bugle call for its own and that it would be used in France as it is used in America, to end the day and to mark the burial of the dead.

"Vincent Norton, of Bloomfield Hills, Mich., writes to the *New York Times* that the call was composed by General Daniel Butterfield, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Potomac, and that it was first sounded by the writer's father, Oliver W. Norton, Brigade Bugler, in July, 1862, at Harrison's Landing on the lower James

River in Virginia, where the Butterfield brigade was encamped.

"The son says that he often heard his father tell how General Butterfield scribbled the notes on the back of an old envelope, summoned Bugler Norton, and directed him to sound the notes. After a few trials and changes, the now world-famous call was finally arranged to suit General Butterfield, and ordered substituted that night for the regulation 'Taps' or 'Extinguish Lights,' which up to that time had been used by the U. S. Army.

"Bugler Norton was then a young soldier assigned to brigade duty from the 83rd Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He later wrote a full account of the episode for his post in the Loyal Legion of the United States and included it in a volume of war letters privately published.

"This contribution to the history of bugle calls used in the American Army casts light in dark places, as little has been written on the subject, it being assumed in many quarters that we got many of our bugle calls from the same source of our older and most stirring martial music—from older countries across the seas. And it is well that, as we have borrowed from our overseas neighbors, that they now borrow from us. France, of course, grew familiar with our beautiful and soothing 'Taps' as it was sounded in American camps and over American graves in French soil during the World War.

"The chief proponent in having it adopted for use in the French Army was General Henri Gouraud, whose support for it was especially urgent after he had visited America in connection with the Yorktown sesquicentennial in the fall of 1931. May 'Taps' come to be to the French the call of comfort and peace that it is now to us."

During the World War, Madame Schumann-Heink often sang these lines which had been adapted to the call:

"Fading light dims the sight
And a star gems the sky gleaming bright.
From afar, drawing nigh, falls the night.
Dear one, rest!
In the West, sable night lulls the day on her breast.
Sweet good night, now away to-rest.
Love, sweet dreams!
Lo, the beams of the light fairy moon kiss the streams.
Love, good night! Ah, so soon, peaceful dreams"

TAPS

Fad-ing light Dims the sight, And a star gems the sky, Gleaming
bright, From a - far, draw - ing nigh, Falls the night.

Short Wave Radio Experiments in 104th F. A.

By Pfc. E. S. Waldmann, Reg. Hdqrs. Btry.

TWO members of the 104th Field Artillery (Jamaica, L. I.) have been conducting interesting radio experiments with short wave apparatus. Private M. Brenner (W2ZZCN) of Headquarters Battery, and Private M. J. Orofino (W2ZZBS) of Combat Train Battery, are the two licensed radio men who are conducting these experiments. Private Orofino is a commercial, while Private Brenner is an amateur operator.

Two complete portable radio stations were built, each weighing 22 lbs., which includes the transmitter, the receiver, batteries, and all the necessary accessories. The transmitter employs the two-volt, 230 tube, in a T. N. T. circuit. This tube was used because of its advantage over others in its low filament consumption and comparative high output. Plug-in coils were used in the transmitter so that the experiments could be carried out on different frequencies. It was found best by testing that the 7000 Kc band carried signals the greatest distance with the least interference. A specially designed loop antenna was used for communications under eight miles. An antenna, cut to the fundamental frequency of the transmitter, was employed for greater distances.

The receiver uses three 230's, a detector and two audio amplifiers. It is shielded from the transmitter to eliminate all magnetic strays. An internal antenna of the directional type increases the signal strength when pointing towards the

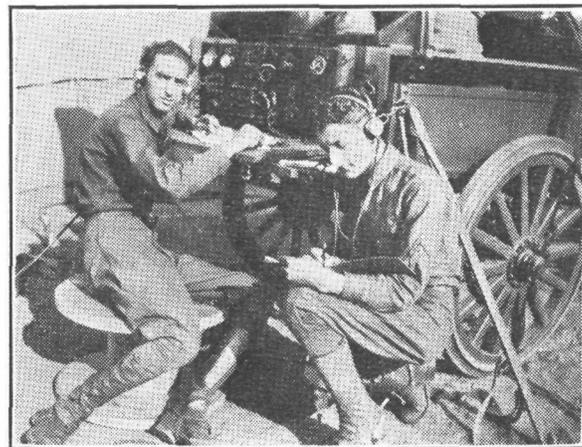


Showing the transportation of the 109-A transmitting and receiving set. The personnel is that of the Regt. Hdqrs. Btry., 104th F. A., in Pine Camp, last summer.

point of transmission. This also permits the receiver to be used as a directional finding compass.

The "B" power supply is obtained from six batteries in series, each 22½ volts. These batteries are similar to those of the Signal Corps' BA2. The filament power is supplied by two dry cells connected in parallel (3 volts) similar to the Signal Corps' B.A.1. Both the transmitter and the receiver receive their power from this common source.

An unusual method was decided upon to test the portability and stability of these sets. A trip was planned by auto from N. Y. C. to Rhinebeck, N. Y. One of the operators (W2ZZBS) remained there and the other crossed the Hudson to Kingston. Then, with a pre-arranged signal, they got into communication with one another. The signal strength was of fair degree but not up to expectation. W2ZZCN then proceeded to the town of Hunter, N. Y. That evening, W2ZZCN pitched camp on the Rip Van Winkle trail, three thousand feet above sea level. A schedule had been arranged for the following morning

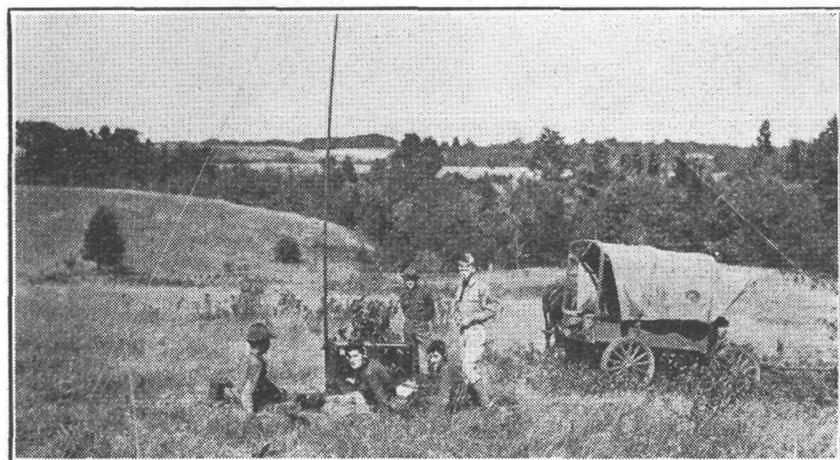


The author of this article (right) and Pvt M. Brenner receiving a message from the 52nd F. A. Brigade at Pine Camp. The S. C. R. 109-A transmitting and receiving set shown above proved most successful at camp.

at 8.00 A. M., but somehow, owing to unaccountable conditions, communication failed. At 8.30 A. M., however, signals were received crystal clear. The signals were stronger than that of the Kingston-Rhinebeck hook-up, although it was nine times the distance. This was accounted for by the fact that unusual conditions surrounded the stations at such high altitudes.

Communication was established throughout the day; reports and test signals were exchanged. At 7.00 P. M. the signal strength far exceeded expectations. W2ZZCN worked Oswego, Homer, and Buffalo, N. Y., and W2ZZBS worked New York City, Wilkes Barre, Pa., as well as a station in Masury, Ohio, but due to the Qrm. or station interference, reports were not exchanged. The following morning, the homeward journey was made.

The radio division of Headquarters Battery, under Sergeant Frank Dacey, wish to thank the Radio Divisions of 1st Battery 104th Field Artillery; 106th Field Artillery; 52nd Field Artillery Brigade, and the 27th Division Aviation for their co-operation at camp.



This is the 109-A transmitting and receiving set in action on the west slope of the Hogback at Pine Camp, 1932.

The Third Officers' School at Spartanburg

January—March, 1918

A FEW WORDS IN RETROSPECT BY THE SCHOOL COMMANDANT

Col. William A. Taylor

IN the contemplation of national requirements upon threat of a major war, our military authorities no doubt consider as of primary importance the question of man power. Professional European soldiers prior to the World War, depended upon their large standing armies, augmented by the trained personnel resulting from compulsory military training laws, to meet national emergencies. The officers, of course, were in all cases to be supplied from the professional group. The United States army, removed from the threat of war by all the circumstances geographical, political, and economical, was not stimulated by the competitive military spirit necessarily engendered abroad by the ancient feuds of old world people.

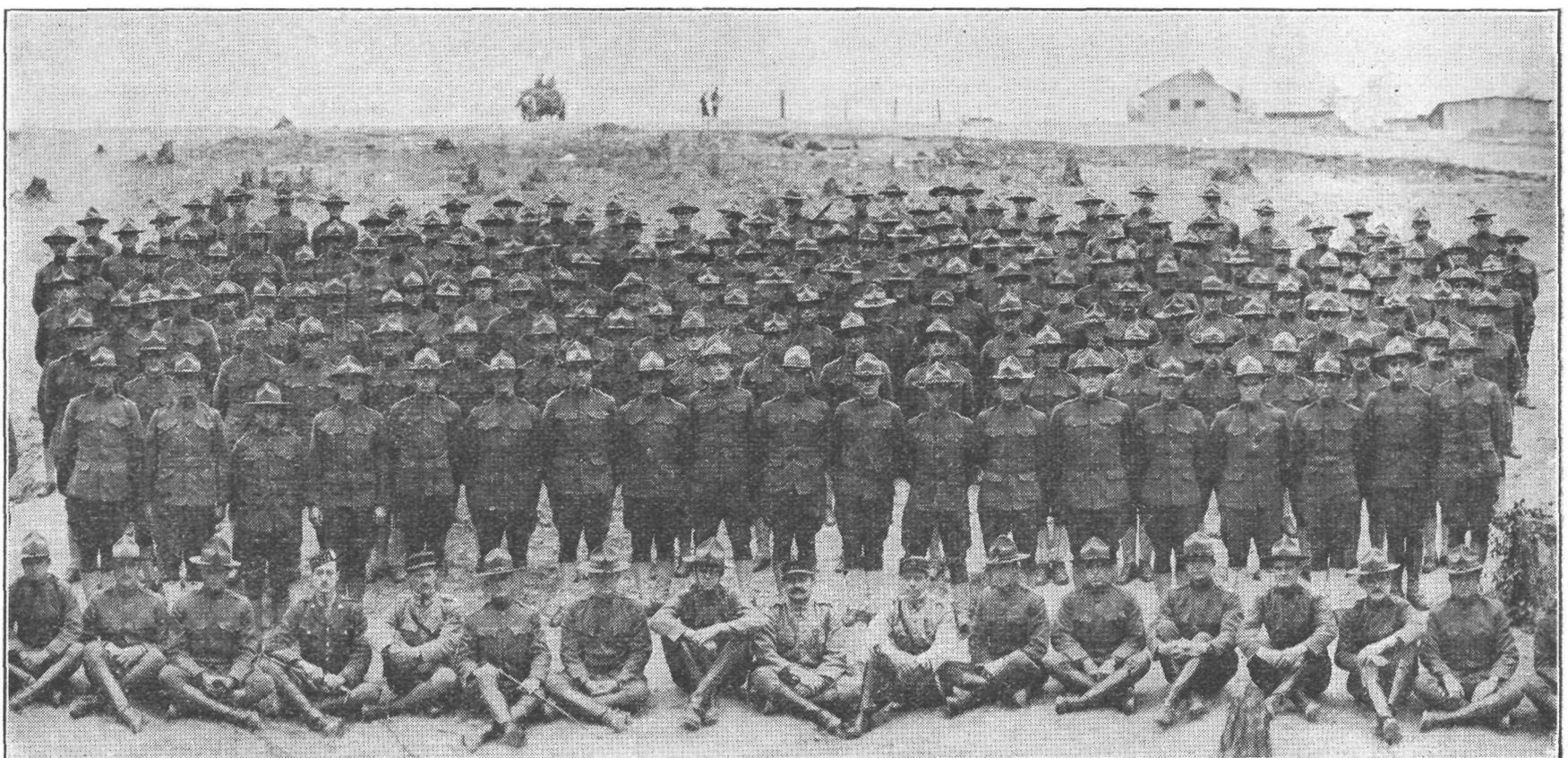
Where the subject was considered at all, universal compulsory military service in the regular army was the predominating thought. The World War proved to the nation that war means the nation in arms, and the most important factor in organizing an army for a major war is to provide an Officers' Corps.

At the outbreak of the World War the failure of the War Department to utilize a prepared group of thousands of non-commissioned officers and other ranks of the National Guard who, in addition to their years of National Guard service, had just completed one year of intensive

campaigning upon the Mexican border, constituted a loss to the army of the United States, which was not compensated for during the conduct of the War. Thousands of National Guardsmen of officer material returned from the Mexican border service to find their affairs in such condition that they could not, in justice to their families, answer the second call of the President without some assurance that commissions might be obtained.

This assurance was not forthcoming. Ex-officers of the National Guard, men with long experience in the command of troops, upon offering their services at the outbreak of the World War, learned that they had no standing whatever with the War Department, and rather less than that with some of the army officers of the Plattsburg camps, who had been placed in charge of the registration offices. Experienced soldiers were ignored or rejected while commissions were being issued to men of the three-month camps where intensive and hurried training had to replace experience, and could not always do so with success, as some graduates learned later when meeting the acid test of active war service.

Regimental Commanders of the regular army were authorized to select forty (40) non-commissioned officers



COMPANY A, 3RD OFFICERS' SCHOOL, AT SPARTANBURG, S. C.



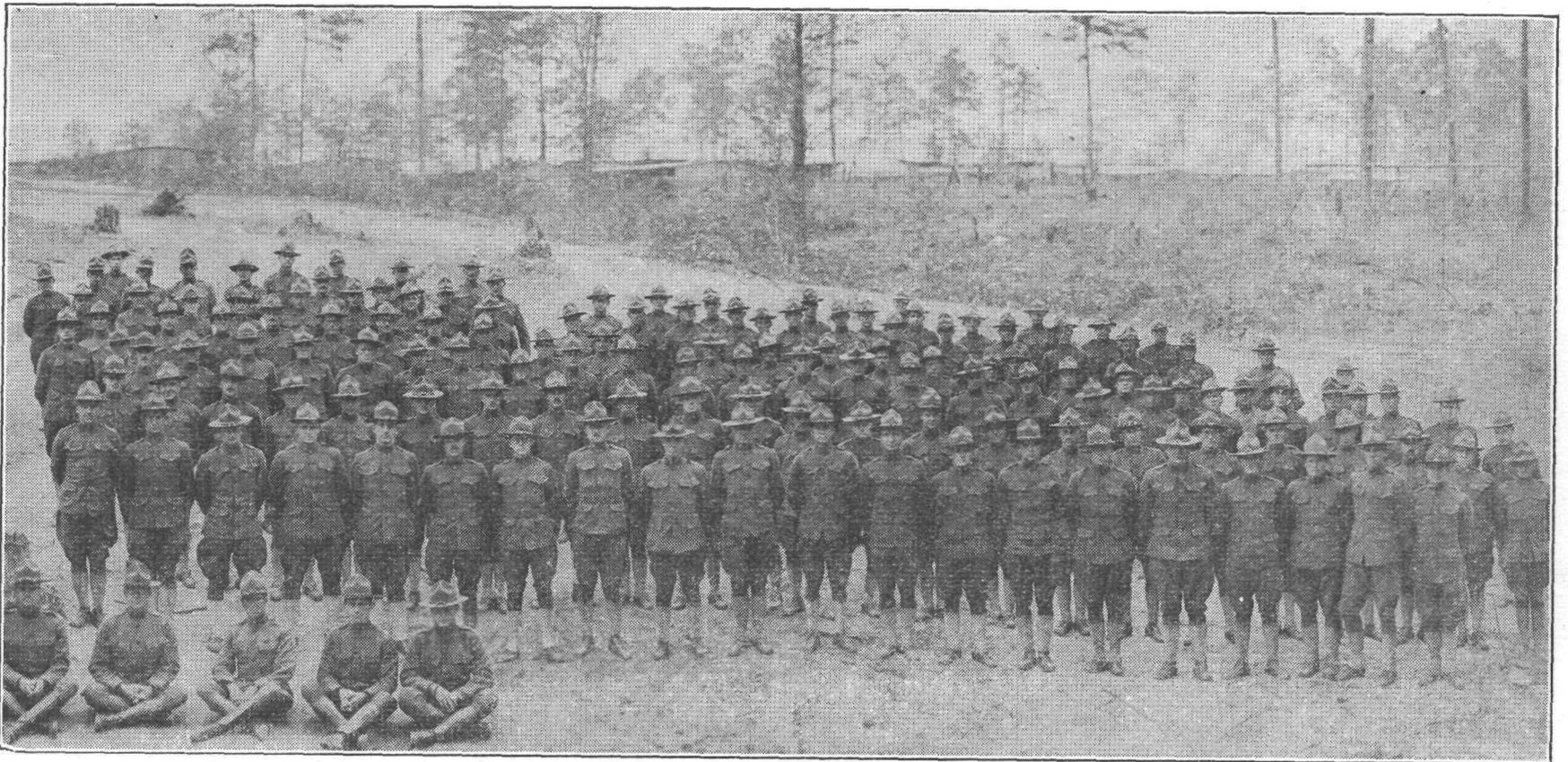
Colonel William A. Taylor

Formerly commanding 106th Infantry and 3rd Officers' School, Spartanburg, S. C. Now Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. P. & D. Officer, and commanding the 369th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.

from their commands for commissions as emergency officers. No such authority was extended to National Guard Commanders or to the Governors of States, who could have found available amongst the enlisted strength of their commands, a much higher average number of men whose educational and social qualifications stamped them unquestionably as officer material.

Early in 1918 a belated attempt was made to utilize this splendid material afforded by the National Guard when divisional training schools were authorized in the several encampments of the National Guard divisions, and were known as the Third Officers' Training School. Three percent of the enlisted strength of each unit of the divisional camp was authorized for nomination for selection, with the provision that the total student body might not exceed one percent of the enlisted strength of the entire camp. As a result, three hundred young men, the flower of the New York National Guard, comprised the Third Officers' Training Camp at Fort Wadsworth, South Carolina.

These soldiers, the pick of the young manhood of the Empire State, could properly have been commissioned outright as they already possessed training and experience which the three months' civilian camps did not supply. About a dozen ex-officers of the National Guard in grade from Colonel to Captain who had applied for commissions in the army, reported under orders to this training school and were enrolled as privates. A splendid spirit and high morale were developed in this student body. Upon graduation, they were commissioned 2nd Lieutenants, and assigned to various divisions of the army of the United States. Their record throughout the War was excellent. Since the War, they have risen to the higher grades including Brigadier General and Colonel. In all that the term implies they were a fine body of men.



COMPANY B, 3RD OFFICERS' SCHOOL, AT SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Simple, My Dear Watson!

Sgt. Tannenbaum, 212th C. A., Telegraphs First Correct Solution

SOLUTIONS to the February problem poured in so fast that we almost expected a protest from the Post Office about the stack of mail laid on our desk each morning. It seems to be a problem which all had enjoyed tackling and most of the letters which accompanied solutions read like the fan mail of a movie star. We had no idea the GUARDSMAN was so widely appreciated. Perhaps all the things we read about ourself were merely flattering, but Editors are human, and you can't lay it on too thick.

The first solution laid on our desk was submitted by Colonel William R. Wright, Chief of Staff, N. Y. N. G., with the request that less absorbing problems be set in future. It seems that he had spent the entire evening at home, esconced silently in a corner with pencil and paper, and had been accused, by other members of his family, of "unsociability." We can only suggest that in families where such accusations are likely to be made, the GUARDSMAN problem be handed out to all members (including the "better half") so that all can be socially absorbed in "unsociability."

Although this was the first solution to be received, we think, perhaps, that it is unfair to count it *officially* the first since Headquarters gets copies of the GUARDSMAN at least 24 hours in advance of other units. The prize, if any, (which there isn't), therefore goes to Sgt. M. Tannenbaum, 212th Coast Artillery, whose reply came over the wire from Western Union, much to the bewilderment of the girl who telephoned it to our office!

It has always been our policy to publish the names of the first three correct "solvers" in the order in which their solutions were received. But this month, Fate stepped in and made it impossible for us to keep track of the order. Editors do strange things in their spare time, and your Problem Editor happened to be engaged in splitting a tree trunk with a sledge hammer and cold chisel when the hammer slipped and we tore some ligaments in our back. That kept us out of office for a while, and when we got back there was no telling in what order our heap of "problem mail" had arrived.

We think it would be fairest, therefore, to publish the names of all those who got their replies to us in the first ten days. Before listing these names, however, we should like to make a few comments upon some of the answers received. We published the problem under the impression that there was but one correct solution (124 divided into 12128316, giving a quotient of 97809) and this was the solution arrived at by Col. Wright and the telegraphic Sgt. Tannenbaum.

But other solutions began to arrive. 113 divided into 11063717; 125 divided into 12238500; and 125 divided into 12226125 also fulfill the necessary conditions. Some replies had their dividend end in nought (120 divided into 11740800 and 11742000, (both of which were submitted by Mrs. Julia M. Kennedy who "crashed" this page last month), 122 divided into 11937700, and 123 divided into 12040470, but these solutions could not be considered accurate since, in each case, one would have

to bring down the last 0 from the dividend and this would not have corresponded with the pattern of the original problem as set.

Not a single solution was turned in from the Cavalry. How come, cowboy? The Infantry submitted the bulk, followed by the Field Artillery. The majority of our contributors offered the solution, 124 into 12128316, giving a quotient 97809. Pvt. McArdle, of the How. Co., 107th Infantry, confessed that the problem had taken him "exactly one hour and twelve minutes to solve" which we thought was fairly quick, but Master Sgt. O'Donnell, 27th Division Aviation, boasted that it had taken him "4 mins., 30 seconds, flat." Gosh! these speed merchants sure do travel. How did you work it out, Sarge? With a slide rule and the Einstein Theory?

We publish below the names of those who turned in correct solutions during the first ten days (after Col. Wright's and Sgt. Tannenbaum's solutions had been received):

INFANTRY: Corp. C. Covotsos, Co. E, 14th Inf., Brooklyn—submitted two correct answers, 124 and 125; Pvt. Alfred Dermer, Co. B, 106th Inf., Brooklyn; Sgt. F. B. Ferrandiz, Co. M, 14th Inf., Brooklyn; "D" Co. Mathematicians, 174th Inf., Buffalo; Pvt. Harry A. McArdle, How. Co., 107th Inf., N. Y. C.; Sgt. J. W. Maclachlan, Jr., 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Co., 106th Inf., Brooklyn; Sgt. Louis Spiegel, 1st Bn. Hdqrs. Co., 71st Inf., N. Y. C.; Pvt. P. A. Spinelli, Co. F, 105th Inf., Schenectady; Pvt. Edgar J. Stenger, How. Co., 107th Inf., N. Y. C.; and Pfc. William T. Zaldo, Jr., Co. L, 107th Inf., N. Y. C.

FIELD ARTILLERY: Pvt. J. Bronikowski, Btry. C, 105th F. A., Brooklyn; Pvt. Leo J. Bruch, Hdqrs. Btry., 106th F. A., Buffalo; Pvt. Francis P. Harrigan, Btry. C, 105th F. A., Brooklyn; Pvt. Eugene J. O'Neill, 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Btry. & C. T., 105th F. A., Brooklyn; "Radio Corp.", 3rd Bn. Hdqrs. & C. T., 106th F. A., Buffalo; Sgt. Robert Smith, Regt. Hdqrs. Btry., 105th F. A., Brooklyn; and Pvt. Julius Workman, Hq. Btry., 1st Bn., 105th F. A., Brooklyn.

COAST ARTILLERY: Pvt. Edward J. Breslin, Med. Dept. Det., 212th C. A., N. Y. C.; Corp. William E. Lamble, Btry. I, 245th C. A., N. Y. C.; and Corp. John Farley, Combat Train, 212th C. A., N. Y. C.

MISCELLANEOUS: 1st Lieut. Paul E. Barnum, N. G. Reserve, N. Y.; Andrew E. Buzzel, N. Y. C.; Master Sgt. T. J. O'Donnell, 102nd Photo Sect., 27th Div'n. Aviation, Staten Island, N. Y.; Pvt. Harry Gilchrist, 27th Div'n, Aviation, Staten Island, N. Y.; Mrs. William King, Jr., Herkimer, N. Y.; Lyndell See, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Corp. John G. Nieb, 27th Tank Co., N. Y. C.; Pvt. Joseph Pucek, Co. D, 102nd Engineers, N. Y. C.

Don't Miss The March Problem!

A fascinating mystery problem will be found on Page 12. Can you solve it? It needs a little gray-matter!



• KEEP SMILING •

Clever Camouflage

Mrs. Cotton: "Do you know that our Jimmy will turn out to be a great artist one day; he's at the top of his class at school, an' . . ."

Mrs. Catty: "I know he's an artist. He drank the milk out of my jug this morn' an' drew cat's feet on the doorstep."

Let's Swap Jobs

A prominent banker says he would enjoy running a newspaper column for just one day. And, boy, what we could do to a bank in just half the time!

—Boston Transcript.

No Piano—No Tickets

Mrs. Smith insisted on taking every dress she owned, and they arrived at the station loaded with baggage.

"I wish," said Mr. Smith thoughtfully, "That we'd brought the piano along."

"Don't be sarcastic," Mrs. Smith replied coldly. "It's not a bit funny."

"I'm not trying to be funny, my dear," Mr. Smith explained sadly. "I left the tickets on it."

—Printers' Ink.

Brothers in Distress

Mr. Meeker had crawled under the bed when he had heard the burglar. He held his breath and waited. Then, after a long pause, he felt someone trying to crawl in beside him.

"Is that you, Henrietta dear?" he whispered.

"No," was the whispered reply. "I've just had a look at her. I'm the burglar. Move over."

Definition of Marriage

Marriage is like a railroad sign. When you see a pretty girl, you stop; then you look; and after you are married, you listen.

Betting on a Certainty

The whole regiment knew that the colonel was a bad horseman, and when the order to move off was given, the band struck up the regimental march. The colonel's horse was not fond of music, and everybody was interested in its antics—so interested that the front rank of the first company bunched up in the middle. "Ease off," shouted the Captain of the first company. "No 'e ain't," shouted a recruit, "but 'e soon will be."

—Sabers (Texas)



Says Mabel

Men are like corks. Some will pop, and others have to be drawn out.

If You Don't, It's Swindling

When you get the best of the other fellow, that's a bargain.

Taking Care of No. 1

The train, on the way to Pine Camp, stopped at a small town and Lt. Clarke leaned out, called a boy, and said: "Here, son, take this 50c; get me a 25c sandwich and get one for yourself. Hurry up!"

Just as the train pulled out, the boy ran up to the window. "Here's your quarter, mister," he shouted; "they only had one sandwich."

Looks Sort of Fishy

Customer: "I don't like the looks of that haddock."

Fish Dealer: "Lady, if its looks you're after, why don't you buy a goldfish?"

Literal-Minded

Pat was applying for a job at the blacksmith's. The smith agreed to try him.

"Listen," the blacksmith said, "I'm going to bring this horseshoe from the fire and lay it on the anvil; when I nod my head, hit it hard with the hammer."

Pat obeyed his instructions to the letter. The blacksmith never nodded his head again.

Brothers Under the Skin

A private, anxious to secure leave of absence, sought his captain with a most convincing tale about a sick wife breaking her heart for his absence. The officer, familiar with the soldier's ways, replied:

"I am afraid you are not telling the truth. I have just received a letter from your wife urging me not to let you come home, because you get drunk, break the furniture, and mistreat her shamefully."

The private saluted and started to leave the room. He paused at the door, asking: "Sor, may I speak to you, not as a private to an officer, but as mon to mon?"

"Yes. What it?"

"Well, sor, what I'm after sayin' is this," approaching the Captain and lowering his voice: "You and I are two of the most iligant liars the Lord iver made. I'm not married at all."

—B-C Scope, 156th F. A.

Reveillé

"Do you still wake up with a grouch?"

"No, sir, I divorced her."

Oh Woman, Woman!

"What's the latest thing in men's clothes?"

"Woman."

"What's the plural of 'whim'?"

"Women."

THE ORION MESSENGER

NEWS OF THE 27th DIVISION

ASSOCIATION OF THE WORLD WAR, INC.

OFFICERS

- JOHN F. O'RYAN, *Honorary President*, New York City, N. Y.
- HARRY J. GAYNOR, *President*, Rochester, N. Y.
- WILLIAM F. S. ROOT, *Vice-President*, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
- JOHN SITTS, *Vice-President*, Oneonta, N. Y.
- A. GEORGE ROLANDELLI, *Vice-President*, New York City, N. Y.
- C. PEMBERTON LENART, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Albany, N. Y.

MEMBERSHIP

Any person who served as an officer, enlisted man, or field clerk with any unit of the 27th Division at any time between October 1, 1917, and April 1, 1919, both dates inclusive, or any person who was called into United States service for the World War on or before August 5, 1917, while an officer, enlisted man, or field clerk of the New York National Guard, and who, in either case, received an honorable discharge for such service, is eligible for membership in the 27th Division Association of the World War, Inc.

The Orion-Messenger Ceases Publication

SINCE its formation until April 1st, 1931, the 27th Division Association of the World War, Inc., had no medium for the dissemination of news, plans, opinions, etc. The need for some such organ was felt to be so essential to the welfare of the Association that in 1931 the first number of the ORION MESSENGER was published. A second number was brought out later in the year but production costs, even for such an humble enterprise, proved to be excessive and nothing, it seemed, could save the undertaking from failure.

The situation was saved, however, by the timely and very helpful cooperation of Major-General Wm. N. Haskell, present commander of the N. Y. N. G. and 27th Division. At a conference held in the early part of 1932, an offer was made to the 27th Division Association whereby space would be allotted each month in the GUARDSMAN for the publication of news, etc., of the Association. These items were to be grouped under the ORION MESSENGER title and it was promised that the magazine would be forwarded to all members of the Association who had paid their dues, free of cost, from May (when the first number appeared) to October, 1932. This has been done.

It was hoped that subscriptions would then be received in sufficient numbers to warrant the continuance of the ORION MESSENGER feature in the GUARDSMAN. Blame the depression or whatever you please—these subscriptions did not materialize.

The GUARDSMAN, nevertheless, believing that the feature was of great value in cementing the ties between the many posts of the Association and

that the World War members of the 27th Division were themselves eager to receive the ORION MESSENGER, extended the time limit of their offer and continued mailing copies to paid-up members.

The cost of printing and mailing these extra copies has been borne entirely by the GUARDSMAN. The response by members in sending in their subscriptions has been so slight, however, that those responsible for the publication of the GUARDSMAN feel that the extra production costs can no longer be borne.

The ORION MESSENGER, therefore, ceases publication with the appearance of this issue of the GUARDSMAN. The GUARDSMAN thanks those who came forward with their support and remitted their subscriptions. These members will continue to receive their copies of the magazine each month until their subscriptions have expired.

Our Association, in turn, wishes to express its deep appreciation of the way in which the GUARDSMAN has shown its willingness to co-operate with us. It was hoped that the ORION MESSENGER page would become a permanent feature in the magazine, but Fate has ruled otherwise and we can only express regret at the termination of our relationship.

TRUSTEES, LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND

Lt. Colonel C. P. Lenart, Trustee, Life Membership Trust Fund, announces the appointment of Colonel Edward Olmsted and Major Donald C. Strachan as additional trustees of the fund. There are now 122 life members. The latest additions are Majors Frederick de Figaniere and Ogden J. Ross, State Senator elect from Troy.

Contributions Acknowledged

SINCE the last published acknowledgements, the following have contributed to the association in addition to their biennial dues:

- Wm. J. Boyd, Glen Cove, L. I. \$1.00
- Edward Dalton, Glendale, L. I. 1.00
- Chas. J. Flannery, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
- Carl O. Johnson, N. Y. C. ... 1.00

The contributions are acknowledged with thanks by the Sec.-Treasurer.

California Post Organized

YOUR Secretary is in receipt of a communication from Los Angeles, California, announcing the good news that a post of the association has been organized at that place to be known as the "California Post, 27th Division Association of the World War." At an organization meeting on February 10th, 1933, the following officers were elected: Frank J. Irwin, Commander (Co. C, 107th Inf.); Charles Z. Chapman, Vice-Commander (G-106th Inf.); Welton E. Wheeler, Chaplain (Co. A, 27th M. P. s); George B. Worden, Sgt.-at-Arms (Co. B, 108th Inf.); James Lee, Temp. Adjutant-Treasurer (Co. D, 107th Inf.). Board of Directors to be elected at next meeting. Congratulations California! and Good Luck.

News and Dues

ASSOCIATION news will still be published from time to time in the GUARDSMAN. Posts are urged to send in their dues to Lt. Col. C. Pemberton Lenart, Secretary of the Association, Capitol Bldg., Albany.

Death Comes in a Beet Field

(Continued from page 11)



out into companies. The machine gun fire had died down and only an occasional Very light hovered in the sky, going out with a stab which seemed to intensify the darkness. The roll was called in the wood, and we were surprised to learn that we had had only forty or fifty casualties. "Lucky they didn't cop the whole bloody

battalion," someone muttered.

Then we started moving off again towards the rear. After a while we changed direction and now we were marching across country parallel, as far as we could judge, to the front line. After steadily plodding for about a mile, we were deployed in open order, halted, and told to lie down. No smoking was allowed.

The night was cold and a fresh wind blew across the open field. The ground had evidently been ploughed up last fall and had lain fallow all winter. In spite of the frost, the earth was still fairly loose and when I had filled in a furrow that was half full of water, I dropped down and lay stretched out on my back with my pack under my head to serve as pillow. Away on our right the German artillery was active, but on the whole the night was quiet. MacDonald was on my left; Corporal Allison on my right.

"Ah could sleep weel," said Mac, with a yawn, "if ah were on the brae-side wi' my Bob beside me."

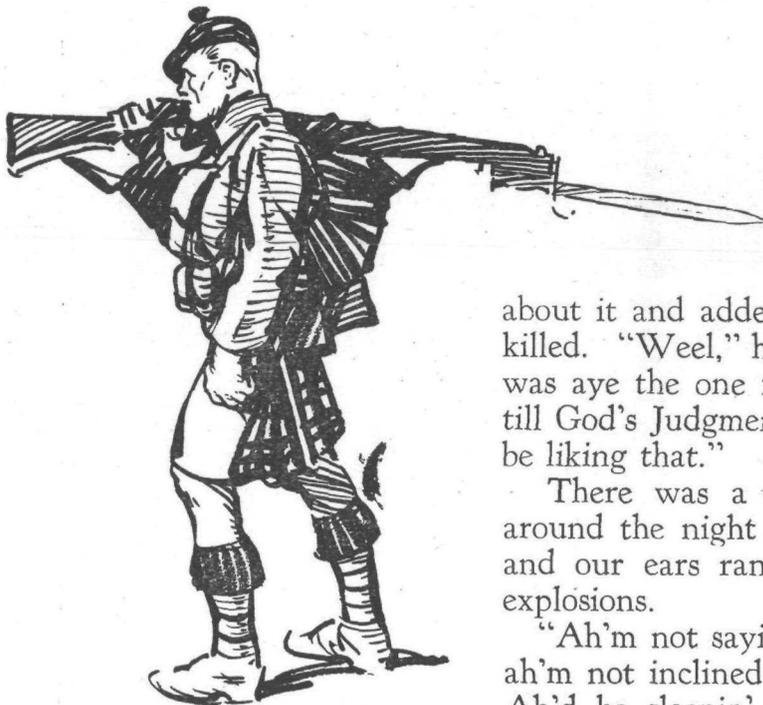
"Don't talk so much," I protested. "You'll sleep all right if you stop your tongue wagging."

"Aye, that's all vera weel," he started again, "but how long are they going tae gie us for sleep?"

"Oh, put a sock in it," I growled. "We can stay here forever, for all I care." We had had no sleep since the offensive began three days ago and whether it was for an hour or for only ten minutes, I was determined to snatch what sleep I could.

I rolled on my side and shuffled a little, trying to find a comfortable position for my hip. Beneath it I could feel something round and hard, and at last I sat up and prized the offending lump out of the earth. In the dark, my hands told me it was some sort of vegetable. I smelled it and decided it was a beet. "Well," I thought, "I'll keep it in case no rations come up tomorrow. It'll be better than nothing," and I put it close beside my pack and lay down again.

Drowsiness overcame me; I could hear faintly the various sounds of the several hundred



men about me arranging themselves as best as they could for a cold, earthy night, and occasionally the crash of a shell quarter of a mile away reminded me that there was a war going on. And then, tired out, I slept.

The next thing I was conscious of was a smack on my leg like the blow of a hammer. I thought someone had banged me with a rifle to let me know the battalion was moving. At the same time, I sat up and put my hand down to my right knee where I had felt the pain shoot through me. It was hot and sticky. I licked my finger and tasted blood.

When I had fallen asleep, everything had been comparatively quiet. Now there was a steady shriek of shelling with pink spurts of flame bursting all about us. Some of the stuff was shrapnel, bursting with a sudden fan-wise flash thirty or forty feet above our heads. I had slept through all this until my knee had been struck by shrapnel. After the first stab of pain, I felt scarcely anything; the knee seemed quite numb.

I shouted to the corporal that I had been hit and, getting no answer, I wriggled over to him, carefully keeping my knee out of the mud, and prodded him. No reply. I shook him by the shoulder. By the light of a bursting shell I saw his form in black silhouette, with the knees drawn up. He was dead. His head had rolled off his pack and lay strangely twisted on the wet soil.

I sat down with my back to him and took the field dressing out of my inner pocket. Before putting it on, I explored the wound with my finger to find out what the damage was. The metal had struck the lower part of my knee cap and seemed to have torn a two-inch hole in the skin. I winced when the iodine touched my raw flesh.

When it was tied up, I squirmed across to tell MacDonald. At first I thought he was dead, too, for he made no response to my prodding. "Hey, Mac! Wake up—I've been hit!"

"Och man, away wi' ye, disturbing a man like that!" he growled sleepily. "For God's sake, let a body sleep." I was full awake, and wanted to talk. "They're shelling like hell, Mac," I went on. "And what the hell are ye goin' to do about it?" he inquired. This annoyed me. "But I've been hit," I repeated.

Mac was awake now. He shivered with the cold and sat up. "How the hell did they know we were in this one field out of all the mucky fields in this forsaken country?"

"God knows," I replied, "but they've certainly got us taped."

"And where did ye get hit, laddie?" he asked more sympathetically. I told him all

about it and added that Corporal Allison had been killed. "Weel," he said in a kindly voice, "that man was aye the one for sleepin', and noo he can sleep till God's Judgment Day.—Aye, Ah'm thinkin' he'll be liking that."

There was a silence between us, although all around the night was stabbed with spurts of flame and our ears rang with the reverberation of vast explosions.

"Ah'm not sayin', mind ye," Mac went on, "that ah'm not inclined to take my share o' sleep, mysel'. Ah'd be sleepin' the noo if ye hadna come along and wakened me. It doesna fech me whether I be

ADVENTURE SHOP

●

ANTHONY FIALA

47 Warren St., New York City

ARMS & EQUIPMENT

"For all parts of the earth"

HIGH CLASS GUNSMITHING

PRISMATIC PERISCOPE 7½X

\$5.50 Highest quality achromatic, clear and perfect 6-lens system; two prisms; adjustable eyepiece. All brass and aluminum. Cost U. S. Govt. \$67; made by Wollensak. A high-power glass for bird lovers, rifle shooting and outdoor sports. Compact; wt. 6 lbs. **Only \$5.50 postpaid, including fine sole-leather carrying case.**


 TRADE MARK
ARMY NAVY
INSIGNIA
 and
UNIFORM EQUIPMENT

HALF A CENTURY
 OF QUALITY
 SATISFACTION
 AND SERVICE

N.S. MEYER, INC.

Manufacturers
NEW YORK

IN
MEMORY

ENLISTED
 U. S. A. 1905
 DRUM MAJOR
JOHN F. MULLINS
 65th INFANTRY (69th N. Y. C.)
 DIED IN SERVICE
 MAY 11, 1928

FAREWELL!
 FAREWELL!
 COMRADES TRUE, BORN A NEW PEACE TO YOU!
 YOUR SOUL SHALL BE WHERE THE HEROES ARE,
 AND YOUR MEMORY SHINE LIKE THE MORNING STAR.
 BRAVE AND DEAR
 SHIELD US HERE
 FAREWELL!

BRONZE TABLETS
AND
HONOR ROLLS

THE
FORMAN
CO.

26 West Broadway, New York City

in my bed, or on a Highland mountain-side wi' the soft mist wrappin' me about, or whether I be lying here, chilled to the verra bone, fightin' for a people that canna even understand the pure Scotch language. And Ah'll tell ye this, laddie, that when the time comes"

I heard no more. His words were drowned by a terrific crash in my ears that beat like thunder on the drums. A blinding flash seemed to envelop us both and I was thrown sideways to the ground.

Slowly my sense groped their way back to life. I touched myself all over to see if I had been hit again. My limbs and body seemed intact. But Mac—I had been talking to Mac—what had happened to him? I sat up and my eyes tried to pierce the black curtain of night. Another pink flash—and I saw him.

The time had come sooner than he expected.

OUR POLICY

In Regard To ADVERTISING

That we shall publish only such copy of merchandise and services as may be of benefit to our subscribers—

That all statements shall be true and correct.

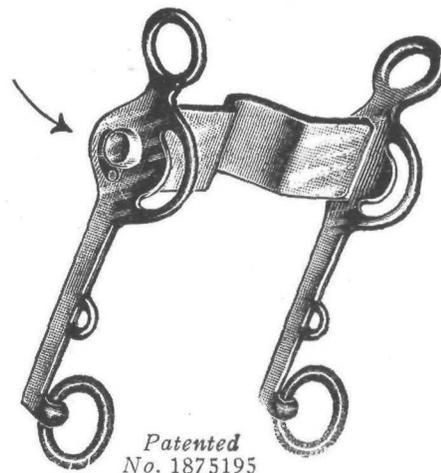
We fully guarantee and endorse every item displayed within this publication as being of the highest quality obtainable, and within a reasonable price range.

Every member of the New York National Guard is urged to patronize our advertisers, and, upon purchase or inquiry, to state that he is a member of the New York National Guard and that he was attracted by copy in

The NEW YORK
NATIONAL GUARDS-
MAN

(Advt.)

The "S. M." Pelham Bit



Patented
No. 1875195

It is made in three length cheeks, 6 inches, 6½ inches and 7 inches and two widths of mouths, 5 inches and 5¼ inches. The Short cheek, 6 inches, for novices and those with delicate mouths; the Medium cheek, 6½ inches, for moderate pullers, including those with cut or damaged mouths; the Long cheek, 7 inches, for the lugger and those with mouths that "go cold" in the second chukker. Position of Mouth Piece never changes in the mouth, as it works on a swivel; regardless of the position of the side bars, the Mouth Piece remains in the same position. Due to the amount of flat surface coming in contact with the gums of the horse's jaw, it does not cut or stop circulation. It is important to adjust the curb chain tight enough to prevent the "stop" from reaching the extreme end of the slot when the curb is drawn tight. Usable also with same good effects for Hunting, Park and general riding with Pelham Bridle.

Supplied through the trade

PRICE \$12.00

Complete with Curb and Hooks

Delivered in U. S. A.

Made Exclusively by

**STALKER
MANUFACTURING CO.**

**71-73 MURRAY STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.**

Fifty-seven Years Serving the
Saddlery Trade

Telephone 2-2518 General Printing

Composition for the Trade

Cutting and Creasing

Machine Folding

Electric City Press, Inc.
Quick Print

231-233 Broadway
Schenectady, N. Y.

Resolutions Adopted at Troy Convention

(Continued from page 7)

of the National Guard to the annual tour of Field Duty; and

WHEREAS: Anything which will injuriously affect the strength, efficiency, morale and usefulness of the National Guard, which, with the already greatly reduced Regular Army, now constitutes an integral part of our first line of defense, is to be deplored, condemned and vigorously opposed; Now therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the National Guard Association of the State of New York in convention assembled in the City of Troy, New York, on January twentieth and twenty-first, 1933, representing at present over twenty-two thousand officers and men and many hundreds of thousands of former officers and men in all walks of industrial, commercial, financial and professional life—all unselfishly patriotic citizens and defenders of this great country—do hereby respectfully and solemnly memorialize the mem-

bers of Congress from the State of New York, and urge them to support the recommendations of the sub-committee to the extent that the full amount of funds found to be necessary by said sub-committee be authorized and appropriated; And be it further

RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to the members of Congress from this State, to the Chief of the Militia Bureau, the President of the National Guard Association of the United States and to such other persons as in the judgment of the President of this Association, may be thought advisable, necessary and proper.

A somewhat similar resolution was adopted on behalf of the N. Y. N. M., urging Congress to maintain appropriations for the Naval Reserve on a basis sufficient to afford 48 drills and 15 days training per annum.

The next resolution, proposed on account of the death of the Hon. Calvin Coolidge, ex-president of the United States, "whose exemplary life, true to the highest ideals of Americanism, his devotion to duty, his standard of adequate defense, has been an inspiration to the citizens and youth of our land," resolved that the members of the National Guard and Naval Militia of the State of New York express their sincerest sympathy to the family in their bereavement. The following letter was received in acknowledgement of this resolution:

Northampton, Mass.,
February 10, 1933.

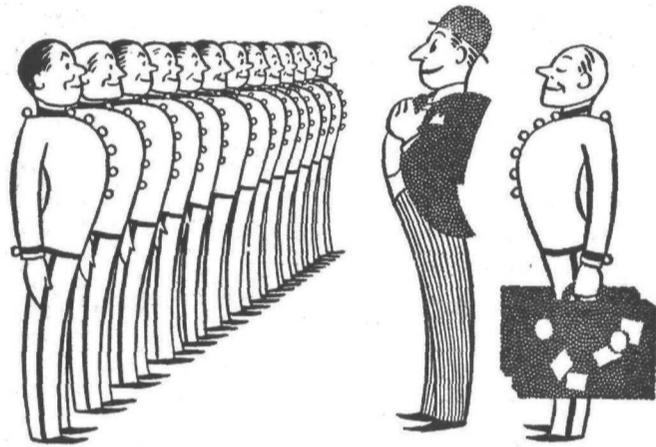
Lt. Col. William J. Mangine,
Secretary, National Guard Association
of the State of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

My dear Col. Mangine:

Mrs. Coolidge has asked me to convey to you and through you to all the members of your Association, her grateful appreciation of the sympathy expressed by your Resolution.

Very sincerely yours,
HARRY E. ROSS,
Secretary.

The death of "our friend and comrade," Brig. Gen. Mortimer Drake Bryant was recorded by a resolution, expressing sympathy to his family, in which his "splendid service to his State and Nation of more than thirty-six years" was spoken of as "a wonderful inspiration to those of us who must carry on"; and a third resolution of condolence was sent to the family of Brig. Gen. James Westcott Lester, who "gave over forty years of his life towards the up-building of the National Guard of the State of New York, and through his splendid leadership set high standards of training and morale for the citizen soldiers of our State."



**Portrait of the
"Commander-in-Chief"
arriving in New York!**

EVERY GUEST, on signing the McAlpin Register, instantly becomes Commander-in-Chief of the entire McAlpin Staff. His slightest wish is a command promptly and efficiently obeyed.

Noticeable in every one of the several hundred McAlpin employees is an eagerness to serve...to help...to make every visit to the McAlpin a genuine pleasure.

This spirit of friendly service plus the comfort of LARGE, luxurious rooms with bath, plus the enjoyment of fine food, plus the convenience of location of the McAlpin combine to make your selection of this famous hotel a matter of sound judgment and discrimination.

When next you visit New York, why not enjoy the advantages and the economy of the McAlpin?

JOHN J. WOELFLE, Manager

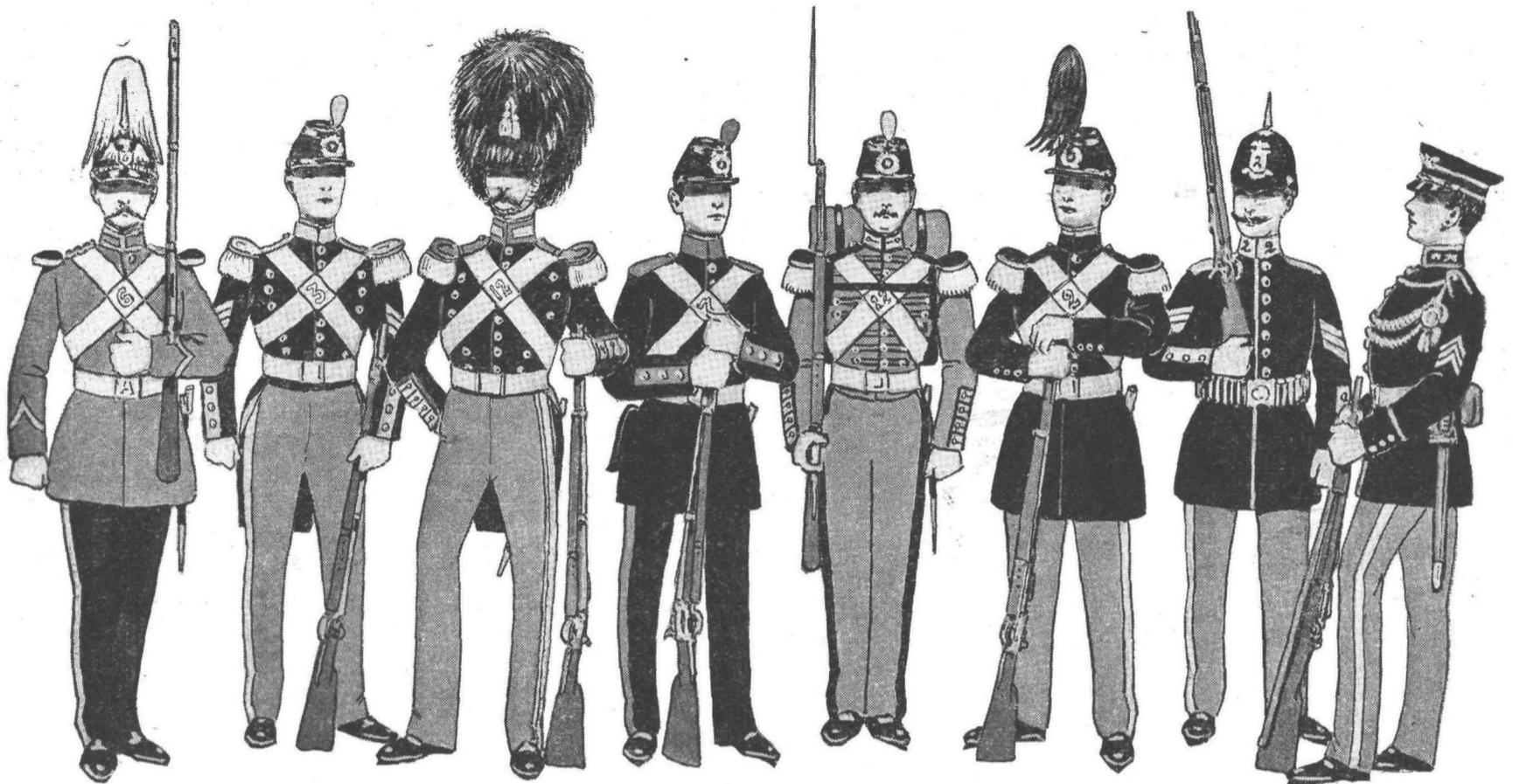
ROOMS with BATH

from **3⁰⁰** SINGLE from **4⁵⁰** DOUBLE

HOTEL McALPIN

"The Centre of Convenience"

BROADWAY at 34th STREET



Distinctive Uniforms of Old Separate Companies, Now 105th Infantry

Schenectady, Amsterdam, and Gloversville

Express Their Loyal Interest in the 105th Infantry

Units Stationed There

THERE has long existed in Schenectady, Amsterdam, and Gloversville, an unusually friendly relationship between the business men of those cities and the several units of the 105th Infantry stationed there. The business men doubtless feel, as most clear-thinking men feel, that the National Guard is the first line of defense between the peaceful conditions, necessary for the pursuit of commerce, and the destructive forces which might be let loose by such perverse doctrines as advocated by Bolshevism, Communism, etc. In short, they feel that, while the peace of a small community is insured by its local police force, that of our great nation at large is insured by the existence of our First Line of Defense—the bulk of which is composed of the National Guard.

Business men, therefore, are eager to lend their support to those who voluntarily devote much of their spare time to the protection of our homes, our industries, our government institutions. The 2nd Battn. of the 105th Infantry, commanded by Major Wm. H. Innes, and Company M deeply appreciate the evidences, often shown in the past, of their communities' loyal support.

Now these same merchants, in Schenectady, Amsterdam, and Gloversville, have come forward once more and given tangible proof of their staunch belief in the value of the National Guard by contributing several pages of advertising to our official publication, the NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

Stationed in Schenectady are the Headquarters Com-

MORE

For Your Money

Not Necessarily More Quantity
But Certainly More Quality
When You Buy it at

BARNEY'S

Prices Have Been Going Down
Steadily

But We Have Maintained Our
100-YEAR REPUTATION
For True Quality At Any Price

So No Matter What the Price
Tag Reads

If It's A BARNEY Product
You Can Be Sure That
You'll Get Your Money's
Worth

H. S. BARNEY CO.

Schenectady's Greatest Store

pany, 2nd Battn. (1st Lieut. E. R. Crego), and Companies E (Capt. Earl D. Hamilton), F (Capt. Leonard A. Bishop), and M (Capt. Arthur K. Mc Govern); in Amsterdam, Company G (Capt. Robert J. Harrison) and in Gloversville, Company H (Capt. John B. Judson, Jr.).

All the advertisements from these three towns, appearing in this issue, have been secured by men of the above 105th Infantry units, acting as assistant advertising managers under the direction of Lt. Col. Wm. J. Mangine.

Other localities have in the past adopted this same plan of "locality advertising" with excellent effect, believing in the mutual advantages to be gained therefrom. It is natural that readers should in turn support those merchants who have shown interest in their "home" units by advertising. Every reader of this magazine should place his custom with those merchants and business houses whose advertisements appear in these pages.

The membership of these Schenectady, Amsterdam, and Gloversville companies is recruited largely from the communities in which they are stationed and this has been the case for the many years of the existence of these units. The Commanding Officer of the 105th Infantry, Colonel Walter G. Robinson, was formerly commander of the Schenectady Battalion and his second-in-command, Lieut. Col B. W. Kearney, is a resident of Gloversville.

Many of the prominent residents of these cities look back with pride on the days when they were members of the various Separate Companies and the old 2nd New York, from which the 105th Infantry has sprung. Many are still active in the splendid Veteran Corps of their former units.

We know that they are proud, too, that their successors in the National Guard of the State of New York are held in the same high esteem in which their old units always were.

Various units of the regiment have been called upon for state service in aid of the civil authorities as follows: Railroad riots, West Albany, 1877; Buffalo railroad riots, 1892; Albany, 1901; Hudson Valley, 1902; Corinth, South Glen Falls and Fort Edward, 1916; guarding public property, 1917-1918.

Previous to the consolidation of the separate companies into a regiment,

many of these organizations had distinctive titles and uniforms. Reading from left to right the above uniforms are: Citizens Corps, Troy, Company A. Red Coat, Blue Trousers, White Plume; Citizens Corps, Cohoes, Company B, Dark Blue Coat, Light Blue Trousers, White Trimmings; Tibbets Veteran Corps, Troy, Company C, Dark Blue Coat, Light Blue Trousers, Buff and Red Trimmings; Tibbets Cadets, Troy, Company D, Dark Blue with Red Trimmings; Citizens Corps, Saratoga, Company L, Cadet Grey with Black Trimmings; Burleigh Corps, Whitehall, Howitzer Company, Dark Blue Coat, Light Blue Trousers, Black Plume.

At the time of the regiment's organization many of the companies had discarded the distinctive uniforms and had been equipped in the State uniform on the lines of the Regular Army. This uniform now became that of the entire regiment and was so worn until 1906 when the necessary changes were made to conform to the new Army dress regulations. During the World War all dress uniforms were discontinued and since then the 105th has continued to wear only the regulation Army service uniform.

Those who are responsible for bringing out the GUARDSMAN tender their most sincere thanks to those who have been the means of securing these pages of advertising for the magazine and trust that in subsequent years they may have the great pleasure of renewing their acquaintance with the loyal business houses of these communities.

YOST TIRE SHOP

Accessories

*Tires, Tubes, Brake Lining
Purol Gas and Oil*

189 N. Main St. Gloversville

"BUY AMERICAN"

Insurance

H. V. WESSELS

Schine Bldg. Gloversville

"SMARTFIT" GLOVES

Custom Made — Smartest Values
Factory to Wearer

\$1.50 to \$2.75

Write, Agent Will Call

Jas. Castiglione Glove Co.
Gloversville, N. Y.

E. S. Batcheller & Co.

Hardware-Department Store

Gloversville, New York

MARTIN & NAYLOR CO.

**COMPLETE
DEPARTMENT
STORE**

**For Service Men
and
Their Families**

Gloversville, N. Y.

ALVORD & SMITH CO., Inc.

Stationery

Office Supplies

Gloversville, New York

Holden Lumber Co.

*Our Service Makes It
Easy to Build*

10 Carpenter St., Gloversville

Westchester County National Bank

With Full Trust Company Powers
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

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

... OUR AIM ...
Is Service and Courtesy
to our Customers

Commercial Department
Interest Department paying
4%

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

Bond Department

Safe Deposit and
Storage Vaults

Wisdom

A wise man, like the moon, shows
only his bright side to the world.

John Churton Collins.

A Test of Character

There is no such test of a man's
superiority of character as in the well-
conducting of an unavoidable quarrel.

Sir Henry Taylor.

World War Dead Honored Mass Held for Men of 165th Infantry Killed in Action

MEMBERS of the 165th Infantry,
N.Y.N.G. (the old 69th), who
were killed in action during the
World War, were eulogized at a
mass held on February 22nd in the
Holy Cross Church at 329 W. 42nd
St., N.Y.C. by the Rev. Joseph
McCaffrey, Chaplain of the Regi-
ment. The soldiers have been hon-
ored in this way since 1918 on
Washington's Birthday, Columbus
Day and July 28th, the anniversary
of the Battle of the Marne.

"We owe those brave men a tre-
mendous debt of gratitude," said
Father McCaffrey, "and there is no
more fitting time to recall their glo-
rious deeds than on the birthday of
the father of our country. They
died that this great country of ours
should be preserved."

The services were attended by a
picked squad of veterans of the Regi-
ment under the leadership of Lieu-
tenant Anton Weeks, while the
Woman's Auxiliary, headed by its
president, Mrs. Nora A. Thynne,
was present in a body.

The national anthem was played
on the organ by Miss Mary Keegan.

A Battle Slogan for Life

If we go forward we die; if we go
backward we die; better to go for-
ward and die!

—Zulu Proverb.

He Has Himself to Blame

Every man thinks meanly of him-
self for not having been a soldier, or
not having been to sea.

Dr. Samuel Johnson, 1776.

E. VOGEL, Inc.

21 Warren Street
New York City

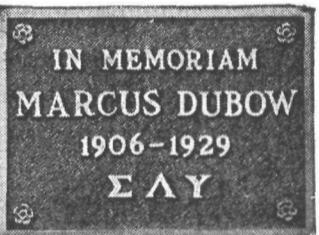
SPECIAL FIELD
or
DRESS BOOTS

Made
to
Measure

\$18.50



"Mention National Guardsman"



BRONZE MEMORIAL TABLETS

Illustrated Leaflet on Request

U. S. Bronze Sign Co.
217 Centre St. New York
"Where the Best Costs Less"



NEW CATALOG
Just Out . . . Entirely Different!
Stoeger's BLUE COVER Catalog No. 18
America's Most Complete Arms Catalog
Contains over 2000 American & Imported
Rifles, Shotguns, Pistols, New Models, Gunstocks,
Scopes, Targets, Ammunition, Parts & Accessories, de-
scribed with new prices. Over 1100 illustrations. This re-
markable catalog now ready for every gunowner and shooter.
Send 25c in stamps for this 144 page Arms Catalog

A. F. STOEGER, INC.
509 Fifth Avenue (at 42nd St.) New York, N. Y.



Illustration
actual size.

"PURPLE HEART" MINIATURE

Complete line of
Military Decorations
in stock.

Dieges & Clust
15 John Street, New York

Chicago
Boston

Pittsburgh
New Orleans

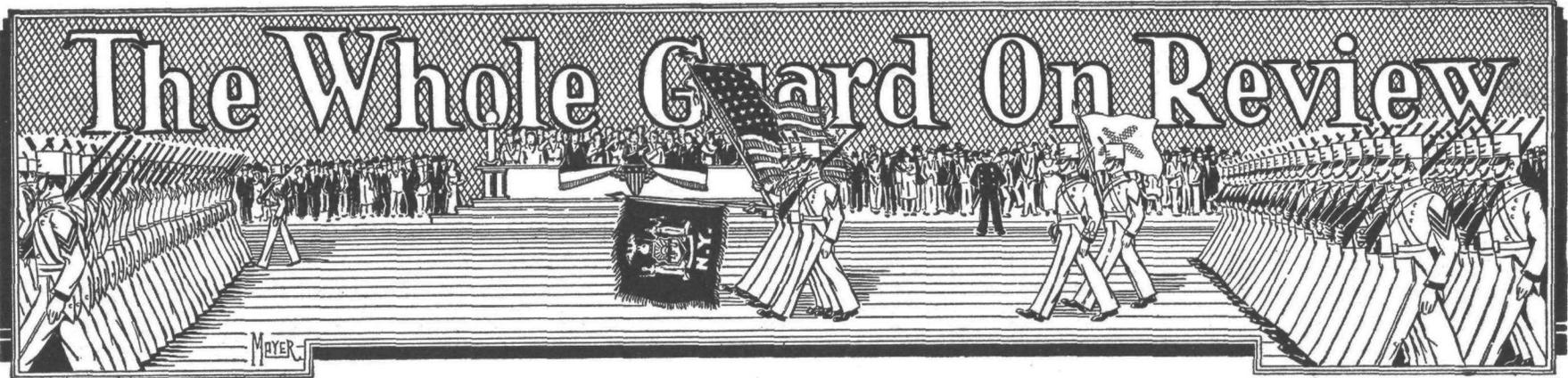
Austin's

ICE
CREAM
"There's quite a difference"

Made of Fresh
Sweet Cream
Whole Milk
Perfectly
Pasteurized

Visitors always welcome.

AUSTIN ICE CREAM COMPANY, Inc.
Watertown, N. Y.



**106th INFANTRY
Company M**

**108th INFANTRY
Company K**

THE annual Dinner Dance of Company "M", 106th Infantry, was held Saturday evening, January 21st, 1933, at the "Towers" Hotel, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the main Ball Room. More than 200 attended the affair which is to be a regular occurrence for this company. All members of the company attended in their grey uniforms which added the Military Touch.

The invited guests included Colonel and Mrs. Frank Vincent, commanding officer of the 106th Infantry, Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Samuel D. D. Davies; Major and Mrs. Frank Conefry, Captain and Mrs. J. W. McCormack, D.O.L., regimental instructor; Major and Mrs. Frank Conklin, Captain and Mrs. Albert J. Nelson and all the Captains of the third battalion; Captain and Mrs. McGuire, D.O.L.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the Tappen Club Orchestra under the direction of Corporal Frank Paul of this company.

In the absence of Colonel Vincent, who was detained by illness, Colonel Davies addressed the assemblage and spoke highly of this kind of entertainment. Each of the guests spoke but were held to brief remarks as dancing was in order.

The entire evening was under the entertainment committee of Corporal J. Hubbard, Ptc. Stanley Carpenter and Ptc. J. T. Conroy, who had talent from Show Boat and many New York Shows. Dancing continued until 2 A. M. and then to home and fond memories. Well done "M" as usual!

ON January 23, 1933, Company K, 108th Infantry, held its Federal Inspection. Our inspecting officer this year was Major Oliver A. Hess, a very fine officer and gentleman in every respect. The company was found in first class condition and compliments were awarded upon the excellent condition of the armory.

After the inspection, the company and visiting officers and the Inspector adjourned to the Mess Hall for a light lunch, which proved to be a wonderful dinner prepared by our able Mess Sgt. Harold Lockwood. At the speakers' table, we had some very distinguished guests and the Commanding Officer, acting as toastmaster, called upon several of them for short talks. Mayor George Peters was followed by Mr. Hollands, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The Hon. Leon F. Wheatly then addressed the Company and the next speaker was our Inspecting Officer, Major Oliver A. Hess. The Rev. Ward B. Flaxington, our good Chaplain, when his turn came to speak, couldn't get it out of his head that the artillery won the war (he served in that branch at the time), but the Reverend was put in his place by Capt. Grover E. Hutchinson who informed him that the artillery was only an auxiliary branch of the service which had lent a hand to the infantry from time to time. The last speaker, but by no means the least, was Colonel Samuel H. Merrill, commanding the 108th Infantry, who paid the Company some very high compliments.

On January 27th, the N.C.O. Club held its annual installation of officers at the Range House; an oyster

**Company M, 106th Infantry,
Stages Dance in Brooklyn**

The Entertainment Committee of Company M, 106th Infantry, Brooklyn, surpassed themselves this year when they put on their wonderful annual dinner dance on January 21, 1933.

This was held in the beautiful main ballroom of the Towers Hotel—one of the finest hotels in Brooklyn—and more than 200 persons were present, the Company turning out in their gray distinctive uniforms.

Photo by
Standard Flashlight Co.



supper was served by Mess Sgt. Lockwood. The oysters were served in all styles, and they were good. Pop Whitford was called upon to act as installing officer and the following were elected for the coming year: Corp. Milton G. Ordway, *President*; Sgt. C. J. Lorow, *Treasurer*; Corp. A. E. Gifford, *Secretary*. We have a very good N.C.O. Club in this outfit, and get together once a month for lunch or for a party of some kind.



Photo by Troy Observer-Budget

Awarded Annual Merit Cup

Sgt. Frederick Rosekrans, Chief of the Wire Section, was awarded the Annual Company Merit Cup of the Regimental Hdqrs. Co., 105th Infantry, at the annual company dinner, on February 11, 1933. The trophy is awarded to the most valuable enlisted man during the year from the standpoint of attendance at drill and general efficiency.

105th INFANTRY Reg. Hdqrs. Co.

THE Annual Company Banquet, held at the Hendrick Hudson Hotel, Troy, N. Y., on February 11th, 1933, proved to be the most successful in the history of the company. During the evening, several members of the

company were awarded medals for 100% attendance at drills during the past year. These included 1st Sgt. Edward James Maguire, Tech. Sgt. Francis R. Sheehy, Mess Sgt. James Maguire, Sgts. Louis Shaver, Eugene F. Fontaine, Frederick Rosekrans, Corp. Charles I. Alger, Pfc's Alden Franklin and John P. Kane, and Pvt. Walter H. Lott. Mess Sgt. James Maguire also received a 10-year medal upon his completion of 10 years' service in the National Guard.

Major Per Ramee, the principal speaker of the evening, praised the records of Hdqrs. Company and said that in certain phases of military work, its members were unexcelled as specialists. The Major urged greater interest in dry shooting, which he termed a very valuable asset in marksmanship training.

Other speakers were Captain Joseph Forgett, commanding Company B, 105th Infantry; Captain Edwin F. Livingstone, commanding the Service Co., 105th Infantry, and a former lieutenant of Hdqrs. Company; and Captain Albert Geiser, commander of the Company, who was acting as toastmaster.

The absence of Major Smith, who was unable to attend, was deeply felt by the members and guests. The Major's after-dinner songs, wit, and humor are always heartily received by all in attendance.

An excellent entertainment was given after dinner and Lieut. Horton, as general chairman of the committee, was complimented by the toastmaster for his work in arranging the program. Both he and his committee were thanked for their splendid efforts. The music was furnished by the 105th Infantry orchestra, under the direction of Warrant Officer A. Olin Niles.

165th INFANTRY Company M

COMPANY "M" has started the New Year with plenty of zip; the past year finds them holding the attendance record for the Regiment and they are trying earnestly to duplicate the feat.

With inspection now but a memory, they are trusting the report and their record last year at Camp will land them the coveted efficiency Banner, which would certainly call for a Company celebration.



International News Photo.

Company F, 107th Infantry, recently demonstrated the so-called "Tentative Infantry Drill Regulations" to a special board of Army instructors and staff officers of the 27th Division. Above, a section is shown executing "Right Dress!" according to current regulations.

A Rifle team, revolver team, baseball and basketball team have been organized and to date, the Company has been most successful in their baseball schedule.

Several first-class runners have presented themselves as well as a large number of soccer players and the Company Fund will certainly be tottering around on rubber legs if equipment to outfit the gang is voted upon.

Boxing is also receiving considerable attention, several members being entered in the Golden Gloves tournament and all in all, it is growing to be quite an athletic outfit.

To show they are versatile and not running altogether to muscle and brawn, several Sergeants, Corporals and Privates are taking the Army Extension course which will never do them a bit of harm and on the contrary, a world of good.

With 78 men on the rolls, the Supply Sergeant is almost goofy and the new Top Kick, "Red" Sullivan, has to stay up late nights studying the Form 100 in a desperate effort to try and remember *SOME* of the new men's names.

When the Company hits the floor on a drill night it looks like a Battalion and the recruit squad is doing exceptionally well in an effort to be admitted to the Company as quickly as possible.

If the Company responds in the future as well as they have in the past, it will certainly be setting a mark for the other outfits in the Regiment to shoot at.

The Company Dance was a great success, and the Machine Gun Battalion are going to have a hot dawg racket on the 25th in an effort to inculcate some real spirit in the Battalion as a whole.

174th INFANTRY

THAT rare object of honor—the state's 35-year service medal, made its appearance at the February review of the 174th infantry in its Buffalo armory. It was presented to Master Sergt. Herbert E. Goss, of Service company, who enlisted in the old 74th Infantry, parent organization of the present 174th, back in 1904.

The awards were made by Col. Charles H. Morrow, commandant of the Regular Army post at Fort Niagara, and commander of the 28th U. S. Infantry. He also presented the following service medals to other members

of the Buffalo regiment: Capt. Charles E. Prior, Company H, 25 years; Capt. Raymond I. Waite, Jr., Company, D, 15 years; Second Lieut. Gordon A. Keefe, and Sergt. Raymond R. Farrell, First Battalion Headquarters company, ten years.

Col. William R. Pooley and his staff entertained Col. Morrow at a light luncheon following the ceremonies.

Lieut. Col. Ralph K. Robertson was a recent speaker at a meeting of Highland lodge, F. & A. M. He spoke on the subject, "The Organization of a Modern Infantry Regiment," and explained the new tentative infantry drill regulations.

Company F

THE annual meeting of the Company for the year of 1933 was held on January 10th, when the following officers and committees were elected: Secretary, Cpl. Trombly; Treasurer, Pvt. Russell; and as Chairman of Committees: Entertainment, Pvt. White; Finance, Cpl. Brady; Room, Sgt. Lynch; Recruiting, Sgt. Reynders; Discipline, Sgt. Rupp.

We might enter it in the records of the Company, as another of the Company's successes—that Christmas party. The entertainment committee must be commended on the supply of continuous music. What with the Feverish Five alternating with McNeil, Horan and Lt. Dorst, the Harmonica Harmonists, there was nothing lacking in music.

Company L

Pvt. Leon O. Prior, Company L, 174th Infantry, having passed with high marks the competitive examinations, has succeeded in being appointed to take the entrance examination for West Point, beginning March 7th.

If he passes his examination, as we sincerely hope he does, he will be eligible to begin studies as a cadet on July 1st, 1933.

Regimental Headquarters Company.—Corporal Howard Sullivan was elected secretary of the company civil organization, and Pvt. Herbert N. Holsten, treasurer, at a recent meeting. Corporal Sullivan happens to be message center chief, while Pvt. Holsten is the unit journal clerk. Incidentally, both are budding young financiers, being employed as bank clerks.



International News Photo.

The command "Right Dress!" has been changed in the proposed regulations to "Dress Right—Dress!" owing to the confusion which might arise between "Right Dress!" and "Right Face!" In the above photo, the same group of men is shown formed in the new "section in line" formation, executing "Dress Right—Dress!"



Camp Smith Under Snow

This photograph of the East Camp at Camp Smith, Peekskill, was taken by Capt. Leo W. Hesselman, Chief of Staff of the N. Y. N. M., after the heavy snowstorm of December 11, 1932.

102nd ENGINEERS

Company F

APPARENTLY the editor of the GUARDSMAN anticipated a challenge to the statement of Company B in which that unit claimed to be the best Engineer outfit in the State. Since we exceedingly dislike to disappoint anybody we shall oblige, and gladly.

On the conduct and success of its social affairs, Company F has more than once received commendation from officers of the Regiment and from civilian guests. Both our informal and formal dances are among the most popular social events of the 102nd.

Capt. William A. Swan and Staff Sgt. Peter Rizzo, respectively captain of the Regimental rifle team and ace automatic rifleman, were instrumental in aiding the Engineers win the 1931 State Trophy. Interest in rifle shooting has resulted in the formation of a rifle club in the Company. Pvts. Marvin Stern and Aaron Patterson, two of the best distance runners in the Armory ranks, are the stars of the track team which is the best in the Regiment. Company F is also represented in indoor baseball, fencing and bowling.

Under the excellent instruction of Lieut. Redvers Bowen, the Non-Commissioned Officers' School has been showing good results. The attendance at the school of candidates serves to keep the non-coms on their toes.

We are also proud of our newspaper, the GUIDON,* the like of which no other Company in the Regiment can boast. Corp. Joseph D'Addario is the editor and he is assisted by Pvts. Robert Cahn, William Horowitz, Marvin Stern and Sgt. Antone Calandra.

It is interesting to note that the average age of the men in Company F is about twenty; that several are at present attending or are about to enter college; and that most of them have been in the Company only a year or less. From what they have shown so far great things may be expected of Company F in the near future.

**EDITOR'S NOTE: We have just received a copy of Vol. I, No. 5, of THE GUIDON and hope that the privilege of being placed on its mailing list may be extended to us. It is an ambitious paper, well written, excellently edited, and attractively published. The editorial staff deserve the warmest congratulations. Long may THE GUIDON wave!*

245th COAST ARTILLERY (H. D.)

Battery K

UNDER the expert supervision of the most efficient House Committee in its history, Battery "K" has rapidly developed into the foremost social center of the regiment, and why not? Its achievements along this line have been keeping the rest of the companies wondering what we are going to do next.

The largest of our undertakings this year was the Depression Dance, held in the spacious Veterans' Hall. Tickets to this unusual affair were priced at forty-nine cents (\$0.49) per couple and many took advantage of this spectacular offer to have an unusually good time. We were pleased to see Captain Orthey, and Lts. Murphy and Coughlin dancing, along with at least seventy-five other couples, whose happy laughter, blended with the rhythmic syncopation of the Dixie Serenaders, added a new note to the scale of merriment. We even thought we saw Old "Pop" Reinhardt, whose twenty years in the Guard testify to his ability, attempting the Lindy Hop with that cute blonde the top kick brought with him. (If Mrs. Reinhardt reads this article we were only fooling.) The refreshment committee held up remarkably well considering that our guests proved conclusively that there was no depression in the appetite market. The most amazing part of this item is that we made money on the affair, enough to promise the members a band for their guests to dance to at the conclusion of every review.

It is with mingled feelings of regret and envy that we view the departure of Sgts. Blake and Hanley who have forsaken these snow-bitten shores for the sunny climate of Northern Florida.

The K-Bats, an official civilian social club formed by the non-coms and the first class privates, have held a number of successful week-end dances and they have been so well attended that we think the idea is worthy enough to pass on to our contemporaries. We are proud to boast of 100 per cent attendance during federal inspection and are waiting eagerly to throw a party with the twenty-five dollars the colonel has seen fit to award us for such a deed.

The company re-elected all of the former officers at the last meeting and the captain named a new House Committee. Those appointed were 1st Sgt. Mazol, Sgts. Pruzinsky and Hanley, Cpls. Kenz and Chiarillo, Privates Celmer and Clarke, all of whom are already proving the wisdom of their appointments.

93rd BRIG. HDQTS.

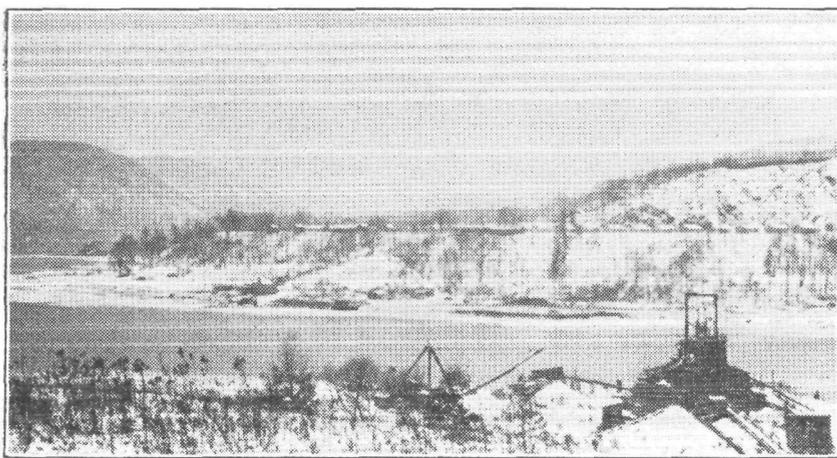
THE 93rd is here again and with a big batch of news. First of all Federal Inspection is over and the Co. is settling down to routine again. All sections, from the Staff and Intelligence down the line to the Co. Hdqts., are training intensively for the camp tour of '33 and two of our ablest Corporals, Vinnie McKee and "Holly" Hollingworth, are now attending Radio School at the 101st Sig. Batt. armory.

Then there's sports,—our basketball team and indoor baseball aggregation are certainly showing up fine. The average of games won far exceeds those lost. After seeing the indoor baseball team win a ten inning tie with a home run by the obese center fielder Armand Spinoso,

one can readily believe that they are practically unbeatable.

The annual formal social affair is now being worked out by a special committee composed of Lt. Baird, Sgt. Bertalis, Corp. McKeo, and Pvts. Huff and Patterson who will turn in their plans soon. This affair is traditional in the company commemorating its organization in 1928. It will be held some time in April.

Nobody in the know can say that Teddy Norielus is not the sheik of Foltis-Fischer's 42nd Street shop. Jimmy Huff's sailor-boy brother from the regular navy arrived before drill the other eve, bringing with him that navy spirit, but before the baseball game was over it was well taken out of him by the defeat of the 2nd Naval Batt. No wonder the line was a trifle unsteady at "Fall In." The Company meetings of late have been enlivened by the oratorical flights of our good Sgt. Thomas (Demos-thenes) Murray. He certainly knows his parliamentary law, and it is a real pleasure to listen to him.



Not During Field Training

Another snap by Capt. Hesselman after the snowstorm of December 11, 1932, looking across Annsville Creek towards the East Camp, Camp Smith, Peekskill.

244th COAST ARTILLERY (H. T.)

Battery C

IT is just a matter of time before the members of the battery will be able to exhibit their ability as gunners. Due to the Gunner examinations which have taken place in the past two months, the members have had to be subject to rigid instructions by the Battery's Officers. The earnest tutoring of the Officers have been rewarded by the proud outcome of the Battery's participants in the examinations. Undoubtedly the Battery has attained a high honor by the excellent manner in which the members have distinguished themselves in the exams. Moreover, the work thus far by the men of the Battery promises great honors at camp.

Certain members have raised the question as to what has dissolved the weekly pinochle game which was played by four certain individuals, who were accustomed to sit at designated places, and who dared to employ such phrases as are forbidden within the precincts of the Battery room.

Private Richards reports quite belligerently that he is subjected to multifarious indignities by some men of the Battery. No doubt he will be consoled somewhat by the thought that the rest of the members offer him their sympathies. However, it has been rumored that all members shall extend to him the courtesy that is befitting a person of such tolerance.

"The Red Legged Devil"

WE have received a copy of Vol. I, No. 1, of the new paper, "The Red Legged Devil," which has been ushered into the world by the Regiment which boasts that proud title—the Fourteenth Infantry, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Never do we recollect having seen such a lusty, handsome-looking youngster. The Editors, whose names are modestly omitted from its columns, are to be very warmly congratulated upon this first excellent number, and we wish them the very best of luck in their undertaking. We hope to see "The Red Legged Devil" become a full-grown, permanent member of the Regiment.

The striking appearance of the paper is due largely to the method employed in its printing. The Editors have taken advantage of a new process "involving photography and lithography which permits of profuse illustrations and greater latitude, without making the cost prohibitive." The text is typed, photographed, and reduced in size, and the heading set in Ultra Bodoni and let into the page. The effect is clean, legible, and most attractive.

The Editors announce that "The Red Legged Devil" shall be a medium of disseminating news and instruction from regimental headquarters to all individuals. "It will strive to promote better understanding, good will and comradeship between units and individuals. It will be a means of exchanging ideas, so that all may benefit, and enable us to raise our standard to an even higher level. And last, but not least, it will try, in its humble way, to assist in making the Fourteenth Infantry the best regiment in these United States."

With the support and co-operation of the officers and enlisted men in the Regiment, we have no doubt that "The Red Legged Devil" will go far towards realizing its worthy ambitions.

Recent Promotions in the 106th F. A.

COLONEL DOUGLAS P. WALKER, commanding the 106th Field Artillery, Buffalo, N. Y., announces the promotions of 1st Lieut. Elmer P. Volgenau, 32 years old, to the grade of Captain, commanding Battery D, and of 1st Lieut. R. Dunbar Hausauer, 30 years old, to the grade of Captain, commanding the 1st Bn. Hdqrs. Battery and Combat Train.



CAPT. ELMER P. VOLGENAU
106th F. A., N. Y. N. G.

Capt. Volgenau is a graduate of Fosdick-Masten High School, Buffalo, Colgate University, 1922, and the National Guard Reserve Officers' Course, Spring, 1930, at the F. A. School, Fort Sill, Okla.

His military education began as a cadet at Masten Park High School. When he was Cadet Captain, his company captured the Princeton Trophy in drill competition with all the other High School Cadet Companies at the Front.

In college, shortly after the United States entered the

World War, he served in the S. A. T. C. and was honorably discharged after the Armistice was signed. In 1923, while Principal of the Geneseo High School, he enlisted as a private in Troop M, 121st Cavalry, N. Y. N. G., served in successive grades and was honorably discharged as a sergeant three years later.

Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 106th F. A., August, 1927, Volgenau served successively in Regt. Hdqrs. Btry. and B Battery under Capt. Walter F. Alt, and was transferred to A Battery, under Capt. Fred J. von Daacke, as 1st Lieutenant and Executive Officer when A Battery won the coveted Colonel Dan Hand Trophy in 1930 and 1931. This Trophy is awarded annually for efficiency in Service Practice and Care of Material. In December, 1931, Capt. Volgenau was transferred to Battery D as 1st Lieutenant, commanding, where he was serving when his latest promotion was announced.

Captain Volgenau is Vice-president and Secretary of Eric McLean & Co., Inc., Investment Security Dealers.



**CAPT. R. DUNBAR
HAUSAUER**
106th F. A., N. Y. N. G.

He is a member of Delta Upsilon Fraternity, Hamilton Lodge, No. 120, F. & A. M., Zuleika Grotto, and Downtown Post, No. 64, American Legion.

Captain Hausauer will serve under his uncle, Major Karl F. Hausauer. He succeeds Captain George R. Riebeth who has been transferred to the Regimental Headquarters Battery. Hausauer is a graduate of Lafayette High School, Buffalo, and attended Colgate University and Carnegie Tech.

His military education began in 1926 when he enlisted in F Battery of the local

artillery regiment. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in 1927 and was promoted to 1st Lieutenant in 1928.

Captain Hausauer is a member of the printing firm, Baker, Jones and Hausauer, Inc., of Buffalo, N. Y.

New Field Artillery Literature

THE Extension Course of the Field Artillery School, which is the Publications Section for all literature prepared at the School, is now engaged in the revision of six texts, the preparation of five more, and the revision of twelve subcourses.

The name of this department occasionally gives the impression that the courses can be obtained by writing the school. Instruction in the Field Artillery, however, is governed by the same War Department Regulations as control that of the other arms, and it is necessary for those seeking subcourses to obtain them through the headquarters of the Corps Area in which they reside or are stationed. The texts, however, are available at the Book Department of the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla. A list of the texts can be obtained from that department.

The textbook most recently completed at the School is "Field Artillery Book 184, 'Electricity and Radio'."

"Tailor and Breeches Maker"

Kramer BREECHES AND UNIFORMS

Ready to wear and to order

21 Warren Street

Near City Hall, N. Y. City

Phone: BArclay 7-4854



Old Horse

A Lamentation from the 104th Field Artillery
Upon the Motorization of Their Unit

By Corp. Frank J. Moore, Btry. D, 104th F. A.

Goodbye, old horse, you're leaving us now,
Your obsolete, so they say;
You're a thing of the past in the Army now—
Old horse, you've served your day.

On many a weary march, old horse,
We've cursed you, body and soul,
But we were pals and you understood
The caissons had to roll.

Oh, "Boots and Saddles" will sound no more,
And "Stable Call's" silent, too,
No more will the cry "Feed Grain!" come down—
Old horse, we're missing you.

On many a bivouac, old horse,
We've slept on the same hard ground,
Yes, soldiers and horses have always been
Together, the world around.

Discharged, old horse, your time is up;
Services, faithful and true!
So long, old horse, you're finished now—
The best of luck to you!

13th. Regt. Veterans Inducted Officers for 1933

THE officers elected by the Veteran Association of the 13th Regt., N. G., N. Y., were installed by the past presidents on January 17, as follows: President, Philip H. Brooks, re-elected; 1st vice-president, Henry A. Schwarz; 2nd Vice-president, Frank A. Morris; Secretary, John J. F. Doyle; Ass't. Secretary, Chas. N. Myers; Financial Secretary, Arthur A. Hayward; Treasurer, George K. Townsend; Chaplain, Rev. John Lewis Clark; Surgeon, Dr. Charles F. Yerdon; Custodian, Joseph W. Williams; Historian, Edwin L. Roberts.

John J. F. Doyle, secretary of the Association for 23 years, announced that in honor of the 72nd anniversary on April 22nd of the 13th Regiment's departure for the front in the Civil War, there would be a review in the armory, and at 4 P. M., Capt. Williams J. Stannard, leader of the U. S. Army Band, with his band at Washington, D. C., would broadcast over a network of stations in honor of the Civil War veterans. The annual banquet will take place on April 29th, in the Armory.

HOW WE STAND

JANUARY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR ENTIRE GUARD.....90.13%

Maximum Strength New York National Guard	21,475
Minimum Strength New York National Guard	18,987
Present Strength New York National Guard	21,187

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	61
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division	69

CAVALRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	69
51st Cavalry Brigade	78

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	32
52nd Field Artillery Brigade	48

INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	28
53rd Brigade	48
54th Brigade	50
87th Brigade	47
93rd Brigade	47

COAST ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	11
Headquarters Coast Artillery	10

HEADQUARTERS 44th DIVISION

New York Allotment	10
Headquarters 44th Division	8

STATE STAFF

Authorized Strength	137
A. G. D. Section	6
J. A. G. D. Section	3
Ordnance Section	28
Medical Section	2
Quartermaster Section	31

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength	318
Special Troops, 27th Division	382

DIVISION QUARTERMASTER TRAIN

Maintenance Strength	247
27th Div. Quartermaster Train	258

AVIATION

Maintenance Strength	118
27th Division Aviation	497

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength	473
102nd Engineers (Combat)	127

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength	632
102nd Medical Regiment	677

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength	163
101st Signal Battalion	172

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength	1038
10th Infantry	1161
14th Infantry	1142
71st Infantry	1164
105th Infantry	1160
106th Infantry	1125
107th Infantry	1092
108th Infantry	1171
165th Infantry	1152
174th Infantry	1171
369th Infantry	1077

ARTILLERY, 155 How.

Maintenance Strength	647
106th Field Artillery	718

ARTILLERY 75's

Maintenance Strength	602
104th Field Artillery	646
105th Field Artillery	685
156th Field Artillery	685

ARTILLERY, 155 Guns

Maintenance Strength	647
258th Field Artillery	733

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength	587
101st Cavalry	709
121st Cavalry	653

ARTILLERY, A. A.

Maintenance Strength	705
212th Coast Artillery	764

ARTILLERY, C. A. C.

Maintenance Strength	646
244th Coast Artillery	766

ARTILLERY FIXED DEFENSES

Maintenance Strength	739
245th Coast Artillery	831

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Schenectady Merchants..Inside Front Cover	Westchester County National Bank .. 25	Horton's Ice Cream	36
The Forman Co. 22	Dieges & Clust	Schenectady Merchants .Inside Back Cover	
Electric City Press, Inc. 22	E. Vogel Inc. 26	Amsterdam Merchants .Inside Back Cover	
Stalker Mfg. Co. 22	U. S. Bronze Sign Co. 26	Francis Bannerman Sons	
Anthony Fiaba	A. F. Stoeger, Inc. 26 Outside Back Cover	
Hotel McAlpin	Austin's Ice Cream	George Gray	Outside Back Cover
H. S. Barney Co. 24	Kramer	Ridabock & Co.	Outside Back Cover
Gloversville Merchants	Francis H. Leggett & Co. 36	Niagara Huson Coke..	Outside Back Cover

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.	UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.	UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
105th Field Art. 91.65% (13)²²					COMPANY G	5	69	64	93	SERVICE CO.	4	63	55	87
HEADQUARTERS	5	5	5	100	COMPANY H	6	73	62	85	BAND SECTION	5	40	35	88
HDQRS. BAT.	5	51	50	98	HQ. & HQ. CO., 3rd BN.	4	34	34	100	Howitzer Co.	5	56	44	78
SERVICE BAT.	5	64	62	97	COMPANY I	7	69	65	94	HQ. & HQ. CO., 1st BN.	5	26	24	92
1st BN. HDQRS.	5	4	4	100	COMPANY K	4	61	58	95	COMPANY A	5	65	56	86
1st BN. HQ. BAT.	5	42	38	90	COMPANY L	4	64	57	89	COMPANY B	5	61	58	95
BATTERY A	4	74	66	89	COMPANY M	4	77	68	88	COMPANY C	5	71	63	89
BATTERY B	4	72	60	83	MED. DEPT. DET.	5	34	33	97	COMPANY D	5	69	58	84
BATTERY C	5	73	66	90						HQ. & HQ. CO., 2nd BN.	4	26	22	85
2nd BN. HDQRS.	5	4	4	100			1151	1019	88.53	Company E	4	63	49	78
2nd BN. HQ. BAT.	5	44	42	95						COMPANY F	4	71	65	91
BATTERY D	5	74	65	88	Spec. Tr. 27th Div. 88.39% (19)⁷					COMPANY G	4	61	51	84
BATTERY E	5	68	64	96	HEADQUARTERS	4	13	12	92	Company H	4	57	45	79
BATTERY F	4	73	66	90	27th HDQRS. CO.	4	62	55	87	HQ. & HQ. CO., 3rd BN.	4	26	25	96
BATTERY G	4	73	66	90	102nd ORD. CO.	4	38	37	97	COMPANY I	4	60	55	92
BATTERY H	4	73	66	90	27th TANK CO.	4	70	57	81	COMPANY K	4	61	55	90
MED. DEPT. DET.	4	35	34	97	27th SIGNAL CO.	4	76	68	89	COMPANY L	4	71	63	89
		683	626	91.65	102nd MOTOR. CO.	6	37	31	84	COMPANY M	4	70	61	87
					27th MIL. P. CO.	5	59	55	93	MED. DEPT. DET.	5	38	34	89
					MED. DEPT. DET.	4	24	20	83			1121	976	87.06
							379	335	88.39					
101st Cavalry 91.27% (14)¹⁸					105th Infantry 88.38% (20)²³					REGTL. HDQRS.	6	4	4	100
HEADQUARTERS	6	6	6	100	REGTL. HQ. CO.	4	7	7	100	Regtl. Hq. Co.	6	54	39	72
HDQRS. TROOP	5	73	65	89	SERVICE CO.	5	112	94	84	SERVICE CO.	5	80	71	89
BAND	5	25	24	96	HOWITZER CO.	4	63	59	94	Howitzer Co.	6	56	41	73
MACH. GUN TROOP	6	58	50	95	HQ. & HQ. CO., 1st BN.	4	31	31	100	HQ. & HQ. CO., 1st BN.	4	28	27	96
HDQRS. 1st SQUAD.	5	2	2	100	COMPANY A	5	65	57	88	COMPANY A	5	63	52	83
TROOP A	4	78	70	90	COMPANY B	5	70	64	91	COMPANY B	5	65	58	89
TROOP B	5	73	65	89	Company C	5	65	49	75	Company C	5	62	44	71
HDQRS. 2nd SQUAD.	5	2	2	100	Company D	4	67	52	78	COMPANY D	6	64	60	94
TROOP E	6	95	88	93	HQ. & HQ. CO., 2nd BN.	5	28	28	100	HQ. & HQ. CO., 2nd BN.	6	25	21	84
TROOP F	4	92	86	93	COMPANY E	5	65	62	95	COMPANY E	6	64	61	95
HDQRS. 3rd SQUAD.	4	3	3	100	COMPANY F	6	67	60	90	COMPANY F	5	58	49	84
TROOP I	6	70	63	90	COMPANY G	5	67	67	100	Company G	6	61	46	75
TROOP K	5	104	97	93	COMPANY H	7	64	53	83	Company H	6	63	47	75
MED. DET.	7	20	19	95	HQ. & HQ. CO., 3rd BN.	5	29	25	86	HQ. & HQ. CO., 3rd BN.	5	27	27	100
MED. DEPT. DET.	6	10	9	90	COMPANY I	5	66	1	92	COMPANY I	6	61	51	84
		711	649	91.27	COMPANY K	5	65	59	91	COMPANY K	6	95	86	90
					COMPANY L	6	63	52	83	COMPANY L	5	74	66	89
					COMPANY M	5	70	65	93	COMPANY M	3	96	85	88
					MED. DEPT. DET.	5	35	28	80	MED. DEPT. DET.	5	33	30	100
							1162	1027	88.38			1133	965	85.17
101st Signal Bn. 90.28% (15)¹⁰					165th Infantry 85.09% (25)²⁶					REGTL. HDQRS.	5	8	7	87
HQ. & HQ. CO.	4	23	23	100	Regtl. Hq. Co.	5	66	52	79	Regtl. Hq. Co.	5	66	52	79
COMPANY A	5	64	53	83	SERVICE CO.	4	82	67	87	SERVICE CO.	4	82	67	87
COMPANY B	4	75	69	92	Howitzer Co.	4	70	51	73	Howitzer Co.	4	70	51	73
MED. DEPT. DET.	5	13	13	100	HQ. & HQ. CO., 1st BN.	4	27	23	85	HQ. & HQ. CO., 1st BN.	4	27	23	85
		175	158	90.28	COMPANY A	4	75	61	81	COMPANY A	4	75	61	81
					COMPANY B	4	68	61	90	COMPANY B	4	68	61	90
					Company C	4	65	51	78	Company C	4	65	51	78
					COMPANY D	4	70	58	83	COMPANY D	4	70	58	83
					HQ. & HQ. CO., 2nd BN.	4	26	23	88	HQ. & HQ. CO., 2nd BN.	4	26	23	88
					COMPANY E	4	70	65	93	COMPANY E	4	70	65	93
					COMPANY F	4	71	61	86	COMPANY F	4	71	61	86
					COMPANY G	4	66	63	95	COMPANY G	4	66	63	95
					COMPANY H	4	63	54	86	COMPANY H	4	63	54	86
					HQ. & HQ. CO., 3rd BN.	4	28	24	86	HQ. & HQ. CO., 3rd BN.	4	28	24	86
					COMPANY I	4	69	57	83	COMPANY I	4	69	57	83
					COMPANY K	4	64	55	86	COMPANY K	4	64	55	86
					COMPANY L	4	64	54	84	COMPANY L	4	64	54	84
					COMPANY M	4	73	68	93	COMPANY M	4	73	68	93
					MED. DEPT. DET.	4	36	33	91	MED. DEPT. DET.	4	36	33	91
							720	634	88.05			1161	988	85.09
212th Coast Art. 89.83% (16)¹¹					258th Field Art. 88.05% (21)⁵					HEADQUARTERS	6	4	4	100
HEADQUARTERS	5	6	6	100	HEADQUARTERS	6	4	4	100	HDQRS. BATTERY	6	63	53	84
HDQRS. BATTERY	5	66	63	95	HDQRS. BATTERY	6	63	53	84	SERVICE BAT.	6	76	72	95
SERVICE BATTERY	5	72	70	97	SERVICE BAT.	6	76	72	95	1st BN. HDQRS.	6	4	4	100
1st BN. HDQRS.	5	3	3	100	1st BN. HDQRS.	6	4	4	100	1st BN. COM. TR.	6	43	40	93
1st BN. HQ. & HQ. BT.	5	49	46	94	1st BN. COM. TR.	6	43	40	93	Battery A	6	63	49	78
BATTERY A	5	67	56	84	Battery A	6	63	49	78	BATTERY B	6	64	52	81
BATTERY B	5	71	61	86	BATTERY B	6	64	52	81	2nd BN. HDQRS.	6	4	4	100
BATTERY C	5	62	56	90	2nd BN. HDQRS.	6	4	4	100	2nd BN. COM. TR.	6	47	41	87
BATTERY D	5	70	62	89	2nd BN. COM. TR.	6	47	41	87	BATTERY C	6	64	56	87
2nd BN. HDQRS.	5	1	1	100	BATTERY C	6	64	56	87	BATTERY D	6	62	55	89
2nd BN. HQ. & HQ. BT.	5	15	14	93	BATTERY D	6	62	55	89	3rd BN. HDQRS.	6	4	4	100
BATTERY E	5	64	53	83	3rd BN. HDQRS.	6	4	4	100	3rd BN. COM. TR.	6	45	43	95
BATTERY F	5	67	57	85	3rd BN. COM. TR.	6	45	43	95	BATTERY E	6	68	59	87
BATTERY G	5	59	52	88	BATTERY E	6	68	59	87	BATTERY F	6	74	63	85
BATTERY H	5	70	65	93	BATTERY F	6	74	63	85	MED. DEPT. DET.	5	35	35	100
MED. DEPT. DET.	5	25	24	96	MED. DEPT. DET.	5	35	35	100					
		767	689	89.83			720	634	88.05					
27th Div. Qm.T. 89.49% (17)¹⁷					244th Coast Art. 87.76% (22)¹³					HEADQUARTERS	5	6	6	100
HEADQUARTERS	5	14	14	100	HEADQUARTERS	5	6	6	100	HDQRS. BATTERY	5	71	63	89
MT. TRANS. CO. 105	5	50	46	92	HDQRS. BATTERY	5	71	63	89	SERVICE BAT.	5	91	84	92
MT. TRANS. CO. 106	5	52	44	85	SERVICE BAT.	5	91	84	92	1st BAT. HDQRS.	5	4	4	100
MT. TRANS. CO. 107	5	50	44	88	1st BAT. HDQRS.	5	4	4	100	1st BAT. HQ. BT.&C.T.	4	48	44	92
MT. TRANS. CO. 108	5	49	43	88	1st BAT. HQ. BT.&C.T.	4	48	44	92	BATTERY A	4	69	57	83
MT. REP. SEC. 103.	5	24	23	91	BATTERY A	4	69	57	83	BATTERY B	4	65	52	80
MED. DEPT. DET.	5	18	16	89	BATTERY B	4	65	52	80	2nd BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100
		257	230	89.49	2nd BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100	2nd BAT. HQ. BT.&C.T.	4	51	46	90
					2nd BAT. HQ. BT.&C.T.	4	51	46	90	BATTERY C	4	64	59	92
					BATTERY C	4	64	59	92	BATTERY D	4	70	66	94
					BATTERY D	4	70	66	94	3rd BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100
					3rd BAT. HDQRS.	4	4	4	100	3rd BAT. HQ. BT.&C.T.	4	53	44	83
					3rd BAT. HQ. BT.&C.T.	4	53	44						

State Staff		100%	(1) ₁	
A. G. D. SEC.	4	5	5	100
J. A. G. D. SEC. ...	4	4	4	100
ORD. SECTION	4	28	28	100
MED. SECTION	4	3	3	100
Q. M. SEC.	4	27	27	100
		67	67	100

Hdqrs. Coast Art.		100%	(2) ₇	
HEADQUARTERS ..	5	4	4	100
HDQRS. DET.	5	6	6	100
		10	10	100

53rd Inf. Brig.		95.83%	(3) ₅	
HEADQUARTERS ..	6	5	5	100
HDQRS. CO.	6	43	41	95
		48	46	95.83

Hdqrs. 27th Div.		95.58%	(4) ₂	
HEADQUARTERS ..	4	24	24	100
HDQRS. DET.	5	44	41	93
		68	65	95.58

51st Cav. Brig.		94.93%	(5) ₄	
HEADQUARTERS ..	5	6	6	100
HDQRS. TROOP ...	3	73	69	94
		79	75	94.93

93 Inf. Brig.		93.47%	(6) ₃	
HEADQUARTERS ..	5	5	5	100
HDQRS. CO.	5	41	38	93
		46	43	93.47

52d Field Art. Brig.		93.10%	(7) ₈	
HEADQUARTERS ..	5	8	8	100
HDQRS. BATTERY .	4	50	46	92
		58	54	93.10

54th Inf. Brig.		91.66%	(8) ₉	
HEADQUARTERS ..	6	5	5	100
HDQRS. CO.	6	43	39	91
		48	44	91.66

87th Inf. Brig.		85.10%	(9) ₆	
Headquarters	5	4	2	50
HDQRS. CO.	6	43	38	88
		47	40	85.10

Indications of a Small Mind

A constant smirk upon the face, and a whiffling activity of the body, are strong indications of futility. Whoever is in a hurry, shows that the thing he is about is too big for him.

Lord Chesterfield, 1747.

**Comptroller Tremaine
Lays Cornerstone
106th F. A. Armory**

(Continued from page 8)

The following awards were made by Brigadier General Schohl: the Regimental Efficiency Trophy, presented by the 77th Division Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, to Battery B, commanded by Captain Walter F. Alt; the Colonel Dan Hand Trophy to E. Battery, commanded by Captain Harold J. Tucke; and the Communications Efficiency Trophy, presented by the field officers, 106th F. A., to the 3rd Battalion Headquarters Battery, commanded by Captain Carl F. Blinzler.

Captain Joseph L. Stromme, procurement officer of the U. S. Army Air Corps, in the Buffalo district, headed a provisional squadron of military and civilian planes piloted by Dr. Robert H. Volgenau, W. J. Crosswell, Philip Miraglia and August Esenwein. These planes floated lazily in the icy air over the site of the ceremonies which were opened by a salute of 11 guns, rendered by the local battalion of the Naval Militia.

The Majestic old armory was destroyed by a spectacular fire on the night of May 6, 1931, which also razed the American-Scandinavian Methodist Episcopal Church three blocks away, seared scores of roofs, and resulted in \$7,000,000 damage. It was the first time in more than five years that Buffalo had experienced a four-alarm fire.

Virtually all the military equipment, dress and field uniforms and material stored in the armory were destroyed, along with the personal property of members of the regiment. The officers and men had almost completed paying approximately \$35,000 for distinctive dress uniforms, all of which were stored in the building

and completely consumed in the holocaust.

The fire apparently started in the basement which was packed solidly with tractors, trucks, howitzers, caissons, carts and a vast store of military supplies and equipment, and in a few minutes the armory was a roaring furnace. More than 100,000 spectators assembled to watch the fire and police reserves were called out to keep the crowds checked and at a safe distance. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

Investigations were launched by Federal, State, and civil authorities before the smouldering ruins of the armory had ceased smoking, but no conclusive decisions as to the origin of the fire were reached. The homeless 106th F. A. took possession of the Broadway Auditorium for military purposes while immediate steps were taken for the construction of a new armory. The regiment is quartered at the present time under one roof in an abandoned automobile warehouse at 45 Jewett Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., pending its entrance into the new armory sometime next fall.

Never Surpassed

P-R-E-M-I-E-R

PURE FOODS

Rarely Equalled

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & CO.

NEW YORK

Manufacturers — Distributors

HORTON'S ICE CREAM

1851—The Premier Ice Cream of America—1933

For Eighty-Two Years

GIVE A SQUARE DEAL TO THESE SQUARE DEALERS

S. E. DOAK

Florist

Flowers for all occasions

Amsterdam

New York

MORINI BROS.

Dealers in

COAL and COKE

GEORGE FELTIS

Tydol Gas Station

Tires and Batteries, etc.

65 Bridge St.
Amsterdam

Phone 3286
New York

Kreisel Brothers

COAL

Phone 319

Amsterdam

New York

Drink Moxie

Harold Wittemeier

Dealer in

COAL and COKE

Fort Hunter, N. Y.

Phone 7F4

Lindsay, Lindsay & Palmer

Amsterdam's Leading Druggists

3 Stores

9 Market St.—174 Division St.

73 Bridge St.

Amsterdam

New York

**The
National Guard**

of the

State of New York

Thanks these

Loyal Merchants

of

Schenectady and Amsterdam

And Assures Them of Its

Full Cooperation

*Congratulations to Company G
105th Inf. from a former member.*

ROBERT B. BRUMAGIN

Mayor

City of Amsterdam, N. Y.

Phone 4-9532
Prompt Service

*Coast to Coast
Moderate Price*

J. J. NEARY

*Expert Packers and
Craters*

*Sanitary, Insured and
Fireproof Storage*

Office—26 Barrett St., Schenectady

"ZELLER'S"

*Wall Paper
and Paints*

103 State St.

Schenectady

Phone 2-4092

House Wiring

Repairing

HERMAN A. BOINK

Electrical Contractors

Successor to

RAY B. BOINK

318 Veeder Ave.

Schenectady

*Shoe Rebuilders
Cleaners and Dyers*

BALL'S

Head to Foot Service

639 State St.

Schenectady

Phone 2-3456

WILLIAM WILSON

Jeweler

*High Grade American
Watches and*

Finest Quality Diamonds

718 State St.

Schenectady

Compliments of

Charles Markes

S. MORRIS & SON, Inc.

Estab. 1888

A Complete Line of

House Furnishings

Dishes and Glasses Loaned

for All Occasions

123 Center, cor Franklin

Schenectady

HIGH POWER MAGAZINE RIFLES

Krag full length rifles cal. 30/40 \$12.48 each. Springfield rifles, Mod. 1903, cal. 30/06 \$16.50 each.

Illustrated Catalogue 1933

364 Pages, guns, pistols, swords, uniforms, etc.

Mailed for 50 cents in stamps.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR FOR 3c STAMP

FRANCIS BANNERMAN SONS

501 Broadway, N. Y. City
Established 1865

GEORGE GRAY

ADVERTISING ILLUSTRATION

1527 GREEN STREET
HARRISBURG, PENNA.



RIDABOCK & CO.

Makers

of fine

Uniforms

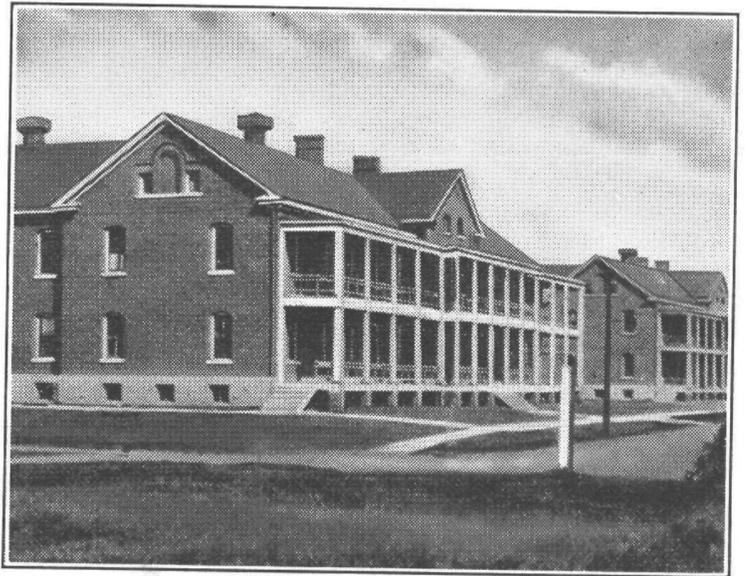
since 1847,

wish to announce
they are now
located in modern,
attractive and
larger quarters,
where they will be
able to serve you
even more
efficiently than
in the past,
at



65 Madison Ave. (at 27th St.)
New York City

More Heat for LESS MONEY!



Fort Ethan Allen tests prove it!

More heat for less money . . . it's yours with Niagara Hudson Coke! Tests at Fort Ethan Allen by Professor Fulton, University of Vermont, prove it! Made from selected coal, Niagara Hudson Coke leaves fewer ashes—and the less ashes the more heat! It's easy to tend—heats quickly in the morning—burns steadily all day.

Money-Back Guarantee

Try it! Look up "Niagara Hudson Coke" in your classified phone directory. Buy a ton or two now. If you are not satisfied, we'll remove the coke and refund your money.

HUDSON VALLEY FUEL CORP.

NIAGARA  HUDSON
COKE

MANUFACTURED AT TROY, UTICA, SYRACUSE