

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

BETWEEN YOU AND WHAT?



FEBRUARY, 1925

15c THE COPY

SYSTEMATIZE RECRUITING IS ENDEAVOR OF EXPERT

FOREWORD

The result of ten years of study and experience, State and National, in the problem of Recruiting has been concentrated in a series of articles, the first of which appears in this issue and which will be continued in the form of advertisements in this publication for the benefit of the Unit Commanders and Officers in general, all of whom are vitally interested in this problem—very often the greatest confronting their organization.

COULD YOU

How many brigade, regimental, battalion or company commanders throughout the entire New York National Guard **IF ASKED** the following questions could answer them instantly, accurately and exactly:

1. What is the present strength of your organization?
2. What is your percentage of one and three year contracts?
3. What percentage of your men are un-employed?
4. What will be your approximate attendance at the next drill?
Your estimate must be within three.
5. What is the number of clerks, electricians, plumbers, printers, students, lawyers, business men, etc., in your organization.
6. What will be the **AVERAGE LOSSES** in your organization during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December 1925?
7. What are the names and addresses of all prospective recruits and by whom were they introduced?
8. What have you accomplished together with the introducer to date?
9. What will be your **AVERAGE LOSSES** for 1926 and 1927?
10. What are your plans to offset these **AVERAGE LOSSES**?

The above are merely a few of the many questions that could be asked on this subject and which would require a thorough knowledge and understanding on the part of the officer held responsible for the numerical strength of an organization.

CONTINUATION WILL BE FOUND ON INSIDE OF LAST COVER PAGE.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)

VOLUME ONE



NUMBER ELEVEN

Contents for February, 1925

Head Military Affairs Committees.....	2	Proposed Distinctive Features of Uniform. By Col. De Witt Clinton Falls.....	17
The Story of the State Camp. By Lt. Col. Wm. R. Wright.....	3	Veteran Soldier and Rifleman Retires	18
Army Chief of Staff Inspects 71st.....	5	How We Stand.....	20
Track and Field Events.....	6	Average Percentage of Attendance, N. Y. N. G. Dec., 1924.....	21
Army Bugle Calls and Their Origin..	7	Our Air Service Unit Photographs Eclipse.....	26
How the Non-Com Gets His Stripes. By Charles G. Tubbs.....	8	Discipline. By Jas. L. Holten.....	27
Inspection from Enlisted Man's Point of View.....	9	Military Cross Word Puzzle. By Capt. Jerome B. Crowley.....	27
Keep Smiling. With the Aid of Scissors, Paste Pot and Brain Storms	10	U. S. Flag Association.....	28
Here and There in National Guard Circles. By the Editor.....	11	Waupachugan Whales. By Major Ames T. Brown.....	30
Editorial.....	12		
General Berry's Editorial.....	13		
The Whole Guard on Review. Being a Department for the Publication of Newsy Notes of the Various Organizations.....	15		

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, as established by Major General Charles W. Berry:

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

LT. COL. FRED. M. WATERBURY, *Editor*
829 Municipal Building, New York City

LIEUT. HENRY E. SUAVET
Business and Advertising Manager, Headquarters New York National Guard
829 Municipal Building, New York City

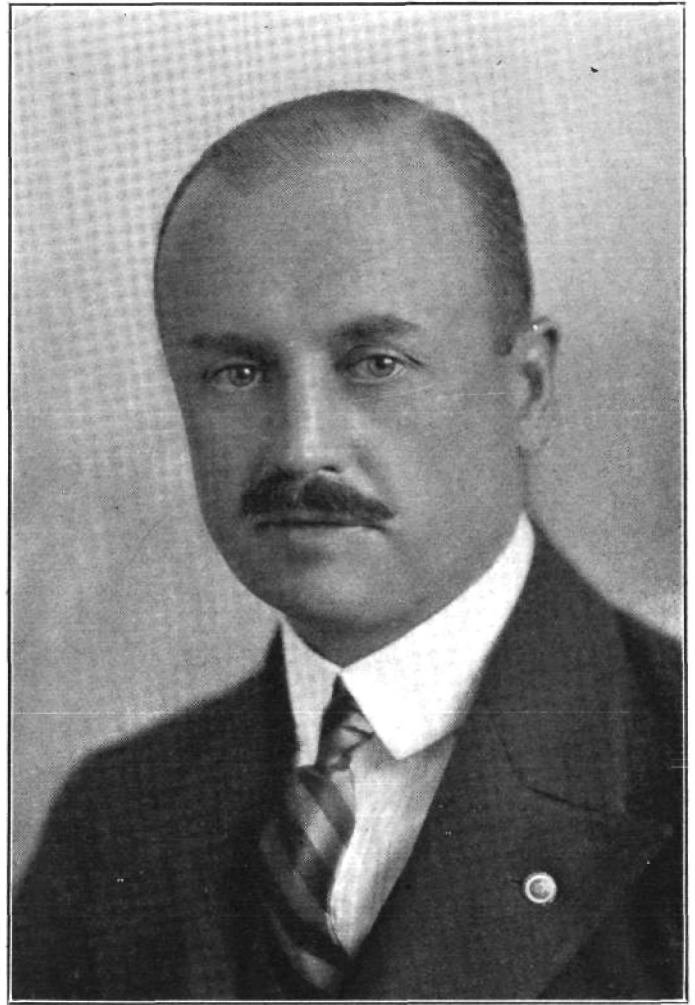
THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is the only publication authorized by the National Guard of the State of New York. It is published monthly on the 15th and distributed free to all active Guardsmen. Subscription by mail,

for Non-Guardsmen, \$1.50 a year; Canada, \$2; Foreign, \$2.50. Subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies, price 15 cents. Advertising rates on application. Printed in New York City.

Head Military Affairs Committees



Senator J. Griswold Webb,
28th District.



Assemblyman Herbert B. Shonk,
Scarsdale, N. Y.

The officers and men of the New York National Guard will be highly interested in being introduced, through the medium of the NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, to the two men in the New York Legislature of 1925 who are looking after their interests in Albany. They are Senator J. Griswold Webb, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate, and Assemblyman Herbert B. Shonk, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Assembly. Both these officers were former military men, serving with distinction in the World War and have been active members of the American Legion in their communities since the war. A brief sketch of their lives would, we are sure, give us a little closer introduction.

John Griswold Webb, Republican, representing the Twenty-eighth district in the Senate, is the son of the late Henry Walter Webb, Vice-President of the

New York Central Railroad. He prepared for college at Groton School, Mass., and graduated from Harvard in 1913. He was one of the early pioneers in making transcontinental trips by automobile, having crossed the continent several times. From his standing at Harvard University he was permitted to go as a war correspondent to Mexico, and nearly lost his life. In 1914 he married Anne Pendleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park, N. Y. He has one child, John Griswold Webb, Jr. He has been an expert farmer, he and his wife having taken the agricultural course at Cornell University after their marriage. Mr. Webb served as fuel administrator for Dutchess County, was a member of the Dutchess County Defense Council and on sub-committees of the same. In August, 1918, he enlisted in the U. S. Army and was ordered to Camp Zachary

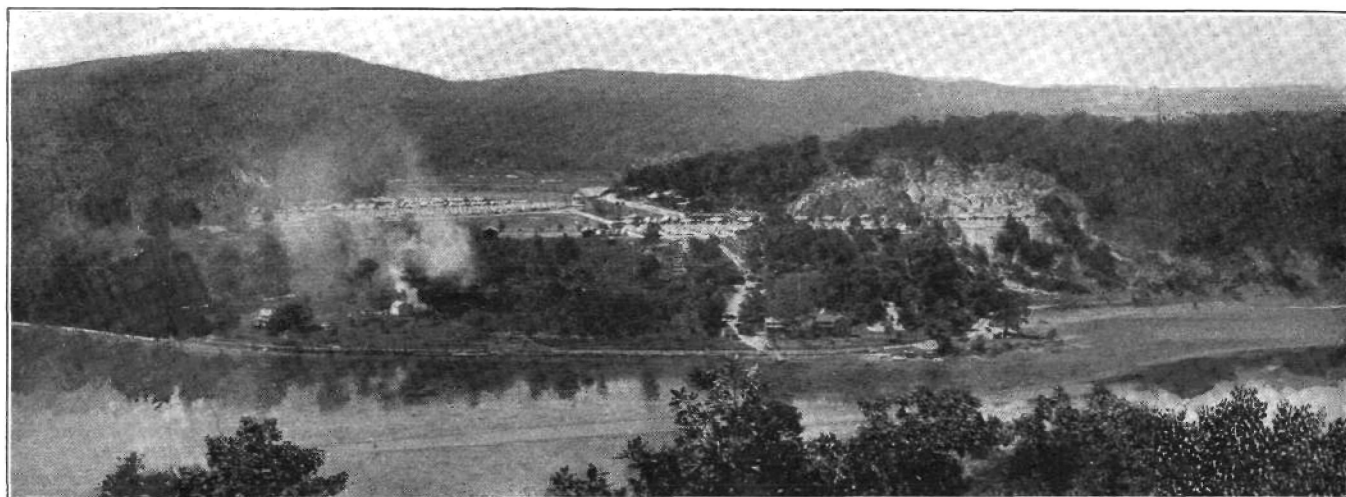
Taylor, Kentucky, as a candidate for a commission in the Field Artillery. Mr. Webb was Justice of the Peace in his home town of Clinton for four years, up to the time of entering military service. After being discharged from the army in March, 1919, he became Chairman of the American Legion for Dutchess County, which office he held until the time of his entering the Legislature.

Herbert B. Shonk, Republican, Scarsdale, N. Y., representing Westchester County in the Assembly, was born October 28, 1881. He was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1903 and from the Harvard Law School in 1906, after which he took up the practice of law. In 1907 he married Gertrude Knight, a daughter of former State Comptroller Erastus C. Knight of Buffalo, and they have four children. Assemblyman Shonk was a member of the 7th Regi-

(Continued on Page 19)

The Story of the State Camp

By Lieutenant Colonel William R. Wright



PROBABLY very few of the present members of the National Guard of New York realize to the full the extent and boundaries of the present State Camp of Instruction near Peekskill, N. Y., or the historical facts connected with its terrain and vicinity.

The neighborhood played an important part in the history of our State and Nation in Colonial and Revolutionary times. The Camp is an important feature in the history of the National Guard; in fact its establishment marks the real beginning of our present efficient and well-organized force. The present Camp is already the finest National Guard Camp in the country and, when contemplated plans for its future development are carried out, it will be unrivalled for tradition, location, equipment and interest. For these reasons and believing that many of the readers of *THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN* would welcome a chance to learn the facts about the Camp and would like to visit, during their tour of duty, the points of historical or scenic interest connected therewith, the Editor has arranged for a series of articles thereon, of which this is the first installment.

The writer of these articles has endeavored to cover only the most important or most interesting points. The mass of material available, and the interesting character of that material, would permit of a lengthy thesis, far too long for its present purpose. Every effort has been made, however, to secure accuracy. It is hoped that these articles will influence others to write to the *GUARDSMAN* to tell our readers of additional interesting facts connected with the Camp or to correct any inaccuracies which may be discovered herein.

We shall cover in the order named a description of the terrain of the present res-

ervation, its history during the early days of the State, its military history prior to and during its use by the Guard, and finally a brief discussion of the plans for its future development and use.

PART I—TERRAIN

The present reservation comprises nearly 2,000 acres. It stretches for about two and a half miles along the Hudson River, extending from Peekskill or Annsville Creek on the south to the Putnam County line on the north, and goes back from the river for almost two miles, touching the Albany Post Road at one point. It formed the northwest corner of the great Cortlandt Manor of Colonial days.

The original camp ground (bought in 1885) consisted of the present west camp and drill field and extended up the target range valley to the 500 yard butts, excluding the higher ground of the present Ordnance and Superintendent's houses. It was bounded on the north by the brook and comprised about 150 acres. With appropriations made in 1913 and 1914 the McCoy farm of 187 acres was purchased, together with smaller parcels aggregating about 65 acres, owned by Theodore Wendover and Clifford and Franklin Couch. This carried the property down to the Post Road and the Annsville Road, and provided for a backstop for the present target range. In 1923 the largest addition to the terrain was made by the purchase from the Van Cortlandt Estate of some 1,485 acres, giving the State the ownership of all of the hills north of the camp to include Anthony's Nose. It is interesting to know that this transfer to the State is the first sale of the tract since it was originally purchased from the Indians by Stephanus Van Cortlandt about 1683. The entire property is shown on the new map published herewith.

The Van Cortlandt purchase comprises the major portion of what is known as the Manitou Massif, which includes Manitou Mountain, Anthony's Nose, and the other hills in the vicinity. A great deal of work was done in September, 1924, in the way of opening up roads into this terrain, and a complete road system, as shown on the map, is now laid out. It is practicable at present for foot and horse traffic and will be continually improved in future years. Prior to this a start had been made by connecting the Military Road with the New Bridge Road by means of a trail over the Defandam Bridge, the latter having been constructed by the 102nd Engineers. By the summer of 1925 name boards and road junction signs will be placed throughout, and a ride or walk through this most interesting country can be made without danger of getting lost. The writer can say from personal experience that until this is done one could be "lost in the impenetrable forest" within hearing of the target practice at camp.

Main points of interest are Anthony's Nose, Manitou Mountain, the old copper mine, the remains of Revolutionary forts and, of course, the Military Road.

Anthony's Nose rises to an elevation of 900 feet and is one of the best known peaks along the river. The history of its name will be given later in this article. A fair trail leads along its crest, starting from the Military Road, and a magnificent view is obtained from its western peak. Hemlock Spring, not shown on the map, but well known to trail breakers, is just east of the Military Road near the county line.

Manitou Mountain, 760 feet high, is another main peak from which fine views of Dunderberg (across the river) the country to the south, and the camp proper

can be obtained. The view of the Camp from Signal Rock, which may easily be identified from any place in camp, is especially good. Signal Rock was unquestionably a lookout and signal point for the Indians and for soldiers of the Revolutionary War. During the World War the United States Marines had a permanent observation post on a neighboring peak.

The old copper mine should certainly be visited, but should be approached with caution, as one person, a college professor, recently lost his life by falling down its shaft. It dates back to Revolutionary times and is shown on a map of that period with a road leading down to Roa Hook. The vertical and horizontal shafts and the waste pile near the latter show that it was once extensively worked, and fine views to the north are obtained from its location.

The Military Road has been known at least as a tradition for many years, and to the bold spirits who followed General Roe on horseback it was certainly a reality. It was constructed in the latter part of the last century as the result of a bill introduced into the State Legislature by Stuyvesant Fish. Its ostensible purpose was to connect Garrison (and thence the U. S. Military Reservation at West Point) with the New York State Camp, and examination will show that it was well and ably built. Unfortunately, when it reached above the point on the map, indicated as

RJ460, the original appropriation ran out, the legislature refused to make any assignment of further monies, and it ceased to be, until connected up last year by means of what is popularly known as the "Deaf and Dumb" road over the Defendand Bridge. Plans at Division Headquarters show that it was originally intended to bring it around South Hill and into camp back of the 200 yard target range. The writer has made many efforts to locate the proposed course and has been unable to do so. It is his opinion that the original engineers must have been optimists of a high degree, and were extricated from a very embarrassing situation by the exhaustion of funds. The natural approach and easiest grade is that adopted for the Southbrook Road, which it is planned to improve for motor use as the main entrance to the new terrain.

The shack of those who have long been known as the "hermits," Jack and Will Head, is located between the Tank Road and Hermit Hill. They have lived alone in this vicinity at least since before the blizzard of 1888, how, especially in winter, it is hard to guess. Lately several neighbors have built along the Tank Road east of the State property line. Jack Head is authority for the statement that the Tank Road was once the main mail route from Peekskill to Garrison.

It might be mentioned that the Tank Road is so named in honor of the 27th Tank Company who rescued it from the

wilderness during their 1923 tour of field training. Greatly overgrown and almost obliterated in spots, it decided to resume being a road after Captain Bell's tanks had pushed over it for three or four days. The work of these almost human or rather animal contraptions, wandering up the road, brushing aside trees and calmly hauling out big boulders, was a revelation to all those who saw or took part in the work.

The earthworks of the Revolutionary Fort Lookout may still be seen on the hill between Canopus or Sprout Creek and Peekskill Creek. The clump of dead trees which may be seen from the log hill out of Peekskill to the north are located within the fort.

Fort Independence, as far as can be learned, was situated on Roa Hook and all trace thereof have been obliterated by the operations of the sand and gravel company at that point.

Forts Clinton and Montgomery across the Hudson, respectively on the north and south banks of Popolopen Creek and directly adjacent to the new bridge, may still be located, the latter especially in a fair state of preservation and marked by signs.

Gallows Hill, Soldiers Spring and Continental Village were prominent in Revolutionary days. The site of the latter is marked by a tablet on the Canopus Creek Road.

The old ruin on Peekskill Creek directly opposite the camp is the former location of the Peekskill Blast Furnace. An



account written in 1881 says: "The Peekskill Blast Furnace is located on Annsville Creek and is connected with the Croft Iron Mines (near Oscawanna Lake), by a railway built for that purpose, by which the furnace is supplied with a superior quality of iron ore at a comparatively small expense. These works have been idle during the past winter but are expected to resume within a short time." Apparently they never did so and the building fell into ruins.

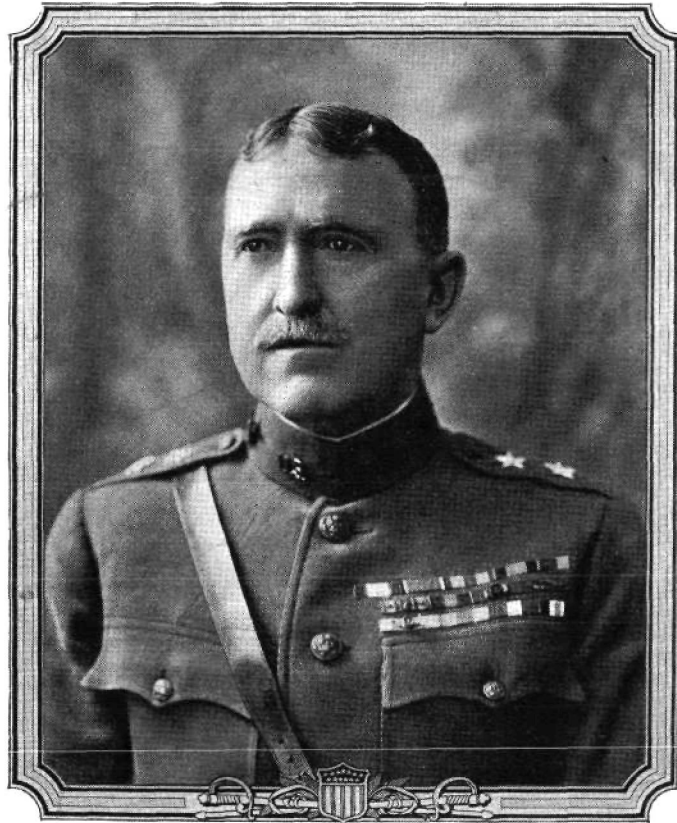
The above are only the high lights of a very interesting country. Every road and path provides points of interest to those who like forest walking or riding. A fine view to the eastward is obtained from Lookout Hill; from the Hidenburg Hill Road the whole camp is spread out as from an airplane, and many other places could be mentioned. The whole terrain is very reminiscent of the Argonne Forest, which was well known to our brothers of the 77th and others in France, although some distance removed from the 27th Division sector. In the late summer partridges abound and go whirring off after exploding (as it seems at first) under your very nose like the well known soixante-quinze. In spite of the proximity of the rifle range, deer are frequently seen. Fortunately the coy and charming "mephitica" does not seem to abound.

The Tank Road, Broccy Creek Road, Target Hill Road, Manitou Road and also the Military Road have been badly cut up by construction vehicles operating in connection with the new suspension bridge, but will be repaired as soon as time and funds permit. Until the Southbrook Road is completed the Military Road can be reached by motor only by the Manitou Road, and it is a rough ride at that.

The recent opening of the Bear Mountain suspension bridge, the eastern approach to which is almost entirely on State property, places the state camp on a highway which will be used by thousands of motor parties and will attract visitors as never before. Approved plans for State highway and park development call for the extension of the present Bronx River Parkway through the Sawmill River Valley, the Croton Reservoir system and the general area of Dickerson Hill and Pleasantville into Peekskill from the southeast to connect with the present approach to the bridge. When this is completed the drive up this new road over the Bear Mountain Bridge, through West Point, and over the Storm King Highway will offer a trip unrivalled in scenery and road-bed, and at the very gates of New York City. It is also understood that the New York Central Railroad will build a station at Roa Hook that point to Bear Mountain Park.

(To be continued)

Army Chief of Staff Inspects 71st.



Major General John L. Hines

THE 71st Infantry tendered a splendid review January 21st to Major General John L. Hines, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army. There was a large crowd present and a splendid program was put on in the regiment's characteristic snappy style. Colonel Walter A. Delamater was in command.

One of the features of the evening was the presentation of a Recruiting Cup to encourage inter-company competition in recruiting by the 71st-105th Infantry Post, American Legion.

Another very enjoyable part of the program were the exhibition drills, which were well put on as follows:

(a) Regimental Headquarters Company, Captain Grant Layng, commanding.

(b) Howitzer Company, Captain Jack Hahlo, commanding.

(c) Officers and Non-commissioned Officers School: Close Order, Major Kevney O'Connor, commanding. Physical Training and Bayonet, Captain Arthur Beck, commanding.

(d) Machine Gun, Company M, Captain Richard Dreyfus, commanding.

This was the first military event participated in by General Hines in New York City since he succeeded General Pershing as Chief of Staff. General Hines' efficiency has gained for him many coveted decorations. He was awarded the Dis-

tinguished Service Cross for extraordinary gallantry in action near Berzy-le-Sec, France, in July, 1918. He has also received from the United States the Distinguished Service Medal. Among other awards received by General Hines are Commander of the Order of Leopold (Belgium); Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (Great Britain); Commander of the Legion of Honor (France); Croix de Guerre with Palm (France); Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown (Italy); Medal of La Solidaridad (Panama).

General Hines addressed the officers of the regiment after the review, complimenting them highly on their work. He gave them some fatherly advice as to how success in command is best attained, and counseled especially, loyalty to both superiors and those subordinate in rank.

After a fine supper in the Officers' Mess of the big Armory at 34th Street, the new Chief of Staff showed he was as good a dancer as he is a soldier. In fact, he had such an enjoyable evening that he left the Armory only just in time to catch the last train for Boston, where he was destined on official business.

A novelty in the way of entertainment at this review was the appearance of Mr. Arnold Gabor, eminent baritone of the

(Continued on page 17)



AT the annual athletic games of the 71st Regiment, to be held Tuesday, February 24th, Paavo Nurmi, the sensational world record runner of the present time, who trained in the 71st Armory, will try to break more world records.

* * *

Sergeant Walter Kolish, of the 212th Artillery, has developed a wonderful stride and shows promise of becoming a middle distance champion in the near future.

* * *

The various organizations in the National Guard are now competing for the Guardsman Trophy, representing the Championship of the New York National Guard in Basketball.

* * *

Results of Annual Fall Games in 245th Artillery

The Colonel Grant Trophy, now held by Battery F, awarded for one year to Battery F, winning Team Race.

"Vainquer" Bronze Point Trophy, now held by Battery E, awarded for one year to Battery E, scoring 36 points.

The Regimental Novice Point Trophy, now held by Battery F, awarded for one year to Battery F, scoring 33 points in above events.

"Hillman Trophy," now held by Battery E, awarded for one year to Battery E, winning Inter-Company Relay Race.

* * *

The Military Athletic League has arranged to hold championships at Olympic distances at Buffalo, March 7, 1925, in conjunction with the National Guard State Convention.

* * *

This looks like some bowling record: "In the 107 games bowled by Jimmy Smith in nine different places in the greater city and New Jersey in practically as many consecutive days, he made a grand average of 214 against a total of 213 by nine opponents."

* * *

News comes from Chicago that Reggie McNamara, winner of the last six-day bicycle race in New York, will ride



with Eddie Madden as his partner in the Chicago six-day race, which starts in the Coliseum February 7.

* * *

"The Germans are coming." The German Boxing Association has notified the State Athletic Commission by radiogram that it would select one boxer to represent Germany in the coming lightweight elimination tournament fostered by the New York body.

* * *

"If Dempsey really intends to quit fighting, I lay claim to the heavyweight title, and stand ready to defend it

against any man in the world," Tom Gibbons declared in Detroit recently. "I stand ready to meet any man in the world in defense of the title."

* * *

Word comes from New Haven that Yale's annual football receipts have gone well past the half million dollar mark, the total for the 1923 season being \$626,194. The net income for the season was practically a quarter million, \$214,946, to be exact.

* * *

William T. Tilden, II, tennis champion, has entered the Brooklyn Heights Casino's annual invitation tournament, starting February 12th.

There seems to be great interest brewing in the Military Athletic League Novice Meet scheduled for Friday evening, February 20 at the armory of the 102nd Engineers, 168th Street near Broadway. There will be 100, 300 and 1,000 yard races, 220 yard hurdle, 220 yard obstacle, running high jump, sack race, shot putting besides a mile, 4 man team, relay race.

* * *

West Point has now a beautiful new stadium of its own completed at Lusk Reservoir last October at a cost of about \$300,000. It is considered the loveliest stadium of the East" with its background of rocky hills and overlooking the beautiful reservoir.

* * *

The Army-Navy basketball game will be played at Annapolis February 28th.

Editor's Note—The items on this page this month do not exactly represent the kind of news we wish to publish under this department. What we solicit is breezy track and field items about records made and the pertinent gossip of individual athletes in the National Guard.

Army Bugle Calls and Their Origin

TO CIVILIANS there is a tremendous thrill in bugle calls, and a trumpet band makes them feel martial and bellicose, sometimes to the point of enlisting, says Oscar Luedtke, band leader, 55th Artillery, Fort Kamehameha, H. T., in a recent issue of the United States Army Recruiting News. Soldiers, however, have a different point of view. First Call, the strident notes of which break into many happy dreams, is seldom romantic to the many in the army—in fact, while it very often arouses their fighting spirt, their belligerency is directed not against their country's enemies, but against the bugler.

Tattoo, which means "lights out," is another call that is seldom popular with the regular establishment. It is a very beautiful thing from a musical standpoint, the longest and most complicated of all the calls, but it sounds invariably when a man, lying on his bunk in sweet contentment is just at the most interesting and absorbing part of the story. Drill Call is another that fails to cause the glow of martial ardor to suffuse the soldier's cheek. In fact, outside of Chow Call, in manuals called Mess Call and Taps, the reaction of the military to their comrades' sounding brass very seldom partakes of feeling that could be described as tender or romantic.

Perhaps the knowledge of the antiquity of bugle calls, and the consciousness that, even though First Call or Reveille does disturb the progress of his sleep, it has done the same for countless generations of soldiers, may serve to soften the attitude of the military man toward the trumpet and bugle of the service. Almost lost in the mists of antiquity is the origin of our modern brass instruments. The cow's horn was the first bugle and in the Old Testament historians find the first reference to it as a means of military signal. The ram's horn of the Bible is a variation, and in Jewish ceremony to this day plays a part in religious observances, says Mr. Luedtke, and adds:

"The origin of some of the calls used today in the American Army is lost, but most of the more familiar bugle signals were derived from European armies and adapted. Tattoo is the most elaborate of all calls. It consists of twenty-eight measures, the first eight of which are the French 'Lights Out' and were formerly played in our Army for Taps; the rest of the measures were made up from the British infantry Tattoo. Tattoo as a call can be traced back to the Thirty

Years' War (1615-1643) when it was established by Wallenstein.

"Zapfenstreich was the name given it by the soldiers and exactly describes the purposes of the call. It was the signal for the end of the night's beer-drinking bouts and other revels of the troopers. To insure this the Provost Marshal would proceed to every sutler's booth—the equivalent to our canteens—to see to it that the bung (zapfen) was in every barrel. To make sure that they were not disturbed until his morning's call of inspection, he would draw a chalk line (streich) over them. The sutler next morning was subject to heavy penalties if on scrutiny it was found that the line had been disturbed. Our term Tattoo is a corruption of Tap-to or closed, and is obviously derived from circumstances similar to Zapfenstreich.

"We retain the French infantry Reveille, and First Sergeants' Call is taken from German Army signals. Retreat is of very ancient origin and is one of the few calls known to have been used by the Crusaders. The oldest bugle calls preserved in notes are to be found in a composition published in Antwerp in 1545, 'La Bataille,' by Jannequin, describing the Battle of Marignano in 1515. Not a few of those ancient battle signals can be found at least reminiscently in our calls of today.

"The bugle and the trumpet are two separate and distinct instruments, the former smaller and so shaped that it tapers from the bell to the mouthpiece, the latter is of the same diameter for its whole length until it reaches the flare at its extremity. The trumpet is more of a music producing device than its smaller contemporary and its chief use is for so-called bugle bands. The bugle is much shriller and more penetrating in its tone—a quality which made its strident notes distinguishable even above the din of battle. Both instruments are limited in their range to about an octave. The various notes on the bugle are obtained by lip pressure and use of the tongue, the lips compressing as the notes rise in pitch, with a corresponding increase in 'wind' necessary on the part of the musician to accomplish them. The more expert players are given to what is known popularly as 'triple-tonguing,' which adds considerably to the beauty of the calls, giving, as it does, staccato effect.

"There is one call, blown but once a month, to which the soldier reacts promptly, and which does thrill him in a way which no civilian who has never

experienced it can appreciate. Pay Day properly sounded by a trumpeter band as it marches with the drums around the post, has a magic in its notes which causes a grin to break out on every face and a feeling of pleasurable anticipation to surge in every O. D. bosom. Even the economical, saving soldier to whom pay day means no orgy of spending responds to the general elation.

"The World War, in which concealment from the enemy was a primary consideration, marked to a great degree the waning of the bugle as a battle signal, and relegated those historic instruments, as it did national and regimental flags, far to the rear. But in rest billets and hospitals their cheering and familiar notes added a good deal to the comfort of the patients, suggesting at least something that came from home. In a hospital not far from Boulogne, British, but with an American personnel, and not far from a French training school, American inmates could hear, night after night, the last calls of the three armies. The French was first, then at 10:30 came the British 'Last Post,' a beautiful call, haunting and melancholy; but seldom would tired and weary eyes close until 11 o'clock brought the well-loved strains of Taps.

"In spite of its close association with military funerals the last call of the American Army is not sadness-producing; there is in its strains some association of home, of youngsters tired out with the day's play rolling luxuriously into bed—or of the peace and comfort that comes with well-earned rest after a day of duty to the utmost."



How the Non-Com Gets His Stripes

By Charles G. Tubbs

[NOTE: "A True Christmas Story," taken from *The Seventh Regiment, 107th Infantry, Gazette*, December, 1924.]

YOU readers of Kipling know how the leopard got his spots and how the rhinoceros came by his wrinkled skin, but lay you ten to one you know nothing of how the non-coms get their stripes. It's not a long story but it's a good one to know, particularly if you have military aspirations. And if there is any time in the year appropriate for telling it, that time is now, when the holly wreaths are in the windows and the chimneys are being swept for Santa and the magic spirit of Christmas is in the air.

If your guesser is in good working order you may already have divined that the jolly old Saint is connected somehow casually with those authoritative strips of cloth which, sewed upon the sleeve, give a man the power of life and death over his fellow miserables.

There are those of no imagination who fondly believe that would-be non-coms study for their warrants, that they are grilled to a turn by austere examiners and that they get their appointments on ability. This is all bosh, as any Private knows who has ever taken orders from a Non-Com. But you cannot expect the Non-Coms to tell the truth. They would preserve the myth, would have you think these idiotic notions true, and it is left for one like ourself—a combination of Jack Dempsey and Dr. John Roach Straton, who will fight anything from a wild bull to a bottle of white horse—to expose the whole fraud.

Candidate Non-Coms do not study. They are not examined. The facts in the case are that when a man has been a good little Private for a geologic epoch and then a first class 1st Cl. Private for a milliad added to that, he begins to think it's about time he stopped getting his stripes on the back and got them on the arm instead, where they are less painful.

Early in the year the dear fellow who has such an excellent opinion of himself starts to be good—extra, extra good. He shines his Corporal's shoes, never takes another man's equipment while any one is looking, and sees that the Sergeants get all the mustard that's coming to them at table. In Camp he always waits, to do his chores, until three or four Officers are watching; he never punches his favorite enemy on the nose, except in private, and by judicious use of other men's extra clothing always contrives to look clean and fresh—a model soldier. The commandments he reveres are ten, but look how

non-Mosaic: 1. Head up. 2. Chest up. 3. Chin in. 4. Shoulders square. 5. Stomach in. 6. Weight on the balls of the feet. 7. Hands at sides. 8. A snappy gait in walking. 9. Cut corners squarely. 10. Salute as often as opportunity offers, and even when it doesn't. In fact, he's almost a Sergeant-Major, all but the tailor-made uniform and the dignity, both of which are inimitable.

The months drag by, as though Father Time walked on a crutch, but at last that joyous season approaches which is best of all the year. Sits the good little Private down at his desk to write a note to Santa. (Enlisted men write to the R.S.C.—Regimental Santa Claus; Officers, depending on their rank, to the B. or D. S. C.—Brigade or Division Santa Claus; whom the Chief of Staff would write to, we do not know, but then we are not concerned with Officers at present.)

"Dear Santa," our hero begins, avoiding formal military correspondence, which no one but a Company Clerk understands. "I have been a good little Private all these years and think it's about time you did something for me. If you don't want me to make a dead Santa out of you, see that I wake up on Christmas morning at least a Sergeant, or a Sergeant-Major, if you have nothing better. I have always done my duty, have never sassed a Corporal I couldn't lick, and as a Kitchen Policeman I'm a regular Orphant Annie. How about it?"

The tender note is posted through the writer's C.O., who quietly reads it and puts his own recommendation underneath.

All such letters are forwarded to the office of the Regimental Santa Claus, whose assistants take a big drink and read them. Investigations are made by the Santa Secret Service, yards and yards of stripes are bought at Ridabock's, and everything is ready for Christmas Eve.

Comes the holy night and all those who have written to the R.S.C. sleep at the Armory. I know what you are thinking: you are going to say that they hang up their socks at the fireplace. Well, they don't. They put their shirts there, instead. Each shirt must be plainly labeled with the present owner's name, for in the Army all clothes look identical, like haberdashery in the New York Manner. Filled with expectancy and confidence, the candidate

leaves a needle and thread in his shirt sleeve and goes to bed.

Santa starts out early on the Lexington Avenue subway which gets him to 68th Street about four o'clock in the morning. The streets are silent except for some non-believers in the Volstead Act, who are chanting their idea of a Christmas carol—"Mademoiselle from Armentières, parlez-vous." Unnoticed, Santa climbs to the roof of the Armory and dives down the Regimental Chimney, tumbling out on the hearth of the Veterans' Room with his bag of stripes. An assistant who accompanies him does not rate the chimney and has to enter in the usual way through the front door.

From room to room the sainted man goes, spreading non-commissioned benevolence. Let us take off our shoes and follow him. In the typical room we enter half a dozen men are sailing around in the land of Nod on army cots, every one profoundly peaceful except the Mechanic, who snores at the rate of ten cords of wood per hour. Santa looks down at them for a moment with an air of approval and proceeds at once to the fireplace. Glancing at the name on one of the shirts he turns to his assistant.

"Look in the book, Michael!"—it is indeed the blessed—"What does this man want?"

A portable ledger tells Michael that the Private in question would like to be First Sergeant. Santa digs into his bag and sews two stripes on the man's shirt.

"That's that. Next."

The next man turns out to be a Corporal who wants to be relieved of his duties. He gets three stripes, the innermost of which is joined at the base with a horizontal bar.

"Easy, eh? Ha, ha," the old rogue chuckles softly.

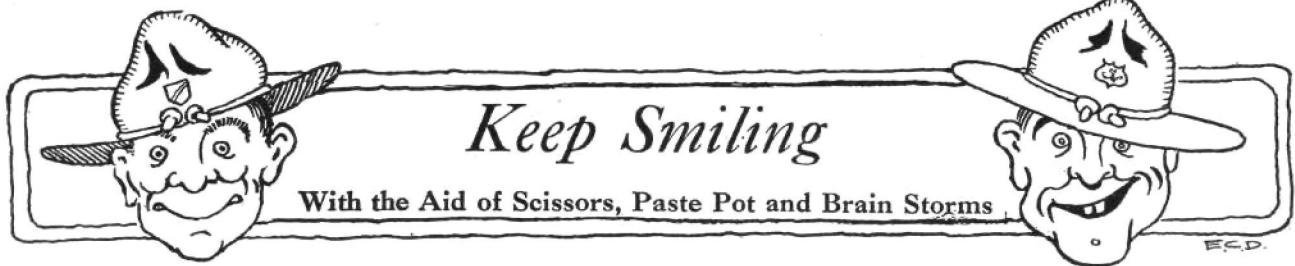
Santa wastes not an instant. In fifteen minutes there are stripes on every shirt but one, and that one he does not even notice. The snoring has ceased and fearful of discovery the two go out, closing the door behind them.

Outside in the snow two quaint archaic figures might be discerned in the darkness, standing at the curb, the one short and rotund, with cheerful face and hoary beard, the other tall, austere and young, a smooth-shaven man of solemn mien.

(Continued on page 28)



Inspections—From the Enlisted Man's Point of View!



There once was a soldier named Sutton,
Who'd rather have beans than have mutton,
But now he wants steak, since they're
going to make
Him polish up every last button.

* * *

At school—How is a bullet driven?
It isn't driven, it's lead!

* * *

"Ah, Well!"

My rifle sights were lined up pink,
My breath was held just right,
My trigger squeeze was just on edge,
My slings were good and tight,
The sun had ducked behind a cloud,
And left a perfect light.
Without a flinch my rifle barked
The way all rifles do,
The scorer wet his pencil tip
To mark a shot so true,
But something in the butts was wrong
For all I got was two.

—A. E. F.

* * *

"That Jane made me tired."
"Quit running after her."

* * *

"I got fined a buck for something I
didn't do."

"For something you didn't do; how's
that?"

"I didn't attend drill."

* * *

His New Year's Resolution

The following precious preserved ex-
tract from a love-letter written home to
his wife by a soldier on active service will
evoke tender memories in thousands of our
ex-service men:

"Don't send me no more nagging letters,
Lettie. They don't do no good. I'm 3,000
miles away from home, and I want to en-
joy this war in peace."

—London Daily News.

* * *

Lieutenant—Hey there! Don't drive
those tent pegs with your rifle butt; use
your head.

* * *

"What weeds are the easiest weeds to
kill?" asked the Recruit of the First Ser-
geant.

"Widows' weeds," replied the Sergeant,
"you only have to say 'wilt thou,' and
they wilt."—Seventh Regiment Gazette.

Only Dazed

A woman was crossing the street when
a big dog ran into her with such force
that it knocked her down. Just then a
light car ran over her. A man, witnessing
the accident, came to her assistance.

"Did that dog hurt you?" he asked.

She looked at him a little dazed and
replied: "No, the dog didn't hurt me. It
was the tin can tied to its tail."

—Detroit Flivver.

* * *

Some Shooting!

At Pine Camp, 104th Field Artillery on
the range.

Battery Commander—"Lieutenant, di-
rect your fire to hit that moving target
right in the eye with the next shot."

Lieutenant—"Which eye, sir?"

* * *

Three cross-eyed men appeared in front
of the judge, who was also cross-eyed.

Judge (to first man)—What are you
charged with?

Second man (looking at judge)—I don't
know what I'm charged with.

Judge (looking at second man)—Keep
your mouth shut; I wasn't talking to you.

Third man speaks up—I haven't opened
my mouth yet!

* * *

Advance Police Work

One of the recruits at Parris Island had
been detailed for some police work.

"Why do you pick on me, Sergeant?"
he protested. "I haven't done anything."

"Listen," said the Sergeant, "I'm not
giving you police work for what you've
done, but for what you're going to do
some time when I don't catch you at it."

—The Leatherneck.

* * *

Romantic knights aren't usually dark.

—Georgia Yellow Jacket.

"Where do you think there would be a
greater demand for racoon hides than at
Yale?"

"I should think there would be quite a
large one among the racoons."

—Yale Record.

* * *

Big dope plot frustrated! Cop arrests
cold with a bottle of quinine.

—Williams Purple Cow.

* * *

Old Lady—How often is a man killed
here on the range?

Range Sergeant Kuhl—Only once, ma-
dame.

* * *

The average man is proof enough that
a woman can take a joke.

—Penn State Froth.

* * *

"I'm runnink for Aldehman."

"Vot's de matter. Can't dey run for
demselves?"—N. Y. Mercury.

* * *

All on Ice

Biggs—Gonna make any New Year's
resolutions?

Jiggs—Don't need any.

Biggs—How come?

Jiggs—Haven't used the ones I made
back in 1920 yet.

—American Legion Weekly.

* * *

Dum—How ya' feeling?

Bell—Rotten.

Dum—Whassamatter?

Bell—Got insomnia.

Dum—How come?

Bell—Woke up twice in the Dean's lec-
ture this morning.—Penn State Froth.

* * *

Nothing is perfect. The man with the
right wife and right bootlegger may have
a fountain pen that leaks.

—Memphis News-Scimitar.



DOC RANKIN

Voice in front—Pick up that cadence!

Voice in rear—Pick it up yourself, I didn't drop it!

Here and There in National Guard Circles

By the Editor

A FEW new commissions, issued by The Adjutant General last month, were the following: First Lieutenant Douglas Roy Gordon, Medical Corps, 156th Artillery; Second Lieutenant Charles Lee Austin, Field Artillery, 102nd Ammunition Train; Second Lieutenant Stephen M. Cargill, Jr., 107th Infantry; Captain John William Hapenmiller, 369th Infantry; Second Lieutenant Charles Howard Cox, 105th Infantry; Captain John Price Gregg, 369th Infantry; Second Lieutenant Theodore James Tottis, Medical Administration Corps, 102nd Medical Regiment; First Lieutenant William J. Findley, Infantry, 27th Division Special Troops; First Lieutenant Joseph P. Monihan, 156th Field Artillery; First Lieutenant Lionel E. Elwin 105th Field Artillery; First Lieutenant John Anderson Hamilton, Jr., 10th Infantry; Second Lieutenant Raymond J. Lyons, 10th Infantry; Captain Hobart A. Reinaun, 102nd Medical Regiment; Captain James M. Roche, 369th Infantry.

* * *

The Secretary of War has authorized the following officers to attend the Company Officers' Course (rifle) Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., beginning February 28th and ending May 29th: Captain Howard L. Archer, Company F, 10th Infantry, Walton; Captain Francis V. Hunt, Company E, 14th Infantry, Brooklyn; Second Lieutenant Joseph J. Scanlon, Company C, 106th Infantry, Brooklyn; Second Lieutenant Francis H. Doane, Company C, 107th Infantry, New York City.

* * *

His Military friends, including, of course, the officers of the 102nd Engineers, gathered in the Riverside Armory Saturday evening, January 17th, and tendered a banquet to Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Johnson, as a sort of a farewell bachelor love feast. The dinner was arranged by Major Charles B. Bles, the medical officer of the Engineer regiment. About fifty were present and Colonel Johnson was presented with a beautiful silver service. Colonel Frederic E. Humphreys presided over the post prandial part of the program and no speaker, or near speaker, was allowed to escape. Praise, reminiscences and wonderful advice to a Benedict, coupled with stories and song, rounded out a most delightful evening and sent "George" over the top to wedlock.

Colonel William Ottman has been commissioned in the Coast Artillery Corps, and assigned to command the 212th Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft) to succeed Colonel Nelson B. Burr, resigned.

* * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Seth B. MacClinton, of the 369th Infantry, has been placed on the Reserve List upon his own request on account of business reasons.

* * *

Captain Harry A. March, Medical Corps, has gone from the Medical Detachment of the 102nd Engineers to the 106th Infantry.

* * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Louis C. Trimble, Assistant Chief of Staff of the 44th Division, assisted at the inspection of the 174th Infantry, Buffalo and neighboring cities, recently completed.

* * *

The 244th Coast Artillery has a new band leader, James Pyne, having recently qualified as a Warrant Officer.

* * *

The Secretary of War has detailed the following enlisted men to attend the Communications Course, Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., from February 2nd to May 25th: First Sergeant Robert F. McChesney, Headquarters Company, 10th Infantry; Technical Sergeant Earl H. Gray, Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry; Sergeant Edward F. Mussen, 2nd Battalion Headquarters Company, 174th Infantry; Sergeant Willis J. Beglin, 1st Battalion Headquarters Company, 10th Infantry; Corporal John F. Ward, 1st Battalion Headquarters Company, 10th Infantry; Corporal Charles T. Mellor, 3rd Battalion Headquarters Company, 10th Infantry.

The military authorities of the state have started a survey of the probable cost of National Guard drills until July 1st, in pursuance of a notice received from the Chief of the Militia Bureau.

Curtaiment of the drill schedule of New York units will be necessary, Adjutant General Edward J. Westcott explained, in case it was found that the portion of the appropriation covering this State was insufficient. Decrease of the drills from four to three a month between now and July would be the probable means of meeting the situation, he said.

Unexpected growth of National Guard units throughout the country was given in General Rickard's letter as the reason

for the insufficiency of the appropriation.

* * *

The officers of the 174th Infantry held their annual ball in their palatial Buffalo Armory on the evening of January 23rd. It was a brilliant event and the beautiful decorations and excellent music was enjoyed by the elite of the western city. Many military guests were also present from out of town.

* * *

The 104th Field Artillery has taken up polo with a vengeance. They have some good ponies and before the winter is over will undoubtedly develop a strong team.

Many of the up-state military units are promoting interest in pistol and revolver training by organizing team competitions. They are enjoying not only inter-organization matches but competitions with teams from organizations in nearby cities. In New York City the 212th Artillery regiment has been successfully working this schedule of revolver training. If the field artillery regiments would put a little of their polo spirit in this branch of sport, the pistol would soon become more than an ornament of equipment.

* * *

The Inspecting Officers touring the state had quite a January of weather! The so-called "thaw" was not much in evidence but was outranked by zeroic atmosphere anywhere from one to forty odd degrees below, why care how much when it keeps so far below par? One would imagine Old King Winter had been listening to the Battery Commander, hearing the "down" orders only. Blizzards prevented assemblies in the parks and public squares, if such ideas had been contemplated.

* * *

Lieutenant Colonel Fred. M. Waterbury, Ordnance Officer, 27th Division, has gone to Washington to attend the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association, of which he is Second Vice-President, and also the meeting of the Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, of the War Department, of which he is a member, representing the National Guard. This board selects the place and date for the holding of the National Matches and adopts the rules for the conduct of same. The Assistant Secretary of War is the Chairman of the board.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)



Published for the Members of the
New York National Guard
By the Members Themselves; All Profits Going
Back Into the Magazine

Free to All Active Members of the Guard

Editorial Office

829 Municipal Building
New York City

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

Advisory Board

Major Gen. Charles W. Berry
Brig. Gen. Edward J. Westcott
Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer
Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Jennings
Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward
Brig. Gen. Mortimer D. Bryant
Brig. Gen. Wm. O. Richardson

Business Office

829 Municipal Building
New York City

1ST LT. HENRY E. SUAVET, Ord. Dept., N. Y. N. G.
Business and Advertising Manager

FEBRUARY 15, 1925

WE extend to Major General Charles P. Summerall, our new Corps Commander, a hearty welcome, and pledge our loyal support and hearty co-operation in keeping the military training and preparedness of this corps area second in name only in the army corps of the United States!

* * *

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, the most widely quoted military paper of all the national guard publications in the United States, has installed another attractive feature this month in its permanent illustrated headings for regular feature pages. The attractive sketches are from the pen of Major Ernest C. Dreher, whose art has been generously given and freely used in National Guard circles for many years.

* * *

THE month of bleeding hearts—did you get that Valentine?

* * *

IN this month of February were born two great Presidents, two great patriots and two great saviours of our country—George Washington and Abraham Lincoln!

* * *

WHAT is the range of your rifle?" "Three thousand cubic feet," replied the soldier. Turning to the next man in rank the Inspecting Officer said: "Is that right, sir?" "No sir!" replies No. 3 in squad, "it is three thousand square feet!" And the Company Commander was favorably reminded of the axiom "silence is golden"!

Your Child So Why Not Support it!

ON the 17th of September, 1891, fifty surgeons of the National Guard, representing twenty states, met at the Leland Hotel in Chicago upon invitation of Nicholas Senn, one of the greatest surgeons that this country has produced, and an enthusiastic guardsman. They then organized The Association of Military Surgeons of the National Guard of the United States. This Association two years later extended its membership to include the commissioned medical officers of the Army and Navy and at the same time dropped the words "National Guard" from its title. In 1899 the officers of the Marine Hospital Service (now the Public Health Service) were made eligible to membership. This Association has had for its mission the cultivation and perpetuation of the knowledge of military medicine in this country and the bringing together of the medical services of the government and the National Guard for mutual acquaintance and the exchange of information. Through its annual meetings and the publication in its journal of literature relating to all branches of military surgery, it has performed a vast and important work in keeping up and making accessible to all medical officers the knowledge and the literature of military surgery. The War Department is keenly alive to the value of this Association and its journal as agencies of training and liaison and has in a published circular mentioned The Military Surgeon by name as a text book for training purposes. The Surgeon General has also written letters to all officers of the Medical Corps and to medical instructors of the National Guard, urging the desirability of all medical officers being members of The Association of Military Surgeons.

This Association originated with the National Guard and is its child. The medical officers of the Guard should, therefore, as a matter of loyalty as well as of self-cultivation, join it and support its policies. That the Guard has failed to do this is shown by the fact that of the 950 medical officers of the Guard only 175 are members. It is suggested that medical officers of the New York National Guard communicate with Colonel T. L. Rhoads in regard to this matter.

* * *

THESE Inspections often tell us
Where our things are out of plumb—
And the thoughts they muster for us,
Makes us feel, at times, quite dumb!

* * *

WE are commencing with this issue the first of a series of articles on Camp Smith, Peekskill, which has been New York's military training camp for over half a century. We are sure this will prove of exceptional interest to all National Guardsmen as well as most instructive from its historical lore.

* * *

THE *Virginia National Guardsman* and the *Iowa Guardsman* were so much impressed with General Berry's Editorial on "Inspection" in the December issue, that they republished it in full.

* * *

WHEN WINTER COMES"—New York City the past month!

* * *

OUR magazine goes to each National Guardsman free of charge, but we need a list of *paid* subscriptions as well, to meet the demand of prospective advertisers, whom we need to raise the money, which we need to pay the printers in order to get the publication into your hands each month. Can you not help by sending in a few? Every ex-guardsman would be glad to take it if the proposition was put up to him. Help us by helping him to continue his military "fan" days.

* * *

SINCE our last issue, another great American Patriot and Soldier has illuminated the pages of the United States Army Retired List—Lieutenant-General Robert Lee Bullard.

General Berry's Editorial

"An Officer and a Gentleman"

EVERY year new officers enter our service, some with previous experience, others from civil life, and the great majority from the ranks of enlisted personnel.

The military future of these young men depends largely on their environment, their ideals, and perhaps most of all on their superior officers.

It is doubtful if many of our officers, especially company commanders, think of the influence they unconsciously exert on those who serve with them, yet all of us on looking back over our past experience, can see one or more officers with whom we have been associated, who have made a distinct impression on our military achievements, and who perhaps have even served as an ideal for our subsequent career.

It also seems to be a fact that this kind of impression to be lasting must be of a superior order, for very rarely does the opposite kind remain long with us. While it is true that bad example and poor discipline ruin and summarily end the career of many a promising officer, still those that survive generally do so, because they realize promptly the true worth of such conduct and use it rather as an example of what should not be done.

The standards that the young officer should set up for himself on obtaining his first commission might be along three distinct lines:

1st: Military knowledge as relating to his chosen profession.

2nd: Personal, relating to his equipment and general appearance.

3rd: Ethical, relating to his conduct and personal habits.

It might be well to say here that an officer in the uniform of the United States Army is supposed by most people to be a superman, one who is endowed with all the virtues ever credited to mankind, and like the "minister's son" much is expected of him, and unfortunately sometimes little is realized.

Military standards mean that the young officer must possess or cultivate certain qualities, as leadership, initiative, tact, good judgment, and the ability to hold and handle men. He must know his own job; and also that of his next superior officer, and this knowledge is only gained by thorough study and application.

Enlisted men are keen to appreciate and quietly discuss the achievements and short-comings of their officers, a moment's indecision during a ceremony, or an order which forms the company in the wrong direction sometimes makes or breaks a reputation. Such a situation can only be averted by having a cool head and a thorough knowledge of just what you are doing, which means hours of work with the books, followed by practical work with the unit.

The young officer should always think ahead of his present situation, "What would I do in such a case?" should be clearly worked out in his mind. Armory drill develops quick thought and action, because after a few minutes of movement there is a wall in front of you which demands instant decision.

There is only one standard for the equipment and general



appearance of an officer. Nothing mediocre will do. In this particular he is an example for everyone with whom he may come in contact. His uniform must be of good quality, well tailored and made to look the part. It is realized that expense is a factor to the young officer, and the utilization of an enlisted man's coat, or the alteration of a second-hand garment saves him some money, but in the end this does not pay. It is better to wait a little for the commission, until the entire expense can be met without hardship.

After the equipment is obtained it must be kept clean and polished to the last degree, no matter where worn, duty in the field is no excuse for an untidy officer. Attendance at a ceremony or other function unshaved, or with dirty boots or equipment, shows plainly that the man does not know his job, and this kind do not last long in our service.

As in equipment, so there is only one standard for the conduct of an officer, "A soldier and a gentleman." This is an old expression familiar to us all. It has received an official standing by the reference in Manual of Courts Martial, U. S. Army, to "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Men suddenly elevated to a commission automatically win a recognized place in society. The commission is often invited—not the man. Many places are open to commanding officers of the Army, without personal invitation or acquaintance, always assuming again that the person so favored is "an officer and a gentleman."

Exemplary conduct then while in uniform becomes of extreme importance, because then, all acts which violate the ethics of society and good breeding, do not merely reflect against John Jones as in civil life, but react on the uniform, organization, state, country and flag which are represented in the person of the officer.

To the credit of our service let it be said that occasions are very rare in which it is necessary to admonish any officer for conduct unbecoming "an officer and a gentleman."

W. Berry

Soldier Boxing Bouts of Real Merit

THURSDAY NIGHTS

102ND MEDICAL REGIMENT ARMORY
56 WEST 66TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

BOUTS WORTH WHILE 14TH INFANTRY ARMORY EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

8:30 P. M.

Reserved Seats.. \$1.65

Floor Seats..... \$1.10

2500 Gallery Seats 75 Cents

8TH AVENUE AND 15TH STREET, BROOKLYN

Specialist in Guaranteed
Low Cost Life Insurance

Edward J. Bonney
Insurance in
All its Branches

30 East 42nd Street
NEW YORK
Phone 8120 Murray Hill

Nocturne: 1924

Papa, mamma and baby sat under the evening lamp.

Papa sorted the raisins.

Mamma measured out the sugar.

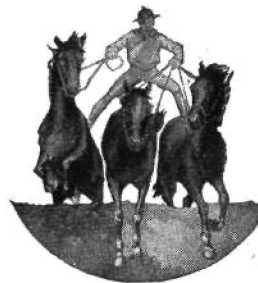
Baby was learning the alphabet from the "Home Brew Weekly."

Outside great billows of unfermented rain swept the streets. But happiness was brewing in the homes of men.

—Bucknell Belle Hop.

Military Athletic League

— of —
New York State



Athletics is the Best Medium to recruit and hold your organization together. Boost the M. A. L. games on Feb. 20th, Novice National Guard 102 Engineers Armory. March 7th, Olympic Championship at Buffalo 174 Inf. Armory. April 4th, M. A. L. Championship, at 106 Inf. Armory Brooklyn, New York.

The Whole Guard on Review

Being a Department for the Publication of Newsy Notes of Various Organizations

101ST CAVALRY

AS this copy goes to press the 101st Cavalry is about to launch their first invitation indoor polo tournament of the season, which will bring together all of the best indoor teams in and around New York in Classes A, B, C, and D. Games will be played every night at the Bedford Avenue Armory and the tournament, which will last a week, will



Cavalry "Pup Tent" Inspection

be contested by elimination. Brigadier General Mortimer D. Bryant will present handsome prizes to the winners of each class on Saturday evening, January 31st, when the final games will take place.

Shortly on the heels of the indoor tournament, the 101st Cavalry team will participate in the National Guard Polo Tournament.

What promises to be the biggest event ever held in the Bedford Avenue Armory will be a Society Circus, which will be staged sometime in the early part of April, previous to the annual review and exhibition. With the facilities available with both men and horses, it should attract thousands of people during the three nights which it will run. There will be a very interesting program of some fifteen events which will contain thrilling as well as burlesque events. Captain Brayley's rough riding class will show up to advantage in several events. One of the features will be a costume ride for which prizes will be awarded. The tentative committee of arrangements includes Major Thurston Dexter, Captain Reginald Brayley, Lieutenant Jerry Olwell, Jules French, Johnny Wallace, Bob Brassell, Doc Rankin and Captains Lee and Macklin.

The Medical Detachment of the 101st Cavalry held a very successful dance at the Waldorf-Astoria recently. Troopers from practically every troop in the squadron were represented among the dancers.

The 101st Cavalry was well repre-

Officers of the Military Athletic League 1924-1925

Col. James P. Cooke, *President*
106th Infantry
Lt. Col. Thos. W. Sherman, *1st Vice-President*, 53rd Inf. Brig.
Capt. Fred. W. Baldwin, *2nd Vice-President*, 14th Infantry.
Lt. Harold I. Sammis, *3rd Vice-President*, 2nd Battalion, N. M. N. Y.
Major Herbert J. Lucas, *Treas.*, 44th Division.
Lt. Col. Chas. J. Deiges, *Cor. Sec.*, A. G. D. N. Y.
Lt. Jos. A. Rozell, *Rec. Sec'y*, 27th Div. Train, Q. M. C.

sented at the Old Guard Ball.

All the troops are busily engaged in preparing for the annual inspection which takes place in March.

The 101st Cavalry has organized a basket ball team composed of ex-college stars and is anxious to book games with National Guard teams. Lieutenant Harry Wood, a West Pointer in charge, is coaching the team and a splendid basketball court is available for games in the 101st gymnasium.



On the Picket Line—Cavalry Camp

165TH INFANTRY

IT IS with a spirit meek indeed that these notes are about to be transcribed. We have just had our annual meeting of the Board, on which occasion the election of officers and the appointment of committees was in order. Among other tragedies, the Commanding Officer announced that he had decided to appoint young men to these committees, wherewith he removed your scribe from the athletic post only to appoint Lieutenant Paul McLaughlin. To the best of our knowledge and belief this officer

is at least seven years our senior; at any rate, the way he keeps appointments would lead one to believe so. Following this, Captain Flannery, not yet out of High School, was appointed to the entertainment job. Well, he has young ideas, anyhow. Bill Rose was, of course, re-elected secretary, by acclamation. That was no juvenile election, either. Bill, in his speech of acceptance, stated that he only felt so elated on one other occasion and that was the time President Lincoln shook hands with him. He was a Republican, too. The other jobs are, of course, not of sufficient import to mention.

We did do one thing, seldom before attempted. That was the Review given our own Mike Murphy. It has come to our attention that another regiment of this great Empire State claims the distinction of having alone accomplished this feat before. Nay, nay, Pauline; they were far wrong in their claims. Well do I remember that the 7th held such an Review in about '13. (Ye Gods, I'm getting this veteran attitude myself.) So, we feel that if such claim must be made, sportsmanship requires a deeper research before its filing. We did not care, however, about that. What we do claim, is that a Review here is a REVIEW, and that Mike's was no exception to the fact. The big surprise of the evening was the speech that Mike had in reserve. We had expected all hands to limit their talks to a few minutes, but when Mike began it appeared as though "rest" would have to be given the men. Here's to you, Mike, and long may you hold sway.

Then, just to maintain the everlasting cycle, along comes Inspection. It was suggested that after finding the first Battalion "Above Excellent" (if there is no such rating, there should be), the Inspectors might relieve themselves of further tedious evenings and just fill in the reports for the balance of the Command. Unreasonableness of inspectors, though; they wouldn't do it. We've often wondered since, if they ever did fill in their reports.

Now, Inspection is a thing of the past, so we are preparing for the next Camp. As soon as we are through with that we'll start preparing for the next Inspection. One item must be interpolated here—The Old Guard Ball. We need no exceptional preparation for that and always seem to function quite well. This year will be no deviation from our set standard, even though the Hotel has been changed. We wonder if we had

anything to do with that.

The 24th of February will find us entertaining all the Vets possible to reach. The Commanding Officer has ordered a boxing show and vaudeville entertainment that is expected to keep all hands happy for at least four hours. After this we will arrange to parade on St. Patrick's Day with at least 1,000 veterans jointly attached to the Regiment. Here's to the Commanding Officer and his rare ability to bring together things never before accomplished!

244TH COAST ARTILLERY

Our newly commissioned lieutenants are Marvin Rahl, a civil engineer who, during the war, served ten months overseas with the 79th Field Artillery, and Winslow Foster, who has been four and a half years with the 27th Division Special Troops.

Chaplain Breslin has been granted a two-months' leave of absence for a visit abroad.

And now, in conclusion, we present
THE INQUIRING REPORTER

Every day he asks five persons, picked at random, a question.

Today's Question

How can more recruits be obtained for the regiment?

Where Asked

Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The Answers

Sergeant Alex Goldbrick, butter and eggs: "I've spoken to some of the boys and they feel that if the regiment could go to camp at Coney Island next summer and have reveille at 10 A. M., it would help recruiting alot. I know quite a few men who would consent to join for a while if we did that."

Private Tony Rigeletto, taxi driver: "Make promotion easier and you'll get recruits. I've been in the outfit three months and I haven't got a commission yet, and I'll bet I know as much as any one in the regiment."

Private G. B. White-Sulfur, broker: "I think that recruiting could be given a great impetus if drills were less fatiguing. Just fancy, we sometimes drill an hour and a half on the 155 F. P. A. guns without even so much as a chance to rest and have a cup of tea. It is very discomposing, especially after a hard day of golf."

Corporal Willy Lebkuchen, riveter: "Give the bunch some publicity. Take movies of the boys and show them at the big theatres. A motion picture of the recruit class standing at attention would have plenty of action."

Private Smack McGooley, pugilist: "We fighters don't get enough drill. Some seem to think that because we're

January 14, 1925.

MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES W. BERRY,
Commanding General,
27th Division,
829 Municipal Building,
New York, N. Y.

My dear General Berry:

I am writing to advise you that during the past week this regiment lost through death two of its Non-Commissioned Officers, Sergeant George P. Costello, Company G, died January 8, 1925, and Sergeant James F. Nolan, Company E, died January 10, 1925. They were both insured under the New York National Guard Group Life Insurance Plan of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and within forty-eight hours after their death checks for \$3,000 each were received by their beneficiaries in full settlement of their claims.

The prompt payment on the part of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was a great help to the families of the deceased, and I feel these facts should be published in THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, as I believe it is a splendid inducement to young men to join the Guard and obtain the benefits of this insurance.

I have written to Mr. Haley P. Fiske, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, expressing to him the regiment's appreciation on the prompt payment of these claims.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN J. PHELAN,
Colonel.

good boxers we should not be made to drill so hard. We don't any of us feel that way about the matter, and if we were asked to drill five nights a week it would certainly suit me. Try that and get recruits."

107TH INFANTRY

EYES RIGHT!!! and so, as we swung by the reviewing stand we had our last look at Major-General Bullard as reviewing officer, for he retired from active service on January 16th, and as we presented arms to him for the last time our hearts beat a little faster for we remembered what a loyal friend he had been to our regiment and to the whole National Guard, and what a loss he will be to the whole uniformed militia.

We all felt very proud that General Bullard had selected our regiment as the scene of his last military function which took the form of a review and reception at our Armory on the night of January 12th.

Earlier in the evening General Bullard was the guest of honor at a banquet held in the Regimental Mess, and after the re-

view he was tendered a reception in the Board of Officers' Room at which were many distinguished military and civilian guests.

Our regiment paraded in the new gray caps and white cross belts and made a fine appearance. The new web belts are fine for they fit perfectly and are easily adjusted, but we gave up our leather belts with a feeling of regret. We had an affection for them for we remember the many times we had holystoned and pipe clayed them, swearing gently at them the while.

An interesting event of the evening was the appearance of F Company, "Big Six," on the floor in the regimental full dress uniform. They gave an exhibition formal Guard Mount which was perfect in all its details and aroused much enthusiasm from the distinguished assembly of guests.

During the review Colonel Hayes ordered the regiment to mass around the reviewing stand so all could hear his welcome to General Bullard as reviewing officer and his "Au Revoir," for he could not say farewell, as he knew that General Bullard would always be one of us. Towards the close of his remarks he presented to General Bullard a silken fringe bordered flag with the three stars of his rank, and Colonel Hayes added that no more fitting tribute could be paid to General Bullard than the inscription engraved on a silver plate applied to the flag stac:

"Presented to
Lieutenant-General Robert Lee Bullard
by the members of the
107th Infantry
A SOLDIER—A GENTLEMAN
AND A FRIEND."

General Bullard, in his reply, said he would always maintain his interest in the National Guard and paid a glorious tribute to our regiment and spoke in the highest terms of the regiment's work overseas, saying that often a kid glove covers an iron hand.

The "boys" responding by giving him three ringing cheers with our skyrocket tigger.

We bid you Godspeed, General Bullard, and when you lay down your sword which you have worn with honor so many, many years, the well wishes of every man in our regiment goes with you.

Many happy returns of the day, "Big Six," and congratulations on your one hundredth birthday. Not many others in the State as old as you. Your birthday party at the Roosevelt on December 29th was a hummer; but listen, "Big

(Continued on page 23)

Proposed Distinctive Features of Uniform for the National Guard N. Y.

By Col. DeWitt Clinton Falls.

EXPERIENCE with military organizations (particularly those who depend on voluntary enlistments to maintain their strength) has shown that it is a great advantage to recruiting and promoting of esprit de corps, to have a special uniform, or such distinctive features on a uniform, that will cause it to be easily distinguished on all occasions. A start was made in this direction by authorizing distinctive badges, and the majority of the organizations in the Army and National Guard are now so equipped.

This, however, was only the first step, and it is now for the National Guard of New York to inaugurate further advancement. The Governor, realizing the benefit of these distinctive features, has authorized the promulgation of the following order, believing that its adoption by the various organizations of the National Guard will be of the greatest advantage in recruiting, pride in organization, discipline and military appearance.

REGULATIONS
STATE OF NEW YORK
The Adjutant General's Office
Albany

January 30, 1925.

Changes

No. 3

New Paragraph 236 is hereby added to Article XV of the Regulations for the Military Forces of the State of New York, to read as follows:

236. Commanding Officers of organizations of the active militia may adopt distinctive uniforms or parts of uniforms for their commands upon receiving authority to do so from the Commanding General, National Guard, or Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, as the case may be.

By command of the Governor:

EDWARD J. WESTCOTT,

The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

GEORGE A. MULLARKY,

Major, in charge of Personnel Bureau.

It is the intention to allow each organization to submit their ideas of an entire uniform or distinctive additions to the present uniform to the Commanding General of the National Guard of New York for the approval of the proper authorities as it would be impracticable to allow individual ideas too free a hand. With the above in mind designs



have been prepared for the first advance step in equipping each organization with distinctive additions to the present uniform. The sketch depicts a soldier in the present uniform wearing a distinctive regimental cap, white body belt and white gloves. Caps have been designed for each organization of a color and trimmings that bring prominently forward their branch of the service, and historical feature of the regimental colors. As for example the 71st Regiment for over 50 years wore a distinctive uniform of dark blue trimmed with white. The cap designed has a top of dark blue with a band and piping of white, with the distinctive device of the regiment as worn on campaign hat as a cap ornament. The 258th Artillery as a his-

torical feature still use the title of Washington Greys, the name under which they were organized over one hundred years ago. Their cap would be grey, trimmed with artillery red designating their present branch of the service. The belt is of heavy white webbing as worn by the cadets of West Point, the brass plate bearing the regimental number. The wearing of white gloves on occasions of ceremony will further advance the smart general appearance of a command. The expense of the above will be only nominal and from information received from experienced military outfitters will not exceed \$3.50 to \$4.00 per man. With only the above additions to their uniforms an organization will at once have an individuality that will make it easily recognized on parade and add much to the personal appearance of its members, both in and out of ranks. Should an organization desire to advance further, designs have been prepared and estimates submitted for the addition of one or two cross belts, distinctive coats, trousers, breeches, leggins, etc. All these designs showing the distinctive colors proposed for each organization, as well as sample caps, belts, etc., are on exhibition at the Headquarters of the Division, Room 829, Municipal Building. It is not the intention to insist on the cap or equipment being adopted by an organization, but they have been prepared to assist in giving ideas to Commanding Officers who may wish to take up the subject with their command. Should these distinctive features be adopted, they will be a distinctly State uniform for wear on State and regimental occasions only, and will not be worn by an organization when doing duty under Federal control.

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF

(Continued from page 5)

Metropolitan Opera House, who sang both upon the drill floor to the 5,000 people assembled there, and also to the guests in the Mess. Mr. Gabor was accompanied by Mr. Erno Balough, a distinguished Hungarian pianist.

The drill room floor and company rooms were used by a happy multitude of dancers until the last note of "Home Sweet Home" gave warning that the good time was over for the evening. All of the companies furnished refreshments in their rooms to guests, who made short work of the eatables and drinkables provided. The big crowd of sweethearts, wives, future recruits and visitors from other arms of the service, voted the review one of the very best they had ever attended.

Veteran Soldier and Rifleman Retires

THE National Guard of this state loses a valuable Ordnance Sergeant and one of its best riflemen, in the retirement last month of Sergeant Frederick C. Achenbach, of the Ordnance Department, a resident of Olean and a veteran of two wars. He has completed 27 years' service.

During his long term Sergeant Achenbach has held several non-commissioned offices. He has served as sergeant of the following departments: Corps, quartermaster, mess, supply, infantry and ordnance.

He enlisted in the 43rd Separate company, Olean, on October 25, 1897, and received his discharge January 10, 1925. He volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war and saw overseas service during the World War. He also served at the Mexican border.

Sergeant Achenbach has won qualifications as an expert rifleman, pistol expert and distinguished marksman.

During the 1924 matches he held a prominent rating on the state team which won Class A medals.

In addition to various citations the veteran holds 35 medals, gold, silver and bronze for marksmanship and other activities.

He was a member of the New York state National Guard team which competed in the national matches in 1922 and 1923. In 1924 he was coach and shooting member of the team, and was a most able and tireless assistant to Lieutenant Colonel Fred. M. Waterbury, the team captain.

He was one of the five members of the team winning national medals in the team and individual matches, receiving his "third leg and decorated by the War Department with a coveted gold medal rating him as a Distinguished Marksman of the United States.

He is a member of the Spanish War Veterans, American Legion and Veterans of the Foreign Wars.

Sergeant Achenbach is not only a splendid mechanic and gunsmith but he is able to jump into any job around camp and get results. Untiring in his activities and of a most genial and loyal disposition, his loss to the Guard is keenly felt by those who have been privileged to be his commanding officer.

"Darling," he cried, passionately, "I will lay my fortune at your feet."

"Oh, but you haven't got a large fortune," she whispered.

"No, but it will look larger beside those tiny feet."

He won her.—*Emory Toreador.*

Waupachugan?

LIEUTENANT COLONEL FRED M. WATERBURY, Editor,
NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

Dear Sir:

For the past seven years I have been a constant reader of your valuable magazine, and wish to call your attention to certain flagrant inaccuracies in the story called "Waupachugan Whales," written by a man named Brown, now occupying space in your highly reliable magazine. Also to certain statements made in a letter published by you from an interloper named Tomre D'Ruhtra, who, incidentally, must have been walking backward or standing on his head, when he signed it!

Personally, I question whether either Feldheim, alias Brown, or D'Ruhtra, ever acquired a voting residence in that beautiful island of log-cabin love and moon-flooded woods. If they have, it seems odd that neither are acquainted with the proper spelling of the name of the country.

To call it Waupachuga, is like calling Washington—Wauashington, or Massachusetts—Mausachusetts. Sort of high-brow stuff, that don't go south of the equator. The proper way to spell the name is Wappachuga. The first syllable being—Wapp, like Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., the vowel having the sound of the Z in cheese.

As a matter of fact, Feldheim is either a man of little scientific education or, as D'R says, is suffering from the "koo-koo." This is clearly indicated when he speaks of using a Waup compass in reaching the island kingdom. He means a Wapp compass. Although any compass in the hands of a soldier with even the slightest knowledge of Nuille le Jalais, may be used in reaching the zero hour, in fact it may be reached with the aid of an ordinary bottle, if the contents have the proper qualities.

Again, Feldheim makes no effort to indicate the geographic location of Wappachuga, except to explain that you sail from Bar Harbor. As a matter of fact the same results may be obtained by sailing from any inlet along the south coast of Long Island if you have a fast boat and a bank-roll. Maybe he does not know *where* it is, scientifically speaking.

In order, however, that your readers may be supplied with all the geographical facts, I will explain that Wappachuga lies fourteen degrees west, as the bird flies, of the lower end of the Golosh peninsula. It will therefore readily be observed, even by those who live along the Canadian border, that its position is in the astronomical center of what the ancient Spanish conquistadores called the Schnitzel area of the Sea of Bolonni. This in itself accounts for the remarkable dryness of the seamen.

This dryness with respect to Wappachuga, or as Feldheim puts it, this rarity of the air, is fully accounted for by local scientists (See Prof. Lobbs' "Oxodized Onions"), upon the theory that the great height of the water above what is undoubtedly the highest mountain in the archipelagic delta of the tropic of Cancer, is extremely spontaneous.

The phenomenon obviously causes the island and the atmospheric pressure surrounding it to be pyramided, so to speak, to an exceptionally lofty, we may even say, parabolic height when considered with respect to the floor of the ocean and the inclination of the stratum of the horizon at all seasons of the year. This is probably some distance over Feldheim's head.

Another error which Feldheim commits, is his statement that "the Governor General is there." The Governor General is not there, he is here, wishing he was there—or anywhere, in fact. So it would not be necessary for him to continuously break the law of the land, and break it deliberately, flagrantly, and to a greater or lesser degree—according to the particular type of persons with whom he meets and associates.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

An Active Veteran Body

AN active veteran body is the Veterans Association, Forty-Seventh Regiment, which has its headquarters in the armory of the Twenty-Seventh Division Train in Brooklyn. Organized in 1870, it is a progressive outfit, keeping pace with the military trend of the times. On its roster are veterans of the Civil, Spanish and World wars. Especial attention is paid to rifle practice.

The officers for this year are A. C. Hall, President; Calvin V. Zier, Nelson Stinson, Walter E. Corwin and C. T. Graham Rogers, Vice-Presidents; Theodore Wolff, Treasurer; C. E. Fisher, Financial Secretary; Harry G. Murphy, Recording Secretary; A. R. McNeil, Corresponding Secretary; F. J. Monaghan, Surgeon; Rev. John Williams, Chaplain, and G. H. Bishop, Historian.

Captain Samuel D. Davies, Company I, 106th Infantry, and First Lieutenant Harold Murphy, Company I, 10th Infantry, have been authorized to attend school at Fort Benning, Georgia, February 28 to May 29.

Among the recent newly commissioned officers in the N. Y. N. G. are: Chaplain (Captain) Donald C. Stuart, 108th Infantry and 2nd Lieutenant Leon Boisvert, 106th Field Artillery.

Annual Dinner of "Rust Club"

THE annual dinner of the "Rust Club" will be held in the main dining room of the Hotel Astor on February 27th, Friday evening. The members of the club will appear in uniform. In addition to the regular members attending this year's event, several prominent military men from Washington will be at the gathering. Major Edward J. Reilly has announced that due to the large demand for tickets, reservations will be made to accommodate about thirty officers in addition to the club's own membership and their guests.

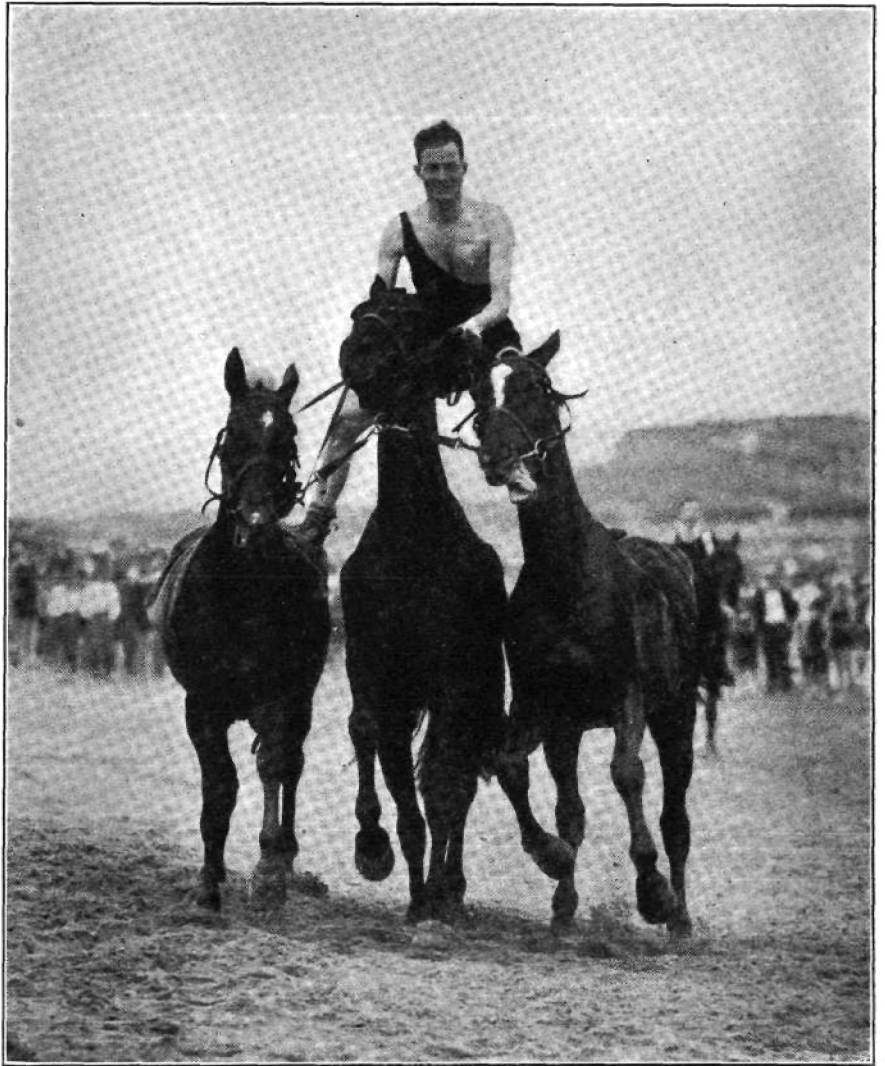
The club is one of the most active organizations of its kind in the country. Its members consist of the Officers of the Second Battalion, 245th Coast Artillery, Harbor Defense, of Brooklyn. Since its origin, the club has been under the leadership of Major Edward J. Reilly, prominent in military circles and a member of the 245th Artillery for over thirty years. Major Thomas A. Jones, formerly instructor of the Regiment, is responsible for the club's name.

Lieutenant Joseph De Roza was recently admitted into the club. He is a well known writer and publisher. Lieutenant De Roza is the author of "An Island Entirely Surrounded by Water" and "A Night in Zander's Tent." The committee in charge of the dinner are: Lieutenant Alexander Cook, better known as the "Radio's Sandy Man"; Lieutenant Arthur C. Weyman, noted New York criminal lawyer, and Lieutenant Herbert Jones, celebrated baritone.

Head Military Affair Committees (Continued from page 2)

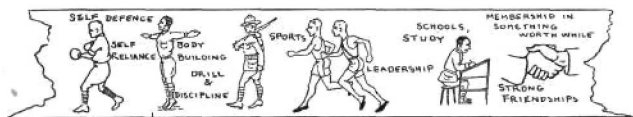
ment, N. Y. N. G., from 1906 to 1912. In 1917 he entered the army, serving in France with the 32nd Division, and Headquarters Fifth Army Corps. He received the French Croix de Guerre with gold star. This is Assemblyman Shonk's third year as the representative of the Second Assembly District of Westchester County. During these sessions he has been a member of such important committees as the Judiciary, Conservation and Military Affairs. Assemblyman Shonk is an Episcopalian, a member of Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa Association of the Bar of New York City and the American Legion. Was first commander of Scarsdale Post. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Wesleyan University and Ridgefield School.

[Editor's Note:—Only by having our own paper are the members of the guard thus privileged to get acquainted for the first year with the men who head the committees handling their military affairs in the State Legislature.]



One of the 101st Cavalry Show Stunts

A 71st Infantry Recruiting Picture



How We Stand

Maximum Strength New York National Guard	25,460
Minimum Strength New York National Guard	19,727
Present Strength New York National Guard	21,953

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	26
27th Division Headquarters	24

CAVALRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	75
51st Cavalry Brigade	82

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	22
52nd Field Artillery Brigade	39

INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	37
87th Infantry Brigade	53
54th Infantry Brigade	46
53rd Infantry Brigade	32

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength	311
27th Division Special Troops	383

AIR SERVICE

Maintenance Strength	108
27th Division Air Service	156

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength	187
101st Signal Battalion	176

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength	509
102nd Engineers	481

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength	367
102nd Medical Regiment	503

DIVISION TRAIN, Q. M. C.

Maintenance Strength	257
27th Division Train, Q. M. C.	243

DIVISION AMMUNITION TRAIN

Maintenance Strength	68
102nd Ammunition Train	56

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS

Maintenance Strength	137
Ordnance Department	25

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength	1,068
1. 105th Infantry	1,380
2. 10th Infantry	1,324
3. 108th Infantry	1,239
4. 369th Infantry	1,218
5. 71st Infantry	1,194
6. 107th Infantry	1,161
7. 14th Infantry	1,142
8. 106th Infantry	1,138
9. 174th Infantry	1,134
10. 165th Infantry	1,121

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength	600
101st Cavalry	711

SEPARATE TROOPS

Maintenance Strength Per Troop	65
1st Cavalry (3 troops)	208

MACHINE GUN SQUADRON

Maintenance Strength	243
51st Machine Gun Squadron	366

ARTILLERY, 75s

Maintenance Strength	635
104th Field Artillery	829
105th Field Artillery	780
156th Field Artillery	715

ARTILLERY, 155 HOW.

Maintenance Strength	647
106th Field Artillery	765

ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS

Maintenance Strength	647
258th Field Artillery	686

ARTILLERY, C. A. C.

Maintenance Strength	647
244th Coast Artillery	801

ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENCES

Maintenance Strength	977
245th Coast Artillery	1,034

ARTILLERY, A. A.

Maintenance Strength	774
212th Coast Artillery	708

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS

Maintenance Strength	137
Ordnance Department	25

Headquarters New York National Guard,
New York City.

Date.....

Gentlemen:

Please enter my subscription to your official State publication.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

for one year, at \$1.50 per year, to begin with the.....issue.

Name.....

Address.....

To be credited to: City.....

Co.....Regt.....

To be sent to our Business Office, 829 Municipal Bldg., New York City.

		No. of Rep. Rec'd.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
(30) 91% 54th Infantry Brigade					
Headquarters		5	6	6	100
Headquarters Co.		4	40	36	89
			46	42	91
(31) 90% 52nd Field Art. Brigade					
Headquarters		4	8	8	100
Headquarters Battery...		4	31	27	86
			39	35	90
(32) 85% 51st Cavalry Brigade					
Headquarters		4	7	6	86
Headquarters Troop....		4	75	64	86
			82	70	85
(33) 84% 53rd Infantry Brigade					
Headquarters		6	4	4	100
Headquarters Co.		5	28	23	83
			32	27	84
(34) 83% 87th Infantry Brigade					
Headquarters		4	4	4	100
Headquarters Co.		5	49	40	82
			53	44	83
(35) 88% Staff Corps and Departments					
Staff Corps and Depts..		4	25	22	88
			25	22	88

The Whole Guard on Review

(Continued from page 16)

Six," do you think it was right at your age staying up nearly all night patting yourself on the back and telling yourself how good you are, and listening to a lot of others telling you the same thing? Young blood, you say. Well, you're right "Big Six," and when all the young bloods of your active part came over from the Armory to wish you Godspeed, you must have been overjoyed.

Didn't the young fellows look fine, "Big Six," in their handsome gray uniforms, new caps and new white belts? Captain Prior ought to be proud of them.

Wasn't it fine of our Colonel, "Big Six," to come all the way from Virginia, to say so many nice things about you.

And weren't you glad to see Colonel Roome at your party, you know, "Big Six," he's your oldest comrade and you remember he helped you out of your first scrap.

You saw Freddy Goodwin, too, "Big Six," another old comrade, not quite as spry as he was, but still in the ring and always your staunch supporter.

We'd like to talk about all the boys, "Big Six," but must enthuse about your guests. "Stotsey" told us a few things. Isn't he eloquent? You know it's hard to call him General Stotesbury, for we tuned him up to be a Corporal, and then Colonel Fiske was fine and what he told about you overseas, well, we just had to hang on to our chairs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Froment came a little late, but in time to pat you on the back, and Major Le Compte, your recent Captain, Buell and Tobin and Captain Woltz came to give you a cheer. We know you were also glad to see Colonel Falls—you remember, he was the first Colonel of the 7th Regiment, N. Y. G., and Captain Nichols, who was your Captain overseas, where you showed that "Big Six" was no misnomer.

But, "Big Six," there was one guest at your one hundredth anniversary who was with us in spirit, if not in person, for when the silent toast, the silent prayer, was proposed, many an eye was dimmed with a suspicious moisture and many a hope arose in our hearts for our own "Colonel Dan."

What a pleasant surprise it was for you, "Big Six," when Sergeant Homer brought over some of his Lambs from their Club House to add a little more joy to your celebration.

You ought to be proud, "Big Six," very proud, when you realize that at your party you had a man from Civil War times; men who carried a rifle when the Spanish cohorts came over seas; and men who helped break the unbreakable Hindenburg line.

God bless you, "Big Six." We have been comrades for over forty years and hope to be a comrade of yours for years to come.

"Colonel and Mrs. Hayes, allow me to present" Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, and so on down the long line of officers waiting to pay their respects to their well beloved commanding officer and his lady and receive a few gracious words in reply, for it is the night of our Colonel's annual reception to his officers.

Mufti is conspicuous by its absence and the gay gowns of the ladies and the uniforms of the officers make a brilliant scene for this is the one gathering of the year when the officers of the regiment and their families can meet for social enjoyment.

A buffet supper is served in the Field and Staff Room and Lieutenant Southerland's orchestra discourses soft music in the Veteran's Room for those who wish to dance. We like Lieutenant Southerland's music for it has a rhythm and lift to it which makes the bright eye seem brighter and the fair face seem fairer.

The only regret of the evening is to hear the orchestra play "Home, Sweet Home."

105TH FIELD ARTILLERY

NOW that the annual inspections have come and passed everyone in the 105th Field Artillery from Colonel Robert W. Marshall down to the newest recruit is breathing easier. First hand reports have made quite an impression upon the officers responsible for the regimental showing and both battalions seem to have come through to the highest expectations.

The Quadrant Club, which came into being a month ago, has met with complete success. The steward service at the armory in the Bronx seems to have been a long felt want and is being admirably filled. Lieutenant Joseph McGuire, who has been charged with the task of whipping the service into shape, is most optimistic of the future.

The new schedule for officers and non-commissioned officers of the 105th Field Artillery has aroused new enthusiasm. The task brings both groups together every other Monday night and the early part of the schedule is being put in on a hitch and harness drill. The change has been beneficial, many officers and non-coms working up a new acquaintance with the peculiarities of wheel teams.

Overs and Shorts

Lieutenant Fred O. Heller is all puffed up. There's a new recruit in the Heller family, even though she is eligible only for service in the auxiliary. Mrs. Heller and the babe come along in fine shape.

Colonel Marshall and Lieutenant Colonel Frank H. Hines proudly presided over the regimental table at the dinner

**DU PONT
FIBRESILK
COMPANY**

BUFFALO, N. Y.



Branch Sales Office
**132 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK**

tendered to General Bullard upon his retirement. Twenty-five of the officers attended, Major Higginson leading his quota from the Battalion stationed in Brooklyn.

The 105th Field Artillery is again represented on the staff of Commander-in-Chief, Governor Alfred E. Smith. In the A. G. O., No. 1, for 1925, Captain George C. Lieber, Jr., is again designated as an aide.

Captain Lieber is chairman of the Examining Board to qualify gunners. So far the board has given a rating of expert, or first-class gunner, to 55 enlisted men of the regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank H. Hines has been putting the officers and non-coms through the paces at the new schools and old Happy Hazzard prances around like he did at Spartanburg.

Recruiting has taken a spurt and all the Battery Commanders are getting a share of the newcomers.

105TH INFANTRY

AFTER 27 years of active military service, including exceptional meritorious service in the World War, Major Jacob S. Clinton has retired from active service in the New York National Guard and is assigned to the National Guard reserve. The retirement came at Major Clinton's own request, because his duties as Schenectady's Supt. of Public Works were requiring so much of his time. It is expected that Captain George E. Ramsey, Commissioner of Public Safety, who is the senior captain of the Second Battalion, 105th Infantry, will be promoted to com-

annual automobile show of Troy and vicinity will be staged at the Armory, Feb. in Schenectady, will become officer in control of the state armory. At Spartanburg on January 1, 1918, he was selected by the divisional commander as the senior instructor in infantry at the Third Officers' Training camp at Spartanburg. He supervised the training of about 700 officers in this school. In the Somme Sector Major Clinton with his company took part in the famous break through the Hindenburg line. He engaged in the La Selle river campaign, became a casualty through gassing and slight wounds and was forced to enter a hospital. Upon his discharge from the hospital December 19, 1918, he assumed command of the Second Battalion of the 105th. When the regiment was ordered back to the United States he once more took command of Company E and returned to Schenectady with the unit with which he went away. After the war Major Clinton continued in the state service and reorganized the Schenectady National Guard units E, F and M Companies, and commanded the Second Battalion of the regiment, which comprised the three Schenectady Companies, G of Amsterdam and H of Gloversville. Largely because of Major Clinton's gallantry and exceptional leadership in breaking through the Hindenburg line, he was cited for a Medal of Honor but it never has been delivered to him.

An order has gone forth transferring Battalion Staff Sergeants to duty at Regimental Headquarters of the 105th Infantry.

Regimental Headquarters has been changed to permanent quarters at the head of the main stairway.

Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, commanding the 105th Infantry, has announced the mand of the battalion. Major Walter G. Robinson, senior National Guard officer ruary 27th to March 7th, inclusive. The show folk believe it will be bigger and better than ever.

Company D and Company A are the finalists for the first half Military League basketball championship. Company A rates to win the final clash, but there may be a slip. These games have been the life of the army this winter.

New racks for rifles, Browning and regular, and pistols and revolvers, have been built against the west wall of the armory. This is a great improvement, and is proving attractive to the visitors.

The following promotions have been made in Company M, Schenectady: Corporal Frank Helms to Sergeant, Private First Class C. Joseph Miller to Corporal.

The men in Company M. Schenectady, are still wondering how Private Hilton Nelson shot the 12-point buck this year. Some still think that he sneaked up on it and shot it while it was asleep or else he found it roosting in a tree.

Company M, the Machine Gun Company of Schenectady, has opened its winter work and drills with a vengeance. Recruiting is going forward with the prospect of the coming indoor season and its numerous ceremonies. Preliminary training programs are well advanced and the spirit of the military is taking on an added zest with the passing of the first weeks. The company is the old original machine gun company of the 105th Infantry.

Company M holds the Major Robinson Machine Gun trophy, which they won this year in competition with the other machine gun companies of the 105th Infantry.

245TH COAST ARTILLERY

THE sixth anniversary of the return of the Fifty-ninth Artillery (13th Coast Defense Command) from France, was celebrated on Friday night, January 23rd, with a review of the 245th Artillery, at the Sumner Avenue armory. Brigadier General Johnson Hagood, artillery commander of the second district, reviewed the regiment and the 500 veterans of the American Legion who participated in the joint review. Prior to the review a dinner was tendered General Hagood at the Hotel Bossert, by Colonel Sydney Grant. Among the guests present were: General and Mrs. Johnson Hagood, Colonel and Mrs. Sydney Grant, Colonel and Mrs. Gordon G. Hainer, Colonel and Mrs. Adolphe Huget, Colonel and Mrs. Washington I. Taylor, Colonel and Mrs. Brayer H. Pendry, Major and Mrs. C. O. Schudt, Major and Mrs. Charles S. Gleim, Major and Mrs. George A. Wildrick, Major and Mrs. Edward J. Reilly, Captain and Mrs.



During the 1924 tour of duty at Peekskill—Colonel Ransom H. Gillett of 105th Infantry, talking over with members of his staff, one of the field problems during instruction period last summer. In the photograph, reading from left to right, are: Colonel Gillett, Lieutenant Colonel John B. McGaffin, Captain Harry Farrell, Captain Friederick A. Thiessen, Adjutant and Staff Sergeant J. Forrester Swett.

Elbert C. Smith, Captain and Mrs. Charles R. Morrison, Captain and Mrs. George W. I. Dwinell, Captain Joseph P. Kohn, Lieutenant Perry McCoy Smith, Mrs. Hol-laway and Mrs. Leroy A. Pershall.

A short concert by the regiment band, Mort Willdig, leader, preceded a close order infantry drill by the Provisional Company of the Regiment with Captain John A. Humphries in command. A regimental relay race then followed, after which came a thrilling exhibition of coast gun firing by a detachment from the 245th Artillery under command of Major Edward J. Reilly.

Paper targets suspended from the roof of the armory were completely shattered by two projectiles fired from the four-inch gun of Battery L, Captain John A. Humphries, commanding and the eight-inch gun of Battery D, with Captain Harry H. Buesner in command. The lights of the armory were extinguished and as a searchlight played along the armory floor, the electrically propelled model of a sea-going tug towed a small triangular target. The men on the twelve-inch motor, Captain William J. Hislop, commanding, picked up the target and sent a well-aimed shot over for a direct hit.

The regiment was formed for the review and led by Colonel Sydney Grant, the men marched past the reviewing officers, their lines straight as arrows and the men marching as one. The regiment was then formed and saluted the veterans of the World War as they paraded onto the floor of the armory. The civilian garb of the Legionnaires contrasted sharply with the trim uniforms of the militiamen, but their snappy step and their massed colors made an imposing spectacle which brought the gathering of more than 10,000 people, who attended the affair, to their feet with applause.

Following the inspection of the ranks of the 245th Artillery and the American Legion, General Hagood took the salute of the regiment and the veterans as they passed in review. Dancing and receptions in the various company rooms concluded the celebration of the Legion Night of the 245th Artillery.

87TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

ENTHUSIASM is running high over the prospects of a worthy basketball quintet to uphold the Headquarters Company. At a recent meeting it was decided that Private Klinge should act as Captain assisted by Corporal Baruth as coach. The benefit of much practice is being had and with such material as Sergeant Connelly, Privates Drozner, Miller, Calhoun, Hanft,

Jacobsen, Jelenko, Niddrie, Nitche and Quigley, we should witness some good lively games with other guard companies.

Captain Haley has instituted "Old Time Company Nights" with Sergeant Baust officiating at the serving of hot coffee and sandwiches after drills.

104TH FIELD ARTILLERY

DURING the week of February 16th, the 104th Field Artillery, Colonel James E. Austin commanding, will stage a monster review and dance in honor of the new Commander of the 2nd Corps Area, General Charles P. Summerall. Invitations have been extended to General George Albert Wingate, General Charles W. Berry, General Mortimer D. Bryant, General W. O. Richardson, Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal and all regimental commanders and their staffs in the city. Colonel Austin, whose reviews are always put over with lots of elan by those participating, will strive to outdo all previous efforts along these lines and make this particular one a "whizz bang."

The Federal Muster and Inspection was certainly a very thorough one and the officers inspecting seemed as critical and painstaking as though they were inspecting a unit of the regular army. The Medical Detachment, Major Campbell commanding, came through like a house afire, have 100%.

Service Battery, under Captain Peterson, also came within a few points of the perfect score, averaging 93%. Headquarters Battery, Captain Cray, would have had a perfect score if it were not for the unfortunate illness of Lieutenant J. Hughes, who, at the present writing, lies dangerously ill with pneumonia. The members of the 104th extend their heartiest sympathy to the Lieutenant and trust he will soon be with us again.

It is with regret we announce to the many friends of Lieutenant Harold Benz that he is at present undergoing treatment at Saranac Lake, his condition is considered quite grave, and his smiling face, ready wit and unfailing good humor is sadly missed at the 104th, but we trust that it is only going to be a short time before he is back with the outfit singing his English songs and bringing the spirit of his associates back to a new high mark.

Battery D, commanded by Captain Wm. H. Merrick, gave a positively brilliant performance the night of the inspection, and received the coveted 100% for its efforts. And while we are on the subject, a word of commendation for the Battery Commander would not come amiss. No doubt there are other captains who have worked

very hard whipping their outfits into shape, but I doubt if the personal element entered into it as much as it did in this one particular case. For over two weeks preceding the inspection, the silent figure, grim taciturn, and business like, flitted in and out like a shadow, always doing something, shining, cleaning, counting, and going over the hundred odd things that he would not trust to others, knowing and believing that old adage, "If you wish a thing well done—do it yourself."

Captain Merrick spent night after night at the armory, working and seemingly tireless in his efforts. His is a most peculiar personality, he accepts victory with the same quiet little smile playing around the corners of his mouth as he does defeat, not given to boasting, and with no fanfare of trumpets to herald a victory that he has won almost single handed. The officers and non-commissioned officers have done their bit, don't mistake that, but the bulk of the praise must go where it rightfully belongs—to Captain Merrick.

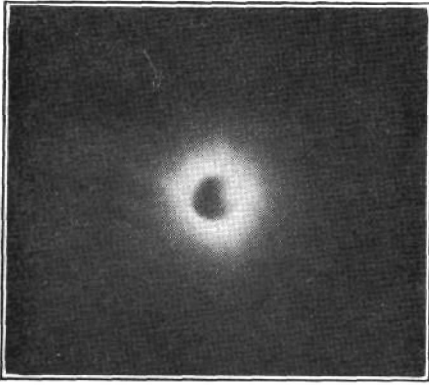
The officers of the regiment have extended invitations for the evening of January 31st. This will mark their first public appearance as polo players and they will have an opportunity to show their friends just how they can whack the indoor polo ball around. No doubt, Colonel Austin, Major Thurber, Captain Kernan, Captain Merrick, Captain Gildea, Captain Cray and Lieutenants Waldo, O'Brien and Hosley will be chosen for the different chukkers and split up at the discretion of Mr. Cyril Carr, the polo instructor for this game.

After the game refreshments will be served and a jazz band will furnish the impetus for a "corking" good time.

Lieutenant L. McCann has a young sister of whom he is very proud. He purchased a radio recently and he overheard her telling a little friend of hers how good it was. She literally "sunk" her playmate when she told her it was so wonderful "that we can get six stations AT ONCE!"

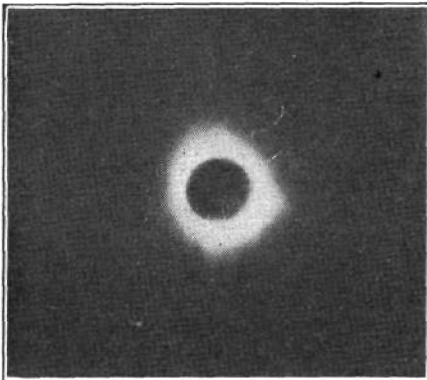
27TH DIVISION AIR SERVICE

MILLER FIELD was not unlike an airdrome of 1918 on the morning of January 24, as the officers of the 27th Division Air Service impatiently awaited the zero hour to start on a reconnaissance mission, only they carried cameras instead of machine guns mounted on the planes. The beginning of the shadow of the moon on the face of the sun was the zero hour when the planes took off over the harbor and headed



north into the area where the eclipse would be total. Lieutenant Charles Kidder, Photographic Officer of the Squadron, piloted by Lieutenant Leonard T. Long, was over Van Cortland Park in a few minutes, where he obtained some remarkable photographs of the eclipse from an altitude of 10,000 feet.

Captain Curtiss B. Wheeler, Operations Officer of the Squadron and Aeronautical Editor of the Literary Digest, made observations from a plane piloted by Captain Larry Brower. Captain Wheeler who has several citations, as



a result of adventurous air missions over Germany, said that the view of the eclipse from an airplane was the most awe-inspiring spectacle he had ever witnessed. To watch the shadow of the moon come rushing out of the west, across the city, and out over the sea, was only possible from an airplane at a considerable altitude. From this position he could also see the distinct line between the areas of the total and partial eclipse. Captain Wheeler obtained invaluable data for the Department of Astronomy, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University.

The squadron has recently acquired a moving picture machine by which it will augment the instruction in engines, armament, etc. Animated pictures showing the detail operations of the equipment being studied are shown in conjunction with the class-room work. The Chief of the Air Service, U. S. Army, has very kindly loaned the squadron films showing the activities of the Air Service in the A. E. F., one of which showed some

of the present officers of the organization on active duty overseas during the war.

The Division Air Service will hold its Second Annual Air Meeting this Spring. The first event, which was held last June, was most successful, although it was the squadron's first venture. With the experience obtained from that meet, the squadron now hopes to hold an air carnival that will be a credit to the N. Y. N. G.

53RD INFANTRY BRIGADE

AN interesting experiment has been tried by the Headquarters Company of the 53rd Infantry Brigade, New York National Guard, located at Albany. Two drill periods have been devoted to the study of electrical theory in the physics laboratory of the New York State College for Teachers. This has been made possible through the co-operation and courtesy of Professor Clarence F. Hale, the head of the Department of Physics of that institution.

At each of these two drill periods after the roll was called at the armory, the wire and radio sections were taken to the college and directly into the laboratory. There Professor Hale had set up experimental apparatus and with this apparatus, the stereopticon and the blackboard, lectured and demonstrated for an hour on the fundamental principles of electricity as applied to the telephone and radio operation which constitutes the regular routine work of these two sections of the Headquarters Company.

Beginning with the theory of magnetism he described and demonstrated the lines of magnetic force and their effect. He then proceeded to describe and illustrate simple and more complex electro magnets and their operation. Afterwards he took up the theory of induced electrical currents and their causes and creation. Finally, he discussed and illustrated the construction and function of generators, induction coils, and condensers, all of which are fundamental parts of the ordinary camp and field telephone.

The instruction was given in a clear and lucid manner and in such a way that it was easily understandable and not too technical or theoretical. It is to be hoped that the benefit to the men in their operation of a Brigade telephone or radio system will be very great. Much interest was manifested by all who heard the instruction and its application to the work they are called upon to do was well understood.

It is also hoped that the opportunity to obtain instruction of this nature will be a stimulus to recruiting. All the men present realized that the instruction and information they obtained were of value to them not only in their military duties but in every day walks of life as well.

Military Athletic League Notes

THE Military Athletic League held their January Meeting in the 71st Regiment Armory, through the courtesy of Colonel DeLamater. Without a doubt it was the best meeting since its revival after the war. More interest was shown by the delegates and more suggestions offered than at any other meeting. The writer would venture to say that if the delegates keep going the way they have started, the Military Athletic League will be right back where it was in past years, and a stronger organization in athletics than it ever was. Some great meets are being planned and by the way they were discussed and passed on they all should be made a success. On February 20th, the first Novice Meet will be held in the 102nd Engineers Armory. On March 7th in Buffalo an Olympic Championship Meet will be held. This will be at the time of the National Guard Convention. The Championship Meet for this vicinity will be held Saturday evening, April 4th, at the armory of the present champions, the 106th Infantry of Brooklyn.

General Berry is behind the organization 100 per cent. He has called a meeting of the commanding officers to tell them so and to get their full co-operation.

Lieutenant Colonel Hines, 105th Field Artillery, made one of the finest speeches outlining aims and purposes of the Military Athletic League, that the writer ever heard.

The new Military Athletic League Trophy, which is to be presented to the organization scoring the most number of points in open Military Athletic League contests was placed on exhibition. It is a dandy. Card photos of it have been sent to each Armory.

The total points scored to date are as follows:

245th Coast Artillery 9, 106th Infantry 8, 107th Infantry 5.

What is the matter with the other organizations?

Our next monthly meeting will be held before this issue is out. But we hope all of the delegates will be present so that their organizations may be properly represented.

* * *

Final Proof

Brown—Do you think the dead can communicate with us?

Black—I know they can't. Once I managed to borrow a dollar from a Scotchman: A week later he died and I haven't heard a word since.

—American Legion Weekly.

Discipline

By James L. Holton

TOO much cannot be said about discipline in military training.

It is the particular mission of soldiers, always, to react instantly to a command. This goes toward making a well-drilled unit in peace times, and under conditions of emergency, makes for success in combat.

There is nothing so evident as a shabby awkward line in drill, in parade. It speaks of listless spirit in men. Of a lack of confidence in officers.

The soldier can aid his command in acquiring discipline. He realizes the need of it, respects it, and helps by giving all that is in him for the good of his organization. This reflects through the battalion, the regiment and the service as a whole.

The officer may instill discipline in his men without being a martinet. He gains their respect and confidence in his ability. And he also requires the full measure of duty under any circumstances. But with all, he is human.

There are limitations that must be placed upon familiarity between men and officers because of discipline. It is proper and it is necessary. Men should understand it.

"Joe" cannot expect his comrades to feel that he is not receiving easier duties when the sergeant pals around with him. And if the lieutenant addresses him as "Joe," it is only natural that he will later balk at what he may consider a "mean" job, thinking, "Why doesn't Jerry have Jones do it!"

The good soldier takes pleasure in duty well done. He is happy that he has measured well in competition with his fellows. Discipline is reflected in his salute, his executions of drill and his soldierly appearance.

Remember: The lieutenant obeys orders of the captain. The captain in turn receives his commands from the major. Even the general has to carry out the commands of his superior.

All soldiers, from the lowest ranking to the highest, are disciplined:

In mind.

In body.

In training.

Discipline can "make or break" an army!

"Did you find good cooking in France, Ted?"

"My dear girl, simply rippin'—best meals I ever drank."—*Wampus*.

Military Cross Word Puzzle

By Captain Jerome B. Crowley
Intelligence Officer, 165th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.

1	I	N	S	T	R	U	C	T	I	O	N		
12	N	O	T	E	S			13	O	K	R	A	
14	S	T	R	A	F			15	N	E	A	T	
16	P	C				17	A	K				T	
18	E	H		19	B	20	N	A		21	V	Y	
	C			22	N	G	N	Y					
23	T	O				24	A	P	E	25	X	26	P
27	I	C		28	X	29	L	E		R		R	
30	O	T				31	S	E				I	
32	N	E	33	S	T	35	S		36	P	I	E	S
39	S	T	O	R	M				40	C	O	M	M

HORIZONTAL

1. What the primary function of the National Guard is.
2. Made by all at school.
13. Often seen in the soup.
14. Popular term for German retaliation.
15. The condition that all equipment should have.
16. Command Post (abbr.).
17. Apple Knockers (abbr.).
18. Common reply to Inspector's question.
20. One of the component parts of our recent Army (abbr.).
22. Greatest Military organization in the world.
23. The general direction to move on an enemy.
24. The foremost point in a curved line of trenches.
27. What the Q. M. does to unserviceable property.
29. End of the line opposite the right (abbr.).
30. What the soldier sometimes (?) reads (abbr.).
31. Point of the compass.
32. Generally the home of the machine guns.
36. What should always be in the mess but rarely is.
39. To attack forcefully.
40. The status of an officer (abbr.).

VERTICAL

1. Our annual bugaboos.
2. A hollow cut.
3. One of the rows of tents in camp (abbr.).
4. Four P. M. in the British Army.
5. Signal letters for Reserve Section Forward.
8. Unit of weight.
9. Name common among mess sergeants.
10. An opening, as through wire entanglements.
11. How a neat soldier appears to the average citizen.
17. What every regiment should have in its archives.
- 17a. Delightful kitchen job.
19. Battalion (abbr.).
21. Highest possible score on target A (one round).
25. Common marking on maps and orders, for cross-road.
26. Part of one of our compasses.
28. Highest possible score on target L (one round).
33. Special Order (abbr.).
34. Initials of one of our greatest soldiers.
35. The first two-fifths of smart.
36. Identical with 16 horizontal.
37. R2 of the regiment (abbr.).
38. The bulk of any command (abbr.).

The prize given for the first correct solution to this insanity exhibit will be one long glance at our drill shed, from Parnell's Palace.

How the Non-com Gets His Stripes

(Continued from Page 8)

"Now Dasher! now Dancer! now Prancer and Vixen! On Comet! on Cupid! on Donner and Blitzen!"

Santa bluffs, calling a taxi.

In the room which Santa lately left, black shadows turn gray. Morning. At the first glimmer to the rising sun heavy, sleep-laden eyelids open. The glorious striped shirts are discovered. In a trice every one is up. Dear old Santa! Oh, how happy we are! What did you get, Bill? I'm a Corporal. Look at Ed, he's Top Kick. Huh, I'm Supply Sergeant (with a long face).

Every man is agog, spirits high over the new rank—every man but one. He sits on the sofa in the corner. His face wears a bored expression and he takes everything as a matter of fact. He is the Company Clerk. He doesn't believe in Santa Claus.

Peekskill Battery Wants an Armory

GREAT rivalry has sprung up in the local organization of the New York National Guard because of a membership recruiting drive which is to be staged in the early part of January and continue for two weeks. The Battery has been divided into several teams of about 10 members each with a total of 103 members as their goal—they now have a total of over 80, but to prove to the authorities their eagerness for a new Armory, they plan on a 100 percent membership.

The team securing the most number of recruits within the drive period will receive a trip to New York and dinner and will witness a review of some New York regiment—there is also an individual prize for the man bringing in the most number of men, regardless of what team he may be on.

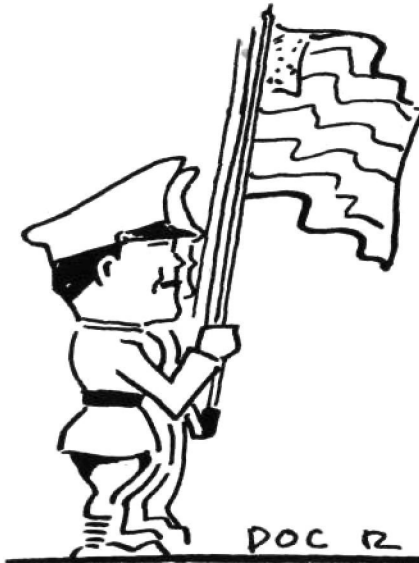
The co-operation of all fraternal and civic organizations will be asked, as the building of an Armory in Peekskill would be of great benefit to the community at large, there being no large hall of any kind where any event of any size can be staged.

Some features of the drive was a very successful dance held in the temporary Armory, Park and James Streets, on Tuesday, January 6th. On Monday, January 5th, a 'Mock' parade, by the entire Battery including the band, was well worked up by Chairman Odell. The parade through the main streets of the village created great interest.

The slogan for the drive is "Join and Boost for An Armory for Peekskill."

U. S. FLAG ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the United States Flag Association, the organization of which was recently announced. In his letter of acceptance, President Coolidge said:



"The United States Flag Association has done me the honor to invite me to serve as its Honorary President and I am doing myself the honor to promptly accept the service. The purpose of the organization, 'To bring into proper consideration and appreciative regard by the citizenry of the Republic the Flag of the United States as the visible, symbolic representation of our National sovereignty, ideals, traditions, and institutions,' deserves to be furthered by every good and patriotic citizen, and I am glad to be among those who are pledged to this program of patriotism."

The active president of the United States Flag Association is Elihu Root. The treasurer, Otto H. Kahn. The incorporators, three in number, typifying the red, white and blue of the flag are: Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. Navy, former commander of the U. S. Naval Forces in European waters during the World War. General Amos A. Fries, U. S. Army, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service; General George C. Rickards, National Guard, Chief of Militia Bureau, War Department. The founders, thirteen in number, typifying the Thirteen Original States symbolized by the thirteen stripes of the flag and representing the basic principles and ideas for which the flag stands are Honorable Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State; Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York; Honorable Thomas R. Marshall, a former Democratic Vice-President; Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, Mass., the Senior Catholic Prelate in the United States; Rabbi Abram Simon, of Washington, D. C., President, Union of American Reformed Rabbis; Bishop James E. Freeman, of Washington, D. C., President, The National Cathedral

Foundation of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Doctor Robert R. Moton, head of the Tuskegee Institute; Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin; Senator Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama; Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur, of California; Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, former President General, Federation of Women's Clubs; Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chief Executive Officer, U. S. Steel Corporation; Samuel Gompers, President, American Federation of Labor.

Plans are now being prepared for a Flag Rally to bring in a million members. New York headquarters have been opened at 220 West 42nd Street. The sole qualification for membership is American citizenship. All citizens of the Republic—high and low, rich and poor, irrespective of age, color, sex or creed are eligible for membership on equal footing.

PEEKSKILL ARTILLERY-MAN LAUDED AS HERO

GEOFFREY C. GOULD, whose heroic efforts to save the lives of the four Peekskill boys drowned in Lake Mitchell, Sunday, December 14th, was given three rousing cheers and a tiger at the meeting of the Service Battery, 156th Field Artillery, at the first drill night of the battery following the incident, December 15th. Gould is a private in the battery. Members of the organization expressed themselves as being "heartily in accord with the movement to raise funds for the purchasing of fitting medals for the three Peekskill Military Academy boys, who so heroically risked their lives in endeavoring to save the lives of four small boys who were drowned." The battery contributed \$2.50 toward the hero medal fund being raised.

174TH INFANTRY

ON Monday evening, January 19, 1925, Regimental Headquarters Company, 174th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., held a smoker for its members and friends. The event was well attended and all were awarded a good time. The entertainment consisted chiefly of boxing bouts by the various members of the company with the main bout being staged between Anthony Schoell and Albert Schott, the former being a brother of Frankie Schoell, local pugilist. After the bouts, the members were entertained by the company comedians, William Mullane and Cornelius McGrath.

Refreshments were later served, which consisted of coffee, crullers, oranges and smokes.

The event was of such great success that plans are being made by the committee to stage various other attractions during the coming winter months.

Rookie at Corral—I want a bale of hay.
Stable Sergeant—For Captain Blank?
Rookie—No, for his horse.

One of New York's
Most Reliable Print Shops



Established 1899

Direct by Mail Campaigns
Planned, Prepared and Printed
House Organs, Mail Order
Catalogs, Publications and
Highest Grade Color Work

The H. J. Lucas Company
INCORPORATED
79 Grand Street
New York



PRINTERS
PUBLISHERS

LEONARD JINDRAK CAPT. JOSEPH F. SULGER

JINDRAK & SULGER

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS

Announce Their Removal to Larger Quarters

1 WEST 47th STREET
BRENTANO BUILDING
NEW YORK

February 1, 1925

Telephone Bryant 7143

DYER, HUDSON
— & CO —

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

66 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Andrew H. Kellogg Co.

PRINTERS AND
LITHOGRAPHERS

141-155 East 25th Street
LEXINGTON BUILDING

Phone
8300 MADISON SQUARE

NEW YORK

**WILLIAM HALL
COMPANY**

Hay, Grain, Feed, Etc.
Poultry and Pigeon Feed

Excelsior

536-538 West 24th Street
NEW YORK

Phones Chelsea 7940 - 7941

Waupachugan Whales

By Major Ames T. Brown

BUT to get along! All chemists and readers of newspapers are familiar with the Ultra-Violet Ray. Clouds are no drawback to the functioning of this ray, as proved by the fact that people tan quicker on a day that is cloudy. Tanning people at the beaches is the principal duty of this ray, although it is a fact that it also works for oculists as well as hotel keepers and in the same manner as does the Infra-Red Ray of the electric light.

The Ultra-Violet Ray of the sun and the Infra-Red Ray of the electric light are the two rays that make people so blind that they have to wear glasses.

Consult any authority and you will find what I say to be a fact, for believe in the truth and nothing but the truth.

But to get along!

In Waupachuga we have the all-powerful, Invisible Green Rays of the sun. Doctors the world over recommend sea voyages for some of their wealthy patients. Of course some benefit is derived from the sea air, but the real benefit comes from getting away from the doctor and well-meaning friends, and from the wonderful healing powers of the Invisible Green Rays of the sun, which at times can be seen reflected in the greenish tint of the water.

In the rarified atmosphere of Waupachuga these rays are so powerful that with a machine perfected by Count Pocota, the Surgeon General, a dead man can be brought back to life providing he was healthy when he died.

But to get along!

One day while walking on the beach with Bobo, my personal servant, my attention was attracted by a piece of wreckage and the nude body of a man. He had apparently been dead for several days. Bobo and I carried him to the palace, and Count Bocota brought him back to life by concentrating the Invisible Green Rays of the sun. It was one of the most successful concentrations the Count had ever performed, for the dead man besides being drowned had been struck by lightning.

His name was TOMRE D'RUHTRA.

At first I thought he was a Chinaman, for he read everything backwards, but afterwards I discovered that he was an American.

Now this man has come to life in America and in a letter which has been given wide publicity, claims to be a Waupachugan, and attempts to bring

dishonor upon the name of Prince Ammo, by saying that I am "koo-koo." Isn't it silly? I don't want to say anything against him, but it is like biting the hand that fed you.

But to get along!

This man has intellect: add to that a legal mind with a military training and you have a man capable of starting or settling trouble which is his business.

Intellectuals, whether they come from colleges or villages, usually have a hobby, and for a long time it was economics. They would bandy the word around drawing rooms and look upon you with scorn if you hadn't happened to have read their pet authority.

Statenen and real thinkers have shown us that the world is an economic problem, and now the drawing room has shifted to HEMOGLOBIN.

Hemoglobin is structureless and formless or amorphous. It is the solid coloring matter of red blood and works as a carrier of oxygen from the lungs to the feet. It has been rediscovered that without it we become dead, and a shortage of it makes us prefer drawing rooms to battlefields.

Now if TOMRE D'RUHTRA had any hemoglobin in his blood he would challenge me with weapons and not words.

But to get along!

Waupachugan Grapes are about the size of grapefruit. Grapefruit are now so common that Americans eat them, squirting the juice into each other's eyes, without a thought as to who invented the tricky things. But it is a fact that they have only been sold and served in America for about twenty years. They derive their name from the Waupachugan Grape, which grows in bunches at the top of tall trees like cocoanuts. It is nice to be independent as far as grapes and grapefruit are concerned and oranges too have their place in our economic life.

But to get along!

The Waupachugan Grape trees have a rubbery trunk and to pluck the fruit a man climbs a tree and fastens a rope near the top. Other men pull the top down close to the ground and willing hands do the rest.

One day, years and years ago, a crew of men used a rope of faulty construction. When the top of the tree had nearly reached the ground the rope parted and the tree sprang back into

position so rapidly that it catapulted the grapes and broke three hundred and sixty-five windows in the Governor-General's palace.

That is how a year came to have three hundred and sixty-five days.

But to get along!

When TOMRE D'RUHTRA in his letter attempted to give me another name, I wonder if he knew that the Chaplain of my regiment was and is named Brown.

I am not in harmony with Darwin's theory of the origin of man, but prefer to believe in the Biblical story of Adam and Eve.

It seems that Adam and Eve were named Brown. Consequently everybody in the world was once named Brown. Sinners had to be punished, so when anyone did anything wrong God gave them another name.

My name is still Brown.

What a terrible crime or series of crimes must have been committed for one to have acquired the name of TOMRE D'RUHTRA.

But to get along!

Officers' Mess Gossip

The holding of the National Guard Convention in Buffalo this year bids fair to be a popular change and rumor has it that the attendance will be large from all over the state. Holding the convention every year in Albany not only gets monotonous but it doesn't give the officers a chance to see how the guard is cared for in the other large cities of the state. The dates are March 5th and 6th.

* * *

Last year four new rifle ranges were built in the state by the government: the new 1,000-yard range in the hills at Peekskill and the ranges at Utica, Binghamton and Walton.

* * *

The 156th Field Artillery, located at Newburgh, Kingston, Middletown, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Mount Vernon, are talking about an innovation in armories. As all the armories in these places are inadequate for field artillery, it is suggested that several acres be acquired near each city and that quarters and stables be built and the mounted work be done out-doors, where plenty of ground would be available for mounted drill, as it is always impracticable to build riding rings large enough for an entire battery to manouever in.

The Whole Guard on Review

(Continued from page 16)

212TH ARTILLERY

THE athletic officer has mapped out a strenuous campaign for the present year. The Athletic Association has been completely reorganized, and will meet shortly to elect officers for the coming year and the revision of the By-Laws.

The following delegates will represent their units in the association:

Athletic officer and regimental delegate to the Military Athletic League—Major James G. Campion.

The delegates are—Battery A: Corporal Bernard MacGregor, Sergeant; Private, First Class, John T. Palumbo; Private, First Class, Bernard Grimshaw.

Battery B: Corporal George Young, Corporal Robert Farrell, Private Edgar Wohlgenuth.

Battery C: Sergeant Raymond Lespesquer, Corporal John J. Brown, Jr., Private John F. Bowden.

Battery D: Sergeant Gordon Keen, Private Jos. Wallentsik, Private Valentine J. Braun.

Battery E: Sergeant John Dolan, Sergeant Wm. E. Herig, Corporal James Cantwell.

Battery F: Sergeant Chas. Schweitzer, Private Jos. T. P. McNamara, Private John P. F. McNamara.

Battery G: First Sergeant L. C. Burkle, Sergeant Clarence Losey, Private George Papini.

Battery H: Sergeant A. F. Zabavnik, Sergeant Walter Kolish, Corporal John E. Campion.

Headquarters Battery: Sergeant James Connors, Private John Holst, Private Peter Famelio.

Headquarters and Combat Battery: Sergeant Jos. Mandella, Sergeant Nich. Saldiveri, Sergeant Mario Wulzer.

Service Battery: Corporal Edmond Smith, Corporal Wm. Treacy, Private Wm. Corrie.

Medical Detachment: Sergeant McCann, Private Louis White.

Second Battalion Headquarters: Sergeant Albert Resnik.

In addition to the interest displayed by the different batteries in indoor baseball and basketball, many athletes are now seen training on the floor for track and field contests.

Among those training on Tuesday and Friday evenings are Messrs. A. F. Zabavnik, W. Kolish, Jack Campion, J. Wilkinson, M. R. Cavanagh, L. Sanstrom, F. George, M. Antenucci, E. Lynch, Dan Campion, J. Hildebrand, H. Schlesinger, W. Sullivan, W. Standard, J. Giardina and G. Keen.

MILITARY ATHLETIC LEAGUE OF NEW YORK STATE

Athletics is the best medium to recruit and hold your organization together.

Boost the Military Athletic League games on February 22nd, Novice Meet, 102nd Engineers Armory.

March 7th, Olympic Champions at Buffalo, 174th Infantry Armory.

April 4th, Military Athletic League Champions at 106th Infantry Armory, Brooklyn.

The Bankers Athletic League and Veterans 12th Infantry will hold an athletic meet in the armory on Saturday evening, February 21st, 1925 (Washington's Birthday Eve).

The program consists of seventeen athletic events, of which ten events are open to the Bankers Athletic League; the following five are open to the 212th Athletic Association:

60 Yard Dash, Handicap.

220 Yard Run, Novice, Scratch.

600 Yard Run, Novice, Scratch.

440 Yard Run, Regimental Championship, Scratch.

1 Mile Inter-Battery Relay Race, Handicap (four-man team).

880 Yard Run, Novice, Scratch, open to the Military Athletic League, and a Medley Relay Race between Bankers Athletic League and the 212th Artillery Athletic Association. Handsome prizes to first, second and third in each event.

10TH INFANTRY

THE first military wedding to be solemnized in the state armory, Albany, took place January 1st, at 5 o'clock in Company C's rooms, when Miss Bertha Rogers became the bride of Corporal Dean Fox of Company C, 10th N. Y. N. G. The Rev. Dr. J. Frederick Fitch, Jr., of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, officiated. The bride was given in marriage by Sergeant Joseph A. Brogan, who acted as master of ceremonies. The ushers were Corporal Jacob Van Kampen, Corporal Frank Trotter, Private M. Soffey, Private J. De Julie. The guests included the men of the company, also T. A. Swimm, Chief Yeoman, and William C. Cookson, Fireman, 1st Class, of the U.S.S. Overton. Corporal Frank Coy acted as best man and Miss Helen Thatcher as bridesmaid. The wedding party also had the pleasure of listening to some appropriate vocal selections by Sergeant James M. McCarthy.

The Headquarters Battery of the 156th Field Artillery, Newburgh, are planning to attend President Coolidge's inauguration in Washington, March 4th, taking a three-day trip.

*How about a
little extra money
for 1925?*

YOU can earn some in
your spare moments.
Several dollars a day with
a little effort. Start the year
right. Be thrifty! Don't
delay but start now! Agree-
able work — quick returns.

Write for full particulars to

H. E. S.

Room 829

**Municipal Building
NEW YORK CITY**

American Competition Again on the Bisley Range

THE Prince of Wales' honorary regiment, the Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles, has challenged the 107th Regiment, New York National Guard, to shoot with them in a match for the Sir Howard Vincent Challenge Shield at Bisley Range, near London, in midsummer. The Prince, who is believed to have inspired the challenge, has joined his regiment in expressing the hope that the 107th Regiment will accept the challenge.

When he visited the United States for the first time in 1919, the Prince went to the 107th Regiment Armory and there saw, flanked by a British and an American flag, the trophy that had been held by the Americans since 1908.

When the Prince returned to England he was made Honorary Colonel of the Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles, the challenging regiment.

The challenge of the Britishers was sent by Colonel Geoffrey H. Cox, commanding the Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles, to Colonel Wade H. Hayes, commanding the 107th Regiment, New York National Guard. Colonel Hayes said recently that his regiment would welcome an opportunity to accept the challenge, but it will first have to be laid before the regiment.

The Trophy was offered in 1905. The Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles won the trophy at the first shoot held that year. The rules of the match provided that the second shoot should be held in the United States and that thereafter the shoot should be held in the country holding the trophy. At the second shoot in 1908 the 107th Regiment won the shield and has held it ever since, although no contests were held after the beginning of the World War.

OPPORTUNITIES IN CIVIL SERVICE

Wonderful opportunities are offered to young men to secure congenial employment in various Civil Service positions.

Among the examinations about to be held are

Court Attendant
Patrolman
Fireman
Factory Inspector
Post Office Clerk
Post Office Carrier
Railway Mail Clerk

and various others.

Any young man desiring detailed information pertaining to any of the above, or other Civil Service Examinations, may procure same by calling or writing to

THE DELEHANTY INSTITUTE

115 EAST 15TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Phone: Stuyvesant 6310



AUTOMATIC SELF-LEVELING ELEVATORS

(OTIS MICRO DRIVE)

**Eliminate Accidents Due to Tripping,
and Improve Service**

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

Offices in All Principal Cities of the World

Stop That Headache

with

Midol

Try one tablet and see how quickly the pain disappears and without any undesirable after-effect

Also Relieves

COLDS
INFLUENZA

LA GRIPPE
TOOTHACHE

NEURALGIA

Does not affect
the heart

non-habit
forming

3 TABLETS 15 CENTS
10 TABLETS 40 CENTS

AT ALL DRUG STORES

COAT POCKET CONFIDENTIAL RECRUITING REFERENCE FORM

Recruiting Form No. 1.

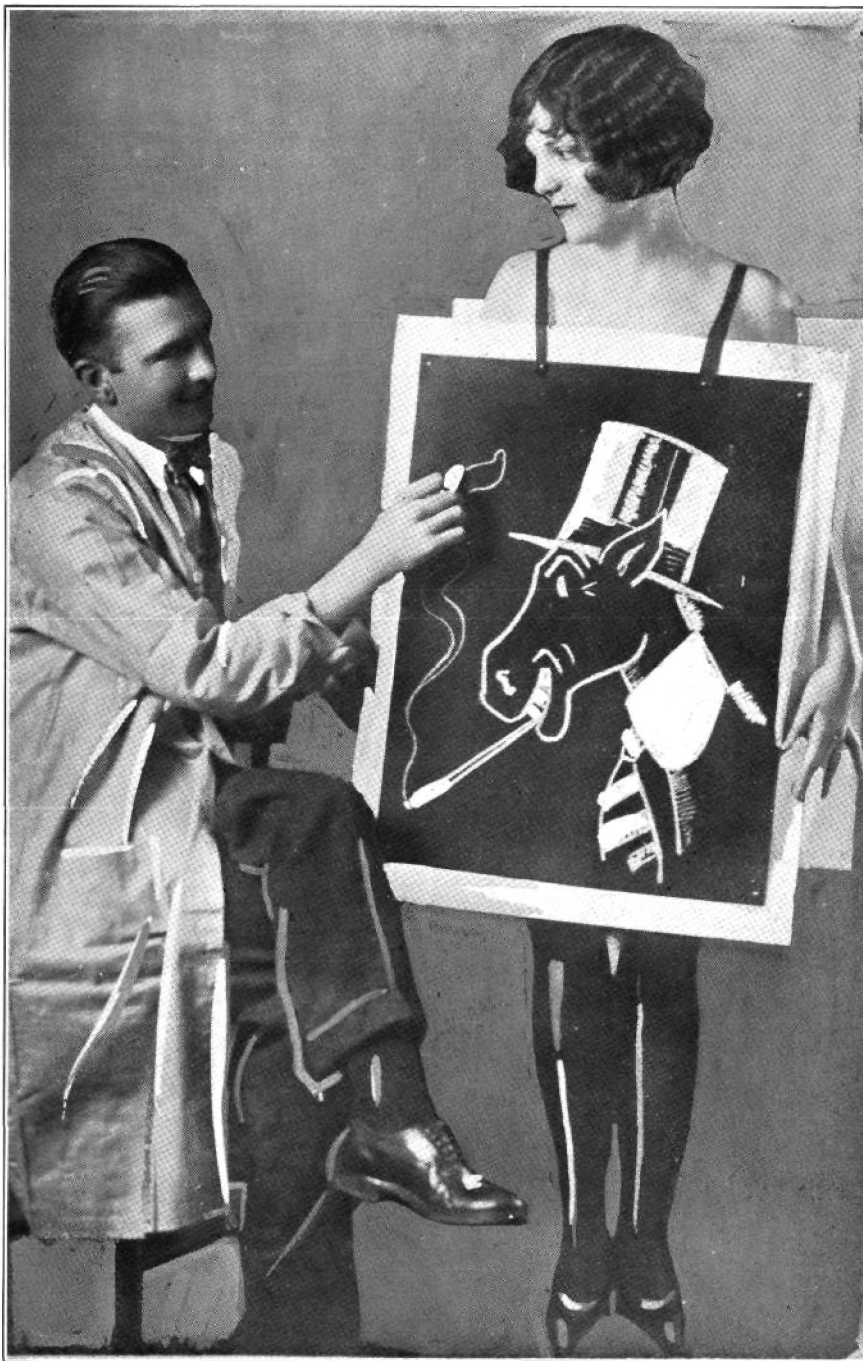
AVERAGE LOSSES FOR 1925

Name	Date of Enl. or re-enl.	Term	Day of Mo. of Dis.	Remarks
1. Wm. Green	1-1-22	3	Thursday	Re-enlisted
2. John Jones	1-12-22	3	Monday	Accepted Discharge
3. John Buckley	1-26-22	3	Monday	Discharged before expiration date.
1. John Williams	2-10-22	3	Tuesday	Undecided
2. Thomas Jones	2-22-22	3	Sunday	Not desired for re-enlistment
3. Herbert Sol	2-26-22	3	Thursday	See Parents

Until such time as this form reaches you it is suggested that you make a typewritten copy of same to apply to your "particular situation," adding the necessary data for the remaining months of 1925 and including 1926, 1927 and 1928 allowing sufficient room for new and renewed additions in 1928.

Unforeseen losses should not exceed an average of 1 per month and the necessary allowance for same can easily be made.

**OUR ULTIMATE OBJECT IS TO PLACE THE COMPANY COMMANDER ON AN
INDEPENDENT BASIS SO FAR AS RECRUITING IS CONCERNED**



"Our Cavalry Artist"

"Doc" Rankin, member of Troop A, 101st Cavalry, in the prologue of the recent cavalry show hit, "What Do You Say?", which played at The Academy of Music, Brooklyn, two nights and had in the cast many veterans of the 27th Division shows, "You Know Me Al" and "Let's Beat It."