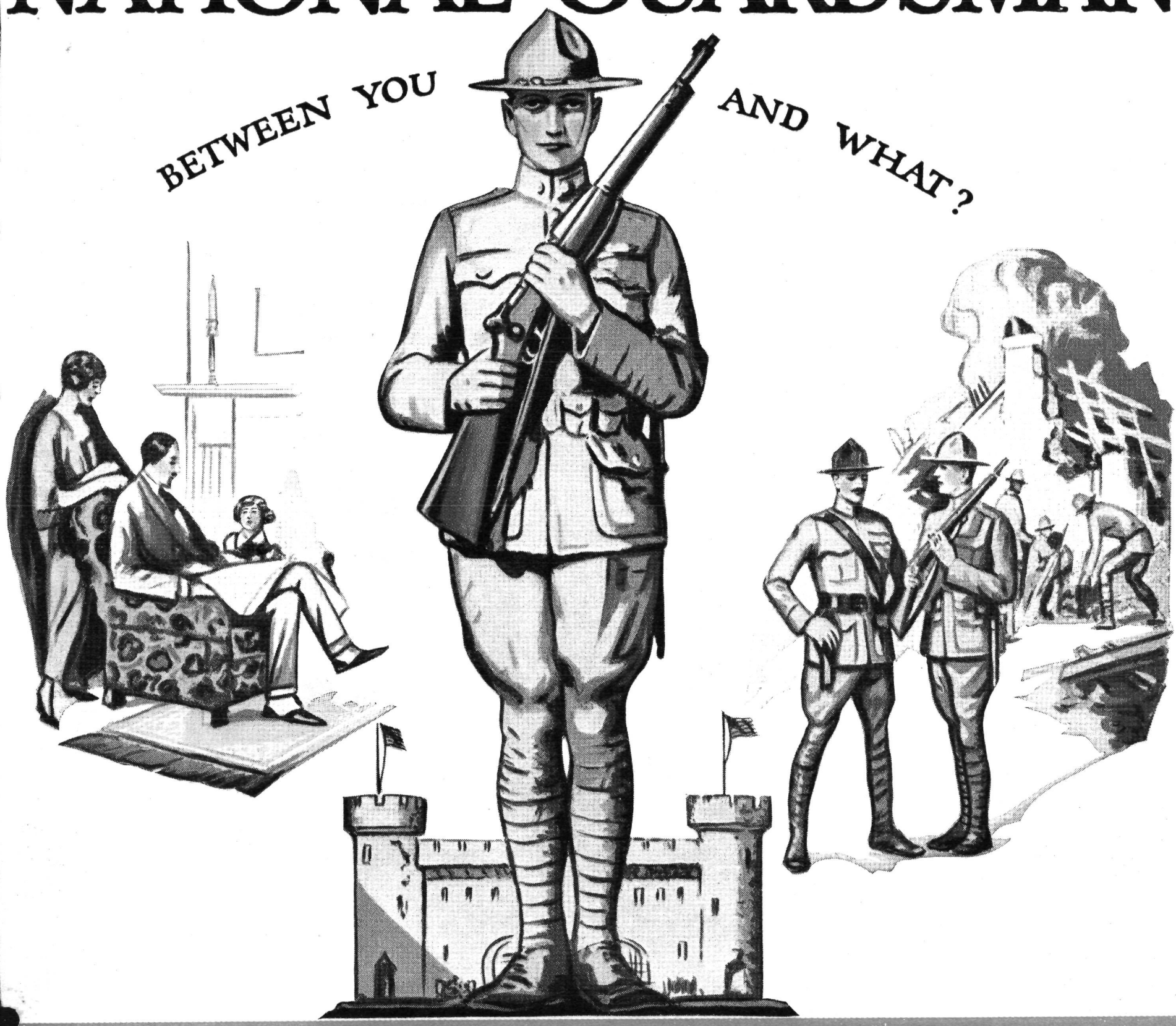
OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

BETWEEN YOU AND WHAT?



SEPTEMBER, 1927

15c. THE COPY

Letter to a New Recruit

By LT. PHILLIP C. PACK, *63rd Brig., Michigan National Guard*

MY DEAR SMITH:

I don't need to tell you again how glad I am to welcome you into Company A. We are mighty proud of this unit of ours and as soon as you catch the spirit, you will be just as proud as I am.

There are a few things that I thought I'd write you about to help you get started right and get into the swing of things.

First, remember that we all were "rookies" once. We don't expect you to know everything at the start. If you feel embarrassed at your ignorance at soldiering, forget it. That is to be expected.

Second, remember that nothing is quite such a sin in the army as "sloppy" personal appearance. First, be sure your uniform is clean and pressed. Be sure it fits and if it doesn't, see the Supply Sergeant at once. Never wear your hat or cap on the back of your head—have the hat brim parallel with the ground. Keep every button buttoned. Have your shoes brightly polished. Put your leggins on evenly—any old-timer will be glad to show you how. No matter how hot it is, keep the neck of your shirt buttoned up.

Third, get the matter of saluting down pat right away. Any one of the Sergeants or Corporals will feel flattered if you go to him and ask how to do it properly. First learn *HOW* to salute and then learn *WHEN* to salute. Any old-timer will help you.

Finally, I want to talk a minute about the men in the company. *Why are they in the company?* First, because they want to serve their country. Then there are many other reasons. With some it is a hobby. To some, the company is a club. Some are working for promotion. But whatever the reasons are that made them join, I want to tell you right here and now that every one of them will be a friend of yours if you just meet him half way. Once you know them, you will agree that we have right here the most loyal little group of red-blooded men you ever saw. They'll go through thick and thin for you.

Now about drills. It is your duty—and a duty you will be required to live up to—to come to drill regularly. You gave your sacred pledge to do this. And we are going to make things so interesting, so inspiring and so instructive that you will come because you want to come.

If there is anything you want to ask about, see me after drill next week.

Cordially yours,

. . . . . .

The NEW YORK National Guardsman

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME FOUR NUMBER SIX

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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN:

"It will be strictly non-political; it will not attempt to exploit any theme or theory 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 Guardianship and Better Citizenship!"

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

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829 Municipal Building, New York City

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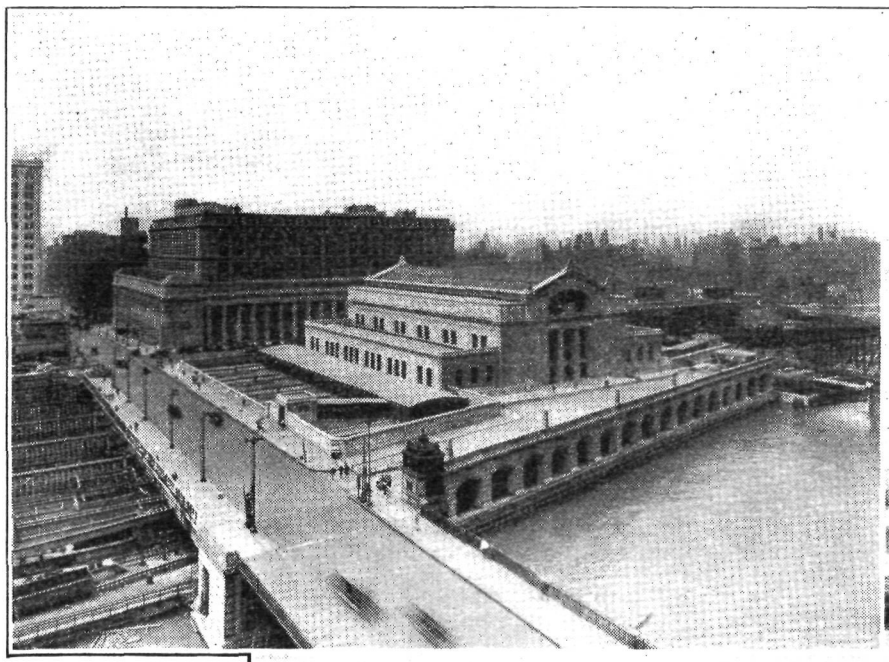
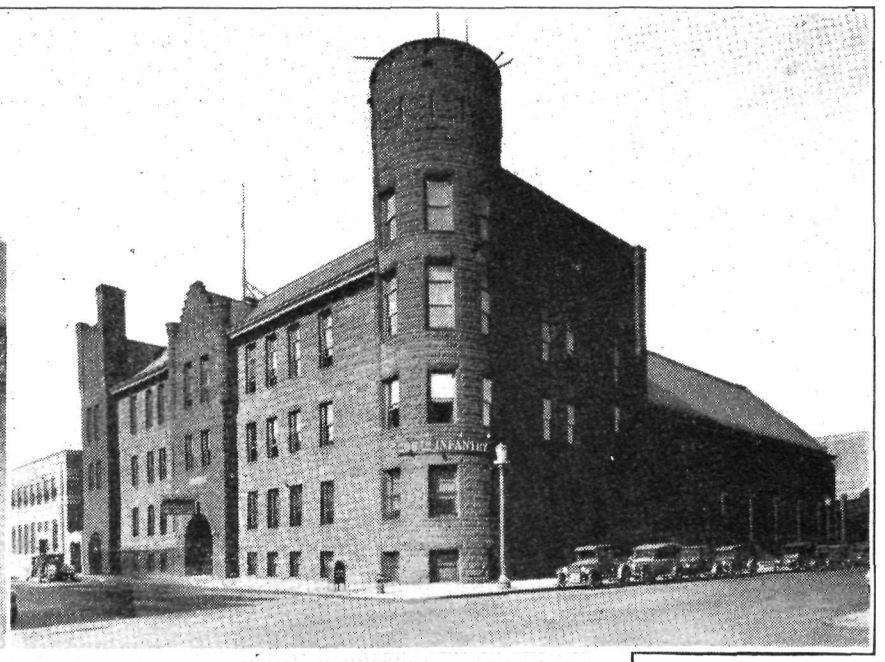
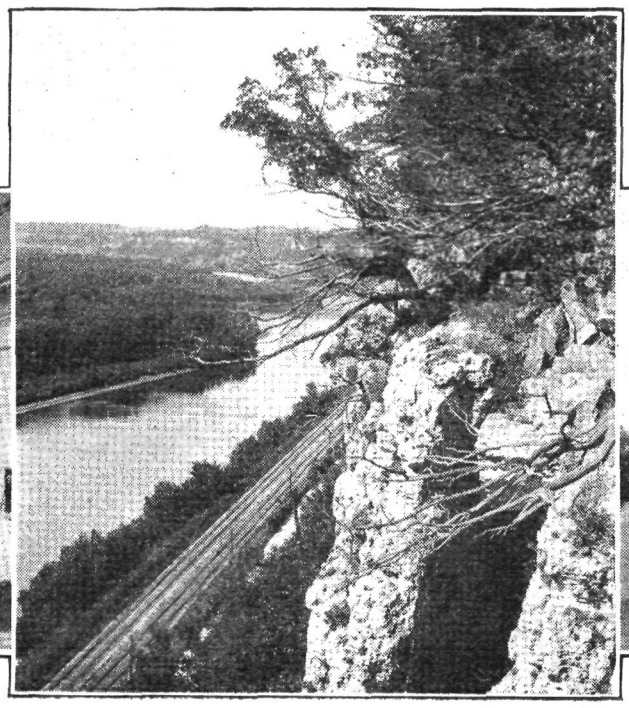
Meet Me in St. Paul, Minn., in October

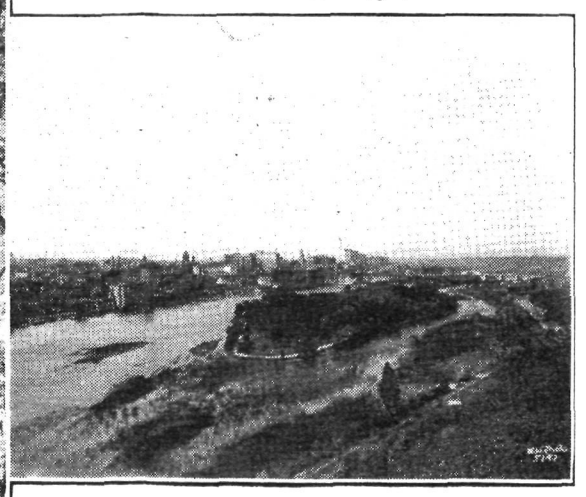




Saint Paul Armory, Sixth and Exchange Sts. Headquarters of the Minnesota National Guard units in the Capitol City.

This aerial view of downtown Saint Paul visualizes the Port of the Northwest by Land, Water and Air. The $15,000,000 *Union Depot, freight yards, and Northwest Commercial postal headquarters are adjacent to the municipal docks and just across the river from the municipal air field.*





Harriet Island, on which is situated one of Saint Paul's municipal parks, is seen in the foreground in this sky-line picture of Saint Paul. The Minnesota State Capitol is at the left.

National Guard Convention in St. Paul

By Captain Wm. J. Mangine, State Secretary

COMMENCING Wednesday, October 26th, 1927 and continuing through Friday, October 28th, 1927, the National Guard Association of the United States will assemble in St. Paul, Minnesota, for the annual confab on all matters of vital importance pertaining to National Guard affairs.

Announcement

Col. Ellard A. Walsh, Adjutant General of Minnesota and Secretary of our National Association, writes that all is in readiness for the big convention. Secretary Walsh in writing on social activity goes on to say that " * * * our entertainment plans contemplate a Bridge Tea and a tour of the Twin Cities for the ladies. A grand military ball and the annual banquet will be given in addition; the officers of the 59th Field Artillery Brigade will entertain the officers, only, at a stag party to be held after midnight on October 27th * * *."

A Word

The writer desires through this medium to pass on to all delegates of the Florida and Kentucky expeditions that he is convinced that the St. Paul trip will equal the former and by far exceed or surpass the latter. Those of us who heard Col. Walsh's remarks at Louisville will agree that the words which were spoken by the Col. certainly originated from the heart, and we ought to get behind him and give him a chance to fulfil his promises.

Conventions—Why?

To many of us this affords an opportunity to relax from our strenuous, arduous and continuous civil and military pursuits. To others it affords a second chance to revisit and reminisce with *old acquaintances* and again present the opportunity of a yeartime to recall the golden "old days." To say nothing of the spirit of understanding, good fellowship and friendly relations which are established through personal contact with the officers of other States—so paramount to the success of the National Guard. All this besides the most important factor of all, a place where most of the laws and regulations governing our component of the Army, as a rule emanate as a result of the resolutions introduced, discussed and framed for presentation to Congress at these annual conventions.

Requirements

With the comfort of the delegates and guests uppermost in mind and to the end that satisfaction will prevail at all times it is only necessary that Secretary Mangine be notified of the number of delegates and guests who will attend the convention from the various organizations, and then forget everything except the "time of departure." The Secretary will see that you are properly looked after in all of the following:

(a) Compartment or drawing room assignment.
(b) Purchase of railroad and pullman tickets, including extra fare.
(c) Hotel reservations—bus and porter service from station to hotel.
(d) Sightseeing tour in Chicago, Twin Cities, etc.
(e) Newspapers of all principal cities.
(f) Banquet and military ball invitations.
(g) Railroad time tables.
(h) All entertainment and other social activity.
(i) Baggage tags.
(j) Other details too numerous to mention.

Trip Going

The three compartment cars (6 and 3 type) as used heretofore are again guaranteed by the Pullman Company and will be attached to the Chicago Express, Train No. 3, N. Y. C. R. R., which will leave the Grand Central Terminal, New York City, on Monday October 24th, 1927, at 8:45 P. M., making all the principal stops as far west as Buffalo for the purpose of picking up the upstate delegates. After train leaves New York stops will be made at the following points: Beacon, 10:18 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 10:42 A. M.; Albany, 12:20 noon; Schenectady, 12:53 P. M.; Utica, 2:35 P. M.; Syracuse 3:55 P. M.; Rochester, 5:35 P. M.; Buffalo, 7:27 P. M.; and arriving in Chicago, Illinois, at 7:40 A. M., (central time) October 25th, 1927. Cars will then be switched at Chicago and departure from that city will be made at 10:35 A. M.; attached to the North Coast Limited, Train No. 51, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy raliroad and arrival in St. Paul is scheduled at 10:25 P. M.; same date. STOPS BETWEEN ALBANY AND BUFFALO SHOW TIME TRAIN LEAVES VARIOUS STATIONS—CENTRAL TIME WILL BE IN EFFECT AS TRAIN ENTERS CHICAGO—ALL WATCHES WILL SYNCHRONIZE AT ONE HOUR EARLIER.

Trip Returning

The homeward bound trip has been arranged so that the special cars will be attached to the Black Hawk Train No. 48, which will leave the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Terminal, St. Paul, Minnesota, at 8:45 P. M., Friday, October 28th, 1927, arriving in Chicago, Ill. at 8:40 A. M., Saturday, October 29th, 1927. Delegation will leave Chicago at 5:30 P. M., same date attached to the Lake Shore Limited, Train No. 22, New York Central railroad (see sightseeing tour in Chicago for delay in starting from this city) and arriving in Buffalo (Clinton Street) at 7:20 A. M., October 30th, 1927. Additional stops to be made as follows: Rochester, 8:50 A. M.; Syracuse, 10:33 A. M.; Utica, 11:43 A. M.; Schenectady, 1:15 P. M.; Albany, 1:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie, 3:28 P. M.; Harmon, 4:28 P. M.; New York City, 5:25 P. M.

Meals

An innovation not heretofore attempted will be introduced in the form of special menus, meals, etc., at a reasonable cost. Itinerary of meals are as follows:

October 24th 1927—Lunch and Dinner —NYC diner.

October 25th, 1927—Breakfast—Fred Harvey, Union Station Chicago. Lunch and Dinner—C. B. & Q. diner.

October 26th to 28th, 1927—At St. Paul.

October 29th, 1927—Breakfast—C. B. & Q. diner. Lunch—Evanston Hotel, Evanston, Ill. Dinner—NYC diner.

October 30th, 1927—Breakfast & Lunch —NYC diner.

Railroad and Pullman Rates

All railroad and pullman rates including extra fare for delegates from New York City and Poughkeepsie will be purchased by the Secretary for the round trip and the fares from all principal cities of the State are computed on the following basis:

Station	R.R. Fare Round Trip	Pullman Compartment Room	Per Capita Drawing Room
New York	$93.94	37.75	$47.50
Beacon	93.60	37.75	47.50
Poughkeepsie	92.56	37.75	47.50
Albany	87.54	35.50	44.50
Schenectady	86.34	35.50	44.50
Utica	80.72	32.50	41.00
Syracuse	76.90	30.25	38.00
Rochester	71.12	27.25	34.00
Buffalo	66.16	27.25	34.00

Extra fare from New York City to Chicago, $4.80.

Extra fare from Beacon to Chicago, $4.20.

Extra fare from Poughkeepsie to Chicago, $4.20.

Extra fare from Chicago to New York City, $6.00.

Extra fare from Chicago to Poughkeepsie, $5.40.

Extra fare from Chicago to Harmon, $5.70.

(Same is not included in rates as shown above.)

Railroad Representatives

Mr. A. L. Miller, Division Passenger Agent, N. Y. C., R. R., Albany, N. Y., and Mr. Henry Schneider Traveling Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q., R. R., New York City, are assisting in handling of

the train and pullman movement of the delegates. Mr. Schneider will accompany the delegates from New York to St. Paul and vice versa, and will be at the service of the delegates at all times.

HOTEL RATES—EUROPEAN PLAN

The Convention Headquarters will be at the St. Paul Hotel which is the leading hotel and arrangements have been made by Secretary Walsh so that the official delegation of every State in the Union will be housed therein—this will include the ladies of the delegation. The rates at this hotel are as follows:

35 rooms, single beds, one person $3.00.
35 rooms, double beds, one person $3.50, two persons $4.50.
70 rooms, double beds, one person 4.00, two persons 5.00.
30 rooms, double beds, one person 4.50, two persons $6.00
25 rooms, double beds, one person $5.00, two persons $6.50.
25 rooms, twin beds, two persons $6.00 and $7.00.
20 special rooms (3 beds, 2 baths, etc.) $7.00 to $9.00.
Every bed room has a fine tiled bath room.
All outside rooms, with safety, comfort and character.

STOP-OVERS—SIGHTSEEING TRIPS

In addition to the trip to the Twin Cities and thereabouts as being arranged for by Secretary Walsh, a special sightseeing tour which takes in all points of interest in and about Chicago is now under way for the trip returning. The latter trip calls for leaving Chicago at 9:00 A. M., Saturday, October 29th, 1927, and returning at 4:30 P. M., same date. A seventy-five mile excursion along the internationally known Lake Shore drive will terminate at Evanston Illinois, where a special luncheon will be served at the Evanston Hotel. The feature of the trip will be the use of the Faegut sightseeing cars which affords all the roomy space of a pullman chair or the favorite porch rocker. The charge for this entire trip including luncheon is $5.00. This trip was arranged for when it was learned that the stop over in Chicago was essential in order that arrival in New York State could be made at a convenient time for all of the delegates.

NEW YORK'S QUOTA

The By-Laws of the National Association entitles this State to 1 delegate to every 500 citizen soldiers or 45 delegates in toto, exclusive of the Adjutant General and guests. Let us again show the other 47 States as well as our outlying districts and possessions that New York State is 100 per cent in all its undertakings by arriving in St. Paul with not less than our full quota of delegates, exclusive of our guests.

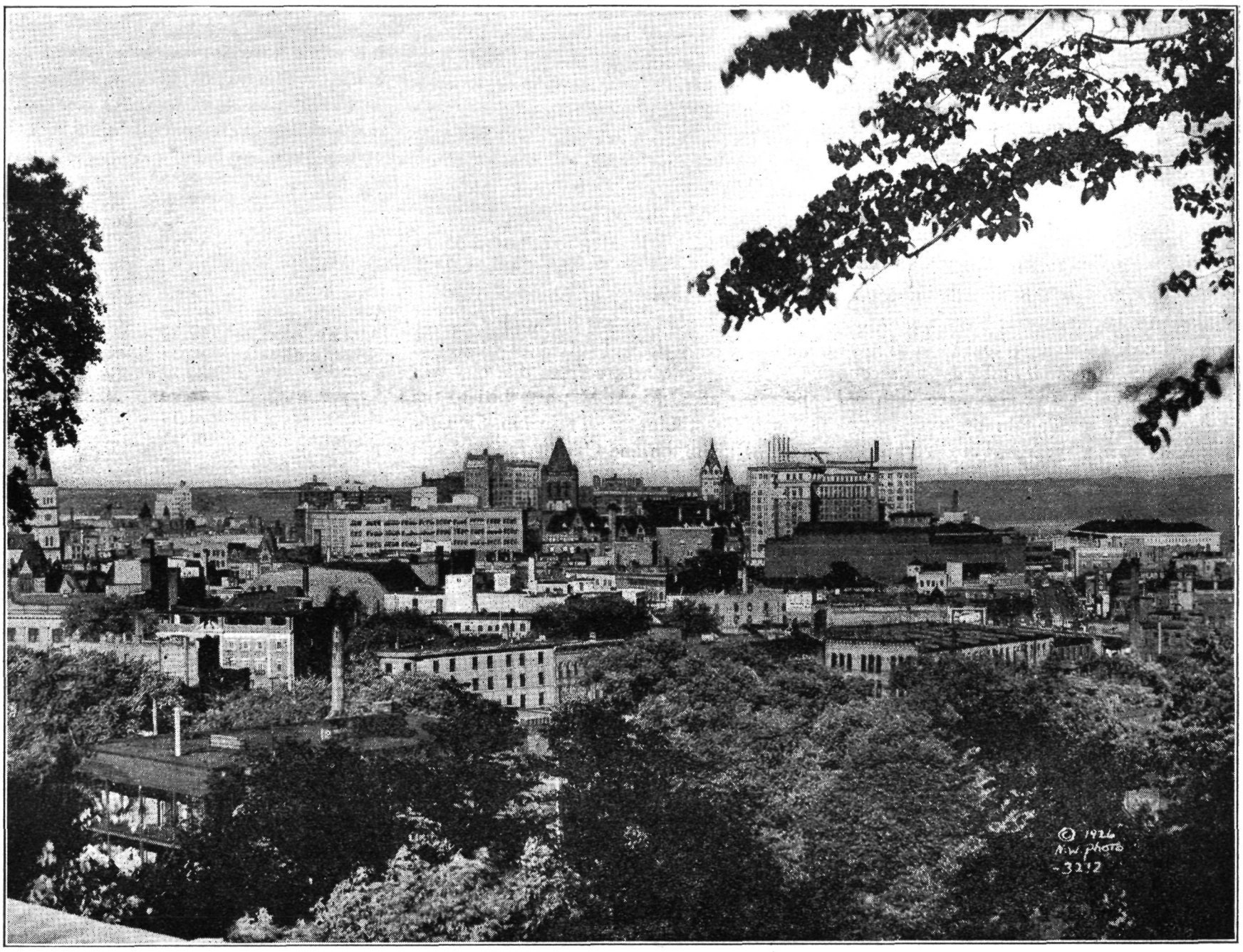
FINAL

Secretary Mangine will welcome all inquiries and questions pertaining to the detail of the trip, and stands ready at a minute's notice to serve any officer who is interested in making the trip to St. Paul. Communications should be addressed in care of The Adjutant General's Office, 100 State Street, Albany, New York. Telephone calls from New York and Brooklyn, Canal 9700, and all other points upstate, Main 5456.

The Firing Line

"What do you think of the Co-ed's Rifle Team?"

"Hell's Fire."—*Penn. State Froth.*



A Business Section View, St. Paul, Minn.

Governor's Day In Camp

THE annual Governor's Day at Camp Smith was enjoyed by the Commander-in-Chief of New York National Guard as well as the men of the 93rd Infantry Brigade, General John J. Phelan commanding, and his two regiments of Infantry, the 165th (69th) of New York, Colonel William J. Costigan, and the 14th of Brooklyn, Colonel Fred Baldwin of Brooklyn.

The Governor arrived Wednesday, July 20, and was honored with the nineteen guns, or Governor's salute, as he drove into camp, being the guest of Major General William N. Haskell during his stay. After a dinner tendered by General and Mrs. Haskell that evening he visited the Headquarters of the old 69th where Colonel Costigan had arranged for an hour's entertainment in the open, over station WMCA, the installation of microphone and wiring having been accomplished by Lieutenant Cook of the 3rd Battalion. Father Duffy, General Phelan, Colonel Costigan, General Haskell and the Governor spoke over the air on this occasion and the regimental band, Mr. Ridgely leading, played a concert, and in addition several songs were given by the soldiers and old time selections by the Veteran Drum Corps.

The Governor spent Thursday forenoon in going over the camp, visiting the different units and watching his army both at work and at play. He was delighted with the attendance, spirit and progress of the officers and men and highly pleased with the way the state had taken care of making for the comfort of the Guard by money appropriated for the betterment of Camp Smith, the state's military reservation.

Governor Smith and General Haskell Reviewing 93rd Brigade

Late in the afternoon he was tendered a review by the 93rd Brigade before leaving for the capitol city. The men put up a good ceremony and the bands, both excellent ones stirred things up with all the favorite selections from the "Sidewalks of New York" to the "Star Spangled Banner."

Governor Smith is very popular in military circles in the state because as Chief Executive he has always been a firm believer in the National Guard and always back of all propositions to give them the financial assistance needed to make their patriotic service more enjoyable by proper accommodations and environments.

Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Commander in Chief N. Y. N. G., and Captain Alfred E. Smith, Jr., of 93rd Brigade Staff

Holds Record Rifle Score

FIRST LIEUT. CHARLES C. MARTENS, Battalion Adjutant, 71st Infantry, and U. S. Distinguished Marksman, holds the record score with the rifle thus far for 1927 over the "D" course, having made at Camp Smith during his regiment's training the following:

Slow fire prone	49
Slow fire sitting and kneeling	49
Slow fire standing	49
Rapid fire prone	48
Rapid fire sitting	50
Total	245

This was but five from "possible" for all five conditions and should have been even 2 points higher with the excellent and unparalleled slow fire group of 49 out of 50 in every position, for our former crack state team shot can usually ring up 50 out of 50 in the prone rapid fire, the easiest place for a good shot to pull out a "possible."

Two are company, three are a crowd, and four are a table of bridge.—*Wesleyan Wasp.*

The Adjutant General's Page

HEREAFTER there will be published on this page each month, the names of members of the National Guard of this State who have been commissioned or promoted to higher commissioned grades during the month preceding publication, together with their dates of rank and listed in order of seniority. There will also be shown the names of all members of the National Guard who have been awarded the State Medal for Long and Faithful Service. Other matters of interest to the Guard in general will be added from time to time and this page will be utilized in an effort to promote better understanding between individual members as well as commanders of the various units of the National Guard and The Adjutant General by publishing answers to various questions which may arise from time to time concerning the Military Law and Regulations of the Federal Government as well as those of this State. Questions pertaining to Military Administration only will be answered, and correspondence concerning other matters will be ignored. In sending in questions address "QUESTION" Bureau, The Adjutant General's Office, 100 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

Officers Commissioned in New York National Guard During the Month of July, 1927, With Dates of Rank and Order of Seniority

Lieutenant Colonel	*Date of Rank*	*Branch and Organization*
Farrell, Joseph W.	July 13, 1927	F. D. 44th Div.
Captain		
Timm, Charles J.	July 6, 1927	107th Inf.
Walsh, Clarence R.	July 8, 1927	165th Inf.
Van Veen, Arthur L.	July 8, 1927	369th Inf.
Ratigan, John J.	July 9, 1927	165th Inf.
Rafter, Edwin J.	July 13, 1927	71st Inf.
Monihan, Joseph P.	July 14, 1927	156th F. A.
Grossman, Alexander	July 15, 1927	71st Inf.
1st Lieutenant		
Pancoe, Andrew J.	July 5, 1927	245th C. A.
Noll, Henry A.	July 7, 1927	245th C. A.
Ward, Alonzo S.	July 8, 1927	369th Inf.
Ritter, William E.	July 9, 1927	165th Inf.
Groendyk, Hubert F.	July 11, 1927	107th Inf.
Grant, Arthur B.	July 13, 1927	71st Inf.
Gardner, Walter F.	July 14, 1927	10th Inf.
Carter, Edward A.	July 15, 1927	71st Inf.
Panzarella, Joseph C.	July 18, 1927	106th F. A.
Cargill, Stephen M., Jr.	July 20, 1927	107th Inf.
Palmer, Herman M.	July 23, 1927	10th Inf.
Turiga, John R.	July 25, 1927	M. C., 108th Inf.
Carples, Edmond N.	July 28, 1927	107th Inf.
Whaley, James H., Jr.	July 28, 1927	107th Inf.
2nd Lieutenant		
Kloh, Andrew	July 1, 1927	165th Inf.
Meyers, Paul D.	July 1, 1927	27th Div. A. S.
Ramon, Adolph L.	July 5, 1927	212th C. A. (A. A.)
Dwyer, Charles V.	July 7, 1927	71st Inf.
Johnson, Napoleon	July 8, 1927	369th Inf.
Nelson, Victor E.	July 8, 1927	27th Div. A. S.
Westerman, Francis H.	July 9, 1927	165th Inf.
O'Brien, James E.	July 9, 1927	165th Inf.
Brennan, James W.	July 10, 1927	165th Inf.
Lewis, Gibson	July 11, 1927	107th Inf.
Greenleaf, George S. S.	July 12, 1927	174th Inf.
Fossa, Albert A.	July 14, 1927	245th C. A.
Nagel, George A.	July 14, 1927	71st Inf.
Bolger, Alfred E.	July 14, 1927	156th F. A.
Igo, James E.	July 14, 1927	156th F. A.
Vize, James T.	July 15, 1927	71st Inf.
Davis, Alfred H.	July 24, 1927	10th Inf.
Aspend, Donald M.	July 28, 1927	107th Inf.

Long Service Medals Awarded for Month of June, 1927

CLASS I. 9 (25 Years)

Sgt. Maurice J. Lyons, Co. C. 105th Inf.
Supply Sgt. Alfred J. Waterman, Co. A. 108th Inf.
Sgt. Morris Friedlander, Service Btry. 212th C. A.

CLASS II. (20 Years)

Capt. Otto Thiede, Btry. F. 156th F. A.
Stf. Sgt. George C. Reals, Ord. Dept. S. S.
Pvt. Winfield H. Demoody, 244th C. A.

CLASS III. (15 Years)

Maj. Edward A. Wilson, 107th Inf.
Tech. Sgt. Phillip J. Schoenthaler, 104th Hosp. Co. 102nd Med. Regt.
Sgt. Cornelius P. Keleher, Tr. B. 1st Cav.
M. Sgt. William S. Fredenrich, 53rd Brig.

CLASS IV. (10 Years)

Maj. Albert N. Towner, MC 102nd Med. Regt.
Lt. Comdr. Otis Jameson Case, 3rd Bn. NM.
Capt. Carl H. Klein, Co. M. 10th Inf.
Capt. William Aloysius Fletcher, 105th Inf.
1st Lt. Edward J. Hubbard, 105th Inf.
Supply Sgt. Martin J. McKenna, 14th Inf.
Sgt. Richard J. Plumley, Co. B. 105th Inf.
Chief Pharm. Mate, Sidney Benthien, 6th Sep. Div. 1st Bn. NM.
Chief Machinist Mate Martin J. Bell, 9th Div. 1st Bn. NM.

Questions and Answers

Q. I have completed ten years of military service in the State of New York. What is the procedure in applying for the State Long Service Medal for that time? L.P.C.

A. Ask your 1st Sergeant for State Form No. 105 and follow instructions thereon.

A Visit From Irish Free State Officers

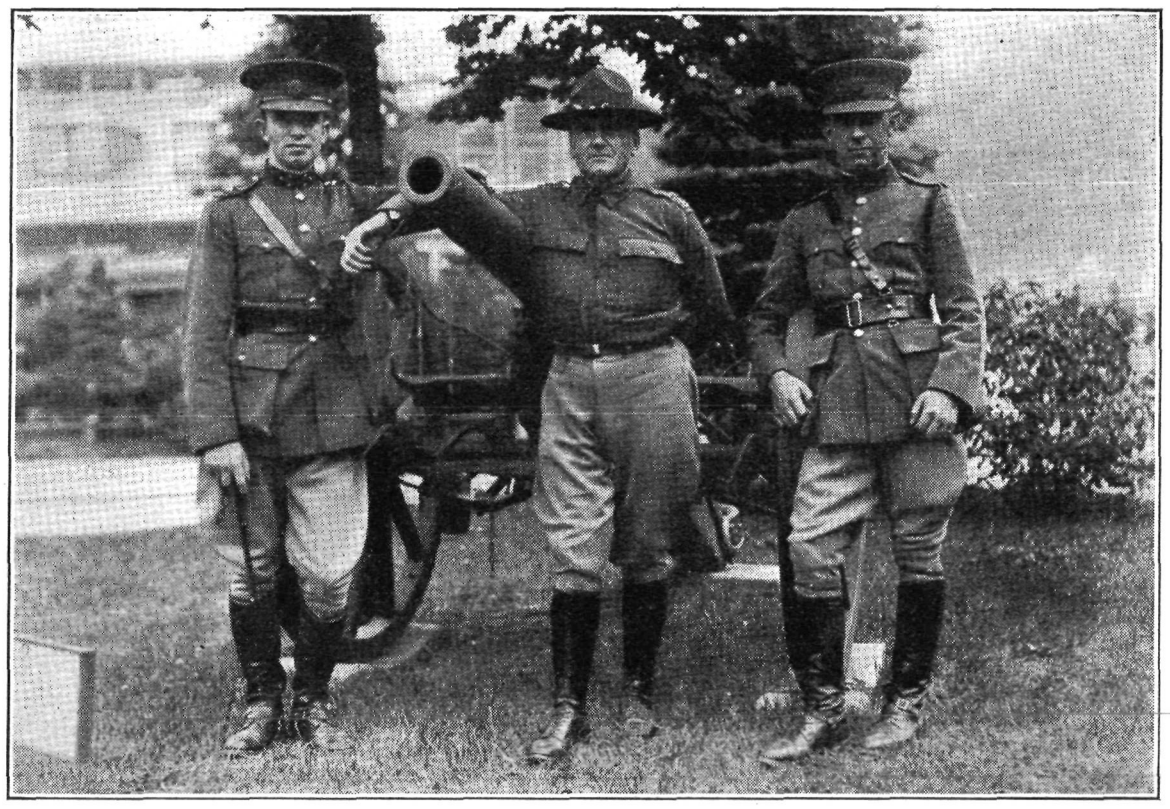


Photo by Thompson, Yonkers.

Camp Smith's Irish Free State Army Guests and Captain A. J. Stark, U. S. A., Who Acted As Their Guide While They Visited the Training Camp's Activities

DURING the encampment and field training tour of the 87th Infantry Brigade, it was the pleasure of the post to have as its distinguished guests for a period of four days, two officers of the Irish Free State Army: Captain Michael J. Costello, General Staff, and Captain Patrick J. Berry, Infantry (Detached).

Captains Costello and Berry are two of six officers of the Irish Free State Army who attended the various military schools under the jurisdiction of the War Department, in the United States, classes of 1926-1927. Captain Costello pursued the command and general staff course at the General Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Captain Berry took the advanced course at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia; both finishing with high honors.

The War Department extended the further courtesy to these officers of allowing them to make a study of the organization, administration, and training of the National Guard. After receiving instructions and information at the Militia Bureau at Washington, and at the Headquarters of the Second Corps Area, they visited Camp Smith to see the National Guard of our state actually at work and to view the training of the individuals and organizations.

Both officers were very much impressed with what they saw at Camp Smith, and stated that they derived great benefit from their observations. To quote Captain Costello, "We are greatly impressed with the beautifully located and excellently managed camp. It is certainly a model of efficiency. The citizen soldiers of New York are performing their training and ceremonial exercises with the precision of veterans and the enthusiasm, intelligence and discipline which mark the results of this splendid training of mind and body are a wonderful inducement for enlistment in the National Guard of New York. The care with which the health, recreation and comfort of the men is provided for is to our minds one of the most striking features of our experiences in the United States."

These officers will visit Plattsburg, N. Y., and Canada, whence they will return to New York to sail for their home land in September.

The strength of the Irish Free State Army, 1926, was 1,080 officers, and 17,880 men, for which the budget for 1926 provided £3,053,117, or $14,857,993.88.

Principal posts and training centers within the Irish Free State are as follows:

Curragh Training Center at County Kildare; Officers Schools, all arms; Cadet School; Training and reception depot for all recruits; Non-commissioner officers schools of instruction.

Dublin City. Department of Defense; Army School of music; Headquarters, of Eastern Command; Military Police Training Department; Detention Barracks; Engineer Depot, and Headquarters of the Corps of Engineers.

Cork City: Headquarters of the Southern Command.

Athlone: Headquarters of the Western Command.

Airdromes: At Baldonsell, County Dublin, at which there is located a headquarters depot, and a training center. Also an Air Service School for Air Service Cadets. A number of Air Service Officers are also quartered there.

There are also Air Bases at Fermoy, County Cork; Danmore, County Galway; Limerick City, Tallaght, County Dublin; Collins Town, County Dublin; Finse, County Donegal; Tralee, County Terry. Near Middleton, County Cork, is located the center for lighter-than-air craft. These buildings were constructed by the American Government during the World War.

The Artillery training depot is at Kildare Barracks. The Artillery ranges and summer training areas are located at Mitchells Town, County Cork; Athlone, County West Meath, Limerick; Cahir, County Tipperary; Kilkenny, and near Dunlaven, County Wicklow.

Ireland is noted for its splendid saddle stock. Remount depot for the army is located at Island Bridge, Dublin, which is also the headquarters of the Army Transport Corps and the Army Ordnance Corps.

The Army Signal Corps headquarters, Signal Training Center and Depot is located at Naas, County Kildare.

The Irish Army is maintained by voluntary enlistment. Enlistment period is twelve years, which, however, includes period of time the man stands on the reserve. Recruits who are received are all sent to the Curragh of Kildare where they receive six months' basic training.

Camp Smith

THE thing's too slow, he'd have you know, this military game; 'tis just a bluff, a lot of stuff that seems to him darned tame. Why take the camp, he'd rather vamp the Janes that come his way, and shooting crap has much more snap than rifles any day.

Old Bill and Ed. it's true he said were in a regiment, and scarce a word from them was heard 'cept living in a tent; and work to do and beans and stew and games and swims and fun and guards and hikes on wooded pikes and mountain air and sun.

He wouldn't go—not he—Oh. No! (They're slipping when they shout) but in the end our noisy friend—you couldn't keep him out. And up at Smith you'll find him with his pals and, sure as fate, from sun to sun to every one he shouts "It's simply great".

R. S. SUTCLIFFE, 71*st Inf., N.Y.N.G.*

"And the Caissons Go Rolling Along"

By Lt. Col. Joseph A. S. Mundy

THE State Convention of the American Legion Department of New York was held in Troy on August 4, 5 and 6. It was, in the opinion of the writer, the most colorful and best attended convention since the organization of the Department. The City of Troy and particularly the Chairman of the General Convention Committee, Lieut. Col. James A. McCarthy, late Finance Officer, 44th Division, New York National Guard and at present the Comptroller of the City, are to be heartily congratulated for the really wonderful arrangements made and carried through for the conduct, comfort and entertainment of the visiting legionaires.

All sessions of the convention were ably presided over by our old friend and comrade, Capt. Arthur E. Brundage, commanding Headquarters Company, 156th Field Artillery, Department Commander for 1926-27. Prominent among the speakers who addressed the convention were the Assistant Secretaries of War Hanford MacNider and F. Trubee Davison, Commander Richard E. Byrd, Lieut. Lester Maitland of trans-pacific aero fame, Brig. Gen. Fred Parker, War Department, General Staff, Legionnaire "Gene" Tunney, and our own Commanding General, Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell. Gen. Haskell spoke to the convention on Friday morning, taking his main theme from that part of the preamble to the Legion constitution which pledges the Legion to maintain law and order, and forcefully pointing out the cooperation necessary between the Legion and the National Guard to conscientiously abide by this pledge. The prolonged and healthy applause which greeted the Major General at the conclusion of his address was

ample evidence of the Legion's appreciation.

And now, gentle reader, we will unfold to you the reason for the title of this story. One of the necessary duties of the annual conventions of the American Legion is the election of officers and ever since 1920 there have been many of our comrades who have sought the various places. Then remember that the Legion draws its membership from the veterans and "veteranesses" of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Therefore, when one National Guard Field Artillery officer is succeeded by another National Guard Field Artillery officer in the highest office within the gift of the Department, that of State Commander, is this not sufficient to advise the wide world that "the caissons go rolling along." But when we add two National Guard Field Artillery men as Vice Commanders then there is additional cause for pulling the red guidon to the top. Col. William F. Schohl, commanding the 106th Field Artillery, past commander of the Erie County American Legion defeated James J. Gallivan of Rochester, after a spirited contest, with a vote of 259 to 211. Maj. Charles R. Seymour, of Binghamton, formerly 104th Field Artillery, Capt. Charles L. Stanton, of Syracuse, Battery A, 104th Field Artillery and Capt. Morris Pike of Troy, N. Y., formerly 2nd N. Y. Infantry (now 105th Infantry) were elected Vice Commanders. Maurice Stemler of Nassau County, was elected Adjutant, Harold L. De Wald of Columbia, Treasurer, Reverend Walter L. Hoffman of Rockland, Chaplain, and William J. Leffingwell of Chautauqua, National Executive Committeeman. In the ladies auxilliary Mrs. George Murphy of Pleasantville, was elected president over Mrs. William R. Pooley of Buffalo.

Among the many veterans of the National Guard who were present, we noticed Lieut. Col. Nicholas Engel and Maj. Thomas J. Brady, of the old 7th Infantry; Charles Morgan, Reginald Wood, "Pop" Marston of old Troop B, 1st Cavalry; David Walsh of the old 10th Infantry; Henry Brewster and Charley Bubbs of old Troop D; Albert J. Callan, formerly Captain of the 10th Infantry, and Lieut. Col. Ralph K. Robertson, 174th Infantry. Hon. Hamilton Fish, at present representing the 26th Congressional District and a former Captain in the 15th N. Y. (colored) Infantry, was present during the earlier part of the convention but due to pressure of important official business could not remain over for the election. Others who helped to make the convention pleasant and enjoyable were Brig. Gen. Ransom H. Gillet, Maj. James G. Tebbutt, Capt. William F. Toole, Lieut. Theodore V. Tillinghast, all of Headquarters 53rd Brigade; Col. Walter G. Robinson, Lieut. Col. Bernard W. Kearney, Maj. Ogden J. Ross, Capt. Lester C. Higbee, Capt. Charles B. Plumley, all 105th Infantry, and many others.

DRINK

CLEAROCK

BEVERAGES

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Cavalry Resume of 1927 Field Training

THE 51st Cavalry Brigade, composed of Brigade Headquarters Troop, 101st Cavalry with three troops of the 1st Cavalry, attached, and the 51st Machine Gun Squadron, engaged in its tour of field training this year at Pine Camp, N. Y., from June 12th to June 26th, inclusive. The perfect weather during the entire period helped considerably to make the two weeks extremely successful.

Opportunity to qualify with the saber and pistol mounted was offered to more men this year than ever before due to the construction of three saber and four pistol courses. The number of men who qualified more than justified the additional work made necessary by their construction. Results in general were extremely gratifying.

Formal Retreat was held each evening dismounted, the Brigade forming on the camp's main thoroughfare, an excellent road running through camp affording a fine opportunity to make this formation a very impressive one. The entire Brigade in line completely filled this road from one end of the camp to the other; a sight long to be remembered.

At the last of these formations, Troop C, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, was marched to a position in the center of the Brigade to receive the Point Trophy from Brigadier General Mortimer D. Bryant, Commanding the 51st Cavalry Brigade. This trophy is given each year to the Troop gaining the most points in the Annual Brigade Horse Show.

After inspection and muster on Saturday, June 18th, a Review was tendered by the Brigade to the Regular Army Instructors of Cavalry, Lieut. Colonel Poillon, Major Clifford, Captain Holman, Captain Besse and Captain Cullinane, in appreciation of their loyal and efficient work with the various units of the Brigade.

Major General Haskell, Commanding the New York National Guard, a former instructor of the New York Cavalry, who was a guest of the Brigade that day, was also asked to take the Review.

Other official and unofficial visitors at camp included Brigadier General F. W. Ward, the Adjutant General of New York; Colonel Gulick of the Militia Bureau; Colonel Myers, U. S. P. & D. O.; Colonel Egan of the 156th Field Artillery; Colonel Enochs and Lieut. Col. Scott of Headquarters, Second Corps Area; Lieut. Col. Bowen, Commanding Madison Barracks, and Lieut. Col. Herbert of the 105th Field Artillery.

On Sunday, June 19th, the 51st Machine Gun Squadron (Squadron A) held their Annual Hunt in the form of a paper chase. Costumes, apropos to the occasion, were concocted and worn by those possessed of unusual ingenuity and a rare sense of humor. Unfortunately, these costumes were slightly damaged by the light rain which fell during the morning. A field of more than one hundred enjoyed a forty-five minutes run over ideal country, wonderfully suitable to the occasion, returning to partake of the very delicious hunt breakfast.

Because of the unsuitability of the terrain at Pine Camp for polo, no games were scheduled to be played during the two weeks. However, on Friday, June 17th, the team of the 1st Squadron, 101st Cavalry, played the post team at Madison Barracks and were defeated by a score of six to seven.

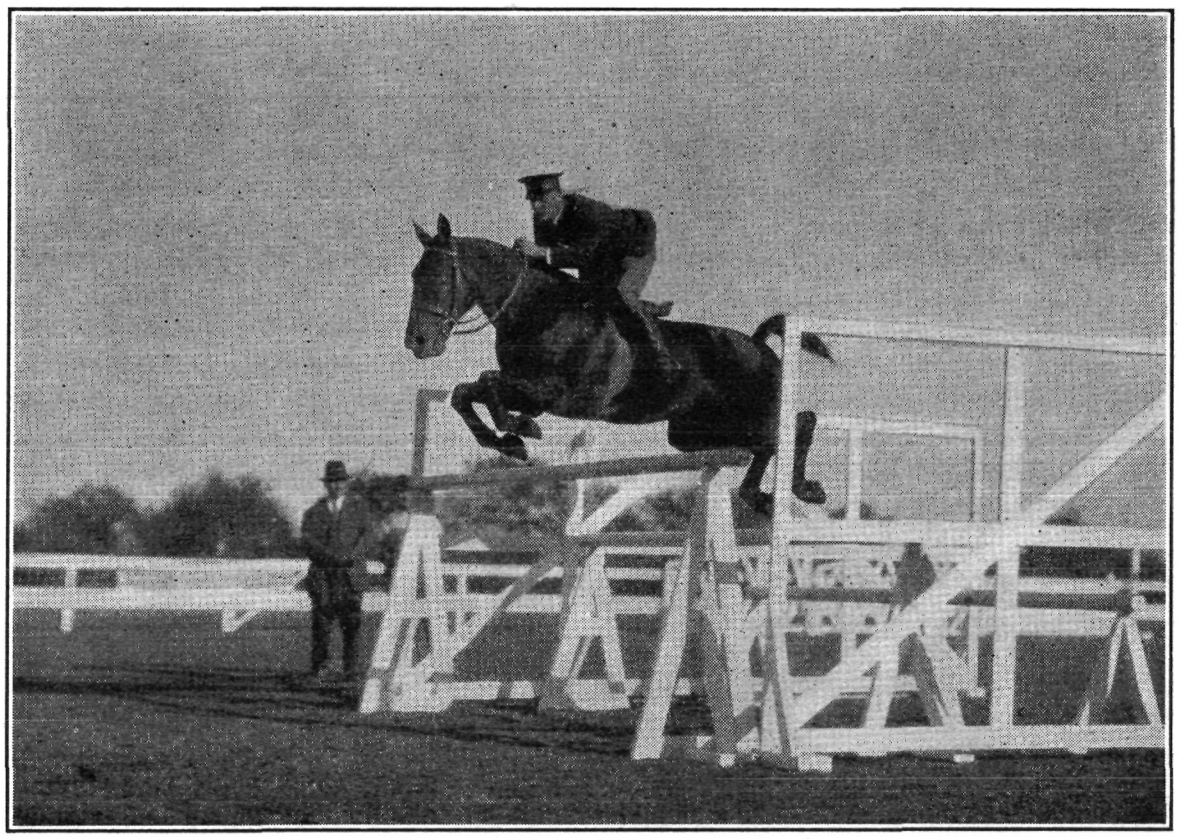
The team of the 51st Machine Gun Squadron (Squadron A), expected to play the Cornell R. O. T. C. team on Sunday, June 19th, also at Madison Barracks. Unfortunately, this game was cancelled due to Sunday morning's rain.

The general arrangements of the camp, for the comfort of the troops, have been greatly improved upon since last year. Combat exercises, Squadron and Regimental Marches, and field exercises in general, are made very interesting and pleasant due to the Federal Reservation of forty square miles of excellent cavalry country. There is no doubt that Pine Camp will soon become an ideal cavalry post.

Authorization to form a new regiment of cavalry in New York State was received before camp. Its formation was postponed until after the training period and is now being studied. This new regiment will be known as the 121st Cavalry.

Contributing to the many successes of the tour, was the Brigade's Fifth Annual Out of Door Horse Show held on Wednesday afternoon, June 22d. Before its commencement, a buffet luncheon was offered to the guests during which the Brigade band entertained.

The light showers of that morning helped considerably to lay the dust. In spite of this, however, the high wind of the afternoon caused much discomfort as during the entire period of the show there was a literal sandstorm. This did not in any way dampen the enthusiasm of the various entrants nor that of the numerous guests.



"Oxford," Sgt. George Young up, champion of the 51st M. G. Squadron Horse Show.

The judging was of the highest type, it having been the good fortune of the Committee to procure the gracious services of Mr. Norman Van Voorhis of Rochester, N. Y., Mr. James S. Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y., Captain Vernon T. Padgett, 3d Cavalry, Fort Myer, Va., and Captain A. J. De Lorimer, 3d Cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. All of these gentlemen came from considerable distances to cooperate and assist in making the Horse Show as successful as it was.

The winners of the various classes were as follows:

Class I: Best Turned Out Squad—Troop E. 101st Cavalry.

Class II: Best Trained Trooper's Mount

(*Continued on page* 24)

Strange!

Dumb-bell—How old are you?

Bar Ditto—Twenty.

D. B.—Aw, you're more'n that.

B. D.—Well, I should have been 22, but I was sick two years.

—*Oregon Orange Owl.*

* * * *

Departing Guest—Enjoyed ourselves? Oh, yes! What I'm upset about is leaving your hotel so soon after I've bought it.—*Tit Bits.*

* * * *

O'Connor—O'Reilley, you're so drunk that you'll miss the fight tonight.

O'Reilley—Oh, no. I'm going straight home.—*Hamilton Royal Gaboon.*

* * * *

While we are on the subject of ice cream, try taking one part vanilla ice cream and one part Gordon Water and fill up the glass with Silver King Fizz. . . . This is called a "Silver Stallion."

Have you, of course you have, tried a "Ramos Fizz"? . . . It's made the same as a Silver Fizz, with the addition of a little milk and a dash of orange juice. . . . . *It certainly is warm!—Judge.*

* * * *

Absent-Minded Business Man (after kissing his wife)—Now, dear, I will dictate a couple of letters.

—*Arizona Kitty Kat.*

* * * *

The hen is immortal because her son never sets.—*Michigan Gargoyle.*

* * * *

"Are you waiting for somebody?"

"No, I promised to meet a freshman here."—*Notre Dame Juggler.*

* * * *

Pete—Boy, my girl is good necking.

Al—I'll says she is!

Pete—What's that?

Al—I say, is she?

—*Nebraska Awgwan.*

* * * *

"Don't you think this is great stuff? I've got enough to last me as long as I live!"

"Where do you keep the other quart?"

—*Dartmouth Jack o'Lantern.*

Service Schools

"Why," boasted the young reporter, "even before I entered the newspaper game I did something that none of the great editors ever did."

"What was that?"

"I was graduated from a school of journalism."—*Legion Weekly.*

* * * *

Try this one on your girl: Get her to say "Stewed prunes" with her eyes closed. It's easy.—*Texas Ranger.*

* * * *

"Pin money," said the guy hocking his fraternity badge.—*Cornell Widow.*

* * * *

Professor—See here, my man, who in the devil told you to plant all that new shrubbery in my front yard?

Gardener—Why, your wife, of course.

Professor—Mighty pretty, isn't it?

—*Wabash Caveman.*

* * * *

If courtship is an institution, marriage is a finishing school.—*Witt.*

* * * *

Instruction Practice!

"I saw recently where a man was found who had no appendix."

"How did they know he hadn't one?"

"Oh, the doctors were operating for appendicitis."—*Ex.*

* * * *

Not So Dumb!

When choosing a husband the girls of Japan show a preference to business men and bank clerks.

* * * *

Bye and Bye the Men Can Play

Working women in the United States now number nearly 10,000,000.

* * * *

And Hard to Control

"What is the greatest water power known to man?"

"Woman's tears."—*Tommy Kat.*

* * * *

He—I'm full of pep.

She—If that's pep, I never smelled gin.

—*Mink.*

Meet the Kid!

"Ah, my dear young lady!" exclaimed the attendant at the awesome entrance of the silken-hung room. "You wish to consult Madame Maharajah, the great mystic of the Orient?"

"Yep," replied the caller. "Tell her that her kid sister's here and ma wants she should get a couple pounds Hamburg steak on the way home."—*Ex.*

* * * *

There was a young lady from Mecca,
Who was said to be a good Necca,
Some boys tried her out,
All they got wos a clout,
She sure was no lady, by Hecca.

—*Reserve Red Cat.*

* * * *

"My husband is exactly like a furnace."

"What do you mean? Always smoking?"

"No, if you don't keep your eye on him, he'll go out."—*Carnegie Puppet.*

* * * *

At the Prize Fight

Referee—Back to your corners.

Fair One—What are they going to do now, sell newspapers?

—*U. of S. Calif. Wampus.*

* * * *

He—How did you happen to meet with this accident?

She—It wasn't an accident—a mad dog bit me.

He—Well, don't you call that an accident?

She—Of course not; he did it on purpose!—*Oh, Lady!*

* * * *

Military Training!

She—So you kissed that painted creature?

He—Yes. I saluted the colors.

—*Princeton Tiger.*

* * * *

Figures show that girls are wearing fewer clothes these days.

—*Lafayette Lyre.*

* * * *

The "moon" we get nowadays may not be made of green cheese, but it certainly tastes like it.

A Chaplain the 108th Is Proud Of

THE Utica press of July 16th had the following article in its news columns:

Cottagers are congratulating a young Utica Episcopal rector, the Rev. D. C. Stuart, today for his part last night in the rain in saving the life of Frank Pfiffer, 35, who was left marooned on a pile driver at the end of the breakwater, when the dredge, nearby, was blown from its position to the sands of Verona beach.

The minister rowed a small skiff in the high wind to the pile driver a few seconds before the equipment sank in the water. Both men walked from the end of the pier to safety, although drenched to the skin.

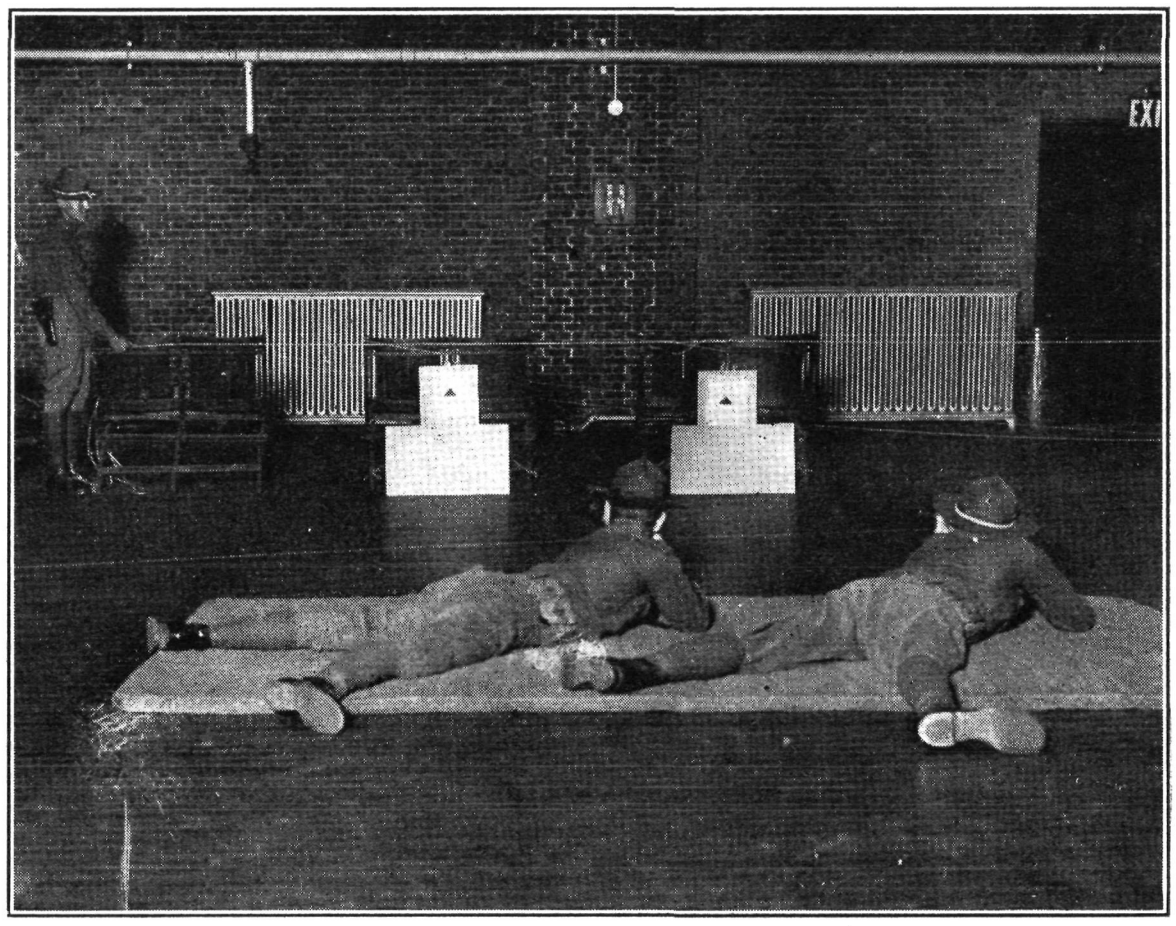
The electrical and rainstorm was one of the most severe in recent years. Although no boats were on the lake, due to storm signals hoisted at the terminals, workmen on the dredge, a scow and tug labored to rush work on the extension of the long pier.

Chaplain Donald Cameron Stuart enlisted in Company C of the 108th Infantry in 1917; attended the service schools and won his commission as a lieutenant with an assignment to the Regimental Headquarters Company of the 108th. He wears a wound stripe for something besides appendicitis. He had graduated from Hobart College at the time of his enlistment, but had not been ordained as a priest during the war. He is at present very popular with the men and the officers all think the world of Don, who is personally able to make such a profound agnostic as Bill Egloff admit the truth of his sermons.

New York's Old Guard Rifle Matches

The Old Guard of the city of New York held its annual rifle matches at Sea Girt, N. J., July 5th to 9th, and report a very successful tournament. Some eighteen match events filled a very attractive program. Among the officials were: Major Edward Havemeyer Snyder, the Commanding Officer; Captain Philip S. Tilden, Executive Officer, and Captain R. H. Lummis, Range Officer. Captain Lummis was in his best shooting form, winning five trophy events and being placed in several others. Captain George W. Corwin, former Ordnance Officer of the 71st Infantry, N. Y. N. G., won the Bruce Medal for high score, 97. During the matches the Old Guard qualified 8 experts, 3 sharpshooters and 2 marksmen, showing that their National Guard training of former years was still bearing fruit.

Drill Hall Rapid Fire Rifle Practice



THE Seventy-first Infantry, N. Y. N. G,. has been giving very special attention this year to armory rifle practice, because Colonel De Lamater has been doing a lot to improve the personnel of his regiment. Recruiting has been very brisk and "dead ones" have been laid away without honor. The regiment is now up to its maximum strength and it was desirable to give the many recruits preliminary practice in indoor rapid fire work.

The man generally rises to meet any special need and the man in this case is Sergeant Jack Tapers, who shoots on the regimental team and to whose ears a shot that hits the bull is sweet music. The idea was to afford indoor rapid fire practice that closely approximated rapid fire work in the field.

Sergeant Tapers worked out a scheme without recourse to expensive material or complicated mechanics. A few wooden chairs, some rope, ten targets, some screw rings, a sand bag were all he needed to build a set of disappearing targets that function so well that they have been a fascination to all observers.

Some sets of wooden armory chairs, which come in pairs, are placed along the armory drill floor nine feet apart. Screw rings at the tops furnish the loops through which the vertical ropes pass and a master rope, weighted at one end with a sand bag and pulled at the other by the ingenious sergeant, raise the targets when desired and lower them when the pull is released.

A string running from the sergeant along the chairs and through a screw ring to a red rag, gives the preparatory signal that the pits are ready. Ten men get rapid fire practice at a time and the range works perfectly. The coach occupies the usual position with his megaphone and the instructors move up and down the line, all exactly as they do at the Peekskill ranges. The timer holds his stop-watch, the warning flag goes up on its staff, and each and every little incident of rapid fire on the big range is faithfully carried out. Dummy cartridges are employed and the position of the marksman and his handling of the rifle are carefully watched and corrective instruction given.

The officers and men of the 71st are most enthusiastic about their new drill room rifle range. The apparatus is not patented and other outfits who desire to use it are only asked to give mental thanks to Sergeant Tapers for his cleverness.

General Phelan's personal staff, 93rd Infantry Brigade, acquired renown never before possessed by such officers at Camp Smith, in that Lieutenant William Walsh, brigade intelligence officer, came through with qualifications in the rifle, revolver, automatic rifle and bayonet competitions. No other officer or enlisted man on the post accomplished this feat this year.

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SEPTEMBER, 1927

OUR CHEAP BUT INADEQUATE NATIONAL DEFENSE

THE following remarks extracted from a recent address by Major General Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff of the Army, are pertinent and tell the story in a nutshell of the inadequate amount of the Federal appropriations which are alloted to defense.

"There has been considerable exaggeration as to the cost of our national defense. There are those who maintain that all pensions, all funds for the relief, care and rehabilitation of veterans, and all payments for the reduction of huge national debts incurred in time of war, should legitimately be charged to the national defense. Rather they are for the most part distinctly chargeable to lack of national defense, and to hysterical efforts for the preparation of war after war had loomed upon us. Let me quote figures from the Federal Budget for the fiscal year 1928, to demonstrate its actual cost. In round numbers, the budget provided for Federal expenditure to the total of $3,256,000,000. Of this sum, $568,000,000, or approximately 17.5 per cent of the total, was allotted for the military activities of the War and Navy Departments, 8.1 per cent for the Army and 9.4 per cent for the Navy. This total was provided not only for the maintenance of the permanent establishments, but for the training of all the civilian elements of the Army and Navy. But the actual cost to each citizen of the United States for the national defense is considerably below the figures I have indicated, for the maintenance of security from external aggression devolves almost solely upon the Federal Government. When the total expenditures of national, state and local governments are considered, the cost of national defense is amazingly small. For instance, of the tax dollar of the cities of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco, approximately 52 cents are spent for city purposes, 15 cents for state purposes and 33 cents for Federal purposes. Of the latter, less than 5 cents of the tax dollar goes for the maintenance of the national defense."

The surest way to have peace is to be prepared for war. Inadequate defense invites trouble from countries jealous of the prosperity of our country. If members of Congress protected their own property by the same method of just a little insurance, their savings of a lifetime would be in jeopardy. Why not give the government, with the same thoroughness, with the same safeguards as used in personal affairs. If we are proud of our country, of our institutions, of our families and our liberty, let's spend enough to keep up an adequate defense so that no one can step in and jeopardize our comforts, our happiness, our ideals.

Now that President Coolidge does not "choose" to run in 1928, we nominate for President of these United States—but never mind, this paper has no politics and the Editor will be put in the "Hoosegow" if political gossip enters its columns, too bad, 'cause we did have a good man!

The National Matches at Camp Perry, opening as we go to press, bid fair to outrival all previous ones in interest and attendance. Congress passed the necessary appropriation for the holding of these matches in 1927, after being urged by citizens from every state in the Union, and will be urged by even a greater representation of the citizens from every section of the country this year, for not only the holding of the matches in 1928, but every year. From the standpoint of interest and preparedness training these matches have grown in importance and are a worthy event on the annual calendar.

The attendance of the National Guard of New York State at all the training camps this summer is very high and the figures will climb to a new percentage.

The "P. O. D.," famous catch expression for the Post Ordnance Detachment at Camp Smith, has had a road named for them by Mountain Climber Wright, who, aided by St. Anthony and the Hermit, are dotting our mountain preserve with breath-taking trails. From the nature of the "new baby" we think an "L" should be inserted in the name and the periods removed.

Labor Day is next and it certainly has a familiar sound!

The pen is mightier than the sword, providing it's writing.

The Horse was King at our celebrated state's Spa, Saratoga Spring, last month!

General Haskell's Editorial

"Discipline and Court-Martial"

DISCIPLINE in the New York National Guard is excellent and is obtained and maintained in unique manner. Soldiers in the guard enter that service with a desire to serve prompted by patriotism and a sincere desire to make a personal and practical contribution to the National Defense.

As a rule these men lead an orderly and disciplined life and readily adjust themselves from the discipline of business life to the discipline of the Military service.

Discipline is obtained neither through the fear of punishment nor the hope of reward, except insofar as the conscious satisfaction of a public service well rendered is a reward to a high-minded citizen by itself. Certainly there is no material reward expected by our men.

It is a very rare thing to find an organization commander who has to resort to confinement in the guard house or the machinery of the courts-martial. The most successful company, troop or battery commander is one that leads his men rather than the one that drives them.

There are many methods used to secure and maintain the discipline of the guard. Some of the most effective means are the appeals made to the pride of the individual, to his pride in his company or regiment. In the latter the history and traditions of the organization play an effective part. Then there is the spirit of competition and healthy rivalry which is always a factor in American institutions whether they be business concerns, college athletics or military organizations.

Every worth while soldier takes a certain pride and satisfaction in the accomplishments of his company or regiment and is as anxious to contribute to it as is the college boy to push the football over the goal line for his Alma Mater.

But in spite of everything the exceptional case will arise in the national guard as in every organized body and in every walk of life where drastic measures must be employed and where the court-martial must be resorted to. Happily this occurs less in the New York National Guard than anywhere that I know of, but it does occur.

Naturally our officers lack experience in the administration of justice by courts for the very apparent reason that they have had little or no need to use them.

Assuming that a court-martial is a rare sight in the National Guard of New York and that justice is dispensed otherwise in most cases, it is all the more important that when the court procedure is used it should be swift and effective.

A court-martial should never be permitted to lose its dignity and while being a protection to the innocent it should be an instrument of adequate punishment for the guilty.

If a soldier is found guilty by a military court the punishment should fit the offense and not make of itself a mockery.

Recently a soldier was tried for larceny and found guilty and sentenced to reduction and a reprimand. This indicated that the members of the court knew nothing about administrating justice by court-martial. A thief is the worst person in the world to have in an organization and incidentally larceny is one of the hardest crimes to prove. Here, however, the man was guilty and then the sentence was so inadequate as to do more harm than good to the guard. A man is punished not for vengence but as a deterrent.

In this case the sentence was a joke, made a farce of justice, and lowered the dignity of the whole system of courts-martial. It had to be disapproved by higher authority. What does a reprimand mean to a thief? Should he be allowed to remain in the service and associate with honest men?

I believe in using courts only in rare and extreme cases but when used I believe in making them effective and maintaining their usefulness.

Meanwhile let us remember that discipline can best be obtained by the exercise of leadership, kindness, firmness and justice.

Wm. N. Haskell

Major General.

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The Whole Guard on Review

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

105th INFANTRY

On June 26 the regiment entrained at various points for the annual tour of field duty at Pine Camp. The afternoon saw all units on the ground. Up the hill, through the artillery camp over the hill past Brigade Headquarters lay the flat plain where the 105th and the 174th were to camp.

The tour as a whole was an exact simulation of war conditions. Field kitchens, mess tents, dusty roads all brought back vividly to those who were "there" in 1917-18, familiar scenes.

Taken all in all, however, despite difficulties and few discomforts, the tour was eminently successful. The type of training was vastly different from that taken at Peekskill. There was no rifle practice, but plenty of field work and marching. There was no close order drill, but the ceremonies were carried on as usual. Problems of offense and defense, brigade problems and regimental problems, involving liason with the artillery by means of airplanes provided an entirely new departure in the field training of National Guard troops in peace times. The work of planning and executing the maneuvers took the place of the various Officers' Schools and the troops were instructed to carry out their part in operations as vast as those provided in war. Then too, the men were given opportunity of seeing just how the whole plan was carried out and explanations were given as to their part as well as the part of the artillery and air forces.

A note of sadness was injected into the tour by the accidental deaths of Captain Wheeler and Lieutenant Sach of the Observation Squadron, who met death just after dropping a message for one of the Battalion C. Ps. of the 105th. This message, written by Captain Wheeler, was picked up and taken to the adjutant's office and later was given to Captain Lawrence Brower, commanding officer of the Observation Squadron, by Colonel Robinson. The entire regiment joined with the other regiments in camp in paying honor to these aviators at the funeral services held in the field on Thursday, July 7. The services were conducted by Chaplain C. H. L. Ford of this regiment.

Brigadier General Ransom H. Gillett, formerly commanding officer of the 105th, was camp commander. Among the visitors were Colonel McNider, Assistant Secretary of War, who flew from Washington; General McRea, commanding general of the Second Corps Area; General Haskell, who reviewed the troops as they came in from the problem on Friday morning, July 8.

Old timers say that the food was the best they had ever known in a summer tour of duty. And that helps some. The men were hot and hungry after hiking over most of the county and to come back to a good meal, well cooked, certainly did much to contribute to the general happiness of the regiment.

Frequent baseball games and that stunt night arranged by Captain Geiser, athletic officer, whiled away what time there was left after recall. The band, under the direction of Warrant Officer Olin Niles, pleased everyone with the excellence of their music.

Over the Fourth most of the regiment took advantage of the various trips arranged with the Colonial Buss Line by Chaplain Ford. Over 100 men went to the Thousand Islands and most of the rest got out of camp and went somewhere.

The low sickness rate while in camp speaks well for the general sanitation of the camp site. Careful preparation for the care and disposal of refuse was made by the Medical Detachment with the result that the sick call was very meagerly patronized.

Yes, take it all in all, it was a most successful tour. Just enough work to make everyone happy, even though there was a little too much dust to enable the regiment to keep clean all the time.

Officers of the Military Athletic League 1927

Colonel Walter A. DeLamater, 71st Inf., *President.*

Colonel Bryer H. Pendry, 245 C. A., *1st Vice Pres.*

Colonel James R. Howlett, 101st Cav., *2nd Vice Pres.*

Commander Frank R. Lackey, 2nd Bn. N. M., *3rd Vice Pres.*

Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, 102nd Med. Regt., *Treas.*

Lieut. H. J. Johnson, 245th Art., *Financial Secy.*

Lieut. Col. Chas. J. Dieges, A. G. D., *Cor. Secy.*

Major Fred W. Baldwin, Jr., 14th Inf., *Rec. Secy.*

165th INFANTRY

NOTES OF THE "SOIXANT NEUF"
(Old 69th Inf.)

The Regiment has as usual performed its annual duty—very satisfactorily—as far as we are concerned. One cannot always tell what goes on behind the eyes of Brass Hats, but our own estimate probably sufficiently reflects their deductions to the extent that we were and are better than average. Each unit performed to the best of its ability and we—its correspondents—want to congratulate all of the officers and men for their devotion to the Regiment and their duty. The tour of duty this year to our mind was very pleasant, possibly because the element of competition was removed—the camp is one of instruction rather than the usual aggressive competition which always seemed to prevail regardless of the desire of Headquarters to eliminate this feature. We think that it has now been accomplished.

COMPANY A

The ever famous "Green Light" ceremony has apparently become popular and interesting not only to the Regiment but to the entire post. On the evening of July 20th, 1927, Colonel Costigan was honored by the "Staff of the Green Light Brigade" and was presented with the symbol of mercy to wit: a green lamp—this is the first time in five years any person or soldier has been so honored by the enlisted personnel of Company A.

The Rifle Team of Company A, which met on the range for eighteen weeks prior to camp each Wednesday night, proved its worth—the winners of prizes offered by the officers of the company were: First prize, Sergeant Frederick J. Moran; second prize, Sergeant John A. Meadows; third prize, Private Gilbert Cote.

As a result of this additional training the company qualified more men than any other company in the Brigade—a total of twenty-five rifle qualifications. The rifle team will continue to function throughout the 1927-28 drill season.

The winner of the first prize for efficiency in camp for 1927 was Walter Joyce, second, James McCarten, and the third went to Philip Eger.

Pvt. Joyce, whose classic features we compared to those of Capt. Flagg—of "What Price Glory" fame—turned out to be as good a soldier as that latter gentleman. . . . Joyce claims he is a recruit,

and because he is a pretty big bird, and comes from Red Hook in the bargain, we hesitate to call him a so-and-so liar. . . . But at any rate, he was never late for a formation, and never fell out with a rifle that was less than a marvel of cleanliness. Ergo, he won the prize for being the outstanding soldier, in addition to winning the prize for the best rifle.

Visitor's Sunday was the rainiest day this department had seen for a long time. . . . Thunder, lightning, wind and torrential rain gave the Blind Bow Boy a big lift by keeping the troops and their visitors under canvas. . . . We have not heard a single complaint yet, and, because we, too, were once young, we understand.

No account would be complete without a word about the First Sgt. of A Co. We have been taught to hate M. P.s, First Sgts. and Prohibition Inspectors in the order named, but somehow, we could never get around to hating the top-soldier as much as we would like to—even though we went looking for him one night with a loaded pistol. As it is we are ready to predict that Mac has a great future before him if he can manage to find a crowd and a soapbox somewhere.

Company C

The Camp Tour certainly was a pleasure and a good time was had by all. First Sgt. Grant was all set to cop the showdown inspection this year again, but as we all know, it had to go and rain.

We wish to extend our appreciation to Company C of the 14th Regiment, through the Guard Magazine, all the non-commissioned officers of this company all agreed that a good time was had by all, and we hope to return the invitation next year at camp, or sooner at the Armory.

Lt. O'Kane, Sgt. Carey, Sgt. Carlesco, Cpl. Heffron, Pvt. 1st Class Kerr, Pvt. 1st Class O'Connor, Pvt. 1st Class Hogan, Pvt. Moukquad and Pvt. Duffy. All the above qualified on the Bayonet Run, which will give the other companies in this regiment a record to shoot at next year in camp.

Daddy Grant was elected as President of the Non-Commissioned Officers' Association of this regiment, and if the rest of the non-commissioned officers in this regiment get behind him and work as he does it certainly will be a bigger and better organization this year.

Company B

Not having any notes from this good company, your correspondent has several observations to make:

It appeared that B won many of the kitchen prizes and some for the street. Our reporters, whose ears—and possibly their eyes are always open, did not hear the loud voices of its first sergeant of other years calling its effectives at an hour before sunrise. For that reason many of the companies overslept this year, getting up at the late hours ranging from 4 a. m. to 5:30 a. m.

Company D

We have to report great progress. The machine guns are always alert—although—we rarely get their notes—for the probable reason that no one in the company desires to write.

Captain Baker was heard to comment on the tour of duty (field) to the effect that outside of Co. D machine guns are not-er at least they are a minus quantity. In any event one must know that Company D this year marched off with the highest number of qualifications, duplicating its feat of several years ago, when the knightly — now Major Kelley, held sway.

Company E

What a chance with Captain Doan. Louis is always on top of most everything, particularly the regulations that run the army, but, for notes, ah! me, the Captain forgets.

The Company has been back just one week from its most successful tour of camp duty. Captain Doan speaks highly of the hearty cooperation given him by every member of this command from the newest recruit to the First Lieutenant. We remark with regret that the stay at camp was not two (2) months instead of the usual two weeks. On Friday evening, July 22nd, while at Camp Smith, we had the honor of having the officers and men of Company E, 14th Inf., N. Y. N. G., at mess. The mess was excellent and all appeared to have a good time. The entertainment displayed on that occasion by men of both units was little short of remarkable and although we all praise our own meal which we served, we still feel that they excelled in the entertainment. This dinner has done much, we think, to cement the friendship between both E Companies of the 93rd Inf. Brigade and that we hope will last for many years.

On Sunday, the 17th of July, the folk of the men visiting Camp for the purpose of seeing their sons, in the field, were treated to a wonderful roast chicken dinner prepared by Mess Sergeant Ray O'Neill, assisted by Cooks Murray and Newell. Your correspondent's girl says that it was the most delicious dinner she has tasted in these many years.

Our First Lieutenant Joseph Hart has been assigned to command Company F, and although we see his leaving us with regret, we extend to him our sincere congratulations on the promotion he has earned by his hard, consistent work. Congratulations and good luck!

Company F

All the boys feel fine after our two weeks in camp. We don't like to knock our Top Kick, but he sorta disturbed the boys with his famous and far-sounding yell "Rise and Shine."

Company H

Now that the annual battle of Peekskill is over, we feel safe in congratulating the company as a whole on its splendid performance in camp. On the eve of departure we had many worries for—

Reason No. 1. John Ratigan, our beloved 1st Looie, had been called away from us to the Captaincy of M Company, and while we joined with John in rejoicing at his bars, still, we grieved to lose his ready smile and wondered who would take his place, for—

Reason No. 2. Bill Church, our equally beloved 2nd Looie, had been promoted to First Lieutenant, but had been assigned to Company D.

Then Came the Dawn, as they are so fond of saying in the movies. By a brilliant piece of strategy, Bill was returned to us, with his nice new silver bars, Lex Barinque, our Top Kick, was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, and assigned to us, and recruits flocked to our standard, like darkies to a watermelon festival.

And the time we had in camp—"Wow" and how—A wonderful cook—a strong mess fund—lemonade and caretade on the pistol range—fresh pies, cakes and biscuits in the mess hall range—two company parties with plenty of cold refreshments for all—a Gaelic football or is it Gaelic Sockim team? And boy, they sure could do the Irish Black Bottom, as their opponents; boxing matches in the street twice a week—new talent in the way of Barber Shop Tenors—discovered, and last but not least—the presentation to our aforesaid noble skipper, Captain Jean P. Barinque, of a sword that fairly dripped stars, eagles and other silver encrustations, from the handle to the tip of its scabbard.

Company L

Captain John Sullivan, after considerable persuasion in these columns, has consented to broadcast as follows:

He maintains that two of his Sergeants, William Waldron and Gregory Bronsseau, distinguished themselves and incidentally the company by qualifying three courses, Bayonet Run, Automatic Rifle and Rifle. The boys are to be congratulated.

The company is also progressing rapidly as far as recruits are concerned. A number of the old timers have re-enlisted and Joseph Garcia, known to almost everyone in the regiment, also signed his name on the dotted line. Joe, you will recall, broadcasted over the radio on the camp tour. Since then he has been endeavoring to recover his voice.

Our new First Sergeant has many things to forget, the first is that he not use such an educated whistle and that he also omit "and another thing, men, I want each and every one of you out here when I blow this whistle."

The Company Clerk being a hard-working fellow, gained, by the well-known process of "Bunk Fatigue," 12 pounds during the last camp tour.

All's well until the next camp.

It is hoped that this last crack does not mean that L Company is relinguishing its rights to place its notes in this column of the Guardsman. If we get no notes, all is not well.

1st CAVALRY

Troop B, First Cavalry, N. Y. N. G., of Albany, returned home to its armory loaded with "tin" in the shape of qualification medals. The troop while at Pine Camp qualified twenty-one men in swordsmanship and twenty with automatic pistols, dismounted.

The camp this year was stiffer than last, with more work. The two weeks were interesting even to the old-timers of the outfit, however, because of new features. Not the least of these was a mounted pistol course, something which no one except the officers of the troop had ever ridden before.

The horses were as unacquainted as the men, and some wild jumping and riding was seen when the animals cantered by the targets while their riders attempted to place .45 slugs in the cardboard. A few succeeded.

In the saber course at camp, eight men made the rating of expert swordsman, and thirteen that of excellent swordsman. Those with the expert rating are: Sgts. Cornelius Kelleher, and Edward Skelly; Cpls. Albert Jenkins and Elmer Horsfall, and Pvts. Lloyd Hare, James O'Brien, James McKenna and Edward Healy.

Those qualifying for excellent swordsman are: First Sgt. John Mahar, Cpl. Emery Perrault, Pvts. Chester Lloyd, Harvey Perrault, Leo Perrault, Ralph Weaver, James Degnan, William Forrest, Barrington Lodge, John Ryan, Kenneth Van Ingen, and Cpls. Maurice Nolan and Max Freudenthal.

Four men, First Sgt. John Mahar, Cpls. Maurice Nolan and Elmer Horsfall and Pvt. Vincent McCarthy, qualified as sharpshooters dismounted, while the following sixteen won the rating of marksman: Sgt. Edward Skelly, Cpls. Emery Perrault, Max Freudenthal, Albert Jenkins, and Pvts. Chester Lloyd, Lloyd Hare, Ralph Weaver, William Beresford, James Degnan, John Ryan, Barrington Lodge, James McKenna, William Dollard, John McEvoy, Kenneth Van Ingen and Edward Healy.

The troop may take part in the sesquicentennial pageant planned at Saratoga in October, with the 105th Infantry and other units from nearby. It is expected that if the outfit goes there, it will represent the mounted troops of the British and Continental armies in the pageant planned for the occasion.

244th COAST ARTILLERY

With an attendance record of over 91% the 244th has just completed its most successful tour of field duty at Fort Ontario. Adjoining the city of Oswego, the camp is part of the Regular Army post, where the 28th Infantry is stationed, and it was indeed pleasant to again greet our friends of the past two years. And the welcome of the people of Oswego was just as warm as hitherto, and our circle of acquaintances in that friendly city broadens each year in a most satisfactory manner.

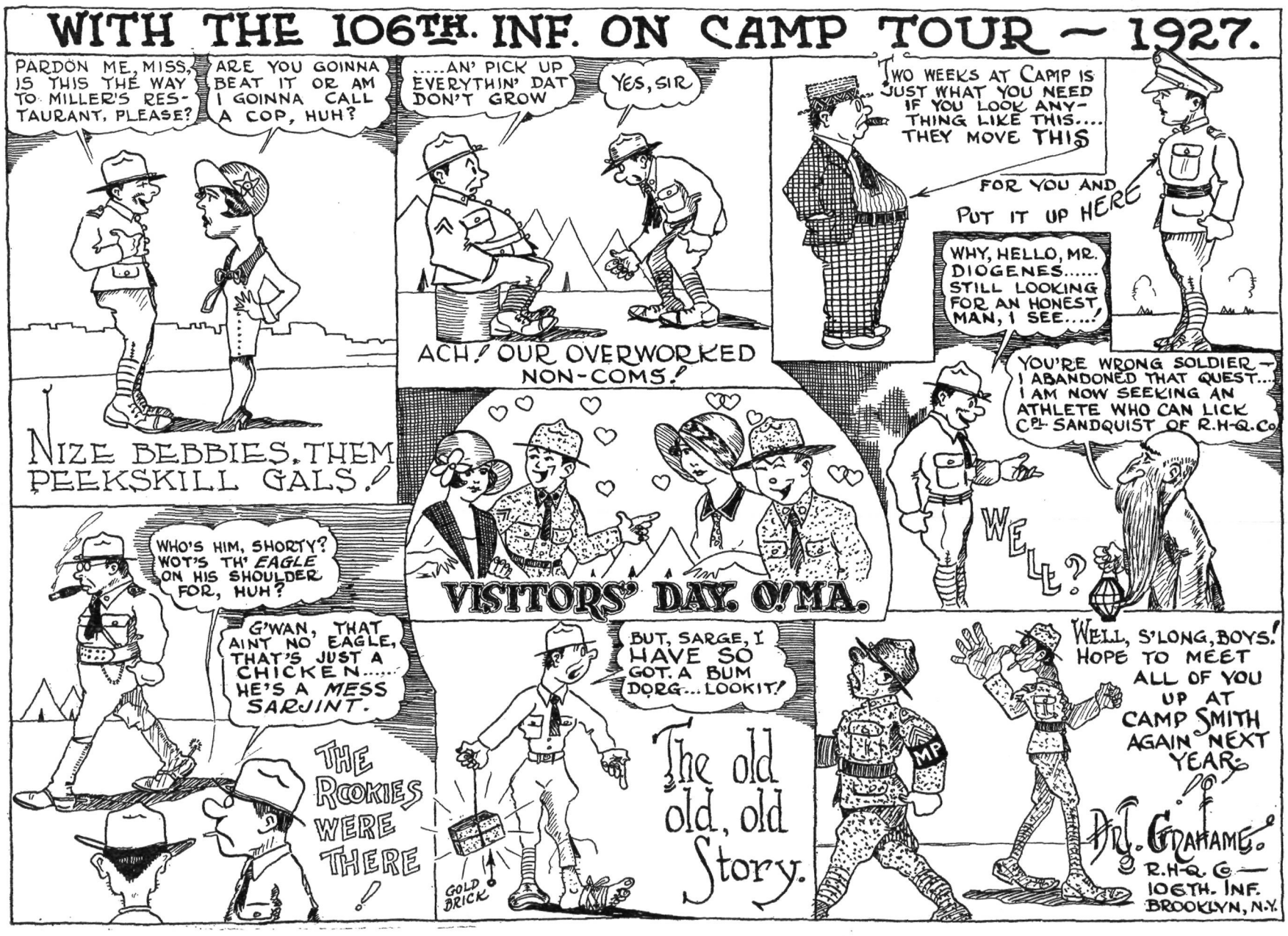
14th INFANTRY

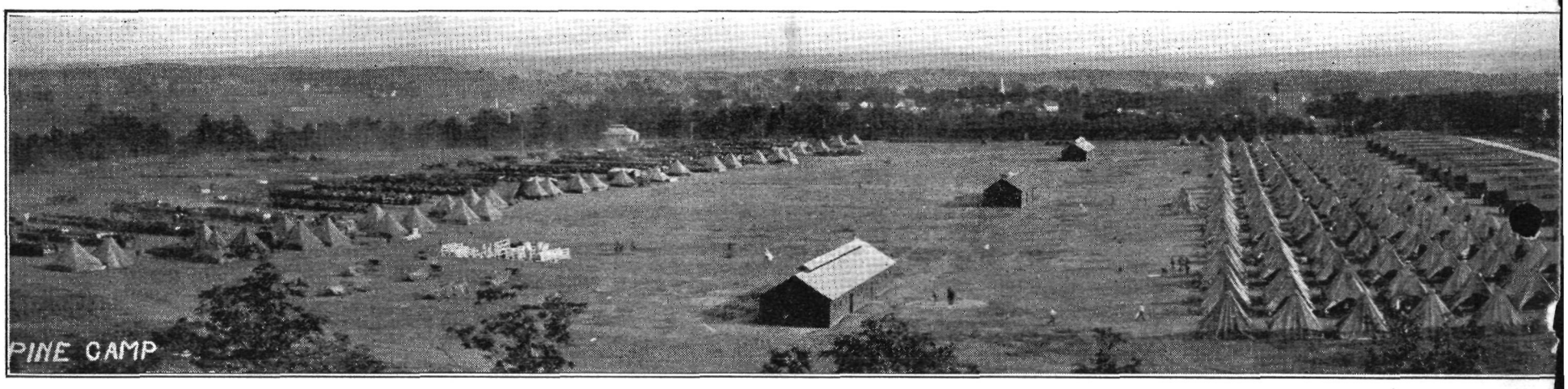
DIRECT FIRE FROM COMPANY M

By Indirect Fire

Old M Company functioned 100% again. "How come?" you ask. Well, for the third year in succession we were the biggest Company in camp, again we had maximum strength and 100% attendance. We could have had many more men than we did except for Max. Maximum strength we mean. We were so large that

(*Continued on page* 23)





Roughing It at Pine Camp

By Captain Edgar D. Starbuck, Co. L, 105th Inf.

LIFE in a national guard training camp was depicted interestingly for Saratoga Springs Lions recently by Edgar D. Starbuck, captain of Company L, National Guard, recently returned from two weeks spent at Pine Plains with the company.

After explaining the necessary steps which precede the training periods, such as vaccination and inoculation, and the preparation of equipment, Captain Starbuck continued:

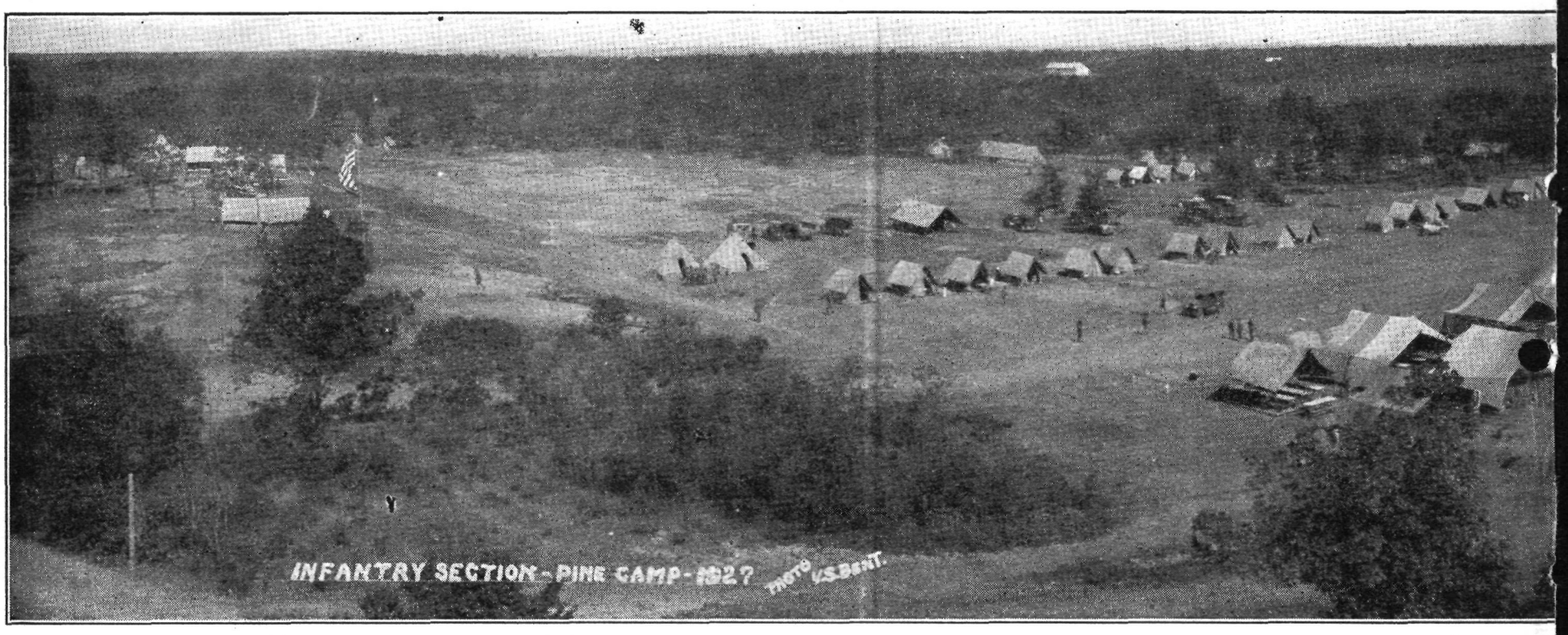
"In due course of time which did drag a little at the end, it must be admitted, we arrived in Great Bend and after a short hike had our first view of the camp. To be frank it was not too encouraging. As soon as we hit the government reservation which comprises some considerable thousand acres of sand plains, dotted here and there with scrub pine and oaks, we stepped off the state highway concrete and into the sand. We then passed through the Artillery camp on another short piece of concrete and then got a view of long rows of brown tents half of them completely down, and the rest held up by pegs in the corners only. This was to be our home for two weeks. Our advance details were busily engaged in tending kitchen fires and pushing out heavy trucks which had become stuck in the sand trying to get supplies to us.

"Our company was fortunate enough to get cots and after foraging around in a section of the artillery camp that had been abandoned secured a board floor for the first sergeant, supply and officers' tents. We could have had floors for all our tents as our company was nearest to the supply but as the colonel saw that there would not be enough to go around limited the issue to three per company. The next job was to set up the kitchens and mess flies. These were not the usual size but huge tarpaulins about 30 feet wide by 50 feet long. They made wonderful sails and the strong winds which blew most of the time across the wide expanse of plains succeeded in tearing them down in nice shape on several occasions. We nearly lost our colored cook, Sam, on the first collapse when the ridge pole just missed his head and he looked scared when his head finally came pushing out from under the many yards of canvas.

"Speaking of Sam, he certainly can make the army ration do double-time. I observed him making up a bread pudding out of scraps one day and after putting in a chunk of lard as big as your head I decided that pudding was not being made for me. After tasting it at mess, however, we were all asking for 'seconds.' Speaking of second helpings there were several of the boys that Sam would inquire about regularly. For instance the K. P. would be breaking eggs for breakfast and think he had almost enough when Sam would ask, 'Is that boy Croxton going to be dere?' and when answered in the affirmative he would say: 'Well keep on breakin' them eggs.' Then after a little while he would inquire, 'Is that boy Graul going to be here?'

'Yes? Well then keep on breakin' them eggs?' Really the mess has a great deal to do with the success or failure of a camp and Sam certainly helped tremendously to make it a success.

"Tuesday found our tents all lined up, every peg on the same line and almost at the same angle. Holes filled up, everything raked up, so out we went to drill.



Our recruits went to a nearby drill field for training in the school of the soldier, squad, military courtesy, etc., and they got a good stiff dose of the latest methods used at the infantry school at Camp Benning, Ga. Tricks of counting and giving commands by groups showed surprising results in getting men to act and think together. After one week of training they were drilling like men who had been through a whole season of army drill, consisting of one and a half hours per week.

"The rest of the company started off for the Hogs Back. There is a very extraordinary, long, narrow hill running for a mile or so along the Black river while the rest of the surrounding country is perfectly flat plains. This hill portion is termed the Hogs Back and served as a grandstand for the regiment to park on and watch demonstrations in both formations and tactics put on by different units out on the plains. This was an entirely new method and was practical only in such country as this. It gave an opportunity for showing the actual distances occupied by war strength units and the details could be minutely explained by the instructor while they were actually being worked out before the men by specially trained troops.

"The second week of training put into practice the theories and methods set forth in the demonstrations of the first."

Captain Starbuck then explained in some detail some of the operations and described the accident in which two National Guard aviators were killed, and the funeral.

He then continued:

"Of course over the Fourth of July and the preceding Sunday we were all turned loose. That is, those that escaped guard and the small percentage left in camp to do detail work. Alexandria Bay and the Thousand Islands claimed most of us. Our Company fund permitted the advancing of $5 to each man who wanted it and on this munificent sum he proceeded to spend the holiday.

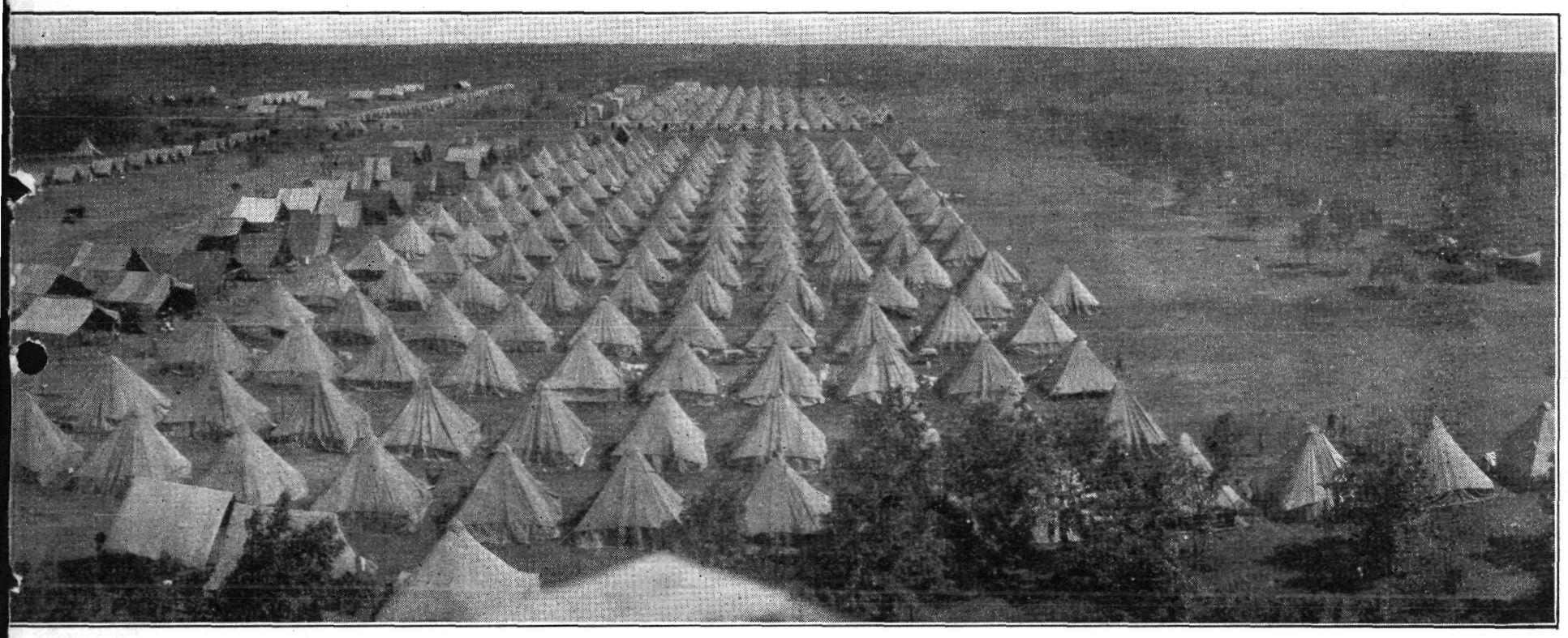
"Thanks to Chaplain Charles H. L. Ford, tickets were available in camp and time tables and rates explained to all those who desired them. The Thousand Island House, which is the largest hotel at Alexandria Bay, made me appreciate the Grand Union and United States as never before.

"The worst part of camp to most of us is the breaking up and getting out. The final policing is enough to drive a person insane. Everything must be absolutely clean about the camp site or you don't move. The whole area occupied by the regiment must be free from the smallest piece of paper, cigarette butt or burnt match. This is some job when it is occupied by about 1,200 men, most of whom are smoking a cigarette on the average of one per minute. It was finally accomplished and we were all corraled in one spot on the drill field while the company commanders made a final tour with the inspecting officers.

"While waiting for the train to pull in with our cars, many a wise crack was made about getting back home. One boy would say how surprised his mother was going to be when he got up at 5:30 a.m. and after making up his bed, swept the floor, picked up all the matches and paper around, washed his own dishes and then went out for a two mile walk and threw sand in his face.

"The trip back home seemed longer than the trip up. But as a matter of fact we made better time as there was a good deal more down hill. It was quite impressive to see the hand shaking going on as each unit dropped off at its home station and at Saratoga our whole baggage detail was held up three or four minutes while a couple of said detail made the rounds of their pals of two weeks to be sure that no one was missed.

"The National Guard will certainly make friends of the most opposite types of boys."



HOW WE STAND

July average attendance for entire Guard.....82%

Maximum authorized strength New York National Guard..... 21,511
Minimum strength New York National Guard..... 18,844
Present strength New York National Guard..... 20,744

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	61
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment 27th Division	63

CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	69
51st Cavalry Brigade	79

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	32
52nd Field Artillery Brigade	42

INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	27
87th Infantry Brigade	39
53rd Infantry Brigade	38
54th Infantry Brigade	37
93rd Infantry Brigade	5

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength	318
27th Division Special Troops	348

AIR SERVICE

Maintenance Strength	118
27th Division Air Service	137

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength	163
101st Signal Battalion	164

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength	475
102nd Engineers	479

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength	631
102nd Medical Regiment	674

DIVISION TRAIN, Q. M. C.

Maintenance Strength	247
27th Division Train, QMC	260

DIVISION AMMUNITION TRAIN

Maintenance Strength	63
102nd Ammunition Train	60

STAFF, CORPS & DEPARTMENTS

Authorized Strength	137
Ordnance Department	20

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength	1,038
1. 105th Infantry	1,197
2. 10th Infantry	1,185
3. 71st Infantry	1,161
4. 108th Infantry	1,157
6. 174th Infantry	1,146
6. 165th Infantry	1,139
7. 106th Infantry	1,128
8. 14th Infantry	1,121
9. 107th Infantry	1,115
10. 369th Infantry	1,042

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength	587
101st Cavalry	629

SEPARATE TROOPS

Maintenance Strength per Tr.	83
1st Cavalry (3 troops)	183

MACHINE GUN SQUADRON

Maintenance Strength	241
51st Machine Gun Squadron	294

ARTILLERY, 75s

Maintenance Strength	602
156th Field Artillery	670
105th Field Artillery	660
104th Field Artillery	675

ARTILLERY, 155 How.

Maintenance Strength	647
106th Field Artillery	667

ARTILLERY, C.A.C.

Maintenance Strength	646
244th Coast Artillery	762

ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENSES

Maintenance Strength	703
245th Coast Artillery	901

ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS

Maintenance Strength	647
258th Field Artillery	686

ARTILLERY, A.A.

Maintenance Strength	706
212th Coast Artillery	772

GET RID OF THE "DEADWOOD"—Obtain Some Real Good

RECRUITS

Then Your Company Will Be Prepared When the Annual Inspection Comes and Your Attendance Will Reward Your Efforts

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

July average attendance for entire Guard..... .....82%

The Honor Space →

27th D. A. Ser. (1) 97%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Observation Sq.....	4	109	106	97
102nd Photo Section.....	4	20	20	100
Medical Detach.	4	7	6	93
		136	132	97

Yours for the Effort

1st Cavalry (2) 90%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Troop B	..	..	..	..
Troop G	1	62	56	90
Troop M	..	..	..	..
		62	56	90

245th C. A. (3) 89%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	1	89	89	100
Hq. 1st Bn.....	1	3	3	100
Battery A	1	59	49	83
Battery C	1	70	60	86
Battery E	1	78	70	90
Battery F	1	73	67	92
Hq. 2nd Bn.....	1	1	1	100
Battery B	1	63	59	94
Battery D	1	65	52	76
Battery G	1	59	54	91
Battery H	1	63	58	92
Hq. 3rd Bn.....	1	3	3	100
Battery I	1	53	48	90
Battery K	1	60	57	95
Battery L	1	65	55	85
Battery M	1	62	54	87
Medical Detach.	1	27	20	74
		900	806	89

10th Infantry (4) 88%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	69	65	94
Service Co.	4	98	95	97
Howitzer Co.	5	64	56	87
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	3	19	15	82
Company A	6	61	52	85
Company B	5	65	48	73
Company C	4	57	53	93
Company D	4	71	60	85
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	3	31	28	91
Company E	4	66	57	87
Company F	4	66	57	86
Company G	5	68	61	89
Company H	3	71	65	92
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	3	28	25	90
Company I	3	77	66	85
Company K	4	66	54	81
Company L	5	60	46	77
Company M	4	70	64	91
Medical Detach.	3	37	37	99
		1151	1011	88

102nd Med. R. (5) 88%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	8	7	87
Service Co.	..	..	..	..
Hq. Collecting Bn.....	4	1	1	100
104th Collecting Co.....	4	67	55	81
105th Collecting Co.....	..	..	..	..
106th Collecting Co.....	..	..	..	..
Hdqrs. Ambulance Co.	5	2	2	100
104th Ambulance Co.....	4	57	55	96
105th Ambulance Co.....	4	46	39	85
106th Ambulance Co.....	2	49	42	87
Hdqrs. Hospital Bn.....	3	2	2	100
104th Hospital Co.....	5	68	51	75
105th Hospital Co.....	..	..	..	..
106th Hospital Co.....	3	68	66	97
102nd Veterinary Co.....	3	44	42	93
		412	362	88

212th C. A. (6) 87%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	70	67	96
Service Bty.	3	79	69	88
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.	3	53	48	91
Battery A	3	67	58	77
Battery B	3	65	58	89
Battery C	3	59	40	68
Battery D	3	64	59	92
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	3	18	17	96
Battery E	3	64	55	86
Battery F	3	63	56	88
Battery G	3	66	52	79
Battery H	3	65	60	93
Medical Detach.	3	27	26	95
		766	671	87

51st M. G. Sq. (7) 86%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att
Hdqrs.	5	2	2	100
Hdqrs. Detach.	1	35	29	83
Troop A	1	85	75	88
Troop B	..	..	..	..
Troop C	..	..	..	..
Medical Detach.	1	10	8	80
		132	114	86

244th C. A. (8) 85%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	67	58	87
Service Bty.	3	76	71	92
1st Bn. Hq.	4	4	3	81
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.&C. T.	4	64	57	90
Battery A	4	69	48	70
Battery B	4	68	63	93
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.&C. T.	4	46	37	79
Battery C	4	67	66	90
Battery D	4	66	57	86
3rd Bn. Hdqrs.....	4	4	4	100
3rd Bn. Bty. & C. T....	4	54	43	78
Battery E	4	69	54	78
Battery F	4	63	53	85
Medical Detach.	3	32	24	75
		759	648	85

14th Infantry (9) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	65	56	85
Service Co.	3	75	61	81
Howitzer Co.	3	76	71	94
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	3	22	20	92
Company A	3	64	47	73
Company B	3	56	45	80
Company C	3	66	45	69
Company D	3	62	52	84
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	3	23	20	87
Company E	3	66	51	78
Company F	3	61	40	66
Company G	3	66	44	66
Company H	3	67	64	95
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	3	21	17	83
Company I	2	64	59	91
Company K	2	79	78	99
Company L	3	64	49	76
Company M	3	80	77	96
Medical Detach.	3	35	34	96
		1119	937	84

71st Infantry (10) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	63	45	70
Service Co.	4	91	80	89
Howitzer Co.	4	67	54	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	4	37	34	91
Company A	4	64	52	81
Company B	4	64	52	81
Company C	4	70	61	86
Company D	4	67	56	84
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	4	37	33	98
Company E	4	62	56	90
Company F	4	61	51	84
Company G	4	67	64	95
Company H	4	64	50	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	3	34	32	96
Company I	4	67	53	79
Company K	4	67	56	84
Company L	4	62	47	76
Company M	4	68	53	78
Medical Detachment	4	35	31	88
		1154	967	84

107th Infantry (11) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	32	28	88
Service Co.	3	82	74	91
Howitzer Co.	3	50	41	82
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	3	26	22	86
Company A	1	86	71	82
Company B	2	62	49	80
Company C	2	70	59	84
Company D	2	61	53	88
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	2	19	11	58
Company E	3	69	65	95
Company F	2	70	46	66
Company G	2	79	63	80
Company H	2	77	68	88
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	2	22	19	86
Company I	1	50	47	94
Company K	1	90	71	79
Company L	2	66	60	92
Company M	..	..	..	..
Medical Detachment	3	33	33	100
		1051	887	84

165th Infantry (12) 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	71	63	88
Howitzer Co.	3	72	65	91
Service Co.	3	84	75	90
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	3	21	20	95
Company A	3	68	57	83
Company B	3	69	55	80
Company D	3	68	54	80
Company C	3	67	58	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	3	21	20	94
Company E	3	64	55	85
Company F	3	67	60	89
Company G	3	69	52	74
Company H	3	66	59	90
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	3	22	20	93
Company I	3	64	53	83
Company K	3	65	47	72
Company L	3	70	51	74
Company M	3	65	56	86
Medical Detachment	3	35	29	85
		1135	956	84

106th F. A. (13) — 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	5	87
Hdqrs. Bty.	..	..	..	..
Service Bty.	..	..	..	..
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	2	2	100
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn.	..	..	..	..
Battery A	..	..	..	..
Battery B	..	..	..	..
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	2	1	50
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 2d Bn.	..	..	..	..
Battery C	..	..	..	..
Battery D	..	..	..	..
Hq. 3rd Bn.	4	4	3	69
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 3rd Bn.	..	..	..	..
Battery E	..	..	..	..
Battery F	..	..	..	..
Medical Detachment	2	5	5	100
		19	16	84

27th D. Tr Qmc (14) — 84%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	15	14	93
Wagon Co. 103	1	57	37	65
Wagon Co. 104	1	53	45	85
Motor Transport Co. 105.	1	46	40	87
Motor Transport Co. 106.	1	48	47	98
Motor Repair Sec. 103.	1	21	18	86
Medical Detachment	1	19	17	89
		259	218	84

105th Infantry (15) — 83%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	67	55	81
Service Co.	3	112	96	85
Howitzer Co.	3	69	60	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	..	..	..	..
Company A	3	69	57	83
Company B	3	68	62	91
Company C	4	63	45	71
Company D	3	60	45	75
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	31	29	94
Company E	2	73	61	83
Company F	3	67	52	78
Company G	1	72	64	89
Company H	..	..	..	..
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	1	28	20	71
Company I	..	..	..	..
Company K	2	67	58	86
Company L	2	67	51	76
Company M	3	70	61	87
Medical Detachment	3	36	25	70
		1026	848	83

105th F. A. (16) — 82%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	54	41	75
Service Bty.	5	72	63	88
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	4	3	87
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	33	31	93
Battery A	4	64	50	79
Battery B	4	66	56	86
Battery C	4	60	55	86
Hdqrs. 2nd Bn.	4	4	3	87
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	49	41	84
Battery D	5	67	58	86
Battery E	4	65	49	76
Battery F	4	71	56	79
Medical Detachment	5	38	34	90
		653	546	82

258th F. A. (17) — 82%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	5	87
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	68	50	73
Service Bty.	5	68	55	82
1st Bn. Hq.	5	3	2	71
1st Bn. Combat Tr.	5	41	32	79
Battery A	5	69	64	92
Battery B	5	65	49	75
2nd Bn. Hdqrs.	5	4	3	79
2nd Bn. Combat Tr.	5	40	34	84
Battery C	5	67	46	69
Battery D	5	66	59	89
3rd Bn. Hdqrs.	5	3	2	78
3rd Bn. Combat Tr.	5	39	35	90
Battery E	5	65	56	86
Battery F	5	60	51	85
Medical Detachment	5	33	30	92
		697	573	82

27th D. S. Tr. (18) — 81%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	11	7	64
27th Division Hq. Co.	1	54	41	76
102nd Ordnance Co.	1	44	35	79
27th Tank Co.	3	63	55	92
27th Signal Co.	3	65	55	85
102nd Motorcycle Co.	..	..	..	..
27th Military Police Co.	..	..	..	..
Medical Detachment	1	20	15	75
		257	208	81

104th F. A. (19) — 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	6	5	83
Hdqrs. Bty.	..	..	..	..
Service Bty.	..	..	..	..
1st Bn. Hq.	3	3	2	67
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	3	34	28	84
Battery A	..	..	..	..
Battery B	..	..	..	..
Battery C	..	..	..	..
2nd Bn. Hq.	..	..	..	..
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	1	29	22	76
Battery D	1	71	49	69
Battery E	1	79	72	91
Battery F	1	74	58	78
Medical Detachment	1	28	25	89
		324	261	80

101st Cavalry (20) — 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Troop	2	65	44	68
Service Troop	1	64	45	70
1st Squadron Hdqrs.	1	27	21	78
Troop A	2	65	50	78
Troop B	2	64	46	71
Troop C	2	64	49	77
2nd Squadron Hdqrs.	..	..	..	..
Troop E	..	..	..	..
Troop F	1	72	70	97
Troop G	1	72	65	90
Medical Detachment	3	30	27	90
		529	423	80

108th Infantry (21) — 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	65	52	80
Service Co.	5	88	77	87
Howitzer Co.	4	64	53	82
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	7	33	24	71
Company A	5	72	53	73
Company B	5	62	41	67
Company C	6	63	55	87
Company D	6	76	67	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	33	25	76
Company E	5	65	51	78
Company F	5	69	52	76
Company G	4	64	50	77
Company H	5	60	48	80
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	24	19	81
Company I	5	60	50	83
Company K	5	74	61	83
Company L	5	78	67	87
Company M	5	62	44	71
Medical Detachment	5	33	26	77
		1152	922	80

106th Infantry (22) — 79%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	6	89
Hdqrs. Co.	3	66	46	70
Service Co.	3	85	70	83
Howitzer Co.	3	69	60	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	3	27	22	83
Company A	3	68	46	69
Company B	3	64	50	78
Company C	3	66	59	83
Company D	3	63	49	79
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	3	28	24	85
Company E	3	64	49	76
Company F	3	62	49	78
Company G	3	63	53	84
Company H	3	66	45	68
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	3	66	45	68
Company I	3	67	50	74
Company K	3	64	60	94
Company L	3	68	58	85
Company M	3	63	53	85
Medical Detachment	3	42	38	90
		1132	894	79

174th Infantry (23) — 78%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	6	86
Hdqrs. Co.	2	68	54	79
Service Co.	2	98	81	83
Howitzer Co.	2	68	43	63
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	1	22	14	64
Company A	3	65	54	83
Company B	2	61	49	80
Company C	2	63	40	63
Company D	1	64	39	61
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	2	30	23	78
Company E	..	..	..	..
Company F	2	67	58	87
Company G	2	65	43	66
Company H	2	63	44	77
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	1	28	21	75
Company I	1	65	60	92
Company K	1	67	62	92
Company L	1	67	62	92
Company M	2	70	54	76
Medical Detachment	2	35	31	88
		1073	838	78

369th Infantry (24) — 75%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	65	52	80
Service Co.	5	60	49	81
Howitzer Co.	5	62	47	75
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	5	20	16	78
Company A	4	60	44	73
Company B	4	59	42	71
Company C	4	64	44	69
Company D	4	62	57	91
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	5	21	15	71
Company E	5	63	46	73
Company F	5	64	43	64
Company G	5	65	51	78
Company H	5	61	44	73
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	22	19	85
Company I	5	65	50	77
Company K	5	63	42	67
Company L	5	62	41	65
Company M	5	65	49	75
Medical Detachment	5	33	28	86
		1043	786	75

101st Sig. Bn. (25) — 74%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hq. & Hq. Co.	3	24	18	76
Company A	4	62	51	82
Company B	3	61	40	65
Medical Detachment	4	12	9	75
		159	118	74

102nd Engineers (26) — 74%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	9	9	100
Hdqrs. & Service Co.	1	97	79	81
Company A	1	58	46	79
Company B	1	62	50	81
Company C	1	63	49	78
Company D	1	53	26	49
Company E	1	58	39	67
Company F	1	59	38	64
Medical Detachment	1	26	23	88
		485	359	74

156th F. A. (27) — 71%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	5	83
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	57	41	76
Service Bty.	4	81	72	89
1st Bn. Hq.	6	4	4	95
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	6	32	21	67
Battery A	4	69	44	63
Battery B	6	69	47	68
Battery C	5	69	51	75
2nd Bn. Hq.	5	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	6	39	25	65
Battery D	5	64	41	64
Battery E	4	56	37	61
Battery F	5	71	44	62
Medical Detachment	4	33	26	78
		654	462	71

Hdq. 27th Div. (28) — 94%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs. 27th Div.	4	24	23	96
Hdqrs. Detachment	4	39	36	94
		63	59	94

51st Cav. Br. (1) 100%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.	5	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Troop	..	..	..	..
		6	6	100

93rd Brigade (2) 100%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	5	5	100
		5	5	100

53rd Brigade (3) 92%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	33	30	91
		38	35	92

54th Brigade (4) 92%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	33	30	91
		38	35	92

52nd F. A. Br. (5) 88%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.	3	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Battery	3	36	31	86
		43	38	88

87th Brigade (6) 81%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	38	30	87
		43	35	81

Ord. Dep. Det. (7) 99%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Ord. Dept. Det. SC&D.	4	20	20	99
		20	20	99

102nd Am. Tr. (8) 67%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Amm. Train	5	59	40	67
		59	40	67

"How can you tell when a girl loves you?"

"You're not supposed to tell."—*Ex.*

* * * *

A girl in the cab is worth a dozen in the choir.—*Iowa Frivol.*

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 17)

in order to get in camp we had to transfer men to four other companies. Even after that two of our squads had to camp way down the line almost to Annsville at first, but we finally obtained permission to put up two extra tents along side of our mess shack and finally were able to live all together. In the middle of the tour Sgt. Johnny Heim, Platoon Sergeant of the 1st Platoon, left us due to expiration of enlistment, so we did not have maximum strength during the entire tour. Johnny left us the middle Sunday in camp. The men carried him down to the bus on their shoulders and sent him off with three cheers. They cheered not because they were glad to get rid of him but because they know a good man when they see him. He surely was missed the second week by everybody in the Company, from the Skipper down to the newest recruit. Sgt. Heim was unable to reenlist in camp because of business, but the first night we got home he came up and signed on the dotted line and is now again Platoon Sergeant of the 1st Platoon. Not to be outdone, Corp. Frank Viscusi also re-enlisted, so that these two men, together with our snappy Top Soldier, Jimmie Prendergast, are all entitled to "Hash Marks." Incidentally, 1st Sgt. Prendergast made quite a name for himself in camp. On the manoeuvres he was loaned to Brigade Headquarters, where he functioned with his usual efficiency and was complimented for his work, the Company receiving the thanks of the Brigade Staff for his services. All in all, the camp tour was very successful. The "goldbrickers" and "detail dodgers" were less in evidence than ever before. Our "eats" were second to none. Incidentally, while talking about "eats," Arthur Benvenute, Second Cook, not only flopped mean flapjacks, but flopped in the water, winning medals in the swimming meet against the 69th in the dashes and was also a member of the winning relay team. H Company beat us out in qualifications. We admit they are good. They have to be to beat M Company, but as far as we can learn, no one has ever bettered or even equalled our record for strength and attendance at both camp and inspection. We have inquired of all the old timers, but fail to learn of any company with such a record. Anyway, we challenge anybody to produce it.

Since the last issue of the Guardsman there have been changes in our non-commissioned staff, Ben Dwork and Ralph Rankin being promoted to Line Sergeants, while Bob McCullough, the Rock of Gibraltar on our basketball team, is now Supply Sergeant. The way he tosses around packing cases with one hand, we don't think we will have to worry about property in the future. Joe Leponis, Emil Benjamin, Gerard Ioria, and Frank Viscusi were promoted to Corporals, and Howard Elstad was appointed Articifer. During the camp tour Al Bernard was promoted to Private 1st Class for outstanding ability. Several new members joined us just before camp and every one of them demonstrated that they had the makings of a good soldier in them. They were Harry Lander, Louis Lipkowitz, Anthony Marcello, Thomas Montemarano, Louis Murphy, Steve Toth and Frank Ramos.

When we got back to the Armory the Skipper promised prizes to the high man in both machine gun and pistol shooting and also a theatre party to the ten men whose work was outstanding during the tour. We are all anxious to learn who will be selected, but while we are all on our toes all the time, it didn't make us a bit mad when we were told we could have a month's vacation from drill.

HAPPENINGS OF COMPANY H

Well, the Camp Tour is over with, and we believe we have returned to the Armory with a good record. For the third year in succession, we had 100% attendance, and no men in the guardhouse. We are second high in the State, as far as machine gun qualifications are concerned, being beaten only by our friends from Albany, Company D, 10th Infantry. We also proved to be the best pistol shooting company of the regiment. On three occasions we won the regimental guidon for the best company area. We had high score in the machine gun combat problem.

Our hard earned laurels haven't swollen our heads at all, and we start the drill season determined to keep up the good work for the honor of Company H and the glory of the Fighting Fourteenth.

Both the First Platoon, under the capable direction of Lieut. Woodward, and the Second Platoon, commanded by Lieut. Storoks, worked like trojans and satisfied the Captain to the highest degree. It would be a difficult assignment to pick the better of the two platoons. And the Company Headquarters Detachment. What a fine bunch of workers they were! We take our hat off to them and know that they will keep up the good work.

And now, that the Tour is over, do you members of Company H remember: The farewell dinner—the speeches of Major Belcher and Major Baldwin—the joke told by Lieut. Col. Jackson—the band in the mess hall—the day we fired machine gun record—the wash day for the carts—the assistant company clerk—the gin parties of the fourth squad—the crap games in the seventh squad—the day we marched up Eighth Avenue—and last but not least, the day after camp when you wished you were back again?

Well, boys, lets all re-enlist for next year.

369th INFANTRY

Capt. Rufus A. Atkins, with the assistance of an able commissioned and non-commissioned staff, has moulded together the crack company of the regiment with the spirit to uphold the good name of the company and the regiment at all times.

An example of efficiency was demonstrated last Monday evening at assembly for the regular weekly drill. Several whistles were blowing, but above them all could be detected that of our First Duty Sergeant, George Hill, whose spectacular pitching helped our baseball team to keep in the running for the National Guard Baseball League Championship, by winning the game played against the 101st Signal Battalion at Camp Smith last Saturday by a score of 8 to 6.

The members of the company are busy making arrangements for our annual camp tour at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, from August 21st to September 5th inclusive.

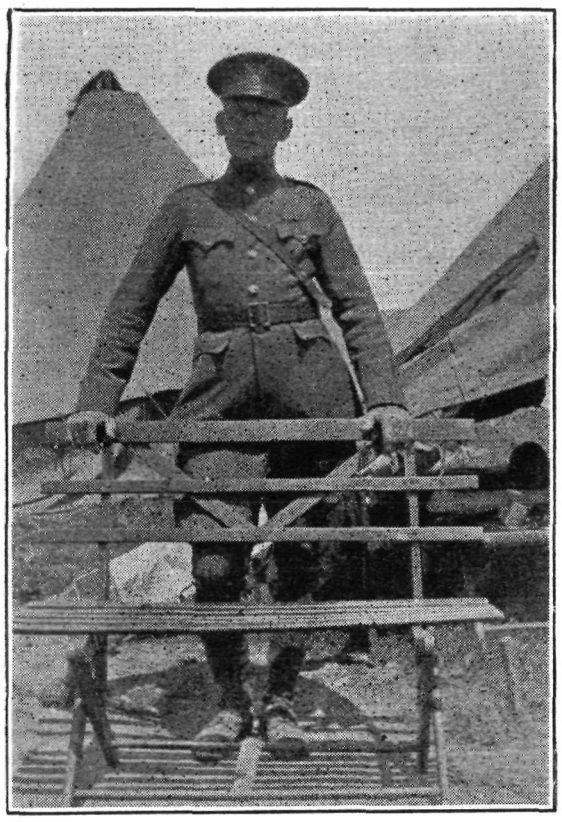
Privates Booker T. Washington, Jesse Pollins and Alonzo Morrison are doing their full share to make everyone in the company in good spirits by their riot of fun. Recently a recruit seeking to enlist, asked for Mr. "D". One of the privates wished to carry the joke a little further and sent the recruit to the "left guide's office", which he was unable to locate after an hour of diligent search.

"Hellfighters" Compete for N. G. Baseball Championship

The 369th (Old 15th) Infantry Baseball Team defeated the team representing the 191st Signal Battalion by the score of 8 to 6 at Camp Smith, Peekskill, New York, on Saturday, July 9th. The outstanding star for the "Hellfighters" was Sergeant George Hill of Company D, who struck out fifteen batters.

Captain Rufus A. Atkins, the Regimental Athletic Officer, was largely responsible for the splendid showing made; and will lead his team to Camp Smith again on August 6th to compete for the cup representing the Championship of the National Guard Baseball League.

A "Truly" Veteran



The above is a picture of Sergeant J. V. Miller, Bandsman of the 245th Coast Defense Command, taken in Camp this year at Fort Wright, Fisher's Island. The Sergeant probably has one of the best records in the Guard in that he will have served 25 years as an enlisted bandsman by May, 1928, this in the same Brooklyn outfit, and he's still going strong.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

West Point, New York
July 18, 1927.

Major General William N. Haskell,
Headquarters N. Y. N. G.,
Peekskill, New York.

My Dear General Haskell:

I desire to express to you my deep appreciation of the opportunity granted cadets of the Corps Rifle Squad to participate in the New York State Rifle Association Matches held at Camp Smith, New York, from June 5th to June 11th.

This contact, against such excellent competition, has been a great stimulus to our team, and we believe it will result in an added interest in this sport by the Corps of Cadets as a whole.

Would you be so kind as to express to the Officers in charge of the competition, the 10th Infantry Team, and Major Paddock, our special appreciation of the courtesies they extended to our team. Their assistance in furnishing the cadets with everything they needed, and their timely advice and interest, all tended to make this trip a delightful one for the cadets.

I hope that we may again have the pleasure of participating in these matches.

Sincerely yours,
C. B. Hodges,
Lieutenant Colonel,
Commandant of Cadets,
Acting Superintnedent.

Cavalry Field Training

(*Continued from page* 9)

—"Concord", Troop M, 1st Cavalry.

Class III: Guidon Class—"Arrowhead," Troop A, 51st M. G. Squadron.

Class IV: Enlisted Men's Jumping—"Oxford", Troop C, 51st M. G. Squadron.

Class V: Recruit Class—Private Morris, Troop A, 101st Cavalry.

Class VI: Pairs of Enlisted Men's Jumpers—"Soldier-Schuyler", Service Troop, 101st Cavalry.

Class VII: Musical Race—Private Wehrum, Troop A, 101st Cavalry.

Class VIII: Officers' Chargers—"Royal Academy", 51st M. G. Squadron (Squadron A).

Class IX: Triple Bar Jump—"Messenger", Captain O. I. Holman, Cavalry, D. O. L.

Class X: Officers' Jumping—"Messenger", Captain O. I. Holman, Cavalry, D.O.L.

Class XI: Pairs of Officers' Jumpers—"Hermit-Hawthorne", Troop B, 101st Cavalry.

Class XII: Polo Ponies—"P.D.Q.", 51st Machine Gun Squadron (Squadron A).

Class XIII: Championship Jumping—"Oxford", Troop C, 51st M. G. Squadron. Reserve Champion: "Messenger", Capt. O. I. Holman, Cav., D. O. L.

It is opportune to mention that the various classes in the Annual Horse Show are open to officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves. It is hoped then that there may be more entrants from such organizations in the future than there has been in the past.

Getting "A Kick" Out Of the Service

CASH bonuses or time and a half for overtime are things that are unheard of when you are in the army, but a pat on the back, so to speak, sometimes makes a soldier stand up straighter and makes him resolve that he is going to give all he has in the service of Uncle Sam.

The officers and enlisted men of Headquarters Co., 54th Infantry Brigade, figuratively speaking, were the recipients of a resounding letter from Acting Secretary of War Hanford MacNider to Capt. Leo. J. Hagerty. The letter speaks for itself so here it is:

Washington.

Capt. Leo J. Hagerty,
Hdqrs. Co., 54th Inf. Brigade,
New York National Guard,
Buffalo, N. Y.

My Dear Capt. Hagerty:—

I want to commend you for the excellent results you have obtained in the training of Headquarters Company, 54th Infantry Brigade, New York National Guard.

The Chief of the Militia Bureau informs me that the morale and esprit of your organization are above the average, and the enlisted members of the company are well trained. This result is undoubtedly due to hard and conscientious work on your part.

In preparing your company to take the field in case of emergency you have well earned the appreciation of the War Departemnt.

Yours most sincerely,
Hanford MacNider,
Acting Secretary of War.

"That is a fine bonus and certainly should repay you and your men for your efforts," said Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Jennings, 54th Infantry Brigade, when he read the contents of Secretary MacNider's letter.

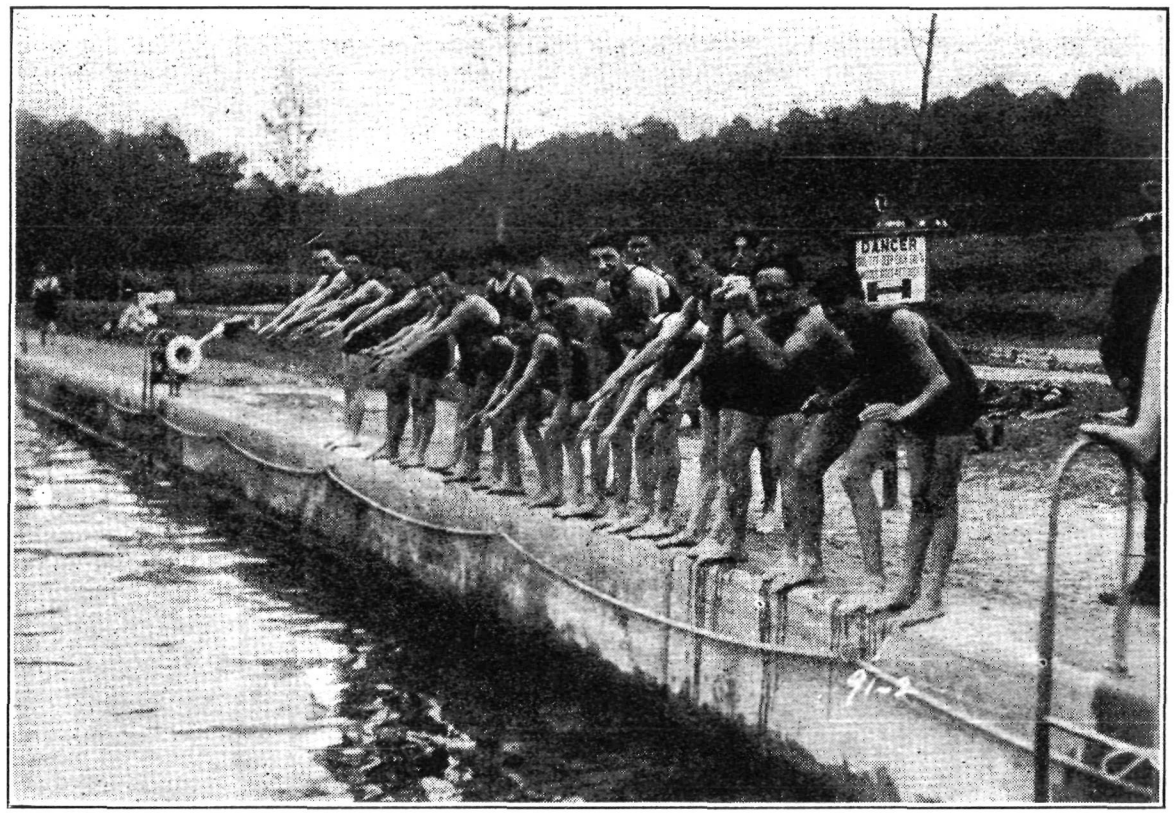
Capt. Leo J. Hagerty and Lieut. Elmer M. Rudolph are the company's officers, Lieut. Rudolph being in charge of communications. The company was organized in Buffalo in 1921. Warrant Officer Julius G. Smith had charge of its organization.

(*Continued on page* 31)

87th Brig. Swimming Meet

By CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. BROWN, *Headquarters 27th Division*

IN spite of the rain on Sunday, July 31st, the Brigade Swimming Meet was held with considerable excitement and success. It poured most of the afternoon but stopped long enough to allow the entrants and spectators to assemble. Like the one held on the 17th for the 93rd Brigade this one proved to be very popular. Many of the visiting friends from New York and Peekskill were there to watch their favorites compete. As these meets continue and are better known the more popular they are becoming. Although many of the men from the 10th Infantry were in New York on leave they had enough men at the starting line to give a very good account of themselves. It was only through the very good work of the swimmers of the 71st Infantry that they were beaten. There were the same six events contested as in the previous meet. The only change was in the relay.



These events were, 50 yards free style, 100 yards free style, 200 yards free style, 50 yards backstroke, 100 yards breast stroke, and the 400 feet relay. In the relay one team of four men from the 10th Infantry and the 71st Infantry competed, each man swimming one width of the tank. The meet being one of dashes entirely was very fast and very exciting. It was necessary to split the 50 yards free style, 100 yards free style and the 200 yards free style into four heats each. All were very fast and resulted in their respective finals to be closely contested. The relay race was made in the fast time of one minute and twenty-three seconds flat by the 71st Regiment team.

The open event, 100 yards free style, went to a civilian at the Camp beating the time of the other 100 yards free style by two and one-half seconds. Medals were presented for 1st, 2nd and 3rd places in the events and a silver cup for the winning relay team.

The next meet to be held on August 20th between the 107th and 108th Infantries comprising the 54th Brigade we expect to be a corker. From reports from both regiments their teams will be in shape to establish some records. In addition a Camp Smith relay team will be entered which will furnish plenty of excitement for all concerned.

The meet was refereed by Lieutenant Colonel William R. Wright, Headquarters 27th Division, and Major Alfred D. Reutershan, Headquarters 27th Division, started the men on their way. The judges were Lieutenants Kranz and Cuthbertson, Captain MacFarlane and Lieutenant Trask, athletic officers of the 71st Regiment and the 10th regiment respectively, acted as timers. Mr. Werner was again Clerk of Course, with the writer as director of the meet.

50 Yards Free Style—Won by McLarnon, 71st Infantry; Sandberg, 71st Infantry, second; Kubitsch, 10th Infantry, third. Time, 32⅘ seconds.

100 Yards Free Style—Won by McLarnon, 71st Infantry; Seaborn, 10th Infantry, second; Steinbach, 10th Infantry, third. Time, 1 minute 21⅕ seconds.

200 Yards Free Style—Won by Kubitsch, 10th Infantry; Leonardis, 71st Infantry, second; Orysick, 71st Infantry, third. Time, 3 minutes, 35 seconds.

50 Yards Back Stroke—Won by Reischelt, 71st Infantry; Risch, 10th Infantry, second; Vente, 10th Infantry, third. Time, 44⅗ seconds.

100 Yards Breast Stroke—Won by Quinn, 71st Infantry; Flannigan, 10th Infantry, second; Calhoun, 10th Infantry, third. Time, 1 minute 51⅖ seconds.

400 Feet Relay (four men team)—Won by the 71st Regiment (Venti, MacLarnon, Hedlund, Quinn); 10th Infantry, second. Time, 1 minute 23 seconds.

100 Yards Free Style (open to all men at Camp not members of the 87th Brigade)—Won by Sam Colman (civilian employee); Garry McLeer (civilian employee), second; Dibbel (Military Police Detachment), third. Time, 1 minute 19 seconds.

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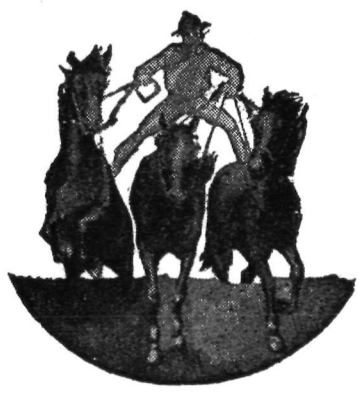

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Service in Aid of Civil Authorities

By Lieut Col. William R. Wright

(Continued from August issue)

NINETEEN hundred and three brought no unusual service but was notable for marking the passage of what is commonly known as the "Dick Bill," which was the first step in the federalization of the National Guard.

Nineteen hundred and four marked the first combined maneuvers that were conducted by the Regular Army and the National Guard; those held at Manassas, Va., during which the third battle of Bull Run was fought. The participants in this campaign were about as much exhausted as they would have been in a real war. Also on October 17th of this year, the Sheriff of Herkimer County called upon Company G, 4th Battalion, of Mohawk (now Company I, 10th Infantry), to assemble at the armory to protect property, due to the fact that the Southern New York Railway was attempting to connect their line with the New York State Railway without proper permission. The company assembled in about one hour under Captain Wilbur Eddy, and was on duty for two days, when there being no further use for them, they were dismissed.

Nineteen hundred and five was entirely peaceful, but 1906 was made notable by the Brickyard War at Coeymans, on the west bank of the Hudson River. Trouble started early in the morning of May 16th when a mob of two to three hundred Hungarians, Poles, Italians, and Negroes, employed at some of the smaller brickyards at that town, went on strike and on the warpath at the same time, and after intimidating all other employees at the lesser yards moved in a body upon the large establishment of Sutton and Suderly. This yard was situated on the bank of the river and dominated by a high bluff. The hostile army assembled in battle array upon this bluff and after a heavy artillery concentration of stones and bricks charged down in a yelling mob. Everyone in Sutton and Suderly's yard promptly enlisted in the rebel army or fled by way of the river, the only avenue of escape that remained open. I have been told the story of a large and portly deputy sheriff who, being amongst the first to flee, discovered a small rowboat (without oars), threw himself madly therein and cast off on the mighty river. To render himself still more inconspicuous he thrust his head under a seat, but being a very large body in a very small boat there still remained a considerably portion of what the Navy would refer to as his "unprotected ends" visible to the strikers who gathered on the shore from which he had so recently set forth. Clouds of bricks commenced to bounce merrily upon this visible portion, and continued to bounce while he drifted slowly (probably, for him, all too slowly) out of range.

Things like this could not be countenanced for a minute, and the Sheriff of Albany County, Sebastian W. Pitts, who had hastened to the scene, at once called upon Colonel Denike of the 10th Regiment to send at least the Albany battalion of his regiment to uphold the forces of law and order, which were practically in retirement while the strikers terrorized the village of Coeymans and the neighboring country and threatened to destroy property of three or four hundred thousand dollars value.

Colonel Denike promptly ordered out his first battalion under Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Davis and they reached Ravena and detrained at 6:30 P. M. the same afternoon. Forming an advance guard and throwing out a one company flank guard, they moved on Coeymans and without serious trouble seized the bluff referred to before (thus securing the strategic point of the battleground) and went into camp. I am informed by Lieut. Colonel Reagan, the present 27th Division Inspector, that a small "point" composed of Captain Reagan, the Regimental Adjutant, and Captain Charles E. Walsh of Company D (now Colonel Walsh, in command of the 10th) were sent ahead of the regiment to order all saloons closed. This venturing alone into hostile territory must have been a really pleasant job, especially when we consider the purpose of the venture, but we are informed that it was successfully accomplished.

On the next day aggressive measures were taken up, warrants were procured for those who had been prominent in stirring up trouble, and six arrests were made. The strikers' settlement was searched for weapons, and three shotguns, one revolver and seven hundred rounds of assorted ammunition were gathered up. During the day it was decided that some cavalry was needed to patrol the outlying territory and relieve the hard-worked battalion, so Troop B of Albany was sent for, arriving the next day under command of Captain Richmond and having their arrival signalized by the breaking of a terrific thunderstorm, which seriously threatened, for a time, to stampede their horses.

However, the storm was the only serious event of the day, conferences between the employers and strikers' delegates were held at which both sides made concessions and the next day work was resumed at all of the yards.

By the 21st it was felt that all need for troops was over. Troop B left at 8:45 A. M. to march to Albany, and the battalion of the 10th left by boat at 9:00 A. M., all reaching home in safety.

Lieutenant H. S. Wills of the Troop had his arm broken in this campaign by the kick of a horse and two men in the brickyards were seriously wounded in the initial change of the strikers on the 16th. The conduct of the troop was highly praised in a letter forwarded to Lieut. Col. Davis by the citizens of Coeymans and vicinity, while the soldiers on their side spoke in the highest terms of the courage and ability of Sheriff Pitts.

Three years of peace followed, notable only for our first visits to Pine Camp as a summer training ground, and then in April and May, 1910, all of the companies of the 2nd Infantry (present 105th) were called out at various times by the Sheriffs of Saratoga and Washington Counties to preserve order at the mills of the International Paper Company at Corinth, South Glens Falls and Fort Edward, where a strike of employees had been declared. While no actual rioting occurred, the service was irksome and tedious, and in spite of substitutions from time to time, several companies had to be kept on duty for so long that their home interests suffered severely. Company L of Saratoga, Captain Town, served seventy-two days in all, Company K, of Glens Falls, Captain Hogan, thirty-seven, and several others from two to three weeks. General Lester commanded the regiment as Colonel at that time and the Captain of Company A was General Gillet, who now commands the 53rd Brigade.

There was no call for troops for riot duty in 1911, but the year is remembered for the serious fire in the State Capitol building at Albany on March 30th, which threatened for a time to destroy the entire structure. During the height of the fire Governor Dix called out all of the city troops (the 1st Battalion of the 10th, Troop B, and the 1st Ambulance Company) to hold back the crowds of people who pressed against the fire lines. After the fire was extinguished the building required a guard and Companies B and D of the 2nd Infantry from Troy were added to the troops already on duty. The relief of these troops commenced on April 5th, by the 7th all were sent home except a provisional company of volunteers under Major Staats of the 10th and this last detachment was finally dismissed on April 10th.

On October 25th at 11:30 P. M. Company G of the 2nd Infantry, Captain Asa P. Peake, at Gloversville, was called upon by the Sheriff of Fulton County to aid in the apprehension of a man charged with murder who had resisted arrest, shot a deputy sheriff and a policeman, and escaped. The company was assembled and transported in automobiles to a point east of the city where patrols were sent out covering all roads. They remained until daylight, when a line of skirmishers was moved forward over several miles of territory and a careful search made. The company was released by the Sheriff and returned to the armory at 9:00 A. M. apparently without having located their quarry.

Early in 1912 Company A of the 3rd Infantry of Rochester was called out on similar service by the Sheriff of Monroe County and directed to proceed to the town of Wheatland, near Scottsville, to aid in the capture of William Twiman, a negro murderer, who had barricaded himself in his house and, using firearms, was successfully holding off the civil authorities. The company was relieved the same day, the murderer having surrendered upon the arrival of the soldiers before they were obliged to open fire.

Later in the year from April 4th to April 29th Companies A, Captain Winslow, Company B, Captain Sherman, Company G, Captain Parish (now Lieutenant Colonel, Ordnance Department), Company H, Captain Shearer and Company M, Captain Lamb and part of the field and staff and non-commissioned staff of the former 1st Infantry were on duty under command of Major Henry G. Cookingham at New York Mills, Oneida, duting a strike of the mill operatives at that place. No serious riots occurred, but the troops received high praise for their promptness and efficiency.

Nineteen hundred and twelve also marked the retirement at the age of 64 of Major General Charles F. Roe, who had commanded the New York National Guard since 1898. General Roe was a highly trained soldier and a gentleman of the highest type, who is remembered with affection and respect by all who served under him. Under his efficient leadership the Guard made great progress in organization and training, and a firm foundation was laid for still further progress and for the serious service which was soon to be called for. His work was taken up by Major General John F. O'Ryan who was, at the time of his appointment, Major of the Second Battalion, Field Artillery, New York National Guard, and who was destined to command on the border in 1916, during the World War in 1917 to 1919, and to raise the Guard to still higher efficiency.

The year 1913 while not distinguished by any great upheavel, turned out to be one of our busiest years, requiring the use of troops in four separate localities. The first event was due to a period of excessive floods in the Mohawk and Hudson River Valleys, the Troy companies of the 2nd Infantry (A, C, and D, Captains MacArthur, Bradshaw and Pateman) being on duty from March 28th to April 1st to aid in the preservation of life and the safeguarding of property.

A few days later the scene shifted to Auburn, where the Mayor of the city, on April 4th, called out Company M, 3rd Infantry, Captain F. S. Johnston, and on April 5th, Company C, 3rd Infantry, Captain C. H. Barnes, to protect certain mill property in that city from possible destruction and to preserve order during a strike of the mill operatives. Prior to the calling of these companies there was great disorder in the city and some shooting by the disorderly element, but upon their arrival, order was promptly restored. Company C returned to Syracuse on the 14th, while Company M, operating in their home town, served from the 4th to the 17th, and was again on duty from the 29th to the 5th of May. Major John B. Tuck commanded the two companies during their service, and according to the report carried on "a course of practical military instruction" during the dull intervals of the strike duty.

While trouble was still going on at Auburn, Buffalo was heard from. The employees of the trolley roads went on strike and proceeded to damage and destroy much valuable property and to practically tie-up all street transit. On April 8th a Justice of the Supreme Court issued an order calling upon Brigadier General Samuel M. Welch to assemble his Brigade, the 4th, in aid of the civil forces. The 65th, Colonel George J. Haffa, and the 74th, Colonel Charles J. Wolf, whose armories were in Buffalo, were ready in a few hours, while the 3rd Infantry, Colonel William Wilson, from their several stations in the western part of the state, arrived the next morning. General Welch, an able and experienced officer, soon had the situation well in hand, and so disposed his troops that the railroad company was enabled to open up first one line and then another without serious interference. The difficulties between the employees and the company were finally terminated by mutual agreement and on the 12th day of April the troops were relieved from duty. We are told that the discipline of the several commands was good and that the many legal questions that came up, as well as the problems of communication and supply, were well handled by General Welch and an efficient staff.

General Samuel M. Welch—1898

The Treasurer of the County of Erie, after the submission to him of bills covering the expense of this service, refused payment on the ground that a Justice of the Supreme Court had no authority to call out troops of the National Guard under the circumstances, and that the provision of the Military Law authorizing him to make such call was unconstitutional. This attitude resulted in much delay in the payment of the bills and embarrassed not only the creditors who had furnished supplies to these organizations, but also the commanding officers of companies in the matter of the payment of their own men for the service rendered. Through the resourcefulness of the brigade commander arrangements were made for the payment of the troops, while the legal questions involved were fought out in the courts. A mandamus proceeding was instituted to compel payment of the account and an order of the Special Term of the Supreme Court obtained directing such payment. From this order, however, the County Treasurer appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The decision of the latter tribunal confirmed the order of the Special Term, whereupon the Treasurer appealed to the Court of Appeals. The result of this appeal was the affirmance of the order by the latter court.

It is interesting to note in the officer personnel of this brigade as it served in Buffalo, many who are still in the service. General Jennings, commanding the present 54th Brigade, was then a Major in the 3rd Infantry. Colonel John S.

A Big Week-End for the 71st in Camp

THE days of July 30th and 31st were eventful ones in Camp Smith. The visit of the 71st Regiment Veterans is always a big thing because they have a splendid association with several thousand members and they always do things up right. They came on the 30th by boat to Roa Hook, 350 strong, and the old timer and the active member swapped stories, had dinner together and had a good time generally. In addition to the Veterans, Saturday being visiting day, the sisters, cousins and aunts of the regiment, to say nothing of mothers, sweethearts and babies, came to camp to the number of about 1,000 in automobiles. It was indeed a great family gathering and the tents looked like a huge party of families under canvas.

The biggest event of Saturday, the 30th, was the formal presentation of the decoration "The National Order of Merit, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, with the rank of Grand Officer" to Colonel De Lamater. Consul-General Merchan represented the President of Cuba in the absence of the Ambassador in Europe. The regiment was lined up on the east drill field according to regulations for presentations and Mr. Merchan delivered the presentation address there, stating that the honor conferred was one of the highest awarded by the Cuban Republic and that it constituted an added link in the chain of affection between the Cuban people and the regiment, other links being the service of the 71st in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, the monument erected by the State of New York in Cuba in memory of the men of the 71st who fought there and the reception in December last to President Machado in New York.

After the presentation evening parade was witnessed by the Cuban visitors and home folks and a concert followed in which the Cuban national anthem was featured. This concert was broadcast over two stations and at an interval in the program Mr. Merchan and Colonel De Lamater broadcast messages to the thousands of radio fans who had followed the ceremonies at distant points, for the 71st had broadcast the entire presentation ceremonies and evening parade, step by step, a military expert describing every movement in simple language but with technical accuracy.

Sunday morning, the 31st, was set for the annual field church parade of the regiment, in which the whole regiment delights to honor the chaplain, Rev. Raymond S. Brown of Trinity, Mount Vernon, N. Y. But it rained most of the morning. All were loath to give up this service, so it was decided to hold it in the field, rain or no rain, and a thousand men stood in slickers, sang their hymns and listened to one of those rousing sermons for which the chaplain is noted. This big body of men standing in dripping garments, with the mountains obscured by clouds and mist, singing "The Son of Man Goes Forth to War" was a picture not to be forgotten.

Incidentally on Sunday afternoon the 71st won the M. A. L. point trophy from the 10th by a point score of 28 to 17 in the Aquatic Sports in the big camp pool.

Evening parade and another concert on Sunday evening added to the delight of another large crowd of friends of the regiment. Those who witnessed the ceremonies on the 30th and 31st are going to remember the imposing, well executed ceremonies for many years.

Behind the Scenes

She: You're the third man that has kissed me tonight.

He: Courage, it's only eleven o'clock.

—Dartmouth Jack o'Lantern.

14th Infantry's Champion Swimming Team

Service in Aid of Civil Authorities

(*Continued from page* 28)

Thompson, who now commands the 108th Infantry, was a 1st Lieutenant. We also have no trouble in recognizing 1st Lieut. George Elliott, 1st Lieut. Clarence S. Martin, 1st Lieut. Harry H. Farmer, 2nd Lieut. James Riffe, 2nd Lieut. Arthur T. Smith and many others who are no longer in service or have joined the "advance guard."

In the 74th roster of that time, we find Major William R. Pooley, Captain A. L. Gillig, Captain Ralph K. Robertson, 1st Lieut. Edwin G. Zeigler, names which seem strangely familiar although their rank does not correspond with what we know at present.

The 65th having changed from infantry to howitzer artillery, naturally shows more of a loss of familiar personnel, but if we are not mistaken the name of Captain William Spiedel appears on the present rolls of the 106th Field Artillery as it did on those of the 65th Infantry while 2nd Lieuts. William F. Schohl and Joseph M. Gwinner may also be discovered by delving into the more humble realms of military life.

On May 5th, Syracuse claimed the spotlight. A strike developed in connection with a public street improvement. In the disorder consequent therewith a shooting affray occurred between the strikers and the local police in which several policemen were wounded and others injured by stones and other missiles. The Mayor at once called out all the Syracuse National Guard, Company C, which had just returned from Auburn, Troop D, 1st Cavalry, and Battery E, 2nd Field Artillery. Major Howard K. Brown, 1st Cavalry, was placed on duty to command the entire force.

The cavalry troop and the company of infantry patrolled the streets and maintained excellent order, the battery being held in reserve in the armory. Although comparative quiet reigned after the arrival of the troops, the duty was enlivened on May 8th by a fire, which broke out in the stables of Troop D, but on account of the prompt and efficient firefighting of the members of the troop and the battery, it was confined to a small area and soon extinguished. Battery E was relieved on May 10th; Troop D and Company C, four days later.

(*To be concluded*)

Did you ever notice that a hardboiled egg is yellow inside?—*Green Goat.*

* * * *

Benevolent Visitor: Do any of your friends ever come to see you here?

Convict 131313: No ma'am, they're all here wit me.—*M. I. T. Voo Doo.*

Waupachugan Whales

By Ames T. Brown, *Major 71st Infantry*

OUR tour of field service happened.

Parade Rest turned out to be no rest at all, and the hardest working, most enthusiastic and conscientious recruits I have ever been annoyed by learned that policing meant picking up papers.

Men were men and soldiers peeled potatoes.

It was orders to right of you, left of you, in front of you and behind you and we manufactured a flock of veterans.

We discovered that a high powered training schedule is even more complicated than a railroad time table and that every train pulled out on time.

But to get along!

Preparations had been going on since the last Review and our training had been strenuous and continuous since we failed to shoot last year.

General Orders to music had been sung for months in every home and nightly, listening ears drank in wisdom while hay foot, straw foot echoed through the vast stillness of the drill floor, punctuated by crack, crack from the rifle range where advance students of 150-5 were putting theory into practice with excellent results.

At last the day arrived, with none of us feeling that we were ready, but every man willing and anxious to give his best and play the game as we had learned it.

A Corporal without a tape measure was not a corporal, and in the company rooms prior to formation every pack was measured to the fraction of an inch.

The thrill of riding on a train was of short duration, but not a cry was heard for Gunga Din.

A concession for a lemonade stand at RJ460 would reap a fortune and be great assistance in recruiting, but anyway we grumbled right up and down the hills again and stood Parade as though we liked it.

Complete exhaustion was no cause for worry with Medicos around, and stretcher bearers were forced to train with empty stretchers.

But my what astounding facts developed—

One crack shot forgot to bring his rifle, but made high score just the same.

Mounted officers would rather have been dismounted, but clucked along through numerous Parades.

Not a soul got into trouble and the M. P.'s smiled a welcome and farewell.

Three square meals proved to be a blessing and made us soldiers every man.

Visitor's Day was like a circus and I felt like a lion in a den.

Guard Mount was held dismounted and then the fun began.

No orderly proved disorderly, and the Guard kept themselves alert by quoting, "Button, button, whose got the button."

Childish Games were our Sunday Service and the Chaplain put Church Parade over in the rain.

But to get along!

In Waupachuga we also boasted of quite a little Army.

Now don't get me wrong and think that they were stone throwers.

Discipline there is like a religion.

An instance—

In the Waupachugan Army shaving is a lost art, and if an officer finds a man unshaved and bothers to lisp, "Why aren't you shaved," the soldier replies, "I didn't have time this morning." Then the officer will say, "Well never mind now, I know you have had a hard day."

Companies are composed of approximately sixty men, and only two men in a company are on duty daily, so that every man is on duty only one day a month, having the rest of the time to himself, although he is of course required to attend mess if he happens to be in the vicinity.

Waupachugan's shoot magnitized bullets, so no special training in marksmanship is necessary as long as they point the gun in the general direction of somebody besides themselves.

Another distinct native advantage is that they have the same head and feet sizes, etc., so that clothing instead of being accountable is interchangeable which tends to keep men alert at all times so that such a thing as Guard Duty is unnecessary.

A man draws his pay every month whether he has earned it or not which is something like our Army.

At inspection if a man's rifle is found to have rust in the barrel the officer will sternly demand, "Why haven't you cleaned your man killer." The proper answer is, "I was tired and thought the rest would do me more good." The officer then says, "Well shoot a bullet through it when you get a chance, but be careful."

In the rarefied atmosphere of Waupachuga a bullet travels twenty-five miles, and all Record Practice is at ranges of a mile or over.

A Waupachugan has exceptionally high powered eyes and by squinting them up he can see a fly at a distance of about two miles.

Sound also carries for great distances and in the presence of the enemy all commands have to be given in whispers.

And by the way infantry mounted officers are mounted on wild Zebras.

Any man who brings dishonor upon his regiment by shirking his duty is tried by what is known as Dummy Courts Martial, and the usual fine is a three dollar bill.

At Reveille waiters bring steaming cups of coffee to every man's bedside and take his breakfast order.

Liassion is developed to the highest degree and after drinking your coffee you pick up your small individual telephone and being instantly connected with the first sergeant report by saying, "Good Morning Sergeant," and at that time you are also supposed to report any negligence on the part of the waiters.

But to get along!

What number of one of our famous regiments would want to belong to such an Army.

Not a man.

An individual in whatever walk of life works out his salvation, guided by his conscience and religion and his fellow man.

Mutual suffering and sacrifice weld strong ties of fellowship and the bonds of friendship formed in the service of our country last forever and add to the happiness along life's criss cross pathway.

It is true in war and it is also true in peace.

Rifle Practice for 105th Infantry

THE units of the 105th Infantry will have their record small arms firing on home ranges this fall as follows:

Regt. Headquarters Co., Serv. Co., Companies A, C & D on Resselaernyck Rifle Range, Sept. 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25.

Seecond Batt. Hd. Co., Companies B, E, F and M on Karnar's Range, Schenectady, Sept. 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25.

Howitzer Co. at Whitehall, October 1st.

Third Batt. Hd. Co. and Co. I at Malone, October 1st.

Co. K at Glens Falls Oct. 2.

First Batt. Hd. Co. at Hopick Falls, October 2.

Co. G. at Amsterdam, October 8.

Co. H at Gloversville, October 8 and 9.

Co. L at Saratoga Springs, October 9.

The regiment had no facilities at Pine Camp to do any small arms firing.