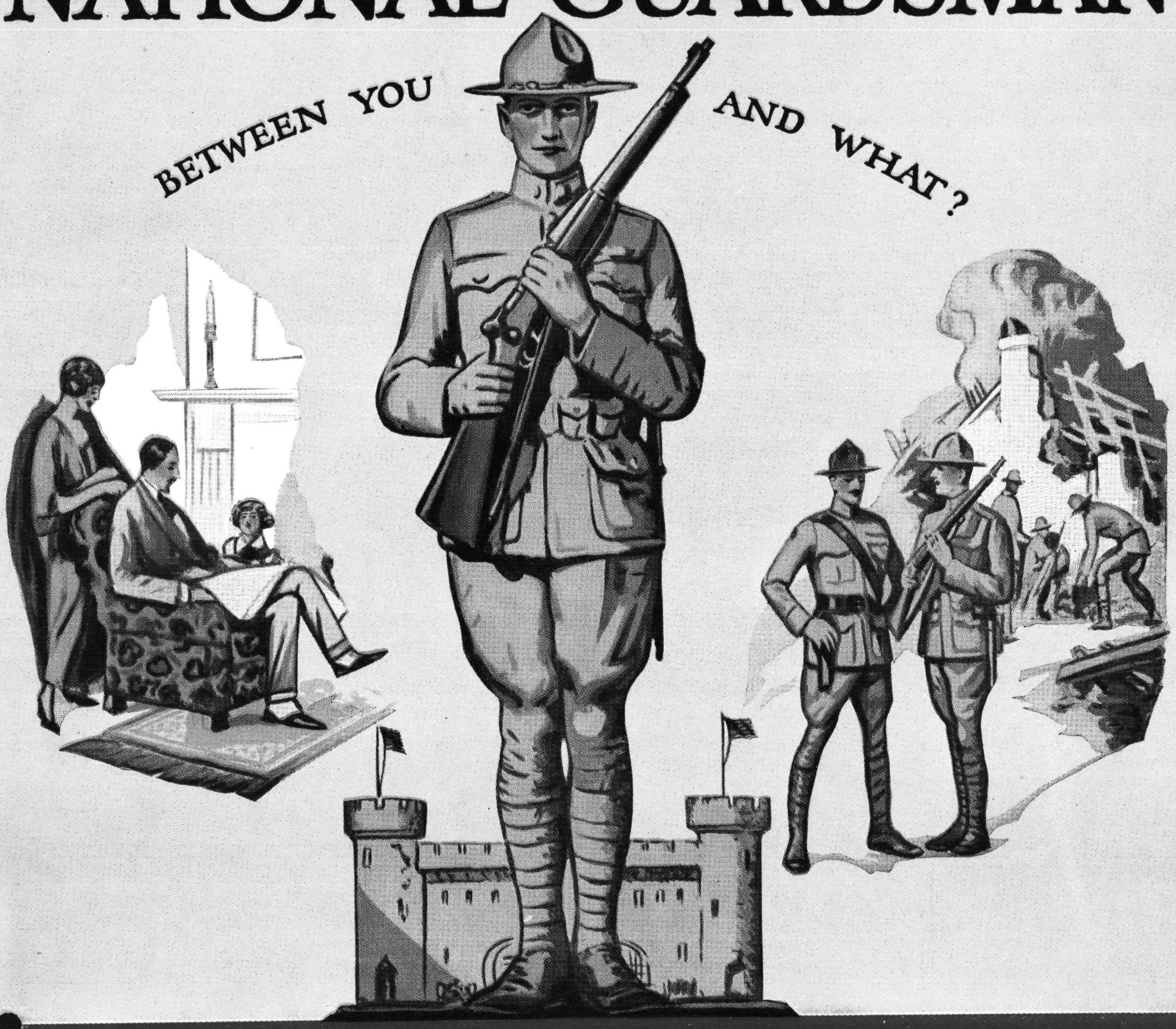
OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN



NOVEMBER, 1927

15c. THE COPY

Selling the National Guard

THE success of the recent celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Saratoga was made possible largely through the work of the various components of the New York National Guard.

¶ The Military Tournament held at Madison Square Garden in New York City was put over by the New York National Guard.

¶ Both these events were attended by thousands of people, who, until that time, had been very vague on the National Guard. Having witnessed some of the work of our troops they are enthusiastic supporters of our organization.

¶ The basis of successful recruiting is in not only selling the Guard to the prospective recruit, but also to his family and employers. Invite them to your affairs and you are sure to win their support.

¶ Interest your community in your organization and recruiting will, like Topsy, "Just grow."

Sell the Public the National Guard

The NEW YORK National Guardsman

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME FOUR NUMBER EIGHT

Contents for November, 1927

The Admiral Josephthal Trophy..... 2

Military Tournament. By Lt. Col. J. A. S. Mundy 3

The Adjutant General's Page 5

Dressing up Lockers. By Lt. Peter Rodyenko 6

Dedicating 7th-107th Memorial..... 7

U. S. & Du Pont Grew Up Together... 8

For Crying out Loud. By Eddie Dunne 9

Keep Smiling 10

1928 Field Training Dates. By Lt. Col. W. R. Wright 11

Dinner of 27th Division Assn. 11

Editorial 12

General Haskell's Editorial 13

Scouts with the Assault Platoon. By Master Sgt. Redvers Bowen, 107th Inf. 14

Whole Guard an Review 15

104th F. A. Trophies Go to Binghamton Batteries 17

Snaps from Cavalry's Horse Show..... 18

71st Inf. World War Memorial..... 19

How We Stand, September, 1927 20

Average Percentage of Attendance, September, 1927 21

Former Officers Have Reunion 27

108th Infantry Rifle and Pistol Matches 29

Saratoga Sesqui-Centennial Pageant... 30

Old Glory Overlooking Hudson at Camp Smith 32

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 propogation of one policy and only one: Better Guardsmanship and Better Citizenship!"

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

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

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is the only publication authorized by the National Guard of the State of New York. It is published monthly and distributed free to all active Guardsmen. Subscription by mail, for Non-Guardsmen, $1.50 a year; Canada, $2; Foreign, $2.50. Subscriptions are payable in advance. Single copies, price 15 cents. Advertising rates on application. Printed in New York City.

Copyright, 1927, The New York National Guardsman.

Admiral Josephthal Trophy

106TH INFANTRY WINS RELAY TROPHY

The handsome Josephthal Relay Race Trophy was won by 106th Infantry, Brooklyn, last month at the Military Athletic League Tournament at Madison Square Garden.

The Military Tournament

By Lieut. Colonel J. A. Mundy

AFTER a lapse of thirteen years, the Military Athletic League of the State of New York was successful in reviving the Military Tournament, which, from 1893 to 1914 was produced at the old Madison Square Garden to the delight of thousands of admirers of the land and naval forces of our city, state, and nation. The revival was accomplished only after hard and arduous work on the part of those interested, but the fact that this highly creditable exhibition by the various participants has once more been placed before the citizens of New York on a larger and better scale than ever before presented is worthy of commendation to those responsible for the production.

The Tournament opened at the New Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, October 17th, 1927. The New York City Fire Department band, Bandmaster George F. Briegel conducting, through the courtesy and kindness of the Hon. John J. Dorman, Fire Commissioner, furnished an excellent musical program starting at 7:30 and continuing through the entire program. From 8 to 8:30 the arena was used for athletic contests and the program of these was varied each night.

Promptly at 8:30 P. M. the Provisional Regiment consisting of five battalions of four units each, marched into the arena for the initial Review of the week. This provisional regiment was made up of detachments from the 107th Infantry, 14th Infantry, 106th Infantry, 165th Infantry, 101st Cavalry, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, 105th Field Artillery, 104th Field Artillery, 258th Field Artillery, 212th Coast Artillery, 244th Coast Artillery, 245th Coast Artillery, 102nd Engineers, 102nd Medical Regiment, 27th Division Trains, 101st Signal Battalion, 1st and 2nd Battalions, Naval Militia, and was commanded by Colonel William Ottman, 212th Coast Artillery.

His Excellency the Governor was to have formally opened the Tournament, but due to a sudden change in his plans he was compelled to leave New York City early Monday afternoon for Albany. However, he designated Major General William N. Haskell, our own Commanding General to represent him.

The review was indeed a colorful one. Leading the 1st Battalion was a company of the 107th Infantry in their distinctive full dress gray with white duck trousers; leading the 2nd Battalion was the 71st Infantry detachment in their dark blue with gold and white trimmings; the third battalion had as its first company a detachment of the 165th Infantry with their dark blue blouses, light blue breeches, white cross and waist belts and the Pershing cap with bright green band. The 102nd Engineers led the 4th Battalion in thier distinctive full dress, a flaming red cutaway coat and dark breeches, and the sober blue of the Naval Battalion headed the last battalion. This formation was maintained during the week, with the regimental commander and the Reviewing Officer changing nightly.

Following the Review a picked detachment of Mounted Police, under command of Lieutenant Thomas L. Byrnes, New York Police Department, put on a most creditable Troop Drill. It could easily be seen, from the finished performance, that the Department had gone to considerable trouble to secure picked riders, horses and equipment. Our deepest appreciation goes to every man in the Department from Commissioner Joseph A. Warren down for the whole souled and hearty cooperation shown during the entire week. In addition to the troop drill, another tried and true friend, Lieutenant Patrick J. Fitzgibbons, had his incomparable Glee Club present and their vocal entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed. The troop drill was repeated on Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday.

With the clearing of the arena by the mounted police, the audience was quickly appraised of the next number, for the band crashed forth into the stirring Field Artillery Song, "And the caissons go rolling along."

Lieutenant Maurice J. Fitzgerald, 105th Field Artillery, at the head of a flying platoon of four guns, each drawn by six horses trotted into the ring, and after rendering their salute to the Reviewing Officer, trotted into as fine an exhibition of driving as one would care to see. And didn't it look like the old Madison Square Garden and the old Tournament to see Sergeant "Billy" Love out in front with the red guidon. Here again there was every evidence of hard work and careful selection in personnel, guns and equipment.

To the detachment of the 2nd Battalion, New York Naval Militia, commanded by Lieutenant W. J. Coakley, who followed the artillery, goes the honor of firing the first shot in this year's tournament; a landing force of blue jackets, with four one pounders showed how our blue jackets protect a landing on a hostile shore. Blank ammunition was used to a plentiful extent.

With the clearing up of the smoke from this mimic warefare, Troop A, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, Capt. Frederick A. Vietor commanding, demonstrated to the satisfaction and edification of the assembled audience how a cavalry machine gun troop would function. Captain Vietor and his troopers are surely to be complimented for the speed and precision with which the guns and tripods are taken from their pack saddles, set up, and returned to a horses back. Well done, say we.

Our old friend and veteran of many a Tournament in the old days, Chief of Battalion Thomas Larkin, New York Fire Department, then lead his fire fighters into the arena. At the west end we had erected a four-story building for the particular use of the firemen and what they could not do with scaling ladders and ropes was a caution. This exhibition wound up with three firemen jumping into the life net from the third story and one fire "lady" making a thrilling leap for life from the fourth floor.

Captain Vietor then led in a picked detachment from Troop A, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, in a music ride with jumps, concluding with a disrobing act over the hurdles. This act caught the crowd's fancy and was loudly and deservedly applauded. The group, in their first lap, while at the gallop and hitting the jumps, discarded their caps, then on their next round their belts, then the blouses, then their shirts. Here it stopper. Freddy, where, oh where, did you find such a collection of undershirts, particularly on the fourth man from the end?

A demonstration how to build a trestle bridge under fire was then given by Captain A. W. Gibbs, 102nd Engineers and his company F. This was creditable and expeditiously done after which the bridge was demolished by dynamite.

Then came the concluding event of the evening. With the lights darkened there was quickly set up at the west end of the arena a line of trenches, protected in front by thick wire. At the east end of the arena, a detachment of the 71st Infantry commanded by Captain Lindsay J. Griffith were holding another trench, and were committed to a raid on the hostile position for the purpose of capturing prisoners for identification. With the stage set, the machine guns opened a box barrage, and the doughboys, supported by two tanks from Captain Oliver L. Bell's 27th Tank Company, started their attack. The 102nd Engineers, under Lieutenant E. J. Fagan, quickly breached the defensive wire with mobile explosive charges, furnishing the gap for the raiding party; communications by visible and mechanical means were maintained by the 27th Signal Company, Captain Lawrence J. Gorman, and the wounded were attended by Captain Lewis A. Newfield,

104th Hospital Company. The whole act was well planned and was well executed and judging by the prolonged applause at its conclusion, surely did please the audience.

On Tuesday evening we were fortunate to have his Honor the Mayor, Hon. James J. Walker, review our parade and remain for a good part of the tournament. Mayor Walker had another engagement that evening, being the principal speaker at the dinner tendered by the City to the returning legionnaires from The Paris Convention, but we are certain that next year he will so make his engagements that he can stay with us through the entire show. Colonel Raphael A. Egan, 156th Field Artillery, commanded the Provisional Regiment.

Several changes appeared in Tuesday's program, in order that the entertainment would be varied. Inspector John J. Noonan, commanding the picked detachment from the New York Police Academy, produced an excellent exhibition in close order drill, physical culture exercise, both at the halt and while marching, jiu jitsue wrestling, boxing, and our old Butt's Manual with music. Inspector Noonan and his men are to be warmly congratulated for this certainly high class performance, which was repeated on Thursday night.

Another change was in the flying platoon drill, this exhibition being rendered by the detachment from the 104th Field Artillery commanded by Captain Arthur H. O'Brien. Never in the course of almost 27 years of service has the writer witnessed a more thrilling exhibition of daring and skillful driving. And the setting employed surely added to the act. All lights were out except 8 flaming red flares set at various points on the arena floor with the guns and horses going through the intricate driving drill surely did grip the spectators. This act, which was repeated on Thursday and Saturday afternoon and evening is deserving of the highest commendation.

A snappy close order drill by the Marines of the 1st and 2nd Naval Battalions, under command of Major Philip DeRonde, was the naval contribution for this evening and it was well executed. This act was also repeated on Thursday evening.

The cavalry's first contribution to Tuesday's program was furnished by a picked detachment from the 101st Cavalry under the command of Lieutenant R. H. Bunting. This was a music ride and was a well finished performance for horsemanship pace and gait. Later in the evening Captain Reginald H. Brayley, with a selected group furnished a thrilling rough riding drill which at times had the spectators standing on their feet. The four horse, seven men pyramid, over the jumps (twice to show it was not an accident) and the fire jump were easily the crowning features of this number, which was repeated with increasing daring and excellence of accomplishment on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Battery G, 212th Coast Artillery (Anti-Aircraft) Captain Daniel S. Williams, assisted by Battery A (Searchlight) Captain Fred W. Young, demonstrated an attack on airplanes. High up among the rafters was a small plane, electrically propelled on wires. Quickly the searchlights picked it up, followed it through its course to the center of the arena. In the meantime the machine gun batteries opened on their target and in a few minutes the plane descended, in a burst of flame. This exhibition was also repeated on Wednesday and Friday nights.

The trench raid on Tuesday was well and ably executed by a detachment from the 165th Infantry, Captain John F. Moran commanding, with the usual machine gun, tank, engineer and signal support of the previous evening.

All of the music for this evening, as well as for Saturday afternoon and evening was furnished by the excellent band of the New York Police Department, commanded by Lieutenant Patrick J. Fitzgibbons, under the leadership of Bandmaster Paul Hennenberg. Again must we express our appreciation to Commissioner Warren for this earnest evidence of cooperation.

On Wednesday night our guest of honor and reviewing officer was Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, Commanding the 3rd Naval District, United States Navy, and the Provisional Regiment was under the Command of Colonel William A. Taylor, 369th Infantry. The music for the evening was furnished, through the courtesy of Admiral Plunkett, by the United States Navy Band.

The program for the evening again varied in three events, first by the Police Department, then by the Naval Militia and lastly by the 51st Machine Gun Squadron.

When the arena gates opened for the Police Act about one hundred civilians in various civilian attire, but all conspicuous with red hat bands or red ties strolled into the ring. A small sized speaker's stand suddenly appeared in the center of the arena, which was quickly occupied by a loud voiced young man with pronounced anarchistic views and expressions.

His remarks were loudly and wildly applauded by his audience and soon four or five patrolmen in uniform gathered around. Suddenly one of the patrolmen took strong exception to the speaker's actions and words and made an attempt to arrest him. Then the fight started. All but one of the policeman's comrades hastened to his help, while the lone copper made for a telephone to secure assistance. The melee looked realistic indeed with fists flying, hats being smashed and clothing torn. When it also looked that there was going to be nothing left of the poor policemen but the pieces, in drove the New emergency armored car loaded with New York's Finest. And what they didn't do to that mob of Bolsheviks (with soft rubber night sticks of course) was a caution. Quickly order was restored, the ambulances called and the casualties removed. It was a good act and pleased the audience immensely.

Captain George Mathews, Jr., Troop C, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, in his second act of the evening, staged a Mounted Wrestling Bout (teams of Eight) and a Mounted Melee. This act caught the audiences' fancy and was well and deservedly applauded.

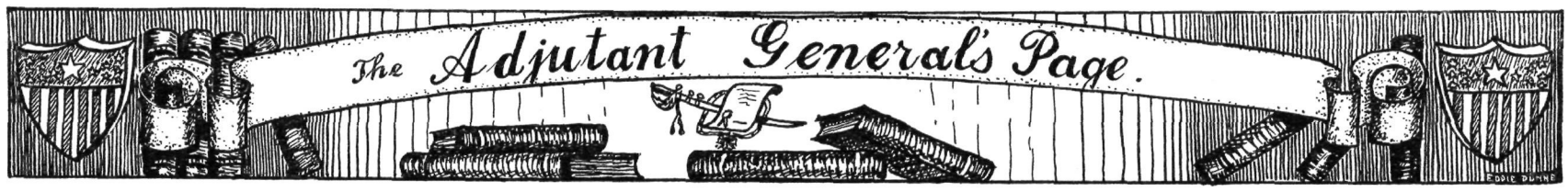
The 1st Battalion Naval Militia furnished the naval act of the evening. A gun group under the command of Lieutenant A. F. Ginna, using blank charges, portrayed to the audience what would take place at a typical gun aboard a warship in action. Three minature warships, camouflaged as in war, were used to represent the enemy fleet. Searchlights picked them up and the gun went into action. The firing data was quickly sent to the gun, the pointer and trainer sharpened their eyes over the sights and soon the three warships were in flames. This number was repeated on Saturday.

The trench raid was excellently conducted by a detachment from the 107th Infantry under command of Captain Frederick Benson, with the usual accompaniment of machine guns, tanks, signal, engineer and medical troops.

Thursday night was Army and American Legion night. Our reviewing officers were Major General James H. McRae, Second Corps Area, U. S. A., and Commander Edward E. Spafford, the newly elected National Commander of the American Legion. General McRae was accompanied by many officers from Governor's Island and Commander Spafford had as his aid, Major Donald C. Strachan, formerly 106th Infantry A. E. F. and past National Executive Committee man from New York State to the American Legion. Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, 102nd Medical Regiment, commanded the Provisional Regiment. The music for the evening was furnished by the 7th Coast Artillery Band (U. S. A.) through the courtesy of General McRae.

The construction and demolition of the trestle bridge was well performed by Captain E. F. Bremser, with Company F, 102nd Engineers, and Captain Edward F. Dunne with Company L, 106th Infantry, and the usual supporting troops, concluded the program of the evening with the trench raid.

(*Continued on page 27*)



THE Adjutant General's "Question Bureau" is open to all members of the Military and Naval Forces of the State of New York. Questions should be mailed direct to "Question" Bureau, The Adjutant General's Office, 100 State Street, Albany, N. Y., and must be confined to subjects concerning State and Federal Military Laws, Regulations and Administration, and be of general interest to the Guard. Answers will appear on this page at the earliest opportunity. Questions not classified as above will be ignored.

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

Captains	*Date of Rank*	*Branch and Organization*
Ganley, William P.	Sept. 10, 1927	106th Inf.
O'Keefe, William J.	Sept. 14, 1927	165th Inf.
Bailey, Daniel N.	Sept. 23, 1927	369th Inf.
Webster, Carlos G., Jr.	Sept. 30, 1927	258th F. A.
1st Lieutenants		
Davidson, William B.	Sept. 8, 1927	105th Inf.
Swenson, Helmuth T.	Sept. 10, 1927	106th Inf.
McMeniman, Patrick T.	Sept. 14, 1927	165th Inf.
Moran, James A.	Sept. 26, 1927	101st Sig. Bn.
Klingaman, Murray O.	Sept. 30, 1927	258th F. A.
2nd Lieutenants		
von Lackum, Herman L.	Sept. 8, 1927	27th Div. A. S.
Meighan, Sylvester V.	Sept. 10, 1927	71st Inf.
Reed, Philip	Sept. 23, 1927	369th Inf.
Grier, Albert C.	Sept. 23, 1927	369th Inf.
Fox, Harry	Sept. 23, 1927	369th Inf.

Warrant Officer

Timmins, William H.	Sept. 22, 1927	108th Inf.

SEPARATIONS FROM ACTIVE SERVICE, SEPTEMBER, 1927

Resigned, Honorably Discharged

Captains	*Date*	*Branch and Organization*
Knowles, Lewis W.	Sept. 12, 1927	369th Inf.
von Lackum, Herman L.	Sept. 8, 1927	M.C., 27th Div.A.S.
1st Lieutenants		
Banks, William T.	Sept. 13, 1927	71st Inf.
Dooley, Thomas P.	Sept. 26, 1927	165th Inf.
2nd Lieutenants		
De Atkine, Armond N.	Sept. 30, 1927	106th F. A.
Ehrgott, Winston W.	Sept. 6, 1927	71st Inf.
Sutherland, Arthur E., Jr.	Sept. 13, 1927	108th Inf.

LONG SERVICE MEDALS AWARDED FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1927

Class I (25 Years)

Sergt. Charles Francis Radzinsky, Btry. D. 156th F. A.
Corp. Thomas E. Rees, Serv. Co. 106th Inf.

Class III (15 Years)

Maj. Van Lear Woodward, 107th Inf.
Maj. Arthur Thomas Smith, 108th Inf.
Capt. William E. Brady, 105th Inf.
Chief Boatswains Mate Thomas Edward Lannen, 3rd Div. 3rd Btn. N. M.

Class IV (10 Years)

Maj. Alfred D. Reutershan, 27th Div.
Maj. Edward Joseph Conradt, 165th Inf.
Maj. Francis William Moore, 102nd Med. Regt.
Capt. Joseph P. Dwyer, 105th Inf.
Capt. Frederick Aloysius Gillette, 106th Inf.
Capt. Charles E. Jacobs, 212th C. A.
Capt. Raymond Eugene Williams, 245th C. A.
1st Lieut. Frank J. Riley, 51st Cav. Brig.
2nd Lieut. Leroy Weaver, 108th Inf.
Staff Sergt. Herman W. Samuelson, Hqrs. Co. 3rd Bn. 165th Inf.
Supply Sergt. Joseph McKinley, Co. M 165th Inf.
Sergt. Arthur Paladin, Co. 9 10th Inf.
Pvt. 1st Cl. George A. Laird, Co E 174th Int.
C. E. M. Leonard Faust, 3rd Div. 3rd Btn. N. M.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. Will there be an Infantry School for Company Officers held at Fort Benning, Ga., in 1928?
A. Yes. For particulars see the Adjutant. A. B.

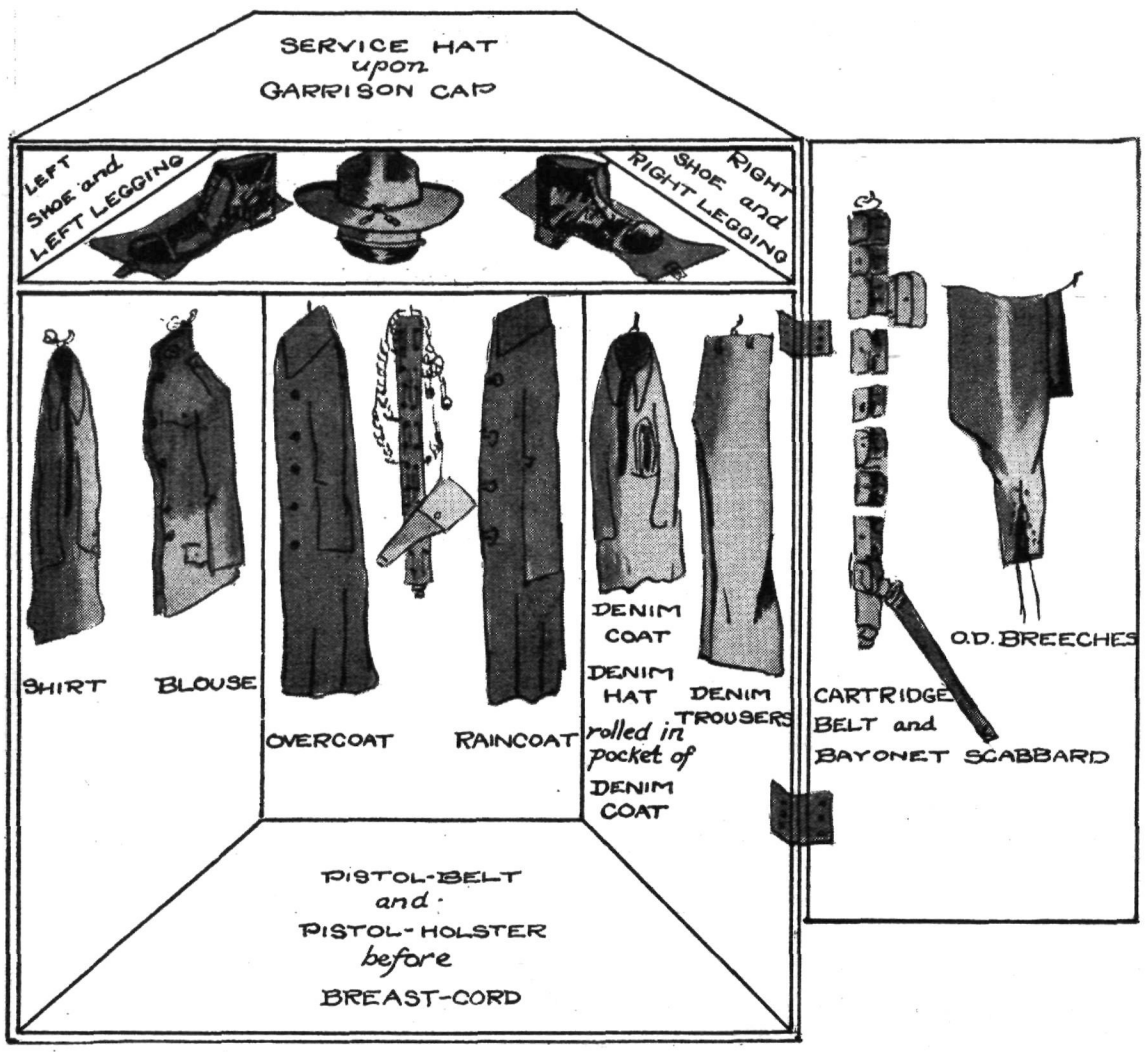
Dressing Up the Locker

Regiments and other units quartered in armories where small and antiquated clothes-lockers are to be used will find the published sketch of arrangement of U. S. property of help, because of the fact that it not only simplifies the task of counting property but, at the same time, enables the men to change into and from their uniforms at a minimum of time and effort to keep the locker well dressed.

This system has been worked out by Lieutenant Peter Rodyenko upon suggestion by Captain Joseph A. Mulligan, both of the 1st Bn. H. Q. and Cbt. Tn., 244th Coast Artillery, Colonel John J. Byrne, Commanding, and is based on observation of the habits of the men.

Lieutenant Rodyenko observed that most enlisted men, when about to change, reach first for the O. D. Breeches, leggings and shoes. Therefore, the Breeches have been placed on a cord on the inside of the door, where they are easily accessible, and at the same time, provide upon their removal, a place, where the civilian trousers can be hung and even preserve their crease. The same refers to the shoes, which are placed on top of the shelf in the center of the locker. The O. D. shirt follows next, and therefore is placed on the first hook on the left of the locker, the blouse right in the rear of it. In case that Denims are to be worn, exactly the same arrangement has been provided for on the right of the locker. The last items to be put on, or, after drill, the first ones to be removed, are the hat and the cartridge—or pistol-belts. These items, therefore, have been placed in positions where they can be reached without disturbing the other items already in the locker.

In many cases, hooks have been found to be missing in these old-fashioned lockers. Lieutenant Rodyenko recommends the purchase of white enameled clothes hooks, to be obtained in the Five and Ten cent stores at a price of five cents for two hooks. The white enamel of these hooks makes them easily visible even in dimly lit dressing-rooms or obscure corners. He claims, that based on tests, it takes a man less than five minutes to change and still to keep his locker in the order as outlined in the sketch, if above sequence in the order of dressing is observed.



Personal belongings on shelf in rear of hat

Lieutenant Peter Rodyenko
244th Coast Artillery, N.G.N.Y.

VIEW OF PROPERLY DRESSED LOCKER

ALL
BRANCHES
of the
CIVIL SERVICE

The Delhanty Institute

115 EAST 15th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Telephone: Stuyvesant 6310

Carr's Military Shop
WALTER F. CARR

—

One of the Oldest Military Stores in the United States

—

NEW AND USED EQUIPMENT ALWAYS ON HAND

—

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Mail Orders Filled

—

8 South St., N. Y. City

Bowling Green 5262

Northern Grain Company

601 W. 33rd STREET

New York City

Dedicating 7th-107th Memorial

ON September 29th, Mayor Walker accepted the new Seventh Regiment World War Memorial which the Regiment presented to the city. Unveiling ceremonies began at 4 p. m., at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, where the memorial has just been erected on the west side of the avenue.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nicholas Engel presented the memorial formally to the City of New York and Mayor Walker made a speech of acceptance. President Coolidge was represented at the ceremony by the Hon. Hanford MacNider, Assitant Secretary of War, who made a special trip from Washington by airplane to speak. Other speakers included Major General John F. O'Ryan, wartime Commander of the 27th Division, and State Senator William T. Byrne, representing Governor Smith. The United States Army was represented by Major General James H. McRae, commander of the Second Corps Area. Admiral Charles P. Plunkett represented the Navy.

More than 3000 veterans of the 107th U. S. Infantry and of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., from all parts of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, participated in the ceremonies. Escorted by the active regiment and the police and regimental bands, they marched from the Armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street north to Seventy-second Street and down Fifth Avenue to the memorial.

The memorial was unveiled by Clinton E. Fisk and John S. Nicoll, the sons of

Captain Clinton E. Fisk and Captain Fencher Nicoll, who were killed in action with the 107th infantry in France.

The memorial was designed by an American sculptor, Karl Illava, of Elmsford, New York, who served overseas with the 27th Division, of which the 107th Infantry was a unit. Mr. Illava is a former student of Gutzom Borglum.

Seven bronze figures of heroic size represent A. E. F. soldiers going over the top. The tallest figure is eleven feet high and the whole group weighs four tons. A granite base bears the simple inscription, "Seventh Regiment New York, One Hundred and Seventh United States Infantry. In Memoriam, 1917-1918." The inscription is flanked by the insignias of the Seventh Regiment and the 27th Division. The bronze casting for the memorial was made in Florence, Italy, at the oldest statuary foundry in the world. The same founders cast the bronze figures for the famous Victor Emmanuel Monument in Rome.

The memorial is dedicated to the memory of 586 members of the 107th United States Infantry who gave their lives in the World War. It commemorates also the service of former members of the Seventh who were killed with other organizations, including the old 69th Regiment, to which 350 Seventh Regiment men were transferred in 1917.

The day was the ninth anniversary of the Battle of the Hindenburg Line, in which the 27th and 30th Divisions, in combination with the Australian Corps and the Third and Ninth British Corps, pierced Germany's strongest line of defense. The anniversary date was selected because of the participation of the 107th Infantry in this battle. Of the 586 officers and enlisted men of the Regiment who lost their lives in France, 334 were killed in action during the four-day Battle of the Hindenburg Line. All but seven of these were killed in a single day, September 29, 1918, when the advance on the enemy began.

(*Continued on page* 8)

U. S. and Du Pont Grew Up Together

THE development of military powers is interestingly told in an article by A. Felix du Pont which appears in the du Pont Magazine for September. This issue is an enlarged and special number published to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the founding of the du Pont business on the banks of the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del., in 1802.

then Secretary of War, announced on July 4 that in future Mr. du Pont (E. I. du Pont de Nemours) would do all the Government work." Continuing, the writer traces step by step the betterments effected in the manufacture of rifle and cannon powders and shows how the du Pont Company has been a principal reliance of the Army and the Navy in successive wars, including 1812-14, the Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War and the World War.

Concerning the Company's first connection with the making of military powder, Mr. du Pont states: "In 1805 du Pont powder was tested by the United States Government for use aboard frigates sent to Algeria to suppress the Barbary pirates. This powder was so superior to all others that Mr. Dearborn,

Another feature of the Du Pont Magazine is an historical map showing the limited extent of the United States a century and a quarter ago and telling by means of pictures and brief descriptions a number of the important events which occurred in the early days of the new Republic.

A glance at this map shows that 125 years ago the territorial possessions of the young Republic were comparatively small; the Louisiana Purchase was being negotiated, the Florida Purchase was seventeen years in the future and it was not until more than forty years after Du Pont began business that the Oregon territory was acquired, the Texas Accession was consummated and the Mexican Concessions completed. The far West was a land of myth and mystery whose fastnesses were penetrated in 1803 by Lewis and Clark. Ohio, the map shows, was made a State in 1802, but "Chi-ca-go" was still an Indian village. Another interesting fact set forth is that Thomas Jefferson—"The Father of Democracy"—was the First President of the United States in the new capitol, then known as "Federal City," though later changed to Washington.

Other contributions to the commemorative number show the logical development of the Du Pont Company into one of the world's largest diversified chemical industries. Articles dealing with a number of the major activities of the Company show the relationship of various products resulting from the fact that they are derived wholly or in part from the same basic raw materials.

Dedicating Memorial

(*Continued from page 7*)

Among the distinguished guests present at the unveiling of the memorial were Sir H. Gloucester Armstrong, British Consul General; M. Maxime Mongenere, Consul General of France; the Right Rev. William T. Manning; Rear Admiral Louis M. Josepthal, Commander of the Naval Militia of New York; Major General William N. Haskell; Brigadier General Palmer E. Pierce, Commander of the 54th Brigade overseas; Brigadier General John J. Phelan, and Brigadier General Edward Duffy and Father Francis P. Duffy, all of the old 69th Regiment; Colonel Walter de La Mater, 71st Infantry; Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, 102nd Medical Regiment; Colonel Frank H. Hines, 105th Field Artillery; Colonel William J. Costigan, 165th Infantry; Colonel William A. Taylor, 369th Infantry; Police Commissioner Joseph A. Warren and Commissioner of Plants and Structures Alber Goldman.

Flag Ceremony November Sixth

THE sixth annual Massing of the Colors is scheduled to take place Sunday afternoon, November 6th. It will be featured by a parade up Fifth Avenue at 3:20 followed by a service at St. Thomas' Church, Fifty-third street. The parade will be from Thirty-fifth street. The principal address at the church will be made by Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, Commanding the New York National Guard. The parade will be in charge of Gen. Oliver B. Bridgeman as Grand Marshal with Lieut. Col. Thomas I. Clarke, Jr., Chief of Staff. Maj. Charles A. DuBois will serve as Adjutant and Capts. Twining Tonsley and Ten Broeck Terhune, aides. The parade will consist of detachments from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard and will be headed by the Army Band from Governors Island.

The Saint Paul Convention

THE actual list of delegates to the United States National Guard Convention in Saint Paul October 26-29 included: Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward, The Adjutant General, State Staff; Brig. Gen. E. F. Austin, 52nd F. A. Brigade; Col. F. W. Baldwin and Maj. J. J. Byron, 14th Infantry; Col. C. E. Walsh and Capt. W. J. Manguine, 10th Infantry; Col. Thomas Fairservis, Maj. W. H. McMullen, Jr., and Capt. C. V. Gunther, 106th Infantry; Col. F. H. Hines, 105th F. A.; Col. Paul Loeser, 258th F. A.; Lieut. Col. F. M. Waterbury, 27th Division; Maj. E. J. Reilly, 245th Coast Artillery; Maj. A. F. Lamb and Capt. M. K. Edmunds, 369th Infantry; Capt. O. L. Bell, 27th Division Special Troops; Col. William J. Costigan and Capt. J. F. Flannery, 165th Infantry; Capt. L. G. Brower, 27th Division Air Corps; Capt. E. M. McCabe and Capt. G. M. Goodrich, 108th Infantry; Capt. H. G. Martin, 101st Signal Battalion; 1st Lieut. R. H. Platz, 27th Div. Trains.

A full account of the proceedings of the Convention will appear in the December issue.

For crying out LOUD!

THE NIGHT BEFORE

HOPE I CAN HOLD OUT NOW.

IC

HEADQUARTERS
Camp
CIRCULAR NO. 3
par II. Serving of onions at meals.

No onions will be served at any mess of the REGULAR ARMY. ORGANIZED RESERVES, R.O.T.C. or CMTC on dates on which scheduled dances are to be held for the respective components.

By order of

Capt Inf.(D.O.L.)
Adjutant

WHAT'S THE ARMY COMING TO? HOW WILL I EVER KNOW MY ONIONS

THE MESS SGT.

TASTES LIKE APPLE SAUCE.

The 19th AMMENDMENT.

NOW I CANT FIND MY MAN DURING THE SHADOW DANCE.

THEY EVEN TAKE OUR BREATHE AWAY.

P.S. "Please do not eat onions the day of the dance" THEY HAVE SOME NERVE I'LL STAY HOME.

THE INVITE.

HUH. DAT DONT MEAN GARLIC!!

I S'POSE IM NEXT.

MR. BEAN.

PADLOCKED

THE WAIL OF THE WEEPING WEED.

SNIFF SNIFF

QUALIFYING

LEAK vs LEAK

Eddie Donne
1T.

And Kiss the Mrs.?

To miss a kiss
Is more amiss
Than it would be
To kiss a miss;
Provided that
The kiss you miss
The miss herself
Would never miss.
But if you try
To kiss a miss
With whom a kiss
Would be amiss,
You'd better always
Miss the kiss.

—*Middlebury Blue Baboon.*

* * *

Neither Could the Teacher

Teacher (to one of the boys who was cutting up in school)—"James, sit down in front."

James—"I can't, I'm not made that way."

* * *

Time (before marriage)—He caught her in his arms.

Time (after marriage)—He caught her in his pockets.—*Oregon Orange Owl.*

* * *

There's a Reason

"What is Limburger cheese made out of?"

"Out of doors." —*Reserve Red Cat.*

* * *

The Penalty of Error

Gentleman (seeing two schoolboys beating another one)—"Why are you so cruel to this poor chap?"

The Boys—"The teacher said he has his sums wrong."

Gentleman (astonished at the answer)—"What does that matter to you two?"

The Boys—"Well, sir, we copied them, they was wrong and we got licked."

* * *

A thing of beauty is annoyed forever.

—*Iowa Frivol.*

* * *

A Close Shave

Find the dumb-bell who discovered after he had shaved twice that there was no blade in his razor.

—*Wabash Caveman.*

* * *

John R.—"Why does an Indian wear feathers on his head?

Mary C.—"Why, I guess to keep his wigwam." —*Witt.*

In No Hurry

"Darling, will you marry me?"

"Why, how foolish! You couldn't even keep me in handkerchiefs."

"We can wait till your cold gets better, can't we?"

—*Georgia Yellow Jacket.*

* * *

"Don't you think that Wadsworth was right when he said 'Heaven lies about us in our infancy'?"

"Sure, but he forgot to add that everybody lies about us in our maturity."

—*Illinois Siren.*

* * *

"Why did you stop singing in the choir?"

"Because one day I didn't sing and somebody asked if the organ had been fixed." —*Princeton Tiger.*

* * *

Stage Hand (to manager, sotto voce)—"Shall I lower the curtain?"

Manager—"Why?"

Stage Hand—"One of the livin' statues has the hiccups." —*Delco.*

* * *

Si Brown stood on the corner of the main street in the busy city and gazed with open-mouthed astonishment at the stream of vehicles moving past. Finally he turned to his companion and said in an awed voice:

" Jee-rusalem! Hiram, they shore are behind with their haulin'. ain't they?"

—*Kansas Sour Owl.*

* * *

Prof.—"Give me an example of slow torture."

Stude—A ride with an old-fashioued girl in a second-hand Ford."

Vanderbilt Masquerader.—

* * *

If the moon had a baby would the sky-rocket. —*Arizona Kittykat.*

* * *

English lad to his flame of the moment—"I say dear thing, you're positively ripping."

Flame of the moment—"Where?"

—*Texas Ranger.*

* * *

The Fall Crop

I sent my boy to college,
With a pat upon his back.
I spent ten thousand dollars,
And got a quarterback.

—*College Humor.*

A Gleam of Light

We never understood how anything as wet as champagne could be called dry till we heard the United States called dry.—*J. J. Montague in N. Y. Tribune.*

* * *

Judge—Were you ever in jail before?

Prisoner—Well—I—er— kept a library book too long, once, and was fined two cents.—*Life.*

* * *

The strength of the Swiss woman is remarkable. It is nothing unusual for her to wash and iron and milk several cows in one day.—*Wisconsin paper.*

Not unusual for her, but very unusual for the cows.—*Ex.*

* * *

Not Covered by Instructions

An evangelist, visiting a military camp, approached Post No. 5.

"Young man," he asked, "what would you do if the Angel Gabriel were to blow his trumpet right now?"

"I'd call the corporal of the guard," answered the sentry promptly.

—*American Legion Monthly.*

* * *

Young Bride—"Yes, mother, thanks to my cooking-school course, I know all about marketing. The only thing that puzzles me is whether you get gravy from the butcher or the grocer."

—*Wabash Caveman*

* * *

If they want people to keep clean why do they bar soap? —*Witt.*

* * *

No Parting There

"Why don't you use that comb I gave you?"

"Oh, I love it so much I can't part with it." —*California Pelican.*

* * *

"What did you get on the quiz?"

"Zero, but that's nothing for me."

—*Lehigh Burr.*

* * *

Mark "51"!

"I see you have a sign in your store, 'We Aim to Please,'" remarked the irritated customer.

"Certainly, sir, that is our motto," replied the proprietor.

"Well," retorted the customer, "you ought to take some time off for target practice." — *M. I. T. Voo Doo.*

1928 Field Training Dates

By Lieut. Colonel William R. Wright

WHILE, to the average National Guardsman, it may seem a little early to start thinking about 1928 field training when the 1927 camps are just over, it is a fact that the staff has to start planning for the next year a long time in advance.

Recommendations for our next field training dates are always submitted to Second Corps Area in October and by **January 1st it** is always required that the complete field training instruction program be prepared, checked, criticized and forwarded to higher authority.

This is necessary in order to give time to "iron out" all conflicts of dates, locations and methods, as in some instances our troops train in other Corps Areas and our wishes must bow to local requirements and conditions.

In order that our readers may have the earliest possible advance information of the 1928 plans the list of dates and locations which has been forwarded to Second Corps Area is published at this time, as follows:

Camp Smith, N. Y.

June 17 to July 1—Hq. & Hq. Co., 53rd Brigade; 105th Infantry; 106th Infantry.

July 1 to July 15—Hq. &Hq. Co., 87th Brigade; 71st Infantry; 174th Infantry.

July 15 to July 29—Hq. & Hq. Co., 54th Brigade; 107th Infantry; 108th Infantry.

July 29 to August 12—Hq. 93rd Brigade; 14th Infantry; 165th Infantry.

August 12 to August 26—10th Infantry; 27th Trains, Q. M. C.

August 26 to September 9—Hq. & Hq. Det., 27th Division; 27th Special Troops (less 27th Tank Co. and 102nd Ord. Co.); 102nd Engineers; 102nd Medical; 101st Signal Battalion.

September 9 to September 23—369th Infantry.

Pine Camp, N. Y.

June 17 to July 1—Hq. & Hq. Troop, 51st Cavalry Brigade; 101st Cavalry; 121st Cavalry; 51st M. G. Squadron.

July 1 to July 15—156th Field Artillery; 27th Division Air Service.

July 15 to July 29—104th Field Artillery; 102nd Ammunition.

July 29 to August 12—Hq. & Hq. Btry., 52nd F. A. Brigade; 105th Field Artillery.

August 12 to August 26—N. J. Field Artillery.

August 26 to September 9—106th Field Artillery.

Fort Ontario, N. Y.

July 15 to July 29—212th Coast Artillery (A. A.).

July 29 to August 12—244th Coast Artillery.

August 12 to August 26—258th Field Artillery.

Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.

July 1 to July 15—245th Coast Artillery.

Camp Meade, Md.

August 5 to August 19—27th Tank Company; 102nd Ordnance Company.

Remember that these dates are not yet final, but that they have been submitted by New York National Guard Headquarters, have been approved both by the Adjutant General of New York and by Second Corps Area and have accordingly been forwarded to the Militia Bureau for comment and final adjustment.

At Camp Smith there is still a possibility of a shift in the dates of the 87th and 93rd Brigades.

At Pine Camp, in case the New Jersey Field Artillery does not train at that station, the 106th Field Artillery may be moved up to the dates August 12th to 26th.

At Camp Meade and Fort H. G. Wright the dates are subject to the convenience of other Corps Areas and must therefore be considered as an indication of our wishes only.

As soon as final approval of these dates is secured we shall publish the news in the "Guardsman".

In the meantime you may regard the above as the probable time at which your field kit will be required next year and can get the outposts well whitewashed and the skirimish line well coiled and ready to advance.

Dinner of 27th Division Association

A dinner of the Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Saturday evening, December 3rd at 7.30 o'clock. If you have not already made your reservation do so at once by sending your check for five dollars to Capt. James A. Walsh, Treasurer, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The next convention of the Division will be held in September, 1928, and a suggestion has been made to hold it at London, England. It will be the tenth anniversary of the Twenty-Seventh's War activities in Flanders and France, while attached to the British, and it is certain that a royal welcome would be accorded the men of 1918.

The Ypres League, composed of men who fought in that immortal sector, made montly pilgrimages to the many fronts on which the Division served, and the League has established hotels at Ypres and other cities for the comfort of the "Pilgrims."

However, the convention city will be decided on the evening of the dinner, so that the members will know well in advance the place and time of meeting, and the proper publicity of the event given throughout the state.

The Dinner Committee has guaranteed four hundred plates, but as the demand will be far in excess of the guarantee it behooves you to immediately reserve your seat. The tables seat ten. Make up your party to that number and a table will be assigned you.

The University of the State of New York
150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
SARATOGA BATTLEFIELD CELEBRATION
Committee Headquarters
Chamber of Commerce
Saratoga Springs

October 13, 1927

Gen. Franklin W. Ward,

The Adjutant General of N. Y.,
Adjutant General of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear General Ward:

This is just a word to tell you how much I personally appreciate your splendid cooperation in making the Saratoga celebration such an unprecedented success. Your sympathetic assistance and fine spirit of helpfulness rendered possible one of the most difficult aspects of the whole program.

I wish through you that I might in some way convey to the military men my deep gratitude for their cooperation and for the wonderful spectacle which they presented on October 8th. It was beyond question the culmination of the day's program.

Sincerely,

A. C. FLICK,
State Historian.

ACF-S

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDMANS

(Official State Publication)

Published for the Members of the New York National Guard

By the Members Themselves; All Profits Going Back Into the Magazine

Free to All Active Members of the Guard

Editorial Office
829 Municipal Building
New York City

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

Advisory Board
Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell
Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward
Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer
Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Jennings
Brig. Gen. Mortimer D. Bryant
Brig. Gen. Ransom H. Gillett
Brig. Gen. John J. Phelan
Brig. Gen. Elmore F. Austin

Business Office
829 Municipal Building
New York City

MAJOR HENRY E. SUAVET, N. Y. N. G.
Business Manager

NOVEMBER, 1927

NATIONAL GUARD HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE SAVIOUR OF THE NATION

THE battle of Saratoga was won by the militiamen of the American Colonies and the New York National Guard reenacted the stirring scenes of that great victory at the sesquicentennial celebration held on the battlefield, on October 8. The spirit that animated the sturdy Colonials in their glorious triumph over the forces of General Burgoyne finds expression in the militiamen of the present day, who are willing to give so generously of their time and energy in the interest of a National Guard of the highest training and efficiency, says *The Albany Times Union.*

The Battle of Saratoga was fought by the citizen soldier and the citizen soldier paid tribute in this great pageant to the achievements of his illustrious ancestors.

The National Guard organizations participating were the Tenth Infantry, Colonel Charles E. Walsh, commanding; Troop B, First New York Cavalry, Captain Harry G. Taylor; The One Hundred and Fifth Infantry, Colonel W. G. Robinson; and the 102nd Medical Corps, Major James F. Rooney. Twenty-five hundred National Guardsmen took part in the reenactment of the battle, at which were present the Governors of the other Thirteen Original States, as well as a large number of illustrious personages and prominent officials.

The Battle of Saratoga demonstrated to the world the superb fighting qualities of the American militiaman. At the Battle of Lexington citizen soldiers met the highly trained British troops and inflicted losses of 35 per cent and suffering in return but 26 per cent. At the Battle of Saratoga, the picked troops of Great Britain, supplemented by Hessians and Indians, again met the militiamen of the Colonies and suffered a complete defeat. The celebration took place on the anniversary of the second and concluding engagement of the Saratoga triumph. The first took place on Freeman's Farm, in the middle of September, and the second at Bemis Heights, on October 8. The Americans bested the invaders in both engagements, compelling Burgoyne to surrender his entire force at the end of the second battle.

The National Guard commands that participated are brilliant examples of the training in military duties which the citizen soldier receives. His organization is perfect. He is ably commanded. His equipment is superb. He is drilled by military experts. He is required to spend long periods yearly in perfecting himself in military arts. But this he gladly does because he is actuated by the same patriotic ardor, to be of service to his country, that animated the patriots when they won the Battle of Saratoga, just 150 years ago.

NOW that the Canadian Government is discussing the establishment of a carrier pigeon service in the Canadian Army similar to that in the American Army it might be of interest to Guardsmen to know a little history of "our pigeon army" as operated through the Army Signal Corps.

The Army maintains and operates seventeen pigeon lofts. These are: Fort Benning, 60 birds; Fort Bliss, 14; Fort Clark, 40; Fort Davis, 44; France Field, 54; Luke Field, 88; Camp Meade, 66; Fort Monmouth, N. J., 465 birds, breeding loft; Fort Mills, 36; Camp Nichols, 60; Quarry Heights, 86; Fort Sam Houston, 50; Fort Shafter, 40; Schofield Barracks, 210; Scottfield, 17; Fort Sill, 41, and Springfield 46.

At Fort Monmouth, N. J., there are several birds which achieved distinction in the World War. "President Wilson" lost a leg returning from tanks to which it had been assigned in the St. Mihiel offensive. In the same operations, "Spike" is credited with having carried fifty-three messages from front-line units to his home loft. Another pigeon with a famous record is "Mocker," which received serious wounds, including one eye shot out, in the St. Mihiel offensive. Among the birds at Fort Monmouth are some captured from the German Army.

The last test development in pigeon-training is night flying. In Hawaii five army pigeons have already been trained to fly at night from any point on the island to their loft.

This is most interesting when we stop to consider that communications are everything in war without which many victories would be reversed.

The next excuse to drop a day's work is Thanksgiving, when not only the bird but the diner will be stuffed! Make your date this year for the 24th.

The month of football thrills! We're rooting for the Army on November 26th.

As the winter weather approaches the "close season" on transatlantic flying stunts and channel swimmings should be over "for a spell." It might be well now to give a little news space towards exploiting additional appropriations for the Army, so that our preparation for defense, the greatest insurance for peace, will not be so much of a joke!

General Haskell's Editorial

Military Tournament

LAST month the Military Athletic League carried through to a highly successful conclusion the first Military Tournament that we have had since the days before the border service and the World War.

To the officers of the Military Athletic League who freely gave a great amount of time, thought and energy to planning and managing the tournament I tender the appreciation and thanks of the entire Guard. Few who were not directly connected with the work appreciate to the full the time, thought and energy that are required in an affair of this magnitude but all will share in the benefits.

For the first time in nearly fifteen years the public was given an opportunity to see representative detachments from the entire Guard of the New York City district and not only to see the men but also the work that they do.

From expressions of opinion of spectators to myself and to other officers I feel sure that the impression made was very favorable, in fact that the average spectator received an entirely new conception of the Guard and its work and was greatly surprised that we could accomplish so much. Such an impression should materially aid our recruiting.

Not that all work was perfect. But as I watched the drills and demonstrations of our various units throughout the week I felt that we had good reason to be proud of our Guard and to feel that we were working along the right lines and getting results.

Moreover any exhibition such as this, calls for the co-operation of all units, and with few exceptions this co-operation was complete and cordial. Such mutual work binds the entire organization closer together. War calls for the closest co-operation and mutual support and any peace training which strengthens the ties which bind together the various branches of the service is to be welcomed.

Another valuable lesson which was brought home to all participants was the fact that to secure smoothness of operation orders must be obeyed by everyone to the very letter. If an organization is ordered to report at a certain time, in a certain place, in a certain formation and with certain equipment any variation in time, place, formation or equipment spells confusion, causes delay and lost motion, and entails extra work for all concerned.

In the reviews and demonstrations our troops were business-like and efficient; machine guns, tanks, explosives and searchlights worked and showed that our men could operate them. I was especially impressed with the improvement that our mounted branches had made in equitation and in care of animals and equipment. These details were far ahead of what we were able to accomplish before the war.

There were several very pleasing instances of the handling of the assistants for various demonstrations. Details of helpers were dressed in neat and well-cared-for uniforms, they were marched into the arena in military formation and they did their work in a snappy, intelligent and quiet manner with an absence of confusion and noise. This means advance thought and training. Everything we do in military life calls for an Estimate of the Situation for a careful consideration of all possible plans to meet that situation, for a Decision upon the plan that seems the best under all circumstances and then for a whole-hearted and loyal support of that Plan by all concerned. Simply forethought and common sense but often neglected. The mere moving of a hurdle or of any article of equipment can affect the discipline, morale and training of an entire command. It can aid if done in a military manner; it will work damage if done carelessly or in any slip-shod way.

The daily reviews convinced me that a dress uniform is a distinct asset to an organization. Not that I feel that all should go to the expense of elaborate and showy full dress, but that we should have some way of dressing up the present olive drab to distinguish (or possibly I should say to disguise) our working clothes from our parade clothes. I urge all commanding officers to give this question serious consideration.

Taken all in all, I believe that we have every reason to thank the Military Athletic League for deciding that we should have another Military Tournament, to congratulate them and ourselves on the success of this first venture for many years, to realize that we have learned valuable lessons and received much training and experience and to feel that we can do even better the next time.

Wm. N. Haskell

Major General.

Scouts With the Assault Platoon

By Master Sergeant Redvers Bowen, Headquarters Co., 107th Inf.

UNDER the heading "Mission With Assault Platoon," T. R. 200-5 (par. 17a) lays down the principle—"When the advance is not preceded by a barrage or covered by other troops, a unit moving forward is protected by a screen of deployed scouts at wide and irregular intervals. These scouts locate hostile positions, overcome resistance encountered from small hostile advance posts and patrols, *and cause enemy riflemen and machine guns* to open fire and disclose their positions. Without such protection, the platoon is liable to walk blindly into dangerous areas where enemy fire may pin it to the ground and prevent further advance or maneuver."

It follows then, from the above principle, that the duty and the action of scouts operating with an assault platoon is a vastly important one. A platoon advancing without the protection of a rolling barrage, or over ground upon which no friendly troops have preceded it, becomes the spearhead of the advance. Scouts of this platoon reconnoitering to the front and flanks may well be termed the point of the spearhead. It is they who establish first contact with enemy outposts and strong points and their action in a sudden and critical situation will have an important effect upon the maneuverability and tacticts of the assault platoon. The need for adequate and extensive reconnaisance differs little in modern open warfare today, than in the first century before Christ when Caesar led his matchless legions to the conquest of Gaul. Except that today, because of the destructive effects of high powered, long range weapons and the tremendous strides that have been made in determining exact ranges and in improving visibility, an infantry commander must rely more than ever before upon the perfect functioning of his advance detachments.

The requisites of a good scout are few and simple and while they are nothing that the ordinary soldier can not acquire by teaching and training, they are all important. Baden-Powell in his "Aids to Scouting", gives them in this order.

He must have good eyesight and hearing;

Be active, intelligent and resourceful;

Be confident and courageous;

Be able to swim, signal, read a map and make a rough sketch.

To which might also be added ability in the selection and utilization of cover, proficiency in the use of the lensatic compass, and skill in the estimation of ranges under all conditions. Preferably, too, he should be a qualified marksman or better, with the rifle. Unless a scout can do all these things, and possesses this training he has not attained a degree of maximum usefulness. In the nerve racking strain of modern battle, and especially when a scout is operating alone he must be able to think and act for himself. He must make no mistake that proper training and study can offset. Any error on his part may be fatal to the progress of the advance in his immediate sector and may be the cause of the loss of valuable lives. Too much emphasis can not be attached to the importance of infantry scouts nor can too much time be expended in the training of men for this extremely valuable duty.

In our service the organization of the infantry squad provides that number one in the front rank is a riffleman and scout and number two rear rank is a riffleman and assistant scout. Even in close order formation these men are together. And in camp and in garrison it is an excellent forethought to have scouts occupy quarters as near to each other as possible. Men selected for scouts should preferably be close friends and be trained in the same school, and taught to work harmoniously one with the other. Each should have the utmost confidence in his comrade and each should be trained so that this confidence will be fostered and improved. Men who are close comrades. "buddies", to use an A. E. F. term, will function better, fight harder and stick longer than men who are not intimately acquainted or who are indifferent to each others' welfare.

In the advance it should be remembered that scouts operating to the front and flanks will seldom meet a continuous line of enemy defensive positions uniformly held from flank to flank. It is more probable that the hostile line will be made up of a series of strong points, outposts and outguards. These points of resistance may be manned by machine guns, automatic rifles or only rifflemen. In either case the mission of the scouts is the same. To feel out the hostile positions, draw their fire and locate the strong points accurately. When coming into close contact, scouts should be particularly careful about searching all ground to the front and flanks. The enemy positions will include points having good observation and good fields of fire on at least three sides. These will take in high ground, trees and buildings. Features of the terrain furnishing cover such as folds in the ground, ravines, ditches, draws, tall grass, the edges of woods, trees with dense foliage and houses with apertures favorable for the delivery of fire, should be especially noted since they are most likely to contain hostile troops. Scouts must realize that troops deployed under fire can not change front, and thus they suffer terribly when enfiladed. The moral effect of flanking fire is as great as the physical effect. Hence, the greatest precaution must be taken to make certain that all points from which flanking fire can be brought to bear, are thoroughly observed. To be surprised by flanking fire from an enemy at close range is an unpardonable offense, and will generally result in disaster.

Scouts, then, deploy in pairs at wide and irregular intervals depending upon the nature of the terrain, and conduct constant aggressive reconnaisance to the front and flanks of the platoon advancing behind them. Their distance from the platoon leader will vary depending upon the nature of the ground over which they are operating. In open fields and rolling country they may be 500 yards in advance. Passing through dense woods and heavy underbrush they will in all likelihood be not more than 50 yards to the front, or even less. In approaching towns and buildings, densely wooded sections, and in covering open ground special precautions for concealment must be employed. The purpose of scouts is not to provide so-called "sacrifice men" for the timely warning of the platoon leader but rather to locate the hostile positions for him. By failing to exercise the utmost vigilance and to take advantage of every natural concealment the careless scout is very likely to find himself the target for a sudden burst of fire. After becoming a casualty his usefulness to his platoon and to his comrade is at an end. The sight of scouts pushing forward steadily and aggressively will do more to disconcert and unnerve the enemy than any other means. It is then that they will become uneasy and open fire thus doing the very thing called for in the mission of our scouts. The loss to advancing scouts from hostile fire will depend to a great extent upon the range at which fire is opened. Generally the losses will not be heavy. Casualty statistics have proved that the greatest losses in modern warfare are caused at the long and mid ranges. As the advance is driven home losses diminish rapidly.

(*Continued on page* 28)

165th Infantry

(Continued from October issue)

3rd Battalion Hdqtrs. Co.

After considerable struggle mentally and physically with this Headquarters an individual known by his rank and style to be 1st Sgt. George McDonough poising his pencil and bringing into play his gigantic intellect sent this department a copy of certain notes in which he was aided and abetted by 1st Lieut. Bill O'Keefe and 2nd Lieut. Charles Cook of "White Horse" fame. They started their notes by offering an insult and mistreating your correspondent disgracefully. For that reason we omit the first paragraph.

It seems peculiar but the first note is in reference to Sgt. McDonough and reads thusly: Sgt. McDonough, during the camp tour expressed a wish that the men would be required to wear the woolen blouses for every evening parade in spite of hot weather. His hig-hearted reason was that he has a comfortable roll collar, an advantage not enjoyed by any other enlisted man in our company and very few in the regiment.

Pvt. Newell certainly lived up to the first syllable of his name, in that in a closed order drill under the sun's streaming, if not steaming rays, rendered him not-so-well. Very sad indeed!

The next note carries forth the well known expression which Lieut. Cook has so justly and honorobly earned. Lieut. Cook on being interviewed says that he has not become so expert at riding a "white horse" and that he has little or no desire to place himself conspicuously upon one.

Speaking of officers, our first Lieutenant, William J. O'Keefe, has been promoted to a Captain, in command of Company I. Although his associates in this company are gald to see him rise, we regret the loss of his company among us.

At a meeting of the non-com's association, Cpl. McKee was elected recording secretary.

When in Camp this year Maj. Crowley ably assisted by Cpl. McKee, operated a motion picture camera taking several thousand feet of film which shows all of the officers in the regiment and all of the companies engaged in their exercises. Having viewed the projection of this firm one would say that most of the officers and unquestionably all of the men would make lovely looking candidates for filmdom.

Company A

We learn that Sgt. Harry Breen, of this company, is learning the fine points of the horse-shoers art. Our old heart is gladdened by that news; Mr. Breen, who is an adventurous young man, has sighed for long for a job with a "kick" in it—well, he has it.

Pvt. Forbert started the after-camp season with a bang by bringing in two new men. Kenny and Abbot are the new men and they look like the kind of men Company A wants.

First Lieut. Haran has at last taken his job to heart and is going mad in the supply room. He predicts a big change as soon as he can get some one to do the work for him.

There has been a number of returns to the ranks which speaks well for the morale of the company. Sgt. John R. Butler, the demon sign-painter of Inwood, who is fast becoming the grand old man of Company A, has again reenlisted as has McGrath and that good soldier Deegan.

Company B

From the efficient Company B there appears to be nothing just now—in so far as their notes are concerned. The darkness reputed to be that of Africa wraps this warlike group.

Company C

We are holding our annual Bus Ride and Dinner at Coney Island. The dinner is to be held at Stauch's Coney Island. A big attendance is expected. Sgt. Grant is still going strong, when not for the Non-Coms Association for Company C. He sold thirty-five or forty tickets for this affair. A word of thanks for the spelndid work of Sgt. Gaffney for arranging this affair.

Sgt. O'Leary is to be complimented on the splendid condition of the supply room and that we of Company C are proud of him.

Company D

The following represents belated but nevertheless welcome notes from this Machine Gun Company. We congratulate them upon this effort.

Our newly married benedict, Cpl. Vaughan, showed evidence in camp of being very lonesome without his soulmate. In view of the short time since the celebration of the ceremony, which is very short indeed, we can't blame him.

Our new 1st Lieut. Ritter made a splendid showing in camp this year. He is well-liked by the boys. Here's the rub, however, for the first time in his life Lieut. Ritter rode a horse. Thereafter every time this correspondent saw him he was rubbing himself, flexing his muscles, endeavoring to once more straighten out his legs which apparently became bowed.

Cpl. Gill's picture was in the paper for doing some heroic deed, the circumstances surrounding which we have forgotten. He has been going around showing the girl-friends and arching his chest so that we fear that the buttons cannot be replaced on his coat.

Even with the large number of rookies which we had in camp our experience and post-mortem shows that we did much better than we had anticipated and came up to our old standard of other years. In machine gun and pistol practice our record showed up very well indeed and Capt. Baker and his lieutenants were highly graitfied with the results.

Company E

The attendance at drill since camp has been excellent due to the various concerts given in the Company room after each drill by the Jazz Boys' Jazz Band. Pvt. Trinker throws a wicked uke, and is accompanied by Cpl. Seitz on the banjo. Sgt. Keegan gave a Kazook recital but was thrown after the third blowout. Willie Kremm came to the rescue with a very sad story of the wild west, and collected four bits on the strength of it, result one container.

Promotions within the company seem in order, caused by the promotion of 1st Lieut. J. T. Hart to Captain commanding Company F; McMeniman was made 1st Lieuteanant and our popular (with the ladies) Sgt. George Schell will fill the 2nd Looies job. More power to you, George. Cpl. Christman to Sgt. and Pvt. Roman to Corporal makes the roster complete again. Merci, Mon Dieu!

We have a nice new bugle in the company but no bugler. A model company, no one to murder!

Three recruits during August, Dolan, Donahue and Pratt are the new comers

and their ears have already been notched with E Company's mark.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

When the members of Headquarters Company assembled on Monday evening for regimental drill, they were deeply grieved to hear that the Company Commander, Capt. Mullins, had lost his wife on Saturday, August 27th, 1927.

HOWITZER NOTES

This is the first opportunity we have to report the loss of the popular Lieut. C. R. Walsh who was commissioned a Captain and assigned to the Service Company.

To fill the vacancy, our efficient 1st Sgt. James W. Brennan was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant and assigned to us.

Capt. Rogers is going around with a big smile of satisfaction these days as the Company as a whole is functioning wonderful and we imagine that the fact we were charged with the loss of a can opener in camp has something to do with it also.

With the excellent training and help we received in camp from Capt. Graham, the instructor, we expect the Howitzer Company to go over with a bang this year.

14th INFANTRY

NOTES FROM COMPANY K.

The second month of our training starts off with a goodly number of new recruits swelling the roster. Pvt. Max Heller still leads with six, but he is being closely pushed by Pvt. Paul Zubriesky who has brought in five, and now wears the State Recruiting Medal with the bar for five recruits. Pvt. Hayden of Wantagh has acquired two, and says he is out to collect a Wantagh squad. Good luck, boy!

Promotions seem to be the order of the day. As mentioned previously, Sgt. Britton is now top; Cpls. Schlims and Ruland are wearing sergeant's stripes, while privates first class Kimball, Hartman, R. J. Paquet, Bettman and Schaffer and Pvt. Robert Mac Carter have become corporals. Looks now as if we'd have a bigger company, and more step-ups are in order. Well, there's always room at the top, and you can't keep a good man down.

We regret that contagious illness in the home of Sgt. Rigby of the first platoon caused the absence of the sergeant at last drill. Sgt. Rigby is the owner of a two-year bar for the two past years.

On Saturday, September 24th the company will act as escort to Governor Smith, who will dedicate the new hospital for disabled veterans at King's Park. We hope soon to welcome the governor to the site of our new armory, there to turn the first spadeful of earth.

Among our new members we are glad to welcome Pvt. John J. Kerr, who it seems is an old hand at the Army Game. Pvt. Kerr served during the World War in the Royal Irish Fusileers, and later in the Military Police Corps. Other less experienced, but not less desirable members are Pvts. Cardinale, Murray, Nicholson, Mac Carter, Leich, Carson, Transue, Walbroehl and McQueen.

We hope our attendance will be better the next month. Must be some reason for the absences; but then, September always is a busy month for the Appleknockers!

Co. D.—We wish to extend our greetings to the officers and members of D Company of the 69th. The hospitality and good-fellowship displayed by that organization towards us made our Camp Tour the most enjoyable ever. We hope that the same spirit of comaderie shall continue throughout the Winter months when we may get together now and then to renew acquaintances.

We are proud to report that Private Murphy has received two medals for his swimming prowess. As Murphy has been a soldier but a few months, we look forward to great things from him in the future.

Capt. Elmer S. Johnson has started the drill season determined to make D Company the best in the Regiment. With the able assistance of Lt. Eddington, the Captain is certain that next year's Camp Tour will see D Company taking all the laurels.

369th INFANTRY

The 369th Infantry, under the command of Colonel William A. Tayolr, returned to its home station Sunday, September 14th, from its annual field training at Camp Smith. The regiment had 81% of its strength present at camp and Colonel Taylor expressed himself as gratified with this fact as well as with the military progreses made over last year by all units.

The work of the regiment in the second week was carried on during practically continuous heavy rains. Training was completed with a minimum of "inclement weather schedule" substitution, however, in spite of Jupiter Pluvius' assiduous attentions.

The morale of officers and men during the tour was high, being materially aided by the entertainment program instituted by Chaplain Garner. The regimental band, Company D Glee Club and individual contributions from the regiment at large helped to make this program a notable success.

The middle Sunday, Harlem Day for the 369th, saw 1200 guests in camp despite the pouring rain. Church services and an indoor entertainment program replaced the military ceremonies which were cancelled because of the weather.

Results of intensive armory drill training were evidenced in the substantial gains in nearly all departments. Rifle, machine gun, Howitzer and bayonet qualifications were all increased in number over last year—D Company, Captain Atkins commanding, leading the gunners in range work and M, Captain Butler commanding, taking the honors in the fire problem. The first Battalion, Major Lamb commanding, took first place in the musketry problem.

The work of the Headquarters companies, under the direction of the Commanding Officer Regimental Headquarters Company, Captain Herbert, excited much favorable comment throughout the tour and particularly during the command post exercise, which was held in the driving rain.

Competition for the flag for best kitchen and street was keen every day. Company A, Captain Johnson commanding, had the flag at the completion of the tour and will retain it until next camp.

The Medical Detachment, Major Nearon Commanding, functioned as usual, which is probably all that needs to be said.

Area police was well organized and supervised from the beginning by the Commanding Officer Service Company, Captain Van Veen, detailed as Police Officer.

Lieutenant (Big) McDonald, Provost Officer, kept the peace in his own inimitable fashion.

High score for the regiment for both rifle and revolver were turned in by Captain Daniel Bailey, Company K, who came to camp a first lieutenant and was promoted in the field . With such an example, a shooting company is looked for down in K.

102nd ENGINEERS

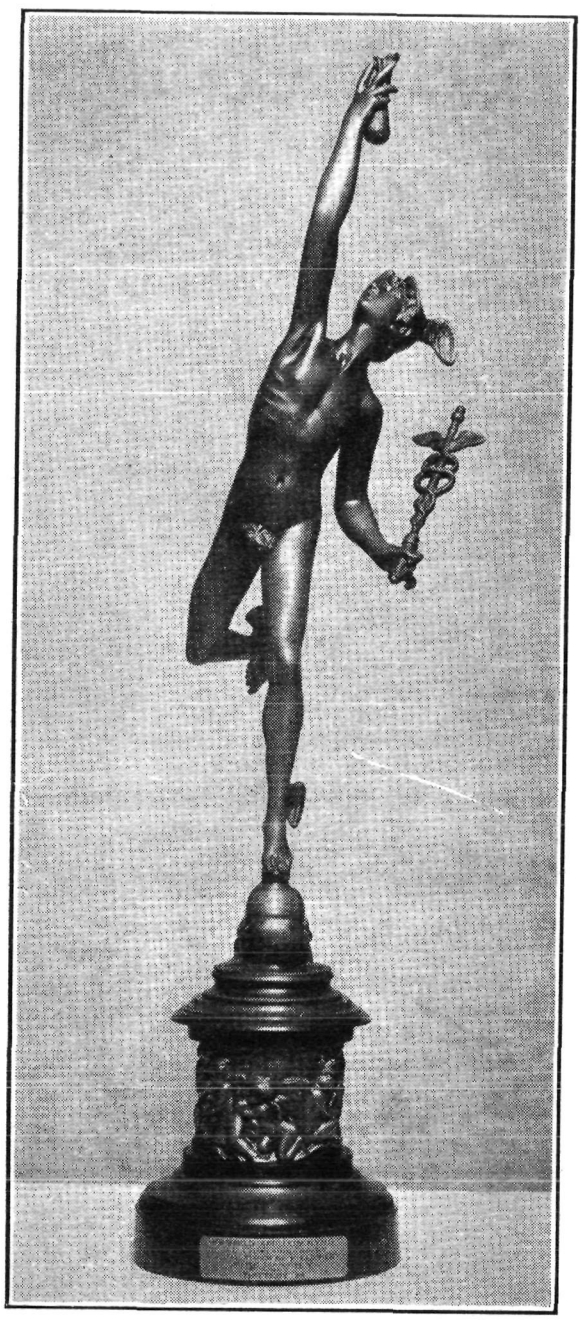
The Annual Entertainment and Reception of Company "B," 102nd Regiment Engineers, was held on Saturday evening, October 22. This affair did not take place in their Company room, as their first attempt last year to hold a dance outside of the Armory's walls was a hugh success. The Commtittee took over the Audubon Ballroom atop of the Audubon Theatre at 166th St. and Broadway, just two block south of the Armory.

The entire Company and their friends were present on that evening for it was the big social event on Washington Heights.

The proceeds of this show and dance, which opened the social season of the 102nd Regiment, will be used to purchase

(*Continued on page 17*)

104th Field Artillery Trophies go to Binghamton Batteries



THE two major trophies of the 104th Field Artillery for the year 1927 have been awarded to the two Binghamton firing batteries.

The Colonel's Trophy for excellence and discipline was won by Battery C.

The award of this trophy is based on the daily record of each battery in administration, sanitation, conduct of instruction and care of property during the period of field training. The contest was very close throughout the regiment.

The Chaplain's Trophy was awarded to Battery B for winning the annual regimental track and field meet held at Pine Camp.

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 16)

and furnish a summer camp for the members of Co. "B" a short distance from the city.

The Commander of the Company is Capt. Harald Gormsen, winner of the Thurston Trophy and the Rogers Cup at the State rifle matches. He is ably assisted by First Lieutenant Harry J. Hagemeister. The entertainment consisted of many high-class vaudeville acts, while the music for the show and ball was furnished by the Hollywood Ramblers. A handsome souvenir program and journal was given to each guest.

Lieutenant Harry J. Hagemeister was Chairman of the affair. Arrangements Committee: Sergt. S. Kalish, Chairman; Reception Committee: Sergt. A. Gormsen, Chairman; Entertainment Committee: First Sergt. T. Fennell, Chairman; Program Committee: Sergt. H. Still, Chairman; and Floor Committee: Sergt. T. Dooley, Chairman.

212th COAST ARTILLERY

Well, everything is buzzing around the old drill shed once more, the season is on and we're all glad to get back in harness again. Our beloved Colonel and his charming wife have safely returned from a most wonderful trip abroad and every man in the outfit was happy to know they had a good time. And boy, did we give the "OLM MAN" a rousing reception when he came into the armory, I'll say, nothing else BUT. The only GUS had his famous band of wind-jammers lined up and they played like only OUR BAND can play and we all cheered like only our GANG can cheer. The Colonel's face lighted up like Captain Fred Young's million candle power search light and believe me he appreciated the send-off for his home coming. The Colonel got right down to business and insisted that every officer and man get behind the coming Military Athletic League Tournament which takes place in Madison Square Garden OCTOBER 17th to 22nd, inclusive.

Our outfit will give a machine gun demonstration of an attack on an areoplane assisted by the Searchlight Battery. Tuesday night, October 18th, Battery G will perform under command of Captain Daniel S. Williams, Wednesday night Battery E under command of Captain James H. Campbell and Friday night Battery F under command of Captain Monroe Mayhoff. Each evening during the tournament one Battery will take part in the opening Review.

The Athletic Counsel consisting of Lieutenants Riley and Simonds of the Gun Battalion and Lieutenants Kelish and Reichmann of the Machine Gun Battalion under the supervision of the Regimental Athletic Officer, Major James G. Campion, have entered the following athletes to represent the regiment in the athletic events at the Garden during the week:

In the Sack Race—J. McNamara of Battery F and L. White of the Medical Detachment. Tug of War—H. Ostbeck, F. Kane, F. Cimine, L. Hambrecht, T. Casey, F. LaPerta, J. Patten, R. Heatherington, E. Ovalle and D. Rooney.

In the 3200 Metre Relay Race Heavy Marching Order—J. Indejorski, J. Gaime, R. DeThomas, E. Golden, R. Sierp, K. Purdy, J. McNamara, J. Hedgecock and A. De Normand. GOOD LUCK BOYS AND MAY YOU BRING HOME THE BACON.

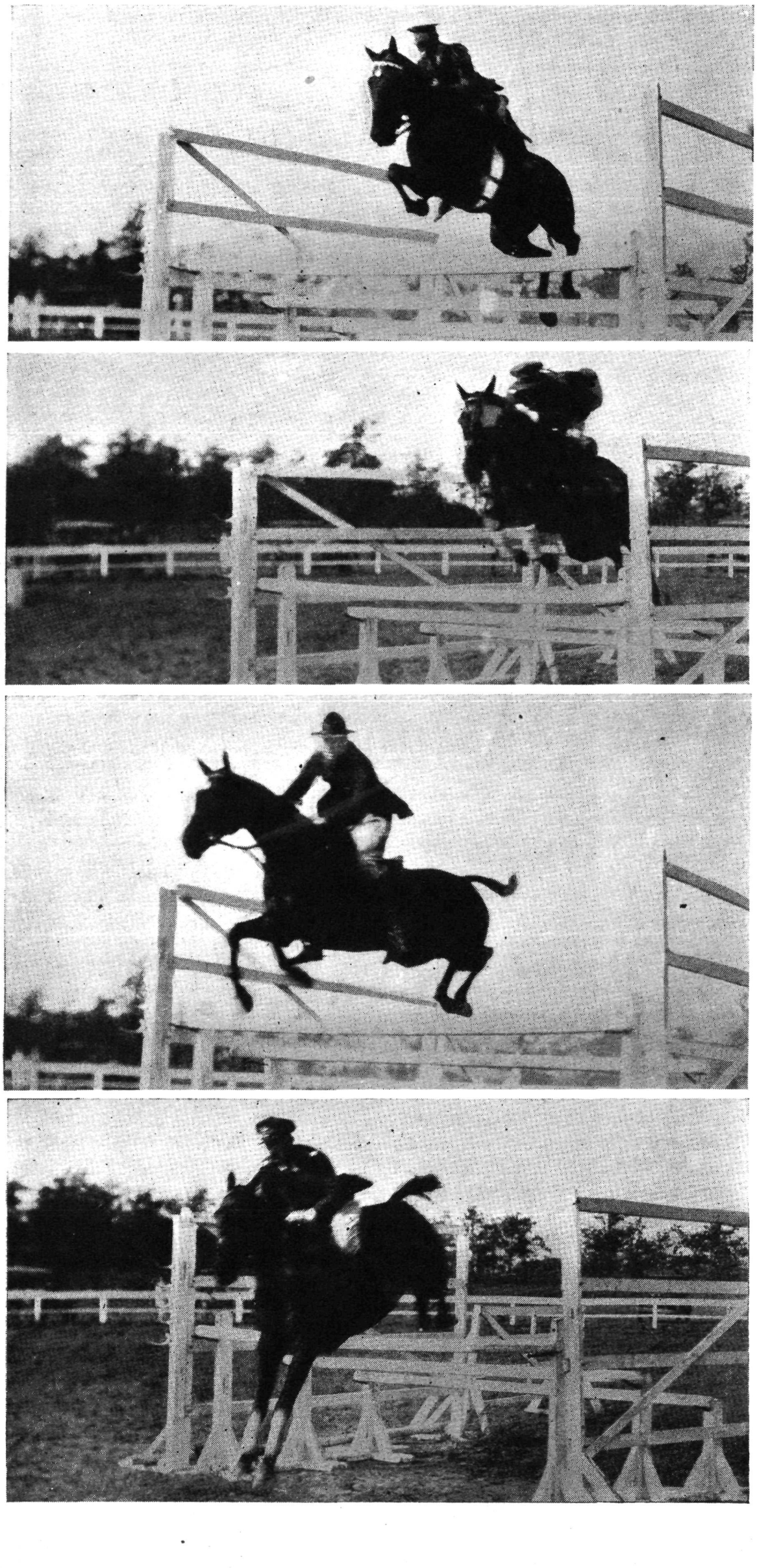
J. DeGroof of Battery C, the Regiment's star middle distance runner, is now out of the hospital and rapidly recovering from his recent operation. We are all happy to know it and hope to see him in running togs very soon.

Indoor baseball is taking hold and numerous teams may be seen in nightly practice on the armory floor. We notice Sgt. George Hoffman of Battery E out with his stable of basketball players rapidly getting the boys in shape. Beginning to look like a busy athletic season.

Track men are on the job getting in shape for the indoor season. Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights some eighteen or twenty runners are going through their paces and strides.

(*Continued on page* 19)

Snap Shots from the Recent Cavalry's Horse Show



Automatic Self-Leveling Elevators

(Otis Micro Drive)

THE WORLD'S WORD FOR ELEVATOR SAFETY

Eliminates accidents due to tripping, and improves service

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

Offices in all Principal Cities of the World

71st Infantry World War Memorial

ON November 16th Ambassador Paul Claudel, representing the President of the French Republic, will dedicate the World War memorial of the 71st New York Infantry.

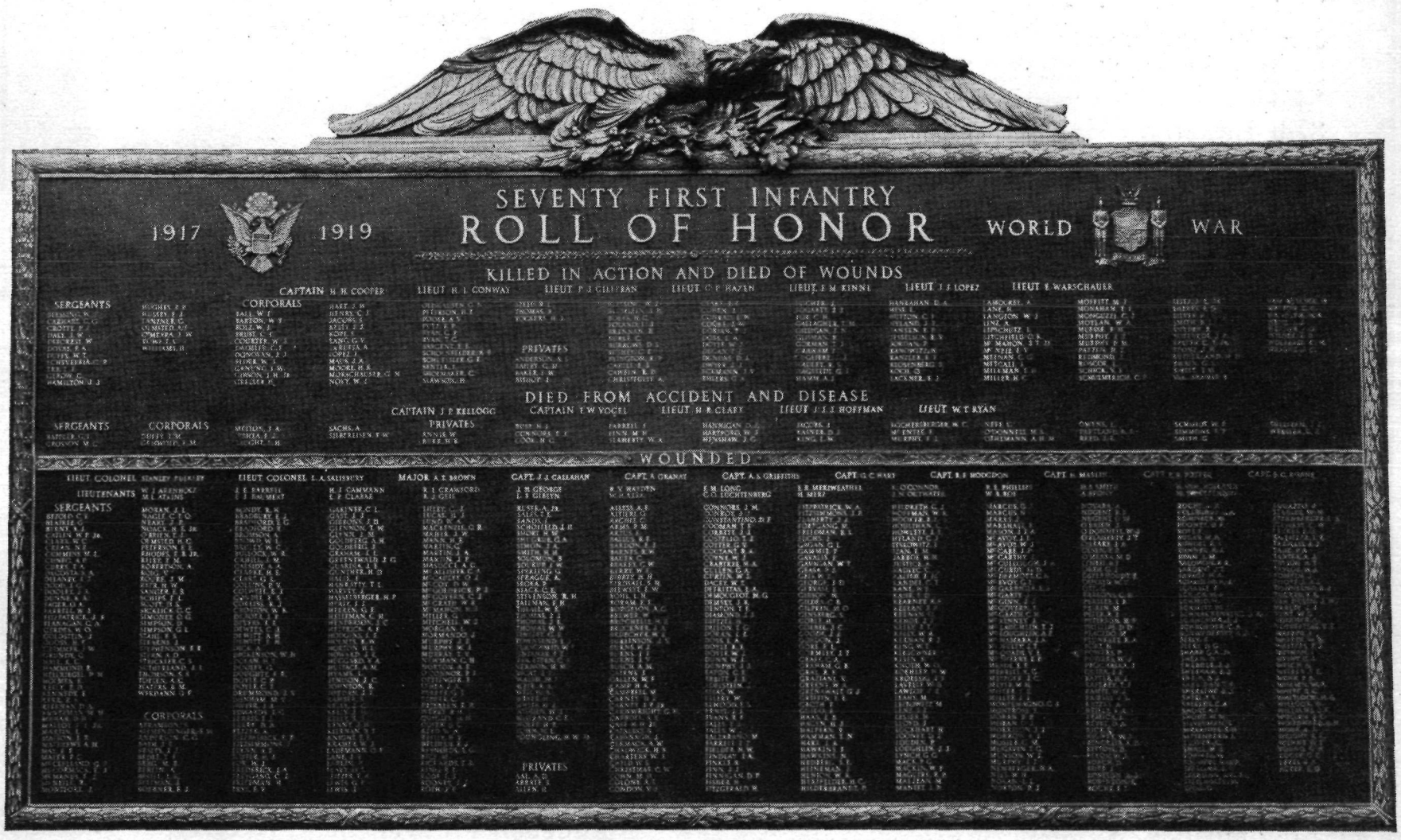
This memorial, erected in the great drill hall of the armory at Park Avenue and 34th Street, New York, is a Roll of Honor, containing the names of 850 killed in action, died of accident and disease, and wounded in the war.

Some 3,040 active 71st Regiment men participated in the World War. When the 27th Division was reorganized, 1,750 71st men were transferred to and served with the 105th Infantry, 350 with the 165th Infantry and the balance in over 300 different organizations, ranging from General Headquarters to the labor battalions.

The 71st was the first National Guard regiment called out by President Wilson and did several months of duty guarding railroads and public utilities before going to Spartanburg.

The memorial is a bronze tablet, 12 ft. 3 in. by 6 ft. It is surmounted by a bronze eagle with a wing spread of six feet. It is decorated with the seal of the United States and the coat of arms of the regiment, all beautifully modeled. Every detail of the ornamentation and every letter in the 850 names has been hand tooled by skilled artisans. The casting done, in spite of its size, in but two pieces, was cast by the John Polachek Bronze & Iron Company of New York.

The Memorial was paid for by subscriptions from friends of the regiment, which has the distinction of having served in all of the country's wars since its organization in 1850 and of also being the first National Guard regiment called out by President McKinley for the Spanish-American War.



Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 17)

In the recent Inter-Battery Relay Race Handicap held over from Camp, which was run on the armory floor, the runners from Battery E defeated the crack teams from Battery H and Headquarters Battery in the order named after a cracking good race.

The Officers are now developing an indoor baseball team to try their luck against the enlisted men.

Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Downs attended the Spanish War Veterans Convention at Detroit recently and spent a very enjoyable time.

A monster hunting trip was enjoyed last week by Major Bill Hislop, Captain Fred Young, Captain Charlie Jacobs and Captain Arthur Linn up at Captain Young's summer home on Long Island. The nimrods used no rifles, ammunition or hunting togs, just ran the rabbits down with automobiles. A GOOD TIME WAS HAD BY ALL.

Major Jim Campion became a grandfather last month. The wife of the Majors' second oldest son, Jas. G., Jr., gave birth to a boy and within 20 hours later his eldest son, Jack, who was a Sergeant in H Battery became the proud faater of a boy.

Lt. Southall has just returned from a vacation in the South.

Captain Harry W. Sundermeyer, the portly popular Burgomaster of New Rochelle, is now superintendent of ten different departments and is working 25 hours every day.

Historical sayings by famous men—"Captain Wahle, where will we go tonight?"

Major Price, our popular instructor, is still in Paris with the Legion; we hope to see him back on the job very soon.

First Sergeant Phil Williams, Regimental Chief Mechanic, is busy getting things ready for the Garden demonstration, and Phil sure knows his currents in that line.

(*Continued on page* 23)

HOW WE STAND

September average attendance for entire Guard.....75%

Maximum authorized strength New York National Guard..... 21,511
Minimum strength New York National Guard..... 18,844
Present strength New York National Guard..... 20,683

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Maintenance Strength	**61**
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment 27th Division	**60**

CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	**69**
51st Cavalry Brigade	80

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	**32**
52nd Field Artillery Brigade	40

INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.

Maintenance Strength	**27**
87th Infantry Brigade	38
53rd Infantry Brigade	35
54th Infantry Brigade	36
93rd Infantry Brigade	**5**

SPECIAL TROOPS

Maintenance Strength	**318**
27th Division Special Troops	350

AIR SERVICE

Maintenance Strength	**118**
27th Division Air Service	138

SIGNAL BATTALION

Maintenance Strength	**163**
101st Signal Battalion	166

ENGINEERS

Maintenance Strength	**475**
102nd Engineers	486

MEDICAL REGIMENT

Maintenance Strength	**631**
102nd Medical Regiment	696

DIVISION TRAIN, Q. M. C.

Maintenance Strength	**247**
27th Division Train, QMC	261

DIVISION AMMUNITION TRAIN

Maintenance Strength	**63**
102nd Ammunition Train	55

STAFF, CORPS & DEPARTMENTS

Authorized Strength	**137**
Ordnance Department	22

INFANTRY

Maintenance Strength	1,038
1. 105th Infantry	1,200
2. 108th Infantry	1,173
3. 10th Infantry	1,152
4. 71st Infantry	1,148
5. 107th Infantry	1,137
6. 165th Infantry	1,134
7. 106th Infantry	1,118
8. 14th Infantry	1,113
9. 174th Infantry	1,100
10. 369th Infantry	1,076

CAVALRY

Maintenance Strength	**587**
101st Cavalry	611

SEPARATE TROOPS

Maintenance Strength per Tr.	**83**
1st Cavalry (3 troops)	201

MACHINE GUN SQUADRON

Maintenance Strength	**241**
51st Machine Gun Squadron	293

ARTILLERY, 75s

Maintenance Strength	**602**
156th Field Artillery	672
105th Field Artillery	659
104th Field Artillery	684

ARTILLERY, 155 How.

Maintenance Strength	**647**
106th Field Artillery	**667**

ARTILLERY, C.A.C.

Maintenance Strength	**646**
244th Coast Artillery	704

ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENSES

Maintenance Strength	**703**
245th Coast Artillery	859

ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS

Maintenance Strength	**647**
258th Field Artillery	685

ARTILLERY, A.A.

Maintenance Strength	**706**
212th Coast Artillery	798

WM. BASSON

U. S. M. A. *POST TAILOR* WEST POINT, N. Y.

POST TAILOR AT CAMP SMITH, PEEKSKILL, 1927 TRAINING SEASON

Our Representative Will Call at Your Armory

Your Sizes Will Be Kept on File and Prompt Deliveries Made When Desired

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

September average attendance for entire Guard.....75%

The Honor Space

Yours for the Effort

10th Infantry (1) 89%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	6	85
Hdqrs. Co.	4	72	64	89
Service Co.	5	102	92	90
Howitzer Co.	4	63	54	86
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	15	13	91
Company A	3	60	49	82
Company B	4	61	43	70
Company C	4	65	63	96
Company D	3	72	65	90
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	5	30	23	79
Company E	5	70	62	89
Company F	5	67	56	83
Company G	1	70	70	100
Company H	4	70	55	78
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	5	30	26	85
Company I	4	77	69	90
Company K	3	67	55	82
Company L	4	59	46	78
Company M	5	66	63	94
Medical Detachment	4	36	34	94
		1159	1028	89

51st M. G. Sq. (2) 86%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	2	2	100
Hdqrs. Det.	6	35	28	80
Troop A	7	82	69	84
Troop B	6	79	70	88
Troop C	7	84	74	88
Medical Detach.	6	10	8	80
		292	251	86

107th Infantry (3) 82%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	78
Hdqrs. Co.	2	33	28	86
Service Co.	3	93	82	88
Howitzer Co.	3	48	35	72
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	1	28	20	71
Company A	4	84	69	90
Company B	2	56	44	79
Company C	2	68	60	88
Company D	3	60	47	79
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	3	20	14	68
Company E	3	72	68	94
Company F	2	67	49	74
Company G	2	71	53	75
Company H	2	71	58	81
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	3	22	19	85
Company I	1	55	43	78
Company K	1	87	73	84
Company L	4	68	59	86
Company M	4	68	51	75
Medical Detach.	3	36	35	97
		1114	912	82

27th D. A. Ser. (4) 82%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Observ. Squadron	4	110	89	81
102nd Photo Section	4	20	17	87
Medical Detachment	4	6	5	87
		136	111	82

102nd M. Reg. (5) 81%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	8	7	45
Service Co.	4	74	64	87
Hdqrs. Collecting Bn.	4	1	1	100
104th Collecting Co.	3	66	52	80
105th Collecting Co.	5	63	50	79
106th Collecting Co.	4	66	54	81
Hdqrs. Ambulance Co.	4	2	2	100
104th Ambulance Co.	3	58	54	92
105th Ambulance Co.	3	46	36	79
106th Ambulance Co.	4	49	36	73
Hdqrs. Hospital Bn.	5	2	2	100
104th Hospital Co.	3	71	50	71
105th Hospital Co.	4	72	48	67
106th Hospital Co.	5	68	64	94
102nd Veterinary Co.	4	47	42	88
		693	562	81

101st Cavalry (6) 81%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Troop	4	56	42	75
Service Troop	3	63	50	80
1st Sq. Hdqrs.	3	27	21	79
Troop A	3	63	54	85
Troop B	3	59	41	69
Troop C	3	64	47	73
2nd Sq. Hdqrs.	2	25	24	94
Troop E	2	75	64	85
Troop F	2	72	69	96
Troop G	3	73	64	87
Medical Detachment	3	30	28	93
		613	510	81

104th F. A. (7) 80%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	50	34	68
Service Bty.	3	70	57	82
1st Bn. Hq.	4	3	2	67
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	33	25	77
Battery A	2	75	62	83
Battery B	4	74	53	72
Battery C	3	79	60	76
2nd Bn. Hq.	3	4	3	83
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	3	30	26	86
Battery D	3	69	59	85
Battery E	4	78	67	85
Battery F	4	74	56	75
Medical Detachment	2	32	30	92
		677	540	80

165th Infantry (8) 79%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	72	64	88
Howitzer Co.	4	74	66	89
Service Co.	4	84	70	83
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	22	21	93
Company A	4	65	57	88
Company B	4	71	52	74
Company C	4	65	50	77
Company D	4	71	55	77
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	23	22	96
Company E	4	62	53	85
Company F	4	64	46	72
Company G	4	65	49	75
Company H	4	68	55	82
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	21	19	88
Company I	4	61	48	78
Company K	4	67	52	70
Company L	4	68	45	66
Company M	4	65	58	82
Medical Detach.	4	35	25	72
		1150	914	79

245th C. A. (9) 79%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	86	77	89
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	3	2	73
Battery A	4	64	45	70
Battery C	4	64	48	74
Battery E	4	72	50	69
Battery F	4	68	57	84
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	3	3	91
Battery B	4	61	54	89
Battery D	4	57	48	84
Battery G	4	53	44	82
Battery H	4	61	51	83
Hq. 3rd Bn.	4	3	3	100
Battery I	4	58	46	75
Battery K	4	56	42	75
Battery L	4	64	51	79
Battery M	4	61	44	73
Medical Detach.	4	30	21	70
		871	693	79

1st Cavalry (10) 79%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Troop B	4	70	60	85
Troop G	4	32	25	77
Troop M	4	61	44	71
		163	129	79

212th C. A. (11) 78%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	7	6	70
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	72	69	95
Service Bty.	3	83	75	90
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty.	3	52	41	79
Battery A	3	67	54	81
Battery B	3	67	51	77
Battery C	3	61	38	63
Battery D	3	66	47	76
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	3	19	15	77
Battery E	3	64	44	68
Battery F	3	72	45	63
Battery G	3	65	53	81
Battery H	3	67	48	72
Medical Detach.	3	27	27	100
		689	613	78

71st Infantry (12) 77%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	62	42	68
Service Co.	3	92	76	83
Howitzer Co.	3	63	41	65
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	34	25	74
Company A	4	65	49	76
Company B	4	69	52	75
Company C	4	66	60	90
Company D	4	66	51	77
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	33	27	81
Company E	4	65	52	79

Company F	4	65	48	74
Company G	3	69	54	78
Company H	4	62	48	77
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	31	28	89
Company I	4	66	49	74
Company K	4	66	55	84
Company L	4	65	42	65
Company M	4	59	43	73
Medical Detach.	4	38	28	75
		1143	877	77

244th C. A. (13) 77%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	5	3	60
Hdqrs. Bty.	1	66	52	79
Service Bty.	1	44	39	89
1st Bn. Hq.	1	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.&C. T.	1	58	45	94
Battery A	1	65	43	66
Battery B	1	67	45	67
2nd Bn. Hq.	1	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.&C. T.	1	47	33	70
Battery C	1	69	61	88
Battery D	1	59	46	78
3rd Bn. Hdqrs.	1	4	4	100
3rd Bn. Hq. Bty.&C. T.	1	50	39	78
Battery E	1	71	58	81
Battery F	1	62	46	74
Medical Detach.	1	29	20	69
		704	542	77

105th Infantry (14) 76%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	65	36	55
Service Co.	5	111	94	84
Howitzer Co.	4	63	55	88
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	5	34	29	84
Company A	4	68	45	65
Company B	4	71	63	89
Company C	4	64	40	62
Company D	4	59	42	70
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	32	27	83
Company E	2	72	57	79
Company F	4	64	47	74
Company G	4	70	57	82
Company H	3	70	60	85
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	29	21	73
Company I	5	68	46	67
Company K	3	66	51	78
Company L	3	67	52	77
Company M	4	71	53	74
Medical Detach.	2	39	24	62
		1190	906	76

108th Infantry (15) 76%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	2	66	51	78
Service Co.	4	90	62	68
Howitzer Co.	2	64	46	72
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	..	..	..	..
Company A	2	73	53	72
Company B	3	62	41	65
Company C	1	72	67	93
Company D	3	75	67	88
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	3	32	25	76
Company E	3	68	53	78
Company F	4	68	59	87
Company G	3	64	39	61
Company H	3	62	50	80
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	2	22	15	67
Company I	4	65	46	71
Company K	2	79	58	73
Company L	4	75	63	84
Company M	2	62	45	72
Medical Detach.	4	35	26	75
		1141	873	76

258th F. A. (16) 74%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	5	83
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	64	53	83
Service Bty.	4	65	47	73
1st Bn. Hq.	4	2	2	70
1st Bn. C. T.	4	37	25	67
Battery A	4	69	49	70
Battery B	4	62	39	63
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	2	2	100
2nd Bn. C. T.	4	42	31	72
Battery C	4	64	45	71
Battery D	4	68	48	71
3rd Bn. Hq.	4	2	2	100
3rd Bn. C. T.	4	41	32	77
Battery E	4	66	48	73
Battery F	4	64	47	73
Medical Detach.	4	32	30	94
		686	505	74

105th F. A. (17) 73%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	5	4	93
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	57	40	72
Service Bty.	3	74	65	88
Hq. 1st Bn.	3	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	3	33	30	90
Battery A	3	64	49	77
Battery B	3	67	49	73
Battery C	3	59	36	62
Hdqrs. 2nd Bn.	3	4	3	83
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	3	48	37	78
Battery D	3	65	45	69
Battery E	3	66	37	56
Battery F	3	73	52	72
Medical Detach.	3	38	30	80
		657	481	73

27th D. T. Qmc (18) 72%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	16	14	91
Wagon Co. 103	4	53	31	58
Wagon Co. 104	4	52	39	74
Motor Trans. Co. 105	4	45	31	70
Motor Trans. Co. 106	4	49	37	75
Motor Repair Sec. 103	4	25	19	76
Medical Detach.	4	19	15	81
		259	186	72

369th Infantry (19) 71%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	1	7	6	86
Hdqrs. Co.	1	62	50	81
Service Co.	1	65	51	78
Howitzer Co.	1	68	37	54
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	1	20	13	65
Company A	1	61	42	69
Company B	1	64	54	84
Company C	1	64	37	58
Company D	1	66	56	85
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	1	26	16	61
Company E	1	62	40	64
Company F	1	70	40	57
Company G	1	65	42	65
Company H	1	63	41	65
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	1	21	18	86
Company I	1	65	54	83
Company K	1	63	47	75
Company L	1	65	52	80
Company M	1	64	40	62
Medical Detach.	1	35	29	83
		1076	765	71

14th Infantry (20) 70%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	65	44	68
Service Co.	4	75	54	71
Howitzer Co.	4	77	70	91
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	4	21	16	77
Company A	4	57	24	42
Company B	4	62	44	70
Company C	4	59	35	59
Company D	4	59	44	75
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	4	22	16	72
Company E	4	59	37	62
Company F	4	65	32	45
Company G	4	59	32	54
Company H	4	65	55	86
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	20	14	71
Company I	4	65	52	80
Company K	4	83	68	82
Company L	4	61	34	56
Company M	4	81	64	79
Medical Detach.	4	36	26	74
		1098	768	70

106th Infantry (21) 70%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	2	63	45	72
Service Co.	2	83	59	72
Howitzer Co.	2	65	46	71
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	2	26	21	81
Company A	2	65	28	43
Company B	2	64	45	70
Company C	2	68	46	68
Company D	2	61	42	68
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	2	31	24	77
Company E	2	68	39	55
Company F	2	59	41	70
Company G	2	60	45	76
Company H	2	68	49	72
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	2	28	21	75
Company I	4	32	21	66
Company K	2	60	50	83
Company L	2	66	53	81
Company M	2	63	48	77
Medical Detach.	2	40	27	69
		1077	757	70

106th F. A. (22) 70%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	5	87
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	64	46	73
Service Bty.	4	65	48	74
Hq. 1st Bn.	4	3	2	67
Hq. Bty.&C. T. 1st Bn.	4	30	16	55
Battery A	4	67	42	64
Battery B	4	75	52	69
Hq. 2nd Bn.	4	3	2	92
Hq. Bty.&C. T. 2nd Bn.	4	32	25	79
Battery C	4	65	42	65
Battery D	4	66	55	83
Hq. 3rd Bn.	4	4	2	50
Hq. Bty.&C. T. 3rd Bn.	4	33	26	79
Battery E	4	81	58	72
Battery F	4	67	51	76
Medical Detach.	4	36	17	61
		697	489	70

27th D. Sp. Tr. (23) 70%

	No. of Rec'd Rep.	Aver. Pres. Abs. and	Att. Aver.	Aver. Att. %
Hdqrs.	4	11	9	79
27th Division Hq. Co.	4	55	39	71
102nd rdnance Co.	4	44	33	75
27th Tank Co.	4	67	43	64
27th Signal Co.	4	66	47	72
102nd Motorcycle Co.	4	35	25	71
27th Military Police Co.	4	51	37	73
Medical Detach.	4	20	12	59
		349	245	70

102nd Engrs. (24) 69%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hq. & Service Co.	3	98	76	78
Company A	4	59	42	72
Company B	4	62	39	62
Company C	4	61	36	60
Company D	4	54	32	59
Company E	4	57	42	73
Company F	4	60	38	62
Medical Detach.	4	24	19	80
		482	331	69

174th Infantry (25) 68%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Co.	3	66	45	68
Service Co.	3	96	73	76
Howitzer Co.	3	63	24	37
Hq. & Hq. Co., 1st Bn.	3	22	17	77
Company A	4	63	42	66
Company B	3	58	43	73
Company C	3	50	28	50
Company D	3	63	32	50
Hq. & Hq. Co., 2nd Bn.	3	30	20	67
Company E	4	71	59	84
Company F	3	64	45	71
Company G	3	65	32	50
Company H	3	62	41	67
Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn.	4	29	23	78
Company I	2	63	50	79
Company K	3	61	53	87
Company L	4	65	45	69
Company M	3	69	44	63
Medical Detach.	3	33	24	74
		1099	746	68

156th F. A. (26) 68%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	5	83
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	55	35	63
Service Bty.	4	82	71	87
1st Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.&C. T.	4	35	18	52
Battery A	5	67	39	58
Battery B	4	72	43	59
Battery C	3	69	48	70
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	4	4	93
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.&C. T.	4	44	33	75
Battery D	4	67	43	64
Battery E	4	62	44	72
Battery F	4	69	46	67
Medical Detach.	4	35	22	63
		671	455	68

101st Sig. Bn. (27) 63%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hq. & Hq. Co.	4	25	19	75
Company A	4	64	42	65
Company B	4	63	33	52
Medical Dept. Det.	4	14	11	78
		166	105	63

Hdq. 27th Div. (28) 90%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs. 27th Division...	4	24	23	95
Hdqrs. Detach.	3	36	31	86
		60	54	90

54th Brigade (1) 94%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	2	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	2	31	29	95
		36	34	94

93rd Brigade (2) 90%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	5	90
		5	5	90

52nd F. A. Br. (3) 88%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.	4	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	4	34	29	86
		41	36	88

51st Cav. Bd. (4) 86%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.	3	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Troop	3	73	62	85
		79	68	86

53rd Inf. Br. (5) 83%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.	4	31	25	80
		36	30	83

87th Brigade (6) 81%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	3	4	4	85
Hdqrs. Co.	3	33	26	79
		37	30	81

Ord. Dep. Det. (7) 90%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Ord. Dep. Det. S.C.&D.	4	20	18	20
		20	18	90

102nd Am. Tr. (8) 61%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
	2	55	33	61
		55	33	61

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 19)

14th INFANTRY

"HAPPENINGS OF H COMPANY"

The month of October was a busy one for the "Happiness Boys" of Company H, first we had the regimental review on the 11th. Company E and ourselves put on a demonstration of a trench raid. Our machine guns placed a theoretical box-barrage around a section of the "enemy" trench, while Company E crept forward and returned with "oodles" of prisoners, all the while being protected by our fire. Lots of applause, and the thanks of the reviewing officer, General Sidney Grant, were our reward.

Following the review the members of the company and their guests were entertained in the company parlor by the Frank Meren Orchestra of nine pieces. Dancing was indulged in until the wee small hours of the morn, when the Armorer closed the building. A good time was had by all, the only adverse comment heard was that the company room was hardly big enough to hold all who tried to get in. Next time we'll try to hire Prospect Hall.

On Saturday night, October 22d, Company H participated in the Military Tournament at Madison Square Garden, taking part in the review and the Grande Finale Demonstration. But what we enjoyed most of all was the trip over and back, for talk about fun!

And now everyone is getting ready for the yearly classic of the Armory-Company H's annual Fall Costume and Masquerade Ball. As this will not occur until November 2d, we'll have to wait until the next issue of the "Faithful Guardsman" to tell you about it.

A year ago Sergeant Anthony Ventimiglia (twenty-miles) of this company challenged anyone in the regiment to dispute his title as champion checker player of the Fourteenth. To date no one has come forward. "Tony", who was the pride of the P. O. D.'s of Camp Smith for the past three years, is also a champion recruiting officer, with dozens to his credit. Keep up the good work, Sergeant, and may you hold your titles long.

244th COAST ARTILERY

Here is November with us, our entire regimental family re-united in a vigorous drive for a drill season of unparalleled activity, and a veritable hotch-potch of news before us for our eager readers. Everything from weddings to operations. We'll start in with the joyful hymeneal note that Lieut. George E. Sumner was joined in wedlock with Miss Kathleen Welshimer in August. This notable epithalamium cast its roseate hue over no less a city than Canton, Ohio. We extend our united best wishes to Lieut. and Mrs. Sumner. . . . Captain Magee is with us again minus his appendix, which became badly inflammed shortly after his return from Oswego (no reflections upon that jovial town) and had to be amputated. It is now pickled in alcohol, so it will not suffer from heimweh, and Mac will show it to anyone who calls at his armory at Rockaway. . . . Captain Love is a sociable young chap; the first thing he did after he returned from camp this year was to pack himself off to see Charlotte, in North Carolina. . . . We had the good fortune to be present at the second International polo match at Meadowbrook, and there met Bill Lynn, erstwhile second in command in Battery E. He was escorting the very charming reason for his submission of Form 76, and looked very contented and happy, and promised to come around and see us some night. He wishes it to be distinctly understood that, much as he'd like to, he is not coming back for good—yet. . . . Major Miller is resting up a bit after a strenuous two months work. What with looking after the brobdingnagian task of distributing tickets for the military tournament, drilling the First Batallion, and delivering sermons filled with irrefutable truths to the officers upstairs in the dusty gymnasium, not to speak (although we hereby do) of summarily court marshalling the few delinquents that we have, and looking after the Saturday boxing, this amazingly active officer actually found time to dash down to Ocean Grove for a week end of quiet and well earned rest. . . . We are going to inquire of some of our brother officers one of these days why they do not make use of the officers' club room. It is a large and spacious room, with club chairs and electric lights. We have an idea that we shall hear some choice remarks concerning the cock-eyed victrola which gave forth its swan song some three years ago, and perhaps some comment concerning the magazines, 1910 to 1922, inclusive, half of 'em in Portugese and those in English being mostly as dry inside as they are dusty outside. What we should like to see in there is an honest-to-God radio set and the current numbers of the Police Gazette and Atlantic Monthly. . . . A thrilling success was our regimental drill last month, with the novel arrangement of allowing the non-coms to pilot the batteries through the intricacies of review working out to the satisfaction of all concerned. The big blond C. O. especially much admired, his appearance upon the drill floor causing an audible ripple of encomiastic comment amongst the fair ones in the balconies.

ENGINEER YOUR
BE AT THE
DATES SO AS TO
FIGHTS
EVERY
TUESDAY
NIGHT

102nd Regiment
Armory
BROADWAY AT 168TH
STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Come In and See a
Real Program

REAL BOXING BOUTS

By Fast Lads Who Put Up A Good Fight

Every Saturday Night

8:15

IN THE

14th INFANTRY ARMORY

1402 EIGHTH AVENUE, BROOKLYN

It's the fellow looking for a reputation who gives you a good show!

COMPANY TRAINING

"Company Training," a volume just off the press of the Book Department, United States Infantry Association, Washington, D. C., consists of 760 pages containing an abridgement of 46 Training Regulations pertaining to the training of the Infantry company.

This book contains the "meat" of approximately 1700 pages of Training Regulations. The reduction in size has been accomplished by the elimination of unessential language and certain paragraphs and diagrams not important for a book of this kind.

All drill movements or other definite instructions are quoted verbatim from the Training Regulations and great care has been exercised in the compilation of this material that no principles or methods of the regulations are changed. The book also contains all the changes in the regulations and is up to the minute.

The principal value of this book lies in the fact that it permits of its being carried very handily whenever and wherever reference is necessary to the essentials of the Training Regulations. It is provided with flexible cover, and because of the thin paper used it is not too bulky to be carried in the pocket.

The book is valuable for officers and N.C.O.'s of the rifle, the machine gun, howitzer, headquarters or the service companies.

Price $2.10 per copy; in lots of ten or more, $1.80 per copy. Postage prepaid.

ORDER BLANK N. Y. N. G.

Book Department,
United States Infantry Association,
Infantry Building,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith find remittance of $.....

Please send to the address below.....copies of Company Training.

Name .....

Address .....

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page 23*)

. . . We hereby make our annual supplication to the officers and men of this regiment for news fit for publication in these columns. So far we have had rotten support, but in the hope that better times are with us, we again beg to announce that copy concerning the activities or inactivities of units must be with the adjutant of the first batallion not later than the first day of the month.

104th FIELD ARTILLERY

Action front is the order. Captain O'Brien and a group of picked drivers are rehearsing a driving drill that will be one of the most spectacular events of the coming Military Tournament in the Madison Square Garden. We expect Obie to show the world why the Artillery gets there—and how!

The polo teams have been getting in some outdoor work during the summer and are now beginning to take the indoor season seriously. With the prospect of several new ponies this fall we expect to be better mounted and be able to give other teams about the city a run for their money.

We have also a new star on our polo horizon in the somewhat rotund form of Captain Weaver who made two goals on his first appearance in the ring, one from the throw in. Although we do not wish to belittle this achievement we point out to you the fact that Weavie had no less than four horseshoes under him.

Captain Wolfe is working on a very snappy new design for the New York terrain board. It features purple trees and a deep blue river, the latter probably introduced to relieve the dryness felt after an effort to do doughboy drill on the tanbark.

Sergeant-Major Breen tells us that the New York City armory is being rejuvinated. All the Battery quarters are being painted and an entirely new heating system has been installed. The pool tables have been put into excellent shape and a room is being decorated and equipped for the use of the polo players.

Headquarters Battery.

The boys are getting the kinks out of their systems, that they acquired during the peaceful period just after camp. Mounted basketball is holding its own and some of our new men are developing into strong players under the able instruction of Sgt. Moran and his faithful assistants.

It was with deep regret that we received the news of the sad loss suffered by Sgt. McMahon in the death of his wife. The Battery desires to repeat the expressions of deepest sympathy which have already been expressed individually to Sgt. McMahon.

1st Battalion Combat Train.

Well—things are going fine in Binghamton for Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 1st Battalion. Since drills started after our return from camp we are moving apace.

We are going to have some fine times this fall and winter, and we are out to break our record made in camp this summer. We advise everyone to watch our smoke next camp.

The season has started in good shape with our new system of drills and we expect to have every man an all around, out and out soldier in a very short time.

Recruting is progressing rapidly and we are getting good men. Ex-Corporal Karey, who was recently discharged, couldn't resist the temptations of the old outfit and is back in the harness. You know, they say non-coms make the outfit and we sure have fine non-coms—therefore we must have a good outfit. And so we have— ask any of the fellows. There is nothing like having a good opinion of yourself. We also have that.

The skipper put on a wonderful feed for the men; a chicken dinner cooked only as Jerry Mahoney knows how. Nuff sed!—eh what?

While our record shoot comes just too late to be put in this issue, we expect to qualify about 100 per cent. You know we are having some good shooting in our own little private warfare between our different teams.

Also, we have started our indoor baseball team and from the looks of things we will have a good one.

The boys are getting anxious for another feed and we are going to have one. Even though it may not be as good as the Skipper's, we intend to have a good time.

At our last feed we had a few bouts after all the chowing and talking and everyone present said that the bout between Young Johnson and Smiling Brown (our First Sergeant) was worth going miles to see. Ask any one who was there.

O, yes, one thing I nearly forgot. Who was it that borrowed "C" Battery's harness while we were in camp.

That is a mystery. Will somebody ask Sgts. Shirley and Janne if it was our guidon? Some say it was but most say no.

Now we will see if we can leave a little room in the magazine for the other outfits, so we will let this be all until next month.

Battery F

Sergeants Muller, Wallock and Dodd have been appointed to Officer Candidates School. Sergeant Dreyer, it will be recalled attended this school last year, and successfully passed his examinations. He is now taking a post-graduate course while awaiting a vacancy in the commissioned ranks.

We regret the loss of Private John C. Martin to "D" Battery. He has been transferred because of Friday evening college work.

The non-com's school is well attended by members of this battery, but not as well as it should be. We have in the person of Major Thurber, one of the finest instructors in the service, and we would have to seek far to find his equal. The opportunity to attend this instruction is open to all non-coms in the regiment, and some privates as well. Why a golden opportunity like this is not eagerly sought after by all the men is beyond comprehension. Of course some are prevented from doing so by civilian obligations but the majority have absolutely no excuse to offer. From now on let's have a good attendance at these classes; in the military game there is always something new to learn and a chance to assimilate some of it is offered to you now.

Medical Detachment.

The Medical Detachment has been picking up in good shape since we came back from camp and we have had a number of recruits.

Major Campbell has been giving us lectures on anatomy and the bones and has been making this study so interesting that we are glad to get to the Armory on Mondays and Wednesdays.

On Monday, October 3, we went riding in the ring and on Tuesday we found a lot of new muscles that Major Campbell never told us about. Private Fetherston dismounted once to tighten his surcingle and was too stiff to remount. With a little help he got real good and went right on over the horse. Private Levy was looking for a step-ladder for a high horse.

The Medical Detachment will teach you first aid and the care of the injured. Why not join us and learn these things from the finest officers we know: Major Campbell, Captain Gildea and Captain Cattanach. With good non-coms like Sergeants Bruce and Stuart and Corporal Filarmarino, you'll find that you'll enjoy soldiering with the Medical Detachment.

108th INFANTRY

The fine fall weather has found many members of the 108th on the riflle and pistol ranges. The 1st Battalion Rifle Match was held on C Company's range at Manlius on September 18, and A Company, from Rochester, carried off the Battalion Trophy with a score of 400. C

(*Continued on page 32*)

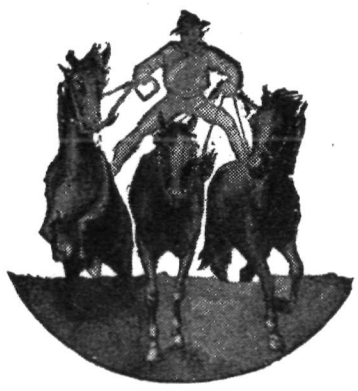
THERE'S NO TAX
on your digestion when you eat

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is so thoroughly cooked that every particle of it is digested. It contains all the rich, body-building elements of the whole wheat grain, including the bran which is so useful in promoting bowel exercise. Two Biscuits make a nourishing, satisfying meal. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat.

Made only by
THE SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY
Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Military Athletic League of New York State



The M. A. L. is a part of your organization. Your commanding officer has appointed a delegate. Consult him about M. A. L. events.

J. V. FLOOD
Caterer
216 FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE
Phone Wadsworth 5580
CATERER TO
102nd ENGINEERS 71st INFANTRY
27th DIVISION SPECIAL TROOPS
and
RIFLE TEAMS AT THE STATE MATCHES
Reviews *Beefsteaks* *Collations*
Ask Them About the Service

New York State Reservation
at
SARATOGA SPRINGS
SEASON OF 1927
Saratoga Bath House
Open Until May 15th
Lincoln Bath House
Will Open May 17th
Washington Bath House
Will Open July 1st

The H. J. LUCAS COMPANY
INCORPORATED
344 WEST 38TH STREET
NEW YORK
Lackawanna 8369 - 8370

PRINTERS
PUBLISHERS

WE are equipped to supply the National Guard Organizations with complete systems for keeping the necessary records.

These systems are designed by an accountant who has been associated with the New York National Guard for a number of years, and they provide the simplest and most complete methods of armory accounting.

Loose leaf binders to fit these or any other records are also supplied.

Programs, showcards, and tickets for armory entertainments are planned and executed by us at reasonable prices.

Established 1847 Tel. Wisc. 3774-75

Ridabock & Co.

UNIFORMS—Whipcord Coat - Elastique - Bedford Cord Breeches - Baratheas Serges - Gabardines . . . .

BOOTS— Field - Dress - Imported - English made . . . . . .

SHOES— Cordovan Calfskin *(Officers' style)*

(Write for Catalog)

149-151 West 36th Street

The Military Tournament

(*Continued from page* 4)

The Naval Militia were in the saddle, or should we say on the bridge, on Friday night. Rear Admiral Louis M. Josephthal, commanding the New York Naval Militia, was the Guest of Honor and Reviewing Officer and Colonel Bryer H. Pendry, 245th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense) was in command of the Provisional Regiment. The only change in the program from that noted and described earlier in this article was in the two cavalry events, these being furnished by Troops B, 51st Machine Gun Squadron, Captain Carleton S. Cooke, Commanding.

This demonstration in its first part was a mounted machine gun troop drill by the entire troop and in its second part was an exhibition of Mounted Wrestling and Melee. All were very well done.

The detachment from the 71st Infantry, under command of Captain Lindsay J. Griffiths, supported by machine guns, tanks and the other arms put on the trench raid and if anything excelled their wonderful performance of Monday evening.

The big athletic event for Friday evening was the 3200 metre squad relay in heavy marching order for the magnificent trophy donated by Admiral Josephthal. A description of this most handsome prize appears on another page. Five teams faced the starter and the race was hotly contested from pistol to tape by the teams from the 106th Infantry and 245th Artillery, the former winning by inches.

The music on Friday was furnished by the New York Municipal Band, through the courtesy of Hon. Alfred A. Taylor, Commissioner, Department of Street Cleaning.

The Saturday matinee was largely devoted to school boy athletics, interspersed with a flying platoon drill, an exhibition guard mount by the 107th Infantry in their full dress uniforms, and two periods of mounted basketball between teams representing the 104th and 105th Field Artillery.

On Saturday evening our Guest of Honor and Reviewing Officer was Brigadier General Franklin W. Ward, The Adjutant General of the State. The Provisional Regiment was commanded on this occasion by Colonel Charles E. Walsh, 10th Infantry, who journeyed from Albany to New York with the Adjutant General for the occasion.

The program was as varied as heretofore described and the trench raid was put on by Captain Francis V. Hunt and a detachment from the 14th Infantry with the usual supporting elements. This act closed the Tournament for the week.

The 245th Coast Artillery captured the Brigadier General George R. Dyer trophy for scoring the greatest number of points in the Athletic events, the 106th Infantry being second.

During the week we were particularly favored by the Veteran Corps of Artillery and Society of the War of 1812, and the Old Guard of the City of New York furnishing the Guard of Honor for our Guests and Reviewing Officers. The first named participated on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and the latter on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

In closing we would be remiss were we not to express our thanks and appreciation to Colonel Walter A. De Lamater, 71st Infantry, President of the Military Athletic League for the herculanean efforts on his part to bring back a bigger and better Tournament. Suffice it to say he was successful. And our Ringmaster as they would call him in the circus, or the more sober title, Director of Events as we termed him, is certainly entitled to mention for the splendid manner in which he kept his schedule. To Lieutenant Colonel John J. Mangan, 104th Field Artillery, who presided over the conduct of the show as Director of Events we extend our deepest thanks. Our appreciation also goes out to his faithful and efficient assistants.

To those officers and men who, loyal to the best National Guard traditions, and through whose hard and unceasing labors, we were able to bring this Tournament to a successful conclusion, we owe our deepest appreciation. We assure all our actors and participants of our hearty gratitude. And to those of our family who did not come along with us this year, we have but a word of regret as to what they missed but also wish to remind them, with the kindliest of intentions, that there will be another Tournament, even bigger and better than this one, in 1928, and that their participation and cooperation will be gladly welcomed.

Former Officers Have Reunion

(*From the Mt. Kisco Record*)

THE former officers of the First Provisional Regiment which guarded the water supply of New York City, 1927, 1918, 1919, held a reunion at New Platz, Saturday, October 8th, 1927, in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the mobilization of the unit August 8th, 1917.

The line they guarded from Ashokan Reservoir to New Platz was visited that day, and dinner held in the New Platz Hotel, at which a young suckling pig was served with appropriate ceremonies by Mr. Tamney, the host.

The next morning the old company posts were inspected along the line to Cornwall, lunch being served at the Palatine Hotel.

In the afternoon the party crossed over Bear Mountain Bridge and headquarters was established at Pines Bridge Inn, where many of the buildings occupied by the commanding officer, his staff and headquarters company, are still standing on Crow Hill. The proprietors of the Inn, Messrs. Daniel F. Quinn & Son, had a sumptuous repast prepared in the private dining room, which was appropriately decorated. At ten o'clock Sergeant John Corrie, Regimental Chief Trumpeter, sounded Taps at the abandoned camp, and as the sweet silvery notes of the bugle throbbed through the silent air over the moon lighted hill and shacks, it brought back sad and pleasant memories of nearly two years of field service in sunshine and blizzard with the mercury 36 degrees below zero.

The last ceremony was held at the Regimental Plot in the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, where a granite Memorial marks the resting place of Private Frank De Coste of the 69th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., and a bronze Tablet is placed thereon, on which is inscribed the names of the officer and 39 enlisted men who gave up their lives in the service of the State. The officers were drawn up in line while Sergeant Corrie blew Taps as a token of respect and remembrance.

Among the officers present at the reunion were:

Col. John B. Rose, Lt. Col. William L. Burnett, Major Milton Aronowitz, Major William C. Barry, Major E. Madden Decker, Major Charles J. Lamb, Major Howland Pell, Major Charles E. Townsend, Major J. Roy Wilbur, Capt. Atkinson Allen, Capt. Henry D. Brandyee, Capt. Louis H. Guterman, Capt. E. L. Harder, Capt. Nicholas W. Muller, Capt. George B. Snowden, Capt. Andrew B. Suttle, Capt. Thos. W. Therkildsen, Capt. Irving J. Ussiker, Capt. Ernest T. Van Zandt, Capt. Earle C. Waterbury, Capt. W. Herbert Wall, Lieut. Stuart L. Newing, Lieut. E. W. Winslow and Sergeant Corrie, Regimental Chief Trumpeter.

Members of the N. Y. N. G. are invited to send good readable military articles for publication in THE GUARDSMAN We want to issue a good readable magazine *You Can Help* Address to Editor 829 MUNICIPAL BLDG. N. Y. CITY

Scouts With Assault Platoon

(*Continued from page* 14)

When fired upon by the enemy the scouts at once halt, drop to the ground if not already there and seek the nearest cover. In a situation of this kind it may be that the scouts are caught in an unfavorable position or on low ground. In this case nothing can be done to rectify the position since to creep, crawl or run in search of better concealment may cause one or both to become casualties. From the best firing position one scout returns the enemy fire with tracer bullets while the second scout carefully observes the fire and directs the necessary changes in range. When the exact range is determined he also opens fire. If the enemy outpost is small, or if the scouts can overcome the enemy in the first fight or by a sudden rush with the bayonet, it will not be necessary to employ the entire platoon in a reduction of the position. It may happen that the scouts have no tracer bullets. In this case one opens fire upon the enemy while the other falls back to designate the enemy position to the platoon leader. A firing line will then be built up on the line of scouts or other action taken to crush the hostile resistance.

A platoon ordered out to flank a hostile position runs the risk of discovery by the enemy and the resultant damage by enfilading fire. To offset this hazard the advance scouts must be particularly alert when the mission of the platoon calls for a flank attack. The platoon commander will designate the number of scouts that he thinks necessary for the accomplishment of the task in hand, generally the number will not be less than four nor more than six. Scouts selected move out along the designated line of advance and by utilizing all cover available approach as near to the enemy position as possible. One man follows in rear at a suitable distance, depending upon the nature of the ground (usually at 150 yards) to pass back signals to the platoon commander. Upon arriving at the point at which the "jump off" will be made the scouts deploy along a distance equal to the width of the platoon, and lie down. The leader of the scouts then drops back to the platoon and guides them into the position indicated by the line of deployed scouts, following the best covered route. No action is taken by the scouts at this stage to attempt to overcome the hostile strongpoint. This is essentially a platoon maneuver and attack made so either by the strength of the enemy position, or by other factors of the local situation.

As has been previously stated, when the enemy is established in a fixed defensive position their advance line will seldom be continuous nor uniformly manned. Scouts advancing to the attack must be alert for the existent gaps in the hostile line, openings between outposts and strongpoints, and must push in and secure a position from which flanking fire can be brought to bear with effect. Points in the enemy line at which penetration is effected by the scouts establish positions in our line of attack from which fire superiority is gained over the enemy and their line enfiladed. It will be seen from this that much depends upon the vigorous advance of the scouts and upon their initiative in securing the most advantageous firing positions. When penetrating enemy gaps scouts do not, however, as is sometimes erroneously supposed, immediately open fire upon the nearest hostile position. Such hasty action would result in certain casualties for the scouts so firing without contributing any support to the platoon advance. When penetration has been accomplished the scouts take positions that will lay out the firing line for the platoon, and then lie prone. One scout immediately drops back using the best covered route and acts as a guide for the platoon commander. Before the actual attack adequate reconnaisance must again be made of the enemy position, the location of his flanks and the character of the terrain to prevent faulty deployment, and consequent loss of valuable time.

When operating with supporting troops and reserves, scouts have no duties that will bring them into close contact with the enemy. They are used primarily to keep their immediate and higher commanders informed of the progress of the action, the location and movement of assaulting and adjacent units and all changes in the local situation. In this their duty is highly important. Scouts are sent in pairs to favorable observing positions from which they steadily observe all phases of the action to the front and flanks and instantly report any changes of importance to their platoon commanmander. In case a report is to be made one scout drops back with the information while the other continues observation. At all times scouts are established in advance of the platoon on this duty unless conditions are such that their presence is palpably not needed. Ordinarily, however, their position in the advance will be vitally necessary in open warfare for the reasons given. Each platoon commander must keep himself well informed of activities to his front and flank and of the general progress of the attack. Otherwise, in an emergency, he will beu nprepared to move his men with confidence and despatch.

A platoon advance in a night attack will ordinarily be conducted by short rushes, the scouts reconnoitering at each halt for the next advance. All formations for night attacks must be simple and should always be conducted at the point of the bayonet. Pieces should not be loaded. Darkness causes fire to be wild and ineffective and troops have a tendency to always fire high. A high state of discipline and morale is essential for quick and complete success in any night attack. Assaults by poorly disciplined troops are nearly always fatal. An attack once started must be pushed home vigorously and with the greatest determination even though the surprise is not as sudden and complete as was planned. In advancing the attack, the object is to get as close to the enemy as possible without detection. All halts should be brief since rapidity and surprise are the elements necessary for success. Silence is of course, imperative. Scouts precede the advance of the platoon at a designated distance, generally from 50 to 75 yards, depending upon the degree of darkness and the condition and character of the terrain. Upon arriving at the point previously selected for a halt the scouts stop and send back a prearranged sound signal to the platoon commander. This signal may be one of several kinds or a combination of sounds. An imitation of the calls of birds or animals, the rustling of trees or the croaking of frogs. Distinct verbal commands and signals should never be used. Upon the arrival of the platoon at where the scouts are halted the scouts immediately push to the front and reconnoiter for the next bound. If the scouts are challenged or fired upon when approaching the enemy position they answer the challenge and promptly rush the hostile position at the point of the bayonet. No opportunity should be given the defenders to rally to the threatened point or to organize resisting groups. A sudden, vigorous rush by the scouts followed by a general platoon assault will carry the attackers into the hostile position. Once the enemy strongpoint is captured preparations must be at once be made to repel a counter attack. Scouts immediately take position on the front and flanks to prevent surprise, and the platoon takes proper measures for the organization of defense. It must be remembered that the enemy defenders will employ various obstacles to impede and handicap the attacking troops. Obstructions which are of little consequence in the daytime become serious menaces at night. As an example, tin cans and broken bottles strewn about on the ground in front of a hostile position may imperil the whole success of the assaulting force, the one through noise and the other through injury caused to men crawling. A half dozen empty canteens attached to the middle of a length of rope suspended a foot from the ground,

(*Continued on page* 29)