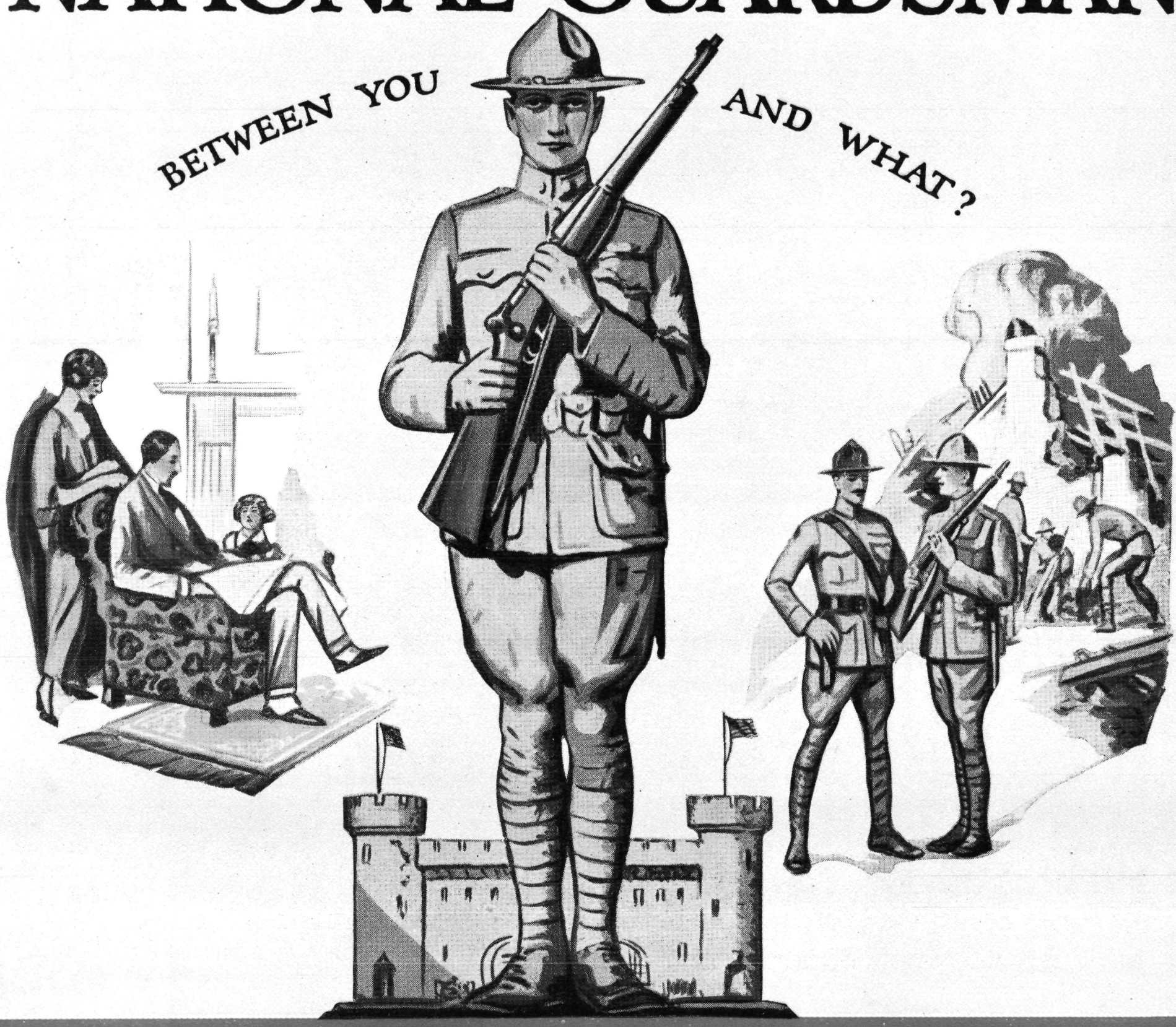
OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN



MAY, 1928

15c. THE COPY

Helping the Recruiting Problem

Regimental Headquarters Company, 10th Infantry, Oneida

Secures 20 Good Recruits by Putting on a Good Demonstration of the Military Training of a Headquarters Unit.

Not "Adopted", but—

Have noted recently in some of the issues of THE NEW YORK GUARDSMAN of the adoption of some of the units of the New York National Guards by local fraternal organizations, while we have not been adopted by any local organization, we are pleased to be the recipient of Ten 100 percent duty medals from the Rotary Club of this city, also One 100 percent duty medal from the Letter Carrier, Fred Dean, of Oneida, New York, in honor of his son, Percy A. Dean, who was killed in action in the battle of the Argonne.

Get the "Home Folks" Working

The NEW YORK National Guardsman

OFFICIAL STATE PUBLICATION

VOLUME FIVE NUMBER TWO

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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN:

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

LIEUT.-COL. FRED M. WATERBURY, *Editor*
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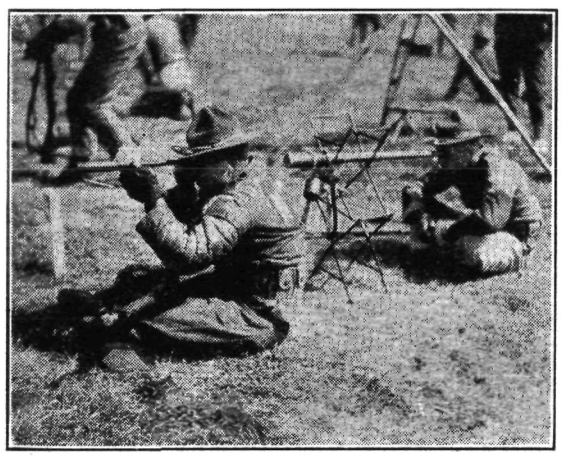
COLONEL WILLIAM F. SCHOHL

The next Commanding General of Field Artillery who will succeed General Austin this month.

Rifle and Pistol Matches, Camp Smith



1. The competitive firing for the State, Brigade and Headquarters prizes authorized by M. L. 112, will be held at Camp Smith, Peekskill, on the following dates:

State Pistol Match (new—for National Team) every day, June 4 to 9, inclusive, at hours designated by State Ordnance Officer.

General Richardson Match, Pistol or Revolver, Tuesday, June 5th, at 1 P. M.

Sayre Trophy, Pistol or Revolver Team Match, Wednesday, June 6th, at 1 P. M.

Brigade and Headquarters Matches, Wednesday, June 6th.

Governor's Cup Match, Thursday, June 7th.

The Adjutant General's Match, Thursday, June 7th.

The State Match, Friday, June 8th.

Thurston Trophy Match, Saturday, June 9th.

2. The Competitions will take place under the rules laid down in the Addenda, "Marksmanship", authorized by the State of New York, April 30, 1926.

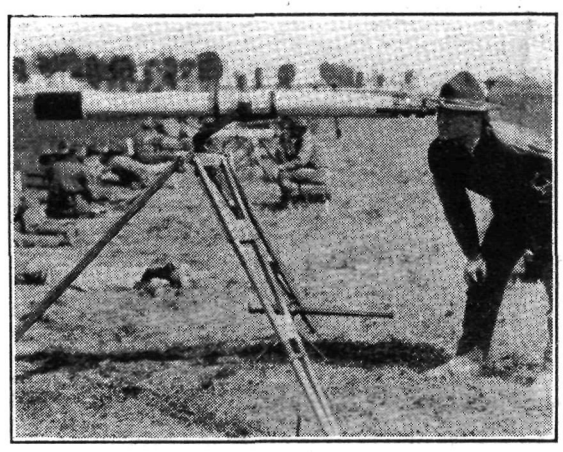
3. Monday and Tuesday, June 4th and 5th, will be devoted to team practice much of which will be had by entrance in the various matches of the New York State Rifle Association whose annual tournament will be held in conjunction with the State Matches, although a limited number of open targets will be provided. Organizations planning to participate in these matches will notify the State Ordnance Officer by letter, not later than May 20th, giving the number of men who will attend and the days they will be present, so that necessary arrangements may be made for quarters and mess. Quarters will be available on Sunday, June 3rd, and the first meal served on Sunday evening for those giving advance notice of their arrival on that date.

4. Entries for the Pistol or Revolver Teams are limited to six men from any unit of an organization, armed only with pistols or revolvers (except Infantry Organizations), and must be received by State Ordnance Officer on or before May 15th; except in the State Pistol Match, which is a new event and is open to any officer or enlisted man armed with pistol or revolver, but in this match only the pistol can be used as match is a competition for places on State's Pistol Team for National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, this Fall. Course, same, and on American Target, as in National Matches. As there will be a large field of entries this event will be open every day for matches, but contestants can fire but once during these matches.

5. Entries for the General Richardson Match, Pistol or Revolver, teams are limited to four from any battery of the Field Artillery and must be received by State Ordnance Officer, on or before May 15th.

6. The members of the preliminary team to represent the New York National Guard in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in August and September will be selected on a percentage basis of standing in all matches, individual and team, fired during the week of the State Matches in accordance with the plan of 1927.

The Matches will be in charge of Lieut. Col. Fred M. Waterbury, State Ordnance Officer, assisted by Lieut. Col. Edward J. Parish, Maj. Henry E. Suaret, Capt. A. J. Stark, Capt. Walter S. Mullins, Lieut. Joseph Forgett and the Provisional Ordnance Company.



Inter-State Pistol Team Match

Sometime in May the Second Corps Area will conduct an inter-state pistol competition between teams of ten officers representing the National Guard of New York, New Jersey and Delaware. From the high men of these teams will be selected those who will represent the Corps Area National Guard team in the Luquer Pistol Cup Match contested annually between the National Guard, Regular Army and U. S. Reserves. The cup was won in 1926 by a New York National Guard team and in 1927 by the Regular Army team.

The State Ordnance Officer has selected Capt. Robert Saunders, 212th C. A. (A. A.) to captain the team of ten in the Interstate Match. The principals and alternates to represent the State will be Maj. John M. Perry, Capt. Edgar L. Love, Lieut. John Clare and Lieut. Robert B. Lee, 244th Coast Artillery; Capt. George Mathews and Lieut. C. A. Simmons, 101st Cavalry; Lieut. Charles Ferris, 102nd Engineers; Capt. William J. Farrell, Capt. Walter X. Stanton and Lieut. H. A. Thomas, 258th Artillery and Capt. Howard R. Humphrey, Capt. Leonard J. McCann, Lieut. Robert Waldo, Lieut. John R. Cavanaugh and Lieut. D. M. McCallum, 104th Field Artillery.

Annual Meeting

The New York State Rifle Association, one of the oldest shooting organizations in the country, held its annual meeting April 28. It decided to again hold its annual matches at Camp Smith, Peekskill, in conjunction with the State Matches. The association owns the McAlpin, Crukshank, Wingate, Rogers, Roe, Old Guard and other famous trophies for annual competition.

Executive Officer National Matches

Col. Hu B. Myers, U. S. Cavalry, has been selected by the Secretary of War as the Executive Officer of the National Matches of 1928. Col. Myers was "Sandy" Macnab's competent assistant when he ran the National Matches at Camp Perry in 1925 and 1927 and knows the game from the "first shot on the wrong target" to the last bullseye scored.

In A Hurry

Mrs. Smith (after ten minutes' conversation)—"Well, Mrs. Brown, I must be getting along to the plumber. My husband's home with his thumb on a burst pipe, waiting till he comes."

Memorial Day, 1928—Memories

GENERAL U. S. GRANT

By George F. Shrady

IT is difficult to say anything new about Ulysses Simpson Grant, either in reference to his genius, his character, or his deeds. His genius as a general—as a commander of large armies, is universally admitted. He possessed all the qualities for success in war, and without the advantage of birth, or early patronage, he rose to the highest pinnacle of human greatness. In the short space of a few years he sprang from the humble position of an obscure clerk in a country store to the most exalted position within the gift of the American people! And yet, with all his greatness he was one of the most modest and unassuming of men.

When seventeen years of age he entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point and graduated in the class of 1843. While at the Academy he did fairly well as a student, but gave no special promise of success as a military man. He once laughingly said, "I never succeeded in getting squarely at either end of my class." His fellow cadets nick-named him "United States Grant," "Uncle Sam Grant," and finally, "Sam Grant." He was not a quarrelsome youth, and the upper class men soon ceased to annoy him. He did not become a "cadet sergeant," until his third year at the Acadmey. It is not always the man who graduates at the head of his class and carries off the prizees, who makes the greatest success in life. There are many instances on record, where great warriors and statesmen failed to achieve distinction at school or college. Napoleon the Great, was a striking example of this.

After his graduation, Grant was assigned to duty as a 2nd Lieutenant with the 4th U. S. Infantry, then stationed at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. It was not until the Mexican War, however, that he saw active service. He was engaged in every battle but one, and was soon promoted for gallantry on the field.

The experience gained in the Mexican War was of great value to Grant in the Civil War, a few years later. Besides the many practical lessons he learned, he was brought into contact with a number of officers who became more or, less prominent in the struggle between the North and the South. This acquaintance enabled him to form a correct estimate of their abilities on the field of battle—a knowledge which he made good use of in his campaigns in the Southern States.

In 1848, Grant married Miss Julia Dent, daughter of Frederick Dent, a St.Louis merchant and sister of one of his classmates at West Point. In 1854, he resigned his commission of Captain in the army, as his pay was too small to support his little family. He tried his hand at several callings, without success, and finally entered the leather trade with his father at Galena, Ill.

The dark and ominous clouds of war that had hung over our country like a pall did not break until after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln on the 4th of March, 1861.

Grant who had been anxiously watching the course of events, was one of the first to volunteer his services to the Government. He at first journeyed all the way to Cincinnati to see General McClellan and ask him for a position on his staff. He failed to gain access to McClellan and was obliged to return home without having accomplished the object of his visit. It was at this time that Governor Yates of Illinois offered Grant the colonelcy of the 21st Illinois Regiment, but Grant's extreme modesty forbade him to accept a position of so great a responsibility. It was only after much coaxing that Governor Yates finally prevailed upon him to accept the appointment. Two months later he was made a Brigadier General of Volunteers.

Grant was comparatively unknown at this time, but soon proved his worth. His capture of Fort Henry and Donelson; and his victory on the bloody field of Shiloh, drew the eyes of the whole world upon him. He was a grim, cool-headed fighter who always started in with a determination to win or perish in the attempt. Many of the Confederate officers knew him and feared him. Just before he was chosen to command all the Union armies, the Confederate General Ewell said, "There is one West Pointer, whom I hope the Northern people will not find out; and that's Grant. I knew him at the Academy, and in Mexico, and I fear him more than any other officer they have."

The first day's fight at Shiloh was favorable to the Confederates, who drove Grant's army back to the Tennessee River. General Buell, who was appalled at the extent of the disaster said to Grant, "If you are beaten, how will you get your troops across the river? You have 30,000 men and transports for only 10,000."

"When I am compelled to cross the Tennessee," answered Grant, "I shall not need transports for more than 10,000 men!'

On the following day Grant took the aggressive and drove the enemy from the field.

On the 9th of March, 1864, President Lincoln appointed Grant commander-in-chief of the U. S. Armies in the field. Like all great and successful men, Grant was not without his enemies, who told stories about him calculated to injure him in the estimation of the public. On one occasion several of his detractors called on Mr. Lincoln and accused Grant of drinking to excess.

"What brand of whiskey does Grant drink?" asked the President.

"Really, Mr. Lincoln, I don't know," answered the spokesman.

"Well, I wish you would find out!" responded the President. "If I knew what particular brand of whiskey Grant drinks, I'd send a barrel or so to some of my other generals."

On another occasion, during the Wilderness campaign, someone asked Mr. Lincoln what had become of Grant and the army.

"Grant has crawled into the wilderness through a hole," said Mr. Lincoln, "and I reckon he has pulled the hole in after him."

We usually picture Grant with a cigar in his mouth, and well we might, for he and his cigar were well nigh inseparable. His eldest son the late General Frederick D. Grant, told me that his father did not become an inveterate smoker until after the Battle of Fort Donelson, when cigar manufacturers with an eye to business conceived the idea of sending the Union commander quantities of fragrant Havanas to try. It is said that he smoked 34 cigars during the second day's fight in the wilderness.

During Grant's last illness he was forbidden to smoke by my father, the late Dr. George F. Shrady, who was his attending physician.

One morning Grant said, "Doctor, do you think it would do any harm to take three puffs on a cigar?"

"No, I think not," was the answer, "that is if you will confine yourself to three puffs.'

Grant accordingly lighted a cigar and had scarcely taken his "three puffs", when he heard Mrs. Grant coming through the hall.

"I smell tobacco smoke," she said, as she entered the room.

Grant who had hidden his cigar did not utter a word but looked like a guilty school boy caught violating some rule of the institution.

Grant was a man of remarkable purity of character and goodness. He was never known to utter a profane word under the most trying circumstances, and if perchance, a coarse anecdote or joke were told in his presence he became justly indignant.

On one occasion a member of his staff who was about to tell a story of questionable taste said: "As there are no ladies present I will tell a —— —."

"No, there are no ladies present," interrupted Grant "but there are gentlemen present."

It may be needless to say that the story remained untold.

Unlike most soldiers Grant was rather indifferent to his personal appearance—in fact he detested show of any kind and had a contempt for fancy uniforms and gold lace. He usually wore a black slouch hat (known after the war as the "Grant hat"); a private soldier's blouse; coarse blue trousers; military boots; and frequently no sword, which he considered an encumbrance. He had kind blue eyes; brown hair and beard; square jaw; shoulders, slightly stooped; stood 5 feet 2 inches in height, and at the time of his appointment as commander-in-chief of our armiees he was 41 years of age and weighed but 135 pounds.

A prominent Union officer who was present at Lee's surrender told me that the difference in appearance between Grant and Lee was most striking. Grant was without his sword, his uniform was faded and travel stained and no one could have told what his rank in the army was if it had not been for his shoulder straps. He had been out inspecting his troops and preparing for a final battle when Lee's note of April 9, 1865, asking for a personal interview to "arrange terms of peace" reached him.

Lee who was 16 years older than Grant was attired in a handsome new suit of gray cloth that fit his tall commanding figure to perfection. A gold belt and a red silken sash encircled his waist, while at his side hung a costly sword, said to have been given him by the State of Virginia. According to Colonel Church "Lee represented the exclusive element of the old army, which considered that a uniform was as essential to a military character, as deportment, and that he was the type of a departed era destined henceforth to take its place with the expiring traditions of royal and aristocratic pretensions."

It is frequently claimed that Grant's army outnumbered Lee's two to one, and that his success in battle was mainly due to overwhelming numbers. Southern apologists never fail to under estimate the Southern forces and to exaggerate those of the North.

While perhaps one third greater in actual numbers, the fighting strength of Grant's army was about the same as Lee's. It should not be forgotten that Grant was operating in a hostile part of the country, the inhabitants of which informed Lee of every move made by the Army of the Potomac; that the health of the Union troops was very much impaired by the Southern climate; that Grant was obliged to detail whole brigades to guard his lines of supplies which reduced his fighting force by many thousands; and that Lee fought behind breastworks during the last year of the war. Napoleon once said that 50,000 troops behind breastworks were equal to 500,000 in the open.

In his "Personal Memoirs," Grant says, "It is safe to say that more than one-half of the Northern Army was engaged in guarding lines of supplies or on detail which prevented their bearing arms. All circumstances considered, we did not have any advantage in numbers."

The fighting during the Civil War was particularly severe and the losses unusually heavy owing to the fact that the soldiers on both sides belonged to the same nation. To employ an old phrase, "It was Greek meeting Greek." I honestly believe that the American soldier has not his equal on the face of the earth for bravery, determination and ability to fight. If a foreign force had been pitted against the Army of the Potomac under Grant, or the Army of Northern Virginia under Lee, I predict that it would have been whipped in short order.

When the Civil War broke out, there were Southerners who said that one Southern soldier was equal to three Yankee soldiers and there were Northerners who openly boasted that the South would be whipped in three months.

Two years later the Reverend Henry Ward Beecher met an English gentleman in London, who said, "I thought that you were going to whip the South in three months. Why haven't you done so?"

"Because we are fighting Americans!" answered Beecher. "If we had been fighting Englishmen, we would have whipped them in three months."

Grant had many narrow escapes in battle but his life was spared to bring to a successful issue the great war and to reunite our bleeding country in a bond of good fellowship. When he said, "Let us have peace," he meant every word of it.

I shall not dwell upon the historic meeting between Grant and Lee at Appomattox a topic so familiar to us all—but will say a few words in reference to Grant's magnanimity. It was on this occasion that he again displayed his greatness of mind, his loftiness of spirit, his generosity by granting to his late enemy terms unexampled for clemency. He was tender and kind, incapable of malice even towards an enemy, and too great to be revengeful. He merely required the Confederates to surrender their artillery, rifles and colors, but allowed them to retain their side arms, private property and horses. The horses, he thought, "would be needed to do the ploughing for the spring crops."

One Confederate officer stepped up to Grant seized his hand and said, "Sir, you astonish us by your kindness."

When the news of Lee's surrender became known to the Union army, the men began firing a salute which Grant instantly stopped so as not to hurt the feelings of Lee and his conquered veterans.

Grant's kindness was not forgotten by a large majority of the Southern people who welcomed him with open arms when he made a tour of the Southern States in 1866-1867.

Grant loved peace, but he was always a strong advocate of preparedness. He believed in adequate coast defenses, a powerful navy second to none, and a well trained army and Nationad Guard, as the best protection against foreign aggression. He was not a "peace at any price" man, like some of our white livered pacifists of today.

We now come to the last chapter in the life of General Grant. Afflicted with an incurable disease of the throat that caused him untold physical suffering the last few months of his life were indeed sad ones.

Too independent to accept aid from the many who were not only willing but eager to give it, he set out to write a story of his life, hoping that his family would realize enough from the sale of the volume to place them in comfortable circumstances when he had passed away. He knew that his days were already numbered, and yet he stuck to his task with the same grim determination that prompted him to make that now famous remark "I shall fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer!"

He had no fear of death but was anxious to complete his book before the end came. The excruciating pain which he suffered while engaged in this work, he bore like a soldier and a hero. When the book was finally finished and his publishers assured him that the advance sales amounted to 300,000 copies, he gave a sigh

(*Continued on page 7*)

Guard Gossip By the Editor

AN exchange says, "A trophy made of silver and weighing two hundred pounds is altogether too much weight for the panel walls of the Executive Chamber in the State Capitol, it has been decided. So the Hilton Trophy, won this year by the New York National Guard Rifle Team will be placed on an easel in the chamber, and the emblem will again be on view here after an absence of eleven years. The trophy was put up in 1878, by Henry Hilton (of this state) to be contested for by military and naval rifle teams at the annual national matches. New York has won the shield five times; Massachusetts four times; New Jersey twice; while other states have had it in their possession a single year."

* * *

The 105th Field Artillery, organized as "Washington Gray Troops" in 1833, celebrated its 95th birthday recently, at the Clairmont Avenue Armory, Brooklyn, the home of the 1st Battalion.

* * *

The Utica Troop of the 121st Cavalry was the lucky one this year, winning an armory from the state. But it is one of the military units most deserving, for ever since its existence, something like fifteen years, it has been housed in almost unfit quarters with but little chance for cavalry training. The bill which passed the legislature and was signed by the Governor provides for $200,000 and the troop has a wonderful corner site on the outskirts of the city, adjacent to Parkway bridle paths and in the heart of a new restricted residential community, with car lines running close enough to get anyone from any part of the city. The unit is now known as Troop "A" of the new cavalry regiment in the state.

* * *

As Colonel Raphael A. Egan, commanding the 156th F. A., can only afford to send one battery to represent his regiment in the colossal artillery review pageant staged for the 258th F. A. armory in the Bronx on May 8th, to do honor to the Retiring Commander General of Field Artillery, Elmore F. Austin, he has selected the Service Battery of Peekskill, Captain C. Haskett Rorbush, commanding. In making the selection, Col. Egan wrote Captain Forbush: "I think it only fair that your battery, having the highest percentage in attendance and having for the past two or three years received the very highest rating and recommendations from inspecting officers and others, should be the one to represent the regiment."

* * *

At a reunion of the Albany Battalion of the 10th Infantry recently, Captain William Heath and Sergeant James Overbaugh of the Howitzer Company, Catskill, were decorated with special gold medals in recognition of their marksmanship records during the 1927 Field Training period. Captain Heath achieved a perfect score with a 37 millimeter gun, and Sergeant Overbaugh made the best records with both rifle and pistol. Sergeant Overbaugh was also high man on the State rifle and pistol teams in the 1927 National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio.

* * *

Captain E. M. Roberts' "buddies" and the officers of the local National Guard units in Auburn, held a family party recently to tender a farewell banquet in the State armory to the retiring captain who has commanded Co. "I", 108th Infantry since the World War. Under his leadership the company has achieved a wonderful record and at the dinner, the captain learned how popular he was with his men not only from the expressions of regret at his leaving the service but by the gift of a beautiful wrist watch, the presentation speech being made by 1st Sergt. C. T. Holden.

* * *

Hoosick Falls had a military celebration recently when the old 32nd Separate Company, now the 1st Battalion, Headquarters Company of the 105th Infantry, observed its 41st Anniversary in that little village. This occasion affords a get-together party for the old timers, which numbers most of the men of note in the community, many coming from far off places to greet old comrades and answer another roll call. A real old-fashioned smoker entertainment was enjoyed.

* * *

It was military night in Hornell, April 28th, when the local unit, Company K of the 108th Infantry staged a big military ball in its State Armory. The 108th Regimental Band came to the city for the occasion and furnished delightful music for the followers of Terspichore. Following a concert, the company put on an evening parade and guard mount ceremony, dancing filling out the balance of a gala night in Hornell. About 500 couples enjoyed the splendid arrangements provided by Captain A. B. Conover and his able committees.

* * *

The old Rainbow Division of which the 165th Infantry was a part, may be reunited. It has been suggested that the 42nd be re-constituted as a National Guard Division, representative of every State in the Union. Elements of the old division are now in the National Guard of eight different States — New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota and Michigan. Before any action can be taken by the War Department, the attitude of these eight States on the question is to be ascertained by the Chief of the Militia Bureau. As originally organized, the personnel of the Rainbow Division was composed of National Guard Troops from 26 States and the District of Columbia. Individual enlistments and later replacements brought into the organization representatives of practically every State in the Union, thus making it a truly composite, all-American unit. The Rainbow Division saw action at Luneville, Baccarat, Esperance-Lorraine, Champagne-Marne and Essey and Pannes Sectors and in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

* * *

April 20th, the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn, Colonel Frederick W. Baldwin, commanding, tendered a review to Major General Creed C. Hammond of Washington, D. C., Chief of the Militia Bureau. It was well carried out and the reviewing officer paid many compliments to the officers on the efficiency shown by the regiment.

The 27th Signal Company of Brooklyn, enjoyed a beefsteak dinner in the armory recently. We should imagine a soldier would be a pretty good average steak eater—if he gets it!

* * *

The first contest in the 174th's Veterans' trophy match was won by Company F's first team composed of Corp. Williams, Capt. Wallace, Lt. Hawkins, Lt. Knight, Corp. Smith and Sergeant Mesmer, the high men being in the order named. The team made an average of a little better than 183 out of 200.

* * *

On April 23rd, the 245th Coast Artillery Regiment, Colonel Bryer H. Pendry, commanding, tendered a review to Major General Hanson Ely, Commander 2nd Corps Area. The regiment made a smart appearance and the Sumner and Jefferson Avenues Armory was filled.

* * *

President Coolidge has sent to the Senate the nomination of Major Charles A. Sandberg as Postmaster of Jamestown for a second term. This will be good news to the many friends of Major Sandberg in the Guard. He went into the World War as a Captain of Co. E, 108th Infantry, to which some of the units of the 174th were transferred. He was both wounded and gassed, promoted for gallantry in action and awarded the Distinguished Service Cross .

* * *

Captain Edward E. Holden, formerly

Adjutant of the 65th Infantry, has been promoted from armorer of the 106th Field Artillery's palatial armory in Buffalo to Superintendent, a position required when several units use the same armory. Recently the 54th Infantry Brigade and Headquarters Company transferred their headquarters to the armory, closing the old Brigade Headquarters on Main Street, which had been rented for over a quarter of a century.

* * *

"Appleknockers," a name applied to the members of the old Second Regiment of Troy, as early as the Spanish-American War, thirty years ago, is to be preserved and in the new coat of arms of the 105th Infantry, recently approved by the War Department, the shield will have in its background, a red apple, with stem and two leaves, bearing a white figure "2". There are many versions of the derivation of the term "appleknockers," but it is generally believed the term was applied to the Second Infantry by members of National Guard units in New York City. The guardsmen of the metropolis undoubtedly believed that the members of the up-state regiments all were farmers, and so the term "appleknockers" fell into general usage and was carried even through the World War.

* * *

Company E, 174th Infantry stationed at Jamestown has won, for the second time, the Colonel William R. Pooley trophy, defeating all the other units of regiment, located outside of Buffalo. Co. K, Tonawanda was the runner-up. One more win and the trophy stays in Jamestown.

* * *

Colonel John S. Thompson, Medina, commanding the 108th Infantry, was the guest of honor of the 3rd Battalion in Rochester, March 25th, the occasion being the fourth formal visit to this Battalion. All the officers and their wives were at the review, concert and ball in the armory and a banquet was served to the party of guests at 9:30 o'clock in the Powers Hotel.

* * *

Company G, 10th Infantry, had its annual dinner in the Oneonta State Armory recently and enjoyed plenty of good "eats" and plenty of good talks by many of the leading citizens of that thriving community who were among the guests of the evening. In closing the speech—making part of the entertainment, Captain Louis M. Baker "said it!" We quote: "Soldiers are one of the few classes of men in the world who do not contribute to the starting of wars; and soldiers are then the only ones who can stop them!"

"I had a lovely nut sundae."

"Yes, I have one coming Wednesday night."

Memorial Day Memories

(*Continued from page* 5)

of relief and was resigned to his fate.

A competency for his family was no longer in doubt. His labor of love was completed—his life's work ended! There was something extremely pathetic in his final struggle to provide for his family with certain death staring him in the face.

During his illness, he received telegrams and letters of sympathy from all parts of the country. His sublime courage and patience in suffering won all hearts. Men of his own political faith, men opposed to him politically, ex-Union soldiers, ex-Confederate soldiers, all joined in expressing to him their sorrow.

When the warm summer weather of 1885 set in, it was decided to take General Grant to Mount McGregor in the upper part of this state. The change seemed to do him good at first, but his strength gradually failed him, and the end was nigh at hand. He spoke of his approaching death with remarkable calmness. To Mrs. Grant, he said, "Do as I do, take it calmly. I give myself not the least concern. If I knew that the end was to be tomorrow, I should try to get rest in the meantime."

To the Reverend Mr. Newman, he said, "I have many friends here and many friends who have crossed the river before me."

"Yes, General, that is so," said Newman. "They have taken the journey before you and now stand ready to receive you."

"It is my wish that they may not have long to wait, and that the end will soon come," said the General.

To one of his sons he said, "I have three wishes as to my place of burial when the end shall have come. First, in Illinois, for she gave my commission; Second, at West Point, for she educated me; Third, in New York City for her people befriended me."

To the ex-Confederate General Buckner who surrendered to him at Fort Donelson, Grant wrote and requested Buckner to do him the honor of acting as one of his pallbearers. He and Buckner formed a friendship in the old army during the Mexican War—a friendship that lasted until the end.

I have before me a little note which Grant wrote me from Mount McGregor six days before his death, the concluding paragraph of which reads as follows:

"I have left word for one copy of my book to be sent to you when printed.
July 17th/85 U. S. GRANT".

It was at 8 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, July 23rd, 1885, that the end finally came. The hero of Appomattox mustered out, and had gone to join that invisible army on the great camp ground of Eternity—there to wait the sounding of the final reveille and the roll-call of the Resurrection!

Pine Camp Air Field Named for Aviators

THE War Department has just approved the naming of the aviation field at Pine Camp, "Wheeler-Sack Field," in honor of Captain Curtis Wheeler and Lieut. Carl J. Sack, who lost their lives

LATE CAPTAIN CURTIS WHEELER

in an airplane crash last July. The field is used by the Twenty-seventh Division Air Service, New York National Guard, to which Wheeler and Sack belonged.

LIEUT. CARL J. SACK

Man—Woman—Car

Husband—"I've had this car for years and never had a wreck."

Wife—"You mean you've had this 'wreck' for years, and never had a car."

Cui Bono?

By Lt. Peter Rodyenka, 244th C. A.

THE training schedule for the evening reads: Instruction in the Articles of War.

The men are marched into the company room, fall out and take seats. The officer on duty, with the book in his hand, in forms the men that the regulations require a reading of these articles and proceeds with the tiresome task of reading pages of drily worded legal phrases.

The droning voice and the warmth of the crowded room take effect. Some guileless rookies fall asleep and catch the Dickens, while the oldtimers who know the trick of sleeping with their eyes open, get away with it. And so on till recall is sounded. The officer is sore in the throat and the men are sore for they did not grasp the meaning of the legal phraseology and don't know what the whole thing is about, except that some things are punished with death, which ones they don't remember. But, the regulations have been complied with and that's that.

Cui bono?—whom does it any good, this mere reading of drily worded phrases which many men don't understand?

It is an interesting fact, that in practically all armies of the world, the articles of war or their equivalent, are not particularly popular with both officers and enlisted men—and the instruction in it was generally nicknamed in a very uncomplimentary manner, but contrary to this belief, the study of the articles of war is absorbingly interesting, even when only superficially glanced over, for it shows that a stern Government can be as benevolent as it jealously guards discipline and property.

Every man in the guard, be it during war or during peace, meets with situations in which a working knowledge of the articles of war will be of great advantage to him and therefore the instruction should be made as palatable and comprehensible as possible, due consideration to be given to the educational status of the men—the articles should not merely be read, but explained and interpreted to the men on hand of graphic examples, and in a language the men understand. Collegiate English often does more harm than good—even if it does satisfy the speaker. And, for the sake of a paradoxon—docendo discimur—said the old Roman regular army instructors DOL, which means, we learn ourselves when teaching others.

Take, for instance, Article 28. It often happens that a man enlists in the Guard and proves to be a 100% man. Civilian employment happens to be scarce, and having found while serving with the Guard, that he likes soldiering, the man enlists in the regular army or the Navy, without first obtaining a discharge from the Guard.

Never having Article 28 explained to him, he does not realize the seriousness of his offence—to his uninstructed mind there is no offence—he did not run away from the army, on the contrary—he joined up for full time soldiering. His captain in the Guard, who often cannot find out what has happened to the man, finally has to drop him as a deserter. Some day this is found out and the soldier finds himself in serious trouble and does not appreciate why. He turns a sore-head and a perfectly good but poorly instructed soldier is ruined forever. To his dying day he will believe that the army or the Guard gave him a raw deal.

Article 59, too is often entirely disregarded. While we are at peace now, the purpose of the Guard is to prepare soldiers for war.

If article 83 would be properly explained to the men, supply-officers and sergeants would breathe easier, for the tail-end of this article has a sting to it as well as that of article 84—and there is a chance that there would be less OD shirts missing all around.

On the other hand, it is almost touching, how this very same Government, which is ready to mete out death and imprisonment to offenders, is zealously guarding the interests of the accused man, not only considering him innocent till he is proven guilty, but, how, when it comes to voting on the verdict, the junior officers of the Court are required to vote first, so as not to become influenced by the opinion of ranking officers and to save them the embarrassing position of having to contradict their superiors.

It should be realized, that regulations or laws must not be expressed in flowery language or stylistic beauty, but that they have to be clear and concise so as to avoid a casuistic misinterpretation, yet this fact should not discourage any officer or enlisted man from breaking through the dry shell of this very interesting subject, which is easy enough when undertaken in the right spirit.

Patriots Prefer Seats

Mayme (on crowded trolley car)—"Wotcha got in that package, Sadie?"

Sadie—"One o' them portable radios."

Mayme—"Chee! If you can tune in 'The Star Spangled Banner,' maybe we can git a seat."

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Regimental Historical Sketches

By COLONEL DEWITT CLINTON FALLS

69th Regt Inf, NGSNY

(165TH INFANTRY)

Lineage

IN 1812, a regiment was organized in Delaware Co., New York, and designated the 69th Regiment of Infantry, 25th Brigade, 8th Division, but this organization ceased to exist prior to 1850. On October 12, 1851, a number of independent companies of New York City were consolidated with a regiment and given the designation of the 69th Infantry New York State Militia, taking the number recently vacated in the Military establishment of the State. In 1858, the regiment was reorganized as artillery but continued to function as an infantry unit. The first call for active service came in the Civil War when the 69th were mustered into the Federal Service on May 9, 1861, for three months' service. On being mustered out on August 3rd, practically the whole regiment immediately volunteered for three years in the war and were mustered in again on November 8, of the same year as the 69th New York Volunteers. A new militia regiment was at once organized and this received its call for service on May 26, 1862; on the return of the regiment from six months' field service again, the major part re-entered the United States service as the 69th New York National Guard Artillery. As this designation led to some confusion with the other 69th Regiment in the service, the second organization's number was changed to the 182nd New York Volunteers. During its term of service, it was a unit of the brigade of New York regiments known as the Irish Legion. A third militia regiment was organized which in its turn was called into the United States service from June 25 to July 25, 1863, and July 6 to October 6, 1864. The field service of all the above organizations are allowed to the present regiment, which has to its credit for the Civil War, the following major operations: Bull Run, Perinnsula, Antietam, Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Sprottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Appomattox and 34 minor engagements. In December, 1893, in accordance with the reorganizations of the National Guard, the regiment was reduced to a battalion retaining its number 69 and was reconstituted a regiment September 4, 1895. The second call for United States Service came in 1898, when the regiment was mustered in for the Spanish American War on May 19th, remaining in service until January 11, 1899. Owing to the short duration of the war, the 69th did not reach the theatre of operations in Cuba that performed garrison duty only. While the regiment was away, a new National Guard regiment was organized, known as the 169th for State Service which was disbanded on the return of the 69th to its home station. The regiment was mobilized for Federal Service in the Brownsville District on the Mexican Border as part of the 1st Brigade, 6th Division National Guard of the United States on July 6th, 1916, remaining on duty until 1917, when it returned to New York and was mustered out on March 9th of that year. Shortly after the declaration of the World War, the 69th was selected to represent the State of New York in the 42nd (Rainbow) Division composed of organizations from every state. With drafts from the 7th, 12th, 14th, 23rd and 71st Regiments, it was brought up to full war strength, mustered in on July 24, 1917, and redesignated the 165th Infantry. The Division went overseas on October and participated in the following major operations: Champagne Marne Defensive, Champagne Marne Offensive, St. Mihiel Offensive, Meuse Argonne and was with the Army of occupation on the Rhine. 165 Decorations, United States and Foreign were conferred upon the personnel for conspicuous gallantry in action. It returned from France and was mustered out in April, 1919. During the World War, the 69th Infantry New York Guard was organized for State duty, and rendered valuable service in the guarding of public property and utilities; with the returned personnel of the war regiment,

(*Continued on page 24*)

Wise Cracks

What would you do if a horse fell into your bath tub?

I'd pull the plug out!

What's the technical word for snoring?

Sheet music!

Barber—Wet or dry, Madam?

Madam—Never mind my politics—comb my hair!

He—"Love me and th' world is mine!"

She—"Get it first Algernon—and I will."

That's a government revenue cutter.

Why, I had no idea they did it with a boat!

* * *

Human Thermometer

First Niggah: "You is so thin you could close one eye and pass as a needle."

Second Niggah: "You ain't thin, is you? You is so thin your ma could feed you on grapejuice and use you fo' a the'-mometah."

—*Boll Weevil*

* * *

Our Short Story

Ambrose loved a Very Modern Girl. She was his fiancée. One day he got a good idea and sent her a little present. The Very Modern Girl thought this gift a very charming little ornament, but knew not what it was. "What is it Ambrose?" she asked, "it's made of gold, but it's not a brooch, or a ring, or a bracelet. I've never seen anything like it." "That's a thimble," said Ambrose.

* * *

He Wins

"My daddy's taller than yours," boasted Billie.

"He isn't," retorted Jack, indignantly. "My daddy's so tall he has to stand on a chair to put his collar on!"

—*Colby White Mule.*

* * *

Some War!

He fired four times, each shot striking the prowler, and killing him.—*Detroit paper.*

* * *

Summer Boarder—"But why are those trees bending over so far?"

Farmer—"You would bend over, too, Miss, if you wuz so full o' green apples as those trees are."—*The Outlook.*

Lower Mathematics

Teacher: "Tommy, what is one-half of one-tenth?"

Small Boy: "I don't know exactly, teacher, but it can't be very much."—*Progressive Grocer.*

* * *

Cradle Song

Quack Medicine Vendor—"Sir, I might mention as a slight testimonial to this world-famed 'Rejuvenator' that, a year ago, after taking one small dose overnight, upon awakening in the morning, I said to my wife, 'Mother, give me my satchel—I shall be late to school'!"

* * *

When Wyman Morse returned from Sacramento and parked his car in the garage, he found one rear wheel gone and a fender badly crumpled, which led him to conclude that he must have met with an accident en route.—*Dixon (Cal.) paper.*

* * *

Ump-Ta-Ra-Ra!

A well-known woman is a famous Malaprop as regards her speech.

"And what in France," asked a friend, "did you enjoy the most, Mrs. ———?"

"Well, I think," said the lady, "it was the French peasants singing the Mayonnaise."—*Everybody's Magazine.*

* * *

Whoppers!

Aunt Jane—"Well, Ethel, I see you've landed a man at last."

Angler's Daughter—"Yes, auntie, but you ought to see the ones that got away."—*Boston Transcript.*

* * *

Mess of Junk

Dismal Patient—"Yes, doctor, my head is like a lump of lead, my neck's as stiff as a drainpipe, my chest's like a furnace, and my muscles contract like bands of iron."

Doctor—"I'm not sure you shouldn't have gone to a hardware dealer."—*Good Hardware.*

* * *

Sentry, No Man's Land, World War—"Halt! Who goes there?"

Approaching Party—"General Officer and his staff."

Sentry—"Thank God, the war is over!"

* * *

Of Trumps

The Girl—"I should think you'd feel happy as a king when you're in the air."

Aviator—"Happier. I'm an ace."—*Boston Transcript.*

Willing to Trade In

Fortune Teller—"Your husband will be brave, generous, handsome and rich."

Ruth, the Chinaware Saleslady—"How wonderful! Now tell me, how can I get rid of the one I have now?"—*Good Hardware.*

* * *

Cookery With a Kick

Young Wife—"I'm afraid, dear, my pie is not all it should be. I think I must have left something out."

Husband (with a grimace, after sampling it)—"There's nothing you could leave out that would make it taste like that. It must be something you put in."—*Boston Transcript.*

* * *

A girl with cotton stockings never sees a mouse.—*Stanford Chaparral.*

* * *

Speaking of marriage, the guy who coined the word "altar" must have been an Englishman who dropped his h's.

* * *

Chicago Mother: "And now, my dear, go in and shoot father good night."

—*Virginia Reel.*

* * *

Inebriated Frenchman: "Yesh, France has the biggest navy in the world."

Ditto Englishman: "No, sir, England hash by far the biggest."

Also Irishman: "Shay, our navy is biggest in the whole blamed world."

Frenchman: "Well, if Ireland hash the biggest navy in the world, where the deuce ish it?"

Irishman: "I won't tell you. You might be a German spy."—*6th Cav. Div. Forager.*

* * *

Pro-War Stuff

An old offender, being tried before the Bench, was accused of assaulting his wife.

"Liquor?" asked the magistrate.

"No," answered the prisoner, gloomily, "she licked me!"—*Humour (Australia).*

* * *

Caught

"Do you want a hunting license?"

"No, I'm through hunting. I want a marriage license."—*Pitt Panther.*

* * *

Tired of the Regular One

Switzerland.—Lady, wife of Regular Officer, wishes to travel with another about middle of January, each paying own expenses. Box V-641, Times.—*London Times.*

Thoughts, Words and Deeds

By Captain Eddie Dunne

WHAT for mess? I'll try it! Wish I hadn't. Now for a stroll with my thoughts. Those army clothing supply stores with the war surplus property. That stuff is ten years old or they are kidding their customers. That mule drawn combat wagon from Governor's Island, outside Washington Market any Tuesday and Thursday morning and the post lady shoppers who bring or send their bargains to be loaded aboard it. A "gob" hurries by. That steady hum of a "Blimp" sky-high sparkling in the noon day sun, and the wasp-like scout plane darting around it like a bee around honeysuckle. A West Point cadet doubling time trainward, loaded down with baggage, trouble someplace, he wouldn't be away from his army home unless. O. D. auto "whizes" uptown "for official use only." Wonder what a "gob" thinks when he passes a soldier and they look each other "plumb" in the eye. I know what a soldier thinks about, and it's good to, I don't forget him when he took me and a couple of million others over the big pond without us even getting wet feet, altho he wouldn't let us "sit there." A sky writer hangs a few talking clouds in a cloudless pale blue sky. A radio shop with a loud speaker spilling some real march music by an army band, and I pass in review 128 to the minute. Wonder if they will get the camp ready in time, summer is only two pages away. Thoughts of camps past and future crash through my cranium. A soldier salutes a Holland tunnel cop. Don't blame him, my hand even had a fidgety feeling. A big plane "zooms" by pretty low taking pictures. If someone would only shout "PLANE UP," there would be a noon subway rush, more or less of a service man's reunion. What "vet" will ever forget those two words. Five minutes talk with a Sergeant of Colonel Taylor's outfit and I knew why they are improving in leaps and bounds.

Some spirit, and some water! Guard Mount at Battery Park every Friday at 2 P. M. by the detachment from Governor's Island. See it! Back to the factory. So Lunk.

Words

Soldier boxing. Heard of it. Never saw it. Well here goes. Tried to use rank to work a one eyed Connaly, but I guess I was ranked out. But bought myself in again. How I hate to shell out. Don't see a soldier in the "room." Nothing doing yet only a lot of moving around. Shuffling feet and a buzz of idle chatter swells in volume as the gate receipts grow. This affair can't be just "swank" 'cause there's not a "dame" in the house. Nice and cozy in here but a terrible night for the cops without friends. Someone starts to applaud in protest of an imaginary delay. Still five minutes to go. A couple of towels, bottles and pails of water and we're all set for a legal fight. Time drags drearily. Flood lights are lit, and so are a few of the cash customers. Lights out, except over the ring. White faces spat the darkness odor from hundreds of "butts" tickle as many "snoots" and your mind's scenery shifts and you're back in the rest camps behind the lines, watching soldier's boxing. You see the same faces, showing the joy of getting away from the day's troubles, your memory runs riot and ten years fade to the time it takes to think when the dream is unduly routed by the announcer who after five minutes of arm motion and loud speaking has said just nothing and all hands applaud. The announcer lays himself open to a couple of "wise cracks" from the cheap seats and I'm beginning to think of some myself. The first bout seems to be between two Sergeants. Starting with Sergeants, that ought to bring some high ranking "boys" along around the 8th bout, the Generals ought to be going on. Well, here they are, all primed up. Each have a squad of handlers. Each try to out do the others in looking tough. A delay! Someone put the gloves on the toughest "gink" after the bathrobe and it looks like they will have to operate. Well, I can't wait for that, guess I'll have to save the fight until May.

Deeds

Just a short while ago at a fire in Brooklyn, a young "rookie" cop went dashing through a flame swept hallway and up to where a mother and baby were trapped. He brought these two precious lives to the air and safety, but only at tremendous cost to himself in pain and agony and scars that he will carry forever. While at the height of the heroic effort, the fire apparatus shrieked up and from this brave bunch, a "rookie" fireman dashed in and through the same roaring furnace helped the "cop" with his burden and he also was knocked out. While this may not seem so interesting to us at first, it does quicken our pulse to know that both these "rookies" were buddies of ours in the National Guard of New York up until their appointment on the force and Department. There is not one who does not Salute! Patrolman Elmer C. Koesting and Fireman Edward Nolan, Ex-National Guard of New York. Give the boys a hand! You may be next. Some people's idea of a good soldier is a fellow that goes around blindfolded because he hasn't the first Sergeant's permission to see the Captain.

No Frail

Lady Passenger—"Could I see the captain?"

First Mate—"He's forward, Miss."

Lady Passenger—"I'm not afraid. I've been out with college boys."

Abbridged Edition

Madge (of her fiance)—"I can read Jack like a book."

Marie (who knows him)—"Well, you'd better skip a few chapters."

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MAY, 1928

THE NATIONAL MATCHES ASSURED

THE signing of the War Department Appropriations Bill by President Coolidge makes the National Matches assured for this year and they will be held at Camp Perry for a period of twenty-two days commencing the latter part of August. Thus the fight of the N. R. A., the National Guard and Civilian Clubs generally throughout the United States has been brought to a successful conclusion. Congress has agreed with the great shooting fraternity of the country, both in and out of the service, that matches should be held annually, the same as they are held by all other countries of importance. The New York National Guardsman wishes to acknowledge with grateful appreciation the real assistance given by the members of the guard in this fight to secure the matches and would suggest that letters of thanks be sent to the Members of the House of Representatives and Senators who supported the bill and by their votes made possible the holding of the National Matches this year.

LEST WE FORGET

"THE United States ought not to indulge a persuasion that, contrary to the order of human events, they will forever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms with which the history of every nation abounds.

"There is a rank due the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace—one of the most powerful instruments of our prosperity—it must be known that we are, at all times, ready for war."—General Washington's address to Congress, 1793.

COMPANY L, 105th Infantry, stationed at Saratoga Springs, was mustered and inspected for 1928 on the same drill shed floor at the State Armory just eleven years to a day the organization was mustered into federal service for the World War. Apparently imbued with the same spirit which existed on the earlier memorable occasion, the officers and men put up a most credible inspection.

And while speaking of this World War muster, Col. Gerald E. Cronin, 338th Infantry, wrote the Infantry Journal recently as follows:

"On glancing over the Journal for November, 1927, I noticed on page 541 in the article 'The 71st Infantry Memorial,' a statement that the 71st was the first National Guard regiment called out for the Spanish American and World War.

"On March 25, 1917, the 2nd and 71st New York Infantry regiments were called out together. The first unit of the 2nd New York was mustered in at Saratoga Springs, New York, on March 28, and the first unit of the 71st on March 30. I hold letters from Col. James M. Andrews of the 2nd and from the adjutant of the 54th Pioneers, the war-time designation of the 71st, that substantiate the above statement.

"Company L of the 2nd New York Infantry was the first unit of the Empire State mustered in after President Wilson's call of March 25. The mustering officer was myself, at that time a first lieutenant, 9th Infantry. Trusting that this will set an historic mistatement right, I remain . . ."

KEEP the flag in readiness to unfurl June 14—Flag Day.

SOME people are bent from too much work; others get crooked trying to avoid work. Moral—Be a soldier and always stand erect!

WE congratulate "The Iowa Guardsman" on its handsome up-to-the-minute new cover page, in colors. It's typical of a good guard of a progressive state and is always a welcome guest on our exchange table.

ONE of the Columnists says New York has no Naval Militia. Can you imagine the Empire State being as dry as that?

DON'T let Memorial Day simply represent red figures on the calendar but do something worthy the memory of those who made the Supreme Sacrifice.

HEADING in Newspaper—"Salvation Army Major takes Houston Post." Probably wasn't much of a fight!

General Haskell's Editorial

RAISING THE STANDARD

ALWAYS during the period of annual inspection there are bright spots that bring into prominence something for the uplift or betterment of the service. It is seldom that these points of progress become a general condition throughout a majority of the organizations in the Guard—hence the greater their impression upon the reviewing authority. It has been especially gratifying to your Commanding General to note the percentage of attendance in all the organizations at the 1928 annual inspections. I am not of the old school who puts one hundred per cent attendance as the one great thing to accomplish at inspection time. We all realize that today, as soldiers of the first line, we have much more to do and to think about. However, I do believe that a percentage puncturing well into the nineties, as a regimental figure, means that every available officer and man has responded to his call to duty. And as we apply a little mental study it means much more.

It shows conclusively that all the units of the organization are enlisting a better type of young men who are interested in, and enjoying, their military training.

It shows that the officers and non-commissioned officers are enthusiastic in their work and are awakening and holding the interest of those under them.

It shows that the armories are again becoming the popular meeting places, or clubs, for the members and that the habit of dropping in and enjoying the advantages, which membership in the National Guard offers, is coming back as it existed in the days before the World War.

It shows that Athletic Officers are working to interest the members in building up their physiques and enjoying the benefits afforded by well-furnished gymnasiums.

It shows that "everybody is getting onto the job" which is what is going to make and keep the New York National Guard the best organized and trained military machine in the country.

Back in the old days a great percentage of the enlisted men of the National Guard became commissioned officers when the country was brought into war and had to expand its army. One of the reasons for this was the high calibre of men who belonged to the National Guard in those days. Today the men in the guard are better trained from a military standpoint than they were in the days of the Civil and Spanish American War times, but we must not overlook the fact that today there are a host of officers in the Reserve Corps on call in case of a war emergency, and in order for the National Guard to win a proportion of commissions from the ranks we must raise the standard of our personnel to the highest possible point.

Good men make good records and it seems that the time has arrived when the National Guard, with its limitation of strength, can use more precaution in its recruiting and make for the good of the service. As I said before I think this is being done in a large majority of the units of our organizations, as mirrored in the high percentages of attendance at inspections.

Don't forget New York's "Rio Grande Rattler's" slogan, "The strength of the wolf is the pack, but the strength of the pack is the wolf."

Wm. N. Haskell

Major General.

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Pocket Combs	.10	Gold Gillette Razor	.50
Silk Hosiery (Pure)	.50	Shaving Cream, Williams	.30
Listerine	.25	Shaving Cream, Mennen	.30

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108th INFANTRY

The rifle companies of the 108th are getting onto the outdoor rifle ranges for practice. Spring was slow in arriving upstate, and many of the outdoor ranges were wet and soggy long after the men were ready to use them. Winter practice on the ranges in the armories has put the men in trim for the outdoor work.

Winter brought forth more activity in basketball amongst the companies of the regiment than usual. All of the companies kept teams on the floor all winter.

Captain Bill Egloff of C Company, Syracuse, has a new 2nd Lieut. He is Clarke Gage. Gage served as a sergeant for four years in Company C, and is a graduate of the R. O. T. C. at Syracuse University. Headquarters Company, also in Syracuse, has 2nd Lieut. Mark B. Sales as a new officer. Sales was a former sergeant in Headquarters Company.

Lieut. Leo Connell has been arranging concerts for the 108th Infantry Band in the various armories of the regiment. During the winter and spring, Lieut. Connell hopes to take Bandmaster William Timmins and the Band to each of the ten armories. An immense task, but the Band is willing, and you may be sure the armories visited extend a hearty welcome.

Company K, Hornell, held an informal Military Ball in its Armory on April 20th. The Ball was preceded by a formal guard mount, an Evening Parade, and a Review. The 108th Band was present to furnish the music.

Former First Sgt. Patrick Lago of Company M, Ogdensburg, has been commissioned 2nd Lieut. and assigned to his old company.

105th FIELD ARTILLERY NOTES

After putting over one of the greatest affairs ever held in the armory, last New Year's Eve, Battery "B" 105th Field Artillery intends to give an even greater affair to its many loyal supporters on April 21st. Captain John C. Orgill who commands the battery, realized after the New Year's Eve dinner that his battery consisted of a bunch of hearty eaters and decided upon this affair to start a battery mess fund.

Sergeant Michael A. Commerford, one of the veterans of the organization, has taken charge of the roughriders of the battery and taught them several new tricks, which they will demonstrate that night. The thrills of Mounted Basketball will also be displayed when the Battery Team defends itself against the colored five. The Three Whooples, O'Dea, Luttge and Mitchell have accepted the challenge of the unknown three, and from the way they have been socking the old ball lately, the boys of the battery thought Babe Ruth was batting 'em for them. Other novelty events are also planned.

After the mounted exhibition the Battery Cook Alfred "Dutch" Gertsman has threatened to prepare a buffet supper which he claims will be a knock out. And we'll say he can prepare eats. Music has also been arranged for, so that the Bun dusters, cake eaters and others can wear out their shoes.

OFFICERS OF THE MILITARY ATHLETIC LEAGUE

1928

Colonel Bryer H. Pendry, 245 C. A., *Pres.*

Colonel James R. Howlett, 101st Cav., *1st Vice Pres.*

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

Colonel Frank H. Hines, 105 F. A., *3rd Vice Pres.*

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

Lieut. H. R. Johnson, 245th Art., *Financial Sec'y.*

Lieut. Col. Chas. J. Dieges, A. G. D., *Cor. Sec'y.*

Major Fred W. Baldwin, Jr., 14th Inf., *Rec. Sec'y.*

The Battery Bugle Barnett, (or Bat, not because he is Batty) threatens to discourage the mounted teams by bringing along his old Uke and rendering some of those heart sick melodies that we have heard since falling out of the cradle.

Our artist Dan Solomons claims that unless they stop praising his many drawings for the battery, he will have to get special made hats. He is now learning to be a Battery Clerk. Lots of luck Dan, you'll need it.

The boys of the battery are attempting to coax Sgt. Gilvarrey to re-enlist. But he claims owing to private reasons it will be impossible. We think that the trip "Gil" made to France with the American Legion last year must have tired him out.

Hearty thanks are extended to the "B" Battery Veterans' Association for the help they are giving the organization to make the coming affair a success. Maybe the Battery can support the vets when they need us.

165th INFANTRY

REGIMENTAL

The continued ill health of Colonel Costigan is regretted by the entire command. Our last advice reassures us, however, and we will soon have the pleasure of having him back with us.

At the last field problem all went well —at least so reported the various Command Posts. But things appeared a trifle different when all was threshed out. It appeared that contracts had been made early—so early in fact that the demise of the enemy preceeded the hour of attack (X). Captain Fesiel, unmounted, worked hard to stem the rising tide of events with some success. Captain Allen was there arrayed in the shining armor of war (so it is reported).

Major Kelly helped win the war by effective placing of Machine Guns. When concentrated fire was asked for—Bang!—there it was—hot and steady.

The First, Second and Third Battalions moved under the command of Majors Conradt, McSherry and Crowley, respectively. At the behest of the Majors, the companies started the attack and stopped not according to the rules of war—but by the Rule of the Clock.

As your correspondent looks from a window, which is a port on the grim front of the Armory, we see Captain Williams, Jack Joyce, George Ashe and George Slickick playing ball. Spring has surely arrived (altho' the day is cold). Something in any event has penetrated and well has permeated the blood of these veterans —not so long returned from the Wars. Automobiles and trolleys flash back and

(*Continued on page* 18)

Major General Ely Reviews the Seventy-first

THE United States Army was strongly represented on Saturday evening. March 31st, when Major General Hanson E. Ely reviewed the 71st Regiment. The President of the New York Chamber of Commerce represented the New York business men, and the City and State governments and the New York National Guard were reflected in the presence of men prominent in public affairs.

Colonel De Lamater entertained the reviewing party prior to the review with a dinner at the McAlpin, where the whole management, from Managing Director Arthur Lee down to the check boys, strive to make these 71st Regiment affairs of superior excellence both in cuisine and service.

General Ely presented Regimental Long Service Medals to the following:

FOR 25 YEARS

Captain Lindsay J. Griffiith, Co. I; Staff Sgt. Lawrence C. Koberich, Med. Dept. Det.

FOR 20 YEARS

Captain William Wohlfarth, Co. M; Captain Alexander Grossman, Co. F; First Lieutenant Richard McNeill, Co. C; Sergeant Edward N. Thomson, Co. M.

FOR 15 YEARS

Major Frank P. Thornton, C. O. 2nd Bn.; First Lieutenant Charles C. Martens, 2nd Bn. Hdqrs. Co.; First Lieutenant Emil J. Berg; Second Lieutenant George A. Firmes, 1st Bn. Hdqrs. Co.; First Sergeant Edgar C. Fearis, Co. A; Sergeant Francis M. Diffley, Co. C.

FOR 10 YEARS

Captain Jack G. Hahlo, Howitzer Co.; Second Lieutenant Sylvester V. Meighan, Co. I.

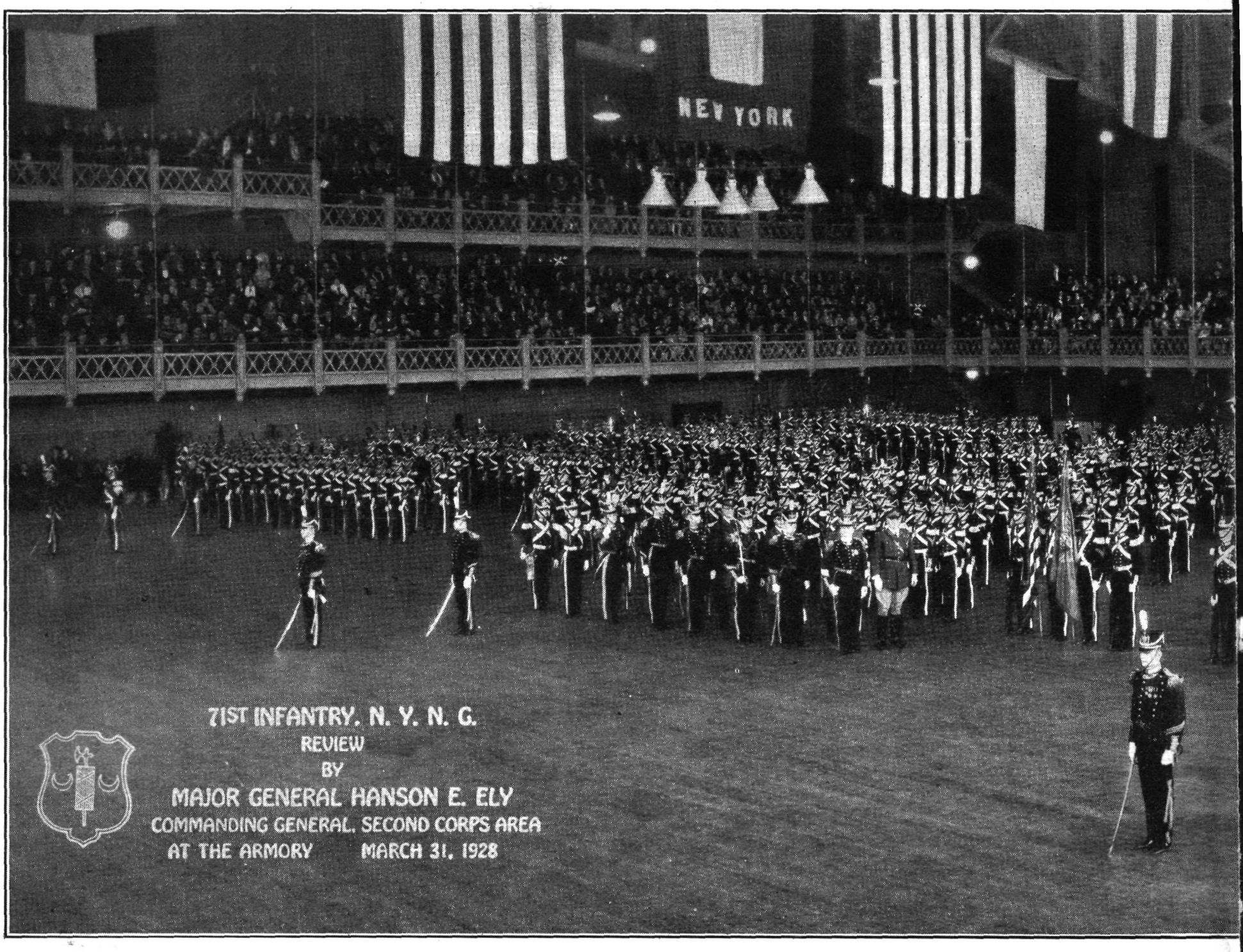
The Second Battalion, consolidated as a war strength company, gave a very snappy exhibition drill which earned the applause of the 4,000 friends of the regiment in the drill hall.

Among those present were Generals Ely, Rosenbaum, Stotesbury, Gillet, Traub Phelan; Colonels Enochs, Campbell, Price, Starbird, Humphreys, Croft, Huguet, Game, Fuqua, Olmsted, Heckard, Hines; Lieutenant Colonels Mundy, Hetzel; Major Donnelly; Judges Schmuck, Goldfogle; Senator Kennedy; Mr. William L. De Bost, President, New York Chamber of Commerce; Commissioner John J. Dorman; Messrs. Charles H. Krueger, Harvey S. Thomas, John Edmund Hewitt and Frederick T. Wood.

The 71st made 97½% in attendance at the Annual Muster and Inspection, with a full maximum peace strength.

Soldiers Win Close Rifle Match

IN one of the closest rifle matches this year at the armory range Co. G. 105th Inf. Amsterdam, won from Co. F. 105th Inf. Schenectady, by the narrow margin of one point. The contest was very close and interesting throughout, six points being the widest breech at any time. The first position, Prone, resulted in a tie, the local soldiers gaining one point each on the next two positions, Sitting and Kneeling, while Co. F. gained back one point in the final position, off-hand. As



the last two soldiers faced the firing line, Co. G was leading by two points, Sgt. Whitney shooting for Co. G, Sgt. Herron for Co. F. Victory was in doubt for both teams until these last two scores were counted when it was found that Sgt. Whitney scored a twenty while his opponent gained one point scoring a twenty-one which was just one short of making a tie match. Sandwiches and coffee were served by Armorer Mann at the conclusion of the match. The following are the scores:

Co. G. 105th	Prone	Sitting	Kneeling	Offhand	Total
Lt. Rogers.....	22	22	20	16	80
Sgt. Nethaway...	24	23	20	18	85
Corp. Caladaptro	24	23	22	18	87
Sgt. Billington..	24	23	21	18	86
Sgt. Whitney...	25	24	21	20	90
	119	115	104	90	428

Co. F. 105th Inf.	Prone	Sitting	Kneeling	Offhand	Total
Sgt. Connelly...	22	20	22	17	81
Sgt. Tuttle.....	23	24	17	14	78
Lt. Bradt	25	21	20	17	83
Sgt. Robinson...	24	24	21	22	91
Sgt. Herron	25	25	23	21	94
	119	114	103	91	427

Prospective Cadet from Battery C, Poughkeepsie

Harry P. Watson of Poughkeepsie, who was nominated first alternate for appointment to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point by Congressman Hamilton Fish yesterday, does not need this nomination and is assured of his appointment by his national guard service, Captain R. M. Rosen, commander of Battery C, 156th Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G., said last night.

Captain Rosen explained that Watson, who is a member of Battery C, was sixth on the list for the examinations and that the state was allowed five appointments. However, the state was later allowed an additional appointment and this went to Watson. He is now eligible to enter the academy if he passes the entrance examinations.

This information was received by Captain Rosen from Adjutant General Franklin Ward of Albany who also wrote a letter to Watson telling him of his appointment.

"Watson has a greater chance as a national guardsman than as an alternate," Captain Rosen explained.

Guard Honoring Flyers

As we go to press arrangements have been completed for New York City's reception to the Irish and German flyers, who conquered the western passage of the Atlantic. Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commanding the Second Corps Area, has appointed Brig. Gen. Otho B. Rosenbaum of the 1st Division, Grand Marshal of the parade. It is planned to have four thousand National Guardsmen in the parade forming a provisional brigade and this part of the program will be covered by the following troops selected by Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, Commanding the National Guard: The 106th Infantry (23d of Brooklyn), Col. Thomas Fairservis; 165th Infantry (old 69th), Col. William J. Costigan; 244th Coast Artillery, Col. John J. Byrne, and the 212th Coast Artillery (anti-aircraft), Col. William Ottman. The brigade will be commanded by Brig. Gen. John J. Phelan.

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 15)

forth still all of them are as yet on their feet and going strong.

In the absence of Colonel Costigan, Major McSherry is in command, the Lt. Colonel Martin H. Meaney is abroad but expected to return before April 10, 1928.

* * *

COMPANY "A"

This company reports much progress both in efficiency and co-operation as well as further improvement on the rifle range.

On March 17, 1928. the company was presented by General Phelan with the beautiful trophy of the 93d Brigade for Excellency in Rifle Marksmanship for the 1927 tour of duty at Camp Smith.

The General made a few remarks emphasising the need of each man doing his duty, individually, in order to make the entire force effective.

The sea-going soldier, Sergeant Harry Breen, has rejoined—we hope he lives long and happily among us.

Who should appear in a re-enlisting state of mind but the one and only James A. McGarvey, LLD., CMC., etc., Inspector General of the Green Light Brigade. Mac has passed the Character Committee, how we cannot understand, and is now a full fledged Barrister. We congratulate him and wish him all kinds of good luck and happiness in his chosen work.

Sergeant John Sullivan, until recently, a Corporal, now sports his stripes—and he becomes them very well indeed.

Private Galemmo, until recently Corporal, now has a wife which probably explains the falling off in his attendance. He had better—well—let that pass.

Sergeant Hugh Breen and Corporal Gibbons are working overtime for—their show. Breen is the heavy villain, with the usual black wavy misplaced eyebrow and the long curling black snake whip. Gibbons is the coy and bashful suitor who appears to be favored by the heroine—but in the last act—swallows his pride when the father of the bride ejects him "forcibly."

Private Forbert is one of those whose time has expired. We wish him—in event he does not return—our compliments and hopes for his success.

Sergeant Howley, after four years, has also retired (without pay). He was one of the most energetic men in the company and is a real loss. He has our blessing and good wishes.

Edward McCormic has returned to the fold. We wish him happy days.

* * *

COMPANY "D"

The last month has seen the farewell leave of several of our old members, to wit: Sgts. Trainor, Corp. Richter, Pvts. 1 cl. Dawson, Guinta, De Lucia and Guinta. We wish them the best of luck in their retirement.

We welcome to the fold the following new members: Pvts. Fields, Lillian, Bucilato, Lappin, Grothe and Smith, and expect great things from them.

Corp. George Hussar has been promoted to Sergeant, and Pvt. 1 cl. Edward R. Murphy has been promoted to Corporal.

The company dance held on Saturday evening, March 10, 1928, was a huge success both financially and otherwise.

As usual the company put over one of its exhibition drills on the occasion of a review tendered to General Haskell.

All the boys are out to make a record on the Machine Range this year, as well as a goodly number of qualifications with both the rifle and revolver.

14th INFANTRY

E CO. ITEMS

Cpl. James Connors re-enlisted—greetings, brother, greetings—Our Sgt. James Gillen—will go to Howitzer—as a nice new 2nd Left—with our old playmate—Capt. L. G. Gorman—Lots of success, Jim—Our top kick—Sgt. Raymond F. Keresey—will also adorn the brass shortly—Good luck, Ray——

At the review tendered Genl. Phelan—the regiment lost the brigade relay championship—thru no fault of the "ECO" representative—Dave (Pip) Gorman—Captain of the regimental "ECO" track teams—Dave ran one of the prettiest races seen hereabouts—but alas—had too much to gain—lost by a matter of inches—A beautiful race, Dave—we'll get' em next time——

Our basketball team under the brilliant leadership of "Uke" Lou Moscato, has completed its schedule—without losing a contest—the boys are there a few, No?—a series was arranged with the 2nd place team—M Co.—for possession of the Colonel Baldwin trophy—"ECO" won the first by—26 to 6—Second by—32 to 12—and with that the trophy—Hey, Hey—let it be said—M Co.—are each and every one—a sport—Good try, "M"——

Members of the team, Lou (Ukeo) Moscato, Dave (Pip) Gorman, Tom (Tiny) Feeley, John (Milk) McMahon, John (Mighty) Barlow, Fred (Fritz) Yoos, James (Chubby) Gillen and Bill (Master Mind) Robbins.—Boys—It is rumored you were all to be rewarded—by the regiment—for your splendid efforts and victory—maybe it's gold basketballs, who knows?——

Our little chum "Tiny" Feeley—scored a few points for the regiment—at the recent—M. A. L. novice—nice work, Tom—We notice our old friends from the big city—71st—again, walk away with first place honors—delighted to hear it—our old friend and coach—"Doc" Woods

(*Continued on page* 19)

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Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 18)

—Springfield—is and has been coaching the 71st—two seasons—winning the novice meet—each season—pretty workin', "Doc" —Here's to bigger and better teams.

Well—as they say—that is that—see you next month——

104TH FIELD ARTILLERY

The annual inspection is over. There are not enough superlatives in the writer's vocabulary to describe the excellent showing of the regiment and all its component units. The facts will speak for themselves. We had the highest regimental percentage of attendance in the state—99.25%. The regiment was rated "Very Satisfactory" by both Federal and State inspectors and every unit in the regiment received the rating "Very Satisfactory."

Particular improvement was observable in the material and property rooms of the units in New York City and for this the credit must go to the armory employees.

These armory employees are pretty hot. They were largely responsible for the splendid appearance and spectacular driving of the Flying Platoon at the Military Tournament in Madison Square Garden (The Flying Platoon, by the way, has been invited to give an exhibition drill at Governor's Island, in May). Good soldiers all, and their driving and appearance have caused the powers that be to call on the 104th Field Artillery for a caisson for every military funeral, lately.

The heavy work of painting and fitting out the Executive's Office, Gymnasium and Polo Room was done by the employees and their handiness with red lacquer in the latter place was probably the cause of Colonel Waterbury's note in his editorial gossip in the last issue of the Guardsman.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT

The following paragraph is inserted for the benefit of Headquarters Battery:

In the March issue of this magazine, it was stated by Headquarters Battery that their *second* team met defeat at the hands of the Medical Detachment in a game of mounted basketball . . . BOLONEY!

BATTERY E

We are pleased to announce that Battery E turned out 100% attendance for the Federal Inspection. We also received "Very Satisfactory" ratings on the condition of harness, material and paperwork. This has been the best showing made by E Battery in a Federal Inspection in the past five years. We have something to be proud of. The first and second prizes offered by our Commanding Officer, Captain McKinney, for the neatest dressed Private at the inspection were won by Privates O'Reilly and Grinnan respectively.

On Saturday night, March 24, in place of the annual Battery Dinner at our Italian rendezvous, we held a beefsteak in our own quarters. Quite a few of the old E Battery boys were present. A good time was had by all. The beefsteak was delicious—and how!

The tailors are busy measuring the members of the regiment for new serge uniforms. This will increase the already commendable appearance of the personnel. Now bring on your parades.

Sergeant "Buster" McGuire would like to know what Private Geary was doing walking around with the handful of celery on the night of the beefsteak. Private Crowley had a hard time locating Lynbrook the next morning.

BATTERY "F"

Once again we go to press, and this time with a very encouraging report on our recent dance. Of course a grand financial success was unlooked for, this would be quite impossible owing to the capacity of the hall, but we were looking for a social success, and I am happy to announce it went over according to our expectations. We had with us a number of charming young ladies as our guests, who with their beautiful dresses of wondrous hue lent a colorful effect to the occasion. The whole scene brought back to my mind very vividly the pleasure one used to experience at those good old-fashioned house parties, under the supervision of the older folks, which are fast disappearing. And what a good, comfortable home-feeling was there! There were the old familiar faces of our comrades in arms along with the smiling countenances of their companions of the opposite sex. On this occasion Sgt. Foulis and his wife were the recipients, from the Battery Detail, of which the sergeant is a member, of a beautiful wedding present. It is true that the gift was a little tardy, but better late than never. And so while the happy couple smiled their appreciation of this beau geste, the assembled guests applauded tumultuously. Apparently everyone had a very pleasant evening, if we are to judge by the remarks that were overheard, and when the orchestra played "Home Sweet Home," it was hard to realize that the evening was spent. We wish to express our sincere thanks to those of the Committees who worked so hard to make our little Reception such an enjoyable affair.

102ND ENGINEERS

Summing up on our winter's activities, we may well come to the conclusion that, all in all, the Regiment enjoyed a busy and very successful season.

To chronicle all of the events that took place would entail, most likely, the taking up of a couple of pages of the "Guards-

(*Continued on page* 23)

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Eliminates accidents due to tripping, and improves service

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

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HOW WE STAND

March Average attendance for entire Guard.....82%

Maximum authorized strength New York National Guard 21,511
Minimum strength New York National Guard..... 18,844
Present strength New York National Guard..... 20,723

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
Maintenance Strength 61
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division 67

CAVALRY BRIGADE HDQRS.
Maintenance Strength 69
51st Cavalry Brigade 79

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HDQRS.
Maintenance Strength 32
52nd Field Artillery Brigade 41

INFANTRY BRIGADE HDQRS.
Maintenance Strength 27
87th Brigade 38
53rd Brigade 38
54th Brigade 37
93rd Brigade 5

SPECIAL TROOPS
Maintenance Strength 318
27th Division Special Troops 341

AIR SERVICE
Maintenance Strength 118
27th Division Air Service 124

SIGNAL BATTALION
Maintenance Strength 163
101st Signal Battalion 158

ENGINEERS
Maintenance Strength 475
102nd Engineers 485

MEDICAL REGIMENT
Maintenance Strength 631
102nd Medical Regiment 661

DIVISION TRAINS, Q. M. C.
Maintenance Strength 247
27th Division Trains, Q. M. C. 259

STAFF CORPS & DEPARTMENTS
Authorized Strength 137
Ordnance Department 25

INFANTRY
Maintenance Strength 1,038
1. 165th Infantry 1,193
2. 108th Infantry 1,180
3. 10th Infantry 1,166
4. 106th Infantry 1,153
5. 174th Infantry 1,146
6. 14th Infantry 1,140
7. 71st Infantry 1,126
8. 105th Infantry 1,119
9. 107th Infantry 1,079
10. 369th Infantry 1,030

CAVALRY
Maintenance Strength 587
101st Cavalry 691
121st Cavalry 592

ARTILLERY, 155 HOW.
Maintenance Strength 647
106th Field Artillery 692

ARTILLERY, C. A. C.
Maintenance Strength 646
244th Coast Artillery 715

ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENSES
Maintenance Strength 703
245th Coast Artillery 835

ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS
Maintenance Strength 647
258th Field Artillery 682

ARTILLERY, A. A.
Maintenance Strength 706
212th Coast Artillery 776

ARTILLERY, 75s
Maintenance Strength 602
156th Field Artillery 659
105th Field Artillery 663
104th Field Artillery 681

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

March Average Attendance for Entire Guard 82%

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Yours for the Effort

(1) 92%

27th Div. A. S.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Ob. Sq.	5	98	89	90
102nd Photo Section	5	21	20	95
Medical Detachment	5	6	6	100
		125	115	92

(2) 90.45%

245th Coast Art.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	73	71	97
Hdqrs. 1st Bn.	5	2	2	100
Battery A	5	63	52	83
Battery C	5	61	53	87
Battery E	5	68	57	85
Battery F	5	73	68	94
Hdqrs. 2nd Bn.	5	2	2	100
Battery B	5	61	58	95
Battery D	5	54	47	87
Battery G	5	54	48	87
Battery H	5	57	53	92
Hdqrs. 3rd Bn.	5	3	3	100
Battery I	5	58	53	92
Battery K	5	52	47	91
Battery L	5	54	51	94
Battery M	5	57	51	90
Medical Detachment	5	29	27	92
		828	750	90.45

(3) 89.96%

121st Cav.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	3	2	92
Hdqrs. Troop	5	58	52	89
Service Troop	5	66	63	96
Hq. 1st Sq.	5	2	2	100
Hq. Det. 1st Sq.	5	23	23	100
Troop A	5	63	57	91
Troop B	5	71	62	88
Troop C	5	54	47	87
Hq. 2nd Sq.	4	2	1	75
Hq. Det. 2nd Sq.	4	23	22	95
Troop E	4	68	61	90
Troop F	5	70	67	96
Troop G	5	64	49	77
Med. Dept. V. C.	2	21	21	100
		588	529	89.96

(4) 89.86%

104th Field Art.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	53	49	92
Service Bty.	5	71	63	89
1st Bn. Bty.	5	3	3	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	28	24	86
Battery A	5	76	71	94
Battery B	5	72	60	83
Battery C	5	82	71	87
2nd Bn. Hq.	5	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	4	34	33	97
Battery D	5	77	69	89
Battery E	5	73	66	90
Battery F	4	77	67	87
Medical Detachment	4	35	35	100
		691	621	89.86

(5) 89.66%

101st Cav.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	6	93
Hdqrs. Troop	5	61	52	85
Service Troop	5	74	62	84
1st Sq. Hdqrs.	4	24	20	83
Troop A	5	66	59	89
Troop B	5	55	45	81
Troop C	5	57	52	89
2nd Sq. Hdqrs.	5	27	25	90
Troop E	5	90	85	94
Troop F	5	82	77	93
Troop G	5	77	70	91
Medical Detachment	5	39	36	94
		658	589	89.66

(6) 88.27%

71st Inf.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	61	47	77
Service Co.	3	90	84	93
Howitzer Co.	5	63	49	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	5	31	25	82
Company A	5	68	62	91
Company B	5	66	57	86
Company C	5	66	61	93
Company D	5	62	54	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	5	26	21	82
Company E	5	69	62	90
Company F	5	63	55	86
Company G	5	70	65	93
Company H	5	61	54	88
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	29	25	84
Company I	5	65	59	91
Company K	5	62	60	97
Company L	5	65	55	85
Company M	5	67	59	87
Medical Detachment	3	35	32	90
		1126	993	88.27

(7) 88.10%

108th Inf.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	6	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	6	68	56	82
Service Co.	4	92	85	90
Howitzer Co.	6	64	60	93
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	32	29	90
Company A	5	75	64	86
Company B	5	66	56	84
Company C	5	72	62	85
Company D	5	75	71	94
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	4	31	28	92
Company E	4	66	55	84
Company F	4	76	70	93
Company G	7	63	52	83
Company H	5	64	57	86
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	22	21	93
Company I	6	62	58	93
Company K	5	75	65	86
Company L	5	82	73	89
Company M	4	56	45	80
Medical Detachment	4	37	31	84
		1185	1045	88.10

(8) 87.41%

258th Field Art.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	5	90
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	62	57	91
Service Bty.	5	67	54	81
1st Bn. Hq.	5	3	3	100
1st Bn. C. T.	5	41	36	87
Battery A	5	67	59	89
Battery B	5	64	54	85
2nd Bn. Hq.	5	2	2	100
2nd Bn. C. T.	5	39	35	90
Battery C	5	60	51	85
Battery D	5	66	58	87
3rd Bn. Hq.	5	3	3	93
3rd Bn. C. T.	5	43	40	92
Battery E	5	66	57	86
Battery F	5	63	54	85
Medical Detachment	5	32	30	88
		684	598	87.41

(9) 85.22%

10th Inf.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	65	59	91
Service Co.	6	104	96	92
Howitzer Co.	5	58	47	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	4	25	23	93
Company A	5	66	60	91
Company B	5	64	50	78
Company C	5	67	56	84
Company D	5	74	65	88
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	5	26	24	93
Company E	5	72	60	83
Company F	5	71	62	87
Company G	5	68	56	83
Company H	4	72	57	79
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	32	28	90
Company I	5	77	67	88
Company K	5	61	49	81
Company L	5	71	49	86
Company M	5	69	61	88
Medical Detachment	5	36	34	94
		1185	1010	85.22

(10) 83.83%

105th Field Art.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	48	43	89
Service Bty.	5	74	67	90
Hq. 1st Bn.	5	4	4	95
1st Bn. Hq. Bty.	5	38	36	94
Battery A	5	69	56	81
Battery B	5	67	56	83
Battery C	5	65	51	78
Hdqrs. 2nd Bn.	5	2	2	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty.	5	49	41	87
Battery D	5	67	52	77
Battery E	5	66	53	81
Battery F	5	67	53	78
Medical Detachment	5	40	35	87
		662	555	83.83

(11) 83.50%

102nd Med. Reg.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	5	86
Service Co.	4	79	68	86
Hdqrs. Coll. Bn.	5	1	1	100
104th Collecting Co.	5	59	54	91
105th Collecting Co.	4	54	42	78
106th Collecting Co.	4	61	43	71
Hdqrs. Ambulance Bn.	5	2	2	100
104th Ambulance Co.	5	57	52	91
105th Ambulance Co.	3	50	40	80
106th Ambulance Co.	2	48	42	97
Hdqrs. Hospital Bn.	5	2	2	100
104th Hospital Co.	5	70	54	77
105th Hospital Co.	4	69	53	77
106th Hospital Co.	5	65	60	91
102nd Veterinary Co.	3	43	39	92
		667	557	83.50

(12) 83.20%

14th Inf.	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	8	8	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	63	51	81
Service Co.	5	78	68	87
Howitzer Co.	5	67	46	69
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn.	5	21	18	88
Company A	5	60	59	81
Company B	5	62	50	81
Company C	5	65	48	74
Company D	5	65	56	86
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn.	5	23	18	80
Company E	5	62	47	77
Company F	5	70	54	78
Company G	5	65	45	70
Company H	5	74	70	92
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn.	5	22	17	79
Company I	7	73	60	82
Company K	5	81	71	86
Company L	5	71	62	88
Company M	5	78	68	88
Medical Detachment	5	41	38	92
		1149	956	83.20

(13) 83.10% — 107th Inf.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	6	7	7	95
Hdqrs. Co.	4	39	33	86
Service Co.	5	87	74	85
Howitzer Co.	6	44	38	86
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	5	28	21	76
Company A	5	80	56	70
Company B	5	48	36	75
Company C	5	64	58	86
Company D	6	58	45	77
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	5	21	14	67
Company E	6	80	76	95
Company F	6	57	48	84
Company G	6	64	56	87
Company H	6	68	57	83
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	5	24	22	91
Company I	6	63	48	76
Company K	6	81	63	78
Company L	6	77	71	91
Company M	6	63	48	81
Medical Detachment	5	36	34	93
		1089	905	83.10

(14) 82.05% — 244th Coast Art.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	62	47	78
Service Bty.	5	78	64	82
1st Bn. Hq.	5	3	3	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C. T.	5	52	45	86
Battery A	5	63	48	76
Battery B	5	58	45	97
2nd Bn. Hq.	5	4	4	100
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	5	43	34	80
Battery C	5	62	58	93
Battery D	5	64	53	83
3rd Bn. Hdqrs.	5	4	4	100
3rd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	5	57	43	77
Battery E	5	69	57	83
Battery F	5	64	51	79
Medical Detachment	5	31	29	93
		719	590	82.05

(15) 82% — 106th Field Art.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	6	97
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	62	56	90
Service Bty.	5	63	53	83
Hq. 1st Bn.	5	3	2	67
Hq. Bty. & C. T. 1st Bn.	5	28	20	69
Battery A	5	78	61	78
Battery B	5	76	60	78
Hq. 2nd Bn.	5	2	2	100
Hq. Bty. & C.T. 2nd Bn.	5	34	31	91
Battery C	5	59	48	81
Battery D	5	62	51	82
Hq. 3rd Bn.	5	4	3	75
Hq. Bty. & C.T. 3rd Bn.	5	36	33	89
Battery E	5	65	51	78
Battery F	5	69	55	79
Bedical Detachment	5	31	24	77
		678	556	82

(16) 81.21% — 105th Inf.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	6	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	67	50	74
Service Co.	5	116	95	82
Howitzer Co.	6	58	48	82
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	5	32	28	87
Company A	5	68	52	77
Company B	5	70	65	93
Company C	5	67	46	70
Company D	5	67	54	81
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	5	52	27	86
Company E	6	65	57	88
Company F	5	65	55	85
Company G	6	62	54	88
Company H	6	67	57	85
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	6	23	19	86
Company I	7	71	62	88
Company K	6	58	51	88
Company L	6	62	44	80
Company M	5	63	56	89
Medical Detachment	5	31	24	71
		1171	951	81.21

(17) 80.89% — 101st Sig. Bat.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hq. & Hq. Co.	5	24	23	95
Company A	4	60	48	81
Company B	5	58	44	75
Medical Dept. Det.	4	15	12	80
		157	127	80.89

(18) 80.35% — 212th Coast Art.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	6	100
Hdqrs. Bty.	5	64	49	76
Service Bty.	5	77	71	92
1st Bn. Hq. & Hq. Bty..	5	52	45	87
Battery A	5	72	54	78
Battery B	5	67	56	84
Battery C	5	71	52	74
Battery D	5	67	57	86
2nd Bn. Hq. & Hq. Det.	5	18	17	94
Battery E	5	64	48	75
Battery F	5	66	48	73
Battery G	5	64	49	76
Battery H	5	71	54	76
Medical Detachment	5	25	24	96
		784	630	80.35

(19) 78.29% — 27th D. Q. M. C.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	14	14	97
Wagon Co. 103	5	54	37	67
Wagon Co. 104	5	56	42	76
Motor Transport Co. 105	5	45	38	84
Motor Transport Co. 106	5	25	21	80
Motor Repair Sec. 103...	5	25	18	73
Medical Detachment	5	16	14	86
		235	184	78.29

(20) 78.21% — 174th Inf.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	6	6	6	100
Hdqrs.	6	63	48	76
Service Co.	6	96	82	85
Howitzer Co.	6	62	38	61
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	6	30	26	86
Company A	4	87	50	57
Company B	6	63	53	84
Company C	6	61	45	73
Company D	6	62	45	72
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	6	37	35	95
Company E	6	72	67	93
Company F	6	61	46	75
Company G	6	57	39	69
Company H	6	63	46	73
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	5	31	26	84
Company I	6	88	75	88
Company K	6	64	59	93
Company L	5	66	53	80
Company M	6	63	46	74
Medical Detachment	6	34	29	87
		1166	914	78.21

(21) 77.846% — 102nd Eng.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	9	9	100
Hdqrs. & Service Co. ...	4	95	79	83
Company A	4	61	44	72
Company B	4	58	45	78
Company C	4	58	40	64
Company D	4	55	41	74
Company E	4	62	50	81
Company F	4	56	44	80
Medical Detachment	4	29	24	83
		483	376	77.846

(22) 77.844% — 106th Inf.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	7	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	65	48	73
Service Co.	5	93	79	85
Howitzer Co.	5	66	46	69
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	5	27	23	85
Company A	5	66	46	69
Company B	5	64	47	73
Company C	5	67	53	79
Company D	5	64	50	78
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	5	35	26	75
Company E	5	67	46	68
Company F	5	63	54	86
Company G	5	67	56	84
Company H	5	68	52	76
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	5	38	23	83
Company I	5	68	52	77
Company K	5	67	60	89
Company L	5	67	58	86
Company M	5	69	53	77
Medical Detachment	5	41	31	75
		1169	910	77.844

(23) 76.67% — 156th Field Art.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	6	5	83
Hdqrs. Bty.	3	56	40	71
Service Bty.	4	87	75	87
1st Bn. Hq.	5	3	3	100
1st Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	4	25	20	79
Battery A	5	66	44	66
Battery B	5	71	59	83
Battery C	5	71	52	73
2nd Bn. Hq.	4	5	4	90
2nd Bn. Hq. Bty. & C.T.	5	45	35	78
Battery D	5	64	47	74
Battery E	5	59	46	77
Battery F	5	63	47	75
Medical Detachment	5	35	26	74
		656	503	76.67

27th Div. Spc. Tr. (24) 76.30%

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	10	9	90
27th Div. Hq. Co.	5	53	38	72
102nd Ordnance Co.	5	43	34	80
27th Tank Co.	5	66	50	75
27th Signal Co.	5	67	55	82
102nd Motorcycle Co....	5	34	25	74
27th Military Police Co..	5	56	42	76
Medical Detachment	5	17	11	67
		346	264	76.30

(25) 76.35% — 369th Inf.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	7	6	91
Hdqrs. Co.	5	59	54	92
Service Co.	5	61	50	81
Howitzer Co.	5	62	45	73
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	5	21	17	78
Company A	5	63	42	68
Company B	5	63	45	71
Company C	5	64	52	66
Company D	5	60	52	87
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn..	5	21	16	77
Company E	5	59	41	70
Company F	5	57	49	86
Company G	5	61	51	84
Company H	5	65	47	71
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	5	21	17	81
Company I	5	64	55	86
Company K	5	66	40	60
Company L	5	61	46	76
Company M	5	64	47	74
Medical Detachment	5	33	26	77
		1032	788	76.35

(26) 71.33% — 102nd Am. Tr.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
102nd Ammunition Tr...	6	50	36	71
		50	36	71.33

(27) 68.01% — 165th Inf.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	4	7	5	78
Hdqrs. Co.	4	82	58	71
Howitzer Co.	4	70	51	74
Service Co.	4	92	61	66
Hq. & Hq. Co. 1st Bn...	4	21	17	80
Company A	4	64	44	68
Company B	4	77	47	63
Company C	4	63	41	65
Company D	4	73	51	70
Hq. & Hq. Co. 2nd Bn...	4	26	20	78
Company E	4	64	42	65
Company F	4	68	40	59
Company G	4	68	46	69
Company H	4	73	48	66
Hq. & Hq. Co. 3rd Bn...	4	21	17	83
Company I	4	61	42	69
Company K	4	68	46	68
Company L	4	71	43	61
Company M	4	85	61	72
Medical Detachment	4	37	30	81
		1191	810	68.01

(1) 97.3% — 53rd Inf. Brig.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.	5	4	4	100
Hdqrs. Co.	5	34	33	97
		38	27	97.3

(2) 97% — Ord. Dp. Det.

	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Ord. Dept. D. S. C. & D.	4	25	24	97
		25	24	97

(3) 52nd F. A. Brig.	95%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.		5	7	7	97
Hdqrs. Battery		5	34	32	93
			41	39	95

(4) 93rd Inf. Brig.	92%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.		4	5	5	92
			5	5	92

(5) 51st Cav. Brig.	88%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Brigade Hdqrs.		5	7	6	91
Hdqrs. Troop		5	70	62	88
			77	68	88

(6) 54th Inf. Brig.	86%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.		5	5	5	100
Hdqrs. Co.		5	32	27	86
			37	32	86

(7) 87th Inf. Brig.	81%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs.		5	5	3	64
Hdqrs. Co.		5	33	28	85
			38	31	81

(8) Hq. 27th Div.	79%	No. of Rep. Rec'd	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Aver. % Att.
Hdqrs. 27th Division		4	26	26	99
Hdqrs. Detachment		3	41	27	66
			67	53	79

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page* 19)

man"; knowing the Editor, I doubt that this would be allowed.

Starting the season last fall, the Regimental Bowling Tournament brought out some very good teams of five men and, naturally, every game was closely contested. The final result could not be foretold; it was decided in the last few games. Headquarters Company won the tournament, with "A", "B" and "E" finishing in the order named for the other prizes.

From what we supposed was a hectic contest on the alleys, we went into an even more hectic one when we opened our annual Basketball Tournament. The first and second places were tied by two companies each. This necessitated playoffs, which were attended by much excitement and suspense. It was not until the final whistle that the winners were known. The final standing of the prize-winners was Headquarters and Service Co., first; Company "B", second; Company "E", third; and Company "C", fourth.

As is our custom, the Easter Monday review was set aside for the veterans of the Regiment. It sure does warm the cockles of your heart to see these old-timers step out to do "squads northeast." It was a wonderful turn-out, a larger number of veterans marching than ever before and everybody concerned having a glorious time. The heads of the veteran organizations who took the review are: Mr. Theron D. Kilmer, President of the Defendam Association, and Commander John Gherkin, of the 102 Engineer Post, No. 102, of the American Legion.

The whole regiment is still patting itself on its collective back for the extraordinary showing it made in the recent M. A. L. meet. Of our track and field team that started in these championships, only three had competed outside the novice class prior to December, 1927. They have a right to be proud of the fact that they finished a very good third in the meet, trailing only such excellent teams as those from the 106th Infantry and 245th C. A. C. respectively. We must not forget to give credit to our coach, Ernie Hjertberg, who was largely responsible for producing such good results in a short time. To the athletes who competed, our congratulations. If they keep up this good work, other outfits might well watch their step. The Engineers are on their way.

10th INFANTRY

This Oneida unit is a very active child of the 10th Infantry. Forty members have signed up for the new roll collar individual made to order uniforms with the "Pershing Cap."

Our pistol team was defeated by the team of Battery A, 104th F. A., in Syracuse recently by a total team score of 348 to 247, but were not discouraged; our team was hastily gotten together and we can do better.

We hope to get into our new armory by December.

Master Sgt. George R. Macauley, in charge of our recent recruiting campaign, was very successful and twenty good men were signed up. The picture below, taken by Larrey Cruthers of the Syracuse Herald, shows a little demonstration "the boys" put on depicting the work of a Headquarters unit.

(*Continued on page* 28)

MATTHEW F. REILLY

who has conducted officers' messes at

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RIFLE TEAMS AT THE STATE MATCHES

Reviews

Beefsteaks

Collations

ASK THEM ABOUT THE SERVICE

Regt. Historical Sketches

(*Continued from page 9*)

it continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard retaining the war designation 165.

The 69th has been called into the State SERVICE in aid of the Civil authorities as follows: QAURANTINE RIOTS 1858, DRAFT RIOTS 1863, FIRE ISLAND, 1892, BROOKLYN TROLLEY STRIKE 1895, GUARDING PUBLIC PROPERTY AND UTILITIES 1917-1918.

When the regiment was organized, the various independent units consolidated for the regimental formation—each wore their own distinctive uniforms. Unfortunately there is only a uniform record of one of these companies. The Montgomery Light Guards which is shown on the extreme right of the sketch. This uniform was a green coat, light blue trousers, yellow trimmings, green and yellow plume. Shortly after the regimental organization, the various distinctive uniforms were discarded and a regimental uniform adopted as shown by the second figure—Dark Blue coat, light blue trousers, red and gold trimmings, green and red plume. The uniform shown is that of an officer; the enlisted men wearing one is similar in cut and color but with white cross and body belts. During the Civil War, all full dress uniforms were discarded and on the reorganization of the 69th in 1865, they continued to wear the Army uniform (third figure) on all occasions. In 1869, a new distinctive uniform was adopted, modern in cut but retaining the colors of the pre-war uniform. DARK blue coat, light blue trousers (the figure shown has white trousers which were worn in summer). Red and gold trimmings, green and red plume. This was worn until 1883, when the State prescribed a full dress uniform (fifth figure) for those regiments who desired to adopt it, and the 69th was so equipped with the following year.

The coat was dark blue, light blue trimmings and the trousers light blue with dark blue stripe. The state changed to the Army full dress in 1895, dark blue coat, light blue trousers, white trimmings. In 1906, the army dress regulations were changed as shown by the sixth figure. Dark blue cap and coat, light blue trousers, light blue trimmings. At the time of the World War, all full dress uniforms were abolished and on the reorganization of the National Guard, the 165th continued to wear only the regulation Army service uniforms for all occasions. When the Governor on January 3, 1925, authorized organizations of the State, who so desired, to equip themselves with distinctive uniforms, the 69th were among the first to take advantage of this permission. The uniform adopted is shown on the extreme left and may be described as follows: Blue cap with green band, dark blue coat, light blue trimmings, light blue trousers, white cross and body belts. The officers wear similar uniforms in cut and color with the Sam Brown belt.

NORTHERN GRAIN CO.

—

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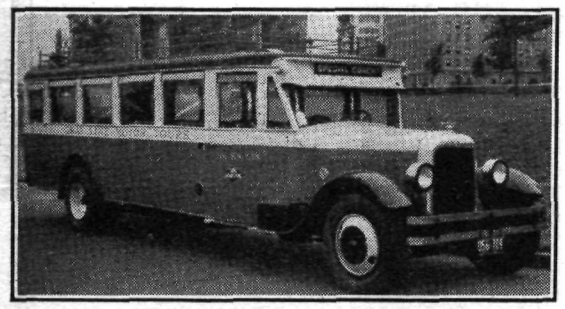
What may happen to the National Guard Cavalry if something isn't done on the horse proposition.

A De Luxe Service to Camp Smith

A COMFORTABLE trip to Camp Smith on a Saturday or Sunday during the training season—a seat reserved just for you—seat yourself comfortably in New York and alight in front of the Recreation Building at Camp—no crush—no crowding—just solid comfort all the way—don't seem possible this can be so in the summer when every transportation line is taxed to the limit, but read on—and paste this in your hat for future use.



Arrangements have just been made with the Gray Line Motor Tours, the world's largest and best equipped sight seeing service, for the operation of a service between the New York City Terminal at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria (Fifth Avenue and 34th Street) and Camp Smith.

The service will operate on Saturday and Sunday, commencing June 23rd and terminating with the week-end service of September 16th.

On Saturdays the Camp Smith Coach will leave the Waldorf-Astoria Terminal at 11:00 A. M. arriving at Camp Smith at 1:00 P. M.

The coach will leave Camp Smith at 2:00 P. M. and arrive at the Waldorf at 4:00 P. M.

The second coach will leave the Waldorf at 4:30 P. M. arriving at Camp Smith at 6:30 P. M. and leave for the return trip at 7:00 P. M. arriving at the Terminal at 9:00 P. M.

The afternoon trip from Camp Smith to New York on Saturdays is designed to afford the members of up State units an opportunity of visiting New York over the week-end. By making reservations at the Terminal upon arrival in New York, sufficient equipment can be assigned to the Sunday service to insure their return to Camp Smith.

On Sundays the coaches will leave the Waldorf-Astoria Terminal at 11:00 A. M. arriving at Camp Smith at 1:00 P. M.

At 2:00 P. M. the coaches will leave Camp Smith for a tour over the Bear Mountain Bridge to the West Point Military Reservation, arriving there about 3:00 P. M. and passengers will have an opportunity of inspecting the Military Academy and viewing the evening parade and Guard Mount. Coaches will leave West Point at 5:45 P. M. arriving at Camp Smith at 6:45 P. M.

At 7:00 P. M. coaches will leave Camp Smith for New York arriving at the Terminal at 9:00 P. M.

One way fare between New York and Camp Smith will be $1.50round trip $2.50.

The West Point trip will cost $1.00.

The Gray Line standard type—De Luxe Coaches with individual leather seats will be used.

Reservations will be accepted for accommodations on the various trips at the Gray Line Ticket Office in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and at the General Store at Camp Smith. Such reservations can be made by telephone, days or weeks ahead if desired, but reservations must be taken up before 10:00 A. M. on date of departures. On purchase of ticket, passengers will be assigned to numbered seats.

While the regular service outlined will be operated only on Saturdays and Sundays, Veterans organizatioins and other associations interested in visiting the Camp can arrange for special trips at the Gray Line offices in the Waldorf.

We believe that the inauguration of this service will be appreciated by our members and their friends—many of whom have been discouraged from visiting the Camp by the discomfort which they were obliged to undergo.

The assurance of a comfortable seat and the advantage of retaining that seat for the entire trip is something not to be lightly passed over—we have made the trip plenty and by every means of travel except shanks mare, and we know whereof we speak.

47th Regiment Veteran Association

The following telegram from the War Department, was read at the recent dinner of the 47th Regiment Veterans:

A. C. HALL, Secretary:

I wish to congratulate your association upon the celebration of the 66th and 30th Anniversaries of the departure of the 47th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. for the Civil and Spanish American wars. Its splendid record there, and later in France as the 53rd Pioneer Infantry as well as its State service on many occasions, is most gratifying and should be an inspiration to its successor organization, the 27th Division Train. The history of the 47th Infantry has been perpetuated in the coat of arms of the 27th Division Train and I note that its motto is "Ducit Amor Patriae," which is entirely fitting and appropriate. I trust that the Veteran Association, 47th Regiment, will continue to support in the future as in the past, adequate measure for national defense.

ROBBINS, Asst. Sec. of War.

102nd Anniversary Old Guard, City of New York

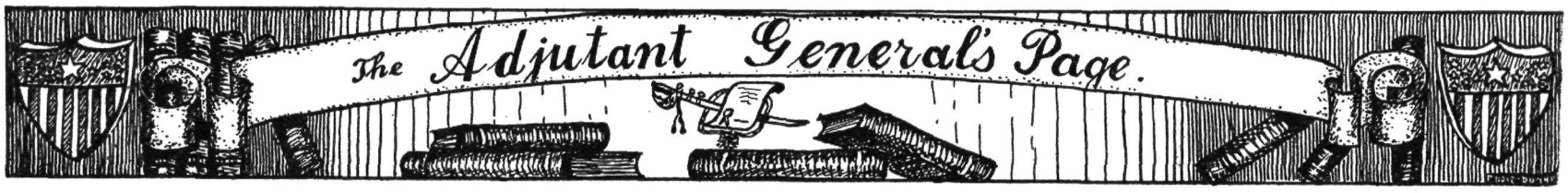
The Old Guard celebrated its 102nd Anniversary on Saturday, April 21st, by a Parade from Headquarters, 307 West 91st Street, to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine; where memorial services were held by the Honorary Chaplain Rt. Rev. Bishop Manning. The Parade started at 3:30 P. M., led by the 16th Regiment Band from Governor's Island and an escort of troops from the 16th Regiment, U. S. Infantry with the Regimental Colors.

Services were held at 4:30 P. M., conducted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Manning, Honorary Chaplain, assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Darlington and Rev. Henry Darlington, Chaplain of the Old Guard.

After the services, the Battalion with the guests entrained at 110th Street, subway station, and detrained at 59th Street and Broadway, marching to the Hotel Astor, where the Annual Banquet was held.

Planning Parade in Washington in 1929

The Headquarters Battery, 156th Field Artillery, Newburg, Captain Arthur E. Brundage, is preparing to attend the inauguration of the next President of the United States, March 4, 1929, no matter what political party the next President of the United States may represent. Those who have been in Washington on inaugural occasions with the State National Guards were enthusiastically in favor of the project. The rookies are looking forward to the trip with keen interest.



THE Adjutant General's "Question Bureau is open to all members of the Military and Naval Forces of the State of New York. Question s should be mailed direct to "Question" Bureau, The Adjutant General's Office, 100 State Street, Albany, N. Y., be signed, and must be confined to subjects concerning State and Federal Militar y 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 ignor ed.

Officers Commissioned in the New York National Guard During the Month of March, 1928, with Dates of Rank and in Order of Seniority.

	Date of Rank	*Branch and Organization*
Colonel		
Townson, Kenneth C.	Mar. 21, 1928	121st Cav.
Lieut. Colonel		
Euchner, Perry C.	Mar. 21, 1928	121st Cav.
Major		
Scott, Roy L.	Mar. 29, 1928	M. C., 121st Cav.
Captains		
Miller, Ralph L.	Mar. 21, 1928	121st Cav.
Huebner, Ernest H.	Mar. 26, 1928	244th C. A.
Rahl, Marvin E.	Mar. 26, 1928	244th C. A.
Hayward, Vincent S.	Mar. 27, 1928	258th F. A.
Webber, Orrin B.	Mar. 29, 1928	V. C., 121st Cav.
First Lieutenants		
Turner, Hiram L.	Mar. 2, 1928	121st Cav.
Quell, Henry J.	Mar. 6, 1928	14th Inf.
Otte, Ralph E.	Mar. 7, 1928	102nd Engrs.
Reilly, Edward J.	Mar. 16, 1928	71st Inf.
Gromback, John V.	Mar. 17, 1928	165th Inf.
Chinn, Chester W.	Mar. 22, 1928	M. C., 369th Inf.
Haviland, Morris E.	Mar. 26, 1928	245th C. A.
Norton, George E.	Mar. 26, 1928	Chaplain, 121st Cav.
Second Lieutenants		
McDonald, Floyd H.	Mar. 2, 1928	369th Inf.
Williams, John A.	Mar. 6, 1928	14th Inf.
Steuding. Ernest A.	Mar. 12, 1928	156th F. A.
Nerrie, Robert A.	Mar. 16, 1928	71st Inf.
Gilgar, Joseph E.	Mar. 20, 1928	165th Inf.
Endres, Albert L.	Mar. 22, 1928	106th F. A.
Gormsen, Alfred N.	Mar. 26, 1928	102nd Engrs.
Bowen, Redvers	Mar. 29, 1928	107th Inf.

Separations from Active Service, March, 1928.
Resigned, Honorably Discharged

	Effective Date	
Captain		
Esbach, Edward B.	Mar. 5, 1928	101st Sig. Bn.
First Lieutenants		
Carroll, James T.	Mar. 19, 1928	105th F. A.
Chisum, William W.	Mar. 5, 1928	369th Inf.
Long, Leonard F.	Mar. 6, 1928	27th Div. A. S.
McDowell, Raymond	Mar. 19, 1928	156th F. A.
Wendell, Harry M.	Mar. 22, 1928	105th F. A.
Second Lieutenants		
Columbine, Edmund R.	Mar. 8, 1928	245th C. A.
Davis, Alfred H.	Mar. 19, 1928	10th Inf.
Evans, Waymon A.	Mar. 26, 1928	369th Inf.
O'Brien, James E.	Mar. 26, 1928	165th Inf.

Dropped for Absence Without Leave

Captain		
Von Daacke, James C.	Mar. 22, 1928	106th F. A.

Transferred to the National Guard Reserve, at Own Request.

First Lieutenant		
Bowers, Karl J.	Mar. 6, 1928	M.A.C., 102nd Med. Regt.

Long Service Medals Awarded for Month of March, 1928

CLASS II. (20 Years)

2nd Lieut. George A. Firmes, 71st Inf.

CLASS III. (15 Years)

Col. William F. Schohl, 106th F. A.

Capt. Laurence J. Gorman, 27th Sig. Co.

1st Lieut. Harry G. Murphy, 27th Div. Tn., Q. M. C.

1st Lieut. Leslie F. Sutherland, 106th Inf.

M. Sgt. Edward L. Callahan, Serv. Co., 165th Inf.

Sgt. Frederick N. Janson, Serv. Btry., 258th F. A.

CLASS IV. (10 Years)

Capt. Alexander Grossman, 71st Inf.

Capt. Jack G. Hahlo, 71st Inf.

Capt. Grant Layng, 71st Inf.

Capt. William C. Wohlfarth, 71st Inf.

1st Lieut. Richard McNeill, 71st Inf.

1st Lieut. Donald P. Sherman, 71st Inf.

1st Lieut. James A. Wynne, 165th Inf.

M. Sgt. John I. Karnath, Hq. Co., 174th Inf.

This Years' "P. O. D's."

THE Post Ordnance Detachment for service during the summer at Camp Smith, Peekskill, this year will be composed of three officers and sixty men from the various National Guard organizations. The commanding officer will be Captain John D. Humphries of the 245th Coast Artillery and the other officers, Captain Edward F. Bremser and First Lieut. Thomas F. Burke of the 102nd Engineers. The "P. O. D's," as they are famously known throughout the State now have one of the ideal sites of the camp, overlooking the historic Hudson. With the prospect of a good cook, a detachment mess fund to help the "extras," athletic material for the recreation period, the detachment's attracting a splendid personnel for 1928. It will be on duty from June 1st to Sept. 23rd, and the men will be counted for armory drills being carried on detached service.

Applicants for this detail will submit their requests, approved by their unit commanders, to the State Ordnance Officer, Room 829, Municipal Building, New York City, at once.

The Commanding General desires the co-operation of all organizations to the fullest extent in obtaining the personnel for this detachment.

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LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND

Accident Kills Chief Mechanic of F. A.

A GOOD and faithful National Guardsman has lost his life "in line of duty." Staff Sgt. William Thiessen of the 258th Field Artillery, the old "Washington Greys", of the Bronx, was instantly killed on April 16th, 1928, in a motor truck accident near Catskill, N. Y. Sgt. Thiessen was in charge of a detachment of six enlisted men, who, on behalf of the U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer and under orders from National Guard Headquarters, were collecting trucks from various upstate armories and convoying them to New York City. On a new stretch of road running from Palenville to Catskill, at about 4:15 P. M., the right-hand wheels of the big three-ton "Liberty" left the concrete and the soft earth shoulder of the road embankment crumbled away under it. The truck slid into the concrete post and cable guard rail, bent this rail outwards and becoming topheavy turned over sideways and fell down a steep 40-foot embankment into a boulder-strewn hollow. The men jumped and all landed in the hollow clear of the truck. Six were without a scratch but "Bill" Triessen, who was a powerful heavy built man, evidently lost his balance in the leap, landing on his head against a boulder, breaking his neck and fracturing his skull. The Coroner states that his death was instantaneous. His companions, Pvts. 1st Class Joseph Lowenthal, Harry E. Chayker, Charles McAdams, Fred Kutzleb, and Pvts. Gustape H. Bahruth, Frederick L. Sulpice, all of the 258th Field Artillery, like true soldiers, completed the duty they had been ordered on and arrived back at New York with the six trucks they had been sent for, on Saturday, April 21, 1928.

Thiessen's body was shipped to New York and was buried with full military honors at Woodlawn Cemetery, on Thursday, April 19, 1928.

He leaves a wife and three children aged 14, 10, and 7 years, respectively.

The regiment is doing all in its power to lighten the terrible misfortune thus suddenly thrust on the family.

Lieut. W. H. Young Transfers to Newburgh

LIEUT. WILLIAM H. YOUNG, formerly connected with the Central Hudson Gas and Electric Co., in Poughkeepsie, but recently transferred to Newburgh, has transferred also in the National Guard from Battery C of Poughkeepsie to Battery E of Newburgh. In Pine Camp last year he was rated as one of the best executives in the regiment.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

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MAKE-UP AND FOUNDRY LOCK-UP

ELROD LEADS AND SLUGS

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NEW YORK

An executive in a firing battery is usually a First Lieutenant, located at the guns and in direct charge of the cannoneers.

Lieut. Young enlisted April 9, 1917, in Boston, Mass., in the First Massachusetts National Guard which was federalized July 25, 1917, into Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, 26th Yankee Division. He sailed for France September 9, 1917, and was stationed from September 21 to January, 1918, at Couquidan, Mobihan. He went to active service during the middle of January on the Soisson front, was later on the Toul and Belleau Wood sector.

Whole Guard on Review

(*Continued from page 23*)

105TH INFANTRY

The Troy Citizens Corps tendered its Annual Review to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Colonel W. G. Robinson, on April 10th at the State Armory in Troy. The Corps, under the command of Major C. A. McArthur, formed as usual in two companies, the Senior and Junior with their parade uniforms made a most favorable impression upon those present. Colonel Robinson was attended by his staff and occupied a box with Mrs. Robinson.

A letter from General Haskell, forwarded through channels to the Commanding Officer, expresses the pleasure with which the General has noticed the attendance at the armory drills for the past few months. General Gillet, the Brigade Commander, adds his word of commendation also. Colonel Robinson wants the good work to not only go on, but to improve.

And, speaking of officers with combat service, now on duty in the regiment (which someone did in the columns of THE GUARDSMEN a while back), we believe that we have the brown derby. Every officer of the Field and Staff and 85 per cent of the line officers of the 105th Infantry are veterans with combat service to their credit. This list, of course, necessarily omits the large number of non-coms and enlisted men, who have had the same experience. If we attempted to enumerate these, THE GUARDSMAN would be compelled to get out a new edition.

Inspection is now over, "but the melody lingers on." Peekskill next, beginning June 17th or thereabouts. Let's go.

THE MEDICAL DETACHMENT

Sergeant John Corcoran of the Medical Detachment has been awarded a regimental recruiting medal by the Adjutant General's office for having enlisted fifteen recruits. This is the highest award of its kind to go to an enlisted man in the Troy area. Staff Sgt. Charles Burkhardt and Sgt. Francis Thompson received similar awards for five members each.

The members of the detachment formed a social organization called the Medicoes. Supply Sgt. John Willetts was elected the first president, Sgt. Francis Thompson, vice-president; Corp. Thomas Flynn, treasurer; Pvt. Yoeman Peck, secretary, who resigned because of his inability to attend meetings. He was succeeded by Pvt. William Champine. The organization committee was composed of Sgt. John Corcoran, chairman; Sgt. Francis Thompson, Corp. Thomas Flynn, Pvts. William Champine, Valentine Hepp, Clarence Lewis and Raymond Munton. Lieuts. Douglas A. Calhoun and Oney P. Smith were unanimously chosen as advisory officers.

"Yes, sir," she sniffed, "my first 'usband was a real good 'un 'e was. You don't get 'em like that nowadays. A real pre-war one 'e was."

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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.

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We will be prepared to place either your own picture or your kodak views on mirrors.

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SPECIAL PARTIES BANQUETS

Non-Corrosive Primers Eliminate Fouling

By Lt. Col. Townsend Whalen, Ord. Dept., U. S. A.

THE three outstaanding developments or improvements in rifle ammunition since the days of the muzzle-loader are:

1. The development of the brass cartridge case.
2. The introduction of high-power smokeless powder and the jacketed bullet.
3. The development of the non-corrosive primer.

The first development made possible the handy breech-loader and magazine weapons. The second did away with objectionable smoke, and by very considerably flattening the trajectory, made it possible to hit at much longer ranges than formerly, but it also brought in its wake much corrosion and a short barrel life. The newest development, the non-corrosive primer, overcomes these objections to modern high-power ammunition.

After-corrosion of the bore of rifles was not a very troublesome problem in the days when all rifle ammunition was loaded with black powder. A rifle barrel containing black powder fouling would not always rust even if left uncleaned for long periods, and all that was necessary to preserve the bore indefinitely, even in the dampest climates, was to push a dry patch through, followed by an oily one. But with the modern ammunition of to-day, with primers of not later than nine months ago, the problem is a most serious one, for the fouling is so corrosive that neglect of proper and chemically correct cleaning means the total ruination of the rifle in a very few days. The best-informed riflemen of the nation mingle mostly with their kind, and I do not think they realize the conditions which obtain among the great mass of rifle-users in this country.

Father gives his son Bill a .22 rifle for Christmas. He cautions Bill about ever pointing it at any one, and never leaving it loaded, and perhaps as an afterthought he tells him: "Now, Bill, when you are through shooting always oil your rifle." Bill promptly forgets this last admonition and a few days later brings his new rifle to father with a bullet stuck in the bore. Father drills it out, or gets it out somehow, or has a gunsmith do it, and again cautions Bill to oil it. A week or so later Bill again brings his rifle to father. This time it is leaded and will not shoot straight. Perhaps father scrubs the lead out somehow; but in a day or two it is as bad as ever. It shoots all over the landscape. Bill is no longer interested, the rifle is hopelessly ruined, and a promising young marksman is lost to the nation. This is no exaggeration. It occurs about as related with 90 per cent. of the rifles of our youths within two months or so of their purchase.

But the youngster is not the only one who thus neglects and ruins his rifle. The average man who purchases a high-power rifle fires a box of 20 cartridges or so with it soon after he acquires it, puts it away without cleaning, or else runs an oily rag through it, which is the same as no cleaning, and perhaps takes it out that fall for a hunt with a continuation of lack of proper care. Within a month or two, perhaps much sooner, the bore is utterly ruined—rusted out.

I think it is quite conservative to say that 75 per cent. of the rifles sold in this country are utterly ruined within six months of their purchase by after-corrosion. This corrosion is due almost entirely to the primer. The powder-fouling by itself is almost harmless. But up until a few months ago all primers made in this country contained potassium chlorate as one of the ingredients going to make up the priming composition. Upon ignition potassium chlorate became potassium chloride, a salt quite akin to ordinary table salt. This salt deposited all over the bore. It absorbed water from the air just as common salt does, and his wet salt, of course, rusted the bore.

The Swiss Government have used a non-corrosive primer in their service ammunition for some years. In the United States non-corrosive primers may be said to have been developed concurrently by the Remington Arms Co. and by the Ordnance Department of the Army at Frankford Arsenal. Credit should be given to Mr. J. E. Burns, of the Remington Arms Co., and Mr. H. C. Pritham of Frankford Arsenal. Following the lead of these two originators the other cartridge companies are also developing the non-corrosive primers, and some of them have already announced them in the .22 calibre rim-fire sizes.

The Frankford Arsenal development was naturally confined to a centre-fire primer for the .30-calibre service cartridge and the .45-calibre pistol cartridge, as that arsenal does not manufacture other sizes, nor rim-fire ammunition. The Government primer is now under-going an extensive service test before it is finally adopted as the standard primer.

* * *

We find as a result of long experience that this chemical erosion, or these hog-wallows, are most likely to occur with rifles using cartridges of small powder capacity, and in small-bore rifles like the .25-calibre. In other words, the greater the proportion or concentration of the chlorate primer fouling the greater the chemical erosion. For example, in the .25-20 cartridge we have .4 grain of priming mixture and about 10 grains of powder, a proportion of 1 to 25 primer composition and powder. In the .30-06, however, we have .58 grain of primer composition and 50 grains of powder, a proportion of about 1 to 95. Moreover, in the .25-20 the much larger percentage of primer fouling or primer activity is spread over a much smaller area of bore than in the .30-calibre, because of the smaller bore—that is, it is very much more concentrated. Thirty-calibre barrels which have been shot through their life in rifle erosion tests—that is, at the rate of 10 shots a minute—barrel cooled every 50 rounds—when they are sectionalized frequently show slight traces of this chemical erosion, but nowhere near as much as some .25-20 barrels I have seen. Thirty-calibre barrels fired in machine gun erosion tests where the firing is very much faster than in rifle erosion tests, and where the barrel gets very much hotter, do practically always show this chemical erosion, usually very badly.

* * *

Barrels shot exclusively with the non-corrosive primer will have a life three times as long as those shot exclusively with the chlorate primer, and this supposes that the latter barrels are cared for

(*Continued on page* 30)

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