



THE SPIRIT OF THE GUARD

This fine oil painting by Newton H. Alfred, a member of Battery C, 244th Coast Artillery, N.Y.N.G., created a great deal of interest when it was published in the GUARDSMAN last year and many members of the Guard requested reprints for framing. The painting is symbolic of that ever alert, determined spirit which has inspired the National Guard in its onward march towards perfection of efficiency.

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Contents

RETIREMENT OF COL. CHARLES E. WALSH	3
New York State Matches	5
SUBSISTENCE-MINDED—Lt. Col. Wm. J. Mangine and Capt. Paul P. Logan, 2.M.C.	6
Capi. Fau F. Logan, 2.141.C.	- 57
INTRODUCING THE ARMY TO ITSELF	9
GENERAL HASKELL SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED	10
FOURTEENTH MARKS 74TH ANNIVERSARY	11
EDITORIAL	12
MAJOR GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL	13
UTICA CITIZENS' CORPS' 98TH ANNIVERSARY	14
CORNING'S NEW ARMORY CORNERSTONE LAID	15

"BAPTIZED BY FIRE"..... Capt. Chas. G. Stevenson 16 19 KEEP SMILING INFANTRY OF THE WORLD-RUMANIA Capt. F. P. Todd 20 21 71st Infantry Dinner-Dance..... 21 MAJOR GENERAL LEACH IN HAWAII..... FUTURE COURSES AT FORT SILL..... 28 29 How WE STAND.....

Illustrations

FRONT COVER—ONE OF HAWKINS' ZOUAVES	
George Gray	
COLONEL CHARLES E. WALSH	1
COLDSTREAM GUARDS PASSING IN REVIEW	13
THE MCALPIN TROPHY	1
Q.M.C. SUBSISTENCE SCHOOL PHOTOS	1
JAPANESE TROOPS IN MANCHURIA	
PRESENTATION OF GENERAL HASKELL SCHOLARSHIP	10
	1

UTICA CITIZENS' CORPS CELEBRATES	14
The New Corning Armory	15
"BAPTIZED BY FIRE"Sgt. H. C. Kenngott	16
Two 14th Infantry Civil War Veterans	17
INFANTRY OF THE WORLD—RUMANIA Capt. F. P. Todd	20
MAJOR GENERAL LEACH IN HAWAII	21
105 YEARS LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICE	27

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

"It will be strictly non-political; it will not attempt to exploit any theme or theory or partisan lines; it will religiously refrain from 'undertaking' the ambitions or activities of any individual, public or private; it will be severely independent, making its appeal to the interests of the readers rather than to the vanity 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!"

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COLONEL CHARLES E. WALSH

That Message to Garcia

Colonel Charles E. Walsh, a Great Leader of Men and 18 Years Commander of the Tenth, Retires on His Sixty-fourth Birthday

O man has lived more by that creed than the subject of this article; no man has used it more to evaluate dependability in others and as a yard-stick for his own life. In its application he has been severe on self and gracious to others. Its creed peculiarly fits the life of a soldier.

The statutory limitation of that life (64 years) affords opportunity to pay tribute, to eulogize, if you will, which after all voices life's finest reward, rarely received by most of us. And while this is little solace to the vibrant mind and vigorous body still eager for the battle, yet it must suffice when the State says we must retire.

Colonel Charles E. Walsh was born in Albany on May 17, 1871. We first meet young Charley as a journeyman plumber working out of his father's shop, bounding about Albany to fulfill his duties, with the same energy and assuredness that characterized his whole life. "Charley" is no different today from what he was when he was pounding the city streets with a kit of tools on his shoulder or bouncing about second base on the best semi-pro teams including the famous "Ridgefields" (whose membership boasted the name of a leading national banker, Charles E. Sabin, and a leading local bank president, William L. Gillespie).

The famous Cooperstown Team also claimed his services and here the future Colonel became acquainted with the well known Clark family of Cooperstown who invited the Colonel to write his own ticket if he would remain with that team. He turned the offer down and here we find exemplified one of the characteristics he extended without hesitation and expected without question,—LOYALTY. His father needed his services in the shop and regardless of difference in reward he felt his place was there and not on the diamond. We might have our mental limitations, and our military comprehension might not be great, but if we were loyal the Colonel knew we were giving our best. Brains alone did not take Garcia through; loyalty to the sender or to a purpose was also essential.

At twenty-one the Colonel joined the City Fire Department as a call fireman. Here we find earliest recognition of the quality that was to take the Tenth to its place in the sun. He was in the fire department just six months when the old Delavan fire broke. This hostelry occupied the site of our present railroad station in Albany. It was a holocaust which claimed the lives of twenty-five people. The Captain of the Colonel's company was sick, its rolls listed many older and more experienced firemen than Charley Walsh, but Chief Higgins made him the acting Captain. He was to lead. In he and his men went and stayed, and but for the timely warning of the Chief this article would know no existence. After the fire had been burning for over an hour, the Chief seeing the Steamer 4's hose still leading into the building, dashed in and pulled them out. It was not five minutes too soon. Down came the upper stories and across Broadway fell the front wall.

Lack of experience nearly snuffed out his life and that of his men, but his creed would have survived; "do the job," "carry the message."

The Colonel's advancement to permanent leadership in the Fire Department is paralleled by his success in the military. In 1900 we find Charley Walsh assistant chief of the department under Chief Higgins. To recount his experiences and exploits in that rôle would be to reiterate incidents and illustrations of the creed the man lived by.

Politics too was to feel the "Old Man's" flair for leadership. In 1908 he became the leader of the Twelfth Ward in which capacity he continued for a decade. During this time he served as Treasurer of the City of Albany for three successive terms. No man or organization has gone to the Colonel with something of good for the city or its citizens but has received his unstinted cooperation.

N June 12, 1894, one Charles E. Walsh enlisted in Company D of the Tenth Battalion. Between '94 and '98 he held the coveted ranks of corporal and sergeant. On May 2, 1898, he was mustered into Federal Service and we find him a first sergeant at Camps Black and Wadsworth. The Presidio in California knew the feel of his confident step. From Presidio he went to the Hawaiian Islands where he served until the end of the war. Back to the States and on June 1, 1900, the first sergeant steps into commissioned ranks as a second lieutenant, a first in due time and on May 17th, 1905, he becomes the skipper of Company D. As a captain he served until Dec. 11, 1911, when he resigned.

In June of 1917, at the invitation of the then adjutant general, he returned as a major and on Nov. 22, 1917, he was commissioned a colonel and placed in command of the reorganized 10th Infantry. A momentous day for the Tenth. Under his guidance the regiment moved along by leaps and bounds. By 1921, most, if not all of the units had been federally recognized and service in the National Guard became something more than squads right and left and a general good time. With the advent of federal supervision came sound tactics, terrain and command post exercises and a general military education. In this work the Colonel showed great aptitude.

Nor did tactics blind the Colonel to an appreciation, that no matter how many men you get up there, if they can't shoot they aren't worth much. Then too competition and our ratings were based on qualifications and the "Old Man" set out with the energy that only he could bring to the task to make the Tenth the best regiment in the State. As to his success the record speaks for itself. But after all this was but a detail. The marvel of it was the Colonel's leadership, his boundless enthusiasm.

After the regiment had been first in the State a few times, the colonel was overheard to remark one day: "Well we've been first for several times now; next year we'll take it easy." Sweet music to the lazy soul. But that next easy year never came. The Colonel wouldn't be in camp 24 hours, nay 4 hours (first Sunday evening assembly) when he would be right up on the bit himself and with his enthusiasm sweeping nineteen unit commanders with him. How he could arouse these unit commanders and through them 1100 men, year after year, always left us spellbound.

In the Colonel's lexicon there were no easy years. In military life and in civilian life we find him champing at the bit eager for the race but careful that it be fairly run. With a fidelity of purpose and a devoted allegiance to his creed, he has carried his message to Garcia.

T the stroke of four Friday afternoon May 17th, His Excellency, Herbert H. Lehman started up Washington Avenue from the City Hall in Albany, to accompany Colonel Charles E. Walsh on his last parade at the head of his regiment. The Governor was accompanied by John Boyd Thatcher, Mayor of the City of Albany, Major General William G. Haskell, General Walter Robinson, The Adjutant General, Major General Franklin H. Ward, retired, Brigadier General Ransom H. Gillett and Major Frank S. Harris.

The entire regiment was on the way to Bleecker Stadium located on Clinton Avenue, in the City of Albany. This full strength regimental assemblage to honor their retiring Colonel was made possible by the gracious assistance of Albany's state-wide known Mayor and his administration. Mayor Thatcher was the Grand Marshal with General Ward his chief of staff. At the Stadium the Mayor's official family, civic leaders and some five thousand of the Colonel's friends, greeted the column.

The Tenth headed by its incomparable band (incidentally the rightful lifelong joy of Col. Walsh) marched in the south (Clinton Avenue) gate, swung east, then north across the east end of the Stadium and then west where they formed line of battalions. At the outset the Colors were raised over the east (Ontario Street) gate and immediately thereafter Colonel Walsh was commissioned a

Brigadier by the Commander in Chief, Gov. Lehman personally handing him the certificate. And may we divert here for the moment to consider what an unselfish act and glowing tribute it was, for Governor Lehman, especially busy at this time, to rush back from Washington to honor our retiring Colonel.

After the commission was tendered, Lt. Col. Willard H. Donner presented the regiment to Brigadier Walsh and the march around followed. And here we come to one of the saddest parts of the day. As the two staffs started around the troops Band Leader Adams struck up Auld Lang Syne, followed by the Last Round-Up, and when that meaningful tune softly reverberated across the Stadium many a he-man's eyes dimmed for causes other than the sun, white leggins or the beautiful sheen of the new grass. So we, who know him well, love him. The Band Leader, too, knows him well and knows his life is taking on but a new vista and accordingly he followed the Round-Up with "When I Grow too Old to Dream."

Posts resumed, the evening parade came next. At the Pass in Review, Lt. Col. Donner and his staff left the reviewing position, joined the head of the column and the march past was tendered to the new Brigadier. Back to the Armory, sabers were parked and the officers foregathered at the Albany Club for a buffet supper and the presentation of a token from the officers and men of the regiment. In addition to the Officers of the Tenth, Brigadier Walsh was honored with the presence of Commanding General William N. Haskell, Major General Ward and Generals Gillett and Robinson, Colonels Taylor (USP&D), Brown, Assistant Adjutant General, Kearney of the 105th and Morgan of the 121st Cavalry as well as Lt. Col. Ross of the 105th.

Some of the Colonel's close personal friends joined the festive board among whom were, Peter D. Kiernan, Dr. Henry H. Haskell, Samuel E. Aronowitz, Past State Commander of the Legion, Raymond C. Martin, John O'C. Fish and Horace Hevenor. And did the regimental adjutant (Clark) take it at this civilian table. How they ride!

Our repast enjoyed, we settled back for the presentation by Lt. Col. Donner. With some brief but well chosen words Col. Donner presented Brigadier General Walsh with a handsome oil painting of himself, a photographic likeness, accomplished by Edward P. Buyck (a former officer of the Belgian Army in 1914 who fought with the Allies) of the Royale Academy and now resident in our midst. The retiring commander responded in kind. He isn't much for speeches and wanted to fade out of the military picture without fuss or feather but as Lt. Col. Donner advised, this just couldn't be. While the boast of heraldry and the pomp of power do fade, Colonel Charles E. Walsh just couldn't leave us without being reminded of our love for him as a friend, our respect as a leader and our admiration for his successes. The Tenth drinks a toast to him who gave so lavishly of time, energy, study, and enthusiasm.

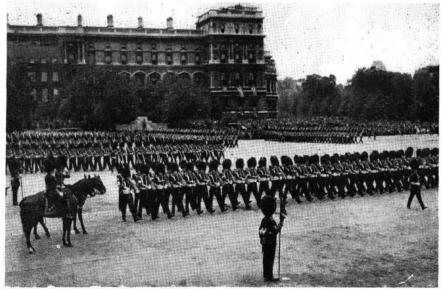
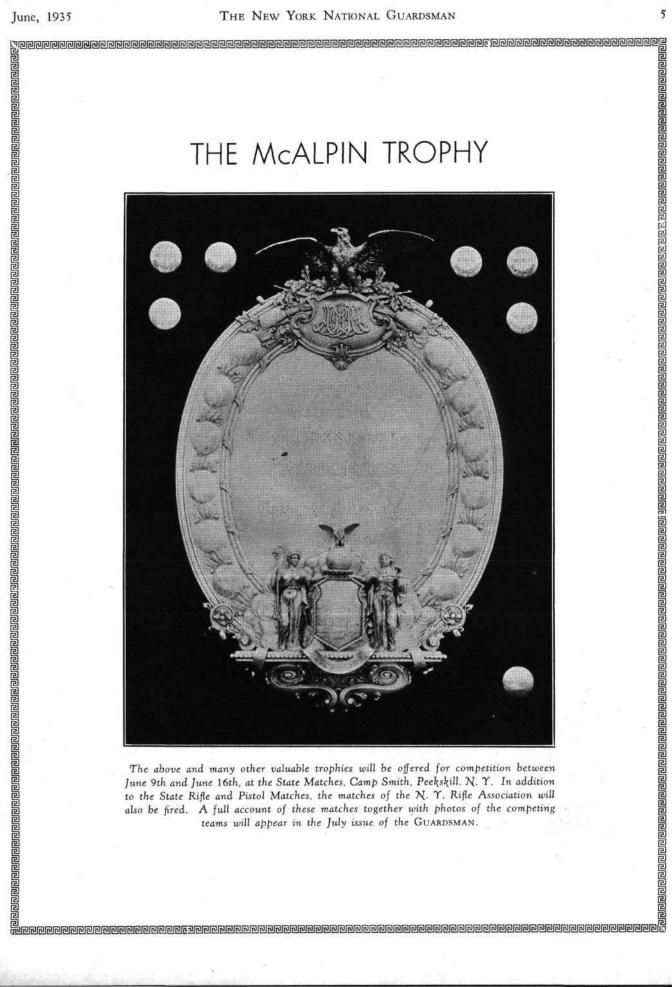


Photo by Keystone View Co.

Here Come the British, Bang—Bang!

The Coldstream Guards, one of England's crack regiments, is being reviewed by King George V (taking the salute) during the ceremony of Trooping the Colors on the King's birthday. 

June, 1935

SUBSISTENCE-MINDED

or

What the Well-fed Man Will Eat in Camp This Year

PART II

"On N army travels and fights on its belly." This is the recognized and accepted gospel of all famous and victorious generals, as can be learned by a study of ancient and modern texts on the profession of arms.

Today, our great military schools more and more are stressing the importance of keeping our forces in fighting trim by providing them with a nourishing and healthful diet in the form of a balanced ration, not only in training camps but also throughout the various stages of campaign and battle.

The Q.M.C. Subsistence School, through its unlimited facilities and experienced instructors, makes possible in times of peace the development of a highly trained "nucleus force" of personnel from all branches of the land and naval forces, who, in an emergency, would immediately become instructors for the training of other commissioned and enlisted personnel in the functions of rationing combat troops, capable of providing a *balanced diet* under the worst conditions imaginable.

After serving an apprenticeship at this great school of learning, the officers of the National Guard will return to their respective states completely *Subsistence-Minded*, each possessing a bag of tricks in which he can find practically every conceivable knowledge factor for the grading



A "juicy and luscious" wholesale cut of beef being inspected and described by Dr. White.



A good loaf of bread, says Capt. Powers, must look right and must have an "oven spring."

and scoring of all kinds of foodstuffs, and capably qualified to determine whether or not they meet with the requirements of Government Specifications.

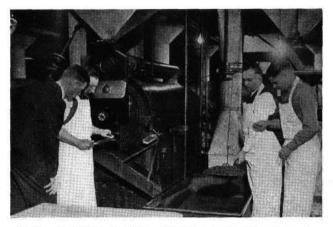
Morder that you may have some idea of the extreme care and thoroughness with which the army

looks after your appetite in camp or in field, let us suppose that you come to Chicago and meet one of the instructors at the Subsistence School. Ask him any questions you please as he takes us round and shows us the various courses, but speak in a low voice because the students are working like the deuce! You can't stump him-he knows all the answers, so try to think up a few questions which will give you an idea of what goes on in the Q.M.'s department, say in Camp Smith, before you sit down and wolf the chow that is placed before you. Here we are, looking up at some of those great beef carcasses you see illustrated on this page: ask the instructor something about meat.

"Why does the Army purchase steer beef of good grade in preference to other classes and grades?"

"Steer carcasses yield beef of uniformly better quality, of better thickness, better distribution of fat, and of more meat to bone than any other class. Carcasses of good quality yield meat that is tender, palatable and, because of its fat content, is highly nourB١

Lieut. Col. WM. J. MANGINE, Q.M.C., N.Y.N.G. in collaboration with Capt. PAUL P. LOGAN, Q.M.C., Assistant Commandant O.M.C. Subsistence School



Coffee, according to Capt. Pettibone, must be roasted to sample and not by time.

ishing. Beef carcasses of the higher grades are too wasty, and too high priced to be economical for Army use, while carcasses of the lower grades are usually deficient in thickness of flesh, tenderness and fat content."

"What wholesale market beef cuts are made from a hind quarter and from a fore quarter?"

"The wholesale market beef cuts from the hind quarter are the round (rump and shank on),

loin, and flank. The round (rump and shank on) can be divided into the round proper or buttock, hind shank and rump. The loin can be divided into a short loin and a loin end, or sirloin butt. The wholesale market cuts from a beef fore quarter are prime ribs, square cut chuck, plate, and fore shank. The plate can be further divided into a navel end and the brisket."

"Which of these wholesale cuts would you recommend for Army or National Guard use if facilities were not available for handling full quarters?"

"From the hind quarter the round, rump and shank off; from the fore quarter, the square cut chuck. These two cuts furnish beef that can be used for practically any desired purpose. The round can be made into steaks or roasts as desired. The square cut chuck can be utilized for stews, pot roasts, boiling beef, or hamburger. The waste from these two cuts, both from the standpoint of bone and fat, are below that for the whole carcass. The round, rump and shank off, has but one bone, the femur, and the loss from fat is practically nil. The chuck is usually fatter than the round, has more bone, and contains more tendenous structure; therefore, is better adapted for pot roasts, etc. The purchase of these two cuts can be made at approximately carcass prices. Also, the use of these two cuts eliminates the less desirable shanks, flank and plate, which are very wasty from the standpoint of bone and fat content. The loin is a high priced cut but because of its irregular shape can be utilized to the best advantage in the mess as it can not be cut up into satisfactory roasts, and the steaks cut from the loin are very unequal in size and quality. The prime rib is an excellent cut and can be utilized with satisfaction in the mess, but it has but little advantage as a roast over the round and is higher in price."

We have moved on to the next department where the students are testing the canned fruits and vegetables.

"What advantages can be claimed for canned fruits and vegetables over the average fresh products found in the market?"

"There are five definite advantages. First: The part of the material canned is the edible portion. There is no waste in canned goods and no effort required for their preparation such as peeling, washing, etc. Second: The



Dr. White says, "A horse likes timothy with full heads and a good green color."



O.:e of the important factors in canned goods is that characteristic flavor, explains Capt. Logan.

product is graded in size, color and quality before it is canned, thus insuring uniformity. Fresh products are apt to show a wide variation in quality. Third: All vegetables and most fruits are harvested and rushed to the canning factory and immediately canned. The canners plan to have the product into the can within six hours after it is picked. Thus the canned article is really much fresher than the average market produce. Fourth: The high temperature used in processing (cooking) canned food destroys all harmful bacteria and renders the product sterile and fit for use. Fifth: The canned food has been cooked and is ready for use. It usually is warmed before serving but no further cooking is necessary."

"What is the most serious defect in fresh fruits and vegetables?"

"Decay is the most serious. A very small amount of decay will spread very rapidly from one fruit and vegetable to another. Only a small amount of rot may show on the outside but when cut the entire product may be rotted. In most fruits and vegetables, decayed parts may be removed when prepared for the table. This is not true of citrus fruits, as the smallest amount of decay in citrus fruits will give the entire product an off-flavor. The principal cause of decay is the breaking down of the skin by rough handling and mechanical injury."

Well, we are certainly learning something! Now we are greeted by an aroma of bread and pastry; a batch of loaves has just come out of the oven.

"What makes the dough increase so much in volume during fermentation?"

"Wheat flour contains two protein substances known as gliaden and glutenin which, when combined with water, form a substance known as gluten. This substance has a rubbery consistency in that it will stretch without breaking. When viewed through a microscope, a dough consisting of wheat flour and water will have the appearance of millions of small round cells. When yeast and sugar are added to a bread dough, the yeast has the power to act chemically on sugar, converting the sugar into two substances known as alcohol and carbon dioxide gas. The carbon dioxide gas, being inclosed in and confined to the cells of the dough, causes these cells to expand. As additional carbon dioxide gas is formed additional expansion takes place; hence the increase in volume of the bread dough. This leavening or increase in volume of a bread dough is what causes the finished loaf of bread to be light, palatable and readily digested. Some idea of the leavening power of yeast feeding on sugar and incorporated in a dough may be obtained when it is realized that a dough four hundred times the weight of the yeast content may be increased to four and a half times its original volume merely by the activity of the yeast."

That sounds very much like inflation, we thought, as we were ushered into the coffee department. Oh, the smell of those roast beans!

"Why is 'freshness' the most important factor in determining the quality of coffee?"

"Although there are many varieties of coffee, there is but a slight difference in the caffeine content of same. Hence, the stimulating quality of coffee is but slightly affected regardless of the kind or variety of coffee purchased and consumed. When green bean coffee is roasted, a chemical change takes place in the coffee, caused by the application of heat, which develops the flavor of the volatile and fixed oils inherent in the coffee bean. If the oxygen, ever present in air, is permitted to come in contact with either the roasted or roasted and ground coffee, other chemical changes take place which cause the fixed oils eventually to become rancid, the volatile oils to dissipate into the surrounding atmosphere, and the flavor to change from a pleasant flavor to an unpleasant or stale taste. For this reason, a relatively poor grade of green bean coffee that is roasted and ground just prior to use will have a much better flavor and aroma than an excellent grade of green bean coffee which has been roasted and ground and permitted to be exposed to the action of air for a period of time prior to use in making the beverage."

All of which bore out what we tried to explain to our wife when she insisted on buying coffee by the 10-pound bag. We're going to show her this paragraph when we get home.

But here is the famous bean department. Let's hear something about the Army's notorious vegetable.

"What kind and quality of dry beans are used by the Army, and just how do you go about purchasing, inspecting and using them?"

"In time of peace the Army uses the kinds of dry beans



"Now there, gentlemen, is a perfect specimen of cheddar cheese." Dr. White is proud of his product.

listed in Government specifications; these are classified as white, colored, Kidney, Lima and Blackeye beans. As to quality, all must be of U. S. Grade No. 1, except Limas which must be U. S. Extra No. 1.

"Within these classes we are permitted to select various varieties; for example, if we desire a white bean we may specify the Pea Bean, produced in the Great Lakes area, or a Medium White, of which many are produced in New York State; within the colored varieties we may select Pink, Small Red or Pinto.

"Inspection involves determination of whether the beans are of the particular kind specified, and also whether they are of the required grade. To be of U. S. Grade No. 1, the beans must be sound, of good color, and free from such defects as broken and split beans, discoloration, foreign material and excessive moisture.

"A trained inspector can quickly ascertain whether a sample of beans meet these requirements, and can make a satisfactory estimate of whether there is too much moisture.

"Our Army training manuals on cooking give a number of recipes for using beans. In addition to the conventional baked form, we also use them in soups, salads, lima bean loaf, etc."

Of course, so long as the world exists, there will be found the inveterate groucher who discovers something wrong with everything, no matter how good it may be. This sort of man (and we have them in the army as in every other walk of life) is fortunately recognizable at once and his opinion may be discounted. His favorite topic is the chow that's served—its source, its age, its flavor, and so on. But if that same man could visit this Q.M.C. Subsistence School in Chicago and see for himself the particular care that is taken in the selection and preparation of the foodstuffs for the army, he might possibly be induced to quit his senseless criticisms.

Even if we don't remember everything the instructor has just told us (except that bit about coffee—we won't forget that!) we shall take away from our visit a better realization of the thorough way in which the Q.M.C. caters to the Army's "belly" in providing a tasty, wholesome, balanced diet. Thank you, Mr. Instructor, for your very interesting talk.

HE National Guard officers attending the School desire through this medium to express their thanks and appreciation to Major General L. H. Bash, the Quartermaster General, for his personal interest in the class, and also his assistants, Lt. Col. J. L. Frink, Q.M.C., Major J. A. Porter, Q.M.C., and Major D. C. Cordiner, Q.M.C.

In concluding this article it is most difficult to find the words of praise and commendation which would adequately convey the sentiments of the class of the high esteem and respect held for their Faculty. The strenuousness of the course during the past three months was indeed made a real pleasure at all times, due entirely to their one hundred per cent cooperation. Our sincerest good wishes for the continued success of Colonel Robert Sterrett, Q.M.C., Commandant; Captain Paul P. Logan, Q.M.C., Assistant Commandant, and the instructors, Captains Isker, Pettibone, Powers, Rogers and Doctor White, will be the goodbye and farewell salutation extended to these super-fine gentlemen by the class on graduation day.

The Q.M.C. Subsistence School is the goal for which every officer of the National Guard who is in any way connected with or interested in subsistence should aim.



Photo by Keystone View Co.

Here's to You, Fuzzy-Wuzzy!

In the cold winter of Manchuria, these Japanese infantrymen are resting by the roadside after a forced march. Their clothing is well designed to protect them from the bitter zero weather.

INTRODUCING THE ARMY TO ITSELF

CINCE wars are ordinarily fought with armies, Co most nations maintain organizations of this character in peace time. It is a procedure which has never recommended itself to the United States. We have, of course, the Army, which is expected to provide and to conduct fighting armies in the event of "emergency," but the idea of permitting it to keep its hand in by working with such units in time of peace has always been sternly repressed. It has the four field armies of the "four-army plan," but these are composed almost wholly of paper, and when one starts out to fight great maneuver battles with paper armies (like last year's Battle of New Jersey) the value of the exercise is distinctly impaired by the total absence of any troops. It has two real divisions (not greatly skeletonized) in Hawaii and the Canal Zone. But throughout the continental United States it has scarcely as much as two regiments together in one place; and now that an appropriation has actually been got through Congress allowing a mobilization this August of some 35,000 genuine, flesh-and-blood regulars and National Guards-men at Pine Camp, N. Y., it will be about the first opportunity which American officers have had since the World War to handle troops under anything approximating the conditions of warfare.

An army in the field is of little use unless its units are trained to work together and its commanders are trained to maneuver the great masses of men employed in modern war. Possibly that is the reason why Congress has from time immemorial insisted on keeping the American Army thoroughly divided. The last Army list, for instance, shows the twenty-seven regular infantry regiments within the continental United States quartered in forty-one posts scattered through twenty-six states. Our two tank regiments, by a masterpiece of concentration, are divided among Georgia, Ohio, Massachusetts and Maryland. The Navy has long since learned to concentrate and train its units in the formations which they would actually use in war; but there are doubtless many younger Army officers who have never even seen a full division maneuvered under war conditions, to say nothing of a corps or field army. The Pine Camp concentration should provide much valuable experience to the Army and to National Guardsmen.



Major General Haskell (right) and Pvt. Roderick Dhu O'Connor.

General Haskell Scholarship Awarded to Field Artilleryman

AJOR GEN-ERAL WIL-ERAL WIL-LIAM N. HASKELL, commanding the New York National Guard, himself presented the scholarship bearing his name to Pvt. Roderick Dhu O'Connor, Battery E, 105th Field Artil-

lery, at an interesting ceremony held on Tuesday, May 14th, in the commanding general's office in the State Office Building, New York City.

The scholarship, as announced in the last issue of the GUARDSMAN, entitles the winner to tuition without charge at the Brooklyn Academy in preparation for the West Point examination. The examination for the scholarship was held on Army Day, April 6th, 1935, and twenty-one members of the N.Y.N.G. competed.

On May 14th, Mr. C. W. Cortright, the principal of the Brooklyn Academy (Henry and Montague Streets, Brooklyn), attended by Mr. Ernest Greenwood, principal of Dwight College (the associate branch in Manhattan of the Brooklyn Academy) and ten members of the 1935 class with whom Pvt. O'Connor will work, was greeted by Major General Haskell in his office. Also present were Colonel Wm. R. Wright, Chief of Staff, N.Y.N.G.; Capt. Leo W. Hesselman, Chief of Staff, N.Y.N.M.; Lt. Comdr. F. Kenneth Gundlach, N.Y.N.M.; Colonel Clarence H. Higginson, commanding the 105th Field Artillery; Capt. Joseph A. Maguire, commanding Btry. E, 105th Field Artillery, Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Connor (the scholarship winners' parents) and his sister, Mrs. Joseph E. Reiley.

General Haskell told those present that the New York National Guard has sent many of its members to West Point and that none of them had failed to graduate. Schools like the Brooklyn Academy were very necessary in training young men for West Point because of the peculiar nature of the entrance examinations. Mr. Cortright spoke of his appreciation of General Haskell's interest in the school and of the honor in being permitted to name the scholarship after him.

General Haskell then presented the scholarship certicate to Pvt. O'Connor and a copy of the certificate to Capt. Joseph A. Maguire, commanding Btry. E, to hang in the battery room as an inspiration to other members of the battery.

On May 28th, the Rear Admiral Lackey Scholarship was awarded to the winner, Walter Joseph Ancker, by Capt. Leo W. Hesselman, Chief of Staff, N.Y.N.M., at the Whitestone Armory, L. I.

It is expected that many more will take advantage of this opportunity to compete for the General Haskell Scholarship at the next examination. Intending candidates who wish for further information should write to the Brooklyn Academy, Henry and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.



Photo by Keystone View Co.

General Haskell hands the coveted scholarship to Pvt. O'Connor. Left to right: Mrs. and Mr. Richard O'Connor, Pvt. O'Connor, Mrs. Joseph E. Reiley, Capt. Joseph A. Maguire (O'Connor's battery commander), Major General Wm. N. Haskell, Col. Clarence H. Higginson (commanding 105th F. A.) and Mr. C. W. Cortright, Principal of the Brooklyn Academy.

Review Marks Fourteenth's 74th Civil War Anniversary

N May 23rd, the 74th Anniversary of the swearing in of the Regiment in 1861 by Maj. Gen. Irwin McDowell, for its three years of service in the Civil War, the 14th Infantry was reviewed by Brig. Gen. Walter G. Robinson, the Adjutant General. The occasion marked General Robinson's first official visit to Brooklyn. He was accompanied by Col. William A. Taylor and Lt. Col. Ames T. Brown, Assistant Adjutants General. The Reviewing Party was entertained by Col. William R. Jackson and his staff at dinner at the Montauk Club prior to the Review.

It was Veterans' Night. Veterans of all the Regiment's wars formed on the right of the line and were reviewed with the Regiment. The feature of this part of the program was the presence of the Regiment's two surviving Civil War Veterans, Sergeant George H. Rice and Corporal Frederick N. Saunders (see picture on page 17). Both of these men enlisted on the same day, April 18, 1861. Sgt. Rice was 19 years old then and Cpl. Saunders, 20. Sgt. Rice joined Company A and participated in the First and Second Battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg and many other engagements. He was discharged for disability on Dec. 30, 1862, at Harewood Hospital, Washington.

Cpl. Saunders, of Company B, is the only survivor of that gallant little band of 130 officers and men who served with the 825 members of the Regiment throughout its entire Civil War service, from Bull Run to The Wilderness,

and who returned home under their beloved War Colonel Edward B. Fowler on May 25, 1864. The return of these men provoked one of the biggest celebrations in Brooklyn's history.

Sgt. Rice and Cpl. Saunders, escorted by Mr. Louis Guyer, Past Commander of 14th Regiment Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, and Lt. Stephen R. James, Ret'd., were guests of the officers of the Regiment at the annual "Campfire" dinner held at the Armory on May 18, 1935. This affair in honor of the Fourteenth's Civil War Veterans originated many years ago when the members of the G. A. R. were numerous and active and the ceremony commemorates the day in 1861 when the Regiment left its mobilization camp in Fort Greene Park for the front.

Another feature of the May 23rd Review was the award of long service and 100% duty medals and other awards. The Brig. Gen. Herman A. Metz Trophy for the company whose minimum strength is 60 men or more, having the highest percentage of attendance during 1934 was awarded to Company K, Capt. Ernest L. Bell, Jr., commanding, its attendance being 96.69%.

The Second Battalion Headquarters Company, 1st Lt. Boyce G. Nixdorff commanding, was awarded the Council of Officers Trophy for the Company whose minimum strength is 50 men or less, having the highest 1934 attendance percentage. Its percentage was 91.87%.

Outstanding among the medal winners were the following who received State decorations for long and faithful service:

25 Years, Master Sgt. John C. Feron, Service Company; 20 Years, Pfc. J. H. Simmons, Company I; 15 Years, Maj. F. W. Baldwin, 1st. Bn.; Capt. Walter S. Mullins, Company H; Capt. Lawrence G. Gorman, Howitzer Company; Capt. William W. Doutney, Company D; 1st Lt. E. W. Liepmann, Service Company; 2nd Lt. W. F. Kennedy, Company I, and 2nd Lt. W. H. Yoos, Howitzer Company.

10 Years, 1st Lt. James C. Gillen, Howitzer Company; 1st Lt. David B. Gorman, Company E; 2nd Lt. J. H. Prendergast, Company M; 2nd Lt. Geo. Hedberg, 1st Bn. Hq. Company; 2nd Lt. J. L. Shanahan, Company A; 2nd Lt. W. J. Jantzen, Company H; 1st Sgt. William F. Smith, Howitzer Company; 1st Sgt. Harry P. Jensen, Company L; Sgt. Frank H. Crocker, Company L; Sgt. David J. Nash, Company E; Sgt. F. W. Yoos, Howitzer Company and Sgt. Francis J. O'Brien, Company I.



Photo by Keystone View Co.

Massed Formation in Berlin On March 17th, 1935, a vast military review was held in the Berlin Lustgarten when Germany proclaimed to the world at large her equal right to arm herself.



National Guardsman

Vol. XII, No. 3 New Y	ORK CITY JUNE, 1935
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THE ENGINEERS' PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

AST Fall, we published a brief account of the system of Professional Schools, instituted by 0 Capt. C. Ferris, commanding Company D, 102nd Engineers. This announcement created a great deal of interest and we believe that many organizations benefited by introducing Capt. Ferris' ideas into their own school programs. For this reason we are publishing below the company memorandum, issued last month by Capt. Ferris, for the courses planned for the coming season. In the following issue of the magazine, we intend to publish the detail of two courses-the Elementary and the Advanced Topographical Drawing, which will give an indication of the thoroughness and care with which these courses are prepared. It is believed that the Intelligence Sections of Headquarters Companies in the several regiments will find these topics of great benefit and interest to them.

General:

The Surveying courses, Surveying 1 and Surveying 2, have completed the mid-term examination. This terminates the portion of the course which deals entirely with theory. The remainder of the term will be devoted to actual practice, using the instruments as much as possible to familiarize the students with the actual functioning thereof. The work will be limited to whatever can be accomplished in the Armory. Practical field work will follow on occasion of our overnight bivouacs in June and July and also at Camp. It is possible for new students to the course to continue with this last term even though they have not had the preparation of the first term "theory."

Surveying I, Elementary Surveying:

This course deals with the practical use of the surveying instrument, sketching equipment for preliminary reconnaisance. It is divided into two sections, the first being theory, and the 2nd practice, as above outlined. This will be followed by practical field work on the occasion of our over-night bivouacs in Mt. Kisco.

Surveying II, Surveying for Party Chiefs:

This course is approximately the same as above outlined, excepting that it is adapted for the training of party chiefs. It is therefore more detailed in its scope and more outside study is required. The members of this course will be designated as chiefs of party during the instrument work of the coming term.

Topographical Drawing I, Elementary:

This course deals with the elements of topographical drawing, including particularly a number of plates to be prepared by the students, showing standard conventional signs. It also deals with the elementary map reading, scales, declamation, azimuth, and bearings. This course will terminate in July at the end of the present term.

Topographical Drawing II, Including Map Making:

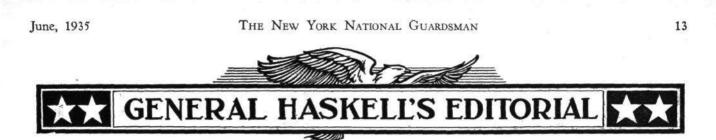
This course is more advanced topographical drawing and includes the actual plotting of notes taken at camp on our various surveys. It will include the plotting of a triangulation system, numerous traverses, the reduction of stadia readings and the plotting of the same, and the plotting of contours. Students in this course will work by pairs and will prepare similar maps. These can be checked one against the other for determination of errors. A Vernier Protractor and Stadia Slide Rule will be loaned to the students by the Company.

Extension Courses:

Sergeant E. Kelly has been designated by the regular army instructor to correct papers submitted in connection with the Ten-series Extension Courses. Students taking these courses will have the same credited to their records in completing the requirements for a commission, Second Lieutenant, National Guard Inactive (reserve). Students will obtain the necessary texts from Sergeant Kelly, will take the same home for study, will complete the necessary quizzes and will return the same for correction on the following Monday night. Two courses are now open to students immediately, and two others in bridge design and another in road construction will be open as soon as texts are prepared. The latter two are not in the Ten-Series.

Maps and Mapping and Aerial Photography:

This course deals with aerial photographic methods, the distinguishing of salient features of the terrain from aerial photographs, the proper location of these features on a topographical map of the area, and the details of aerial photography as applied to the preparation of topographical maps.



FIRST ARMY MANEUVERS

OW that the program for the summer's training has been promulgated, there is no reason why every soldier in the State of New York need have any doubt as to when or where he will perform his tour of field training this year.

Without doubt, this year's training schedule is quite a departure from that which has been adhered to over the past ten years. As a matter of fact, there was a great deal of speculation on the part of officers and men as to just what was going to happen this year, due to the fact that in the Army Appropriation Bill an item was included to cover Army exercises, and rumor had it that these exercises would be held somewhere in the First Army Area. Furthermore, a command post exercise involving troops of the First and Second Armies, including First and Second Army G.H.Q.'s and subordinate Corps and Division headquarters, was successfully held in September, 1934, in New Jersey, and, reasoning logically, it was presumed that if actual maneuvers were authorized they would be held for those units that had already participated in the Command Post

Exercise in the New Jersey area last September. This War Department program, which takes New York's 27th Division to the Army maneuvers at Pine Camp this summer, is a logical consequence of the establishment of the four-army system in the Army of the United States. That system was put into effect three years ago. What the four-army plan, in a word, accomplished was to create a chain of tactical command culminating in the Chief of Staff of the Army, and replacing the old system of skeletonized divisions in corps areas reporting directly to the War Department.

There is no use going into a long discussion of the higher tactical and administration organization of the Army, but any student of the situation today will probably agree that a great step forward was taken when the fourarmy system was put into effect in the continental United States.

Notwithstanding the above, there came about somewhat of a conflict between two policies, both being policies of the War Department.

The first policy, affecting Regular and National Guard components, as outlined above, sought, in short, to speed up mobilization and produce an effective tactical organization in each corps area, able to function with more promptitude and efficiency. The other policy, long in existence, was laid down by the War Department for the training of the National Guard, and prescribed that the training of the National Guard should be confined to what is generally referred to as "basic training." Basic training may roughly be said to involve technical familiarity with weapons and their use, discipline, marching, and living under a close approximation of actual field conditions.

There was some lack of unanimity of opinion as to the value to the rankand file of the National Guard to maneuvers on a large scale, and, furthermore, whether it would be advisable to forego the normal basic training of the National Guard, with its thirty to forty per cent turnover, for the purpose of participating in such an exercise. It was felt by certain National Guard authorities and those responsible for maintaining an efficient force for the enforcement of the laws and the maintenance of good order within the State's boundaries, that on the whole a distinct lack of efficiency would result from even one year's break in the continuing system of summer training in basic work. The War Department and the Army commander recognized this disadvantage, and made certain dispositions to meet it, especially by permitting the training, for one year, for purely

State functions, of artillery not needed at the maneuver. Furthermore, the War Department extended great latitude to the responsible State authorities in the makeup of the division which was to constitute the 27th Division at the maneuver.

On the other hand, the State authorities were only too anxious to cooperate with the Federal government in making the Army exercise a success, and bringing to the Camp a full division for the purpose.

It is my opinion that this exercise, which will involve somewhere in the neighborhood of 35,000 troops, will be of primary value to the higher command and the various staffs. The Army command, the Corps commands, and the Division commands will have an opportunity to function with actual troops in the field for the first time since the War. Nor can it be said that the regiments, down to the last private, will not obtain a considerable amount of experience in this type of exercise. In the first place, they will participate in a concentration by rail and motor-truck over a period of three days, and of course in the reverse operation of returning to their home stations in the same manner. All troops will be required to take stock of the condition and sufficiency of their camp equipage, clothing, etc., which under normal conditions might be expected to be forthcoming at camp, but which, in a large concentration, must be obtained and provided beforehand. (Continued on page 21, Col. 1)



Nearly 100 Years Old

Utica Citizens' Corps Keep 98th Anniversary of Their Organization

MPETUS for the centennial of the Utica Citizens' Corps in 1937 was gained at the 98th observance in the Infantry Armory, Utica, when more than 200 veterans and active members attendered a five-hour program on April 23rd, 1935.

It was the largest gathering of "old timers" in recent years and Arthur J. Foley, president of the Utica Citizens' Corps Civil Association, who was re-elected at a business meeting prior to the dinner and entertainment in the drill shed, said the response augured well for the success of the 100th anniversary celebration.

Three Morelle brothers distinguished themselves at the event. Capt. Guy Morelle, commander of Company L, 10th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., the company which descended from the original unit, was toastmaster.

Sergt. Samuel F. Morelle, his brother, was presented the Oneida County American Legion medal of merit and certificate for outstanding and meritorious conduct beyond the call of duty. The presentation was made by J. Herbert Gilroy, county commander. Another brother, Sergt. Fred F. Morelle, was given a state decoration for 10 years of faithful service in the National Guard.

Reminiscences by Edward L. Wells, veteran Utica merchant, were given at a meeting of the civil association earlier in the evening. He told of various trips taken by the Citizens' Corps, including a visit to Washington in 1881 for an inauguration, and the Uticans later serenaded Senator Roscoe Conkling.

Other officers of the civil association re-elected were: Vice-president, Stuart W. Snyder; secretary, Earl D. Edwards; treasurer, E. H. Martin; trustees, W. E. James, John A. Davies, D. F. White and Arthur W. Pickard. With the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and

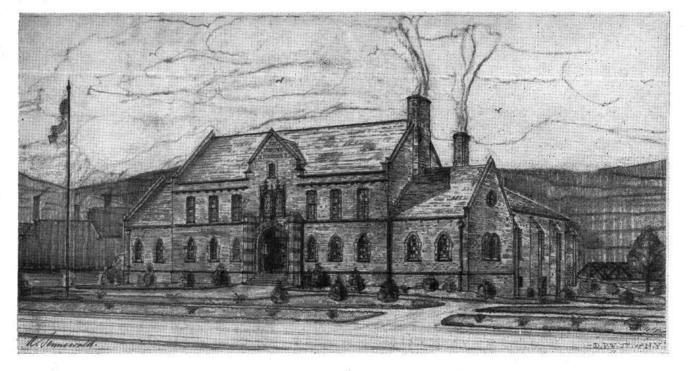
With the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the advance of the color guard, followed by the sounding of "taps" and invocation by the Rev. Joseph L. May, the banquet was opened. Throughout the evening, under the glare of floodlights, motion pictures of the dinner were taken by Lieut. Robert Servatius, general chairman, who presented Captain Morelle as toastmaster.

Captain Morelle, after referring to the "momentous" occasion, said the citizens of this country must not blindly ignore the attacks against our institutions. He said our youth was being saturated with doctrines which "are as dangerous as they are false."

In the absence of Mayor Sloan, Captain Pickard was presented as his representative. He brought greetings from the Mayor whose father, Dr. Hugh Sloan, served two enlistments in the Citizens' Corps, and he referred to Mr. Wells as the "grand old man" of the organization. In the various wars of the last century no member of the corps has failed to render service to his country, he said. (Continued on page 20, Col. 1)

Sitting left to Right: Major Thomas C. Dedell, Commanding Officer 3rd Bn. 10th Infantry; Mr. Arthur J. Foley, President Utica Citizens Corps Veteran Ass'n.; Captain Guy J. Morelle, Commanding Officer, Co. L. 10th Infantry; Captain Arthur W. Pickard, Commissioner of Public Safety, representing Mayor Samuel Sloan; Supreme Court Justice William F. Dowling, member of the Utica Citizen Corps Veterans Ass'n.—Standing left to Right: Captain William J. H. Ryan (DOL) Instructor 3rd Bn.; Reverend Father Joseph L. May; Commander J. Herbert Gilroy, Oneida County American Legion; Commander Walter S. Pugh, M.D., Chairman American Legion National Guard Awards Committee; 2nd Lieutenant Robert J. Servatius, General Chairman.





Cornerstone Laid at Corning

New Armory for the 105th Hospital Company

PRIL 30, 1935, will be a day long remembered in the history of the 105th Hospital Company, 102nd Medical Regiment, N.Y.N.G. On that day at 3:30 P.M. the cornerstone of the new armory building was laid in the presence of members of the company, local dignitaries, and residents of Corning and vicinity. The parade assembled at the rented quarters now occupied by this company and proceeded to the site of the new building.

Captain Davis our commanding officer introduced the speakers and in the course of his remarks emphasized the necessity of being prepared and he was sure that with this new armory the 105th Hospital Company would accomplish all that was required of them. The Reverend Elmer Stuart, D.D., First Presbyterian Church of Corning, N.Y. opened the proceedings with prayer. Mayor Alfred G. Hood, of Corning, N.Y. in the course of his address was high in his praise of the 105th Hospital Company as being instrumental in obtaining a building such as was being constructed and that the citizens of Corning, N.Y. were indeed grateful to the Company and to those who had made it possible.

Mr. Guy Cheeney, principal speaker of the day, has been a member of the committee for over nine years, outlined the work that was accomplished before this ceremony could become a reality. Assemblyman Wilson Messer outlined the procedure at the State Capitol. At this time we realized the amount of work, time and patience that had been put forth before our ambitions could take shape. Mr. William M. Killigrew, chairman of the armory committee was entrusted with the actual laying of the cornerstone, an honor he deeply felt. Characteristic of Mr. Killigrew was this ceremony performed; his work was neat and exacting and in time to come the name of Mr. William M. Killigrew, will always be linked with the cornerstone of the new armory. As chairman of the armory committee he by his efforts and by devoting many hours of his valuable time to the project has earned the gratitude of every member of this company.

The copper box placed in the cornerstone contained several documents commemorating the event, a copy of the original Muster-in-roll dated April 15, 1926, attached to a copy of the present Muster roll dated April 30, 1935, individual photographs of the present personnel of the company, a list of City, County, and State officials, a copy of the special edition of the local newspaper, "The Corning Leader," a copy of the current NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, coins minted in 1934, a description of the building donated by the contractors.

The ceremony over, the parade assembled and returned to the present quarters in order to celebrate the event in other ways. The annual company dance was considered as being appropriate for the occasion, the company and guests indulging in dancing, card playing and exchanging opinions of current events. Always topmost in mind how grateful we are to all who had in one way or another assisted to make the armory not only a possibility but an accomplished fact.

The company feel especially indebted to the members of the Addison High School Band who so gracefully furnished the music during the parade and at the ceremony. Arrangements are now being made for the dedication of the building which we hope will take place sometime during the month of September 1935,

June, 1935



PART I

HORTLY after his entrance into the United States Military Academy at West Point, a booklet containing a description and historical sketch of the institution and other information is issued to the new cadet or "Plebe."

Among other things, this little volume (in cadet slang, "The Plebe Bible") quotes certain commendatory statements made concerning the Academy by various distinguished soldiers and citizens. General Winfield Scott is the author of the most popular one of these declarations. It is known to the cadets as "Scott's Fixed Opinion." The Plebe must commit this statement to memory and be able to rattle it off on the demand of any upperclassman. It reads:

"I give it as my fixed opinion that but for our graduated cadets, the war between the United States and Mexico might, and probably would have lasted some four or five years, with, in its first half, more defeats than victories falling to our share; whereas, in less than two campaigns, we conquered a great country and a peace, without the loss of a single battle or skirmish."

The members of the 14th Infantry similarly can point to

"BAPTIZE

The Fighting Four

By Capt. CHARLES G. STEVENSON, C

Illustrated by Sgt. H. C. KEN

a high opinion of its worth in the following statement of Major General Irwin McDowell, Union Army and Corps Commander in the Civil War:

"There was no corps in the War to which I was more, if as much, attached as to the Fourteenth of Brooklyn. I mustered it into service, and had it constantly with me; first took it into action and personally led it a second time up the hill against the enemy. It was not only a most gallant Regiment but a most orderly and intelligent one and one which with most pride I used to point out to our distinguished visitors."

Pursuant to the editorial suggestions of General Haskell in the NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN about a year ago, some knowledge of the Regiment's Civil War and other History, which gave rise to "McDowell's Fixed Opinion" of the Fourteenth, is now imparted to every recruit.

In his editorial General Haskell wrote of the pride that should be engendered in every man by his regimental history. In this respect, the 14th member has a background second to none. On the occasion of the Regiment's return to Brooklyn from its service in the Civil War, the Brooklyn Daily Eagle had this to say in its issue of May 25, 1864:

"The history of the regiment since it left Brooklyn is a history of the war in Virginia. The 14th has been with the Army of the Potomac from the

First Battle of Bull Run to the Battles of the Wilderness under Grant. Through all the ordeals of that fiery contest from the seven days fighting on the Peninsula to Antietam, Fredericksburgh, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and the recent battles of the present campaign, the 14th has nobly borne its banners in the fight. No regiment has a more spotless record. Brooklyn may well be proud of her sons for they have done honor to her birthplace. The 14th Regiment was the favorite regiment of Brooklyn long before the war was thought of and it may be said to have been the nursery of our military organizations."

Perhaps newer members of the Guard who are not acquainted with "The Red-Legged Devils" from Brooklyn will be interested in the part of their history which deals with the origin of their motto "Baptized by Fire."

HE Regiment left its Civil War mobilization camp in Fort Greene Park for Washington on May 18, 1861. On May 22nd it encamped on 7th Street near the 7th Regiment. The next day, May 23rd, General McDowell mustered the Regiment into the Federal Service for three years. This date is celebrated annually by the active organization with a review in honor of all its War Veterans, and the award of long service and 100% duty medals and other trophies. It corresponds to the "OrganiJune, 1935

D BY FIRE"

teenth at Bull Run

Commanding Co. E, 14th Inf., N.Y.N.G.

INGOTT, 245th Coast Artillery

zation Day" holiday of the Regular Army Regiments. (See page 11, for an account of this year's review.) We are honored by the fact that two of our own Civil War Veterans, Sgt. George H. Rice and Cpl. Frederick N. Saunders, the sole survivors of the Civil War Fourteenth, were still able to attend the last May 23rd Review.

Just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, the Board of Officers of the Regiment adopted the French Chasseursa-Pied uniform consisting of blue coats, white leggins and red pants and cap, which gave rise to the name by which the Regiment became known in the War to friend and foe alike, "The Red-Legged Devils." The striking feature of the Regiment's present Full Dress Uniform is the same Red Pants.

On July 2nd the 14th crossed the Potomac and camped near Arlington House on the site of the present location of the National Cemetery. It was then assigned to a Brigade, that of General Andrew Porter. This Brigade was considered one of the crack brigades of the Army comprising as it did, Griffen's Battery of Regular Artillery; Sykes' Battalion of Regular Infantry; 2 companies of the 2nd United States Cavalry, a Battalion of Marines and the 8th (now 258th Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G.) and 14th Regiments of the New York State Militia. That the Regiment subsequently justified its right to a place in this select company is evidenced by an eminent historian's statement:

"No regulars that ever served on any field won more imperishable honor than this regiment of militia from the City of Brooklyn."

Morder to follow intelligently the movements of the 14th during the campaign of the First Battle of Bull Run which now impended, it is necessary to examine the General and Special situations as they existed in July, 1861.

The time was fast approaching for the expiration of the term of service of many three-months volunteers. Although General Winfield Scott, then Chief of Staff (the same Scott whose "Opinion" has been perpetuated at West Point) did not believe that these troops had received sufficient training, the pressure from public and press was so great, that he yielded to the demand to take the offensive before these volunteers were released. At this time, General Joseph E. Johnston had about 11,000 Confederates at Winchester in the Shenandoah Valley and General Pierre G. T. Beauregard with 18,000 men was on the other side of the Blue Ridge Mountains at Manassas. This town was important to the South because the railroad from the Valley there joined the main line to Richmond.

General Patterson of the Union Army was at Martinsburg opposite Johnston with about 14,000 men. The balance of the Union forces numbering 27,000 men was in front of Washington. General Scott placed the proposed campaign in the hands of General McDowell. The latter prepared a plan of attack on the force at Manassas based Read this story about the Red-Legged Devils' glorious part in the Battle of Bull Run. Here it was that they earned the motto "Baptized by Fire." A map of the battle is shown on the following page.

on the fundamental assumption that Patterson would keep Johnston so engaged in the Valley that it would be impossible for the latter to unite with Beauregard at Manassas.

Theodore Gerrish and John S. Hutchison, in "Blue and Gray," have written of General McDowell: "Of the staff of the old regular army, McDowell was distinguished for his fine professional acquirements, but he was obliged to take the field with an army that was neither organized nor disciplined. He well understood this great embarrassment, but there was no remedy at hand, and like a true soldier he went forth to perform his duty as best he could."

The Confederate position east of Manassas stretched along the high ground west of Bull Run from the Stone Bridge on the Centerville-Warrenton Pike on the left to the woods at Union Mills on the right. The bulk of the Confederate forces was in position at the fords in the center of their line which was in front of Manassas, the focal point of the defense. Though outnumbered, the Confederates were fighting on the defensive in a position ideally fitted for the purpose, with more skilled and experienced commanders than the Union forces boasted.

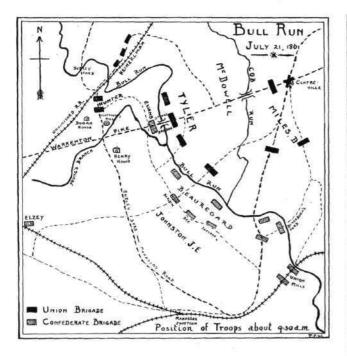
General McDowell planned to push forward along the Pike from Arlington and drive Beauregard from this position. Accordingly, his Army left Arlington on July 16th with Tyler's Division in the van. On July 18th McDowell ordered Tyler to make a feint at Blackburn's Ford in front of Manassas. Tyler got himself engaged in a severe skirmish and was repulsed. This convinced McDowell that the center and right of the enemy line were too strong to break, so he planned to concentrate his army at Centerville on the Pike, two miles east of Bull Run and from there launch an attack enveloping the enemy left.



Red-Legged Devils in Civil War

Sgt. George H. Rice and Cpl. Frederick N. Saunders, the two surviving veterans of the Civil War Fourteenth Regiment THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

June, 1935



CDOWELL decided to entrust the envelopment to two of his four Divisions, those of Generals Hunter and Heintzelman, while Tyler's Division held the center and left at the Stone Bridge and the lower fords. A fourth Division under General Miles was held in Reserve at Centerville.

The enveloping force was to turn off the Main Pike at a wood road west of Centerville, march to a ford at Sudley Springs, several miles north of the Stone Bridge and then attack in a southerly direction with Bull Run as its left boundary. When it came abreast of Tyler's Division at the Stone Bridge, the latter was to force a crossing and aid the envelopers in capturing the hills just west of the Bridge and in driving the enemy to the southwest, until Manassas itself fell.

The 14th in Porter's Brigade of Hunter's Division moved out of Arlington on July 16th. On that very same day a Confederate spy informed Beauregard of the Union movement. General Beauregard immediately notified Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, who forthwith ordered Johnston to march from the Valley for Manassas to support Beauregard. Johnston started on July 18th, the day the 14th arrived in Centerville. Patterson failed to attack Johnston to keep him in the Valley. Even if he had, it is doubtful if he could have accomplished his mission with the raw troops under his command. Nevertheless, since his part in the plan was an essential element of the strategy of the campaign, there was much criticism leveled at Scott for not definitely ordering Patterson to attack, and at Patterson for not attacking anyway. Despite the failure of Patterson to engage Johnston, if McDowell could have launched his attack on the 18th or 19th he might have beaten Beauregard before Johnston arrived. But circumstances prevented an early attack and the opportunity The Union Commander delayed three days by passed. which time three of Johnston's four brigades, those of Jackson, Bee and Bartow, had arrived and were in position.

The description of the 14th's participation at Bull Run will be published next month, the seventy-fourth anniversary of this great battle.





Not Interested

The cavalry subaltern was dancing with a haughty and statuesque young woman and not making a very good job of it.

Presently he said: "I'm afraid I'm not dancing well this evening. As a matter of fact, I'm a little stiff from polo.'

And the young woman answered icily: "It's a matter of indifference to me where you were born."

Passed the Test

"Have you the firmness of character that enables a person to go on and do his duty in the face of ingratitude, criticism, and heartless ridicule?"

"I ought to have. I cooked for B Company last summer."

Waste of Time

First Flapper: "What's the matter, Maizie? You look dejected."

Second Flapper: "Oh, it's just too awful. I spent two years learning how to read, and now all they show is these talking pictures."

Hands Off!

Spinster: "Arabelle, there's a villain pursuing me!"

Second Spinster: "I'll attend to him!"

Spinster: "Oh, no you won't. He's pursuing me!"

There's a Limit

A grinning office boy in a lawyer's office, submitting to two cuts in salary, recently took a third.

"It's all right," he agreed, "just so he don't begin charging me admission."

Wait and See

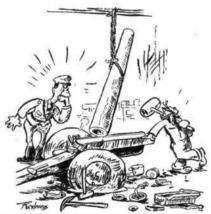
Visitor: "Is Miss Screenly a blonde or a brunette?"

Publicity Man: "I don't know. She's at the beauty shop right now."

Simple

"What a big family you have, Mrs. Jones," said the visitor.

"Yes'm. And the funny thing is that all the names begin with a haitch. There's 'Orace, 'Erbert, 'Enry, 'Ugh, 'Ubert, 'Arold, 'Arriet and 'Ettyall except the last one, and we 'ad 'er named Halice."



Courtesy of the Pennsylvania Guardsman "Haw, haw, haw! I was only kidding when I said I was a mechanic.

Reached the Limit

Mr. A.: "Our bank has just gone through a reorganization."

Mr. B.: "What was the matter?" Mr. A.: "We found we had more executives than depositors."

Perfectly Official

Nurse: "I lost sight of the child, ma'am.'

Ma'am: "Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?"

Nurse: "I was speaking to one at the time, ma'am.

Vox Humana

"My daughter's music lessons have been profitable to me."

"How is that?"

"They have enabled me to buy my neighbor's property on both sides of me at about half its real value."

Same as Before

Neighbor: "So your son got his B.A. and his M.A.?"

Proud Dad: "Yes, indeed, but his P.A. still supports him."-Illinois Guardsman.

Cause for Excitement

Excited Lady: "Porter, two of my trunks are missing."

Porter: "Yes, lady. But don't you worry your head about 'em. This isn't a dressy place."

Puzzling

"My case has got the doctors guess-

"Why I thought it was a simple case of appendicitis?"

"It was, but they're guessing whether or not they're going to get paid for it."

Disillusioned

"And you broke off the engagement with Grace because of the difference in ages?"

"Yes, there was a difference between the age she was and the age she said she was.'

Who's Who

First Student Aviator. — "Quick, what do I do now, instructor?'

Second ditto-"What! Aren't you the instructor?"-W. Va. Mountaineer.

Marriage Today

- "J'love this jane?"
- "Yep, yer honor."
- "This your papa, girlie?"
- "Yu sed a mouthful, judge."

"S'nuff. He's your'n. Your his'n. Ten bucks, and take the air on the right. Next!"-U. S. S. Texas Steer.



INFANTRY OF THE WORLD

9. Rumania

Contributed by Capt. F. P. TODD, 107th Infantry

N infantryman in full field kit and, on the right, a chasseur or vanatori in undress. The uniform worn today is essentially that of the World War period except the color was changed about 1921 from bluish-grey to olive drab. The chasseur units are equipped as regular infantry and differ in appearance only in the insignia and the use of the alpine hat shown above. The steel helmet is on the French style and is painted brown. The rifle is the Mannlicher and the bayonet is the long, thin Lebel type made famous by France. Infantry uniforms are piped with red and those of the chasseur units with green.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD

(Continued from page 14)

Mr. Foley referred to a Utican, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, as the author of "Taps," and told how deeply he was impressed last week at the burial of his brother, Capt. William L. Foley, when a bugler sounded that call over the grave.

Capt. William J. H. Ryan, United States Army instructor, who earlier had sung a solo, "The Bold McIntyre," declared the company was rich in tradition and that was the backbone of morale. He said four major generals had come from the organization during the Civil War.

"If you are going to do away with war," he said, "take human nature and do away with greed." "If the veterans' organizations get down to practising Americanism, instead of seeing what they can get from the government," he concluded, "it will be a better place for us all."

In presenting the American Legion medal to Sergt. Samuel F. Morelle, Mr. Gilroy announced future presentations would be made in October of each year. He read several telegrams of congratulations. Maj. Thomas C. Dedell, third battalion commander,

Maj. Thomas C. Dedell, third battalion commander, sketched the history of the organization and contrasted the equipment of the earlier days with that now provided.

Besides those mentioned there were at the speakers' table Capt. Edward A. Roberts, commanding officer of Company B, when the unit was called into World War service in 1917; Capt. Fred L. Hayes, commanding officer of Company K, Oneida; Capt. W. Ralph Floyd, commanding officer, Company M; Justice William F. Dowling, member of the Veterans' Corps; Dr. Walter S. Pugh, commander of Utica Post 229, American Legion; Lieut. Robert E. Allen, commanding officer of First Battalion Headquarters Company; Lieut. G. Albert Drury, commanding officer of Third Battalion Headquarters Company; First Lieut. Charles J. White and Second Lieut. Robert J. Servatius, Company L.

After the dinner the veterans gathered in the schoolrooms in the basement to exchange reminiscences of their past experiences with the organization.

INNOVATIONS AT CAMP SMITH

HE organizations that go up to Camp Smith this summer will find a number of changes have been made in the canteen building during the past winter—all of them designed to give the members of the Guard a more comfortable and a more efficiently run place in which to pass their spare time (if any).

First of all, a new Tap Room has been built (in a different place from the one it occupied last year) and a much larger bar has been installed. Wait till you see the beautiful chairs and tables which make the room a really pleasant place in which to sit. Next month we expect to run some photographs of this new room so that the regiments which are going to take part in the maneuvers at Pine Camp will know what they are missing!

Perhaps the biggest change is one which has taken place behind the scenes but which will go far to providing the good food and quick service which one expects from a canteen. The most modern hotel equipment has been installed in the kitchen with the latest type of fuel oil burning range (stainless steel top) and many other up-tothe-minute appliances. The State of New York is operating the restaurant and soda fountain this year and you will find prices lower and the food better than ever before.

The State, by the way, is also running the cigar stand this year and all cigars, cigarettes, etc., will be purchasable at chain store prices or less.

Of course, there will be movies as usual three times a week in the big hall and a swell selection of pictures has been booked for showing.

The Coast Artillery regiments who are going up to Camp Smith for the first time will find many things about the camp to make them envious but none, we feel sure, which will prove more to their liking than the way in which the canteen is run. Under the direction of the State, it bids fair to becoming the prize model of an Army Post Canteen.



Photo by Morgan Perlette

107 Years' Faithful Service

Service in the New York National Guard totals 107 years for the nine commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Headquarters Company, 54th Infantry Brigade, of Buffalo, N.Y., who are pictured above. Seated, left to right, Capt. Elmer M. Rudolph, company commander, 16 years; Mrsgt. Julius G. Smith, brigade sergeant major and chief clerk, Fourth Brigade District, 31 years; 2nd Lt. James J. Young, 11 years. Standing, left to right, Mrsgt. John Smith, 14 years; 1st Sgt. Harry P. Edwards, 10 years; Sgt. Charles B. Larrison, 12 years, and Sgt. Earle D. Geschwender, 13 years. This is a splendid record for any one company. Can any other company or battery equal it?

MAJOR GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 13)

Next, as the troops will be limited to their normal field equipment, some better idea will be had of what troops actually need in the field than has been gained by their attendance at permanent camps, where there has been no particular reason or necessity for restricting baggage. As all troops will be required to haul their own supplies, including water, and will have to subsist themselves without the facilities of permanent camps; as they will undoubtedly have to take the field a couple of nights under shelter tents; as a great deal of improvisation must be resorted to, especially in providing proper sanitation, I feel that the general experience acquired by all the troops will compensate, to a great extent, for the other basic training necessarily omitted.

So far as the tactical work is concerned, it is probable that there will be one exercise, division against division, and at least two, corps against corps.

One great criticism of maneuvers in the past has been that the men in the ranks simply marched hither and yon, and seldom if ever knew where they were marching, or why. This can be overcome, to a great extent, by officers in command, and it will be my endeavor, so far as the 27th Division is concerned, to have the men acquainted with the object of each exercise as it takes place. They should then have a fair comprehension of the whole and of their part in it.

(I. J. Heake Major General

71st INFANTRY DINNER-DANCE IN HONOR OF COLONEL AMES T. BROWN

HE officers of the Seventy-first Infantry tendered a dinner-dance to Colonel Ames T. Brown (formerly lieutenant-colonel of the regiment), Assistant Adjutant General of New York State, in the beautiful blue and gold rooms of the McAlpin Hotel on Saturday evening, April 27th.

All of the officers and their ladies were present. Colonel De Lamater, acting for the officers, presented to Colonel Brown two valuable remembrances from the officer personnel and Mrs. Brown was made happy by a gift of flowers.

After a dinner of culinary excellence, typical of Seventy-first dinners at the McAlpin, Colonel and Mrs. Brown delivered happily worded speeches, expressing their deep appreciation of the splendid compliment conferred upon them, and their deep regrets at severing their connection with the regiment after so many years of pleasant association.

Then, of course, followed the dances, songs, and merrymaking, to wind up a never-to-be-forgotten event by those who were fortunate enough to participate.



MAJOR GENERAL LEACH IN HAWAII

HE National Guard is pretty much the same wherever you find it but I consider the National Guard in Hawaii probably the most efficient combat unit anywhere in the United States," Major Gen. George F. Leach, chief of the National Guard Bureau of the United States (seated at left), told members of the territorial legislature.

Gen. Leach spent three weeks in Hawaii inspecting guard units on the islands of Oahu, Maui and Hawaii.

"Here in Hawaii," he said, "I find a unique situation. The mission of the guard here in the plans for your coast defense has required the officers and enlisted personnel to be efficient in all the arms of the service—a burden three times that required elsewhere in America—and the guardsmen have accomplished almost the impossible.

"I wish those well meaning people who are trying to tear down our national defense could see the citizenship the guard is building, not only on the mainland, but here in the territory of Hawaii." THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

June, 1935



245th COAST ARTILLERY Battery M

ATTERY M, a rank outsider in the pre-season dope, romped through the last half of its schedule to annex the Bowling Championship of the 245th C.A. at Brooklyn, N. Y. The winning bowlers, who hung up thirty victories in thirty-nine games, were: Sgt. Bob Russell, Corp. Al Burns, Corp. Bill Russell, Sgt. Howard Lamb and Corp. Joe DeLucie, rolling in that order. Captain Wrigley and Pfc. Halberstadt backed up the regulars splendidly as reserves.

The team swept through the home stretch with a devastating burst of power, copping 19 of its last 21 contests and compiling a winning streak of 13 straight games, extending from January 28th to April 8th. Batteries E and D finished in a tie for second place, one game behind M.

This marked the second major sports accomplishment of M Battery this year, the track team having recently added the Hillman Relay Trophy to the Battery laurels.



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courtesy, four popular-priced restaurants, famous orchestras play nightly in the Silver Grill and the handiest location in New York...Only 3 blocks from Grand Central Station.

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244th COAST ARTILLERY Battery E

CAPTAIN FREDERICK C. WILLIAMS was honored by the members of his former battery on Saturday evening, April 13th, with a reception and dance given in the gymnasium of the Armory.

Recently our former commander retired not because he had had enough of the Guard but because of a physical ailment. Captain Williams, who has always been an ardent advocate of a strong National Defensive Program, expressed his hope and wish that all the members of E would continue to serve their country as long as he did.

The affair was a gala occasion with Pvts Burt, McCann and O'Connor handling the dispensing of beer with a finesse that the old time barmen would be envious of. We must mention the ability of Corp. Pappas in fixing up a very appetizing supper. Looks like we will have a fine Mess Sgt. next year.

Sgts. Cardiello and Chirico showed that they had ability to make a success of a social affair, which we had presumed since their capabilities on the floor of the Armory are well-known to all. We will surely keep them busy, as Battery E is going to become active again in a social as well as a military way.

Pvt. Westberg presented Capt. Williams with a pencil sketch on behalf of the Battery. It was a remarkable likeness of Captain Williams, emphasizing the talent that Pvt. Westberg has in doing such a drawing without a life image before him.

Col. Mills Miller, and Lt. Col. Charles Ellard of the 244th Coast Artillery were present and made brief addresses praising the loyalty and devotion that was so noticeable in Capt. Williams.

121st CAVALRY

Troop A

CERETINGS! For the first time in many moons, Troop A, 121st Cavalry, Utica, N. Y., makes entree in the ever-popular GUARDSMAN. We horsemen from Utica sure enjoy reading of other unit activities in the state and do hope you will enjoy our future monthly contributions.

Our troop commander, Captain Ralph A. Glatt, was a pleased man and you can't picture the thrill which went up and down our spines, when we were presented with the award for attaining the highest figure of merit in the 51st Brigade for rifle marksmanship, range practice.

The trophy, "Figure of Merit," is three feet high and is shaped like a huge chalice. Eight miniature, life-like rifles are stacked around the grip. The cavalry insignia June, 1935

is at the very top with an engraved mounted cavalryman directly underneath. On the base is a prone rifleman and under this are the engraved names of all the men who competed in the shoot. You may be sure the fellows are working just a little harder this year in rifle practice, in the hope of adorning the mantel over the fire-place in our parlor with a sister to this beautiful cup.

You fellows who attended camp with us a few years ago, will remember the rough riding team which copped the cup at the camp horse show. This team disbanded after a very successful reign. At this reading, under the direction of 1st Sgt. Whit Bord, we are developing a team, made up of entirely new personnel, which we hope will be equally as good as that team of '31.

At this time we would like to mention the record of our "Varsity" soft-ball team. Over a period of three years, they have attained the unique record of being undefeated indoors and having lost but four games outdoors. It is planned to enter the team in the fastest league in this part of the state with a possibility of competing for state honors.

CORRECTION

TYPOGRAPHICAL error at Headquarters gave the average percentage of attendance of Hdqrs. Co., 101st Signal Bn., as 18 instead of 23.

With this correction, the percentage of attendance of the whole Battalion should have been 95.4% and their standing in the list of regiments, second.

174th INFANTRY Company E

CAMESTOWN'S National Guard unit—Company E, 174th Infantry, popularly known as the Fenton Guards—celebrated the 60th anniversary of its muster into the state service with a banquet at the state armory on Saturday evening, April 27, in which the Fenton Guards Veteran Association joined with the Guardsmen.

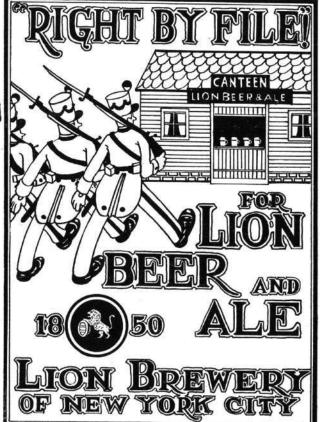
The occasion was marked by the presence of Brigadier General Walter G. Robinson, adjutant general of the state, who gave the principal address, and the following officers of the 174th Infantry from Buffalo: Colonel Ralph K. Robertson, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander L. Gillig, Major Joseph W. Becker, Captain Lyman A. Shaw and Captain Robert Strickland; also the two regular army officers attached to the regiment, Major Oliver A. Hess and Captain Raymond D. Willis. Captain Samuel A. Brown of Company E was toastmaster and, together with Commander Adolph N. Johnson of the veteran association, welcomed the gathering of some 200 men.

Men who enlisted in the Fenton Guards between 1875 and 1880 were honor guests and six of them were present. Greetings were extended by the commanders of local military veteran organizations.

A feature of the affair was the unveiling by General Robinson of a large framed group of photographs of the 19 men of Company E lost in the World War, the mess hall being darkened and a spot light thrown on the pictures while the company bugler sounded taps.

A memorial service was held at the Fenton Guards lot in Lake View cemetery in the afternoon and the company band gave a concert of military march music for an hour before the banquet.





23



244th COAST ARTILLERY Battery D

EMORIAL Day! The day when we pay homage to those men who fought so valiantly and courageously without fear of loss to life or limb, without for the moment considering the consequences, but only doing their part so that this nation might be a better nation in which to live.

All New York paid tribute on Decoration Day by means of a public ceremony. The civilians watched the descendants of yesterday's soldiers march by in perfect alignment in one of the grandest parades this city ever witnessed. Up Riverside Drive, the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard, and Civil Organizations offered their respects to the war heroes past and present. Indeed a magnificent spectacle, to watch the generals and the colonels with years of service, marching forward, head erect, with a twinkle in their eye enjoying the silent admiration of the future generals, now in the ranks, keeping time with the bass drum and they in turn being thrilled upon being surveyed by the thousands that thronged the sidewalks in an effort to obtain a more commanding view of this exhibition of man-power and strength of our National defense.

Commanded by Captain Curran, Battery D, gave as fine an exhibition of marching as any company in the parade. Three weeks previous to Decoration Day, the 244th was issued rifles. Eighty per cent of the personnel of D Battery had never handled a rifle before, and twenty per cent had never seen one, yet from the fifteenth of May till Decoration Day there was a one hundred per cent improvement in the carrying of the piece, the manual and the general position of the soldier. This improvement in such a short space of time can be accounted for only because of one reason: "The high standard efficiency of the officers and non-coms of the battery." So long as our leaders are up to the mark, we have an example to follow which gives us inspiration and a goal to aim at.

245th COAST ARTILLERY Battery K

N the way of good news "K" has plenty to report. First let us congratulate Pvts. Baldwin, Christie, Olejarczyk and Di Paola on their promotion to Corporal. Then, let us skip to the track team which, under the capable direction of Sgt. Kenz, won the Battalion Trophy, the Field Officer's Trophy and placed third in the Regimental Games, all within the past three months. Pvts. Beverly, Clarke, Meyers, Thomas and Anderson, all recruits, have amassed between them some 20 prizes in the aforementioned events.

At last writing, Sgt. Clarke and Cpl. Benedict of the recruiting committee report a company strength of 58 men and a recruit detail of 12 men waiting for entry, plus a junior organization of K-dets with a roll of 24. We're sure that when Capt. Orthey asked the boys to speed up recruiting, he was not prepared for the avalanche that followed.

The company is now sporting E's as a result of their last camp tour in which the firing surpassed all previous records. With the two rifle team trophies the efficiency rating and the newly acquired track trophies, Battery K has plenty to live up to this year, but watch us repeat.

N. Y. RIFLE ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES SMALL BORE MATCHES

M attractive program of Individual Matches this year comprising an equal number of matches for both iron and telescopic sights with Silver Cups given for high aggregate total both for the three matches, iron sights, and the three matches, telescopic sights.

Colonel Eugene McK. Fromant, former Ordnance officer of 107th Infantry, is donating the Silver Cup for the iron sight matches while the cup for the telescopic sight matches is being donated by the Ordnance Department, State Staff, N.Y.N.G., Oneonta, N. Y.

The program will commence at 10 A. M., June 8. At 8 A. M. the same Re-entry Matches-A, B, C and D will be held, as last year, covering 50 and 100 yards for both iron and telescopic sights, and at such other times on June 8 and 9 as the Executive Officers shall decide.

PROGRAM OF MATCHES

June 8-10 A.M., 50 yard, Short Range Iron Sight Match

10 A.M., 50 yard, Short Range Telescopic

Sight Match 1 P.M., 100 yard, General Spencer Match, iron sight 1 P.M., 100 yard, General Dyer Match, tele-

scopic sight

3.30 P.M., 50 and 100 yards, Dewer Match, iron sight

3.30 P.M., 50 and 100 yards, Major Palmer Match, telescopic sight.

June 9-10 A.M., 100 yards, General Wingate Trophy

Match (4-Men teams) 1 P.M., 200 yards, Camp Smith Wimbledon

Match, any sight

Medals and 50% of the entrance fees of each of the above individual matches will be divided as follows: 15% to 1st, 10% to 2nd, 5% each to 3rd, 5th, 10th, 15th and 20th.

Remember, that during our Tournament-tents, cots and blankets are supplied free, for men desiring to camp at night, providing application is made to Captain Travers before 3 P.M. Saturday. The cafeteria will also be open.

104th FIELD ARTILLERY Battery A

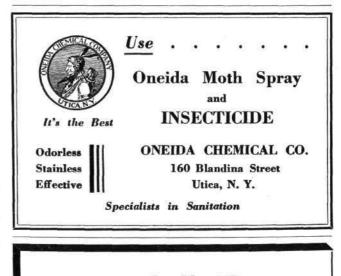
REPARE for inspection" sounded once more for the Battery on April 8, 1935. With an aggregate strength of 64 officers and men, 100% of our personnel was present for inspection and muster. Although we have not yet received the official report, it is safe to say that we received a very good rating. Col. Conrad H. Lanza, the Inspecting Officer, remarked on the wonderful appearance of both the men and the materiel. We are proud to note that out of an average strength of 62 men our average attendance for the twelve months preceding inspection was 93.6%.

Army Day was celebrated here in Syracuse, April 6, 1935. The Battery participated in the parade to commemorate the occasion. Due to the fact that the parade was two days in advance of our Federal inspection, the guns, trucks and personal equipment were polished to the highest degree.



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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN



10th INFANTRY Company G

CATE military and city officials were guests at the Oneonta Ordnance detachment's third annual trout dinner in the Hotel Oneonta on May 8th. About 35 men attended the affair.

Approximately 150 trout were consumed. The fish were provided by the members of the detachment. Adrian Blanchard led a number of members of the local unit on a trip to the Adirondacks and the party returned with a mess of 20 brook trout.

Short talks were given at the dinner by the following guests: Brig. Gen. Frederick Waterbury of Kew Gardens, L. I., retired Ordnance officer; Lieut. Col. Henry Suavet, state Ordnance officer; Capt. John H. Travers, Ordnance department of New York; Capt. W. H. J. Ryan, U. S. Army instructor assigned to 10th Infantry; Capt. Frank W. McCook, commanding officer of Company G; District Attorney Donald H. Grant and Major George Augustin, all of Oneonta.

District Attorney Grant, a lieutenant in the regular Army during the World War, discussed the national policy for preparedness. Colonel Suavet, who was present on a state inspection of the property of Company G, outlined some of the work planned for the Ordnance detachment this year.

53rd INFANTRY BRIGADE Headquarters Company

HE Fourth Annual Review and Demonstration of the 53rd Brigade Headquarters Company was held before a packed gallery of relatives and friends at 8:30 o'clock P.M., on the evening of May 7th. After passing in review, the outfit returned to its original position and Major Rooney presented service medals and 100% attendance medals. Another "pass in review" and the company left the floor to prepare for the Demonstration.

Number two act was a set-up of the new radio by Sgt. Redden and his crew. During the set-up Sgt. Redden told the audience through an amplification system, of the workings of the set and outlined its capabilities.

Promptly as the radio section left the floor, 1st Sgt. Smith marched out a squad who staged a shelter-tent pitching contest. This contest was followed by a lance pole demonstration by the wire section under command of Sgt. Hutton. Four lance poles were erected, wires strung into a switchboard, and then to telephones at either end of the Armory balcony.

A pack rolling squad then displayed their equipment, stripped to the waist, and starting from the far end of the Armory, raced back over hurdles to their display and rerolled their packs and redressed.

The next event, the broom race, gave the audience plenty of laughs. Twenty-four men took part in the race and caused much merriment with many spills.

Corp. Esmond then brought on his visual squad which presented probably the most interesting part of the evening's entertainment unit. Panels were displayed and explained and the airplane pick-up demonstrated. By means of a rope strung from a girder an actual pick-up was accomplished so that the audience actually saw how the pick-up worked.

Following the demonstration, the men and their guests enjoyed a dance in their company rooms until midnight.

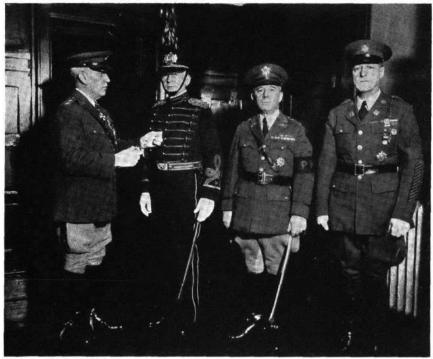


Photo by Keystone View Co.

105 YEARS' FAITHFUL SERVICE

At the review of the 102nd Engineers on Saturday, May 18th, Major General Wm. N. Haskell, commanding the New York National Guard. pinned 35-year long and faithful service medals on the breasts of Lt. Col. George H. Johnson, 102nd Engineers, Major John C. Mansfield, commanding 27th Division Special Troops, and Sgt. John J. Eimer, 27th Division Special Troops.

THE "HOWITZER" SALUTES THE ARMY

F real interest to all National Guardsmen everywhere will be the 1935 edition of the HowITZER, annual publication of the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy, produced under the direction of Edwin Smith, Editor and V. P. Mock, Business Manager. This year the HowITZER is dedicated to the United States Army.

It contains six main divisions, embracing every phase of cadet life. Each division treats artistically one of the six branches of the service to which cadets are commissioned: Infantry, Engineers, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Air Service. The introductory pages of each division show a reproduction, in full colors, of a water color painting; for Engineers, a scene showing the laying of the chain across the Hudson River during the Revolution; for Infantry, a skirmish with the British during the War of 1812; for Field Artillery, action in the Mexican War; for Cavalry, a charge during the Civil War; for Coast Artillery, a scene in the early years of this century; and for Air Service, action in the clouds, a World War scene "somewhere in France."

Bordering each full color painting are small but accurate sketches showing the change and development in the uniform of each arm of the Service since it was established. Transition and development in materiel of each branch are shown by means of border sketches throughout the book.

In the preparation of this fascinating theme, the editorial staff of the HOWITZER received the fullest cooperation from the War Department in Washington. The Adjutant General and the Quartermaster General opened their files freely and gave invaluable assistance in checking details.

The HOWITZER in its entirety is the work of Baker, Jones, Hausauer, Inc., of Buffalo, N. Y.

In our hearts, and in the hearts of all Guardsmen, there is a very warm feeling for the Military Academy, especially when it is remembered that last year's Cadet First Captain and honor man were both National Guardsmen. Should any of our readers desire a copy, a card to the Circulation Manager, THE HOWITZER, West Point, New York, will reserve one for you. The cost is \$7.75 postage and issurance included.

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TORGER

27

156th FIELD ARTILLERY

AND so-o-o-o, again we find ourselves in the last phases of instructions prior to our annual encampment. Of course, the last minute phases of hectic preparation have not arrived yet, but we are gradually approaching that stage. Qualifications of those men with hopes of promotion in the gunners grades have been completed; and this is one more of the issues that is out of the way prior to the annual encampment.

The units at the Newburgh Armory await with pleasure the annual social event of the year-the Easter Ball. It is expected that this year's event, to be held on May 3rd, will exceed the expectations of all members in the four Newburgh units. Many of the enlisted men plan to attendin their new slacks. And talking about social events brings to mind the event scheduled for May 18th in honor of our retired Regimental Commander, Colonel J. Townsend Cassedy. This event, also sponsored by the enlisted personnel of the regiment, has been organized and promoted by the Non-commissioned Officers' Association of the 156th Field Artillery.

The officers of the second battalion have completed a very interesting series of lectures on firing experiments with the use of the miniature battery. The use of the battery has made the subject of firing one of exceptional interest. It is to be hoped that they will be enabled to get the use of this exceptional miniature setup at some early date again. All of the officers have undoubtedly benefited by the use of the device.

The advent of good weather with the song of spring in the air is bringing out many of the guardsmen with their trusty mounts on Sunday mornings. Every Sunday morning at the Newburgh station finds from twenty to twenty-five members of the various units cantering along the bridle paths —a good hardening process in preparation for camp.

Sure Protection Against Rust! Anti-rust is exactly what every National Guard Armory needs to keep arms in perfect condition. One application forms a nonporous film that lasts indefinitely, does not evaporate, run off or dry up regardless of temperature, climate or handling. Send \$1.00 today for 8 oz. Can or 35c for 2 oz. size. Small sample 10c. **RIEL & FULLER**

Dept. G-Fredonia, N. Y.



BASEBALL IS HERE!

N the above pictorial form the 106th Hospital Co. (102nd Medical Regt.) challenges all and sundry to meet them on the diamond. Write for information to the Manager, Baseball Team, 102nd Hospital Company, State Armory, Elk and Lark Streets, Albany, N. Y.

FUTURE COURSES AT FORT SILL

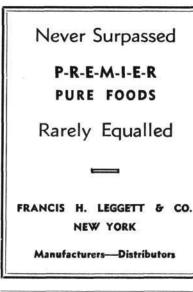
Courses and National Guard and Reserve Battery Officers' Courses and National Guard and Regular Army Enlisted Personnel at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, have been announced, and are as follows:

National Guard and Reserve Battery Officers' Course (Fall) September 3, 1935, to November 30, 1935; National Guard and Reserve Battery Officers' Course (Spring), March 2, 1936, to May 30, 1936.

In addition, the classes for National Guard and Regular Army Enlisted Personnel will include: Motor Mechanics Course (Fall), September 3, 1935, to December 21, 1935; Motor Mechanics Course (Spring), March 9, 1936, to June 27, 1936; Horseshoers Course (Fall), September 3, 1935, to December 21, 1935; Horseshoers Course (Spring), March 9, 1936, to June 27, 1936; Saddlers Course (Fall), September 3, 1935, to December 21, 1935; Saddlers Course (Spring), March 9, 1936, to June 27, 1936; Battery Mechanics Course, March 9, 1936, to June 27, 1936; Communications Course, February 24, 1936, to June 27, 1936.

Further details will be published as soon as they are available.

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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

THE NEW TORK NATIONAL COARDSMAN

HOW WE STAND

10 7

HQ. & HQ. DET. INFANTRY DIVISION

	Off.	W.O.	E.M.	Total
Maintenance	27	0	38	65
Ha. & Ha. Det. 27th Div	26	0	56	82

HQ. & HQ. TR. CAVALRY BRIGADE

Maintenance	9	0	60	69
Hq. & Hq. Tr. 51th Cav. Brigade.	8	0	69	77

HQ. & HQ. BTRY., F. A. BRIG. (Truck Drawn)

Maintenance	10	0	26	36
Ha. & Ha. Btrv. 52nd F. A. Brigade	10	0	42	52

HQ. & HQ. COS. INFANTRY BRIGADE

Maintenanc	e	7	0	20	27
	de	7	0	40	47
54th Brigad	le	7	0	39	46
87th Brigad	le	6	0	37	43
	le	7	0	33	40

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS BRIGADE

Allotment	4	0	7	11
Actual Strength	4	0	7	11

HEADQUARTERS 44TH DIVISION

Allotment		10	0	0	
Actual Str	rength	7	0	0	

MEDICAL REGIMENT, INFANTRY DIV.

Maintenan	ce		50	1	588	639
102nd Me	edical	Regiment	46	1	631	678

SIGNAL BATTALION (CORPS TROOPS)

Maint	enance		14	0	149	163
101st	Signal	Battalion	13	0	164	177

INFANTRY REGIMENTS

Maintenance	••	66	1	971	1038
Actual	6	22	8	10520	11150
10th Infantry	••	64	1	1076	1141
14th Infantry		63	1	1036	1100
71st Infantry	••	65	1	1089	1155
105th Infantry		60	1	1052	1113
106th Infantry	• •	61	1	1071	1133
107th Infantry	• •	60	0	1005	1065
108th Infantry		62	1	1051	1114
165th Infantry		60	1	1034	1095
174th Infantry		65	1	1061	1127
369th Infantry	•••	62	0	1045	1107

FIELD ART'ILLERY REGT. (155 MM How. Tr. Dr.) Maintenance 63 1 583 647 106th Field Artillery 58 1 621 680

22	W.	Ο.	19485	E.	M.	Total	21006
22	W.	О.	17467	E.	M.	Total	18956
20	W.	О.	19256	E.	M.	Total	20657

STATE STAFF

	Off.	W.O.	E.M.	Totai
Maximum	32	0	108	140
A.G.D. Section	5	0	8	13
J.A.G.D. Section	5	0	0	5
Ordnance Section	7	0	28	35
Medical Section	3	0	0	3
Quartermaster Section	9	0	12	21

SPECIAL TROOPS, INF. DIV.

Mainter	nance .			25	0	293	318
Special	Troops,	27th	Division	23	0	364	387

QUARTERMASTER TRAIN, INF. DIV.

Main	tenance				16	0	219	235
27th	Division	Q.	M.	Train	12	0	240	252

DIVISION AVIATION, INF. DIV.

Main	tenance		33	0	85	118
27th	Division	Aviation	18	0	110	128

ENGINEER REGT. (COMBAT) INF. DIV.

Maintenance		34	1	440	475
102nd Engineers	(Combat)	33	1	487	521

FIELD ARTILLERY (75 MM Horse Dr.)

Maintenance		56	1	545	602
156th Field	Artillery	52	1	587	640

FIELD ART'ILLERY (75 MM Horse Dr.)

Mainte	enance		54	1	544	599
104th	Field	Artillery	50	1	592	643
105th	Field	Artillery	52	1	595	648

FIELD ARTILLERY (155 MM G.P.F.)

Maintenance	63	1	583	647
258th Field Artillery	51	1	630	682

CAVALRY REGIMENTS

Maintenance	. 42	1	528	571
101st Cavalry	. 38	1	635	674
121st Cavalry	. 40	1	584	625

COAST ARTILLERY (A.A.)

Maintenance	48	1	656	705
Actual		1	719	766

COAST ARTILLERY (155 MM GUNS)

Maintenance		63	1	582	646
244th Coast	Artillery	58	1	647	706

COAST ARTILLERY (HARBOR DEFENSE)

Mainte	enance		60	1	678	739
245th	Coast	Artillery	58	1	759	818

June, 1935

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

NOTE

(1) The small figure placed beside the bracketed figure shows the unit's position on last month's list as compared with its present standing.
(2) "Excellent" units (90-100%) in CAPITAL LETTERS; "Satisfactory" units (80-90%) in *ITALIC CAPITAL LETTERS*; "Fair" units (70-80%) in Regular Type; and "Unsatisfactory" units (below 70%) in *Italics*.

UNIT	Aver. Pres. Av No. and Aver. Dr. Abs. Att.	er. 6 tt. UNIT	No Dr	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver	Aver. % Att.	UNIT				
71st Infantry	94.83% (2			Pal			156th Field Art.	9:	2.44	% (10),
REGTL. HO REGTL. HO. CO REGTL. HO. CO HOWITZER CO HOWITZER CO HOWITZER CO COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY B COMPANY B COMPANY B COMPANY C COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY H HO.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY H COMPANY H COMPANY H COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY M COMPANY M COMPANY M COMPANY M	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The H 90 The ADQUARTERS 94 HEADQUARTERS 94 HDQRS. TROOP 94 BAND 94 BAND 95 TROOP A 97 TROOP A 93 HDQRS. 2nd SQUAI 94 TROOP F 97 TROOP F 97 TROOP F 97 TROOP F 98 TROOP F	4 55 5 6 4 5 3 4 6 6 4 5 5			$(1)_1$ 100 97 90 92 100 93 99 100 99 100 100 99 97 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 97 99 99 99 97 99 97 99 97 99 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 96 97 97 97 96 97 97 96 97 96 97 97 96 97 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 97 96 97 96 97 96 97 97 96 97 97 96 97 97 96 97 97 96 97 97 96 97 97 96 97	HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY Ist BAT. HDQRS Ist BAT. HDQRS BATTERY A BATTERY B BATTERY B BATTERY C 2nd BAT. HDQRS 2nd BN. HQ. B.&C.T. BATTERY D BATTERY D BATTERY F MED. DEPT. DET	45545455455554	5 53 68 4 32 68 59 67 4 33 69 69 68 36 635	5 47 65 4 29 62 57 59 4 32 65 64 65 64 64 30 587	100 89 96 100 91 97 88 100 97 88 100 97 94 93 94 83 92.44
COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET	4 64 57 4 65 63 4 35 32	89 97 91 MEDICAL DET	6	30 613	28 588	93	245th Coast Art.	91	.689	% (1	1),4
104th Field Arti		101st Cavalry HEADQUARTERS HDORS. TROOP	9 4	94.27	%	$(7)_{26}$	HEADQUARTERS HDORS. BATTERY HDÖRS. 1st BAT BATTERY A BATTERY B BATTERY C	444555	7 72 2 57 53 59	7 67 2 51 51 53	100 93 100 89 96 90
HEADQUARTERS HDQRS, BATTERY, SERVICE BATTERY, HDQRS, 1st BAT BATTERY A BATTERY B BATTERY B HDQRS, 2nd BAT HDQRS, 2nd BAT BATTERY D BATTERY D BATTERY E BATTERY F	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 BAND MACHINE GUN TR HDQRS. 1st SQUAD TROOP A TROOP B TROOP E TROOP F TROOP F TROOP F TROOP F TROOP I TROOP I TROOP I 	055556655555	71 16 68 1 66 65 2 86 86 2 78 89 19	69 16 64 1 61 60 1 80 78 2 75 85 19	97 100 94 100 92 92 50 93 91 100 96 95 100	BATTERY D HDQRS. 2nd BAT BATTERY E BATTERY F BATTERY G BATTERY H HDQRS. 3rd BAT BATTERY H BATTERY I BATTERY L BATTERY L BATTERY M MED. DEPT. DET	545555544444	56 3 59 63 61 59 3 57 60 60 57 30	50 34 60 56 52 38 56 55 27	89 100 91 95 92 88 100 84 92 93 97 90
BATTERY F MED. DEPT. DET		97 MEDICAL DET 93 MEDICAL DEPT 00	. 6	9	9	100		-	818	750	91.68
	630 597 94			664	626	94.27	174th Infantry	90	639	6 (1	2)
101st Signal Bat HQ. & HQ. CO. COMPANY A COMPANY B MED. DEPT. DET	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{94.38\%} (4) \\ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 178 \\ 168 \\ 94 \end{array}$	92 HQ. & SERV. CO. 96 HDORS. COLL. BN. 95 104th COLL. CO. 92 105th COLL. CO. 92 106th COLL. CO.	. 4 . 4 . 6 . 5 . 5 . 4	93.4 9 8 71 5 64 62 62 62 4 51 49	8 63 5 60 57 58 4 51 45	(8) 6 100 89 100 94 92 93 100 100 92	REGTL. HDORS REGTL. HDORS. CO. SERVICE CO HOWITZER CO HOWITZER CO COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY B COMPANY C HO.&HO.CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY F COMPANY F	455455	7 64 103 65 30 66 64 79 64 27	7 59 91 59 27 61 61 70 57 24	100 89 88 91 90 92 95 89 89 89
27th Div. Aviatio 102nd OBSV. SQUAD. 102nd PHOTO SEC MED, DEPT. DET	4 98 92 4 21 20	106th AMB. CO. 11 HDQRS. HOSP. BN. 94 104th HOSP. CO. 95 105th HOSP. CO. 00 106th HOSP. CO. 102nd VET. CO.		47 69 67 69 42 676	44 62 64 66 39 632	94 100 95 96 93 93.49	COMPANY H HQ.&HQ. CO. 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY K	64445555	68 57 61 65 33 67 63 65	58 53 61 59 28 62 57 54	85 93 100 91 85 93 90 83
212th Coast Art.	94.31% (6	7 106th Field Art		92.71	%	(9) ₄	COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET	5 5	62 32	56 31	90
HEADQUARTERS HDORS. BATTERY SERVICE BAT Ist BAT. HDRS	4 6 6 6 67 64	 HEADQUARTERS . HDQRS. BATTERY. 		6 66	62 62	100 94		1	.142	1035	90.63
SERVICE BAT. 1st BAT. HDRS. 1st BN. HQ.&HQ.BAT. BATTERY A BATTERY B BATTERY C BATTERY D 2nd BAT. HDQRS. 2nd BN. HQ.&HQ. BAT. BATTERY E BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY H MED. DEPT. DET.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	91 SERVICE BATTERY 00 HDQRS. 1st BAT 06 HQ. B.&C.T., 1st BAT. 96 HQ. B.&C.T., 1st BAT. 97 BATTERY A 98 HTTERY B 94 HDQRS. 2nd BAT. 93 HQ. B.&C.T., 2nd BAT. 94 HDQRS. 2nd BAT. 95 BATTERY C 96 BATTERY C 97 HATTERY C 98 HDQRS. 3rd BAT. 97 HQ.RS. 47 BAT. 98 BATTERY C 97 HQ.R.S. 47 BAT. 98 HDQRS. 3rd BAT. 97 BATTERY F 98 MATTERY F 99 MATTERY F 90 MED. DEPT. DET.		67 31 69 68 4 32 70 67 4 31 68 67 33	63 327 65 64 4 29 63 62 4 28 64 62 30	94 100 87 94 94 90 93 100 90 90 94 93 91	369th Infantry REGTL. HDQRS REGTL. HDQRS. CO. SERVICE CO HOWITZER CO HO.&HQ. CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY C HQ.&HQ.CO. 2nd BN. COMPANY E COMPANY E		5 67 105 65 23 65 63 62 64 23 67 65	5 60 95 56 21 57 59 56 59 20 61 60	3) 100 90 86 91 88 94 91 92 87 91 92 87 91 92

June, 1935

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver	Aver. % Att.	UNIT		Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver.		* UNIT				
COMPANY H HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I	. 5 4 4	65 22 64	57 20 59	99 91 92	165th Infantry REGTL, HDQRS,		8.899	7 ₀ (1	8) ₂₃	102nd Engrs. (0	Com 88	bat) .089	10 (2	22) ₂₁
COMPANY H HO.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY L COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET.	4 4 4	61 63 63 33 1109	55 57 61 31	90 90 97 94 90,22	REGTL, HQ, CO, SERVICE CO, HOWITZER CO, HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN, COMPANY A	54556	67 80 66 26 70 72	60 64 60 23 62 65	90 80 91 89 89 90	HEADQUARTERS HDORS. & SERV. CO. COMPANY A COMPANY B Company C COMPANY D	4 6 6	9 84 65 64 61	9 78 52 58 46	100 94 80 91 76
Special Troops,	271				COMPANY E COMPANY C COMPANY D HO.&HO.CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY E COMPANY F COMPANY G COMPANY H HO &HO CO. 3rd PN	05055	65 67 23 60	55 56 22 57	85 88 96 95	COMPANY D COMPANY E COMPANY F MED, DEPT, DET	5	74 66 65 24	65 60 61 22	88 91 94 92
	9	0.07	%		COMPANY F COMPANY G	55	59 64	51 57	86 89	121		512	451	88.08
HEADQUARTERS 27TH HDORS. CO 102nd ORD. CO. 27th TANK CO. 27th SIGNAL CO. 102nd MTRCYLE. CO. 27th MLTRY. PLC. CO.	4 4 6 4 5	10 53 39 67 102 34 60	10 46 37 56 91 33 56	100 87 95 84 89 97 93	COMPANY H HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY M MED, DEPT, DET.	55555	65 23 54 62 58 66 36	62 22 47 53 52 59 35	95 96 87 85 90 89 97	10th Infantry REGTL. HDQRS <i>REGTL. HDQRS. CO.</i> Service Co BAND SECTION Howitzer Co	87 4 6 7 6 5	.099 7 66 61 29 62	70 (2 59 44 28 48	23) ₁₉ 100 89 72 97 77
MED. DEPT. DET	4 -	18	16 345	89		-	1090	969	88.89	HQ.&HQ. CO., 1st BN.	45	24 66	22 59	92 89
		383	343	90.07	14th Infantry	88	.669	1. (1	9)	Company B COMPANY C COMPANY D HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN.	5 4 6	61 63 66	46 56 56	75 89 85
106th Infantry		39.92					7	7	100	HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN. Company E	4 4 5	24 62 68	21 49 60	87 79 88
REGTL HDQRS REGTL HDQRS CO. SERVICE CO. HOWITZER CO. HQ&HQ. CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY COMPANY C	4 4 4	7 69 86 59 65 63 69	7 58 81 47 28 62 54 64	100 84 94 80 97 95 86 93	COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY C COMPANY D	4 4 5 5 5 4	61 82 58 23 67 64 62 62	53 75 48 21 63 51 57 55	87 91 83 94 80 92 89	Company E COMPANY F COMPANY G COMPANY H HQ&HQ.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET.	4 5	74 62 34 68 62 64 66 35	71 54 31 - 60 54 63 56 35	96 87 91 88 87 99 85 100
COMPANY D HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY E	445	68 24 67	63 22 60	93 92 90	HO.&HO.CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY E COMPANY F.		24 65 63	21 52 53	88 80 84	MED. DEI I. DEI	3	1124	979	87.09
COMPANY F COMPANY G	5	68 70	60 59	88 84	COMPANY F COMPANY G COMPANY G		61 60	49 54	80 90	27th Div. Quarte				
COMPANY H HQ.&HQ.CO 3rd BN. COMPANY I	5 4 4	65 24 66	57 20 62	88 83 94	HO.&HO.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY K	4 5 4	22 68 66	21 65 63	95 96 95	HEADQUARTERS	i c	859 17	6 (2	4) ₂₂ 100
COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY M MED, DEPT, DET,	4445	70 61 66 36	65 59 55 35	93 97 83 97	COMPANY L COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET	4 4 5	65 68 37 1085	60 60 34 962	92 88 92 88,66	MOTOR TR. CO. 105 MOTOR TR. CO. 106 MOTOR TR. CO. 107 MOTOR TR. CO. 108	55555	50 48 49 49 22	43 42 42 40 20	86 88 86 82 91
		1132	1018	89.92						MTR. REP. SEC. 103 MED. DEPT. DET	5 _	16	14	88
105th Field Art.	89	.58%	70 (1	6) ₂₀	105th Infantry REGTL, HDORS,	88	.569	6 (2	0) ₁₈ 100	258th Field Art.	84	251 880	218	86.85
HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY. Ist BAT. HDQRS. Ist BAT. HQ, BTRY. BATTERY A BATTERY A BATTERY B BATTERY C Cad BAT. HDQRS. BATTERY D BATTERY D BATTERY D BATTERY F MED. DEPT. DET	44446544	6 54 66 4 38 71 66 64 4 42 68 64 64 70 26 643	6 47 63 46 63 54 58 4 41 62 50 65 23 576	100 87 96 100 95 89 82 91 100 98 91 78 93 88 89.58	REGTL. HQ. CO SERVICE CO	4	768557663425566132664560	7627487538756734564	100 85 94 88 96 88 86 87 83 82 88 83 82 88 85 100 93 100 93 83 86 83 80	HEADQUARTERS Headquarters Battery. SERVICE BATTERY 1st BN. HDQRS. lst BN. COMBAT TR. Battery A BATTERY B and BN. HDQRS. BATTERY C BATTERY C BATTERY D BATTERY D BATTERY E BATTERY E BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY F	4 4 4	5 60 63 4 42 61 62 3 36 65 64 3 42 59 56 30 655	0 4 5 44 59 4 41 46 50 30 58 51 37 49 47 29 556	100 73 94 100 98 75 81 100 83 89 80 100 83 89 80 100 83 89 80 100 88 83 84 83 84 83
108th Infantry	89	.40%	6 (1	7)16	MED. DEPT. DET	4 -	34 1111	30 984	88 88.56	107th Infantry	84		6 (2	
REGTL. HDQRS REGTL. HQ. CO Service Co.	555	63 67	6 55 50	100 87 75						REGTL. HDQRS	4	7	7	100
Service Co. BAND SECTION HOWITZER CO. HOWITZER CO. COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY B COMPANY C COMPANY C COMPANY E COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY H COMPANY H COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY M	6464554456645		$50 \\ 31 \\ 59 \\ 254 \\ 558 \\ 554 \\ 57 \\ 618 \\ 57 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 32 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 6$	75 89 91 83 86 89 83 89 92 89 91 89 91 100 95	244th Coast Art. HEADQUARTERS HDORS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY . Ist BN. HDORS BATTERY A BATTERY A BATTERY B 2nd BN. HDORS 2nd BN. HDORS 3rd BN. HDORS 3rd BN. HDORS 3rd BN. HDORS BATTERY E BATTERY E BATTERY F MED. DEPT. DET	45	6 61 85 64 64 64 64 64 65 440 63 65 437 66 633	6 49 82 432 60 53 4 34 7 53 4 34 7 55 29	1) ₁₅ 100 80 97 100 91 94 80 100 85 91 100 89 89 86 83 88	Regtl, Hdqrs. Co. SERVICE CO. HOwitzer Co. HOWItzer Co. COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY B COMPANY D COMPANY D COMPANY D COMPANY C COMPANY C C COMPANY C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	6466555666666655564	60 81 60 25 63 59 60 63 21 61 56 60 58 22 56 87 70 60 33	44 74 45 60 49 46 19 41 49 45 20 75 65 427	73 91 722 100 95 83 77 97 91 83 78 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97
MED. DEPT. DET	1	00	- 87	1275		- CC					- 20 ₁₀			

31

87th Inf. Brig.		100%	$(1)_{2}$
HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. COMPANY	5 5	5 5 38 38	100 100
		43 43	100
Headq. Coast Art.		100%	(2),
	6 6	4 4 7 7	100 100
		11 11	100
State Staff		98.64%	(3),
A. G. D. SECTION J. A. G. D. SECTION ORDNANCE SEC	4	13 13	100
J. A. G. D. SECTION	4 5	5 5 32 31	100 97
ORDNANCE SEC MEDICAL SECTION. Q. M. SECTION	4	3 3	
Q. M. SECTION	5	21 21	100
		74 73	98.64
Headq. 27th Div.		97.56%	(4),
HEADQUARTERS HDORS. DET	45	26 26 56 54	100 96
HUYKS. DEL	3	82 80	97.56
93rd Inf. Brig.		97.43%	(5).
U U	4		
HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. COMPANY	4	5 5 34 33	97
		39 38	97.43
53rd Inf. Brig.		95.74%	(6),
	4	5 5	100
HEADQUARTERS HDQRS, COMPANY.,	5		
		47 45	95.74
52nd Field Art. I	B	rig.	
		92.30%	(7)8
HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. BATTERY	4 4	8 8 44 40	
		52 48	92.30
51st Cav. Brig.		92.10%	
HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. TROOP	4 5	6 6 70 64	
		76 70	92.10
54th Infantry Brig	ğ.	78.18%	(9),
HEADQUARTERS	5	5 4	80
Headquarters Company,	5	50 39	78

And How!

55

43 78.18

Married Sgt.—"It's tough to pay 50 cents a pound for meat." Post Exchange Butcher.—"It's tougher when you pay 25 cents."

71st INFANTRY Company H

WO days prior to the Regiment's Annual Mothers Day Parade, the non-commissioned officers of this company tendered a farewell dinner to Lieutenant Hartman. The day not only marked his fourteenth year in the Company, but also his date of departure from it.

Following the parade. two days later, he was presented with an Officer's Ring, as a token of esteem from the men that had served with him. Immediately after. 1st Sergeant Hrubsa was presented with a sword, simultaneous with the announcement of his appointment.

The only redeeming feature of Lt. Hartman's departure from "H" was the fact that he was transferred to another Company in the Regiment.

54th BRIGADE HDQRS. CO.

AMP PINE PLAINS and that much talked First Army exercise in August for the time being has set all social thoughts of the boys in Buffalo's 54th Brigade Headquarters Company to one side. From the Skipper, Capt. Elmer M. Rudolph, down to the rawest boot, Pvt. John Schooley, we are ready for anything and everything that may be demanded of the outfit during those fifteen days.

However, a few things have happened to the personnel in the past month. Elmer F. Ayers, Alf B. Nielson, and Schooley have all taken on their first stack with the company, or any military organization for that. Pvts. Charles F. Munson and John J. Rappa were recently added to the ranks of the Lance Jacks, and may now wear that one stripe. Because of work and yet not wishing to leave the company entirely, Privates Emil M. Myhal and Willard C. Sickler requested and received transfer to the Inactive-service. Private Franklin R. Bugman left the company to join the Woodpecker Army, but is excepted back some day.

The company participated in the review held in the 174th Armory on Friday. April 26, in honor of the Adjutant General, Brig. Gen. Robinson. The 174th Infantry, Buffalo Units, and the Naval Militia, along with the company. made up the participating troops.

244th COAST ARTILLERY Battery E

OLLOWING the drill on Friday night, May 17th, Battery E held a stag beer party in the Company room. The occasion marked the presentation of The George F. Shrady Cup. awarded annually to the Battery having the highest percentage of attendance during the field training period.

Col. Mills Miller, Commanding Officer of the Regiment, presented the Cup to the recently retired Commanding Officer of E. Captain Frederick C. Williams, who then passed the Cup over to his succesor Captain M. Thomas Ketz, wishing him luck and hoping he will be able to keep it.

Some old friends came in to witness the presentation and also to see how the old boys were doing as far as playing bartenders were concerned. Former 2nd Lt. Harold G. Dunn and a former supply Sgt. of E, Michael Herczic were among the old timers. Sgt. C. F. Cardiello did a good job of seeing that everything ran smoothly and as an added assurance had the assistance of Sgts. Carl F. Chirico and Chester Ludwizack, Corps. James Grogan and Leonard Rollins, Pfc. W. O'Connell and Arthur Burt.



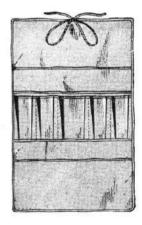




Made of heavy khaki material, bound with bias tape to match, with separate pockets holding comb, tooth brush and holder, soap box and soap, shaving stick, dental powder, razor, shaving brush, trench mirror, towel and extra shoe laces. Completely equipped, **\$1.50 each**

ARMY FOOT LOCKERS

Full size, solidly constructed, fiber covering, heavy iron corners and bracings inside tray, O. D. color \$4.50 each, F.O.B. New York





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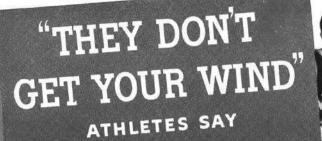
New York City



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TENNIS BRUCE BARNES



BASEBALL

LOU GEHRIG

LOU GEHRIG, baseball star, who prefers Camels for steady smoking

So mild, athletes smoke as many as they please_ and that's real mildness!

Of course you want mildness in a cigarette. And athletes—to whom "wind," healthy nerves, "condition" are *vitally* important—insist on mildness.

Lou Gehrig, baseball's "Iron Man," says: "Camels are so mild they never get my 'wind.""

George Barker, former intercollegiate cross-country champion, says: "Camels are so mild, they don't cut my 'wind' in any way." Bobby Walthour, Jr., star of the six-day bike grinds, says: "I've got to have 'wind' in bike racing. For my cigarette I long ago chose Camels."

Tommy Armour, speaking for golf, Bruce Barnes for tennis, and Betty Bailey for aquatic sports — all agree: "Camels don't get your 'wind.""

What this real mildness can mean to you!

It means you can smoke as many Camels as you please. Athletes say Camel's costlier tobaccos never disturb your nerves—never tire your taste—never get your "wind."

SO MILD

YOU CAN SMOKE

ALL YOU WANT!

GEORGE BARKER

DIVING BETTY BAILEY TRACK

GOLF Tommy Armour

51X-DAY BIKE RACING BOBBY WALTHOUR, JR.

GOOD NEWS!

Most of the pleasant things in life are doubly pleasant when you're "in condition." Camels are so mild that you can smoke all you please! Athletes say Camels never get your "wind."

> COSTLIER TOBACCOS!

• Camels are made from finer, <u>MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS</u> - Turkish and Domestic – than any other popular brand. (*Signed*) R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.