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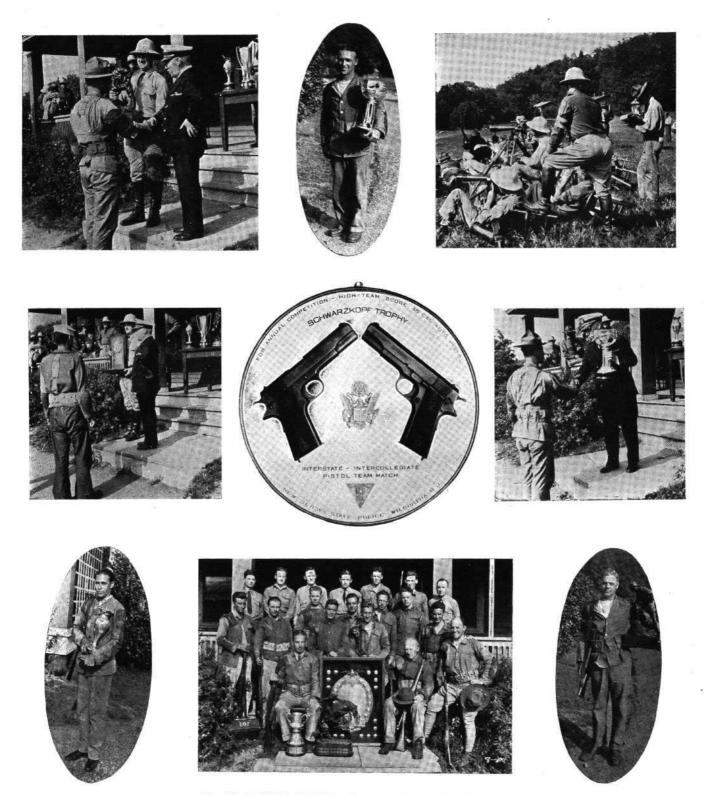
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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

"It will be strictly non-political; it will not attempt to exploit any theme or theory 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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N. Y. STATE RIFLE AND PISTOL MATCHES

Upper (L. to R.): Captain W. A. Swan, 102nd Engineers, receiving the Thurston Trophy; Staff Sgt. P. Knob, 102nd Engineers, with the Rogers Cup; the last stage of the 600-yard State Match. Center (L. to R.): 1st Bn., N.Y.N.M., winners of the 2nd Bn. Veterans' Trophy; the chromium-plated, brassedged Schwartzkopf Trophy presented to a team representing the N.Y.N.G., winners of the Interstate-Intercollegiate Pistol Team Match; Admiral Lackey, commanding the N.Y.N.M., presenting the Rogers Cup to Staff Sgt. P. Knob. Lower (L. to R.): Sgt. J. J. Vidovitch, 71st Infantry, winner of the beautiful Roe Cup; the 107th Infantry Team, grouped about some of the Trophies they won this year; Captain W. A. Swan carrying off the Thurston Trophy. July, 1935

New High Record Score for the State Match

107th Infantry Team Sets New Mark

HOSE present at Camp Smith during the 1935 New York State Rifle and Pistol Match and the matches of the New York State Rifle Association witnessed the establishment of a new high score in the historic State Match by the team of the 107th Infantry—3,892 out of a possible 4,200—an average of 324 out of a possible 350 for each of the twelve members of the team. This score of 3,892 was 36 points higher than the old record established by the 107th Infantry team in 1927.

Another outstanding accomplishment of the week was the firing of a possible score (100) in the Governor's Match by Capt. R. A. Devereux, 107th Infantry. In the forty-two years of competition for this trophy, this score has only been made once before—in 1905 by Sgt. Z. V. Dixon, Co. K, 13th Artillery. In all other years it has been won by a score of 98—this year the second man, Lieutenant M. G. Wilson, 107th Infantry, scored a 99 and 1st Sergeant K. H. Kemp, 71st Infantry, and Private H. M. Lutz, 165th Infantry, a 98 each. This tie was shot off with Kemp scoring a 97 and Lutz a 95.

The weather was not particularly favorable on the first two days of the matches but the latter part of the competition was held under almost ideal conditions.

The most interesting feature of the matches this year was the closeness of the competition throughout—a comparison of the winning score in 1935 with those of several years ago is a good indication of this. Many of the low teams this year made scores which would have won the matches a few years ago.

Two administrative innovations led to much favorable comment—the first being a blackboard on which the scores of the competing teams were registered at each stage and the second the publication of bulletins within a short time of the conclusion of each match giving the results—each competitor was issued a bulletin giving the results of the match or matches in which he participated.

At the conclusion of the State Match on Friday, the presentation of medals and trophies was made by Rear Admiral Frank R. Lackey, commanding the New York Naval Militia, whose interest in the State Matches has been demonstrated by the increased attendance of Naval Militia teams in the competitions and by the detail of Naval Militia men to assist in the operation of the ranges. The presence of this detail has made possible the maintenance of the schedule and thus kept the constant interest of the competitors.

Following the presentation ceremonies General Haskell and Admiral Lackey, together with their staffs, Colonel Henry W. Fleet, Senior Instructor with the New York National Guard, Lieutenant Colonel George H. Johnson, President of the New York State Rifle Association, the Rifle Team Captains, Match Officials and members of the Post Staff were guests of Lieutenant Colonel Henry E. Suavet, the Executive Officer, at a dinner held in the



After the Last Round Was Fired

Competitors leaving the 600 yard firing point at the conclusion of the State Match on Friday, June 14th.

Officers Club at Camp Smith. General Walter G. Robinson, the Adjutant General of the State, had accepted an invitation but was unfortunately confined to his home by illness—however, as the success of this initial dinner was so marked as to assure the continuance of this innovation in future years, we shall look forward to welcoming him next year.

General Haskell in his talk to the dinner guests expressed his dissatisfaction with the small number of competing teams from the National Guard in the State Match —only four infantry regiments being represented—and indicated that he would take action to insure a larger attendance in future. He pointed out that the benefits of the competition are not confined to the team members but are reflected throughout the organizations. His remarks left with his hearers no doubt as to his interest in the matches.

Admiral Lackey expressed his accord with General Haskell's views and promised that the Naval Militia would continue to give the National Guard assistance and competition in the matches.

Colonel Fleet and other speakers discussed the value of small arms competitions and their value as related to the general efficiency of organizations.

The State Rifle Matches were thus officially terminated in a manner which makes the prospect of bigger and better matches most promising.

NEW YORK STATE MATCH

6 Teams Competed

																							00014	
1.	107th	Infantry			 	•										•		•	•2	•	•	•	. 3892	2
2.	102nd	Engineer	s	Ξ,																			. 3845	1

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S MATCH

Score

26 Teams Competed

		0000000	1000000	S	core
e.	Co. L. 10	7th Infantry	 	 	408
ļ	Co. K, 10	7th Infantry	 	 	408

Canna

Score

Score

Score

THE GOVERNOR'S HONOR MEN

1.	Captain Richard A. Devereux, 107th Infantry	509
	Private J. H. Fitzgerald, 107th Infantry	502
	Captain Wm. A. Swan, 102nd Engineers (C)	502
	Lieutenant P. W. Zeckhausen, 107th Infantry	499
	Sergeant Burr Evans, 102nd Engineers (C)	497
	Lieutenant M. G. Wilson, 107th Infantry	496
	Corporal C. Mason, 107th Infantry	493
	Lieutenant M. J. Davidowitch, N.Y.N.M	490
	Captain H. C. Gibb, 107th Infantry	489
		488
10.	1st Sergeant F. McCullough, 165th Infantry	
11.	Corporal C. H. Sample, 107th Infantry	487
	Sergeant H. Klein, 102nd Engineers (C)	486
	Staff Sergeant P. Rizzo, 102nd Engineers (C)	485
	Lieutenant W. J. Maloney, 165th Infantry	485
	Sergeant K. H. Kemp, 71st Infantry	484
16.	Sergeant P. Knob, 102nd Engineers (C)	482
17.	Sergeant W. F. Alcock, 107th Infantry	479
18.	Lieutenant R. A. Nott, 107th Infantry	479
	Sergeant T. O'Brien, 165th Infantry	477
	Lieutenant T. A. Moore, 107th Infantry	476
	Lieutenant H. Manin, 102nd Engineers (C)	476
	Private T. E. Brown, Jr., 107th Infantry	475
	Sergeant C. A. Barnett, Jr., 107th Infantry	474
	Sergeant R. L. Deverall, 107th Infantry	473
мТ.	origeant it. D. Deveran, 107th Infantry	115

BRIGADE MATCHES

Headquarters

Scor
102nd Engineers163
53rd Brigade
105th Infantry
106th Infantry162
54th Brigade
107th Infantry165
87th Brigade
71st Infantry
369th Infantry158
93rd Brigade
14th Infantry165
165th Infantry164
51st Cavalry Brigade
121st Cavalry
Naval Militia
1st Battalion
9th Battalion
2 J D-++-1: 147

3rd Battalion				 			.1475
31st Fleet Div. (6 men-score doubled)				 			.1418
2nd Battalion				 			.1354
4th Battalion				 			.1224
32nd Fleet Div. (6 men-score doubled)) .	•••	 •	 	•	•	.1094

GOVERNOR'S MATCH

140 Entrants Competed

1. Capt. R. A. Devereux, 107th Infantry	. 100
2. Lt. M. G. Wilson, 107th Infantry	. 99
3. 1st Sergeant K. H. Kemp, 71st Infantry	98-97
4. Pvt. H. M. Lutz, 165th Infantry	98-95

NOTE: During the 42 years that the Governor's Match has been established it has been won twice by a "possible score." The first time was in 1905 when Sergeant Z. V. Dixon, Co. K, 13th Artillery, won with a score of 100. The second instance was on June 13, 1915, Captain Richard A. Devereux, 107th Infantry, shot a perfect score.

THURSTON MEMORIAL MATCH

171 Entrants Competed

1.	Capt. W. A. Swan, 102nd Engineers	142
2.	Lt. M. G. Wilson, 107th Infantry	137
3.	Lt. H. A. Manin, 102nd Engineers	137

STATE PISTOL MATCH

78 Entrants Competed

1.	Private E. J. Walsh, 101st Cavalry	253
2.	2nd Lieutenant E. B. Kirk, 101st Cavalry	251
3.	Private J. H. Fitzgerald, 107th Infantry	249
4.	Sergeant C. P. Perkins, 105th Infantry	242
	Captain A. N. Gormsen, 102nd Engineers	
6.	Private R. Daliberti, 101st Cavalry	239
7.	Sergeant D. Baker, 121st Cavalry	237
8.	Sergeant R. Bessette, 105th Infantry	236
9.	2nd Lieutenant J. R. Herron, 105th Infantry	235

COLONEL A. J. MacNAB PISTOL MATCH

7 Teams Competed

SAYRE PISTOL TROPHY MATCH

1.	156th	Field A	rtillery									•	.92.78
2.	101st	Cavalry	(Brooklyn)										 .91.76
3.	121st	Cavalry			 								.88.86
4	101st	Cavalry	(Manhattan)		 	 							 .87.3
5.	27th	Division	Aviation		 				• •				 .82.21

OFFICIALS OF THE MATCHES, 1935

Executive Officer

Lieutenant Colonel HENRY E. SUAVET

Assistant Executive Officers

Brigadier General FREDERICK M. WATERBURY Captain Leo W. HESSELMAN, N.Y.N.M. Lieutenant Colonel GEORGE H. JOHNSON Lieutenant Colonel EDWARD J. PARISH Lieutenant Colonel HAMPTON ANDERSON

> Chief Range Officer Major Edward J. Dougherty

Range Officers

Captain JOSEPH A. FORGETT Captain JOHN H. TRAVERS, JR. 1st. Lieutenant FREDERICK W. ELLIS 1st Lieutenant JAMES J. FOGARTY 2nd Lieutenant HERBERT B. STILL Ensign J. M. HELDEN, N.Y.N.M.

Adjutant

Captain WALTER S. MULLINS

Statistical Officer Major Clarence S. Martin

Assistant Statistical Officer Captain GEORGE G. BERRY

Quartermaster Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM J. MANGINE

Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel EDWARD J. PARISH

Score

GENERAL RICHARDSON MATCH



A Fair Share of the Winnings

The 102nd Engineers' Team are here on view with the Rogers Cup Thurston Trophy, 71st Regt. Trophy and the Old Guard Punch Bowl which fell to their keen marksmanship.

NEW YORK STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEMBERS MATCH

119 Entrants Competed

		LOIG
1.	Captain R. A. Devereux, 107th Infantry	144
	Sergeant Burr Evans, 102nd Engineers	
	Private J. H. Fitzgerald, 107th Infantry	
	2nd Lieutenant P. W. Zeckhausen, 107th Infantry	
5.	Sergeant C. A. Barnett, Jr., 107th Infantry	137

WINGATE ALL COMERS MATCH **121 Entrants Competed**

Score

Score

Score

1.	Lieutenant J. R. Herron, 105th Infantry	46
2.	Lieutenant H. A. Manin, 102nd Engineers	45
3.	Lieutenant M. J. Davidowitch, N.Y.N.M.	45
4.		44
5.	Captain W. A. Swan, 102nd Engineers	44
6.	Private E. E. Keet, 107th Infantry	44
7.	Sergeant J. H. Hanly, N.Y.N.M.	44
	Corporal A. Abrams, 14th Infantry	44
9.	Captain H. C. Gibb, 107th Infantry	44

ROGERS MATCH

143 Entrants Competed

		ocure
1. St. Sgt. P. Knob, 102nd	I Engineers	49
2. Lt. J. R. Herron, 105th	Infantry	49
3. Capt. E. L. Bell, 14th I	nfantry	48
4. Lt. P. E. Thomsen, 14th	n Infantry	48
5. Cpl. C. H. Sample, 107	7th Infantry	48
6. Lt. P. W. Zeckhausen,	107th Infantry	48

ROE MATCH

105 Entrants Competed

Score
1. Sgt. J. J. Vidovich, 71st Infantry
2. Lt. P. W. Zeckhausen, 107th Infantry
3. Lt. W. J. Hyland, 165th Infantry
4. Capt. W. A. Swan, 102nd Engineers
5 Pvt. I. H. Fitzgerald, 107th Infantry

CRUIKSHANK TROPHY MATCH

26 Teams Competed

1.	107th	Infantry,	Team	No.	1.	 					•			. 57	2
		Engineer													

71st REGIMENT TROPHY MATCH

15 Teams Competed

1.	102nd	Engineers,	Tea	m	No.	2.				•		.,			•				1108	8
2.	107th	Infantry, T	eam	No.	. 1.		•	 •	• •	•	•		•	٠		•	 	•	1100	6

OLD GUARD TROPHY MATCH

12 Teams Competed

							DEDIE
1.	102nd	Engineers,	Team	No.	1	 	 244
0	P.1 D.		C11.1.	T	NT-		240

COMPANY TEAM MATCH

32 Teams Competed

																	U.	.010	
1.	Company	Ι,	107th	Int	fantry.				• •						•			378	
2.	Company	L,	107th	Int	fantry.			• •	• •						•			370	
3.	Practice T	'ean	n No.	1, 1	102nd	Er	ngin	ie	ers									368	
	Company																		
5.	Practice	Tear	m, 10	7th	Infan	try		• •	••	•••	• •	•	• •		• •	• •		363	

McALPIN TROPHY MATCH

14 Teams Competed

								•													Score	ŝ
1.	107th	Infantry,	Team	No.	1.																.1056	į.
2.	107th	Infantry,	Team	No.	2.															•	.1049	
3.	102nd	Engineer	s, Tea	m N	0.	ι.	•	•••	• •	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	٠	•	•	•	.1049	

THE SCHWARTZKOPF TROPHY

This handsome plaque (see page 2) was won by a team rep-resenting the New York National Guard in the Annual Inter-state-Intercollegiate Pistol Team Match held under the auspices of the New Jersey State Police, Lieutenant Colonel H. Norman Schwartzkopf commanding, at the State Police Headquarters at Wilburtha, N. J., with a team total of 1397 out of 1500. Ser-geant Paul B. Weston, Company D, 71st Infantry, won second high individual medal with a score of 291 out of a possible 300.

The New York National Guard Team was as follows:

TEAM CAPTAIN: Lieutenant Colonel Henry E. Suavet, Headquarters 27th Division.

- PRINCIPALS: Captain Alfred N. Gormsen, Company A, 102nd Engineers; Captain Richard A. Devereux, Company 1, 107th Infantry; First Lieutenant Ralph H. Bunting, Company A, 101st Cavalry; Sergeant Paul B. Weston, Company D, 71st Infantry; Private 1st Class Pedro H. Agramonte, Company G, 107th Infantry.
- COACH: Sergeant Raymond F. Daliberti, Troop A, 101st Cavalry.
- ALTERNATE: Private 1st Class Frank H. Glinsman, Company I, 107th Infantry.
- STATISTICIAN: Sergeant Thomas J. O'Brien, Headquarters Detachment, 27th Division.

INTER-STATE SMALL ARMS TROPHY

The results of this match, sponsored by the 3rd District, U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association, will be found on page 8, Score col. 2.

The small bore matches of the New York State Rifle Association, which were fired on June 8th and 9th at Camp Smith, were well attended in spite of the heavy rain which fell during the firing. Full result of these matches will be found on page 14, col. 2.

5

Score

Score

Score

Score

ENNGOIL

VEN after the bombardment of Sumter, the gravity of the revolt, and the power and will of the slave States for a strong and continued resistance to national authority, were not at all realized at the North, except by a few. Nine-tenths of the people of the free States looked upon the rebellion, as started in South Carolina, from a feeling one-half of contempt, and the other half composed of anger and incredulity. It was not thought it would be joined in by Virginia, North Carolina, or Georgia. A great and cautious national official predicted that it would blow over "in sixty days," and folks generally believed the prediction.

I remember talking about it on a Fulton ferry-boat with the Brooklyn mayor, who said he only "hoped the Southern fire-eaters would commit some overt act of resistance, as they would then be at once so effectually squelched, we would never hear of secession again-but he was afraid they would never have the pluck to really do anything." I remember, too, that a couple of companies of the Thirteenth Brooklyn, who rendezvou'ed at the city armory, and started thence as thirty days' men, were all provided with pieces of rope conspicuously tied to their musket-barrels, with which to bring back each man a prisoner from the audacious South, to be led in a noose, on our men's early and triumphant return!

All this sort of feeling was destined to be arrested and reversed by a terrible shock-the battle of first Bull Run -certainly, as we now know it, one of the most singular fights on record. (All battles, and their results, are far more matters of accidents than is generally thought; but this was throughout a casualty, a chance. Each side supposed it had won, till the last moment. One had, in point of fact, just the same right to be routed as the other. By a fiction, or series of fictions, the national forces exploded in a panic and fled from the field.)

The defeated troops commenced pouring into Washington over the Long Bridge at daylight on Monday, 22nd-day drizzling all through with rain. The Saturday and Sunday of the battle (20th, 21st), had been parched and hot to an extreme-the dust, the grime and smoke, in layers, sweated in, absorbed by those excited souls-their clothes all saturated with the clay-powder filling the air-stirred up everywhere on the dry roads and trodden fields by the regiments, swarming wagons, artillery, etc.-all the men with this coating of murk and sweat and rain, now recoiling back, pouring over the Long Bridge-a horrible march of twenty miles, returning to Washington baffled, humiliated, panic-struck. Where are the vaunts, and the proud boasts with which you went forth? Where are your banners, and your bands of music, and your ropes to bring back your prisoners? Well, there isn't a band playing-and there isn't a flag but clings ashamed and lank to its staff.

The sun rises, but shines not. The men appear, at first sparsely and shame-faced enough, then thicker, in the streets of Washington-appear in Pennsylvania Avenue, and on the steps and basement entrances. They come along in disorderly mobs, some in squads, stragglers, companies. Occasionally, a rare regiment, in perfect order, with its officers (some gaps, dead, the true braves), marching in silence with lowering faces, stern, weary to sinking, all black and dirty, but every man with his musket, and stepping alive; but these are the exceptions.

Sidewalks of Pennsylvania Avenue, Fourteenth Street, etc., are jammed, crowded with citizens, darkies, clerks,



–JULY

everybody, lookers-on; women in the windows, curious expressions from faces, as those swarms of dirt-covered returned soldiers there (will they never end?) move by; but nothing said, no comments; (half our lookers on secesh of the most venemous kind-they say nothing; but the devil snickers in their faces).

During the forenoon Washington gets all over motley with these defeated soldiers — queer-looking objects, strange eyes and faces, drenched (the steady rain drizzles on all day) and fearfully worn, hungry, haggard, blistered in the feet.

Good people (but not over-many of them either), hurry up something for their grub. They put wash-kettles on the fire, for soup, for coffee. They set tables on the sidewalks --- wagon-loads of bread are purchased,

July, 1935



OF BULL RUN

swiftly cut in stout chunks. Here are two aged ladies, beautiful, first in the city for culture and charm, they stand with store of eating and drink at an improvised table of rough plank, and give food, and have the store replenished from their house every half-hour all that day; and there in the rain they stand, active, silent, whitehaired, and give food, though the tears stream down their cheeks, almost without intermission, the whole time.

Amid the deep excitement, crowds and motion, and desperate eagerness, it seems strange to see many, very many, of the soldiers sleeping—in the midst of all, sleeping sound. They drop down anywhere, on the steps of houses, up close by the basements, or fences, on the sidewalk, aside on some vacant lot, and deeply sleep. A poor seventeen- or eighteen-year-old boy lies there, on the stoop

By WALT WHITMAN Illustrations by Sgt. H. C. KENNGOTT

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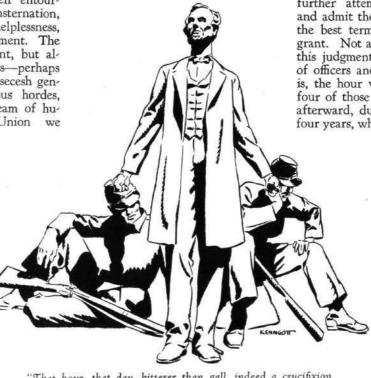
of a grand house; he sleeps so calmly, so profoundly. Some clutch their muskets firmly even in sleep. Some in squads; comrades, brothers, close together—and on them, as they lie, sulkily drips the rain.

As afternoon passed, and evening came, the streets, the bar-rooms, knots everywhere, listeners, questioners, terrible yarns, bugaboo, masked batteries, our regiment all cut up, etc.—stories and story-tellers, windy, bragging, vain centers of street-crowds.

RESOLUTION, manliness, seem to have abandoned Washington. The principal hotel, Willard's, is full of shoulder-straps—thick, crushed, creeping with shoulder-straps. (I see them, and must have a word with them. There you are, shoulder-straps!—but where are your companies? where are your men? Incompetents! never tell me of chances of battle, of getting strayed, and the like. I think this is your work, this retreat, after all. Sneak, blow, put on airs there in Willard's sumptuous parlors and bar-rooms, or anywhere-no explanation shall save you. Bull Run is your work; had you been half or one-tenth worthy your men, this would never have happened.)

Meantime in Washington, among the great persons and their entourage, a mixture of awful consternation. uncertainty, rage, shame, helplessness, and stupefying disappointment. The worst is not only imminent, but already here. In a few hours-perhaps before the next meal-the secesh generals, with their victorious hordes, will be upon us. The dream of humanity, the vaunted Union we

thought so strong, so impregnable, - lo! it seems already smashed like a china plate. One bitter, bitter hour-perhaps proud Amer-ica will never again know such an hour. She must pack and fly -no time to spare. Those white palacesthe dome-crowned capitol there on the hill. so stately over the trees -shall they be leftor destroyed first? For it is certain that the talk among certain of the magnates and officers and clerks and officials everywhere, for



the second), they could have had things their own way, and a powerful faction North to back them.

NE of our returning colonels expressed in public that night, amid a swarm of officers and gentlemen in a crowded room, the opinion that it was useless to fight, that the Southerners had made their title clear, and that the best course for the national govern-

ment to pursue was to desist from any further attempt at stopping them, and admit them again to the lead, on the best terms they were willing to grant. Not a voice was raised against this judgment amid that large crowd of officers and gentlemen. (The fact is, the hour was one of the three or four of those crises we had then and afterward, during the fluctuations of four years, when human eyes appeared

> at least as likely to see the last breath of the Union as to see it continue.)

But the hour, the day, the night passed, and whatever returns, an hour, a day, a night like that can never again return. The President, recovering himself, begins that very night—sternly, rapidly sets about the task of reorganizing his forces, and placing himself in positions for future and surer work. If there were nothing else of Abraham Lincoln for history to

"That hour, that day, bitterer than gall, indeed a crucifixion day."

twenty-four hours in and around Washington after Bull Run, was loud and undisguised for yielding out and out, and substituting the Southern rule, and Lincoln promptly abdicating and departing. If the secesh officers and forces had immediately followed, and by a bold Napoleonic movement had entered Washington the first day (or even



Another Bull?

A general view of the competitors firing in the State Match.

stamp him with, it is enough to send him with his wreath to the memory of all future time, that he endured that hour, that day, bitterer than gall-indeed a crucifixion day-that it did not conquer him-that he unflinchingly stemmed it, and resolved to lift himself and the Union out of it. ("Specimen Days in America.")

CONNECTICUT WINS NAVAL RESERVE RIFLE MATCH

HE Interstate Rifle Match sponsored by the U.S. Naval Reserve Officers Association, Third Naval District, was fired at Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., on Saturday, June 15, 1935.

The Connecticut Naval Militia-Naval Reserve Team, of which Lieut. Comdr. L. H. Davidson of Bridgeport is team Captain, won the Match with a score of 2520 out of a total "possible" score of 3000.

There were ten firers in each team. The Navy "B" Course 60 shots was fired. The competing teams in the order of of 60 shots was fired. their standing were:

Connecticut Nav. Militia-Nav. Reserve of New Haven, Bridgeport and Hartford;

The 1st Battalion N. Y. Nav. Militia-Nav. Reserve of Man-

hattan; The N. Y. Naval Militia Brigade Team "A" of Brooklyn, New Rochelle, Whitestone and Buffalo; The N. Y. Naval Militia Brigade Team "B" of Brooklyn, New

Rochelle, Ossining and Buffalo. The 6th Battalion, U. S. Naval Reserve, U.S.S. Wheeling, N. Y. City.

July, 1935



Colonel Robert P. Orr

brought down the curtain on the excellent military career of a man who, since 1892 played an important part in the service of his country and state.

On the bright spring day of May 29, 1871 there came into this world a youngster who apparently was destined to the life of a soldier. Not many months past his 18th birthday he enlisted in D Company of the 13th Regiment which was then an infantry organization and before a great deal of time expired the various non-commissioned grades were for him a thing of the past. The Regiment was changed from Infantry to Heavy Artillery and on May 10, 1902, he was promoted to the grade of 2nd Lieutenant and served in that capacity, attached to Battery D. On May 26, 1908, he was advanced to the rank of Captain commanding the 12th Company of the Regiment, the various batteries having been renamed to companies. The attainment of his Majority and his command of the 1st Battalion of the Regiment took place on August 20, 1915.

MAJOR FOWLER RECEIVES A SABRE

N Thursday evening, May 9, 1935, Major Henry G. Fowler was pleasantly surprised by the gift of a handsome presentation sabre from the men of his old



Battery command, A. 244th C. A. The enlisted men wished their former Battery Commander to know that they had not forgotten the many drills and camps spent together in a fashion that welds strong and lasting kind memories. As Capt. Fowler, he was in command of Battery A from July, 1927, to May, 1935. The presentation was held in the 244th Armory gym immediately after drill and with refreshments and just two brief speeches, one by the new Battery Commander, Capt. Eu-

gene T. H. Colvin, and the other by Major Fowler.

245th C. A. Loses Colonel Orr

Executive Officer Retires After 43 Years' Service

EGULATIONS must be adhered to and it is for this reason that on May 29, 1935, Lieutenant Colonel Robert P. Orr. Executive Officer of the 245th C. A. (old 13th) severed his official connection with the military serv-On that day the ice. Lieutenant Colonel attained the age of 64 years, which age automatically

When the 13th was called to the colors in 1917 the Major, with others of the Regiment, formed the nucleus of the 59th Regiment C. A. C., following which he was assigned to the 70th Regiment C. A. C., being in the federal service from July 16, 1917, to March 6, 1919. From April, 1918 until the time he sailed for France he was Post Commander of Fort Hamilton, New York. Upon his return from France he again became a part of the Regiment which was then the 13th C. D. C. and on November 22, 1926, when the outfit was known as the 245th C. A., he was elevated to the position of second in command.

It is a known fact that a man is as old as he feels, not as old as he is in point of time and it is most unfortunate that the career of one, who beyond a doubt would have continued to greater heights, must be curtailed. However, what he has left behind is a record to be proud of and something that we know not all of us can achieve.

Although the Lieutenant Colonel was a disciplinarian when occasion required, he was deeply sincere in his praise when circumstances justified and determined in his decision once arrived at.

The non-commissioned officers of the Regiment tendered a testimonial dinner to him on May 22 and on the night of May 25 the officers of the Regiment and their ladies held a dinner-dance in his honor. The night before his retirement, May 28, before several thousand spectators, the rank of Colonel was conferred upon him by Col. William A. Taylor, who represented the Governor of the State of New York, following which Colonel Orr was accorded the honor of being the reviewing officer of the Regiment. Delegations from all the various military units of the State were present that evening to pay homage to him.

Major Fowler enlisted Nov. 1, 1915 in Co. B. Signal Corps, with which unit he saw Mexican Border Service from July 10, 1916, to Dec. 23, 1916. With the outbreak of the World War he was assigned to the R.O.T.C. at Plattsburgh, N. Y., commissioned 2nd Lieut., Infantry, N. A., Aug. 15, 1917, and assigned to duty with 308th Infantry, 77th Division. He was promoted to 1st Lieut. on Dec. 30, 1917, and in the following year sailed for France with the A.E.F. Active service included the Baccarat Defensive and Oise-Aisne Offensive. During the Offensive campaign, a large piece of H. E. shell caused a serious wound which took him to Base No. 7 at Joue-les-Tour, from August to December 1918. Upon the return to the U.S. and his discharge from the regular service, Major Fowler kept up his interest and work in the N.Y.N.G. and was commissioned 2nd Lieut. C. A., May 22, 1922; 1st Lieut., Nov. 22, 1922; Capt., Jan. 25, 1925 and Major, May 23, 1935. Under his efficient command, Battery A showed tremendous all-round improvement over previous years, particularly during camp tours. Some of their outstanding feats included the winning of the Regimental Sanitary Efficiency Trophy, 1927, 1928 and 1929 (tie); Guard Mount Trophy, 1930; rated second among the National Guard units of the U.S. in 1930 and 1931 in their 155 mm. record practice, and rated Excellent in their 1931 practice.



Lieut. Col. James Riffe Retires

108th Infantry Loses Valuable Officer who had Served Thirty-three Years with the Regiment

RAISE as a citizen and soldier was given Lieut. Col. James Riffe, 108th Infantry, at the testimonial dinner in his honor upon his retirement on May 4th, 1935. The dinner was held in the Mark Twain Hotel, Elmira, and was attended by representatives of the City of Elmira, the New

York National Guard and various other organizations. Colonel Riffe enlisted in the 108th Infantry, N.Y.N.G.,

in 1903, rose from the ranks to that which he now holds, saw action on the Mexican Border, and was decorated for bravery when he led Company L, 108th Infantry, against the Hindenburg Line in 1918.

He received promotion to the rank of captain at the commencement of the World War and remained commander of Company L until 1931 when he was made a major.

On August 13, 1917, Company L was mobilized and four days later paraded with the 27th Division in New York City. Then they proceeded to Camp Wadsworth and finally sailed from Newport News, Va., on May 18, 1918, aboard the U.S.S. *Grant*, arriving at Brest, France, May 30.

Captain Riffe and his Elmira boys were selected from the 27th Division to parade before King George on August 6, at Oudezeels, France.

The commissioned officers of Company L were Captain Riffe, 1st Lieut. Jesse I. Varney and 2nd Lieut. Harry B. Bentley. Captain Riffe was severely wounded in the drive through the Hindenburg Line, September 28, 1918; within a few minutes Lieut. Varney also received severe wounds and in the same battle Lieut. Bentley received wounds that caused his death within a few hours. The Elmira post of the American Legion was named in honor of Lieut. Bentley.

Captain Riffe, in recognition of his services, received a divisional citation from Major General John F. O'Ryan which read as follows: "For exceptionally courageous and meritorious service during the battle of the Hindenburg Line, France, September 29-30, 1918. This officer, after being wounded, continued to lead his company until wounded a second time." A few years ago, Colonel Riffe was awarded the Order of the Purple Heart.

Among those who paid their respects to the retiring commander of the 2nd Battalion, 108th Infantry, at the testimonial dinner, were a large group of men who served under Colonel Riffe during the World War. In answer to many compliments that were paid him, Colonel Riffe asked that the accomplishments of Company L in France be credited to the entire company and not to him alone. "A better group of soldiers never wore the uniform of Uncle Sam," Colonel Riffe declared in introducing the war-time company. "Much of the credit which has been given to me is deserved by them. It was this group who supported me and gave me the inspiration to carry on."

The keynote of the many testimonials to Colonel Riffe was sounded by George A. Personius, who spoke for the citizens of Elmira. Mr. Personius declared that the greatest tribute that could be paid to Colonel Riffe was the high regard in which he is held by the "folks back home."

"Along the road that I have come," he continued, "I have met many men. Some of them did not attract me, and they passed on. Some of them were good, noble and great, and they stopped and made friends with me and I have been blessed by retaining their friendship. Among the latter class is Colonel Riffe, for he has always been honest, decent, wholesome and kindhearted. He has a personality and bearing that distinguishes him as a military man—that made him a credit and honor to his city. When I say this, I voice the thoughts and sentiments of all Elmirans."

Lieut. Col. Harry H. Farmer, Executive Officer, 108th Infantry, presided as toastmaster. He was introduced by Captain John C. Mosier, commanding Company L, who read telegrams from the following expressing regret that they were unable to attend: Major General Wm. N. Haskell, Brig. Gen. Walter G. Robinson, Mayor Harry W. Honan, Colonel J. A. S. Mundy and Major William A. Turnbull.

Colonel Riffe was presented with a beautiful reading lamp in token of the esteem in which he is held by the members of Company L. Afterwards, a concert was given during the evening by the 108th Infantry Band under the direction of W. A. Modjeska.



Upon General Walsh's retirement in May, he reviewed the parade held in his honor in Albany. Governor Lehman (left) and Mayor Thatcher (right) accompanied him.



Photo by Keystone View Co. Capt. Leo Hesselman, Chief of Staff, handing the Scholarship Certificate to W. J. Ancker.

N event of unusual interest to all members of the N.Y.N.M. occurred at a Review held at the Armory in Whitestone, L. I., May 28, when a certificate was presented to the winner of the Admiral Lackey Scholarship for Annapolis Preparation at Brooklyn Academy.

As was mentioned in previous issues of THE GUARDS-MAN, a competitive examination open to all members of the N.Y.N.M. was held at Brooklyn Academy, Montague and Henry Streets, April 13, 1935, the competitor having the highest average being W. J. Ancker, 4th Battalion. The winner is entitled to free tuition for a year in preparation for the regular Naval Academy examinations.

The arrangements for the official presentation at the Armory were made by Lt. Commander Sampson Scott, commanding the 4th Battalion. As Admiral Lackey was

detained in Washington on official business, he was represented by Capt. Leo Hesselman, Chief of Staff of the N.Y.N.M. Brooklyn Academy was represented by Mr. C. W. Cortright, Director; Mr. Ernest Greenwood, Principal of Dwight School (the associate division of Brooklyn Academy in Manhattan); Mr. Joseph McDevitt, Field Representative, and a group of students from the Annapolis Preparatory Department of the school.

The Battalion was presented to Captain Hesselman at 8:30 P.M. and then, together with his staff and Mr. Cortright, Mr. Greenwood and Mr. McDevitt, he passed around the Battalion to make a general inspection. After this ceremony, Mr. Cortright addressed Captain Hesselman and handed him the Scholarship Certificate.

Mr. Cortright, in addressing Capt. Hesselman, stated that Brooklyn Academy considered it a great honor to have the Scholarship named The Admiral Lackey Scholarship, and outlined briefly the results to be attained, mentioning especially the encourage-

Admiral Lackey Scholarship Presented at N. Y. N. M. Review

ment it will give to young men of ability and ambition to enlist in the N.Y.N.M.

In responding Capt. Hesselman expressed himself as pleased to represent Admiral Lackey at this presentation. He also stated that the examinations at Brooklyn Academy were conducted under honorable conditions and that the Scholarship was fairly won by Seaman Ancker, but that this was only the first step for him. To attain ultimate success would require diligent application and hard work.

Captain Hesselman then presented the certificate to the winner, Walter J. Ancker, A.S., 17th Fleet Division. A copy of the certificate was also presented to Lieut. Edward J. Walsh, commanding the 17th Fleet Division, 4th Battalion, N.Y.N.M., so that it may be hung in the Armory as an inspiration to other members of the Division.

Medals for 100% attendance were then presented to a number of members of the 16th and 17th Fleet Divisions. The 4th Battalion then gave a brief exhibition of drills and exercises which concluded the evening's ceremonies.

Admiral Lackey and the other officers of the N.Y.N.M. are confident that a much larger number will apply for the privilege of taking the examinations next year. Any members of the N.Y.N.M. who are interested may obtain full information by communicating with Brooklyn Academy, Montague and Henry Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.



Photo by Keystone View Co.

Left to Right: Lt. Comdr. Sampson Scott, comdg. 4th Bn., N.Y.N.M.; Mr. Ernest Greenwood, Principal of Dwight School; Capt. Leo W. Hesselman, Chief of Staff, N.Y.N.M.; Walter J. Ancker, appr. seaman, 17th Fleet Division; Mr. C. W. Cortright, Director Brooklyn Academy, and Lieut. Edward J. Walsh, comdg. 17th Fleet Division of the 4th Bn., N.Y.N.M.



National Guardsman

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LT. COL. HENRY E. SUAVET Editor		. Woodhouse d Business Mgr.
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THE PITH HELMET

When the White man rides the native hides in glee, Because the simple creatures hope he

Will impale his solar topee

On a tree. . . .

General Advertising Mgr.

HUS has Mr. Noel Coward but recently immortalized one of the great institutions of imperial Britain. The pith sun helmet (and only the British genius for unbelievable nomenclature could have thought of calling it a "solar topee") has been an object of awe and romantic impulses ever since Kipling, if not before. It has probably sold even more tourist tickets to the British tropics than the cane chairs, the long drinks, the punkahs and the fragrance of oleander blossoms with which it is indissolubly associated. It has preserved generations of strong, inarticulate and just young men from the sun which, as every one knows, never sets upon their dominions; and it is doubtful whether the producers of "Lives of a Bengal Lancer" could have grossed as many millions as they did were the British Army in India equipped with any less picturesque form of headgear.

The pith helmet has exercised a peculiar appeal over the imagination; and at the same time has always been peculiarly British. For both reasons, one cannot read unmoved the news of its tentative introduction into the American Army. Will it displace the campaign hat? By comparison the campaign hat is an object as unlovely as it is uncomfortable. It is airless in the sun and blows off in the wind, and during the war was one of the reasons why our citizen soldiery yearned to get to France, where it was not used. But it, also, has a tradition behind it. It is legitimately descended from the slouch hats of the Civil War and the Stetsons beneath which the Western plains were conquered; and there is reason in the contention that even the sun in India is no hotter than the climates from which it has sheltered the American soldier and cowhand.

In some of our insular possessions, in fact, the pith helmet was until recently regarded with disdain as an affectation of effete Englishmen and tourists. But the helmet has been making inroads. In the Southwest (and one suspects the Hollywood influence) an extraordinary contraption pressed out of papier-mâché into the form of a pith helmet, complete with an imitation pugree, is now being widely adopted by truck drivers, campers, hitch hikers and the other adventurous souls who have replaced the cowboy and the cavalryman. The trouble is that the wretched article really is cool and comfortable and keeps the sun out of the eyes. Will free-born America bow to Albion at last? It is possible; but, if so, we certainly won't call the thing a solar topee.—N. Y. Herald-Tribune.

The unanimous opinion among those who have adopted the helmet at Camp Smith is that it is not only cool and comfortable but also very smart. The Englishman, by the way, calls it a "sola" topee—sola being the name of the tree from which the pith is obtained for its manufacture. Call it what you like—we predict that it has come to stay.

THIS BUSINESS IS FRIENDLY

P in Oneida, where Company K of the 10th Infantry is stationed, (commanded by Captain Frederick L. Hayes), quite a number of the enlisted men are employed by Oneida, Ltd., maufacturers of the famous Community Plate Silverware. This firm is fully appreciative of the value of the local company to the community, state and nation and, in the letter below, expresses the willingness of all department heads to cooperate with Capt. Hayes in excusing the men from work for the purpose of attending drills.

Dear Captain Hayes:

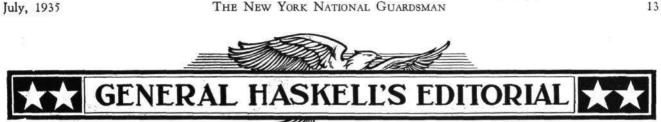
Pardon the extreme delay in replying to your enquiry about the possibility of the boys in your company, who are employed with the Oneida, Ltd., getting off for drill.

Upon receipt of your letter, I took the matter up immediately, and all departments are thoroughly familiar with your desires and perfectly agreeable to excuse the boys as occasion demands for the drills of your company. If you have not already had such information from the boys direct, I am sending it to you now with regrets that there has been so much delay, due to the press of other matters; but you can rest assured of our cooperation in such matters that are for the best interest of the individual and our government in general.

Very truly yours,

Oneida, Ltd., W. E. Life, Personnel Manager.

Instances of this understanding and cooperation on the part of large business concerns are constantly being brought to our notice and we publish them as evidence of our appreciation of the sincere relationship which is springing up between the National Guard and industry at large. Firms like Oneida, Ltd., set an example for other concerns, small and large, to follow.



AUGUST MANEUVERS AT PINE CAMP

N the June "NATIONAL GUARDSMAN" I wrote an article in which I stated how it came about that the 27th Division would participate in the Army exercises during the latter part of August. In that article I stated that from time to time I was going to where they will be issued to the organizations. There will be no horses connected with the 27th Division, but our horse-drawn 156th Field Artillery, serving with the 44th Division, will be mounted, and the forage allowance will be on a basis of 10 lbs. of grain and 14 of hay

give as much information concerning the exercises as was possible, in order that the enlisted men of the National Guard, especially those participating, would know in a general way what was to take place and how they would live while at Pine Camp.

First of all, it is interesting to know what troops will be in the concentration in the vicinity of Pine Camp. There will be a provisional First Army Headquarters, a provisional First Corps Headquarters, and a provisional Second Corps Headquarters, all of which will be comprised of Regular Army personnel. After that there will be the First Regular Division, less some troops and adding others, such as a squadron of cavalry, an anti-aircraft regiment, a battalion of field artillery, and also a signal battalion.

The National Guard component will comprise the 26th Division, from

Massachusetts; the 27th Division, from New York; the 43rd Division, from New England, and the 44th Division, from New Jersey and New York.

The 27th Division will not be comprised of those organizations that normally make up the Division, but will have the 10th Infantry temporarily in the Division in place of the 106th Infantry, and the 107th Infantry (normally in the Division) will not be present, their place being taken by the 102nd Engineer Regiment. All the other troops of the Division will participate, including all of the light field artillery, the 106th Field Artillery from Buffalo (howitzers), the 105th Infantry, the 108th Infantry, the Medical Regiment, and all Special Troops. The 156th Field Artillery and the 174th Infantry will participate in the exercises, but will serve, after arrival at Camp, with the 44th Division. New York's 27th Division Aviation, including the 102nd Observation Squadron and the 102nd Photo Section, will be present, but will be stationed at Watertown.

I told you, last month, what the actual military exercises would include.

As for administration: The rations and forage will be sent by the First Army, daily, by train to Division railhead. The railhead for the 27th Division will be at Great Bend, N. Y. Everything will be drawn by the Division The railhead for the 27th Division will be at Great from the railhead, including perishable supplies, and will be hauled by our Division trains to our Division area,

per animal. Every enlisted man will be issued 20 lbs. of straw for bedding. This will be for the entire two-weeks' period, and will be issued in the Divisional area, to be on hand when the troops arrive. The allowance of ice per man, per day, is 11/2 lbs., and will be drawn at the railhead daily, and issued by the Division Quartermaster. Gasoline for trucks will be delivered direct to the Divisional area by contractors' tank trucks, with arrangements for serviceing vehicles direct from the trucks. The allowance for operation will be 5 gals. per day per vehicle. Oil and lubricants will be provided by our Division Quartermaster in quantities as required. Crude oil for sanitary purposes will be issued on the basis of 1 gal per latrine per day, and will be issued by the Division Quartermaster. Kerosene for lanterns will also be issued by the

Division Quartermaster. Firewood for cooking will be delivered prior to the exercises, and will be issued on the basis of 1/6 of a cord per mess per day, for thirteen days, for the National Guard. Cleaning materials, toilet paper, and calcium hypochlorite tubes (for water sterilization) will be issued for the entire period, and will be drawn at the railhead. Troops are expected to arrive in the maneuver area completely equipped for the exercises so far as ranges, kitchen equipment, tentage, cots, tools, cans, etc., are concerned. The Medical Regiment will operate a field hospital, but the seriously sick will be evacuated by motor to Madison Barracks, N. Y., as arranged by the Army. There will be no salvage operations until arrival at home station, after the maneuvers. Undertaking service will be available under Army contract at Madison Barracks, and requisition for service will be made to the Quartermaster at that Army post.

It is not expected that anyone participating in these exercises will be particularly comfortable, inasmuch as there will be a limitation on the water supply, lack of adequate bathing facilities, and, for the most part, cooking under canvas and eating in the open.

There will be dust blowing through the camps most of the time, with the attendant difficulty of keeping it out of the food. Marching is not expected to be excessive in distance, but in my opinion it will be rather diffi-(Continued on page 26)



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THE 245th COAST ARTILLERY LOSES AN EXCELLENT INSTRUCTOR

N Saturday evening, May 11th, the officers and ladies of the 245th Coast Artillery held a reception and dance in the officers club of the armory,

Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., in honor of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Oscar C. Warner, on the eve of their departure for service in the Philippine Islands.

Colonel Warner was presented with a handsome wristwatch and Mrs. Warner a beautiful bag. The presentations were made by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert P. Orr on behalf of the officers and ladies of the regiment. In Colonel Warner's re-



sponse he thanked Colonel Bryer H. Pendry, regimental commander, and other officers of the command for the loyal and whole hearted support and good fellowship during his five years of service with the regiment. Mrs. Warner accepted her gift with the same deep appreciation.

Major Charles S. Gleim, chairman of the dance committee, read the many letters and telegrams from friends and admirers of Col. and Mrs. Warner, one of which was a letter of commendation sent to Col. Warner by Major General William N. Haskell, Commander of the New York National Guard. This letter, expressing the appreciation of the Commanding General for his excellent work and achievements, was indeed highly appreciated.

Colonel Pendry personally thanked Colonel Warner for the efficient manner in which he had performed all duties, for his helpful advice on important matters and his interest in the efficiency of both officers and enlisted men.

During his five years as instructor Colonel Warner has made many friends, but none more appreciative than those made in the 245th. His friendly attitude toward and his deep understanding of National Guard problems always made for cooperation of the better sort; and his everwillingness to go out of his way in search of a solution of those problems makes his position one which will be difficult to fill.

His advice and criticisms were always constructive in nature and given in a friendly manner; he was always anxious to assist in every way and his sound judgment and tact made him especially qualified for National Guard duty.

With charming personalities and strong character, Col. and Mrs. Warner soon won the hearts of the officers and ladies of our regiment. Our best wishes go with them on their long voyage across the Pacific. May their service in the Philippines be an entirely happy one!

NEW YORK STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Fourth Annual Small Bore Matches

50 Yard Short Range—Iron Match No. 1	50 Yard Short Range—Teles. Match No. 2
 W. Breuler 100-8V S. J. Vitrano 100-8V K. R. Clark 100-7V * Ties shot off in 59 yd. tage of Match No. 5. 	*1. E. Johnson100-9V *2. W. Breuler100-9V *3. S. J. Vitrano100-9V * Ties shot off in 59 yd. stage of Match No. 6.
00 Yards Gen. Spencer Aatch—Iron. Match No. 3	100 Yards Gen. Dyer Match —Teles. Match No. 4
. J. L. Polk	1. G. W. Scudder100-8V 2. W. C. Schwab100-6V 3. E. Hellwig100-6V 4. C. M. Glark100-6V 5. L. M. Temple100-6V
50 and 100 Yards, Dev	war Match—Iron Sights

SU and 100 Tards, Dewar Match—Iron Sights Match No. 5

Place Name	50 yds.	100 yds.	Total
1. W. Breuler	200-17V	199-11V	399
2. J. B. Nial	198-10V	200-10V	398
3. E. Johnson	199-18V	199-13V	398
4. J. Onkey		199- 9V	398

50 and 100 Yards, Major Palmer Match-Teles. Sights

Match No. 6

Place	Name	50 yds.	100 yds.	Total
1. E.	Johnson	199-10V	199-11V	398
2. G.	Moorehouse	199-17V	199- 6V	398

Wingate Trophy Team Small Bore Championship Match No. 7

2. Valley Stream R. C....773

200 Yards Camp Smith Wimbledon Match Match No. 8

1.	L.	M. Temple181	4.	G.	W. Moorehouse179
2.	E.	Johnson	5.	D.	Carolson179
3.	C.	Wilkinson			

Winners Grand Aggregate Cups

Colonel Froment Iron Sight Aggregate Cup Won by Wm. Breuler, Score 599

Ordnance Dept., S. S., N. G. Teles. Sight Aggregate Cup Won by E. Johnson, Score 598



Winners of the Old Guard Trophy The successful 102nd Engineers' Team receive congratulations from Admiral Frank R. Lackey.

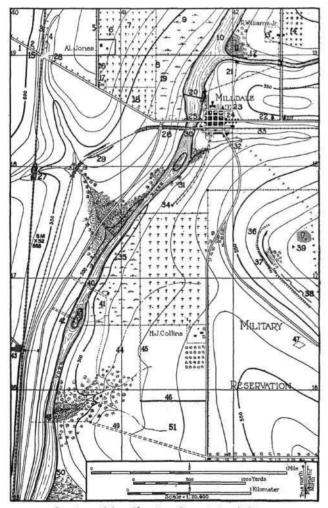
The Engineers' Professional Schools

Details of the Topographical Courses

HE June issue of THE GUARDSMAN published the memorandum, issued by Captain C. Ferris, commanding Company D, 102nd Engineers, announcing the courses for the Professional Schools for his company planned for the present season. This month we are publishing the details of two of these courses—the Elementary and the Advanced Topographical Drawing—which will show the thoroughness with which these courses are planned and carried out. These Schools have contributed much to the efficiency of this company and space is given to them in this magazine since it is thought that other companies, especially the Intelligence Sections of Headquarters Companies, might benefit by instituting similar programs.

COURSE T-1. Elementary Topographical Drawing Term—April 15 to July 10, 1935

This course will consist of drawing a number of plates hereinafter listed. Plates will be graded on the basis of 10 each. An average of 7 will be required to pass the



Specimen Map Showing Conventional Signs

course. A Professional Course Certificate will be given each student on satisfactory completion.

The course will be conducted in the class room of the Professional School on Monday evenings from 8:15 to 10:15 P.M. Drawings will be kept in the Plan File and will not be left on the boards. Students may progress as fast as they are able to in making presentable drawings. Students may put in additional time at drawing, other than Monday evenings, by permission of the instructor.

Each plate will bear a title box showing the date drawing is completed, your name, plate title, etc.

Plates

1. A lettering plate. Plate will show alphabet in capitals, and in small "type" lettering. It will also show numbers from 1 to 10 in both Arabic and Roman numerals. The last line in large and small lettering will be: Company D, 102nd Combat Engineers, New York National Guard.

Large caps will be $\frac{1}{2}''$ throughout and small will be $\frac{1}{4}''$ throughout.

- 2. A plate of Conventional Signs: In four equal boxes 4" square show conventional signs for: orchard, village and street, swamp, and river.
- 3. A plate of Conventional Signs: In a sheet similarly divided show the signs for: roads of all types, bridges and tunnels of six types; churches, cemetery, railroad, and telegraph lines; and fences of seven types.
- 4. Boundaries: On a similar sheet show: Boundaries from squad to Division; show a traverse of 10 T.Ps indicating all points (in section 4x8''); copy a section of map 4x4''.
- 5. Signs (Uncommon): On a similar sheet show signs for: Pasture, Deciduous trees (oak), Evergreen trees, clearing, cultivated land, salt swamp, tidal flats, triangulation and stadia points.
- Enlarge Map section: Enlarge section of map plate 4 to an 8"x8" section. Indicate all conventional signs.

COURSE T-2. Advanced Topographical Drawing Term—April 15 to July 10, 1935

This course will consist of drawing a number of plates hereinafter listed. Plates will be graded on basis of 10 each. An average of 7 will be necessary for satisfactory completion. A Certificate of Professional School will be given each student on satisfactory compliance with the requirements.

Material will be loaned the students including vernier protractor and slide rule. Course will be conducted in the class room of Professional School on Monday evenings from 8:15 to 10:15 P.M. Students will be allowed to put in additional time if they wish.

Each plate will bear title box showing name, date, plate title, etc.

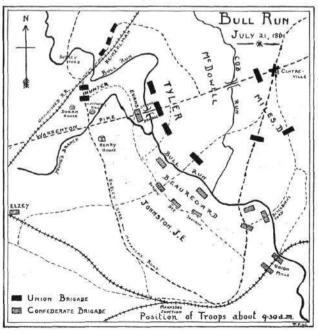
Plates

1. A lettering plate same as Course T-1. (Continued on page 20) HE action opened at 2:30 in the morning of July 21st, when Hunter and Heintzelman pulled out of their bivouacs east of Centerville. A fearful jam occurred in Centerville caused by one of the brigades of Tyler's Division trying to get through the town at the same time as the enveloping force. This Brigade had camped on the same side of Centerville as the enveloping divisions instead of with its own Division on the other side of town.

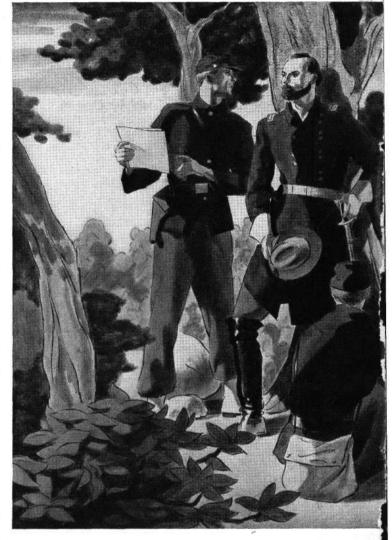
At length Hunter's Division, composed of the Brigades of Burnside and Porter, leading the envelopment, turned north into the wood road, and headed for the ford at Sudley Springs. The 14th which was in Porter's Brigade following Burnside, arrived at the ford at about 6 a. m. Burnside's brigade splashed across the Run, swung to the left, pursuant to McDowell's plan and pushed down the Sudley Springs-Manassas Road.

Meanwhile, Evans, the Confederate Commander at the Stone Bridge, perceiving that Tyler's Division in his front was not advancing actively, and also catching sight of clouds of dust to the north in the vicinity of the Sudley ford, surmised that the Federals were trying to turn his flank. He left a small covering force at the bridge and took the bulk of his brigade to Matthews Hill, north of the Warrenton Pike. He was met by the full weight of Burnside's initial charge, was pushed back and called on General Bee's brigade for assistance. The latter got his brigade over to Matthews Hill as requested but the impulse of Burnside's attack was too great, and Bee's and Evans' brigades fled in disorder down Matthews Hill, across Young's Branch, and up and across the plateau on top of the Henry House Hill.

The Warrenton Pike crosses the northerly edge of this plateau and near the spot where it intersects the Sudley Springs-Manassas Road stood the Henry farmhouse, from which the Hill derives its name. The southerly edge of the plateau was covered by thick woods. On hearing the firing to the north, General Jackson marched his Virginians from their positions in rear of the center of the defensive line to



Disposition of Troops at Bull Run



``BAPTIZE

The Fighting Foul

By Capt. CHARLES G. STEVENSON, C

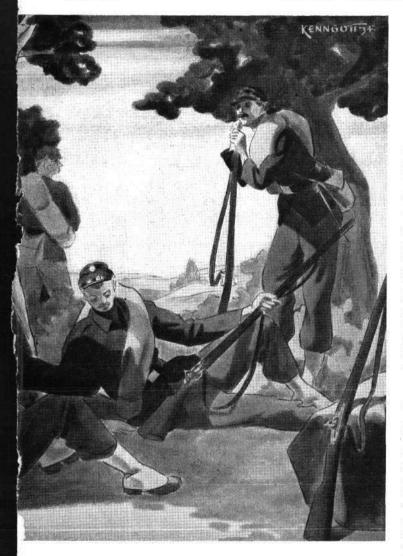
Illustrated by Sgt. H. C. KE

Part I Appeared

these woods, and took position there, commanding a fine field of fire across the plateau in the direction of the Henry House and the Warrenton Road. It was here that Jackson acquired his famous nickname, "Stonewall." As his men ran in disorder across the plateau from the victorious Northerners, General Bee, who was killed in the action later in the day, shouted to them, "Look there at Jackson standing like a stonewall! Rally behind the Virginians!"

O far, the Union forces had prevailed. Burnside's brigade had taken the enemy's initial position. Colonel William T. Sherman's brigade of Tyler's Division,

July, 1935



) BY FIRE"

eenth at Bull Run

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

NGOTT, 244th Coast Artillery

in the June Issue

with the old 69th New York leading the way, had crossed Bull Run at the Bridge and had connected up with the left flank of the enveloping force. All that remained was to drive Jackson off the Henry House Hill and the day was won.

But due to the looseness of the organization of his hastily thrown-together brigade and division staffs, McDowell had lost effective control of the combat. He had personally accompanied the right wing and has been subjected to criticism for failing to have had all of Hunter's and Heintzelman's brigades in position before ordering a general advance. The break-down of the staff work precluded this, and so McDowell threw each brigade into action successively as it arrived on the field.

The 14th, following a short rest after fording Bull Run, marched along an unused railroad cut to the Warrenton Pike. Here the men dropped their blanket rolls and proceeded down the Pike to the Sudley Road preparatory to reinforcing the troops of Burnside's brigade, the force of whose attack had now been spent.

At this moment, an artillery officer requested the regiment to support Griffen's batteries which were in position near the Dogan House northwest of the intersection of the Pike with the Sudley-Manassas Road. The Colonel turned back and placed the 14th in rear of the battery. The Rebel bullets were attracted to the Red pants with resulting casualities to the artillerymen in front, so the latter's commander asked he Colonel if he wouldn't move his men in front of the battery. The Colonel obliged, and the 14th moved up to a line 100 yards in front of the battery and for a time received the enemy fire with very little loss. Then the Confederates finding that they couldn't hit the Red Legs any other way, started to ricochet their bullets, in other words, bounce them at the 14th, a hard thing to imagine in these days of machine guns and other high powered weapons of modern warfare. This resulted in so many casualties that the Colonel deemed is advisable to withdraw from the exposed position.

HE artillery batteries were then called upon for more strenuous service. They were ordered to take positions on the Henry House Hill near the house. This proved fatal, for it brought the gunners within easy range of Jackson's riflemen on the other side of the plateau, and soon the gun crews were wiped out and the guns captured. General McDowell called upon the 14th to advance up the hill and recapture the guns. Up the hill it went, gained a foothold and did terrible execution on Confederate reinforcements coming up in column on the Regiment's flank. Color-Bearer Head here received a mortal wound. When assisted by two comrades, he insisted that they take the Colors forward saying, "Never mind me!"

This enemy column proved too strong and the Regiment was compelled to retire. It reformed at the foot of the hill and again advanced supported by the Marine Battalion. Here another curious incident took place. When the Regiment reached the crest of the hill to be met with a murderous fire from Jackson's men, the Brooklyn men instinctively hit the prone position and took cover, which seems to have been an untaught subject in those early days of the war when troops still marched into battle as though on parade. The result was that the enemy bullets flew over the heads of the 14th, and caught the complacent Marines unawares. They immediately retreated down the hill in confusion, to be followed shortly thereafter by the unsupported 14th.

The Regiment reformed at the foot of the hill, but before it could advance to the attack for the third time, a fresh Confederate Brigade, that of General Kirby Smith, the last of Johnston's men to arrive from the Shenandoah, appeared on the Union Army's flank. It was Napoleon who said that "After fighting six hours, a soldier will seize any pretext to quit if it can be done honorably; and the appearance of a reserve is almost always sufficient reason." The Fourteenth with the rest of the Union Army, could do no better at this stage than follow one of Napoleon's

(Continued on page 20)

Guardsman Films Farewell to Horse

One of the "Ten Best" Amateur Movies

HOSEN by Movie Makers, official organ of the Amateur Cinema League, as one of the Ten Best amateur films of 1934, The Last Review features the 105th Field Artillery in camp in 700 feet of faultless photography. The film was made by George A. Ward, a member of the Amateur Cinema League and also of Battery E, 105th Field Artillery. The principal object of the film was to show the sad fate of the artilleryman's mount now that these outfits are being mechanized and the story is woven particularly around the review which was tendered to one of the horses of the 104th Field Artillery in Pine Camp last year.

Movie Makers describes the film as follows: "The Last Review, by George A. Ward, ACL, is an almost faultless example of a military motion picture, into which is woven a story that has the rare quality of evoking deep emotion

from the audience. Actually, the film is a record of the camp life of the 105th Field Artillery of the New York National Guard, in its summer instruction quarters at Pine Camp, N. Y. Dramatically, it is the story of a Field Artillery private soldier and his friend, the oldest horse in the regiment. Condemned to be shot because of age and the approaching motorization of the command, the horse is reprieved and is given a review by the entire regiment in honor of the 'artilleryman's best friend.' The tale was not fictional, but actual. The hero was a member of the regiment, he loved the veteran horse and the review was actually held, not for purposes of filming but as a tribute.





The film ends with the review, while actually the reprieve was only temporary and the equine actor has since been destroyed because of age. In this film, Mr. Ward exhibited cinematography of high quality and much incidental beauty. He contrived, as well, to give a military record that errs in no detail and that has no false note. To crown it all, he filmed a scenario, in itself moving and acted with complete sincerity."

Probably, by the time our children have grown up and taken our places in the National Guard, they will be mildly amused to think that the horse was once used to "keep the caissons rolling." But for all their fast trucks and motor equipment, our children will miss the experience that our artillerymen have all shared—the experience of loving and caring for the old team that pulled the guns through thick and thin.

In his film, Ward has made a record for all time of the genuine, warm relationship that existed between man and horse. It is well that this should have been done. Our habits, customs and manners are changing so fast these days that a son often finds it difficult to understand his father, or a father his son. For the benefit or enlightenment of those who are to follow us, we wish that others, in other branches of the Guard, might put on record the doings of their outfit. While those doings may seem to be matter-of-fact today and not worth the cost of the film they are filmed on, yet before long such pictures are going to be not only of great value but of great interest to posterity.

Records made in this way with movie cameras are vivid and realistic, but no less valuable are those made with the common or garden "still" camera. Most regiments, we believe, keep a scrap-book in which are pasted chronologically newspaper items, photographs, etc., pertaining to the regiment's activities. THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN is in itself a "scrap-book" of records of the N. Y. N. G. during the past decade. Its value as such would be even greater if members of the Guard who take cameras with them to camp, on their bivouacs, or to the armory on drill nights, would remember to send a print of their successful "shots" to the editor for publication. Such contributions are always appreciated and prove of great interest to members of other organizations in other parts of the state.

July, 1935



Me-o-ow!

"Your father is quite deaf, isn't he?"

"I'll say he is. Yesterday he conducted family prayers kneeling on the cat's tail."

Stupid!

She — What do you suppose I should do if you tried to kiss me?

He—I haven't the faintest idea. "And haven't you the faintest curiosity?"—Stray Stories.

Home Indictment

"Mother, was your name Pullman before you and dad were married?" "No, son, why do you ask?"

"Well, just been wondering. I see that name on a lot of our towels."

Perhaps

"What kind of business is your father in?"

"He runs a store."

"What kind of a store?"

"Well, he has Ford parts for sale; buys butter, eggs, and poultry; deals in real estate, paints and fencing; marries folks in his capacity as justice of the peace; runs the post office; sells stamps, hams, molasses and cider; serves meals and takes in roomers. I reckon you'd call it a drug store."— El Paso World News.

Armistice Declared

"You're home early from the court, Mrs. Murphy."

"They shoved me out for clappin' when me 'usband got three munce." —Sydney Bulletin.

Guess He Meant It!

Sign on farm gate in Ohio: "Peddlers beware. We shoot every tenth peddler. The ninth one just left."

T For Temper

Business Man (rung up in error for the tenth time that morning)— "No, this is not Universal Flowerpots, Limited. This is MacNab & Co. MacNab! M for murder. A for arson, C for choke, N for neptocide, A for assault, and B for battery!"

Equality

Angry Mother—"You've got your nerve to ask me to give you back that ball when you nearly killed one of my children with it."

The Boy—"Well, you've got ten children and we have only one ball." —Wednesday Nite Life.

Birds of Passage

Two old friends, after many years, met in mid-air.

"Fancy meeting you here, I'm falling from my airplane."

"That so? Well, I'm rising from my gas stove."—Contributed.

Materalization

A. C.P.O. gave a boot a pair of dungarees to scrub for him, and when the boot brought them back the chief blurted out: "Lookit here, those holes were not there when I gave you the dungarees."

"Well, chief," replied the boot, "if they weren't there, where were they?" —Leatherneck.



Courtesy of "The Pennsylvania Guardsman" "I guess I shouldn't have worn all my medals!"

BAPTIZED BY FIRE

(Continued from page 17)

maxims, and so it withdrew and left the field generally via the route by which it had come.

HE Regiment lost two officers and twenty-one men killed in this battle. Ten men died of wounds Sixty-four men were wounded and thirty-nine captured. The Regiment's mettle had been tested and not found wanting.

General McDowell then coined the motto "Baptized by Fire," which the present organization bears on its Regimental Crest. After the Regiment had reassembled at Arlington following the Battle of Bull Run, word was received from Albany that the number of the Regiment had been changed by the State authorities to the 84th New York Volunteers. This aroused a storm of protest from officers and men and an appeal was made to the Federal Government. It was General McDowell who replied:

"You were mustered by me into the service of the United States as part of the Militia of the State of New York known as the Fourteenth; you have been *baptized by fire* under that number and such you shall be recognized by the United States Government and by no other number."

So then, though the Battle of Bull Run resulted in defeat for the Union forces, it was fraught with momentous and far reaching consequences for the Brooklyn Fourteenth. If defeat had meant disintegration, as occurred in many other organizations after the battle, it would have been unwise to here recount the events of that day. But the spirit of the Regiment kindled on that bloody ground, burned bright through twenty subsequent battles of the War and has continued unabated to the present day. It is fitting, therefore, that we present members of the Regiment occasionally turn back the pages of its Service Record to that day of Bull Run and recall to mind how our "Esprit de Corps" was born.

THE END.

THE ENGINEERS' PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

(Continued from page 15)

to 8"x8", show new scale and check all parts for correct proportion. Indicate all conventional signs.

- 3. Plot notes taken on Bear Mt. Bridge Vicinity Survey. Students may work in pairs on this plate. Show traverse plotted from notes from center line Bridge to Sta. 101 63.
- 4. Plot all topography on that traverse. Reduce notes for this purpose.
- Plot contours on traverse. Reduce notes taken in Camp, use vernier protractor and stadia slide rule. Interpolate to complete.
- 6. Title and add explanatory notes: This should complete a practical topographical map plotted from field notes taken by this Company. Control map will be used to determine errors in plotting and interpolation. Alternate: Odd students who are unable to find a partner for this work will draw Queen Post Truss Bridge, recently built in Camp by this Company. Dimension drawing and draw bill of materials. Make details of bolts.



INFANTRY OF THE WORLD 10. Italy

THE new Italian uniform gives all men the roll collar and the full trousers, before worn only by officers. Distinctive to it also is the deep steel helmet and the knapsack, slung well below the waist line. The color is a greenish shade of gray and the leather is dark. The left figure is in field kit and the right in a parade uniform, obtained by adding a black tie, white gloves and a dress shirt. These shirts are fitted with "zippers" and are of heavy wool for field wear. In garrison the soldier wears an "overseas" type hat and when off duty a visored cap. The rifle is a Mannlicher, officially called the "Carcano," of the Model 1891, .256 calibre, fitted with a short bayonet.

FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN

By FRANK T. WOODBURY, M.D.

1. It protects the body from bacterial infection and poisons.

2. It acts as a balancer between heat created in the body, heat absorbed from the outside and heat loss from the body so that a constant temperature of the vital organs is maintained.

3. It acts as an absorber and transformer of radiant energy into chemical and thermal energy.

4. It acts as a sense organ, perceiving heat and cold, rough and smooth, sharp and dull objects.

5. It acts as an organ of excretion removing wastes by means of perspiration.

All these things the bare skin does naturally for primitive man in climates of every degree of dampness or dryness and in torrid, temperate or frigid zones.

-Medical Journal and Record.

Letters of a Camp Smith "Rookie" to His Ma

As Edited by ALVIN E. BLOMQUIST

Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., Sunday.

Well. Well, here I am at the end of my first day in Camp Smith, and I am conffined to my company street and they have put me in a tent by myself, so I thought I would rite you.

EAR MA:

My rejiment borded the train at Grand Central Termal going to Camp Smith which is located in Peekskill, N. Y. 41 m. from New York City. It was hot in the train so I tried to open the window but the window was stuck, but my buddies and I finely got it open. The windows on the train were like the one (1) man top on my car. It takes three men to get them up. But I helped my buddies and they helped me and we finely got my window open. I helped them get their windows open but I busted the glass in two windows, and they finely sed to me would I please go way and not help them. So I sat down by the open window by my seat and I was very comfortal, but sudenly a breeze blew off my hat. This was my campagne hat and it was the only campagne hat I had. My campagne hat went out the window so I did some quick thinking and jumped up and pulled the red cord. The train stopped very sudenly but this was not all that happend, because our packs which was in the baggage racks over us kept on travelling in the direction of Peekskil and the car was soon full of baggage and langgage which I would not repeat to a lady who is my mother. I was not hit by the baggage





because I was standing up pulling the red cord, but my buddy who was sitting next to me caught my pack in the back of his neck. My marching shoes, which was strapped outside my pack, landed rite on top of him so he was nocked off his seat onto the isle. So he sat there and didnt get up, and just kept on talking to me and to God. I looked out the window of the train and got my hat back from a trackwalker who was walking along alongside the tracks, who had picked it up.

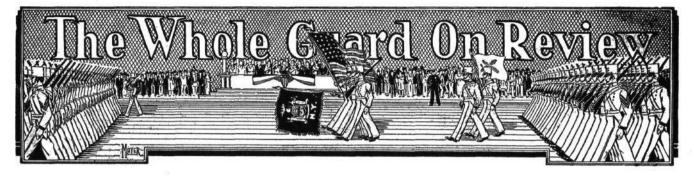
Just then the sarjin of my company come into the car and the conduckter was with him and he sed "Who pulled that cord? Who done that." I wasnt going to say nothing because you have told me I should be moddest, but some of the men sed "he done it" so I sed "Sure I done it, what about it?" and the conduckter sez "See here, do you know that theys a 50\$ fine for stopping a train without good reason?" So I sez, "I had a good reason because my campagne hat blew out the window and it was a bran new hat, and did you ever hear a supply sarjin swear?" So he didnt say nothing, only got red in the face and threw up his hands, but went out and the train started again and finely we got to Row Hook, which is where us soldiers going to Camp Smith get off, so we got off. I should say we disembarked, for that is the soldier way of saying it, and I am now a soldier.

From Row Hook into Camp Smith is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile and just before you come into Camp you have to climb a hill, and that is about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile. So we finely arived, and when we come to our company street the first sarjin of my company comes to me and sez, "I am conffining you to the company street to watch our proputty because we dont want none of them clucks from the other companies stealing our tents away from us. I have taken a sensus of the company and every body wants you to have a tent by yourself. So I am giving you a tent by yourself but I got so much equipment in my tent I aint got room for my first aid kit. So I will put it in your tent in case you should get sick any nite, and if you do just take a tablespoon out of the bottles which is labeled iodine or carbolick acid or arsenick and everything will be Jake."

The first sarjin is a swell guy and maybe he will make me a captain or a lootenent before my two weeks is up, because I am the only man except the sarjin who has a tent to hisself and I am sure making good. Your loving son,

Pvt. August Dummjohn.

July, 1935



258th FIELD ARTILLERY 1st Bn. N.C.O.'s Association

N Saturday evening, March 16th, 1935, the First Battalion Non-Commissioned Officers' Association of the 258th Field Artillery held their Saint Patrick's Day dance and reception in the Regimental Mess Hall, newly decorated for the occasion.

An eight-piece orchestra furnished music for dancing on the spacious floor of the hall which was crowded to capacity with merry-makers. At 10 p.m. dancing was halted for an hour during which time an amateur show was presented for the entertainment of their guests, who numbered seven hundred. The show consisted of ten presentations, each of six minutes duration. Songs and dances made up the program which was in the form of a contest. The winner of the show was a young lady, ten years of age, whose name was Miss Norma Tyrrell. Miss Tyrrell sang and tap-danced for which she was awarded first prize.

The show was arranged for and produced by Sergeant Louis M. Snyder, who is a professional producer of shows in civilian life. Mr. Milton Maloney, a business colleague of Sergeant Snyder, acted as master of ceremonies. Through the use of a series of amplifiers installed in the hall, the program was made perfectly audible to all our patrons and at the same time color effects for the show were obtained through the use of a spotlight with different colored lenses. The Association takes this opportunity to extend its thanks to the Entertainment Committee for the wonderful financial and social success of this, our first open affair.

At the Non-Coms regular meeting held on April 4th they extended their congratulations to Battery D on their having been presented with the "Veterans' Association Trophy." This trophy is awarded by the "Eighth Regiment Veterans' Association" to the sub-division having obtained the greatest number of original enlistments during any one calendar year. During the year Battery D enlisted twenty-two recruits. Second in the battalion standing are the First Battalion Headquarters Battery and Combat Train and Battery A, each with twenty original enlistments to their credit. The presentation was made at the Review and Evening Parade on March 30th, by Brigadier General John J. Byrne, Commanding the Coast Artillery Brigade, N.Y.N.G., who was the Reviewing Officer.

245th COAST ARTILLERY

Non-Commissioned Officers' Association

HE Non-Commissioned Officers' Association of the 245th Coast Artillery tendered a dinner to Colonel Robert P. Orr, on the occasion of his retirement, after forty-three years service with the regiment. The dinner was held at "Peter's," Brooklyn, N. Y., on May 22nd, and was attended by over two hundred men.

First Sgt. Joseph L. Fee, President of the Association, officiated as toastmaster, and on behalf of his brother noncoms presented the retiring officer with a beautiful onyx desk set. Colonel Orr was deeply appreciative and expressed his thanks in delivering the principal address of the evening. Other speakers included Colonel Bryer H. Pendry, Regimental Commander; Major Charles S. Gleim, Major John D. Humphries; Captain George F. Orthey; Captain Charles W. Roeder, and Captain Charles A. Bodin.

Arrangements for the dinner were handled by a committee composed of Sgt. Claude A. White, Chairman; Corp. Leonard Watson, Sgt. Charles R. Weber, and Sgt. Thomas Clark.



14th INFANTRY

OR the first time since 1927, the Regimental Rifle Team captured the Brigade Match from the 165th Infantry in the State Matches at Camp Smith last month. The score was—14th Infantry, 1658; 165th Infantry, 1636. The triumph was particularly gratifying because the Team's score was the highest achieved by any of the 16 units competing in the Brigade matches this year. The nearest total was that of the 107th Infantry with 1654. The members of the Fourteenth's team and their scores were as follows:

1 Lt. A. F. DeCesaris 144	4 7 Cpl. F. Varda137
2 Lt. P. M. Thomsen 143	8 8 Sgt. L. Hartung 137
3 Sgt. P. E. Brooks 142	9 Sgt. A. McQueen 137
4 Capt. F. M. Graver 141	
5 Lt. L. A. Britten 138	3 11 Lt. L. H. Mussler. 135
	3 12 Capt. E. L. Bell 130

Capt. Bell and Lt. Thomsen placed third and fourth in the Rogers Match.

The officers paid tribute to Maj. Hugh B. Keen, Regular Army Instructor, at a dinner held in the Officers' Mess on June 19. Maj. Keen was recently ordered to the 28th Infantry, Fort Niagara, New York. Col. Jackson presented the Major with a wrist watch in appreciation of his four years' service with the Regiment.

A few days later the Regiment greeted Maj. Keen's successor, Major Maurice J. McGuire, who comes to the 14th from the 5th Infantry, Fort McKinley, Maine. Maj. McGuire was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania National Guard on June 16, 1916, and served through the war with the 109th Infantry. He was appointed Captain in the Regular Army in July 1920 and Maior on November 21, 1931.

The Hempstead units Companies K and L, spent the week-end of June 15-16 in an overnight bivouac at Heckscher State Park near Islip, L.I. Formal Guard Mount and Evening Parade were held Saturday night and tactical maneuvers occupied the troops on Sunday until it was time to break camp for the trip home. Maj. R. L. Vandewater, commanding the Third Battalion, accompanied by Capt. Thos. Ainsworth, of the Medical Detachment, was in charge.

The same companies tendered a Review to the Mayors of Nassau County on Thursday evening, June 20, on the grounds of the Hempstead High School at 7:30 P.M. Following the Review, demonstrations in riot duty and formal guard mount were given. Evening parade concluded the program.

Company E will hold a Barn Dance at the Armory Saturday Evening, July 6th. All the features of a rural gathering will be present including the county jail, sheriff, marriage bureau, etc. Prizes will be offered for the most original costumes and the Balloon and Lucky Number Dance Winners.

71st INFANTRY

Company H

HE Social Committee of Company "H" 71st Infantry N.Y.N.G., reports that the Annual Dance, held recently in the Armory's Tower Room, was a huge social success. High officials have stated that this affair was, by far, the biggest function of its kind to be held in the Regiment within the last ten years.



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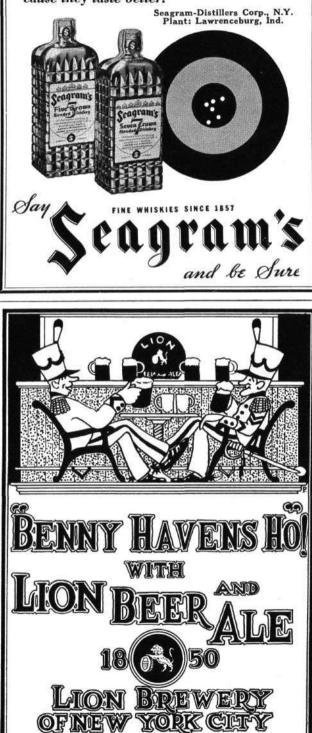
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258th FIELD ARTILLERY

Service Battery

N May 4th, the regiment tendered a review to the adjutant general of the state, General Robinson. After the review, the members of Service Battery entertained their guests at a reception and dance in the battery parlor. The affair was a huge success and it gave our newer men the chance to meet the crowd in a social way. Much credit for the success of this affair is due to the unselfish work of Sgts. Brokaw and Rahm, Cpls. Mc-Cune and Getz and Pvts. Glover, Kelly and Krevor.

In speaking of unselfish work we must not forget to add that it was with deep regret that we learned of the resignation of Lt. Meehan. Although Lt. Meehan only was with us since last camp, we all will remember him by his unselfish devotion to the battery.

Our recruiting is by no means slow, but it is of the best. We select only those "fit to serve" with Service Battery and we are glad to take this opportunity to welcome Pvts. Harris, McAloon and Murray, to our midst. Two oldtimers to return are Pvt. Florio and Simon.

244th COAST ARTILLERY Battery D

HE members of Battery D witness the passing from their midst of Lieut. Walter A. Shaw with much regret. They also wish to take this opportunity to congratulate the Lieutenant upon his promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant, with B Battery of the 1st Battalion. We know that the Lieutenant will find that his new assignment will be entirely to his liking, and that B Battery will appreciate the unusual talents of their new executive officer.

Lieutenant Shaw enlisted in Battery D as a private in September of 1932. From the very first he showed that he possessed the qualities of a good soldier, an aptitude for work on the 155mm. guns, and the mentality and willingness to grasp every particle of knowledge that was conveyed to him by the nom-coms. Further investigation revealed that Mr. Shaw spent three years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was a graduate of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia. This knowledge of engineering and artillery coupled with the natural ability of a good soldier made him stand out "above the crowd," and this was proven when he was recommended and received his commission in January, 1933.

From that date Lieutenant Shaw made rapid strides in his advancement toward a "first." In 1934, Lieut. Shaw as range officer of D Battery was largely responsible for the efficient score obtained that year—a score of 91.8, which received the commendation of the War Department in Washington, D. C.

156th FIELD ARTILLERY

HE first army encampment in which this regiment expects to participate in August is causing quite a furore at the various stations of the organization. Rumors as to the position of the encampment and the extent of our participation run rampant from city to city. The next month, of course, will definitely indicate our

mode of travel and extent of participation in the coming encampment by information from the proper sources. Until then, we can only hope for the best.

We are sorry to note the loss of our own Lieut. Charles L. Petzel who has found it necessary to move to Philadelphia, Pa., in his new line of endeavor. Lieut. Petzel was first attached to the Second Battalion Headquarters Battery and Combat Train and later to the Regimental Staff.

We note the transfer of our Regimental Chaplain, Capt. Wm. P. McKeon, to the St. Innocents Church of New York City.

Special orders indicate 'the commissioning of two new officers in the Kingston area during the past month. The officers commissioned are: 2nd Lieut. Stephen K. Bach, assigned to Battery B, and 2nd Lieut. Harold Clayton, assigned to Battery A.

Members of the Newburgh and Middletown units await with pleasure the over-night bivouac scheduled for the dates of August 3rd and 4th. The bivouac will take place in the town of Montgomery, approximately half-way between Middletown and Newburgh. It is expected that one or two planes from the 101st Observation Squadron will participate in the encampment maneuvers.

NEW YORK GRADUATE AT FORT SILL

RADUATION EX-ERCISES for the National Guard and Reserve Officers' Class of the Field Artillery School, were held in the auditorium of the new administration building, Fort Sill, Okla., on June 1st, 1935.

Second Lieut. Clifford R. Knight, FA-Res., whose photograph is published alongside, was the only representative from the Empire State.

Brigadier General Henry W. Butner, commandant,

presented the diplomas after a congratulatory address and an address by Lieut. Colonel Charles S. Blakely, assistant commandant. The benediction was offered by the Chaplain and a concert was given by the First Field Artillery Band.

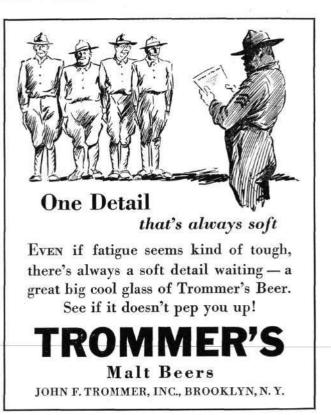
2ªLt.C.R.Knight

The class of twenty-six officers, after successfully completing $506\frac{1}{2}$ hours of academic work since March 4th, departed for their respective homes immediately after the graduation exercises.

244th COAST ARTILLERY Battery E

NDER the leadership of the new Commanding Officer, Capt. M. Thomas Ketz, Battery E is forging ahead not only along military lines and social activities, but also in an athletic way as well. The battery has been very fortunate in having 2nd Lt. Mario Geminiani of "E" appointed as Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Third Battalion by Major Henry G. Fowler, Commanding Officer of this Battalion.

Each battery is having an Athletic Committee consist-



ing of three members to assist the Battalion Committee and Battery E is very proud to announce that serving on its own committee is Corp. Christopher L. Pappas, Pvt. 1 cl. Charles Interrante and Pvt. Sidney Mehlman.

A great deal of work is being done to complete the plans under way for the big athletic tournament to be held at Camp Smith during the annual encampment in July. Events are to be sponsored in track, baseball, swimming, a battery tug-of-war, and numerous other events.

At present the plans call for the presentation of a silver loving cup to the battery having the best record for this unusual tournament. Furthermore, Battery E is out to win this cup as well as other prizes and awards that are given annually.

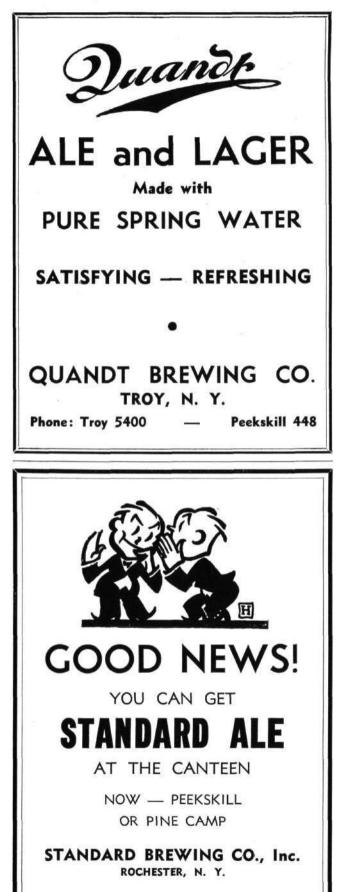
Two stag parties were held last month in the Battery room, the last one being on June 21, when after a hot night of drilling the boys found relief from a plate of ice cream with some cake thrown in.

105th INFANTRY

Headquarters Company

HE first annual "Frolic and Ladies Night," which was recently presented by the Dart League of the Company at the State Armory, proved to be the outstanding event of the present season. About 75 couples were in attendance and enjoyed one of the finest programs of entertainment ever presented at the local armory. "Ladies Night" was conducted along the lines of a night club party with a luncheon, floor show and dancing. The rooms were attractively decorated in red, white and blue.

During the evening noisemakers and favors were distributed to the guests with special favors for the ladies. The floor show consisted of the Irma MacNaughton Revue, with Jackie Jones as master of ceremonies and John



Foley, Lila Grant, Arthur Baudoin, Jean Vandervoorst, Jean Owens and Dot Dillon. Another attraction was Nick Martone, "Troy's Own" vaudeville star, in a variety of songs.

The committee heads in charge of arrangements were Pvt. Albert Jones, general chairman; Corp. Chas. Martone, printing and publicity; Sgt. Louis Shaver, refreshments; Corp. Harry Raphel, reservations; Sgt. Frank Sheehy, entertainment; Sgt. Fred Rosekrans, decorations; Pvt. Armond La Croix, luncheon, and Sgt. Wm. Armstrong, hall.

Among the outstanding guests were Mr. John Boland, distributor of the Utica Club Brewing Company and sponsor of the Utica Clubs, and Mr. Chas. Zeph, business manager of the Fitzgerald Brothers Brewing Company and sponsor of the Fitzgerald Dart team.

CORRECTION

TYPOGRAPHICAL error at Headquarters gave the April average percentage of attendance of Headquarters Co., 54th Brigade as 78 instead of 93.

With this correction, the percentage of attendance of the 54th Brigade should have been 91.48 instead of 78.18, as was listed.

MAJOR GENERAL HASKELL'S EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 13)

cult, due to the deep sand through which the troops will have to move. All of the water used for washing and cooking will have to be hauled in trucks from the distributing points to the various organizational areas. So far as latrines are concerned, the details are not yet worked out, but it is very possible that no other provision will be made than the straddle trenches prescribed for troops in the field.

Every effort will be made to make the men as comfortable as possible, but it is yet too early to do more than draw a general picture of what may be expected. Any comforts that it is possible to obtain will be that much "velvet."

From the recreational point of view, it is probable that organizations will to a great extent be required to find their own diversions. This will give a great opportunity for initiative and enterprise on the part of regimental commanders and chaplains. It is possible that on the intervening Sunday and on other days when the troops are not engaged in exercises, they will have an opportunity to visit points of interest in the vicinity. As liberal a policy as is consistent with the accomplishment of our military tasks will be put into effect for the diversion and recreation of the enlisted men.

Probably by the time the August number of this magazine is published, we shall have a bit more definite information as to the conditions that will obtain, and to which the enlisted personnel can look forward.

I am sure that the 27th Division will cheerfully accept whatever is prescribed, and will demonstrate a high state of morale.

I have no misgivings concerning what kind of a showing New York's troops will make.

Major General

July, 1935

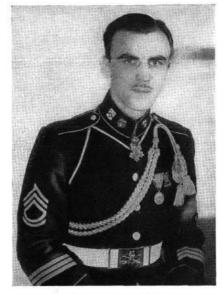
THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

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INFORMATION GRATIS

During dinner one day a father spoke to his son: "Sonny," he said, "I want to talk to you after dinner. I want to discuss with you the facts of life." So after dinner the son quietly closed the door and said, "Well, Dad, what is it you would like to know?"

-West Point Pointer.



Bandsman Wins Honors

ECH. SGT. EDWARD J. ROEPER, 121st Cavalry band, Rochester, N. Y., was recently presented with a Ten-Year Service Medal by General Wm. F. Schohl, commanding the 52nd F.A. Brigade. Sgt. Roeper, who also served in Troop F from 1924 to 1928, is the first man in the 121st Cavalry Band to win this medal.

DO YOU KNOW?

By Col. H. A. Allen, Inf., U. S. Army

It was formerly the custom of almost every nation when joining in battle, to begin the attack with loud shouts, called cries of war, or of arms; these shouts were intended to terrify the enemy, to occupy the soldiers, and to prevent them from hearing the shouts of their opponents; Froissart says, "that at the battle of Crecy, 15,000 Genoese archers began to yell in a most frightful manner to terrify the English." In these cries every nation and almost every leader had their peculiar word, or sentence, which also served as a kind of parole to distinguish friends from foes; cries of arms were likewise used to rally broken squadrons, especially when their banner was in danger. The author (Grose) goes on to say whereby the soldier is much comforted, and the enemie dismaide, by calling to mind the ancient valor of England, which with the name hath been so often victorious; therefore he that shall maliciously omit it, shall be severely punished for his obstinacie.



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KNIGHTS IN ARMOR

CS uppose you had to drill in an iron suit? Here are some of the interesting facts about the knights of old:

A complete suit of the lightest armor (chain-mail) weighs 35 pounds. Other suits weigh up to 100 pounds. A suit of heavy armor was carried from place to place ona pole by two men. If a knight fell he was usually at the mercy of his enemy, since he had to be helped up. If the horse stumbled, it was often fatal to both horse and knight because of the great weight. Firearms made complete armor obsolete.

Transit-Co. D, 102nd Engineers.



Courtesy of Rochester Times-Union

One Rank Separates Them

Here's the only father and son combination in the commissioned personnel of the 108th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. At the right Major Arthur T. Smith, commanding Second Battalion, is talking with his son, Frank C., who has just taken his oath of office as captain for assignment to Company E. Major Smith is a former captain of Company E, formerly designated Company A, the oldest military unit in Rochester.



RIFLE MATCHES TO BE RENEWED

BECAUSE President Roosevelt recently signed the War Department Appropriation Bill, more than three thousand expert riflemen will bring their guns to Camp Perry, Ohio, this summer to compete in one of the year's most impressive sporting events, the National Rifle and Pistol Matches, according to an announcement made by the National Rifle Association.

Although the dates of the matches have not yet been set by the National Match Board, they will probably be-gin about September 1 and run for a period of three weeks. Between two and three million rounds of ammunition will be fired in that time and more than five dozen trophies will be awarded to the outstanding competitors on the range.

The matches have been held annually since 1873, but were discontinued after 1931 because of the strained economic condition of the country. The championships were awarded during the intervening years on the basis of scores fired in regional matches, but one section of the new Appropriation Bill sets aside a sum of money for staging the matches on their proper scale.

The various events on the schedule include every phase of small arms firing, from instruction courses with small guns for junior shooters, to firing at the thousand yard range with .30 calibre rifles. Perhaps the most popular competition on the program is the President's Match. In the 1931 matches, 1,738 expert shooters took their places on the firing line to try to earn a place among the "Presi-dent's Hundred," the All-American team of riflemen. First place that year was won by Reginald Herin of Jackson, Miss., who managed to score 145 out of a possible 150 points despite the rainy weather which held forth during the greater part of the match. Paul Golden, the star sharpshooter of the U. S. Coast Guard, who won the event in the regional matches of 1934 with the score of 146, is given an excellent chance to retain the title although no man has ever won "The President's" twice.

Democracy

"How is the boy since he came back from college?"

"Fine! Still treats us as equals."

HOW WE STAND

Maximum Authorized Strength New York National Guard. . 1499 Off. Minimum Strength New York National Guard......1467 Off.

HQ. & HQ. DET. INFANTRY DIVISION

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

HQ. & HQ. TR. CAVALRY BRIGADE

Maintenance	9	0	60	69
Hq. & Hq. Tr. 51st Cav. Brigade.	8	0	68	76

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

Maintenance	10	0	26	36
Hq. & Hq. Btry. 52nd F. A. Brigade		0	40	50

HQ. & HQ. COS. INFANTRY BRIGADE

Maintenance	 7	0	20	27
53rd Brigade	 7	0	39	46
54th Brigade	 7	0	40	47
	 5	0	38	43
	 7	0	35	42

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS BRIGADE

Allotmen		4	0	7	11
Actual S	trength	4	0	7	11

HEADQUARTERS 44TH DIVISION

Allotment	10	0	0	10
Actual Strength	7	0	0	7

MEDICAL REGIMENT, INFANTRY DIV.

Mainte	nance		50	1	588	639
102nd	Medical	Regiment	45	1	644	690

SIGNAL BATTALION (CORPS TROOPS)

Maintenance		14	0	149	163
101st Signal	Battalion	12	0	164	176

INFANTRY REGIMENTS

Maintenance .		 		 				66	1	971	1038
Actual		 		 			•	624	8	10640	11272
10th Infantry	• • •	 		 	• •		•	62	1	1065	1128
14th Infantry		 		 			•	64	1	1093	1158
71st Infantry		 •••		 			•	66	1	1069	1136
105th Infantry		 	••	 			•	61	1	1057	1119
106th Infantry	-	 		 			•	61	1	1053	1115
107th Infantry		 • •	••	 	• •			61	0	1035	1096
108th Infantry		 ••		 		•		64	1	1046	1111
165th Infantry		 	••	 			•	59	1	1101	1161
174th Infantry		 •••	•••	 				65	1	1071	1137
369th Infantry								61	0	1050	1111

FIELD	ARTILLERY	REGT.	(155	MM	How.	Tr.	Dr.)
Maintenar	nce		(53	1	583	647
	ld Artillery				1	632	690

22 W. O.	19485 E. M.	Total 21006
22 W. O.	17467 E. M.	Total 18956
20 W. O.	19418 E. M.	Total 20818

STATE STAFE

STATE STA	AFF			
	Off.	W.O.	E.M.	Total
Maximum	32	0	108	140
A.G.D. Section	5	0	8	13
J.A.G.D. Section	5	0	0	5
Ordance Section	7	0	29	36
Medical Section	3	0	0 12	3 21
Quartermaster Section	9	0	12	21
SPECIAL TROOPS,	INF.	DIV.		
Maintenance	25	0	293	318
Special Troops, 27th Division	23	0	359	382
QUARTERMASTER TRA	AIN, I	NF. D	IV.	
Maintenance	16	0	219	235
27th Division Q. M. Train	12	0	242	254
DIVISION AVIATION	4, IN	F. DIV.		
Maintenance	33	0	85	118
27th Division Aviation	18	0	105	123
ENGINEER REGT. (COM	BAT)	INF.	DIV.	
Maintenance	34	1	440	475
102nd Engineers (Combat)	33	1	492	526
FIELD ART'ILLERY (75	мм	Horse [Dr.)	
Maintenance	56	1	545	602
156th Field Artillery	53	1	588	642
FIELD ART'ILLERY (75	мм	Horse [)r.)	
Maintenance	54	1	544	599
104th Field Artillery	51	1	601	653
105th Field Artillery	52	1	595	648
FIELD ARTILLERY (1	55 MA	G.P.F	.)	
Maintenance	63	1	583	647
258th Field Artillery	51	1	641	693
CAVALRY REG	IMEN.	тs		
Maintenance	42	1	528	571
101st Cavalry	36	1	628	665
121st Cavalry	41	1	578	620
COAST ARTILLER	Y (A	.A.)		
Maintenance	48	1	656	705
Actual	46	1	717	766
COAST ARTILLERY (1	55 M	M GUN	1 S)	
Maintenance	63	1	582	646
244th Coast Artillery	57	1	660	718
COAST ARTILLERY (HA	RBOR	DEFEN	NSE)	
Maintenance	60	1	678	739
A	and here	1020	h co	

Maint	enance		56	1	545	602
156th	Field	Artillery	53	1	588	642

Maint	enance		54	1	544	599
104th	Field	Artillery	51	1	601	653
105th	Field	Artillery	52	1	595	648

Maint	enance	•	•	•	•	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		42	1	528	571	
101st	Cavalry		•	•				•	•	•	•		•	•			36	1	628	665	
121st	Cavalry					• •	 •										41	1	578	620	

Maintenance	48	1	656	705
Actual	46	1	717	766

Maintenance		60	1	678	739
245th Coast	Artillery	57	1	760	818

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	No Dr	Aver. Pres. and Abs.	Aver	Aver. % Att.	UNIT		Aver Pres o. and r. Abs	Aver		UNIT				
101st Signal Bat.		94.9	1%	(2),			-			369th Infantry	ç	2.5	5%	(9) 13
HQ. & HQ. CO COMPANY A	55	24 68	24 64	100 94	The Hone	or	1.00			REGTL. HQ REGTL. HQ. CO SERVICE CO	45	5 66	5 58	100 88
COMPANY B	5	73	69	95	121st Cavalry		97.	25%	, (1)	HOWITZER CO	5 5	104 65	97 60	93 92
MED. DEPT. DET	5	12	11	92	HEADQUARTERS	4	7	7	100	HO.&HO.CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY B	4	23	23	100
		177	168	94.91	HDORS. TROOP BAND	65	68 32	66 29	97 91	COMPANY A	4	66 64	61 60	94
					MACHINE GUN TR	67	72	69 2	96 100	COMPANY C	4	64 65	59 62 21	92 95 100
106th Field Art.		94.2	1%	(3),	HDORS. 1st SQUAD TROOP A	67	2 67 67	64 65	96 97	HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY E	4	21 67	21 62	100
HEADQUARTERS	4	6	6	100	TROOP B HDORS. 2nd SQUAD. TROOP E	4	2	2 67	100	COMPANY F COMPANY G	4	65 64	61 57	94 85
HDORS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY.	5 5	66 70	62 66	94 94	TROOP E TROOP F HDORS. 3rd SQUAD.	6	67 67	67	100 100	COMPANY H	4	65	58	89
HDQRS, 1st BAT	4	4	4	100	TROOP I	4	2 68	2 67	100	HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I	555	23 65	21 58	91
HQ. B. & C.T., 1st BN. BATTERY A	55	30 69	27 67	90 97	TROOP K MEDICAL DET,	6		66 30	97 97	COMPANY K	55	60 65	56 58	93
BATTERY B HDQRS. 2nd BAT	5	67	65	97 100	MEDICAL DEL	0				COMPANY M MED, DEPT, DET	5	65 33	64 31	99 94
HQ. B.&C.T., 2nd BN.	5	4 31	4 29	94			620	603	97.25	MED, DELL, DEL	· -			to and
BATTERY C BATTERY D	5	66 69	62 67	94 97						• 3		1115	1032	92.55
HDQRS. 3rd BAT	4	4	4	100	212th Coast Art.		93.5	1%	(6) ₆	156th Field Art.	92	.29	70 ()	10).
HQ. B. & C.T., 3rd BN. BATTERY E	5 5	30 70	27 67	90 96	HEADQUARTERS HDORS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY . Ist BAT. HDORS Ist BN. HQ. & HQ. BT. BATTERY A DATTERY A	4	7 65	7 63	100	HEADQUARTERS	4	5	5	100
BATTERY F	5	65	59	91	SERVICE BATTERY.	5	68	67	97 99	HDORS. BATTERY	55	53	48	91 99
MED. DEPT. DET	4	41	36	88	1st BAT. HDQRS 1st BN, HO, & HO, BT.	4 5	3 45	3 43	100 96	SERVICE BATTERY. 1st BAT. HDQRS 1st BN. HQ. B.&C.T.	54	69 4	68 4	100
		692	652	94.21	BATTERY A	5	68 65	60 58	88 89	BATTERY A	4	31 66	28 61	90 92
					BATTERY B BATTERY C	55	63	60	95	BATTERY B	5	66 62	59 57	92 89 92
71st Infantry		94.1	1%	$(4)_2$	BATTERY D 2nd BAT. HDQRS	5	68 1	61 1	90 100	2nd. BAT. HDQRS	4	3	3	100
REGTL. HQ	5	7	7	100	2nd BN. HQS. & HQ. BT. BATTERY E	55	22 66	21 60	95 91	ATTERY F	55	34 69	33 63	97 91
REGTL. HQ. CO SERVICE CO	5	67 97	60 90	90 93	BATTERY F BATTERY G	50	69	65 65	94 94	BATTERY E	55	68 68	64 60	94 88
HOWITZER CO	5	66	59	89	BATTERY H	5	69 66	63	95	MED. DEPT. DET	5	38	34	88
HQ.&HQ.CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A	5	28 68	26 67	93 99	MED. DEPT. DET	5	26	24	92		-	636	587	92.29
COMPANY B	4	69	66	96			771	721	93.51					
COMPANY C COMPANY D	4	66 62	63 56	95 90	14th Infantry	9	92.94	1.0%	(7)	101st Cavalry	9	2.18	% (11).
HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY E	5	32 69	31	97		5	7	7	100		4	6	6	100
COMPANY F	4	68	64 62	93 91	REGTL. HQ REGTL. HQ. CO	65	64 84	60 78	94 93	HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. TROOP Band	58	73 19	70 14	96 74
COMPANY G COMPANY H	55	65 68	59 67	91 99	SERVICE CO	6	60	54	90	MACHINE GUN TR.	6	70	66	94
HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN.	5	32	31	97	HO.&HO.CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY B	6 5	22 68	20 67	91 99	HDQRS. 1st SQUAD. TROOP A	4	67	$^{1}_{63}$	100
COMPANY I	5	68 69	66 69	97 100	COMPANY B COMPANY C	55	65 64	59 59	92	TROOP A TROOP B HDQRS. 2nd SQUAD.	7	69 2	60 2	82
COMPANY L	4	67	64	96	COMPANY D	6	68	59	92 87	TROOP E	5	88	80	91
MED. DEPT. DET	5	68 36	65 31	95 86	COMPANY E	6	23 64	22 56	96 87	TROOP F	4	86	78	100
		1172	1.25		HO & HO CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY E COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY G COMPANY H	6	63 65	53 58	84 89	TROOP I TROOP K	67	77 88	72 84	93 93
		11/4	1103	94.11	COMPANY H HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN.	6	61 24	57 24	94 100	MEDICAL DET MEDICAL. DEPT	5	20 10	19 8	95 80
100 1 1 1 1 1		00.0	4.04		COMPANY I	4	71	69	97	MEDICAL, DELL,	-	1000		
102nd Med. Reg		93.8	4%	$(5)_8$	COMPANY K	55	66 70	64 69 70	97 99			678	625	92.18
HEADQUARTERS HQ. & SERVICE CO.	4 5	8 68	8 64	100 94	COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET	6 5	73 37	70 35	96 95	1044 E-11 4-4	0	1 70	01 1	19\
HDQRS. COLL. BN	4	5	5	100			1119	1040	92.94	104th Field Art.	,9	1.79	% (
104th COLL. CO	5 4	64 59	60 55	94 93						HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. BATTERY	6	55	49	100 89
106th COLL. CO	5	64	57	89	Special Troops, 2					SERVICE BATTERY. HDQRS. 1st BAT	5	70 3	64 3	91 100
HDQRS. AMB. BN 104th AMB. CO	45	5 52	5 51	100 98	0.67 (1.947) (1.947)		92.68	1%	(8)14	HO. B.&C.T., 1st BN. BATTERY A	45	39 67	38 65	98 97
105th AMB. CO	4	48	41	85	HEADQUARTERS 27th HDQRS. CO	6	10	9	90	BATTERY B	5	67	55	82
HDQRS. HOSP. BN	5	48 6	46	96 100	102nd ORD, CO	6	52 40	49 38	94 95	BATTERY C HDQRS, 2nd BAT	6 4	66 4	56 4	85 100
104th HOSP. CO	4	71	67	94	27th TANK CO 27th SIGNAL CO	6	67 100	60 93	90 93	HDORS, 2nd BAT HO. B.&C.T., 2nd BN. BATTERY D BATTERY E	4	36 70	35 67	97 96
105th HOSP. CO 106th HOSP. CO	4	69 74	66 69	96 93	102nd MTRCYLE, CO. 27thMLTRY, PLC, CO.	6	34 60	33 55	97	BATTERY E BATTERY F	5	69	63	91 94
102nd VET. CO	5	41	40	98	MED. DEPT. DET	6	20	55 18	92 90	MED. DEPT. DET	4	69 25	65 23	94 92
		682	640	93.84			383	355	92.68		-	646	593	91.79

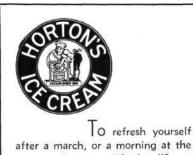
July, 1935

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.		Aver. % Att.	UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.		Aver. % Att.	UNIT	No. Dr.	Aver. Pres. and Abs.		Aver. % Att.
245th Coast Art. HEADQUARTERS HDORS, BATTERY. HDORS, 1st BAT. BATTERY A BATTERY A BATTERY C BATTERY C BATTERY C BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY H HDORS, 3rd BAT. BATTERY H BATTERY H BATTERY H BATTERY L BATTERY L BATTERY L BATTERY L BATTERY M MED, DEPT. DET	50555554555560	440 92257 54 600361 63362 59358 60859 31	76 (1) 63 52 48 54 57 55 31 56 54 56 54 52 9	3) ₁₁ 100 90 89 90 88 100 89 97 92 93 100 88 89 97 92 93 100 88 89 93 93 93 93	244th Coast Art. HEADQUARTERS Headquarters Battery. SERVICE BATTERY Ist BAT. HO. B.&C.T. BATTERY A and BAT. HO. B.&C.T. BATTERY B and BAT. HO. B.&C.T. BATTERY D and BAT. HO. B.&C.T. BATTERY C BATTERY C BATTERY C BATTERY C BATTERY C BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY F BATTERY F	46646664666666	6 62 86 4 38 64 65 4 43 64 67 4 39 65 5 5 715	6 48 82 4 59 57 4 39 60 59 4 36 58 56 30 636	100 78 95 100 89 92 88 100 91 94 88 100 92 84 86 86 88.95	105th Infantry REGTL. HQ. Regtl. Hq. Co. SERVICE CO. HOWHIZER CO. HOWHOLCO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY A COMPANY C COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY G COMPANY G COMPANY G COMPANY G COMPANY I COMPANY I COMPANY I COMPANY L COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY M MED, DEPT. DET	466555455	87.2 7 59 65 665 665 664 666 662 266 655 654	13 (2 7 51 91 49 25 57 54 57 54 57 53 22 57 53 226 58 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	23) ₂₀ • 100 78 922 75 100 89 86 83 80 91 89 86 100 85 89 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 86 86 86 86 86 87 87 86 87 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87
1653 1.6	-	848		90.44	105th Field Art. HEADQUARTERS HDORS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY	88 4 5 4	6 52 65	6 45 60	100 87 92	MED. DEPT. DET		33 1120	31 977	94 87.23
165th Infantry REGTL. HQ.CO RGTL. HQ.CO HOWITZER CO HOWITZER CO HO&HQ.CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY C COMPANY D. HO&HQ.CO. 2nd BN.	455644444	7 66 82 65 24 71 71 66 66 22	7 58 68 60 22 65 68 61 58 21	118 100 88 92 92 92 92 96 92 88 96	HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY Ist BAT. HDQRS Ist BAT. HQ. BTRY. BATTERY B BATTERY B BATTERY C 2nd BAT. HDQRS 2nd BAT. HQ. BTRY. BATTERY D BATTERY D BATTERY F MED. DEPT. DET	46665455554	4 37 69 66 64 43 72 63 68 26	4 32 63 55 58 4 39 65 50 63 24	100 87 91 83 91 100 91 90 79 93 92	107th Infantry REGTL. HQ REGTL. HQ. CO SERVICE CO. HOWITZER CO HQ&HQ.CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY B	45555555	489 53 85 56 25 66 65	70 (2 50 77 46 25 60 55	100 94 90 82 100 91 85
HO.&HO. CO., 2nd BN. COMPANY E COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY G COMPANY H HQ.&HQ. CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY K COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET	555	61 64 69 19 64 65 57 69 37	57 57 60 67 19 55 54 55 54 59 34	94 89 88 97 100 84 85 95 85 92	27th Div. Quar. HEADOUARTERS MOTOR TR. CO. 105 MOTOR TR. CO. 106 MOTOR TR. CO. 107 MOTOR TR. CO. 108 MTR. REP. SEC. 103 MED. DEPT. DET	88 6 6	17 50 48 49 49 22	568 70 (2 17 44 45 45 39 20	88.88 0) 24 100 88 94 92 80 91	Company C COMPANY D HQ.&HQ.CO., 2nd BN. Company E Company F COMPANY G Company H HQ.&HQ.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY K	เวเก 4 เกเก เก	60 65 21 64 62 63 63 23 61 86 70	44 61 20 48 41 50 49 20 51 76 66	73 94 95 75 66 80 78 87 87 84 88 94
106th Infantry			1004 70 (1	90.20			17 252	14 224	82 88.88	Company M MED. DEPT, DET	6 _	66 35 1096	51 29 926	77 83 84.48
REGTL. HDQRS. REGTL. HQ. CO SERVICE CO HOWITZER CO HQ.&HQ. CO., 1st BN. COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY C COMPANY C COMPANY C COMPANY E COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY H HQ.&HQ. CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY L COMPANY L COMPANY L COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY M COMPANY L COMPANY M COMPANY L COMPANY M COMPANY L	6767777776666777776	7 68 85 61 28 66 64 69 68 22 65 68 67 63 22 65 68 61 65 36 1118	7 61 80 51 28 63 58 65 64 19 59 58 53 20 59 63 55 53 55 53 55 55 55 55 55 55	100 90 94 94 95 91 94 94 94 94 85 85 85 84 91 93 92 78 97 89.98	108th Infantry REGTL. HO. SERVICE CO. SERVICE CO. HOWIZER CO. HOWIZER CO. HOWIZER CO. HOWIZER CO. COMPANY A COMPANY B COMPANY B COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY H HO&HO.CO., 3rd BN. COMPANY I COMPANY I COMPANY I COMPANY L COMPANY L COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET	44545555455544444	7 63 47 36 64 64 64 65 65 65 65 65 66 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	70 (2 7 55 40 30 58 21 51 55 57 253 59 4 60 25 58 60 25 58 60 25 58 61 60 232 978	100 85 83 91 87 80 91 92 90 925 89 88.10	258th Field Art. HEADQUARTERS HDQRS. BATTERY SERVICE BATTERY Ist BAT. HDQRS Ist BN. COMBAT TR. Battery A and BAT. HDQRS 2nd BAT. HDQRS 2nd BAT. HDQRS 3rd BAT. HDQRS 3rd BAT. HDQRS Battery D Battery E Battery F MED. DEPT. DET	66666666666665	115 5 61 66 49 60 66 339 66 4 39 66 4 39 66 4 32 669	% (2 5 50 60 4 48 47 49 32 62 51 4 32 62 51 4 34 488 30 563	25) ²⁵ ¹⁰⁰ ⁸² ⁹¹ ¹⁰⁰ ⁹⁸ ⁷⁴ ¹⁰⁰ ⁸⁷ ⁷⁷ ⁷⁵⁵ ⁹⁴ ^{84.15}
27th Div. Avia. 102nd OBSV. SQUAD. 102nd PHOTO SEC	6	9.92 102 21	% () 93 19	$16)_{5}$ 91 86	10th Infantry REGTL. HQ REGTL. HQ. CO	4 5 5	7.83 62 60	6 55 50	$(2)_{23}$ 100 89 83	174th Infantry				26) ₁₂
Medical Dept. Det 102nd Engineer HEADOUARTERS HQ. & SERV. CO COMPANY A COMPANY B Company C COMPANY D COMPANY E COMPANY E COMPANY E COMPANY E MED. DEPT. DET	s ((9 556666666	6 129 Com	4	67 89.92	REGTL. HQ. REGTL. HQ. REGTL. HQ. CO SERVICE CO. BAND SECTION HO. BAND SECTION HO. BAND SECTION HO. BAND COMPANY A COMPANY A COMPANY C COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY F COMPANY G COMPANY G COMPANY G COMPANY I COMPANY I COMPANY K COMPANY L COMPANY M MED. DEPT. DET	0554506474545	29 65 25 67 60 61 66 25 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 64 66 34 1126	308 52 222 61 46 54 54 65 59 24 65 59 24 60 56 60 57 34 989	836 80 88 91 77 89 88 84 78 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	Regtl. Hq Regtl. Hq. Co Service Co Howitzer Co Company A Company B Company B Company C Company C Company C Company F Company F Company F Company F Company G Company H Hq. & Hq. Co., 3rd Bn. Company I Company I Company I Company I Company L Company L Company M Company L Company M	676466657675 Form	7 64 98 65 29 66 65 65 30 68 51 64 53 21 66 65 65 65 63 31	7 599 57 25 607 56 59 28 60 46 60 428 60 428 60 61 61 60 57 30	100 92 91 88 86 91 89 86 91 93 88 88 90 94 87 88 87 88 88 88 88 90 94 92 92 92 92 97

July, 1935

State Staff	100%		$(1)_{3}$
A.G.D. SECTION 4	13	13	100
J.A.G.D. SECTION 4	5	5	100
ORDNANCE SEC 4	34	34	100
MEDICAL SEC 4	3	3	100
Q.M. SECTION 4	21	21	100
	76	76	100
Hdqrs. Coast Art.	100	%	$(2)_{2}$
HEADQUARTERS 5	4	4	100
HDQRS. DET 5	7	7	100
	11	11	100
53rd Inf. Brig.	97.82	%	(3)6
HEADQUARTERS 5	5	5	100
HDQRS. CO 5	41	40	98
	46	45	97.82
Hdqrs. 27th Div.	96.34	%	(4)4
HEADQUARTERS 4	26	26	100
HDQRS. DET 3	56	53	95
	82	79	96.34
93rd Inf. Brigade	95.12	0%	(5)5
HEADQUARTERS 6	5	5	100
HDQRS. CO 5	36	34	94.44
200	41	39	95.12
51st Cavalry Brig.	94.73	01	(6) _s
			10000
HEADQUARTERS 4 HDQRS. TROOP 7	6 70	6 66	100
HDQRS. IROOP 7	76	72	-
	168		94.73
54th Inf. Brigade	93.47	%	(7),
HEADQUARTERS 4		4	80
HDQRS, CO 5	41	39	95
	46	43	93.47
87th Inf. Brigade	93.02	1%	(8) ₁
HEADQUARTERS 6	4	4	100
HDQRS. CO 5	39	36	92
	43	40	93.02
52nd Field Art. Br	igade		1.21
	92.15	0%	(9)
HEADQUARTERS 6		8	100
HDQRS. BATTERY 6	43	39	91



47 92.15

51

after a march, or a morning at the range, or just to satisfy that "Sweet Tooth," step up to the Canteen and ask for





Photo by Keystone View Co.

British Marines in Gas Masks

When the British Home Fleet fought the Mediterranean Fleet recently in the naval exercises off Gibraltar, these marines on H.M.S. Hood were kept busy loading the guns.

NAVY SHOOTERS ARE NATIONAL CHAMPS

HE Naval Academy rifle team has won the national intercollegiate shoulder-to-shoulder championship for the second successive year, this time with a record score.

Shooting on their own range in one of the four sectional tournaments held by the association to determine the national rankings, the Middy team hung up the fine score of 1,388 out of 1,500 possible points to beat the record they had set up in 1930 by eight points. The Cornell University shooters took second place with a score of 1,377, only three points under the previous mark.

Thirty-eight colleges had teams of five men entered in the matches. Each man fired thirty shots, ten in the prone position, ten kneeling and ten offhand. The best individual performance was credited to C. Cone of the University of Iowa who totaled 289. Blenman of the Navy and Blount of Cornell tied for second individual honors with 286 apiece.

The other sectional tournaments were held at New Haven, Conn.; Champaign, Ill., and Lincoln, Nebr., and all targets were forwarded to Washington for official scoring. Drexel Institute of Philadelphia, one of the first colleges to recognize shooting as a major sport, was high team at New Haven and third in the national standings with 1,361. The University of Minnesota, always near the top in the shooting game, led the Big Ten with 1,352.

The leading teams in the national standings were as follows:

U. S. Naval Academy,	
U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md	1,388
Cornell University,	
Ithaca, N. Y	1,377
Drexel Institute,	
Philadelphia, Penna	1,361
U. S. Military Academy,	
West Point, N. Y	1,356
Lehigh University,	
Bethlehem, Penna	1,354
University of Minnesota,	
Minneapolis, Minn	1,352
Kansas State College,	
Manhattan, Kans	1,350
University of Indiana,	0 13973
Bloomington, Ind	1,346

Quiet!

"I want a shave," said the disgruntled Sergeant as he climbed into the barber's chair. "No haircut, no shampoo, no rum, witchhazel, hairtonic, hot towels or face-massage. I don't want the manicurist to hold my hand, nor the bootblack to handle my feet. I don't want to be brushed off, and I'll put on my coat myself. I just want a plain shave, with no trimmings. Understand that?"

"Yes, sir," said the barber quietly. "Lather, sir?"

-Army and Navy Journal.



CLEAN WHITE CIGARETTE PAPER FOR CHESTERFIELDS...

> "poured" like milk and just as pure..

To make

Chesterfield cigarette paper,

the linen pulp of the flax plant is washed over and over again in water as pure as a mountain stream.

So thin is this crisp white paper that an 18-inch reel contains enough for 55,000 Chesterfields—actually over 2 miles of paper

> Chesterfield paper must be pure Chesterfield paper must burn right It must have no taste or odor

Liquid paper in "beating" machines of the Champagne Paper Co.

_the cigarette that's MILDER _the cigarette that TASTES BETTER

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