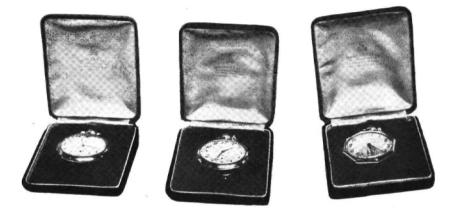


APRIL, 1925

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Gold Watches Offered AS STIMULUS TO RECRUITING

By Lt. Col. Chas. J. Dieges, Secretary, M. A. L.



Brigadier General George R. Dyer, 87th Infantry Brigade makes official recruiting announcement during Athletic Tournament at 102nd Engineers Armory on March 12th, 1924.

Prizes for Recruiting

Handsome prizes will be presented to the three individual enlisted men of Greater New York National Guard Organizations who secure the largest number of Recruits. The contest to begin on the night of these games, March 12th, 1924 and end March 12th, 1925 winners to be selected by Brig. Gen. Edward J. Westcott, Adjutant Gen. N. Y. N. G.

1st Prize - Solid 14 karat Gold watch - Waltham Movement.
2nd Prize - Twenty year Gold Filled Case - Elgin Movement.
3rd Prize - Ten year Gold Filled Case - Standard Movement.

(See inside of last cover for rules governing contest.)

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)



VOLUME TWO

NUMBER ONE

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THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, as established by Major-General Charles W. Berry:

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

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

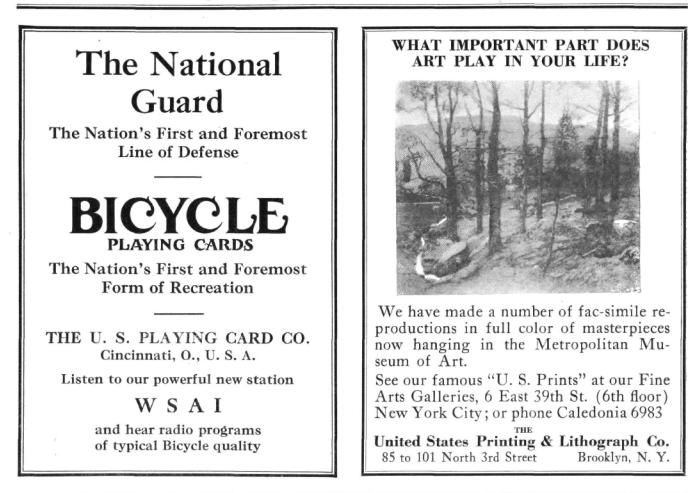
CAPT. HENRY E. SUAVET Business Manager, Headquarters New York National Guard 829 Municipal Building, New York City

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

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The New York National Guardsman

This Advertising Page Contracted by 212th Artillery





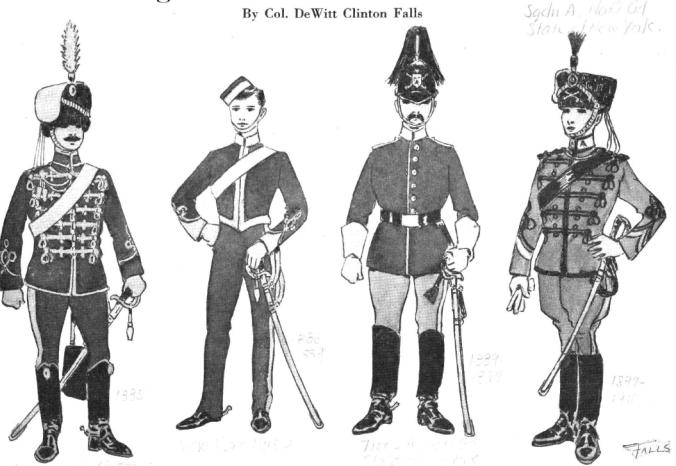
HE 212th Coast Artillery, N. Y. N. G. (formerly 12th Infantry), is the only Anti-Aircraft unit in the New York National Guard.

It is the newest and most interesting branch of the service, and presents the best opportunities for military advancement.

It is equipped with 75 m.m. (about 3") anti-aircraft guns; with machine guns and automatic rifles, and with searchlights of one billion candle power.

Join the Regiment now, and be ready for Camp July 19th to August 2nd. Any able bodied man between the ages of 18 and 45 years can enlist any night by calling at the Armory, 120 W. 62nd St., New York City.

There will be plenty of recreation—shooting, swimming, baseball, and track athletics, in addition to military instruction and training. Regimental Historical Sketches



PART I

ITH the numerous details with which he is charged in the administration of his company, a commanding officer very often does not have the time or opportunity to properly instruct each recruit in the details of the history of the organization he is joining. It would therefore seem appropriate to publish a series of articles under the above title so that each reader of THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN may have an opportunity to familiarize himself with the history of his own, and other organizations. This will help to explain the references to historical events made by speakers at company and regimental gatherings and also the reasons for the various emblems on the coat of arms and distinctive devices that are now worn on the uniforms. It will also help towards a better understanding of the portraits and pictures, relics, etc., that are exhibited in so many armories. It is the intention to give with the historical sketches, a series of drawings of the different uniforms that have been worn by an organization in the past, so that an old portrait will no longer be "The guy in funny clothes" to the recruit. He will be able to know when and why the uniform depicted was painted, or photographed, and the reasons it was

worn. He will be able to explain many interesting things to friends and future recruits when showing them around the armory. With the renewed interest in a distinctive uniform for each organization, the study of those worn in the past may inspire interest in the subject and offer suggestions for the preservation of historical details, should a new uniform be contemplated. The historical information will be taken from the official records of The Adjutant's office and I have been asked to furnish these sketches, probably not only because I can draw the "Crayon Soldier" but because I have made a study of historical uniforms for many years and have inherited from my father, who was also deeply interested in the same subject, a large and varied collection of books, prints, photographs and sketches on the subject, to which I have made many additions. I have therefore accepted the invitation of the editor to use this data in writing these sketches which he assures me will be of great interest to the readers Of THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDS-MAN.

51st Machine Gun Squadron

This organization was first recruited as an independent troop of cavalry about 1885, known as the New York Hussars. Four years later this independent organization was mustered into the state service on April 2nd as Troop A, National Guard, State of New York. On February 9, 1895, Troop A was expanded into Squadron A, which title it bore until December 2, 1911, when it was merged into the 1st Regiment of Cavalry. On November 5, 1913, the Squadron was detached from the regiment and became a separate organization under the designation of 1st Squadron of Cavalry. This was changed back to its old title of Squadron A on March 5, 1914.

3

In the Spanish-American War one troop made up of volunteers from the Squadron was mustered into the United States Service on May 2, 1898, served in the Porto Rico campaign and Army of Occupation and was mustered out on November 28, 1898.

On June 30, 1916 the Squadron was mobilized for duty on the Mexican Border and was in the United States Service as part of the 6th Division of the National Guard until December 28, 1916, serving at McAllen, Texas.

The Squadron enlisted in the United States Service for the World War on July 22, 1917.

In the reorganization of the National Guard for service in France, it became the 105th Machine Gun Battalion of the 53rd Infantry Brigade, 27th Division, with which it participated in all its operations overseas. Over 700 members and former members of the Squadron were also commissioned in the Army serving with other organizations.

During the World War Squadron A, New York Guard, was organized for state service and with the returned personnel of the war units continued the old organization in the reconstructed National Guard, becoming under the new tables of organization a mounted machine gun unit under its present designation.

As Troop A it saw service in the Buffalo State riots from August 19 to 26, 1892 and in the Brooklyn Trolley Riots from January 21st to 28, 1895, and as Squadron A was in the state service for riot duty at Croton Dam from April 16th to 24, 1900.

The original uniform adopted for the New York Hussars was copied almost in every detail from the 10th Hussars of the British Army. The expense necessary to procure a complete outfit was found to make recruiting extremely difficult and in 1886 it was modified to that of the undress of a British hussar regiment. On entering the state service in 1889 this distinctive uniform was discarded and the new troop was equipped in the regulation cavalry uniform as prescribed by the state. In 1895 it was decided to again adopt a distinctive uniform and after much deliberation and the submitting of various samples, the well known light blue hussar uniform was authorized in 1897.

The World War made it necessary to discontinue all full dress and dress uniforms, but it hopes that with the revived interest in distinctive uniforms, that it will not be long before the light blue and black of the old Squadron A uniforms will again be seen at the various military parades, ceremonies and functions.

(To be continued)

The Passing of a Great Soldier

I T is with profound regret that we announce the death of General Lord Rawlinson in India. The 27th and 30th Divisions, National Guard, served under General Rawlinson in the battles of the hundred days, Aug. 8th to Nov. 11, 1918 and he was not only their commander but their admirer and sincere friend. In his "foreword" of "The Story of the Fourth Army" he paid a great tribute to the gallantry and dash of the men from New York, Illinois, Carolina and Tennessee, and especially commended the efficient staff work of these divisions.

Lt. Colonel Foster G. Hetzel

I T is now Lt. Col. Foster G. Hetzel, Quartermaster 27th Division. Col. Hetzel was appointed Major, Quartermaster last fall, from Captain, aide. He now assumes the full rank of his position and has the temperament and ability to make one of the finest quartermasters the division has ever had, being an efficient officer with a splendid record. He will be the Camp Quartermaster on duty at Camp Smith during the training period this summer.

Veteran Association 47th Regiment

THE annual memorial services were held April 5th at Calvary Church, Bushwick Parkway, Brooklyn, in memory of departed comrades. There was a very large attendance of not only the veterans but the active members of the 27th Division Trains, the new unit.

The regular monthly meeting will be held in the Armory Thursday, April 16, at 8.30 p. m.

The new veteran buttons are now available.

Military Activity In Watertown

C OMPANY E, 108th Inf., has just received the report of the annual inspection and are very proud of it. A special notice was attached giving this Company great credit for its military courtesy.

Company E's basketball team is just finishing a very successful season, suffering defeat only at the hands of Company M. Company E has won seven and lost two, which we consider a good record. Company E is going to camp this year with a strong basketball team and seek revenge for last year's defeat at the hands of Company B.

Soldiers Eat Turkey in Hoosick Falls

G UESTS, members and ex-members of 1st Batt. Head. Co., 105th Infantry, of Hoosick Falls, New York, enjoyed a turkey dinner in the Armory Thursday, March 26th, celebrating the 39th anniversary of the organization, formerly Company M. The guests of honor were Col. Ransom H. Gillett, C. O. 105th Infantry, and Capt. Frederick A. Thiessen, Regimental Adjutant.

A Picturesque Dental Parlor



A dental officer, U. S. A., working under difficulties at Army Headquarters, Bethincourt, Meuse, France, October 5, 1918. A wonderful setting for a throbbing toothache!

The Story of the State Camp

By Lieutenant Colonel William R. Wright

(Continued from March issue)

A^T one time a large American camp was situated at Verplancke's Point of which the following is an interesting account:

"On my return from the southward in 1782, I spent a day or two at the American camp at Verplancke's Point, where I had the honor of dining with General Washington. I had suffered severely from an ague which I could not get quit of, though I had taken the exercise of a good trotting horse, and got thus far to the northward in the month of October. The General observing it, told me he was sure I had not met with a good glass of wine for some time-an article then rare-but that my disorder must be frightened away. He made me drink three or four cups of his excellent Madeira at noon, and recommended me to take a generous glass of claret after dinner; a prescription by no means repugnant to my feelings, and which I most religiously followed. I mounted my horse the next morning, and continued by journey to Massachusetts without ever experiencing the slightest return of my disorder. The American camp here presented a most beautiful sight. It extended along the plain, on the neck of land formed by the winding of the Hudson, and had a view of the river to the south. Behind it the lofty mountains, covered with woods, formed the most sublime background that painting could express. In the front of the tents was a regular continued portico, formed by the boughs of trees in full verdure, decorated with much taste and fancy. Opposite the camp, and on distinct eminences, stood the tents of some of the general officers, over which towered predominant that of Washington. I had seen all the camps in England, from which many drawings and engravings have been taken; but this was, truly, a subject worthy of the pencil of the first artist. The French camp, during their stay in Baltimore, was decorated in the samer manner. At the camp at Verplanck's Point we distinctly heard the morning and evening gun of the British at Kingsbridge."

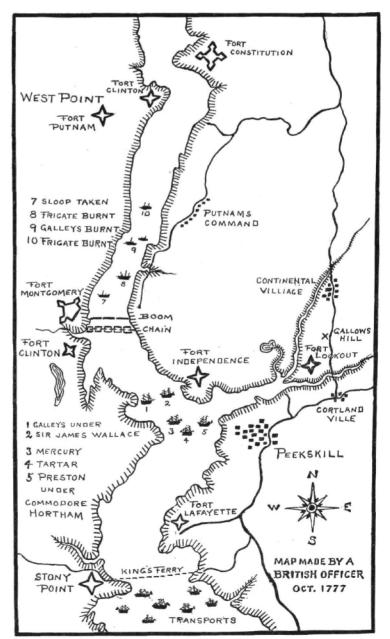
We are indebted to Major Howland Pell, R. L., for the following account of the events of Revolutionary times, which occurred in the immediate vicinity of the State Camp:—

The site of the State Camp at Peekskill was the center of the military events that occurred in the vicinity during the War of the Revolution, and from its advantageous situation and fine water sup-

ply, it was probably occupied by the troops of the American Army. The sound of shot and shell was frequently heard and many skirmishes occurred in the neighborhood. It must be remembered, however, that the location in those days was more inaccessible than at present, for the State Road was not in existence and the Albany Post Road went over Gallows Hill and across Canopus or Sprout Brook, through Peekskill Hollow. There were two earthwork forts near by, one of which (Fort Lookout) is in a fair state of preservation, on the summit of the hill between Peekskill Creek and Sprout Brook, commanding Annsville

Bay; and the other "Fort Independence" on the high ground of Roa or Rahway Hook. Bolton in his history of Westchester County, states that in 1848, there was a wooden bridge 1496 feet long near the present railroad bridge leading to the Fort Independence Hotel, in the rear of which were the embankments and trenches of the old fort. The most stirring events of the Revolutionary War which occurred here were as follows:—

March 22, 1777:-500 men under Col, Bird with four guns drawn by sailors were landed from the British fleet, consisting of a frigate and four transports, at Lents Cove near Peekskill, and took



possession of the town. The Americans, under General McDougall being greatly outnumbered, set fire to the military stores and retired about two milestones toward the Highlands.

On the 24th, a detachment of about 200 British sailors occupied a hill south of Cortlandville, near General Pierrs Van Cortlandt's house, still standing, where General Washington at times established headquarters. Reinforcements from Col. Ganssevorts Regiment under Lieut. Col. Willet arriving, an attack was ordered and the enemy retired with a loss of nine men killed.

Another encounter took place near the mouth of Peekskill Creek, where a detachment sent out to destroy boats was driven off with a loss of four men killed. One American soldier lost his life here.

In September, 1777, the British landed a force at Peekskill, burned the barracks and military store houses, and destroyed much private property. Full details appear in Commodore Hothams report on H. B. M. Ship "Preston", lying off Peekskill Creek.

A few miles north of the State Camp on Sprout Brook is the site of the old Continental Village marked by a tablet, where were located barracks and store houses, protected by two redoubts to the north, which were destroyed by the British October, 1777. The official account is given in the despatches of Gen. Sir William Howe to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Fort Montgomery, October 9, 1777.

"The little army consisting of about 3000 men arrived off Verplancke's Point preceded by the gallies under the command of Sir James Wallace. On our appearance the enemy retired without firing a shot, leaving a 12 pounder behind them; and Sir James moved up to Peekskill Creek to mark the only communication they had across the river on this side of the Highlands.

P. S. Major General Tryon was detached this morning with Emmericks Chasseurs, 50 yagers, and royal fusilliers and regiment of Trumback, with a 3 pounder to destroy the rebel settlement called the Continental Village, has just returned and reported to me that he has burned the barrack for 1500 men, several stores houses and loaded wagons. I need not point out to your Excellency the consequence of destroying this post, as it was the only establishment of the rebels on that part of the Highlands, and the place whence any body of troops drew their supplies." The Soldiers Spring on Gallows Hill, adjoining the Old Post Road, is so called from a soldier who was killed there by a cannon ball while drinking. The hill receives its name from the fact that a gallows was erected near the summit on the eastern side from which a British spy was hung by order of General Israel Putnam, whose laconic letter on the subject, written in reply to a flag of truce and protest from the British, is familiar to every student of American history. It reads as follows:—

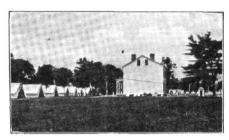
Headquarters, 7th August, 1777.

Sir: Edmund Parker, an officer in the enemy's service, was taken as a spy lurking within the American lines. He has been tried as a spy, condemned as a spy, and shall be executed as a spy, and the flag is ordered to depart immediately. ISRAEL PUTNAM. P. S. He has been accordingly executed.

The most important action which took place near the State Camp was the capture of Forts Clinton and Montgomery on the west bank of the Hudson at Popolopen Creek October 7, 1777. It is a remarkable coincidence that the British was commanded by Sir Henry Clinton, and the Americans by Generals George and James Clinton, the former being the Governor of the State.

It is a fact but little known that the famous jurist John Jay, who was then a Colonel of Militia, was instrumental in arming these forts with cannons transported across country from Connecticut.

On October 6, 1777, the British squadron moved up the river from Haverstraw Bay. H. M. S. "Tartar", "Preston", and "Mercury" under Commodore Hotham, anchored within cannon shot of Fort Independence, while the galleys took positions nearer the forts opening a heavy fire during the assaults. The English column made an early start from Stony Point, going over a pass west of Dunderberg, reached the vicinity of Doodletown where there was a skirmish with a reconnoitering party, and divided into two divisions of about 900 men each, one under Lieut.-Col. Campbell who marched around Bear Mountain and attacked Fort Montgomery from the rear. The other Division under General Clinton proceeded south of Bear Mountain for the assault on Fort Clinton. Detachments were sent out from both forts to delay and harrass the enemy but were driven back by superior numbers. At the narrow rim of border between Lake Sinnipink and the river (there is just about room for the State Road) a desperate fight took place, many were slain on both sides and their bodies thrown in the lake-back of the present Bear Mountain Hotel-which has been called Bloody Pond to the present day. The storming of the forts began about four, and by dark the English were in possession. Many Americans escaped, but they lost about 300 killed, wounded and prisoners, while the enemy lost about 140 killed and wounded. There was a boom and chain across the river at Fort Montgomery to Anthony's Nose, above which were the American war vessels, but the tide and wind being averse, they could not escape but were set on fire and abandoned. The next day the English fleet broke through the obstructions and went up the river as far as Kingston, which they burned. (Harpers Magazine of April, 1876 states, "about 30 years since several cannons were raised from the sunken vessels in the river opposite Fort Independence by the aid of diving



bells.") In the meantime a large British army under General Burgoyne was advancing from the north towards Albany, but was forced to surrender at Saratoga to General Gates October 17, 1777. Had this army made connection with the fleet, the history of the war might have been different."

In addition to the events mentioned by Major Peel the vicinity of Peekskill was connected with many of the events surrounding Arnold's treason and the capture of Major Andre. Andre tried to escape through this terrain, and one of his captors was John Paulding, who was born at Peekskill, and who was presented by the State with a farm at Cortlandville in recognition of his services on this occasion. The country to the south was at that time a sort of No Man's Land infested by "skinners", "cowboys", and partisans of both sides.

The above are only the barest outlines of the interesting history of the vicinity of the State Camp during the stirring days of the Revolution. The details may be read in Bolton's or Scharf's "History of Westchester County," Washington Irving's "Life of Washington" and in many other books.

(To be continued)



N. Y. Cavalry Camp—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vermont

Field Training Dates for 1925

HE following dates for field training in 1925 have been approved by Headquarters, Second Corps Area:

CAMP SMITH, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

- 102nd Engineers (West Camp), June 14th to June 28th. 102nd Medical Regiment (West Camp), June
- 14th to June 28th. 53rd Inf. Brig. Head., June 28th to July 12th. 105th Inf. (West Camp), June 28th to July
- 12th 106th Inf. (East Camp), June 28th to July 12th.
- 54th Inf. Brig. Head., July 12th to July 26th. 107th Inf. (East Camp), July 12th to July 26th
- 108th Inf. (West Camp), July 12th to July 26th.
- 26th. 71st Inf. (East Camp), July 26th to Aug. 9th. 27th Special Troops (Gas Tank Co.), (West Camp), July 26th to Aug. 9th. 27th Train Q. M. C. (West Camp), July 26th to Aug. 9th. 101st Signal Battalion (West Camp), July 26th to Aug. 9th.

- 26th to Aug. 9th. 27th Div. Head., Aug. 9th to Aug. 23rd. 10th Inf. (West Camp), Aug. 9th to Aug. 23rd.
- 14th Inf. (East Camp), Aug. 9th to Aug. 23rd
- 87th Inf. Brig. Head., Aug. 23rd to Sept. 6th. 165th Inf. (West Camp), Aug. 23rd to Sept. 6th
- 174th Inf. (East Camp), Aug. 23rd to Sept. 6th
- 369th Inf. (West Camp), Sept. 6th to Sept. 20th.
- th. FORT ETHAN ALLEN, VERMONT 51st Cav. Brig. Head., July 12th to July 26th. 101st Cavalry, July 12th to July 26th. 1st Cavalry, July 12th to July 26th. 51st Mach. Gun Squad., July 12th to July
- 26th
- PINE CAMP, N. Y. 106th Field Art., June 28th to July 12th. 105th Field Art., July 12th to July 26th. 52nd Field Art. Brig. Head., July 19th to

- Aug. 2nd. 104th Field Art., July 26th to Aug. 9th. 156th Field Art., Aug. 9th to Aug. 23rd. 102nd Ammunition Train, Aug. 9th to Aug.
- 23rd. MILLER FIELD, N. Y. 27th Div. Air Service, July 26th to Aug. 9th.
- CAMP MEADE, MD. 27th Tank Co., July 12th to July 26th.
- FORT EUSTIS, VA.

258th Field Art., Aug. 2nd to Aug. 16th.

West Point vs. Old Guard Rifle Match

NE of the most unique rifle matches arranged for this year will take place at West Point on Saturday, May 9th, when the rifle team of the United States Military Academy meets the team of the Old Guard of the City of New York, one of America's oldest and most picturesque independent military organizations. As announced by the Army Athletic Association the course of the match will be in accordance with the match conditions of the Military Academy and similar to the course followed by the matches regularly contested between the Army Cadets and active military organizations and military colleges, including 200, 300 and 600 yards, standing, sitting, kneeling and prone.

This will be the first match of the Military Academy this year and in view of the great record of the Cadet Corps last year and number of veteran crack shots of the Old Guard it promises to be very CAMP UPTON, N. Y.

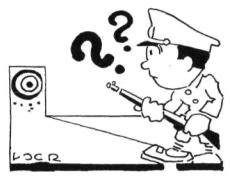
244th Artillery, July 5th to July 19th. 212th Artillery (A. A.), July 19th to Aug. 2nd.

FORT H. G. WRIGHT, N. Y. 245th Artillery, July 5th to July 19th.

All training will be governed by the usual training circular which will be issued by National Guard Headquarters about May 1st.

Training for troops assigned to Camp Smith at Peekskill will be divided generally into one week of target practice and one week of minor tactics.

Target practice will include several changes from last year's program. Course "D" will be fired instead of "A." An opportunity will however be given to men who have previously qualified in Course "A" or who make sharpshooter or expert



in Course "D" to shoot Course "A". A musketry, or field firing problem will be held on Fridays for the platoons of 55 men, each picked and selected from the three battalions. Target practice on a

closely contested. Although, last year, the Cadets met teams from most of the active regiments in the New York Guard and many military colleges they finished the season with a perfect slate, winning every match. The Old Guard rifle team is well known in military circles, being one of the leading veteran military rifle teams in the country, numbering among its members several riflemen who in former days were national rifle shots.

Recently Commissioned

APTAIN Elmer S. Johnson, Co. D, 14th Infantry.

1st Lieut. John Fraser Stokes, Co. G, 369th Infantry.

2nd Lieut. Conrad C. Simmons, Headquarters Detachment, 51st Machine Gun Squadron.

1st Lieut. Howard A. Steiger, Co. D, 71st Infantry.

2nd Lieut. Theodore R. Scholey, Co. D, 71st Infantry.

new 1000 inch range for new men and automatic efficiency will be added, and the qualification of the latter will be featured by having qualifications scored at three times the value of rifle qualifications in computing the regimental and battalion test figures.

Four problems in minor tactics will be held during that week in the terrain, north of camp, with a fifth day held in reserve to make up for lost time or for further problem work. The first day's program calls for three battalion problems of one company against two in advance and rear guard work. The second day consists of three battalion defense problems, silhouette targets being taken out to mark the final position taken. On the third day each battalion will attack these silhouette positions, and on the fourth a regimental attack problem will be worked out.

It is hoped to construct a bayonet run and conduct qualification tests as provided in T. R. 50-25. Such qualifications to add incentive to practice and also on account of this difficulty will be scored at five times. The value of rifle qualifications in regimental and battalion tests and rate the bayonet qualification bar.

Battalions will be rated during their field training on attendance, qualifications and musketry problems. Regiments will be rated on attendance, qualifications, musketry problems, strength, field problems, sanitation, interior guard duty, ceremonies, discipline and courtesy," and show down inspection.

2nd Lieut. Ralph A. Renick, Co. F, 102nd Engineers.

2nd Lieut. James H. Bosworth, Battery B, 106th Field Artillery.

Capt. William D. Crun, Troop B, 51st Machine Gun Squadron.

2nd Lieut. Thomas F. Horton, 3rd Batt. Headquarters Co., 105th Infantry.

A Challenge

HE championship pistol team of the 105th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., composed of members of Company H, challenge any team in the 27th Division for a match or series of matches to be shot off on either their own range or on a neutral range.

The team this year is made up of Lieut. Charles Cox, captain and coach; First Sergeant Samuel Passero; Supply Sergeant Harry Tragher; Corporals, Chatterton and Rumrill and Private Visconti.

Any team interested in accepting this challenge is asked to communicate with Lieut. Charles Cox, c/o The Gloversville State Armory, Gloversville, N. Y.



HE March issue was going to press when the Military Athletic League was running its Olympic Championships in the Buffalo Armory of the 174th Infantry, so that we could not publish all the winners of the different events. They were as follows:

75-METER DASH First and second in each heat to qualify. First heat—Larry Rawlings, 245th Coast Art., first; Joseph Deluhery, 174th A. A., second. Time, 8 2-5.

Time, 8 2-5. Second heat—J. Shore, 106th Inf., first; Henry Appel, 245th Coast Art., second. Time, 9 1-5. Third heat—William Smith, 245th Coast Art., first; Elmer F. Bratten, 245th Coast Art., sec-ond. Time, 9 1-5. Fourth heat—F. Cassidy, 106th Inf., first.

Ond. Inne, J. 1997.
Fourth heat—F. Cassidy, 106th Inf., first.
Time, 9.
Final heat—Larry Rawlings, 245th Coast Art., first; J. Shore, 106th Inf., second; F. Cassidy, 106th Inf., third. Time, 8.4.
I,000-METER RUN
Sid Leslie, 245th Coast Art., first; Deegan, 71st Regt., N. Y. C., second; J. Sellers, 106th Inf. third. Time, 2:38:04.
300-METER RUN
(First Man to Qualify)
First heat—Marwille Lochnicht, 106th A. A., first; J. Shore, 106th Inf., second. Time, 36.3.
Second heat—Thomas Paprocki, 245th Coast Art., first. Time, 37.3.
Third heat—Larry Rawlings, 245th Coast Art., first. Time, 37.
Fourth heat—Larry Rawlings, 245th Coast Art., first. Time, 37.

Fourth heat—Lafry Rawlings, 243th Coast Art., first. Time, 37. Final heat—Manville Lochnicht, 106th A. A., first; J. Shore, 106th Inf., second; L. Bauxburn, 106th Inf., third. Time, 36.3. 200-METER HURDLE (First in each heat and second in fastest to surghtly)

(Pirst in each deat and second in fastest to qualify.) First heat—J. Sellers, 106th Inf., first; B. J. Adams, 245th Coast Art., second. Time, :30. Second heat—B. Sandquest, 106th Inf., first; Edward Suthoff, 245th Coast Art., second. Time,

128. Third heat—J. Lang, 106th Inf., first; S. B. Greenwood, 245th Coast Art., second. Time, :29. Final heat—B. Sandquest, 106th Inf., first; J. Lang, 106th Inf., second; J. Sellers, 106th Inf., third. Time, :28.

600-METER RUN Sid Leslie, 245th Coast Art., first; H. Swen-son, 106th Inf., second; William H. Chancey, 245th Coast Art., third. Time, 1:25:2.

1,200-METER RELAY (Four Men to a Team) 107th Inf. (W. Bogan, V. Lally, W. Kinsella, J. Razza), first; 245th Coast Art., second; 106th Inf., third. Time, 2:27:2. 12-PouND SHOT PUT Edgar G. Smeltzer, 245th Coast Art., first; William M. Smith, 245th Coast Art., second; Zabronik, 212th Art., third. Distance, 42 feet, 9 inches. 9 inches.

Lieut.-Col. Charles J. Dieges has received a letter from The Winnipeg Light Infantry Amateur Athletic Association announcing the 1925 Canadian Boxing and Wrestling Championships to be held in Winnipeg, April 27th and 29th. They ask for New York's support and co-operation in placing as many entries as possible for the events.

The events include boxing: flyweight, 112 lbs. and under; bantamweight, 118 lbs.; featherweight, 126 lbs.; lightweight, 135 lbs.; welterweight, 147 lbs.; middleweight, 160 lbs.; light heavyweight, 175 lbs.; and heavyweight, over 175 lbs.

The wrestling includes the bantamweight, 123 lbs. and under; featherweight, 134 lbs.; lightweight, 145 lbs.; welterweight, 158 lbs.; middleweight, 174 lbs.; light heavyweight, 191 lbs.; and heavyweight, over 191 lbs.

These events are open to all amateurs, who must be duly registered as such with the A. A. U. of Canada or allied bodies.

Gold medals, emblematic of the Championships of Canada, will be awarded the winners and silver medals for second in each class.

The entries close April 22nd. Twentyfive per cent of the actual traveling expenses and twenty-five per cent of the living expenses for the three days in Winnipeg will be paid to each entrant who competes.

* *

On Wednesday evening, April 15th, there will be a dual Boxing Meet between the New York Harbor Defense Troops, U. S. A., comprising troops stationed at Fort Hamilton, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Tilden, Fort Totten and Governor's Island vs. the 245th Coast Artillery (H. D.) 13th Coast Defense Command at the armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues. The affair has been arranged by Lieut. Edward J. Richards. *

On April 18th, the 107th Infantry Athletic Association (7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.), will stage a couple of special events which should prove of great inter-The 800-yd. run, Metropolitan est. A. A. U. Championship, M. A. L., 600yd. run handicap, Military Athletic League.



BOUTS WORTH WHILE **14TH INFANTRY ARMORY** EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.

Reserved Seats.....\$1.65 Floor Seats\$1.10 2500 Gallery Seats 75 Cents

8TH AVENUE AND 15TH STREET, BROOKLYN

WEDNESDAY NIGHTS **102ND ENGINEER ARMORY** 8:30 P. M.

Reserved Seats\$1.65 Floor Seats\$1.10 4000 Gallery Seats 50 Cents

168TH STREET AND B'WAY, NEW YORK CITY

Congress Helps National Guard

A LL praise is due to General Milton A. Reckord, president of the National Guard Association of the United Ștates, and his Legislative Committee, headed by Colonel D. John Markey, for the wonderful legislation put through the short session of Congress, which ironed out many perplexing problems confronting the members of the National Guard in the various states. The letter sent out by General Reckord, under date of March 13th is so complete and so full of welcome information, we are publishing it in full:

TO MEMBERS OF THE EXECU-TIVE COUNCIL AND ALL ADJU-TANTS GENERAL

Work Accomplished by the Executive and Legislative Committees During the Short Session of Congress.

National Guard legislation which included six sections has been enacted into law. The sections are as follows:

Section 58 amended to provide for the enlistment of men between the ages of 45 and 64.

Section 78 amended to provide for the transfer of enlisted men from the active National Guard to the National Guard Reserve and vice versa.

Section 81 amended to provide that the Chief, Militia Bureau, be selected from the officers of the active National Guard and that he will be a Major General of the Reserve Corps while holding his office which must be relinquished at the age of 64.

Section 87 amended to provide that money paid to the Militia Bureau for property will not revert to the Federal Treasury at the end of current fiscal year but will remain available for an additional period of practically one year.

Section 127a amended to provide that service at Camps, Service Schools, etc., will be counted for the purpose of computing rank in order that National Guard officers will be placed upon the same basis as Reserve Officers.

The 6th amendment in the Bill provided for the correction of the title to the Federal reservation at Tobyhanna, Pa.

You will recall a 7th section which was an amendment adding Section 77¹/₂ for the withdrawal of Federal recognition of inefficient officers. As there was objection to this amendment which would have defeated the bill I had same stricken out.

Your several committees through different agencies, including our visit to President Coolidge and later in the House and in the Senate, were able to add to the Budget figures for the benefit of the National Guard, practically \$3,250,000, and in addition provided both for this fiscal year and next fiscal year that the appropriation would extend over an additional six months period thereby enabling the Militia Bureau to use up all balances which otherwise would revert to the Treasury.

A most important accomplishment was that of securing a deficiency item of \$1,-332,000 for armory drill pay. Under date of December 13th, the Militia Bureau pro-rated to each state all the money then available for armory drill pay. Upon investigation it was found this would work a distinct hardship upon many states, as it would have been necessary to eliminate from five to twenty drills within the last four or five months of the fiscal year. I personally laid these facts before the Secretary of War, Mr. Weeks, and received his approval for an item in the Deficiency Bill but we were unable to secure the approval of the Director of the Budget, General Lord, and this matter had to be fought out in the Senate and in the House. With the assistance of Senator Wadsworth and Senator Warren in the Senate, and Mr. Anthony and Mr. Madden in the House, we were able to secure the necessary appropriation notwithstanding the Budget Bureau's disapproval.

During the consideration of the Appropriations Bill, Senator Wadsworth added an amendment which had for its purpose the elimination of rental allowance from the National Guard and Reserve Officers for period of service of less than 30 days. The principle involved here was such that I believed we should make a determined fight, and therefore, called to Washington a number of National Guard officers who appeared before the Senate and House Committee against this provision and we were able to defeat the amendment. I believe, however, we should give careful consideration to this matter for the future, as I am confident we will hear from it again possibly at the next session of Congress.

For your further information you are advised the Chief of the Militia Bureau has informed me he expects to pro-rate to the several states the \$1,332,000 additional pay for armory drills and add such sum to the amount already pro-rated to the several states, and the total of these two items will be the amount beyond which each state must not obligate the Federal Government. Those of us who estimated the amount believe we will now have sufficient money with which to conduct the normal number of drills for the balance of this fiscal year.

Notwithstanding the short session of Congress, I am happy to report that we have secured practically everything we desired.

Credit is due all those who assisted in this work, but the outstanding officer and the one who deserves by far the most credit is the Chairman of my Legislative Committee, Colonel D. John Markey. He has been untiring, has given two or three days a week in Washington, and but for his indefatigable efforts we could not have accomplished all the work outlined above within the short period of three months.

> MILTON A. RECKORD, Brigadier General, Md. N. G., President.

The President Objects

A FTER Congress had provided for the deficiency to pay full drill pay for the year ending June 30, 1925, President Coolidge ordered payments withheld until after an investigation by the War Department and the Budget Bureau, as this extra expenditure affected his economy program.

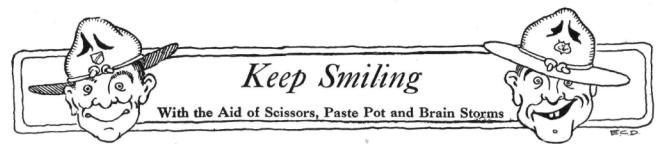
A group of National Guard officers, headed by General Record of Maryland, President of the National Association, called on the President and stressed the necessity for the money to avoid cutting out all the drills before the training camp periods.

In speaking of the controversy, editorially, The New York Times (March 25th) said: "The Guard today is nearly 200,000 strong and a greater factor in national defense, according to army officers themselves, than the regular establishment. It should have adequate appropriations and fair play. To deny it drill pay in the name of economy would not be wise."

On the 31st, President Coolidge partially removed the ban by directing the Secretary of War to make enough funds available for a total of forty-eight drills for each guard unit during the current fiscal year. The President's action was taken after he had gone over with Secretary Weeks a carefully prepared estimate of what the denial of the entire deficiency appropriation to the Guard would mean. -It disclosed that because of the increase in personnel in the Guard during the year and the greater interest in their work manifested by unexpectedly large drill turnouts in many States, it would not be possible for the Guard units to do the minimum amount of armory drill required by law under the approved appropriation.

Orders from N. Y. N. G. headquarters have been issued authorizing only 48 drills for pay for year ending June 30.

The New York National Guardsman



Smile

A smile is quite a funny thing, It wrinkles up your face And when it's gone you never find

Its secret hiding place.

But far more wonderful it is To see what smiles can do;

You smile at one, he smiles at you, And so one smile makes two.

He smiles at someone since you smiled. And then that one smiles back;

And that one smiles until, in truth, You fail in keeping track.

Now, since a smile can do great good, By cheering hearts of care,

Let's smile and smile and not forget, That smiles go everywhere.

* * *

Investigating officer: Do you mean to say that you stood right there and watched Jones beat up Lieut. and never rendered any assistance?

Private: Sir, Jones didn't need any help.

Top: "I want you fellows to bathe and brush your teeth every day."

Bolshevik: My teeth don't need a bath, and I don't have to brush 'em, they ain't got no hair on 'em.

* * *

"Sir," cried the ardent suitor, "I cannot live without your daughter!"

"I don't believe you," announced her cruel father, skeptically, "but it won't do any harm to try it."—American Legion Weekly.

* * * Strangers

"Why do you call them 'Williams'?"

She asked with puzzled look, The while he tucked the banknotes

Into his pocketbook.

The poet eyed his questioner

And sadly shook his head. "I do not know them well enough

To call them 'Bills'," he said.

-E. D. K.

*

Many a true word is spoken through false teeth.—Frivol.

* * *

The Lost States

(Ad in Country Gentleman)

Price in U. S. A., \$9.00; West of Rockies, \$9.50.-Exchange.

Circumstantial Evidence

"I have a new baby brother."

"Is he going to stay?"

"I think so. He has all his clothes off." * * *

Farmers are said to be considering the delivery of milk by Fords. Butter ought to be cheap soon.

* * * One college man was telling the other of his new girl.

"She's wonderful, Jack," he said, "in the first place she is the most beautiful thing I ever saw, and on the other hand—"

"On the other hand," finished Jack, who knew her, "she has an engagement ring." —*California Pelican*.

* * *

Rebuked.

Large lady (beamingly): "Could I have a seat near the stage, please?"

Box office (surveyingly): "Why, certainly. What row do you want?"

Fat lady (indignantly): "Don't get fresh, young man!"-Lehigh Burr.

* * *

On That Trip to Paris

Steward: "I thought I'd just bring you a little something to eat up here on deck, sir, and save you trouble."

Passenger: "Thanks, steward; save me a little more trouble and throw it overboard."—*French Frolics*.

* * *

"Before I was engaged I told him I had a relative that was hanged."

"What did he say?"

"He said that was nothing. He had a dozen that ought to be hanged."

* * *

A new policeman, an undersized fellow, was hailed by the street car conductor.

"That guy," said the conductor, pointing to a surly individual about seven feet tall and four feet across the shoulders, "won't pay his fare."

"Won't he?" asked the new cop, after a glance at the man. Then he put his hand into his pocket. "Well, then, I guess I'll have to pay it for him."—*American Legion Weekly*.

* * *

She: "You know my mind is full of painting."

He-"Yes. I can see it breaking out on your face."

Ye Welcome Guest

"Wouldn't you like to fill out a Mah Jongg, Clarice?"

"But I'm afraid I'm not very good at it."

"Oh! Perfectly splendid! We play for money."-Exchange.

* * *

Toastmaster, at banquet of the faculty -Long live the teachers.

* * *

Absolutely: At a lecture, the speaker orated fervently: "He drove straight to his goal. He looked neither to the right nor to the left, but prest forward, moved by a definite purpose. Neither friend nor foe could delay him, nor turn him from his course. All who crossed his path did so at their own peril. What would you call such a man?"

"A truck driver !" shouted a voice from the bored student body.—Bison.

* * * London Papers Please Copy

I was an army private-

The life was dull and drear;

I sold my wife to the general

And now I'm a brigadier.

H. L. PHILLIPS in N. Y. Sun.

* * *

"And why wasn't it suicide?"

"Well, your honor, he still had a half bottle of rum in his pocket."

* * *

Rastus: Sir, Lootennant, how comes dey says a bulls eye when they ain't but one of 'em? How come dey don't say bull eye?

* *

Lots of powder and smoke. Marry her and have a war all your own.—Green Gander.

* * *

A fellow who goes in for striking

For soldiering hadn't a liking,

Said he with great glee: "just give me K. P.

My dogs are too flat for this hiking."

* * *

Sunday visitor: What do those letters over the kitchens stand for?

K. P. (still peeling spuds): They can't sit down.

April, 1925

Athletics in 244th Artillery

T HE 244th Coast Artillery (9th Regiment, N. Y. N. G.), held a very successful track meet on the night of March 24, 1925, with Paavo Nurmi, the Phantom Finn, and Ugo Frigerio, the Italian twice Olympic champion walker as the features of the meet. There were ten events on the program, Nurmi appearing against James Connolly, former Georgetown University athlete, and holder of the indoor and outdoor 2/3 of a



mile world's records, and Harry Gobetz, of the 3rd Combat Train. Frigerio appeared in the 2,500 meter walk with Joseph Pearman of the New York Athletic Club, Alexander Jessup of the Walkers' Club of America, and Sergt. Henry of the 244th Coast Artillery as his opponents.

The other eight events on the program were closed to the members of the regiment and interest waxed warm in all of these events due to the fact that a cup was to be awarded to the team scoring the most number of points. The cup was won by Battery E, commanded by Capt. Charles H. Ellard, with a total of 17 points. This cup was donated by Capt. W. P. Ainsworth, Athletic Director of the 9th Regiment, and becomes the permanent property of Battery E. The other trophy known as the Major Howard E. Pell trophy, a former officer of the 9th, was also won by Battery E, with five points, the totals being compiled in military events only, namely the fifty yard rescue race, and the 220 yard race in heavy marching order.

Nurmi won his race with ease, as Connolly was not able to offer much opposition at the mile and one-half, a mile being the limit of Connolly's real racing ability.

Frigerio was pushed to his limit in the early stages of the race, but gradually wore Pearman down and won with a fine burst of speed establishing a new world's record for 2,500 meters indoors with a mark of 10:47 4/5.

Nurmi, Frigerio, Connolly and Pearman were presented with jewelled medals in a neat speech by Col. John J. Byrne, commanding officer of the regiment. A crowd of 3,500 witnessed the event.

President N.Y. N. G. Association



MILITARY RECORD JOHN SYLVESTER THOMPSON

NLISTED Co. F. 3rd Inf., Jan. 29, E 1898. Corporal June 29, 1903. Sergeant Oct. 3, 1904. 2nd Lieut. Nov. 4, 1907. 1st Lieut. March 18, 1912. Captain May 24, 1913. Major Oct. 13, 1918. U. S. A., A. E. F., Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., Dec. 20, 1918. Discharged Dec. 23, 1918. Transferred to N. G. R. N. Y. as Major. Assigned to active duty with 3rd Inf. N. Y. N. G. May 29, 1913. Lieut.-Col. 3rd Inf., N. Y. N. G., Sept. 13, 1919. Col. 3rd Inf., N. Y. N. G. Oct. 1, 1919. As Capt. 108th Inf., U. S. A., commanded 2nd Bn., 108th Inf. East Prophering, Belgium July 18-24, 1918. Commanded 2nd Bn. with British at Mt. Kimmel, Belgium, Aug. 1-11, 1918. Commanded 2nd Bn. Cambrai and St. Quentin sector Sept. 27-Oct. 1, 1918. Commanded 2nd Bn. as Major at St. Souplet, Oct. 1918. Foreign service May 18th to Nov. 21, 1918. Wounded Sept. 29, 1918, in attack on Hindenburg Line. Mexican Border service June 16th to Oct. 5, 1916.

Awarded Belgium Croix de Guerre with palm, New York State Conspicuous Service Cross and two Division Citations. Promoted Brevet Brigadier-General by Governor Miller Dec. 23, 1922. Appointed member of Governor Smith's Military Staff 1923 and reappointed 1925. Elected President National Guard Association of New York State, March 7, 1925.

A sailor who sailed on the ships, Loved a Russian on one of his trips. He tried to exclaim

The whole of her name, And died with the words on his lips. —Michigan Gargoyle.

Patriotic Volunteer Special Duty

MAJOR Max H. Elbe of Niagara Falls, commanding the third battalion of the 174th Infantry, has reported that on Saturday evening, March 14th, a message was received that several days previously two children had been lost at La Salle, N. Y., presumably drowned in the river. Volunteers engaged in grappling the river were entirely exhausted and the work must cease unless relief could be secured. The Rev. Mr. Burton asked for men from the local companies on behalf of the village and relatives of the children. It was explained that no order could be issued and the work would have to be voluntary and a notice was bulletined in the armory. Within an hour twelve volunteers from a company were enroute to La Salle, five miles away, who were later relieved by volunteers from the 3rd Batt. Hd. Co. and L Company, as well as some men from the Naval Militia unit in Niagara Falls. In spite of very severe weather the details remained on duty day and night on Cayuga Island, assisting in dragging the river, until released Tuesday, March 17th.

The volunteers from the National Guard were as follows:

Sergeant John Emerson, D. E. M. L., U. S. Army.

Headquarters Company, 3rd Battalion --Corporals Marriott and Dowling and Privates Messing, Rawlinson, Thompson, Barr, Gadsby, Steer, Brown, Brennan, Britton and Damon.

Comp. L. Sergeants Wm. Moran and Fred. Wolf, Corporals Chas. Moran, McCracken and Hendershot, Privates Gasse, McPhail, Pacifico and Waddell.

Comp. A—Captain Edward R. Werner, 1st Lt. Chas. H. Rushton, 2nd Lt. Clyde A. Clancy, 1st Sergt. Patrick J. Quinn, Sergcants W. A. MacKender, Corporals G. C. Giles, E. P. Bacon, W. C. Kirk, Privates 1st C. Bauer, Gordon, Lange, Rhodey, White, Privates Bell, J. T. Campbell, Clark, Cook, Dale, Gunzelman, Hunt, Quade, Scheel, Williams.

It is such volunteer exhibits of heroism and devotion to the welfare of a community, at personal sacrifice, which adds luster to the National Guard in times of peace and makes service in the guard of real merit.

"I suppose," queried the finicky city boarder, "that you hatch all these chickens yourself?"

"Nope," retorted Farmer Penfield, "we keep hens to look after them details."— American Legion Weekly.

THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN

(Official State Publication)



Published for the Members of the New York National Guard By the Members Themselves; All Profits Going Back Into the Magazine

Free to All Active Members of the Guard

Editorial Office 829 Municipal Building New York City LT. COL. FRED. M. WATERBURY, Editor

> Advisory Board Major Gen. Charles W. Berry Brig. Gen. Edward J. Westcott Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Jennings Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Jennings Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward Brig. Gen. Mortimer D. Bryant Brig. Gen. Wm. O. Richardson

Business Office 829 Municipal Building New York City CAPTAIN HENRY E. SUAVET, N. Y. N. G. Business Manager

APRIL 15, 1925

Who's Who in Regimental Organizations

W E planned a splendid way in which the live regimental organizations of our guard could help us meet the heavy expenses of THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, which is helping the military organizations of the State in keeping up interest and military information, and giving every month a monthly magazine free of charge. The 102nd Medical Regiment led off by taking a page advertisement for the year at our yearly rate of \$95 per issue. Col. Salisbury used that page in the March issue to tell you the business end of the proposition. How you could help the magazine and at the same time help yourself. He has proved it, for while March and April advertising pages cost \$190, he sold the April page to eight advertisers at our one time rate of \$25 and made \$10 profit on the two months. Col. Ottman of the 212th Artillery grasped the business-like proposition at once and he has signed for a page. Who will jump in the third place in the Honor Roll? Why is this good business? Because it helps support a magazine that is much needed and appreciated throughout the rank and file of the New York National Guard. Because by securing a page by the year, you can divide same in smaller spaces and sell to advertisers and really make money on the business. You can certainly come out even and have some space for your own message each month besides. By securing eight eighth pages each month for the one time rate, you can make one hundred dollars clear a month on the propostion. Sign up for next month's start and show "Who's Who" of the live-wire organizations in the New York National Guard.

The New York National Guardsman

The Future of Athletics

WENTY-FIVE years from now the only present day games that will be played by any appreciable number of Americans will be those that are conducted primarily on an amateur basis. The National Amateur Athletic Federation has been conducting a study relative to the growth of athletics in the United States and it finds that football, basketball, golf, tennis and the other games that are probably ninety-five per cent amateur are being played by more and more persons each year while boxing, wrestling and baseball, our three best known professional games do not show any appreciable growth. Of course these conclusions would not be justified if the growth of a sport was determined by its drawing power at the turnstiles. A heavyweight boxing bout for the championship of the world will draw an enormous crowd and last year the big leagues of organized baseball attracted more spectators than ever before. There are two ways of considering the growth of sports, one relates to the number of player devotees and the other to the popularity of the spectacle as an amusement feature.

A quarter of a century ago one of the great professional games was foot-racing. Today track and field athletics are conducted solely on an amateur basis. There are two reasons for this, one being that foot-racing became so crooked that every one was suspicious of every race that was run and the other reason was that the A. A. U. and the colleges made a fight to conduct track athletics as an amateur sport.

Baseball last year fell off fifty per cent not as an attraction in the big league parks, but from the standpoint of the number of boys who played baseball in 1924 as compared with 1923. Baseball is still being played as an amateur sport in the schools and colleges. Sixty-six per cent of the high schools of America will conduct interscholastic baseball this spring and eighty per cent of the colleges. From this it will be seen that baseball is thriving in the major leagues as a professional sport and under the administration of the colleges and schools as an amateur sport. Baseball has declined in the small cities and towns probably for these reasons, viz, every boy today expects to be paid to play baseball but he plays tennis and basketball for fun. In the small towns an attempt has been made to pay the players and this has not been a success financially and then further small town baseball has not always been administered by responsible citizens and as a result the game has gotten a bad name.

* * *

HEADING in Newspaper—"Booze in Perfume Shop." What could be sweeter?

* * *

T HE NATIONAL GUARD units of New York State in starting the distinctive private uniform idea for social activities, are not alone in advocating something more pleasing and attractive in military life than the olive drab, for even the Army is tired of always wearing its working clothes. The officers and men say they, too, want to get out of the drab field uniform and into blue when called out to parade on formal occasions, or to participate in social events. They feel that they suffer by contrast with the Navy and Marine Corps. The Army as well as the National Guard has been in its work-day clothes since 1917.

M ARCH successfully took two good hurdles safely— Friday, the thirteenth and Tuesday, the seventeenth !

* *

T HE best military paper in the country—that's our aim. Help us make the goal! April, 1925

General Berry's Editorial

Making Friends for the National Guard

T is a hard task for an organization of any kind, business, social, military or political, to successfully maintain itself in an unfriendly environment.

The contrary is also true, because when surrounded by friends, with helping hands extended in every direction, mistakes are overlooked, difficult places made smooth, and progress forward is accomplished with little effort.

The head of a great police force was once asked why that service seemed to be so unpopular, and why it was being continually found fault with by the press? The answer was, that for every friend they made by some brilliant police work, which afforded safety and protection to an individual, a score of enemies was also brought forth, because some criminal was obliged to serve a jail sentence for the crime; the culprit and his host of friends believing that he was persecuted and oppressed.

A fire department stands in a different relation, their work usually appealing to the entire population, who can easily recognize the danger coming from one of the forces of nature, with which mankind has little to do, outside of contributory negligence.

A military organization occupies a peculiar position in this respect, and its true mission is not unusually appreciated by those outside of the service. Our judicial departments, legislative assemblies who make laws, and courts that interpret and apply them, are not provided with any means of enforcing their mandates, except by what is known as the police power of the state and nation. This police power is first brought into action by the local authorities, and when this fails, the might of the state or nation is evoked by the use of organized groups of trained men called soldiers. A keen realization of these facts is all that is needed as a reason for the existence of your military unit.

The enemies of law and order know all about these things, and those active in their interests leave no stone unturned to manufacture public sentiment antagonistic to military organizations of any kind. It is regrettable to say that in this connection they, by the use of adroit methods, meet with considerable success. Many societies composed of earnest men and women, who have some praiseworthy object in view, such as the avoidance of war, or the furthering of the gospel of peace and good will among mankind, are used by these people as a means of securing their own unholy ends.

One can readily realize the placid satisfaction with which these influences receive the news, that such a society often with prominent people among its members, have taken the stand that all military activities should cease, and that in the future they will work to secure such a result.

Unfortunately this is not all, men in important public positions, forgetful of their oath of allegiance, and only seeking favor among these groups, do and say many things, which to say the least are unfriendly to our service, and tend to discourage those who are giving largely of their time and energy to maintain military efficiency and that without remuneration or return for their effort.



There is still another factor which is perhaps most important of all, and that is the tendency of some of our own people to arouse antagonism against the service among those with whom they come in contact.

A military organization gives an entertainment of some kind; things in the course of the affair get out of hand and scenes of disorder ensue. Civilian guests with a sense of the proprieties go away saying "Well if that is a sample of the National Guard, I do not want any of it." Surely such a condition does not make friends for the service.

Another organization becomes engaged in a controversy with local officials or some civic society over a trivial matter which anyone with a little tact and plain horse sense could have disposed of in a few minutes. The bitterness unfortunately created, increases, matters become acute, and the end result is an ill feeling which lasts over considerable periods of time, which is not helpful.

Others assume positions arbitrary in character toward political influences, religious opinions, organized labor or other similar activities, which in many cases could have been avoided without loss of prestige or personal disparagement, by a little quiet thinking in advance of what is right, just and for the best interests of the entire military organization as a whole.

It is the plain direct duty of every officer who is responsible for a command to maintain friendly relations with all whom he may come in official contact in times of peace. An atmosphere of unfriendly environment around a military organization is in most cases a reflection upon the Commanding Officer.

The importance of this subject cannot be overestimated in relation to our own service. The National Guard of this state cannot exist as such without a multitude of friends and well wishers among those who contribute toward its support, and our military duties must not only be carried on in such manner as to have the friendship of the public around us, but in addition it must deserve it.



A Deserved Promotion

ORMER Lieut. Henry E. Suavet of the Ordnance Department has been promoted to Captain, Infantry and appointed an aide to Major General Charles W. Berry, 27th Division. Captain Suavet has also been appointed an assistant to the Chief of Staff, Colonel McLeer, in looking after the construction work program at Camp Smith, Peekskill, at which place he will make his headquarters for the present. The Ordnance Department, by his promotion, loses a valuable officer, whose discipline coupled with his patience, courtesy and efficient instruction helped many officers and men over the rough spots on the pistol range leading to many qualifications with the element of danger reduced to a minimum.

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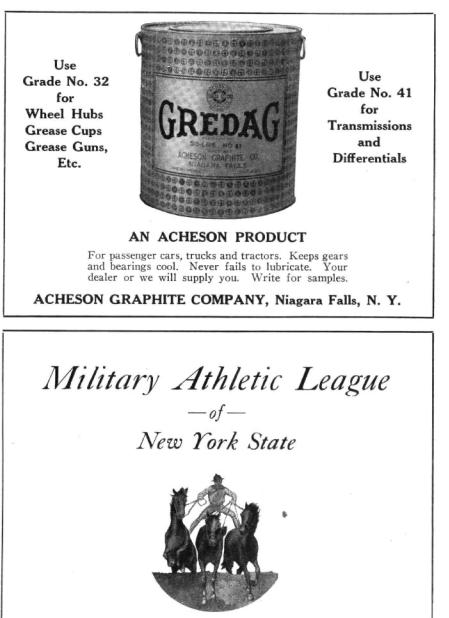
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U. S. Flag Association

THE Advisory Board appointed by Governor Smith to represent New York State, in building up its quota of 100,000 members of the United States Flag Association before Flag Day, June 14th, met and organized in the Waldorf-Astoria, March 31. Of the one hundred and fifty prominent citizens composing its membership, some one hundred and thirty were represented. Colonel Thomas Denny, State Director, was elected Chairman, Colonel Franklin W. Burnham, Secretary, and Colonel Charles Elliot Warren, treasurer. Interesting talks were made by Colonel James A. Moss, Director General, Secretary of State Florence C. Knapp, C. W. Anderson, Collector of the Port of New York, General Oliver B. Bridgeman, and others.



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

The Whole Guard on Review

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

105th INFANTRY

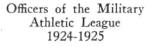
Company "H," Gloversville, announces with pleasure the promotion of Sergeant Charles Cox to the office of 2nd Lieutenant, in the place of Lieutenant Zimmer who was recently promoted to 1st Lieutenant of the Gloversville Company.

Recently Company B of Cohoes celebrated its 49th anniversary when a review



was tendered one of its pioneer members, Captain Michael H. Connery, Commissary Officer at Camp Smith, Peekskill. Captain Connery enlisted in the Cohoes Company thirty-six years ago and has seen almost continuous service in both the National Guard and the Regular Army since that time. He was in the Indian wars in the latter part of the nineteenth century after which he was in Cuba and the Philippines. He was also with that unit of American soldiers who took part in the Boxer rebellion in China. Since that time he has seen service on the Mexican border and in the World War. Although Captain Connery has been a regular attendant at the anniversary celebrations of the Cohoes Company last night was the first time he "took" the review. In the reviewing party was included approximately fifty honorary members of the company. After the review an entertainment program and sumptuous banquet rounded out the evening and everyone thanked Captain Charles B. Plumley and his committee for one of the most successful anniversaries ever held.

Company "H," Gloversville, 105th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., successfully opened its 1924-1925 winter season with a splendid banquet served by the company cooks and attended by the members of the Company and a large number of invited guests, including several regimental officers. Among the invited guests present, were Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, commander of the 105th Regiment, Major Walter Robinson, Captain Harry Farrell, Lieutenant Arthur McGovern, Regimental Adjutant, Captain Theison, Captain Brown, and Lieutenant Whitney. Sergeant Charles "Cookie" Stewart acted as toastmaster, and called upon the above named officers to address those present. Captain Bernard W. Kearney and First Sergeant Samuel Passero were also called upon for addresses.



- Col. James P. Cooke, President N. G. Reserves.
- Lt.-Col. Thos. W. Sherman, 1st Vice-President, 53rd Inf. Brig. Capt. Fred. W. Baldwin, 2nd Vice-President, 14th Infantry.
- Lt. Harold I. Sammis, 3rd Vice-President, 2nd Battalion, N. M. N. Y.
- Maj. Herbert J. Lucas, *Treas.*, 44th Division.
- Lt.-Col. Chas. J. Deiges, Cor.-Sec., A. G. D. N. Y.
 Lt. Jos. A. Rozell, Rec.-Sec., 27th Div. Train, Q. M. C.

Staff Sergeant Le Roy Utz, who has been an active member of the National Guard, part-time in the Federal Service, but at all times affiliated with the 105th Infantry Regiment has retired. He has always been interested in Medical Corps work, and the State to show its appreciation has awarded him a 15 year medal. This has been presented to him by Major Alson J. Hull, commanding the medical detachment.



Dr. Douglas Calhoun, 108 Second Street, of Troy, has been recommended for a commission at first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the 105th Infantry, by Major Alson J. Hull, who is in charge of that branch of the service. Dr. Calhoun is to succeed Captain Webster M. Moriarata, of Saratoga Springs, whose resignation has been received at headquarters of the regiment here.

During a recent drill period, the Non-Commissioned officers of Company H, presented the recently appointed Second Lieutenant Charles Cox, with a sabre and sam browne belt in honor of his promotion. The presentation speech was made by First Sergeant Samuel Passero and was responded to very feelingly by Lieutenant Cox.

Sergeant Charles Burkhardt has been promoted to the Staff Sergeantcy in the Medical Corps, to take the place of Le Roy Utz, resigned. Other promotions have been announced as follows :—Corporal Francis Thompson to Sergeant; First Class Private John Willetts to Corporal and Private Albert Willetts to First Class Private.



Company B Cohoes, is the prize winning unit of the regiment. It rates the highest percentage following the recent inspection. It is commanded by Captain Charles B. Plumley; First Lieutenant Joseph Forgett and Second Lieutenant Andrew H. Thompson. According to Lieutenant Colonel William R. Wright, Assistant Chief of Staff for the 27th Division "Company B ranks with the highest outfits I have seen in the World War."

Captain Wasson staged a fine entertainment at the banquet of Company M in Schenectady recently. There were guests from Albany, Troy, Saratoga and other nearby cities. Lieutenant A. J. McGovern acting as toastmaster introduced as the speakers of the occasion, Mayor William W. Campbell, Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, Major Walter G. Robinson and Captain Wasson, all of whom gave appropriate impromptu speeches, with Captain Wasson stressing, "Patriotism."

105th Infantrymen will have a new collar ornament shortly. The coat of arms is as follows: Upon a field of azure is the Southern Cross, representing the service of the Second Infantry in the Civil War; in the left upper quarter is a Roman sword, representing the service of the Second Infantry in the Spanish-American War; in the right upper quarter is a coiled rattlesnake, representing the service of the Second Infantry on the Mexican border and ente en point is a fleur-de-lis, representing the service of the 105th Infantry in the World War. Last, but not least, superimposed upon the Southern Cross is a red, ripe, Baldwin apple, the insignia of the "Apple Knockers" as the members of the regiment were known to the regiments from the Metropolis.

Announcement has been made that Col. Ransom H. Gillett has been made a member of the American Legion Speakers' Bureau for the convention at Omaha, Neb., in October. Regimental Staff Sergeant Martin J. B. McDonagh has received a similar notice from Major M. A. Palen, chairman of the Speakers' Bureau at Omaha.

165th INFANTRY

T was a proud boast, that one about being in Buffalo. Well the world knows that story about the best laid plans of certain animals and men. From all accounts, however, the City of Newlyweds spread itself gloriously on behalf of our visiting warriors and a jolly time was had by all. The usual representative bevee of 165th Infantry beauties was there and all returned on time. Even the sight of Niagara Falls didn't take a fall out of Charlie Baker. When being shown the wonderful scene his laconic comment was "Well, what the Hell else could it do?" Someone claims that Joe Flannery sometime during the night made a bet that he could swim up the cataract. Our own impression is that he never saw more water than a bath tub holds and this imposing view went to his brain. Water never did agree with Joe at that. Our one great regret in missing that jaunt was the fact that we didn't meet up with a certain Mayor. When next we visit that burg, his residence will be our first stop. He certainly must be of keen insight as his opening address turned the city and all its appurtenances over to the visiting hordes, requesting only that a certain statue be permitted to stand unharmed, showing that he realized that a certain young and promising officer might have been among those present.

Captain Thomas G. Carlin, U. S. A., who has so ably and painstakingly instructed the regiment in the manly art of warfare is about to leave for foreign parts. Captain Carlin leaves us this week, with the profound regret of every officer and enlisted man as a keepsake. We wish him well and hope that the Big Ditch will never find him in it. We likewise greet with open arms his successor Captain Curtis. Anyone reading this can readily understand that we do all things well. We cry and weep, but laugh and sing, at one and the same time, every emotion being truly sincere. Great race, the Irish!

If it was raining vegetable soup, your scribe would find himself armed with a fork. St. Patrick's Day loomed wet and dreary. The salons declared it no day for the appearance of the children and postponed the parade. Your scribe had been glorying in the fact that he had been excused from said parade and was given the opportunity to laugh at his mates who would wallow in wetness. The postponement saved the mates but added him to the roster on the day set, which was a Saturday and likewise the day of a perfectly good appointment. We think that the great poet Jack Johnson was right when he said "He who laughs last laughs best." It was a great parade tho' and the regiment was out in strength. The most

pleasing feature of all was the number of veterans who responded to the superb efforts of Col. Phelan. At least 1000 were in line; an unprecedented number



DOC RANKIN

in the annals of the Command. Some wag ordered a "spirited and hard riding animal" for the Supply Officer, hence his reason for using the back step of the ambulance for his saddle. It seems that Capt. Louis Doan has jumped right into that famous sea, matrimony, and from his own lips we gather it to be one of sweet sojourn. Good luck Louie and may your -well, we've already expressed that sentiment. Major Maguire after the parade decided that the nag he was riding should have been named "Monkey Glands." The reason for this remains his own dark secret, but-

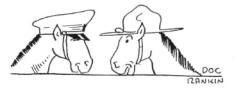
Coming events cast their shadows before and we see in the offing one that always portends great joy. General George R. Dyer, our own Brigade Commander, will review the regiment early in April. General Dyer holds a place of affection in the hearts of us all which would be hard indeed to supplant. We'll report the event in the next issue. Awar . . .

HEADQUARTERS TROOP 51st CAVALRY BRIGADE

ARCH 6th came in with sun shining and promised to knock all prior dates of inspection in the head by giving good weather for Brigade Headquarters Troop's annual inspection. But, even though the weather was good, the ground was not, and as this troop has no drill hall other than Mother Nature's, the mud made it necessary to be inspected in the stable corridor. Lieut.-Col. George B. Comly, D. O. L., senior instructor on duty with the 102nd Cavalry, N. J. N. G., and Lieut.-Col. William R. Wright, N. Y. N. G., were the inspecting officers. The troop as usual came through with flying colors and the officers and men were complimented on their attendance of one hundred per cent, and their good appearance. First Sergeant Harry Cochrane, is about recuperated from the terrible ordeal of the annual inspection and is thinking about new trials which are a little more pleasant to tackle; one being, the Pay Roll.

Captain William H. Morris, who has been on a two months' business trip, is again with us and working hard on plans for the movement to camp. He is planning a couple of week-end camps, which will initiate the recruits into the camp life of a trooper and the proper method of manicuring his horse's hoofs and cleaning his teeth.

The recruit class under Sergeant Neville is gradually getting cavalry seats, several members having hinted that their comfortable chairs at home felt a little too hard. Sergeant Keyes has also been instructing them, bringing out the facts that a rifle is not a baseball bat and that a service hat belongs on a man's head with the acorns of the hat cord to the front and not the rear.



The men of Brigade Headquarters Troop were all sorry to hear that General Mortimer D. Bryant was ill and confined to his bed and also that Major Spencer of General Bryant's staff met with an accident in Philadelphia. The men and officers of General Bryant's own troop wish both he and his executive officer, Major Spencer, a speedy recovery to good health.

108th INFANTRY

OMPANIES A, G, H, Howitzer, A Third Battalion Headquarters, 108th Infantry, and the 104th Collecting Company, 102nd Medical Regiment, were paraded in honor of Col. John S. Thompson, of Medina, commanding the 108th Infantry, at the Rochester Armory on the evening of March 12th. The event concluded the fall and winter social season. The attendance was close to 3,000. Battalion events, popular in pre-war days, were revived by Major Smith in 1923 and have been a big factor in stimulating recruiting. Dancing is always arranged for as an added attraction. At the final event Colonel Thompson reviewed the battalion. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel Samuel H. Merrill, Geneva; Major Arthur T. Smith, Rochester; Major Frederick M. Armstrong, D. O. L., senior instructor of the regiment, Syracuse; Captain Archie E. Phinney, D. O. L.,

junior instructor, Rochester, and several out-of-town captains. The battalion made a fine showing. The lines were steady in parade, and, during the inspection, all ranks were steady. Officers and men were complimented by Col. Thompson for their fine showing. The review was followed by the ceremony of evening parade.



In line with the policy of Major Smith in placing a captain in command of the battalion for the ceremonies, Captain William Thomas Price, Company G, commanded the battalion. Following the ceremonies Colonel and Mrs. Thompson and the out-of-town officers and their ladies were entertained at a dinner party and dance at the Powers Hotel as the guests of the Rochester officers and their ladies. All of the pomp and ceremony of pre-war days was revived for the visit of Colonel and Mrs. Thompson, and the affair has been set down as the most brilliant in the history of the regiment. The dinner was opened with a toast to Col. Thompson, "the new President of the National Guard Association."

Bright, new regimental insignia adorns the campaign hats and blouses of officers and men of the 108th Infantry. Major George A. Elliott, Syracuse, acted as a committee for the regiment in carrying on negotiations with Division Headquarters and the War Department over a long period of time. Blue and gold are the colors of the insignia. The fasces is from the coat of arms of France. The lion in profile is from the coat of arms of Belgium; the fullface one is the British lion ; the shield, therefore, shows service in France and Belgium with the British armies. The motto of the regiment is "Virtute non verbis," (by valor, not by words.)

Athletics has played a big part in the

development of the 108th Infantry. As this issue of The NATIONAL GUARDSMAN rolls off the press and leaves the bindery, teams representing Company F, Medina, and Company M, Ogdensburg, are fighting for the regimental championship along plans mapped out by 1st Lieut. Kenneth O. Tinkham, 108th Infantry athletic officer. Rochester, home of Companies A, G, H, Howitzer Company, Third Battalion Headquarters Company, 108th Infantry, and the 104th Collecting Company, 102nd Medical Regiment, got behind General Berry's athletic program. A basketball league was organized for the second year, and a handsome trophy was won by Third Battalion Headquarters Company. In addition the team was presented a check for \$100 by the Armory Athletic Association. Crippled after winning the



Rochester championship, the team was defeated by Company F in the regimental elimination contests. "We'll be back next year, fighting for the regimental honors," says Lieut. William Tracy Janes, athletic officer of Third Battalion Headquarters Company,"

101st CAVALRY

A S this issue goes to press the 101st Cavalry Circus, the biggest event ever held in the big Bedford Avenue arena, is about to take place on the nights of April 16th, 17th and 18th. From the advance sale of tickets the armory will be packed to overflowing each night of the circus and the guests will include men prominent in military and political life.

Much of the credit for the success of the affair is due Major Thurston Dexter who commands the Medical Detachment of the Regiment. He has worked day and night for the past few months whipping the program into shape and heading the committee of general arrangements. The results of his untiring efforts will be indeed gratifying to all connected with the organization. The executive committee includes Sergt. Robert Brassell, secretary; Capt. James C. Maclin, treasurer; Lieut. Evans Olwell; Capt. Reginald Brayley; Capt. Prescott Palmer; Capt. Walter Lee; Sergt. Jules French; Sergt. John Wallace; Sergt. Edward Hughes; Sergt. Earle Guck; Doc Rankin; Frank Alexander; Frank Joyce and Larry Hurley.

One of the main publicity features of the circus was a huge banner stretched across Bedford Avenue which attracted attention to thousands of motorists passing by during the past month. Another stunt was the detail of troopers dressed as old time cavalrymen who rode to various points in Brooklyn distributing posters and announcements of the circus.

The big professional circuses will look to their laurels after witnessing the performance given by the 101st troopers. Besides the clown acts, feats of daring will be witnessed and a miniature rodeo staged by the enlisted cowboys from the big open spaces out west.

Among other spectacular events will be the chariot race, covered wagon episode, rough ride and Roman ride. During the show a group of attractive girls will sell peanuts, popcorn and the real circus pink lemonade.

As soon as the 101st circus is over, attention will be given to the annual spring review and exhibition which will take place sometime in May. This event is the feature military attraction of the year and all the troops are competing for the troop exhibition drill.

A troop lost their first game to C troop in the inter troop polo tournament for the Love trophy. It took an extra period to decide the victory and unless C troop loses their remaining games on the schedule, they will retain the trophy for the second time.

The National and Intercollegiate polo tournament held during March attracted many spectators to the 101st armory.



Cavalry Going In For An Afternoon's Swim

After their defeat by the 106th Infantry the basketball team picked up their winning streak and have won fourteen out of sixteen games. After having lost to the 71st Regiment by one point on the 71st court, they defeated their rival twice. Next season it is hoped that the squad room will be laid out for a basketball court and the sport rival polo during the winter season.

All troops are hard at work on their preliminary training schedule which will continue until the time for camp which will be July 12th at Fort Ethan Allen.



Review to Gen. Berry-Ft. Ethan Allen

104th FIELD ARTILLERY

TELL folks, it looks as though spring has come once more, and the well known bottles containing tonics of various descriptions will soon be in use.

All the polo ponies are suffering with spring fever, or else they are a bit tired from playing four or five games weekly, but honest, the bird that sold 'em to us said they should have a lot of work, and we are simply following instructions.

Mr. Cyril Carr, our polo instructor is leaving us shortly to fulfil a contract with a fashionable polo club, but he returns to the Regiment early in September. Mr. Carr has endeared himself to the members of the 104th Field Artillery by his wonderful display of tact, knowledge and understanding of human nature. When one stops to consider the tremendous amount of hard work required to train twelve teams of enlisted men and four teams composed of the officer personnel, and have them in such shape at the end of four months as to be able to offer keen competition to the ordinary team, well, we remove our chapeau's to him! Besides having the patience of one of those birds that work in an information booth, Mr. Carr has donated a beautiful silver cup to be competed for by the different Batteries of the Regiment. So Cyril, ole kid, when you leave, the well wishes of all the officers and men of the 104th go with you, and we are all anxious to have you return as quickly as possible to us in the fall.

On April 17th, the 104th Field Artillery

will tender a unique review to Col. John I. Byrne of the 244th C. A. C. (formerly the old 9th) and his officers and men. The regiment will put on a mounted basketball game, driving drill, mounted obstacle race, potato race, jumping and polo.

Major Phillip Thurber has returned from a short "vacation" and will soon have the officers biting their finger nails, wrinkling their foreheads and squirming like Gilda Grays in their efforts to answer a few of his questions in the school class.

Lieut. "Blighty" Schirm is very tender hearted, he loves babies, dogs, chickens, etc. He received a telegram recently from a small town out west, it read like this "One of your salesmen dropped dead in a speak easy, what will we do with the body?" "Blighty" thought for a minute, then sent the following reply-"Search the body for liquor, and only send back the liquor."

Col. James E. Austin tells this one and -well here goes: There is an Irishman working in the regiment who has only been in this country a short time, he was on duty in the hall, and every time the big gong sounded, which means some one wishes to enter the sallyport door, quite a few voices would yell "Sally Port!" At last the Irishman, having made a great many trips his first day, asked the Colonel "Shure, now Colonel, do you know this guy Sally Port? The Colonel admitted he knew him quite well. "Well sor, will you plaze till him that ivery toime oi opened that big door, sure it was another strange face, so will the Colonel plaze say that a lot av sphalens are gainin intrance to the Armory by usin the name of "Sally Port."

14th INFANTRY

HE following promotions are announced in Co. "H"—Corporal John Smith, to be Sergeant, Private John Ward, to be Corporal, Private Patrick McEvinney, to be Private, First Class. Private McEvinney is no youngster in point of service, having served throughout the World War as a member of the British Navy.

Over twenty members of Company H are taking advantage of the noncommissioned officers school being held on Monday nights during the months of March and April. All future promotions in the Company will be from graduates of this course,

The basketball quintet of Company H scored a victory over Company M, March 5th, thereby tying the series of games between the two companies.

The annual spring frolic and dance of Company "H" will be held at the armory on Friday evening, May 1, 1925.

174th INFANTRY

OMPANY F of the 174th Infantry succeeded in landing sixteenth place in the National Military Company Team match in which teams from every state in the Union, including Alaska, were entered. The F Company team was seventh among National Guard Teams, the other teams ahead of Company F being of the regular military establishment. This is the first year that F Company has ever entered national competition and the splendid showing, as the only National Guard Company Team in the State of New York to come within the first thirty-four indeed seems a real victory for the company.

The standing of the first twenty teams follows:

	Organization	Score
1.	Co. G, 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison,	
2.	Indiana Co. H, 160th Inf., Cal. N. G., Pasa-	3394
£.	dena, Calif.	
3.	Co. 121st Eng., D. C. N. G., Wash-	
	ington, D. C	3382
4.	Service Co. 160th, Los Angeles, Calif.	
5.	Troop A, 113th Cav., Iowa City, Ia.	
6.	Headquarters Co., 2nd Bn., 168th	
-	Inf., Audobon, Ia.	3348
7.	Co. F, 7th Inf., Chilkoot Barracks,	3339
8.	Co K 17th Inf Et Omaha Nah	3338
9.	Alaska Co. K, 17th Inf., Ft. Omaha, Neb. Co. E, 4th Inf., Ft. Geo. Wright,	3330
1.	Washington	3333
0.	Co. B, 17th Inf., Fort Crook, Nebraska	
1.	Troop B, 105th Cav., Milwaukee, Wis.	3288
2.	Co. F, 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison,	
	Indiana	3283
3.	Co. B, 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison,	
	Indiana	3282
4.	Co. K, 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison,	2070
5.	Indiana	3279
6.	Co. A, 17th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb Co. F, 174th Inf., N. Y. N. G., Buf-	3259
0.	falo N V	3255
7.	falo, N. Y. Troop A, 113th Cav., Iowa City, Ia.	3255
8.	Co. C, 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebraska	3244
9.	Headquarters Co., Dist. of Washing-	
	ton, D. C	3239
0.	Troop C, 105th Cav., Milwaukee, Wis.	3238
Co	. F, individual scores follow:	
Co	orp. Lynn D. Wallace, 731.	
	apt. J. M. H. Wallace, 685.	
	t Sergt. Robt. Schultz, 672.	
Se	rgt. Geo. Knight, 663.	

Sergt. Geo. Knight, 603.
 Lieut. Franklin Sidway, 645.
 Pvt. R. V. Brown, 644.
 Sergt. C. Robson, 641.
 Sergt. E. Kolberg, 612.
 Corp. J. Swart, 610.

106th INFANTRY

N March 20th, a review of the regiment was held in honor of Mr. Geo. J. Ryan, president, Board of Education of the City of New York. Fully five thousand people packed the armory and witnessed the drill and review. An interscholastic relay race was also held, and nine teams representing high schools of the borough fought it out. The winners of this event was the speedy quartet of Manual Training High School of Brooklyn. Bushwick High and Bryant High School finished second and third respectively. Company "D," under the command of Captain William F. Brill, gave a machine gun exhibition, and it reminded the old timers of "over there." A large number of those present were students of the various high schools of the city. The balance of the evening was devoted to dancing to the strains of Lieut. L. Matt's band.

Preceding the review, a dinner was given in the officers' club at the Armory. Col. Fairservis was toastmaster. With him at the speaker's table were Mr. Chas. J. Obermeyer, General Wingate, Mr. Wm. Boardman and Mr. Ryan.

On April 25th, Company "D," will give a sham battle, review and dance, at the Armory. This is to be in conjunction with the Spanish War Veterans. Music for this occasion will be rendered by Lieut. Matt's band.

Company "I," on April 25th, will have a dance and basketball game. This affair although running on the same night as the company above, will be conducted in the Squad Room. The basketball game will be contested by the St. Thomas Aquinas R. C. Church team and Company "L"

The "K," Club of Company K, had a most enjoyable time at their April Fool's Dance, which was held in Sonia Hall, Brooklyn. The music for the occasion was rendered by Joe King's Original Tokio Five, and the hall was filled to overflowing, with members, their ladies and friends of the company. Those who put this affair over in such good shape were Corporal William Murphy, who had charge of the dance, assisted by Private W. McGee, on the entertainment, Corporal G. Grogan, tickets, and Private P. Sheeman, who was sergeant-of-arms.

The members of "L" Company are making plans for their yearly fun night, and more of this will be heard of in the next issue.

To welcome Captain Harry Moore to the command of Company "M," there was held in the company headquarters a small sized banquet, on March 26. The company turned out strong for their new captain, and there was no doubt in his mind, after the affair was over, that he is going to receive full co-operation. The evening was spent in speeches from the captain, and the enlisted men. The entire company joined in singing, and it looks as though we have several rivals of John McCormick.

After winning the championship (basketball) of the borough, the team went down to defeat, before the fast traveling five of the 105th Infantry, from Troy. More power to you (105th), and may you again come through with the championship of the State.

105th FIELD ARTILLERY

T HE recent trip to the National Guard convention at Buffalo continues to be a topic of conversation among the officers of the 105th Field Artillery. Interest was added to the journey by the elevation of Col. Robert W. Marshall, to first vicepresidency of the Association. Col. Marshall's generous action in stepping aside to enable Col. Sydney Grant to ascend to the presidency last year came in for high praise because of the very successful administration of Col. Grant. Following the election, Col. Marshall was tendered a surprise dinner by the delegates of the 105th Field Artillery. The affair was held at the Statler Hotel where most of the visiting delegates were quartered. After the dinner Col. Marshall played host to the delegates on a trip to Niagara Falls, where he and Lieut.-Col. Frank H. Hines showed the officers the high spots of the famous water way attraction.

Members of the Service Battery tendered a dinner to Capt. William Mac Crossie, recently in command on March 21st last. Lieut. H. Anderson was toastmaster and Lieut.-Col. Hines headed the invited officers of the regiment. A jazz band entertained along with some of the home talent and Capt. MacCrossie was presented with a fountain pen.



The Armory of the First Battalion was the scene of an immensely successful affair for the Brooklyn Memorial Hospital during the month. Brig.-Gen. George Albert Wingate took occasion to commend Major Clarence H. Higginson for the excellent arrangements and the appearance of the military units taking part in the affair.

Overs and Shorts

Capt. George C. Lieber, Jr., is now in command of the Service Battery.

* * *

The units drilling on Wednesday night at the Bronx Armory, are spurred on to greater effort by the band which plays in the ring throughout the drill.

* * *

The Quadrant Club, the officers club of the Second Battalion, has adopted a fitting slogan offered by Capt. David Rumbough, Inspector-Instructor of the regiment. The slogan is:—"No matter what angle we may tilt at—the bubble is always level."

* * *

Brooklyn is getting all polished up for a Horse Show which Major Higginson hopes to make an annual event in the future.



7th Infantry on the Aqueduct

107th INFANTRY

OR it's always fair weather when good fellows get together" for on Friday, Feb. 27th, the weather was fair, thus breaking one of the old traditions of the Seventh Regiment that on review nights it is sure to storm. Perhaps there is something in a name, for on the above mentioned night we tendered a review to Major-General Charles P. Summerall. The king is dead! Long live the king !! A few weeks past we said a military farewell to Major-General Bullard and on the 27th of February we welcomed another war hero, the new commander of the Second Corps Area. A banquet in our Regimental Mess was served immediately proceeding the review and at our King Arthur's square table were many knights to help us welcome our distinguished guest, among whom were Admiral Josephthall and Colonels DeLamater, Little, Austin, Falls and Huguet. After the review, Col. Hayes massed the regiment around the reviewing officer and introduced General Summerall, who made a stirring address to the men. He reviewed some of the traditions of our regiment and showed he knew our history as well as though The Seventh was his Alma Mater. He said in part that he always had the interests of the regiment at heart and pledged his co-operation in all our efforts for keeping up our esprit de corps. He paid us a handsome compliment in always referring to us as the Seventh Regiment saying that the 100 was only added to our regimental number because we were always one hundred per cent. Company F "Big Six" repeated their exhibition formal Guard Mount in the regimental full dress uniform which again aroused the enthusiasm. During the evening parade, the regimental baseball team was called to the front and presented with the National Guard base ball trophy, given for yearly competition by Senator Wadsworth. Col. Hayes made the presentation speech and the trophy was accepted on behalf of the team by Capt. Brazil.

(Continued on page 27)

The New York National Guardsman

How W	e Stand
Maximum Strength New York National Gua	ard
Minimum Strength New York National Gua	ard
Maximum Strength New York National Gua Minimum Strength New York National Gua Present Strength New York National Guard	10 ,321
DIVISION HEADQUARTERS	I INFANTRY
Maintenance Strength	Maintenance Strength
27th Division Headquarters	1. 10th Infantry
CAVALRY BRIGADE	2. 105th Infantry 1.302
HEADQUARTERS	3. 108th Infantry 1. 25
Maintenance Strength	4. 71st Infantry 1,19 5. 107th Infantry 1,18 6. 174th Infantry 1,13
51st Cavalry Brigade	5. 107th Infantry
FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE	7. 106th Infantry
HEADQUARTERS	8. 14th Infantry
Maintenance Strength	8. 14th Infantry
Maintenance Strength3252nd Field Artillery Brigade43	
INFANTRY BRIGADE	CAVALRY
HEADQUARTERS	Maintenance Strength
Maintenance Strength 27	101st Cavalry
87th Infantry Brigade 51	SEPARATE TROOPS
54th Infantry Brigade4653rd Infantry Brigade33	Maintenance Strength Per Troop 63
	1st Cavalry (3 troops)
SPECIAL TROOPS	MACHINE GUN SOUADRON
Maintenance Strength32927th Division Special Troops387	Maintenance Strength
	51st Machine Gun Squadron
AIR SERVICE	ARTILLERY 758
Maintenance Strength	
27th Division Air Service	Maintenance Strength
SIGNAL BATTALION	105th Field Artillery
Maintenance Strength	156th Field Artillery
101st Signal Battalion	ARTILLERY, 155 HOW.
ENGINEERS	Maintenance Strength
Maintenance Strength	106th Field Artillery
102nd Engineers 509	ARTILLERY, 155 GUNS
MEDICAL REGIMENT	,
Maintenance Strength	Maintenance Strength
MEDICAL REGIMENT Maintenance Strength 423 102nd Medical Regiment 460	-
DIVISION TRAIN, O. M. C.	ARTILLERY, C. A. C.
Maintenance Strength	Maintenance Strength 636 244th Coast Artillery 790
27th Division Train, Q. M. C.	
DIVISION AMMUNITION TRAIN	ARTILLERY, FIXED DEFENCES
Maintenance Strength	Maintenance Strength
102nd Ammunition Train 61	
STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS	ARTILLERY, A. A.
Maintenance Strength	Maintenance Strength
Ordnance Department	212th Coast Artillery 705

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FRANK J. GOMPERT, Prop.

April, 1925

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Space •

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

February, 1925

(1) 0	20%	No.	Aver.		
(1)	0/0	of	Pres.		Aver.
101st Cavalr	v	Rep.	and	Aver.	%
		Rec'd.	Abs.	Att.	Att.
Headquarters		4	6	5	92
Headquarters Troop.		4	63	59	94
Service Troop		3	82	80	97
1st Squadron H'dg'rs.		4	21	21	100
Troop A		3	65	61	94
Troop B		4	63	57	92
Troop C		4	63	58	92
2nd Squadron H'dg'rs		4	25	21	86
Troop E		4	98	91	93
Troop F		4	96	94	97
Troop G		4	67	56	83
Medical Detachment.		4	40	38	95
	-		689	641	93

Yours for the Effort

(2) 89% No. Aver. of Pres. Aver. Rep. and Aver. % Rec'd. Abs. Att. Att. H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Detachment. 4 38 35 91 Troop B. 4 111 93 84 Troop C. 4 102 94 92 Medical Detachment. 4 110 91 374 332 89 (3) 88% No. Aver. of Pres. Aver. Rep. and Aver. % Aver. 4 102 94 92 Medical Detachment. 4 100 91 374 332 89 Medical Detachment. 4 38 35 91 Medical Detachment. 4 100 91 374 332 89 Medical Detachment. 4 38 35 91 Medical Detachment 8 Medical Detachment 9 Medi	102nd Medical Regiment Regiment Headquarters Re Service Co. Band Section 104th Collecting Co. 105th Collecting Co. 105th Ambulance Co. 105th Ambulance Co. 106th Hospital Co. 106th Hospital Co.		Aver. Aver. % Att. Att. 7 100 33 90 27 96 42 77 51 79 45 90 42 90 45 90 42 90 59 75 59 88 27 88 392 85	(10) 83% 165th Infantry Headquarters	No. Aver of Pres Rep. and Rec d . Abs. 4 10 4 67 4 90 4 64 4 22 4 21 4 17 4 63 4 67 4 63 4 69 4 64 4 65 4 75 4	. Aver.
(4) 87% No. Aver. of Pres. Aver.		No. Aver.		-	1113	923 83
107th Infantry Rep. and Aver. % Rec'd. Abs. Att. Att. 4 Headquarters	(6) 647/0 71st Infantry Headquarters	of Pres.	$\begin{array}{r} {} {} {} {} {} {} {} {} {} {} {} {} {}$	(11) 82% 105th Infantry Headquarters	No. Aver, of Pres. Rep. and Rec d. Abs. 4 9 4 69 4 106 5 600 3 42 2 5 400 2 67 6 92 4 32 5 40 2 67 6 92 4 70 3 68 4 72 3 78 4 72 3 78 5 81 4 87 3 78 5 81 4 87 3 5 81 4 87 3 5 80 4 34 5 4 34 5 400 4 34 5 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	Aver.
(5) 86% 27th Division Trains, Q. M. C. Headquarters	244th Coast Artillery Headquarters Battery. Ist B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det, & Combat Train. 2nd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det, & Combat Train. 3rd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det, & Combat Train. Battery A Battery B Battery C Battery D Battery F Battery F	No. Aver. of Pres. lep. and a 6 3 54 3 78 4 63 4 66 4 68 4 64 4 69 4 71 4 70 4 70 4 70 4 35 782	Aver. % Aver. % Att. Att. 5 83 41 75 63 81 56 89 55 84 62 91 46 72 57 83 62 88 62 88 60 85 59 87 71 653 83	(12) 82% 10th Infantry H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co Howitzer Co H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co Ist Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co Ard Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co Company A Company A Company A Company B Company C Company F Company F Company F Company F Company H Company L Company L Company M Medical Detachment.	1310 No. Aver. of Pres. Rep. and Rec'd. Abs. 4 81 4 74 4 69 4 23 4 26 4 43 4 79 4 74 4 96 4 86 4 83 4 86 4 71 4 96 4 85 4 94 4 83 4 83 4 81 4 81 7 95 4 94 4 83 3 1370	Aver. % Aver. % Att. Att. 76 94 66 89 56 81 20 88 19 72 39 90 62 79 50 67 75 78 73 85 50 61 73 86 58 82 69 79 81 84 84 88 83 88 77 93 27 82
106 143 83		182	033 83		1379	1138 82

(13) 82% 245th Coast Artillery Headquarters Headquarters Battery H'dq'rs, 1st Battalion H'dq'rs, 3rd Battalion Battery A. Battery B. Battery C. Battery C. Battery C. Battery F. Battery F. Battery H. Battery H. Battery H. Battery H. Battery L. Battery L. Battery L. Battery L. Battery L. Battery M.	Rep. Rec'd. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Pres. and			(18) 78% 108th Infantry Headquarters Headquarters Co. Howizer Co. Service Co. H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co. Ist Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co. Jad Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co. Jad Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co. Jad Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co. Jad Battalion Company A Company B Company B Company B Company C Company F Company F Company F Company H Company H Company I Company L Company M Medical Detachment		Pres. and	Aver. Att. 6 40 54 71 29 39 28 51 556 65 284 48 54 556 65 284 48 54 48 54 51 556 65 284 48 54 21	 Aut. 64 81 73 93 80 80 84 81 93 80 80	(22) 75% 102nd Engineers Headquarters Headquarters & Serv. Co. Company A. Company B. Company B. Company C. Company C. Company F. Company F.	Rec'd. 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 0 f	Pres. and Abs. 10 96 66 69 65 49 64 64 24 507 Aver. Pres. and	Aver. Att. 9 78 48 50 51 32 48 41 23 380 Aver.	Att. 87 81 73 73 79 65 75 65 95 75 75 4ver. %
(14) 82% 27th Div. Spec. Troops Headquarters	of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs. 9 53 42 59 82 52 38 21 30 386	Aver. Att. 9 42 38 42 69 41 29 17 29 316	Aver. % Att. 100 78 92 71 84 80 76 83 98 82	(19) 77% 156th Field Artillery Headquarters Battery. Headquarters Battery. Ist B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. 2nd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. Battery A. Battery C.	No.	Aver. Pres. and Abs. 4 52 93 45 52 93 45 52 99 87 75	966 Aver. Att. 3 45 84 39 40 78 58 58	78 Aver. % Att. 75 87 90 86 77 79 67 77	Det. & Combat Train 2nd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train Battery A Battery B Battery D Battery D Battery D Battery F Battery F Battery H. Medical Detachment (24) 73% 174th Infantry	of Rep.	70 17 63 62 62 63 61 49 62 65 20 705 Aver. Pres. and		84 80 75 58 71 62 61 49 91 97 73 Aver.
(15) 81% 106th Field Artillery Headquarters Headquarters Battery Service Battery Ist B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. 3rd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. 3rd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. Battery A. Battery B. Battery C. Battery C. Battery F. Battery F. Battery F. Battery F.	of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs. 5 46 80 39 30 55 77 82 77 62 94 64	Aver. Att. 5 35 64 34 22 44 69 62 63 45 83 52	Att. 100 76 80 86 74 80 89 76 82 73 88 82 82	Battery C. Battery D. Battery D. Battery F. Battery F. Medical Detachment. (20) 77% 106th Infantry Headquarters. Headquarters Co. Service Co. Howitzer Co. Ist Battalion H'dq'rs Co. 3rd Battalion H'dq'rs Co. Company A. Company A. Company C. Company C.	of	76 86 84 38 791 Aver. Pres. and	51 55 69 28 608	67 63 83 75 77 77 8 Ver. %	Headquarters Headquarters Service Co. Howitzer Co. H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co., 1st Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co. 2nd Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co. 3rd Battalion Company A Company A Company B Company E Company E Company E Company F Company F Company H Company H Company H Company L Company L Company L Company L	Rec'd. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	Abs. 7 57 62 19 23 40 63 57 68 61 94 57 63 74 97 58 64 61	Att. 7 43 54 41 13 17 35 46 30 49 42 79 37 45 56 78 44 50 37	Att. 100 76 66 68 73 88 72 52 72 69 83 69 83 69 83 69 83 69 83 67 78 86 77 78 69 83 66 76 76 83 76 76 86 77 76 87 77 76 88 77 76 88 77 76 88 77 76 88 77 76 88 77 76 88 77 77 78 77 78 77 78 78 78
(16) 78% 27th Division Air Service 102nd Observat'n Sq'd'n. 102nd Air Intel. Section	No. of Rep.	26 737 Aver. Pres. and Abs. 136 21 6 163	Aver.	Aver. % Att. 77 84 100 78	Company E. Company F. Company F. Company F. Company H. Company H. Company K. Company K. Company K. Company M. Medical Detachment	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 0 f	66 69 57 66 64 72 62 64 36 1128 Aver. Pres. and	43 50 43 53 52 59 51 46 30 866	66 72 75 81 81 82 82 71 85 77 77 85	Medical Detachment (25) 73% 102nd Ammunition Train 102nd Ammun. Train	No. of Rep.			68 73 Aver. %
(17) 78% 105th Field Artillery Headquarters Battery Service Battery 1st B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. 2nd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. Battery A. Battery B. Battery C. Battery C. Battery F. Battery F. Medical Detachment.	of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs. 6 43 79 39 65 94 87 84 87 84 92 81 74 33 777	Aver	Aver. % Att. 100 71 82 72 86 76 75 83 72 81 76 888 78	Service Co. Howitzer Co. 1st Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co., 2nd Battalion H'dq'rs & H'dq'rs Co., 2nd Battalion Company A. Company A. Company A. Company C. Company C. Company E. Company F. Company F. Company F. Company H. Company H. Company H. Company K. Company M. Medical Detachment.	4 4 4	57 65 20 27 25 66 63 67 65 64 70 65 79 87 65 77 28 1127	344 57 14 20 23 52 53 51 31 48 450 52 65 74 43 72 26 858	76 88 71 75 91 79 83 77 48 70 81 82 85 693 93 76	(26) 71% 104th Field Artillery Headquarters Battery. Service Battery. Ist B'n H'dq'rs. H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. 2nd B'n H'dq'rs. H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train. Battery B. Battery B. Battery B. Battery C. Battery F. Battery F. Battery F. Medical Detachment.	of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and Abs. 6 48 88 37 34 114 95 86 84 79 64 30 765	Avēr.	Aver. % Att. 75 77 77 73 72 62 65 72 75 67 69 87 71

(27) 69%	,) No.			Aver.
258th Field Artillery	of Rep. Rec'd	and	Aver Att.	. %
Headquarters Headquarters Battery	5 5 5	5 56 76	5 33 57	100 58 75
headquarters Battery Service Battery 1st B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train 2nd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train 3rd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train Battery A	5	46	35	78
2nd B'n H'dq'rs, H'dq'rs Det. & Combat Train 3rd B'n H'dq'rs H'dq'rs	5	60	40	67
Det. & Combat Train Battery A.	5	39 65	34 29	86 45 73
Battery B Battery C Battery D	5 5 5	63 50 59	46 32 36	64 61
Battery A Battery A Battery B Battery C Battery D Battery E. Battery F. Battery F. Medical Detachment	55	74 65	59 42	80 64
Medical Detachment	4	36 694	30 478	85 69
(28) 63%	No.	Pres		Aver.
369th Infantry	Rep. Rec'd	and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Att.
Headquarters	4 4 4	9 36 128	8 16 82	94 43 64
Service Co. Howitzer Co. Ist Battalion H'dq'rs Co. 2nd Battalion H'dq'rs Co. 3rd Battalion H'dq'rs Co.	4 4	32 27	22 18	69 67
2nd Battalion H'dq'rs Co., 3rd Battalion H'dq'rs Co., Company A	4 4 4	18 29 55	11 21 30	59 75 54
Company A Company B Company C	4	62 55	40 41	64 75 61
Company D. Company E. Company F. Company F.	4 4 4	54 47 56	33 39 13	81 23
Company G Company H		38 45	13 19	35 42 88
Company H. Company I. Company K. Company L. Company M.	4 4 4	42 66 52	37 39 35	59 67
Company M Medical Detachment	4 4	50 35	37 32	74 91
(20) 1000		936	586	63
(29) 100% 27th Division	No. of	Aver. Pres.		lver.
27th Division Headquarters			Aver. Att.	Att.
27th Div. Headquarters	4	24	24 24	100
(30) 96%	No	Aver.		
54th Infantry Brigade	of Rep.	Pres. and	Aver.	
Headquarters Battery	4 1	6 40	Att. 5 39	Att. 87 97
	-	46	44	96
(31) 93 %	No.	Aver.		ver.
52nd Field Artillery Brigade	Ren	Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	Att.
Headquarters Headquarters Battery	4 3	8 34	7 32	91 93
(22) 0107		42	39	93
(32) 91% 53rd Infantry	No. of Rep.	Aver. Pres. and	Aver.	ver.
Brigade Headquarters	Rec'd.	Abs.	Att.	Att. 100
Headquarters Co	4	29	26	90
(33) 90%	No.	33 Aver.	30	91
51st Cavalry	of Ren. Rec'd.	Pres. and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
Headquarters Troop	4 4	7 72	7 64	100 89
		79	71	90
(34) 83% 87th Infantry	of	Aver. Pres.	А	ver.
Brigade	Rep. Rec'd.	and Abs.	Aver. Att.	% Att.
Headquarters Co	4 5	4 48	4 39	89 81
(35) 85%	No	52	43	83
Staff Corps and	Ren.		Aver.	ver. %
Departments Staff Corps & Depts	Rec'd. 4	Abs. 25		Att. 85
_		25	21	85

Chemical Warfare By Captain Adrian St. John

(Continued from March issue)

PERSISTENT gases mean the gases that persist in staying where they are put in spite of weather and other conditions. The king gas in this class is mustard gas. Mustard gas under weather conditions, such as we find in the vicinity of New York during October and November will remain on the ground 13 or 14 days. There is a specified quantity for 100 x 100 yard area and when this quantity is placed it will saturate the air passing over this area for the full 13 or 14 day period. The air moving along with the wind currents will carry the gas along over 1,000 yards losing its gas concentration as it proceeds. Air with small concentrations of this gas if breathed for a long length of time will kill, or air with a large concentration of gas if breathed for a short length of time will kill. Experiments to date have not definitely fixed on these concentrations or time necessary to kill, but it is definitely certain that the concentration 500 yards down-wind if breathed for one-half hour will kill. It is thus seen from this that an area properly saturated with mustard will protect or defend an area of 500 yards downwind.

Mustard gas is the greatest defense weapon known in warfare today bar none. There has never yet been any other weapon that can be deposited by man and left to continue its defensive action for two weeks without any regulation or control by man-power. This fact was known and made use of by the Germans in many places during the war. It was the main consideration that permitted the Germans to conserve man-power in the defensive sectors and withdraw them and place them in the area to aid in the main attack. It is a concrete application of the principle of economy of force.

There are other gases which will not be considered here and smoke and lachrymators will not be mentioned because we figure that you all are fairly familiar with their uses. It might be interesting to consider the defense methods and the first aid treatment necessary for vesicant gases such as mustard and Lewisite. It first must be understood that it is gas vapors that cause the greatest amount of damage and that the vapor from vesicant gases will penetrate clothing or any building where air penetrates. The soldier in the ordinary uniform who is struck by any of this vapor will receive burns over the body. The most severe burns being in the more tender places and parts of the skin that are most moist. The gas mask will protect the respiratory system and

face and eyes, but naturally can not protect the body. During the war the protection against this vapor was oil suits which were about as deadly as the gas itself. Men could not move in them or do any work without becoming exhausted, air could not get in and the skin could not breathe. Very few of these suits were issued and consequently we received large numbers of casualties from body burns. The vapor also contaminates food that is not in air-tight containers; this also caused considerable difficulty during the war. A chemical has been developed which can be put in the ordinary issue clothes of the soldier. This includes, the O. D. uniform, underclothes, socks and This impregnated clothing can shoes. withstand vesicant gas vapor and will protect the body under all normal conditions. Just how well this clothing will stand up under the weather encountered in field conditions is not known, but it is as simple as any laundry process to re-impregnate the material and this probably will be done by quartermaster laundries. The shoe proposition has not been entirely worked out yet.

Once the burn has been received it is impossible to cure it in any short space of time. There is no definite known cure to date. The burn first appears on the flesh in a red blotch similar to sunburn. This develops later into a water blister which is puffed up with water containing some of the gas and this continues to eat on down into the skin and into the bone. If the burn is treated immediately and before the blister appears its action can be considerably retarded. The method of treatment in this case is simple as it merely consists of washing the affected part with lye, soap and water, or in rubbing the spot with kerosene oil and a cloth, then throwing this cloth away and repeating the operation. It is not well to rub too long with the same cloth as this many times reaffects the skin. Methods of covering the affected area with paraffin, etc., which were used during the war were found to be useless. The latest method recommended now is Dakin's solution, which is 5% strength Hypochlorous Acid or where the wet dressings are not practicable, Chloramine-T in sodium sterate,

It is very essential that every reserve officer know something about chemical warfare. The reserve officers in the T. A. group will be ordered on active duty immediately on the outbreak of war. Mobilization and basic intensive training in the essentials of their separate arms will be paramount. Very little time can be de-

(Continued on page 24)

Thoughtful of Her

Madame: "If I should die, dear, I want you to marry again."

Monsieur: "Why do you want that?" Madame: "So that you will be sorry that I died."—French Frolics.

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The New York National Guardsman

(Continued from page 23)

voted to chemical training and not only that, but it is doubtful if the present system will train all the men in just putting on and taking off the gas mask much less train them in what to expect from chemicals. When they reach the front they will be in the same position as regards chemical knowledge as the British and French were at the time of the first gas attack. The gas mask and the gas mask drill is only a small part of the defense methods against chemicals. The bulk of our troops will have to learn every defense procedure from actual experience in action should the enemy use chemicals. Once the enemy initiates the offensive use of gas then the balance of the men of course will receive full training. It is therefore essential to self protection that each officer know what the gases do and how to take care of himself should he be unfortunate enough to become gassed.

The End

Captain Carlin Reviews the 69th

O N Monday evening, March 23rd Captain Thomas G. Carlin, U.S.A., Instructor to the 165th Infantry was signally honored by Colonel Phelan when a special assembly of the Command was called. Colonel Phelan in wishing Captain Carlin Godspeed, for this marked his last occasion with the Regiment, invitedhim to review the Regiment and present to the winners, the prizes won in the games previously held at the armory.

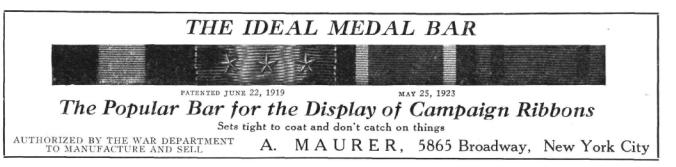
During the ceremony, Captain Carlin was further surprised when he was presented on behalf of all the officers, with a Regimental ring suitably engraved.

Captain Carlin had for his staff, Captain James Curtis, his successor and Captain J. A. Devlin. Colonel Phelan, before the entire Command thanked Captain Carlin for his untiring efforts. In answering, Captain Carlin was so overcome with emotion that it was difficult to catch his words. They were, however, sincere and from the heart. Captain Carlin in line with the Army policy will now proceed to Panama for at least three years.

New Majors in 105th Infantry

APTAIN GEORGE E. RAMSEY ✓ of Company E, Schenectady, has completed his examination for majorship of the Second Battalion, vice Major Jacob S. Clinton of Schenectady, resigned. Major Ramsey has rendered long and faithful service in the National Guard. His original enlistment was in the 22nd Separate Company, Saratoga Springs, in which organization he served in the Spanish-American War, endearing himself to his comrades by nursing many of them through the terrors of typhoid fever, as it then ran wild in the Army, before the Medical Corps had approached its present stage of efficiency and service. Removing to Schenectady early in 1900 he transferred to Company E and successively advanced until he commanded the company in peace and in war, serving with distinction when the regiment helped break the Hindenburg Line in 1918.

Another captain to drop the bars for the gold leaves is Captain Bernard W. Kearney of Company H, Gloversville, who succeeds Major Roscoe G. Hays of Whitehall, in charge of the Machine Gun units of the regiment. "Pat," as he is familiarly called, has a legion of friends throughout the State in National Guard circles and is a hundred per cent officer all the time. Captain Kearney also has a splendid service record, having enlisted with the old G Company of the Second Regiment with headquarters in Gloversville. Later being transferred to Troop B. 1st Cavalry, stationed in Albany, while attending law school there. He served as a corporal on the Mexican Border from July 1916 to May 1917. Upon his return from the border, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, and ordered to Fort Niagara for training, receiving his com₇ mission as Captain in November 1917. He served with the American Expeditionary forces in France, from July 1918 to January 1919. Captain Kearney since his connection with the Gloversville outfit has shown his ability as a machine gun officer by bringing the company up to its present rating as one of the best machine gun companies in the State.



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NEURALGIA

The Whole Guard on Review

(Continued from page 19) Inspection has come and gone and with a sigh of relief we feel our nervous strain is over for a whole year. The anticipation of the rigors of inspection is always worse than the reality for with the intelligence in keeping records and handling of uniforms and equipments properly, which is always shown by the different units of our regiment, no one need have any fear of the results. The inspecting officers do not ask questions to find out how little a man knows, but how much he knows.

When, in 1917, the Seventh Regiment Depot Battalion was reorganized a number of old-timers flocked to the standard of their regiment, they wanted to do all the duty they were able to do for their country and state; perhaps they had back in their minds that the extent of their duty would be, to go to the Armory once or twice a week and perhaps be detailed occasionally for guard duty. So when the call came late in August, 1917, for active duty on the aqueduct to replace men going to training camps preparatory for foreign service, it was somewhat of a shock, but the answer was a splendid example of devotion to a regiment and duty to the state. Business men one day, soldiers the next, some of us versed in Uptons Tactics, lots to forget and lots to learn and some who never had a rifle in their hands. We had joined Company A; Capt. Jim Wotherspoon, an old friend and comrade, and he had informed us that he had some very special duty for us to perform which naturally gave us visions of a berth in headquarters with our feet on a desk and nothing much else to dobut-when we reached Pleasantville we were put in charge of an enterprising young corporal, one third of our age, for assignment, we got it-our first detailto guard a danger spot from 12 to 3 a.m. in a deluge of rain and a cotton uniform. We had a poncho-a poncho is a square of rubber with a hole in the center-and we felt like a Roman Senator only colder. Then we thought if this is Capt. Jim's special detail-God help the poor fellows who have regular duty to perform. After we got acclimated we began to enjoy our duty so much so that when our time was over we left with feelings of regret. All of this is the reason the 7th Regiment Aqueduct Association was formed and the indoor Camp Fire was held at the Armory on February 24, 1925. A good representation gathered around the Camp Fire which was the festive board of our mess hall and later attended a short business meeting. Major Miles presided in the absence of the president and presented Col. De Witt Clinton Falls as the speaker of the evening. Col. Falls was the major



Even the Aqueduct Soldiers Had Their Swimming Pool

commanding our Depot Battalion and during his talk gave us some most interesting reminiscences—he told us how our new regiment was begun and that when he was commissioned its first colonel, he was the only member of the regiment and so reported "all present or accounted for," for ten days. After the meeting adjourned the members attended a basket ball game between the Syracuse University and the Seventh Regiment teams.

Our society reporter has sent us the following vivid description of the Non-Com. Dance. "There was a sound of revelry by night," and although the night in this particular case was that of Friday the Thirteenth, the only unlucky ones appeared to be those who failed to attend the Non-Com. dance. About one hundred and seventy couples defied the hoodoo, and tripped the light fantastic toe to the lilting strains of the two excellent dance orchestras provided by Lieut. Sutherland.

SEVENTY-SIXTH GAMES

Seventh Regiment Athletic Association On April 18th at the Armory

GREATER-LARGER-BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE INTERESTING EVENTS TENT RAISING Thrilling WALL SCALING Exciting SACK RACE Humorous OBSTACLE RACE Side Splitting ROLLER SKATING RACE Lots of Spills HIGH JUMPING Lots of Thrills SPECIAL EVENTS Interscholastic Relay Race

800-yd. Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship; many more racing. Field and artillery events. Music by Sutherland's Famous Seventh Regiment Band—All for one admittance.

105th INFANTRY

C OL. RANSOM H. GILLETT'S Appleknockers of the 105th Inf. stepped at such a dizzy pace recently, that even the 106th Inf. basketball team had to be content with second honors in the semifinal round of the military championship of the State of New York, the Gilletts winning 25 to 14. The locals traveled to Brooklyn in automobiles from the North, and before the game and afterwards, had a royal time of it, thanks to the hospitality of the Trolley Dodgers. Here's the happy ending, from the "Appleknockers" point of view:—

105TH INFANTRY		
F. B.	F. P.	T. P.
Reeves, r.f 1	7	9
Liney, 1.f 2	3	7
Huntington, c 1	0	2
Duval, c 0	1	1
O'Neil, r.g 1	02	9 7 2 1 2 4
Collins, l.s 1	2	4
TOTALS 6	13	25
106TH INFANTRY		
F. B.	F. P.	T. P.
Lawler, r.f 0	0	0
Gunley, l.f 3	0	6
Helstrom, c 1	0	2
Mulagy, r.g 2	0	6 2 4 2
Allison, l.g 1	0	2
	_	
TOTALS 7	0	14

Referees—Jack Kane and Lieut. Sheehan. Score at half time—105th Infantry, 12 to 6. Time of halves—20 minutes. Team fouls called -105th Infantry, 4 to 22.

Service Company's banquet held at the Hotel Troy, Troy, March 19th, was one of the greatest events that bunch of hosshitchers has ever staged. Captain Fred A. Thiessen, commander (who is also adjutant of the regiment) was all smiles.

Seven musicians of Doring's 105th Infantry Band of Troy who were suspended at the same time the Troy and Cohoes armories were put on the blacklist by the local musical union, have been reinstated, though the drill shed ban has not been removed. The men who were affected included:—J. William Feyl, director; Edward Martin, Charles Wright, Thomas Dixon, drum major; Joseph Walters, Fred Patterson and Gus Geiser. This matter has created a heap of comment for the guardsmen and even the public is interested.

244th ARTILLERY

N EXT Thursday night, April 23rd, this regiment will be reviewed by General Franklin W. Ward, once a Major in the Old Ninth. As is customary, the officers will entertain the reviewing officer at dinner preceding the review, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies, supper will be served in the gymnasium, with dancing. The main floor of the armory will be turned over to the enlisted men in order that their friends may be entertained, and as this will be Veterans' Night, an earnest effort is being made to get in touch with former members, a large crowd is expected.

At our regimental drill on April 17th, we expect a large attendance, as later we will march uptown to pay our friends, the 104th Field Artillery, a visit, and enjoy their hospitality, the drill and the polo game. The powers that be may tear up our floor as soon as they like and turn us into a horse outfit, for there seems to be a lot more fun in dashing around and kicking up tanbark into the spectator's shirt-fronts than in fiddling with a G. P. F. And a sweaty horse gives off a lovelier smell than a sweaty gun crew, to our way of thinking.

Recently, on the 13th, the officers of the 244th attended the annual dinner of the New York Society of Military and Naval Officers, at the Plaza Hotel, and everyone had a good time. This dinner is an unusual event, inasmuch as it brings together so many men prominent in military and naval circles, and the officers are deeply appreciative of the interest shown by the commanding officer in arranging for their presence at this function.

Our chaplain, Father Breslin, is back with us after a two months' trip abroad, and he is more smiling and genial than ever, if that be possible.

We fervently hope that all the events referred to above will go off according to schedule, and we've written them so that you, who read, will think that this copy was written a few hours ago. So, in case there's a slip-up, we beg to submit the information that it is now breakfast time, and the date is the first of April.

And if wishes will do any good, we hope that this will be perused by our regimental adjutant, Capt. Greene, in his quarters in the armory, instead of at his home, where he is, at the time of going to press, confined with an attack of rheumatism. We miss him very much, for more reasons than that he is an incomparable adjutant.

Lieut. Mallay has just been married, and if he will call at 1st Bn. Brig. Head. we have some information concerning the P. & D. officer that he may be glad to have.

The baseball team representing Battery C of the 244th C. A., N. Y. N. G. (9th Regiment), won the regimental championship in indoor baseball, Friday night, March 27, 1925, by defeating the team representing Battery F of the same regiment by a score of 18 to 5.

The team will be presented with a suitable trophy and medals for the entire team by Colonel John J. Byrne, commanding officer of the regiment, at the regimental drill of the regiment on April 17th. This trophy is also presented for the permanent possession of Battery C by Lieut. W. P. Ainsworth, Athletic Director of the regiment.

102nd ENGINEERS

T HIS organization held its first rifle match of the season for the Rifle Club Trophy, teams of 12, on Thursday and Friday, March 26th and 27th. The winner was Company D with 603, Company F, 585; Company E, 520; Company C, 515; Headquarters Company, 496; Company A, 470; Company B, 466.

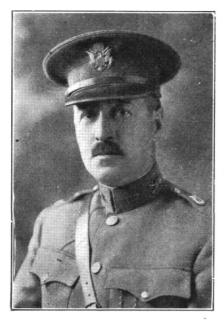


102nd Engineers' Field Day-Peekskill

Superintendent: "How many cars have we on hand?"

Foreman : "I couldn't tell off hand." Super : "Dammit, man, I said on hand." —Lemon Punch.

NEW LIEUT.-COL. 369th 1NF.



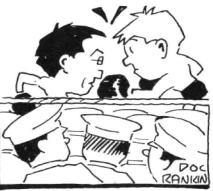
LIEUT. COL. LOUIS E. JALLADE

Just made Lieut.-Col. 369th Infantrywas commissioned a 2nd Lieut. in 12th Infantry Dec. 1916; 1st Lieut. Jan. 1917; Capt. Aug. 1917; Major, Feb. 1920; Major, A. G. O., S. C. & D., Jan. 1922; Major, 369th Infantry, Jan. 1923. He received his education for his profession of architect at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, France, was an instructor at Columbia University for two years and has been the architect for some of New York's largest buildings.

245th ARTILLERY

A FTER the wonderful showing the regiment made in the games at Buffalo during the convention it is expected that they will take the honors away from the 106th Infantry at the finals which are to be held at the 106th Regiment Armory on Saturday evening, April 11th. Probably the entire regiment will turn out to see these games. Pete Waters, track coach of the regiment is responsible for the results that have been attained during the past six months in athletics.

Aside from track events the regiment will hold a set of boxing bouts at the Armory on Wednesday night, April 15th. Our boys will take on the champions of



the New York Harbor Defense Troops. There will be eight boxing classes. The following members of the regiment will compete in these bouts. John J. O'Brien of Battery F, William Hohn of Battery G, Michael Zito of Battery F, Leonard Gullotto of Battery B and William Dempsey of Battery G and Nicholas E. Kluepfel of Battery D. Everyone is looking forward to these bouts as it will be the first chance the new champions of the regiment will have to show their wares against an outside organization.

The Non-Commissioned Officers Association of the regiment has started an intensive drive for members. The objective is enroll every non-commissioned officer of the regiment in it. On March 31st the officers of the regiment will tender a dinner to the non-commissioned officers at the Bossert Hotel.

"Smith, come off that grinning in ranks."

"Sergeant, the grass tickles my feet through the hole in my shoe, he, he."

REAPPOINTED AS CHAIRMAN

Staff Sergeant Martin J. B. McDonagh of the 105th Infantry has been reappointed Chairman of the Citizens' Military Training Camps Association for Rensselaer County for 1925, by Captain Nathan H. Lord, of Governor's Island. The H. I. Lucas Company INCORPORATED 79 Grand Street New Pork



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Waupachugan Whales

S OMETIMES in America, during certain seasons of the year, one suffers various inconveniences from rain: crops are spoiled; subways flooded, and I have even known of some peoples' dispositions being affected.

In Waupachuga we have the mild weather without the heavy rains. Raining sideways as it does, you might wonder how we are able to go in so extensively for cultivation. But as I explained we have a very heavy dew at night, and as milk is acknowledged to be an ideal food, this dew has a peculiar composition of perfect growing qualities, equalled by no other water in the world. With the added help of our rarefied atmosphere, I have seen everything but babies grow three or four inches in a day.

But to get along !

Without a doubt the old Governor General was dignity itself. It was with some difficulty that I at last persuaded him to import an American automobile. And I shall never forget the day that we tried it out. I remember thinking at the time what a distinguished looking father-inlaw I was going to have; what with his military carriage; carefully parted flowing white beard and new ready-money looking tall hat. An added starter was Mr. Newt, the Secretary of State. When all were comfortably seated I gave the signal to Bobo, and he threw in the clutch.

Alas, I had forgotten about the rarefied atmosphere, and the thing commenced with first speed at about thirty-five miles an hour. The Governor General came near not starting with us, and in fact some of his accessories didn't. His readymoney tall hat stayed behind, and his head was snapped back so rapidly that his neck was cut on the high collar which he habitually wore.

And Mr. Newt:—It was necessary to perform a hurried operation and extract false teeth from his stomach; both upper and lower. He was sewed up nicely and eventually recovered, but I rather feel that he has always held it against me.

But to get along !

The car and the Governor General cooled down. He accepted my explanations and really became his old self when I explained my idea of making a car with five speeds, so that one could start with comfort.

The demonstration of my perfected car met with success. Mr. Newt's seat was taken by Claritta, the Governor General's beautiful daughter, and I couldn't help thanking myself that she wasn't with us on the first day. But this day was differ-

By Major Ames T. Brown

ent, and when the test trip was over, and she alighted, the expression in her incomparable eyes, amply rewarded me for the time and trouble that I put in in perfecting the five speed shift.

Motor trucks now use the idea in this country and I didn't get a cent out of it. But to get along!

The Governor General was so pleased with my ingenuity, and the far reaching advantages of motor transportation that he consulted himself and appropriated forty million Yotos for highway roads and improvements. Now Waupachuga Avenue and Waupachuga Boulevard are just like a billiard table without the cushions, and are the delight of motorists; especially as all curves are banked like a speedway, and drivers are well protected by laws. If anyone is run over and gets over it he or she is arrested.

In addition as a direct result of Mr. Newt's misfortune the Governor General passed a ruling, making it a crime punishable by a fine on eating, for one to wear false teeth. Two weeks after this law went into effect, Count Pocotta, the Surgeon General, discovered a way to raise and transplant teeth. Now every Waupachugan has a perfect set of teeth. It might be of interest to you to know that a Waupachugan has sixty-four teeth; wherein an American, if he is lucky enough to have a good dentist, at most only has thirty-two.

But to get along !

In rounding out the motor equipment of the Island I didn't forget the babies.

Our military system requires that all males devote several years of their life to training, and Waupachuga being a great agricultural country, makes it necessary for the women to work in the fields; or in other words, till the soil.

How to care for their children during the day was a serious problem; women were becoming discouraged, and the low birth rate was alarming, until I gave them a solution in the Motor Baby Carriage. It was like the regulation small individual baby carriage, only with a motor attached and with wheels made to run on tracks. About two miles of track was laid. Mothers deposited their babies at a ticket office, and the smiling babies were whirled around until the mothers, unhampered by any cares or worries, having completed a hard day's work took up their mother jobs again, awaiting the break of another day.

But to get along !

The Motor Baby Carriage was approved by the Governor General, and a committee invited me to give a talk on Mothers Day, on the care of babies. But, on the very day that I was scheduled to speak, an accident, caused by negligence on the part of a baby, threatened the future of this little railroad. One of the dear little things lost its head, and while its carriage was in motion managed to fall out and get killed.

At the investigation which followed, I proved that it was the child's own fault for climbing up the side of its carriage, and I had all of the officials of the road with me. We had carried thousands of babies, and with statistics I showed that this one death gave us the lowest mortality of any railroad in the world.

After I had won the case the mother broke down and admitted that her child wasn't dead. She had been trying to collect the insurance.

But to get along.

An American got hold of this Motor Baby Carriage idea, which is how we happen to have so many small cars of the same make carrying people hither and thither. Needless to say my invention has done a lot of good. But all of the babies that I have met lately, with an innocent baby stare, demand Wholls Whoyces.

But to get along.

"Didn't you get cold when the enemy took away all of your clothes?"

"No, they covered me with their rifles."

Grand Order of the Dizzy Dumbs

OFFICE OF THE DIZZIEST

Dear Editor :---

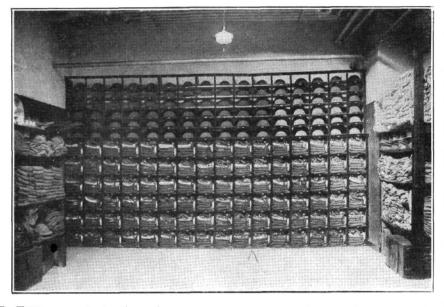
I ain't got no especial kick with this Waupachugan Whales guy, but when they bring in this quack, Doc Ankle then I squawk. He's the guy that told me to wear pumps when I got water on the knee from the spring in my cot last summer.

After spending several delirious nights and the Lord knows how many days trying to make out what the damn argument is all about, I am concluding that Major Brown and his contemporary Tomre D'Ruhtra must have spent some time in our Glittering Emporium or else belong there. Now you know why this great society was formed.

Here's to the two of 'em with the hopes that we'll all be cutting paper dolls together.

> Yellword Emorej, The Great Dissiest.

A New Hall of Fame



TOT one of the least important duties of any military organization is its care and storage of property. It is encouraging to know that all inspectors who put our New York National Guard through its paces during the past few months reported a very great improvement in this important branch of our training. In fact many units won the highest praise for the neatness and ingenuity displayed in their equipment rooms. These characteristics were evident not only in organizations that were favored by the possession of fine armories but in very many instances by those who had had to make the most of cramped space where ingenuity and "home labor" were the two factors which produced the extremely creditable results seen.

Believing that all of our regiments are interested in keeping at the head of the procession in all respects, THE NA-TIONAL GUARDSMAN has arranged to establish a new "Hall of Fame" and to publish a series of pictures of what might be termed "prize store rooms."

If your organization feels that your

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store room, saddle or equipment room is far ahead of anything else send THE GUARDSMAN its picture which we will submit to a jury of inspectors and upon their approval will publish it in an early issue so that all may learn of your good work and be led to do likewise.

The first entry, which was unanimously approved as worthy of a place in the sun, is that of Troop F., 101st Cavalry at Rochester, N. Y. Pictures of their store-room and saddle-room are published herewith and we think that all will admit that they set a good pace. Major Kenneth C. Townson and Captain Stahlman S. Baker of the 101st Cavalry are both stationed in this armory but we believe that they both would say that the man behind the gun is First Sergeant and Armorer H. J. Rosenberg of Troop F. Sergeant Rosenberg joined Troop F, when it was Troop H, 1st Cavalry N. G. N. Y., served on the border with it and overseas as Sergeant Major of its successor, the 106th Machine Gun Battalion of our 27th Division and returned to the present Troop F. when mustered out. Inspectors say that they have not found a speck of dust or a shoe lace out of place since "Rosy" took charge.

Who is the next candidate?



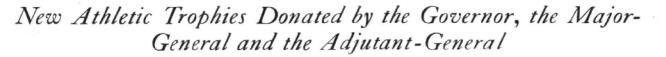
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RULES

- 1. All contestants must be enlisted members of National Guard organizations in Greater N. Y. on or before March 12th, 1924.
- 2. Names, dates of enlistments and designation of organization to which recruits were signed up must be submitted by May 16th, 1925, properly certified by immediate commanding officer. (See inside of page one for dates of campaign.)
- 3. Credit for recruits will only be allowed to a contestant or contestants for securing such recruits within their own company, troop or battery or similar unit.
- 4. Pooling of recruits to the credit of any contestant or contestants will result in the disqualification of said contestant or contestants.
- 5. The chairman reserves the right to change or add additional rules.

Captains Get Busy and get your Contestants these Gold Watches

This Advertising Page Contracted by 102nd Medical Regiment

THE 102nd Medical Regiment has subscribed to a year's advertising in THE GUARDSMAN. Each month we intend to print part of the history of the organization. We are young but a great deal has been accomplished. It should be interesting reading.

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