

# The Kentucky National Guard Journal

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*For Defense of  
State and Nation*

### Muster In Hospital Co. At Richmond

The 137th Hospital Company, having been mustered out at Winchester, was mustered in with new personnel at Richmond February 17, fifty enlisted men and six officers. The entire enlisted personnel of the student body of the Eastern Teachers' College.

Wheeled equipment of the unit, brought over from Richmond, includes six motor trucks and motorized field kitchen and waterwagon, equipment valued at approximately \$40,000.

Capt. J. B. Floyd is in command. George N. Hembree, athletic director at Eastern, is the administrative officer, with rank of captain. The following Richmond doctors, all with the rank of captain, complete the list of officer personnel: M. M. Robinson, J. W. Scudder, J. G. Bosley and T. J. Turley.

### Infantry Still Queen Of Battles, Says Great Artillerist In Speech

In the event of another war victory will depend upon the Infantry, Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall, Chief of Staff of the Army, recently told the Washington branch of the Infantry Association.

Infantry is the only branch which can cross and penetrate the enemy lines and the only branch which can prevent the enemy from crossing our lines, General Summerall declared. In every war in the future as in every war in the past, the Infantry will be required to gain the enemy lines, take the prisoners and seize the guns.

"We have a united Army," he said. "But to remain united every element, every branch, every corps and every service must think in terms of the Infantry, and have for its purpose the aid of the Infantry."

General Summerall declared that throughout his service he had been guided by one great conviction—that the Army was maintained for combat. "The day may come, whether we will it or not," he said, "when the Army will be required to wage war. Then it must win victory. We must always be prepared for the next war."

## New Armories To Increase Efficiency And Build Morale Of The State National Guard

Armory construction throughout the State is going forward at an excellent rate, with every prospect that soon all organizations will be adequately housed. This is expected to bring about not only greater effectiveness from the physical angle, but also a marked improvement in the already good morale of Kentucky's troops.

Cities which are soon to have, or which of late have been given new armories, included Springfield, Hopkinsville, Richmond, Monticello, Mayfield and Bowling Green. The new structure at Springfield has been completed and occupied. Those at Hopkinsville and Bowling Green are under construction, the others in plan. Brinton B. Davis, of Louisville, is architect of all the structures excepting that at Hopkinsville.

The new structure at Bowling Green, to cost \$55,000 completed, is well under way. It includes a garage on first floor rear, and from that it is expected that considerable revenue will be derived. The drill hall, on the second floor, will have a front of seventy-eight feet and six inches, and a depth of one hundred and ten feet. The material is Bowling Green white stone. T. B. McChesney, of Bowling Green, is the contractor.

In addition to the drill floor space allocated the troops there will be a number of smaller rooms for the several units, and offices for commanders, seniors of which is Brigadier General Henry H. Denhardt, commander of the 75th Infantry Brigade.

Units with home station at Bowling Green are: Headquarters, 75th Infantry Brigade; Headquarters Company, 75th Infantry Brigade; Medical Detachment, 149th Infantry; Service Company, 149th Infantry; Head-

quarters First Battalion, 149th Infantry.

Mayfield's new armory, for which bids are to be received March 15, is expected to cost approximately \$80,000, it being designed in accordance with that figure. It will be of fire-proof construction, steel frame, brick facing, with stone trim. It will include, for revenue, an opera house with a seating capacity of 1,400.

The drill hall, seventy-three feet and eight inches by eighty-eight feet and two inches, will be located in the basement. The building measurements are seventy-six feet and six inches front, one hundred and twenty floor depth. There will be showers and locker rooms above the opera house.

Company L, 149th Infantry, Captain Fred A. Crawford, has home station at Mayfield.

Monticello is to have a \$45,000 structure, with hotel included as a revenue feature. The figure quoted, \$45,000, is an estimate based on incomplete data, the plans being still under discussion. The drill hall will be on the main floor. Brick facing with stone trim is to be used, with concrete basement, according to present plans. Troop "B", 54th Machine Gun Squadron, has home station at Monticello.

Units stationed at Hopkinsville where a new armory is being constructed and of which a detailed account is not available at this writing, are: Headquarters, Third Battalion, 149th Infantry; 125th Wagon Company; Medical Detachment, 54th Machine Gun Squadron; Troop "C", 54th Machine Gun Squadron.

The new armory for Richmond is still being planned, negotiations being under way now to determine how much space the city will want, for the city has given a site. The revenue feature planned is an opera house. Units which will use the Richmond Armory include: 137th Hospital Company and 138th Hospital Company.

## Here Are Two Of The New Armories



Projected structure at Mayfield; bids come March 15



Bowling Green's new Armory, now under construction

## 138th F. A. Born In 1839 Under The Name Of Louisville Legion Has A Proud Story

Back in the days of 1839 when Louisville was a struggling town of 25,000 inhabitants, there was established an organization of soldiery that has since the date of its inception been actively identified with the civic, business and social growth of the city and of the State.

The 138th Field Artillery, now popularly known as "Louisville's Own," had as its forerunner the famed "Louisville Legion," headed by the high-hatted gentlemen and state-ly ladies whose coaches jolted over the cobbles of Main and neighboring streets as a crack drill body, and, in the language of the historians, a command which in no instance failed to "promptly and efficiently discharge any duty to which it was assigned."

There is every evidence that Louisville's present day citizenry is quite as proud of its modern troops as were those first civic leaders of the community who gathered about the town meeting places and praised Louisville's militia corps — the "Louisville Legion."

The founding of the Legion was given impetus by a military and social group known as the "Louisville Guards." The roster of this body was made up of the foremost young men of the town. It was considered the best drilled organization that had been formed in the infant Louisville up to 1838. According to historians, the body exerted considerable influence in municipal politics. It too was commanded by Thomas Anderson, later Col. Thomas Anderson, the first commander of the "Louisville Legion."

When on January 28, 1839, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved "An act to authorize the citizens of Louisville to raise and organize a militia corps to be styled the 'Louisville Legion,'" the four companies required to effect a regimental organization were duly formed and the Legion was mustered into the State service in the same year.

The Legion came into being in a day when tavern proprietors boldly boasted a bar stocked with "choice liquor," stressed the tastiness of their "fine venison," and proclaimed loudly that for those wishing to hunt they

would supply "as fine a pack as even went into a chase."

Louisville then was in the first stages of a rapid growth. It was before a street lighting system was installed. The town was infested with robbers who lurked about the dark streets after nightfall and pounced upon luckless pedestrians. Many of the large business houses of present-day Louisville then were in the process of formation.

The Legion continued in existence until the Mexican War. Prior to this time Colonel Anderson had resigned and the regiment was now commanded by Col. Stephen Ormsby, a leading merchant, who had served in the organization under Colonel Anderson.

On May 17, 1846, the Governor of Kentucky issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the war with Mexico. On the following day the Louisville Legion, through Colonel Ormsby, offered its services. They were accepted promptly and the Legion, ten companies strong, was mustered into the service of the United States as the "First Regiment of Foot Kentucky Volunteers."

Twenty-three days from the time a letter was received stating General Zachary Taylor, himself a native of Jefferson County, was in danger at Palo Alto, the regiment reported to General Taylor, then at Bransco.

During its service in Mexico the Legion lived up to the reputation it had established as a crack outfit. At the siege of Monterrey it was assigned by General Taylor for close defense of the batteries supporting the charging infantry, and was under fire for twelve hours.

After a year of service the regiment was mustered out of the Federal service at New Orleans Barracks, May 17, 1847.

At the Constitutional Convention in 1849 when the question arose as to the representation in the Legislature which should be given to cities, the service of the Legion in the Mexican War furnished an interesting debate which has been duly recorded by historians.

In the course of a speech, William Prentiss, a representative of the City of Louisville, praised the action of the Louisville regiment in reporting

to the scene of action, 2,500 miles away, in twenty-three days.

This, Mr. Prentiss declared, "exhibited a rapidity of organization and a rapidity of movement unparalleled in the country." In his argument for representation for Louisville, Mr. Prentiss stressed the fact that the city, with one-twenty-fifth of the population of the State, furnished one-fifth of the troops of the State in the Mexican War.

The position of neutrality adopted by Kentucky at the outbreak of the Civil War, prohibited any recruiting in Louisville. However, Col. Lovell H. Rousseau established headquarters at Camp Holt, Indiana, across the Ohio River, where he enlisted recruits from Louisville. A regiment thus raised was mustered into the service of the United States on September 9, 1861, as the "Third Kentucky Infantry."

This designation was almost immediately changed to the "Fifth Kentucky Infantry," and the organization became popularly known as the "Louisville Legion." However, many of those who made up the Legion at the outbreak of hostilities, enlisted and fought on the Confederate side as members of the First Kentucky ("Orphan" Brigade) and as members of Gen. John H. Morgan's "First Kentucky Cavalry."

The Fifth Kentucky Infantry participated in the battles of Murfreesboro and Pittsburgh Landing as part of Rousseau's Brigade of Buell's Army. It fought under General Thomas at Missionary Ridge and at Chickamauga, and as part of General Sherman's army at Rocky Face, Resaca, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Dallas, Kennesaw, Chatahoocchie River, Peach Tree Creek and other battles around Atlanta.

It returned to Louisville and was mustered out of the service of the United States on September 14, 1864.

Through the intervening years to 1878 a few of the veterans of the old Legion had preserved the old regimental charter, the flag borne by the Legion in the Mexican struggle and other regimental relics and property.

On April 8, 1878, the General Assembly of Kentucky approved an act

for the reorganization of the regiment. Gen. John E. Castleman, an ex-Confederate soldier, was chosen as colonel of the regiment. A handsome stately of General Castleman now stands on one of Louisville's most fashionable boulevards.

From the date of its reorganization the Legion was kept busy during a period when its presence was considered practically indispensable. The organization was officially known as the "First Regiment of Infantry," Kentucky State Guard.

In October, 1878, a detachment of the regiment was ordered on duty for several days to guard a prisoner in the Jefferson County jail against the apprehended attack of a mob.

In December of the same year Breathitt County was the scene of grave disorders. The followers of two desperadoes, Little and Strong, conducted a kind of guerrilla warfare which terrorized the mountain community, and set at defiance the lawful authorities. Affairs culminated in the murder of a judge.

A detachment of the Louisville regiment was sent to aid civil authorities. They succeeded in arresting the principal offenders and in restoring quiet and public confidence.

At this time there were no facilities of transportation and the detachment marched seventy miles over the mountains carrying their equipment. Incidentally this equipment did not include tents. Eves on the coldest nights the men bivouacked. The quartermaster train of the detachment consisted of two wagons, one drawn by a team of horses, the other by two yoke of oxen. It required five days marching through the mud and snow over the hills and mountains to reach Jackson, the county seat. The detachment remained on duty until February, 1879.

Again in 1879 a second detachment, which had been kept in Louisville, was sent to Breathitt and remained for three weeks during a session of the Circuit Court. The majority of the cases growing out of the disorders resulted in convictions.

On the expeditions the men cut and hauled wood and as a rule did their own cooking. They were dress uniforms because they had no others and were without overcoats until they reached Mount Sterling. Here, according to historians, they were given outer coats. It was said that the garments had been manufactured for issue in 1861. During the years they had furnished a fertile feeding ground for moths, and as a result

the youngest recruits of the detachments were instantly transformed into "veterans" upon donning the apparel.

In the following years until the Spanish-American War the regiment repeatedly was called out for service in many parts of the State. Several units of the organization became famous as crack outfits and won prizes in various drill competitions throughout the country.

The "First Regiment of Infantry," Kentucky State Guard, was called out for service in the war with Spain in April, 1898, pursuant to telegraphic instructions from the President of the United States. It was mustered into the Federal service at Lexington, Ky., on May 11, 1898, and was sent to Chickamauga. From Chickamauga the regiment was ordered to Newport News.

On August 1, 1898, six companies of the organization, under Lieut. Col. Morris B. Belknap, embarked at Newport News for Porto Rico. They arrived at Mayaguez on August 12. Immediately after disembarking the troops were placed in support of General Swan's troops at the battle of Los Maria.

In the meantime the remaining six companies, under Col. John B. Castleman, had sailed from Newport News on August 8. They landed at Ponce, where they were joined by the six companies under Colonel Belknap, August 28. The regiment remained on duty in Porto Rico as part of the army of occupation until December 4, 1898.

It was mustered out of the Federal service at Louisville on February 24, 1899.

During the summer of 1899 the regiment was reorganized again as the "First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky State Guard." After a brief but stirring period of existence during the Goshel-Taylor trouble at Frankfort, it was again mustered out on November 27, 1900. Col. C. C. Menzel commanded the regiment at this time.

A second reorganization was begun in April, 1904, and on May 27, 1904, a regimental organization was again duly effected. Thereafter the First Regiment of Infantry continued in existence as the Louisville unit of the Kentucky National Guard until June, 1916. During these years the organization was reorganized in turn by Colonels Biscoe Hindman, W. B. Haldeman, Harry Grinstead and W. A. Colston.

On June 15, 1916, the First Ken-

tucky Infantry was called into the service of the United States under the presidential proclamation of June 15, 1916. It was ordered to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where its induction into the Federal service was completed during the month of July. On August 21, 1916, the regiment was sent to the Mexican border where it remained at Fort Bliss, Texas, until March 25, 1917.

Upon its return to Louisville from the Mexican border the First Kentucky Infantry was not mustered out but was employed in guard duty and training in Kentucky until August 4, 1917, when it was drafted into the service of the United States.

In September, 1917, the regiment was sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, for training as part of the 59th Division composed of National Guard units from Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia. Soon afterwards it was officially designated the "138th Field Artillery," and as such continued its training at Camp Shelby until September 18, 1918, when it entrained for Camp Upson, Long Island.

On October 15, 1918, the regiment sailed from New York for service overseas. It landed at Liverpool, England, and proceeded thence to France via Winchester, Southampton and Cherbourg. From there it was sent to Malretrait and thence to the Artillery School at Camp de Meuzon, Near Vannes, where it was in training when the Armistice was signed. Shortly thereafter the regiment was ordered to Brest, from which port it sailed for the United States on December 13, 1918. It landed in New York on December 23.

Throughout its overseas service the regiment was commanded by Col. W. A. Colston. It was mustered out of the service of the United States at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, January 14, 1919.

The work of reorganizing the regiment as the Louisville unit of the Kentucky National Guard was begun in the summer of 1921 by officers who had been members of the 138th Field Artillery during the World War.

In due time the regiment was re-created and offered from the residents of Louisville and Jefferson County. It was extended Federal recognition as the 138th Field Artillery on June 30, 1922. Col. Dan Carroll was named Colonel of the organization and has remained at its head to the present time. The regiment has participated in the annual

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## News From The Company Streets

(Continued from Page 7)

than it has been in the old Armory. The military formations during the month of January consisted of instruction in preliminary machine gun drill, instructions in first aid and in guard duty.

The officers, namely, Capt. John A. Polin, Lt. H. B. Gregory, Lt. Charles J. Hayden and Lt. Louis A. Barber, are veterans of the World War. They are always present at all formations and take a great interest in the activities of the troop. All of them have been connected with the troop since its organization on June 2, 1921.

A non-commissioned officers' school is held every week, the non-commissioned officers are men of high type and well up in military tactics pertaining to the National Guard.

On January 5, 1927, a smoker was held, being given by the officers of the troop, a large number of enlisted men were present. The entertainment of the evening consisted of many different kinds of games well known to soldiers. Captain Polin presided over the meeting and acted as toastmaster. Lieutenant Gregory gave a brief history of the activities of the troop since its organization. Lieutenant Hayden made a short talk on the possibilities and future developments of the troops, and

Lieutenant Barber entertained them with a number of high class pun jokes.

Probably many of the National Guardsmen do not know it, but Lieutenant Barber is regarded as one of the best story tellers in this section of the State. All the talks were heartily enjoyed by all and everyone left much gratified over the past record of the organization and hoping for greater things in the future. Everyone in the town lends a hearty co-operation to the success of the troop and is very proud of the record they have made.

### 18TH DIVISION TRAINS

Frankfort

Headquarters Detachment, 28th Division Trains made a very good showing of being present at drill last month. The three officers attendance was one hundred per cent and that of the enlisted men eighty-nine per cent, thirty-nine out of a possible forty-four present.

First Class Private James E. Baker, whose foot was badly hurt some time ago has thrown his crutches away and is able to walk as good as ever.

## MacNider and Robinson Named for Rifle Board

Harford MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War, and T. Douglas Robinson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, have been appointed to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, it has been announced by the Department of War.

## 138th Field Artillery Has A Proud Story

(Continued from Page 13)

National Guard camps of instruction at Camp Knox during the years 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926.

In an official history of the regiment compiled by Capt. John G. Hayburn for the purpose of obtaining an official regimental insignia for the organization, it is set down that "there is probably no National Guard regiment in the United States, the strict continuity of whose existence has not been broken by reason of the inevitable gaps between the times when it was mustered out at the conclusion of a war and its subsequent reorganizations."

In the concluding remarks of the regimental history compiled by Captain Hayburn it is stated that "in view of the fact that all of the organizations were organized by and recruited from the citizens of Louisville and Jefferson County, and that such successive reorganizations—including the last—was effected by officers prominently with the preceding regiments, it is apparent that the present 138th Field Artillery is legitimately entitled to claim descent from the Louisville Legion, which served as the "First Regiment of Foot Kentucky Volunteers," in Mexico; as the "Fifth Kentucky Infantry," during the Civil War; as the "First Kentucky Infantry," in Porto Rico and on the Mexican Border, and as the "138th Field Artillery" during the World War.

Officers and men of the 138th Field Artillery, from their colored down to their latest recruits, now are looking proudly toward the day when at the head of their columns will wave an official insignia—a shield, blue bar across the top, four stars, one for each war, and in a gold field perched Kentucky Cardinal, symbolical of a State peopled by men of bravery and of spirit. Even the motto of the insignia will be symbolical of the proud history of Louisville's fighting men—"Nunquam non Paratus," it will read—"Never Unprepared—Always Ready."

A sixty-five-year-old "Grandmother of the Links" won golf honors in Florida the other day, which naturally recalls to mind the old-fashioned grandmother who sat in the corner all winter long and knit red woolen stockings.

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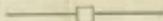


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HARLAN, KENTUCKY

# News From The Company Streets

## HG. BTRY., 138TH F. A. Louisville

First Lt. Lee F. Tinsley has been elected by the Rifle and Gun Club to act as instructor. The lieutenant is a very busy man as he has also been appointed in charge of the basket ball team.

Private William Litterall had all the sensations of an aviator, and then some. He got too close to the hind legs of a playful horse and made a beautiful swan dive aided by the said playful horse. Private Litterall was bruised quite a bit; no bones were broken.

On our last drill night there was a great deal of melody floating around and upon investigation we found a "sextet" composed of Sgt. William L. Frillingsdorf, Sgt. Luther E. Waters, Pvt. Marion Adeuck, George A. Bauer, William A. Williams and last but not least, Col. Morris Poulter. No joking they are pretty darn good.

## SERVICE BTRY., 138TH F. A. Louisville

The Service Battery is still holding up its reputation with an average attendance of forty (40) men per drill night.

When the battery returned from Camp Knox last fall the members pledged that they would get one recruit per drill night and so far we had twenty-four (24) drills and enlisted twenty-nine (29) men.

Supply Sergeant Watkins is still canvassing the regiment, trying to find a pair of breeches big enough for Sergeant Stucker, of the band. All who attended camp will remember Sergeant Stucker as the little boy who walked in front of the "Windjammers" and twirled the trick. Lieutenant Barnett is running Sergeant Stucker a close second with a forty-two inch waist but thinks he will have to have a better ration to increase the waist line to fifty inches.

Lieutenant Hesse is having a hard time keeping everything up to regulations, but through his efforts we can see some improvement in the battery room.

Lieutenant Barrickman is having quite a walk these cold nights as the Chevrolet has a tendency to freeze up.

Capt. L. L. Shulhafer still says he is the youngest officer in the regiment that is nearing his twenty-one year service medal. If anyone thinks he is wrong just be present when something goes wrong, then he will speak for himself.

## HG. BTRY., 1ST BN., 138TH F. A. Louisville

The First Battalion Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train, 138th F. A., is entering the new year with the determination to make 1927 one of the best years in the history of the organization. Attendance at

drills are keeping up our ninety per cent average, which we are sure will be increased during the present quarter. Recruiting is good, and reenlistment is very encouraging. The entire personnel have each purchased a new cap, and are now planning to have their uniforms altered to fit. The morale of the organization is excellent and each man is displaying an interest and enthusiasm that will reflect during the Federal inspection and the coming two weeks of real soldiering this summer.

Sergeant Jean and Corporal Schumate are playing on the regimental basket ball team that is matching skill with the best teams in Louisville, and surrounding territory, and winning the majority of the contests.

The First Battalion Headquarters was signally honored during the visit of Her Royal Highness, Marie, Queen of Roumania, to Louisville and Kentucky, as our Capt. James R. Gilman was ordered to form a mounted escort worthy of the distinguished visitor. The captain selected his own outfit, augmented with picked troops from the other organizations of the 138th F. A. for this history making detail.

## HG. BTRY., 2ND BN., 138TH F. A. Louisville

Headquarters Battery, Second Battalion, has been very fortunate in that we have enlisted three exceptionally good recruits in the past month.

Pvt. Homer L. Peo, sons has been promoted to first sergeant. Being possessed of unusual ability and plenty of pep, it is expected that he will fill the position creditably. He is well liked by all of the men in the Battery.

Every man in the Battery is working hard in order to be ready for the annual Federal inspection in March. The attendance is good.

## BTRY. "B", 138TH F. A. Louisville

Battery B is comprised chiefly of Camp Taylor recruits, and it looks as though the boys in Camp Taylor are trying to convert Camp Taylor into another military camp from the amount of them joining our Battery.

We all wondered why Pvt. Joe Hawkins, better known as "Hoot Nanny," walked with his feet turned out. We know now. He is always imitating Charlie Chaplin. Walk natural and you will look like him Joe.

One of Battery B's prized possessions in their piano (1873 model). There is nothing wrong with it except half the keys are gone, the top gone, two-thirds of the notes won't sound, and the stool was used to help start a fire in the furnace. Aside from these minor ailments it is a fine piano.

Pvt. Joe Gudorf's chief hobby is making a noise and he's no flop.

Close your mouth Joe so we can see your face.

The men of Battery B are pleased to welcome Johnny Kottak, another Camp Taylor recruit. Johnny enlisted last week.

We have in our Battery we believe, one of the tallest and one of the smallest boys in the regiment. They are, Pvt. Williard Kelling, four feet three inches, and Private Brooks, six feet four inches.

Our red-headed sergeant, Morris Lee, has the smallest detail in our Battery at present. Besides himself he has an assistant, Corporal Richard Fife.

All men of Battery B were requested by Capt. Frank R. McAuliffe to co-operate with him in hitting the one hundred per cent attendance mark, by being on hand every drill night.

## BTRY. "C", 138TH F. A. Louisville

Saturday, January 29, 1927, "C" Battery gave the first social function of its interesting career. The dance opened at nine o'clock with plenty of music and stags, but the girls were slow arriving. By ten the party was well under way, and when the refreshments were served, all enjoying themselves.

The orchestra played for half an hour overtime. The refreshments, under the direction of Sergeant Hert, Mrs. Figg and Miss Yates, were so welcomed that there were none left over. The decorations, under Pots Jutz, Bayer and their committee transformed the second floor into a very pleasant place, while the general arrangements of the party, in care of Sergeant Bayless, helped to make everything move smooth.

The Battery is maintaining a very pleasant percentage of attendance and the recruits are coming in steadily.

The interest shown in the mounted work has brought many men down on Sundays for voluntary riding. Lieutenant Flexner of the Battalion Staff and Lieutenant Waters haven't missed a Sunday since the last camp, and are teaching the men some of the fine points of horsemanship.

Private Jutz was married last week and after meeting Mrs. Jutz at the dance many of his friends congratulated him again.

Sergeant Heitz has gained ten pounds in the last week after his recent illness. It is rumored that the quartermaster counts him as two men in figuring issues of clothing.

Private Dethridge, who had prior service with the Sixth Field Artillery, recently joined and is expected to show the Battery how to handle the guns.

## BTRY. "D", 138TH F. A. Louisville

Battery "D" is at present preparing for the annual visit of the Fed-  
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## Kentucky National Guard Journal

The Official Organ of the Kentucky National Guard

BRIG. GEN. JAMES A. KEHOE  
Reviewing Editor

BRIG. GEN. DENHARDT  
COL. DAN CARRELL  
Publishing Committee

P. O. Box 13, Frankfort, Ky.

### BUCKS AND BRIGADIERS

We make our bow here and now, with the first issue of the Kentucky National Guard Journal. We can not better state the purpose of the publication than by quoting from A. G. O. letter of November 22, a letter addressed to all officers, reading in part as follows:

"This office has undertaken the publication of 'The Kentucky National Guard Journal' and your co-operation in the preparation of the journal will be necessary if we are to succeed.

"The purposes of the campaign just started are:

"(a) The dissemination of accurate information of the status of the National Guard, its importance and its needs.

"(b) The arousal of interest in the National Guard of the business men throughout the State and securing closer cooperation of the citizenship of the State.

"(c) The raising of a fund for the purchase of equipment, and club room facilities for National Guard armories."

The co-operation given by the organizations in preparation of this first issue has been praiseworthy. Delay in publication of this issue has not been the fault of the organizations at all, but rather is the delay chargeable to the difficulties which normally beset new publications.

With the same spirit of co-operation in future as in the

beginning, and with a more perfect understanding of what kind of a paper we are trying to get out, the Kentucky National Guard Journal is going to be better and better each month.

We believe that this issue will be read with interest by all Guardsmen, not because of its excellence but because of its telling of so many of the things that soldiers want to hear about, and all told from the viewpoint of Kentuckians.

Guardsmen, we not only welcome, we need your help if we are to be successful in getting into your paper the things you want to know about. Talk it up. Remember that it is not the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky and those placed by him in charge of the work that are going to put this publication over; it's you, individually, each of you, each member of the command, bucks and brigadiers.

### Spanish War Veterans Chief Speaks For The National Defense Act

The proposed curtailment of Army and Navy appropriations were criticized as "wrongful economy" by Senator Rice W. Means, of Colorado, who also is National Commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, in a recent speech in the Senate.

The present spirit of economy in the military services violates the spirit and intent of the National Defense Act of 1920, Senator Means declared, and is seriously handicapping the efficiency of our soldiers and sailors.

Senator Means declared he represented the "mature and conservative" opinion of all American veterans and particularly the veterans of the Spanish-American War.

The speaker said the Budget estimates for both the Army and Navy represent false economy and that a point soon may be reached where an emergency will find the country seriously in danger, and inadequately prepared. He urged that no maximum in the armed services be established, but rather a minimum, declaring that the United States cannot afford to be surpassed in this respect by any nation in the world.

### Prescribe Color And Texture Of Uniforms

A paragraph tending to standardize both the shade and the quality of cloth used in the manufacture of uniforms for officers of the Army, has been inserted in the Army regulations covering this phase of equipment, according to a recent statement issued by the Department of War. The paragraph was inserted as a part of a general revision of the regulation, it was said.

The new standard cloths prescribed are as follows:

For coats, breeches, trousers and caps, better known as "khaki," 6½ ounces; gabardine, 12 to 13 ounces; baratheia, 16 ounces; serge, 16 ounces; whipcord, 16 ounces. For breeches, light colored Bedford cord and Elastic. For overcoats, Kersey, 26 ounces.

Samples of cloth for both blouse and breeches will be maintained in the offices of Chief of Branches, at the headquarters of all Corps Areas, at exempted stations, at general and special service schools, at the United States Military Academy, and at large Army posts.

### Instruction School Pay Funds Available

Funds for pay and allowances for National Guardsmen to be ordered to schools of instruction during this fiscal year are available, John R. McCarl, Comptroller General of the United States, has informed Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, in answer to the latter's letter of inquiry. The Comptroller General's construction of the law is expected to make possible the sending of greater number of Guardsmen to the service schools this year. Doubt had existed whether the wording of the law, in the Comptroller General's opinion, would permit the use of the needed funds.

### Preserve Ft. McHenry

The Secretary of the Treasury in a letter to Congress has submitted for its approval a draft of legislation providing for the permanent preservation of Fort McHenry, Maryland, as a national park and a memorial shrine to mark the birthplace of the "Star Spangled Banner," written by Francis Scott Key.

# The Governor



Photo by J. L. Casick

## GOVERNOR WILLIAM J. FIELDS

By virtue of his office, Governor Fields is Commander-in-Chief of the Kentucky National Guard. He has shown himself by his official acts a friend of the Guard and of the orderly government which the Guard is pledged to uphold.

## News From The Company Streets

(Continued from Page 3)  
eral inspector. No man will be permitted to inform the inspector that Captain Heyburn commands the regiment, or that his (the soldier's) name is "Bud;" our Battery is out for a 100 per cent rating and if President Calles should chance in on

our inspection, he would call off his contemplated war with the U. S. pronto.

The Battery is about ready to give itself another party and if the flag is still flying after March 2, we expect to tap the Battery fund again for that purpose. We find that an occasional spread after drill goes well and gets the men better acquainted.

Our drill night is Wednesday. Any visiting Guardsmen marooned in Louisville on Wednesday nights are always welcome. Drop around and get acquainted and exchange ideas.

## BTRY. "E", 138TH F. A. Louisville

Battery E of the 138th Field Artillery has shown great improvement both in attendance at the drills and in interest shown by the men in their work.

At the Horse Show, held in the Riding Hall in 1925, this Battery had the distinction of winning the mounted drill contest and was presented with red, patent leather brow bands.

This Battery boasts of one member who wears number nine hat, that is, would like to wear one, if such a size is in existence. Corporal Daniel Hammond, the possessor of the head in question, is strongly in favor of this shiek fashion of going without a hat, because the brim of every hat he has stretched to fit his head resembles a scenic railway at an amusement park.

Sgt. Felix Garrick, for several years, has been one of our best gunners and some of the cannoners say that the reason he was such a good gunner, before being promoted to sergeant was because of the fact that he has five fingers and one thumb on each hand.

At the last drill before Christmas the officers decided to furnish refreshments for the enlisted men and ordered a barrel of cider and a tray of doughnuts sent to the Armory. Judging from the good time that was had someone must have dropped a raisin in the cider barrel.

At the close of our last Equitation Class the game of "Musical Stalls" was played. In this game two by four boards, about ten feet long, are laid about three feet apart down the center of the Riding Hall forming one stall less than there are riders. The officer, conducting the game, would have the man ride at a trot or gallop and when he blew his whistle each man rushed for a stall. The man who was left out being eliminated. One board being removed to reduce the number of stalls, the operation was repeated until there remained only one stall and two men riding to determine who would win. This not only is enjoyable and exciting, but teaches the men to relax and forget themselves while riding.

The present prospects are that "E" Battery will be able to hold its own with any battery in the regiment at the 1927 encampment.

## BTRY. "F", 138TH F. A. Louisville

Battery F, 138th Field Artillery, is fast rounding into shape for the annual Federal inspection to which it actually looks forward in the early part of March. Each man is eager to obtain the highest possible mark of efficiency in order to maintain the past record of the unit.

Sergt. Joseph Oberle has been made caretaker of Battery F, and has spent the past few weeks bearing down with soap and brush. Joe is an old head from the Third Battalion, First Kentucky Infantry.

Battery F is glad to report the re-enlistment of Sergt. Sam Stevens

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## News From The Company Streets

(Continued from Page 5)

after an absence of over one year. We hope we are able to find a pair of shoes to fit Sam this hitch.

At the suggestion of First Sergeant Sidney M. Ferrel a non-commission club was organized in Battery F and the first meeting was called at the home of Captain Boldt for the purpose of getting started and electing officers. Captain Proctor Middleton was elected president.

### CO. "D", 149TH INF. Williamsburg

Company "D" has started the year with a considerable revision in the non-commissioned personnel, and with a few vacancies remaining in the higher grades there is keen competition for the honors.

Since the beginning of the year Privates First Class Walter H. Connor and Arthur L. Jones have been promoted to be corporals. The following named have been raised from the grade of private to private first class: Aubrey K. Allen, Frank Bryant, Richard Durham, John T. Bryant.

Sgt. Homer E. Byrd is still on the job laying flooring in the new city school building.

Captain Mackey is very busy with the semester examinations this week. Sergeant Mullins is showing his ability as a student this year by being promoted at mid-year. Sergeant Mullins has been out of school for a few years.

Bugler Allen has spent so much energy with his mid-year examinations that it is doubtful if he will be able to blow first call Saturday nights.

Bugler Williams is back on the job being away for a few months.

Corp. Grant P. Carroll is back in the company again. Corporal Carroll is an "old timer."

Company Clerk Connor went on a three-day trip with the college basket ball team.

Pvt. First Class Raymond C. Helton is now living in Felix Hall, attending Cumberland College.

Mr. Oscar P. Bond, ex-company clerk, was a visitor this week. Mr. Bond is now teaching school in Cattlettsburg.

### CO. "G", 149TH INF. Barbourville

First Sgt. Joseph E. Wilde has accepted a position in Harlan County, leaving orders with County Clerks Lawson and Bird to wire him in case of any serious trouble with Mexico.

During the absence of our illustrious First Sergeant Wilde (Bundy), Sgt. James (Pir) Tye is demonstrating his efficiency as First Sergeant.

The Canteen is now open and doing a fine business.

Pvt. James Hemphill is at present holding down the duties of Supply Sergeant, Sup. Sgt. William C.

Faulkner having assumed the duties of Canteen manager.

Corp. (Bugler) Luther E. Lewis has finally learned how to sound off.

Pvt. Otis Fox (the light weight champion of Company "G"), received chevrons on last drill night.

Pvt. Hansford Sizemore has returned from Central City, Ky., and accepted a position as K. P. in the Canteen.

### Athletics.

Lt. Ben S. Dishman, Corp. Jess Lawson and Pvt. Walter Messer, members of Union College Varsity Basket ball team, returned with other members of the team from a tour through Tennessee where several games were won by the team.

Sgt. Ester Davis and Pts. Luther Botner, James Mitchell and George Lytle Tye, members of Barbourville High School basket ball squad, did their part in a close game with Sue Bennett Memorial School, London, Ky., in which S. B. M. S. won by a small margin. Sergeant Davis ringing the bell for over half of the points of his team.

Southeastern Kentucky Baptist School defeated Corbin High School by the close score of 14 to 13, and this was done only by the excellent playing of Sgt. James Tye and Corp. Eugene Howes.

Company "G" Flying Squadron will get in action as soon as uniforms arrive. We have plenty of material to pick from, as over fifty per cent of the school teams of Barbourville are members of Company "G", and are eligible for college basket ball with the exception of the High School players.

### Social.

Capt. Ben C. Herndon, Lt. Ben Dishman, Sgt. Lewis Hawn and Corp. Jess Lawson attended the dance in Corbin last week.

### CO. "H", 148TH INF. Hazard

This company was organized by Captain James M. Wooton and former Captain Elmer E. Dixon between March, 1920, and April, 1921, and was federally recognized on April 16, 1921. Col. Charles H. Morrow of the United States Army made the last and successful effort to secure recognition for the Hazard unit.

The first officers of the company were: Elmer E. Dixon, captain; James M. Wooton, first lieutenant; Frank Kinnaird, second lieutenant. Crit Begley was made first sergeant and served in that capacity for more than five years. The second lieutenants, however, came and went in rapid succession. Kinnaird, Cornett, Bowling, Engle and Combs and Combs having held that position during the existence of the Guard. Only one break has occurred among the other officers. Captain Dixon was succeeded by Captain Wooton upon the former's resignation in May, 1924. Lieutenant J. D. Bowling was

then appointed to fill the place made vacant by the promotion of Lieutenant Wooton.

The company, when first organized, was made up mostly of former service men, many of whom served with the American Army during the World War. The company now has several of these men upon its roll.

The company does range practice on Sundays in addition to its regular meeting night. We have two new 22 caliber rifles which we intend to use just as soon as the quartermaster is able to furnish us with a few cleaning rods.

Dances are given at regular intervals for the benefit of the company mess and quite a sum has been added to the fund in this way. These dances are proving quite popular with the citizens of the town as well as the enlisted men themselves.

### Drill Schedule.

Friday nights are drill nights with Company H.

### PERSONAL MENTIONINGS.

Since Mack Brewer got that check for \$244 from the Adjutant General for getting shot at camp last summer, he is making things hum around town.

Samuel S. Cornett was over from Hindman recently to spend an evening with the boys. Corporal Cornett is leader of the Ground-hog Brigade at camp each year.

Stephen C. Holland, who ran away from the 1924 inspection with his arms and equipment, has just been located at Fort Clayton, Panama.

Mascot Elmer Eversole has been to camp with us five years straight. He says he thinks it is about time we were putting him on the roll so he can draw pay for his services. Elmer is the son of Attorney Farmer J. Eversole of this city and is a freshman in high school.

Mascot James Wooton is doing first grade work in Witherpoon College at Buckhorn, Kentucky.

Lieutenant Fulton F. Combs kneads the dough in the bakery next door to the Armory. He is a graduate of the Cooks and Bakers School at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in the class of 1918.

We have a new top sergeant in the company since First Sergeant William Sizemore got married around Christmas time. She was formerly Miss Myrtle Howard of this city.

### 18TH M. P. COMPANY Jackson

Any basket ball team desiring games with us should communicate with Pvt. James G. Daniel, Box 255, Jackson, Ky., the athletic manager. We are open for games.

Our basket ball team has played the following games:

January 1—Score, M. P. 8, Quick-sand Independents 9. January 8—

## The Adjutant General



Photo by J. L. Cash

### BRIG. GEN. JAMES A. KEHOE

As active head of the National Guard of Kentucky, General Kehoe has proven himself not only a field soldier but an excellent executive. A West Point graduate, he brings to the Guard the traditions of the academy, and a friendliness which gets results. This publication, for which he is sponsor, is one of his several contributions to higher morale.

### News From The Company Streets

Score, M. P. 17, Jackson Independents  
17, January 15—Score, Riverside  
Institute 16, M. P. 19.

On the 8th of January we held our regular semi-monthly dance. On the night of the 22nd we held our second regular semi-monthly dance.

Since January the first we en-

listed Lennie J. White and James Guy Daniel, both very desirable men. We always have more applicants than we have vacancies for enlistments.

We claim that Pvt. Earline Trusty of this Company is the best pistol shot in the Kentucky National Guard. Private Trusty rolled up the score of 437 out of a possible 450 while we were in camp. While in the Regulars Private Trusty was runner-up in the National Rifle Matches for three consecutive years. He is as good a shot with the rifle as with the pistol. He had three hitches to

his credit when he was discharged from the Regular Army.

Sgt. John Frasure has eleven years in the Regular Army and four and one-half in the Kentucky National Guard. Frasure has been around quite a bit.

Sgt. Carew Roark has six years in the Regulars and was on the Mexican Border with the Kentucky National Guard in 1918. He has been with the Military Police Company since August, 1924.

That long, lanky First Sergeant, Benjamin H. Lang, is right there with the goods. He is six feet two inches.

Capt. Albert W. Blanton, who took charge of the Company on July 1, 1926, is without doubt the youngest company commander in the National Guard. He has not yet reached his twenty-fifth birthday. Prior to taking command of the Company he was Assistant State Ordinance Officer. He received his military education through the National Guard, being one of the charter members of this unit. He enlisted as a corporal. He also had considerable experience in the "C. M. T. C.", having attended camps in 1921, 1923 and 1924. He was an instructor with the C. M. T. C., being a second lieutenant, Officers' Reserve Corps.

Pvt. Frank K. Sewall is now attending the University of Kentucky and taking R. O. T. C. work.

Sgt. Oscar Blanton is at the University of Kentucky. He is taking R. O. T. C. work.

Pvt. George Morris, of the Tenth Infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky., is on recruiting service in Jackson, and has his office in the Armory. The officers of the Company are giving him every possible assistance.

Captain Blanton has been interested in organizing a Rifle Club of the National Rifle Association. The organization is now perfected and the charter is being applied for.

### TROOP A, 53RD M. G. SQUADRON Springfield

The members of this troop are very proud of their new Armory, they moved into it a short time ago and have just received in the past few days, the new steel lockers which are now being installed, and of course in a short time will have one of the neatest armories in the State. The Armory is located on the principal square in the town, facing the post-office building.

It is a great convenience in comparison to the old Armory, where they have been for the past five years. It is well heated and lighted and every member of the troop takes great pride in it. They have installed a range for gallery practice where competitive shooting will be held in the future between members of the troop, and they expect in a short time to develop some expert marksmen as all the members take a great interest in competitive shooting.

Thursday night of each week is the regular drill night. The attendance is expected to be much better

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## Veteran Commander Discusses Problems Of National Guard

A civilian, physically fit and alert, a trained soldier and a good citizen, changing quietly and efficiently from his civilian clothing into his uniform, is a mental picture of the National Guard, Col. Dan Carrell, commander of the 138th Field Artillery, "Louisville's Own," declared in an exclusive interview granted the Kentucky National Guard Journal.

That the National Guard has proven its mettle repeatedly, not only in Kentucky but throughout the country, is a matter of official record, Colonel Carrell declared. It is an essential organization, so necessary, that under the National Defense Act it is rightfully assigned with the Regular Army to the first line of defense in any emergency.

Units of the National Guard dot the countryside. Because of their widespread distribution specific National Guard organizations are always near the scene of any peace-time disorder. Trained Guardsmen are ready for immediate call to whatever duties may fall to them.

That the National Guard is needed in Kentucky and performs a real service, was proven conclusively, by figures compiled by the Adjutant General's office covering the activities of various units in the State during the five-year period following the Armistice, Colonel Carrell said.

It was shown that fifty-nine orders had been issued to move troops to and from various points in the State where disorders had occurred, or, where Guardsmen were needed to prevent trouble.

During the last three years Kentucky National Guard units have been called out many times, said Colonel Carrell, and, "I am happy to believe their accomplishments may be pointed to with pride."

A similar record for service and efficiency has been maintained by the National Guard organizations of other States, in the opinion of Colonel Carrell. Reports have indicated they performed difficult duties in a commendable fashion whenever called.

In discussing his own regiment Colonel Carrell said, "the 138th Field Artillery is extremely fortunate in having all of its units together which permits the regiment to function as

a regiment with many resulting advantages."

He indicated a progressive, upward trend in the entire National Guard organization by citing the constantly improving personnel of the regiment he commands.

"Immediately after the World War we found it very difficult to get men of military age who were suitable for National Guard service," Colonel Carrell said.

"Now, however, times have changed.

"The regiment is no longer forced to seek men. There is a sufficient number applying for service with the organization to permit the acceptance of only those with proper qualifications. The quotas of all units are nearly full at this time."

Colonel Carrell expressed satisfaction over the results obtained at the last two training camps. He described them as being "particularly satisfactory" by comparison with previous camps, and stressed the value of the training received by Guardsmen at their weekly drills.

However little training a member of the National Guard may receive at his weekly drill period, that same amount of training becomes a sizable amount when it is continued week after week. The value of National Guard training has often been mentioned by officers who commanded both National Guard and other troops during the World War. These officers declared the difference was instantly perceptible when National Guard troops were compared with other organizations who missed the opportunity of weekly training.

The value of trained guardsmen to the State during times of peace was vividly illustrated by a comparison of two similar cases at Lexington where in each instance it was necessary to call out armed forces.

In 1920 seven persons were killed and twenty-two were wounded during riots at Lexington, growing out of the trial of a negro rapist. At this time, immediately following the World War, the National Guard had not been reorganized.

The only semi-military body available in Lexington was a newly formed organization of home guards. Its

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## INCREASE RATIONS BEGINNING JULY 1st

There'll be better eats this coming training season than last, or at least there'll be more ration money available—after July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year, the President having issued an Executive Order directing the increase from a shade more than thirty-six cents, the current value, to about fifty cents.

The good news is published in a statement by Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis, reading in part as follows:

"The President has issued an Executive Order which provides a material increase in the Army ration, effective July 1, 1927. This order conforms to recommendations made by the Secretary of War.

"The increases in the garrison ration are as follows:

"Meat, fresh or frozen, 4 ounces; bacon 2.4 ounces; potatoes, 3 ounces; onions, 1 ounce; macaroni, 0.5712 ounce; cheese, 0.5712 ounce; coffee, 0.38 ounce; tea, 0.05 ounce; cocoa, 0.3 ounce; milk, evaporated, 0.5 ounce; butter, 1.5 ounces.

"At prevailing high prices the new ration will cost about \$0.50, whereas for the fiscal year 1926 the old ration cost \$0.3612."

In commenting on the effect of the new Executive Order, the Secretary of War has stated: "This action by the President will prove of momentous importance in improvement of the contentment and morale of the Army."

## Summerall Addresses Kentuckians at Capital

MaJ. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, in an address before the January meeting of the Kentucky Society of Washington, stressed the necessity of building "with the trowel of statecraft in one hand and the weapon of defense in the other." His graceful remarks relative to the Bluegrass State, and to the pleasantness of his service in command of the First Division at Camp Zachary Taylor, again proved him a diplomat as well as a soldier.

The meeting of the Kentuckians was held at the new Willard Hotel. In the receiving line were Mrs. Maurice H. Thatcher, president of the society; General Summerall and Mrs. Summerall; Senator Richard P. Ernst; Senator Fred M. Sackett and Mrs. Sackett; Congressman Ralph Gilbert and Mrs. Gilbert; Admiral J. S. Carpenter and Mrs. Carpenter; Major A. W. Gullion and Mrs. Gullion.

Senator-elect Alben W. Barkley was announced as the speaker of the February meeting.

## Commands 138th F. A.



Photo by John T. Berry

COL. DAN CARRELL

### Veteran Commander Discusses Problems

(Continued from Page 8)

members were willing but were not trained.

They attempted to restore order and failed. Troops of the First Division were sent to the scene from Camp Taylor and quelled the disturbance—but it was too late to save lives already lost.

In 1926 another negro rapist was to be brought to Lexington for trial. His crime was so hideous, so appalling, that there were repeated rumors of trouble brewing.

Governor William J. Fields placed National Guard troops in charge of the situation. The negro was brought to Lexington, tried, convicted, taken back to his cell, and has since been executed without bloodshed or the slightest disorder.

During the World War the 138th Field Artillery, commanded by Col.

W. A. Colston, furnished approximately 485 officers to the service either through direct appointments or through training camp promotions. This, said Colonel Carrell, indicates one phase of what may be accomplished by a single National Guard regiment.

"Due to the recent hostilities the 138th Field Artillery is fortunate in having many experienced officers," Colonel Carrell declared. "However, as time goes on, the older officers will drop out one by one. Our important task now is to train the younger officers to take the places of their seniors when the time arrives. In the same degree men must be trained to fill the ranks of the junior officers."

Thus, declared Colonel Carrell, it has become the policy of the regiment to delegate as much work as possible to the younger men in the organization that they may become fit and ready to assume more mature duties.

Because of well-trained officers who in turn were able to give efficient instruction to the men under them, Colonel Carrell said he had experienced "no difficulties but rather an ease" in mobilizing the 138th and moving it to Camp Henry Knox for summer training. The same training would enable units of the regiment to move quickly and efficiently to the scene of any emergency, he said.

Polo has been encouraged in the regiment with the result that there are now fifteen playing members on the squad of the regimental team. The polo team has given a new interest to the members of the organization and has given the city a further reason for pride in the regiment.

A pistol club formed by the team of the 138th is another evidence of the growth of a regimental spirit, said Colonel Carrell. The men receive excellent training in the use of a service weapon and the club also has been the medium of awakening a competitive spirit among them. Pistol practice and competitions are held on the indoor range which is a part of the equipment of the Jefferson County Armory.

Colonel Carrell declared he was optimistic over the future of the National Guard in the State and in the country. The fact that the Guard is always ready unconsciously exerts a quieting influence in times of stress. Day by day the value of the Guard is being realized more and more by the citizenry of the country as a potential force for peace.