



Oregon Guard Bulletin



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PREPARATION FOR CAMP NEAR PEAK

Movement of Entire Command to Clatsop Now Only Few Weeks in Future

Into high gear now go all preparations for the 1938 field training of the Oregon National Guard as only a few weeks remain before the 3,602 officers and men disembark from train and motor vehicle to spend June 14-28 at Camp Clatsop in practical application of the theories they have learned and the drill they have received during the long winter months.

A training program which embodies all that goes to make a modern soldier has been announced by the Commanding General, whose goal is progress whether it be by an individual or an entire organization. No fundamentals are neglected but it is not intended that too much time be spent on phases of training which are as easily accomplished within an armory as at camp.

Its natural beauty enhanced by the extensive landscaping, Camp Clatsop this year will for the first time be ready to house the entire command. Workmen are just now finishing the new kitchens and additional tent frames made necessary by quartering of the 249th C. A. with the other elements of the command. Also hurried to completion are road grading projects and the leveling of that area known as the "Devil's Race Track".

There are none who would now question the statement that Camp Clatsop is the finest training site in the country, the exemplification of the Commanding General's belief that a good soldier needs and deserves a fine camp.

Troop movement to the rolling green dunes of Clatsop will be both by train and motor vehicle this year. All units stationed at Portland and units at Astoria, St. Helens, Milwaukie, Tillamook, Newberg and Gresham will travel by motor vehicle and the balance by train. Involved in this move-

OBSERVANCE OF ARMY DAY MOST EXTENSIVE IN YEARS

Participation of the Oregon National Guard in the observance of Army Day this year was more extensive than in previous years. Portland units paraded, others furnished speakers for public gatherings and several held special demonstrations at their respective armories.

A consolidated drill was ordered for Portland units April 6 and they formed a

EARLY GUARD CAMPS NOT LIKE CLATSOP

Soldiers of 1891 Lacked Equipment, Facilities at First Guard Camps Held Here

Attired in worn and often ill fitting uniforms, serving without pay but imbued with enthusiasm and determination the members of the First, Second and Third Infantry Regiments inaugurated Oregon National Guard field training camps in 1891, just 47 years ago.

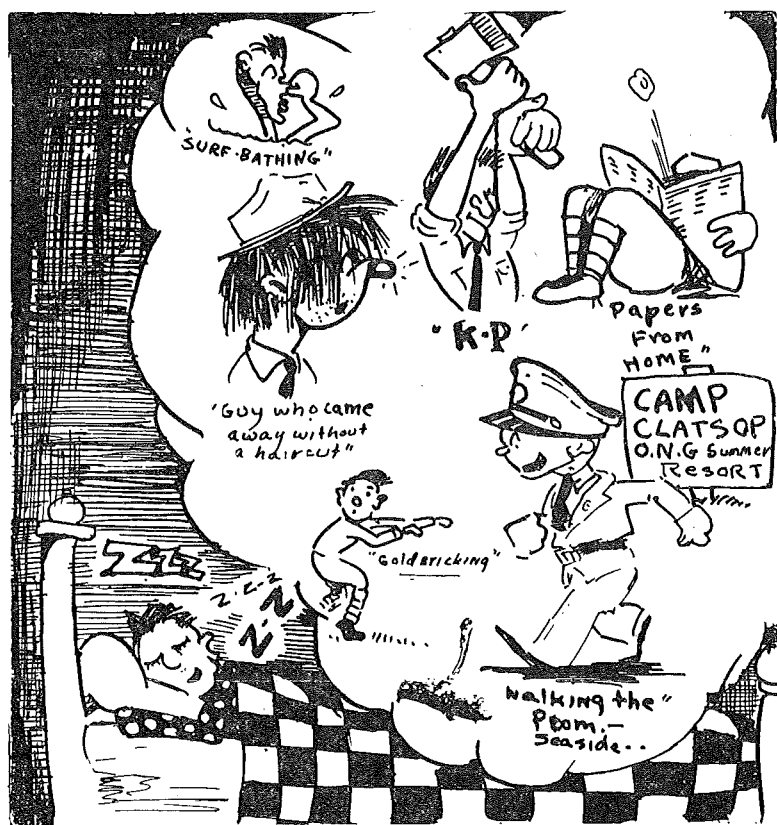
A sharp contrast is afforded by the camp of '91 and that of 1938.

In '91 each of the regiments had a different camp site. The First Infantry, commanded by Colonel C. F. Beebe, was at Camp Gibbon, near Milton, Oregon; the Second Infantry, commanded by Colonel S. L. Lovell, was camped at Camp Grant, a few miles west of Eugene; and the Third Infantry, commanded by Colonel T. A. Houghton, pitched its tents at Camp Chengwith, near The Dalles.

No Camp Clatsops were these training sites. Chosen for convenience and cheapness of land rental, Camps Gibbon, Grant and Chenowith had no natatorium, mess halls or recreation center. Reports of an inspecting officer of that time describes Camp Grant as "remote from shade and water" and Camp Chenowith as possessing neither. Only Camp Gibbon had an abundant supply of pure water and a grove of trees as a retreat from a beating summer sun.

Of Camp Chenowith, the surgeon general had this to say: "The water was impregnated with alkali, but with a plentiful supply of ice furnished the men, it was rendered passable for drinking purposes."

Cooking was done over open fires and the food, prepared by hired caterers, apparently failed to agree with some of the men for 130 men at the three camps were treated for diarrhoea. Although burned by the sun at day the men were none too warm



A GUARDSMAN'S DREAM
At least that's the conception of Cartoonist Henry G. Phillips, private in Company H, 162d Infantry.

provisional brigade which marched in the Army Day parade. Colonel Alvin C. Baker commanded the brigade, Colonel Fred M. West the first provisional regiment, Lt. Colonel Ralph P. Cowgill the second and Colonel W. D. Jackson the third.

At Lebanon, Company I, 116th Medical Regiment, observed Army Day with a field hospital demonstration. Nine tents were marked out on the floor and each tent arranged with proper equipment, field chests, surgical supplies and property. A field kitchen supplied coffee for the 400

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Metal Soldiers

The army was second to none in many ways. There before us were the component parts of a fine body of troops. Each man was outfitted perfectly, each vehicle in excellent condition, each weapon of the latest design, each detail of equipment as nearly perfect as it was possible for human hands to make it. Yet this brilliant array meant nothing, for it was made of lead and stood inactive in a downtown store window.

And we who watched this army thought we saw a self-satisfied smile on the face of these miniatures.

And we who watched wondered—yes, wondered—whether the National Guard contained any soldiers of type—men who were well clothed and equipped, yet who had self-satisfied smiles on their faces and who had ceased to grow, had ceased to look ahead, not necessarily to promotion but rather to the accomplishment of finer things in their particular jobs—their squads, their sections, etc.

As we looked in that shop window, we pitied the helplessness of the little lead army, but much more pitiable is the human lead soldier.

The Guard offers ample means to melt the "lead". The thrill of being a leader of men and the stimulus of being responsible for their training and for their safety in battle should make every non-com and officer burn with the desire to know more and to be more capable. The opportunities presented by correspondence courses and offered by the visits of the Regular Army instructors should aid each man and each officer to fire his interest anew with a sincere wish to be a better Guardsman.

The lead army does nothing but corrode. The National Guard of the United States is marching on. If you want to keep up with the column, GET THE LEAD OUT!—The Indiana National Guardsman.

A large group of Guard officers attended the farewell dinner held April 20 at the Multnomah hotel, Portland in honor of Colonel Thomas M. Robins, United States division engineer. Colonel Robins has been succeeded in command of the corps of engineers' activities in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and western Montana by Lieutenant Colonel John C. H. Lee, who was also a guest at the dinner.

Drastic reorganization, beginning with the rifle squad and ending with the infantry division, is now being tested out by the War Department. The probable changes will be discussed in detail by the Commanding General with officers of the command during camp.

Easter was observed by the 218th Field Artillery with special regimental services at the Bethlehem Lutheran church in Portland. Chaplain O. K. Davidson, who is pastor of that church, delivered the sermon and

TAPS SOUNDED FOR QUARTERMASTER

Sudden Death Takes Lt. Col. Schur After Long Career in Oregon National Guard

While scattered flakes of snow fell from a chilled spring sky the body of the late Lieutenant Colonel Joseph V. Schur was laid to rest in Lincoln Memorial Park, Saturday, March 19.

Causing profound shock to the many who knew and loved him, death came to Colonel Schur at the age of 45 in the United States Veterans' hospital in Portland, Thursday, March 17.

The body lay in state at the Portland Armory, Saturday morning and was escorted to the Holman and Lutz funeral chapel Saturday afternoon by a provisional battalion of Oregon National Guard troops from units stationed in Portland. Following services there with Chaplain John W. Beard officiating the body was taken to Lincoln Memorial Park where Military and Masonic graveside services were conducted.

At the time of his death Colonel Schur was quartermaster of the Oregon National Guard and United States property and disbursing officer for this state. He filled this important post with efficiency and honor, just as he had all the others through which he rose from the ranks after enlisting as a private 27 years ago. His friendly smile was known throughout the state and few officers were regarded with both the admiration and affection which he inspired.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, July 21, 1892, Colonel Schur came to Portland with his parents at an early age and attended St. Joseph's School there. He enlisted as a private in Company F, 3d Oregon Infantry, November 22, 1910 and began a most honorable military career. He was promoted to corporal February 20, 1911, to company quartermaster sergeant in August, 1912, to regimental commissary sergeant August 1, 1913, and to regimental quartermaster sergeant 1915.

His record included both Mexican border, where he was stationed with the Third Oregon in 1916 as regimental supply sergeant, and overseas World War service. Answering the call of the President on March 25, 1917, Colonel Schur was mustered into federal service and was appointed 2d lieutenant December 4, 1917, going to France with the 162d Infantry, A. E. F. He served overseas until February 26, 1919, and was commissioned 1st lieutenant on November 20, 1918. He served in this capacity until March 28, 1919, when he rejoined the Oregon National Guard and went into the office of the adjutant general as major in the quartermaster corps. Promotion to lieutenant colonel came in April, 1931.

Efficiency characterized every detail of the quartermaster task carried out by Colonel Schur and he was equal to every emergency. During the Astoria fire of 1922 he was sent to the stricken city with a detail of men to supply fire refugees with food and shelter. His work in this instance won him special commendation from both civilian and military authorities.

of both the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Lydia Schur, and a son, Donald, in Salem; father, Peter Schur, and two brothers in Portland; a brother in Los Angeles and a sister in Nashville, Tennessee.

Mint Julep Colonels

There will be fewer "Cunnels, Suh", if the Navy Department has its way about a bill recently introduced in Congress.

Officially sponsored bills prohibiting persons with honorable war service, but who were subsequently separated from the service under conditions other than honorable, or who subsequently had been imprisoned for felony, from wearing the uniform were introduced during the last session of Congress. Now the Navy Department wants these bills amended.

In recommending the amendment, the Navy Department states:

"There has been brought to the attention of the Navy Department another practice, which, when abused, tends to discredit the naval service. The practice referred to is that adopted by governors of the various states in conferring naval rank upon individuals entirely unconnected with any organization which is entitled to federal aid or recognition. In many cases a ludicrous wearing of the uniform results with consequent lessening of the proper high regard for official titles, the uniform and the service."

The amendment proposed by the Navy Department is broad enough to cover all military and naval forces.

Colonel Charles H. Rice has been relieved as instructor of the Oregon National Guard and assigned to command a crack regiment at Fort Jay, New York.

He was the guest of honor at a farewell banquet held for him in Portland by Guard officers on May 3 when he was presented with a handsome silver service, and left the following day on a trip which will eventually take him to his new post.

A graduate of the University of Wyoming and the United States Military Academy, Colonel Rice has had a distinguished career. Commissioned 2d lieutenant June 14, 1907 he had risen to the grade of major during the World War. He was appointed lieutenant colonel December 1, 1930, and colonel January 1, 1936. He is a graduate of the Army War College and honor graduate of the Command and General Staff School.

Word has been received that Colonel Erle M. Wilson, now on duty in Hawaii, has been detailed as instructor to succeed Colonel Rice. He is not expected until September.

In a hurried trip to the War Department the Commanding General secured additional funds needed to complete Camp Clatsop, which required new kitchens, new roofs for many mess halls and some additional building.

Organization of a fife and drum corps has been undertaken by the 218th Field Artillery. The corps includes 8 drummers and 16 fifers with one man being furnished by each of the nine batteries and the...

NAME NEW U. S. PROPERTY OFFICER FOR OREGON

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond F. Olson, assistant chief of staff of the 41st Division, has been appointed by the Commanding General to succeed the late Lieutenant Colonel Joseph V. Schur as quartermaster and United States property and disbursing officer. His appointment was confirmed by the Secretary of War and with the approval of his bond on April 24 began the writing of checks held up since the death of Colonel Schur.

Colonel Olson has been on duty in the adjutant general's office at Salem since Sept. 1, 1931. A native Oregonian and former resident of Portland, where he had experience both with the railroad and Portland Electric Power Company as chief load dispatcher, Colonel Olson is a World War veteran with overseas service and a graduate of the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Enlisting in the Oregon Engineers as a private May 22, 1917, Colonel Olson received appointment as 1st lieutenant May 26, 1917 and retaining the same grade was mustered into federal service July 25, 1917. Serving overseas he participated in several major engagements and was not discharged until September 15, 1919, in order that his dispatcher experience might be utilized in return troop movements.

Colonel Olson re-entered the Oregon National Guard as 1st lieutenant in the 116th Engineers on November 28, 1921. He was promoted to captain in the 186th Infantry, June 21, 1923 and served as adjutant for this regiment until March 16, 1927 when he was promoted to major and appointed executive officer of the 82d Brigade. He received his appointment as lieutenant colonel in the adjutant general's department July 6, 1931 and transferred to the Infantry in the same grade May 17, 1935 when he was designated assistant chief of staff for the 41st Division.

Work of constructing a rifle range for Company I, 162d Infantry, at Bend is near completion. Funds for the project, estimated to cost \$495.09 were provided by the federal government.

The range is located on property leased at \$75 per year and is approximately three miles from the Bend armory. Facilities are provided for firing at 200 and 300 yards and they also include telephone communications.

A perusal of advertisements of political candidates in Oregon reveals that all who have had any service with the Oregon National Guard point to the fact with pride. Many former Guardsmen have risen to political and civic prominence and many more will do so in the future, and all can well be proud of the fact that their record includes service with the Guard.

Maintaining an attendance average of 97 per cent for February and March, Medical Detachment, 218th Field Artillery earned the right to be the first unit to have its name inscribed on the Field Officers' cup which was recently established as a regimental trophy. The unit will have possession of the cup until the next quarterly

FREAKS FIND NO HAVEN IN GUARD

Records Show Average Enlisted Man Possesses Many Excellent Physical Features

Neither too thin nor too fat, the average enlisted man of the Oregon National Guard possesses physical characteristics which make him a very creditable representative of his state and nation, it is shown in a survey of the enlistment records on file in the office of the commanding general.

"There are no freaks in the Guard", says General White and the records support his statement.

A minimum height requirement of 64 inches would effectively bar entrance of any midget into the Guard and the records show that there are only 27 men in the 3,339 total who are no taller than the minimum. Men at least 5 feet 8 inches tall but under 6 feet compose 59.3 per cent of the Guard membership and men 6 feet tall or taller furnish an additional 17.9 per cent. There are only 730 men under 5 feet 8 inches and only 48 of this number are under 5 feet 5 inches.

Well proportioned, there are no enlisted men under 110 pounds or over 262 pounds in weight. The average hovers around 151 pounds with 50.4 per cent weighing 150 and more. Only 58 men weigh over 200 pounds and of this number there are only 4 over 250. The heaviest man weighs 262 pounds but is 6 feet 2½ inches tall. Only 74 men weigh under 125 pounds and only 4 of these are under 115 pounds.

The average guardsman is most likely to have blue eyes and brown hair. The records show that 51.5 per cent of the enlisted men have blue eyes, 39.5 per cent brown eyes and 8.6 per cent gray eyes, the fractional remainder being accounted for by 26 men with green eyes and 2 with eyes so dark as to be designated black. Those with hair which is some shade of brown total 72 per cent and real blondes account for only 13.6 per cent. Black-haired men account for 11.5 per cent. There are only 74 men with red hair and 16 with hair which has turned to gray.

Likewise the average Guardsman possesses a fair complexion. Approximately 55.6 per cent fall into this classification. Those with medium or ruddy complexion represent 29.5 per cent of the enlisted membership and those defined as dark 14.9 per cent.

Add to these excellent characteristics the fact that most Guard members are young and unmarried and it becomes evident that girls seeking husbands would do well to inspect the Guard membership.

Men who have not yet reached the age of 23 represent 65 per cent of the Guard membership. Those 23 but not yet 30 represent 22.7 per cent and those 30 but not yet 40 account for 8.3 per cent. There are only 99 men in the 40-50 years age group and only 27 over 50.

Only 6.3 per cent of the enlisted men are married at the time of their first enlistment.

New raincoats will be issued to infantry and coast artillery at Camp, as far as is known at Headquarters. The field artillery

EUGENE RIFLEMEN WIN NATIONAL INDOOR TITLE

Recording the high score of 1882 points, Company C, 162d Infantry, captured the championship of the United States in the Chief of the National Guard Bureau company team indoor rifle match.

Company B, 186th Infantry, placed fourth, Company G, 186th Infantry, was 25th and Company E, 186th Infantry, was 29th in the same match to win bronze medals which are presented to all teams placing as high as 37th. The winning team received silver medals.

Further honors as a result of indoor rifle competition came to the Oregon Guard when regimental team and individual phases of the competition were announced. The 186th Infantry team placed fourth in a field of 33 in the regimental match by scoring 1879, just 12 points below the winning score posted by the 129th Infantry, Illinois National Guard. Private V. W. Robertson, Company B, 186th Infantry, won second place in the individual match with a score of 387, one point below the winning score of Sergeant A. F. Buckley, Company F, 159th Infantry, California National Guard. There were 136 entries.

There were 276 teams in the company team match and the shooting was well above average. Company C, 162d Infantry, outdistanced the field with its fine score, its closest competitor being 16 points behind.

Company C team members, all students at the University of Oregon, included Corporal Stanley A. Warren, Sergeant William H. Giesecke, Corporal Galen P. Robbins, Private Elbridge D. Warren and Private Fred A. Adlard. Individual scoring showed Corporal Stanley Warren to have made the surprising total of 395 with the following series: 100-99-100-96. Totals of his teammates were Giesecke 382, Robbins 376, E. Warren 372 and Adlard 357.

Scores and final ranking of other Oregon units in the company team competition included: Company B, 162d Infantry, 64th place with a score of 1718; Battery A, 249th Coast Artillery, 66th, 1713; Company F, 186th Infantry, 94th, 1672; Company E, 162d Infantry, 121st, 1644; Company C, 186th Infantry, 148th, 1614; Company K, 186th Infantry, 158th, 1607; Company A, 186th Infantry, 233d, 1466; Company A, 162d Infantry, 240th, 1442; Battery D, 249th Coast Artillery, 242d, 1432.

Fifth birthday of the CCC was celebrated during the last week in March with appropriate ceremonies at camps throughout the country. The observance at the Silver Creek Falls camp was attended by State Forester J. W. Ferguson, representative of the Governor, and Captain Willis E. Vincent, representative of the Commanding General. Both spoke in praise of the accomplishments of the CCC.

Company E, 186th Infantry, recently celebrated its 14th birthday at La Grande with a banquet session.

Major Walter A. Bean, C. O., 2d Battalion, 186th Infantry, recalled the founding of the company March 18, 1924 and sketched its progress since that time. He was top sergeant of the company when it was first

PREPARATION FOR CAMP

Continued from page 1

ment will be 107 trucks, 24 station wagons and 3 ambulances for the motor convoys, and 23 tourist sleeping cars, 24 coaches and 18 baggage cars for the troop trains.

A detailed schedule for the movement is embodied in General Orders No. 2, copies of which have just been distributed. The first troop train will arrive at Camp Clatsop at 10:45 a. m. and the last at 3:15 p. m. First of the three main motor convoys is to arrive at 11:30 a. m. and the other two at half hour intervals.

The camp supply team will precede the main body of troops to Camp Clatsop by eight days to insure that the citizen soldier be well housed, well fed and all needed supplies ready for issuance.

Bids for the subsistence and other special supplies were opened by Lt. Col. Raymond F. Olson, U. S. P. & D. O., Saturday, May 14 and a glance at the proposals suffices to prove the menu of the soldier no meager one. Among the tons of appetizing food purchased are 17,000 pounds of steer beef, 3,125 pounds of chickens, 600 gallons of ice cream, 8,450 pounds of smoked ham, 7,850 dozen eggs, 22,500 pints of fresh milk, 80 cases of oranges, 90 crates of fresh strawberries, 700 pounds of halibut, 500 pounds of salmon, 50 cases of canteloupes. The entire list, including every sort of staple food, is too long to mention.

To keep the food cool and fresh the U. S. P. & D. O. has arranged for 159,000 pounds of ice. To keep the soldier warm are 80 tons of coal and 110 cords of wood.

All members of the command will attend camp unless prevented by physical disability or by serious illness or death in the immediate family of the individual.

A strenuous program of training has been outlined but there will be ample time for recreation. Motion pictures will be shown in the camp theatre, a refreshing swim will be possible in the gleaming new natatorium and the recreation hall will be open for the first time. It will be possible to make the usual excursions to Astoria, Seaside and other adjacent spots of interest.

Three physical education instructors, furnished by the WPA and well acquainted with the Guard program through activities at the Multnomah County Armory, will be at camp this year to supervise competitive sports and direct calisthenics. The annual field day, Friday, June 24, will again be a high spot on the competitive sport program.

Climax of the camp will be the annual review and combat demonstration which by its unique and spectacular nature annually attracts thousands of spectators. The demonstration, held on Saturday, June 25, will be conducted this year by the 186th Infantry, assisted by the 218th Field Artillery.

Although quartered with the rest of the troops at Camp Clatsop the 249th Coast Artillery will continue to train at Fort Stevens with the big harbor defense guns. Transportation from camp to the fort will be made by motor vehicle.

A spirit of enthusiasm which appears to permeate the entire command from rawest recruit to the highest ranking officer

OBSERVANCE OF ARMY DAY

Continued from page 1

people present for the demonstration. Functions of the Army during peace and war with particular reference to the work of the Medical Corps were explained by Captain Groves.

Methods used by coast artillery batteries in ascertaining the range of enemy battleships were demonstrated by members of Battery C, 249th Coast Artillery in the Marshfield Armory on the evening of April 6. A formal inspection was also held.

Demonstration of infantry weapons and an address by Major William G. Purdy, instructor, featured the Army Day observance at Forest Grove. Members of Company I, 186th Infantry, demonstrated an infantry charge with rifles and other phases of training. Howitzer Company, 186th Infantry, assisted in the show.

Many Guard unit commanders spoke at civic affairs throughout the state in regard to Army Day.



War Department issuance of new directives setting forth the policies governing selection of student officers for the Army War College and the Command and General Staff School for 1938-1939 shows two-year reduction in the upper age limits and establishment of a new policy forbidding the selection of officers who have not completed two years in their current assignment by September 1, 1938.

For the Army War College the upper age limit will be 50 years instead of the current 52 years, and at least half of the students from each branch must be less than 43 years of age instead of less than 44 as at present. For the Command and General Staff School the upper age limit is set at 46 years instead of the present 48 years and at least half of the quota from each branch must be less than 39 years of age instead of less than 40 as at present.



A provisional brigade composed of all Portland units and commanded by Brigadier General Thomas E. Rilea was reviewed by Major General George A. White, commanding general, at the quarterly muster and inspection in the Multnomah County Armory, Tuesday night, March 22. Approximately 2,000 spectators were in the galleries.

General White presented 19 Faithful Service medals and three athletic trophies. The athletic trophies went to Battery D, 218th Field Artillery, first place winner in the 1937 indoor baseball league; Headquarters Company, 162d Infantry, first place winner in the 1938 indoor baseball league; and Service Battery, 218th Field Artillery, second place winner in the 1938 indoor baseball league.



Annual regional conference of the personnel procurement specialists was held in San Francisco, May 2 to May 15. Major Elmer V. Wooton, adjutant, State Staff, represented the Oregon National Guard at the meeting.

It is the personnel procurement specialist who studies and analyzes man power of the nation and estimated needs of our armed forces in an emergency. His studies result in the formation of policy for the mobilization

EARLY GUARD CAMPS

Continued from page 1

at night, only a scanty supply of overcoats being provided for those on guard duty. Each man was required to furnish a pair of blankets or comforters for his own bed.

Despite discomfort and despite uniforms that the adjutant general of that period described as "patched up, cut down, lengthened out and drawn in to fit the man or occasion," the Guard of '91 showed a spirit of enthusiasm that went far to overcome handicaps. Their service was voluntary and done at great monetary loss to themselves but, as the inspecting officer put it, "the officers were competent as a class, and the enlisted men zealous and intelligent."

The camp of 1938 will find the Guard as an entirety at one permanent training site, Camp Clatsop. Well fed, well clothed and well drilled, their smart appearance is as much an improvement over the zealous but poorly trained Guard of '91 as Camp Clatsop is over Camps Grant, Gibbon and Chenowith.



A creditable performance was turned in by the provisional war strength firing battery composed of Portland units of the 218th Field Artillery at the field exercise Sunday, May 8 in the vicinity of Aumsville. The exercise was a feature of the two-day contact camp conducted by reserve officers under sponsorship of the Marion-Polk Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association.

The battery fired sub-caliber ammunition at designated targets some 900 to 1,000 yards distant. Officers in charge of the firing were Major Glen A. Webster, battalion commander, Captain Martin Moshberger, battalion executive, and Captain Lawrence K. Smith, battery commander.

During the first day of the contact camp the reserve officers in attendance were addressed by Major General George A. White on the subject of the new "streamlined" infantry division. The camp was commanded by Colonel Carle Abrams, Infantry-Reserve.



A gold wrist watch was presented to Captain Charles H. Delsman by the enlisted men of Battery B, 249th Coast Artillery, in commemoration of his retirement from active service March 31.

The watch was accompanied by a parchment scroll inscribed with the roster of the Ashland unit. Captain Delsman had served with the unit since October 8, 1929 when he enlisted as a private. He was promoted to 2d lieutenant December 20, 1929 and to captain June 11, 1937. Increasing business interests caused him to present his resignation.



Despite the fact that finals of the state high school basketball tournament were being played the same night, the joint inspection of the band and maintenance sections of Headquarters Battery, 249th Coast Artillery, attracted more than 300 spectators at the Salem Armory, Saturday night, March 19.

The 31 members of the band came from Marshfield in a chartered bus. They paraded on the streets prior to the inspection and furnished music for a dance following it. They also gave a concert at Cottage Grove while enroute to Marshfield on the return