

The Rainbow Reveille



Vol. 2

JANUARY

No. 1

GET TOGETHER

That stage has been reached in our organization work where a closer co-operation between all elements which served with the Rainbow Division is essential if we are to carry out the purpose for which the Rainbow Division Veterans was formed. Twenty-seven state chapters and a half hundred sub-chapters, scattered from coast to coast, would never have gone to the trouble of organizing their respective units had they not felt that there was some way in which the Association could be of great benefit and service to the men of the Rainbow. In these localities where the purpose and intent of the Rainbow Division Veterans is being carried out, benefits are already apparent and members are enthusiastic over the opportunities afforded for a real comradeship and fraternity among the fellows who shared in the trials and hardships of the Division during its two years of service overseas. The New Year is upon us, and we dare say there is not a Rainbow

*Make Your Services
An Asset,
Not a Liability.*

who does not want to see the old gang more firmly united, and in position to perpetuate those experiences that have come to mean more and more as the years creep upon us. There is but one way to accomplish this—each and every man who served with the Rainbow Division must shake the shackles of indifference which have held him during the readjustment to civilian life and become a booster. And he must be

a booster every day. What has been done with regard to organization in a few states can be duplicated in many, providing we hit the line hard enough. It is an easy matter to pass the buck

simply because it doesn't require any effort. The Rainbow Division won its battles in the line because it was made up of fighters, and because it pushed ahead even in the face of defeat. That same spirit on the part of the boys today will make our Association the best in the land. Get the old gang together for an evening. It is worth the effort.

A. G. BROWN.

RAINBOWS ELIGIBLE FOR GENERAL STAFF

War Department General Order No. 74, as quoted in the Army and Naval Journal of December, carries the initial list of those officers of the Regular Army and of the National Guard, Reserve Corps, and former officers of the Regular Army who have been recognized as eligible for appointment to the General Staff. Of this list of approximately 600 names, we find the following men who served with the Rainbow (42d) Division:

Regular Army

George F. Baltzell, formerly Division Inspector.

Joseph W. Beacham, Jr., formerly Asst. C. of S.—G. 1.

Frank H. Caldwell, formerly Commander 83d Infantry Brigade.

John L. De Witt, formerly Division Quartermaster.

Samuel R. Gleaves, formerly Asst. C. of S.

Jay W. Grissinger, formerly Division Surgeon.

Douglas MacArthur, formerly Chief of Staff and Commander of 84th Infantry Brigade.

Charles T. Menoher, formerly Division Commander.

George W. Read, formerly Division Commander.

Charles P. Summerall, formerly Artillery Brigade Commander.

National Guard, Reserve Corps, and Former Officers of the Regular Army

Walter E. Bare, 167th Infantry Regiment.

Wm. J. Donovan, 165th Infantry Regiment.

Henry J. Reilly, 149th F. A. Regiment.

Robert J. Gill, Trench Mortar Battery and G 1.

Frank D. Henderson, 166th Infantry Regiment.

Wm. N. Hughes, Jr., G 3 and Chief of Staff.

Noble Judah, 149th F. A. and G 2.

Earle O. Kistler, Asst. to G 1.

Geo. E. Leach, 151st F. A. Regiment.

G. M. P. Murphy, G. 3.

Stanley Rumbough, 84th Infantry Brigade and G 3.

Walter B. Wolf, 149th F. A., G. 3, and 84th Infantry Brigade.

To the casual observer on matters pertaining to the Army, this may not mean a great deal, yet to those who have followed the development of the past few years, it means much. If nothing more, it is recognition of the ability of these men who served with the Rainbow and who commanded Rainbow units during the World War and of their fitness to become members of the General Staff of the Army. The Rainbow has twenty-two men on this list and we claim it a mark of distinction of no mean importance, regardless of whether or not they are appointed.

SPECIAL OFFER---THE HOME STRETCH

The Rainbow Division Veterans is on the last lap of its second year, and is determined to bring home the bacon before the National Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, next July.

For the most of us, the past year has been full of unrest, and for some of us it has been tinged with disappointment and anxiety. Industry has closed its doors and thrown men out of employment, while the cost of living, excepting in a few instances, has not been materially decreased. In fact, the pendulum of extravagant prosperity has begun to swing back and we are all feeling the shock.

Two years in the service at \$30 per month, demobilized with a vocational handicap, impaired in health, etc., make up not a few of the things that cause some of us to want to forget, were it possible. But we can't forget, comrade,

when we know that there are brighter days ahead. The silver lining in that war cloud is beginning to show, the sun is shining through.

You invested two years of your time, out of the best years in your life, and you took a chance. You gambled with big stakes, but you played the game clean. Perhaps the individual winnings were not large, but they were material and will draw interest with the years. The Rainbow Association was organized especially for the purpose of converting this experience into something tangible, and it is succeeding. You can't afford not to be a member, a real life booster. To make it possible for every one of our comrades to fall in line, the Association is making a special offer—DUES AND REVEILLE FOR 6 MONTHS, \$1.00. Tell your comrade about it, and urge him to get in at once.

HOLDING THE MEN TOGETHER

Do you men of the other chapters find it a difficult thing to hold your members together? Do you find it a problem to get them to come out to the meetings? Are they keen or enthusiastic when it comes to spending an evening with the "Old Gang?"

We of the Southern California Chapter have had those problems to contend with, and still have for that matter, but have overcome them to a great extent. When our Chapter was first organized things went off with a "bang"—there was lots of "pep"—the fellows liked to get together and talk, and we found our semi-monthly meetings well attended. The first meeting of the month was devoted to business—we seemed to find no end of trivial matters to cuss and discuss—but still we transacted "business" and found time to visit and fight over our old battles. The second meeting was chiefly social with as little business as possible brought up. This scheme worked very well for a while and then interest seemed to lag. Business seemed to drag and we found they wouldn't come out to both meetings each month.

To get the men out and keep up their interest was the big problem that confronted us and one which we have partially solved. The business meeting has been abandoned—we have an executive committee consisting of the officers and three other members elected from the chapter, and we pass the buck to them. They meet twice a month and act on all matters pertaining to the organization, with the exception of anything of vital nature, which is referred to the chapter. And so we have but one good meeting a month and we try to make it worth their while to come

out. We borrow professional entertainers, have boxing matches, provide smokes, cats and drinks—have open meetings so they can bring their friends, and we find a good attendance. Last month we had an open stag and through the courtesy of the News Boys put on a half dozen bouts. In between these we had some dancing and singing acts, and then after the show we warmed them up with coffee, sandwiches, doughnuts, fruit and some smokes. This month we are having another party—ladies' night—dancing, entertainment and refreshments. The Auxiliary is lending a hand, and by the way there is a body that can be of valuable assistance to you if you will only let them.

And then there is one more important thing that helps to get the men out and that is your notice. "A plain post card doesn't have the kick to it; when printed in a regular bulletin it is lost sight of and they forget it. We have found a very inexpensive method of printing in the form of a mimeographed letter and yet one which is attractive and catches the eye. We get up a plain line sketch suggestive of the meeting, drape this around the top or bottom, or down one side, so that they can get a faint idea of what the secretary is trying to say in the few lines in the body of the letter. This does away with the cut and dried notice and gives it to them in a way that they form a mental picture of what is going to take place, and they don't forget it so easily.

And so we find that at this stage of the game we must appeal to their social side, to keep up their interest—they are still too restless to want to settle down to any routine.

Arthur T. Brett, (California.)

Membership By States, January 15, 1921

New York	0	Kansas	57
Ohio	367	Texas	190
Alabama	88	District of Columbia.....	30
Iowa	119	Nebraska	16
Illinois	0	Oregon	0
Indiana	49	Colorado	0
Minnesota	50	New Jersey	78
Pennsylvania	0	Oklahoma	41
Wisconsin	0	Michigan	53
Georgia	7	Virginia	0
Maryland	8	Louisiana	0
California	273	Tennessee	44
South Carolina	83	At Large	93
North Carolina	0		
Missouri	24	Total	1670

The Rainbow Reveille

Published monthly by
Rainbow Division Veterans, Inc.

A. G. Brown, Secretary _____ Columbus, Ohio

Application for Second Class Privilege Pending at Columbus, O.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Advertising rates on application

Notice to contributors: This magazine will appear on the 10th of each month. All matter for publication must reach the Editor by the first of the month.

Vol. 2

January, 1921

No. 1

THE WAR IS OVER!

How many, many times since November 11, 1918, have we heard this expression. Politicians are using it as they vote away war-time legislation, and the ex-soldier organization meet with it on every turn. Is it true that the American people, the American Nation, so grateful during the days of the war, has forgotten her promise to the lads who went "over there"? And will those comforting words "when you come back," sung so often in the trying days of 1918, ever mean anything?

One-half million of America's bravest lads came back and were discharged from the service with some form of disability. American hospitals are receiving 5,000 disabled and sick war veterans every month, and discharging only 3,500 cured. The monthly roll is showing a steady increase, which is taxing beyond the limit our hospital facilities. For these men the war is not over and cannot be for many a year, and until it is over for the last of them, it cannot be over for the rest of us. Let us not forget our solemn duty. YOU know a Rainbow man somewhere in hospital. Life is anything but bright for him, and the days are very, very long. What have you done to cheer him up, to help him on the road to recovery? A letter will give him courage to carry on. Write it today.

OUR FEBRUARY CAMPAIGN

To attend State Reunions and National Conventions and concur in the adoption of elaborate programs for the year is one thing, but to carry on and put those programs into operation is a bird of an entirely different kind. The Rainbow Association is not a one-year or a one-man job. To keep it in existence in condition to function is as much to your interest as it is your local officers'. Every Rainbow man can be a live wire and a real asset to the organization if he will put himself on detail to interest a comrade in the work. We are still the Rainbow Division, and

time can never efface our record. The more the record of the Rainbow is investigated and brought to the surface, the brighter it shines. We had the best division that ever went into battle, and we should have the best veteran society.

Out of 12,500 members last year, less than 15% have joined the ranks and subscribed to The Rainbow Reveille for 1921. Where are the other 85%, and where are the 37,500 Rainbow men who have never become a member of the Association, either this year or last? We believe that the Rainbow men are interested in the old division and that their failure to line up with the Rainbow Division Veterans is largely a matter of neglect and not deliberate. These comrades have scattered to such an extent that our greatest problem is to find them. You members can supply that missing link by keeping on the alert and reporting regularly the men you have come in contact with. It is the most valuable thing you can do at this stage of the game.

OUR NEXT OBJECTIVE

The Cleveland sub-Chapter of the Rainbow Association has called "Fall In," and the boys of that city are linking themselves together for the convention to be held there next July. Cleveland did not furnish a Company for the 166th Infantry Regiment (Ohio), but many of the boys originally came from the Lake city and have gravitated back since the war. H. P. Eells, 149th Field Artillery, was recently elected president of the organization. C. V. Burton, 117th Field Signal Battalion, vice-president; B. Spiegle, 166th Infantry, secretary; C. D. Fuller, 166th Infantry, treasurer; A. Hegle, 166th Infantry, Sergeant-at-Arms. The executive committee of this chapter is composed of men from the 149th F. A., 166th Infantry, 167th Infantry. In addition to their regular dinner and meeting the third Friday of each month, Cleveland is forming an auxiliary.

Get ready to come to Cleveland. These boys will show you the time of your young life.

PEP

There are just two kinds of men that make up this old world of ours—the live wire and the dead one. The man who is always on his toes ready to take advantage of an opportunity will get the chance, while the man without a backbone will be used as a doormat over which the successful enter. It may be unfair, but it is nevertheless true, that the world caters to and courts the successful, while to the unsuccessful it stands ready to grease the slide that carries him down.

There is no magic formula by which men succeed. Success lies within one's self and is not always a companion of wealth. It may lie in giving instead of in receiving, and you may be nearer the mark than you think. Keep your head up and buck the line—the joy of life is in the living, in the getting, and not in the having.

THE PET PEEVE OF A SECRETARY

We have read with interest of the Rainbow men who are taking the lead in civic and business life since putting moth balls in the pockets of their old O Ds. It gives us pleasure to reflect that we were once a part of that great civilian army which vanquished so bravely the crack regiments of the Prussians at the crossing of the Ourcq, under the sheltering protection of the Rainbow. We are immensely thrilled when we think of those mute battle rings which decorate our regimental standards and testify beyond any question of a doubt to our ability to meet and conquer a brave if brutal foe.

But have we not fulfilled our duties as citizens with equal credit to ourself and our proud emblem?

Taking the Rainbow men in my own state as a prototype consider these facts.

Of the four hundred truck drivers and truck mechanics of the motor section of the 117th Ammunition Train, forty per cent now own their own garages, battery services, or vulcanizing plants in Kansas. Twenty per cent own their own trucks or rent trucks which they use in contract hauling in the oil fields. Ten per cent hold responsible positions as foremen of garages or mechanical supervisors in auto repair shops of one sort or another. Practically all of the remaining thirty per cent are competent machinists in railway shops in this state.

Of the three hundred and some odd men who formed the horse section of the train fully fifty per cent are farmers for themselves or actively managing the farms of their parents.

The remaining fifty per cent are ninety per cent employed.

Not more than five per cent of the entire train is classified as unemployed and of this number there are many who are migratory workers about the oil drill rigs in the Mid-Continent pool.

Of the hundred or so men who were in headquarters detachments of the Train, four are in business for themselves, one the head of a large mercantile house at Iola. Many hold public office. Practically all of the men of the Train are public spirited and leaders in their communities in every sense of the word.

Lieut.-Col. Frank L. Travis of the 117th Ammunition Train, is state insurance commissioner and has four men of the Train in responsible positions as heads of his various departments.

Rudolph C. Dellinger of the 117th Field Signal Battalion is a consulting engineer of the famous new Kansas Court of Industrial Relations at Topeka.

Lieut. Clyde H. Wasson of the 167th Infantry, is assistant county engineer of the largest county, in point of population, in the state.

Phil Walker of the 168th Infantry, is manager of a department in one of the largest department stores in the middle west at Topeka.

Charlie Walker, former postal corporal of the 117th Ammunition Train, is head of a department in one of the largest wholesale houses in the middle west.

Two Rainbow men are on the state executive committee of the American Legion in Kansas. Six are post commanders of the American Legion.

Undoubtedly every chapter of the Rainbow Division Veterans will show a corresponding high average of citizenship.

I don't know whether they got their business acumen in the army crap game or not, but it is remarkable how many of them are in business for themselves.

All of them, with the exception of about five per cent are able to pay their dues—it's a damn shame they don't.

—Joe Nickell, (Kansas.)

Special Memorial Day, February 22nd

Our national president, Dr. Mat A. Tinley, formerly colonel in command of the 168th Infantry Regiment (Iowa), has directed that February 22nd be made a special Memorial Day for every chapter of the Rainbow Division Veterans. This date marks the entry of the Rainbow Division into the line in the Lorraine sector, with headquarters at Luneville and the infantry and artillery regiment assigned to the French commands in the Luneville, St. Clement and Baccarat sectors.

Naturally this is an important date in the history of the Rainbow Division, as well as being a

day of national observance in honor of that great soldier and statesman, Washington. And while the Rainbow meets in every corner of this fair land of ours, it is most fitting that a memorial be made to those of our number who failed to share in the fruits of victory, and that those of us who are still waging the war against death in some hospital be remembered with a letter of cheer and encouragement.

Your chapter is planning to observe this day. Get in touch with your secretary and arrange to be on hand. Get the name and address of some comrade who needs encouragement—do your duty by him.

A BUCK TELLS GRUESOME TALE; HOW HE BURIED A "SQUAREHEAD"?

By W. E. TALBOT

Dear Dad:

Well, I guess you see by the papers where we are still doing the work and the marines are getting the credit. To read a home paper makes me so darn mad I don't know what to do. The newspaper headlines make me sick. The marines captured Cognac. The marines crossed the Vin Rouge. Wonder why in hell they don't send us infantrymen home?

I am about fed up on this army anyway. I would resign if it wasn't for leaving the United States in a lurch. Looks like everybody from Pershing down is going out of their way to take a swift kick at my canteen.

I ought to be a corporal by now, if everything hadn't gone wrong, and the skipper had one-half ounce of brains, and a little sense of humor. It's all right when that big mut plays a joke on me, but when I get back at him he has an air hemorrhage, and soaks me for the limit. I hope they reserve the next war for officers.

He told me I could continue driving the car till he had time to take up my case, and he only hoped that I didn't get killed or wounded before he had a chance to even up. Can you beat that? They don't care anything about a man getting killed in this man's army. What they are afraid of is getting a mule bumped off. When a man gets his, they just write Killed in Action. When a mule passes on, it takes three pages of question to get a new one. Guess it is because you can't draft a mule.

So I am still a private, and guess I will go home the same way. And all because I played a harmless joke on the skipper when the big mut was sore about something, and couldn't see the joke. I'll tell you the whole thing and see if you don't think he is taking advantage of his rank to rawhide me without reason.

We pulled out of the champion fight and beat it for the Marne train. They needed us right now, or they would have made us turn in our shoes and hoof it overland. I used to see where the navy had on their posters, "Join the Navy and See the World" through a port hole. This was, "Join the Army and See France" through a side-door Pullman. The car that I drew was nice and airy. The only objection I had was that the eight chevaux that had reservations previous to our trip didn't have much idea of sanitation. Chevaux is French for horse.

La Ferte was where we unloaded, and the skipper was tickled because the trucks couldn't make the trip overland for at least two days, and he figured he would get a lot of sleep before they showed up. Some of these birds never seem to know there is a war on. He no more than got in bed when a courier came from headquarters. And

the captain had to report to the general. As a distributor of bad language, he beats you any day. Instead of two days' rest, we were ordered to relieve the 26th American and five French divisions by four o'clock the following morning, and be ready to attack. The white collared baby that ordered this from Chaumont, which was headquarters, was either a Christian Scientist or the world's greatest optimist.

Here it was four o'clock in the afternoon and twelve hours to move two infantry brigades thirty miles to the point of relief. And it takes 155 trucks to a regiment, and with four regiments it took 620. And we had six on hand. Figure it out and weep. The skipper was raving about Pershing, thinking he was Henry Ford and carrying the cannery around in his muzzet bag. But orders are orders.

Well, that lucky mut of a skipper happened to remember passing through a town near where we were, that had a French reserve. They got the French commander on the phone, and in a little while one thousand small trucks were on their way to move us up. And at four o'clock the next morning we were ready to attack, and I guess that white collar in Chaumont will take credit some day for that move, when if it hadn't been for the French and the Chink drivers we would have been two days late getting to Coblenz.

Our line ran near a little town of Epiedes and we buried a bunch of Boche and opened up headquarters. The 26th American division had fought up to that point, and it had been hard going. Mostly rear guard action, which means capturing machine gun pits, and losing a great many men. It was the first time we had ever seen American dead except our own men. And it made the skipper and the rest of us feel pretty bad.

That night the Boche began shooting over gas shells, and it was just one alarm after another. About the time you got your gas mask off, some M. P. would begin beating on a can again, and on they would go till the gas guard gave the signal to uncover. This gas always worried the skipper, because he is darn near blind anyway, and when he put on a gas mask, his glasses would steam up so he couldn't see a ten franc note. A five-year-old kid could have killed him with a stick.

We were in a court yard, and the gas guard was stationed at the entrance. Some of the men were sleeping in the houses, but most of us were in the trucks. About 10 o'clock the fourth alarm that night came rambling down the road from

the front. The skipper was so sore he could hardly quit cussing long enough to get his mask on. We sat there for about an hour, and no signal from the gas guard whether it was gas or a false alarm.

The skipper couldn't stand it any longer, so he went to the gate, and here was the gas guard, with his mask off, leaning against the post, smoking a cigarette. The skipper swung him around. "What in the devil's the matter with you, wasn't there a gas alarm?" "Yes, sir," said the guard, "but there wasn't any gas." "How did you know there wasn't?" the skipper howled. "Well, I forgot about the gas, and wanted a smoke, and if there had been, I would know it by this time."

"Well, the skipper was so darn mad he couldn't say anything, so he went to bed for the fourth time. He had his bunk set up in an ex-stable. It had been a German dressing station, and there were a lot of German arms and legs that had been amputated. I didn't see them until I had set up the skipper's bed, and I thought I wouldn't say anything so I wouldn't have to move him.

We didn't get any more gas that night, so when I went into wake the skipper up, I thought he would be in a good humor by this time, so I got a German arm, laid it on the captain's chest, and hollered gas. The old man reached for his mask and got the German man by the hand, and he thought somebody was trying to get his mask away from him. It took about three minutes for me to quiet him down, and he said he would let me go this time, but if I ever pulled any more rough stuff on him, he would attend personally to see that my name was in the home paper in the missing column.

Well, the next day we moved up to another town. Our boys were pushing the squareheads back and it kept us moving. About all there was in this town was a bunch of rock piles that had once been houses. We found a cellar under one of them, and it looked like heaven to us, as the Boche were dropping over the big ones every few minutes. There was a dead German lying in the entrance and the skipper told me to bury him, and set up his bed while he went to locate the officers' mess. Which shows conclusively that the officers haven't got their mind on this war.

Well, I got to checking up this cellar, and there was a hole in the bottom that must have been used for drainage. It was about three feet square, so I figured I could put that squarehead in the hole, put the captain's cot over it, and I wouldn't have the trouble of digging him a grave. And anyway it was dangerous outside, and we would probably move on again the next day. Well, I tucked the German in, and set up the cot, and I figured all of us was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Just to show you the hard luck that has followed me over the ocean, we didn't move up the

next day, or the next. About the fourth day this German began a little spite work and the skipper was sniffing around like a pet poodle. He would look at us and we would look right back at him, for we knew he hadn't been around any water since we had and that was some time past. Finally he picked on me: "You haven't the leprosy or the thrush, have you Shorty?" "No, sir," I said. "Well, some bird better get a bath or find that skunk," and he beat it before I could get back at him.

The rest of the bunch began to get nervous too, and would look at each other and make insulting remarks. I was afraid to let the bunch in on the reason, for fear they would crown me. So I just had to keep quiet and say nothing.

That night the captain came down to bed, and when he sat down on his bunk he looked worried. Finally he came over to our end and sniffed around. And he began to look sadder yet. "Men," he said, "I may have done you an injustice. It stinks a damn sight more in my end of this boudoir than it does here." And he went over and began checking up his own bunk.

All of a sudden he strikes a match and looks under the bunk. And yells bloody murder. He pulls it out from the wall, and some nut brought over the candle, and there was Fritz looking him square in the face.

Well, he went all over me like the French itch, and if I hadn't remembered that there was such a thing as discipline in this man's army I would have hung his cot over his head. Of course, I swore it was a new German, and not the one he told me to bury. He said that a new German didn't smell that bad. So I saw where they had buried some other Germans, and I told him I could show him that I buried the one he told me to, and didn't know the one was under his cot. Well, he wouldn't believe me, and do you know, he made me go with him and dig that other one to see whether I had lied or not. What encouragement does a man have to tell the truth, I want to know?

To make a long story short, I thought I got by with it, cause he didn't say anything for a few days. But just as soon as we got out of the lines, he put me to work cleaning all the trucks. And he put another bird on his car. I hope they run out of gas fifty kilowoppers from the nearest cafe, darn them. I am going to ask him what he is handing me this for, the first time I see him. Don't you think it is a pretty raw deal?

P. S.—Well, I asked the big mut this morning if he wasn't satisfied that I buried that German as he told me to? "Not exactly, Shorty; you see the one on the steps was clean shaven, and the one you dug up had about a foot of whiskers. You want to look out for details next time." Can you beat it, Dad? You can't even tie it. That's what I call hard luck sticking to a man. As if it was my fault that those darn Germans wear whiskers.



PERSONALS



Former Chaplain W. E. Robb, elected sheriff of Polk County, Iowa, has appointed three Rainbow men as deputies in his office—"Zeke" Irwin, Everett L. Pugsley, and David Rodrick. And by the way, in addition to his other duties, the sheriff still has a few copies of his Memorial Book of the 168th Infantry Regiment to dispose of. You will want one.

Joseph A. Moore, formerly of Company F, 168th Infantry, has recently been awarded the French Croix de Guerre with bronze star.

Jack G. Luckett, formerly of the 117th Supply Train, Texas, is sales manager of the Eames-Luckett Corporation, publishers of war books. This firm is handling the overseas edition of the Stars and Stripes and the Official Pictures of the World War, in addition to numerous other publications.

William E. Bolin, formerly of Company A, 166th Infantry, Ohio, died recently from complications due to being gassed while in the Champagne. Comrade Bolin enlisted from Zanesville, Ohio, but has been residing in Columbus of late.

Former Colonel Frank D. Henderson, 166th Infantry Regiment, has been promoted to Brigadier General in the Ohio National Guard, taking the place of General Benson W. Hough, resigned to take up his position on the Ohio Supreme bench. Colonel Robert Haubrich is commanding the 4th Regiment, with Major John C. Volka, Major Herman Doellinger and Major Don L. Caldwell in command of the battalions.

W. K. Herndon, former Major in the 117th Ammunition Train, writes from Sharon, Pennsylvania. Herndon is connected with the Insurance Department of the State of Kansas.

Harold P. Ausherman, President of the Kansas Chapter of the Veterans, was formerly a Regimental Sergeant Major in Train Headquarters and later graduated from the Saumur Artillery School.

J. C. Chatfield, Secretary of the Oklahoma Chapter of the Rainbow Association, is also Assistant Adjutant of the State Department of the American Legion.

Noble B. Judah, formerly Lt. Col., G. 2, Rainbow Division, now a member of the law firm of Judah, Willard, Wolf & Reichman, Chicago, recently visited William N. Hughes, Jr., in New York City. Col. Hughes is with the Finance and Trading Corporation.

Harry B. Ausdemoore, Secretary of the Cincinnati Subchapter of the Rainbow Association, has gone into the tailor trimmings business with his father. Ausdemoore served with the 166th Infantry Regiment.

Lt. Col. Walter E. Bare, 167th Infantry, has just returned to Montgomery, Alabama. Col. Bare has been on General Staff duty in Washington.

Raymond M. Cheseldine, former Captain in the 166th Infantry Regiment, has been appointed Aide to Governor Harry L. Davis of Ohio. Cheseldine ranks as Major.

Major Wylie T. Conway, formerly of 83rd Brigade Headquarters, is now on duty at Ohio State University.

J. Bentley Mulford, 165th F. H. Company, has been appointed Press and Publicity Representative for the D. of C. Chapter of the Association. Mulford is connected with the Bureau of Patents and Copyrights and is handling the copyright for The Rainbow Reveille each month.

Major R. A. Mead, Second Vice President of the Association is leaving Chicago this month for a business trip through the entire West. Western Chapters are likely to be inspected most any day by the Major.

F. L. Brewster, formerly of the 149th M. G. Battalion, is connected with the Macan Company, Jr., Easton, Pennsylvania. Easton has a billet in the Rainbow Association.

Arthur T. Brett, Secretary of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Veterans, reports that he witnessed the Ohio-California football game on New Years Day. He intimates that California has "some team," and we are not disposed to argue the matter with him.

L. Y. Byrd, Secretary of the Birmingham Chapter, is staging a real membership campaign in that city.

J. Woodall Greene, formerly of the 117th Trench Mortar Battery, is a member of the law firm of Gill, Walter, Murray & Greene, Baltimore, Maryland.

P. P. Johnson, Treasurer of the Texas Chapter, is connected with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Dallas.

M. Manning Marcus, formerly of Division Headquarters, announces the formation of the National Capital Service Bureau, with offices in the Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. This bureau is to handle income tax matters. Each of the men who are associated with Mr. Marcus are ex-service men and everyone of them has been employed in the Income Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Mr. Marcus states this his firm offers special inducements to any Rainbow attorneys or accountants and others who need personal representation in Washington.

James K. McDonald, formerly of the 167th Infantry, is President of the Birmingham War Students' Association, Wheeler Business College, Birmingham, Ala.

P. H. Lindsay, former member of the 166th Field Hospital Corps, Nebraska, has started a war of his own. He is the proud father of a pair of boys, which the stork recently left at his home in Lincoln.

E. R. Cable, treasurer of the Nebraska Chapter, informs the National office that they are going strong in that state. Meetings are held regularly. A dance given by the Lincoln boys on January 18th, left quite a little nest egg in the treasury.

Chaplain N. B. Nash, formerly of the 150th F. A., dropped in at National Headquarters this month. He resides at 6 Phillip Place, Cambridge, Mass. In addition to paying his dues, he took home sufficient propaganda and enrollment slips to line up a number of our comrades in and around Boston.

B. W. Spiegle, secretary of the Cleveland Sub-Chapter, reports that the Rainbow men are cleaning up the old town in anticipation of the National Convention. Grays' Armory the home of Cleveland Grays, famous military organization of that city, has been completely destroyed by fire. It had been planned to make this our convention hall next July, but with the support of this organization other suitable quarters will be found.

The January issue of The Rainbow Barrage, 165th Infantry, carries a partial list of D. S. C. awards in that Regiment.

The second annual entertainment of the 165th Infantry will be held on April 2nd, 1921. The Manhattan Casino has been designated as the place.

Chairman Thomas Fitzsimmons of the Father Hanly's Memorial Committee, is pushing the campaign for subscriptions to the proposed memorial to be erected in the city of Cleveland during the national convention.

Reports indicate that Daniel B. J. O'Connell, secretary of the New York Chapter, is planning on surrendering one-half of his personal liberty to a certain member in their Ladies' Auxiliary. This is getting to be a common occurrence with our state secretaries. James F. Clausen of California; J. C. Chatfield of Oklahoma; former Secretary Carter of Alabama; Harry H. Cory of Minnesota, and A. G. Brown of Ohio, have already taken the third degree.

Comrade John Diggins of Winthrop, Iowa, 167th Ambulance Company, has been transferred to the Iowa Chapter.

H. S. Barnard, former Lieutenant 166th Infantry, is located at Letcher, South Dakota. Barnard is connected with a company dealing in farm machinery.

Dr. A. M. O'Brien, Sharon, Penna., has sent in his dues and subscription to the REVEILLE.

Captain Frank B. Younkin, Ottumwa, Iowa, is in charge of the Rainbow Veterans at that place. Ottumwa staged a big New Year's party.

H. R. Black, formerly Q. M. Sergeant and 2nd Lieutenant in the Division Finance Office, is now located at Greencastle, Pennsylvania. Black is in charge of the National Garage.

Stewart K. McLanahan, formerly 150th F. A., is connected with the Atlantic Petroleum Corporation, Beggs, Oklahoma.

Reil G. Allen, former Major 166th Infantry, has been made Lieutenant-Colonel Judge Advocate Department in the Ohio National Guard.

Julian Cohen, formerly of Headquarters Troop, is located at 23 Clarkwood St., Matapan, Mass.

J. L. Drake, Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlanta Chapter, Georgia, was recently married to Miss Martha Wingfield of that city. They will spend their honeymoon at the National Convention next July. Leave your smokes at home boys, Drake will be "putting out."

Carl Erath, 123 W. 27th St., Indianapolis, Ind., believes in his home town. At the conclusion of his letter he writes: "Indianapolis 17 railroads and 12 interurban divisions." What do you say Los Angeles?

Dr. W. J. Frawley, 810 College Ave., Appleton, Wis., formerly of the 151st F. A., has found his way into our P. C. Dr. Frawley is an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat specialist.

Thorbjorn G. Skedsmo, formerly of the 117th Engineer Regiment, writes us from 165 Grove St., Waterbury, Conn. Skedsmo has just returned from Sweden, where he has been for some time. We are pleased to announce that Skedsmo has kept his dues paid up in the California Chapter and has been receiving the REVEILLE in Sweden.

Lieut. Colonel Claude M. Stanley, formerly of the 168th Infantry Regiment, Iowa, announces that he will be a candidate for Chief of the Militia Bureau, in the event the recent appointment of Colonel Richards is not confirmed by the Senate. Colonel Stanley would make an ideal man in this position and the REVEILLE is glad to submit his name for your consideration.

John W. Keveney, formerly 1st Lieut. 165th Infantry, is a member of the firm of Keveney Brothers, Stock Brokers, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

Elmer F. Neagle, Chief Clerk in the Personnel Office, Division Headquarters, is secretary to Congressman McAndrews of Chicago. Neagle can be reached at McAndrews' office in Washington, D. C., Capitol Bldg.

Frederick G. Hammer, formerly Sergeant Major in the Operations Section, General Staff Division Headquarters, is connected with the Washington Times, Copy Department.

Dr. H. V. Christopher, Captain of the Medical Detachment, 166th Infantry, is practising medicine at London, Ohio.

E. J. Lauth, former Secretary of the Colorado Chapter, is connected with the firm of W. H. Lauth & Sons, Surgical Instruments, 1632 Court Place, Denver, Colorado.

A. L. Bostwick, former Secretary of the Oregon Chapter, is connected with the Baker Herald, Baker, Oregon.

John Wirsching, president California Chapter and third vice-president of the National Organization, is now located at 1696 New England Street, Los Angeles.

FRANCE TODAY

Some interesting statistics have recently been published by the French High Commission from headquarters in New York, with reference to what that nation actually suffered during the war and her condition today. And while the men of the Rainbow Division saw and learned much about France during the eighteen months overseas, it is doubtful if they gained the impression the following figures convey:

The French Territory occupied by the Germans was only 7 per cent of the area of the nation, but from this small territory was collected 75 per cent of the taxes of entire France. Twenty-five per cent of the buildings, including more than 4,000 factories and 550,000 private dwellings were located in this area, the entire number of which were destroyed by the invading army.

France suffered 1,354,000 killed; 300,000 dead from disease; 750,000 mutilated; 12,500 blinded, and a total of between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 wounded.

Work of reconstruction is proceeding as rapidly as possible with the man power at hand. Buildings are being replaced, railways, roads and canal ways are being put into shape. Seven-elevenths of the pits in the coal area are now in operation and with the improved machinery recently installed are producing more fuel than when the mines were in full operation.

During 1919 France's imports amounted to 21 billion francs and her exports 3¾ billion francs.

During 1920 imports 24 billion francs and exports 14 billion francs, showing a decided improvement over 1919 as regards exports.

When America entered the war, France was exhausted from her struggle of four years, yet holding on with a bull-dog tenacity. She had turned back the enemy at the Marne in 1914, and at Verdun in 1916, and insured the prolongation of the contest until America could take up the issue. Although convalescing under the wing of victory, France's recovery is bound to be slow, but nevertheless certain.

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TO BOOST THE RAINBOW ASSOCIATION

George F. Graham, former Division Q. M., a member-at-large in the Rainbow Association, now located at 169 A St., Boston, with the Atlantic Coast Hardware Company, has done his bit to boost the membership. During the month of January, Graham wrote a personal letter to ten of his comrades urging them to join the Association, and as this issue goes to press, six of them have sent in their dues. Just consider what it would mean to the Rainbow if every member would do this. Get off your letters today. The Association needs more members.

ARMY CHOW

Far be it from any of us to think of army chow without feeling faint and dreaming of corned beef, gold fish, beans and slum, but the Reveille has just come into possession of the Christmas, 1917, menu of the Supply Company, 150th Field Artillery, while the unit was stationed at Camp Coetquidan, France. Admitting that a Supply Company ought to have plenty to eat does not change the complexion of this particular bill of fare. Just to read it makes one wonder if the entire company did not eat at the Colonel's mess, or by some skillful maneuvering manage to spend the day at the Biltmore Hotel. However, the menu puts many a 1921 Christmas dinner so far in the shade that we hesitate to tell about it. The company jumped off, for the first and last time, at roast turkey, well covered by a mashed potatoe and dressing barrage. Hot biscuits, noodles and sweet potatoes formed the second line, supported by creamed gravy, cold slaw, cranberry sauce, apple sauce and loganberry jam. Chocolate cake, fruit pudding, mixed nuts, apples and figs formed the reserve, while old man Java passed the drinks. The menu was attractively arranged on individual place cards for the members of the company by Loomis, and carried the following bit of sentiment by Gorman:

And this our Xmas dinner,
We shall eat till we have our fill,
But we'll forget it all tomorrow,
In our chase after Kaiser Bill.

Who said "When do we eat"? Sound off, bugler.

AUXILIARY REMEMBERS WOUNDED OF 165th INFANTRY

The Woman's Auxiliary to the 165th Infantry showered the boys of that regiment who are still in hospitals with a Christmas they will not forget soon. Each man was sent \$5 for Christmas and \$2 for New Years, besides boxes of candy, smokes, cakes, nuts, handkerchiefs, a game and a pocket comb. The December issue of The Rainbow Barrage, the regimental paper, gives a hospital list of about 20 men to whom these gifts were sent.

OFFICIAL INSIGNIA



8 k. gold

Price \$1.50 each, postpaid

Ready for Immediate Delivery
upon receipt of Order

CHAPTER ACTIVITY

Information on the various chapters is given in the Reveille as it reaches this office. See that a report is rendered covering the activities in your state.

NEW YORK

The Rainbow Barrage, monthly publication of the 165th Infantry, announces the following events for January: Woman's Auxiliary Euchre on January 7th; Regular Chapter Meeting, January 13th; Officers' Annual Dance at Hotel Majestic, January 21st; the Annual Ball of the Regiment will be held at the armory on April 2nd.

ALABAMA

Colonel Walter E. Bare, president of the Alabama Chapter of the Association, who has been on General Staff duty in Washington, will return to Montgomery the latter part of January. With the aid of Colonel Screws, Colonel Dallas B. Smith and Secretary Ragsdale, a state-wide campaign will be staged for the association. Alabama has already organized ten sub-chapters and these units will be put on the trail of the Alabams who are delinquent. Colonel Screws reports that their present paid-up membership of 80 is not representative of the Alabama spirit and that they will call out the guard if necessary to assure them a place in Cleveland.

IOWA

The organization of Rainbow Posts is being undertaken in Sioux City, Ames and Council Bluffs. Des Moines has just come under the wire with 25 names on the mailing list, bringing the total of this state up to that of Alabama. With these two chapters even now, we ought to develop an interesting race.

W. T. Bruner of Sioux City is organizing the sub-chapter at that place and reports that at a recent meeting more than 35 of the Rainbow men signed application for charter. Coffee and sandwiches were served to the fellows after the business session.

Raymond E. Hodges is in charge of the organization at Ames, Iowa. This chapter will be made up largely of men who are taking vocational training. A smoker is announced for January 21st at the City Hall. Slides of Badonvillier and Village Negre are to be shown, in addition to staging of some athletic events and serving of refreshments.

Waterloo is stepping right out with one of the liveliest sub-chapters in the State of Iowa. A Ladies' Auxiliary is being formed to assist the boys, and without a doubt this sub-chapter will continue to make a big showing.

The Rainbow men of Ottumwa held a banquet on New Year's Day, while in Des Moines the Rainbow men, together with their wives, mothers and sweethearts, staged a real social gathering at the Grant Club. The feature of the eve-

ning was the privilege granted enlisted men to question their former officers regarding anything concerning orders and actions overseas. Reports indicated that there were some confessions but that the event was thoroughly enjoyed.

KANSAS

Secretary Nickell of the Kansas Chapter has oiled up the old 117th Ammunition Train and is delivering the goods. The Topcka boys held their first regular dinner meeting at the Elks' Club. The tax was one dollar per plate and each man paid for his fodder as he entered. Meetings are held at 6:15 p. m. in order to reduce excuses for not attending. Every man present subscribed for the return engagement the following month.

L. A. Neff, has been made a member of the standing committee on organization and assigned to duty at Hiawatha, Kansas.

Late reports indicate that Carl Willibrand has a real live Rainbow Club in Kansas City. Tell the boys about it, Willibrand.

MARYLAND

Members of the 117th Trench Mortar Battery have had an organization known as the 117th Trench Mortar Club ever since their return to the States, and up to recently have maintained a club room in Baltimore. J. Woodall Greene, formerly an officer in the Battery, is President of the Club. An effort is under way now to line all of these boys up in the Association.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania furnished four companies to the Rainbow Division, known as the 149th M. G. Battalion. These troops were recruited from the towns of Easton, Reading, Lancaster and Bethlehem, with a Medical Detachment from Philadelphia. Billets have been formed in Easton and Philadelphia and the organization of Company A from Reading is being undertaken at the present time. Company A was transferred from the 149th M. G. Battalion and made Company D of the 15th M. G. Battalion, while the Division was in France. George A. Gringe, a former Sergeant in this company, is temporary Secretary of the organization there.

NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey Chapter have not broken into print for some time, but their check for 76 members indicate that they have been on the job. This chapter is disposing of a Ford automobile, and have arranged for the organization of a Ladies' Auxiliary. Dances are to be held in Red Bank and Asbury Park. Nevius reports that interest is increasing and that the New Jersey Chapter is in perfect working order.

TENNESSEE

The Tennessee Chapter will hold its reorganization meeting at the Memphis Chamber of Commerce on February 1st. At this meeting an entirely new set of officers will be elected, and the chapter will "jump off" on a new program. We take this opportunity to express appreciation for the efforts of Secretary Sherman A. Briney for his work of the past year, and trust that he will be re-elected to carry on the work in and around Memphis.

OUR WASHINGTON P. C.

The National Secretary has been furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the meeting of the D. of C. Chapter held in Washington on December 13th, and, judging from the report, these boys of the Capital City have an organization that is not to be discounted on account of the size of the unit. The discussions of the evening show beyond a doubt that the Rainbow boys in Washington are interested in what is going on about them, and that they have banded together in a true spirit of comradeship. The Washington Chapter is most favorably situated as regards keeping in touch with Rainbow men, it being the Mecca toward which many of the former members of the division naturally drift. And this chapter wants it distinctly understood that when a Rainbow man comes to town and wants to know anything or how to get anywhere, they are at his service. Further, that if any Rainbow man has a claim for compensation that is not being satisfactorily handled, this chapter will do all in their power to expedite it.

It is a little out of place now, but this chapter is given credit for having formulated plans to have the Rainbow represented in the Inaugural Parade on March 4th. Out-of-town members of the Division were invited to take part in this demonstration and the Secretary was sitting with his pen in hand ready to make the invitation formal when the works blew up.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE FOR AID TO DISABLED VETERANS

"In presenting to the Congress certain recommendations on behalf of the disabled veterans of the late war, the Joint Committee for Aid to Disabled Veterans does so with the conviction that the Congress stands ready to give to the utmost for the care and rehabilitation of these men. The Committee is fully aware of the price that must be paid for the proper care of the disabled, but it has no desire to pare the price, and this attitude, the Committee believes, is shared by the Congress. The debt of honor is going to be a tremendous burden, far exceeding that imposed upon the country by any previous war, but it is a burden which must be met fully.

This debt can only be paid fully by establishing the principle of preferential treatment of the disabled, as laid down by this Committee and by

the American Legion. Legislation on behalf of the sick and wounded must take precedence over legislation affecting all other classes of service men. The problem of their proper care is one of such magnitude and the end of the task is so far in the future that no other position can fairly and conscientiously be taken.

The experience of the Civil War shows that nearly twenty-five years elapsed before the greatest number of disabled came to the attention of the Government; and so today the real problem of the disabled is preparation for the future. More than 20,000 veterans of the late war are now in hospitals. Their number has been increasing at the rate of 1,000 a month, a rate which medical authorities say will continue to grow for a considerable time. It is estimated that 30,000 will require treatment during 1921."

The Committee has made the following recommendations:

1. Coordinate the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the Public Health Service.
2. Provide adequate hospital facilities, under government control.
3. Decentralize the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.
4. Provide vocational training with maintenance for every man who has been honorably discharged and who has a disability of ten per cent or more incurred in or traceable to service.
5. Retire disabled National Guard, Reserve National Army and Temporary Officers in the Army on the same basis as officers of the Regular Army.
6. Create a revolving loan fund for trainees of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.
7. Provide vocational training and maintenance for widows and orphans of men who died in the service, or who may die during a period of five years after discharge from service.
8. Provide vocational training with maintenance to American citizens who were disabled in the service of our late allies.
9. Amend or define Sections 4 and 8 of the Rehabilitation Act to provide specifically for the payment of medical, etc., services and supplies for trainees of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.
10. Amend the Darrow Bill to provide a blanket increase in compensation to all trainees of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

NOTICE.—Due to pressure at National Headquarters occasioned by the membership campaign, the February and March issues of *The Reveille* will be combined and will appear about March 1st.

—The Editor.

PATROL REPORTS

The Rainbow Reveille is in receipt of a communication from Miss Gertrude C. Brey, Whitney, South Carolina, requesting the names and location of Rainbow men in hospitals. Miss Brey will be remembered as the "Y" representative assigned to the 167th Infantry Regiment during its service overseas. It is her personal desire to be of some service to these men of ours who are fighting the battle of their lives for rehabilitation, and to lend cheer by sending them candy, fruit and smokes occasionally.

Colonel Walter B. Wolf, Chicago, Association Historian, has forwarded his personal check to place every Rainbow man in hospital on the mailing list for the REVEILLE until the next annual convention.

The Association likes the spirit evidenced by these two acts, and it is needless to say that their requests have been met. Would that the Association had many such requests, for it is new life to these men in hospitals to know that they are not forgotten.

The work on the New Jersey Soldier Bonus will be well under way by the middle of February, providing no hitches develop in the present plan. The commission, composed of State Treasurer Read, State Comptroller Bugbee, Adjutant General Gilkyson and Major Coyle, State Commander of the American Legion, have taken up the details of the plan.

While the charge has been frequently made that employers have been lacking in consideration for the ex-service men, it is interesting to note the policy of the Santa Fe Railway relative to these men. Just now the railway is decreasing its force, but it makes public the fact that preference is being given in all cases to men with good records made during the war. Not only is this policy being pursued with reference to decreasing the force, but when new employees are sought it proposes the same policy with regard to men with service stripes and honorable discharges.

Great Britain has made an immediate cut of fifty per cent in its army and navy budgets for the coming year. This plan is precisely in line with Senator Borah's plan for a fifty per cent reduction in new naval construction for the next five years by a triple agreement on the part of America, Great Britain and Japan.

Indications in the present Congress point to the fact that the army appropriation for the coming fiscal year will be cut to approximately \$300,000,000, and that the army will be cut to 175,000 men. Secretary Baker and Major General March, Chief of Staff, appearing before the committee urged the appropriation of approximately \$700,000,000 for this expense.

The New England division of the American Red Cross with the cooperation of other organizations, carried the spirit of Christmas to every sick and disabled man in the military forces of the United States, and to every sick and disabled man who served in the World War, now in hospital in the New England territory. The American Legion followed this policy in practically every state in the Union. Holiday celebrations were arranged that let the men know that their services and their suffering have not been forgotten.

Demand for a sweeping investigation into the fire at Walter Reed General Army Hospital that caused the death of one insane patient and jeopardized the lives of nearly a hundred others was made by Congressman Clarence J. McLeod, in resolutions offered in the House.

Congressman McLeod is the youngest member of the House, and is an ex-service man.

Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, has called upon the Adjutant General of the Army to double the corps of cadets at a cost of nearly \$12,000,000 to enable the Academy to meet the demand for officers created by the Army Reorganization Bill of June, 1920.

The American Legion will defend the tax plan in the House bill granting adjusted compensation to former service men, but it will not defend delay by Congress in passing the measure, the Senate Finance Committee was told by Attorney Gilbert Bettman, of Cincinnati, a member of the Legion's Executive Committee. "We all may be for a policy of retrenchment," said Mr. Bettman, "but let's not retrench when the men come back at an economic disadvantage."

The American Legion of Ohio has asked the state to pay ex-service men and women a bonus of \$10 for each month of service up to a maximum of \$250. The amount required for this compensation in the state will be approximately \$23,000,000. The bonus will be paid to all who enlisted or were inducted into the service from Ohio, no matter to what unit they were later transferred.

The French Government has unveiled during the last month at Verdun a monument commemorating the "Trench of the Bayonets." The monument is the gift of an American whose father was killed by an aeroplane accident overseas. The "Trench of the Bayonets" is familiar to all, it being the story of a company of French poilus who perished to a man in the defense of Verdun. The only record of the manner of their death is their bayonets grimly protruding through the earth. Others died as nobly, but none met their death more heroically than these gallant poilus.

Rumor from Washington has it that General March, Chief of Staff of the Army, will resign on March 4th and that General John J. Pershing will then be appointed to the post by President-elect Harding.

The Signal Corps of the Army has caused to be placed in every public library a complete catalog indexing and describing the 40,000 photographs taken in the A. E. F. These photographs will be furnished at 15c each, postpaid, or 11 by 20 inches at 40c each.

A determined effort is being put forth by the Iowa Legionnaires to secure the pardon of Alfred King, gassed and wounded war hero of the 168th Infantry, who is now serving a sentence of ten years in the state penitentiary for the theft of a pair of shoes. King committed the theft while he himself was ill and working long hours to care for a wife and child who were stricken with smallpox, and forced to buy medicine, pay rent and groceries.

The Black Horse Troop of the Ohio National Guard from Cleveland will be the escort of President-elect Warren G. Harding during the inaugural parade, while General Pershing will act as Grand Marshal.

California has again shown her contempt for the draft dodger. A San Francisco lawyer who was sentenced to serve seven years for alleged violation of the Selective Service Act has been disbarred by the California Supreme Court.

An Ohio Court of Appeals has rendered a decision that a private insurance company cannot refuse payment of life insurance because the insured entered military service, with permission of the company, failing to comply with a clause in their policy. The decision states that such refusal would be "against public interest and contrary to the Constitution."

Hon. James A. Dunn, representative from the 15th Pennsylvania district, has pledged himself to the Philadelphia Legionnaires to introduce a bill calling for a state bonus to ex-service men. This bill would allow \$15 per month for overseas service and \$10 per month for service in this country, with a maximum of \$200.

Forty-nine counties in the State of Missouri have taken advantage of the act of the last general assembly extending state aid for the erection of soldiers and sailors' memorials to a maximum of \$1,000. Of the above number, all but three counties will draw the maximum. One provision of the act was that each county was required to duplicate the aid from the state, but in many of the counties memorials will be erected costing many times this amount.

The St. Paul office of the Federal Board for Vocational Training has worked out plans to cut red tape with regard to vocational training in that district. The new system, when in operation, will examine a man, pass upon his eligibility for training and if he passes successfully, place him in training the same day on which he was examined. A special "clean up" drive started January 19th. Offices at 703 Hamm Building.

General Georges Nivelle was made Honorary Member of the Military Order of the World War at a recent meeting of that order in New York City. The certificate of membership was presented to General Nivelle by Major General Robert Lee Bullard, Commander of the Department of the East. General Nivelle sailed for France January 6th.

The policy of the War Department to eventually supplant army field clerks with men who were in actual service has caused official apprehension. Certain army officials claim that it is difficult to find service men who are qualified to do the clerical work demanded by these positions. The position carries with it the grade of a Warrant Officer.

Patients at Mt. Alto Hospital, Washington, D. C., have registered a decided complaint against the physicians assigned to that institution. The charge is one of "flat misrepresentation of facts, deliberate alterations of records and practices and conditions which will keep the patients in the hospital forever."

General Pershing stated at a recent dinner of the European Relief Council that one of the most important steps to prevent the reoccurrence of great wars was to curtail the expenditures for the maintenance of navies and armies. General Pershing is certainly in a position to know the danger occasioned by "nations striding up and down the earth armed to the teeth."

It was lately proposed to convert the simple old brown stone house on East 20th Street in New York where Theodore Roosevelt was born into a memorial. In view of the fact that such a memorial would have been entirely too small, the Womens Memorial Association have undertaken the erection of a suitable memorial on the adjacent site. The cornerstone of this Memorial Building has already been laid.

The Boston National Guard have developed a novel way of weeding out the undesirables in their Guard Units. Remaining away from company drill for two consecutive weeks is proposed as a basis for discharge from the unit.

The State of Michigan proposes to have its soldier bonus measure voted upon by the people. The amount necessary to be raised is so great that it would necessitate an amendment to the Constitution.

Harmon C. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., has confessed to posing as a wounded soldier in order to get money. He is now being held by Federal authorities and will not likely need pin money for some time to come.

Payson Dana, State Commissioner of Civil Service in Massachusetts, opposes the extension of preference in public service for ex-service men. Mr. Dana states that he is a veteran of the World War himself. He is. He was inducted into the service and entered an officers' training camp on October 31st, 1918. He served eleven days before the armistice was signed, and had the crust to make application for the one hundred dollar bonus given to veterans in that state.

The Treasurer of the State of Minnesota has asked for an authorization of \$3,000,000 of state soldiers' bonus bonds in addition to the \$20,000,000 already authorized. It is estimated that this additional amount will cover all the claims.

Congressman McKellar of Tennessee has proposed that the American Government use the interest from loans made to foreign governments to compensate American soldiers for their service in the War.

McKellar's proposal sounds far more American than some recent proposals suggesting that we cancel these debts.

General Foch announces that the French Army is ready to occupy the Ruhr Valley in retaliation for Germanys failure to comply with the terms of the Spa agreement.

Major General Clarence R. Edwards has urged that every youth be given military training somewhere between his 16th and 19th years.

Trenton, New Jersey, has organized a force of 490 home reserves, made up principally of men of the late war, as a means to wipe out the crime wave in that city. These men are empowered to make arrests and to investigate all suspicious characters, the same as members of the regular police force.

Great Britain has converted her war emergency efforts into instruction plants for her wounded soldiers. The Government is now operating 50 of these plants, in an effort to solve the unemployment problem.

Captain Cyrus W. Cole, former Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Pastores and U. S. S. Grant, has been given the Navy Cross for distinguished service during the war. The Pastores and the Grant both carried units of the Rainbow Division to France.

Disabled ex-service men who have been under hospital treatment for six months or more and have received only temporary disability allowances are to be given the maximum pay and compensation provided for by the law, in addition to back payments, if permanent disability can be shown by examination.

Brigadier General Douglas MacArthur has written a letter of commendation to Major General John F. O'Ryan on the showing made by the New York Provisional Regiment which recently paraded at West Point. Major General Charles P. Summerall, Commander of the First Division and former Commander of the 67th Field Artillery Brigade, Rainbow Division, has also written General O'Ryan complimenting him and the State of New York upon the appearance of the National Guard in recent exercises. General Summerall made a special reference to the 69th New York Infantry.

OUR RECORD AT WASHINGTON

Far be it from any Rainbow man to contend that the 42nd Division won the entire war, especially in the face of all the evidence that it was actually won by the Marines, the S. O. S. and the Military Police, but one thing is certain, and conspicuously so—the Rainbow Division was “over there” and participated in four of the major operations during the Summer of 1918, to say nothing about the many weary months spent in sector warfare during the first half of the year. We believe that every unit or division which formed a part of the American Army in France, whether it be Regular, National Guard or National Army, should be given credit for its accomplishments in no uncertain terms, and that where records have been made in error, they should be corrected before it is too late to investigate and verify the various claims.

In this connection the Rainbow Division Veterans' Association takes exception to the final report of General John G. Pershing to the Secretary of War, September 1, 1919. Plate IV, Mense-Argonne Offensive, map showing daily position of front line, in which the 1st Division is shown in advance of the 42nd Division before Sedan on November 7, 1918. Patrols of the Rainbow Division were in Wadelincourt and Torcy on November 7th, just prior to the withdrawal of all American troops from this sector. Wadelincourt is more than two kilometers in advance of the line indicating the position of the 42nd Division, and one kilometer in advance of the line indicating the position of the 1st Division. Again, the Rainbow Division has not been given proper credit for length of time spent in active or quiet sectors, or for the depth of their advance. While these matters may seem trivial, and they were when it came to winning the war, they are of highest importance as a matter of history.

A special committee appointed by the last National Convention is giving this matter consideration.

LIBERTY BONDS

A recent circular issued by the Finance Department of the Army reports, 4,800 Liberty loan bonds as subscribed and paid for through the Army allotment system, but undelivered because of insufficient shipping instructions. There appears on this list the names of the following Rainbow men:

Daniel J. Avery, Battery E, 149th Field Artillery.

John Casalo, Company A, 150th Machine Gun Battalion.

Sammie M. Eubank, 2nd Co., 117th T. H. & M. P.

John Labenski, Company M, 168th Infantry.

Charley Kashmier, Company L, 166th Infantry.

Tonico Scavero, Battery B, 150th Field Artillery.

It is requested that secretaries of the above-named organizations make an effort to locate these men, and that they be asked to communicate with the Finance Department of the Army. In seeking to recover bond, the applicant must give name in full; rank, organization and station at time of subscription; army serial number; issue of bond and amount subscribed for.

National Conventinn Cleveland, Ohio July 14-16, 1921

THE AFTERMATH

Much has been written about the attitude of the American people and the citizen soldier with respect to war and military matters. A review of conditions in this country from the year 1914, to the present day, as a fair example of the functioning of the individual mind, indicate that the future of our military policy and the lessons learned from the World War are just as far from the mind of the average citizen as though they did not exist.

Beginning with 1914 and looking up to the time the United States entered the war, we received a gradual, yet extensive education in things military. Our enthusiasm was boundless. The desire to get into the great adventure overshadowed everything, so that by November 11th, 1918, the driving force of the American people was at its heights.

Then something knocked the props from under the whole structure. The motive was gone and a war without a purpose is like a mariner without chart or compass. We were the victim of that primary law of physics—that for every action there is an equal and contrary reaction. The former enthusiastic citizen-soldier suddenly found himself “fed up” on military matters, and it was in that state of mind that large numbers were demobilized. The readjustment to civil life has been a tedious problem and with the handicap of a long absence from their work, the future policy of the army has been forced into the background by these individuals.

Two years has now passed since the armistice was signed and a majority of us have regained our poise sufficiently to realize the value of this service, and to wonder to what extent the country is to benefit by his experiences and sacrifice. To utilize this great reservoir of human intelligence and power as an insurance policy against future conflicts is our problem, and to do so, it is necessary to keep up the interest of ex-service men in the military policy of our country and the nations of the world.

DIRECTORY

Changes in this directory should be reported at once. Notify A. G. Brown, Secretary, State House, Columbus, Ohio, giving complete address.

Mat A. Tinley, President, Rogers Building, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 Col. William P. Screws, Honorary President, Adjutant General's Office, Montgomery, Alabama.
 W. E. Talbot, 1st Vice President, 4315 Thomas St., Dallas, Texas.
 R. A. Mead, 2nd Vice President, 31 N. State St., Chicago, Illinois.
 John Wirsching, 3rd Vice President, 434 Byrne Bldg., Los Angeles, California.
 George E. Leach, Treasurer, 1110 McKnight Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 Francis P. Duffy, Chaplain, 2317 Washington Ave., the Bronx, New York City.
 Walter B. Wolf, Historian, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.
 A. G. Brown, Secretary, State House, Columbus, Ohio.

STATE OFFICERS

New York—A. E. Anderson, President, Room 215, No. 405 Lexington Ave., New York. Daniel B. J. O'Connell, Secretary, 285 W. Houston St., New York.
Ohio—R. M. Cheseldine, President, London. A. G. Brown, Secretary, State House, Columbus.
Alabama—Walter E. Bare, care Bell Telephone Co., Montgomery. C. L. Ragsdale, 831 Ridgely-Apts., Birmingham.
Iowa—Claude M. Stanley, President, Corning. John W. Ball, Secretary, 1351 E. Walnut St., Des Moines.
Illinois—Henry J. Reilly, President, Chicago Daily Tribune, Chicago. R. M. Taylor, Secretary, Room 1503, 210 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.
Indiana—Sidney S. Miller, President, Lemcke Annex, Indianapolis. Byron C. Young, Secretary, 5688 Central St., Indianapolis.
Minnesota—Louis L. Collins, President, 819 Metropolitan Bank Bldg., Minneapolis. Harry H. Cory, Secretary, 1822 Vine St., Minneapolis.
Pennsylvania—Frank M. Godley, President, 718 Washington St., Easton. Francis H. Lehr, Secretary, 1305 Washington St., Easton.
Wisconsin—Lothar G. Graef, President, Appleton, Martin G. Peters, Secretary, 785 College Ave., Appleton.
Georgia—James H. Palmer, President, P. O. Box 823, Columbus.
Maryland—William T. Winand, 1118 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore.
California—John Wirsching, President, 434 Byrne Building, Los Angeles. James F. Clausen, Secretary, Box 468, Route 1, Sacramento.
South Carolina—Bobo Burnett, President, Spartanburg. Robert S. Lafaye, Secretary, Columbia.
North Carolina—James Bullard, President, Wilmington. W. W. Wilkins, Secretary, Wilmington.
Missouri—Richard T. Smith, President, care Hudson-Brace Motor Co., 27th and Grand Ave., Kansas City. F. E. Huebner, Secretary, 3608 Main St., Kansas City.
Kansas—H. P. Ausherman, President, State House, Topeka. Joe Nickell, Secretary, care Capital, Topeka.
Texas—J. B. Rhodes, President, 1129 Eighth Ave., Ft. Worth. J. A. Travis, Secretary, 118 S. Brighton St., Dallas.
Washington, D. C.—Edward J. Mahan, President, 31 Michigan Avenue, N. E., Washington. W. D. Roney, Secretary, 1115 Ninth St., N. W., Washington.
Nebraska—Wm. R. Eddy, 433 N. 10th St., Lincoln. W. S. Randall, Secretary, 1700 N. St., Lincoln.
Oregon—Frank L. Pearson, President, LaGrande. Frederick J. Lottes, Secretary, LaGrande.
Colorado—Harry M. Willcox, President, 130 West Abriendo Ave., Pueblo. Frank M. Wilder, Secretary, care C. F. & L, Y. M. C. A., Pueblo.
New Jersey—Andrew J. Egan, President, 3 S. Brighton Ave., East Orange. Wm. C. Nevius, Secretary, care Osborn & Co., 45 Wall St., New York City.
Tennessee—John R. Drake, President, 755 N. Manasses St., Memphis. Sherman A. Briney, Secretary, 2183 Harbert Ave., Memphis.
Oklahoma—Paul B. Havenstrite, President, Lowell. J. C. Chatfield, Secretary, 222 State Capitol, Oklahoma City.
Michigan—George C. Moran, President, 740½ Chalmers Ave., Detroit. A. F. Lecklider, Secretary, 1450 Second Ave., Detroit.
Virginia—Robert E. Coffey, 607 McKinley Ave., Lynchburg, President. Milton T. Apperson, Secretary-Treasurer, Brightwood Place, No. 5, Lynchburg.
Louisiana—James O. Hall, President, New Iberia.

AT YOUR SERVICE

The Rainbow Reveille is anxious to serve the members of the Association in every possible way. Chasing Rainbows is our pastime, when we are not investigating claims, seeking compensation or looking out for a needy comrade. Instead of telling your troubles to the cook, tell them to us—we may be able to help you, and there is no additional charge for the service. Address THE RAINBOW REVEILLE, or the Secretary of your old outfit. See directory above.