

Vol 4 - #2

The Rainbow Reveille

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RAINBOW DIVISION VETERANS



MAY 1924



TO COMMEMORATE THOSE WE
LEFT OVER THERE

Vol 1 - #2

THE REVEILLE

VOL. 1.

MAY, 1924

NO. 2

For the information of the Membership of the Various Chapters, here is Printed the Revised Constitution and By-Laws of the National Organization.

CONSTITUTION

Preamble

We the members of the Rainbow (42nd) Division, in order to perpetuate that spirit of comradeship which has been the greatest single factor in the success of the Division, and to keep alive the memory of our departed comrades, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the veterans of the Rainbow Division.

ARTICLE I.

The name of the Association shall be "RAINBOW DIVISION VETERANS."

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. All officers and soldiers of the Army of the United States of America or armies of our Allies who have honorably served with the Rainbow (42nd) Division at any time since its organization, August 13, 1917, until March 17, 1919, shall be eligible for membership. An amendment has been made to this article that all welfare workers endorsed by the units with which they served shall be eligible for membership.

Section 2. The nearest relative of any member of the Rainbow (42nd) Division who died prior to the organization of the Rainbow Division Veterans and the nearest relative of any deceased member of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be eligible for honorary membership.

Section 3. Mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of men eligible to membership under this constitution or who would be eligible to membership if living, shall be themselves eligible to membership, but shall not be liable to the payment of dues nor have the privilege of the vote.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The Rainbow Division Veterans shall consist of the following chapters, which when organized, shall be subject to the Constitution and By-laws of the Rainbow Division Veterans:

New York Chapter	165th Infantry
Ohio Chapter	166th Infantry

Alabama Chapter	167th Infantry
Iowa Chapter	168th Infantry
Illinois Chapter	149th Field Artillery
Indiana Chapter	150th Field Artillery
Minnesota Chapter	151st Field Artillery
Pennsylvania Chapter	
	149th Machine Gun Battalion
Wisconsin Chapter	150th Machine Gun Battalion
Georgia Chapter	151st Machine Gun Battalion
Maryland Chapter	117th Trench Mortar Battery
California Chapter	117th Engineer Regiment
	117th Engineer Regiment
South Carolina Chapter	117th Engineer Train
North Carolina Chapter	117th Field Signal Battalion
Missouri Chapter	117th Ammunition Train
Kansas Chapter	117th Supply Train
Texas Chapter	165th Field Hospital Company
District of Columbia Chapter	166th Field Hospital Company
Nebraska Chapter	165th Ambulance Company
New Jersey Chapter	166th Ambulance Company
Tennessee Chapter	167th Ambulance Company
Oklahoma Chapter	168th Ambulance Company
Michigan Chapter	42nd Military Police Company
Virginia Chapter	Headquarters Troop
Louisiana Chapter	

Section 2. At any time a chapter may organize as many sub-chapters as may be desired for the carrying out of its purposes provided that each such sub-chapter shall be supervised, by the chapter under which it is organized. At no time shall there be any separate officers and enlisted men's organizations under the name or in connection with the Rainbow Division Veterans, or any chapters or sub-chapters thereof.

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ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The officers of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall consist of Honorary Presidents, one President, three Vice-Presidents, one Secretary, one Treasurer, one Historian and one Chaplain.

Section 2. The Honorary Presidents of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be elected by a majority of the delegates at the annual reunion.

Section 3. The President of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be elected by a majority of the delegates at the annual reunion for a period of one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen, and shall discharge the usual duties of that office.

Section 4. The Vice-Presidents of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be elected by a majority of the delegates at the annual reunion for a period of one year, or until their successors shall have been chosen. They shall succeed, in order of their election, to the Presidency, in case of sickness, resignation or death of the President during his term of office.

Section 5. The Secretary of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be appointed to office by the President immediately after his election and shall hold office at the pleasure of the President. He shall keep the records of the membership, have charge of all correspondence, and be custodian of the Constitution and By-laws of said organization.

Section 6. The Treasurer of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be appointed to office by the President immediately after his election and shall hold office at the pleasure of the President. He shall handle all funds of the said organization, subject to such regulations as the said organization may adopt.

Section 7. The Historian of the Rainbow Veterans shall be elected by a majority of the delegates at the annual reunion for a period of two years, or until his successor shall have been chosen. He shall collect and preserve historical data relating to the activities of the Rainbow (42nd) Division from the date of its organization, and shall from time to time, prepare such memorials, obituaries and histories of the Rainbow (42nd) Division and its component units and individual memorials as may be of value and interest to the organization.

Section 8. The Chaplain of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be elected by a majority of the

delegates at the annual reunion for a period of one year. He shall conduct the memorial services at the annual reunion of the said organization.

ARTICLE V.

The Executive Committee of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall consist of the President, three Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Historian and Chaplain, who shall have general charge and supervision of the affairs of the several departments, such as auditing of accounts, and enforcement of the Constitution and By-laws of the said organization; and shall furnish clear reports of its accomplishments to the annual reunion. It shall have the power to fill vacancies occurring between elections to any of its offices.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. There shall be an annual reunion of the Rainbow Division Veterans beginning July 14th of each year at such place and length of time as may be specified by the preceding reunion.

Section 2. Each chapter shall be authorized to send one delegate for twenty-five actual members or major fraction thereof and, in addition, two delegates representing the chapter at large; each delegation casting the authorized number of votes for the particular chapter.

Section 3. The annual reunion shall have power to enact all By-laws to the Constitution of the Rainbow Division Veterans by a majority of votes at the annual reunion, and shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the Rainbow Division Veterans or in any department or office thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

Any amendment to the Constitution of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall become effective when passed by two-thirds of the delegates at the annual reunion.

ARTICLE VIII.

The affairs of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be conducted on income from annual dues, assessments and voluntary contributions.

ARTICLE IX.

The Constitution and By-laws of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be valid for all purposes

when ratified by a majority of the delegates at the constitutional reunion.

Done in the reunion by the consent of the majority of delegates this twenty-eighth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, at Neuenahr, Germany. In witness whereof, the representatives of the various delegations have hereunto subscribed their names.

Signed: WILLIAM P. SCREWS,
Temporary Chairman.
A. G. BROWN,
Acting Secretary.

BY-LAWS.

Articles in addition to any By-laws of the Constitution of the Rainbow Division Veterans, proposed and ratified by the majority of the delegates at the Constitutional reunion on the twenty-eighth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and nineteen, at Neuenahr, Germany.

ARTICLE I.

The Official Colors of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be Crimson Red, Yellow and Royal Blue.

ARTICLE II.

The insigna of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be in the form of a ring, pin, button or other ornament symbolic of the Rainbow. This insigna may be worn by members of the Rainbow Division Veterans.

ARTICLE III.

The Executive Committee shall estimate the expenditures necessary annually to execute successfully the affairs of the organization, and upon approval by the majority of the delegates at the annual reunion shall apportion it among the several chapters in proportion to their actual membership.

ARTICLE IV.

The Secretary of the Rainbow Division Veterans may receive compensation for his services and may be authorized by the Executive Committee to hire and pay such assistants as may be necessary for the execution of the affairs of said organization. The salary of the Secretary shall be fixed by the Executive Committee and shall not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum, payable monthly by the Treasurer.

ARTICLE V.

The Treasurer of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall receive compensation for his services in the sum of one dollar- per annum. He is author-

ized to make all expenditures and appropriations necessary to execute successfully the affairs of the organization.

ARTICLE VI.

The Historian of the Rainbow Division Veterans may receive compensation for his services. His salary shall be fixed by the Executive Committee and shall not exceed twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, payable monthly by the Treasurer.

ARTICLE VII.

All dues and assessments shall be collected by the several chapters and deposited with the Treasurer of the Rainbow Division Veterans, who, in turn, shall deposit all funds in the name of the Rainbow Division Veterans. The dues and assessments payable by the members at large shall be collected by the Secretary and turned over to the Treasurer.

ARTICLE VIII.

All necessary arrangements in connection with the annual reunion shall be in charge of and supervised by the chapter in whose state the reunion shall be held.

ARTICLE IX.

The official names of this organization, to-wit; "Rainbow Division Veterans" and the insigna shall be copyrighted in the Bureau of Patents and Copyrights, Washington, D. C.

ARTICLE X.

The permanent seat of the Rainbow Division Veterans shall be Washington, D. C.

ARTICLE XI.

The Rainbow Division Veterans shall be independent of all other similar organizations formed or in process of formation.

ARTICLE XII.

Any profits derived from the sale of histories or other publications relative to the Rainbow Division or the Rainbow Division Veterans, written, compiled or edited by any member of the Rainbow Division Veterans, and having the official approval of the Rainbow Division Veterans, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the Rainbow Division Veterans.

RESOLUTIONS

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Rainbow Division Veterans held at Neuenahr, Germany, April 4, 1919, the following resolution was proposed and ratified by a majority of the State Chapters:

"BE IT RESOLVED by the Executive Com-

mittee of the Rainbow Division Veterans that Article XII of the By-laws to the Constitution of the Rainbow Division Veterans be construed as follows:

1. That the language used in no way precludes a member or officer of the organization from writing, compiling or editing any histories or other publications relative to the Rainbow Division.

2. That the profits derived from the sale of histories or other publications belong to and shall be deposited in the treasury of the Rainbow Division Veterans only when such histories or publications, upon the application of the author, have the official approval of the Rainbow Division Veterans through its Executive Committee.

A. G. BROWN, Secretary.

The Following is a List of State Secretaries With Whom the National Organization is in Communication.

Should there be any changes in this list kindly notify the National Secretary, Elmer F. Neagle, Room 128 House Office Building, Washington, D. C., immediately and the necessary correction will be made.

William J. Dowd, Red Bank, N. J.
William Byrnes, 1042 W. Franklin St,

Baltimore, Md.

C. A. Richards, 307 Federal Building,
Des Moines, Iowa.

John E. Hantschel, Appleton, Wisconsin.
Warren H. Schnable, 829 Dellwood Street,

Bethlehem, Pa.

K. A. Sutherland, 1576 Oxford Avenue South,
Los Angeles, California.

Joseph C. Marchaud, 2315 26th Street,
Sacramento, California.

Sherman A. Briney, 2163 Harbert Avenue,
Memphis, Tenn.

George E. Leach, Mayor, Minneapolis, Minn.
E. W. Mullins, Palmetto Building,

Columbia, S. C.

John Townsend, 134 East Ninth Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Noble B. Judah, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Roy E. Norris, 1729 Lincoln Avenue,
Norwood, Ohio.

John F. Royce, 115 Eighth Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

William E. Talbot, 201 Southland Life Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

Howard M. Lamb, L. & N. Railroad,
New Orleans, La.

General Wm. P. Screws, Adjt.-General's Office,
Montgomery, Alabama.

Logan J. Purcell, 321 Shepherd Street,
Washington, D. C.

Paul W. Fechtman, Indiana Trust Company,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Wm. E. Gilmore, 505 Lincoln Building,
Champaign, Ill.

Chester A. Miles, P. O. Drawer No. 1088,
Kansas City, Mo.

The attention of the Secretaries is called to the prevailing eligibility rules governing Delegates to the Reunion and it is hoped each Chapter and Sub-Chapter will get themselves in good standing by the payment of dues, so it will cause no trouble to anyone should the question of legality of any representation arise.

A great number of the Chapters have failed to meet their obligation to the National Organization. The existence of the National Organization depends entirely upon the Chapters themselves, and unless immediate action is taken the National Organization is doomed. This, we are sure is not what the membership desires, therefore, we strongly appeal to you to immediately remit one dollar for each member in your Chapter to the National Treasurer, Oscar Underwood, Jr., Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

Do not delay. Do this at once.

The following is a report made by the Signal Corporal of Headquarters Company of the 149th Field Artillery, showing how that Regiment maintained telephone communication with the front wave of the advancing Infantry in the November 1, 1918 attack in the Argonne:

REPORT ON TELEPHONE LINE STRUNG FORWARD FROM SOMMERANCE TO BAYONVILLE NOVEMBER 1, 1918.

By Headquarters Company, 149th F. A.

November 1, 1918, at 7:30 A. M., with Corporal Stevens, his three drivers, Privates Robinson, Navarro, Clemts and four linemen, Privates Taylor, Hoefer, Chapman and Fields, I left Sommerance. Cutting our line in at the Second Bn. central we went forward on the Sommerance-Lan-

THE REVEILLE

dres St. George road. The machine gun resistance the enemy had put up from their front line had been overcome and our reserves were advancing. The shelling was quite strong especially along the roads so I went ahead of the cart and signaled Corporal Stevens his movements by arm signals.

We left the road, detoured to the left and at a trot, advanced to the crest of the hill on which the German front line had been. Here I halted the cart in a small cut on the road where the men and horses could rest with the protection of the banks of the cut. I then went forward to a point some three hundred meters to the left of the road and with two linemen, cut a breach in the first wire large enough to allow our cart to pass. Then picking out a place where the shells had partially filled in the trench, which the enemy had deepened and strengthened, I signaled the cart to move up and they trotted through.

We trotted down the slope and started to ascend the next hill following up a cut where a gap had been left in the second wire. We passed the crest of the next hill, down the far slope and across the St. Georges-Landres St. George Road to a ford where I had planned to cross the creek.

Lieutenant Lombardi had told me that this ford had been located by aerial photographs but as I did not know its nature, I went forward to examine its possibilities. The enemy was shelling this ford but the shells were landing to the right and in soft ground which made them less effective. I signaled the cart ahead at a trot and they crossed without difficulty except that the off wheel horse went down under the pole and this made it necessary that we stop while Corporal Stevens and I unhitched the horse in order to get him free to stand. Here, I might add, I was very glad to note that the men all waited by the cart under the shell fire which was quite disconcerting.

We trotted forward again to the protection of a small ravine running up on to Hill 253, where I was to meet our O. and L. detachment. We made our way slowly up 253, the ground being torn making the going tedious. About the time I met the O. and L. men at the road between Imecourt and Landres St. George, Lieutenant Lombardi's runner (Sergeant) reached me with the message that the infantry were up to schedule. We passed the reserve infantry at this point.

We then followed along the left edge of the wooded crest of Hill 253 and down the slope. We

forded the Agron with no trouble, then northward again crossing the Landreville-Imecourt Road. Here the shelling was general, and the machine bullets were coming in from our left flank which was now advancing as per schedule. Using the lowest ground possible we went forward toward Bayonville over our last hill. I gained the crest and noticing a small ditch ahead I ran up to pick out a place to cross. The cart was close behind me, a small dog running along beside it when a machine gun bullet hit him in the shoulder.

I had turned to signal them to the place for the easiest crossing when a shell landed close to their left and short. Then the cart stuck. I ran back towards them and the second shell struck closer. I then realized we were in direct observation. I reached the cart; Corporal Stevens and the driver were working with the horses. I tried to start them, but they could not move. Another shell came in. I ran back and found that a small wooden spool that hung suspended below the cart had worked over into the wheel. I called "Forward" to the drivers, and we started as the fifth shell hit very close to us. We galloped across the ditch toward the junction of the Chemery Road with the Bayonville-Landreville Road.

Here a Marine officer told me I was "within two hundred meters of the Boches," and I ran my cart into the cover of a cut on the Chemery Road and told the men to start pulling the remainder of the wire by hand down the road toward Bayonville. Here one of Lt. Lombardi's runners (Gilmore) came up with a message which I called in. Then as the wire had been pulled off the cart, I sent the empty cart and reel back to Sommerance and continued the line into Bayonville by the small wooden reels I had brought along. This line was brought into Bayonville just as the Marines had finished rounding up the prisoners from the houses.

We then set up our station in a basement, and from here the Marine Signal Sergeant ran his line forward so that they could send messages back without using runners as they were forced to do before.

The line had been used to send messages back both from our own Liaison officers and for the Marines. It was over our line that I forwarded the message which stopped the short fire of two heavy artillery pieces which had caused the Third Battalion of the Marines to halt in their advance.

The success of the line, I think, lay in the terrain being studied carefully and the course being

closely followed as had been planned two days before and by the fearless assistance given me by my men, both those who went with me and the linemen who followed to repair the breaks which shells made from time to time.

(Signed) CORP. W. J. MAXSON,
Reg'tl Detail.

**Open Letter of Congressman T. W. Phillips of
Pennsylvania, Giving Views on the Adjusted
Compensation Bill.**

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

January 12th, 1924.

Mr. Orville Brown,
Chairman, Service Men's Political Association of
Lawrence County,
New Castle, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Mr. Brown:

Your letter of January 8th, 1924, indicates that you and your associates desire an expression from me as to my "stand on the care of disabled veterans and on the National Adjusted Compensation Measure." Your inquiry is quite proper and timely, as you have pressed me for a decision on this question in which you are greatly interested only after I have had time and opportunity to discuss it with many people, to read much that has been written on it, and to give it the best thought of which I am capable. It is especially agreeable to address you on this subject because you are the representative of an association with the declared aims of which I am in thorough accord. By me it will always be deemed a high privilege to be permitted to cooperate with you in fostering Americanism, in promoting the principles of Freedom, Justice and Democracy, and in placing in public offices "honest, upright, one hundred per cent Americans."

The care and rehabilitation of disabled veterans either presented problems too big for human hands or the responsible positions in many instances must have been secured by hard-hearted, inhuman, incompetent, irresponsible grafters, for in certain localities at least there seems to have been an all but complete breakdown of the bureau created to supervise this work. There is no hell here or in the hereafter too hot for those whose duty it is to care for and comfort disabled veterans but who instead humiliate, neglect or abuse them.

Every member of Congress with whom I have

talked in regard to the veterans disabled while in the service is willing to go to any reasonable limit and keep on going. It therefore is only a question of what to do and how to do it, but this presents a complicated problem because the work must be entrusted to the agency of human beings some of whom may be unwise, unkind, unfaithful, and cause distress that may be difficult to detect and which may be impossible to entirely prevent. Your program in regard to these disabled veterans, if it is generous and practicable, will be my program.

Now, in discussing the bonus or adjusted compensation I wish to call attention to the kind of service rendered, the economic effect that would follow the payment of a bonus, and on what basis a vote in favor of a bonus could be justified.

Services actuated by high and holy devotion or rendered in time of crisis cannot be commercialized or measured in money. A mother's love, a mother's care, a mother's sacrifice, is beyond computation and therefore beyond compensation. Rescue from imminent death, restoration of impaired health, rehabilitation of a social outcast, often result from acts of heroism, of devotion and compassion that are of priceless value, for "what shall a man give in exchange for his life," for his health, for his soul?

Our civilization was made possible because many men, during many generations, in many lands, became the benefactors of the human race without hope of material reward. Our civil liberties have been blood bought in a thousand battles and myriads of murdered martyrs bear mute testimony of the price paid for the religious liberty which we enjoy. Liberty, freedom, independence were attained only through the manifestation of the higher qualities, and they can be maintained only through an appeal to and a response of the nobler instincts of mankind.

A bonus implies payment over and above that agreed upon, while adjusted compensation implies adjustment between compensation received and that which was earned. If the fighting was done not for human rights but for our government, if the service rendered was not of an altruistic nature, but was such that it could be priced, then the government should pay whatever it owes, be it five billion, twenty-five billion, or fifty billion dollars, but through an inequitable tax system an unfair proportion should not be secured in any section or sections of the country.

An adjusted compensation would, if the title describes the transaction, close forever the account, and a soldier as distinguished from any other citizen would have no claim in the future for preferential treatment. If the government were to adequately compensate the soldier it would involve the payment not of \$1.00 per day for camp service and \$1.25 per day while overseas, but several dollars pay day in the one case and many dollars per day in the other case. Even so, if owed, it should be paid. The Government, however, is not obligated to pay a bonus or an adjusted compensation. In case of war the government assumes definite and well defined obligations towards its defenders, among which may be mentioned adequate equipment for offense and defense, proper food, sufficient clothing, careful training and skilled leadership, so as to eliminate as far as possible danger and disease that are inseparable from war, also provision for maintaining those during the readjustment period immediately following the war who may be unable to at once relocate themselves in the economic life of the nation; all of which can be provided only at an enormous expense. This expense was incurred for our common benefit, for all, for soldiers as well as for civilians. Not only is commensurate remuneration precluded by the nature of the service rendered, but no precedent should be established that might in the future lower the standard of citizenship or reduce its duties to the plane of collective bargaining.

Any monetary benefit from the bonus for one who in the vigor of young manhood is engaged in gainful pursuit would be lost through the dislocation of our economic structure, the slowing down of industrial activity, the consequent lowering of wages and less opportunity for work. The immediate effect of a bonus would be to raise the cost of living by causing an increase of buying and a decrease of production which would benefit those who have a stock of commodities to sell, but would impose a corresponding hardship upon those in straightened circumstances. In my mind grave doubts exist as to our ability to maintain work for all at present wages, even though we restrict immigration continue a high protective tariff policy and encourage, through drastic modification of our tax laws, the accumulation of capital necessary for industrial activity and the participation in active business of the best constructive brains of the country. We cannot continue our present tax policy without inviting disaster.

The importance to labor of a tax policy that will permit capital to accumulate and that will induce men of capacity to exert their energy in business enterprises cannot be overestimated. Wages will be high in a country where capital is abundant and men of ability, unhampered, fully protected and therefore unafraid, will be induced, through the possibility of gain and the assurance that their property rights will be inviolate, to establish industries and direct enterprises. Wages will be low and employment precarious in a country devoid of capital and business ability. Capital, capacity, and labor are three essential elements for a progressive industrial nation. Frequently the importance of the first two elements mentioned is incorrectly appraised. But we can readily understand their importance if we concede, as we must, that adequate capital, capable management, combined with willing but inefficient labor will produce greater results than insufficient capital, incapable management, combined with efficient labor. Best results can be secured only through a happy combination and coordination of abundant capital, capable management, and efficient labor, and I am opposed to the bonus because it would tend to destroy and discourage the first two factors, by continuing indefinitely tax laws that are vicious and vitiating, leaving the third essential factor, efficient labor, impotent, because unsupported.

A vote in favor of the bonus might be justified on the ground that a large number of soldiers honestly believe that they are entitled to it and that to refuse under the circumstances even that which is detrimental to the best interests of the soldiers themselves, would promote discontent to a dangerous degree, because they, their families, and their friends might feel that ingratitude has been shown, that faith has not been kept, and that justice has been denied. To this phase of the question I have given most serious consideration but have decided that the soldiers, their families, and their friends will, with few exceptions, concede that my duty in the premises can be discharged only by obedience to my best judgment, uninfluenced by a presumption that the attitude of any good citizen towards our government will be changed by any action that I may conscientiously take.

One of the disturbing and inexplicable conditions that daily confront us is due to the fact that often two minds, after giving a subject careful

thought, arrive at diverse conclusions although reasoning from the same premises.

With kind regards to you and with all good wishes for the success of the association which you have the honor to represent, I am

Respectfully,
T. W. PHILLIPS, JR., M. C.

"The Army Air Pilot's Song"

A poor aviator lay dying

At the close of a bright summer day;

His comrades had gathered about him

To carry his fragments away.

The airplane was piled on his wishbone,

His Hotchkiss was wrapped round his head;

He wore a spark plug on each elbow,

'Twas plain he would shortly be dead.

He spit up a valve and a gasket,

And stirred in the sump where he lay;

And then to his wondering comrades

These brave parting words he did say:

Take the magnets out of my stomach,

And the butterfly valve off my neck;

Extract from my liver the crankshaft,

There are lots of good parts in this wreck.

Take the manifold out of my larynx,

And the cylinders out of my brain;

Take the piston rods out of my kidneys,

And assemble the engine again.

To show the enthusiasm displayed by the Officials of the State of South Carolina regarding the coming convention or re-union of the organization to be held in that State the following articles are published. This alone should be incentive enough to impress every Rainbower of the good time to be expected, and it is hoped the attendance at this re-union will surpass any ever held by this organization.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—RAINBOW VETERANS' CONVENTION

The following bill was introduced:

H. 1346—Messrs. Bates and G. B. Ellison: A Concurrent Resolution Granting the Use of the State House and Grounds to the Rainbow Veterans' Association for July 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1924.

Whereas, the National Convention of the "Rainbow Veterans' Association" will be held in the city of Columbia on July the 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1924; and

Whereas, the Forty-second of Rainbow Division of the American Army distinguished itself signally by its conduct during the World War, establishing an enviable reputation for bravery and efficiency; and

Whereas, this Division was composed of units representing all of the States of the Union, and the Convention will bring to Columbia distinguished visitors from all parts of the country; and

Whereas, South Carolina was represented in this Division by the First Battalion of the 117th Engineers, which battalion particularly distinguished itself in the many battles fought by the Rainbow Division; and

Whereas, South Carolina is at this time especially honored in that Colonel Monroe Johnson, of Marion, is now the President of the Rainbow Veterans' Association;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring: That this State extend to this body of patriotic and heroic men a cordial invitation, and that the use of the State House and the State House Grounds be granted to the said Association for the three days, July 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1924, to be used by the Rainbow Veterans' Association as they may desire.

That a copy of this Resolution be sent to Colonel Monroe Johnson, the President of the said Association, and that the Adjutant General be instructed to cooperate in every way possible with the said Association in their plans for this National Convention.

The Concurrent Resolution was agreed to and ordered sent to the Senate.

General Henry J. Gouraud has recently been elected to the French Academy for reasons of Aboreological Work in the Near East.

Colonel Walter B. Wolf has resigned as Historian of the Division.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

Columbia, February 14, 1924

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I desire to bring to the attention of your honorable bodies the National Convention of the Rainbow Veterans Association to be held in the City of Columbia July 14, 15, 16.

The Rainbow Division was the first American Division to get to France. It acquitted itself with great valiance during those trying early days of America's participation in the great war. The strength of the Division was drawn from every State in the Union and it was truly representative of the fighting qualities and indomitable spirit of America's Manhood. In this Division a splendid body of South Carolinians fought side by side with men from all sections of the Union. The First Battalion of the 117th Engineers, composed of South Carolinians, did distinguished service with the Rainbow Division. A South Carolinian, Colonel J. Monroe Johnson, of Marion, is now President of the Rainbow Divisions Veterans Association, which is to hold its National Convention in Columbia on the dates mentioned above.

South Carolina has been signally honored in that one of its citizens heads this great body of ex-service men and again that the capital of the State has been chosen as the meeting place of the next convention, I take this opportunity of welcoming the Veterans to South Carolina and respectfully suggest that the General Assembly take official notice of the approaching convention and also tender the use of the House of Representatives and the Senate chamber for the various meetings of the Association.

Respectfully,

THOS. G. MCLEOD

Governor.

On motion of Messrs. Johnstone and Pierce, the recommendations of the Governor were adopted and the Sergeant-of-Arms instructed to put the Senate chamber in Order.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY BRIGADE**Office of the Brigade Commander**

February 16.

My Dear Johnson:

I have just received your fine letter of December 24, and was delighted to hear of and from you. It never ceases to give me a thrill to have news of anything or anybody connected with the dear Old Rainbow.

I am glad the Association will accept custodianship of the Divisional Flag. Its care and preservation have been a matter of concern and anxiety to me ever since we were mustered out, and while I gladly accepted the burden at the time for the common good, I will be glad to transfer it as soon as possible. The flag, as you know, was presented to the Division, and does not belong to either the Federal or any State Government. When records and property were turned in at the end of the war, Hughes, our Chief of Staff, suggested that instead of sending it to Washington, it be held at the Military Academy at West Point until some responsible unit connected with the Division would assume its charge. I, therefore, had it on display at West Point until my relief in July, 1922, when I had it packed and stored in New York where it now is. It is with a number of other boxes and crates, and I do not believe it practicable to obtain access to it until my return next fall, when I shall ship it at once to the headquarters of our Association.

I appreciate very much your cordial invitation to attend the reunion next July, and only wish I were able to do so. Each reunion I have promised myself I would be there, but always government business or foreign service has made it impossible for me to get away. It would be a great treat for me to see again the old familiar faces, for I find as time goes on it merely intensifies the interest, the admiration and the real affection I feel for all those gallant gentlemen who made famous the name Rainbow. They are the sort that make the world worth while.

Faithfully yours,

Mac ARTHUR

"ONCE UPON A TIME"

"Once upon a time" there lived a man, or a boy, in a hamlet, or a city, in these United States. He had all his life fancied himself different from other men. He felt that while other men were patriotic, that their patriotism had limitations, while his was full, free and without limit. He felt so strangely that he knew that there was no service his country could ask, even though it involved his life, that he would not instantly render.

In April, 1917, his country entered a war that had been pictured in all our papers as the most horrible the world had ever known. These pictures and words had stripped war of all the romance and attractions which had heretofore appealed to the venturesomeness of youth and filled us with repugnance.

The man whom we are describing had, since the appearance of the particulars of the horrible war, been affected as had other men. But when his country went in, he realized that the matter was different, and that which was horrible and repulsive while other nations were struggling at once became attractive when his country was to participate. He realized that the time had come for him with his limitless love for his country to give his service without limit and without condition.

Without knowing he chose his local unit for military service, and naturally for a man of that sort, he chose a unit which secured to him to promise the earliest possible service.

After entering he was overcome with gladness to find that his own community was filled with men who had the same love of country, the same limitless patriotism that had fired him to action, and that his entire unit was fired with the common impulse to serve to the limit under any conditions that might be encountered. He felt that he, at least, was in a unit that would make history.

About this time he became electrified to learn that there had been ordered the mobilization of a

division to be composed of the choice units of twenty-eight States, that his division was to be known as the Rainbow Division, and that it was to be sent to the battlefields of France with all speed. He also learned that the purpose of such a division was to, in the quickest possible time, give as much of the United States as possible a personal interest in the conflict, that it was hoped that this picked division would so behave itself in conflict that the nation would become enthusiastic at the exploits performed. He also learned, without a pang of regret, that while the Rainbow Division would be fought out and annihilated before a great number of Americans could be gotten over, the effect on the nation would justify the sacrifice.

Soon the unit of this young man was ordered to Camp Mills. Then he was confused, for on every side he saw limitless numbers of organizations, many of them of arms of the service of which he had never heard. Soon, however, he found that everyone that he met, no matter to what unit he belonged nor from what State he came, had the same feelings that rushed him into the service. He learned that Camp Mills at that time was filled with 2,700 men, each of whom, at one time, had thought himself different from other men and who had thus discovered that the United States produced men in every city and hamlet and in great numbers who had as a ruling passion the service of country.

He learned from his own experience in France, before reaching the battle line, what trials and hardships a man can bear when buoyed up by love of country. He found at Luneville and Baccarat that the perils of battle only intensified this devotion. He knew, after the Champagne, that nothing on earth could slack his desire to serve his country and that the remainder of the war, no matter how long nor how hard, could be but pleasure to him.

At the Armistice he was glad, more on account of the fact that his country was victorious than that to himself the war was over.

This boy, or man, is any member of the Rainbow Division, each of whom has found that he is not unlike other men, but that his brothers are legion and not peculiar to any section of this Great Country.

That Reminds Me

I'VE DOGGONE hot.
 AND INSTEAD of writing.
 THIS OR that.
 I OUGHT to be.
 IN SOME cool spot.
 BENEATH A fan.
 OR AT the beach.
 BENEATH THE waves.
 OR MAYBE I could.
 FEEL MY best.
 IF WORKING in.
 SOME EASTSIDE brewery.
 WHERE ICE and beer.
 WOULD COOL my brow.
 HOWEVER HERE I sit.
 IN ALL this heat.
 AND all my blood.
 IS BOILING over.
 BECAUSE OF Sol.
 AND OTHER things that.
 MAKES A fellow hotter.
 THAN THE sun.
 COULD EVER do.
 THE OTHER things.
 I SPEAK about.
 ARE ALL the rumors.
 IN THE press.
 ABOUT TEAPOT Dome.
 AND ALL the graft.
 THAT SEEMS to be.
 WITHIN OUR Stately capitol.
 I WOULDN'T care.
 SO VERY much.
 FOR BONUSES and all.
 THE THINGS that.
 YOU AND I should.
 RIGHTFULLY GET.
 IF I were only.
 GIVEN THE chance.
 TO MUSTER in.
 A SHOOTING squad.

WITH ORDERS for.
 A HASTY trip to.
 WASHINGTON.
 WHERE I could.
 QUICKLY LINE up all.
 THE DIRT and filth.
 AND CANKEROUS public parasites.
 THAT CONGREGATE in our.
 FAIR CAPITOL and.
 SHAME ITS name.
 THROUGHOUT THE world.
 YES, IF I could.
 BUT SPEAK A terse command.
 TO A squad of men.
 AND BID them shoot.
 WHEN I had lined.
 BEFORE ME all the.
 DIRT AND filth that.
 OFTENTIMES WILL sit.
 IN SWIVEL chairs.
 AND PREY on crippled soldiers.
 AND ON widows too.
 AND ON the patriotism.
 THAT MADE this country.
 WHAT IT is today.
 YES. IF I could say .
 THE WORD and see.
 THE FILTH of Washington.
 DESCEND TO Hell .
 BEFORE MY eyes.
 I'D NEVER fret another bit.
 ABOUT THE Bonus plan.
 I'D FIGURE that to.
 MUSTER IN a squad.
 FOR SUCH a noble cause.
 WOULD BE "ADJUSTED Compensation."

 MERCI BEAU coup .

ALABAMA

Representatives of all the Alabama Chapters, R. D. V., met in Montgomery, Alabama, February 22, 1924, for the Annual Reunion.

This, no doubt, will be of interest to all Rainbow buddies to learn that contact is still being made between the 167th French Infantry and the 167th American Infantry, as every year on this date, wherever the State Headquarters happens to be, we have a meeting and "toast" each other. This in commemoration of the 167th American Infantry entering the front line trenches for training with the 167th French Infantry.

CALIFORNIA

RAINBOW MEN OF THE HEART OF CALIFORNIA—SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Away out West we have not forgotten the Rainbow. At stated intervals the Rainbows gather about the board and fight the old "guerre" over again. Way last July our distinguished friend, General Gouraud, visited us. We took him off the train at Truckee, in the heart of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and took him by automobile via Lake Tahoe and the American River Canyon. We had breakfast at Tahoe Tavern, which was the compliments of the manager, which we take this time of thanking him for his interest in Rainbows and their guests. The General was greatly impressed with the beauty of the Tahoe country and spent one hour feeding the chipmunks about the Tavern. The journey was made down the American River Canyon, which is some of the most beautiful scenery in the world. A luncheon was served at Placerville, one of the old '49'er towns of California by the Chamber of Commerce of that city. The French Society of Sacramento welcomed the General and presented him a bouquet of "Tri-colour." At Sacramento a big banquet was served the General after which he spoke in the Public Plaza. I will leave the rest for our good friend, Major Mangan, to tell you of the entertainment.

Armistice Day was celebrated in its usual way. A parade in the morning and a big wop dinner in the evening where some fifty Rainbows gathered for "Monjay."

A ladies' night will be held March 8th in Sacra-

mento where the feminine specie of the Rainbow will be on display. The "Petite Rainbows" will be parked in suitable places on that evening. When we speak of "Petite Rainbows" we must speak in numbers, for there is nothing slow about the Sacramento Rainbow men. The Rainbow men, as well as being good fighters, are showing themselves as wonderful family men.

The next big event in California will be the State Convention in Sacramento in the first part of June. The Los Angeles gang promised to be here strong for they did not forget the time they had here in May, 1920. We are all looking forward to the time when we will go down to our esteemed President's State—South Carolina.

Californians extend their welcome to all Rainbow men and ask that when you take your vacation this year if you should come to Sacramento we want you to call upon us.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAPTER

The District of Columbia Chapter held a very large and enthusiastic meeting on Friday evening, the 15th instant, at which a reorganization of the Chapter was affected and the following officers were installed with appropriate ceremonies: President, Logan J. Purcell; Vice-President, Raymond J. Doyle; Secretary, Morris J. Dow; Treasurer, Edward J. Mahan; Sergeant-at-Arms, Walker H. Colston.

The Executive Committee to consist of the above-named officers.

Loan Committee: M. M. Marcus, Walker H. Colston, Walter D. Roney, William H. Kay, Elmer F. Neagle.

Some two or three years ago, in order to save our members any embarrassment at any time they might become short of funds, the above committee was organized in this Chapter with wonderful results. Several of the members have taken advantage of our system and up to date we have yet to record a single loss. This is what you might call loyalty to your organization, but it also has been a means of keeping the men together to a certain extent.

A number of new ideas and plans were put into effect for the coming year, and the prospects for the District of Columbia Chapter in the future

are more than promising. We extend a cordial invitation to any members of the organization who happen to visit our little village to look us up, and we will be sure to go "Rainbowing with you." Also we ask, if at any time we can be of service to any comrade here in Washington, that he communicate with our President, whose address is 321 Shepherd Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

DES MOINES CHAPTER NUBBINS FROM THE TALL CORN

All of the old gang that received the last issue of the "Reveille" have expressed themselves as being very highly pleased with receiving a copy of the last issue of the official organ of our organization. Everyone has expressed themselves as wanting to see more of the same kind of a publication.

A business meeting was called on Feb. 18th, with an attendance of about fifty. Arrangements were made to hold a stag on March 5th, and all former members of the Rainbow Division are extended an invitation to attend. Reservations should be made through Lou F. Morgans, care of Iowa Bonus Board, State Capitol, or through the Secretary. A large attendance is expected as this is the first stag that the Des Moines Chapter has held.

Ninety-seven thousand bonus claims have been paid out of about one hundred and four thousand claims filed for the Iowa bonus. Payment of our bonus was at the rate of fifty cents per day, with a limit of \$350.00. Lou F. Morgans, formerly assistant band leader of the 168th Infantry Band, has been in charge of the bonus board for the greater part of its existence, and together with Colonel Glenn C. Haynes should be given the greater part of the credit for paying the Iowa bonus in double quick time.

Colonel Glenn C. Haynes, at present Auditor of State, and commanding officer of the 168th Infantry, is now in the race for the Governorship of Iowa at the coming election. Colonel Haynes is the only ex-service man in the race, and it is expected that not only his old buddies in the 168th Infantry of A. E. F. days will step on the gas to help put him over, but that all members of the American Legion in this State will be keeping step, furthering his interests. The Colonel was formerly skipper of Company D, later made a Major in the old outfit, and is also a Spanish-American War Veteran.

George M. Peterson, a former member of the Sanitary Detachment of our regiment, is out for Auditor of Polk County. Incidentally he is the only ex-service man in that race also.

Colonel E. R. Bennett thus far has no competition for reelection to the County Treasurer's office of Polk County. Colonel Bennett will be remembered as the commanding officer of the 168th Infantry when it was organized and who was with us until after Chateau-Thierry.

Mrs. Minnie Fleur, the wife of Captain E. O. Fleur, who was killed in action, is a candidate for reelection for County Recorder in Polk County, and is without opposition thus far. Captain Fleur was C. O. of the Machine Gun Company of the 168th Infantry at the time of his death.

Ed. Brookins, who was with Company A, 168th, is a candidate for Bailiff of the Municipal Court in Des Moines. Ed. left a leg at Champagne and is running on an efficiency platform. There are two other service men in the race out of a total of about fifteen candidates. We believe that we can put Ed. over the top, and are doing everything possible to do it.

Captain Roy B. Gault was sworn in as United States Marshal for the Southern District of Iowa on February 1st, and entered upon his duties on that date. Roy was Battalion Adjutant of the Second Battalion, 168th Infantry, and later with Division Headquarters. He succeeds the late Colonel Guy S. Brewer, who was killed in an automobile accident on August 26th of last year.

A membership committee has been appointed by the President of the Des Moines Chapter to get all the old members signed up for 1924, and they are going to use every endeavor to make Iowa 100 per cent.

Considerable activity is being taken this year by former members of the Rainbow Division in County political circles. The writer has not received any definite news, however, as to what offices most of the old gang may be in line for.

David P. Livingston, a Sergeant-Major in the old 168th and now Captain of Company D, 168th Infantry, Iowa National Guard, departed for Camp Benning, Ga., for a three months course in machine gun work.

Although the Rainbow Division Veterans as a National organization has refrained from endorsing either political party in the United States, we wish to extend to our comrades above-mentioned sincere best wishes for their success.

This may be an incentive to some of our other buddies throughout the country.

LOUISIANA

On January 28th election of officers was held and I am giving you below a list with the exception of Chaplain, which as yet has not been filled. This will be decided at our next regular meeting at which time I shall promptly advise you.

The new officers are as follows: President, D. C. Keller, First Vice-President, R. Sighnolfi; Second Vice-President, T. Quillou; Third Vice-President, A. Katz; Secretary, H. M. Lamb; Treasurer, L. F. Blumenthal; Historian, R. B. Cottingham; Director of Publicity, W. Hopkins; Chairman Membership Committee, W. J. LaHare; Chairman Entertainment Committee, L. P. Keller; Chairman Ways and Means Committee, R. J. Weinmann.

MARYLAND

That the Old Rainbow Spirit has still survived was again shown when the former members of the 117th Trench Mortar Battery of Maryland gathered for a banquet at the Southern Hotel, Baltimore, on the night of January 17th. The call had been sounded by a few of the members who would call the Battery to attention once again. The result was more than expected. As a consequence they have formed an association and Chapter which is to be affiliated with the R. D. V.

Shortly after their discharge they formed a club, but due to their small membership they were not able to "carry on." They were forced to abandon the club only after a hard losing fight. When it disbanded so did the organization, but now with the organization again intact (they were all mostly from Baltimore) it seems like old times.

The dues have been only two dollars per year. One is for the national body, the other for the association. This minimum amount makes it possible for all to join and thus be in line with their old buddies. They are to hold semi-annual meetings at a Hotel or the like. In conjunction with these meetings is to be an affair of some sort. The officers of the Chapter all look for at least seventy-five per cent membership by July.

The Rainbow men of Maryland while not as active as they should have been, have started again and hope to take their place in the front line of the R. D. V. as they did in 1918. We expect to hear from them often.

MINNESOTA

St. Paul Chapter

Mr. E. F. Neagle,
Room 161, House Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The St. Paul Chapter of Rainbow Veterans hold regular monthly meetings on the second Tuesday of each month. We had a card party on the 31st of January, and plans are being made for a dance some time before Lent.

Mr. and Mrs. Raf. F. Quinlan lost two children during the month of February from scarlet fever. The Veterans sent flowers to the funeral.

St. Paul Chapter will attend in a body the annual banquet given by the State Chapter in Minneapolis on February 23rd.

Very sincerely yours,
JOHN TOWNSEND, JR., Secy.

NEW JERSEY CHAPTER

Red Bank, N. J.

February 25, 1924.

Dear Neagle:

We received the last issue of the Reveille and everyone has told me that it was the finest issue ever published. It certainly speaks well for a starter this year and I earnestly hope that financial means will be found to continue such a necessary paper.

The New Jersey Chapter Rainbow Division Veterans meets every three months, two of the meetings being held for general business, one in conjunction with a banquet and the last re-union Clambake at a shore resort in June. The dues are four dollars (\$4.00) per year, three dollars (\$3.00) for the local chapter and one dollar for Headquarters and the Reveille. In February each year we have a "Ball," which is really given as a social time for the Veterans and their friends, but sometimes is a means of enlarging the treasury of the Association as was the case this year when we made a profit of a hundred and fifty dollars.

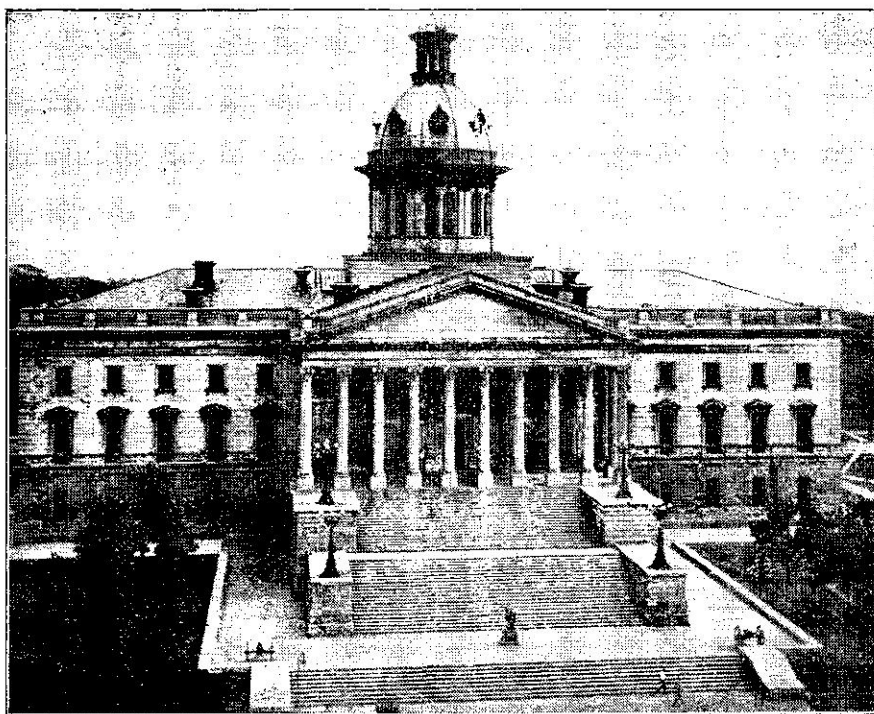
In writing about the doings of the Chapter I would be very negligent if I did not mention the "Ladies Auxiliary." We have a splendid one and it is doing excellent work in keeping the "Rainbow Spirit" alive as well as helping us to meet our financial obligations. Just recently it held a very successful card party.

Sincerely,
William J. Doud.

Within the walls of this historic structure, one that withstood the onslaught of the Civil War, the Rainbow Division Veterans will hold their first session at the 1924 National Reunion. The State Legislature of South Carolina unanimously granted this special privilege to the "42nd Vets" because of the honor that would be bestowed upon the old building by the presence of the gallant

Mexico and to the Revolutionary Generals, Sumter, Marion and Pickens.

The Rainbow boys are to be made welcome in the State House and here they will have an opportunity to see relics that tell a long period of history. Besides the session indoor, it is planned to have ceremonies on the steps leading to the building and on the ground.



The State House, Columbia, South Carolina

Rainbow forces.

The State House was in the process of construction when Sherman's troops burned the City of Columbia, February 17, 1865. On the western side of the building marks made by cannon balls from the Federal guns can still be seen. Sherman burned the old State House, a two-story frame structure, and the new building shows the scars from the heat of the fire.

On the third floor is a Confederate Museum which will be found most interesting. The tablet showing the names of the signers of the Ordinance of secession is worth reading and the beautiful grounds about the building are adorned by monuments to the Confederate Dead, to the Women of the Confederacy, to General Wade Hampton, to the Palmetto Regiment in the War with

MISSOURI CHAPTER

Kansas City, Missouri.

Colonel John N. Johnson,
Marion, South Carolina,
Dear Colonel Johnson:

After about two years of lying dormant, the Missouri Chapter of the Rainbow Division Veterans is reviving and we believe will develop into a strong hearty outfit. New officers have been elected and as soon as possible, we want to line up with the national organization.

Respectfully yours,
Chester A. Miles, President.
P. O. Carrier No. 1088
Kansas City, Missouri.

THE PICTURE FORMING THE FRONT COVER OF THIS ISSUE DEPICTS THE GREAT MONUMENT WHICH IS TO BE PLACED UPON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT IN HONOR OF THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN DEAD WHO FOUGHT ON THAT FIELD. WHEN GENERAL GOURAUD WAS AT INDIANAPOLIS LAST YEAR HE PRESENTED TO THE ASSOCIATION A SMALL MODEL OF WHAT THAT MONUMENT IS TO BE. IT SHOWS TWO FRENCH INFNTRYMEN AND AN AMERICAN INFANTRYMAN ADVANCING TO THE ATTACK. THE MONUMENT IS TO BE ERECTED AT NAVARIN FARM, WHICH MARKED THE GERMAN FRONT LINE WHERE IT CROSSED THE ROAD NORTH OF SUIPPES. THE MONUMENT WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE FRENCH MEMORIALS AND WILL FOREVER MARK THE PART WHICH THE RAINBOW PLAYED IN THE CHAMPAIGN BATTLE OF 1918. ALSO, IN ALL PROBABILITY, IT WILL BE THE ONLY FRENCH MONUMENT WHICH WILL, IN ANY WAY, COMMEMORATE THE PRESENCE OF THE RAINBOW DIVISION IN FRANCE DURING THE GREAT WAR.

FOR THESE REASONS IT IS HOPED EVERY MAN IN THE DIVISION WHO IS ABLE TO DO SO WILL TAKE PART IN THE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE MONUMENT FUND. CONTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE SENT TO COLONEL NOBLE BRANDON JUDAH, CHAIRMAN, CHAMPAGNE MONUMENT FUND COMMITTEE, RAINBOW DIVISION VETERANS, 134 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.