

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

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The famous Battenberg Cup, given to the United States Atlantic Fleet by Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg of the British Navy, has passed into the custody of the rowing crew of the superdreadnought Arizona, and the Arizona's crew is now the champion of the United States Navy. The race which transferred the cup to the Arizona took place near an Atlantic port a short time ago, and was over a course of three miles. The race was a "nip and tuck" affair between the Arizona and the crew of her sister superdreadnought, the Nevada. At the start of the race one of the oarsmen in the Arizona's boat broke his oar, but despite this handicap the Arizonans won out by a nose, and until the next race is pulled the most famous of American naval trophies will repose in the wardroom of the Arizona.

Brig. Gen. Paul Wolf, under whose direction more than 20,000 young men were trained as officers at Plattsburg in 1917, has been appointed chief of rifle instruction at Camp Logan, Texas. General Wolf is one of the target experts of the army and was a member of the Olympic team which represented America at the Stockholm contests.

Twenty-seven classes of the United States Military Academy have placed memorial panels in the memorial window of the chapel at West Point. The classes which have placed their memorials in the chapel are those of 1865, 1867, 1868, 1870, 1874, 1875, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1895, 1896, 1904, 1905, 1908, 1907, and 1908. The panels are dedicated during graduation week at West Point. The Memorial Window Committee hopes to have every class since 1865, and if possible those before that date, represented in the great memorial scheme within the next few years.

"Eddie" Mahan, the Harvard football star, is now a Second Lieutenant of Marines. Mahan enlisted in the Marine Corps as a private at the outbreak of war. He is at the marine battle training camp at Quantico, Va.

The following official memorandum, issued from the office of the Bureau of Militia Affairs in the War Department, is of interest to all State guardsmen.

The following policy with reference to National Guard units organized by States since Aug. 5, 1917, or which may hereafter be organized during the period of the present war, having been approved by the Secretary of War, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

The several States are authorized under existing law to organize National Guard units to take the place of those drafted into Federal service. When such troops have been organized, inspected, and recognized as duly constituted National Guard, the Federal Government will comply with the requirements of law by furnishing them such arms, clothing, and equipment

as may be available after the needs of all troops in Federal Service have first been met.

Such National Guard troops will be maintained for domestic duty only and will not be called or drafted into Federal service during the period of the present emergency for service beyond the seas.

National Guard troops in State service do not constitute a part of the army of the United States, and, therefore, their personnel of selective draft age is subject to draft into the Federal service under the selective service regulations without change of draft classification.

Inasmuch as a definite policy with reference to the utilization as a Federal force of units of the National Guard recognized since Aug. 5, 1917, had not been announced at the time the new State organizations were formed, States are advised that they may continue these organizations under the conditions named in Paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, or they may apply to have such organizations disbanded and the members thereof duly discharged from their obligations under their oath of office or oath of enlistment.

J. McI. CARTER,
Major General, National Army .

The navy is building a new rifle range on the meadows, five miles distant from Caldwell, N. J. Lieutenant A. H. Jenkins, U. S. N., with Ensign W. G. Davidson, three petty officers, and fifty bluejackets, arrived at the range site last Friday to begin the construction of the range, which is to be completed in about five weeks. The range is three miles long and a mile wide.

Alexander D. Dunsmore, a nephew of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, could not add one cubit to his stature but he did reduce his height one-half an inch and thereby lowered bars that had kept him out of the Marine Corps.

Dunsmore, whose home is at Curwensville, Penn., applied for enlistment two months ago. He was told at the Philadelphia recruiting station that he was a half inch over the height limit. Recently he returned and passed. To the "how-did-you-do-it" inquiries he explained that a surgeon had "slipped" his arches half an inch. He narrowly missed a new danger, that of flat feet, because of the operation. Dunsmore is 23 years old and weighs 219 pounds.

Lieut. Commander Leonard Doughty, U. S. N., now commanding one of the destroyers in European waters, is the only officer of the American service who was educated at both West Point and Annapolis. After a year at West Point he applied for and received permission to stand the examination for the Naval Academy. He won the appointment. While at Annapolis Lieut. Commander Doughty won the intercollegiate fencing championship of the United States.

Construction of the new Seamanship and Navigation Building at Annapolis is expected to begin shortly. The building will be of granite and will cost about \$2,500,000. The building will contain an auditorium with a seating capacity of 3,000 persons, which will be the scene of future naval graduations.

Fort Totten, the main fortification guarding the Long Island Sound approach to New York City, has a new commander in the person of Colonel James F. Brady, U. S. A. Colonel Brady is a West Pointer of the class of 1897.