

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK

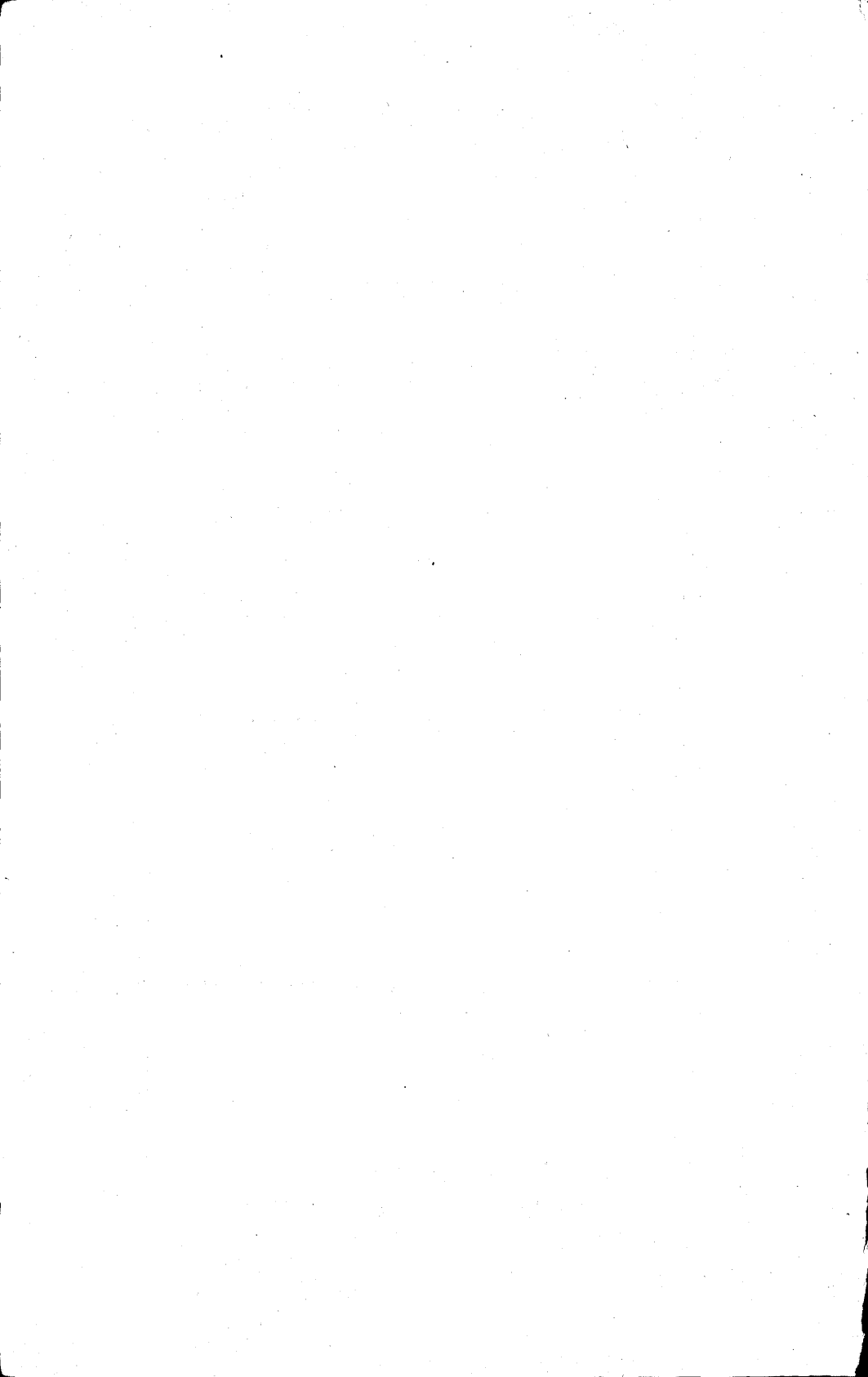
For the Year 1902.

Vol. I

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE, JANUARY 21st, 1903.

ALBANY:
THE ARGUS COMPANY, PRINTERS

1903



STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 40.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 21, 1903.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

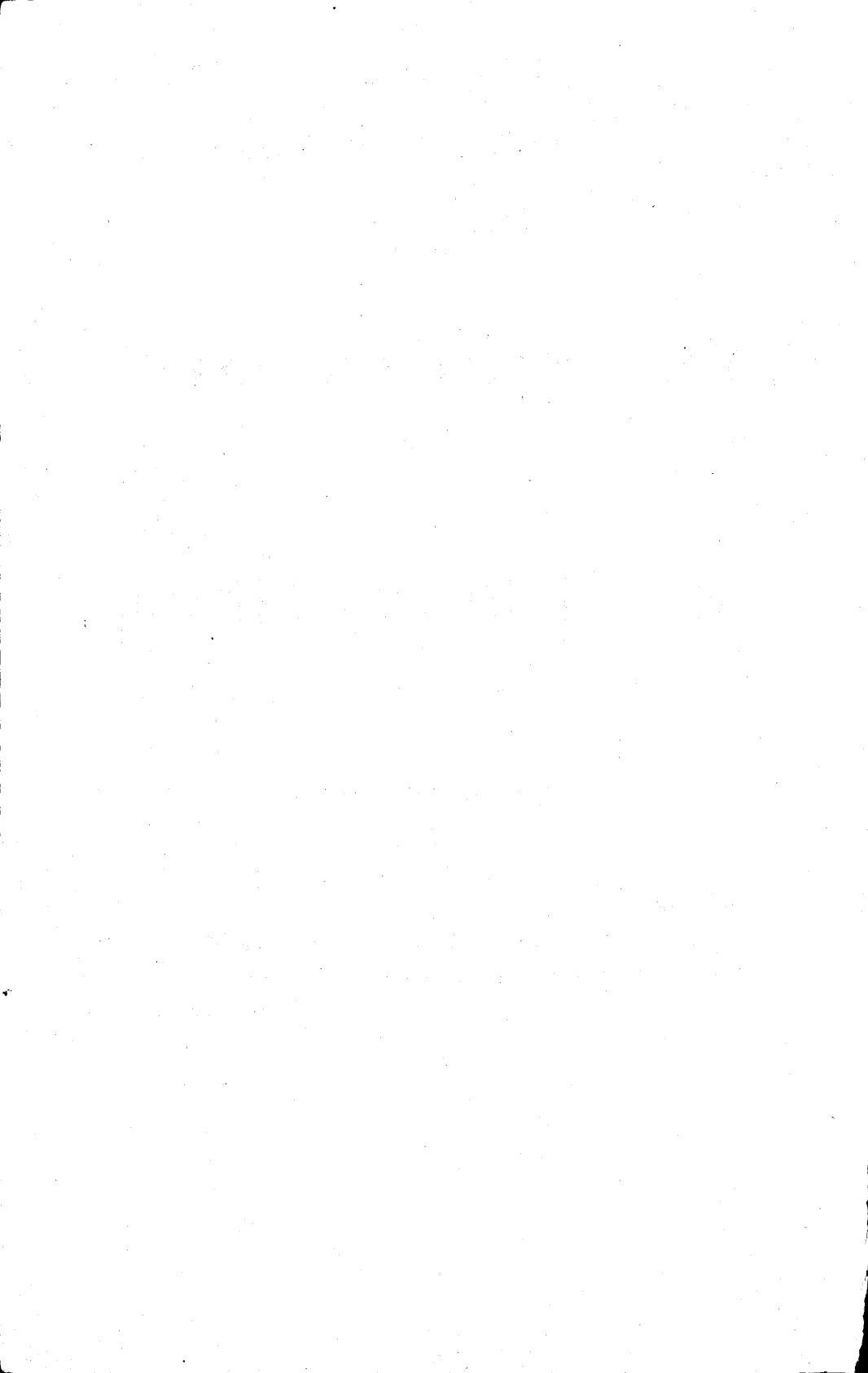
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

ALBANY, *January 21, 1903.*

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Adjutant-General, the same being for the year 1902.

B. B. ODELL, JR.



REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *December 31, 1902.*

Honorable B. B. ODELL, JR., *Governor and Commander-in-Chief,*
State of New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Adjutant-General of the State for the year 1902.

The following orders were promulgated during the past year by your directions:

February 20. Calling attention to the course of procedure provided in the Military Code for repairs, etc., of armories and prohibiting other methods of securing funds. Also constituting the Twenty-second Regiment, infantry, a regiment of engineers.

March 19. Prescribing the uniform of the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.

April 12. Appointing special auditing boards in accordance with chapter 416, of the Laws of the State of New York, of 1902.

December 4. Convening a board to consider proposed amendments of the Military Code.

There were many other orders issued which cover, however, routine matters only, and are therefore, not specifically mentioned.

The National Guard, the uniformed, organized, active militia of this State is well organized, well equipped, and, with a

few exceptions, in an excellent state of discipline and instruction. The total strength of the National Guard on September 30, 1902, was 14,431; total gain, 4,753; loss, 4,734, during the year, showing a net gain of 19.

The following applications, requesting authority to organize commands in the National Guard, have been received during the past year:

February 28. To organize a troop or battery in Richmond county.

May 6. To organize a company in the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

May 7. To form a colored regiment or battalion in Brooklyn.

May 16. To organize a company in the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

September 22. To form a new company in the Twenty-third Regiment.

October 8. To form a company of infantry at Rockville Centre, N. Y.

October 18. To organize two companies in the Twelfth Regiment.

November 13. To organize a company in St. Johnsville, N. Y.

December 19. To organize a company at Far Rockaway, N. Y.

To equip a company of 102 enlisted men will require the following expenditures:

Quartermaster stores	\$4,392 78
Commissary stores	30 00
Medical stores	77 00
Ordnance stores	1,512 00
Other ordnance stores	705 00
Making a total of	\$6,716 78

Of this amount quartermaster, commissary and medical store, will require an appropriation from the State of	\$5,204 00
Ordnance stores can be drawn from the United States government to the amount of	1,512 00
The State allowance to officers of a company under the Military Code is	\$120 00
Allowance to headquarters	250 00
For the purpose of defraying other necessary expenses in accordance with the Military Code, minimum	560 00
Bi-annual field service, minimum	750 00
Total	<u>\$1,680 00</u>

On the part of the State, county or city, suitable accommodations must be supplied, calling for an additional expenditure for an armorer, engineer or janitor.

It would seem an unwise policy to increase the present numerical strength of the Guard by the organization of separate companies except under the most urgent and promising circumstances; rather should weak commands be disbanded and new companies be attached to the present active organizations, this course would be a great saving of expense to the State.

The report of Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, is herewith transmitted, attached to this as Appendix A.

The Naval Militia is also a portion of the active militia of the State. It numbers 647; gain during the year, 210; loss, 198; net gain, 12.

Application has been received for permission to organize a separate division in Buffalo, December 19th. It would seem that our interests upon the lake front would be better protected if such request could be granted, but at the present time the appropriation is inadequate and will not allow of a further increase in this arm of the service.

The annual appropriation of \$25,000 is not sufficient to insure the efficiency of this arm of the service, \$10,000 of this amount is entailed to maintain the U. S. "Aileen" and launches in repair and serviceable condition, as well as for storage, and the necessary supplies and pay of employees.

A special appropriation of \$10,000 was granted by the last Legislature for the summer cruise, and this amount should be allowed every other year.

The annual appropriation should be increased by \$10,000.

The report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia, is transmitted, attached to this as Appendix B.

ARMORY COMMISSION.

The law directs the Adjutant-General to look after repairs to armories, camp grounds and rifle ranges, the cost of which does not exceed \$500, and requires officers in charge of buildings or grounds to report to him what is required to be done, submitting estimates from two or more responsible parties. If repairs not exceeding \$100 in amount are necessary, the Adjutant-General may direct the officer in charge of the building to cause the repairs to be made, designating the party who shall do the work. When repairs, the cost of which will amount to more than \$100, but not more than \$500, are required, the estimates are examined by an architect and then a contract is entered into for performing the work.

When repairs are to be made the expenditure for which will exceed \$500 the commission advertises for proposals, receive bids, and enter into contracts for the same. This limitation, if advanced to \$1,000 would avoid the present necessary delays and prove an advantage to the State.

Many of the armories have been built some years, and some of those erected within the past five years are now for the first time requiring attention; the present annual appropriation is absolutely inadequate to meet the constantly increasing demands for repairs. It would be a wiser policy to fix the amount of the appropriation upon a percentage of the valuation of such State property, placing the responsibility for its proper expenditure in the hands of the Armory Commission.

Mr. J. E. Passage, inspector for the commission, has made a thorough inspection during the past few months of all State armories, rifle ranges, etc., with a view of ascertaining what was required to place the several buildings in proper repair and secure careful protection of State property deposited therein, and attention is called to the report of the Armory Commission.

Additional property should be acquired by the State adjoining the Creedmoor Rifle Range, in order to preserve this most valuable field of instruction and protect the interests of adjacent property owners.

The rifle range at Williamsville, occupied by the Fourth Brigade, has been condemned as unsafe; property should be purchased in the neighborhood of Buffalo.

The report of the Armory Commission of the State for this year, whose work comprises building, repairing and preserving State arsenals, armories, camp grounds and ranges, for small-arms practice, is submitted and attached to this as Appendix C.

WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The report of the State Agent, the Hon. Richard Crowley, is attached to this and submitted as Appendix D.

BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

The collection of relics attached to the Bureau attracts the attention of all the visitors to the capitol and consists of articles used in war and other articles of interest of the War of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, of the War of 1861 to 1865, and of the Spanish-American War.

New cases have been obtained which show these relics to better advantage than heretofore and affording additional space for more, additions being constantly received.

Of the records of the War of the Rebellion, the registers of organizations, including the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment of infantry, have been completed and those of the regiments numbered 94 to 106 are made part of this report and submitted with it as Appendix H.

Pensions allowed and paid under chapter 611, Laws of 1887, amended by chapters 329, Laws of 1888; 396, Laws of 1889; 468, Laws of 1892; and chapter 16 of the General Laws, which became a law April 2, 1898, amount to \$5,200.56, and are as follows:

PENSIONERS,
N. G. N. Y.

NAME.	To date from—	Amount per month.	Injury.
1 George H. Biener, Battery A, Eighth Division.	June 18, '87	\$24 00	Right arm broken; loss of four fingers and hearing impaired. Artillery Camp, Fort Hamilton, 1880.
2 Charles M. Snyder, Twenty-second Separate Company.	June 18, '87	10 00	Injury to right leg from gun shot while marking at target on rifle practice.
3 Carl Meissner, Battery A, Twentieth Brigade.	June 18, '87	24 00	Loss of use of right arm by premature discharge of cannon.
4 Charles W. Earl, Section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, '87	4 00	Loss of left thumb by premature discharge of cannon in camp at Sheldrake, N. Y.; inspection, etc.
5 Thomas J. Lawrence, Twenty-second Regiment.	June 18, '87	24 00	Loss of use of left hand and arm by accidental discharge of rifle of another soldier while at rifle practice at Creedmoor.
6 Daniel B. Norton, Section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, '87	30 00	Loss of right arm by premature discharge of cannon at camp Sheldrake, N. Y.; inspection, etc.
7 Joseph J. Picard, Eighth Regiment.	June 18, '87	12 00	Loss of left eye at armory while on duty during riots.
8 John Spillane, Company C, One Hundred and Tenth Battalion.	June 18, '87	17 00	Physical disability arising from rheumatism.
9 Samuel Curtiss, National Greys, Flank Company, Tenth Regiment.	June 18, '87	36 00	Loss of left arm below elbow; fracture of forearm; loss of the use of right hand in part by premature discharge of cannon, New York City.
10 John H. Taylor, Company F, Seventh Regiment.	May 30, '90	8 00	Loss of left eye at sham battle at Van Cortlandt Park, New York City.
11 Robert Reid, Second Battery.	July 20, '91	18 00	Loss of use of right hand; left eye useless; right eye injured; scars from burns by premature discharge of cannon at Camp of Instruction.
12 Usual S. Johnson, Colonel Seventy-fourth Regiment.	Aug. 18, '89	72 00	Insanity resulting from sunstroke at Camp of Instruction.
13 Edith Pauline Elsaesser, minor child. Pension to continue to August 29, 1906.	Aug. 17, '92	14 00	Accidental death of father, Frederick W. Elsaesser, Company "F," Sixty-fifth Regiment, at Buffalo, 1892.
14 Charles Holcomb, Third Separate Company.	Aug. 18, '90	24 00	Lameness caused by partial dislocation of the left hip and injury to left sciatic nerve.
15 William F. Crockett, Seventy-first Regiment.	Oct. 16, '97	12 00	Loss of sight of right eye by blowing out of breech block of rifle, while at rifle practice at Creedmoor.
16 Frederick C. Schwartz, Forty-second Separate Company.	Aug. 18, '92	4 88	Hernia contracted while on duty at Buffalo in carrying and lifting a barrel of provisions.
17 Frank Gerber, Forty-seventh Separate Company.	July 12, '97	80 00	Degeneration of the spinal cord and other ailments caused by being struck by lightning at Camp of Instruction.
18 Mary Therese Douglas, widow. With allowance for minor children. Marion Adelaide Douglas, to September 7, 1918. James Randolph Douglas, to December 24, 1914.	April 16, '90	16 00	Death of husband, Robert L. Douglas, Sergeant Eleventh Separate Company, at Croton Dam, New York.
19 Joseph Bleiler, Company C, Sixty-fifth Regiment.	Aug. 7, '90	10 00	Hernia caused by fall on drill. Regiment on field service.
20 William A. Reid, Private, Thirty-seventh Separate Company.	Nov. 15, '98	8 00	Aneurism of the aorta and tuberculosis contracted at Camp Black, New York, May, 1898.
21 Katie Haeffner, widow. With allowance for minor children. George V. Haeffner, Jr., to July 26, 1909. Florence M. Haeffner, to August 30, 1918.	Oct. 15, '01	12 00	Death of husband, George V. Haeffner, late Sergeant, Fifth Separate Company, resulting from phthisis pulmonalis contracted at Buffalo, August, 1892.
Total.		\$409 88	

During the year the following applications were received and acted upon:

James E. Delehanty, Twelfth Regiment, filed claim for pension for injuries claimed to have been received while on duty at Buffalo in August, 1892. This was disallowed. The case was reopened in September, 1902, and again decided against the claimant.

William Williams, applied for pension for loss of fingers from both hands, by premature discharge of a cannon, while firing a salute on July 4, 1860. Chapter 200 of the Laws of 1900, authorized him to make application, he not having filed his claim within ten years as required by M. C. 162. He filed a claim on April 27, 1900, which was reported on adversely by the State Pension Examiner, and renewed his petition October 27, 1902, which was again decided against him.

Thomas E. Reid, Fourteenth Regiment, claims pension for the loss of an eye while on duty at the State Camp of Instruction. A pension was allowed at the rate of \$17 per month, but Reid being still on duty, his status is being inquired into.

MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE ON HAND.

There are attached to this report, to show the military public property of the State, as Appendix E, tables, giving the amount of each kind of property on hand November 30, 1902, at the State Arsenal, New York city, and in the hands of National Guard, naval and other organizations.

Purchased and Received Otherwise in 1902.

In accordance with the provisions of the Military Code, contracts to furnish uniforms and other articles of issue were entered into by me with several parties to take effect October 1, 1902:

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES IN 1902.

In accordance with the provisions of the Military Law, a true and correct account of the expenditures made by and for the Military and Naval establishments of the State in the course of the year 1902, is produced here and submitted.

NATIONAL GUARD.

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL
GUARD:

Balance on hand, January 1, 1902.....	\$432,107 21	
Appropriations, available April 15, 1902	\$5,000 00	
Appropriations, available October 1, 1902	450,000 00	
		455,000 00
		\$887,107 21

EXPENDED.

From January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902, as set forth below	\$437,853 85	
Less transfer allowance to officers and organiza- tions	5,195 78	
		432,658 07
		\$454,449 14
		\$454,449 14

SALARY OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Balance on hand, January 1, 1902.....	\$4,562 50	
Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	2,437 50	
		\$7,000 00

EXPENDED.

For salary	4,000 00	
		\$3,000 00
		\$3,000 00
		\$3,000 00

SALARY OF THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GEN-
ERAL, MILITARY STOREKEEPER AND CLER-
ICAL FORCE:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$18,305 67	
Appropriations available October 1, 1902.....	19,144 33	
		\$37,450 00

EXPENDED.

For salaries	\$21,400 00
--------------------	-------------

Balance December 31, 1902.....	\$16,050 00
--------------------------------	-------------

SALARY OF OFFICERS ON THE STAFF OF
THE MAJOR-GENERAL, AND CLERICAL
SERVICES:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$11,338 23
--------------------------------------	-------------

EXPENDED.

For salaries	11,338 23
--------------------	-----------

SALARIES OF OFFICERS ON THE STAFF OF
THE MAJOR-GENERAL:

Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	\$15,000 00
--	-------------

EXPENDED.

For salaries of officers specified in M. C. 160.....	2,801 17
--	----------

Balance December 31, 1902.....	\$12,198 83
--------------------------------	-------------

ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS OF THE
NATIONAL GUARD, BRIGADES, REGIMENTS,
AND BATTALIONS.

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$35,912 90
--------------------------------------	-------------

Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	31,300 00
--	-----------

\$67,212 90

EXPENDED.

For National Guard	\$1,757 04
--------------------------	------------

Brigades	5,999 98
----------------	----------

Regiments	23,785 63
-----------------	-----------

Battalions	3,139 71
------------------	----------

34,682 36

Balance December 31, 1902.....	\$32,530 54
--------------------------------	-------------

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANI-
ZATIONS:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$147,641 41
--------------------------------------	--------------

Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	145,000 00
--	------------

Draft from general fund.....	5,195 78
------------------------------	----------

\$297,837 19

EXPENDED.

Officers	\$29,820 00	
Organizations	123,017 19	
		\$152,837 19
Balance December 31, 1902	\$145,000 00	

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL
GUARD AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-
GENERAL OF THE STATE:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902	\$214,346 50	
Appropriation available April 15, 1902	\$5,000 00	
Appropriation available October 1, 1902	237,118 17	
		242,118 17
		\$456,464 67

EXPENDED.

Office of the Adjutant-General, Albany:

Printing	\$3,439 58	
Telegraph and telephone	233 75	
Stationery and office supplies	290 04	
Traveling expenses	1,105 39	
Press clippings	202 10	
		\$5,270 86

New York Arsenal:

Telegraph, telephone and postage	\$181 67	
Stationery and office supplies	127 90	
Gas and fuel	465 30	
Traveling expenses	50 10	
Repairs and betterments	11 53	
Street sprinkling	55 00	
		891 50

Receipt and Issue of Stores:

Pay of laborers	\$6,389 67	
Freight and cartage	1,226 32	
Hardware, lumber, etc	152 29	
Paint, paper, twine, etc	260 41	
Disinfectants and preservatives	9 69	
Repairs to property for re-issue	46 42	
		8,084 80

Carried forward \$14,247 16

Brought forward \$14,247 16

Office of the Major-General:

Clerical services	\$698 00	
Office expenditures	295 66	
		993 66

Staff of Governor:

Traveling expenses		1,580 20
--------------------------	--	----------

Officers on Special Duty:

Inspection of troops.....	\$1,359 75	
Inspection of property.....	665 63	
Inspection of small arms practice....	1,104 90	
Boards of inquiry and survey.....	713 55	
Medical officers, small arms practice..	184 88	
Boards of examination.....	1,680 13	
Medical board of examination.....	99 00	
Instruction, Thirteenth Regiment....	500 00	
Other special duties.....	80 45	
		6,388 29

State Decorations and Prizes:

Medals, long service.....	\$4,820 00	
Medals, small arms practice.....	2,278 70	
Prizes, small arms competition.....	3,436 00	
		10,534 70

Small Arms Practice:

Transportation	\$5,768 75	
Pay of employees.....	10,142 34	
Maintenance of ranges.....	1,950 00	
Targets and accessories.....	90 27	
Repairs and betterments.....	31 63	
Freight, cartage and express.....	39 50	
State team, N. R. A. matches.....	1,245 34	
		19,267 83

Camp of Instruction:

Pay of troops.....	\$55,076 50	
Pay of band musicians.....	2,071 43	
Pay of employees.....	3,384 25	
Subsistence: troops and employees...	26,810 50	
Transportation: troops and employees	4,209 90	
Transportation of property.....	1,463 38	
Teams, teamsters, carts and wagons..	2,761 13	
Horse hire	2,459 22	
		\$53,011 84

Carried forward \$53,011 84

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Brought forward		\$53,011 84
Forage and straw	\$1,161 22	
Fuel, oil and candles.....	520 88	
Electric light	1,300 00	
Camp equipage, cleaning and repairs..	73 04	
Hardware, paint, lumber, etc.....	46 75	
Rent of grounds.....	500 00	
Ammunition	129 94	
Medical and veterinary stores.....	20 00	
Express, telegraph and postage.....	16 81	
Flags, halyards, etc.....	58 75	
Repairs to wagons and incinerators..	58 59	
Damage to property.....	120 00	
Farriers' supplies	21 00	
Disinfectants and toilet paper.....	74 30	
Commissary property	84 00	
Quartermaster property	113 30	
Stationery, postage and office supplies,	45 58	
	<hr/>	102,580 47

Field Service:

Pay of troops.....	\$7,176 25	
Pay of band musicians.....	500 00	
Transportation: troops and property,	780 25	
Subsistence	1,913 10	
Horse hire	2,840 00	
Forage and straw.....	508 44	
Fuel, oil and candles.....	100 19	
Camp equipage and supplies.....	160 18	
Rent of grounds.....	10 00	
Medical and veterinary stores.....	49 02	
Repairs to harness.....	114 30	
	<hr/>	14,151 73

Purchases:

Dress coats	\$3,285 79
Blouses	10,219 05
Trousers	9,919 00
Overcoats	2,739 95
Helmets	2,500 41
Caps	2,103 68
Campaign hats	336 37
Bed sacks	330 00
Leggings	52 20

Carried forward \$169,744 04

Brought forward		\$169,744 04
Belts and plates	\$31 35	
Flags, guidons, etc.....	728 71	
Musical instruments	317 58	
Tentage	549 42	
Revolvers and holsters.....	11 17	
Ammunition	61 80	
Horse equipments	144 86	
Medical stores	682 52	
Medical property	210 50	
Cushions, Third Battery.....	48 00	
Ambulances and field wagons, repairs,	14 00	
Pitchforks	4 00	
Farriers' supplies	17 55	
Commissary property	5 50	
Field cooking outfits.....	128 50	
Merriam packs, repairs.....	59 25	
		<hr/>
		34,501 16

General Expense:

Artillery salute, funeral late President	\$41 50	
Reception, Prince Henry of Prussia..	255 15	
Advertising	370 45	
Stony Point Celebration.....	96 16	
Gettysburg monument dedication....	32 64	
Governor's escort, Otsego county fair,	96 00	
		<hr/>
		891 90

Transfers to Cover Deficiency in Other Appropriations:

Allowances to officers and organiza- tions	\$5,195 78	
Postage, express and freight.....	462 02	
		<hr/>
		5,657 80
		<hr/>
		\$210,794 90
		<hr/>
Balance December 31, 1902.....		\$245,669 77
		<hr/>

NAVAL MILITIA.**TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR NAVAL MILITIA:**

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$23,016 77	
Appropriations available April 15, 1902	\$18,000 00	
		<hr/>
Carried forward	\$18,000 00	\$23,016 77

Brought forward	\$18,000 00	\$23,016 77
Appropriations available October 1, 1902	25,000 00	
	<u>43,000 00</u>	\$66,016 77

EXPENDED.

From January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902, as set forth below,		31,582 13
Balance available to September 30, 1902.....		<u>\$34,434 64</u>

ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$2,750 00	
Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	2,400 00	
	<u>5,150 00</u>	

EXPENDED.

Expense at headquarters.....		2,950 00
Balance December 31, 1902.....		<u>\$2,200 00</u>

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND
ORGANIZATIONS:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$7,065 83	
Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	6,000 00	
	<u>\$13,065 83</u>	

EXPENDED.

Officers	\$1,460 00	
Organizations	3,656 40	
	<u>5,116 40</u>	
Balance December 31, 1902.....		<u>\$7,949 43</u>

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILITIA
AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL
OF THE STATE:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$13,200 94	
Appropriation available April 15, 1902 (cruise)...	10,000 00	
Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	16,600 00	
	<u>\$39,800 94</u>	

EXPENDED.

Officers on Special Duty:

Inspection of troops and property....	\$116 28	
Boards and courts.....	98 00	
Other special duties.....	18 00	
		\$232 28

Small Arms Practice:

Transportation	\$219 50	
Pay of employees.....	178 00	
		397 50

State Decorations and Prizes:

Long service decorations.....	\$28 00	
Medals, small arms practice.....	184 00	
Prizes, small arms competition.....	375 00	
		587 00

Practice Cruise:

Pay of officers and men.....	\$5,188 25	
Rations and messing.....	1,661 26	
Transportation	489 18	
		7,338 69

U. S. "Aileen" and Launches:

Repairs and storage.....	\$5,676 67	
Supplies	327 24	
Pay of employees.....	2,753 57	
Mooring and dockage.....	180 00	
Advertising	70 15	
Coal and water.....	430 19	
		9,437 82

Purchases:

Overcoats	\$1,786 80
Coats, petty officers.....	8 00
Trousers	519 55
Working suits	141 25
Caps and ribbons.....	218 49
Watch caps	36 16
Blue shirts	417 50
Undershirts	243 25
Neckerchiefs	93 65
Knife lanyards	13 56

Carried forward \$17,993 29

Brought forward		\$17,993 29
Gloves	\$216 56	
Flags, etc	43 50	
	<hr/>	3,738 27

General Expenses:

Pay of employees, N. Y. arsenal.....	\$1,469 32	
Reception, Prince Henry of Prussia..	219 10	
Cartage of stores.....	41 00	
Printing	46 50	
Repairs to revolvers.....	8 25	
	<hr/>	1,784 17
		<hr/>
		\$23,515 73

Balance December 31, 1902..... \$16,285 21

**REPAIRS AND EQUIPMENT TO UNITED STATES VESSEL ON
LAKE ONTARIO.**

Appropriation available April 15, 1902 (no expenditures)..... \$8,000 00

PENSIONS AND CARE OF TEMPORARILY DISABLED.

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$3,222 92	
Appropriation available April 15, 1902.....	8,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$11,222 92

EXPENDED.

Pensions	\$5,200 56	
Pension examiner, services.....	\$550 00	
Pension examiner, traveling expense..	116 36	
Pension examiner, stenographic ser- vices	244 50	
	<hr/>	910 86
Boards of examinations.....	638 43	
	<hr/>	6,749 85
		<hr/>
Balance December 31, 1902.....		<u><u>\$4,473 07</u></u>

**PROSECUTION OF WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE
UNITED STATES.**

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$2,957 26	
Appropriation available April 15, 1902.....	6,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,957 26

EXPENDED.

Pay of State agent.....	\$4,999 92	
Expenses	1,177 33	
		\$6,177 25
Balance December 31, 1902.....		\$2,780 01

BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS.

COMPLETING RECORDS, WAR OF THE
REBELLION.

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$15,072 43	
Appropriation available April 15, 1902.....	20,000 00	
		\$35,072 43

EXPENDED.

Clerical services	\$23,319 47	
Printing and binding.....	215 32	
Supplies	17 00	
		23,551 79
Balance December 31, 1902.....		\$11,520 64

Repairs and Improvement of Rooms:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$3,569 60
--------------------------------------	------------

EXPENDED.

Repairs and alterations.....	3,559 14	
		\$10 46

Care of Hall and Relics:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$3,315 42	
Appropriation available October 1, 1902.....	2,000 00	
		\$5,315 42

EXPENDED.

Pay of employees.....	\$1,800 00	
Display cases	640 38	
Supplies	15 02	
		2,455 40
Balance December 31, 1902.....		\$2,860 02

Postage, Express and Freight:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$800 00	
Draft from general fund.....	462 02	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1902....	1,000 00	
		\$2,262 02
Less amount disbursed by State Comptroller.....	70 70	
		\$2,191 32

EXPENDED.

Postage	\$600 00	
Express	965 41	
		1,565 41
Balance December 31, 1902.....		\$625 91

New York State Flag:

Balance on hand January 1, 1902.....	\$2,854 00
--------------------------------------	------------

EXPENDED.

Colors	1,680 00
Balance December 31, 1902.....	\$1,174 00

MODEL HEAVY GUNS, THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Appropriation available April 15, 1902.....	\$1,000 00
---	------------

EXPENDED.

Material and labor.....	1,000 00
-------------------------	----------

REIMBURSEMENT: LOSS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(Destroyed by fire at Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Chapter 416, Laws 1902.)

Appropriation available April 7, 1902.....	\$20,000 00
--	-------------

EXPENDED.

First Brigade	\$2,359 62	
First Signal Corps.....	400 00	
Second Battery	2,581 80	
		5,341 42
Balance December 31, 1902.....		\$14,658 58

REPLACEMENT: LOSS STATE PROPERTY.

(Destroyed by fire at Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Chapter 422,
Laws 1902.)

Appropriation available April 7, 1902..... \$60,000 00

Expended for purchase of

Overcoats	\$2,761 75	
Dress coats	1,462 70	
Blouses	5,259 95	
Trousers	5,146 35	
Helmets	595 50	
Caps	1,367 58	
Campaign hats	679 58	
Leggings	285 65	
Chevrons and stripes.	41 60	
Tentage	4,602 62	
Blankets	99 84	
Ponchos	51 70	
Belts	677 00	
Sabres	135 00	
Revolvers and holsters.	766 08	
Field cooking outfits.	590 50	
Musical instruments	294 54	
Ammunition	178 90	
Signal property	1,126 95	
Medical property	55 00	
Flags, guidons, etc.	389 50	
Lanterns	52 92	
Spades	14 67	
Shovels	14 67	
Picks	22 00	
Axes	32 08	
Hatchets	32 50	
Rakes	14 67	
Pitchforks	7 50	
Repairs to wagon.	98 75	
Cartage	282 11	
		27,140 16
Balance December 31, 1902.		\$32,859 84

GENERAL REMARKS.

The State troops, the uniformed, organized militia of this State, is a voluntary force of men who devote a considerable portion of their time and money, and a large amount of patient effort in maintaining a creditable State force. Some people believe there exist dangers in a large standing army, and that a well trained militia is essential to the stability of our American institutions, and to the preservation of law and order.

So long as the population of this land is composed of law abiding people, there must be a well organized militia, encouraged and supported with true patriotic spirit, protected and honored by all.

Proper legislative action should be taken by amending the Penal Code in order that there shall be no adverse discrimination toward those who voluntarily offer their services for the protection of life and property and the preservation of law and order.

The State of New York has always been liberal in its appropriation to its State troops, and rightfully expects an adequate return. The present strength of the force cannot be increased, and at the same time, its present efficiency be maintained without an increased appropriation.

Upon the 22d day of February, the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, providing quarters for the First Brigade Headquarters, the Seventy-first Regiment, Second Battery, and First Signal Corps, was totally destroyed with contents by fire. The Legislature, by chapter 422 and chapter 416, Laws of 1902, promptly granted appropriations of \$60,000 and \$20,000 to cover respectively, the loss of State and personal property; the city of New York has provided temporary quarters for these organizations, and intends to rebuild the Armory.

It is with regret that some organizations fail to show proper care for property. This condition must be rectified; officers and organizations will be held to a stricter accountability. Greater care should be taken in the character of enlistments in certain organizations; the efficiency of a command does not alone depend upon its numerical strength, and where one is subjected to a change of twenty-five per cent. in its personnel every year, the State is called upon to expend almost double the amount within a period of five years, in uniform and equipment and fails to receive adequate return.

A computation of the length of service as commissioned officers of one hundred (100) officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia, who have resigned therefrom, including all grades from second lieutenant to and including lieutenant colonels, shows that the average length of service at date of discharge, was four years, seven months and sixteen days (4 years, 7 months, 16 days); these figures are reduced by the short term of service of some officers appointed from civil life.

All property, purchased by the Adjutant-General, shall be inspected by an inspector or an officer detailed for the purpose by the commanding officer of the National Guard or Naval Militia, and no payment shall be made therefor until it shall appear by a certificate of such officer that such property is of the kind and quality specified in such agreement or contract.

Under contracts entered into by the Adjutant-General, the cost price of most of the articles of uniform was reduced over that of previous years.

COST OF UNIFORMS AND CLOTH, 1893-1902:

	Dress coat.	Cost cloth per yard.	Trousers.	Cost cloth per yard.	Blouse.	Total for coat, trousers and blouse.	Overcoat, O. S.	Overcoat, N. P.
1893.....	\$11 39	\$2 65	\$5 41	\$2 53	\$6 35	\$23 15	\$10 40	.....
1894.....	11 39	2 65	5 41	2 53	6 35	23 15	10 40	.....
1895.....	10 11	1 88	5 24	1 82½	6 35	21 70	9 50	.....
1896.....	10 11	1 88	5 24	1 82½	6 35	21 70	9 50	.....
1897.....	10 11	1 88	5 24	1 82½	6 00	21 35	9 50	.....
1898.....	10 11	2 05	5 24	1 90	6 00	21 35	9 40	.....
1899.....	9 40	2 20	4 70	2 02½	5 45	19 55	10 40	\$12 90
1900.....	9 40	2 20	4 70	2 02½	5 45	19 55	10 40	12 90
1901.....	8 70	2 20	4 00	2 02½	4 95	17 65	9 65	13 00
1902.....	8 50	2 20	3 89	2 02½	4 84	17 23	9 65	13 15

Cost of cloth for dress coats and trousers:

1893	\$7 80
1895	5 57
1902	6 38

Cost of coat, trousers and blouse:

1893	\$23 15
1895	21 70
1902	17 23

At the present date, orders have been issued on requisitions for uniforms to the value of \$18,000, five to six thousand dollars of this money value of property is now awaiting inspection at the State Arsenal. I invite your attention to the necessity of more prompt inspection.

Chapter 674, Laws of 1898, to provide the manner in time of war for electors, who shall be in actual military service of this State or of the United States, to exercise the right of suffrage, should be amended extending the same opportunity in case of insurrection, invasion, tumult, riot or breach of peace, or imminent danger thereof, to members of the militia when ordered into the active service of the State by any proper authority.

Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

APPENDICES.

"A." — Report of Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding National Guard; with subreports marked AA to HH.

"B." — Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia with subreports.

"C." — Report of Armory Commission.

"D." — Report of the War Claim Agent of the State.

"E." — Annual return of Military and Naval property and account of issues and losses of same.

"F." — General Orders of 1902.

"G." — Register of officers of land and naval forces.

"H." — Registers of the Ninety-fourth, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth, Ninety-ninth, One Hundredth, One Hundred and First, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Third, One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth Regiments of Volunteers, War of the Rebellion.

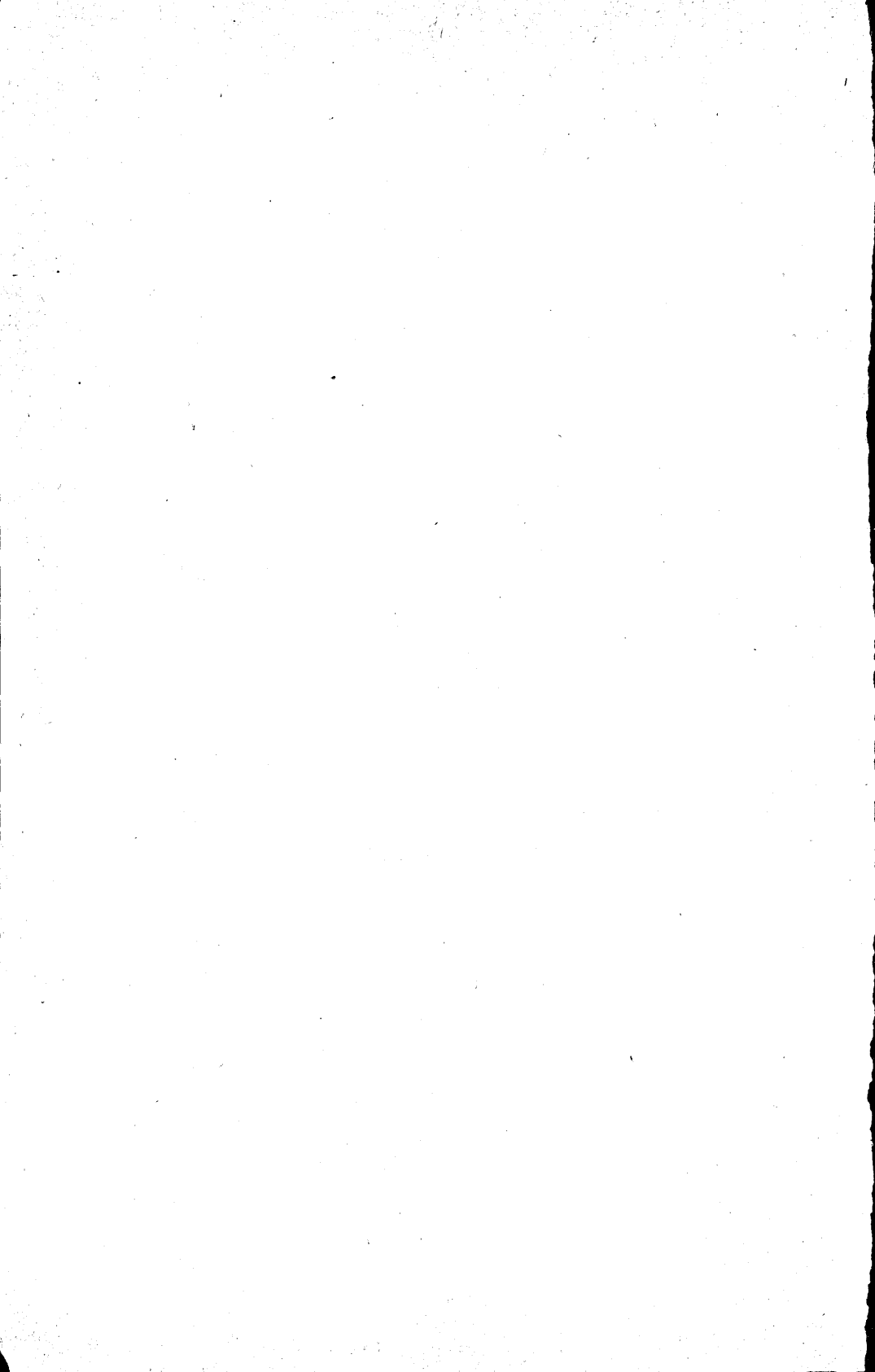
APPENDIX "A"

Of the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Major-General Charles Francis Roe, Commanding
National Guard.



APPENDIX "A."

Report of Major-General Charles Francis Roe, Commanding National Guard.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CAPITOL POST-OFFICE, ALBANY,
December 15, 1902.

*Adjutant-General,
State of New York:*

SIR.— I have the honor, for the information of the Governor, to submit herewith my report as commanding officer of the National Guard for the year 1902.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATIONS.

The changes which took place during the year in this respect were the disbandment of the Third and Fourth Signal Corps, January 15, the formation of Troop B, January 15th, and the conversion of the Twenty-second Regiment Infantry into a Regiment of Engineers, January 15th, and its transfer from the First Brigade to the Headquarters of the National Guard, February 20, 1902.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The semi-annual reports of the organizations of the National Guard for September 30, 1902, show its strength on that day to have been 881 commissioned officers and 13,550 enlisted men; aggregate 14,431, as shown more in detail by the following return:

TABLE "AA."

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				ENLISTED MEN.								Total.	Aggregate.		
	Brigades.	Regiments.	Battalions and Squadrons.	Signal Corps, Troops, Batteries and Companies.	General and General Staff Officers.	Regimental Battalion and Company Officers.	Total.	Drum Majors or Non-Commissioned Staff Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Artificer.	Cooks.	Hospital Corps.			Musicians—Field Music.	Privates.
Headquarters National Guard.....	1	2	1	33	16	148	164	39	401	27	2	60	75	1,845	2,449	2,613
First Brigade.....	1	3		59	13	239	252	80	672	...	2	77	190	3,514	4,535	4,787
Second Brigade.....	1	2		31	8	135	143	37	357	...	1	51	94	1,670	2,210	2,353
Third Brigade.....	1	2	2	24	14	159	173	41	396	...	2	62	75	1,865	2,441	2,614
Fourth Brigade.....	1	2	2	29	10	139	149	42	328	...	3	47	71	1,424	1,915	2,064
Total.....	4	15	6	186	61	820	881	239	2,154	27	10	297	505	10,368	13,550	14,431

The report for September 30, 1901, made the aggregate strength of the Guard on that day 14,412, showing a gain during the year September 30, 1901, to September 30, 1902, of 19

The reports for the year also show that the National Guard—
Gained from October 1, 1901, to

March 30, 1902..... 2,935 officers and enlisted men

Gained from March 31, 1902, to

September 30, 1902 1,818 officers and enlisted men

Total gain in the year 4,753

Lost from October 1, 1901, to

March 30, 1902 3,262 officers and enlisted men

Lost from March 31, 1902, to

September 30, 1902 1,472 officers and enlisted men

Total loss in the year 4,734

net gain as above 19, and showing also that probably nearly one-third of the membership of the Guard is new every year.

There were on September 30, 1902, in the

General and general staff officers (table "A")..... 61

Signal Corps (table "B")..... 97

Engineers (table "C")..... 629

Cavalry (table "D")..... 430

Artillery (table "E")..... 1,441

Infantry (table "F")..... 11,773

Total 14,431

TABLE "B"—RETURN OF THE SIGNAL CORPS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				ENLISTED MEN.								Total.	Aggregate.
	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Total.	First Sergeants.	Quartermaster Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Hospital Corps Privates.	Privates.				
First Signal Corps.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	6	2	34	48	51		
Second Signal Corps.....	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	4	1	32	43	46		
Total	2	2	2	6	2	2	8	10	3	66	91	97		

TABLE "D" — RETURN OF THE CAVALRY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.											ENLISTED MEN.																									
	REGIMENTAL, BATTALION AND COMPANY OFFICERS.											NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.				NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.						HOSPITAL CORPS.															
	LINE OFFICERS.			STAFF OFFICERS.																																	
	Troops.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieuts.	Battalion Com. of Sub., First Lieuts.	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Veterinary Surgeons, First Lieuts.	Chaplains.	Total.	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Veterinary Sergeants.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Guidon Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.
Squadron "A".....	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	12	24	12	12	1	1	2	5	5	151	233	251	
Troop "B".....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	54	63	66	
Troop "C".....	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	81	107	115		
Total.....	5	1	5	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	5	4	4	18	36	16	2	1	2	7	7	286	403	430	

TABLE "E"—RETURN OF THE ARTILLERY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.												ENLISTED MEN.													
	REGIMENTAL, BATTALION AND COMPANY OFFICERS.												NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.				NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				HOSPITAL CORPS.		FIELD MUSIC.		Total.	Aggregate.
	LINE OFFICERS.				STAFF OFFICERS.																					
	Batteries and Companies.																									
	Colonels.												Regimental Sergeant Majors.				Company Quartermaster Sergeants.				Corporals.		Privates.			
	Lieutenant-Colonels.												Battalion Sergeant Majors.				Company Commissary Sergeants.				Artificers.		Sergeants.			
	Majors.												Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.				Guidon Sergeants.				Cooks.		Corporals.			
	Captains.												Regimental Commissary Sergeants.				Company Veterinary Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	First Lieutenants.												Ordnance Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Second Lieutenants.												Signal Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.												Hospital Stewards.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Adjutants, First Lieutenants.												Assistant Hospital Stewards.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.												Veterinary Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Quartermasters, First Lieutenants.												Bandmasters.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Com. of Sub., Captains.												Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Battalion Com. of Sub., First Lieutenants.												Color Bearers.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.												First Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.												Company Quartermaster Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Assistant Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.												Company Commissary Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Surgeons, Majors.												Guidon Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.												Company Veterinary Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Attached Officers.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Veterinary Surgeons, First Lieutenants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Chaplains.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Total.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Sergeant Majors.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Battalion Sergeant Majors.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Ordnance Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Signal Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Hospital Stewards.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Assistant Hospital Stewards.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Veterinary Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Bandmasters.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Color Bearers.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	First Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Company Commissary Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Guidon Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Company Veterinary Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Corporals.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Artificers.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Cooks.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Corporals.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Privates.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Sergeants.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Corporals.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Musicians.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Privates.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Total.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			
	Aggregate.												Sergeants.				Sergeants.				Sergeants.		Privates.			

TABLE "F" — RETURN OF THE INFANTRY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, NATIONAL GUARD.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.																Total.							
	REGIMENTAL, BATTALION AND COMPANY OFFICERS.																							
	Companies.	LINE OFFICERS.						STAFF OFFICERS.																
		Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Com. Sub., Captains.	Battalion Com. of Sub., First Lieutenants.	Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Asst. Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieuts.		Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Attached Officers.	Chaplains.		
First Regiment	12	1	1	2	11	11	10	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58
Second Regiment	12	1	1	3	12	10	10	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58
Seventh Regiment	10	1	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46
Eighth Regiment	10	1	1	2	10	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40
Ninth Regiment	10	1	1	2	10	7	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35
Twelfth Regiment	10	1	1	2	9	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	38
Fourteenth Regiment	12	1	1	3	11	11	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47
Twenty-third Regiment	10	1	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38
Forty-Seventh Regiment	8	1	1	2	8	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35
Sixty-fifth Regiment	8	1	1	1	8	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33
Sixty-ninth Regiment	9	1	1	2	9	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39
Seventy-first Regiment	10	1	1	2	9	7	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40
Seventy-fourth Regiment	8	1	1	2	7	6	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37
First Battalion	5	1	1	1	5	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
Second Battalion	4	1	1	1	4	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Third Battalion	4	1	1	1	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Fourth Battalion	6	1	1	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Tenth Battalion	4	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Seventeenth Separate Company	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total	153	13	13	32	147	134	122	12	29	13	29	13	3	13	3	10	12	31	28	3	12	1	1	672

CONTINUATION OF TABLE "F."—RETURN OF THE INFANTRY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR
SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

ORGANIZATIONS.	ENLISTED MEN.																												Total.	Aggregate.
	NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.														NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.										HOSPITAL CORPS.		FIELD MUSIC.			
	Regimental Sergeant-Majors.	Battalion Sergeant-Majors.	Regimental Quarter-master Sergeants.	Battalion Quarter-master Sergeants.	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Signal Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Veterinary Sergeants.	Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quarter-master Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Guidon Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Sergeants.	Corporals.			Musicians.	Privates.
First Regiment . . .	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	11	11	11	11	41	70	1	1	22	20	614	832	890		
Second Regiment . . .	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	12	12	43	74	1	1	22	20	614	832	890			
Seventh Regiment . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	39	73	1	1	20	20	779	947	994			
Eighth Regiment . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	39	73	1	1	20	20	779	947	994			
Ninth Regiment . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	9	9	32	64	1	1	17	17	389	440	596			
Twelfth Regiment . . .	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	9	9	46	91	1	1	16	16	389	440	596			
Fourteenth Reg't . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	33	66	2	2	10	10	335	744	941			
Twenty-third Reg't . . .	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	68	136	1	1	22	20	561	753	801			
Forty-seventh Regiment . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	37	69	1	1	11	11	35	573	758	805		
Sixty-fifth Reg't . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	31	41	2	2	12	12	27	456	600	646		
Sixty-ninth Reg't . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	9	9	29	29	2	2	10	10	27	273	416	454		
Seventy-first Reg't . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	33	65	1	1	12	12	20	482	656	695		
Seventy-fourth Regiment . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	36	61	1	1	5	5	1	26	533	699	739	
First Battalion . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	30	42	1	1	3	12	2	1	29	401	551	588
Second Battalion . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	20	33	1	1	1	6	6	2	287	370	396	
Third Battalion . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	15	25	1	1	1	6	6	2	229	290	311	
Fourth Battalion . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	13	23	1	1	1	6	6	2	229	288	305	
Tenth Battalion . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	22	41	1	1	2	6	1	1	9	303	402	425
Seventeenth Separate Company . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	15	25	1	1	2	6	1	1	9	203	277	297
Total	12	32	12	32	12	4	15	10	16	11	15	29	146	146	146	146	146	146	548	914	8	10	29	198	17	9	403	8,473	11,101	11,773

SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITY.

The sheriffs of Saratoga, Warren and Washington counties ordered out the troops of the National Guard located in their counties, namely, Companies L, K and I, Second Regiment (the Twenty-second, Eighteenth and Ninth Separate Companies) September 17th and 18th, to aid them in the protection of property and lives in their respective counties, jeopardized by the lawless element of those counties.

The sheriff of Saratoga county relieved from this duty Co. "L," Second Regiment, September 29th; the sheriff of Warren county relieved Co. "K," October 2d, and the sheriff of Washington county Co. "I," October 3d.

October 4th the sheriff of Warren county again called out Co. "K," Second Regiment, and October 6th the three sheriffs called on the Governor for additional troops, disturbances having again occurred and the force at their disposal being inadequate. Pursuant to the orders of the Governor, the whole of the Second Regiment was ordered out and directed to report to these sheriffs.

October 14th, with the concurrence of the Governor, Companies I, L and M of the Second Regiment were relieved and ordered to return to their home stations, Whitehall, Saratoga and Hoosick Falls, respectively; October 23d, Companies B, C, D, E and G of the regiment were, with the sanction of the Governor, ordered to be relieved and returned to their home stations, Cohoes, Troy, Schenectady and Gloversville, respectively.

October 29th Companies A, F and H were relieved and returned to their posts, Troy, Schenectady and Amsterdam, respectively. The sheriff of Warren county was authorized to continue on duty Co. K of Glens Falls, and the sheriff of Saratoga county received authority to call on the commanding officer of Co. L, Second Regiment, for detachments. The sheriff of Warren county relieved Co. K, Second Regiment, finally, on November 3d, 1902, and the detachments of Co. L remained on duty until relieved by the sheriff of Saratoga county November 4th.

Further details on this subject will be found in the report of the commanding officer, Third Brigade, attached hereto as appendix "C C."

The excellent judgment displayed by Captain S. W. Mott and the cool courage of himself and of the members of Company K, Second Regiment (Eighteenth Separate Company) deserve the highest commendation.

The conduct of the officers and men on this duty, a duty most onerous, toilsome and exacting, was all that could be desired and is deserving of great praise, and the attendance, 88.18 per cent, considering that the National Guardsman is also a citizen and a business man, and that this duty took place at a time when business and the political duties of a citizen made severe demands on him, may reasonably be considered excellent.

The following tables of attendance show the strength and give the average attendance of each subdivision present during the various tours of their duty, except of the tours of duty of Co. K (Eighteenth Separate Company), from October 4th to 6th; of Companies A, E, H and K (Sixth, Thirty-sixth, Forty-sixth and Eighteenth Separate Companies) from October 25th to 28th, 30th and November 3d; of Co. L, Second Regiment (Twenty-second Separate Company) from October 29th to November 4th, 1902.

The attendance at those tours would not change the average percentage of attendance, and the last tour of Co. L, Second Regiment, was by detachments of the company, the latter not being on duty as a whole. Also from October 25th, Companies A, E, H and K were reinforced by volunteers from companies relieved, men who could more readily afford to give their time to the State.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE IN AID OF CIVIL AUTHORITY IN 1902.

ORGANIZATIONS.	HIGHEST ATTENDANCE.		LOWEST ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ABSENT.		Average present and absent.	Percentage present.	Percentage absent.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
Second Regiment. Companies "I," "K" and "L".....	11	200	10	188	11	198	.....	22	231	90.44	9.56
The whole Regiment..	59	810	55	787	58	803	1	117	979	87.64	12.36
Ten companies Second Regiment.....	51	678	51	675	51	679	2	97	829	87.84	12.16
Nine companies Sec- ond Regiment.....	49	615	47	603	48	609	3	91	751	86.78	13.22
Average.....										88.18	11.82

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF COMPANIES "I," "K" AND "L," SECOND REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,
ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES FROM SEPTEMBER 17 TO OCTOBER 6, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	SEPT. 17.			SEPT. 18.			SEPT. 19.			SEPT. 20.			SEPT. 21.			SEPT. 22.			SEPT. 23.			SEPT. 24.			SEPT. 25.			SEPT. 26.				
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.			
Company "I".....	2	68	1	9	4	56	12	4	56	12	4	58	10	4	58	10	4	58	10	4	61	7	4	61	7	4	61	7	4	62	7	4
Company "K".....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Company "L".....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	2	68	1	9	11	188	30	11	195	23	11	197	21	11	197	21	11	196	22	11	196	22	11	200	18	11	200	19	11	198	21	11

SUBDIVISIONS.	SEPT. 27.			SEPT. 28.			SEPT. 29.			SEPT. 30.			OCT. 1.			OCT. 2.			OCT. 3.			AVERAGE.			PERCENTAGE.			
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Average, present and absent.	Present.	Absent.						
Company "I".....	4	61	2	4	62	7	4	62	7	4	61	8	4	61	8	4	61	8	4	60	9	73	87.68	12.32				
Company "K".....	3	66	11	3	66	11	2	66	11	3	66	11	3	66	11	3	66	11	3	67	10	78	87.50	12.50				
Company "L".....	4	71	2	4	71	2	4	71	2	4	71	2	4	71	2	4	71	2	4	71	3	78	96.15	3.85				
Total.....	11	198	21	11	199	20	10	199	1	20	7	127	19	7	127	19	7	127	19	4	61	8	11	198	22	231	90.44	9.56

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE
IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES OF THE COUNTIES OF SARATOGA, WARREN AND WASHINGTON FROM OCTOBER
7 TO OCTOBER 15, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	OCT. 7.		OCT. 8.		OCT. 9.		OCT. 10.		OCT. 11.		OCT. 12.		OCT. 13.		OCT. 14.		OCT. 15.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.			
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average, present and absent.	Present.	Absent.	
Field staff and non-com. staff.....	18	14	1	2	18	14	1	1	18	15	1	1	19	15	1	1	18	15	1	1	35	94.29	5.71	
Field music.....	14	13		13	15	17		17	15	15		15	15	15		14	14	1	1	20	75.00	25.00		
Company "A".....	33	33	23	33	25	27	3	27	19	3	3	3	19	3	21	21	3	3	3	20	76.40	23.60		
Company "B".....	4	61	16	1	16	63	63	67	18	3	63	71	18	3	14	2	71	71	2	16	87	81.61	18.39	
Company "C".....	1	59	18	4	19	60	60	61	9	4	61	62	9	4	14	2	70	70	2	10	74	85.49	14.51	
Company "D".....	3	79	3	3	3	79	79	81	9	3	81	84	9	3	6	2	82	82	2	4	89	95.51	4.49	
Company "E".....	53	53			56	56	56	57	51	71	51	59	59	59	5	5	66	66	69	10	77	86.49	13.51	
Company "F".....	70	70	13	7	7	72	72	71	11	5	71	72	72	7	5	5	70	70	5	4	79	85.49	14.51	
Company "G".....	5	5	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	58	91.37	8.63
Company "H".....	61	61	2	4	4	61	61	61	9	3	61	62	9	3	6	5	70	70	5	5	58	89.41	10.59	
Company "I".....	68	68	3	3	3	68	68	68	9	3	68	69	9	3	12	4	46	46	3	3	63	87.30	12.70	
Company "J".....	61	61	2	2	2	61	61	61	9	3	61	62	9	3	14	3	48	48	3	4	61	89.41	10.59	
Company "K".....	68	68	3	3	3	68	68	68	9	3	68	69	9	3	1	4	46	46	1	1	61	87.01	12.99	
Company "L".....	64	64	1	1	1	64	64	64	1	9	64	65	1	9	3	3	63	63	3	3	77	91.02	8.98	
Company "M".....	54	54	13	2	2	53	53	53	14	2	53	54	13	2	13	2	54	54	2	2	77	88.33	11.67	
Total.....	55	787	3	138	56	806	2	129	57	807	2	118	58	806	1	114	59	798	2	112	979	87.64	12.36	

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT (10 COMPANIES)
 NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE IN AID
 OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES OF THE COUNTIES OF SARATOGA,
 WARREN AND WASHINGTON FROM OCTOBER 16 TO OCTOBER 17,
 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	OCTOBER 16.				OCTOBER 17.				AVERAGE.				PERCENT-AGE.		
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.
Field staff and non-com. staff.....	18	15	1	5	18	15	1	4	18	15	1	4	34	97.06	2.94
Field music.....	15	15	5	5	16	16	4	4	16	16	4	4	20	80.00	20.00
Company "A".....	3	65	21	3	65	21	3	65	65	21	3	65	89	76.40	23.60
Company "B".....	2	71	14	2	72	13	2	72	72	13	7	74	90.54	9.46	
Company "C".....	4	62	8	4	64	6	4	63	63	13	7	89	98.88	1.12	
Company "D".....	3	85	1	3	85	1	3	85	85	1	1	58	89.66	10.34	
Company "E".....	2	50	6	2	49	7	2	50	50	6	6	80	93.75	6.25	
Company "F".....	5	71	4	5	69	6	5	70	70	5	5	80	79.69	20.31	
Company "G".....	4	46	14	4	47	13	4	47	47	13	8	64	79.69	20.31	
Company "H".....	4	77	1	8	77	1	8	77	77	1	8	90	90.00	10.00	
Company "K".....	4	65	6	4	66	5	4	66	66	5	5	75	93.33	6.67	
Company "M".....	2	53	14	2	53	14	2	53	53	14	14	69	79.71	20.29	
Total.....	51	675	2	101	51	678	2	98	51	679	2	97	829	87.84	12.16

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT (NINE COMPANIES) NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES OF THE COUNTIES OF SARATOGA, WARREN AND WASHINGTON FROM OCTOBER 18, TO OCTOBER 24, 1902.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, NATIONAL GUARD.

SUBDIVISIONS.	OCTOBER 18.		OCTOBER 19.		OCTOBER 20.		OCTOBER 21.		OCTOBER 22.		OCTOBER 23.		OCTOBER 24.		AVERAGE.		PERCENTAGE.										
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.								
Field staff and non-commissioned staff.....	18	15	1	4	18	14	1	18	14	1	17	14	2	16	14	3	16	14	15	16							
Field music.....	3	16	1	4	3	15	1	14	3	15	1	14	3	15	3	5	3	34	91.18	8.82							
Company "A".....	3	65	21	3	3	64	22	3	3	65	21	3	66	20	3	69	20	29	75.00	25.00							
Company "B".....	2	72	12	2	4	64	23	2	2	70	22	2	70	22	2	71	22	39	76.40	23.60							
Company "C".....	4	60	10	4	4	70	7	4	4	65	6	4	65	6	4	64	4	77	94.80	5.20							
Company "D".....	3	85	1	3	3	85	1	3	3	85	1	3	85	1	3	85	3	53	90.67	9.33							
Company "E".....	2	49	7	2	2	50	6	2	2	50	6	2	49	7	2	48	2	89	98.88	1.12							
Company "F".....	5	66	9	5	5	66	9	5	5	66	9	5	66	9	5	66	9	80	88.75	11.25							
Company "G".....	4	48	12	4	4	48	12	4	4	48	12	4	44	16	4	45	15	64	76.56	23.44							
Company "H".....	4	71	14	4	4	69	16	4	4	69	16	4	68	17	4	69	16	90	81.11	18.89							
Company "K".....	4	66	5	4	4	66	5	4	4	66	5	4	66	5	4	66	5	75	93.33	6.67							
Total.....	49	613	295	49	610	286	49	609	287	48	615	382	47	611	486	47	608	489	47	603	494	48	609	391	751	86.78	13.22

SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Pursuant to authority received from the Governor, the Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments were ordered on a tour of service of one week each this season.

The Ninth and Twelfth Regiments performed this duty from May 31st to June 7th.

The Forty-seventh and Sixty-ninth Regiments performed this duty from June 7th to 14th.

The Fourteenth and Twenty-third Regiments performed this duty from June 14th to 21st, and

The Seventy-first Regiment performed this duty from June 21st to 28th.

The troops in camp were under the immediate orders and supervision of Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, of the First Brigade, from May 31st to June 14th; from that day until the close of the camp they were directly under my own command, Brigadier-General James McLeer, Second Brigade, being unable to be present at the camp during that period.

The State furnished a band for the whole camp season, and the routine of duty required and performed was in accordance with the system followed last season.

It is a pleasure to notice and report that in the performance of their duties in camp officers and enlisted men showed a commendable spirit and improvement on former years.

For the reports of the commanding officers of the regiments on duty at the Camp of Instruction see the reports of the commanding officers of the First and Second Brigades, appendices AA and BB, respectively.

The average attendance, which is not satisfactory in one instance, for the season was 83.91 per cent. The attached tables will show the attendance in detail.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM MAY 31, TO JUNE 28, 1902.

ORGANIZATIONS.	HIGHEST ATTENDANCE.		LOWEST ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ABSENT.		Average present and absent.	Percentage present.	Percentage absent.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
Ninth Regiment.....	33	574	31	566	33	573	3	106	715	84.76	15.24
Twelfth Regiment....	35	890	34	879	35	885	3	59	982	93.69	6.31
Fourteenth Regiment.	43	634	40	625	42	630	6	133	811	82.86	17.14
Twenty-third Regiment.....	44	554	41	541	44	547	....	193	784	75.38	24.62
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	32	496	30	484	32	492	3	92	619	84.65	15.35
Sixty-ninth Regiment.	34	539	33	536	33	538	6	104	681	85.32	14.68
Seventy-first Regiment.....	40	547	37	538	40	512	1	138	721	80.72	19.28
Total.....	261	4,234	246	4,169	259	4,207	22	825	5,313	83.91	16.09

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE NINTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM MAY 31 TO JUNE 7, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	MAY 31.		JUNE 1.		JUNE 2.		JUNE 3.		JUNE 4.		JUNE 5.		JUNE 6.		JUNE 7.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.																
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average, present and absent.	Present.	Absent.												
Field staff and non-com. staff.	13	11	2	2	12	10	3	2	12	9	2	3	13	10	2	2	13	10	2	2	27	85.18	4.82												
Hospital corps.		17		2		17		2		17		2		17		16		17		2	19	89.32	10.68												
Field music.		34		5		37		2		37		2		37		37		37		2	39	94.85	5.15												
Company "A".		48		6		42		6		48		6		48		48		48		6	57	89.47	10.53												
Company "B".		33		11		33		11		33		11		33		33		33		6	46	76.09	23.91												
Company "C".		44		5		44		5		44		5		44		44		44		4	51	92.16	7.84												
Company "D".		56		2		56		2		56		2		56		56		56		5	64	91.56	8.44												
Company "E".		61		16		62		15		62		15		62		62		62		15	79	81.01	18.99												
Company "F".		57		16		57		16		57		17		57		57		57		11	57	77.33	22.67												
Company "G".		70		10		70		10		70		10		70		70		70		11	81	86.42	13.58												
Company "H".		31		11		32		1		32		1		32		32		32		1	10	44	75.00	25.00											
Company "I".		44		15		45		15		45		15		45		45		45		15	63	76.09	23.81												
Company "K".		2		8		63		5		63		5		63		63		63		6	70	91.43	8.57												
Total.....	32	566	3	113	31	574	4	105	31	572	5	107	33	573	3	106	32	572	4	107	33	571	3	108	33	570	3	109	33	573	3	106	715	84.76	15.24

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TWELFTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM MAY 31, 1902, TO JUNE 7, 1902.

4

SUBDIVISIONS.	MAY 31.		JUNE 1.		JUNE 2.		JUNE 3.		JUNE 4.		JUNE 5.		JUNE 6.		JUNE 7.		AVERAGE.		Average present and absent.	PERCENT-AGE.						
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.		Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Present.	Absent.			
Field staff and non-com. staff	14	12	1	2	14	12	1	1	14	13	1	1	14	13	1	1	14	13	1	1	29	93.10	6.90			
Hospital corps.	11	11	3	3	11	38	3	3	11	11	3	3	11	11	3	3	11	11	3	3	38	78.57	21.43			
Field music.	33	33	12	12	33	33	12	12	33	33	12	12	33	33	12	12	33	33	12	12	100.00	100.00	0.00			
Company "A".	66	66	100	100	66	66	100	100	66	66	100	100	66	66	100	100	66	66	100	100	85.00	15.00	0.00			
Company "B".	33	33	7	7	33	33	7	7	33	33	7	7	33	33	7	7	33	33	7	7	103	100.00	3.91			
Company "C".	100	100	7	7	100	69	7	7	100	99	7	7	100	99	7	7	100	97	7	7	94	97.09	2.91			
Company "D".	69	69	8	8	69	69	8	8	69	68	8	8	69	68	8	8	69	68	8	8	103	89.74	10.26			
Company "E".	90	90	3	3	90	95	3	3	90	95	3	3	90	94	3	3	90	94	3	3	101	96.04	3.96			
Company "F".	96	96	2	2	96	95	2	2	96	95	2	2	96	94	2	2	96	95	2	2	101	95.05	4.95			
Company "G".	91	91	4	4	91	91	4	4	91	91	4	4	91	90	4	4	91	90	4	4	101	95.07	6.93			
Company "H".	90	90	7	7	90	90	7	7	90	90	7	7	90	89	7	7	90	89	7	7	99	92.93	7.07			
Company "I".	65	65	2	2	65	66	2	2	65	66	2	2	65	66	2	2	65	66	2	2	101	98.65	1.35			
Company "K".	57	57	9	9	57	57	9	9	57	57	9	9	57	56	9	9	57	56	9	9	67	86.57	13.43			
Total	35	885	3	61	35	890	3	56	35	888	3	56	35	885	3	59	35	882	3	61	34	879	4	63	93.69	6.31

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM JUNE 14 TO JUNE 21, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 14.		JUNE 15.		JUNE 16.		JUNE 17.		JUNE 18.		JUNE 19.		JUNE 20.		JUNE 21.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.																				
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.																
Field staff and non-com. staff	17	10			17	10	1		16	8	2		16	8	2		16	8	2																				
Hospital corps.	14	14			14	14			14	14			14	14			14	14			31	80.65	19.35																
Field music.	21	21			21	21			21	21			21	21			21	21			5	1973.68	26.32																
Company "A"	2	51			2	50			2	54			2	54			2	54			6	2777.78	22.22																
Company "B"	2	50			2	49			2	50			2	50			2	50			6	6190.16	9.84																
Company "C"	2	58			2	58			2	58			2	58			2	58			7	6088.33	11.67																
Company "D"	1	42			1	41			1	44			1	44			1	44			13	7581.33	18.67																
Company "E"	2	52			2	52			2	52			2	52			2	52			12	5877.59	22.41																
Company "F"	2	49			2	49			2	49			2	49			2	49			11	6583.08	16.92																
Company "G"	2	45			2	45			2	45			2	45			2	45			10	6181.97	18.03																
Company "H"	2	41			2	41			2	42			2	42			2	42			12	5979.66	20.34																
Company "I"	2	46			2	46			2	47			2	47			2	47			10	5580.00	20.00																
Company "K"	2	39			2	39			2	41			2	41			2	41			10	5983.05	16.95																
Company "L"	2	68			2	67			2	67			2	67			2	67			10	5280.77	19.23																
Company "M"	3	41			3	41			3	41			3	41			3	41			9	6769.79	9.21																
Total.....	43	627	5	136	43	625	5	138	42	629	6	134	42	632	6	131	43	634	5	129	40	631	8	132	40	632	8	131	41	631	7	132	42	630	6	133	811	82.86	17.14

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM JUNE 14 TO JUNE 21, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 14.		JUNE 15.		JUNE 16.		JUNE 17.		JUNE 18.		JUNE 19.		JUNE 20.		JUNE 21.		AVERAGE.			PERCENTAGE.														
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.											
Field staff and non-com. staff	16	9	2	16	9	2	16	9	2	16	9	2	16	9	2	16	9	1	2	16	9	2	28	89.29	10.71									
Hospital corps.		11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	15	75.33	26.67										
Field music.	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	2	36	92.11	7.89									
Company "A"	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	25	69	74.23	25.77									
Company "B"	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	15	43	77.05	22.95									
Company "C"	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	12	50	85.08	16.92									
Company "D"	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	15	47	75.00	25.00									
Company "E"	36	19	36	18	36	18	36	18	36	18	36	18	36	18	36	18	36	18	36	18	36	18	58	68.97	31.03									
Company "F"	42	16	42	14	42	14	42	14	42	14	42	14	42	14	42	14	42	14	42	14	42	14	60	76.67	23.33									
Company "G"	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	74	24	101	74.26	25.74									
Company "H"	36	14	36	12	36	12	36	12	36	12	36	12	36	12	36	12	36	12	36	12	36	12	53	75.47	24.53									
Company "I"	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	36	19	58	67.24	32.76									
Company "K"	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	86	70.93	29.07									
Total	44	548	192	44	554	186	44	551	189	44	547	193	44	548	192	43	546	1	194	42	541	2	199	43	544	1	196	43	547	1	193	784	75.38	24.62

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, NATIONAL GUARD.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM JUNE 7, TO JUNE 14, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 7.		JUNE 8.		JUNE 9.		JUNE 10.		JUNE 11.		JUNE 12.		JUNE 13.		JUNE 14.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.				
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.
Field staff and non-com. staff	14	12	3	1	14	12	3	1	14	12	4	1	14	12	3	1	14	12	3	1	30	86.67	13.33
Hospital corps	10	10	2	1	11	11	1	1	11	11	1	1	11	11	1	1	11	11	3	1	30	91.67	8.33
Field music	27	27	3	3	27	27	3	3	27	27	3	3	27	27	3	3	27	27	3	3	30	90.00	10.00
Company "A"	49	49	11	9	46	46	14	3	51	51	9	3	51	51	9	3	51	51	10	60	84.13	15.87	
Company "B"	48	48	5	5	47	47	6	2	48	48	5	2	48	48	4	2	49	49	5	55	90.90	9.10	
Company "D"	48	48	8	8	48	48	8	2	48	48	8	2	48	48	10	2	48	48	5	55	84.48	15.52	
Company "E"	56	56	16	16	56	56	16	1	57	58	15	2	58	58	14	2	58	58	15	74	79.73	20.27	
Company "F"	81	81	13	8	81	81	13	2	82	82	12	2	82	82	12	2	82	82	12	96	87.50	12.50	
Company "G"	53	53	8	1	53	53	8	1	54	54	7	1	54	54	7	1	54	54	8	62	88.71	11.29	
Company "I"	39	39	17	3	40	40	16	3	40	40	16	3	40	40	16	3	40	40	16	59	72.88	27.12	
Company "K"	62	62	1	15	63	63	1	14	65	65	12	3	65	65	13	3	64	64	13	80	83.75	16.25	
Total	31	485	4	99	30	484	5	100	31	495	4	89	31	496	4	88	32	494	3	90	84.65	15.35	

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM JUNE 7 TO JUNE 14, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 7.		JUNE 8.		JUNE 9.		JUNE 10.		JUNE 11.		JUNE 12.		JUNE 13.		JUNE 14.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.							
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average, present and absent.	Present.	Absent.							
Field staff and non-com. staff.	15	9	2	3	15	9	2	3	15	10	2	3	15	10	2	3	15	10	2	3	30	83.32	16.67			
Hospital corps.	15	20			15	15			15	20			15	15			15	15			15	100.00				
Field music.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	22	90.90	9.10		
Company "A".....	2	53	14	2	54	13	2	2	55	12	2	2	55	12	2	2	55	12	2	2	22	82.61	17.39			
Company "C".....	1	46	8	1	46	8	1	1	46	8	1	1	46	8	1	1	46	8	1	1	8	55	85.45	14.55		
Company "D".....	2	53	9	2	53	9	2	2	53	9	2	2	53	9	2	2	53	9	2	2	8	55	85.45	14.55		
Company "E".....	2	84	6	2	84	6	2	2	84	6	2	2	84	6	2	2	84	6	2	2	6	63	85.71	14.29		
Company "F".....	3	62	2	3	62	2	2	2	62	2	2	2	62	2	2	2	62	2	2	2	6	93	93.55	6.45		
Company "G".....	3	35	16	3	35	16	3	3	35	16	3	3	35	16	3	3	35	16	3	3	16	54	70.37	29.63		
Company "H".....	1	43	1	1	43	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	16	54	70.37	29.63		
Company "I".....	2	46	1	1	46	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	13	62	72.58	27.42		
Company "J".....	2	43	1	1	43	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	13	63	76.19	23.81		
Company "K".....	2	70	1	1	70	1	1	1	70	1	1	1	70	1	1	1	70	1	1	1	15	88	81.82	18.18		
Total.....	34	536	5	106	34	537	5	105	33	537	6	105	33	539	6	103	33	539	6	103	33	539	6	103	33	539

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FROM JUNE 21, TO JUNE 28, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 21.		JUNE 22.		JUNE 23.		JUNE 24.		JUNE 25.		JUNE 26.		JUNE 27.		JUNE 28.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.								
	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average, present and absent.	Present.	Absent.								
	14	9	8	5	10	8	4	14	10	10	8	11	11	11	1	3	13	11	1	3	14	10	4	28	85.72	14.28	
Field staff and non-com. staff	14	9	8	5	10	8	4	14	10	10	8	11	11	11	1	3	13	11	1	3	14	10	4	28	85.72	14.28	
Hospital corps	3	47	6	6	3	47	3	3	25	8	25	25	25	9	25	46	46	27	27	27	25	2	27	30.00	20.00		
Field music	3	25	2	2	25	2	2	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Company "A"	3	47	6	6	3	47	3	3	25	8	25	25	25	9	25	46	46	27	27	27	25	2	27	30.00	20.00		
Company "B"	3	47	6	6	3	47	3	3	25	8	25	25	25	9	25	46	46	27	27	27	25	2	27	30.00	20.00		
Company "C"	3	49	9	9	7	49	9	9	72	8	72	70	10	33	70	70	70	83	83	83	75	10	83	87.95	12.05		
Company "D"	3	49	20	20	3	49	20	20	3	49	20	20	10	33	48	48	48	70	70	70	75	10	70	87.95	12.05		
Company "E"	3	73	21	21	3	75	19	19	3	76	18	3	76	18	3	74	74	69	69	69	55	9	69	80.41	19.59		
Company "F"	3	57	7	7	3	56	8	8	3	54	10	2	55	9	2	55	55	77	77	77	55	9	77	87.88	12.12		
Company "G"	3	48	10	10	3	48	9	9	3	48	10	2	48	10	2	48	48	49	49	49	37	10	49	83.34	16.66		
Company "H"	3	35	13	13	3	36	12	12	3	38	10	3	38	10	3	38	38	37	37	37	11	11	37	80.41	19.59		
Company "I"	3	39	11	11	2	41	9	9	2	40	10	1	40	1	10	39	39	40	40	40	1	1	40	80.41	19.59		
Company "J"	3	40	23	23	3	42	23	23	3	42	20	2	42	1	21	42	42	42	42	42	1	1	42	80.41	19.59		
Company "K"	2	37	1	1	2	38	1	1	2	37	1	1	37	1	1	37	37	37	37	37	1	1	37	80.41	19.59		
Total	40	538	142	142	40	545	135	135	40	547	133	40	542	133	39	545	2	135	37	545	4	135	39	545	80.72	19.28	

ON FIELD SERVICE.

The Governor authorized the detail on field service of the Third Battery and the Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The Third Battery performed this duty in a satisfactory manner from June 21st to 28th on Long Island. Details will be found in the report of its commanding officer attached as appendix EE.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment performed this duty principally on Grand Island from August 16th to 23d. The report of the inspector of the National Guard, who accompanied the regiment, speaks well of this duty in every detail. Further details will be found in the report of the commanding officer of the Fourth Brigade, which is accompanied by the report of the commanding officer of the regiment and attached to this as appendix DD.

It is regretted that more organizations could not be placed on field service, for that is the duty the National Guard of this State is now prepared for.

The result of this year's experience speaks well for the officers and enlisted men on this duty and is considered very satisfactory indeed.

The average attendance on this duty was 84.17 per cent, and the reports following show their attendance in detail.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE AT FIELD DUTY SEASON OF 1902.

ORGANIZATIONS.	HIGHEST ATTENDANCE.		LOWEST ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ABSENT.		Average present and absent.	Percentage present.	Percentage absent.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
Third Battery.....	6	93	5	89	6	91	.....	17	114	85.09	14.91
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	38	458	36	446	37	454	1	97	589	83.24	16.76
Total.....	44	551	41	535	43	545	1	114	703	84.17	15.83

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF FIELD SERVICE, GRAND ISLAND, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 16, 1902, TO AUGUST 23, 1902.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUGUST 16.		AUGUST 17.		AUGUST 18.		AUGUST 19.		AUGUST 20.		AUGUST 21.		AUGUST 22.		AUGUST 23.		AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.																							
	Officers present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Officers, present.	Enlisted men, present.	Officers, absent.	Enlisted men, absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.																				
Field, staff and non-com. staff	17	13	1	17	13	1	17	13	1	16	13	1	16	13	1	16	13	13	13	13	13	31	95.16	4.84																			
Hospital corps	15	15	1	15	15	1	15	15	1	15	15	1	15	15	1	15	15	15	15	15	16	93.75	6.25																				
Field music	29	29	3	29	29	3	29	29	3	31	29	3	29	29	3	29	29	29	29	29	32	92.58	7.42																				
Company "A"	29	40	2	29	40	2	29	30	2	39	40	2	39	40	2	39	40	40	40	40	50	33.50	16.50																				
Company "B"	42	42	18	44	44	16	44	46	14	46	46	14	46	46	14	46	46	46	46	46	62	75.81	24.19																				
Company "C"	13	13	1	13	13	1	13	13	1	13	13	1	13	13	1	13	13	13	13	13	55	76.14	23.86																				
Company "D"	59	59	9	59	59	9	59	59	9	59	59	9	59	59	9	59	59	59	59	59	70	87.14	12.86																				
Company "E"	44	44	13	45	45	12	47	47	10	47	47	11	47	47	10	47	47	47	47	47	60	81.88	18.12																				
Company "F"	44	44	11	45	45	10	46	46	9	46	46	13	46	46	13	46	46	46	46	46	114	58.79	41.21																				
Company "G"	49	49	6	50	50	5	50	50	5	50	50	5	50	50	5	50	50	50	50	50	58	88.58	11.42																				
Company "H"	3	72	22	72	72	3	76	76	18	76	76	18	76	76	18	76	76	76	76	76	97	80.15	19.85																				
Total	37	446	1	105	37	451	1	100	37	458	1	93	38	456	1	95	37	457	1	94	36	454	2	97	36	453	2	98	36	453	2	98	36	453	2	98	37	454	1	97	589	83.24	16.76

DRILL IN THE ARMORY.

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1901, TO APRIL 30, 1902.

The military Code prescribes that there shall be during the year not less than five compulsory drills and parades, and that there shall be additional drills in the evening to the number of not less than twelve annually, which shall also be compulsory.

Every organization of the National Guard has had this number of drills at least; almost all many more than the seventeen absolutely required by law.

The following table, published heretofore as circular No. 10, from these headquarters, and covering the drill season from October 1, 1901, to April 30, 1902, will show the attendance at these drills in detail. Percentages below 80 are deemed not satisfactory.

Organization.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE							Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	
First Signal Corps.....	89.00	91.44	90.85	92.67	94.00	96.64	96.67	93.04
Second Signal Corps.....	88.33	92.68	95.74	89.95	99.29	92.91	88.23	92.45
Total Signal Corps.....	<u>88.67</u>	<u>92.06</u>	<u>93.30</u>	<u>91.31</u>	<u>96.64</u>	<u>94.28</u>	<u>92.45</u>	<u>92.67</u>
Twenty-second Regiment. En-								
gineers*.....	79.76	87.08	77.31	80.89	80.18	85.17	83.74	83.45
field, staff, n. c. s.....	82.14	85.18	80.25	90.83	89.21	94.62	95.16	88.19
hospital corps.....	93.33	100.00	72.72	77.01	75.21	91.30	76.39	83.56
field music (note 1).....	63.89	81.94	56.94	68.05	91.67	91.66	97.37	78.79
Company A.....	73.25	77.71	68.03	71.56	69.72	84.27	81.65	75.17
Company B.....	84.81	89.22	75.01	85.54	83.33	87.57	76.85	83.19
Company C.....	83.70	86.48	91.67	84.32	86.05	84.79	84.84	85.98
Company D.....	77.78	86.39	81.18	88.63	83.35	92.39	91.53	85.89
Company E.....	82.87	92.19	84.79	74.86	78.92	81.81	81.50	82.42
Company F.....	80.45	89.01	80.78	90.36	86.76	88.67	83.02	85.58
Company G.....	73.52	85.30	69.24	85.39	79.19	87.60	80.21	80.06
Company H.....	79.33	78.67	77.72	70.75	71.37	74.00	81.76	76.23
Company I.....	68.79	76.02	75.81	82.00	80.29	86.96	88.14	79.72
Company K.....	93.05	92.15	86.12	90.68	86.27	87.52	90.48	89.47
Squadron "A".....	86.84	92.92	91.96	93.97	93.39	92.65	92.82	92.08
field, staff, n. c. s.....	86.27	98.04	100.00	96.08	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.20
hospital corps.....	77.78	96.30	100.00	100.00	100.00	91.67	100.00	95.11
field music (note 1).....								
Troop I.....	83.11	91.91	90.99	95.10	89.78	90.66	89.78	90.19
Troop II.....	90.24	92.89	92.44	88.80	92.64	93.75	96.00	92.39
Troop III.....	88.82	93.78	92.00	97.33	96.44	94.22	93.33	93.70
Troop "B" note (2).....	79.86	89.02	92.58	96.50	94.62	95.70	95.00	91.90
Troop "C".....	92.45	90.51	92.64	91.68	96.29	96.65	90.78	93.00
Total cavalry.....	<u>86.38</u>	<u>90.82</u>	<u>92.39</u>	<u>94.05</u>	<u>94.76</u>	<u>95.00</u>	<u>92.87</u>	<u>92.32</u>

Organization.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE							Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ma.	Apl.	
First Battery.....	92.16	89.84	90.74	91.59	89.63	91.42	88.41	90.54
Second Battery.....	89.23	89.39	90.37	89.26	89.34	78.76	Note 3	87.73
Third Battery.....	92.39	90.44	95.94	88.87	89.49	91.83	96.49	92.21
Sixth Battery.....	82.84	94.83	80.74	90.22	91.74	92.81	89.88	89.01
Thirteenth Regiment.....	84.96	83.23	88.16	84.97	80.84	85.89	82.92	84.42
field, staff, n. c. s.....	92.38	93.52	93.86	94.73	88.17	94.59	96.37	93.38
hospital corps.....	94.44	98.15	94.44	71.67	100.00	82.27	80.63	88.80
field music.....	87.82	93.59	99.24	94.70	97.73	95.35	87.52	93.71
Company A.....	86.75	81.90	87.55	80.06	81.18	82.81	81.91	83.06
Company B.....	83.74	87.07	90.17	83.16	81.81	89.07	83.40	85.49
Company C.....	82.84	84.85	91.67	89.86	85.58	83.29	84.76	86.11
Company D.....	89.32	81.53	84.98	85.59	83.62	90.91	83.89	85.62
Company E.....	84.22	81.79	89.20	83.55	78.85	81.36	75.99	82.14
Company F.....	78.74	71.65	89.36	67.46	60.12	76.04	79.03	74.63
Company G.....	90.89	86.68	87.93	83.38	78.33	86.49	88.91	86.00
Company H.....	86.84	86.10	88.48	89.36	85.60	80.73	84.21	85.90
Company I.....	90.71	86.88	91.92	89.16	84.29	88.57	90.65	88.89
Company K.....	82.58	84.20	87.48	85.66	81.29	86.16	87.23	84.94
Company L.....	89.22	88.98	86.48	87.38	85.33	88.28	86.06	87.52
Company M.....	72.35	68.97	88.09	93.98	86.92	92.33	93.68	85.19
Total artillery.....	<u>86.72</u>	<u>89.55</u>	<u>89.19</u>	<u>88.98</u>	<u>88.21</u>	<u>88.14</u>	<u>89.43</u>	<u>88.60</u>
First Regiment.....	77.55	79.87	83.26	82.22	82.83	83.20	84.66	82.01
field, staff, n. c. s.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
hospital corps (note 4).....								
field music (note 1).....								
Co. A (4th Sep. Company)....	83.22	83.54	86.51	87.96	84.78	85.01	88.37	85.60
Co. B (11th Sep. Company)...	59.66	61.54	80.72	72.66	76.56	90.95	96.08	76.88
Co. C (16th Sep. Company)...	81.13	87.32	79.89	86.47	83.32	83.33	85.15	83.80
Co. D (23d Sep. Company)....	70.42	79.97	82.08	80.35	81.29	85.21	89.32	81.23
Co. E (10th Sep. Company)...	79.90	92.58	90.06	80.30	91.28	79.88	89.99	86.28
Co. F (33d Sep. Company)....	77.94	79.24	82.16	82.95	76.85	81.94	84.86	80.85
Co. G (3d Sep. Company)....	82.26	72.90	83.02	80.96	78.42	78.52	82.32	79.77
Co. H (20th Sep. Company)...	86.93	81.96	78.97	87.35	77.83	83.72	87.89	83.52
Co. I (24th Sep. Company)....	89.04	82.71	82.38	92.27	83.74	82.28	85.03	85.35
Co. K (15th Sep. Company)...	91.76	89.37	91.05	88.39	88.35	88.85	87.34	89.30
Co. L (5th Sep. Company)....	76.48	87.88	73.72	78.40	86.85	86.47	86.31	82.30
Co. M (14th Sep. Company)...	74.79	83.64	86.27	83.89	86.58	86.38	89.53	84.58
Second Regiment.....	89.48	86.55	89.87	89.99	90.44	92.86	90.66	89.98
field, staff, n. c. s.....	93.55	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.08
hospital corps (note 4).....								
field music.....	95.45	96.97	96.97	92.21	98.41	85.38	87.89	93.33
Co. A (6th Sep. Co.).....	87.11	83.81	85.36	88.37	95.08	80.22	note 5	86.66
Co. B (7th Sep. Co.).....	91.12	87.00	89.18	89.04	94.63	95.29	92.97	91.32
Co. C (12th Sep. Co.).....	77.95	74.38	80.23	86.99	94.69	75.00	note 5	81.56
Co. D (21st Sep. Co.).....	93.08	94.09	89.94	98.90	100.00	92.05	note 5	94.68
Co. E (36th Sep. Co.).....	88.96	86.97	83.46	82.45	78.01	92.31	88.40	85.79
Co. F (37th Sep. Co.).....	90.50	81.19	89.58	95.01	94.56	94.03	93.41	91.18
Co. G (18th Sep. Co.).....	89.03	96.13	92.86	89.45	86.18	94.76	95.08	91.93
Co. H (46th Sep. Co.).....	84.52	90.09	89.25	87.84	88.56	89.30	88.80	88.34
Co. I (9th Sep. Co.).....	88.55	93.66	96.97	94.75	93.17	95.34	95.36	94.25
Co. K (18th Sep. Co.).....	94.56	95.94	93.00	91.36	92.83	92.71	89.56	92.85
Co. L (22d Sep. Co.).....	90.16	92.20	94.53	98.29	94.85	98.28	94.74	94.72
Co. M (32d Sep. Co.).....	70.84	89.82	90.82	84.98	85.62	92.16	83.73	85.42

Organization.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE							Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	
Seventh Regiment.	88.85	95.07	90.85	92.90	89.78	92.14	92.17	91.68
field, staff, n. c. s.	100.00	100.00	96.77	96.77	96.77	96.77	96.77	97.67
hospital corps (note 4)	100.00	100.00	100.00					66.66
field music (note 1)								
Company A	84.09	89.41	86.35	91.39	90.21	92.19	88.57	88.89
Company B	91.38	95.52	87.94	94.09	90.63	92.01	94.95	92.36
Company C	89.97	96.76	96.12	95.46	91.91	95.79	96.12	94.65
Company D	91.69	95.98	95.05	95.09	90.54	93.92	92.78	93.58
Company E	89.51	93.20	96.42	93.66	90.67	94.63	86.27	90.62
Company F	88.50	92.92	92.32	95.63	92.72	92.59	89.25	91.99
Company G	90.30	93.65	87.59	90.39	88.84	94.80	92.86	91.20
Company H	93.24	93.23	91.23	95.28	91.25	94.32	100.00	92.65
Company I	92.78	97.04	95.64	90.82	96.56	91.50	96.12	93.64
Company K	84.79	95.14	90.29	93.20	91.29	94.82	82.52	90.29
Eighth Regiment.	77.95	85.22	74.54	76.04	76.46	79.16	78.04	79.63
field, staff, n. c. s.	97.74	98.89	95.56	100.00	100.00	98.89	91.11	97.46
hospital corps	74.57	83.86	69.70	80.25	80.55	82.40	75.00	78.05
field music	87.35	85.18	86.84	72.59	80.73	81.40	79.17	81.89
Company A	72.67	72.60	64.93	69.28	72.54	63.40	62.09	68.20
Company B	82.02	94.00	80.67	86.27	91.33	80.00	88.24	86.08
Company C	70.09	68.33	66.14	61.12	63.23	68.36	76.78	67.72
Company D	88.36	84.65	76.56	81.66	84.53	86.79	83.08	83.66
Company E	76.33	83.28	77.71	80.42	89.13	84.27	81.86	81.86
Company F	77.76	76.67	67.78	69.11	69.75	78.17	77.24	73.78
Company G	77.52	78.00	69.75	80.80	75.07	85.16	80.76	78.15
Company H	70.14	69.33	59.33	58.86	58.02	74.19	68.73	65.51
Company I	82.78	88.89	81.48	80.36	85.11	84.61	83.32	83.79
Company K	80.87	87.90	86.00	88.34	85.81	87.10	84.81	85.83
Ninth Regiment.	74.33	86.83	85.61	80.44	79.52	81.96	83.45	81.74
field, staff, n. c. s.	100.00	100.00	97.44	96.17	84.61	92.40	92.50	94.73
hospital corps	68.24	77.27	83.81	90.30	83.25	82.80	83.33	81.29
field music	94.18	97.22	88.96	95.34	81.90	86.41	98.96	91.85
Company A	68.73	83.12	92.65	88.05	86.79	84.90	90.42	84.95
Company B	77.07	85.14	80.59	85.11	72.86	77.28	78.55	79.51
Company C	80.23	88.90	90.43	85.71	87.87	84.90	90.59	86.95
Company D	95.23	96.72	93.33	86.33	85.83	88.31	94.15	91.41
Company E	75.56	79.27	83.91	79.86	79.78	80.66	79.52	79.80
Company F	79.99	81.62	88.56	69.75	62.41	65.64	74.65	74.66
Company G	74.86	79.73	92.35	90.18	84.60	84.83	92.06	85.52
Company H	63.89	67.33	69.52	65.83	60.97	68.26	66.67	66.17
Company I	54.90	79.40	81.78	75.47	75.57	75.95	81.59	74.95
Company K	78.55	85.71	90.83	85.91	86.76	82.97	82.37	84.73
Twelfth Regiment.	79.34	74.35	82.92	84.54	80.29	88.37	89.56	82.77
field, staff, n. c. s.	100.00	93.06	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.01
hospital corps	79.03	67.81	70.72	82.06	62.50	87.50	91.11	77.25
field music	97.53	88.89	92.71	94.28	93.07	95.67	98.33	94.64
Company A	71.26	69.18	78.70	84.48	68.40	86.16	82.20	77.20
Company B	92.86	89.46	94.25	93.12	93.57	97.08	100.00	94.42
Company C	84.17	73.21	81.06	93.21	92.30	96.90	96.36	88.17
Company D	77.67	67.18	71.72	76.82	66.67	80.30	80.45	74.54
Company E	73.66	69.96	78.72	86.22	71.43	86.73	85.71	78.92
Company F	73.34	73.37	80.17	83.42	83.61	90.95	84.06	81.27
Company G	90.53	83.98	86.41	89.00	80.89	84.14	77.83	84.68
Company H	80.43	80.33	88.26	83.89	78.84	87.72	85.42	83.55
Company I	83.56	69.39	88.84	81.19	83.93	93.29	83.53	83.30
Company K	59.63	67.92	65.42	68.20	67.29	83.96	80.02	70.35

Organization.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE							
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	Total.
Fourteenth Regiment.	73.10	78.12	77.17	78.74	86.34	75.71	71.38	77.22
field, staff, n. c. s.	96.43	92.85	89.66	89.17	90.32	88.17	91.40	91.14
hospital corps.	55.55	75.56	85.19	62.04	75.52	77.12	74.51	71.49
field music.	64.19	77.90	77.73	88.65	76.92	85.89	84.62	79.41
Company A.	71.58	83.82	79.63	89.02	88.57	86.87	83.57	83.2.
Company B.	72.26	79.59	76.19	80.85	87.69	84.11	80.30	80.14
Company C.	74.78	76.69	68.49	84.18	84.40	80.10	55.75	74.89
Company D.	80.89	86.92	84.52	69.17	76.05	74.33	70.05	77.42
Company E.	66.19	74.95	73.77	79.85	79.89	72.57	71.35	73.94
Company F.	76.95	87.45	85.18	89.88	89.29	85.65	81.21	85.09
Company G.	77.71	77.12	75.15	78.40	71.26	56.12	61.58	71.05
Company H.	76.27	75.41	74.51	77.15	82.15	78.92	77.37	77.40
Company I.	70.12	79.42	70.37	67.90	76.10	63.30	63.69	70.18
Company K.	64.86	70.28	65.89	78.19	74.34	79.76	71.52	72.12
Company L.	82.03	86.91	84.91	85.12	85.20	84.40	63.39	81.71
Company M.	75.47	73.73	79.43	78.72	82.23	79.97	79.59	78.45
Twenty-third Regiment.	84.38	81.97	89.59	88.03	86.70	86.04	90.67	86.77
field, staff, n. c. s.	91.22	90.21	95.24	94.04	88.89	93.73	96.15	92.78
hospital corps.	89.58	89.58	97.92	89.58	85.42	79.17	93.75	89.28
field music.	89.89	73.41	85.56	94.52	89.74	80.97	94.73	87.09
Company A.	85.27	89.79	94.39	91.09	90.75	90.76	90.10	90.31
Company B.	87.29	82.44	92.02	84.71	87.57	87.35	92.98	87.76
Company C.	78.31	68.05	83.07	83.50	84.69	88.89	93.65	82.88
Company D.	79.90	79.87	89.53	84.10	83.43	83.02	80.95	82.97
Company E.	85.56	75.00	90.40	89.15	90.96	88.13	89.83	87.00
Company F.	96.44	72.68	84.70	83.44	80.82	88.18	94.92	85.88
Company G.	93.95	91.27	93.98	96.04	95.71	89.44	91.09	93.07
Company H.	87.35	86.44	93.07	89.47	87.72	87.64	89.29	88.71
Company I.	84.14	85.96	92.41	87.36	78.03	77.88	89.06	84.98
Company K.	92.83	87.57	91.93	92.77	91.15	89.96	90.00	90.89
Forty-seventh Regiment.	75.90	84.97	81.82	77.41	83.23	85.62	Note 6	81.49
field, staff, n. c. s.	96.43	93.10	95.36	90.80	89.28	90.68	.....	92.61
hospital corps.	87.04	95.83	85.42	75.00	77.01	80.95	.....	83.34
field music.	86.03	85.56	91.12	85.86	89.10	95.40	.....	88.85
Company A.	77.81	85.97	76.95	79.00	76.67	79.39	.....	79.30
Company B.	76.74	88.35	80.00	78.36	86.13	84.26	.....	82.31
Company D.	52.50	67.32	63.09	62.69	66.84	77.66	.....	65.02
Company E.	84.82	91.44	86.49	91.11	93.94	87.28	.....	89.18
Company F.	65.20	86.80	86.27	69.02	84.93	90.02	.....	80.37
Company G.	83.37	88.79	82.38	72.85	82.35	89.07	.....	83.14
Company I.	84.49	88.89	81.99	71.67	83.77	92.34	.....	83.86
Company K.	76.89	86.24	83.12	79.52	83.27	89.05	.....	83.02
Sixty-fifth Regiment.	68.40	74.14	69.29	78.21	77.00	79.98	75.53	74.65
field, staff, n. c. s.	65.52	87.18	82.24	86.59	93.10	92.22	92.06	85.56
hospital corps.	75.00	84.62	77.83	88.89	87.50	92.59	85.56	85.00
field music.	78.13	60.71	57.00	76.92	78.38	84.38	67.90	71.92
Company A.	64.16	60.00	47.62	74.11	83.42	79.86	76.18	65.05
Company B.	66.67	88.87	78.67	82.18	78.50	88.32	86.19	81.34
Company C.	66.00	75.36	74.63	73.33	75.72	75.69	74.25	73.57
Company D.	63.16	74.36	68.79	82.35	82.38	83.33	70.06	75.63
Company F.	61.82	68.03	62.70	76.28	72.14	75.56	74.01	70.08
Company G.	73.08	81.56	80.85	76.86	75.41	81.81	78.20	78.25
Company H.	72.73	72.73	70.05	73.33	81.13	84.12	69.84	74.85
Company I.	74.58	84.03	70.88	85.45	83.23	81.76	81.26	80.17

Organization.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.							Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
Sixty-ninth Regiment.	73.66	82.90	66.85	77.87	81.60	86.69	78.94	74.36
field, staff, n. c. s.	96.43	97.70	100.00	90.80	98.85	96.30	91.57	95.96
hospital corps.	63.13	73.02	47.62	69.60	72.34	79.17	62.50	66.67
field music.	90.91	94.20	77.78	90.31	90.76	91.14	82.61	88.24
Company A.	74.82	80.65	55.35	81.55	85.94	88.18	79.33	77.98
Company C.	83.24	94.55	89.09	91.72	96.73	94.12	84.96	90.63
Company D.	72.35	80.75	69.89	80.11	77.32	84.51	70.20	76.45
Company E.	90.43	92.16	76.00	78.73	83.29	96.71	80.66	85.43
Company F.	80.59	75.63	53.97	69.15	78.33	79.24	77.05	73.42
Company G.	67.64	93.32	88.69	89.33	87.83	92.97	86.05	86.55
Company H.	62.78	76.97	57.58	55.75	74.71	77.49	65.57	67.26
Company I.	60.61	74.54	52.12	77.92	85.31	94.48	93.16	76.87
Company K.	72.48	78.16	66.02	81.25	72.50	88.60	75.48	76.36
Seventy-first Regiment.	78.69	90.33	84.93	82.61	88.92	85.85	Note 3	85.22
field, staff, n. c. s.	100.00	100.00	96.51	96.55	96.55	96.56	.....	97.70
hospital corps.	78.79	96.97	72.73	84.52	85.71	100.00	.....	86.45
field music.	97.78	100.00	96.63	100.00	100.00	100.00	.....	99.07
Company A.	79.14	83.89	79.35	77.87	83.92	91.22	.....	82.57
Company B.	91.78	96.67	91.51	90.41	96.00	93.10	.....	93.26
Company C.	74.81	93.07	90.57	91.57	92.42	85.20	.....	87.96
Company D.	85.61	93.52	87.78	85.66	95.34	97.73	.....	90.94
Company E.	82.21	88.00	87.67	82.69	80.76	86.00	.....	84.56
Company F.	72.65	84.23	82.94	75.96	90.91	65.85	.....	78.75
Company G.	78.25	88.71	81.37	76.92	85.42	64.70	.....	79.23
Company H.	69.63	88.05	79.48	79.13	88.46	78.43	.....	80.53
Company I.	64.58	80.43	79.30	76.92	83.33	86.00	.....	78.43
Company K.	78.85	89.46	84.76	79.33	74.00	77.08	.....	80.58
Seventy-fourth Regiment.	69.77	87.96	82.18	85.21	81.75	83.40	84.65	82.13
field, staff, n. c. s.	98.28	97.62	97.62	90.00	85.56	83.33	85.44	91.12
hospital corps.	89.29	80.56	91.67	71.79	69.96	81.43	84.44	81.31
field music.	81.25	88.41	78.24	83.33	82.83	90.11	82.93	83.87
Company A.	79.73	89.96	79.65	87.09	79.21	85.08	83.04	83.41
Company B.	70.80	88.68	86.71	89.83	88.58	88.35	91.76	86.30
Company C.	63.24	83.33	72.09	75.91	69.40	68.17	72.22	72.05
Company D.	72.61	90.86	84.93	88.95	85.51	87.51	89.52	85.69
Company E.	50.83	88.83	76.65	84.23	78.73	76.44	82.31	76.86
Company F.	62.91	90.89	90.94	87.63	89.61	84.56	89.44	85.14
Company G.	58.65	85.00	75.43	87.12	88.05	84.82	80.79	79.98
Company H.	64.03	93.00	86.59	90.38	89.01	95.53	91.67	87.18
First Battalion.	83.40	85.40	86.44	84.49	84.64	84.36	86.41	85.02
field, staff, n. c. s.	100.00	93.33	100.00	96.67	90.00	100.00	100.00	97.14
hospital corps (note 4).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. E (42d Sep. Co.)	94.01	92.53	79.37	87.68	89.34	89.21	88.60	82.68
Co. F (29th Sep. Co.)	81.20	80.81	85.14	82.43	75.00	80.15	81.86	80.94
Co. G (25th Sep. Co.)	78.88	88.56	95.33	85.31	84.94	79.88	88.99	85.98
Co. I (43d Sep. Co.)	85.04	79.28	82.33	78.49	73.73	82.96	83.63	80.78
Co. N (13th Sep. Co.)	90.42	91.77	91.38	89.11	93.36	91.49	86.70	90.60
Second Battalion.	91.23	79.51	83.67	87.50	84.62	88.01	85.80	85.76
field, staff, n. c. s.	83.33	83.33	83.33	86.11	87.50	88.43	88.89	85.85
hospital corps (note 4).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (8th Sep. Co.)	85.93	78.14	84.04	93.75	92.06	92.84	91.36	88.30
Co. B (34th Sep. Co.)	93.25	85.30	86.06	84.39	82.28	91.77	89.35	81.56
Co. H (1st Sep. Co.)	98.55	87.50	88.26	94.78	88.82	90.71	87.95	90.94
Co. K (47th Sep. Co.)	81.14	78.89	80.70	82.94	85.51	81.59	84.79	82.38

Organization.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE							Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	
Third Battalion	89.17	83.62	85.35	83.12	83.91	85.84	84.31	85.05
field, staff, n. c. s.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	92.59	98.76
hospital corps (note 4).....								
field music (note 1).....								
Co. C (41st Sep. Co.).....	76.82	74.20	80.46	76.05	74.03	84.46	79.19	77.89
Co. D (48th Sep. Co.).....	92.81	83.77	86.40	85.08	83.73	85.70	89.87	86.76
Co. L (30th Sep. Co.).....	93.68	90.50	86.48	85.16	88.09	87.14	91.25	88.90
Co. M (2d Sep. Co.).....	93.38	86.01	84.42	88.39	88.84	88.26	87.95	88.18
Fourth Battalion	82.07	82.45	81.80	83.98	84.12	86.83	88.05	84.18
field, staff, n. c. s.....	93.33	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.05
hospital corps (note 4).....								
field music (note 1).....								
Co. A (28th Sep. Co.).....	81.38	78.78	82.07	79.14	79.07	84.23	85.44	81.02
Co. B (44th Sep. Co.).....	85.12	72.38	87.76	90.94	88.01	90.35	94.23	86.97
Co. C (39th Sep. Co.).....	87.52	94.64	92.82	86.62	92.44	93.78	93.98	91.69
Co. D (40th Sep. Co.).....	82.18	79.65	76.83	78.81	74.81	78.67	87.75	79.81
Co. E (27th Sep. Co.).....	73.94	74.23	79.26	86.03	86.67	90.16	85.86	82.31
Co. G (31st Sep. Co.).....	88.02	84.68	86.04	89.14	89.93	90.11	95.23	89.02
Tenth Battalion	69.72	75.20	71.23	74.96	78.37	78.60	74.07	74.59
field, staff, n. c. s.....	93.47	91.67	93.75	93.75	95.55	87.22	90.19	92.23
hospital corps.....	76.19	76.19	71.43	76.19	78.57	100.00	100.00	82.65
field music.....	55.89	87.96	100.00	88.89	70.00	78.25	80.22	80.17
Company A.....	76.68	86.19	86.57	88.53	88.34	88.71	76.72	84.53
Company B.....	70.86	74.36	70.77	74.60	74.99	70.54	73.02	72.65
Company C.....	66.23	71.69	63.39	70.25	82.71	84.75	70.90	72.86
Company D.....	61.58	63.04	55.36	64.99	63.93	72.36	70.68	64.48
Seventeenth Separate Co.	73.84	66.18	75.35	72.41	71.34	74.12	71.82	72.15
Total infantry	78.99	82.14	81.20	82.14	82.73	84.65	82.95	82.11
Average attendance of all	84.10	88.33	86.08	87.47	88.51	89.45	88.29	87.55

Notes (1) field music with companies, (2) from Third Signal Corps to Cavalry, January 15, 1902, (3) burned out, (4) no hospital corps, (5) armory undergoing repair, (6) no drill, (*) changed from infantry February 20, 1902.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

The customary artillery firing for the Flannigan Trophy did not take place this season owing to the destruction of the armory of the Second Battery by fire and the loss of its guns thereby.

The First Battery had practice, however, at the Camp of Instruction June 24 and 25, 1902, and the Second Battery on receipt of its new guns September 13, 1902, at the same place.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE IN ARMORIES

SEASON 1901 TO 1902.

The small arms practice in armories is best known by the following statement published as circular No. 8, May 10, 1902.

While in many instances the showing is not satisfactory, it is expected that the season of 1902-1903 will show a marked improvement.

Organizations.	Average strength	Percentage of strength practicing in					Average per cent.
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
First Signal Corps.	50.66;	43.14;	23.53;	18.00;	Armory destroyed by fire	28.22	
Second Signal Corps.	46.80;	73.91;	40.43;	42.55;	31.91;	63.81;	
Twenty-second Regiment, Eng	568.20;	12.99;	15.54;	32.42;	21.79;	24.19;	
Squadron A.	248.60;	39.76;	48.79;	55.87;	63.95;	60.16;	
Troop B.	62.00;				91.94;	85.48;	
Troop C.	No practice; range unserviceable.						
First Battery.	101.00;	42.15;	21.57;	34.65;	49.00;	42.00;	
Second Battery.	99.66;	73.33;	68.54;	56.66;	Armory destroyed by fire	66.18	
Third Battery.	115.50;	61.02;	40.34;	51.30;	25.23;	no rep't	
Sixth Battery.	79.00;	74.65;	29.69;	81.48;	77.77;	79.01;	
Thirteenth Regiment, H. A. . .	974.00;	No practice		Armory range being repaired.		41.79	
First Regiment Infantry.	820.00;	54.09;	56.88;	70.40;	66.97;	55.64;	
Co. A (4th Sep. Company). . .	82.20;	79.52;	81.93;	91.36;	72.48;	69.88;	
Co. B (11th Sep. Company). . .	69.40;	14.29;	25.79;	43.75;	41.94;	52.24;	
Co. C (16th Sep. Company). . .	56.20;	26.98;	46.03;	83.02;	67.92;	64.00;	
Co. D (23d Sep. Company). . .	78.00;	09.88;	65.43;	80.00;	69.33;	56.16;	
Co. E (10th Sep. Company). . .	57.60;	54.39;	63.16;	26.32;	47.37;	70.00;	
Co. F (33d Sep. Company). . .	73.60;	81.58;	79.17;	86.67;	84.72;	76.71;	
Co. G (3d Sep. Company). . .	81.75;	No prac.	65.82;	94.05;	86.42;	42.17;	
Co. H (20th Sep. Company). . .	70.80;	64.62;	62.16;	93.15;	87.14;	87.50;	
Co. I (24th Sep. Company). . .	82.00;	Repairing range; no prac.		70.73;	25.61;	48.37	
Co. K (15th Sep. Company). . .	82.50;	19.51;	28.05;	79.52;	68.75;	Repairing	
Co. L (5th Sep. Company). . .	86.00;	56.84;	52.27;	45.35;	41.67;	33.33;	
Co. M (14th Sep. Company). . .	69.66;	No practice.		35.29;	30.00;	46.48;	
Second Regiment Infantry. . . .	892.00;	49.49;	51.90;	54.63;	48.50;	58.36;	
Co. A (6th Sep. Company). . .	93.00;	34.74;	32.63;	40.65;	35.16;	Repairing	
Co. B (7th Sep. Company). . .	80.40;	61.33;	85.66;	76.47;	82.72;	87.06;	
Co. C (12th Sep. Company). . .	83.50;	23.33;	17.07;	13.41;	30.00;	Repairing	
Co. D (21st Sep. Company). . .	91.25;	14.58;	24.44;	20.00;	10.11	Repairing	
Co. E (36th Sep. Company). . .	68.80;	84.51;	86.49;	67.65;	66.66;	61.54;	
Co. F (37th Sep. Company). . .	86.80;	67.78;	60.00;	74.45;	62.35;	63.86;	
Co. G (19th Sep. Company). . .	No range; not included in average strength of regiment.						
Co. H (46th Sep. Company). . .	86.20;	64.59;	55.81;	57.47;	58.62;	55.74;	
Co. I (9th Sep. Company). . .	70.00;	79.73;	84.71;	97.40;	97.40;	98.73;	
Co. K (18th Sep. Company). . .	80.00;	40.58;	30.51;	64.03;	52.04;	No prac.	
Co. L (22d Sep. Company). . .	76.00;	38.36;	74.32;	62.50;	90.90;	90.79;	
Co. M (32d Sep. Company). . .	67.20;	42.42;	13.85;	30.43;	14.71;	No prac.	
7th Regiment Infantry.	973.20;	94.09;	86.96;	83.68;	70.27;	70.01;	
8th Regiment Infantry.	608.00;	53.38;	51.78;	01.76;	Range unsafe.	35.64	
9th Regiment Infantry.	650.40;	32.78;	06.68;	45.25;	20.63;	19.88;	
12th Regiment Infantry.	852.40;	41.72;	43.22;	41.02;	43.43;	41.33;	
14th Regiment Infantry.	700.50;	40.00;	50.36;	37.39;	30.19;	No rep't.	
23d Regiment Infantry.	747.20;	26.06;	07.61;	41.15;	19.55;	19.64;	

Organizations.	Average strength	Percentage of strength practicing in					Average per cent.	
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.		
47th Regiment Infantry.....	551.50;	31.81;	20.74;	19.02;	17.11	No rep't.	22.17	
65th Regiment Infantry.....	434.00;	No prac.	57.37;	78.30;	62.09;	65.28;	65.76	
69th Regiment Infantry.	No range.							
71st Regiment Infantry.....	617.66;	45.45;	61.36;	39.94;	Records lost. Armory burned.		48.92	
74th Regiment Infantry.....	561.40;	48.52;	57.80;	59.27;	55.75;	72.39;	58.75	
1st Battalion Infantry.....	326.00;					82.21;	82.21	
Co. E (42d Sep. Company)...	88.80;	61.90;	89.29;	85.55;	79.35;	68.09;	76.84	
Co. F (29th Sep. Company).	No range;	not included in average strength of battalion.						
Co. G (25th Sep. Company).	73.00;	repairing range.		73.85;	74.65;	82.91;	77.13	
Co. I (43d Sep. Company)...	73.00;	68.00;	69.44;	54.93;	50.70;	89.47;	66.51	
Co. N (13th Sep. Company).	83.00;		Repairing armory range.			90.36;	90.36	
2d Battalion Infantry.....	316.25;		99.32;	98.73;	99.03;	97.75;	98.71	
Co. A (8th Sep. Company)..	83.00;	82.56;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	96.51	
Co. B (34th Sep. Company)..	92.75;	No prac.	89.97;	97.85;	100.00;	100.00;	96.95	
Co. H (1st Sep. Company)..	71.60;	87.14;	79.04;	89.61;	95.83;	89.04;	88.13	
Co. K (47th Sep. Company)..	69.00;	96.97;	100.00;	98.59;	100.00;	100.00;	99.11	
3d Battalion Infantry.....	321.00;	83.64;	89.33;	86.69;	84.72;	93.29;	87.54	
Co. C (41st Sep. Company)..	77.00;	83.12;	87.65;	89.74;	85.70;	93.05;	87.85	
Co. D (48th Sep. Company)..	75.40;	72.37;	81.58;	81.58;	86.67;	91.89;	82.82	
Co. I (30th Sep. Company)..	81.20;	92.77;	97.53;	96.25;	97.51;	97.50;	96.31	
Co. M (2d Sep. Company)...	88.84;	85.23;	90.00;	79.87;	70.45;	93.10;	83.73	
4th Battalion Infantry.....	424.90;	43.85;	61.52;	72.32;	79.16;	80.41;	67.45	
Co. A (28th Sep. Company)..	83.40;	20.93;	56.10;	62.20;	66.66;	68.67;	54.91	
Co. B (44th Sep. Company)..	82.00;	50.00;	60.49;	85.19;	80.00;	96.25;	74.39	
Co. C (39th Sep. Company)..	59.60;	33.93;	16.36;	89.29;	96.87;	97.01;	66.69	
Co. D (40th Sep. Company).	70.50;	No prac.	81.94;	76.71;	91.30;	80.88;	82.71	
Co. E (27th Sep. Company)..	58.80;	51.85;	77.79;	83.33;	93.33;	94.80;	79.62	
Co. G (31st Sep. Company)..	70.60;	64.86;	69.44;	40.30;	52.86;	50.00;	55.49	
10th Battalion Infantry.....	276.00;	No practice.		78.26;	20.73;	42.23;	47.07	
17th Separate Company.....	No practice.	Range unserviceable.						

Average percentage of all, 61.69

Attention is called to the average percentages made by Troop "B;" Co. "F," First Regiment; Co. "I," Second Regiment; the Seventh Regiment; Co. "N," First Battalion; Companies "A," "B," "H" and "K," Second Battalion, Companies "C," "D," "L" and "M," Third Battalion, and Co. "D," Fourth Battalion, which deserves special commendation.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE IN THE FIELD

SEASON 1902.

Captain and Brevet Major William H. Palmer, inspector small arms practice Seventh Regiment, N. G., was placed on duty under his brevet commission as acting I. S. A. P. & O. O., N. G., under Special Orders 8, G. H. Q., dated Albany, February 27, 1902, and relieved from duty in connection with the Small Arms Practice of the National Guard December 1, 1902.

The general practice of the organizations in the First and Second Brigades and two companies of the Third Brigade took place at Creedmoor during the month of May last, and was supervised by Major Palmer, acting in the above capacity. The general practice of the organizations of the Third and Fourth Brigades, with the exception of the two companies of the Third Brigade who practiced at Creedmoor, was held at Williamsville, Niagara, Bath and the various company ranges, and was supervised by Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P. & O. O., N. G.

The attendance and interest in rifle shooting was extremely satisfactory, every organization in the State participating in small arms practice, and the improvement in skirmish firing was very marked.

The following table shows the result of the season's small arms practice:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
General Headquarters.....			2	2	4
Supernumerary officers.....		1	6	17	24
Headquarters National Guard.....		1	2	6	9
First Signal Corps.....				49	49
Second Signal Corps.....			3	28	31
Squadron "A".....	5	15	35	197	252
Troop "B".....		1	1	33	35
Troop "C".....	1	17	15	74	107
Thirteenth Regiment Artillery.....	14	12	28	582	636
First Light Battery.....				47	47
Second Light Battery.....				60	60
Third Light Battery.....				71	71
Sixth Light Battery.....				45	45
Twenty-second Regiment Engineers.....	1	13	43	406	463
Total.....	21	60	135	1,617	1,833

FIRST BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
Headquarters First Brigade.....	2			11	13
Seventh Regiment Infantry.....	15	26	120	842	1,003
Eighth Regiment Infantry.....		8	24	316	348
Ninth Regiment Infantry.....	2	8	24	473	507
Twelfth Regiment Infantry.....	14	33	59	682	788
Sixty-ninth Regiment Infantry.....	4	9	18	414	445
Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.....	19	18	95	510	642
Total First Brigade.....	56	102	340	3,248	3,746

APPENDIX "A," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
Headquarters Second Brigade.....			1	5	6
Fourteenth Regiment Infantry.....	4	22	34	468	528
Twenty-third Regiment Infantry.....	5	25	106	589	725
Forty-seventh Regiment Infantry.....	8	5	26	361	400
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	2	4	1	67	74
Total Second Brigade.....	<u>19</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>1,490</u>	<u>1,733</u>

THIRD BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
Headquarters Third Brigade.....		1	2	8	11
First Regiment.....	8	24	45	515	592
Second Regiment.....	8	6	58	659	731
Fourth Battalion.....	9	26	57	278	370
Tenth Battalion.....	2	5	14	132	153
Total Third Brigade.....	<u>27</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>1,592</u>	<u>1,857</u>

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
Headquarters Fourth Brigade.....	1	2	2	2	7
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	19		3	184	206
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	21	3	2	365	391
First Battalion.....	9	38	50	222	319
Second Battalion.....	15	17	28	232	292
Third Battalion.....	7	31	47	185	270
Total Fourth Brigade.....	<u>72</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>1,190</u>	<u>1,485</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
Headquarters National Guard.....	21	60	135	1,617	1,833
First Brigade.....	56	102	340	3,248	3,746
Second Brigade.....	19	56	168	1,490	1,733
Third Brigade.....	27	62	176	1,592	1,857
Fourth Brigade.....	72	91	132	1,190	1,485
Total for 1902.....	<u>195</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>9,137</u>	<u>10,654</u>

This is the highest record of qualifications ever made in any one year since systematic small arms practice has been in existence. The highest total qualifications previous to this year was in 1900, the total qualifications in that year being 9,559; 1897, 8,936; 1898, 3,539; 1899, 7,796; 1900, 9,559; 1901, 9,338.

This result is very gratifying. There is an increase in all the classes, marksmen, sharpshooter and expert, as well as 195 dis-

tinguished experts, who have qualified with a score of 40 or more out of a possible 50 at 900 and 1,000 yards, ranges which heretofore have not been attempted.

FIGURE OF MERIT 1902.

The figure of merit prizes authorized in M. C. 83, consisting of three prizes in each brigade of the value of \$100, \$75 and \$50 respectively for the three companies in each brigade attaining the highest general figure of merit, were secured in the —

	Organization	
First Brigade, by	Company C, Seventh Regiment.....	67.19
	Company B, Seventh Regiment.....	64.60
	Company H, Seventh Regiment.....	61.37
Second Brigade, by	Company E, Twenty-third Regiment.....	66.13
	Company B, Twenty-third Regiment.....	61.60
	Company K, Twenty-third Regiment.....	61.53
Third Brigade, by	Company G, Second Regiment (Nineteenth Separate Co.).....	61.74
	Company L, Second Regiment (Twenty-second Separate Co.).....	56.71
	Company D, Fourth Battalion (Fortieth Separate Co.).....	56.53
Fourth Brigade, by	Company L, Third Battalion (Thirtieth Separate Co.).....	67.82
	Company C, Third Battalion (Forty-first Separate Co.).....	64.32
	Company M, Third Battalion (Second Separate Co.).....	62.80

MATCHES.

Competition for the State, brigade and Naval Militia prizes, provided for in M. C. 83, also the Governor's Cup, Major-General's and Adjutant-General's matches were held during the season as indicated below under the terms and conditions prescribed in Regulations Small Arms Practice on dates promulgated in G. O. No. 4, c. s., H. Q. N. G., dated April 7, 1902.

State Match.

Held at Creedmoor, August 14, Rensselaerwyck range, August 9 and Fort Niagara range, August 15.

Prize, value \$300.

Won by Twelfth Regiment team.

The scores are as follows:

Team.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Twelfth Regiment.....	249	255	273	249	1,026
Seventh Regiment.....	248	261	272	238	1,019
Seventy-first Regiment.....	239	258	158	244	999
Twenty third-Regiment.....	240	245	257	245	987
Second Battalion, N. M.....	226	234	250	228	938
Second Battalion, N. G.....	241	236	241	216	934
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	244	227	247	215	933
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	227	249	239	217	932
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	236	233	241	218	928
Second Regiment.....	223	238	227	228	916
First Battalion, N. G.....	230	240	246	200	916
Third Battalion, N. G.....	222	235	252	206	915
First Regiment.....	228	244	233	208	913
First Battalion, N. M.....	230	217	243	221	911
Thirteenth Regiment.....	216	232	245	217	910
Squadron A.....	215	239	238	208	900
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	226	224	245	198	893
Twenty-second Regiment.....	210	237	236	205	888
Fourteenth Regiment.....	226	207	233	212	878
Fourth Battalion, N. G.....	217	230	232	189	868
Ninth Regiment.....	215	228	216	190	849
Eighth Regiment.....	200	228	213	193	834
Tenth Battalion, N. G.....	199	212	164	189	764

First Brigade Match.

Held at Creedmoor, August 14, 1902.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Seventy-first Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

Team.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Seventy-first Regiment.....	242	254	267	247	1,010
Seventh Regiment.....	240	246	258	239	983
Twelfth Regiment.....	242	248	256	215	961
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	225	222	229	219	895
Ninth Regiment.....	219	212	201	175	807
Eighth Regiment.....	192	206	208	194	800

Second Brigade Match.

Held at Creedmoor, August 14, 1902.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Twenty-third Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

Team.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Twenty-third Regiment.....	221	237	256	231	945
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	207	235	219	197	858
Fourteenth Regiment.....	227	205	232	184	848

Third Brigade Match.

Held at Rensselaerwyck Range, August 9, 1902.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Fourth Battalion.

The scores are as follows:

Team.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Fourth Battalion.....	221	239	253	227	940
Second Regiment.....	232	241	241	221	935
First Regiment.....	227	240	239	223	929
Tenth Battalion.....	219	222	233	193	867

Fourth Brigade Match.

Held at Niagara Falls, August 15, 1902.

Prize, telescope, value \$100.

Won by Sixty-fifth Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

Team.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	231	240	261	221	953
Second Battalion.....	232	237	247	222	938
First Battalion.....	218	241	252	219	930
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	236	247	246	197	926
Third Battalion.....	220	232	244	216	912

Governor's Match.

The ninth competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on August 16, 1902, and was participated in by 128 representatives of the First, Second and Fourth Brigades. It was won by First Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Company B, Twelfth Regiment, with a score of 91 out of a possible 100.

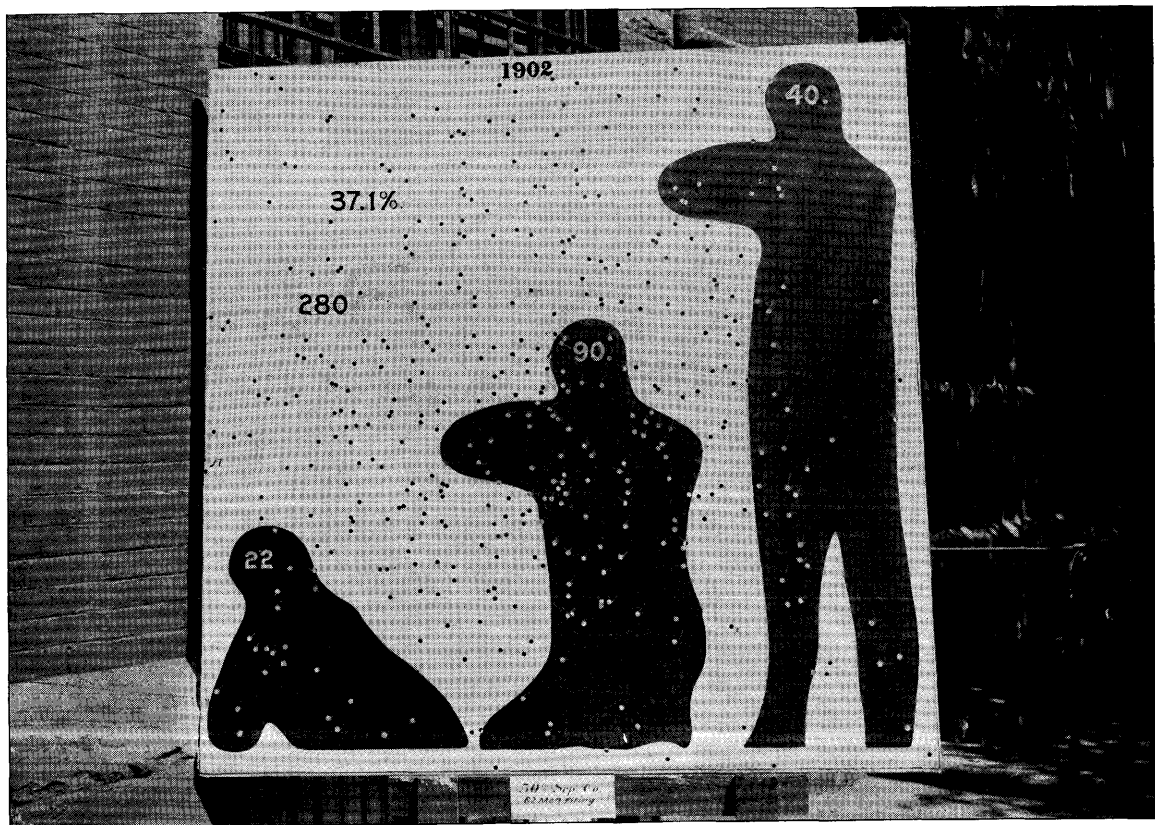
Adjutant-General's Match.

The seventh competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on August 16, 1902. Twenty-five teams, representing organizations in the Headquarters National Guard, and the First, Second and Third Brigades entered, and the trophy was won by the team from Headquarters Sixty-ninth Regiment, with a score of 130 out of a possible 210.

Major-General's Match.

The second competition for a trophy presented by Major-General Charles F. Roe, for annual competition in skirmish firing under conditions promulgated in G. O. No. 7, H. Q. N. G., dated Albany, July 31, 1902, and Par. 193 R. S. A. P., was held at Creedmoor on August 16, 1902. Teams representing Squadron A, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Twenty-third and Seventy-first Regiments entered, and the trophy was won by the team representing the Twelfth Regiment with a score of 703, the same being 105 points better than the winning score made by the same organization in 1901. The Seventy-first Regiment was second, with a score of 602; the Seventh Regiment third, with a score of 557; the Twenty-third Regiment fourth, with a score of 447; Squadron "A" fifth, with a score of 447; the Eighth Regiment sixth, with a score of 394.

The various companies throughout the State are steadily improving in skirmish firing. The company making the highest aggregate score in skirmish firing during the season of 1902 was Company "L," Third Battalion (Thirtieth Separate Company), located at Elmira, N. Y., Captain John T. Sadler commanding; with sixty-two men firing, their total skirmish score was 1,150 out of a possible 3,100 or 37.10 per cent., the highest percentage ever attained by a single company. A photograph of the target used, showing the location of the shots on the various figures and target, is attached hereto.



SEE PAGE 70.

During the early spring sufficient United States magazine rifles and carbines, model 1898, were drawn from the United States Government to issue twenty rifles to each foot organization and twenty carbines to each mounted troop, excepting Troop "B," to whom ten were issued. These rifles and carbines were issued with the intention of enabling a limited number of men in each organization to become familiar with its use up to and including one thousand yards. The competition for places on the various teams competing for the State and brigade prizes and the competitions themselves were shot exclusively with these rifles.

Under conditions promulgated in G. O. No. 6, c. s., H. Q. N. G., dated Albany, July 1st, a new class was established, known as the distinguished expert class, open to officers and members of the National Guard, to whom these rifles and carbines had been previously assigned. The distances were nine hundred and one thousand yards, five consecutive shots at each distance on a "C" target — no more than four strings at each distance on any one day. The limited target facilities at Creedmoor for this class rendered it rather difficult to enable all those eligible to shoot to receive proper amount of practice. The interest in the new class amongst the various competitors armed with these rifles and carbines was very great.

Request was recently made on the Adjutant-General S. N. Y. to draw for the State's account sufficient additional rifles and carbines to enable an issue of thirty rifles to each foot organization and twenty carbines to each mounted troop, to be assigned to additional men during the coming year. The gradual arming of expert shots with the magazine rifle is, in my opinion, a most important step toward the establishment of a class of reliable rifle shots at extreme ranges, for which the weapon is designated.

The following table shows the number of distinguished experts qualifying in the different organizations throughout the State for the first time:

Headquarters, First Brigade.....	2
Headquarters Fourth Brigade.....	1
Squadron A.....	5
Troop C.....	1

First Regiment.....	8
Second Regiment.....	3
Seventh Regiment.....	15
Eighth Regiment.....	0
Ninth Regiment.....	2
Twelfth Regiment.....	14
Thirteenth Regiment.....	14
Fourteenth Regiment.....	4
Twenty-second Regiment.....	1
Twenty-third Regiment.....	5
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	8
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	19
Sixty ninth Regiment.....	4
Seventy-first Regiment.....	19
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	21
First Battalion.....	9
Second Battalion.....	15
Third Battalion.....	7
Fourth Battalion.....	9
Tenth Battalion.....	2
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	2
Total.....	<u>195</u>

I cannot too strongly urge upon the State the necessity of obtaining an appropriation to acquire additional land at Creedmoor. The gradual introduction of the high powered magazine guns renders the danger from spent balls greater as years go by, even with the most accurate shooting. The large amount invested by the State at Creedmoor in butts and pits built in steps to enable practice at various ranges to be conducted simultaneously from firing points on one line, render it almost imperative to acquire land in rear of the present range in order to protect the surrounding inhabitants and prevent legal measures being taken to interfere with the practice of the troops who are now thoroughly interested and rapidly becoming more and more proficient.

The duty performed by Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston and Major Kirby, Inspectors Small Arms Practice, National Guard, assisted by Major Palmer, has my highest commendation.

STATE TEAM, SEASON 1902.

The Governor having authorized the formation of a team to represent the State at the annual meeting of the New Jersey National Rifle Association to be held at Sea Girt from August 29 to September 6, 1902, to compete in the interstate and Hilton

trophy matches, the competition for places on this team was instituted at Creedmoor for representatives of the Headquarters National Guard and the First, Second and Third Brigades on July 8th, 10th and 12th, and at Elmira for representatives of the Fourth Brigade on July 10th, 11th and 12th. The competition at Creedmoor was under the supervision of Major William H. Palmer, acting I. S. A. P. & O. O., N. G., and at Elmira under the supervision of Major William M. Kirby, I. S. A. P. & O. O., N. G., the conditions being precisely the same at each range. Over one hundred officers and enlisted men competed for places on the team, and as a result of the competition seventeen officers and enlisted men who made the highest aggregate score in the competition were selected, which, in addition to a captain, assistant, adjutant, surgeon and coaches, proceeded to Sea Girt on Wednesday, August 27th, where they were quartered at the Beach house.

The officials and composition of the team which represented the State in 1902 was as follows:

Captain.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector, S. A. P., N. C.

Assistant.

Major W. M. Kirby, Inspector, S. A. P., N. G.

Adjutant.

Captain Wm. H. Palmer, Inspector, S. A. P., Seventh Regiment.

Surgeon.

Captain Charles Dwight Napier, Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-third Regiment.

Coaches.

Private Walter Reid, Jr., Company G, Seventh Regiment.

First Lieutenant T. A. Brown, Thirteenth Separate Company.

Team and Substitutes.

Corporal W. B. Short, Company D, Seventh Regiment.

Captain W. J. Underwood, Company G, Seventh Regiment.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, Company C, Twelfth Regiment.

First Sergeant, John Corrie, Company C, Twelfth Regiment.

First Sergeant, C. M. Smith, Company B, Twelfth Regiment.

Sergeant F. J. Laughlin, Company C, Twelfth Regiment.

Private F. M. Dardingkiller, Company E, Twelfth Regiment.

First Sergeant W. S. Lamb, Company E, Twelfth Regiment.

Major F. A. Wells, Field, Twenty-third Regiment.

First Sergeant G. E. Bryant, Company F, Twenty-third Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant G. W. Lent, N. C. S., Forty-seventh Regiment.

Captain H. E. Evans, Staff, Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Sergeant Geo. Doyle, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant Henry Daube, N. C. S., Seventy-first Regiment.

Corporal K. K. V. Casey, Company B, Seventy-first Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leushner, N. C. S., Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The team and substitutes practiced over the various ranges on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, August 28th, 29th, 30th and September 1st.

Hilton Trophy.

The match for the Hilton trophy was shot on Tuesday, September 2d.

The following team was selected by inspector small arms practice, and their names and scores are herewith submitted:

	200			Tot.	500			Tot.	600			Tot.	Aggt.										
Sergt. Doyle.....	4	5	4	5	5	32	5	5	5	4	5	5	34	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	28	94
Ord. Serg. Daube.....	5	4	4	4	5	3	29	4	5	5	5	5	34	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	32	95
Ist Sgt. Corrie.....	4	5	4	4	5	4	30	5	4	4	5	5	33	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	29	92	
Capt. Stebbins.....	4	5	4	4	5	5	31	5	5	5	5	4	33	4	5	4	5	4	3	5	32	96	
Ord. Sgt. Lent.....	5	4	4	4	5	4	31	4	5	5	5	5	34	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	33	98	
Capt. Evans.....	4	4	4	5	4	5	30	4	3	5	4	5	30	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	32	92	
Corp. Casey.....	5	3	4	4	5	4	29	5	5	5	5	4	34	5	3	5	5	5	4	5	34	97	
Ord. Sgt. Leushner.....	5	5	4	3	4	4	29	4	5	5	5	5	34	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	30	93	
Sgt. Laughlin.....	4	5	4	4	5	3	29	4	5	4	5	5	33	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	34	96	
Pvt. Dardingkiller.....	4	4	4	5	5	5	32	5	5	4	5	5	33	4	4	5	5	4	5	3	30	95	
Ist Sgt. Smith.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	30	5	5	4	5	5	34	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	30	94	
Sgt. Lamb.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	29	5	4	5	4	3	31	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	35	95	
				361				397				379	1,137										

The other teams competing, with their aggregate scores, are also submitted, as follows:

New Jersey.....	1,123
District of Columbia.....	1,110
Massachusetts.....	1,076
Pennsylvania.....	1,076
U. S. Marine Corps.....	1,073
Ohio.....	995
U. S. Army.....	984
Maryland.....	974

The team was not only successful in winning the trophy against a large number of competitors, including the United States Army and Marine Corps, but showed phenomenal team work, the highest individual score being 98 and the lowest 92, a range of only 6 points between the highest and lowest scores. Each individual made more than centers at each range, the average being $10\frac{3}{4}$ points above centers for a team of twelve men. The record for this match was broken by 39 points, the highest previous team total being 1,098 made by the team from the District of Columbia in 1901, who now have the trophy in their possession. Under the terms of the match the commanding officer of the corps or organization shall hold it for one year or until the next competition.

Inter-State Match.

The various members of the team and substitutes shot in the regimental matches on Wednesday, September 3d, and the following team was selected to represent the State in the Inter-State match which was shot on Thursday, September 4th.

	200	Tot.	500	Tot.	Aggt.
Sergt. Doyle.....	4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4	42	5 4 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 4	46	88
Ord. Sergt. Daube.....	5 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 5	46	5 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 4	47	93
Corp. W. B. Short.....	4 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 4	45	5 4 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 4	45	90
Capt. S. S. Stebbins.....	4 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 5	43	5 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5	48	91
Ord. Sergt. Lent.....	4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4	42	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5	49	91
Capt. Evans.....	4 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 4	43	5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	49	92
Corp. Casey.....	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	39	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	50	89
Ord. Sergt. Leushner.....	4 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 2	39	5 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 5 5	47	86
Serge. F. J. Laughlin.....	4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 3	37	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	50	87
Pvt. F. M. Dardingkiller.....	4 4 5 5 4 4 4 5 4 5	44	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	49	93
First Sergt. Smith.....	4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 5 5	41	5 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 4	47	88
Sergt. W. S. Lamb.....	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	39	5 5 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 5	47	86
		<u>500</u>		<u>574</u>	<u>1,074</u>

The other teams competing, with their aggregate scores, are also submitted, as follows:

New Jersey.....	1,082
District of Columbia.....	1,074
Massachusetts.....	1,062
Pennsylvania.....	1,051
U. S. Marine Corps.....	1,044
Ohio.....	1,017
U. S. Army.....	1,006
Maryland.....	939

For some unaccountable reason the team developed a slight weakness at the off-shoulder range, 200 yards, and were beaten by the team from New Jersey and tied with the District of Columbia, whose team, however, ranks second by reason of making one point more at the 500-yard range.

The total expenditure amounted to \$1,254.34, being well within the appropriation of \$1,500 allowed and without causing any discomfort to the officers and men composing the team, who sacrificed a great deal of time in the interest of rifle shooting.

The military appearance and soldierly conduct of each officer and enlisted man composing the team reflect the highest credit on the organization to which they belonged and the State which they represented.

VOLUNTARY SERVICE.

In February and March last bodies of the National Guard rendered escort and other services during the visit of his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia to this country, at places where he visited in this State and troops were located. The services of Squadron A and Troop C deserved and received special commendation from me.

The portion of the National Guard serving in the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn paraded under my command on the 27th day of May in honor of the representatives of the French Government visiting the United States as the official guests of the Nation in connection with the unveiling of the monument to Count Rochambeau. The most excellent military appearance, the large turnout and the remarkable way in which all regimental and company distances were kept entitled each and every organization to the highest praise.

The commanding officer of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, his Regiment and Hospital Corps, and the Hospital Corps of Troop C deserve special mention for prompt action, service and efficiency at the occasion of the lamentable accident at Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue, New York city.

On May 30, Memorial Day, the organizations of the National Guard attached to these headquarters (except Second Signal Corps, Troops B and C, Third and Sixth Batteries, and Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, and the First Brigade paraded in New York city—under my command as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic in honor of the dead of the Civil and Spanish-American wars; the Second Battery being excused on account of lack of proper equipment.

The Second Signal Corps, Troop C, the Third Battery, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery and the Second Brigade (except the Seventeenth Separate Company), paraded on the same day as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic in the borough of Brooklyn.

The Seventeenth Separate Company and other organizations of the National Guard paraded on Memorial Day at their home stations with Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In June the Six Battery went on a tour of field service, of which the report of the commanding officer is attached to this report as appendix "FF."

In July the Seventeenth Separate Company, and in August, Co. G, Second Regiment (Nineteenth Separate Company), entered on a tour of field service.

Permission was also granted for tours of duty for short periods to Co. B, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers; Co. A, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery; Companies B, F, G, H, and I, First Regiment (Eleventh, Thirty-third, Third, Twentieth and Twenty-fourth Separate Companies); Co. K, Second Regiment (Eighteenth Separate Company); the Seventh Regiment; Co. G, Twelfth Regiment; Co. D, Forty-seventh Regiment; Companies E, G and N, First Battalion (Forty-second, Twenty-fifth and Thirteenth Separate Companies); Companies A, B, H and K, Second Battalion (Eighth, Thirty-fourth, First and Forty-seventh Separate Companies); Co. D, Fourth Battalion (Fortieth Separate Company), and the Tenth Battalion.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Signal Officer of the National Guard reports the discipline of a character to be highly commended; that the corps are thoroughly competent to transmit information by visual signalling, to construct electric lines and maintain and repair them.

The Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers is making promising progress. Instruction papers have been prepared by Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart, Engineer N. G., and placed in the hands of the officers of the regiment, and the study of various practical problems has been already inaugurated. The officers show interest in their work and a desire to acquire the knowledge requisite for the performance of their duties as officers of engineers and for the instruction of the men of the regiment. The studies thus required are of a character novel to infantry officers and have been approached with an apprehension not

unreasonable in view of the peculiar nature of the work to be done and the fear that the theoretical principles underlying engineering problems might present great difficulties. The standards of efficiency and thus of fitness can be gradually made higher, and this elevation will be of great value to this branch of the service, and will result in an organization of peculiar strength both as to officers and men. There is already evident a desire to attain and maintain the high position proper for an engineer regiment.

The standard of efficiency and discipline prevailing in the Cavalry of the National Guard is highly commendable and assures the usefulness of this branch of the service in time of need. Troop B, organized not yet a year, is following in the footsteps of the other organizations.

The light batteries of the National Guard have not only maintained their discipline and efficiency, but have continued to increase in the latter. The Sixth Battery, in which in the course of the year many changes took place, is moving rapidly up to the standard of the others.

The Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, under the intelligent and practical guidance of its energetic commanding officer, is rapidly perfecting itself in the duties devolving on that branch of the service. It deserves every commendation and encouragement that can be given to it.

From information received from the Inspector National Guard, I am able to report that, with perhaps one exception, the general condition of the infantry has improved. This is most noticeable in the tone and spirit, showing that the mentality, which is a most important element, is strong, hopeful and wholesome.

While the strength has practically remained as heretofore, changes have, however, been exceedingly numerous, but it is believed that in quality and efficiency there has been actual gain. Decided improvement can be reported in the matter of care of and accounting for public property. The subject is receiving more thought and attention, and its importance in the administration of military duty is better understood and appreciated.

A substantial gain has been made in this during the last year. All things considered, there is by some considerable difference greater efficiency than at any previous time in the history of this branch of the service. The uniforms, arms and equipments are excellent; the field equipment all that can be desired, with the exception of the field oven, which will be improved by the range when the former are worn out. Shelter tents should be provided for emergency duty, instead of the heavy canvas, and longer leggings that can be held up in place by the swell of the leg. The short leggings now provided are not altogether satisfactory. Familiarity with the use of the field uniform and equipment of all kinds, and exercises in the open, have added greatly to the efficiency and proficiency of the Guard. The excellent work that is being done in every company shows the quality of the arm furnished the infantry. This, as a rule, receives good care, the exceptions being the companies where the men do not have the piece assigned, but take any one from the gun case. Where men have personal or individual interest in a rifle it is usually found in good order and serviceable condition. Complaint is occasionally made of the quality of the ammunition drawn from the Government, some of which is old, cannot be considered reliable and is, owing to its age, variable in quality. Zeal, coupled with the manifest desire to succeed, has been almost universal; harmony and unity of feeling, with strong belief in the State military service, is a hopeful sign; quiet confidence in the strength, courage and ability to respond to all demands is significant and gratifying. It may therefore be said that there is good improvement all along the line — not in places or in parts, but broad and well-balanced advancement.

The condition of the National Guard and of its arms and equipments is, on the whole, very good indeed. The annual inspections commenced in the last days of September and were intended to be completed before the date of this report, but in quite a number of cases they had to be postponed, as, for instance, with the companies of the Second Regiment on strike duty nearly all of October, with several companies owing to repairs of the armories and other valid reasons, nevertheless enough has been learned to justify the reports made above.

Schools of instruction for officers and enlisted men have been held; the rank and file are constantly improving in soldierly qualities.

In February last the armory at the corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York city, in which were quartered the headquarters of the First Brigade, the First Signal Corps, the Second Battery and the Seventy-first Regiment, was totally destroyed with the arms and equipments of these organizations. These arms and equipments have been replaced, and the city of New York has provided temporary quarters for these organizations.

An invitation was received from the War Department to participate in manœuvres with the Regular Army taking place in September in the State of Kansas. It was a source of regret that it was impracticable to accept the invitation. Captain DeWitt C. Falls, Adjutant Seventh Regiment, received permission to be present at these manœuvres and his report is attached to this as Appendix GG.

In the course of this year it has been reported that two enlisted men have been expelled from labor unions on account of their connection with the National Guard. On former occasions men have reported that they have been discharged by their employers on return from duties in aid of the civil authority. The welfare of the State and country demands that protection be afforded to the National Guard against actions so decisively against the best interests of the law-abiding and patriotic citizen, and it is recommended that — the law not affording such protection — proper legislative action be taken to protect men who give their services voluntarily for the welfare of the State.

The service of the National Guard during the year consisted of duty in aid of the civil authorities; at the Camp of Instruction on field service; drills in the armories; artillery practice; small arms practice in armories and the field, and voluntary services.

The attendance, as shown above, was of service

In aid of the civil authorities.....	88.18%
At the Camp of Instruction.....	83.91%
On field service.....	84.17%
At drills in armories from October 1, 1901, to April 30, 1902	87.55%
Average attendance	<u>85.95%</u>

A percentage which certainly speaks well for the attendance to duty on the part of the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, and gives a fair idea of the soldierly sense of duty and discipline acquired by the citizen soldiers of the State of New York.

APPENDICES.

There are attached to, and made part of this report, and attention is called to,

The annual report of the Commanding Officer, First Brigade, Appendix AA.

The annual report of the Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, Appendix BB.

The annual report of the Commanding Officer, Third Brigade, Appendix CC.

The annual report of the Commanding Officer, Fourth Brigade, Appendix DD.

Report of field service of Third Battery, Appendix EE.

Report of voluntary field service of Sixth Battery, Appendix FF.

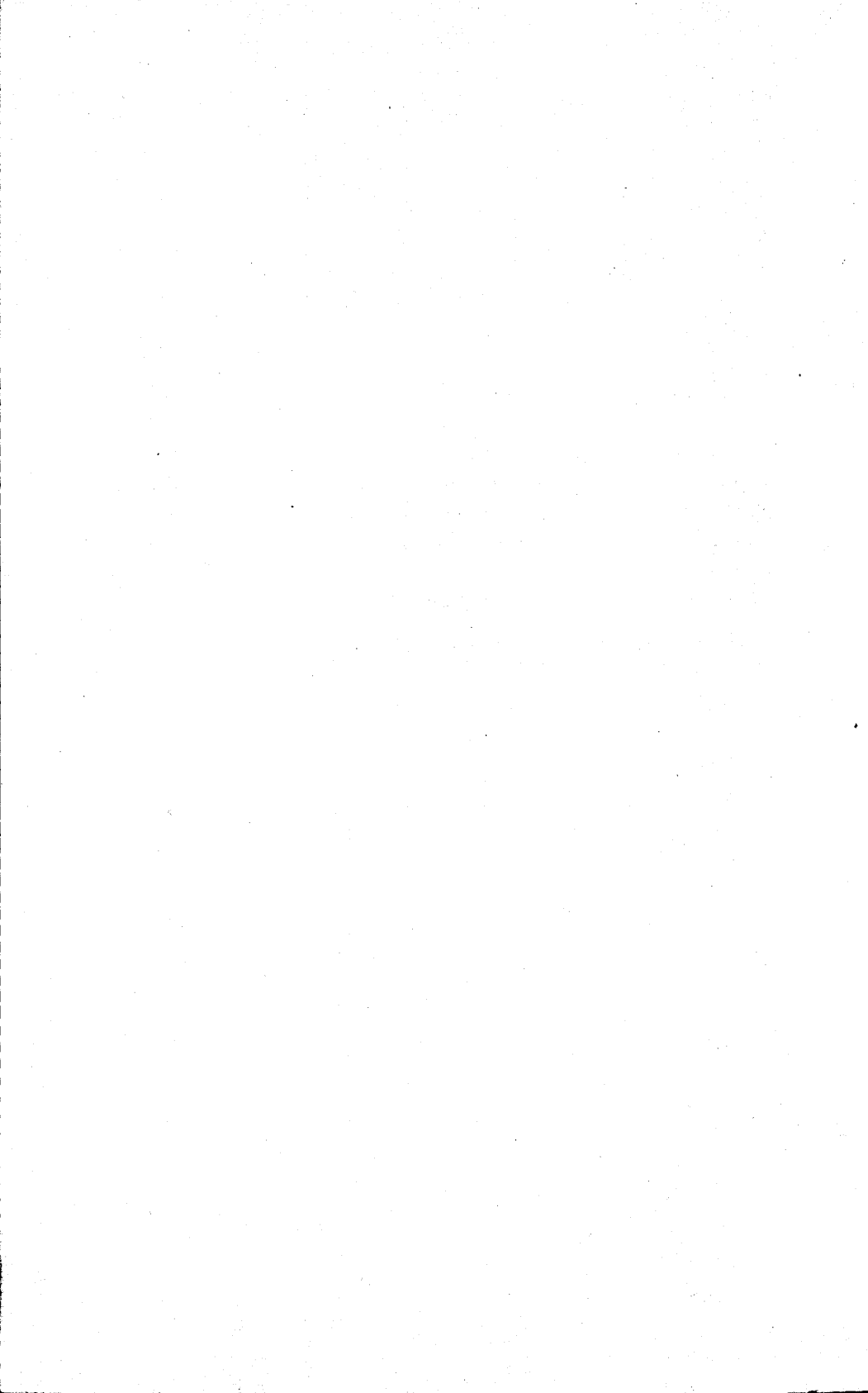
Report of Captain C. DeWitt Falls, Adjutant Seventh Regiment, on service at joint manœuvres near Fort Riley, Kansas, Appendix GG.

General orders of the year, Appendix HH.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. ROE,

Major-General.



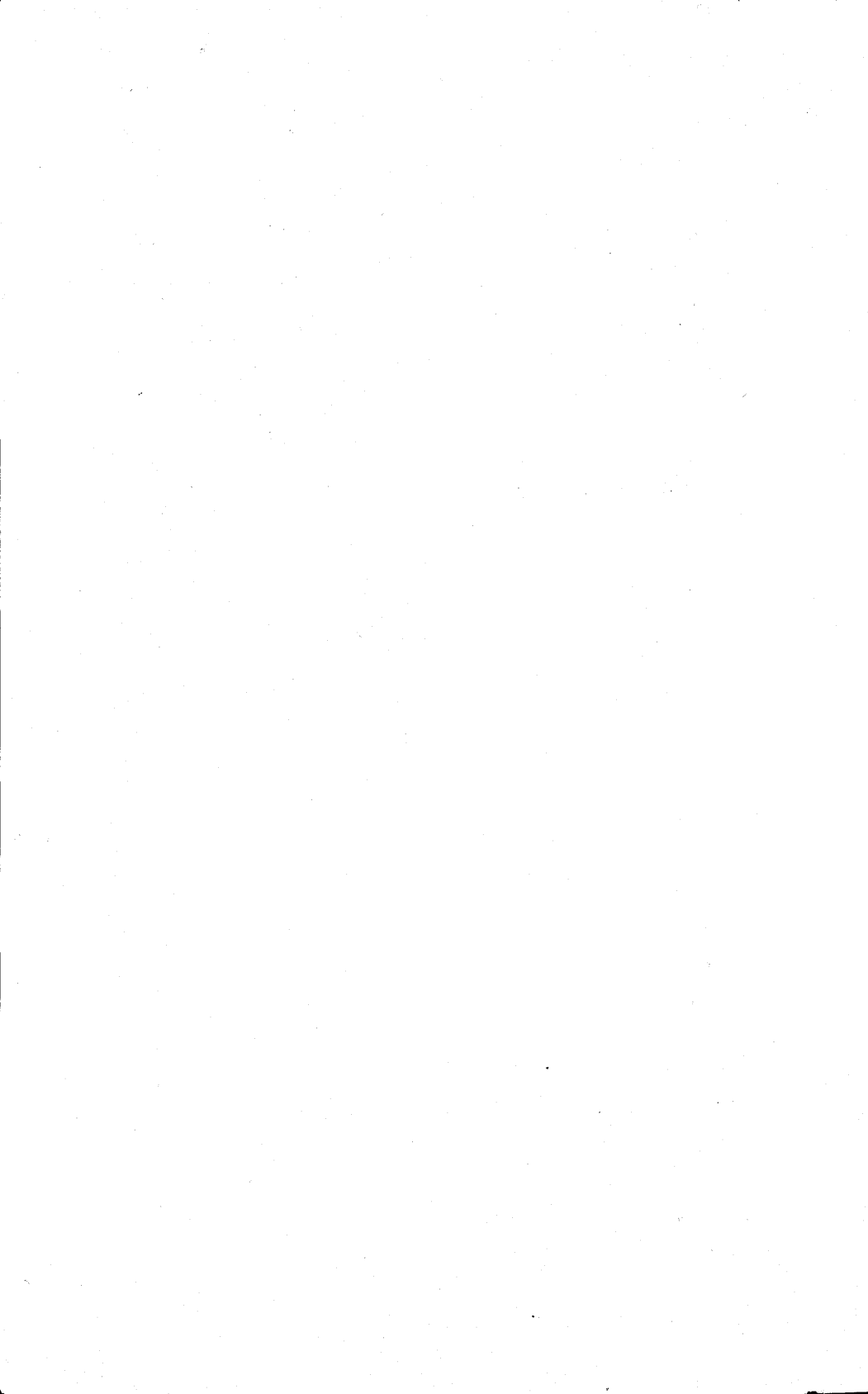
APPENDIX "AA"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer First Brigade.



APPENDIX "AA."

Report of Commanding Officer First Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

NEW YORK, November 29, 1902.

Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, N. Y.:

SIR.— Pursuant to the regulations governing the military forces of the State, I have the honor to submit the following as my report for the year ending with this date.

In compliance with G. O. No. 4, c. s., Headquarters National Guard, the several organizations of the Brigade occupied the rifle range at Creedmoor for small arms practice on the dates assigned in May, 1902. On account of unfavorable weather on the day assigned to the Ninth Regiment, that organization, under instructions from Headquarters National Guard, was ordered to proceed to the range for practice on July 29th.

For the results of the above-mentioned practice at Creedmoor and for the number qualified in the several classes during the year in each organization of the Brigade, reference should be had to the records and reports of the Inspector of Small Arms Practice of the National Guard.

Reports of attendance at drills and parades of the several organizations of the Brigade have been forwarded in due course, and from time to time I have called the attention of some of the regimental commanders to the necessity of securing and maintaining a larger percentage of attendance at their company drills.

I recognize the fact that attendance at drills in organizations of the National Guard, whether of the squad or company or

larger units, is very largely dependent upon the ability of the instructor of the same to interest and hold the attention of his men while adhering strictly to authorized text-books and conforming to all requirements of regulations and orders, and the subject is receiving my earnest attention with the view to improvement.

In compliance with G. O. No. 5, c. s., Headquarters National Guard, the following organizations of the Brigade were detailed for duty at the Camp of Instruction in 1902: Ninth, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments.

The above-mentioned order assigned me to duty at the Camp of Instruction, with the following designated officers of the Brigade staff from May 31st to June 14th: Assistant Adjutant-General, Inspector, Quartermaster, Commissary of Subsistence, Surgeon and one Aide-de-Camp. Proceeding to the camp on the afternoon of May 30th, I was accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. O'Donohue, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major Harris B. Fisher, Quartermaster; Major Frederic C. Thomas, Commissary of Subsistence; Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan S. Jarvis, Surgeon; Major Elmore F. Austin, Engineer, who was detailed as Acting Inspector, and Captain Arthur W. Little, Aide-de-Camp.

At the end of the first week of the tour, Major Fisher, Quartermaster and Assistant Quartermaster, Camp of Instruction, during the tour, was relieved by Major Austin. Major Thomas, Commissary of Subsistence and Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Camp of Instruction, during the tour, was relieved by Major Gouverneur M. Carnochan, Brigade I. S. A. P. and O. O. Major Austin, acting Inspector, was relieved by Captain John H. Townsend, Assistant Inspector of the Brigade. Captain William S. Scott, Aide-de-Camp, relieved Captain Little.

The officers named were active and efficient and very ably assisted me in the performance of my duties; their departmental reports, where required by regulations or called for by orders, were duly forwarded, and attention is respectfully invited to these reports in connection with the details of service

and duty of the four regimental organizations which occupied the Camp during the two weeks of my assignment, namely, the Ninth and Twelfth Regiments from May 31st to June 7th, and the Forty-seventh and Sixty-ninth Regiments from June 7th to June 14th.

The reports of the commanding officers of the Ninth, Twelfth and Sixty-ninth Regiments accompany this report.

The report of the commanding officer of the Forty-seventh Regiment has doubtless been forwarded through his proper channel.

The report of the commanding officer of the Seventy-first Regiment, which occupied the Camp from June 21st to June 28th, is also forwarded with this report, but does not form a part of it, for the reason that that organization did not come under my command during its tour.

All of the regiments which came under my command at the Camp are entitled to commendation and praise for excellent percentage of attendance, good conduct and soldierly attention to duty.

Where all, officers and men alike of each organization, appear to have been animated by a desire to improve in soldierly acquirements, it would be manifestly unfair to indulge in remarks which might be construed into comparisons of merits or attainments. The week's work of each organization was attended by a very marked improvement in administrative duties, and in drill and sentry duty.

Some deficiencies were observable in connection with office duties and in field work, but as these have already been the subject of criticism to the officers who were responsible, anything further in the way of dispraise is believed to be unnecessary.

Attention is respectfully invited to the reports of the commanding officers which accompany this report and to their recommendations.

If it is to become the rule in the future to have two organizations occupy the Camp of Instruction at the same time, I respectfully recommend the construction of permanent sinks contiguous to North camp ground.

Owing to the very proper restrictions regarding the use of private property adjacent to the public roads in the vicinity of the Camp of Instruction, the necessity on that account of confining the march of troops to the roads and the consequent impracticability of exercising them while on the march in advance and rear guard tactics and train protection, I respectfully recommend that the distance to be traveled in the march out be materially shortened. About all that is instructive to officers and men in a march out, the manoeuvres incident to attack and defense of troops en route being eliminated, can be taught and practiced without incurring the fatigue and loss of time consequent upon a march of eight or nine miles over extremely hilly roads in the warmest season of the year.

Breaking and making camp, loading and unloading wagons and the preparation of meals can all be learned if the distance marched be shortened to one or two miles. The physical hardening and toughening of the men of the Guard cannot profitably be undertaken in a tour of one week in camp.

I respectfully recommend the augmentation of the motive power of the wagons used in the march out from the present two-horse teams to four-horse teams.

I concur in the recommendation of the commanding officer of the Twelfth Regiment in the matter of an earlier hour for taps, and respectfully urge that the camp regulations be changed and this call advanced thirty minutes, making it at 10.30 instead of 11 o'clock p. m.

I acknowledge with pleasure my indebtedness to the following-named officers of the staff of the commanding officer of the National Guard who were detailed for duty at the Headquarters of the National Guard at the Camp of Instruction for their valuable assistance in the administration of affairs at the Camp during the period of my assignment, namely:

Colonel Stephen H. Olin, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Wray Cleveland, Inspector.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward M. Ward, Quartermaster.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gilford Hurry, Commissary of Subsistence.

After the destruction of the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment by fire, on February 22, 1902, an occurrence which was the subject of an exhaustive inquiry and report by me, the Board of Armory Commissioners of the city of New York secured temporary quarters for that organization by leasing a building at Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street, this city, and in an adjoining building offices were leased for a temporary headquarters for this Brigade.

The Board of Armory Commissioners have contracted with a firm of architects for plans for a new armory building for the Seventy-first regiment on the site of the destroyed armory.

This proposed new armory building, in addition to providing quarters for the Seventy-first Regiment, will also provide quarters for the First Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y., and offices for First Brigade headquarters.

A site has been selected and plans are in preparation for a new and suitable armory for the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

I believe that both the Sixty-ninth Regiment and the Seventy-first Regiment will be quartered in new and commodious armories within the next two years.

The commanding officer of the Eighth Regiment, in a recent communication addressed to the Board of Armory Commissioners, asked that an armory be erected for his command in the borough of the Bronx. I believe that a regiment should be located in that borough, and therefore heartily approve the application.

The borough of the Bronx is a part of the city of New York largely devoted to homes. From the center of its population to the nearest regimental location in the borough of Manhattan, namely, to the present armory of the Eighth Regiment, it is upwards of four miles, with not the most convenient means of transit between the points.

The removal of the Eighth Regiment in the early future to a central location in the Bronx would, in my opinion, be very

beneficial to that organization, as many of its members reside there at the present time, and it is a very promising locality from which to obtain recruits.

The aggregate strength of the Brigade is 4,787 officers and men.

Respectfully,

GEORGE MOORE SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

NEW YORK, *July 15, 1902.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of duty of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., at the Camp of Instruction.

Pursuant to G. O. No. 5, Headquarters N. G., N. Y., s., 1902, I issued General Order No. 8, in compliance with which the regiment assembled at the armory, Saturday, June 7, 1902, in field uniform and equipment. Guard was mounted at 10.30 a. m. and the regiment was formed an hour later with a strength of 570 officers and men.

At 12.30 p. m. the regiment marched to the Grand Central station, where it was entrained, and leaving the station at 1.23 p. m., arrived at Roa Hook at 2.45 p. m.; here it was detrained, and marching to the Camp of Instruction relieved the Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., in the permanent camp. Evening parade was held on the east parade grounds at 7 p. m.

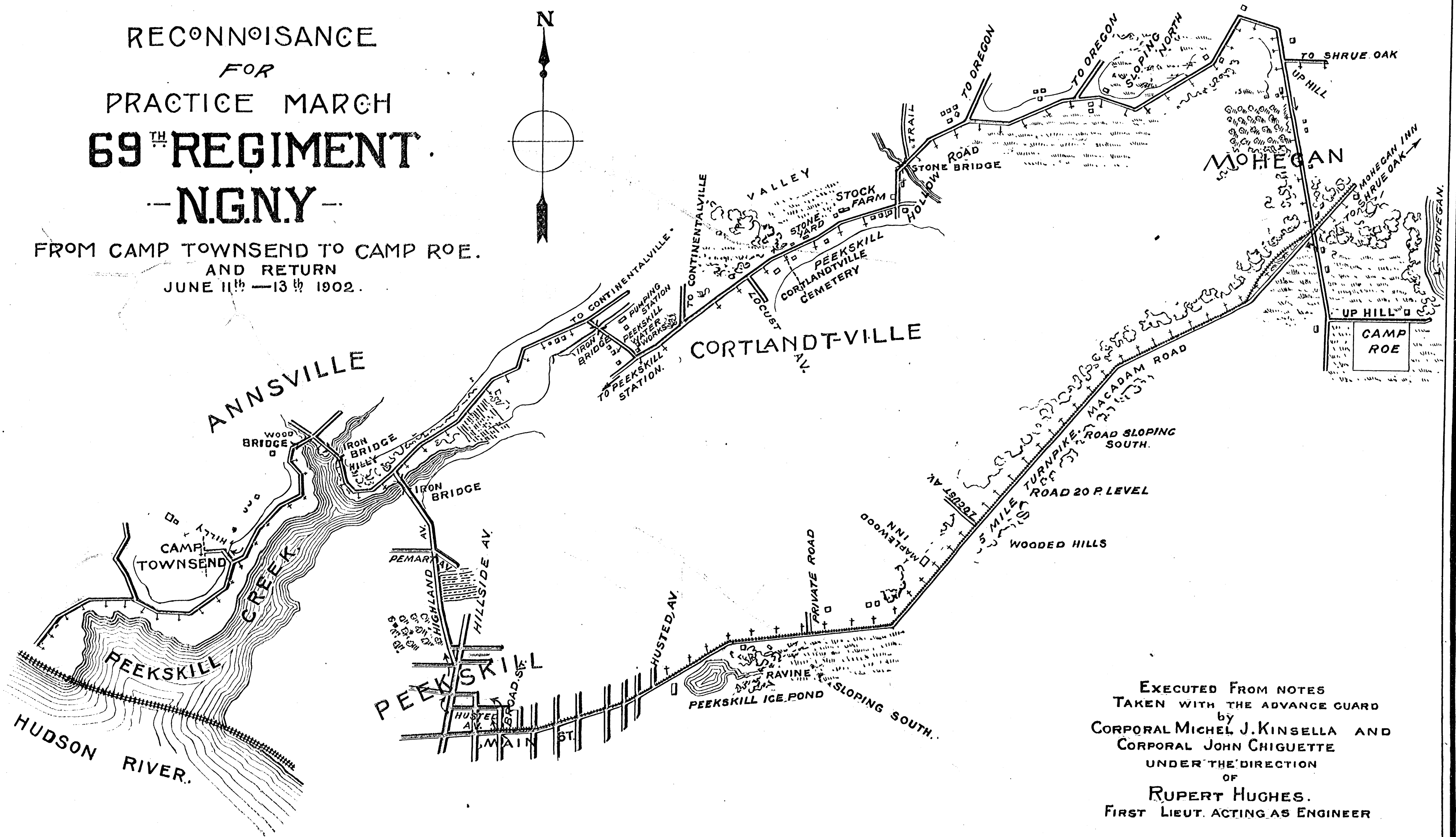
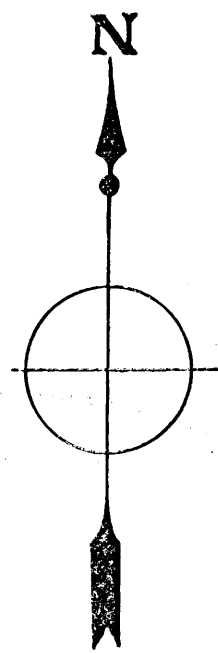
Sunday morning, June 8th, divine services were held by Chaplain Daly.

The customary tours of duty were performed from Saturday to Wednesday, the drills being devoted to extended order and battle formations.

Wednesday, June 11th, in compliance with S. O. No. 54, the regiment was formed on the east parade ground at 12 o'clock

RECONNOISSANCE
 FOR
 PRACTICE MARCH
69TH REGIMENT.
 — N.G.N.Y. —

FROM CAMP TOWNSEND TO CAMP ROE.
 AND RETURN
 JUNE 11th — 13th 1902.



100 200 300 400 500 1000 2000 3000
 SCALE IN PACES.

EXECUTED FROM NOTES
 TAKEN WITH THE ADVANCE GUARD
 by
 CORPORAL MICHEL J. KINSELLA AND
 CORPORAL JOHN CHIGUETTE
 UNDER THE DIRECTION
 OF
 RUPERT HUGHES.
 FIRST LIEUT. ACTING AS ENGINEER

noon, in heavy marching order. The wagons having been loaded and the camp thoroughly policed, it was turned over to the Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y. Arms were stacked and packs removed until after dinner. At 1.45 p. m. the regiment marched to Lake Mohegan, arriving at Camp Roe at 5 p. m.

In spite of a heavy rain that began shortly after the start, and continued for several hours, the camp was speedily and accurately pitched, and the tents all trenched. Supper was properly served and well cooked. Evening parade was dispensed with.

On Thursday the usual drills were held except that in place of evening parade the regiment was reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief, Governor Odell, who visited the camp at 5 p. m.

On Friday morning the camp was struck at 7.30 a. m., the signal being three taps of a drum; at the first tap the guy ropes were loosened; at the second the poles were lifted out of the ground; at the third the tents were simultaneously thrown down toward the guard tent. The camp was then policed and the regiment marched out, leaving a police detail for the final cleaning up, which detail followed later. At 10.05 a. m. the advanced guard reached the Camp of Instruction. This march which was made in remarkably quick time was so far from fatiguing the men that the tents were pitched in Camp Townsend with great speed.

The map accompanying this report shows both the routes taken on the marches. It was made by a Lieutenant and two corporals detailed as engineers.

Saturday, June 14th, guard mount was held at 8 a. m. Camp was struck at 9 a. m. and thoroughly policed. Owing to a wreck on the New York Central Railroad, the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G., N. Y., which was expected at 10 a. m., did not reach Roa Hook until 1 p. m. The camp was turned over to this regiment on its arrival and the Sixty-ninth Regiment entraining at once was taken to New York in two sections. The regiment marched

from the Grand Central station via Fifth avenue to its armory arriving at 4.30 p. m.

The general health of the regiment was excellent and the men returned greatly benefited in a physical and military sense, by the tour of duty.

I desire to call attention to a fault of the ponchos furnished to the men; the length of them is such that while they protect the body they drip on the knees and into the leggings, but if they were lengthened a few inches this objection would be removed.

Respectfully,

EDWARD DUFFY,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

NEW YORK, *July 1, 1902.*

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of camp service performed by this command June 21-28, 1902:

Owing to the destruction of the armory by fire on the morning of February 22d, the command was to a certain extent handicapped in the proper preparation for camp. Only one series of battalion drills had been held. I deemed it, however, very important, in the absence of proper armory facilities, that the regiment should perform a tour at camp if possible.

In compliance with G. O. No. 5, Headquarters National Guard, c. s., this regiment left its home station on Saturday morning, June 21st, at 8.10 o'clock a. m., and arrived at the Camp of Instruction at 11.05 o'clock a. m. and occupied the permanent camp.

The weather was very unpropitious, a heavy rain storm prevailing which did not cease until late in the afternoon. Through the efforts of headquarters the regiment was fully equipped in time for camp with the exception of tentage, and by an

arrangement made through Colonel Ward and Colonel Kline, of the Fourteenth Regiment, we were allowed to use the tentage of that regiment on the march out.

This regiment left the permanent camp on Monday morning and proceeded to Camp Roe at Mohegan, returning Wednesday at noon. It left the permanent camp Saturday morning, arriving at its home station at 12.55 o'clock p. m.

The weather during the week was excellent and officers and men showed a great willingness to learn and profit by the opportunity afforded. The improvement was marked from day to day and the tour was of great advantage in every way.

Owing to the cool weather, the health of the command was better than it has been for many years and the sick report was reduced to a minimum.

Where all did such excellent work it is impossible to mention any for special distinction, but I cannot refrain from speaking of the work of Battalion Adjutant Carleton Greene, who was detailed to the position of Regimental Adjutant a few days before leaving for camp. His work was very accurate and relieved me of a great deal of the details incident to a tour of this kind.

The work of Lieutenant-Colonel Wells as Instructor of Guard Duty and Inspector at Drills was very careful and painstaking and the command showed the benefit of his instruction in guard duty.

The regiment used for the first time the Buzzacott field range, and the universal opinion of all was that it was a very great improvement over the Buzzacott oven, heretofore issued.

I would respectfully recommend that the march out be reduced in length, as, owing to the very stringent regulations regarding the use of private property, it is impossible to take advantage of many excellent opportunities afforded by the nature of the country for minor field maneuvers, and the duties of advance guard along a highway can be taught, so far as practicable, in a much shorter march.

I would also recommend that if possible the march should be so directed that greater time be given to drill and instruction.

In closing this report, I wish to speak particularly of the uniform courtesy of all the officers attached to headquarters. Their opinions were very valuable and at all times given in such a way as to be most helpful.

Respectfully submitted,

W. G. BATES,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.

NEW YORK, *July 24, 1902.*

Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.— Pursuant to General Orders No. 5, Headquarters N. G., N. Y., my command proceeded from its armory Saturday, May 31, 1902, about 12.30 o'clock, with some 930 men, to the New York Central freight yards at West Sixty-first street, this city, where it entrained in two sections and was transported to Peekskill, arriving there about 2.45 p. m. the same day, when it immediately occupied the permanent camp. There we remained until Wednesday noon, when we vacated the camp, and awaited the arrival of the Ninth Regiment, which, owing to the breaking down of some of its wagons, did not reach camp until after 12 o'clock noon. As a consequence, our departure was delayed until about 2.15 p. m., as the horses had to be fed, watered and rested and several wagons patched up. At that hour, we marched as one command to Camp Roe, where we arrived about six o'clock p. m. the same day, having suffered considerable delay on the way by reason of the breaking of one of the wagons. As stated, we finally reached Camp Roe, where we experienced another delay, owing to further difficulties with the wagons, which did not arrive until after 7 p. m. In the meantime, however, fires had been lighted and all preparations made for the cooking of the suppers and the laying out of the camp. The whole camp was thoroughly laid out and in good condition and

the men fed when "taps" were sounded, shortly after nine o'clock. On Thursday the Governor did us the honor of inspecting the camp and accepting a review, which gratified us all exceedingly. On Friday morning we struck camp and returned to Peekskill, having sent the baggage train on ahead over the macadamized road. We reached the temporary camp about 11.30, where we found the baggage train in good condition. We immediately pitched camp as near the water and as far from the dusty road as possible, and, at about one o'clock, when the call for mess sounded, our camp was entirely pitched and our men washed and ready for dinner. We occupied this station until Saturday morning, when we struck camp and returned to our armory, reaching there about two o'clock Saturday afternoon. Our average attendance for the tour of duty was 93½ per cent. plus.

The work of this regiment deserves special notice, on account of the largeness of its numbers and their average age, there having been practically no absences without leave, no drunkenness and no disorder of any sort during the entire tour of duty. There were a few minor infractions, but these were summarily dealt with and the offenders sent home, thereby causing the State no loss in harboring useless soldiers. The men, during the entire week, manifested the greatest zeal in their work and were untiring in their efforts to bring credit to the Guard and their regiment. At every one of the drills the attendance was all that one could ask for or desire, very few of the men even seeking to shirk their drills. Neither on the march to Camp Roe, nor on the return, did any man fall out. There seemed to be a universal desire among the men to conduct themselves in as soldierly a manner as possible. There was not the slightest indication of straggling. Blouses were buttoned and accoutrements in proper position, both of these conditions being insisted upon by all the officers and non-commissioned officers of the regiment.

The early morning drills at the Peekskill Camp were in extended order, and the forenoon drills in the school of the bat-

talion and school of the regiment, in closed and extended order; the command being divided, for the purpose of battalion and regimental drills, into three battalions. The same order was followed at Camp Roe. As much opportunity as possible was given the junior officers by their seniors to drill their companies. The guard mounting and guard duty of the regiment were creditably performed. No battle exercises were attempted by the regiment, either on the march to or from Camp Roe, the restrictions placed upon trespassing on private property preventing a comprehensive or very instructive performance of the same.

The work of the non-commissioned officers was exceedingly good and their influence and authority over the men exceptionally strong. Most of the non-commissioned officers have had the great advantage of more or less service in the volunteer regiments in Cuba or the Philippines, and in many cases both.

I desire to respectfully call your attention to the following recommendations, which are made in the earnest desire to benefit the service and still further increase the efficiency of the Guard. First, it is my opinion that the march out, as made now, does not afford as much practice to the men as they would have were the permanent camp at Peekskill so arranged that the men were obliged to pitch their tents and cook their own meals from the time of their arrival until their departure therefrom. If the regiment could be marched out twice, during its week in camp, from the permanent camp to some place (to be designated by the authorities) not far distant from Peekskill and there pitch a camp and, if necessary, cook one meal, returning thence to the home station for the night, none of the regular drills or routine camp work — the knowledge of which is so necessary to a soldier of the National Guard — would have to be sacrificed as is now the case. The enlisted men then would learn not only as much about pitching a camp but a great deal more about the duties of a soldier. Under the present arrangement, Monday and Wednesday are practically lost to the senior regiment and Wednesday and Friday to the junior, leaving only two days for their regular drills and one day, if clear, at the camp at Lake Mohegan, whereas, if the regiments were to oc-

copy their home station for the entire week, marching out occasionally as proposed, they could have their early drills every morning, and every other morning, or four mornings at least, their forenoon drills. I do not consider it fair to a regiment bringing over nine hundred men to camp to be obliged to share the camp grounds with another regiment. I consider the food furnished my command by the State contractors during the last tour of camp duty, absolutely inferior in every respect to what might be produced by the poorest efforts of any of the Guard regiments.

Upon the return of my command from Camp Roe, the Post Quartermaster insisted upon giving us the straw which the Ninth Regiment had used during their two days of occupation of the temporary camp, with some few bales of new straw, together a most insufficient amount, they having but a little over 600 men. I therefore declined to accept any straw, but was utterly unable to convince the Quartermaster that straw, which had been slept upon and later on raked over the ground, thereby gathering all kinds of dirt, and put away for four days, was unfit for men to use as their bedding.

I respectfully recommend that additional horses and wagons be purchased for the Quartermaster Department. It seems unnecessary for the State of New York to keep 900 to 1,000 men of one regiment waiting until fourteen teams are watered, fed and cooled off before that regiment can be permitted to proceed to the performance of the duties ordered by the State.

I also recommend that more sinks and shower baths be provided at the Peekskill Camp for the enlisted men. Also I consider that a change of sinks should be immediately made at Camp Roe, as those in use at present are not only insufficient, but of such a nature as to encourage the men to disobey all sanitary rules and render those subsequently occupying the camp liable to illness. There is one feature of the camp routine at Peekskill which seems to me should at once be changed for the benefit of all. Those officers and men who have had the good fortune to serve in the United States service, either regular or

volunteer, will, I am sure, agree with me. I refer to the late hour at which "taps" is sounded—eleven o'clock. There is nothing so essential to soldiers, of whom hard work is demanded, as sleep. With "taps" at eleven o'clock and reveille at 4.55, it gives the men a little less than six hours' sleep. True, a great many men do go to sleep before "taps," but a great many do not; and those who do not are the very men who the next morning answer sick call, and at the first opportunity seek the shade and rest of their quarters, and put the brunt of the work on those who are always on hand. The lateness of "taps" also keeps many officers up, who, though tired out by their hard work, must wait up until their company streets are quiet and their men asleep. I earnestly hope that the "taps" hour will be changed to, at the latest, ten o'clock.

Respectfully,

GEORGE R. DYER,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

NEW YORK, *June 13, 1902.*

Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith report of the tour of duty of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., at the Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, N. Y.

Pursuant to orders from General Headquarters and special orders from Brigade Headquarters, the regiment assembled at the armory on Saturday morning, May 31, 1902, at 7.30 a. m. Prior to starting I sent the following telegram to Brigadier-General George Moore Smith:

Gen. Geo. Moore Smith,
State Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.:

Ninth Regiment leaves for camp nine a. m., with 581 officers and men.

The regiment left the armory at 8 a. m. and proceeded to Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue. There they entrained,

starting at 9 a. m. The regiment arrived at Roa Hook station at 10.35 a. m. and marched at once to the camp grounds, arriving at 11.01 a. m., where we proceeded to pitch camp on the north field. Evening parade was omitted by direction of the post commander, in consequence of the delay occasioned in feeding the men at the mess hall.

Guard mount and evening parade were held Sunday, June 1, at the usual hours.

Monday morning, June 2, at 5 a. m. reveille was sounded and the work of striking camp was immediately begun. Guard mount was held at 8.30 a. m., and the start for camp near Lake Mohegan was made at 9 a. m. The regiment arrived at the camp at 12.45 p. m., where a guard was immediately posted over the spring, as per orders, and camp promptly pitched. Evening parade was held at 6.30 p. m.

On Tuesday morning, early morning drill was that of companies in extended order; forenoon drill by the Second Battalion in extended order. At 8 a. m., the First Battalion proceeded to establish an outpost to guard the camp from unexpected attack from the direction of Peekskill. Said outpost was inspected by me and the disposition of the men found to be satisfactory. Evening parade was omitted owing to a severe thunder storm, at which time one of the sentries on duty was struck by lightning, but fortunately not severely injured.

On Wednesday, June 4, reveille was sounded at 5 a. m., camp was again struck, the general sounding at 7 a. m. After breakfast the wagons were loaded and camp grounds thoroughly policed. The start of the main body was made at 8.10 a. m. A delay of 45 minutes was caused by the wagon train being unable to follow the regiment, owing to difficulty in getting wagons up the first hill from the camp. The regiment then proceeded, Company "D" acting as advance guard, and Company "A" as rear guard. Arrived at the permanent camp at 11.40 a. m., where I immediately reported my arrival to the Assistant Adjutant-General. Whereupon we proceeded to occupy the permanent camp vacated by the Twelfth Regiment.

On Wednesday evening, evening parade was held at the customary hour, and during the balance of the week the drills and duties as called for by regulations were strictly adhered to.

Saturday morning company drills in extended order were held, after which preparations were made to leave camp, formation being at 2 p. m., in compliance with orders. Start was made at 2.15 p. m., the regiment proceeded to Roa Hook station, arriving there at 2.30 p. m. We were delayed in entraining by the fact that it took some time to unload the baggage of the Sixty-ninth Regiment from the cars and the switching of the train, so that it was 4 p. m. when the train started for New York city. We arrived at Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue at 5.10 p. m., and proceeded at once to our home station, arriving at the armory at 5.45 p. m.

I desire to respectfully state that in my estimation the drilling at the camp near Lake Mohegan was much hampered and impaired by the fields being small and divided by stone walls, which made it dangerous for the men on account of the poison ivy which covered the same, by which many of the men were infected. Also, in my opinion, the march to and from Mohegan is a useless expenditure of energy, as no manoeuvres can be executed owing to restrictive orders as to trespassing on private property. It is even impossible to properly form an advance guard, so that very little instruction as a practice march can be imparted, and it simply resolves itself into a tramp over a dusty road for eight miles.

I also respectfully suggest that incinerators be placed for use at the camp on the north parade ground at Peekskill, as the sinks in the permanent camp are nearly one-quarter of a mile away, and great inconvenience is experienced by men who need to use the sinks.

Attention is respectfully invited to the fact that on Friday, June 6, for supper, no suitable food was provided for those of the Roman Catholic faith, except prunes and mush.

Respectfully,

W. F. MORRIS,

Colonel.

APPENDIX "BB"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Second Brigade.



APPENDIX "BB."

Report of Commanding Officer Second Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., *November 17, 1902.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report:

This Brigade consists of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments of Infantry and the Seventeenth Separate Company, located at Flushing, Queens county. The aggregate strength of the Brigade at my last report was 2,061, and, as shown by returns of September thirtieth of this year, 2,352, or an increase in total strength of 291. Of this number, we have 1,733 marksmen or 73½ per cent of the aggregate strength of the Brigade. Of the marksmen, 168 are sharpshooters, 57 experts and 18 distinguished experts.

During the past year I received reviews of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments of this Brigade and of the Thirteenth Regiment, Third Battery and Troop "C," formerly attached to the Brigade.

Shortly after the destruction by fire of the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, in the borough of Manhattan, I issued an order of which the following is a copy:

"Major John W. Tumbridge, Engineer Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., will upon receipt of this order commence a thorough inspection of the armories of this Brigade.

"His attention is especially directed to, and he will report on the condition in which he may find the several rooms, tower rooms, passage ways, basements, cellars, fire rooms and living apartments of the armorers.

"What equipment of fire apparatus is employed, such as hose, extinguishers, axes, fire hooks, fire pails, etc.

"What preparations have been made in case of fire and panic in regard to exits from galleries and buildings, also what guard detail is made to prevent panic.

"Special attention will be given to electric wiring, whether in compliance with law.

"He will also ascertain whether the Commanding Officer has made sufficient provisions by detail from the employes for duty at night, and all of the night after the troops leave the armory and on Sundays and holidays."

The report of the Engineer covered eighteen sheets of type-written matter and was the result of a most thorough and intelligent inspection of the armories and every part thereof. Copies of this report were served upon Commanding Officers and their attention especially called to his recommendations. As one of the results of this inspection, I am very confident that our Brooklyn armories are amply protected against fire from any cause within the building dependent upon the vigilance of the employes by day or night.

I am pleased to report the organizations of this Brigade in fairly good condition and encouraged and stimulated to greater efforts in drill, discipline and increased numbers by the hope of the early passage by the Senate of the "Dick bill" and the consequent benefit to the guard, in many respects, especially as by this legislation it will set at rest the question of the availability of the guard to the general government in time of emergency, and thus prevent a recurrence of the experience of 1898.

The report of Captain John F. Klein, Seventeenth Separate Company, covering tour of field and camp duty performed by his company in July last near Port Jefferson, L. I., is forwarded herewith as showing how interesting and instructive may be a tour of field service by a single company. Captain Klein is a very efficient and industrious officer, and, although his armory

is much in need of enlargement and interior alteration to make suitable for military purposes, his company is strong in numbers and well instructed.

In compliance with General Orders No. 5, H. Q. N. G., the three regiments of this Brigade proceeded to the State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill for one week's tour of camp and field service as follows: Forty-seventh Regiment, from June seventh to fourteenth, and the Fourteenth and Twenty-third Regiments, from June fourteenth to twenty-first. Reports from the Commanding Officers covering this service and maps or "route sketches" are forwarded herewith.

Respectfully,

JAMES MCLEER,

Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, *December 8, 1902.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of duty and field service of this Regiment from June 14 to June 21, 1902, pursuant to G. O. No. 5, c. s., Headquarters National Guard, New York:

The Regiment left its home station in borough of Brooklyn on Saturday, June 14, 1902, at 10.15 o'clock A. M., in field uniform and equipment, and marched to the foot of Atlantic avenue, in said borough, where the Regiment embarked on a boat and was conveyed to the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, in the borough of Manhattan, and thence the Regiment took up the march to the Grand Central Depot, on Forty-second street, arriving there about 12.45, and from there took the train, which was divided into two sections, on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, for Roa Hook, the first section arriving there at 3.15 P. M. and the second section about half an hour later.

Immediately upon the arrival of the second section the Regiment took up the march to the Camp of Instruction, and reached

there about 4.30 P. M., with forty-three officers and 627 men, and at once the guard mounted previous to leaving the home station established a line of sentinels, relieving those of the Forty-seventh Regiment.

Upon arriving at the Camp of Instruction I immediately reported to Post Headquarters, and the regular routine of duty was at once assumed by the Regiment. Evening parade was held at the required hour.

On the following day, Sunday, June 15, 1902, guard mounting and evening parade comprised the military exercises of the day. In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Captain H. G. Lyon, U. S. A., lectured to the Officers relative to the duties of the Regiment while on the march.

On Monday and Tuesday, June sixteenth and seventeenth, the regular schedule of drills was performed.

On Wednesday, June 18, 1902, in accordance with orders, the Regiment, under my command, in field service and equipment, with its wagon train protected by convoys, left the Camp about 2 p. m. for the practice march to Camp Roe, near Lake Mohegan, Company "F," under the command of Captain Carroll, acting as an advance guard, and Company "H," under the command of Captain Croscup, acting as a rear guard.

The march was conducted as though in the presence of an enemy, with advance and rear guards, but, owing to the settled condition of the country through which we marched, the flankers were unable or forbidden to trespass upon the adjoining property, but were assumed to be at the distance required for the proper protection of the column.

Lieutenant Joseph B. Beatty, of Company "K," was detailed as Engineer Officer to map the route, with the assistance of two enlisted men.

Notwithstanding that the weather was very warm, the Regiment, owing to frequent halts, arrived in good condition at Camp Roe at about 5.30 p. m., and shortly after the wagon train arrived, and the tents were pitched, and the Regiment settled

down to regular duty; the advance guard had previously, according to instructions, established out-posts in the vicinity of the Camp; these out-posts were afterwards drawn in and a regular camp guard posted; mess call was sounded at 7 p. m., and evening parade ended the military exercises of the day.

On Thursday, June 19, 1902, the regular morning drills were held by the companies of the Regiment, and in the afternoon battalion drills were held under their respective Battalion Commanders. Evening parade concluded the exercises of the day.

In the exercises of the afternoon I regret to report that a casualty occurred whereby Sergeant Reid, of Company "C," was shot in the left eye by a blank cartridge, destroying the sight of said eye. He was promptly cared for by the Hospital Corps, and, under the care of the Regimental Surgeons, he was able to be sent to the city on Friday morning for treatment.

On Friday, June 20, 1902, reveille was sounded at 4.30 a. m.; breakfast was immediately served, and preparations made for the return march to the Camp of Instruction; the "general" was sounded at 6 a. m., and the grounds thoroughly policed.

On the return march I sent each of the three battalions of the Regiment by a different route, to meet at the bridge over the Annsville creek, near the Camp, where they arrived within a short time of each other, about 10 a. m. The Regiment then marched to the Camp, arriving there at 10.30 a. m., and took possession of the north camp-ground, pitched the tents and settled down to routine duty.

In the afternoon the Regiment, together with the Twenty-third Regiment, was reviewed by the Governor, the bands of the two Regiments being consolidated under the command of Drum Major Cornell, of the Fourteenth Regiment. The evening parade concluded the military exercises of the day.

On Saturday, June 21, 1902, owing to the heavy rain, the early morning drills were omitted. The men were paid off, and the Camp thoroughly policed, and, at the suggestion of the

Post Quartermaster, the tents of the Regiment were left standing on the Camp, to provide accommodation for the Seventy-first Regiment, who had arrived without tentage.

The Regiment left the Camp of Instruction about 1.15 p. m. and took up the march to Roa Hook, and, at 2.30 p. m., took the train, in two sections, to Grand Central Depot, Forty-second street, New York city, arriving there about 4 p. m., and thence marched to the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, New York city, and embarked on boat and was conveyed to foot of Atlantic avenue, in borough of Brooklyn, and thence marched to its home station, arriving there about 7 p. m.

The work of the Quartermaster's Department was ably carried out by Captain Frederick H. Stevenson, Quartermaster, who was untiring in his efforts to promote the efficiency of the command.

The Commissary Department was carefully looked after by Captain Alfred E. Steers, Commissary, who was assiduous in his administration of the affairs connected with his Department. The cooking of meals for the men at Camp Roe was performed by the enlisted men in a very satisfactory manner.

It gives me much pleasure to report that the behavior of the men during the tour of Camp duty was excellent and their health good; and I am confident that effect of the week's work was such as to exemplify the practical duties of a soldier in a manner which it would have been impossible to demonstrate in the armory.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector, N. G., N. Y., and to Captain Henry G. Lyon, U. S. A., for their friendly suggestions and criticisms.

Respectfully,

A. L. KLINE,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY, *July 14, 1902.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.— Pursuant to G. O. 5, N. G. and G. O. 2, 2B., this regiment assembled at its armory in Brooklyn on Saturday, June 14, 1902, at 7 o'clock a. m., wearing campaign hats, blouses, blue trousers and web belts and carrying canteens, haversacks, tin cups and mess kits and proceeded by the Franklin avenue trolley line to the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, thence by the regular ferry-boat to Forty-second street and East river, Manhattan, and marched up Forty-second street to the Grand Central Station. The baggage had been sent ahead. After a short delay due to a wreck on the railroad, the regiment boarded a special N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. train made up of two sections, the first containing eight cars and the second nine cars, and left at 9.30 o'clock a. m., the baggage on the second section, for Roa Hook. About four miles south of Peekskill the train was stopped, in consequence of the wreck above referred to, for about an hour and did not arrive at Roa Hook until 1.30 p. m.

Upon arriving at Roa Hook, the regiment was halted while the baggage was unloaded by details from the companies. The baggage preceded the regiment, which marched to Battery Plain north of the camp proper, formed in column of companies, marked out company streets and stacked arms and marched to dinner. After dinner camp was pitched and the tents trenched. Thereafter the routine prescribed in R. 845 was followed.

On Sunday, June 15th, church service was held by the chaplain, Rev. Lindsay Parker, at 11 o'clock a. m., and pursuant to orders from Post Headquarters, the officers of the Regiment attended a lecture by Captain Henry S. Lyon, U. S. A. Attendance at this lecture prevented me from carrying out my plan of making a reconnaissance with my field officers of the route to Lake Mohegan, of which I had been unable to obtain a map.

Captain C. A. Coan and a detail of one sergeant, three corporals and eight privates were detailed to prepare a map of

the routes over which the regiment passed and received instruction upon the subject on Sunday afternoon from Major J. W. Tumbridge, Engineer, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.

The regiment left camp at 9.15 a. m., on Monday, June 16th. My intention had been to leave earlier, but a delay in procuring coffee from the mess hall for the men's canteens prevented. The officers and men wore blue shirts, khaki trousers and leggins, and campaign hats, and carried blanket rolls, haversacks and ten rounds of blank ammunition. Mounted officers wore serge blouses. The two battalions marched by separate routes each with advance and rear guards and one-half of the Second Battalion (Companies F, G, H, I and K, Major Todd). Hospital Corps, the field music and the wagon train. I accompanied the first battalion (Companies A, B, C, D and E, Major F. A. Wells) and Lieut. Col. William A. Stokes accompanied the Col. William H. Chapin, of Major-General Roe's staff, also accompanied the First Battalion and indicated the route and Captain Henry S. Lyon, U. S. A., did the same for the Second Battalion.

The First Battalion left camp at 9.15 p. m., Company A acting as advance guard and Company D as rear guard. Being unable to throw out flankers because of the possible damage to growing crops, this work was not as beneficial as it might otherwise have been. In the Second Battalion, Company H acted as advance guard and Company G as rear guard.

The advance guard of the First Battalion arrived at Camp Roe, Lake Mohegan, at 1 p. m., and formed a guard around the camp site. It was relieved by the regular guard soon after the battalion arrived. The rear guard was drawn in and took its proper place in the battalion which then formed column of companies, stacked arms, laid the men's equipments thereon, started the ovens, marked out the company streets and erected tents. The advance guard of the Second Battalion arrived at 1.45 p. m., and proceeded similarly except that its advance guard was drawn in and joined the battalion as soon as it arrived. Dinner was served at 2.15 p. m. The men withstood the fatigue

of the march very well, there being no prostrations and but very few chafed feet. This was, I think, largely due to the fact that the condition of the men and not speed was made a prior consideration.

With the exception that supper was served after evening parade, because dinner had been so late, the routine prescribed in R. 845 was followed during the remainder of the day and upon the following day (June 17th) also, with the exception that breakfast and morning drills were arranged so that but three companies drilled at once, the two smaller being consolidated, thereby giving sufficient ground for extended order drill, which was greatly needed.

On June 18th, the regiment broke camp and marched back to the Camp of Instruction by Battalions, leaving at 8.10 a. m. The Battalions marched with advance and rear guards, the Second Battalion accompanied by Lieut. Col. W. A. Stokes and Colonel Chapin, with a guide from the First Battalion and one half of the Hospital Corps, field music and wagon train, Company F acting as advance guard and Company K as rear guard returned over the route taken by the First Battalion on the march out and the First Battalion, accompanied by myself, Lieut.-Col. Cleveland and one-half of the Hospital Corps, field music and wagon train, with a guide from the Second Battalion, Company E, acting as advance guard and Company C acting as rear guard, returned part way over the route taken by the Second Battalion on the march out and the rest of the way over the route mapped out by the Engineer detail following the map furnished by Captain Coan.

The Guard under command of the Officer of the Day, Captain F. I. Perry, reported to Captain G. T. Musson, Provost Officer, and remained after the regiment left to complete the policing of the camp site, coming to camp by trolley car, and relieving the Fourteenth Regiment guard before the regiment arrived.

Just before arriving at the Camp of Instruction I halted the First Battalion, had the advance and rear guards drawn in and sent the wagon train ahead. When the Second Battalion

caught up, I caused it to do likewise. The regiment then marched into camp as a complete organization, unloaded its baggage and took possession of the permanent camp as instructed.

The men withstood the fatigue of the return march even better than the march out and arrived in better condition. Camp was reached at 12.20 p. m. and the regiment went to mess as soon as dinner could be made ready at the mess hall.

On Thursday, June 19th, morning drills were omitted because of a heavy rain but Battalion drills in extended order were held in the afternoon.

On Friday, June 20th, the forenoon drill was devoted to evolutions of the regiment. I had planned an extended order drill up the valley north of the camp proper, but the early return of the Fourteenth Regiment prevented this as their camp occupied part of the ground.

Governor Benjamin B. Odell visited camp on Friday afternoon and an official call was made upon him by all the officers of the regiment. At 6 p. m., pursuant to orders from Post Headquarters, the Governor reviewed the garrison formed as a Brigade under command of the senior colonel and evening parade was omitted.

On Saturday, June 21st, it rained so hard that morning drills were omitted. Pursuant to orders from Post Headquarters the regiment left camp on Saturday at 10.53 a. m., in the same uniform worn on leaving the armory except that instead of blue trousers, khaki trousers and leggins were worn. The regiment marched to Roa Hook, passing the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y., on the way and took a special train of two sections, the first of nine cars and the second of eight cars, the command being divided as in coming from New York. The first section left Roa Hook at 10.55 a. m., arrived at Grand Central Station, New York city, at 11.55 a. m., and with this detachment I marched to Forty-second street and Third avenue; took Third avenue elevated railroad to South Ferry and South Ferry boat to foot of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, arriving at 2.10 p. m., and halted until the arrival of the Second Battalion which followed

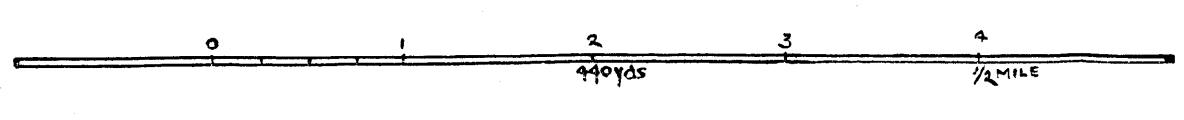


PEEKSKILL

ALL ARBITRARY SIGNS ARE AS AUTHORIZED BY DEAC.
DISTANCES ARE FIGURED IN YARDS

- ROADS**
- SECTION 1 TO 9 MACADAM LEVEL**
- " 5 - 12 SANDY, POOR, 12" GRADES
 - " 12 - 23 " LEVEL 3 FEET ABOVE TIDE
 - " 23 - 29 DIRT, FAIR, GRADUAL DISE
 - " 29 - 39 " " UP GRADES
 - " 39 - 43 " " DOWN "
 - " 43 - 45 " " UP "
 - " 45 - 56 GOOD LEVEL, 10 PALES WIDE
 - " 56 - 72 SANDY, HILLY, 5" "
 - " 72 - 77 DIRT, LEVEL GOOD
 - " 77 - 84 RETURNING - MACADAM GOOD, DIRT GOOD
 - " 84 - 85 " DIRT WITH SHARP HILLS.

SCALE
EIGHT INCHES TO ONE MILE



ROUTE MAP OF PRACTICE MARCH
FROM
STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION
NEAR PEEKSKILL, N.Y.
TO
LAKE MONEGAN AND RETURN
BY
TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, N.G. N.Y.
JUNE 16th 17th 18th 1902.

RECONNAISSANCE MADE BY
DETAIL IN COMMAND OF
Arthur W. ...
1st LIEUTENANT, CAPT.
A.I.S.A.R. 23rd REG.

by the same route. Coffee and rolls were provided for the men and delivered to the companies on the New York side to be eaten while crossing the ferry and afterwards. As soon as the command was fed, it was marched to the armory and dismissed at 3.35 p. m. Before arriving at the armory a remarkably heavy rain came up thoroughly wetting the men from the knees down despite the ponchos. I caused the surgeons to instruct the captains to advise the men as to the necessary precautions to be taken to avoid colds and have not heard of any sickness resulting from the wetting.

The surgeon's medical report of the tour shows in detail the sickness of the command which was none of it serious except in two cases. Louis H. Viemeister, of Company "I" had an attack of appendicitis on June 17th and was taken to a Brooklyn hospital by a detail from the Hospital Corps, under command of Assistant Surgeon William E. Butler, who, that night, performed the operation of removing his appendix. Howard R. Ireland, of Company "B," had an attack of appendicitis on June 19th and was taken to a Brooklyn hospital by the same detail and the same operation performed. The surgeon reports that both men are recovering rapidly.

Attached hereto are copies of all orders issued by me in connection with the tour, except details for guard; also copies of the maps made by the engineer detail.

The service performed by the staff deserves high commendation. Adjutant Geo. A. Wingate and Quartermaster Bleecker Bangs were especially efficient in their respective departments. The conduct, fidelity to duty and enthusiasm of officers and men throughout the tour was exemplary; not a single case requiring discipline was reported to me.

Respectfully,

ALFRED C. BARNES,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, *June 13, 1902.*

General Orders, }
No. 12. }

I. Lieutenant Colonel Stokes is hereby appointed Instructor of Guard Duty for the camp tour and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. The Surgeon will be in general charge of all sanitary service at all camps.

III. Captain George T. Musson will take charge of all Provost duties for the camp tour and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IV. Lieutenant C. Arthur Coan will act as Engineer and will prepare a map of the roads and camps used by the Regiment on its practice march.

V. This Regiment will break camp at 5.45 a. m. on Monday, June 16, 1902, and immediately after breakfast proceed to Lake Mohegan, supplied with two days' rations. Ration returns for these rations must be handed in to the Adjutant by 11 a. m. on Sunday, June 15, 1902. The men will wear blue shirts, khaki trousers and leggings, and ponchos, carry blanket rolls, canteens and haversacks and ten rounds of blank ammunition. Wagons will be loaded promptly by details from each Company, the Hospital Corps and Field Music, and each wagon will be accompanied on the march by a detail of at least six men and a non-commissioned Officer, to unload it if necessary on the march and on arrival at the camp. These men will not ride on the wagons. The march of the Regiment will be conducted, as far as practicable, as if in a hostile country.

VI. To enable Battalion Commanders to observe, regulate and control the march of their commands, they will remain mounted on the march. Straggling must not be permitted and officers and enlisted men will not leave their station and the ranks without proper authority.

VII. When the advance guard of the Regiment arrives at the camp site at Lake Mohegan, one Corporal and three Privates will be posted at the spring, to protect and regulate the

supply of water and to keep the barrels filled. This detail will be relieved by one from the regular guard upon its arrival.

VIII. The camp at Lake Mohegan will be pitched regularly, all sanitary measures carefully looked after and rations cooked. Camp litter, if burned, must be burned outside the camp proper, and officers and enlisted men are warned and cautioned about fire inside or about the camp.

IX. Bathing in the lake will not be allowed between the hours of 7.30 a. m. and 8 p. m., and an outpost will be established from the guard on the lake to enforce this.

X. Private property at all times and in all places must be regarded and protected, and no destruction thereof will be permitted. Civilians must be respected and under no circumstances molested.

XI. This Regiment will break camp at 5.45 a. m. on Wednesday, June 18, 1902, and immediately after breakfast proceed to the camp proper. The men will wear blue shirts, khaki trousers and leggings, and will carry blanket rolls, ponchos, canteens and haversacks. Wagons will be loaded by details from each Company, the Hospital Corps and Field Music, and each wagon will be accompanied on the march by a detail of six men and a non-commissioned Officer to unload it, if necessary, on the march and on arrival at the camp. These men will not ride on the wagons. The march of the Regiment will be conducted, as far as practicable, as if in a hostile country.

XII. Cheering and hand clapping at parades and guard mounting is prohibited. After tattoo there shall be no noise of any description in the camp.

XIII. Pay-rolls must be completed, as far as possible, and handed in to the Adjutant's Office by 11 o'clock on Thursday, June 19, 1902.

XIV. Ration returns for meals must be handed in to the Adjutant immediately after supper on each day that meals are furnished. Morning reports before guard mounting.

By order of COLONEL BARNES,

GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,

Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, *June 14, 1902.*

Special Orders, }
No. 121. }

I. While the Regiment is camped on the plain north of the camp proper, the guard will consist of one Captain, as Officer of the Day; two Lieutenants, as Officers of the Guard; two Sergeants, four Corporals, four Musicians and forty-two Privates. This guard will furnish an outpost of one Sergeant, one Corporal and six Privates for the stables, whose special orders are not to allow any interference with the horses and forage, except by the regular Post Quartermaster's stable employes, and to report to the stable Sergeant when horses get loose, disturbed or fractious.

II. When the Regiment is at Lake Mohegan the guard will consist of one Captain, as Officer of the Day; two Lieutenants, as Officers of the Guard; two Sergeants, five Corporals, four Musicians and forty-two Privates. Upon arrival at the Camp, at Lake Mohegan, one Corporal and three Privates will be posted at the spring to protect and regulate the supply of water and keep the barrels filled, and will relieve the guard furnished by the advance guard.

III. When the Regiment is in the Camp proper, the guard will consist of one Captain, as Officer of the Day; two Lieutenants, as Officers of the Guard; two Sergeants, four Corporals, four Musicians and forty-four Privates. This guard will furnish an outpost of one Sergeant, one Corporal and six Privates at the boat landing. At guard mounting the Adjutant will select from the guard one Orderly for the Assistant Adjutant-General and one Orderly for the Post Commissary. On Wednesday afternoon, Thursday and Friday, the guard will furnish an outpost of one Sergeant, one Corporal and six Privates for the stables, whose special orders are not to allow any interference with the horses and forage, except by the Post Quartermaster's stable employes, and to report to the stable Sergeant when

horses get loose, disturbed or fractious. The strength of this outpost will be added to the guard upon the days above mentioned.

By order of COLONEL BARNES,

GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,
Adjutant.

[OFFICIAL.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, *June 15, 1902.*

Special Orders, }
No. 122. }

The following detail will remain at the Camp of Instruction during the absence of the Regiment on the practice march, to take charge of the property of the Regiment:

Private Milkman, Company "A;" Private Sweeny, Company "D;" Private Summers, Company "E;" Private Heddenberg, Company "F;" Private Pennoyer, Company "G;" Private Brown, Company "I;" Private Hackstaff, Company "K;" Private Kane, "F. M."

Private Sweeny is assigned to the command of the detail and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of COLONEL BARNES,

GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
PEEKSKILL, N. Y., *June 15, 1902.*

Special Orders, }
No. 123. }

Commanding Officers of companies will make the following details to strike the Headquarters tents, load baggage on breaking Camp and to unload baggage and put up the Headquarters tents at Camp Roe:

Company "A," three Privates; Company "B," one Corporal and one Private; Company "C," two Privates; Company "D," two Privates; Company "E," two Privates; Company "F," two

Privates; Company "G," three Privates; Company "H," two Privates; Company "I," one Corporal and two Privates; Company "K," one Corporal and two Privates.

These details will report to the Adjutant at his tent on June sixteenth, at 5.20 a. m.; will be returned to their companies when the baggage is loaded, and will report to the Adjutant again immediately upon arrival at Camp Roe.

Commanding Officers will cause the details to report promptly.

By order of COLONEL BARNES,
GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
CAMP ROE, LAKE MOHEGAN, N. Y., *June 17, 1902.*

Special Orders, }
No. 125. }

Commanding Officers of the companies will make following details to strike the Headquarters tents, and load baggage on breaking Camp, and to unload baggage at State Camp:

Company "A," three Privates; Company "B," one Corporal and one Private; Company "C," two Privates; Company "D," two Privates; Company "E," two Privates; Company "F," two Privates; Company "G," five Privates; Company "H," two Privates; Company "I," one Corporal and two Privates; Company "K," one Corporal and two Privates.

These details will report to the Adjutant at his tent on June eighteenth, at 5.20 a. m.; will return to their companies when the baggage is loaded, and will report to the Adjutant again immediately upon arrival at the Camp of Instruction.

Commanding officers will cause the details to report promptly.

By order of COLONEL BARNES,
GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, *June 18, 1902.*

Special Orders, }
No. 130. }

The Camp Baggage Guard detailed by S. O. 122, 23 R. is hereby relieved and the enlisted men composing same returned to duty with their respective companies.

By order of COLONEL BARNES,
GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, *June 20, 1902.*

Special Orders, }
No. 134. }

I. The Commanding Officers of companies will make the following details to load Quartermaster's baggage and place it on the train:

Company "A," three Privates; Company "B," one Private and one Corporal; Company "C," two Privates; Company "D," two Privates; Company "E," two Privates; Company "F," two Privates; Company "G," three Privates; Company "H," one Private; Company "I," two Privates and one Corporal; Company "K," two Privates and one Corporal.

These details will report to the Quartermaster at his tent on Saturday, June 21, 1902, at 5.45 a. m., in the uniform specified in paragraph two hereof, with pieces, and remain on duty with the Quartermaster until the train starts, when he will direct them to report to their companies. Commanding Officers will cause the details to report promptly.

II. On Saturday, June 21, 1902, companies will assemble at first call for drill at 5.40 a. m., in campaign hats, blue shirts (Officers will wear serge blouse), khaki trousers and leggings, with blanket rolls, ponchos, haversacks, canteens and tin cups, ponchos will be worn under the belt. Arms will be stacked and equipments placed on the stacks. The fatigue party will immediately report to the Provost Officer in front of the Quartermaster's tent. The Officer of the Day will cause the guard to

change to the uniform prescribed in this paragraph as soon after reveille as possible.

III. All company baggage must be ready for loading upon the Quartermaster's wagons at the Quartermaster's tents at 6 o'clock. At assembly for mess call, 7.30 a. m., companies will be formed and marched to breakfast and upon their return from breakfast the Camp will be thoroughly policed.

IV. First call for guard mounting will be at 8.15 a. m., and the old guard as soon as relieved will report to their companies. In case the Regiment has left the Camp before the old guard is relieved, the Officer of the Guard will march it to Roa Hook and there return the details to their companies.

V. At 9 o'clock the Regiment will be formed and marched to the Roa Hook station and the baggage will be loaded in time for the train to leave at 10.30 a. m. The Regiment will arrive at the Grand Central Depot, New York, at about 12.30 p. m., and will be taken by elevated trains and South Ferry to the foot of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. From South Ferry the Regiment will march via Atlantic avenue to Clinton street, to Schermerhorn street, to Flatbush avenue, to Hanson place, to Greene avenue, to Clinton avenue, to Gates avenue, to Bedford avenue, to the armory and be dismissed.

VI. Commanding Officers of companies, hospital corps and field music will turn in to the Quartermaster's Department, on Monday, June 23, 1902, all blankets and ponchos in their possession.

VII. Commanding Officers of companies, field music and hospital corps will make out a morning report, dated June twenty-third, in their morning report books and turn in the report books to the Adjutant's office at the armory on Monday, June twenty-third not later than 9 o'clock p. m. In this report all men absent, except those whose furloughs have not expired and those known to be sick, will be returned to duty.

By order of COLONEL BARNES,

GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,

Adjutant.

SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, N. G., N. Y.

FLUSHING, N. Y., September 29, 1902.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith report of tour of field and camp duty performed by this company near Port Jefferson, L. I., July 12th to 19th, inclusive.

This company assembled at the armory at 1.30 p. m., July 12th, in full field uniform and equipment, boarded train at Main Street depot for Long Island City at 1.48; after reaching latter place the two cars we occupied were attached to regular Port Jefferson train. Arrived at Port Jefferson about 6 p. m.; disembarked, loaded tentage, baggage, etc., on two trucks; sent them ahead with cooks and Quartermaster's detail, and marched to camp site, about three miles. Upon our arrival at camp site we found wagons already unloaded; tents were pitched at once and camp fully established before dark; from that time on R. 845 was carried out as follows:

Reveille	5.00 a. m.
Roll-call	5.15 a. m.
Drill call	5.40 a. m.
Assembly	5.45 a. m.
Recall	7.00 a. m.
Mess call	7.25 a. m.
Assembly	7.30 a. m.
Guard mounting	8.15 a. m.
Assembly	8.20 a. m.
Adjutant's call	8.30 a. m.
Drill call	9.00 a. m.
Assembly	9.05 a. m.
Recall	12.00 noon
Mess call	12.25 p. m.
Assembly	12.30 p. m.
Mess call	5.25 p. m.
Assembly	5.30 p. m.
Retreat	7.00 p. m.

First call	9.50 p. m.
Tattoo	10.00 p. m.
Taps	11.00 p. m.

At the early morning drills the setting-up exercises and instructions in school of the soldier were given.

The forenoon drills were as follows:

Monday.

Cossack Guard.—Establishment of Cossack guards on all approaches to camp, posting and relieving sentinels, etc.

Tuesday.

Advance and Rear Guard.—The company acting as advance guard on march out of camp about three miles and rear guard on march back.

Wednesday.

Extended Order.—Skirmish through woods and scrub oaks; teaching men to take every advantage of cover, and to keep in touch with base skirmisher, executing change of direction, etc.

Thursday.

Extended Order.—Skirmish through woods, using blank cartridges, with enemy outlined by a squad deployed.

Friday.

Sham Battle.—One section, commanded by Lieutenant McCoy, left camp one-half hour before drill call to establish a defensive position at some point west or north of camp; at drill call remainder of company, comprising two sections, commanded by myself, left camp with intention to locate McCoy's detachment. A halt was made just after leaving camp, and about one squad was sent out as scouts to locate enemy, if possible without exposing themselves; it was arranged that the scout locating the enemy should at once retreat on main body and fire one shot, which would recall all scouts. The enemy was located by one of the scouts without being seen himself,

when he retreated as directed towards main body, discharged his piece as directed. The other scouts returned as agreed upon and as soon as last scout had returned, the column, headed by scouts, deployed, advanced through the woods in the direction of the enemy; when within about a quarter of a mile of place where scout had located the enemy, line of battle was formed, with Lieutenant Dooley and one squad detached to make an attack on flank; skirmishers were then advanced until fired upon by enemy; the line was then advanced by rushes, McCoy retreating, until attacked by Dooley on his right flank, when I directed a charge, and the morning's work was ended.

Saturday.

Struck camp in forenoon, loaded wagons and left for home station, arriving there about 5 p. m.

I desire to add that all guard mounts were executed by an entire platoon, divided into details, with Corporals acting as First Sergeants, the platoons alternating each day. The evening parades were by Battalion, the entire company being divided into three companies. The entire tour of duty was very satisfactory and instructive.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. KLEIN,
Captain.

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 23, 1902.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of duty of this regiment from June 7 to June 14, 1902.

Pursuant to G. O. No. 5, Headquarters National Guard, and G. O. No. 1, Headquarters Second Brigade, this regiment assembled at the armory on June 7th at 6.45 a. m. and left at 7.30 a. m. and proceeded by way of Twenty-third street ferry to Eleventh avenue and Thirty-first street, and entrained on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., and arrived at Roa Hook at 11 o'clock a. m. without delay.

The morning report showed 31 officers and 485 men present. Immediately upon the arrival at the State Camp tents were pitched, a guard detailed and camp was established.

During Saturday and Sunday the only duties performed were the regular evening parades and guard mounting.

Monday morning, June 9th, the camp was struck and baggage loaded on the wagons, and the regiment left for Camp Roe at 8.30 o'clock a. m. During the march all the details of a march out were observed. Companies "G" and "I" were detailed as the advance guard under the command of Captain Young, and they carried out all their duties in an intelligent manner, showing they understood what was required of them. The same can be said of the rear guard, Company "B," under Captain Jannicky.

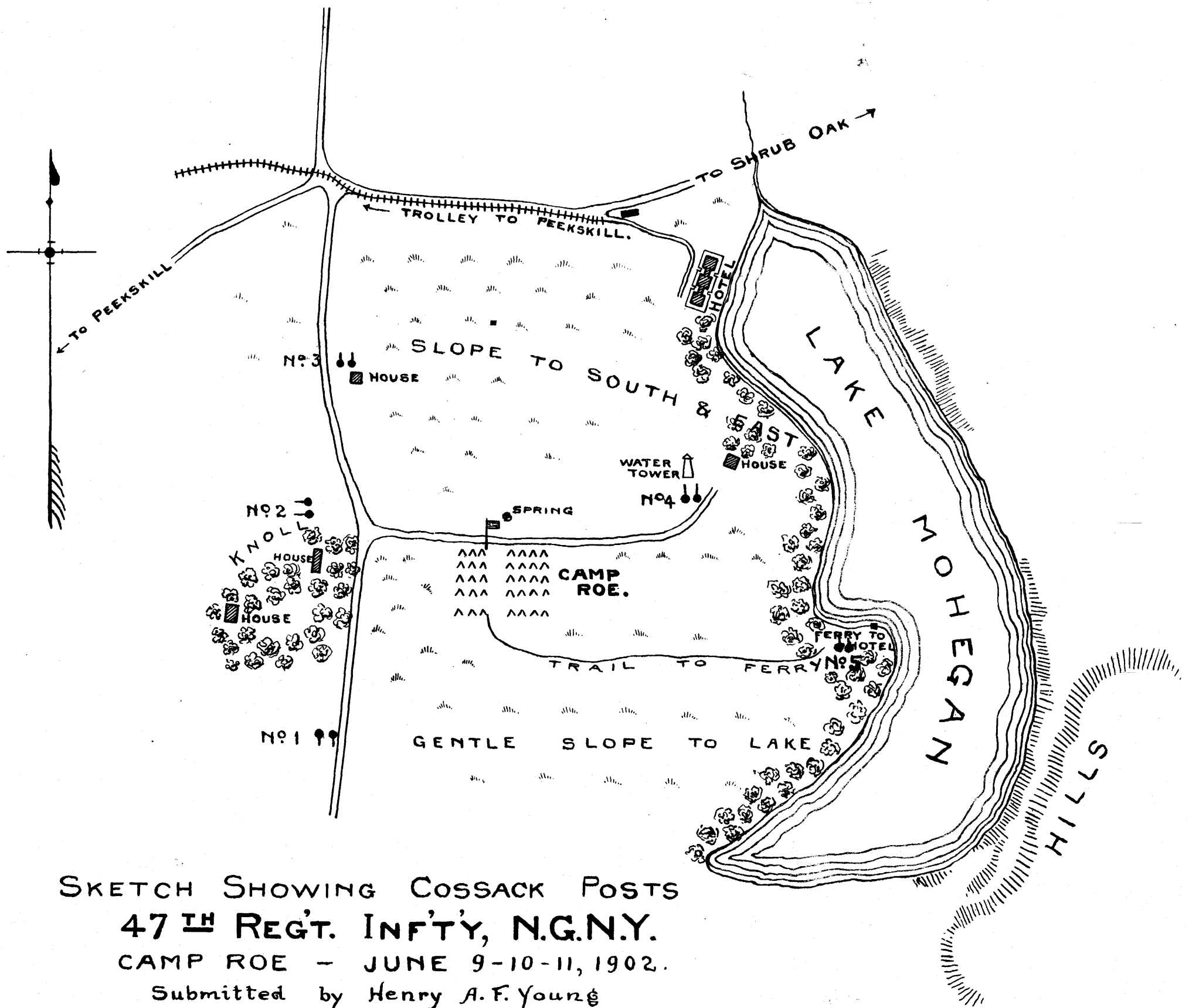
During the march there was no straggling, the column being kept well closed up and arrived in very good order at Camp Roe, at 12.45 p. m., where tents were pitched and a dinner served, an hour after arrival. While at Camp Roe all drills were in extended order, the early morning drill by companies and the forenoon drill by battalions.

On June 10th camp was again struck and the regiment left for the State Camp at Peekskill at 8.30 o'clock a. m. and arrived at the permanent camp at 11 o'clock a. m.

While in the permanent camp the regular order of exercises were carried out, and all drills were in extended order.

June 13th the camp was visited by the Commander-in-Chief, Governor Odell, and he was received with all the usual honors. Immediately after evening parade a review was tendered the Governor, by directions from the Post Commander, and it was well executed.

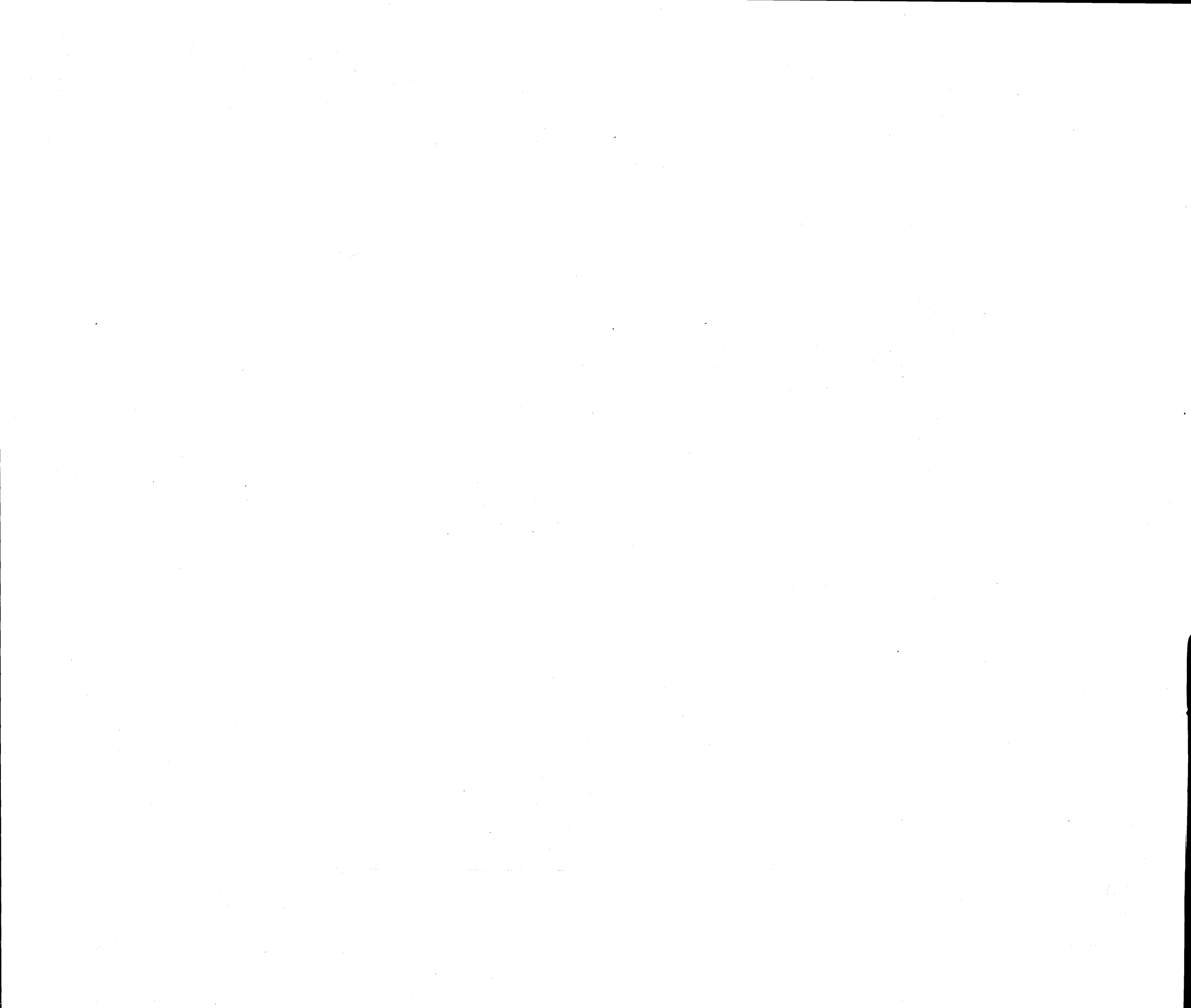
On June 14th, owing to an accident on the railroad, the incoming regiment was slightly delayed, so that the regiment did not leave until 4 o'clock p. m., in two sections, and arrived at New York at 6.30 o'clock, being delayed on the way down by defective brakes on the cars.

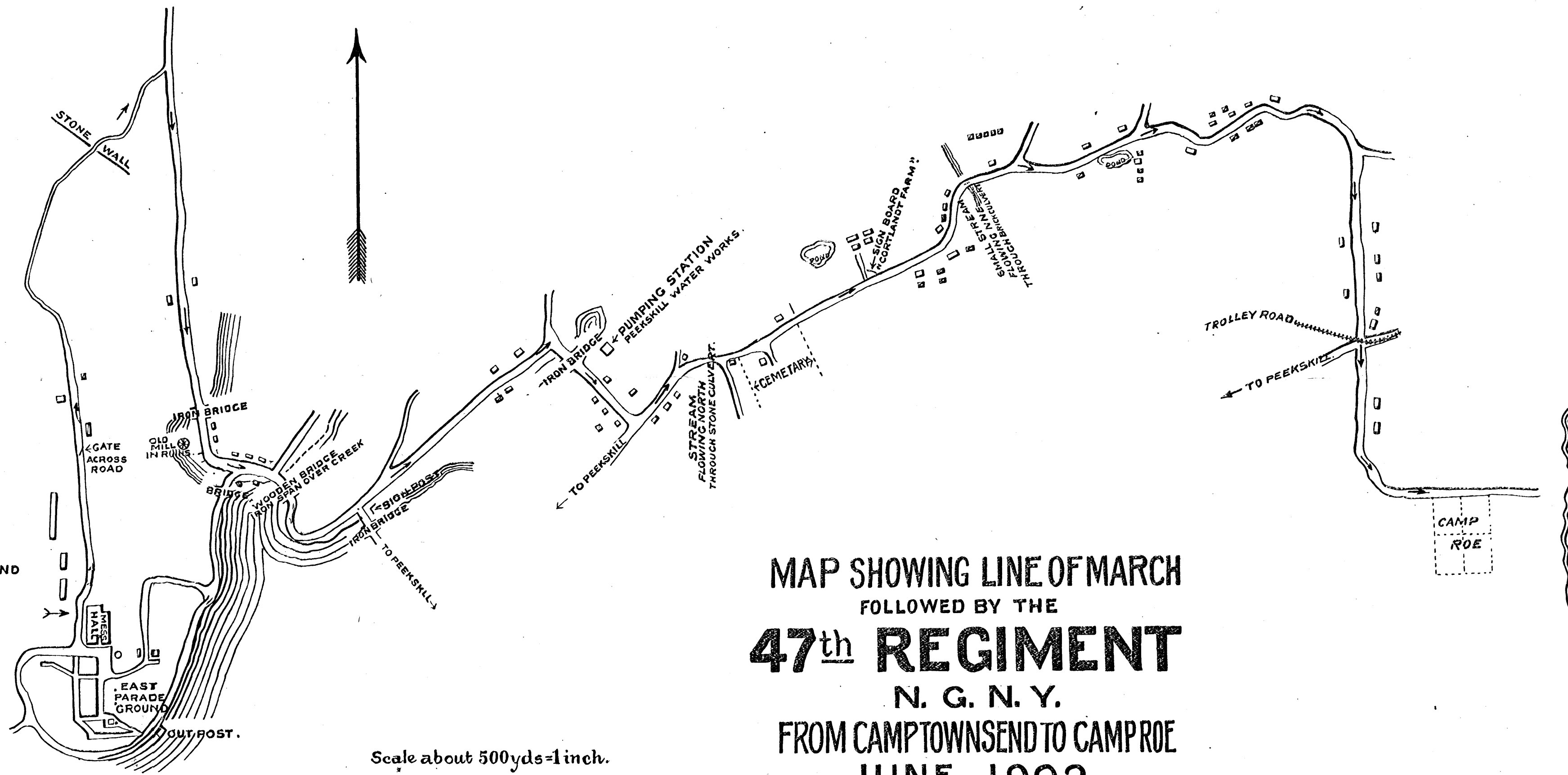


SKETCH SHOWING COSSACK POSTS
 47TH REG'T. INF'TY, N.G.N.Y.
 CAMP ROE - JUNE 9-10-11, 1902.

Submitted by Henry A. F. Young
 Capt. 47th Reg't Inf'ty. N.G.N.Y.







MAP SHOWING LINE OF MARCH
 FOLLOWED BY THE
47th REGIMENT
 N. G. N. Y.
 FROM CAMPTOWNSEND TO CAMP ROE
JUNE 1902

Respectfully submitted
 Phos. E. Jackson
 Capt. 47th Inf., N. G., N. Y.

Scale about 500yds=1inch.
 □ House. ▣ Barn.

The regiment arrived at the armory at 9 o'clock p. m. and was immediately dismissed.

During the tour of duty the conduct of all men was above praise. Discipline was strict and all orders and drills were carried out promptly and intelligently.

The average attendance was 31 officers and 492 men. During the tour there was very little sickness, those reporting sick having only minor complaints.

If the present arrangement of having two regiments in camp at one time is to be continued, I would recommend that a system of sinks be established for the use of the North Camp as it would add very materially to the comfort of those who are camped there.

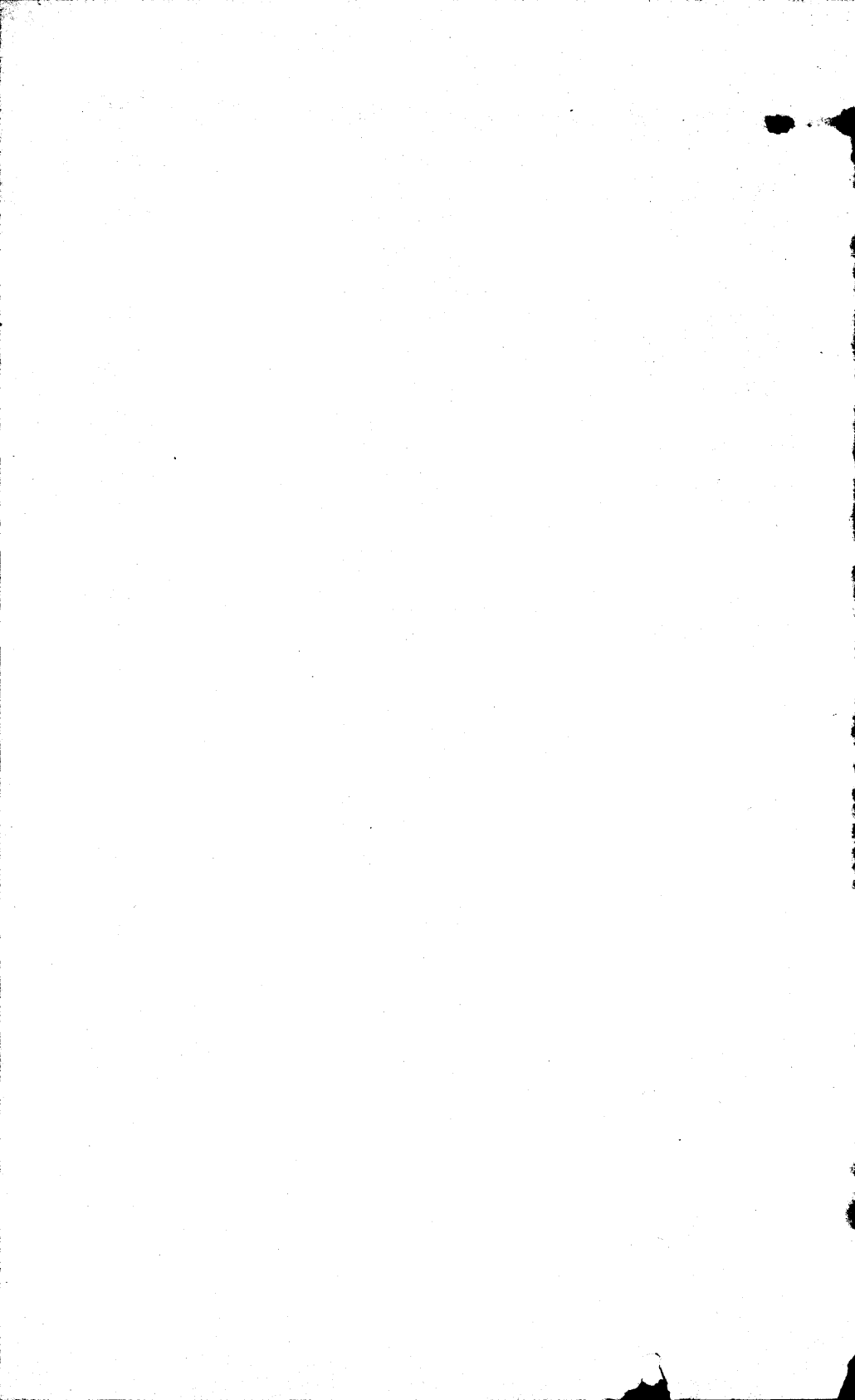
During the tour of duty much information and assistance was had from the officers attached to the headquarters of the Post Commander, and their help was much appreciated by all in the regiment.

I forward a road map of the march to Camp Roe; also of the camp grounds, and remain,

Respectfully,

JOHN G. EDDY,

Colonel, 47th Inf., N. G., N. Y.



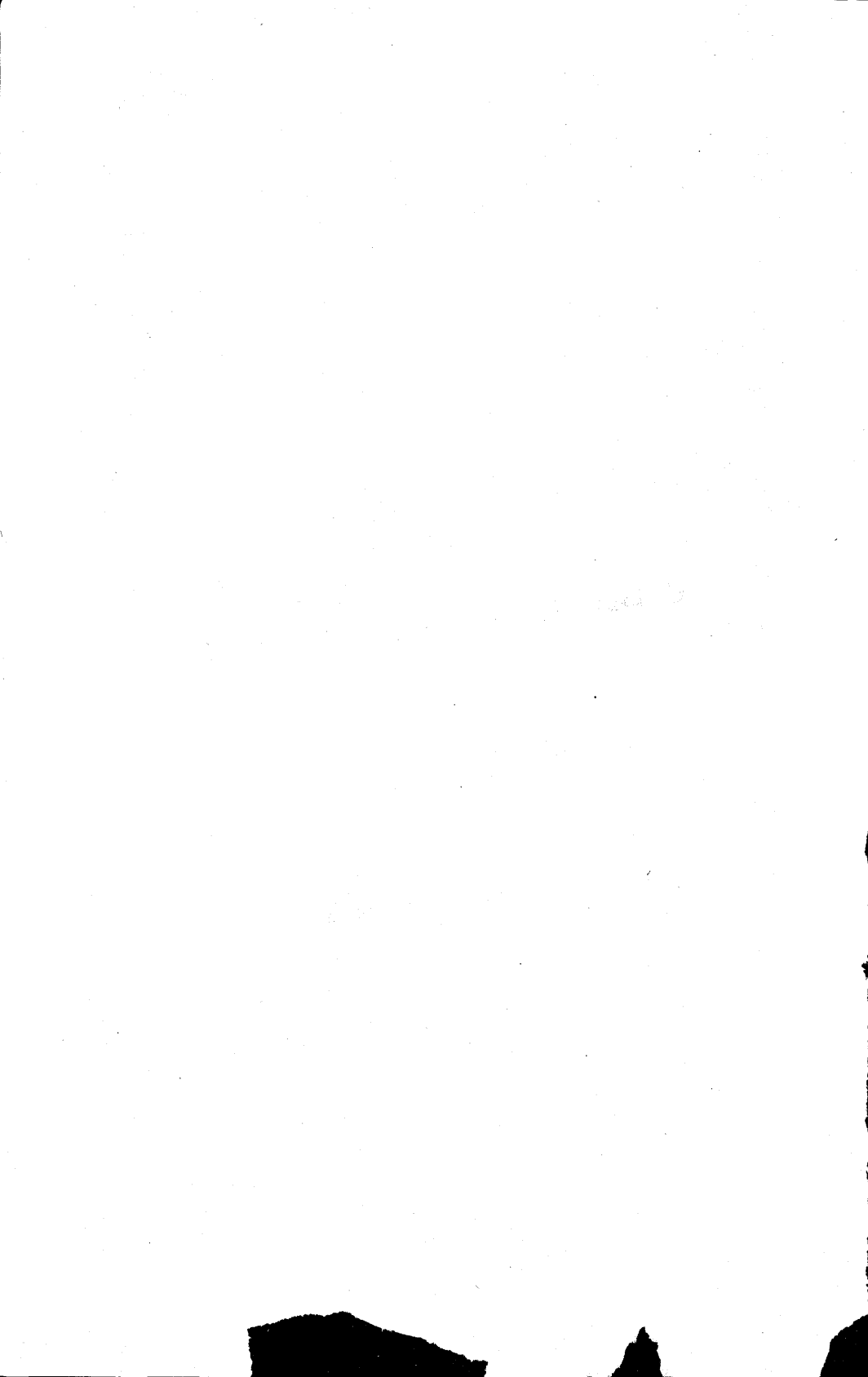
APPENDIX "CC"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Third Brigade.



APPENDIX "CC."

Report of Commanding Officer Third Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

ALBANY, *November 30, 1902.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Third Brigade.

The brigade has had neither camp duty nor field service under the usual orders for instruction from National Guard headquarters during the past year. This has been a serious detriment to some organizations, resulting in a certain amount of stagnation and lack of interest after the winter work in the armories.

The Second Regiment, however, performed long and arduous active duty in support of the civil authorities, in protecting property and maintaining peace and order during the strike of the employees of the Hudson Valley Railway Company, covering many miles of territory. The services rendered demonstrated the thorough efficiency of the command in every particular and special commendation is deserved for the pluck, self-restraint and discipline shown by officers and men on many trying occasions.

The judgment and tact of the Colonel commanding was admirable, and the work of the staff most noteworthy for efficiency and economy. Detailed report appended marked "A."

Duty performed as follows:

Company "I," Second Regiment (Ninth Separate Company), from September 18th to October 5th, under call of sheriff of Washington county.

Company "K," Second Regiment (Eighteenth Separate Company), from September 17th to October 2d, under call of sheriff of Warren county.

Company "L," Second Regiment (Twenty-second Separate Company), from September 18th to 30th, under call of sheriff of Saratoga county.

The entire Second Regiment was placed on duty by S. O. 263, c. s. N. G., October 6th.

October 14th, three companies were relieved.

October 23d, five companies were relieved.

October 29th, the balance of the command except Company "K" and detail was relieved.

November 3d, Company "K" and detail relieved.

The Tenth Battalion and Companies "A," "C" and "D," Second Regiment (Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Separate Companies), with Field and Staff of Second Regiment, under command of Col. James H. Lloyd, performed escort duty on the occasion of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the city of Albany March 7th.

The following organizations at their urgent request were permitted to do volunteer field duty at their own expense:

Company "B," First Regiment (Eleventh Separate Company), from August 30th to September 2d.

Company "G," Second Regiment (Nineteenth Separate Company), from August 27th to September 1st.

Company "K," Second Regiment (Eighteenth Separate Company), August 23d to 30th.

The duty was supervised by the immediate commanding officers or their representatives.

The various organizations of the brigade are in a reasonable state of efficiency, being completely equipped in every particular.

The strength of the brigade at last report was: Officers, 173; men, 2,441; total, 2,614.

Respectfully,

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,

Brigadier-General.

COMPANY "B" FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

(Eleventh Separate Company.)

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., *September 12, 1902.**Commanding Officer, First Regiment, N. G., Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following report of the practice march taken by this command to Rye, N. Y., on Saturday, August 30, to September 1, 1902, as authorized by the Commanding Officer, N. G.

The company was ordered to report at the armory on Saturday, August 30th, at 1.30 p. m., when the necessary equipment was issued, the company assembled and the march begun, leaving the armory at 2.14 p. m., accompanied by the regimental band.

The route passed southerly through North Fifth avenue to Bridge street, to North Fourth avenue, crossing the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at 2.20 p. m.; thence southerly through South Fourth avenue to Third street, to Columbus avenue, where the band left the company and proceeded by trolley to New Rochelle. At 2.50 p. m. the company crossed the bridge at the dividing line between Mount Vernon and Pelham, which spans the Hutchinson river. The march was continued easterly through the Boulevard in Pelham Height to Pelhamdale avenue, where the first stop was made of fifteen minutes, from 2.55 to 3.10 p. m., for rest and adjustment of equipment. The march was continued to Main street in the city of New Rochelle, where the band rejoined the company at the soldiers' monument at 3.30 p. m., accompanying it through the city. The band then proceeded by trolley to the camp at Rye. The second rest was taken for fifteen minutes, from 3.54 to 4.09 p. m., at the easterly section of New Rochelle. The march was then continued along the Boston post road and Larchmont village was entered at 4.19 p. m. At 4.45 p. m. the village of Mamaroneck was reached, where the third rest was taken of fifteen minutes, from 5 to 5.15 p. m. The march was then resumed, arriving at Rye Beach avenue at 5.30 p. m., where the fourth rest of five

minutes was taken. The line of march then turned southerly down Rye Beach avenue, where the fifth rest of five minutes was taken, from 5.55 to 6 p. m. The march was again taken up and continued to the camping ground near Rye Beach, which was reached at 6.20 p. m. The wagon train, which had preceded the company, was on the ground and the cooks' detail was busy preparing supper. Tents were pitched, sinks dug and the company assembled for mess at 7 p. m.

At 8 p. m. a guard, consisting of one Sergeant, two Corporals and twelve men, was posted, Lieutenant Canfield acting as officer of the day, visiting every man after each relief was posted, giving them the necessary instructions and correcting errors. Taps was sounded at 11 p. m.

Sunday morning, August 31st, reveille was sounded at 6.30 a. m., colors were raised and the entire camp policed. Mess was served at 8 a. m. and at 8.30 guard was mounted, consisting of two Sergeants, three Corporals and twenty-four privates. This ceremony was witnessed by a large number of cottagers. To enable every man in the company to do guard duty, guard was posted twice daily, as many of the men had had no previous instruction. Particular attention was given guard duty by myself and Lieutenants. At 11 a. m. divine service was held at the officers' quarters by representatives of the Y. M. C. A. of Mount Vernon, and with the exception of the guard and necessary details, the entire company attended, along with many of the cottagers from Rye and Oakland Beach. Mess was served at 12 m., and during the afternoon, members of the company entertained friends or enjoyed the excellent bathing facilities, the camp being in close proximity to Oakland Beach. The regimental band gave a concert at the officers' quarters at 4 o'clock, which was much enjoyed and highly appreciated by the summer residents. Mess was served at 5.30 p. m., and at 6.40 evening parade was held, the company being divided into two companies. Guard for the night was posted at 8.30 p. m., Lieutenant Gorcham acting as officer of the day. After visiting every man on post, I retired for the night at 11.30.

Monday, September 1st, reveille was sounded at 6.30 a. m.; after roll-call camp was policed and the company fell in for drill at 7 o'clock. Drill in the extended order was held in a large field near by and valuable work was accomplished, the company having ample room to obtain the correct interval in the deploying of line of squads, sections and as skirmishers. Considerable time was spent in these movements and much improvement was made at the conclusion of the drill. Mess was served at 8 a. m. The forenoon drill was the company in battle formation, and in order to have every available man present no guard was mounted, relieving the old guard by posting one Corporal and two privates for the day; blank ammunition was used. This formation was gone over several times and a number of volleys were fired, particular attention being given to volleys by squad, section, platoon and company. This drill proved so interesting that it took up all of the forenoon, much longer than I intended. Great improvement was made, however, in the volley firing. Lieutenant-Colonel Denike visited the camp and was an interested spectator of the work done by the company. Mess was served at 12 m. and the afternoon was spent by the men in entertaining friends and enjoying the pleasures incident to camp life. Mess was served at 5.30 p. m. and camp was struck; at the sounding of the general every tent fell and the colors were lowered, the band playing the "Star Spangled Banner," while the large audience stood uncovered. The baggage wagon was loaded and the camp was thoroughly policed, all ditches filled, refuse burned, ashes buried and the grounds left in better condition than when the company arrived. At the request of the cottagers in the vicinity evening parade was held on the beach and was witnessed by the colony of summer residents and visitors, who expressed their satisfaction at the close of the ceremony by continued hearty cheering.

The return march to Rye Beach station was begun at 6.30 p. m., where the company arrived at 7.15 p. m., the distance of two miles being covered in 45 minutes. The company entrained at 7.45 p. m. on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and arrived at its home station at 8.45 p. m.

The territory passed through on the march out was generally level. The highways were paved with macadam pavement through the country sections and with brick, asphalt and macadam in the village and city sections. All the members of the company reached camp in good condition. The total time consumed by the march was four hours and six minutes, of which fifty-six minutes was consumed in the five rests, making a total marching time of three hours and ten minutes. The distance from the armory to the camping ground along the line of march was $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles, making an average marching time of 3.63 miles per hour.

This command is uniformed with the khaki uniform and blue shirt, which proved of great value and utility and was greatly appreciated by all. It is a valuable addition to the uniform.

The food was abundant and of good quality and variety. Enclosed is a bill of fare of the tour of service, the average cost of the meals being fourteen cents each. Water was convenient to the kitchen and of excellent quality.

This tour of service, brief as it was, was in my opinion a success. Guard duty was well performed and officers and men alike expressed themselves as greatly benefited and pleased with the work. The health of the men was excellent, not a single call being made for the surgeon during the tour.

I desire to commend heartily Hospital Steward Sergeant O. J. Celi, Commissary Sergeant H. R. Macgowan and Drum Major Hessels, who accompanied the command on the march, and for the very efficient manner in which they conducted the affairs of their respective departments.

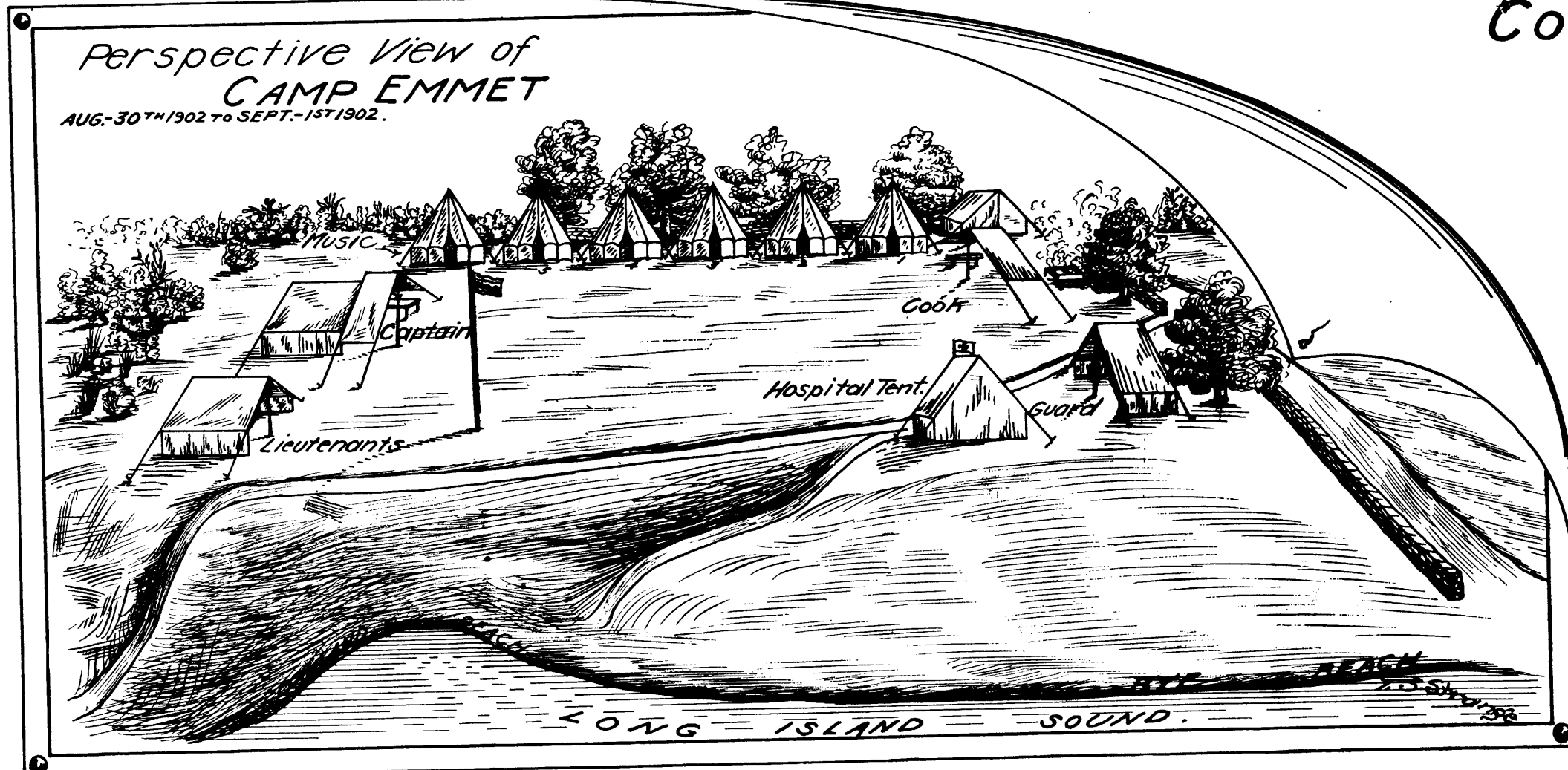
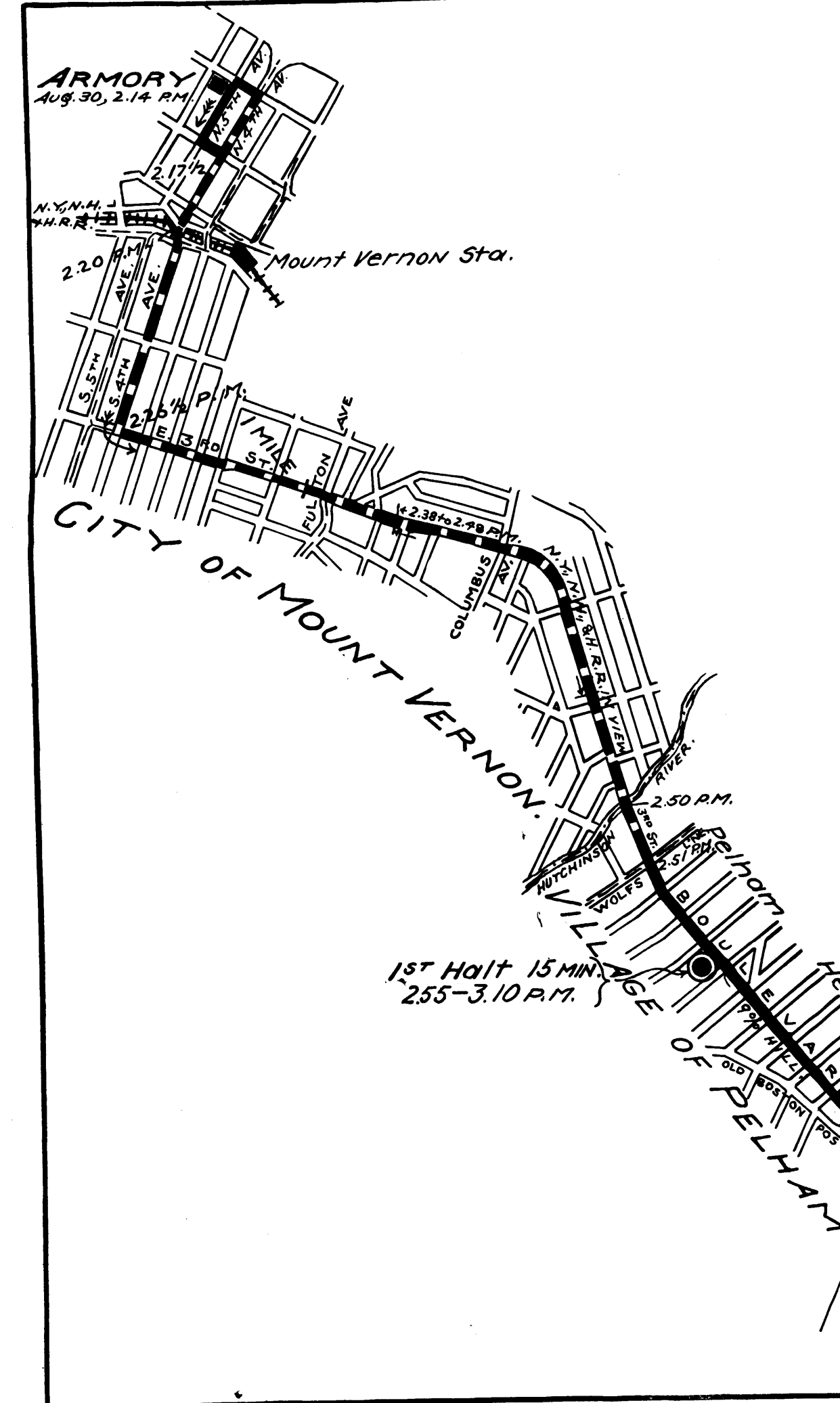
I desire also to thank Band Master Craig, who, with twelve members of the regimental band, volunteered their services on this occasion and who helped to make the tour of duty a success.

Enclosed with this report is a map of the route, for which I am greatly indebted to Corporal John F. Fairchild and Lance Corporal Robert D. Warner, who acted as Engineers.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL E. CARMODY,

Captain.

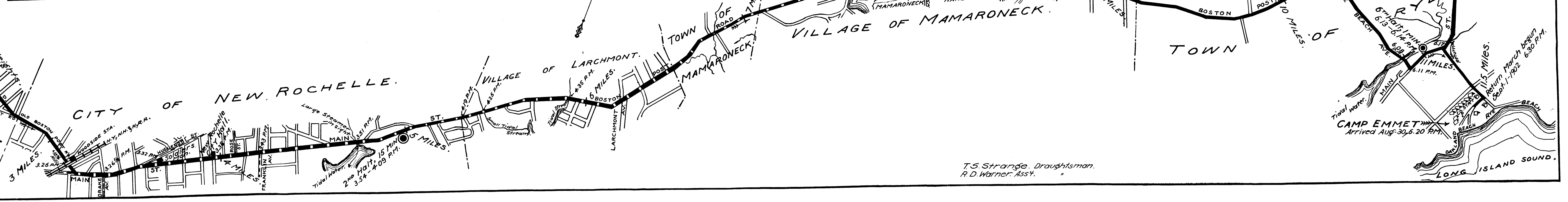


COMPANY B. 1ST REGIMENT, N.G.N.Y.
 11TH SEPARATE COMPANY
 Map Showing
Route of Practice March
 FROM
Mount Vernon to Rye Beach.
 Westchester Co. N.Y.
 Aug-30th 1902 to Sept. 1st 1902.

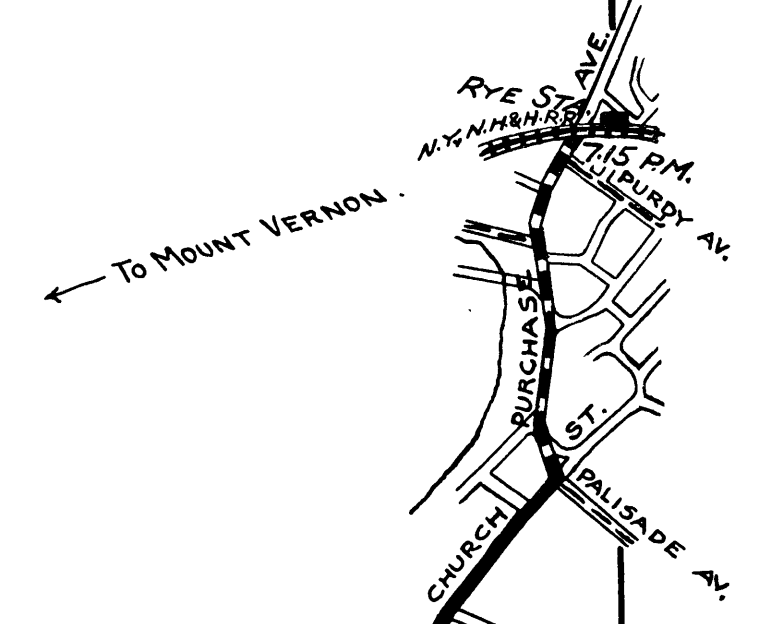
1200' to 1 inch.

Corporal John F. Fairchild.
 ENGINEER TO MARCH.
 Lance Corporal Robert D. Warner.
 ASS'T ENGINEER TO MARCH.

Note.
 Length of March, Aug. 30-1902. 11.5 Miles.
 Total Time 4 Hours 6 Minutes.
 " Rests 56 Minutes.
 Marching Time. 3 Hours 10 Minutes.
 Rate - 3.63 Miles per Hour.
 Roadbeds.- Brick, Asphalt, Macadam.
 Grades.- Light, except 9% Hill in Pelham Heights and 10% Hill in West Section of New Rochelle.
 Weather Fair.
 Adjacent Country, Rolling.
 Navigable Water adjacent to March at New Rochelle and Mamaroneck.
 ————— Indicates Route of March along Electric Street Railroad lines.
 - - - - - " " " " " " " " " " " "
 - - - - - " Electric Street Railroad lines intersecting Line of March.
 + + + + + " Steam Railroad Lines.



T.S. Strange, Draughtsman.
 R.D. Warner, Ass't.



Supper, August 30th.

Beef Stew, Boiled Potatoes, Coffee and Bread.

Breakfast, August 31st.

Bacon, Boiled Potatoes, Coffee and Bread.

Dinner.

Roast Beef, Stewed Tomatoes, Boiled Potatoes,
Coffee and Bread.

Supper.

Corned Beef Hash, Potatoes, Coffee and Bread.

Breakfast, September 1st.

Fried Ham, Boiled Potatoes, Coffee and Bread.

Dinner.

Boiled Ham and Cabbage, Potatoes, Coffee and Bread.

Supper.

Baked Beans, Coffee and Bread.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

STATE ARMORY, TROY, N. Y., *November 15, 1902.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to submit my report of the tour of duty of my command at the Hudson Valley Railroad strike.

On September 17th I received the following dispatch:

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., *September 17, 1902.*

Col. J. H. LLOYD, Troy, N. Y.

At noon to-day my command ordered by Warren county sheriff to power house Hudson Valley Railway, town of Queensbury, on account of imminent danger of breach of peace, now assembling.

SELDON W. MOTT, *Capt. Co. K, 18th Sep. Co.*

On September 18th, I received notice from Captain O. A. Dennis, Company "I" (Ninth Separate Company), stating he had received an order at 2 a. m. from the sheriff of Washington

county to assemble his command for similar duty at Fort Edward and Sandy Hill. The same day I received notice from Captain J. K. Walbridge, Company "L" (Twenty-second Separate Company), that he had been ordered by sheriff of Saratoga county, at 7.10 p. m., to assemble his command and report at Mechanicville. The several commands having been called upon by the sheriffs of the several counties in which they are located, I directed Lieutenant-Colonel Lester, who resides at Saratoga Springs, to keep in touch with the several commanding officers, and assist and advise them in any way desired. I detailed Captain F. M. Waterbury, Assistant Inspector of Small Arms Practice, who also resides at Saratoga, and Regimental Adjutant Phelan to assist him. Headquarters were established at the State armory, Saratoga, and were of great assistance to the several commanding officers, and these headquarters were kept well informed of the progress of the duty.

September 29th, Company "L" was relieved from duty by the sheriff, and returned to its home station. October 2d, Company "K," and October 3d, Company "I" was relieved from further duty by the sheriff of the respective counties. (See reports of the several officers, Appendices "A," "B" and "C.")

Saturday evening, October 4th, a serious riot occurred in Glens Falls, Warren county, and Company "K" was again ordered on duty by the sheriff. They assembled rapidly, and did most heroic work coping with a frenzied mob of several thousand, and succeeded in restoring quiet to the village. Captain Mott and command deserve special commendation for their splendid work. Their prompt and vigorous work no doubt saved a number of lives and the destruction of much property.

Monday, October 6th, I was summoned to Albany by Commander-in-Chief Governor B. B. Odell, Jr., and instructed to proceed to Glens Falls, and look over the situation and report to him at the earliest moment. I left Albany with my Adjutant by special train at 6.30 p. m. At 7.30 p. m. we were prevented from proceeding further when about two miles south of Gansevoort by a freight train having been wrecked, completely cover-

ing both tracks. We walked to Gansevoort, and reaching Fort Edward by telephone requested an engine be sent to convey us to Glens Falls. In the meantime I telephoned the Commander-in-Chief of our progress; also notified Glens Falls authorities of our delay. At 9.10 p. m. an engine arrived and conveyed us to Glens Falls. Arrived at the village hall at 10.30 p. m., where was assembled the president and trustees of the village, a representative of the sheriff of Warren county, the sheriff of Washington county, a committee representing a large number of citizens and business men, also the president and general manager of the Hudson Valley Railroad. The seriousness of the situation was explained, and a request made for a greater number of troops, the sheriffs making their requests in writing. At 10.55 p. m. I telephoned the facts and the requests to the Commander-in-Chief, who directed me to immediately order my entire command to mobilize at Glens Falls. I accordingly sent the following telegram at once to all the commanding officers:

"Assemble your command at once, one day's rations, heavy marching order, camp equipage, forty rounds ball cartridge, orders for departure will follow. Notify all field or staff officers at your station."

LLOYD. *Colonel.*

The Regimental Quartermaster was directed to arrange for transportation and commissary to arrange for necessary rations.

Company "G" (Nineteenth Separate Company), at Gloversville, which had already been ordered to assemble, were at 11.15 p. m. directed to proceed to Glens Falls. We left Glens Falls at 1.10 a. m., arriving at Troy at 3.40 a. m.

At 8.30 a. m. Company "I" arrived at Glens Falls, Company "G" arrived at 9.20, reporting to Major Davis, Companies "E," "F" and "H," under command of Major Andrews, arrived at 10.50, and the field and staff, non-commissioned staff, field music, and Companies "A," "B," "C," "D," "L" and "M," under my command, arriving at noon, where we immediately went into camp near the Queensbury Power Station, excepting Company "K," who were quartered in their armory. Camp was

quickly established, and preparations made to guard the important points, and patrol the several villages through which the Hudson Valley Railroad ran. No disturbance took place during the daytime. At night Companies "G" and "K" were detailed to Glens Falls and South Glens Falls; Companies "A," "C," "D" and "I" were detailed to Sandy Hill and Fort Edward. Details were also furnished to guard the power houses at Caldwell, Middle Falls, Stillwater and Saratoga.

October 8th, Company "I" was sent to Waterford at 2 p. m., Company "H" to Mechanicville at 3 p. m., Companies "K" and "G" to Glens Falls and Companies "A," "C," "D" and "F" to Sandy Hill and Fort Edward.

October 9th, Company "L" was sent to Waterford, Company "M" to Mechanicville, Companies "E" and "K" to Glens Falls, and the same details to Fort Edward and Sandy Hill as on the previous days.

The railroad having so many miles (over 100) to cover and traversing three counties, only the most valuable properties could be protected, and the villages patrolled. There was difficulty and hardship in doing so from one main camp, so on October 10th, the First Battalion, under Major Dunspaugh, was sent into Washington county, and established near the fair grounds between Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, and the next day the Third Battalion, under Major Andrews, was sent to Stillwater, in Saratoga county. Camp was established near the car barns in the village of Stillwater. The guards for the car barn and power house at Stillwater, the power house at Saratoga, and patrols for the villages of Waterford, Mechanicville and Stillwater were furnished by the Third Battalion. The guard for the power house at Middle Falls, the bridge at Bakers Falls and patrol for villages of Sandy Hill and Fort Edward were furnished by the First Battalion, and the guard for the power house at Queensbury and Caldwell and patrol for Glens Falls and South Glens Falls by the Second Battalion.

The same routine of work was performed each day. Persistent rumors being afloat that (in spite of a proclamation by the

president of the village, prohibiting any parades or meetings in the public streets or squares) a mass meeting was to be held at Glens Falls on Saturday evening, October 11th, I took extra precautions to prevent any possible trouble, and four companies were detailed for duty in the village that night, and arrangements were complete to mass a greater force at that or any other point should occasion require it.

It being evident that such a large force was not needed, October 15th Companies "I" and "L" were relieved from further duty by order of the Commander-in-Chief, and Companies "A" and "D" were moved to the camp at Queensbury, and attached to the Second Battalion.

October 17th Company "M" was relieved and returned to their home station, and Companies "C," "D," "G" and "H" were relieved for several hours to permit them to go to their home stations for the purpose of registering to enable them to vote on election day. They returned in time for the usual tours of night service.

The following day Companies "A," "B," "E" and "F" were relieved for the same purpose, returning in time for duty in the evening.

The same routine of duty was performed each day, the guards for the several power houses and car barns being sent out so as to arrive at their posts before dusk, and remaining all night, the patrols for the several villages were kept on duty each night until the cars stopped running, when they returned to their respective camps. Each night at midnight a detail from Company "K" or from the guard at the Second Battalion camp were sent with the mail cars from Glens Falls to Fort Edward, returning about 2.30 a. m.

October 24, under orders from headquarters, Companies "B," "C," "D," "F" and "G" were relieved from duty and returned to their home stations, a detachment of Company "D," with one officer, was attached to Company "K," and quartered in the armory at Glens Falls, a detachment from Company "F" and one officer being attached to Company "E," headquarters and Second Battalion camp was broken up. Most of the headquarter-

ters officers were relieved and returned home. The companies remaining on duty were placed under command of Major Davis; Company "A" remained in camp near Sandy Hill Fair Grounds, and "E" and "H" at Stillwater.

October 29th, the sheriff of Washington county notifying the Commander-in-Chief that there was no further necessity for troops, requested they be withdrawn from that county. Company "A" was, by order of Commander-in-Chief, relieved from duty. A similar request from the sheriff of Saratoga county having been made, Companies "E" and "H" were relieved. The same day the sheriff of Saratoga county made a demand on Captain Walbridge for two officers and a portion of his command, which was accordingly complied with, and were relieved from further duty by direction of the sheriff November 4th. (See Appendix E.)

Company "K" was relieved November 3d. No outbreaks occurred or serious damage was done after the riot October 4th; cars were run regularly, usually without guards. A car was dynamited at Stillwater, also one at Saratoga; no damage, only the breaking of the flange of a wheel and derailing the cars; the usual cutting of wires and poles and placing of obstacles on the track in secluded places were the only special incidents occurring outside of the death of one man who attempted to take the rifle from Private Patterson, of Company "K," while on duty in Glens Falls. Private Patterson, after repeated warning, struck him, knocking him down, his head coming in contact with the curbstone, causing concussion of the brain. He died several days after. The coroner's jury exonerated Private Patterson.

The response to the call, coming as it did (reaching the Commanding Officers some time after midnight), was a gratifying exhibition of the discipline and preparedness of the regiment, the first company arriving at 8.30 a. m. and the entire regiment being mobilized by noon, and would have been together before 11 a. m. had it not been for the delay in transportation by the railroads. The officers and men had no premonition of any call being made upon them, they were assembled in the small hours of the morning, over 80 per cent. leaving with their companies

and over 90 per cent. reporting for duty before midnight, was an illustration of the readiness for prompt response, and pleasing to all.

The conduct of the men was admirable, very few cases of breaches of discipline occurring, mostly of a minor character.

The medical department was quickly in working order under Captain Bates, Assistant Surgeon. Major Houston, Surgeon, was out of the State when the order came for assembling and reported by telephone upon his return to Troy, and was ready for duty, but there being so little sickness and plenty of competent surgeons already on duty, I did not consider it necessary for him to be present as he is a very busy man. Later a case of appendicitis having developed, he immediately responded to a call and operated in the presence of the surgical staff of the hospital and regimental surgeons at the Parks Hospital, Glens Falls, the operation being eminently successful, and the patient discharged from the hospital November 7th. (See Appendix F.)

Although the weather was at times quite cold and disagreeable, officers and men performed their duty with cheerfulness. Private Hanlon, of Company "C," while on guard one night at Bakers Falls, was taken with a chill; he did not report the fact at sick call the next day, but remained on duty and returned home with his company. He was taken sick the next day, went to bed, became paralyzed from his waist down, and died some days after.

Each day during the tour of service battalion drills were held, guard mount also, battalion parade, the field music practiced three hours a day, the guard and patrol duty being from about dusk until the cars stopped running, regular camp guards were always on duty. All camps, power houses and barns were connected by telephone.

The work of the Quartermaster's Department, under Captain Alden, was executed with great promptness and efficiency.

The Commissary Department, under Captain Green, assisted by Captain Waterbury, Asst. I. S. A. P., was admirably conducted, notwithstanding the difficulty and additional expense of

supplying the details and companies that were on duty some distance from the camps, everybody was well and abundantly fed, and the cost per man was within the prescribed allowance of 38.05 cents per man, the actual cost being about 37 cents.

A map of line of the Hudson Valley Railroad is appended, giving location of camps and the property guarded.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LLOYD,
Colonel.

Co. K, 2D REG'T (18TH SEP. Co.), N. G., N. Y.

GLENS FALLS, *October 5, 1902.*

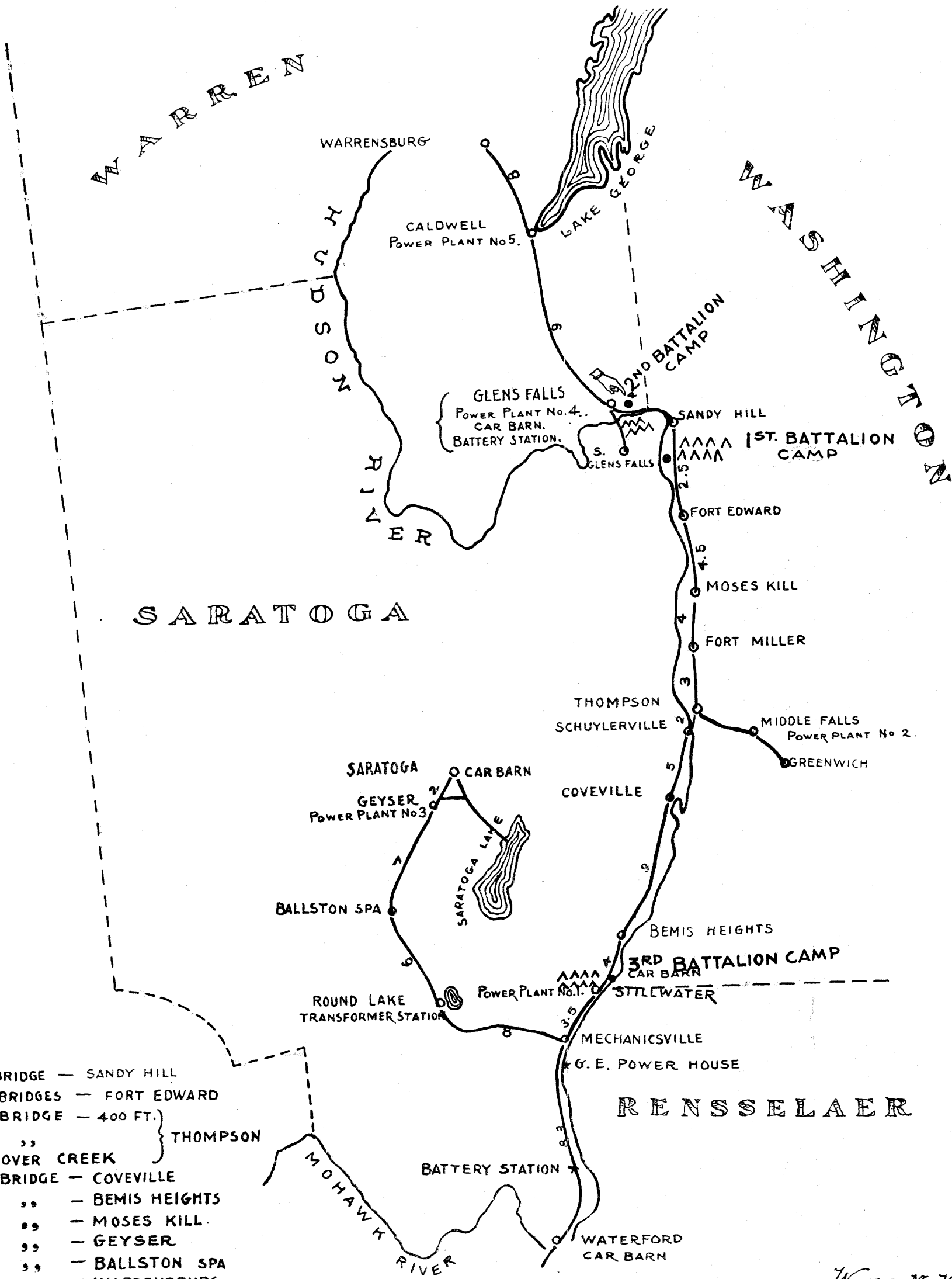
Adj't Second Reg't, N. G., N. Y., Troy, N. Y.:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the duty done by this command after being ordered out by the sheriff of Warren county, N. Y., to assist in maintaining peace and order on account of a strike and threatened violence of employes of the Hudson Valley Railway Company and their sympathizers.

I received the written order of the sheriff at about 12 o'clock noon September 17, 1902. I immediately notified the First Sergeant, and the company was assembled at about 2 p. m.; at about 3.45 p. m. I left the armory with sixty officers and men and marched to the power station of the Hudson Valley Railroad Company in the town of Queensbury, Warren county, N. Y., going into camp on property of the above railroad company laying east of the car barns. Our camp equipments followed by wagon, and preparations were made to establish camp.

On our arrival at about 4.45 p. m. a chain of guards were posted covering camp and property of railroad company, and to hold in check the crowd which by this time numbered fully 2,000 people.

While posting the guard much difficulty was had to preserve order and drive the mob outside our lines, repeated attempts being made to rush our lines and create disturbances, one of the leaders being particularly abusive; I managed to get hold of him and after some difficulty arrested him, turning him over



- CANAL BRIDGE — SANDY HILL
- TWO (2) BRIDGES — FORT EDWARD
- RIVER BRIDGE — 400 FT.)
- CANAL " } THOMPSON
- BRIDGE OVER CREEK
- CANAL BRIDGE — COVEVILLE
- CREEK " — BEMIS HEIGHTS
- " " — MOSES KILL
- " " — GEYSER
- " " — BALLSTON SPA
- RIVER " — WARRENSBURG

WALTER M. KLINE,
 CORP. CO. H. 2^d REG'T.
 46 SEPT. CO.

and Connections.

Places served by THE HUDSON VALLEY RAILWAY.

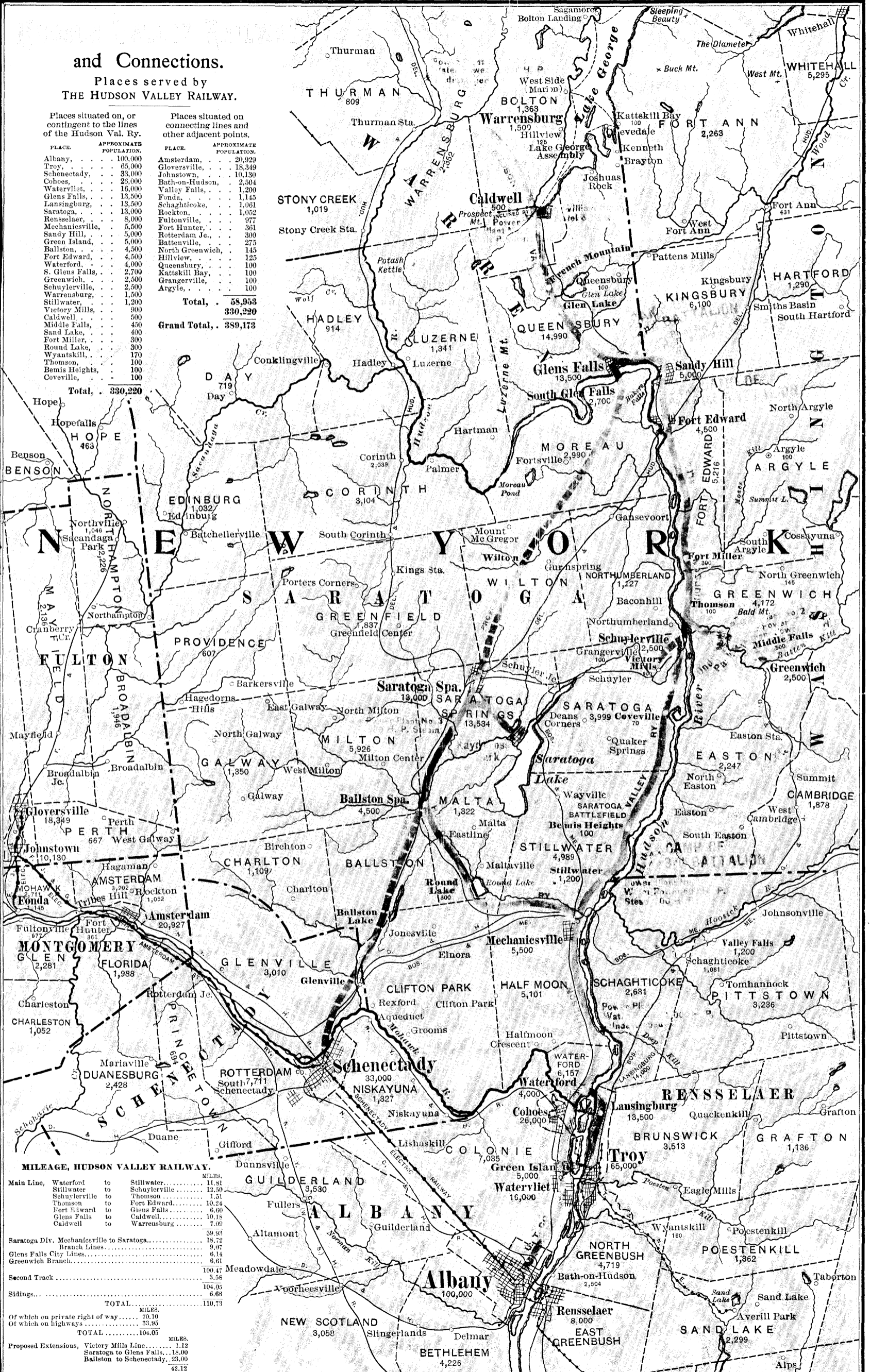
Places situated on, or contingent to the lines of the Hudson Val. Ry.

PLACE.	APPROXIMATE POPULATION.
Albany,	100,000
Troy,	65,000
Schenectady,	33,000
Cohoes,	26,000
Watervliet,	16,000
Glens Falls,	13,500
Lansingburg,	13,500
Saratoga,	13,000
Rensselaer,	8,000
Mechanicsville,	5,500
Sandy Hill,	5,000
Green Island,	5,000
Ballston,	4,500
Fort Edward,	4,500
Waterford,	4,000
S. Glens Falls,	2,700
Greenwich,	2,500
Schuylerville,	2,500
Warrensburg,	1,500
Stillwater,	1,200
Victory Mills,	900
Caldwell,	500
Middle Falls,	450
Sand Lake,	400
Fort Miller,	300
Round Lake,	300
Wyantskill,	170
Thomson,	100
Bemis Heights,	100
Coveville,	100

Places situated on connecting lines and other adjacent points.

PLACE.	APPROXIMATE POPULATION.
Amsterdam,	20,929
Gloversville,	18,349
Johnstown,	10,130
Bath-on-Hudson,	2,504
Valley Falls,	1,200
Fonda,	1,145
Schaghticoke,	1,061
Rockton,	1,052
Fultonville,	977
Fort Hunter,	361
Rotterdam Jr.,	300
Battenville,	275
North Greenwich,	145
Hillview,	125
Queensbury,	100
Kattskill Bay,	100
Grangerville,	100
Argyle,	100

Total, 58,953
Grand Total, 330,220



MILEAGE, HUDSON VALLEY RAILWAY.

	MILES.
Main Line, Waterford to Stillwater,	11.81
Stillwater to Schuylerville,	12.50
Schuylerville to Thomson,	1.51
Thomson to Fort Edward,	10.24
Fort Edward to Glens Falls,	6.60
Glens Falls to Caldwell,	10.15
Caldwell to Warrensburg,	7.09
Saratoga Div. Mechanicsville to Saratoga,	59.98
Branch Lines,	18.72
Glens Falls City Lines,	9.07
Greenwich Branch,	6.14
Second Track,	100.47
Sidings,	3.58
Of which on private right of way,	104.05
Of which on highways,	6.83
TOTAL,	110.73

	MILES.
Proposed Extensions, Victory Mills Line,	1.12
Saratoga to Glens Falls,	15.00
Ballston to Schenectady,	23.00
TOTAL,	42.12

THE MATTHEWS-NORTHROP WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

later to a deputy sheriff. The arrest of this leader had a quieting effect and with the determined stand made by the men had the desired effect in getting them away from our lines and across the street where considerable numbers remained until toward evening, more or less noisy, but finally dispersing.

On September 18th at request of the sheriff I took a detail of ten men and with a non-union working crew ran over the lines to Caldwell and return. Large crowds assembled at various points along the line, but no violence occurred other than a few stones being thrown at car, when near power house on return trip, which did no damage, the offenders escaping.

On the 19th Lieutenant Hogan and detail of men protected cars throughout day, which made frequent runs.

The number of cars running was gradually increased and the guard decreased as opposition became less until the 27th, when cars ran regularly without guards.

On October 2d a written order was received from the sheriff of Warren county relieving the command from further duty — broke camp and returned to the armory with company and equipment. The company was then dismissed, with the exception of ordering about twenty men to hold themselves in readiness for emergency call later.

Respectfully,

SELDON W. MOTT,
Captain.

Co. I, 2D REG'T, (9TH SEP. Co.), N. G., N. Y.

WHITEHALL, *November 10, 1902.*

Adjutant, Second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report the tour of duty performed by this command on the occasion of the Hudson Valley Railroad strike at Sandy Hill, N. Y., September 18th to October 3d, inclusive, as follows:

At 10 p. m. September 17th the sheriff of Washington county, Mr. Bert Austin, called me on the telephone from Sandy Hill and stated that there was great public disorder at Fort

Edward and Sandy Hill owing to the strike of the employes of the Hudson Valley Railroad. That he could not maintain order with the means at his command, and as he feared the property of the railroad company would be damaged or destroyed, he desired me to report to him with my command at Fort Edward as soon as possible to aid him in restoring order and to protect property. I informed him that he must make his request in writing. He thereupon stated he would send a messenger with a written demand for the service of my command who would arrive at Whitehall at about 2.15 a. m. September 18th. I thereupon had my men warned to appear for duty at 5 a. m. September 18th at the armory equipped with field service uniform and forty rounds of ammunition. I then purchased three days' rations and made arrangements for transportation. At 2.15 a. m. September 18, I met the messenger of the sheriff at the railroad station and received the written demand of Sheriff Austin, which I have heretofore filed with you. At 6.45 a. m. I took the train at Whitehall with camp equipage, 52 officers and men and two civilian cooks for Fort Edward. Subsequently and on the same day I was joined by 13 enlisted men who had been unable to leave with the company that morning. Arriving at Fort Edward at 7.30 a. m. I reported to Sheriff Austin, who ordered me to proceed to Sandy Hill, march through the village to the Queensbury power station of the Hudson Valley Railroad and there pitch our camp. We arrived at Sandy Hill at 8 a. m., but were unable to procure transportation for our baggage until 10 a. m., when we procured one team. All the other teamsters, I am informed, being under instructions from their union, to refuse to aid us in any way. I marched the command through the village of Sandy Hill along the line of the street car tracks, north, to the Queensbury power station, a distance of about two miles.

We arrived there at about 11 a. m. We there found a crowd of about 300 people congregated in front of the field where we were to camp. They were somewhat noisy and excited, but no acts of violence were attempted.

Camp was immediately pitched and a guard thrown out with orders to allow no person to enter the lines without permission or a pass. I found that the operation of the road had entirely ceased and one of the trolley wires was down a short distance out of the village of Sandy Hill.

Soon after we arrived the president and manager of the Hudson Valley Railroad called upon me and requested a guard to escort some of their workmen from the D. & H. Co. cars and a guard to protect their employes while at work at Fort Edward in placing a derailed car upon the track at that point. I informed them that my orders must come from the sheriff and that they must be in writing. At 10.30 a. m. I received the annexed request marked "A" and made a part of this report. In pursuance thereof I detailed Lieutenant C. E. Holden with 15 men to act with Company "K," Second Regiment, as an escort to a large number of workmen arriving at Sandy Hill at 11 a. m. This duty was done without any opposition on the part of the bystanders or strike sympathizers.

At 10.45 a. m. I reported by telephone my arrival at the Queensbury power station to Lieutenant-Colonel Lester at Saratoga.

I also detailed First Lieutenant A. D. Bartholomew with 20 men to act as guard to the cars and workmen at Fort Edward, who were to attempt to replace the derailed car upon the track.

Lieutenant Bartholomew left at 11.40 a. m. in company with the sheriff of Washington county and returned at 3.45 p. m. He reported considerable difficulty in passing through Sandy Hill. At a point near the court house, in that place, the car was stopped by a gathering of people numbering some three or four hundred, who completely blocked the track and roadway at that point. Threatening and insulting language was used, addressed principally to the motorman and conductor.

The crowd was very much excited and noisy. At the request of the sheriff Hon. C. O. Pratt, district attorney of Washington county, read the "riot act." No attention was paid to him and

his remarks were received with jeers. Lieutenant Bartholomew, acting under the instructions of the sheriff, then ordered the crowd to disperse from the track and directed the motorman to go ahead. After the car had gathered headway a hose cart was suddenly backed up to the track ahead of the car and an attempt made to unreel the hose therefrom, but before it could be accomplished the car struck the cart and demolished it.

The car arrived at Fort Edward without further incident, where there was a gathering of some three hundred people entirely filling up the roadway and track around the derailed car. A guard was thrown out and the crowd kept back while the employes of the company attempted to replace the car upon the track, but owing to the lack of proper appliances the attempt was unsuccessful and the detail returned to camp at 3.45 p. m.

Immediately after sending out the detail to Fort Edward I sent out a detail of ten men, under a sergeant, with the repair wagon for the purpose of repairing a broken trolley wire. The repairs were completed without difficulty and the detail returned to camp at 2 p. m.

Upon the morning of September 19th I took a detail of forty men to Fort Edward, while another attempt was made to replace the derailed car at that point upon the track. Leaving camp at 7.45 a. m. The car was soon put upon the track, and after leaving a sergeant and ten men to act as guard to a car expected from Thompson, we returned to camp, where we arrived at 10.45 a. m. No difficulty whatever was experienced.

At 11.30 a. m. a detail consisting of a Corporal and seven men was sent out as a guard for a local car between power station and Fort Edward. Thereafter that day cars were operated every hour up to 5 p. m.

At 12.30 p. m. a detail under the command of a Corporal was sent out as a guard to two cars to Thompson, a distance of seventeen miles. The detail returned at 3.20 p. m. Reported all quiet.

September 20th a Thompson car was sent out with a detail consisting of a Sergeant and sixteen men. They returned at 11.30. Reported all quiet. I purposely sent out large details, not because it was necessary but to keep the men employed. Car for Thompson at 2 p. m. One squad under Lieutenant Bartholomew. Returned at 4.30 p. m. The hourly service between power station and Fort Edward was kept up. Each with a detail of four men.

September 21st four cars to Thompson, sent out on the hour, and four cars to Fort Edward on the half hour. Details of four men on each car.

At 8 p. m. I took a car with a detail of eight men to Monument Square at Sandy Hill as a test to ascertain whether any violence would be attempted after dark. Nothing happened upon the down trip, and while there was a large crowd in the park and in the streets, it was orderly. Returned at 8.45 p. m.

September 22d, cars to Thompson every hour from 8 a. m. to 5.15 p. m. Local cars to Fort Edward on every half hour. Guard of four men on each car.

September 23d, previous schedule kept up and in addition the mail car leaving the power station at 12.10 a. m. was put into service with a guard of sixteen men in command of Lieutenant Bartholomew. Returned at 3.30 a. m.

September 24th, schedule kept up. Night service up to 10 p. m. between power station and Fort Edward was instituted. The mail service was continued.

There was no change in the service thereafter until September 27th, when all guards were withdrawn except upon the mail car leaving the power station at 12.10 a. m.

The guard upon this car was withdrawn September 30th.

From September 29th to October 3d I had company drills twice a day and acting with "K" Company we also had the ceremony of guard mount and parade.

The health of the troops was excellent, but one man reporting at sick call during the sixteen days' service.

During our tour of service at Sandy Hill we were obliged to purchase our provisions at Glens Falls, the merchants at Sandy Hill being unwilling or refusing to sell us anything.

We could purchase no wood and were obliged to pick it up where we could find it, nor could we obtain straw for the men to sleep upon until after we had been in camp a week. Then we obtained it upon promising a merchant we would come for it after dark and upon a back street where he would pass it over a fence.

Upon October 3d at 9 a. m., we broke camp, after having been relieved of further duty by the sheriff of Washington county (a copy of his order having been heretofore filed with you), took train at the Cement Works and arrived at our home station at about 12 m.

I take pleasure in commending the officers and men under my command for their cheerfulness and willingness in the performance of duties which in many ways were disagreeable and annoying.

Respectfully,

O. A. DENNIS,

Captain.

COMMANDING OFFICER, CO. I., 2D REG'T (9TH SEP. CO.), N. G., N. Y.

SIR.—Order having been restored, there is no further need of your command and I hereby direct you to return to your home station at your earliest convenience.

BERT AUSTIN,

Sheriff of Washington County.

Dated this 3d day of October, 1902, at Sandy Hill, N. Y.

*To Captain O. A. Dennis, Commanding Officer of Company I,
Second Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, sta-
tioned at Whitehall, N. Y.:*

It appearing to my satisfaction that a certain party of men employed by Hudson Valley Railway Company cannot be conducted from the cars of the Delaware and Hudson to the county

line of Warren county, from the town of Kingsbury, Washington county, I hereby request you to furnish an escort of fifteen members of your company for immediate service as above; also twenty men, selected to judiciously and safely guard two or more cars about to be operated through the towns of Kingsbury and Fort Edward, Washington county.

BERT AUSTIN,
Sheriff of Washington County.

Dated Kingsbury, in said Washington county, September 18, 1902.

STATE ARMORY CO. L. (22D SEP. CO.), 2D REGT.,
THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

Colonel James H. Lloyd, Second Regiment, N. G., N. Y., Troy, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report that at 7.10 p. m. on September 18th I received the following order from Sheriff Carpenter:

"SHERIFF'S OFFICE, SARATOGA COUNTY,

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., *September 19, 1902.*

Capt. J. K. Walbridge, Co. L., 2d Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.—It appearing to my satisfaction that there is a serious breach of the peace by reason of the operation of the cars of the Hudson Valley Electric Railway Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Military Code, you are hereby requested to render the necessary aid, and I request you to report with your command at the village of Mechanicville to my deputy there as soon as possible. Deputies E. A. Andrus and Hubbs will advise you of such assistance as they need.

F. CARPENTER,
Sheriff of Saratoga County."

In compliance therewith, Company "L" left Saratoga on special train at 10 p. m. by Delaware and Hudson Railroad for Mechanicville, and by Boston and Maine Railroad for Stillwater. Bivouaced in cars. Ascertained safety of power house and car barns by inspection before turning in.

September 19th.— Company reported at car barns and power house at 8 a. m., and on request of deputy sheriff, sent a detail, accompanied car to Mechanicville and tried to bring up stranded car but failed. Another attempt was made in the afternoon, which was successful after considerable opposition by mob. First failure due to condition of car, and not to inability of Company "L" to give protection. Camped in six cars, as it called for the least number of men for guard, giving us all men for duty each day.

September 20th.— Guard detailed Friday night at 9 p. m., Sergeant Town and six privates. Privates Wells, Taylor, J. O. Groff and Truman Groff out of camp without leave. Placed under arrest for twenty-four hours. Lieutenant Todd and eight men and Sergeant Town and eight men detailed on Saratoga division, running cars to Saratoga and return without any trouble. Lieutenant Thomas and sixteen men took 9 o'clock car to Waterford and returned with little or no opposition. Captain Walbridge and sixteen men went to Waterford at 9 a. m. and returned without any trouble. Hudson Valley Company was unable to furnish car for Lieutenant Thomas and same quota of men. After dinner, Lieutenant Thomas and sixteen men took a car to Waterford and returned with small demonstration. Captain Walbridge and eighteen men left at 3 p. m. for Waterford. En route power practically gave out and car was stalled in Waterford on Delaware and Hudson tracks where crossed by Hudson Valley road. A crowd of five or six hundred gathered quickly. Necessary to patrol street with entire force until assistance could be had from Stillwater to put car back on tracks, it having been thrown off in effort to get it across Delaware and Hudson tracks. Forty men came at 9 p. m. Car replaced. Crowd threw number of stones, one injuring motorman, but not seriously. Supper served at 11.30 p. m. Taps at midnight. Corporal Sweeney and six men were guard detail. All trouble caused by trolley company power giving out and motorman throwing car off track. Military protection ample.

September 21st.— Lieutenant Todd and eight men left for Saratoga and return in morning. Also again in afternoon with-

out opposition. Sergeant Town and eight men detailed for another car on same section of road, but railroad company preferred to run cars to Waterford instead. Captain Walbridge and Lieutenant Thomas with forty men ran two cars to Waterford in morning. Considerable interference and stone throwing. Crowd of 1,000 people at Delaware and Hudson freight wreck, temporary end of Hudson Valley Railroad Trolley Company. Ran two cars to Waterford in afternoon, notwithstanding that they would certainly excite decided opposition because of its being Sunday and the scene of the Delaware and Hudson wreck. Captain Walbridge, Lieutenant Thomas and forty men started at 2 p. m. for Waterford. On approaching it, a crowd of fully 2,000 people awaiting arrival of car. Immediately car stopped men were thrown out with fixed bayonets in circle fully 100 feet in diameter around car to permit changing of trolley. Heavy fusillade of stones and jeers from crowd, one stone hitting Lieutenant Thomas, injuring him slightly on the forehead. Wound immediately dressed. Crowd at once pressed back, considerable force being used. Space cleared so Lieutenant Thomas could be attended to and men in cars could not be stoned. Withdrew men one line through another, boarded car, leaving amid a shower of stones. Met Sergeant Town and ten men with car en route to Waterford from Stillwater at Pratt's switch. Exchanged cars, sending Sergeant Town and detail back to Stillwater, returning with full force to Waterford. Many stones thrown at car on arrival. Large space soon cleared by same tactics as before. Car regained, and on moving off, not so many stones thrown, but one riotous leader situated behind a telegraph pole, 125 feet distant, threw rock hitting Private Rowe in the side. As he was about to throw another stone, Captain Walbridge fired one shot ten feet or more over his head to empty lot in rear. Stone throwing ceased. Effect excellent. Returned to Stillwater without further trouble. No disturbance in moving cars through Stillwater, Mechanicville or en route to Saratoga. Lieutenant Sanford left in charge of camp with guard and cook details.

September 22d.—Lieutenant Thomas and Corporal Dunson, with twelve men in charge, ran two cars from Mechanicville to Saratoga with little or no disturbance. Captain Walbridge and Lieutenant Todd ran one car with forty-five men to Waterford, returning to Pratt's switch, changing cars with Corporal Dowd and eight men, who ran cars during the day from Stillwater to Pratt's switch and return. Cars ran hourly into Waterford until 2 p. m., when service on Hudson Valley Road broke down for three hours. Service began on both divisions at 8 a. m. On first trip to Waterford many switches were found clogged and obstacles on track. Where trolley road crosses Delaware and Hudson in Waterford, switches were spiked. Ran cars to Broad street and returned without any yelling or demonstrations of any kind. On second trip, found that during our absence switch over Delaware and Hudson tracks had again been spiked. Lieutenant Todd and section were left guarding switch to prevent repetition. On third trip, found a switch one-third mile out of Waterford had been broken open, and what had been a closed switch outward bound, was now an open switch, and had not extreme vigilance been used and this noted, the car would undoubtedly have been wrecked. We surprised the men by returning more promptly than on previous trip. On discovering switch had been opened, and looking for people who did it, found them running across the lot towards the Delaware and Hudson, about one-fourth mile distant, too far to follow and arrest. They were all men, about fifteen in number and several wore uniforms of the United Traction Company. Details were changed on this trip, Lieutenant Thomas taking charge of car, and Captain Walbridge of guard left on streets. Owing to break down of car, same was unable to return until 5 p. m. Crowds congregating to the number of four or five hundred, thought it advisable to disperse them, and to this end guards were placed along the streets, resulting effectively. Five o'clock car moved in and out without hostile demonstration. Guard detail, Corporal Holden and six men. Privates Lackey, R. I. Miller and Shackelford absent with leave until morning of twenty-third.

September 23d.— Captain Walbridge and Lieutenants Todd and Thomas with forty men in charge, ran car to Waterford and return without disturbance. Lieutenant Sanford and Corporal Dowd with seven men in charge, ran two cars from Mechanicville to Saratoga and return with no trouble. Corporal McNaughton, with detail of six men in charge, ran working train from Wiley's to Stillwater without disturbance. Detail for guard, Corporal Fish and six men.

September 24th.— Captain Walbridge, with thirty men, ran cars from Mechanicville to Saratoga and return. Lieutenants Todd and Thomas, with eight men each, ran cars from Stillwater to Waterford and return. Sergeant Schmidt, with sixteen men, guarding switch in Waterford. No trouble of any description was had on any of the divisions. Detail for guard, Corporal Kaufuss and six men.

September 25th.— Details of non-commissioned officers and three men on car between Stillwater and Waterford. Same detail on cars half way to Saratoga and return. No demonstrations were made during the day, except that last car from Saratoga, on which were no soldiers or deputies, was stoned and egged. In order to occupy the company, extended order drill was held in the morning and instruction in guard and sentry duty in afternoon. Detail for guard, Corporal Coleman and six men.

September 26th.— Ran cars with details of three men, being unable to get any deputy sheriffs. Ran from Stillwater to Waterford and return and from Mechanicville to Saratoga and return. One car went by mistake to Waterford without guards. Came out safely, but was stoned after leaving village. Detail for guard, Corporal Sweeney and six men.

September 27th.— Details of two men on cars to Waterford and of three men through Mechanicville. Last car ran to Waterford with deputies only. No disturbance of any kind during the day. Detail for guard, Corporal Coleman and six men

September 28th.—No men on cars at all. Ran with deputies. No disturbance of any kind. Detail for guard, Sergeant McNaughton and six men.

September 29th.—Received orders from Sheriff Carpenter to return to home station. No men were used on cars. Left Stillwater 1.30 p. m., reaching Saratoga at 4 p. m.

Much of the trouble was caused by miserable service of the Hudson Valley Railroad Company, both as to power, cars and motormen.

Respectfully,

JOHN K. WALBRIDGE,
Captain.

SECOND REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., 85-89 WARREN STREET,
GLENS FALLS, *October 30, 1902.*

Adjutant, Second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.—By the return of my senior officers to their home stations, I was on Saturday, Oct. 25, 1902, left in charge of the troops on duty along the line of the Hudson Valley Railway. These forces consisted of Company "K" and a detail of twenty men from Company "D," stationed at the Glens Falls armory; Company "A," at the Sandy Hill camp, and Companies "H," "E" and part of "F," at the Stillwater camp. Until Monday Major Andrews, Adjutant Yendley and Quartermaster Walker remained at the Stillwater camp. Captain Hudson was stationed at Stillwater until the camp was broken up, in charge of the medical service there, and Lieutenant Bullis performed the same service for the other companies. Lieutenant Wells remained on duty with the men from "F" Company, and Lieutenant Bahme with those from "D" Company. Captain Waterbury acted as commissary.

The duties performed were similar to those previously performed by the regiment and had by this time become of a routine character. Details were sent out each evening from the Stillwater camp to Mechanicville, Waterford, Saratoga and

Stillwater; "A" Company furnished guards for the Middle Falls power station and Fort Edward hill and sent evening details to Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, and guards were sent from the Glens Falls armory to the Queensbury and Caldwell power stations, a detail sent to the streets of Glens Falls evenings, and an escort put on the midnight mail car.

No open violence came to my knowledge. A number of acts were committed, such as rolling large stones on the track where cars would be likely to crash into them, that showed that a disorderly temper still prevailed to a certain extent, but the perpetrators of these acts were careful to keep their identity concealed. Such deeds as these could not have been prevented without a continuous chain of sentinels along the entire line of road.

October 29th, at the request of the sheriffs of Washington and Saratoga counties, orders were issued by the Governor relieving all troops except "K" Company, which still remained on duty at the Glens Falls armory. The troops relieved returned to their homes that afternoon and evening. With their departure my duties ceased.

In closing this report I wish to commend the continued excellent conduct of the soldiers under my orders. They performed their duty in a manner that was creditable to themselves and their regiment, promptly, thoroughly and without grumbling, although the severe rains and generally inclement weather would have furnished any but good soldiers a legitimate excuse for considerable kicking. Captain Waterbury, whose duties were foreign to those usually required from an officer of his department, was entirely efficient in discharging them.

Respectfully,

LOYAL L. DAVIS,

Major.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, SARATOGA COUNTY,

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., *October 29, 1902.*

Capt. J. K. Walbridge, Co. L, 2d Reg. (22 Sep. Co.), N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.— It appearing to my satisfaction that there is a serious breach of the peace by reason of the operation of the cars of the Hudson Valley Electric Railway Company, pursuant to the provision of the Military Code you are hereby requested to render the necessary aid, and I request you to turn out two officers and three squads of your command to protect the Hudson Valley Railway's interests in Saratoga county until further notice. On Thursday, October 30, I request you to turn out three additional squads for that day, unless I advise you different.

F. CARPENTER,
Sheriff of Saratoga County.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., *October 29, 1902.*

Adjutant Second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to notify you that I have received an order from Sheriff Carpenter, of Saratoga county, to furnish two officers and twenty-five men to protect the property of the Hudson Valley Railway in this county, with headquarters at Saratoga Springs, and that I have complied with his request.

JOHN K. WALBRIDGE,
Captain.

GANSEVOORT, N. Y., *November 4, 1902.*

Captain Walbridge:

Call off the troops and make out the bills.

F. CARPENTER,
Sheriff.

Adjutant, Second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report the following in relation to the medical department of the regiment during its recent tour of strike duty at Glens Falls, N. Y.

Early Tuesday morning, October 7th, the several companies comprising the regiment received orders to proceed to Glens Falls. It is most gratifying and pleasing to note that, so well prepared and equipped for any emergency, of peace or war, before 1 o'clock of the same day, the regiment, without delay, accident or mishap of any kind, with nearly a full quota of officers and men, were on the ground ready for duty. The regiment, 1,000 strong, went into camp at Queensbury, near the power station of the Hudson Valley Railway Company, about halfway between Glens Falls and Sandy Hill. The spot selected for the camp was most desirable and healthful. The surface of the ground was smooth, the soil sandy, readily absorbing water, which, happily, we were not much troubled with, as little rain fell during our tour of duty. The locality is historic and calls to mind the warlike scenes of a century and a half ago, when the forests on the banks of the Hudson rang with the crack of the old flint-lock and the war-whoop of the savage. It was over this same territory that reinforcements were so tardily sent from Fort Edward to William Henry, when that garrison was so hard pressed by the French and Indians under Montcalm. It was only a few miles north of our camp, near to, and on the banks of the bloody pond, where the horrible Indian massacre occurred after the surrender of the English, when unarmed, or at least without ammunition they were allowed to return to Fort Edward. Cooper has made the country between Saratoga and Lake George historic and romantic, by selecting it for the scene of his deeply interesting Indian story of the "Last of the Mohicans." In fact, the cave at the falls where the English major, the daughters of General Munro and David, the New England singing master, were secreted from the hostile Indians and finally captured, was only about two miles from our camp.

It was here that the terrible hand-to-hand fight occurred between their captors and their rescuers, Chingachgook, Uncas and Hawkeye, the scout, or better known and feared by the Indians as "La-Longue-Carabine." After the regiment arrived at this most desirable spot for a camp, tents were pitched, hospital quarters established, cooking arrangements perfected, sinks dug for officers and men, and for such kitchen refuse as would not burn, and the whole camp well and thoroughly policed.

Good water in abundance was to be had from wells near by, and later an additional supply of city water was secured. The excellent health of the command, the almost entire absence of intestinal troubles, usually so prevalent in camp, is the best evidence of the purity and excellence of the water supply.

Most companies of the regiment had two regularly enlisted hospital corps men, and each battalion its hospital steward. Where there was but one hospital corps man in a company, details were made at once, so that on the morning of October 8th the hospital corps was complete.

The absence of our chief surgeon, Major Houston, who was away when the call came, was a great disappointment to us all. With his well-known executive ability and rare surgical skill, it would have been comforting and reassuring to have had him in command of the medical department. Captain Hudson, second assistant surgeon, always efficient and resourceful, reported for duty early and remained until the tour of duty was ended. The captain added to his already excellent reputation, for being ever ready, willing and competent, even to the last detail of the transportation of baggage and bedding. The surgeons who reported for duty with their companies were Lieutenant Hicks of Amsterdam, Duryee of Schenectady, Dickenson of Troy, Dorval of Whitehall, and Sanford of Saratoga. Lieutenant Hicks was relieved from duty on Friday, October 10th, and returned to his home station. On Saturday, October 11th, Dr. Wood of Gloversville and Dr. Bulis of Glens Falls took their examination,

were sworn in and assigned to duty with their respective companies, adding two competent surgeons to the medical department.

The exceptionally bright and pleasant weather, together with the healthful location of the camp, good water, excellent sanitary conditions and the abstemiousness of the men of the command had their good effect, and very few men reported at sick call. It could hardly be expected, however, that a thousand men could leave their ordinary work in shops, stores and the office, change their ordinary diet for camp fare, their warm rooms and comfortable beds for tents and straw without some sickness. Colds in the head, tonsillitis, bronchitis and the usual bowel disturbances were the prevailing troubles, all of which yielded readily to treatment. Two serious cases of overdosing with headache powders were successfully treated at the hospital tent. The freedom and recklessness with which such powerful drugs as acetanilid, phenacetin and other antipyretics are taken in the form of headache powders, is appalling to the physicians and surgeons, who understand their strength and action. It is surprising that many more deaths do not occur from this reckless dosing.

Several severe injuries resulted from blanket-tossing. In my opinion it is a practice that should be forbidden in camp, and I desire to put myself on record as being opposed to it. On Friday, October 10th, the regiment was divided, the First Battalion under Major Dunspaugh, going to Sandy Hill, the Third, under Major Andrews, going to Stillwater, while the Second Battalion, under Major Davis, with the regimental staff remained at Glens Falls. The site selected for the camp at Sandy Hill was on the land of Rodney Van Wormer, adjacent to the Fair Grounds, and named Camp Henry. Connections were made with the village water-works at once, thus supplying the camp with good water. Captain Hudson, Lieutenant Dorval and Lieutenant Dickenson were on duty here, relieving each other from time to time as the necessities of the services required.

No sickness of a serious nature occurred at this camp, the usual colds, sore throats, bronchitis was all — two cases of bronchitis were so severe that they were sent to Parks Hospital, Glens Falls. They recovered in a few days.

The camp of the Third Battalion, under Major Andrews, was on historic ground and named Camp Schuyler. It was on Miller's farm near to the old house where General Gates, of Revolutionary fame had his headquarters and only about 500 feet from the spot where Burgoyne surrendered his sword at the battle of Saratoga. The camp was located on a slope, the company streets running from the brow of the hill towards the river, thus affording excellent drainage. The sanitary conditions of the camp reflected great credit upon the senior medical officer in charge, Lieutenant Charles E. Duryee, who was ably assisted by the recently commissioned Surgeon Wood, of Gloversville. The same conditions prevailed here among the men as at the other camps, with some cases of mild type of fever. One case of marked symptoms of typhoid fever was sent home to Gloversville. There were also some cases of abdominal pains and irritation, pointing to appendicitis, by rest and intelligent treatment relieved, and they were soon able to report for duty.

Two men, Sergeant Miller, of Company "E," and a man from Company "F," were excused from duty and allowed to return home, suffering from injuries to knee. A striker who tried to disarm one of Company "E's" men at Waterford, will, undoubtedly, remember the occasion for some time to come. Surgeon Duryee kindly dressed his injuries and cared for him while he remained in the guard-house. On October 10th Private Wyatt, of Company "L," was attacked by abdominal pains and tenderness, which Surgeons Sanford and Dickenson pronounced appendicitis. Saturday afternoon, October 11th, he was taken to Park's Hospital at Glens Falls and a consultation with the hospital staff confirmed the diagnosis. Surgeon Houston came from Troy Saturday night and, after a careful examination Sunday morning, October 12th, all agreed that an immediate operation was indicated. Surgeon Houston, assisted by the

regimental surgeons and the hospital staff, operated Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The operation was successful, proved the diagnosis correct, and the surgical procedure most opportune and timely. No unfavorable symptoms followed the operation and his recovery was rapid and uneventful. He was discharged from the hospital November 7th. Other men in Park's Hospital at Glens Falls were as follows:

- Arthur Minor, Company "K," malaria.
- George Capin, Company "L," la grippe.
- Arthur Sliders, Company "M," bronchitis.
- Charles Manchester, Company "C," la grippe.
- Edward Stickney, Company A, inguinal abscess.
- Elmo Alderson, Company "B," tonsilitis.
- Frank Murray, Company "B," la grippe.
- J. B. Foett, Company "A," la grippe.
- Edward Butler, Company "C," bronchitis.
- Albert Nicholson, Company "C," sprained ankle.

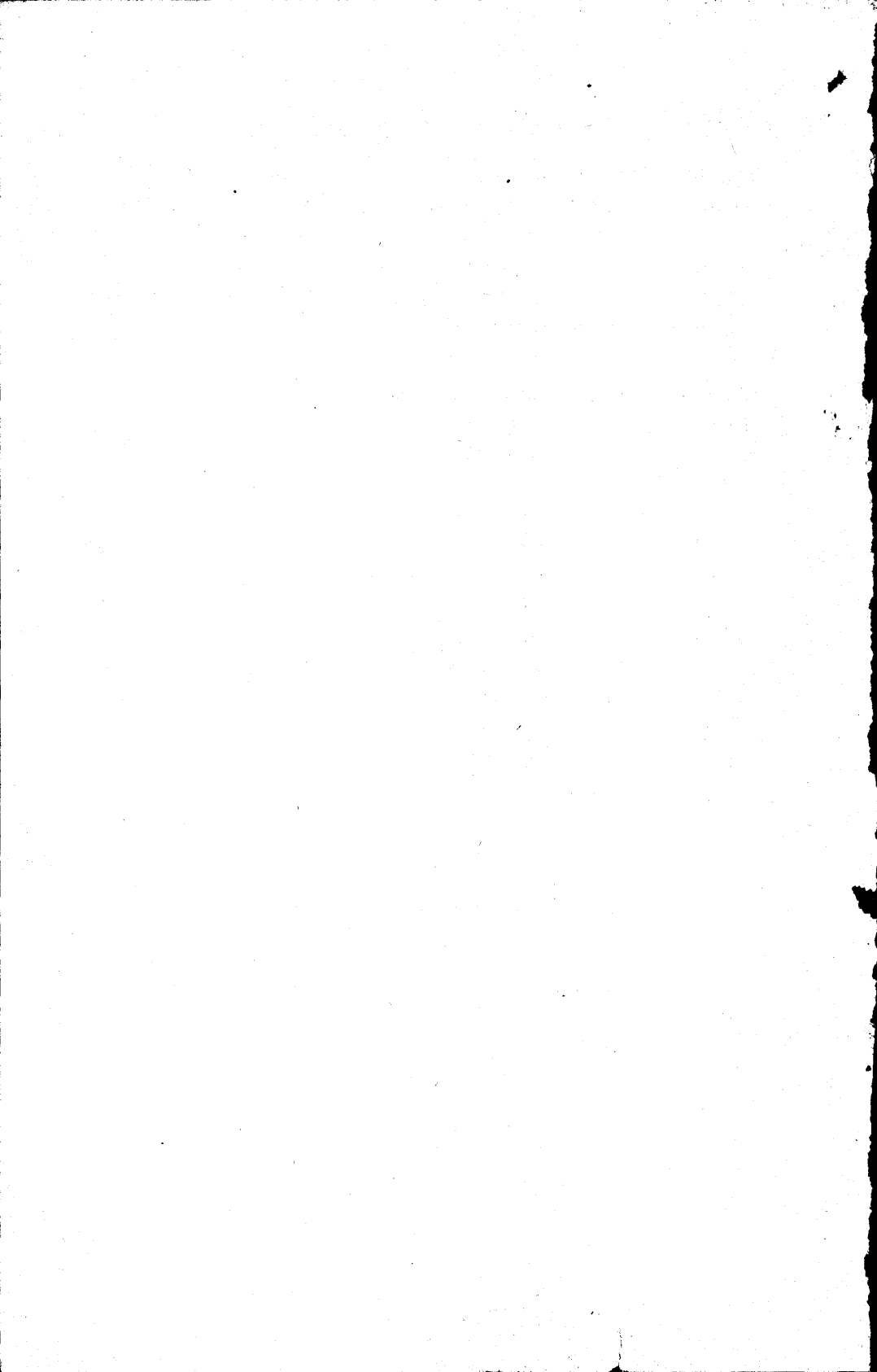
These men all recovered and were discharged at the end of their term of disability.

It is a matter of congratulation that so large a command, in so severe and extended a tour of service, did not lose a man by death, had no very severe injuries, and no illness but that all have recovered from, so far as my knowledge extends at the time of this report.

Respectfully,

GEORGE W. BATES,

Captain and Acting Surgeon, 2d Regt., N. G., N. Y.



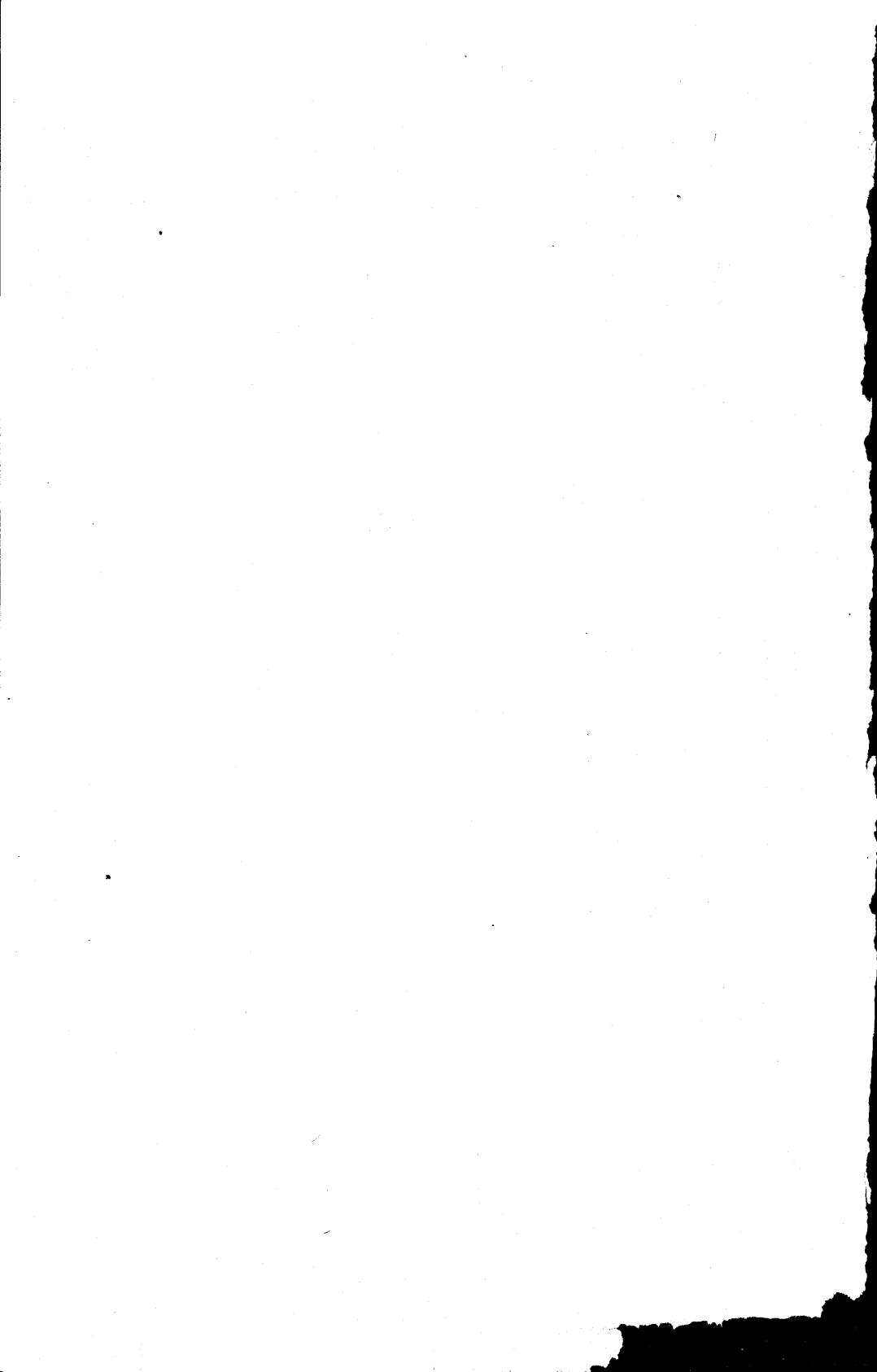
APPENDIX "DD"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.



APPENDIX "DD."

Report of Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.
474 MAIN STREET,
BUFFALO, November 25, 1902.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report for the year 1902.

Pursuant to S. O. 49, N. G., I assumed command on February 22d, relieving Colonel S. M. Welch, Jr., Sixty-fifth Regiment, who had commanded during the illness and since the death of Brevet Major-General P. C. Doyle.

The quarters of the Fourth Signal Corps having been vacated through the disbandment of that organization, I made application to the board of supervisors for these more commodious quarters. This was granted, and after some improvements were completed (a library was added to the administration rooms and the drill hall changed into a lecture room), these headquarters were transferred to our present location May 19. They are completely furnished and besides telephonic connections, a Postal telegraph wire has been installed. Headquarters are open every day and official business is transacted when received.

During the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia in March at Niagara Falls, and at his stops at Rochester and Syracuse, his carriage was escorted by mounted officers, and the local companies were paraded.

The range at Williamsville was closed on June 5th on account of danger to near-by residents, and a thorough search has been made for a safe and accessible substitute. It is difficult to

obtain one, which will answer all requirements, without resorting to steam transportation, but I believe that one is now located which will do so, and a detailed report will be made upon it within a few days.

In accordance with G. O. 5, N. G., the Seventy-fourth Regiment went out on field service August 16-23 and acquitted itself well, showing that it can be depended upon to take good care of itself upon occasion. Good instruction was had. I enclose reports on this service herewith.

The officers and non-commissioned officers, Sixty-fifth Regiment, established a camp on the range at Williamsville from August 22-24, volunteering their time for the instruction given. Practical instruction was given in extended order, outpost duties and in security and information. Theoretical instruction was held in office duties, camp sanitation and hygiene and in duties and responsibilities of non-commissioned officers. The camp was a success in every way.

There has been no labor disturbance in the Brigade during the year. In anticipation of possible future trouble I have secured good wall maps of all cities where organizations of this brigade are established, upon which are shown the location of transportation companies and all factories or plants employing a considerable number of men where strikes or riots are likely to occur. Other buildings of importance as federal, State or city buildings, electric light and water plants are also shown, and sites in their neighborhood for camping or housing of troops.

The antagonism of labor unions has affected enlistments to a large extent. Service in the National Guard is a patriotic duty which every citizen should perform who has the time to devote. It seems to me that when an organization composed of citizens of this State actually forbids its members from such service and refuses to accept men as members who are already serving, they are doing something certainly contrary to the spirit, if not the letter, of the Constitution. It is certainly not to the best interest of our citizens that the labor class should consider

the Guard as its natural enemy, and this spirit is exactly what these unions are fostering.

The Lackawanna Steel Company, immediately south of Buffalo, on the lake shore, is now nearing completion, and will soon employ some 15,000 men. Accurate maps of this plant have been secured, upon which all buildings are shown.

Excavation for new armory of the Sixty-fifth Regiment has been completed, and it is estimated that it can be occupied by that organization in about two years from now.

The attendance for the past season was 83.67 per cent. Orders are promptly complied with and officers and men are enthusiastic. The brigade is fully equipped for service in the field, and I am happy to state that the condition of this brigade is such that it is ready and anxious for any duty it may be called upon to perform.

Strength of brigade September 30, 1901.....	2,166
Strength of brigade September 30, 1902.....	2,064
Loss	<u>102</u>

LAUREN W. PETTEBONE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.
474 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.—Pursuant to S. O. No. 36, Fourth Brigade, C. S., 1902, I have the honor to submit my report on the field service of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, National Guard, for August 16th to August 23d, inclusive.

Arriving at the Seventy-fourth Regiment armory at 5.45 a. m. on the morning of the 16th, I found a bridge had been erected at the north end of the armory, across the sidewalk to the street, in order that the wagons might be taken out of the armory, this was accomplished with some difficulty in one hour. There were thirteen wagons, all loaded Friday, August 15th, also one tank wagon for water and one ambulance.

The wagons used were large, and each was drawn by a strong team of horses.

Captain Brown, Quartermaster; Captain Kenerson, Assistant Surgeon; Lieutenant Dunbar, Battalion Quartermaster, with the necessary train guard, the guard riding on the wagons, hostlers leading the saddle horses.

The train and saddle horses left the armory at 7.10 a. m., reaching Grand Island ferry at 8.50 a. m., a distance of six and one-half miles, where they were ferried across the Niagara river to Bedell's Landing on Grand Island, all having been very well handled, arriving in time to follow the regiment into Camp Peter C. Doyle, about a quarter mile inland from Bedell's Landing, the regiment having arrived on the Steamer Ossian Bedell, embarking at the foot of Ferry street, Buffalo.

The camp was pitched in a large field, sloping toward the north; Headquarters and Officer's tents, south of camp, and streets running north and south.

One stake was driven, and from that the streets and tents were laid out, all being done in a most excellent manner. Dinner was on time, and having made a start for regularity of hours, it was continued throughout the week.

Parade, 6.30.

Sunday Chaplain Scrimshaw conducted service, which was well attended. The band furnished the music.

Guard mount, 8.30 a. m.

Parade, 6.30 p. m.

Monday and Tuesday early morning and forenoon drills were Company and Battalion, in extended order.

It was intended, according to Orders No. 4, hereto attached, that the battalions should remain in the open over night of Wednesday, on the march to Eagle park, but this order was subsequently changed by the commanding officer, and the battalion commanders were ordered to leave out sections six and seven of this order.

Wednesday early morning calls sounded as usual, no drill, and breakfast at 6.30 a. m. Policing camp was most excellent.

General sounded 6.58, wagons loaded in good time, and Second Battalion, wearing khaki, under Major Robert M. Harding, moved at 8.45 a. m. After marching about half a mile a halt of five minutes was ordered. After about a half hour's further march, and at 9.15 a. m., another halt was made, lasting thirty-two minutes.

This battalion represented the rear guard of a force about the size of a brigade.

The advance and rear guards were thrown out and the march taken up.

The First Battalion, wearing blue shirts, under Major Charles J. Wolf, followed the Second Battalion, acting as advance guard of a force about the size of a brigade.

The advance guard of First Battalion came up with rear guard of Second Battalion at 10.20 a. m., and firing was commenced, the Second Battalion retiring and firing until about 11.10 a. m., all using blank ammunition, when the Second Battalion, halting in a wood, the First Battalion was forced to deploy in force and attack.

At 11.20 firing ceased, knapsacks unslung and men rested, recall for flankers was sounded at 11.40, at 12.00, noon, the battalion moved, and at 12.20 marched into a field, stacked arms, where the men prepared their own dinner. At 1.45 p. m. the march was taken up, and at 3.05 Camp Roe at Eagle Park on the Canadian side of Grand Island was reached, the wagons following immediately, with the exception of one headquarters wagon, the wheels having collapsed soon after starting from Camp Doyle.

The making of Camp Roe was an improvement on that of Camp Doyle, as to the work being rapidly and well done, showing that the making of one camp had given the men the idea. Assembly for supper on time.

Thursday reveille at 5.50 and no early morning drills. Guard mount as usual.

At the forenoon drill, the two battalions separated going

out over two different roads, and crossing the fields to meet at a point about 1,000 yards from the river. First Battalion Commander, after leaving the road, sent out scouts and usual advance guard, and the movements were excellent, a splendid lesson for the men and a good day's work accomplished.

Parade as usual.

Friday the battalions drilled in extended order in early morning and forenoon, some blank ammunition was used.

Parade as usual.

Saturday, usual calls. General sounded 6.30 a. m., breakfast 6.50 a. m. All baggage out of streets at 7.30. Wagons loaded at 8.40.

Regiment formed 8.50 and moved at 9.00, reaching Eagle Park landing 9.15, where regiment embarked in twelve minutes on steamer which left dock at 9.30.

The wagon train started immediately after the regiment had left camp with usual guard.

Steamer reached Buffalo 11.20, regiment disembarked and marched up Main street and to its armory, the wagon train reaching the armory after the regiment.

The orders issued at the camp are hereto attached, also hours of service and book of instruction in guard duty and minor tactics of infantry, all showing most careful preparation on the part of the Commanding Officer.

The wagons used for the transportation of baggage are not what should be used, but they are the best and most satisfactory that could be obtained in Buffalo, and considered from an economical basis, could not have been improved upon.

The calls were sounded on time, and promptly responded to.

Necessary officers always on hand at reveille and other calls.

Officers' baggage was reduced to the minimum. Both Commissary and Quartermaster had their work well in hand.

The men were willing and recognized that the first duty of a soldier was obedience, they seemed to realize that this hour of duty was of short duration, and in order to obtain results, they must be prompt and attentive.

Military etiquette and courtesy were good, sometimes overdone by unnecessary salutes.

The men were well subsisted, there being plenty of good food and well cooked and ready on the call.

The water was pumped from the river into the wagon tank and the barrels for the companies were filled from this tank through a hose.

The sanitation of the camps was very good, chloride of lime being used in the officers' and men's sinks.

There was no sickness to speak of, one man received gunshot wounds in his hands.

Band concerts were held every evening and the band more than attended to the necessary duties expected of it.

The drum corps was well disciplined, well drilled and efficient.

The conduct of the band and drum corps reflects great credit upon their respective leaders.

The weather during the whole tour was cool; there was no day that could be called very warm, although there was very little rain, and at no time did it interfere with the work of the regiment.

The khaki uniforms proved too cool for this tour of duty, and were not well made.

The guard duty was not what it should be on a tour of duty such as this was, many men not retaining the instructions given; there was, however, improvement during the week.

The drills and ceremonies were conscientious efforts, some officers lacking confidence; the men were, as a rule, steady, in the parades, intervals and distances were not always correct, but there was a noticeable improvement all through.

It is sometimes a very difficult thing for an officer to learn not to be afraid of his own voice, but this is a positive necessity, for some officers become stage-struck in the field, whereas if they can have confidence and know their regulations, there will be no hesitation about giving commands.

The brown canvas bed sacks furnished the regiment, supplied a long felt want for a tour of service such as this was,

the size being six feet long, two feet wide by four inches thick, these sacks filled with hay or straw, make a very comfortable bed, and do away with the untidiness of loose hay or straw, besides being more sanitary.

The tents used for companies, band, guard, Commissary and Quartermaster were conical, headquarters, company officers and First Sergeants used wall tents.

The upright poles for almost all the wall tents were too long, at each camp it required considerable labor to dig holes for the extra length of the poles.

The company kitchens, under large canvas flies, were clean and orderly, and company sinks were well looked after.

The ditching about conical tents was well attended to.

Captain Henry G. Lyon, Seventeenth Infantry, added greatly to the interest of the tour of duty, as he gave much valuable information and instruction. His manner of imparting knowledge was most clear and helpful.

This regiment has gained in this tour what will be of great benefit, both to its individual members and also to the organization, demonstrating conclusively that field service is not in vain.

Respectfully,

THEODORE B. SHELDON,

Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

BUFFALO, August 25, 1902.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Brigade, N. G., N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y.:

SIR.— Pursuant to S. O. 36, 4 B., I have the honor to submit the following report covering the tour of field service by the Seventy-fourth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., from August 16th to August 23d, inclusive, on Grand Island.

Pursuant to G. O. 5, N. G., and S. O. No. 36 4 B, the regiment assembled in its armory on the morning of the 16th, clad in new khaki uniforms and wearing campaign hat, leggings, and with

belt, knapsack, blanket, overcoat, poncho, canteen and without haversack or ammunition. There being present out of a total strength of 38 officers and 551 enlisted men, 37 officers and 446 enlisted men, including field music and hospital corps, or 82 per cent. of strength of organization. First call sounded at 7.45 a. m. and assembly at 8.15 a. m., regiment leaving armory for Ferry street dock, marching via Niagara and Ferry streets, arriving there at 8.40 a. m. and embarking on steamer "Ossian Bedell," which required fourteen minutes. At 9 a. m. lines were cast off and start was made for Bedell Landing, on the east side of Grand Island. Arrived there at 9.27 a. m. Regiment disembarked at once, time required being eleven minutes, formed column of fours in road and marched to site of first camp, about a quarter of a mile distant, arriving at 9.53 a. m. Regiment executed on right into line, stacked arms, unslung knapsacks and rested. A guard being placed over line of stacks. At 10 a. m. part of wagon train arrived containing headquarters, commissary and quartermaster stores. At 10.20 a. m., balance of wagon train having arrived, regiment executed right of companies rear into column, fours left, and halted, First Battalion facing about. Wagons were then driven to end of company streets and unloading commenced. The site of this camp was on the Bedell Farm, directly in rear of Bedell House and a quarter of a mile from river, and consisted of a tract of about forty acres of level and naturally well-drained land. It was bounded on the east by a road and on the north, west and south by fields for drilling, there being ample room for several regiments to manoeuver in extended order. Soil was a sandy loam. Erection of tents began at 10.25 a. m., and with the exception of a few in headquarters row was completed at 12 noon. Spreading of canvas was very well done, pegging correct and ditching, with few exceptions, proper; a few tents were not ditched until late in the afternoon. Company streets ran north and south, kitchens being to north and officers' row to south facing street. Headquarters line of tents was in second row to south. Company wagons were parked to north of kitchens about fifty feet dis-

tant. Sinks were dug and surrounded by canvas. Commissary, Quartermaster's and guard tents were erected on east of camp and directly at entrance of field and on road leading to boat landing. Hospital tent was on west flank of camp and on a line with headquarters. Alignment of streets and tents was very good. There were used forty-four wall and sixty-six conical tents, a very liberal number, averaging eight men to a tent, and were distributed as follows:

	Wall.	Conical.	Kitchen fly.
Company "F"	1	5	1
Company "H"	1	5	1
Company "E"	1	5	1
Company "G"	1	7	1
Company "B"	1	5	1
Company "D"	1	6	1
Company "C"	1	5	1
Company "A"	1	5	1
Band and field music.....	1	7	1
Hospital corps	2	4	1
Commissary and Quartermaster.....	.....	2	.....
Guard, including outpost.....	.....	5	.....
Press .....	.....	1	.....
Headquarters and officers.....	30	.....	.....
Servants and hostlers.....	2	4	.....
Officers' sink	1	.....	.....

At noon all kitchen fires were burning and at 1 p. m. mess call sounded, dinner being served of ham and eggs, potatoes, coffee and bread and butter, well cooked, issue being in charge of a commissioned officer. At 2 p. m. First Sergeant's call sounded. Remainder of afternoon was spent in general policing of camp, and doing many things incidental to establishment of a camp. Bed sacks were issued to all men and were filled with straw. These sacks were appreciated by all during the tour of service. Upon arrival in camp a guard commanded by two officers was posted as follows:

2 Sergeants of Guard.

6 Corporals of Guard.

45 enlisted men.

A detailed post of three corporals and nine privates being established at the Bedell Landing, with instructions to patrol grounds, dock and to post sentry at place designated for bathing. At 5.25 mess call sounded for supper; 6.25 p. m. first call for parade, which was held in large field west of camp. Formations were promptly made and ceremony well performed, the manual of arms being excellently done, taps sounding at 11 p. m. Water at this camp was obtained from the Niagara river by use of hand pump and transported to camp by a specially designed wagon having a capacity of about 700 gallons and filtered before using. As per orders No. 2, headquarters Seventy-fourth Regiment, this camp was designated Camp Doyle in memory of the late commander of this brigade. Service calls for week were as follows:

First call to reveille.....	4.55 a. m.
Reveille	5.00 a. m.
Sick call	5.15 a. m.
Drill call	5.40 a. m.
Recall	7.00 a. m.
Mess call	7.25 a. m.
Guard mount	8.15 a. m.
Drill call	9.20 a. m.
Recall	11.30 a. m.
Mess call	12.25 p. m.
First Sergeant's call.....	1.30 p. m.
Mess call	5.25 p. m.
First call for parade.....	6.25 p. m.
Adjutant's call . . . . .	.....
Tattoo	10.00 p. m.
Call to quarters.....	10.45 p. m.
Taps	11.00 p. m.

Accompanying the regiment was a wagon train of thirteen wagons and one water wagon. It assembled at the armory on the evening of the 15th for loading, and early next morning marched, in charge of Quartermaster and guard, to Schwartz Landing on Niagara River and was there ferried to Grand Island. A full report of wagon train will be found in report of Captain Sheldon.

Sunday, August 17th. During the night considerable noise was heard in camp. Reveille sounded at 4.55 a. m., sick call a few moments after, several men reporting indigestion. Breakfast at 7.25 a. m., guard mount at 8.40 a. m., supervised by Lieutenant-Colonel. Details marched on promptly and a few errors of alignment and distance were made; condition of uniforms and equipment very good. Time required from sounding of first call for relieving old guard was one hour. Divine service by chaplain was held at 11 a. m., and many men and officers attended.

Inspection of quarters.

General condition and policing of camp excellent, kitchens being neat and clean, food and utensils well cared for; most companies had ice boxes dug in ground. Tents were found to be dressed in various ways, but all were neat and clean.

Pieces were well cared for, being held in an upright position by a circular block attached to pole. Ditching generally well done; in some cases might have been improved. Stables were clean. Guard quarters had not been policed. All sinks were in good condition.

Meals were had at the usual hours and parade at 6.25 p. m., and was attended by many visitors. At 8 p. m. a band concert was given.

Monday, August 18th.—Reveille at 4.55 a. m., assembly and reports promptly made. Hot coffee and bread and butter served to men before early morning drill. Early morning drill in charge of Captains, was squad and company in extended order, second drill being in battalion, on the offensive. Work was in extended order and covered all movements, from form-

ing for attack to the charge. Movements were well executed, alignments being good, but intervals were faulty, and too much ground was covered without change of command. This was particularly noticed in the work by companies in the early morning drill. Second battalion formed advance guard twice during the morning. At 1.30 p. m. officers' school was held by Colonel W. H. Chapin and Captain Henry G. Lyon, Twenty-second Infantry, U. S. A., in which the latter gave officers instruction in manual of sword and some practice in the matter of proper enunciation of commands. Instruction in this last should be practiced in all commands regularly as a part of each officer's work. By placing groups of officers at a distance of about 100 yards apart and the repeating of commands from one group to another a proper idea of the absolute necessity for the giving of commands in a deliberate and distinct manner will be shown. Parade in line at 6.25 p. m. Band concert during the evening.

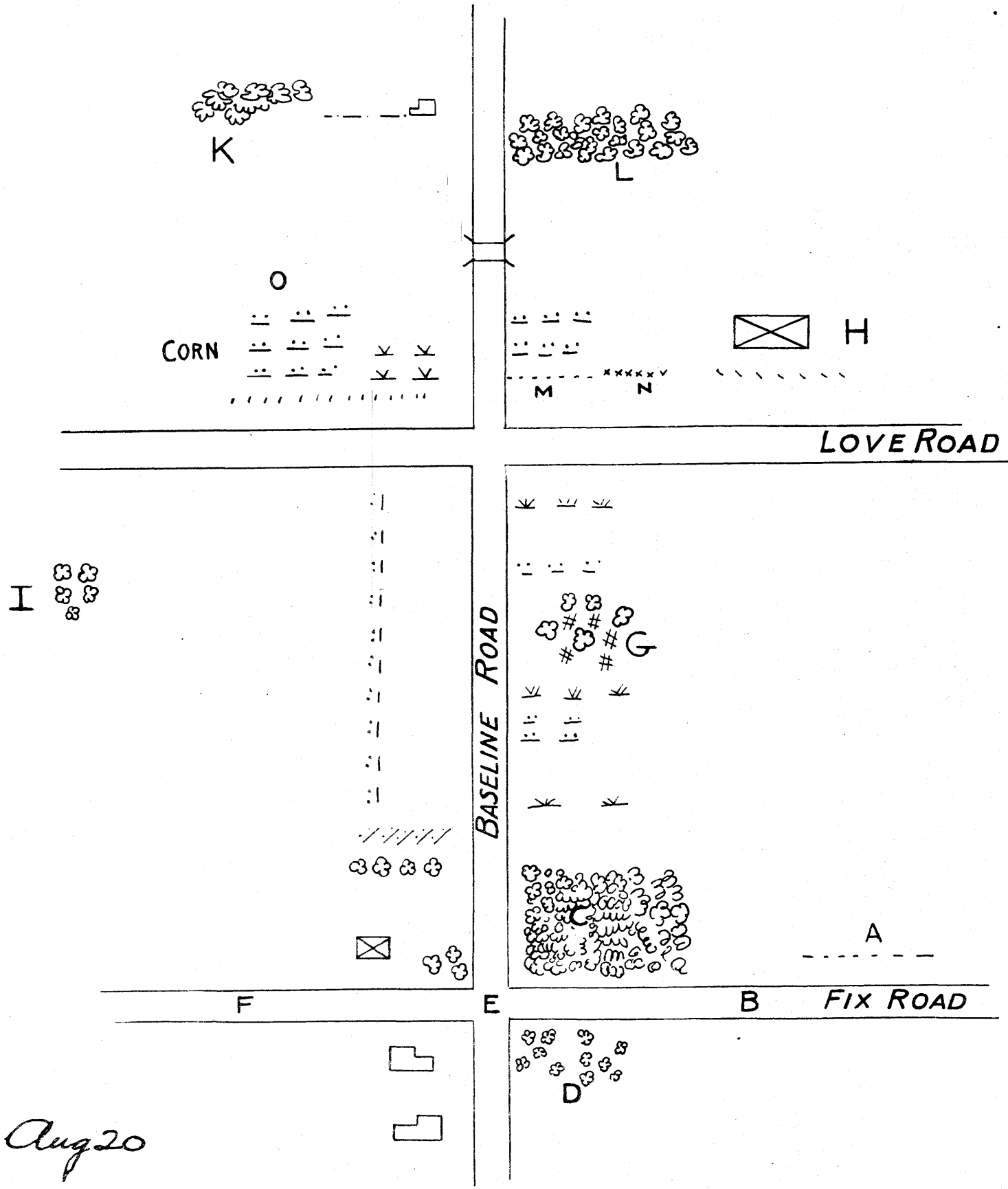
Tuesday, August 19.—During the night a heavy rain fell, but no damage was done. The same order of day prevailed, all drills being by company and battalion on the offensive, with enemy outlined in cornfield by a few men with blank ammunition. Battalions were also drilled in advance-guard work. Officers' school was again held by attached officers and instruction in manual of sword and giving of commands were practiced. Colonel Chapin spoke on care and use of State property, Captain Lyon giving talk on advance-guard work.

Wednesday, August 20th.—Reveille at 4.55 a. m. At drill call men packed their personal property, rolled blankets and overcoats and were marched to east of camp where line was formed and arms stacked. "General" sounded at 6.56 a. m., all tents falling promptly, were rolled in most cases properly, wagons were well packed and lashed. Breakfast was then served, after which camp was policed, sinks filled in and all refuse burned. Kitchen property was placed in wagons. At 9 a. m. the First Battalion marched, with instructions to form rear guard, and, upon being attacked, to fall back on point

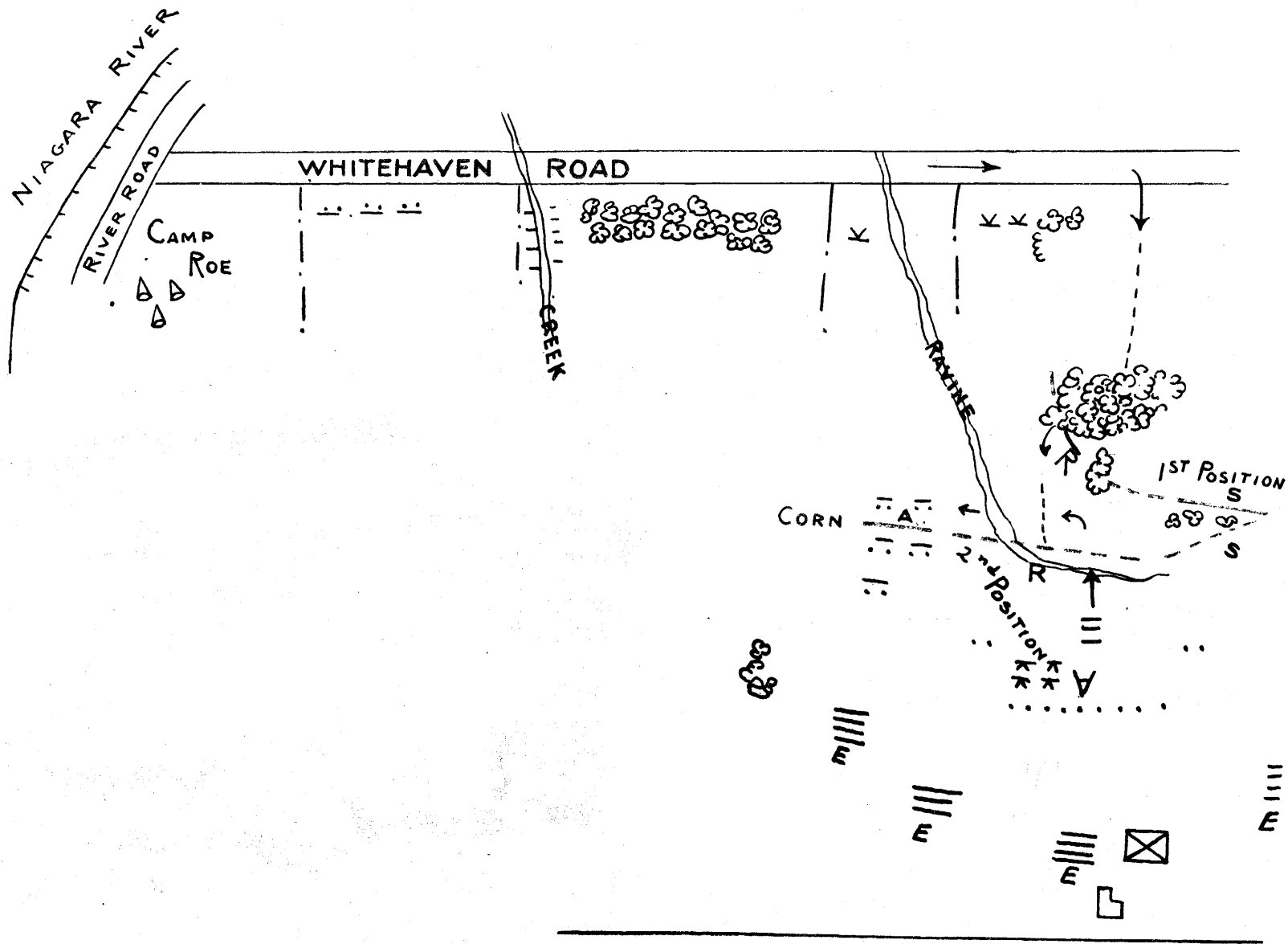
designated for halt for dinner. Report of movements of this battalion will be found in report of Captain Sheldon.

At 9.15 a. m. the Second Battalion left camp and marched until 9.30 a. m., when a halt was ordered. Wagon train following in charge of Quartermaster and guard. At 9.40 a. m. Second Battalion again took up march, and, after covering about one mile, advance guard having already been formed, scouts and flankers signalled enemy in sight. Support was brought up and deployed to either side of road and advance taken up. Enemy's line of resistance was found to be in a heavy wood flanking road and offering splendid cover, and, owing to nature of ground, giving good opportunity for long-range firing. As the attacking battalion moved forward in extended order the men took advantage of all possible cover offered and were very little exposed.

At 11.30 a. m. battalions were assembled and rest ordered until 12 noon when march was again taken up and next halt was made at 12.30 p. m. for dinner. Regiment bivouaced in a field by the side of the road, and, upon wagon train arriving, food was obtained and soon a hot dinner of bean soup, bacon, coffee, bread and butter was ready. At 1.55 p. m. assembly sounded and at 2.10 p. m. column moved and continued march until 2.40 p. m. when a halt of five minutes was made. Arrival at site of second camp, on west Niagara river, was at 3.15 p. m., wagon train immediately following. During march Headquarters wagon became disabled by reason of a broken wheel and arrived some little time after. Camp site being determined and lines of streets being laid out, company streets running north and south, wagons were drawn up and unloading commenced. Erection of tents began at 3.35 p. m. and all tents of Second Battalion were erected at 4.15 p. m., there being some delay in First Battalion, owing to soft ground being found. Alignments of tents was very good and canvas well spread, pegging, with few exceptions, well done. A few tents were not ditched until next day. Kitchen fires were burning at 4.25 p. m. and supper of pork chops, potatoes, coffee and



Aug 20



August 21"

bread and butter was ready at 6 p. m. Guard tents were erected on the west flank of camp on road leading to Eagle Park landing, first relief being posted at 5.05 p. m. Guard was same as in previous camp, outpost of same number being established at Eagle Park landing about one-third of a mile from camp. Sinks were dug at a considerable distance from east flank and stables were established in a pine grove. The site of Camp Roe was an ideal one, on the west shore of Grand Island, overlooking the Niagara river, about one-third of a mile below Eagle Park, and was same ground as occupied by Regiment during its tour of 1899. Ground was high and well drained. Water was obtained by the use of wagon and hand-pump. On the march there was no straggling and men were fresh on arrival in new camp. The adjustment of packs in some cases might have been better. No parade was held, retreat sounded at 7.30 p. m., and during the evening a band concert. Taps at 10.30 p. m.

Thursday, August 21st.—Reveille at 6 a. m., no early morning drill being held. Breakfast at 7.25 a. m. Guard mount at usual hour, 8.40 a. m., which was the poorest of the week's work, officers and non-commissioned officers not being well posted in their work. Nine a. m., officers' school was held by Colonel Chapin and Captain Lyon, the latter criticising work of day before. Morning drill was in extended order, battalions on the offensive as advance guard. This camp being at one corner of a rectangle bounded by roads, it was agreed that each battalion should march in opposite directions, and after 1,000 yards being covered, to strike into the open to the right and left, respectively, the ground being new to all and keeping men on alert. A report of Second Battalion will be found in report of Captain Sheldon. First Battalion moved up river road and turned on road to left and formed advance guard. After covering about 800 yards of march advance party signalled enemy in sight, it being reported by scouts and flankers on left flank that enemy was in force in heavy wood about 1,500 yards to left of road. Change of direction was promptly made, and,

support being brought up, moved into cornfield in extended order, sending out skirmishers. A portion of the reserve was sent out to take position on flank, but were so far distant that fight was over before they got into position designated. This was a most interesting and instructive morning's work, men being enthusiastic, and it afforded officers great opportunity for observation. At 2 p. m. officers' school by Captain Lyon, talk on practical work of men and officers in field service. Parade at 6.30 p. m.

Friday, August 22d.—Early morning drill devoted to instruction in outpost duty. Second morning drill being battalions on the offensive, with blank ammunition.

On inspection of this camp it was found to be very clean; quarters and equipment well cared for; sinks were properly policed and kitchens and kitchen utensils clean.

Saturday, August 23d.—Reveille at 4.55 a. m. No early morning drill, time being devoted to general packing up, preparatory to final striking of camp. Bed sacks were emptied and straw placed in pile in rear of line of kitchens. "General" sounded at 6.30 a. m., all tents dropping. Wagons were well packed and lashed, tentage being rolled better than previously; kitchen and entire grounds well policed. At 8 a. m. wagon train reported ready. At 8.55 a. m. assembly sounded, Regiment marching via river road to Eagle Park landing, where it embarked on Steamer Ossian Bedell; wagon train followed, in charge of Quartermaster and small guard. At 9.27 a. m. left landing for Buffalo and arrived at foot of Main street at 11.55 a. m. Regiment disembarked and formed column of fours, marching via Main, Chippewa streets and Prospect avenue to armory, where it arrived at 12.35 p. m., was dismissed, a few men only being retained for unloading wagons.

This Regiment was a most favored organization, in its having selected ground as afforded by the country on Grand Island. There were at all times large fields for drill, roads were hard and marching was good. Weather was pleasant and not too warm. Facilities for obtaining fresh meat and

vegetables, milk and all perishable food were excellent. Officers and men working in entire harmony and esprit de corps of the organization being of a high order.

The large Hospital Corps was a most efficient organization. During the week daily drills were held in all movements pertaining to hospital work, and details attended battalions when on drill. Owing to the good health of the Regiment at all times services of Hospital Corps were required but little.

The sanitary condition of both camps at all times was most satisfactory. Ground selected was high and well drained and water supply pure and unlimited. Weather during the week added greatly to the comfort of all. Policing of kitchens and all sinks was at all times good, lime and fresh earth being used frequently. A most noticeable feature was the almost entire absence of flies around sinks and kitchens. Cooks had been selected with great care, as was shown by the results of fine cooking.

The guard at all times was carefully instructed in its duties, schools being held for non-commissioned officers and booklets being issued to all, giving in detail instruction in guard duty. The ceremony of guard mount was well performed, a few mistakes only being made which should be corrected in the armory. Non-commissioned officers were not thoroughly posted as to their positions and the means of arriving there. It would be well on tours of field service that all non-commissioned officers not on duty at time of guard mount should attend as spectators. The manner of relieving old guard should be practiced.

All drills were as ordered by company and battalion in extended order. Advance and rear guard and outpost duties were practiced and covered all movements prescribed in regulations. Blank ammunition instruction was used by all in action of Wednesday and at other times on drill to outline enemy, men being posted in cover for this purpose. Fire discipline was good. Officers should bear in mind that drills should not be delayed, too much time being lost in getting away from quar-

ters and too much ground covered without change of command.

Particular attention was paid to discipline and courtesy, men being restricted but little, but no overt acts were committed. The khaki uniforms, as worn for the first time, were satisfactory as far as daytime was considered, but at night were much too thin for this climate. Straps on shoulders should be removed. Arrangements made by Commissary and by Quartermaster of subsistence and transportation were excellent. The wagon train was used to great advantage, there being five wagons less than on previous march, and the personal baggage of all was limited to only necessary articles.

I observed that the field operations, directed as they were against a represented enemy, pursuant to paragraph XII, S. O. 36, 4 B, served to infuse a spirit into the men lacking in any field manoeuvres I have heretofore seen. The various units of opposing forces, from commanding officers down, felt that there was an issue at stake and the difference shown was marked. Scouts brought in their news with a rush, flankers and skirmishers strove to advance, using every bit of cover available, and interest was apparent in every man in place of the apathy formerly existing where no enemy was shown. No fatigue was apparent, although packs were worn. On the contrary, the men were eager and anxious to do more of this work. Time should not be wasted in the field by instruction which can be imparted in an armory, and it is my opinion that field service conducted under the conditions obtaining in actual warfare serves to instill the instruction for which that service is intended.

Respectfully,

JAMES F. NUNO,

Inspector.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *September 15, 1902.*

The Adjutant, 74th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., Buffalo:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of the Second Battalion on Wednesday and Thursday of the week of the recent practice march of the regiment.

On Wednesday, about 8.45 a. m., the battalion left Camp Doyle to proceed to Camp Roe, near Eagle Park, on the west side of Grand Island, and about eight miles distant, the men, except those just off guard and a few detailed for duty with patrolling parties, wearing packs, etc.; twenty rounds per man of blank ammunition were previously distributed. The battalion was formed as a rear guard of a supposed retreating force, Companies "F" and "G" composing the reserve, Company "E" and one platoon of Company "H" the support, while the rear party consisted of the remaining platoon of Company "H;" patrols were sent out from Companies "F" and "G."

When about three-fourths of a mile from a point previously designated the rear guard was so disposed, on both sides of the road, as to be prepared for an attack from the front or either flank. The enemy (the First Battalion acting as an advance guard) made a frontal attack, and, being misled by the fire on their flanks of patrols sent out for this purpose, were apparently deployed before the "points" were within range. The dispositions of the rear guard were made on the echelon principle, with the result that the various subdivisions were enabled to retire under cover of both a direct and enfilading fire. The attack was made and repulsed with vigor, but, being wholly from the front and the enemy's entire force and dispositions having been reported by lookouts posted in the tree-tops, we were enabled to retreat, after firing, without fear of resistance or a flank attack. The several echelons retired in good order, after delivering an effective fire, to the line of reserves and where a woods, reaching out from the road in either direction, offered suitable cover for a final resistance; when this point was reached and the enemy had approached to within 100 yards, "cease firing" was sounded, and, as previously agreed upon, a "rest" ordered.

Expecting that a second illustration of the "problem" was to be made, for which both officers and men were ready after a short rest, Companies "H" and "E" were detailed as the reserve, Company "G" and part of Company "F," the sup-

port and the balance of Company "F" the rear party; patrols would have been furnished by Companies "H" and "E," but on receipt of orders this was abandoned, the regiment formed and the march to the new camp taken up.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the work and conduct of both officers and men; the former displayed a good knowledge of the requirements of the situation, while the latter entered into the work with zeal and a spirit that was commendable; instances were numerous of flankers and patrolling parties, in charge of non-commissioned officers, adopting measures for harassing the enemy and reporting its strength and dispositions in ways that were admirable.

On Thursday, at drill call, the battalions were directed to form as advance guard, and, leaving camp in opposite directions, to proceed east along two parallel roads to points 1,000 yards from the river; thence to move toward each other and so dispose their forces as to either give or receive attack. A short distance from camp the battalion was halted, for a few moments only, and the topography of the country, from the map supplied, as well as the probable plan of action, explained to the commanding officers. The distance to be covered by this battalion in reaching the point designated was about double that marched by the First Battalion and made it impossible for the battalions to meet each other in advance guard formation as intended; the result was that the First Battalion had begun its advance south across the fields some time before we had reached the 1,000-yard point. While, for this reason, a flank attack was expected, it became necessary, when the enemy was discovered, to change somewhat the original plan. In the advance on us the enemy was forced to twice change its front, having apparently mistaken the presence of the patrol sent out to harass its right flank for that of the main body and again when a company from our force approached its left flank. When the position of the enemy was noted, one company, "F," was posted so as to receive the brunt of the attack, while Company "G" was marched, by a circuitous route, to the attack of

the enemy's left and succeeded, with the loss of a portion of its strength, in getting around its left flank; the remaining company, "H," was held in reserve to attack on the right and rear of the enemy when it pursued the center in retreat. The position of the latter company was unknown to the enemy, it being well under cover and yet in a position to successfully carry out its allotted work; that its position was not known was proven by the fact that officers accompanying the "enemy," who first claimed it was 1,200 yards distant from where the enemy "charged," afterwards found that it was less than 450 yards distant and not seen by them. When about 500 to 600 yards from our position, previous to which time the patrols from Companies "E" and "F" in the center and "G" on the right, only had been engaged, the enemy "charged" and fired, driving back our center, but at once assembled and did not pursue; thus Company "H" was not brought into action except to engage a few stragglers on the enemy's left after it (the enemy) had considered the action closed.

That blank ammunition could not have been used was regrettable, as without it the engagement lacked the earnestness and realistic qualities of the previous day's work. As on Wednesday, the behavior of the command was all that could be desired, although its strength was considerably reduced by details, etc.

Respectfully,

R. M. HARDING,

Major.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *September 10, 1902.*

Adjutant Seventy-fourth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to report the movements of the First Battalion, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Wednesday, August 20, 1902, during the march from Camp Doyle, Grand Island, to Camp Roe. My orders being to move along the Base line road forming the entire battalion as an advance guard for a brigade of infantry, the battalion left Camp Doyle at 9.15 a. m. in

heavy marching order (khaki coats carried in packs), with eight rounds blank ammunition per man. After marching 30 minutes along the River and Fix roads, a halt was taken for 20 minutes. This at a point about 800 yards from the intersection of the Fix and Base line roads. The packs were removed and men made to lie down. Advance guard was formed immediately after the march was resumed. Company "A," Captain Holtz, advance party; Company "C," Captain Peitch, support; Companies "B" and "D," Captains Sidway and Beck, reserve. Company "A," as advance party, formed as such with point in Fix road. (See sketch.) "B" flankers to right and left of road. Right point to reconnoitre woods (C) to report on Base line road. Left point to clear light woods (D) and report at cross-roads (E). Connecting links defiled along road. Information from natives that two companies continued along Fix road (F) and two turned into Base Line road. Advance party turned right into Base Line road, with points and flankers well out to left. The right point having passed woods (C) continued through fields (G) and advanced on barn (H); flankers were sent to dense woods (I) to left; reported same clear. Enemy reported in small numbers in woods (K) to left; also in barn (H) to the right. Immediately enemy reported in force in dense woods to the front and right of road. A scout reported a platoon in rear of barn (H). A detachment under Captain Beck was sent to drive them back, which he did. The advance party was ordered to open fire and retire. The support was deployed as skirmishers at (M) and the advance party formed line on skirmishers on their right (N). The reserve was sent through the cornfield (O) towards woods (K). The enemy opened a heavy fire from woods (K and L). As their fire slackened orders were given to advance rapidly and drive them out. As the battalion, in line of skirmishers, arrived near the edge of the woods orders were received to discontinue the engagement and reform the battalion in the road. The men stood the work well and did not seem fatigued in the least, although they carried packs. The work was well done considering it was our first experience in practical work of this kind and the almost entire absence of cover

of any kind worked to our disadvantage. The value of this experience was well illustrated in the way that the battalion performed similar work the following day, our orders being to proceed from Camp Roe east on the Whitehaven road 1,000 yards, then turn to the right, form the battalion as advance guard and proceed across country until we met the Second Battalion. After leaving Whitehaven road advance guard was formed, Company "D," Captain Beck, advance party; Company "C," Captain Peitch support; Company "A" and "B," reserve.

After advancing about 400 yards in the open we came to dense woods 300 yards in depth. Two scouts were sent along the west edge with instructions to report on the other side the location of the enemy. The advance through the woods was made in good shape. The advance party continued the march about 300 yards from the woods, sending scouts to the right and left. The enemy was reported in front in small numbers and immediately after in force. Enemy reported in small numbers on right flank. I immediately commenced my dispositions; the reserve was posted in the woods on our right flank, the support on left flank and the advance party was being withdrawn to occupy the center of our line. At this juncture scouts reported the exact position of the enemy, which necessitated a change of front. The advance party was moved to a cornfield on right flank; the reserve was turned to the left and posted in a ravine forming the center of our line; the support was turned to the left slightly and formed the left of the line. The enemy, in the meantime, had sent a company across our front in an apparent attempt to turn our flank, but they made too wide a detour to be effective; the other three companies were in echelon directly in front. We then showed our position, made a short charge, rallied, fired three volleys and withdrew.

I desire to also mention the scouting work of Sergeant Overfield and Privates Archer and Gendren, Company "D," Sergeant Lawrence, Company "B," which was very creditable and of much assistance to me.

Respectfully,

CHARLES J. WOLF,
Major Seventy-fourth Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.

BUFFALO, *October 1, 1902.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Brigade, N. G., N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following report of field service performed August 16th to 23d, inclusive, pursuant to S. O. 36, 4 B.:

Saturday, August 16.

The regiment left the armory at 8 a. m. and marched to the foot of Ferry street, where the steamer "Ossian Bedell" was loaded in eight minutes. A short ride down the river brought us to the landing of the Bedell House on Grand Island. The regiment disembarked and moved to the site selected for the first camp, named in honor of the late General Peter C. Doyle.

Line was formed in the field, guard details ordered to the front and the guard formed, arms stacked, packs and equipments piled and the companies broken to the rear in column. One stake was given each battalion, and the wagons were then driven in, unloaded, and the tents erected. Kitchens were located and mess call for dinner sounded nearly on time. No effort was made for speed, but steady work, well apportioned among the men, soon produced an excellent camp.

Field Orders }
No. 1. }

CAMP DOYLE, *August 16, 1902*

The daily guard at Camp Doyle will consist of one officer of the day, two officers of the guard, two sergeants, six corporals, forty-five privates.

The posts will be assigned as follows: One at guard-house, two on each flank of camp.

An outpost of three corporals and six privates near steamboat landing which will furnish one sentinel on the dock, who will permit no man of the regiment or civilian employee to board any boat unless supplied with a pass. The outpost also will patrol the grounds about the hotel to preserve order, and is

authorized to arrest any person connected with the regiment not conforming to established rules or who may be behaving in an unseemly manner. The officer of the day will arrange the hours of service of the outpost in order to accomplish the object and may relieve it from sentinel and patrol duty at such times as he may decide will be in the interest of the service and beneficial to the men detailed. He will also arrange the time for the men to go to mess and will relieve the outpost as soon as the new outpost detail reports.

A sentinel will be placed at the point designated for a bathing place and will permit no one to undress unless he has a bathing suit suitable to the place. He will also preserve order and decorum and watch for any signs of distress in the bathers to immediately give the alarm.

The officer of the day will look sharply after the police of the camp and will cause the first sergeants to impress cleanliness of quarters upon the men.

Patrols will be sent around the various resorts after the hour designated for all to be in camp and those not having authority to be absent from camp will be arrested and sent to the guard-tent.

The jurisdiction of the guard extends only over men of the Seventy-fourth Regiment and the civilian employees, on whose part absolute good conduct will be exacted. All offenders will be promptly placed in arrest and taken to the camp guard-tent and a written statement of the offense charged, signed by the officer or non-commissioned officer making the arrest.

The officer of the guard will perform the duties prescribed by regulations and will cause to be kept a record of the individual efficiency of the members of the guard. He will cause each sentinel to repeat from memory the general orders, and those not able to do so will be required to study them while on post. The report will show the names and company of those perfect and the progress made by the others.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,

Adjutant.

Parade, held at sunset, was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Cottle, and was a very smooth performance, which well rounded out the first day in camp. The weather during the day was cool; the night very cold.

Field Orders }
No. 2. }

CAMP DOYLE, *August 16, 1902.*

(To be read to each company, field music, band, hospital corps and guard at retreat roll call, before marching on parade.)

I. Let every man remember that as a member of the National Guard of New York, he is a soldier of the State, performing the highest duty which can be expected of a citizen in the preservation of the laws and institutions of a great people.

II. Pride in the good name of his regiment must be constantly alive.

Soldierly qualities consist in obedience to law and regulations, gentlemanly conduct, and an honest endeavor to learn the duty thoroughly and to perform it faithfully.

Courage is the proud possession of the brave, it must be acquired, and is evidenced by subordination to authority as well as by heroic deeds.

III. Individual effort only will make this camp a success; every man is placed upon his honor to be proud, soldierly and courageous.

IV. The name of this camp is announced in memory of the late Brevet Major-General Peter C. Doyle, who enlisted in Company "B" of this regiment November 12, 1856; served in the New York Volunteers from May 20, 1861, to May 13, 1863, and was discharged as Brevet Major. His service in the National Guard was long and faithful and ended only with his life. He was buried at Forest Lawn with the military honors due his rank and station July 14, 1901. Camp Doyle should find a place in the annals of this regiment as a model military camp, the lessons of which will linger in the minds of our members for many years.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,

Adjutant.

Sunday, August 17.

The usual hours of service were observed and considerable attention paid to perfecting the police of the camp. The chaplain conducted a short service at 11 a. m.

Many visitors were in camp during the day and a large number witnessed the parade commanded by Major Wolf. Weather during the day and night cool, but desirable.

Field Orders }
No. 3. }

CAMP DOYLE, *August 17, 1902.*

(To be read to each company, field music, band, hospital corps and guard at retreat roll call, before marching on parade.)

I. The Regimental Commander is proud to announce his appreciation in the work of the regiment in making this camp a model of its kind. Strict attention to cleanliness of person, clothing and equipments and of camp and quarters is necessary at all times and must be rigidly enforced. It is the only way to preserve the health and comfort of the men and keep them in condition to enjoy the service.

II. Guard duty is a sacred trust, as upon its proper performance may depend the lives of your comrades, and he, who through ignorance betrays his trust, is guilty of the most despicable of crimes.

III. Enthusiasm in the work you are doing makes easy performance. Laggards are a disgrace to the name of soldier. Prompt and unhesitating obedience requires quick action and intelligent direction.

IV. Perfect discipline in a military body is construed to mean that in which each individual responds to the will of the commander as quickly and certainly as the muscles of the body respond to the impulse of the brain. The more closely a military force approaches this ideal, the more does it merit the title "disciplined," and the farther it recedes from it the more certainly does it become a mere armed mob, uncertain in action and highly susceptible to the influence of chance.

V. Members of the regiment are cautioned that all horse-play is to be abandoned when on duty and that quiet, soldierly, gentlemanly bearing is the best evidence of a first-class military body.

VI. During the military exercise to be held on Wednesday the men will be required to prepare the midday meal for themselves. One-third ration will be issued and carried in the lower compartment of the pack. Company cooks will be required to hold schools for the men on Monday and Tuesday afternoons at first sergeants' call to demonstrate what to do and how to do it. Men will find this interesting and instructive and if followed closely will save them from the pangs of hunger. Wood must be prepared to load upon the wagon before starting. The water barrel and canteens must be filled with water, the packs adjusted with care, and every detail of personal equipment carefully considered. For purpose of instruction, two files in each company will be required to carry their equipment in blanket rolls and food in haversacks. Careful observation will be made and report rendered.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,

Adjutant.

Monday, August 18.

Early morning and forenoon drills in extended order, under the supervision of battalion commanders, officers' school at 2 p. m. and parade, commanded by Major Harding, constituted the work of the day.

Tuesday, August 19.

Early morning drills were by consolidated companies, better illustrating the regulation for extended order than if performed by smaller bodies. For the forenoon drill the battalions were consolidated and each major and the officers of his battalion were assigned to command part of the time. The enemy was represented by a detail acting as a line of skirmishers and out-

lining a position. The formations for attack conformed to those prescribed by regulation and were well executed. Officers' school at 2 p. m. Parade was commanded by Captain Holtz.

Field Orders }
No. 4. }

CAMP DOYLE, TUESDAY, *August 19, 1902.*

(To be read to each company, field music, band, hospital corps, and guard at retreat roll call before marching on parade.)

I. The regiment will break camp to-morrow morning and for the next two days will illustrate the minor tactics of war.

II. The Second Battalion will move at 7 a. m. along the Base line road, acting as rear guard of a force supposed to number about a brigade.

III. The First Battalion will follow one hour later as the advance guard of a force supposed to be about the size of a brigade.

IV. It is expected that the battalions will be handled to represent a rear-guard action and the men are cautioned not to come closer to the men representing the enemy than 100 yards. An officer will umpire the action as to which battalion has the advantage of position.

V. Both battalions will halt for rest in a field to be designated, and the noonday meal prepared in bivouac.

VI. The Second Battalion, with its own wagons, will then take up the march to a point to be designated and pitch its camp, throwing out an outpost in the supposed direction of the enemy and maintaining it until further orders.

VII. The First Battalion will proceed as directed and bivouac for the night, from which point patrols will try to find the enemy. The enemy having been located, arrangements will be made to attack his outposts.

VIII. The operations will be performed under the directions of the Majors, following the above outline, but both will receive and obey orders from Regimental Headquarters in order to bring about the conditions necessary to develop the outline of exercises.

IX. The Second Battalion will wear the coat and the First Battalion will wear the shirt, packing the coats in wagons until sundown.

X. One-third of a ration will be issued and carried by the men in the pack and they will be given an opportunity to prepare the midday meal, using only the individual mess kit.

XI. In moving across fields to take positions, men must be warned not to damage potatoes or corn, or other crops, but to step carefully between hills. Care must be taken in getting over or under fences not to injure them in the least. People met with must be treated respectfully and residents objecting to men crossing their property will be obeyed, and, if necessary, the troops must retire into the public highway, and will do so without argument or disrespectful language. Only by the favor of the inhabitants are we permitted to use the grounds on which we camp and over which we operate, and every man is required to conduct himself in such a manner as will cause the people to be satisfied.

XII. In all exercises simulating attacks men must not approach those representing the enemy nearer than 100 yards. Bayonets will not be fixed and men are hereby made personally responsible for any injury to other persons under all circumstances.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,
Adjutant.

Field Orders }
No. 5. }

CAMP DOYLE, TUESDAY, *August 19, 1902.*

I. The following schedule will be followed in breaking camp to-morrow morning:

At drill call the personal equipments of the men will be packed, the companies will be formed and marched to the right flank of the camp and line formed, arms stacked and packs piled, one sentinel left with property of each company. The First Battalion will be formed facing east with the left resting south of the store tents; the Second Battalion will be formed on the same line, right resting just north of the guard-tents. The companies will then return to company streets and prepare to strike tents, and company commanders will then send the same details to report to Sergeant Leushner who were detailed for pitching of camp Saturday morning.

II. The "general" will sound at 6.40 a. m. Mess call as usual. Wagons will be ready to move at the "general." As soon as canvas is rolled wagons will be brought up and loaded.

III. Immediately after mess shacks will be cleaned out and flies and ovens packed. Staff officers will roll the blankets on rear of saddle and overcoats on front of saddle. Wagons having been loaded, the grounds will be policed by whole command. Ditches will be filled and tamped down and the shovelers of every company will then proceed to the shack, fill sink, and then to general sinks, which will be properly filled. Refuse from breakfast will be buried in sinks before filling.

IV. Outpost will be relieved at tattoo, tent struck and brought to camp. Sentinels will be withdrawn at first call for formation and guard details will be dismissed and report to their companies. The equipment of men coming off guard may be carried in wagons.

V. Morning reports will be turned in after arrival at Eagle Park.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,

Adjutant.

Wednesday, August 20.

Immediately after reveille camp was broken, wagons packed and the camp ground well policed.

Major Harding, with his battalion, was detailed to move from camp along the Busch road to the Base Line road, when he formed as the rear guard of a force supposed to be about the strength of a brigade.

The battalion moved out at 8.45 a. m. and marched for 30 minutes, then halted for a short rest, after which the conventional rear guard was formed and a position was occupied.

Major Wolf and his battalion left the camp at 9.15 and marched by the River road to the Fix road and halted just before arrival at the Base Line road. After a short rest, the march was resumed and the battalion formed as the advance guard of a supposed force about the strength of a brigade. Upon gaining contact with the enemy, deployments were made and Major Harding's position attacked in battle formation. This exercise was not carried to its logical conclusion owing to lack of experience and a fear of overtaxing the men.

Reports of majors accompany this report.

After the above exercise the regiment was assembled and marched to the intersection of the Base Line road and the Whitehaven road, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, where a halt was made and the noonday meal, consisting of bacon, canned beans, bread and coffee, was served, the men cooking their own bacon and coffee, using the individual mess kits.

The march was then resumed along the Whitehaven road some $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, to a point overlooking the West river, where we arrived at 3.05 p. m. The second camp was soon pitched and was designated "Camp Roe," in honor of the Major-General commanding.

No parade was held, and taps were put forward one-half hour and reveille ordered one hour later the next morning, thereby insuring much needed rest.

The work of the day was full of interesting and instructive experience and very beneficial to the regiment.

The original plan of work for the week contemplated a bivouac for the night of one battalion at this point, which was abandoned, as it was deemed unwise to require men to sleep in the open, as the nights were unseasonably cool. The subsequent attack of the outpost at daybreak was also necessarily abandoned.

Thursday, August 21.

Reveille was one hour late in accordance with my desire to give the men a little extra rest, and the order not being issued until late was not published to the command. I think the result justified the change. No morning drill was held, but after guard mounting, Captain Lyon and Colonel Chapin talked to the officers about the work of yesterday, making a critical examination of the conduct of the operation and pointing out wherein mistakes were made.

The work of the morning was then outlined as follows:

Major Wolf was ordered to march along the Whitehaven road about 1,000 yards in an easterly direction, and then turn south, forming an advance guard, with directions to find and attack the enemy.

Major Harding was ordered to leave camp by the River road and march southerly to the Haley road, thence easterly about 1,000 yards, and then turn north, forming an advance guard, with directions to locate the enemy.

This plan resulted in bringing the battalions into contact, reports of which will be found in the reports of the majors.

Officers' school at 2 p. m.

Parade closed the day's work.

Friday, August 22.

Reveille sounded at the usual hour. The early morning drill was devoted to the formation of outposts along the Whitehaven road, both battalions being successfully placed in position, illustrating such formation.

The forenoon drills were taken up with battalion extensions, the battalions working against each other over open fields.

The day closed with regimental parade.

Field Orders }
No. 6. }

CAMP ROE, N. Y., *August 22, 1902.*

I. The regiment will break camp to-morrow morning as per the following schedule: Immediately after reveille the men will roll their blankets and overcoats, pack their belongings, and at drill call stacks will be made in the company streets and packs piled around them. Bed sacks will then be taken to a point directly opposite and in the gully south of headquarters' tents, and the straw piled neatly and turned over to the Quartermaster. Bed sacks will then be returned to the company streets and placed upon the wagons when loaded. Officers' baggage will be packed and ready for transportation immediately after reveille and placed out in front of each tent.

II. A detail will be sent to Sergeant Leushner for the purpose of taking down headquarters tents as soon as the bed sacks are returned to the company streets. The "general" will sound at 6.30 and wagons will be packed as rapidly as possible. The officer of the guard is directed to cause the guard-tents to fall at the sound of the "general;" they will then be rolled up in readiness for packing. The cook shacks and officers' mess tent may remain until breakfast has been served, after which the ovens should be cooled, shacks taken down and the kitchens thoroughly policed. Care should be taken to prepare the fires so that the refuse may be burned and the fires put out before the regiment leaves the ground. Slop sinks will be properly filled and the spot whereon the kitchen stood thoroughly policed and made clean and sweet. The Quartermaster, Commissary and the officer in charge of the officers' mess, will each see that all furniture and materials not absolutely necessary in the morning are packed to-night.

III. The Quartermaster will direct the officers' horses to be saddled in time to start for Buffalo at drill call, and upon their arrival they will be taken to meet the regiment at the foot of Main street, where it expects to arrive at 11 a. m. Field and staff officers will turn their saddle-bags over to the care of the Quartermaster immediately after parade, and they will be

placed upon the horses in the morning for transportation for Buffalo.

IV. Upon arrival in Buffalo the regiment will disembark and move up Main street to Chippewa, through Chippewa to Georgia, to Prospect, to the armory.

V. On arrival at the armory the following property will be turned in to the Quartermaster: The uniforms and leggings, the blankets and bedsacks, and the Quartermaster will arrange for enough assistance to check off the property of the companies from the wagons as expeditiously as possible. Captains are directed to retain a sufficient number of men to unload the wagons upon their arrival, after which the men may be dismissed. The checks for the service will be delivered to the company commanders for distribution on arrival at the armory.

VI. The Regimental Commander desires to express his great gratification at the manner in which officers and men have responded to the call of duty during this tour. While he realizes that much labor necessarily remains to polish the work and bring it to the high state of perfection at which we should constantly aim, yet the experience of the week has been of great educational value and will no doubt be of great use to the regiment in its future life. It is earnestly hoped that on the next tour the regiment will be considerably stronger, thereby making the work lighter and more interesting, and to that end it is hoped that the work of recruiting will proceed with vigor during the brief vacation which the regiment will now enjoy.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,
Adjutant.

Guard Duty.

During the entire tour the work of the sentinels was closely supervised by Lieutenant-Colonel Cottle. The details were usually assembled after parade and given a lecture upon the duties expected, and the junior officer of the guard was kept busy instructing the details off duty and causing them to recite general orders. The improvement in each day's guard was very

marked before the day closed, but each day also witnessed a repetition of the same old errors, many of which were not so much from ignorance as from lack of practice, yet the subject had received almost as much attention during the last drill season as the extended order drill. Some plan must be adopted to get up greater interest in this subject and more time must be given to its accurate performance.

The average attendance was 36 officers, 453 enlisted men. In addition to the members of the regiment there were 30 men in the band, 11 servants, 14 teamsters, 5 hostlers, 9 civilian cooks and 4 officers attached, making a total of 562.

The problem of transportation of the camp equipage to the place designated for the first camp required that the wagons be loaded the night before. To accomplish this, it was necessary to build a bridge from the street into the drill-room at the rear entrance, and arrangements were made to have the wagons placed so that they could be loaded on Friday night. This plan proved successful and enabled the train to make an early start. The said bridge came into play upon the return of the regiment, getting all property at once under cover and insuring its safety. The teams and wagons were entirely satisfactory as far as the performance of duty went. The wagons were heavy and the only teams suitable were the heavy draught horses used about the city and it was found impossible to keep within the prescribed ration allowance, as the horses were accustomed to more oats and hay than prescribed in the ration, and they needed more to keep them in condition.

The wagons were assigned, one to each company, one to band and field music, one to hospital corps and N. C. staff, and three to headquarters. One team was assigned to the ambulance. In addition to the above it was found to be cheaper to hire two teams from Bedell's to transport the filled bedsacks from one camp to the other than to buy new straw and refill, which also saved us much time and no little labor.

One wagon assigned to headquarters broke down on the road to the second camp. The incident served as an object lesson to

the Quartermaster's department. The driver was slightly injured.

It was found that this assignment of transportation was ample for the companies, but not sufficient for headquarters. Nearly a wagon load was distributed among the company wagons.

Twenty-two saddle horses were employed and assigned as follows: Regimental officers, 17; attached officers, 4; mounted orderly, 1.

The train left the armory Saturday morning, August 16th, at 7.05 and reached the ferry station of the Buffalo & Grand Island Ferry Company at 8.35. The train was ferried across the river in two sections, the first section arriving at the Grand Island landing at the same time as the regiment arrived at the Bedell House dock, and the second section arriving one-half hour later. The entire train was then taken to the field which had been selected for the first camp, where the wagons were unloaded.

The following tables will show the amount used and the cost of the different articles named therein:

Hay.

Average amount of hay issued per ration.....	20.875 lbs.
Number of pounds prescribed for ration.....	14 lbs.
Amount issued in excess per ration.....	6.875 lbs.
Cost of amount of hay used.....	\$59 80
Cost of amount prescribed.....	43 34
Cost of amount of hay used in excess.....	16 46

Oats.

Average number of pounds used per ration.....	17.9
Number of pounds prescribed per ration.....	12
Number of pounds used per ration in excess.....	5.9
Total cost of oats used.....	\$149 70
Cost of amount prescribed.....	98 49
Cost of amount used in excess.....	51 21

Wood.

Total amount of wood used.....	13	cords.
Amount of wood allowance.....	29 1-3	cords.
Amount of wood saved.....	16 1-3	cords.
Cost of amount allowed.....		\$205 92
Cost of amount actually used.....		91 25
Total amount saved on wood issued.....		114 67
		<hr/>
Amount saved on wood issue.....		\$114 67
Amount of excess, oat issue.....	\$51 21	
Amount of excess, hay issue.....	16 46	
		<hr/>
		67 67
		<hr/>
Net amount saved by Q. M. Department.....		\$47 00
		<hr/>

Water.

Amount of water used at Bedell House, gallons...	21,000
Amount of water used at Eagle Park, gallons....	13,300
	<hr/>
Total	34,300
	<hr/>
Average number of gallons used per day.....	4,287½
	<hr/>

The return march of the wagon train was begun Saturday morning, August 23d, leaving Camp Roe at 9.20 o'clock, taking the River road to the Grand Island Ferry, which was reached at 11.30 o'clock. One-half hour later the first section was taken across the river, followed soon after by the second section. The march was resumed at 1 o'clock and the armory reached at 2.30. The wagons were drawn into the drill hall, where they were unloaded and the drivers dismissed.

The report of the Commissary shows that the ration was ample and was ably managed by all. The consolidated reports show a saving amounting to \$105.89. Of the extra allowance provided in regulations, which would have amounted to \$343.30, it was found necessary to use only \$135.

The Commissary, together with the officers supervising the various messes, certainly were very successful in their efforts to handle the ration. The men were well fed and the kitchens

were carefully looked after, well policed and very serviceable. Improvement over the last tour was marked, and the study of this very important part of the service was vigorously continued throughout the tour.

The report of the Surgeon shows the health of the command as excellent, and a comparison with former tours gives this one the advantage, owing probably to the cool weather, which enabled the men to stand the work with less fatigue. In connection with the Surgeon's report, I wish to call attention to the excellent work done by the Hospital Corps in the matter of drills. No organization of the regiment did any more or any better work than this corps. No enemy was outlined, nor was much actual service required, yet the corps was instructed in the drill manual and gave evidence of great proficiency.

Major Bissell had extended an invitation to all the surgeons of the brigade to visit the camp on August 22d and witness the drill of the corps, and we were pleased to have as our guest on that occasion Lieutenant Charles O. Boswell, First Separate Company, Rochester.

The following is a summary of the expenses of the tour, and bills are herewith rendered:

Pay of troops.....		\$5,974 25	
	<i>Commissary.</i>		
Rations	\$1,396 19		
Additional expense	135 00		
			1,531 19
	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Transportation	\$51 20		
Teams and wagons.....	450 00		
Steamboat	100 00		
Ferriage	18 50		
Forage	232 28		
Wood	121 25		
Sundries	263 52		
Horses for officers.....	480 00		
			1,716 75
Total			<u>\$9,222 19</u>

Khaki uniforms worn on this tour were highly appreciated by all during working hours, but there were many times when they did not give sufficient protection. The manner of fastening the shoulder strap should be improved, as it was found necessary to have them all removed and turned in because they were so easily lost as to destroy the uniform appearance of men in ranks. It is found that they (the uniforms) become considerably lighter in shade upon being washed, and this, in my opinion, largely impairs their usefulness.

The issue of bedsacks, upon my application, proved to be very useful and a highly appreciated addition to the equipment. I believe that they contributed largely to the excellent physical condition of the men throughout the tour. Greater length would improve them. The material is well adapted to the purpose.

Saturday, August 23.

Camp was broken immediately after reveille and the regiment embarked at Eagle Park on board the "Ossian Bedell" at 9.30 a. m., arriving in Buffalo, foot of Main street, at 11.30. The march to the armory was immediately taken up and upon arrival the regiment was dismissed, leaving a small detail to unload the wagons upon their arrival.

It is a great pleasure to state that this tour was the most successful of any participated in during my service, dating back to 1882. Both officers and men performed their respective duties with zeal and intelligence, and seemed to be well prepared for whatever was required of them.

The officers attached: Colonel William H. Chapin, of the Headquarters staff; Major Nuno, Inspector, and Captain Sheldon, of the Fourth Brigade staff, and Captain Henry G. Lyon, U. S. A., rendered the regiment very great service by their timely advice, valuable instruction and suggestions, all of which are highly appreciated.

Respectfully,

GEORGE C. FOX,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

474 MAIN STREET,

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 26, 1902.*

Special Orders, }
No. 36. }

Pursuant to G. O. 5, N. G., the Seventy-fourth Regiment is hereby detailed for tour of field service commencing upon Saturday, August 16th, and ending upon Saturday, August 23d. Route of march and location of camps will be in accordance with plans submitted and approved.

I. Officers and enlisted men will wear and turn out in khaki uniform and field equipment, omitting the ammunition.

II. Only so much camp equipage will be taken as is absolutely necessary. Baggage of Headquarters and companies will be limited to necessary field desks, medical chests and authorized camp equipage; personal baggage of officers will be limited to a valise or dress-suit case; that of enlisted men to what they can carry in the pack.

III. Transportation will be furnished for the organization only, not to individual officers and enlisted men. Transportation is authorized for servants at the rate of three for Regimental Headquarters and one for each company, and for the lawful number of civilian cooks. The commanding officer Seventy-fourth Regiment, through his Quartermaster, will furnish all wagon transportation, horses for mounted officers and orderlies, forage, straw and wood.

IV. Subsistence is allowed for the servants authorized above, the number of teamsters, grooms, etc., found to be necessary, and the lawful number of civilian cooks.

V. The hours of service and routine duties will be as prescribed in the regulations, or based on the regulations as far as practicable.

VI. Pay-rolls will be prepared in triplicate before the organization leaves its home station. The names of all the members of the organization must appear on the rolls, which should also

be signed by all before leaving for field service. For further instruction on this subject, see paragraphs 73 to 93, G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901.

VII. Accounts must be rendered carefully, with as little delay as possible, and vouchers executed as prescribed in G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901; abstracts need not be made unless there be many vouchers (see par. 115 of said order).

The accounts are made for boat and wagon transportation, forage, straw and fuel, on field service, by the Quartermaster of the command, and approved by his commanding officer; for transportation of baggage from and to armory, to and from steamboat landing, by the Quartermaster of the command, or the commanding officer; for subsistence on field service, by the Commissary of the command, approved by his commanding officer. These accounts will be forwarded to these Headquarters for approval. Other purchases which are authorized in the regulations, or become necessary, will be accounted for in manner corresponding to the foregoing.

VIII. Report of the tour will be rendered by commanding officer Seventy-fourth Regiment within thirty days after the close of the tour, to these Headquarters. The report of tour of service of the senior medical officer of the command, will, however, be rendered and forwarded within ten days after the close of the tour.

IX. The Surgeon, Fourth Brigade, is hereby directed to deliver to the Surgeon, Seventy-fourth Regiment, upon his application, the brigade ambulance.

X. It is desired that officers and enlisted men proceed to this duty with the organization and remain with it until the return of the latter to its home station. Those who may, for good reason, not be able to attend at least five days of the tour of duty may be excused by the Brigade Commander, and should be instructed promptly to make application for such excuse. All such applications must bear the approval of the commanding officer. Enlisted men who have been in service less than one month shall not be taken on this duty. Pay, subsistence

and transportation will not be allowed to officers and enlisted men who will have served less than five days on this duty, or have been in service less than one month at time the duty commences, except by special authority from Headquarters, N. G.

XI. Pursuant to S. O. 187, N. G., the following officers, mounted, of the Fourth Brigade staff, will accompany the Seventy-fourth Regiment throughout the tour and will report upon the same:

Major J. F. Nuno, Inspector.

Captain T. B. Sheldon, Assistant I. S. A. P. & O. O.

Captain W. G. King, A. D. C.

XII. Drills will be in the extended order by platoon, company, battalion and regiment, in theoretical and practical instruction, in formation and management of advance and rear guards and in outpost duty. Proper and strict attention will be paid to guard duties. In the extended order the enemy should be outlined. (See D. R. 505, 555 and 556.) The commanding officer will be responsible for the proper and correct performance of duties and execution of drills, as well as for the good order, military courtesy, discipline, proper dress of officers and enlisted men, and the sanitary condition of the camps.

In order to make this field service more instructive and effective, an enemy should be either outlined or represented throughout the tour. Camps and marches should be made with reference to the position of the enemy and each man should have practical experience in the cordon system of outpost duty. On each march a portion of the command should be sent out in advance to attack the main body along the route. The advance and rear guards may be relieved of packs or rolls, in order that they may not be unnecessarily fatigued. The enemy should wear some distinctive mark and blank ammunition should be supplied. In these attacks, bayonets should not at any time be fixed and officers should see that the men are kept in control. The advance guard should be instructed in signaling (Wagner S. & I., 119).

On outpost duty no reserves need be posted.

All drills will be in extended order only. Instructors should have a definite object to attain and the enemy should be outlined. The men should be made to understand in advance the principles governing the movements and they should be especially instructed in taking cover and in fire discipline.

Officers should be instructed in making brief, concise reports upon the military topography of the country through which they pass. Instruction on varied ground (D. R., 547) and in estimating distances should be given them. The points admitting of the best defensive use against an enemy should be pointed out, the different means or orientation by indications shown (Wagner S. & I., 236), the various ways of obstructing the advance of a pursuing enemy explained (Wagner S. & I., 216), and what should be reported in regard to roads, streams, bridges, telegraph, marshes, etc. (Wagner S. & I., 114), stated. In short, their faculties of observation for military purposes should be developed as much as possible.

It is hoped by the brigade commander that in making this field service as nearly as practicable like the conditions obtained in actual warfare will not only serve as an educational means, but that it will also serve to infuse a new interest in the officers and men in understanding and executing the tactics and manoeuvres undertaken. It has come under his observation that when no enemy is represented officers and men lose interest, are easily fatigued and fail to see the use of the means taken to insure security upon the march and in camp. The exact reverse is true when an enemy has to be looked for and guarded against and an intense interest is taken in each order given or movement made.

By Command of BRIGADIER-GENERAL PETTEBONE.

CHARLES M. RANSOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[OFFICIAL.]

CHARLES M. RANSOM,
Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

General Orders, }
No. 19. . }

BUFFALO, N. Y., *August 6, 1902.*

I. This regiment is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory on Saturday, August 16, 1902, for eight days' field service, pursuant to S. O. 36, 4, B.

FIRST CALL, 7.45 A. M.

II. The men will turn out in khaki uniform, campaign hat, and the field service kit except ammunition; haversacks will not be carried.

The blanket will be folded as follows: Fold once, bringing the stripes together, turn in each side about eight inches and roll, commencing at the stripes. Roll ends tightly, keeping edges even, and place on the pack, concealing the edge. The roll will be of such length that the ends will be even with the bottom of the pack.

The overcoat will be spread out on the ground inside up; fold in one side bringing the edge to the first seam past the center of the coat; fold the other side over the first; crease the sleeves at the seams and place them on top of folds at full length; fold the cape in the same manner as the skirts and the same width. Roll from the cape tightly. Turn the skirts ends over about eight inches and push the roll in between the folds. Place in the straps on the lower side of the pack so that the ends of the coat roll will be even with outside of the blanket roll.

Fold the poncho loosely so that it will be four inches wide and nearly as long as the part of the blanket on top of the pack and secure it with the top strap. The pack should contain one pair of shoes and socks, one suit of underclothes, one flannel shirt, dark blue, single-breasted with black buttons, two towels, one hair comb, the shaving kit, and one-half dozen handkerchiefs. The mess kit, clean and bright. All who desire to bathe in the river must carry bathing trunks.

III. Wagons will be loaded at the armory on Friday, August 15th, and will contain only the necessary number of tents, poles and pins, the field oven, the camp tools and the several articles

of the ration which will be issued on the above evening. Officers' baggage is limited to the bed roll and one small valise for each officer, which must be delivered to the respective quartermasters not later than 10 p. m. The wagons will leave the armory at 6 a. m., August 16th.

IV. Civilian teamsters, hostlers, cooks and servants are not allowed to wear a military uniform, and they must be supplied with badges issued by the adjutant.

V. Enlisted men will not be allowed to leave the island upon a boat unless provided with a pass, which must be shown to the sentry on the dock. No passes will be given for other purposes, but between duties men may pass and repass the sentry line at the guard tent, except that all must be present at 10.45 p. m. All must bear in mind that the Articles of War are in force and applicable to this duty.

VI. The first camp will be established at Bedell's farm and remain there until Wednesday morning. Camp routine and service calls as prescribed in R. 831 to 861, inclusive, will be closely followed. Officers in command of companies, Hospital Corps, field music and guard are directed to assemble their men at drill call on Sunday morning and cause to be read to them:

Orders No. 47, Headquarters Seventy-fourth Regiment, series 1899, which is hereby placed in full force and effect.

VII. The letters "N. Y." will be issued one set to each member, who will cause them to be placed upon the shirt sleeve two inches below the shoulder seam and in the middle of sleeve as it appears a side view.

Chevrons for shirts may be obtained when needed upon requisition, and will be placed upon shirts in their proper position. The shirts containing these numbers and chevrons must be worn on all occasions when the coat is not worn or is likely to be removed.

When off duty the coat must be worn by all who go out of camp and must be kept buttoned.

VIII. The following directions for the care of the rifle will be memorized and practiced by all concerned:

FOR SERVICE.

Keep well oiled or coated with vaseline, inside and out. When it gets wet dry it and oil again. Always wipe off with oily rag after using.

TO CLEAN.

Open the breech, place therein a bit of white paper or rag in such a way that the light will reflect from it into the barrel, then look through the barrel from the muzzle. If any dust, rust or fouling is seen, remove it by pushing a patch of cotton, about two inches square, through the barrel with the wooden cleaning rod. Do not use the steel rod.

If much fouling after firing blanks, dampen the rag with cool water, which will soften and remove dirt easily. Then thoroughly dry by passing dry rag through barrel several times, then be sure to finish with oil or vaseline to prevent rust.

Take out rod bayonet, wipe off with oily cloth and return. Also wipe inside of breech and chamber, the butt plate and entire outside of piece, including stock. If cleaning rod should get stuck in barrel by using too large a rag, do not use extreme force to get it out, but take it to the Armorer, who will remove the rod or keep the gun.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,

Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *August 19, 1899.*

Orders No. 47.

I. The Delinquency Court of this command is hereby ordered to sit daily, except Sunday, for the trial of such cases as may be returned to it.

II. Delinquencies during the tour of field service are hereby construed to mean:

1. Absence or tardiness from any formation.
2. Absence from any meeting for instruction or other duty.
3. Disobedience of standing orders.

4. Neglecting to care for the arms and equipments.
5. Injuring or destroying any arms, equipments or military property whatever.
6. Improper conduct on the march or at drill.
7. Failure to respond promptly to the orders of officers and non-commissioned officers.

III. The following are additional standing orders for this tour of duty:

1. No man shall injure, trespass upon or enter upon any private property or farm lot, unless ordered to do so by an officer.
2. All are ordered to conduct themselves in an orderly manner at all times.
3. All shall keep their persons, uniforms and equipments clean and in good order.
4. Filters have been provided to furnish good pure water, and all are forbidden to drink water except that which is so furnished. Canteens should be filled before marching.

IV. The following table shows the average attendance of the regiment at camp, since its establishment:

Year.	Number present.	Per cent.	Strength.
1883	313	87.70	357
1886	299	74.49	401
1889	283	63.50	446
1891	330	73.17	451
1893	361	82.23	439
1895	432	83.72	516
1897	529	87.46	606
1899	...	.....	...

The field service is intended to teach men to take care of their persons and quarters as well as to perfect them in drill regulations and guard duty and details incident to a soldier's life.

He who hopes for promotion should endeavor to learn by observation the many duties which are not to be found in books. The routine of the soldier's life contains customs not printed in regulations.

Active service should teach military spirit, courage and devotion — qualities without which a soldier becomes a burden to his State.

These qualities may be acquired to a large extent in time of peace. They become evident in those organizations celebrated for discipline and military courtesy.

Devotion to country is the inspiration to become a soldier.

Courage is required and acquired in the discharge of duty, sometimes pleasant, sometimes disagreeable — nevertheless, Duty. Courage is admired — morally it exalts.

Care of the Health of the Soldier in Service.

Clothing.— Woolen underwear, of light weight, is to be preferred to cotton garments. Woolen socks and moderately loose shoes are the best for continued service.

It is advisable to change underwear and socks immediately after drills, washing those taken off, so that you may have a fresh change.

A silk handkerchief, or a wet cloth, or dampened green leaves worn in the crown of the hat has a tendency toward preventing sunstroke.

Food.— Eat moderately and slowly of the food furnished. Over-eating is one of the most common causes of digestive disturbances.

If you have a tendency toward diarrhea, confine your diet mostly to non-alcoholic liquids, water, weak tea, mush and milk.

Stewed prunes produce a looseness of the bowels.

Care of the Body.— Frequent baths are essential to the well-being of the soldier, but never bathe immediately after a meal. Allow at least three hours to elapse after a meal before taking a bath.

Daily bathing of the feet (after duty — not before) tends to prevent chafing, blistering, etc. If a blister should occur, do not break the skin, but drain off the fluid by making a needle hole at the lowest point.

Sleep.— Abundant sleep is essential to bodily efficiency. At least eight hours of the twenty-four is required by the average man. Never sleep entirely uncovered.

Regulation of the Bowels.—A daily movement of the bowels is indispensable to bodily health. It is well to establish a regular time for attention to this duty.

A visit to the sinks immediately after breakfast is advisable.

Slight constipation, or diarrheal conditions should never be neglected, as proper treatment at the outset invariably prevents more marked conditions.

Drink.—Nothing is more certain to secure endurance and capability of long continued effort than the avoidance of everything in the nature of drink; except cool water and the morning coffee.

If spirits are to be taken it is incomparably safer to take them after duty than before.

To take alcoholic stimulants before drills, especially in hot weather, is hazardous and often leads to serious consequences.

When the body is heated, it is unsafe to drink much cool water. It is better to rinse the mouth and take but two or three swallows, which will sufficiently quench the thirst. Never drink to excess.

It is the individual duty of every man to observe these suggestions and lessen the liability to heat exhaustion and other camp illnesses to the minimum.

Company officers are not authorized to excuse men from any duty on account of sickness. The surgeon's duty is to advise in all cases, but his judgment may not be final.

The regiment may make a good record for health as well as for drill.

It is a well-authenticated fact that camp diseases have killed more men than the bullets of the enemy. Hence the great care in keeping camps clean.

By order of COLONEL FOX,

WILLIAM A. ANGUS,
Regimental Adjutant.

[OFFICIAL.]

.....
Regimental Adjutant, 74th Regiment.

APPENDIX "EE"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Third Battery on Field Service.



APPENDIX "EE."

Report of Commanding Officer Third Battery on Field Service.

THIRD BATTERY, N. G., N. Y.

BROOKLYN, July 26, 1902.

Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, N. Y., Capitol Post-Office, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of field service on Long Island from June 21 to June 28, 1902, pursuant to G. O. 5, c. s., Headquarters National Guard, dated April 28, 1902:

Saturday, June 21, 1902.

The battery was assembled at the armory on Saturday, June 21st, at 7 o'clock a. m., the wagons having been loaded the night before; 96 officers and men, 1 cook, 1 servant and 1 teamster reporting for duty. The command left the armory at 8 o'clock, in a heavy downpour of rain, which lasted until Jamaica was reached (a distance of about 10 miles), about 11.30 o'clock, where a halt of one hour was made, horses watered, and a noon-day meal served to the command.

After starting from Jamaica the rain subsided, and upon reaching the open country on the Merrick road the trot was taken for about two miles, which had the effect of drying the overcoats and clothing of the men. Just before reaching Baldwin's, L. I., the selected camping ground, the rain commenced to fall heavily again and upon arriving at the camping ground at 4 p. m. the battery was parked, horses picketed and park and stable guard posted, and camp pitched on ground of Mr. John Holloway, adjoining the Merrick road and one of the water supply ponds of the borough of Brooklyn, which afforded good

water for the horses. The camp was pitched in a heavy down-pour of rain in 45 minutes, and a large quantity of straw (700 pounds) purchased and placed in the tents. Mess call was sounded at 5.30 p. m., stable and water call at 6.30 p. m., tattoo at 9 p. m., quarters at 9.45 p. m., taps at 10 p. m.

First Lieutenant George E. Laing was detailed as battery officer of the day.

The distance covered was 22.40 miles.

The camp was named "Camp Henry."

Sunday, June 22, 1902.

Reveille was sounded at 4 a. m., stables at 4.30 a. m., mess at 6 a. m., general at 6.30 a. m. Left camp ground at 7 o'clock a. m., and proceeded east on the Merrick or South Country road to Islip.

At Babylon, which was reached about 11.30 a. m., a halt of an hour was made, horses watered and the command served with a noonday meal. The battery then proceeded to Islip. The camp ground, an excellent lot fronting on the main road, the property of Mr. John McNamee, of Brooklyn, who permitted the use thereof without compensation, was reached at 2.45 p. m. The battery was parked, horses picketed and park and stable guard posted, and camp pitched in 30 minutes. Mess call was sounded at 5.30 p. m., stables at 6.30 p. m., retreat at 7.30 p. m., tattoo at 9.30 p. m. quarters at 9.45 p. m., taps at 10 p. m.

Water was procured from the fire plug in front of the camping ground by permission of the water company's officials. First Lieutenant Chauncey Matlock was detailed as battery officer of the day. The distance covered was 22 miles. The camp was named "Camp Smith."

Monday, June 23, 1902.

Reveille was sounded at 4 a. m., stables at 4.30 a. m., mess at 5.30 a. m., general at 6.15 a. m. Left camp ground at 7 a. m., and proceeded east on Merrick or South Country road to East Moriches.

At East Patchogue a halt was made of one and one-half hours. The battery was parked, horses picketed and saddles

removed and horses watered and fed. A cooked noonday meal was served to the command. At 2.30 p. m. the march was resumed.

The camp ground selected was reached at 7.30 p. m. and was upon the property of Mr. H. M. Reeve, of East Moriches, L. I., on what is known as Mamaroneck Point, overlooking the Great South Bay, about one-half of a mile from the main road. In order to procure water it was necessary to drive a well and attach a pump, which had been arranged for in advance, and an abundant supply of water was obtained. The battery was parked, horses picketed and park and stable guard posted, and camp pitched at 7.50 p. m. Mess call was sounded at 8.30 p. m., stables at 9 p. m., tattoo at 10 p. m., quarters at 10.15 p. m., taps at 10.30 p. m.

Second Lieutenant Lorenzo M. Nickerson was detailed as battery officer of the day. The distance covered was 31 miles. The camp was named "Camp Roe."

Tuesday, June 24, 1902.

Reveille was sounded at 4 a. m., stables at 4.30 a. m., mess at 5.15 a. m., general at 6 a. m. Left camp ground at 6.45 a. m., and proceeded east on Merrick or South Country road to Riverhead. East Quogue was reached about 11.30 a. m. Just beyond the village a good place was found for watering horses, by a brook crossing the road at this place. A halt was made and horses watered. A noonday meal was served to the command, and at 12.45 p. m. the march was resumed across the island to Riverhead, which was reached at 3 o'clock p. m.

The camp selected was on the ground of the Fair Ground Association, permission to use the same having been obtained from the officers of the association without compensation.

The battery was parked, horses picketed and park and stable guard posted, and camp pitched in 20 minutes. Stable call was sounded at 4.15 p. m., mess call at 5.15 p. m., retreat at 7.30 p. m., tattoo at 9.30 p. m., quarters at 9.45 p. m., taps at 10 p. m.

Second Lieutenant Alfred T. Ives was detailed as battery officer of the day. The distance covered was 22 miles. The camp was named "Camp Odell."

Wednesday, June 25, 1902.

Reveille was sounded at 5 a. m., stables at 5.45 a. m., sick call at 7 a. m., mess at 8 a. m., guard mount at 9 a. m.

The ceremony of guard mount was executed according to the light artillery drill regulations.

The camp was policed and all equipments and carriages polished and cleaned. An inspection of quarters was made at 11 o'clock a. m. by myself, accompanied by all the commissioned officers, and the camp found in thorough order.

Mess call was sounded at 12.30 p. m., and no further duty was required of the men until stable and water call at 4 p. m. Mess call at 5.30 p. m., retreat at 7.30 p. m., tattoo at 9.30 p. m., quarters at 9.45 p. m., taps at 10 p. m.

First Lieutenant George E. Laing was detailed as battery officer of the day.

Thursday, June 26, 1902.

Reveille was sounded at 4 a. m., stables at 4.45 a. m., mess at 6 a. m. On account of a severe southwest storm during the night, the general was sounded at 7 a. m. Left camp ground at 8 a. m., and proceeded west along the Middle Island road to Smithtown.

At Middle Island a halt was made in the road of one and one-half hours, the saddles and harness removed and horses watered and fed, hot coffee and a noonday meal served to the command.

At 2 o'clock p. m. the march was resumed. The roads from this point were found to be very heavy and sandy; a number of steep hills were encountered, making the progress slow.

The camp ground was reached at 7.20 p. m., and was located on a lot owned by the Wyandance Club of Long Island, permission to occupy which without compensation was obtained through the courtesy of General George W. Wingate, an officer of the club. Excellent facilities for watering horses were found.

Some difficulty had been had on the previous days in bringing through the ambulance. A team of horses was hired at Riverhead and the services of a teamster obtained, who acted as guide.

The battery was parked, horses picketed and park and stable guard posted, and the camp was pitched in 20 minutes. Stable call was sounded at 8.15 p. m., mess at 9 p. m., tattoo at 10 p. m., quarters at 10.15 p. m., taps at 10.30 p. m.

First Lieutenant Chauncey Matlock was detailed as battery officer of the day. The distance covered was 31½ miles. The camp was named "Camp Wingate."

Friday, June 27, 1902.

Reveille was sounded at 4 a. m., stables at 4.15 a. m., mess at 4.45 a. m., general at 5.30 a. m. Left camp ground at 6.45 a. m., and proceeded west on the Comac and Jericho roads to East Williston, L. I.

At Woodbury a halt of two hours was made in the road, saddles and harness removed, and a noonday meal with cold coffee served to the command.

At 2 o'clock the march was resumed. The roads between Comac and Jericho were found to be heavy and hilly, and slow progress was made until the Jericho road, which is a macadam road, was reached.

The camp selected upon the property of Mr. William Post, who gave permission to use the same without compensation, was the best selected during the tour for a camp, the ground being dry and sloping from the tents to the picket line, and just large enough to establish the camp.

The camp was reached at 4.30 p. m., the battery parked, horses picketed, and park and stable guard posted, and camp pitched in 20 minutes. Stable call was sounded at 5.30 p. m., mess at 6.30 p. m., retreat at 7.30 p. m., tattoo at 9.30 p. m., quarters at 9.45 p. m., taps at 10 p. m.

Second Lieutenant Lorenzo M. Nickerson was detailed as battery officer of the day. The distance covered was 24 miles. The camp was named "Camp McLeer."

Saturday, June 28, 1902.

Reveille was sounded at 4 a. m., stables at 4.15 a. m., mess at 5.30 a. m., general at 6.00 a. m. Left camp ground with the pieces and caissons at 7 a. m., and proceeded west on the Jeri-

cho road for Creedmoor, L. I. The wagons and quartermaster's detail were left at the camp ground, to thoroughly police the same and reload the wagons and follow the battery to Creedmoor.

The State Rifle Range at Creedmoor was reached at 9 o'clock a. m. The battery was parked, horses picketed, and park and stable guard posted.

The pieces, which were covered with dust, were cleaned. Gun detachments were detailed and mounted on the limbers and taken over to the butts, and, after loading feed-belts, had the pieces brought into battery and commenced target practice.

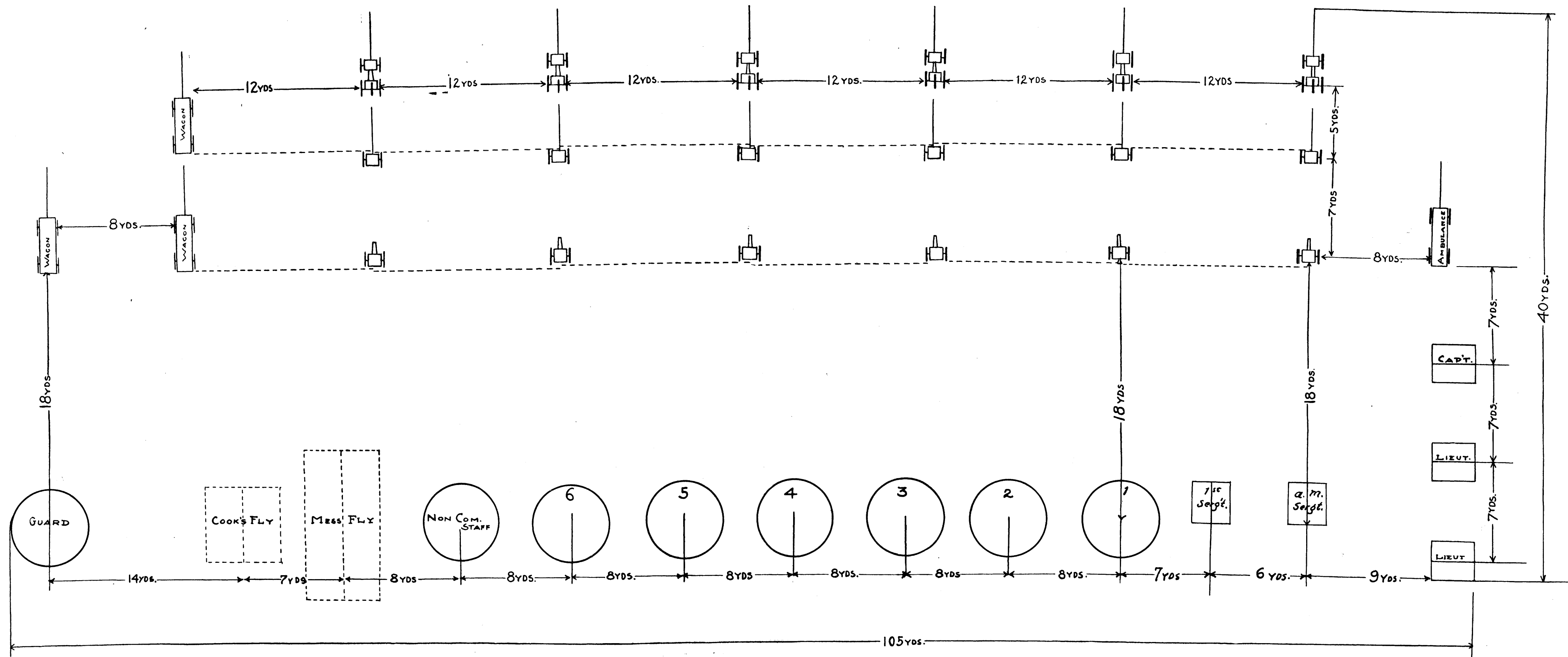
The firing was commenced at 200 yards, and 30 rounds were used for each piece. The belts were loaded to fire five shots, which were then marked by the markers in the butts. The firing was continued at 300 and 400 yards, when an intermission was taken for dinner. At 1 o'clock the firing was resumed at 500 yards, and the method above pursued was continued by stages of 100 yards until the 1,000-yard range was reached. After leaving the 600-yard range it was difficult to see the marker's discs. The targets used were the "B" targets, instead of the "C" targets, which are generally used at the 1,000-yard range.

Annexed hereto is a table of the highest aggregate score made by each section at each range fired. The sighting and firing were done personally by the gunners and enlisted men of the gun detachments, and firing was continued up to 2.45 p. m.

The horses were watered and fed by the guard. Boots and saddles were sounded at 2.45 p. m. Left Creedmoor at 3 p. m. for home station. A halt was made at Jamaica of one-half hour, horses watered and proceeded on the home journey, arriving at the armory at 7.45 p. m., where the battery was dismissed.

Second Lieutenant Alfred T. Ives was detailed as battery officer of the day. The distance covered was 22½ miles.

The result of the target practice at Creedmoor is shown by the annexed table, and is very gratifying under the circumstances. The men had been seven days on the march, and were more or less fatigued. I believe that if opportunity were given



Scale 16 feet = 1 inch.

for target practice on a more auspicious occasion much better results would be obtained. It was observed from the result of the fire at intermediate ranges that the sights on some of the pieces appeared to be incorrectly adjusted for accuracy of fire at the required elevation, which accounts for one or two of the pieces not making any score at some of the distances; and I respectfully recommend that an opportunity be given this command for further target practice at Creedmoor some day in the fall, when the entire day can be devoted to that purpose.

Lieutenant George E. Laing was detailed by me to go over the route selected, for the purpose of procuring suitable camping grounds where an abundance of water could be had for the purpose of watering horses. He found great difficulty in finding suitable places other than those hereinbefore mentioned, for the reason that most of the ground was under cultivation and the owners were reluctant to permit its use for the purpose desired; and in some instances compensation was paid for the use of the ground.

The various camps were laid out as per plan attached, the ground being of suitable conformation to enable this to be done in each case. The location of sinks was selected in each case by the assistant surgeon of the battery, and they were always placed in a remote spot and as far as possible from the cook's fly, and were properly filled in before the battery left the grounds.

The distance covered by the command during the tour of duty was 175 38-100 miles, this distance being measured by an odometer which was attached to a wheel of the piece of the first section, and a daily record kept of the distance traveled. A record of the time was taken at various times, and it was found that the average number of miles made by the battery on good roads and continuous marching was from three and one-half to four miles an hour, it taking on an average sixteen minutes to travel a mile at a walk. The roads from Brooklyn to East Quogue were found to be good, being mainly of macadam. A detour of five miles, by way of East Quogue, was made in going from East Moriches to Riverhead, in order to obtain a

better road across the island and to avoid the road traveled by a detachment of this command in 1900, which was found almost impassable at that time. Across the island the roads were found in some places to be very heavy and sandy, and some steep hills were encountered, it being necessary to help out, not alone several of the carriages, but also the ambulance wagon, by improvising harness made of rope. The road was very narrow, and on both sides there was a thick growth of underbrush along the same.

Twelve hundred and fifty pounds of commissary stores, consisting of hard bread, potatoes, onions, sugar, coffee, baked beans, canned corned beef, canned fruits, bacon and ham, were carried on the trip from the armory, and during the tour were principally served to the command for the noon-day meal.

During the entire tour no man was excused from duty on account of sickness; the discipline was excellent, with not an occasion for a reprimand. The deportment of the men on the march was of the highest character, not even water to fill canteens being taken from wells on the road without permission of the occupant of the premises. The men were not permitted to leave the column without permission from one of the commissioned officers; and I cannot speak too highly of their conduct, as each one performed his duty in such a manner that the work was very much lightened.

The tour was an unqualified success, and the officers and men received practical instruction which they could not obtain by armory drills or, in my opinion, at the State Camp of Instruction.

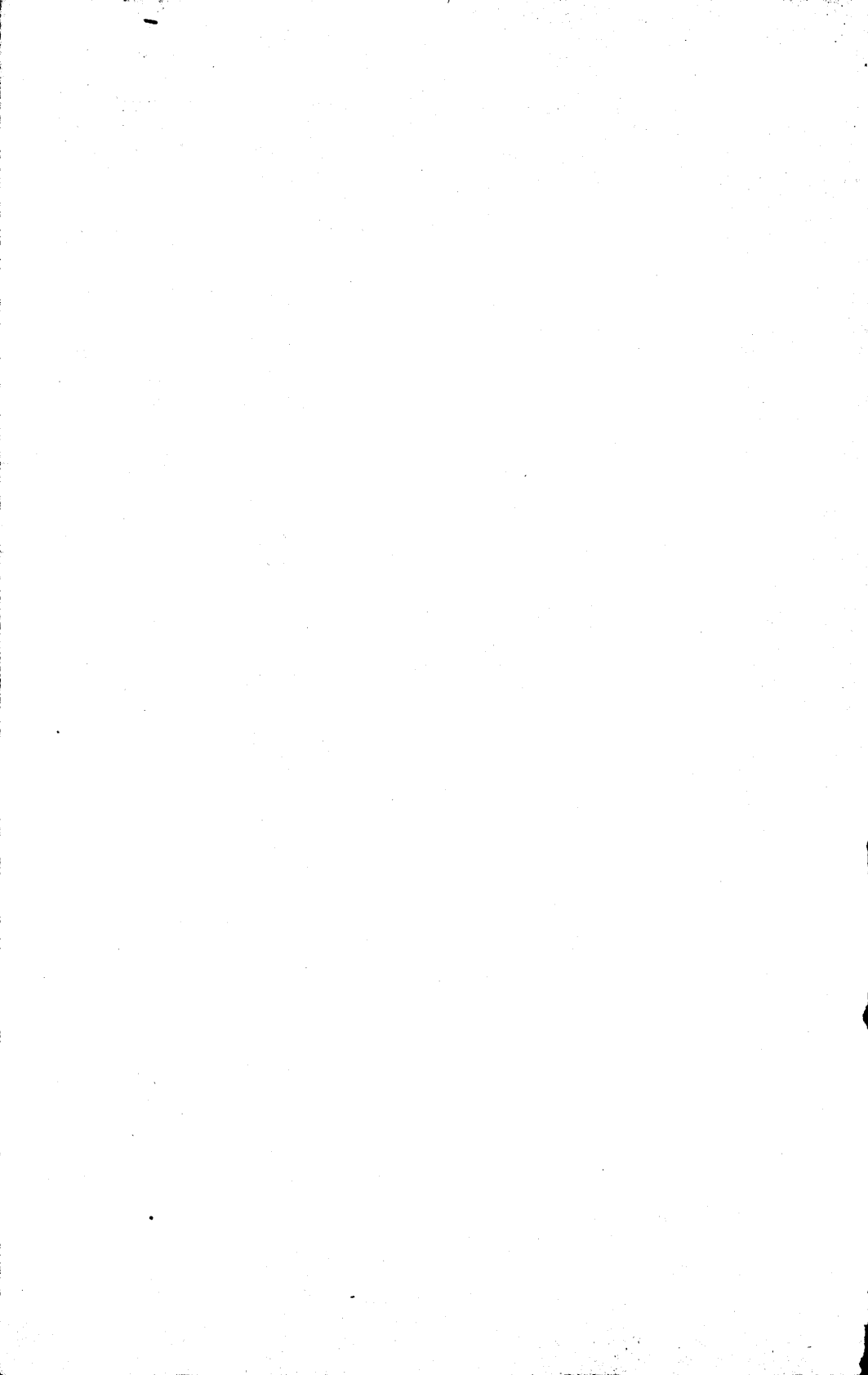
The uniform worn was the khaki uniform, procured by the members of the command at their own expense; and while the fatigue uniform was carried for emergency, it was not worn during the tour.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. RASQUIN,
Captain.

HIGHEST AGGREGATE SCORE OF FIVE SHOTS MADE BY EACH SECTION OF THE THIRD BATTERY, N. G., N. Y., WITH COLT AUTOMATIC GUNS, AT CREEDMOOR, L. I., JUNE 28, 1902.

	YARDS.									Total.
	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	
1st section.....	25	25	22	19	18	15	11	7	13	155
2d section.....	25	24	19	24	18	20	20	0	7	157
3d section.....	25	25	25	24	21	22	18	25	12	197
4th section.....	25	21	17	23	20	21	23	0	6	156
5th section.....	25	25	23	23	14	20	8	8	4	150
6th section.....	25	25	20	24	19	18	14	14	16	175
	150	145	126	137	110	116	94	54	58	



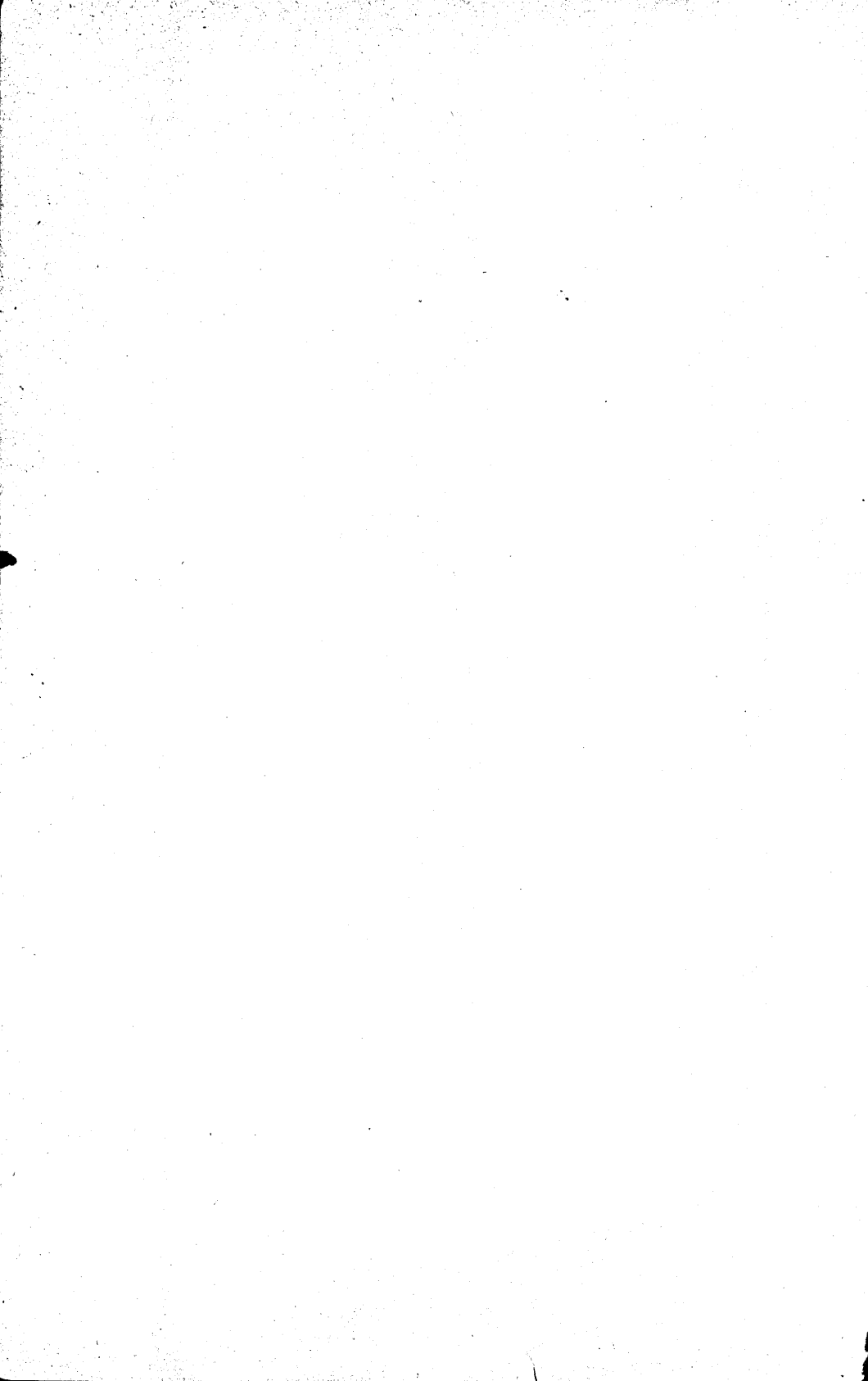
APPENDIX "FF"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Sixth Battery on Voluntary Field Service.



APPENDIX "FF."

Report of Commanding Officer Sixth Battery on Voluntary Field Service.

SIXTH BATTERY, N. G., N. Y.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 8, 1902.

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., State of New York:

SIR.— I have the honor to make the following report in regard to route of march and camp by this command, from June 26 to June 29, 1902, and letter of permission, June 13th, A. G. O., 1st div. A. G. O. and Battery Order No. 8, June 16, 1902. The battery assembled at the armory on Thursday, June 26th, at 7 a. m., in heavy marching order. The Veterinary Sergeant examined all horses as to fitness for our use before they were turned over to this command.

8 a. m. Each chief of section was assigned the horses for his section and immediately led them in the gun room, adjusted harnesses, harnessed and hitched.

9.15 a. m. The chief of each platoon reported his respective platoon in order. The march was taken up in column of sections with the following outfit: Four commissioned officers, 63 enlisted men, 59 horses, 4 guns, 4 caissons, 1 battery field forge and 2 baggage wagons, loaded with camp equipage and forage; proceeding through State street, to Lewis street, to Ferry street, to Front street, to Main street, to city limits west, a distance of about two and a half miles, where a rest of thirty-five minutes was made watering horses and adjusting harness. The march resumed west through the village of Lestershire, by main road west to the village of Union, nine miles of departure, where the outfit entered Casino Park and established Camp Phisterer.

12.30 p. m. Each chief of section pitching his own tents and taking the utmost care to instruct the men in pitching a conical tent, assigning each man his quarters in the tent to correspond to his position in the gun detachment. During the march the roads were very heavy as the rain had fallen the night before.

1.30 p. m. Mess call and assembly for dinner.

I also issued the following order, B. O. No. 9, as a camp schedule and rules for the government of the same:

SIXTH BATTERY, N. G., N. Y.

UNION, N. Y., *June 26, 1902.*

Order }
No. 9. }

The camp will be known as Camp Phisterer.

The calls and hours of service will be as follows:

First call for reveille.....	4.55 a. m.
Reveille	5.00 a. m.
Drill call	5.40 a. m.
Assembly	5.45 a. m.
Recall from drill.....	7.00 a. m.
Mess call for breakfast.....	7.25 a. m.
Drill call and assembly.....	9.20 a. m.
Recall from drill.....	11.30 a. m.
Stables	11.35 a. m.
Assembly for stables.....	11.40 a. m.
Mess call for dinner.....	12.25 a. m.
Assembly for mess.....	12.30 p. m.
Guard mount, first call.....	3.20 p. m.
Assembly for guard mount.....	3.25 p. m.
Adjutant's call	3.30 p. m.
Drill call	4.00 p. m.
Assembly	4.05 p. m.
Recall from drill.....	5.00 p. m.
Stables	5.15 p. m.
Assembly	5.20 p. m.
Mess call for supper.....	6.25 p. m.

Assembly	6.30 p. m.
First call for retreat	7.00 p. m.
Assembly for roll call	7.05 p. m.
Retreat	7.10 p. m.
Tattoo	10.00 p. m.
Taps	11.00 p. m.

FRED. D. WEED,
Captain Sixth Battery.

As the command has no Assistant Surgeon, I ordered First Lieutenant Frank W. Sears to act as such when the duty of a surgeon was necessary. Lieutenant Sears inspected the kitchen before each mess call.

Guard mount and Assembly at 3.20 p. m.; from thence on the regular routine schedule was in force.

June Twenty-seventh.

The schedule was carried out in every particular, showing an improvement from the previous day.

June Twenty-eighth.

The schedule was carried out in every particular.

June Twenty-ninth.

The entire command had settled down for a good hard day's drill and a perfect day at camp, but immediately after breakfast the rain set in for all day. At 3.30 p. m. I ordered assembly blown to break camp, leaving the entire canvas up in the rain and in charge of one corporal and three men with the instruction to stay till the canvas was dry and in good condition to put away for the year. The detail stayed two days, returning on the third day bringing the entire canvas back in good condition.

To summarize the results of the camp I have the honor to report that the attendance of the enlisted men was very good and gratifying considering that they served without pay. Both officers and men showed great interest in their work.

There was marked improvement in the drills over the last few years and this I attribute largely to the mounted work the men have had during the early spring. The early morning drills were by sections in charge of their chiefs, overseen by the commissioned officers. The afternoon drills were by battery; in these drills most all movements were carried through at a trot or gallop. The new Lieutenants, Sears and Shinnars, deserve great credit for their zeal and were of great assistance to the Commanding Officer. First Lieutenant John N. Underwood did not report for duty.

Respectfully,

F. D. WEED,

Captain Sixth Battery, N. G., N. Y.

APPENDIX "GG"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

Captain DeWitt C. Falls, Adjutant, Seventh Regiment, on Service
at Joint Maneuvers, near Fort Riley, Kansas.



APPENDIX "GG."

Report of Captain De Witt C. Falls, Adjutant Seventh Regiment,
on Service at Joint Manoeuvres Near Fort Riley, Kansas.

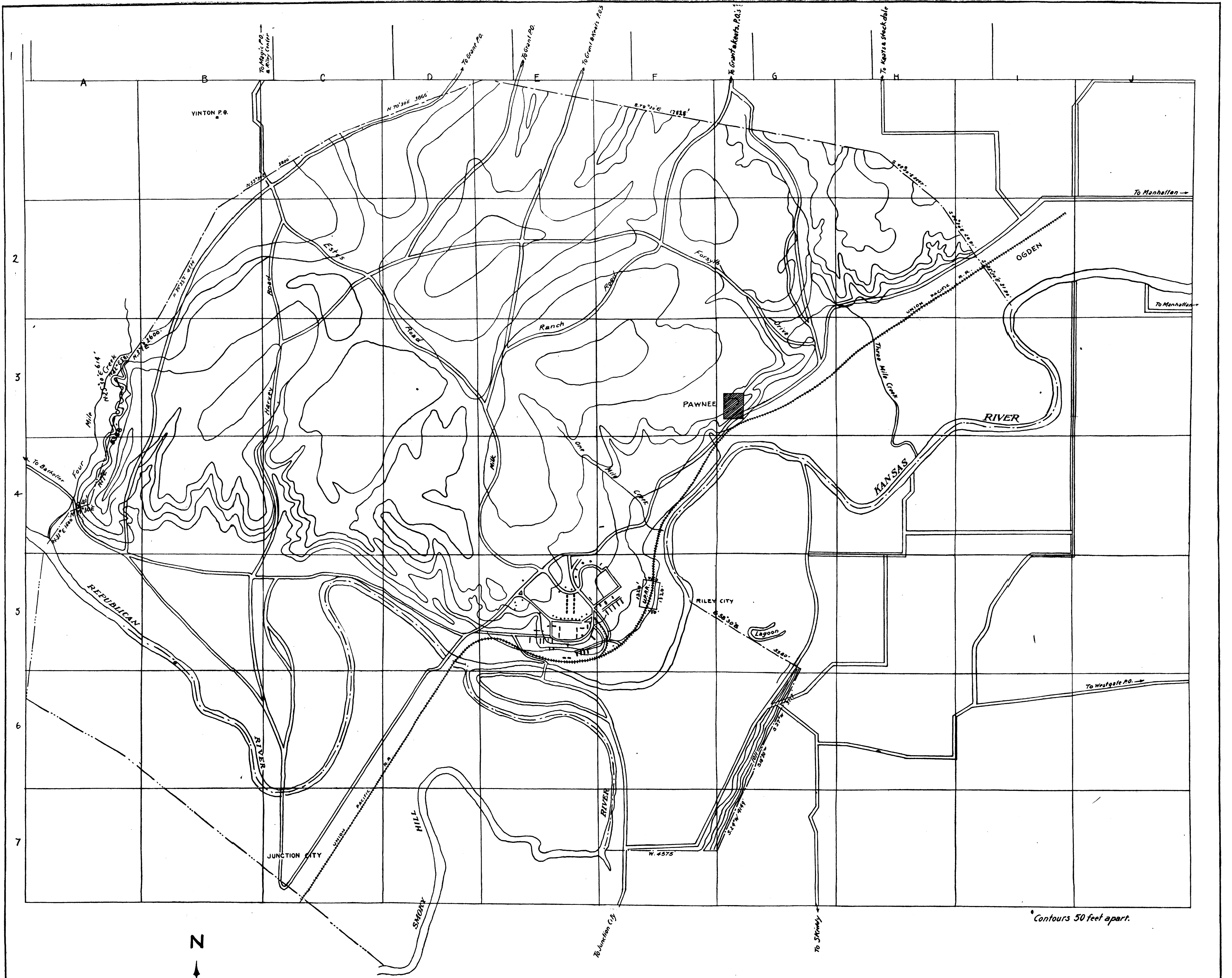
HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

NEW YORK, October 28, 1902.

Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of my observations while attending the Army and National Guard manoeuvres at Fort Riley, Kansas, from September 26 to October 9, 1902. Arrived at Fort Riley on September 26th and reported to Major-General John C. Bates, commanding the manoeuver division at Camp Root, which was situated about a mile from the permanent post; was assigned a tent in the visiting officers' row, and furnished with a cot, lantern and pail, officers being required to bring their own bedding and tent furniture. Also supplied with the enclosed map and circulars of general information. Horses were provided by the Eighth Cavalry for all visiting officers. Being among the first of the National Guard officers to arrive, I obtained an excellent mount, which was assigned to me during my entire stay, and was at my disposal whenever called for. The Government reservation at Fort Riley is splendidly adapted for military work. It consists of about 22,000 acres, most of which is open rolling prairie, affording excellent cover in its dips and shallow valleys, for the manoeuvring of large bodies of troops. The Kansas river runs through the southern part and back from the shore, about one-half mile on each side, the ground is high and level, making excellent camping and drill grounds. The following troops

were in the permanent post, and mobilized for the manoeuvres: At the fort, one squadron each of the Fourth and Eighth Cavalry, Seventh and Twentieth Batteries, Field Artillery, and detachments of the Signal and Hospital Corps. In camp, one squadron each of the Fourth and Eighth Cavalry, Sixth, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth Batteries, Field Artillery, the latter a mountain battery equipped with Vicker-Maxim guns carried on mule back; Sixth, Eighteenth and Twenty-second Infantry, First Battalion Engineers, detachment of Signal and Hospital Corps. The following National Guard organizations reported on September 29th: Kansas Brigade Headquarters, First and Second Platoons of Artillery, consolidated into a battery, First and Second Infantry. Their entire expenses were paid by the State of Kansas, the officers and men receiving Regular Army pay. Colorado, one provisional battalion of infantry, 250 officers and men from all the organizations of the Guard. These men volunteered for ten days, without pay, the State of Colorado paying their transportation and subsistence. Both States brought their own camp equipage and drew rations from the Division Commissary at Government rates. When all the troops were in camp they were divided into two brigades. First, regulars under Brigadier-General Kobbe; Second, National Guard under Brigadier-General Hughes, Kansas National Guard. The regular troops had been in camp a week before I arrived, were settled down, and I found little that was new in visiting their quarters. The tentage was all of a khaki color and each tent supplied with a Sibley stove. The sheet-iron field range was used instead of the Buzzacott, and the latter seems very unpopular in the army. Kansas troops arrived first. Colorado troops arrived about 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, with everything on one train and settled down in a few hours, though they were obliged to make camp in the rain, on a very wet and muddy piece of ground. The National Guard officers from other States reported on Saturday and Sunday, September 27th and 28th, though some few had arrived before.



MAP
 OF
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS.

COMPILED FROM BEST AVAILABLE SOURCES

BY COMMAND OF

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN C. BATES.

UNDER SUPERVISION OF

MAJOR SMITH S. LEACH, E.O. DEP. MO.

Engineer Office, Dep. Mo. Aug. Sep. 1902.

Scale: 2000

Note: Some of the authorities followed are remote in date and anonymous. Persons using copies of this Map are requested to turn them in with notes of any inaccuracies observed.

Those States represented and the number of officers sent were as follows:

Arkansas	1
Connecticut	1
California	2
Florida	1
New Jersey	2
New Mexico	1
Nebraska	4
North Dakota	1
Georgia	2
Indiana	9
Illinois	3
Massachusetts	2
Michigan	2
Maryland	1
New York	1
Ohio	2
Oklahoma	4
Pennsylvania	2
Rhode Island	2
Texas	3
Virginia	1
Wisconsin	2

Captain Wright and Lieutenant Wills of General Bates' staff were detailed to look after all visiting officers, and to furnish them with all the necessary information in regard to the camp and manoeuvres. Every morning, at such an hour as directed, those officers who had not been otherwise assigned, assembled mounted, and under direction of Captain Wright were conducted to some point of vantage where they could observe the working out of the problem of the day. Officers who had been invited to do so, could be assigned and accompany commanding officers of troops, umpires and sub-umpires. They were then required to wear the uniform of the force they went with, and

to remain with the officer they were assigned to, as no promiscuous riding around of unattached officers was allowed. Some found that the latter course was the best to observe the details of the working out of the problems, and I am indebted to General Kobbe, Colonel Auger, Chief Umpire of the Browns, Major Beach and Captain Gallard, Sub-Umpires, for their kindness in taking me with them on different days. The troops going out for each problem were divided into the "Blue" and "Brown" forces, wearing either blue or khaki uniforms, and carried shelter tents, ponchos, haversacks, containing one meal, canteens and twenty rounds of ammunition. Most of the work being done in the brown prairie grass, the Brown force always had a great advantage, as, at the same distance, it was impossible to distinguish the khaki uniforms, while the Blues were clearly visible. The morning's work generally began about 7 a. m. and was generally over by 1 o'clock, though it was sometimes an hour or two later before the troops were able to get back to their quarters. In the afternoon there were lectures, and special work which I will take up later in speaking of the different departments. On the conclusion of each day's problem, the sub-umpires turned in their reports. These reports were consolidated by Colonel A. L. Wagner, Chief Umpire, and in the evenings his report would be read before all the officers assembled in the mess tent, and the movements criticised. These criticisms were most interesting, and to Colonel Wagner we were all indebted for much information and instruction. My first work was on Saturday, September 27th, with Problem No. 4: "The entire force on the march with a suitable advance guard for a division of full war strength. Advance guard to be entire, main body in part imaginary." The Blue force had the advance guard work, and the guard consisted of one company of engineers, one squadron of cavalry, one battery of artillery, five battalions of infantry, Signal and Hospital Corps. With them were two engineer tool wagons and some engineer pack mules, six escort wagons for ammunition, three wagons for infantry entrenching tools and six ambulances. This advance guard was opposed by a skeleton force of an imaginary

Brown army, represented by two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery. The rest of the troops, wagons, pack mules, etc., represented the main body of the Blue army. What impressed me was the size of the advance guard and the amount of ground it covered. The Brown force was very actively handled and the Blues had to deploy for action and send back to the main body for reinforcements. After several attacks, the Browns were driven off, and for the purpose of drill the entire force was brought up and deployed in line of battle. Problem No. 5, on Monday, September 29th, was: "Contact of opposing forces of all arms." The Blue force consisted of two squadrons of cavalry, three batteries of artillery, one regiment of infantry, battalion of engineers acting as infantry, Signal and Hospital Corps in proportion to the force. The Brown force: Two squadrons of cavalry, two batteries of artillery, two regiments of infantry, Signal and Hospital Corps in proportion to the force. The two columns left camp at 6 a. m. and circling around came in contact about 8.30. This problem I observed from a high hill, where we could see both columns, though they could not see each other. The work of the cavalry scouts and the use of the cavalry screen to protect the front and flanks of the advancing columns, was most interesting. After locating each other, both forces deployed for an attack, and after some two hours of manoeuvring, the Browns succeeded in getting in between the Blues and camp, thereby cutting off their line of retreat. The problem on Tuesday, September 30th, was postponed on account of the wet and muddy condition of the ground, it having rained since noon Monday until Tuesday morning. The last two hours of Monday's work was done in the rain, and those men in khaki suffered severely from wet and cold. On Wednesday, October 1st, brigade drills were suspended and Tuesday's problem, No. 6, was taken up — "Attack and defense of a convoy." The wagon train was guarded by a Blue force of two squadrons of cavalry, one battery of artillery, two regiments of infantry. It consisted of one hundred wagons and a pack train of about forty mules. The attacking force, Brown, was composed of three squadrons of cavalry and two batteries

of artillery. The train was nearly two miles long and a difficult thing to handle and protect. The cavalry made several attacks at different points, but were driven off by strong parties of infantry flankers. Though the train finally reached its designated point, it lost twenty-nine wagons, ruled out by the umpires, principally by artillery fire at long range while crossing exposed points. Problem No. 7, on Thursday, October 2d, was "Outpost exercise involving attack on outpost portion." This was more of a drill than an active operation. Each regular regiment went out, and established outposts, from which they were relieved by a National Guard regiment, the latter receiving instructions from the regulars as to the location of outposts and positions of supports and reserves. As an objective, a small force of cavalry were manoeuvred around to represent an enemy, though no attacks were made on the outposts.

Friday and Saturday, October 3d and 4th, the weather was extremely bad, which prevented any active field operations. Problem No. 10, on Monday, was "An attack and defense of a position." The Blue force consisting of a battalion of engineers acting as infantry, one troop of cavalry, one regiment of infantry, two batteries of artillery (one of which was the mountain battery), signal and hospital corps. This force took possession of a ridge about a mile from camp and constructed and occupied such trenches necessary to defend the position. The Brown force was composed of six troops of cavalry, three batteries of artillery, two regiments of infantry, the Colorado battalion, signal and hospital corps. This force left camp and circled around about five miles until opposite the defended ridge. The first attack was on the center and then an attempt was made on the right flank with feint attack on the left. It was easy to see how hard it would be for such attacks to be successful with the modern conditions of warfare. The trenches covered with grass were practically invisible up to a few hundred yards, and only then when the men raised their heads. In the frontal attack, volley after volley were fired at the advancing Brown line before the Blue position could be located. The frontal attack being ruled a failure by the umpires, the Brown force

withdrew behind a protecting ridge to attack the flanks. In this movement they found the Blue force on the lookout and prepared for them at the proper place, which was explained afterward in the following manner: The Blues had a line of scouts, well out in their front, which were withdrawn at the approach of the Brown force, all except one signal corps man. He was hidden on top of a hill, in a hole dug under a small clump of thick grass. His position was connected with the Blue headquarters by a field telephone with ground wires well concealed, and the Blue commander was kept posted on all the movements of the Browns. This clever trick was not known to the Brown force until the report of the umpire was read the following evening.

Monday morning, October 6th, their week having expired, the Kansas National Guard broke camp and left in the afternoon for their home stations. Their week's work had been of the greatest benefit to them, and they struck tents, loaded baggage and entrained in a business-like manner. It was unfortunate that the problems for Friday and Saturday, in which they were to take part, had to be abandoned, though they were able to benefit thereby, by having regimental and brigade drills and general camp instruction.

On Tuesday, October 7th, the review was abandoned and Problem No. 11, for Wednesday, October 8th, was advanced one day. The Blue force consisted of two regiments of infantry, the Colorado battalion, one squadron of cavalry, three batteries of artillery, signal and hospital corps. The Brown force, one regiment of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, two batteries of artillery, signal and hospital corps. Each of these forces represented a division and were deployed against each other in line of battle. This movement was a tactical one, and not as interesting as the more active problems of the week before. It, however, gave an excellent illustration of how much ground a full division would cover, and the difficulties commanding officers would have in communicating with their commands. Also company officers in sending in any information they might pick up in regard to the enemy's movements in their vicinity. It

seems almost a necessity that each company should have men who are prepared for signal work and able to send, take and transmit messages. The field telegraph and telephone was used, but in active operations it is impossible for them to keep up.

Wednesday, October 8th, the Colorado battalion broke camp, and departed in the most businesslike manner. If this battalion was a sample of the National Guard of the State, they must be in excellent condition.

Thursday, the regulars broke camp and started for their home stations. As two of the regiments of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry were to march, it was both interesting and instructive to see the issue of commissary and quartermaster's stores and packing of wagons.

In addition to the problems and field work we were indebted to the different staff departments for much information and instruction. Officers of each department gave at least one lecture on their especial work. The engineer battalion under Major Leech was organized as follows: One pontoon bridge company, one mounted company and two companies equipped for general engineering work. The pontoon company had a complete bridge train, which they threw across the Kansas river. It was crossed by the entire division. A portion was also removed and reconstructed, an interesting explanation of the work being given at the time, to the officers, by Captain Flagler. The mounted company was equipped as cavalry and had with them a mule pack train. The packs contained the necessary tools for the construction of entrenchments. This company operated well in the advance with the cavalry, constructing protections for them when fighting dismounted. Also locating positions, laying out lines, and constructing hasty entrenchments for the following infantry. The other two companies were equipped as infantry, but were armed with the carbine, which has replaced the rifle, it being considered better adapted for the work of the corps. These companies gave some interesting exhibitions of spar bridge building and hasty road making. Captain Cavanagh gave a lecture on entrenchments

which was illustrated by the actual building of the many different kinds by a detachment; also the construction and use of gabions, fascines, hurdles and the filling and proper handling of sand bags. A lecture was also given by the chief packer in packing and handling of pack trains. The use of different pack saddles, and how to throw a diamond hitch, all illustrated by the actual packing of a mule. The signal corps under Captain Ives, late of the New York National Guard, First Brigade Signal Corps, constructed and maintained a most complete telephone service throughout the camp. Field wagons were also used, and many times when the advance was not too rapid, different sections of the firing line were connected directly with field headquarters by telephone and telegraph. Mounted signal men were also used and experiments made in the use of smoke rockets, and bombs for long distance work in daylight. The corps also had a complete field searchlight, with engine, dynamo, etc., mounted on wagons. The former was not used, but the engine and dynamo supplied electric light for headquarters and the mess tent.

The hospital corps, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hoff, was complete for the organization and number of men in camp, with the most modern equipment in every detail. In addition to the post and camp field hospitals, ambulances, hospital escort wagons and men accompanied every column on the march in proper numbers for the organization in active service. Dressing stations were established in protected positions and a full corps of stretcher bearers were always in rear of the firing line. On two occasions the enclosed tags were used. If an umpire ruled out a certain number of men, each man before being left behind was given a tag. The hospital corps men coming up, gave them the proper attention for the wounds noted on the tags. This gave the corps men excellent practice in handling wounded men, and the use of stretchers, ambulances and dressing stations in the field. Dressing stations were sometimes in such well protected positions that they were difficult to locate. In such cases, small flags were stuck in the ground at intervals to give the proper direction, so that no time might be lost in finding them.

Orderlies mounted on mules and equipped with field pouches were also used with the cavalry and artillery. The general health of the camp was excellent, there being during the entire camp only a little over two per cent. of sickness. The Quartermaster's Department, in charge of Captain Baker, did everything possible for the comfort of all. Tents, cots, lanterns and pails were provided, and when the weather became cold, oil and Sibley stoves were furnished and kept well supplied with fuel. Wood was also provided in the evenings for a large camp-fire, around which there were many pleasant gatherings.

Through the Chief Commissary, Captain Gallagher, arrangements were made to supply the headquarters' and visiting officers' mess. A large tent was procured and excellent meals (considering the disadvantage under which the cooks had to work in bad weather) were provided at fifty cents a meal. To the Assistant Commissary, Captain Cole, we were indebted for an interesting lecture on commissary work. The tent and services of the mess waiters were secured by the National Guard officers the night before breaking camp for the purpose of entertaining the regular officers. A light supper was served and resolutions of thanks and appreciation that had previously been drawn up and signed by all the National Guard officers read. Copies were sent to the Secretary of War and presented to General Bates and Colonel Wagner. A number of speeches were made by both regular and National Guard officers. All endorsed the manoeuvres and the great advantage they had been to every one. Hopes were expressed by all that they might be continued in the future, and at such places and on such a scale that the National Guard could co-operate in larger numbers. I consider the manoeuvres of the greatest benefit to all that attended them. The troops engaged, both regular and National Guard, worked hard, and it was hard work. Some days they would be out from 6 to 3 or 4 in the afternoon; march ten or twelve miles at times through grass waist high or over muddy trails. Still all seemed to take the keenest interest, and sometimes became as excited as if in an actual engagement. To a National Guard officer there was much to see and learn.

Another year two officers should be sent from each State, as it is impossible for one to observe all the work, particularly the field problems, properly.

In closing, I would like to say how much I personally enjoyed it all, and how much I appreciated the kindness of General Bates and members of his staff, as well as the officers mentioned in report. They were always most courteous and willing at all times to give any information in their power. Thanks are also due to the officers of the fort for their kind invitations to the club and to many social functions.

Respectfully,

D. W. C. FALLS,
Adjutant, 7th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS MANOEUVRE DIVISION.

Camp Root, Fort Riley Reservation, Kansas.

September 20, 1902.

Circular }
No. 2. }

The following instructions compiled mainly from those formerly prepared at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School, Fort Riley, Kansas, are published for the information and guidance of this command.

By Command of MAJOR-GENERAL BATES,

E. J. McCLEARNAND,
Major of Cavalry,
Adjutant-General.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FRAMING DETACHMENT ORDERS.

1. Study the terrain upon the best map attainable. The situation of the detachment and that of the enemy.

2. In all questions involving manoeuvres or marches calculate the time required to place the detachment in order of march as well as the time required to reach a given objective.

If the occupation of a position is contemplated, the extent of front and depth should be measured.

3. Consider the probable movements of the enemy during the time required to reach the objective.

4. Determine the course of action — avoid the adoption of half measures. If the offensive is decided upon, attack vigorously with the entire force. If the detachment is to retreat, gain a safe distance from the enemy before halting, unless good reasons exist to act otherwise. Carefully decide upon the plan of action and carry it out with decision.

5. Study the best distribution of the troops. Draw up a rough draft of the duty and position for each fraction, to see that nothing is forgotten.

6. In drawing up the order follow accepted models until experience will suffice. Leave beaten paths only when there is good reason for doing so. The order should read in a logical manner. Number each paragraph and observe that a paragraph should include kindred subjects. Revise the draft of the order, leaving out all superfluous words, substituting briefer expressions wherever possible. Do not give reasons for orders. The order should be absolutely clear. Be sufficiently explicit to avoid misinterpretations. Avoid the use of all indefinite expressions, such as "to the right," "to the left," "in front of," "in rear of," "beyond or below." Use rather the points of the compass. Instead of saying "to the left of Fort Riley," say "west of Fort Riley." If there is occasion to say "by the outlet south of the village of X," this should be the only outlet of the village to the south — there should be no other. Where there are several outlets, say "by way of the road to Y."

7. The order should be explicit, otherwise it will not be executed with energy. Avoid all weak expressions such as "as much as possible," "if possible or practicable," "according to circumstances." An order once given its author must assume all responsibility. The more difficult the situation the clearer and more precise should the directions be. Instructions promulgated in an order should not encroach on the functions of subordinates. The order should contain such instructions as may be necessary for the execution of the plan of action — the details being left to subordinate commanders.

The frequent modification of an order tends to fatigue troops, rob them of confidence in their commander and breeds much indecision in subordinates. Indicate the hour and place with such exactness that no misunderstanding is possible. Where reference is made to time between noon and midnight use the expression "p. m." From midnight to noon say "a. m.," as "1.15 a. m."

8. The order should be drawn up on a sheet of paper ruled to include one-half or one-third as a margin. The left side should contain the distribution of troops and order of march, and the right side of the order divided into paragraphs.

The designation of the order depends on the character of the duty as "Detachment Orders," "Advance Guard Orders," "Advance Cavalry Orders," "Outpost Orders," etc.

The Paragraphs Into Which the Order is Divided Contain:

I. Any information in regard to the enemy which it is considered advisable to publish, expressed in terms which are brief and plain and giving a clear idea of the situation.

It is only necessary to furnish as much as may be required to accomplish the task or to work for the common objective. Good news will naturally be given much prominence, but news which might unfavorably impress the troops will be either passed over in silence or lessened as much as possible.

II. So much of the general plan as should be communicated to subordinates, as "the detachment will march to-morrow on Manhattan."

It is often not expedient to state the object of the mission, but enough should be communicated to enable subordinates, in case of unforeseen events, to take on their own initiative such measures as will be consistent with the general situation. The Commanding Officer would naturally take more into his confidence his next junior, and especially the officer commanding the cavalry, who would then be able to distinguish from the reports sent to him the information which will be important for the detachment commander to receive.

III. Dispositions to carry out the plan as announced in the second paragraph.

If the cavalry is to act independently, instructions should be given for the conduct of the "advance cavalry" and at what hour it should leave. Then the hour of departure for the "advance guard" and what road should be taken. If the cavalry is attached to the advance guard it will receive its orders from the advance guard commander. Instructions for the march of the "main body" and at what distance it should follow the "advance guard." It may be necessary to state exactly the hour of departure for both the "advance guard" and "main body," if the troops composing each should be separated. Instructions for the "rear guard," if necessary to detail it, and the distance at which it will follow the main body, on commencing the march.

The instructions necessary to impart to the various divisions of the troops, as indicated above, should generally be placed under one paragraph (III) with subdivisions, as a, b, c. The principal subjects should be underscored.

In orders for an attack, the most important dispositions should be given first, then instructions for the reserve with the position assigned to it.

The orders for outposts should indicate the line of observation and routes and roads to be observed; the instructions for reserves—in case of attack the line to be held. This may be made the subject of a separate paragraph.

IV. A separate paragraph directs the disposition of the train. An officer and a small detachment of cavalry should be assigned in charge.

V. The last paragraph should announce where the Commanding Officer is to be found.

Distribution of Troops.

The margin on the left should show the parts of the command and subdivisions selected for protection, information, etc., and those composing the reserve or main body. In naming units from which a portion is taken, the unit should be named and the word "less" appended (First Squadron Second Cavalry, less one troop).

Usually a few cavalrymen are assigned to march at the head of the main body for use as orderlies, when infantry constitutes the main force, and a small detail with the advance guard under similar circumstances. If there is but one battery of artillery it would naturally remain with the main body, following the first battalion, or with a portion of the troops in its front to insure its safety. An engineer company would march with the advance guard. A section of the Hospital Corps in rear of the main body.

Opposite the signature on the left hand of the page indicate in what manner the order is made known to the troops, as "copy furnished regimental, squadron and battery commanders," or "dictated to troop commanders."

Following are models and examples of orders:

MODEL.

Order for a Movement to the Front.

Detachment Order:

Place—Date—Hour.

Distribution of Troops:

I What is known of the enemy—information concerning the positions of friendly troops.

1. *Advance Guard.*

Name of officer commanding.

Composition of:

Infantry,
Cavalry,
Artillery,
Engineers,
Detachment Hospital Corps
* (when required).

II Object of movement of detachment—stated in general terms.

III A Instructions for the advance guard (hour and place of departure—extent of service of security and information—special mission).

B Instructions for main body (distance from advance guard, or hour and initial point of departure).

c Instructions for flank guards (if required) same as to advance guard—attention particularly called to the service of information. When necessary indicate at what point or when the flank is to detach itself.

d Instructions for the outpost (if there be one thrown out) indicate when it will be drawn in and where it will join the column the next day.

IV Instructions for the train—size of escort—distance in rear of the column—other special instructions.

V Place of Commanding Officer in the column (or where reports will be received).

2. *Main Body.*

Order of March.

Cavalry (detail to perform mounted orderly duty).

Infantry,
Artillery,
Infantry,
Engineers,
Detachment Hospital Corps
* (Ambulance).

3. *Flank Guard* (right or left).

Name of officer to command.

By order of _____

1st Lieut. 1st Cavalry.

Adjutant.

How transmitted — verbally, in writing or by dictation. If in writing the order is signed by the Adjutant by order of the Commanding Officer, or by command of, if given by a general officer.

N. B. If, instead of being attached to the advance guard, the cavalry is used independently as Advanced Cavalry, so mention in Par. 1 of the distribution of troops as Advanced Cavalry, etc. Par. 3A of the body of the order will then read:

*When accompanying the column, a detachment of the signal corps, ambulances, tool wagons, ammunition wagons, etc., will be included.

III A Instructions for the Advanced Cavalry (hour and place of departure, direction of march, service of security, and information, special mission, if any).

In this case a sufficient force of cavalry should be attached to the advanced guard to assist in securing its immediate safety. Should there be no outpost included in the conditions of the problem, the paragraph referring thereto will be omitted.

EXAMPLE.

Order for a Movement to the Front.

Detachment Orders No. 1.

Fort Riley, Kans. May 29, '97—8 P. M.

Distribution of Troops.

1. *Advance Cavalry.*

Maj. R.
1st Squadron 2d Cavalry (less
1 platoon).

I The enemy's infantry and artillery camped at Garrison; his cavalry patrols were seen at Keats

II The detachment will march to-morrow on Stockdale.

2. *Advance Guard.*

Maj. C.
1 platoon 1st Squadron 2d Cavalry.
4 companies 1st Infantry.
1 company Engineers.

III A The advance cavalry will move to-morrow at 6 A. M. and proceed to Stockdale. It will reconnoiter towards Manhattan, and will observe the roads from Riley Center.

B The advance guard will leave at 6.30 A. M. It will take the road Fort Riley, Ogden, Keats P. O. and Stockdale

3. *Main Body. Order of March.*

1 N. C. O. and 6 men 1st Squadron 2d Cavalry.
4 companies 1st infantry.
Light Battery F, 4th Artillery.
2d Infantry.
Ambulance and Hospital Corps.

C The main body will follow the advance guard at 1,000 yards.

IV The train, under charge of an officer and 8 men of the 1st Squadron, will proceed by Fort Riley, Ratliff Ranch and Keats road, to Keats, and there await orders.

V The Commanding Officer will be at the head of the main body.

Dictated to officers in charge.

A.

Colonel Commanding.

MODEL.

Advance Guard Order.

Advance Guard Order:

Place—Date—Hour.

Distribution of Troops.

What is known of the enemy; information concerning friendly troops.

1. Advance Cavalry.
Commanding Officer.
Cavalry.

II Duties of the advance guard.

2. *Van Guard*.
Commanding Officer.
Infantry.
Cavalry
Engineers.

III A Instructions for advance cavalry (hour and place of departure, route, service of information, special mission or duty).

B Instructions for the van guard (as in Par. 3).

C Instructions for the reserve (distance from van guard or else place and hour of departure).

3. *Reserve* (order of march).
Cavalry,
Infantry,
Artillery,
Infantry,
Section of Hospital Corps
(rarely attached to advance guard of a small detachment).

IV Instructions for outposts (if necessary).

V Instructions for regimental trains (exceptional cases).

VI Where Commanding Officer will march.

Manner in which order is communicated.

Signature of Commanding Officer or Adjutant.

N. B. If cavalry is used as a portion of the van guard and not detached in advance, the order would be framed to *omit instructions for advance cavalry*, and the distribution of troops would show the cavalry under the head of "*the van guard.*"

EXAMPLE.

Advance Guard Order.

Advance Guard Orders No. 1: Fort Riley, Kans., May 31, '97—7 P. M.

Distribution of Troops.

1. *Advance Guard Cavalry.*
Maj. B.

1st Squadron (less 1 platoon)
1st Cavalry.

2. *Van Guard.*
Captain W.

1 platoon 1st Squadron 1st
Cavalry.
1st battalion 2d Infantry.
1 company of engineers.

3. *Reserve (order of march).*

1 N. C. O. and 6 men 1st
Squadron 1st Cavalry.
2d Battalion 2d Infantry.
Light Battery F, 5th Artillery.
3d Battalion 2d Infantry.
3d Infantry.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ company Hospital Corps,
with ambulances.

I A Division of the enemy is reported at Topeka; a detachment is at St. Marys, and cavalry has appeared at Manhattan.

II The advance guard will march to-morrow to Manhattan.

III A The advance guard cavalry will proceed at 5.30 A. M. via Ogden-Eureka Lake. It will reconnoiter towards Keats and Stockdale and cross the Big Blue at Manhattan, sending patrols on the roads beyond.

B The van guard will leave at 6 A. M. and follow the same route.

c The reserve will follow at a distance of 1,500 yards.

IV The Commanding Officer will be with the van guard.

Communicated verbally to
Commanding Officers of
Sub-Divisions and Cavalry
officers.

A.

Colonel Commanding.

MODEL.

Order for a Retreat.

Detachment Orders No.

Place—Date—Hour.

Distribution of Troop:

I What is known of the enemy and our own troops.

1. *Advance Guard.*
Commander.
Infantry.
Engineers.

II Mission of the detachment (intention of its Commanding Officer).

2. *Main Body* (and Order of March.)
Ambulance,
Engineers,
Infantry,
Artillery,
Cavalry.

III A Instructions for advance guard (place and hour of departure; route; special duties, as, for example, preparing for destructions on the route).

B Instructions for rear guard (distance, place and hour of departure; exploration principally on lateral roads; it is frequently said "preserve contact with the enemy by means of patrols;" special missions).

3. *Rear Guard.*
Commander.
Infantry.
Cavalry (much as possible).
Artillery (always if it be possible).

c Instructions for flank guards (as in Par. 3-B).

IV Instructions for regimental trains, if necessary (generally sent at a distance. Place and hour of departure; route; escort).

4. *Right or left flank guard.*
Commander (as for rear guard).

V Instructions for outposts, if necessary; when withdrawn.

VI Place of Commanding Officer at beginning of movement.

Manner of communicating order to troops.

Signature.

N. B. Cavalry is, as a rule, not employed independently in a retreat.

MODEL.

Order for Outposts from an Advance Guard.

Advance Guard Order No—

Place—Date—Hour.

No distribution of troops.

I What is known of the enemy and of our own troops (position of the main body of the column and main body of the advance guard).

II Detailing Commanding Officer of outposts and troops for same.

III Special instructions (line to be occupied approximately indicated).

(It is extremely rare that the outposts of detachments include several sections.) What is to be done in case enemy attacks. What inhabited places are to be particularly held. Point which will require special watching.

IV Instructions for those of the advance guard not detailed for outpost duty. Indicate measures to be taken by main body of advance guard, in case of attack.

V In certain cases, particular instructions for regimental train (to rejoin at the outpost or not).

VI Place of advance guard commander.

Manner of communicating order.

Signature.

MODEL.

Order for an Outpost of All Arms.

Outpost Orders No. 1.

Place—Date—Hour.

I What is known of the enemy and of our own troops (position of the main body of the detachment and that of the main body of the advance guard; position of neighboring outposts, if there are any).

II What troops are to be employed and general indication of the line to be occupied.

III A Instructions for the cavalry of the outposts (seeking contact with the enemy; general line of security, routes which must be particularly watched; places to be reconnoitered or communicated with; orderlies or small fractions of cavalry to be attached to infantry).

B Instructions for companies or supports (commencing with the right boundaries of sections of outposts—approximate positions).

c Instructions for the reserve (composition, position, measures for immediate security to be taken—if there is occasion).

IV What is to be done in case of attack (line of resistance to be held).

V Place of outpost commander (generally with the reserve).

Manner of communicating
order.

Signature.

Outpost Orders No. 2.

Place—Date—Hour.

I What is known of the enemy (if further information than that contained in first order is known)

II A Outpost cavalry (latitude allowed it to be prepared in case of emergency—hour at which it will be drawn in at night and position it will occupy; duty during the night; hour at which day position will be resumed next day; patrolling resumed at daybreak).

B Supports (latitude allowed in case of emergency; hour at which night positions will be occupied, routes of patrols for the night, if there be any; communication to be established with neighboring troops; re-occupation of day positions next day).

c Reserve (latitude allowed; measures to be taken for night, if necessary; hour at which it will be under arms next day.)

III Roads upon which examining posts will be located.

IV Defensive roads (if any), barricades on roads, etc.

Manner of communicating
order.

Signature.

MODEL.

Order for an Offensive Combat.

Detachment Orders No.

Place—Date—Hour.

No distribution of troops.

I What is known of the enemy (in detail) and what is known of our troops.

II Resolution of Commanding Officer of detachment (generally indicate briefly which wing of the enemy is to be enveloped). Instructions for advance guard which now ceases to provide for security.

III Instructions for the artillery (first position first objective, generally enemy's artillery).

IV Instructions for infantry (indicate in a general way means to be employed for the main attack; state precisely the direction of the attack and its objective; If there be several battalions, designate the officer charged with the execution of the main attack).

V Instructions for the reserve (designate troops to compose it and its position).

VI Instructions for cavalry (the greater part to cover one of the wings—patrols to cover the other).

VII Instructions for ammunition wagons (for locating field hospital in such cases where provision in regard to them can be made).

VIII Instructions for trains.

IX Where Commanding Officer is to be found (generally close to first artillery position).

How order is communicated.

Signature.

MODEL.

Order for the Occupation of a Defensive Position.

Place—Date—Hour.

Detachment Orders No.

No distribution of troops.

I What is known of the enemy and our own troops.

II Intention or plan of detachment commander; indication of the position to be defended. Under certain circumstances dissolution of the order of march.

III Instructions for the artillery (position; objective; whether or not gun pits and epaulments will be constructed).

IV. Instructions for infantry of the 1st line (distribution for sections of front; indicate defensive works, if any, stating of what they shall consist).

V Instructions for the principal or main reserve (indicate what troops are to compose it—position).

VI Instructions for engineers (as to defensive works, bridges to be constructed in rear, etc.).

VII Instructions for cavalry (as covering one wing with large portion, other wing with patrols.)

VIII Instructions for ammunition wagons and position of field hospital.

IX Instructions for trains.

X Where commanding officer is to be found.

Manner of communicating order.

Signature.

HEADQUARTERS MANOEUVRE DIVISION.

FORT RILEY, KANSAS, *September 20, 1902.*

Circular }
No. 1. }

The following rules, compiled mainly from those formerly governing field exercises at the United States Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, and the United States Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

In the field exercises and combined manoeuvres all duties will, as far as practicable, be performed precisely as they should be if the assumed conditions actually existed.

In carrying out these exercises the following general rules will be uniformly observed:

a. The opposing forces will be designated as the "Blue" and the "Brown." The former will wear blue uniforms, with campaign hats. The latter will wear khaki, or brown canvas fatigue suits.

b. Where topographical and road sketches are required, the scale will usually be three inches to the mile.

c. All troops will march fully armed and equipped, and will carry ten blank revolver and twenty blank carbine or rifle cartridges, unless especially ordered otherwise from these headquarters.

d. All reports, itineraries, sketches, etc., will be submitted as prescribed by army regulations for time of war.

e. An officer will be detailed to accompany each command as topographical officer. He will prepare a hasty sketch of the field of operations and deliver it to the senior umpire.

f. Before leaving the camp the cartridge belts of all soldiers who are to take part in any exercise will be carefully inspected to see that no ball cartridges are mixed with the blanks. Whenever exercises are to begin at designated positions a second inspection will be made upon arrival at positions. These inspections must be made with extreme care and by officers.

g. Officers and non-commissioned officers in all exercises will see that patrols, flankers, scouts, videttes, etc., are properly instructed and take advantage of all cover available.

h. Officers must appreciate that it is their duty to avail themselves of all cover possible for their commands. Whenever necessary to expose them it will be done at a fast pace and in the most favorable formation.

i. Spectators must not go ahead of the advance party of either side, nor gather in positions liable to mislead combatants, or expose their positions.

j. Commanding officers should designate in general terms the object of the artillery fire, and the force to be used; but the exact position and manner of using the guns should be left to the battery commander, upon whom rests the responsibility for the proper handling of his battery and for violation of proper principles.

k. During the exercises, when artillery is firing on cavalry, a yellow flag will be displayed by the battery; a white flag when firing on dismounted cavalry or infantry, and a red one when firing on the enemy's artillery.

l. In case troops are ruled as "out of action" by the umpires, before the termination of the exercise, they must proceed as rapidly as possible to take position with their reserve or battery, sending notice without delay to their commanding officer of the action taken. While proceeding to the rear under these conditions a white flag or handkerchief will be displayed.

m. To give juniors an opportunity to command, officers will sometimes be "excused from participation." In all cases officers so excused, unless detailed as umpires, will attend as spectators.

n. Reports, comments, maps, etc., pertaining to the exercises will be kept in the office of the Adjutant-General of the division. All are invited to examine and read them.

o. All members of the command are positively forbidden to carry on their persons or with field pieces, or to have in their

possession, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridges of any kind whatsoever, while taking part in or attending the field exercises.

UMPIRES.

a. Each umpire will wear a white band on his left arm.

b. Firing by opposing parties will be discontinued at 100 yards, and umpires will then make a decision.

c. Umpires should be early on the scene in cases of cavalry attack, as otherwise it might be difficult to judge. In adjudging the result the situation of the enemy, the execution of the attack, and the consideration of the respective strengths are important.

d. Whenever phases of the exercise require suspension of the movements in any part of the field, the umpire recognizing the necessity will at once cause a trumpeter to sound "cease firing," "halt," "attention." The signal will at once be taken up by the other trumpeters belonging to the same body of troops, and all concerned will cease firing, halt and remain in their positions until the signal "commence firing," "forward," is given. The signal for the suspension and resumption of movements will be sounded as above, whether there be any firing or not.

e. The actual collision of opposing forces must be prevented under all circumstances. When an exercise has reached the stage just preceding the crisis of the fight, it is evident that nothing short of the actual conditions of battle could really decide the question of victory or defeat. At this stage the signal for a suspension of movements will be given by the Commanding General, or one of the senior umpires, and the relative dispositions of the opposing forces will be carefully noted. The exercise will then be at an end.

f. Umpires, while endeavoring to give correct decisions, should give them promptly. This rule is necessary to avoid awkward pauses and misunderstandings in the course of the exer-

g. Whenever a condition is brought about or action is had which, in real warfare, would be productive of results, a decision

should be rendered accordingly by an umpire. If several umpires meet, the senior in rank should give the decision.

h. Decisions of umpires being made by authority of the commanding general must be immediately accepted without remark. Should an officer deem them erroneous or unfair he may appeal in writing, giving his reasons, after the completion of the exercises.

i. Umpires should carefully avoid giving information or advice or making suggestions to combatants. They should not precede the advance parties of either side and should also be careful not to disclose the locality of troops attempting concealment, by exposing themselves in that vicinity. Though umpires are attached to a particular side, they should not in their reports refer to "our" side or "their" side. To avoid confusion the words "Blue" and "Brown" should be used to distinguish the opposing forces.

j. The chief umpires will assemble their subordinates for discussion and report at such time during the afternoon of the day of an exercise as they may elect. The chief umpires will submit written reports to the Adjutant-General before 9 a. m. on the following day.

PATROLS.

a. If fired upon within 150 yards by dismounted men, scouts, or the members of a patrol in advance, riding rapidly or otherwise, will be considered captured.

b. Should a deployed patrol be fired upon within 200 yards by a dismounted patrol on its flank, the flanker on the side nearest the enemy will halt and be considered captured. Unless much superior in numbers to the attackers, the remainder of the patrol will retire rapidly. In other cases the result and loss will be determined by the umpires.

CAVALRY.

a. Cavalry charges must stop at 100 yards from the enemy.

b. Cavalry standing to receive a charge must be declared defeated.

c. Should cavalry, although somewhat inferior in strength, succeed in delivering an attack upon cavalry while deploying, it should be judged victorious.

d. In a cavalry vs. cavalry charge, no manoeuvres should be made so close to the point of contact as to endanger the steadiness and order necessary in the delivery of the shock.

e. In a cavalry vs. cavalry charge, of comparatively equal strength, and in proper formation, the victory should belong to the side last bringing up a formed reserve.

INFANTRY OR DISMOUNTED CAVALRY.

a. When exposed to fire of infantry or dismounted cavalry which is less than 800 yards away, bodies of cavalry can appear in attack formations only. Any flank movement made in the open, without cover, when so exposed, must be decided to the disadvantage of the troops thus moving.

b. When unprepared and attacked by cavalry on the flank, infantry or dismounted cavalry, even though somewhat superior in strength, should be considered defeated, provided the attackers be not discovered until they are within 400 yards.

c. If, before beginning to fire, an infantry or dismounted cavalry force, even though somewhat superior in strength, allows a cavalry opponent to attack in line within 300 yards, the advantage ought ordinarily to be awarded the mounted party. A screened approach and surprise is an important element.

d. If a well directed and sudden volley be delivered at short range by infantry or dismounted cavalry under cover or concealed, it should demoralize the party surprised to a great extent.

e. Over a zone swept by dismounted fire at less than 800 yards, troops can move backward or forward and in attack formations only. An uncovered halt made for any length of time, within this zone, would necessitate an umpire's decision.

f. When a flank is turned the defenders must fall back, or execute a change of front, before the attacking party has delivered a heavy fire at a range of 500 yards or less.

g. In all the exercises the greatest care and attention will be devoted to fire discipline. Ammunition will be carefully husbanded and fire will be used only where, under the conditions of war, something could be accomplished by it.

ARTILLERY.

a. Cavalry cannot move at a walk when exposed to the fire of artillery which is less than 2,500 yards away.

b. When cavalry attacks artillery in front, the charge must be made in extended order, and the escort should be attacked at the same time by cavalry in close order.

c. When on the move, or when unlimbering or limbering up, unprotected artillery is at the mercy of a cavalry attack. Guns in action have to fear for their unsupported flank.

d. A column fired upon by artillery at distances less than 2,500 yards must deploy or move at a rapid gait. In applying this rule, umpires will make an exception when the terrain is such as to afford shelter to the troops, or to interfere with the effective use of the artillery.

e. Artillery cannot come into action under infantry or dismounted cavalry fire within 800 yards, excepting under favorable circumstances; behind effectual cover, for instance. This, however, would not prevent it from accompanying advancing lines under cover of their fire, to a decisive attack, but it should not be able to unlimber at all within 600 yards of an enemy.

f. At ranges of 1,000 yards artillery can hold out against dismounted skirmish fire, but should strong skirmish lines succeed in approaching to within 600 yards of the guns, without the latter being sufficiently protected by infantry or dismounted cavalry and proper cover, the artillery must retire promptly or be judged unfit to move.

g. Artillery cannot move into action against artillery already in action at less than 1,200 yards, unless enabled to do so by effectual infantry or dismounted cavalry fire or by ample cover.

GENERAL.

a. When approach is gained without discovery to within less than 100 yards, capture will be made by giving the command "halt," "surrender." No shots will be permitted at such short ranges.

b. All officers taking part in the exercises will be assembled at such times as the Commanding General may designate. The chief umpires will then make their reports, after which the exercise will be discussed.

c. Commanding officers of the opposing forces are expected to utilize, if practicable, the afternoon of the day preceding the exercise in the study of the problem, terrain, etc., and in the instruction of their subordinates in matters pertaining to the solution of the problem. •

d. When operating off the military reservation all troops will confine themselves to the *public roads*.

e. When either a Blue or Brown force, while taking part in a "contact problem," is ordered to move from an assigned position, the command will be kept well concealed, if the terrain permits, until the hour announced for the movement to begin.

By Command of MAJOR-GENERAL BATES,

E. J. McCLERNAND,
Major of Cavalry,
Adjutant-General.

[OFFICIAL.]

V. L. WILLS, *1st Lieut., 12th Infantry,*
Aide-de-Camp.

Diagnosis.	Superficial G. S. W. right chest, anterior.	Able to walk.
	.....Surgeon.

Treatment.		Able to walk.
	Date.....	

Diagnosis.	Penetrating G. S. wound, r frontal region.	Able to walk.
	.....Surgeon.

Transportation required.

Treatment.		Able to walk.
	Date.....	

Transportation required.

SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES.

Maneuver Division.

FORT RILEY, KANSAS,

September 20th,—October 8th, 1902.

			REGULAR TROOPS.	NATIONAL GUARD.
Sept.	20	Sat.	Arriving and making camp.	
"	21	Sun.		
"	22	Mon.	Forenoon: Regimental Drill, close order. Afternoon: Regimental Drill, extended order.	
"	23	Tues.	Forenoon: Brigade Drill, close order. Afternoon: Division Drill, close order.	
"	24	Wed.	Formation of an outpost for an army corps with exercise in attack and defense of same.	
"	25	Thurs.	Exercise of each regiment in the formation and conduct of advance guards and rear guards.	
"	26	Fri.	Exercise of each regiment as advance guard of an imaginary division, involving the employment of artillery.	
"	27	Sat.	The entire force on the march, with suitable advance guard for a division of full war strength, advance guard entire, main body in part imaginary.	
"	28	Sun.		
"	29	Mon.	Problem of contact of opposing forces of all arms.	Arriving and Making Camp.
"	30	Tues.	Attack and defense of a convoy.	
Oct.	1	Wed.	Forenoon: Brigade drill, extended order. Afternoon: Division Drill—(entire command).	Regimental and Brigade Drill, close order.
"	2	Thurs.	Forenoon: Outpost exercise, involving attack on outpost position (four separate exercises). Afternoon: Lecture to field officers and captains by Col. Arthur L. Wagner, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. A.	Lecture on Entrenchments to officers by an officer of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.
	3	Fri.	Forenoon: Advance and rear guard, with simulation of attack (four separate exercises).	Construction of a modern field bridge, 8.00-10.00 A. M.

SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES — (Continued).

			REGULAR TROOPS.	NATIONAL GUARD.
Oct.	4	Sat.	Forenoon: Advance Guard—(entire command).	Construction of pontoon bridge by engineers, 8.00 -10.00 A. M.
"	5	Sun.		
"	6	Mon.	Attack and defense of a position—(entire command).	
"	7	Tues.	Review of the command, or a tactical exercise—(entire command).	
"	8	Wed.	Contact of two opposing forces—(entire command).	

The above program is liable to change as necessity may require.

Headquarters maneuver division.

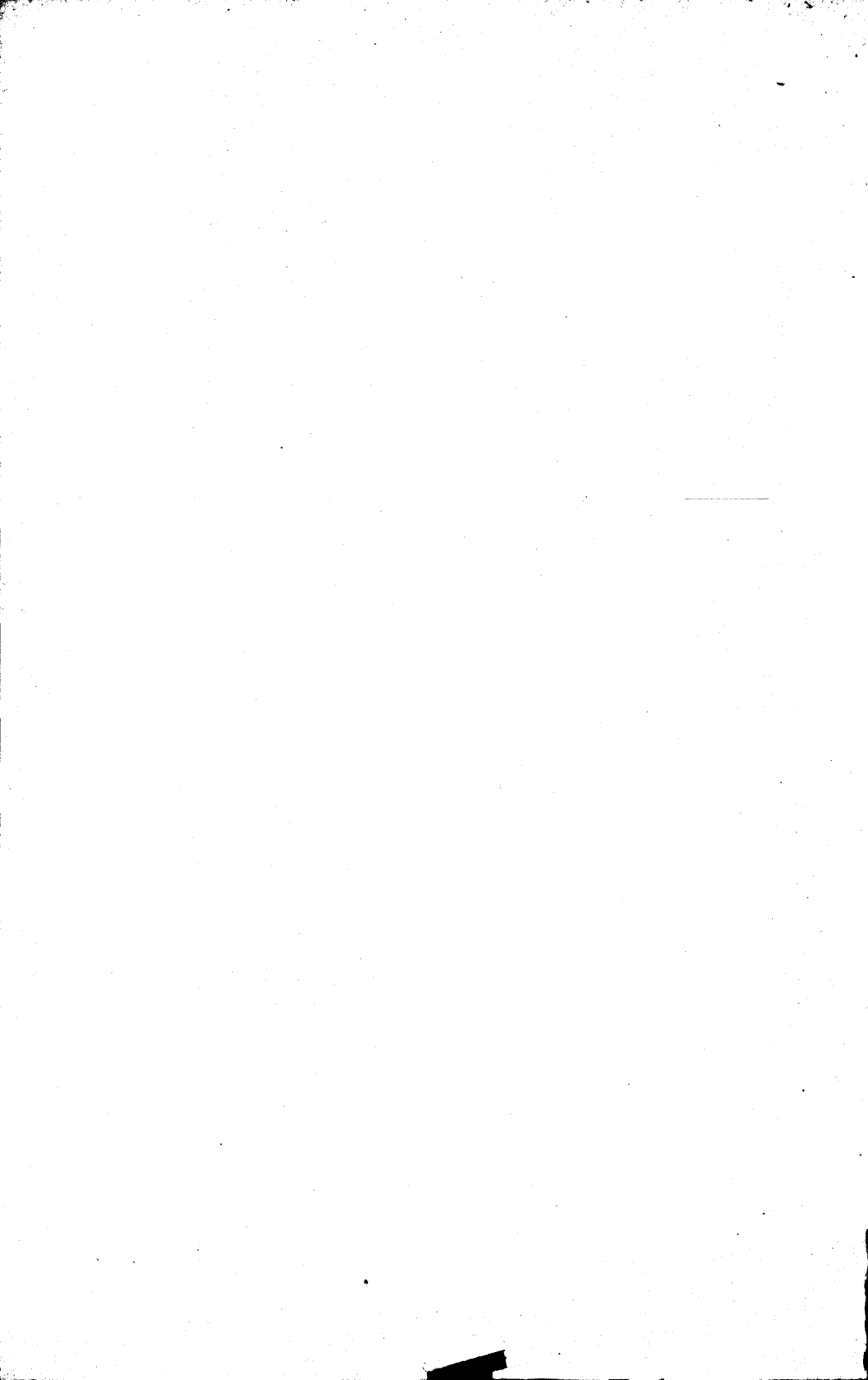
Camp Root, Fort Riley Reservation, September 20, 1902.

[OFFICIAL.]

V. L. WELLS,

First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry,

Aide-de-Camp.



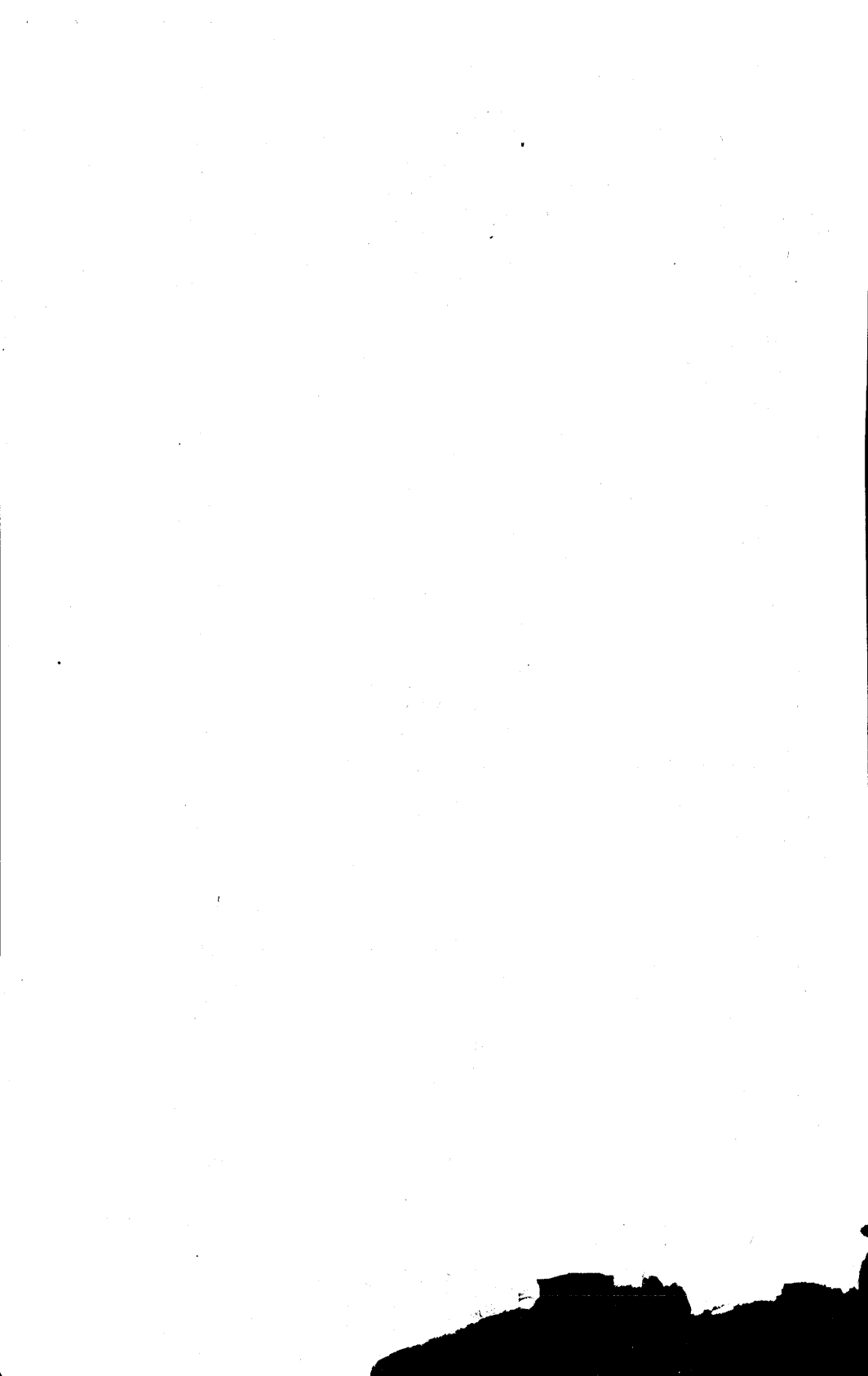
APPENDIX "HH"

Of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.

REPORT

OF

General Orders and Circulars of 1902 of Headquarters National
Guard, State of New York.



APPENDIX "HH."

General Orders and Circulars of 1902 of Headquarters National Guard, State of New York.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CAPITOL POST-OFFICE,
ALBANY, January 15, 1902.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

I. The following manual for inspection is prescribed for the organizations using the "Merriam Pack" — cadence will not be required. ■■■■■■■■■■

Dress ranks backward to clear stacks, open ranks, face front rank about, and then command.

Unslung Packs.

At command, unhook snap-hooks from cartridge belt or boxes and left hip socket—(If bayonet scabbard be worn, remove also left support from socket and pass hip strap backward under bayonet scabbard)—grasp the left shoulder-strap at its lower end with the left hand, and the right shoulder-strap against the top of the pack with the right hand, then swing the pack SLOWLY to the front (the left hand passing over the head), and place it on the ground, top of pack, six inches from the feet, flaps up.

Open Packs.

Unbuckle the flaps, exposing, but not removing, the contents of both compartments of the pack. Then resume position in ranks.

Close Packs.

Close and fasten the flaps, passing the strap of the upper flap under the loop on the partition frame. Then resume position in ranks.

Sling Packs.

At command, grasp the shoulder straps as in unslinging, back of hands inward, and swing the pack SLOWLY over the right shoulder, holding both straps (right elbow passing between support and shoulder-strap, without letting go with the hand), and place both straps in position on the shoulders, then use both hands to pass the hip strap to its position (under bayonet scabbard if worn replacing support), and hook snap-hooks.

II. The following relating to the use and adjustment of the "Merriam Pack," is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1st. This pack is designed to serve both as haversack and knapsack. It is always to be with the soldier in campaign, like the rifle and belts, but to contain no article of supplies which can be otherwise transported for the time being. Necessity, only, can justify loading a soldier in war, yet he must be prepared to meet that necessity with least discomfort when it comes. At least he will be obliged to carry whatever he needs during a battle, including its immediate preliminaries and sequences, covering periods from three to eight days.

In mere practice marches he should carry for instruction whatever he may be compelled to carry in war.

2d. In light marching order the pack contains only rations and ammunition. It is assumed that the field kit has been made divisible for emergencies by means



of a kit bag, to be placed in wagon or pack train, or left in camp, according to circumstances — the line of division of course depending on the special conditions to be met. This single equipment is adapted to the lightest as well as the heaviest marching order. All articles being symmetrically placed, any may be omitted or multiplied without unbalancing the equipment.

3d. In heavy marching order the pack contains mess kit and rations in lower compartment; underclothing, small articles, and extra ammunition in upper



compartment; tent and blanket are rolled together and strapped around the pack. If the overcoat were to be added, it is placed in the coat straps at bottom of pack, in above cut, holding the ends of the blanket roll. If extra shoes be carried, they are placed outside the blanket roll, under side straps, heels up and soles outward, or in the coat straps, if they are not required for coat.

4th. Rules for the adjustment of the pack:

a. The thong which connects the support to the pack should pass twice through the re-enforcement, forming a loop; then pass the support through the loop and tie in the proper notch, according to height of man.

b. The side blanket straps regulate the ventilation — the looser the straps the more ventilation is secured.

c. The hip strap should be long enough to let the sockets rest over the seams of the trousers.

d. The main branches of the shoulder straps must be equally adjusted — hole for hole — and short enough to keep the hip sockets from falling below the hip joints.

5th. The supports spliced together make a pole for the shelter tent.

Whenever it is necessary to carry more rations than can be packed in the lower compartment, the underclothing, etc., may be placed in the blanket roll, leaving both compartments for rations.

In case of loss or breaking of a support, any other will replace it as they are interchangeable, or the pack can be carried temporarily without supports, by connecting the main branches of the shoulder straps with the buckles on the coat straps.

If preferred, the bayonet scabbard may be worn in front of the left hip socket. This avoids removing the support in slinging the pack.

Careful attention to *c* and *d* insures against chafing the hips.

By Command of Major-General Roe.

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, March 5, 1902.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.

I. Lieutenant-Colonel Lauren W. Pettebone, assistant adjutant-general, fourth brigade, having been commissioned as brigadier-general fourth brigade, and having qualified and reported for duty as such, is assigned to duty with such brigade as its commanding officer, and will assume command thereof to date, February 21, 1902. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Lieutenant-Colonel George R. Fowler, surgeon, second brigade, having been commissioned as surgeon, grade of colonel, of the National Guard, and having qualified and reported for duty as such, will assume the duties of the office to which he has been commissioned to date, January 13, 1902. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. Colonel William Cary Sanger, Inspector National Guard, having served as a commissioned officer of the National Guard for more than fifteen years, has, upon his own request, been withdrawn by the Governor from duty and placed on the retired list, to date, February 27, 1902.

IV. Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector National Guard, having been commissioned as Inspector National Guard of the grade of colonel, and having qualified and reported for duty as such, is announced as inspector and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

V. First Lieutenant James Wray Cleveland, Seventh Regiment, having been commissioned as Inspector National Guard, grade of lieutenant-colonel, and having qualified and reported for duty as such, is announced as Inspector National Guard and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

VI. Lieutenant-Colonel John Bogart, engineer, is, in addition to his regular duties, detailed, until further orders, as inspector of engineers and placed in charge of all matters relating to that branch of service, to date from February 24, 1902. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

VII. A board for the examination of candidates for commissions in the 22d Regiment, engineers, is hereby convened to meet at such place and such time as the senior officer of the board may from time to time direct.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Bogart, engineer, N. G.
 Major Stephen Fowler Hart, 22d Regiment, engineers.
 Captain Edwin Winthrop Dayton, 22d Regiment, engineers.
 Captain Thomas Allison Smith, assistant surgeon, 22d Regiment, engineers.

VIII. A board for the examination of nominees for positions as non-commissioned officers in Troop "B" is hereby convened to meet at such times and places as the senior officer of the board may from time to time direct. Returns of nomination of non-commissioned officers will be referred by the commanding officer of the troop to this board.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

The lieutenants of the troop, including the assistant surgeon.

IX. A delinquency court for the trial of enlisted men of Troop "B," is hereby convened to meet at such time and place as the court may find necessary or expedient. Delinquency returns will be referred by the commanding officer Troop "B" to this court.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT.

Captain Edward J. Wheeler, Troop "B," N. G., N. Y.

X. Lieutenant-Colonel James Wray Cleveland, inspector National Guard, is detailed as inspector of property purchased by the Adjutant-General of the State, under the provisions of M. C. 15, subdivision 6, and M. C. 126.

By Command of Major-General Charles F. Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March 31, 1902.*

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.

The regulations for the small arms practice of the National Guard of this State, published in pamphlet form under this date, will be observed by all concerned.

By Command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *April 7, 1902.*

GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.

I. The commanding officers of the First and Second Brigades will issue the necessary orders for the small arms practice of the troops of their respective commands, and the commanding officer of the Third Brigade for Companies A, B, First Regiment (Fourth and Eleventh Separate Companies), at the Creedmoor range, for which purposes that range will be available for organizations of the

262 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

First Brigade.

May 8th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 19th, 23d and 24th.

Second Brigade.

May 9th, 10th, 17th, 20th, 21st and 22d.

Third Brigade.

May 17th.

II. The small arms practice of organizations attached to these headquarters will take place at Creedmoor on the dates named below:

First and Second Batteries and First Signal Corps, May 1st.

Troop "C," Third Battery and Second Signal Corps, May 2d.

Squadron "A," May 3d.

Thirteenth Regiment, H. A., May 5th and 7th.

Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, May 6th.

III. Commanding officers of organizations practicing at Creedmoor will direct the marksmen of their respective commands to wear their State decorations, and the officer in charge of the range is directed to issue then and there to those qualifying for the first time the marksman's decoration, and in the case of those who are in possession of the State decoration, to change the numbers indicating qualifications.

IV. The commanding officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades and of the Sixth Battery and Troop "B," will issue the necessary orders for the small arms practice of their respective commands, taking into consideration the dates on which such practice can be supervised by one of the I. S. A. P. of the National Guard, who will furnish information as to such dates not later than May first. Brigade commanders will notify these headquarters of the assignments for practice made by them in accordance with the foregoing.

V. At the conclusion of the class firing on the day assigned for small arms practice of an organization armed with the rifle or carbine, skirmish firing by company will be taken up and conducted as prescribed in Pars. 155 to 160, R. S. A. P. (Revision of 1902).

VI-a. The following dates are assigned for supplementary practice at Creedmoor.

Marksmen Class.

August 2d, September 6th, October 4th and 25th.

Sharpshooter Class.

August 9th and 23d, September 13th and 20th, October 11th and 18th.

Expert Class.

August 30th, September 27th, October 28th and 31st.

b. Transportation to and from the range will not be furnished by the State on the above days. Marksman, sharpshooter and expert numbers will be changed on the range on these dates as provided in Par. III.

c. Uniform required on supplementary practice days will be trousers, blouse or regulation flannel shirt, cap or campaign hat.

d. Members of each organization must be in charge of a commissioned or non-commissioned officer who will be instructed upon arrival at the range to report to the Acting I. S. A. P., National Guard.

VII. The commanding officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades will assign dates for supplementary practice to such organizations of their commands as do not practice at Creedmoor.

The commanding officers of the Sixth Battery and Troop "B," will assign dates for supplementary practice of their respective commands, subject to the approval of Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., National Guard.

VIII. Captain William H. Palmer, Seventh Regiment, N. G., having been placed on duty by the Governor under his brevet commission of major, and ordered to report for duty to the commanding officer, National Guard, and having so reported, is placed on duty as acting I. S. A. P., of the National Guard, and is assigned to duty at and placed in charge of the range at Creedmoor, and of the inspection and supervision of the practice of the troops thereat, to date from March 1, 1902. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance herewith are hereby authorized.

IX. Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., National Guard, will inspect and supervise the small arms practice at all ranges except Creedmoor. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance herewith are hereby authorized

X. The competitive firing will be held as follows:

For the First Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 14th.

For the Second Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 14th.

For the Third Brigade prize, at Rensselaerwyck range, August 9th.

For the Fourth Brigade prize, at Williamsville range, August 2d.

For the State prize (by organizations practicing there) at Creedmoor range, August 14th.

For the State prize (by organizations of the Third Brigade and Troop "B") at the Rensselaerwyck range, August 9th.

For the State prize (by organizations of the Fourth Brigade) at the Williamsville range, August 2d.

For the Adjutant-General's match, at Creedmoor range, August 16th.

For the Major-General's match, at Creedmoor range, August 16th.

For the Governor's match, at Creedmoor range, August 16th.

Competition for these prizes will be conducted under the conditions set forth in Pars. 180 to 205, R. S. A. P. (Revision of 1902.)

XI. A medical officer fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the range upon the arrival of the first train, will be detailed for duty at Creedmoor on the dates named below, by the respective commanding officers, as follows:

First Brigade, August 14th and 16th, September 13th and 20th, October 18th and 28th.

Second Brigade, August 23d, September 27th, October 31st.

Thirteenth Regiment, H. A., August 2d.

Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, August 9th.

Squadron "A," August 30th.

Troop "C," October 11th.

First Battery, September 6th.

Second Battery, October 4th.

Third Battery, October 25th.

The commanding officer of the Third Brigade will detail a medical officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the Rensselaerwyck range, for duty on Saturday, August 9th, and on each of the dates assigned for supplementary practice on that range.

The commanding officer of the Fourth Brigade will detail a medical officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the Williamsville range, for duty on Saturday, August 2d, and on each of the dates assigned for supplementary practice on that range.

Pay, subsistence and transportation for these services are hereby authorized. Copies of the orders making these details will be transmitted to these headquarters, and to the Adjutant-General.

XII. Requisitions for ammunition by all the organizations of the National Guard, and for targets by such as do not practice at Creedmoor, Rensselaerwyck or Williamsville, will be made direct on the Adjutant-General at the State Arsenal, Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city.

Requisition for the targets required for Creedmoor will be made by the Acting I. S. A. P., National Guard. For those required for Rensselaerwyck and Williamsville, by the I. S. A. P. of the Third and Fourth Brigades, respectively.

XIII. Requisitions for transportation will be made direct on the quartermaster, National Guard, provided the distance from the home station of the command to the range is more than three miles.

Commanding officers of troops practicing elsewhere than at Creedmoor, will, upon receipt of this order, notify the quartermaster, National Guard, 280 Broadway, New York city, of the distance from their home station to the nearest range, the means for transportation available, and the strength of their respective commands. When commanding officers actually receive transportation under the arrangements made by the quartermaster, National Guard, they will give the ticket agent or conductor one receipt for such transportation, and forward the duplicate and triplicate copies of the receipt, properly filled out, to the quartermaster, retaining the fourth in the Book of Transportation Receipts, recently furnished by the Adjutant-General.

XIV. Ball ammunition must not be taken from the firing point, and the commanding officers of troops will be held to the strictest accountability for any neglect or violation of the provisions of this order, or of the regulations for small arms practice, and for any breach of discipline on the part of members of their respective commands while on the range, or in going thereto or returning therefrom.

XV. Copies of all orders issued by brigade commanders, relative to the small arms practice of their respective commands, will be promptly forwarded to these headquarters and to the Adjutant-General.

XVI. Vouchers for pay, subsistence, transportation and other lawful expenditures authorized herein, must be certified to by the inspector small arms practice, under whose inspection or supervision they were incurred, approved by his commanding officer and forwarded, receipted in duplicate to these headquarters.

By Command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 28, 1902.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

The following orders and instructions for camp and field service for this season will be obeyed and carried out by all concerned:

I. By authority of the Governor the following organizations are detailed for camp and field service this season, namely:

The 9th, 12th, 14th, 23rd, 47th, 71st, 69th and 74th regiments, infantry, and the 3rd light battery.

It is desired that officers and enlisted men proceed to these duties with their respective organizations and remain with them until the return of the latter to their home station. Those who may, for good reasons, not be able to attend at least five days of the tour or duty may be excused by the brigade commander and should be instructed promptly to make application for such excuse. Enlisted men who have been in service less than one month shall not be taken on this duty. Pay, subsistence and transportation will not be allowed to officers and enlisted men who will serve less than five days on this duty, or have been in service less than one month at time the duty commences, except by special authority from these headquarters.

II. Headquarters of the National Guard will be located at the Camp of Instruction, while such camp is occupied by troops; the general officers detailed for duty at the camp will be in command of the troops on duty there, subject to the provisions of the regulations, of this order and such orders as may be issued hereafter by the commanding officer of the National Guard.

III. Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, 1st Brigade, is assigned to duty at the Camp of Instruction from May 31st to June 14th next.

Brigadier-General James McLeer, 2nd Brigade, is excused, on account of business and at his own request, from assignment to duty at the Camp of Instruction from June 14th to 28th next.

Brigadier-General Smith will be accompanied by his brigade assistant adjutant-general, inspector, quartermaster, commissary of subsistence, surgeon and one aide-de-camp; one clerk and one servant will be allowed.

IV. The commanding officers of the 1st and 2nd brigades will detail for duty at the Camp of Instruction, without their bands, the following organizations of their respective commands;

from May 31st to June 7th next, the 9th and 12th regiments;

from June 7th to 14th next, the 69th and 47th regiments;

from June 14th to 21st next, the 14th and 23rd regiments;

from June 21st to 28th next, the 71st regiment.

V. The commanding officer of the 4th brigade will detail for a tour of field service commencing on one Saturday and closing on the next Saturday, the 74th regiment.

This field service will be conducted under the orders of the brigade commander and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations as far as such apply, of this order and such further orders as may be issued hereafter from these headquarters. Authority is delegated to the brigade commander to issue all necessary orders to make this field service instructive and effective, but before issuing final orders he will submit to these headquarters for approval a detailed estimate of the probable expense to be incurred.

VI. The 3rd battery is detailed for a tour of field service on Long Island from June 21st to 28th next. Pay, subsistence and other allowances are authorized for eight days. This service shall be conducted strictly in accordance with regulations and existing orders, and such other directions as may be issued from these headquarters.

VII. Officers and enlisted men ordered on duty above, will wear and turn-out in field uniform and equipment as prescribed in R. 897, omitting the ammunition. Authority may be given by the brigade commander to include haversacks and to substitute for the pack the blanket roll. The khaki uniform may be worn if the whole command be properly equipped with it.

Each organization will take on its tour of duty only so much of its camp equipment as will be absolutely necessary. The baggage of headquarters and companies will be limited to the necessary field desks, medical chests and the authorized camp equipment; the personal baggage of officers will be limited to a valise or dress suit case, that of enlisted men to what they can carry in the pack or in the blanket roll.

VIII. Transportation for the officers of, and those attached to, the headquarters of the National Guard, will be furnished by the quartermaster of the National Guard.

Brigade commanders will, through their quartermasters, make arrangements for the necessary railroad transportation for the troops of their respective commands ordered to duty above, to and from the Camp of Instruction through the quartermaster National Guard.

Transportation will be furnished for organizations only, not to individual officers and enlisted men, except in the case of National Guard Headquarters, and transportation is authorized for servants at the rate of three for the headquarters of a regiment, of two for the headquarters of a battalion not part of a regiment and at the rate of one for each company, and for the lawful number of civilian cooks.

Transportation will be furnished to a regiment ordered on duty at the Camp of Instruction, so that it will arrive there not later than three o'clock p. m.; but when two regiments are ordered to report on the same day, the command of the ranking colonel will be transported so as to arrive at the camp not later than 11 o'clock a. m.

Transportation for the baggage of a command from its armory to the railroad station where it is to entrain, and from the railroad station where it disembarks to its armory, will be furnished by its commanding officer through his quartermaster.

Wagon transportation, horses for mounted officers and orderlies, forage, straw and wood, will be furnished at the Camp of Instruction by the quartermaster of the National Guard; for field service by the commanding officer of the troops through his quartermaster.

To all commanding officers has been issued a book of receipts for transportation; for the actual railroad transportation received by their commands, they will give to the conductor a receipt from this book, the duplicate and triplicate of this receipt they will forward direct to the brigade quartermaster who made the arrangements for the transportation, the quadruplicate they will retain in the book. Any excess of receipt for transportation over the number shown present on the daily report and the authorized servants and civilian cooks will be charged against the organization.

IX. Subsistence en route to the Camp of Instruction must be furnished by the organization; at the Camp of Instruction it will be furnished by the commissary of subsistence of the National Guard.

Subsistence en route to the point of concentration for field service must be furnished by the company; from the point of concentration, including return to home station, the subsistence will be furnished by the commanding officer of the regiment through his commissary.

Subsistence is allowed for the servants authorized above, the number of teamsters, grooms, &c., found to be necessary, and the lawful number of civilian cooks.

X. When two regiments arrive at the Camp of Instruction on the same day, the one commanded by the ranking colonel will pitch its camp north of Battery "Hill" and the junior will occupy the permanent camp.

XI. The hours of service and the routine duties at the Camp of Instruction will be prescribed in the regulations or based on the regulations as far as practicable. At the Camp of Instruction changes will not be made in such hours and routine without authority from these headquarters, and sunset will be presumed to take place at 7 p. m. All officers are expected to be fully conversant with R. Part I, 185, 831 to 861.

XII. Drills at the Camp of Instruction and on field service will be in the extended order by platoon, company, battalion and regiment, in theoretical and practical instruction in formation and management of advance and rear guards and in out post duty. Proper and strict attention shall be paid to guard duties. In the extended order the enemy should be outlined, see D. R. 505, 555 and 556. Commanding officers shall be responsible for the proper and correct performance of duties and execution of drills, as well as for good order, military courtesy discipline, proper dress of officers and enlisted men, and the sanitary condition of the camp.

XIII. Each regiment on duty at the Camp of Instruction will be required to perform field service, and will leave the camp for this duty on Monday forenoon, returning Wednesday forenoon; when two regiments are at the camp at the same time the senior colonel will move first, the junior will move on Wednesday as early as possible and return Friday forenoon. On the return of the senior regiment, it will occupy the camp proper, the junior regiment will pitch its camp north of Battery "Hill."

XIV. Pay rolls will be prepared in triplicate before the organization leaves its home station. The names of all the members of the organization must appear on the rolls which should also be signed by all before leaving for camp or field service. For further instructions on this subject see paragraphs 73 to 93 G. O. No. 11, A. G. O., series 1901.

XV. Accounts must be rendered carefully, with as little delay as possible and vouchers executed as prescribed in G. O. No. 11, A. G. O., series 1901; abstracts need not be made unless there be many vouchers, see par. 115, of said order.

The accounts are made for the maintenance of the Camp of Instruction, wagon transportation, horses, forage, straw and fuel; for transportation of headquarters National Guard and those attached to it, by the quartermaster National Guard, and approved by the commanding officer of the National Guard;

for transportation of organizations to and from the Camp of Instruction, and for railroad transportation of organizations to and from the point of concentration for field service, by the quartermaster of the brigade, and approved by the brigade commander;

for wagon transportation, forage, straw and fuel on field service by the quartermaster of the command, and approved by his commanding officer and brigade commander;

for transportation of baggage from and to armories, to and from home railroad stations, by the quartermaster of the command, or the respective commanding officer, and approved by his brigade commander;

for subsistence on field service by the commissary of the command, and approved by his commanding officer and brigade commander;

for subsistence at the Camp of Instruction by the commissary subsistence National Guard, approved by the commanding officer National Guard.

for subsistence to the Camp of Instruction and to points of concentration for field service, the accounts will be paid from the military fund of the organization;

Other purchases which are authorized in the regulations or become necessary will be accounted for in manner corresponding to the foregoing.

XVI. Reports of the tour of service will be rendered by the commanding officers within thirty days after the close of the tour to their next superior commanding officer. Brigade commanders will forward sub-reports with their annual report due on or before the last day of November. The report of tour of service of the senior medical officer of the command will, however, be rendered and forwarded within ten days after the close of the tour.

XVII. Brigade commanders will assemble the officers of their respective staffs, who are to perform duties under these orders, and the commanding officers of regiments, with their adjutants, quartermasters and commissaries, detailed for duty by this order, for the study of the foregoing and instruction in intelligent preparation for the carrying out of this order.

XVIII. The commanding officer of the 1st battery will detail for duty at the Camp of Instruction from May 31st to June 28th one non-commissioned officer and four privates; the non-commissioned officer in charge of the detail will be directed to report early on the morning of the 31st of May at the camp to these headquarters.

XIX. The following officers of the staff of the commanding officer of the National Guard are detailed for duty at the Headquarters of the National Guard at the Camp of Instruction.

Colonel Stephen H. Olin, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieut.-Col. Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector, as Inspector Camp of Instruction.

Lieut.-Col. James Wray Cleveland, Inspector, as inspector Camp of Instruction.

Lieut.-Col. Edward M. Ward, Quartermaster, as quartermaster Camp of Instruction.

Lieut.-Col. Gilford Hurry, Commissary of subsistence, as commissary of subsistence, Camp of Instruction.

Major Louis M. Greer, Aide-de-Camp.

Major John B. Holland, Aide-de-Camp.

By Command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 1, 1902.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.

In order to encourage long range shooting, and to develop material for a team which can compete successfully with the best shots of this or any other country, an additional qualification is hereby established, to be known as the Distinguished Expert Class.

Practice in this class will be limited to those who have previously qualified as experts, and to whom U. S. Magazine Rifles or Carbines, Cal. 30, have been assigned. Distances 900 and 1,000 yards, any position, five consecutive shots at each distance on a "C" target. Each competitor will be limited to four strings at each distance on the same day.

Those shooting with the rifle, failing to make 20, and those with the carbine failing to make 18 at 900 yards, will not be permitted to shoot at 1,000 yards.

A score of 40 or more for those armed with the rifle, and of 36 or more for those armed with the carbine, will constitute a Distinguished Expert Qualification.

By command of Major-General Roe;

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, September 15, 1902.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.

I. Drills and schools of instruction will be ordered resumed in October next and to meet probable Congressional legislation there will be required during the drill season at least twenty-four drills. The drill season will be from October 1st next to April 30th, 1903; but organizations after having had twenty-four drills and parades, may discontinue drills before the end of the month of April next, if deemed advisable.

Attention is invited to paragraphs I, II, V, VI, VII, XIV, XVII, G. O. 9, series 1899; to G. O. 2, and to paragraphs I, II, III, IV, V, and VII, G. O. 8, series 1900; to paragraphs I and II, G. O. 9, series 1901; from these headquarters, which must be observed.

II. The drill regulations do not contemplate that one and the same movement may be executed in several ways or by different commands.

Paragraphs 19 and 20 instruct the individual soldier what to do at the command "fall in," and whenever that command is given, he executes it as prescribed in these paragraphs.

Paragraph 119 instructs the individual soldier how to execute forming two ranks, and whenever two ranks are to be formed from one, each soldier executes the movement as prescribed in this paragraph.

Paragraphs 123, 124, 125 and 126 describe the process of alignment based on the principles set forth in Pars, 121 and 122; and whenever an alignment is ordered it is executed by the soldier as prescribed in those paragraphs.

Compliance with the foregoing is rendered all the more necessary as the limited time that can be given to drill, is insufficient to secure creditable execution of these movements in any other way.

Paragraph 123 prescribes the command to be used for the execution of right or left dress, and whenever a body of troops is to be aligned toward the right or left, the commands prescribed in this paragraph are used. When the alignment is on the center, paragraph 280 supplies the proper command.

III. In the teaching of the manual of arms proper attention must be paid to the correct execution of Inspection Arms. At the command (Inspection) "arms," bayonets are fixed, and each man, as the inspector approaches him, executes port arms, opens chamber, (returns right hand to the small of the stock), the inspector takes the piece with his right hand, grasping it just below the lower band, back of hand down, (the man dropping the hands to the side), inspects it and hands it back in the position in which received. The man receives it with the left hand at the balance, closes chamber, brings the hammer to the safety notch, resumes *port arms*, (that is, returns the right hand to the small of the stock), and then brings the piece to an order, etc.

IV. To teach the foot movement in the position of load, it will be allowed in primary instruction of recruits to subdivide the execution into three motions as follows:

One, the rear rank man steps off obliquely to the right with his left foot, planting the toe opposite the middle of the interval to his right and in line with the left heel of his front rank man, and the latter executes a half face to the right;

Two, both men then carry the right heel six inches to the rear and three inches to the right of the left heel turning the toes of both feet slightly inward;

Three, complete the movement to load as prescribed in paragraph 77.

V. General Orders, No. 1, c. s., these headquarters do not give in paragraph 1 further instructions than how to sling packs. The ceremony is then continued as prescribed in U. S. I. D. R. 742, top of page 275.

VI. In the matter of alignments much is yet to be desired and special attention must be paid in instruction and execution to the following:

An alignment is always perpendicular to the point of rest or exactly parallel to the subdivision in front.

The shoulders of the base files, the first two or three men on the line form the base, must be exactly in line to prolong the alignment correctly. If this be not observed the alignment will not be true.

When a battalion or subdivision is required to dress, officers and file closers are required to align themselves as well as the men in the ranks.

Companies should be formed as prescribed in paragraph 187, U. S. Drill Regulations, and explanatory paragraph 3, on page 20, of circular No. 1, A. G. O., November 1, 1897 (adapting U. S. Manual of Arms for the use of the National Guard), but the practice of forming the company constantly in one and the same place in the armory does not tend toward quick and correct formation, when such is to take place outside of the armory. The place of formation should therefore be frequently changed and instead of being parallel to a wall of the armory, it should be more often than not diagonal to the walls.

The same holds good in executing front into line, on right (or left) into line, when the leading four should be given a half change of direction, or guides posted obliquely before the movement is ordered.

Guides should be required to make themselves familiar with the length of fronts composed of three, four, five and six sets of fours, and when required to mark a line, post themselves accurately and promptly, the guide of one and the guide of the adjoining company preserving the requisite distance between them to secure the proper interval between companies; this distance is five paces.

Commanding officers of subdivisions in column correct the alignment facing the flank of the subdivision and two paces from it; in line they first place themselves correctly on the line facing to the front.

Guides indicate where the flank of a subdivision is to rest, and are not to be moved or interfered with by subdivision commanders; but whether or not these guides are properly posted, the subdivision commander is responsible that his command has the proper interval from the adjoining or the correct distance from the preceding subdivision.

In the formation of a regiment the adjutant of the base battalion reports at the commencement of the formation to the regimental adjutant and receives from him information as to the point of rest and the direction of the line. The guides of a base battalion should be allowed to remain until the next battalion has guides on the line in proper prolongation.

The interval between companies in line should never be reduced; the interval between battalions may be reduced when armory accommodations require.

VII. Armory small arms practice will be resumed at the same time with the regular drills. Instructions contained in the orders mentioned above and in the regulations for small arms practice must be strictly observed and followed. Every member of a signal corps, troop, battery and company must practice on the armory range at least once each month of the season. Those who have qualified are not to be excused from further practice, but if qualifying again may be credited with the highest qualifying score made by them. In armories very light ammunition is used, therefore in order to accustom them to the shock and noise, men who have never practiced on a field range, should be required to fire a few service cartridges.

Good order and discipline must be strictly observed and enforced on ranges, and the men cautioned and instructed not to point a gun, whether or not loaded, at any one under any circumstances.

To secure uniformity in the prescribed monthly reports, the following forms are prescribed:

272 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

FOR REGIMENTS, BATTALIONS AND SQUADRONS NOT PART OF REGIMENTS.

Headquarters ——— Regiment (Battalion or Squadron), N. G.
 190..

Adjutant, . . . Regiment (Battalion or Squadron), N. G.

SIR.—I have the honor to report the Armory Small Arms Practice of this command for the month of 190 ..

ORGANIZATIONS.	Strength of organizations less musicians.	Number practicing.	Number of marksmen qualified.	Number of officers and enlisted men who have not practiced during the season.*
HEADQUARTERS				
Co. "A"				
Co. "B"				
Co. "C"				
Co. "D"				
Co. "E"				
Co. "F"				
Co. "G"				
Co. "H"				
Co. "I"				
Co. "K"				
Co. "L"				
Co. "M"				
Total				

Respectfully,

.....
Inspector Small Arms Practice.

FOR SIGNAL CORPS, SEPARATE TROOPS, BATTERIES AND SEPARATE COMPANIES NOT PART OF A REGIMENT OR BATTALION.

This form, however, may be used, if desired, also by regimental, battalion or squadron companies for a record of their practice, in which case it is to be addressed to the Adjutant of the Organization.

(First Signal Corps), N. G.
 190...

Assistant Adjutant General, N. G.

SIR. — I have the honor to report the Armory Small Arms Practice of this organization for the month of 190...

	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.
Strength of organization less musicians . . .			
Number practicing			
Number of marksmen qualified			
*Number of officers and enlisted men who have not practiced during the drill season			

Remarks:

Respectfully,

* Filled in on the last report to be made, r. s. a. p. 32.

VIII. The duties of sentinels must be taught to the men in the armories. Any number of sentinels may be posted about the armory, and their duties on post carefully explained to them, first the general orders for sentinels in day-time, next the general orders during challenging time. An officer, with regiments preferably the lieutenant-colonel, should be detailed and placed in charge of this course of instruction, such officer making himself perfect in these duties for the purpose. The execution of guard duty at the Camp of Instruction this season was not perfect.

IX. The efficiency of troops is judged primarily by the manner in which guard duty is performed, military courtesy observed and the way in which officers and enlisted men carry and conduct themselves.

X. The annual muster and inspections of the organizations of the National Guard, their records and armories, will take place in the months of October, November and December next. The dates and hours, as well as the uniform to be worn, will be announced later in special orders. The muster rolls should be delivered to the inspector correct in every particular; too many rolls have had to be returned for correction. See G. O. 9, series 1900, these headquarters.

XI. The officers detailed as mustering officers are hereby appointed boards of survey and inspectors of property considered unserviceable, for the organizations which they are directed to muster. See R., 361 to 368.

XII. Officers accountable to the State for public property, who are short of property or who have unserviceable property in their possession, will at once secure the necessary evidence to account for the loss of property or prepare the inventory and inspection report (form 21) of unserviceable property as the case may be, to present to the mustering officer on the day of muster or such date as may be fixed by him. Non-compliance with this renders the accountable officer responsible for losses, etc.

XIII. Evidence of loss of property must be furnished by the accountable officer and presented to the board as set forth above; that of officers may be made on honor, that of enlisted men must be presented in the form of affidavits. R. 365. For United States property the evidence is required in triplicate, for State property one copy will suffice.

XIV. Certificates and affidavits of loss of property to be of value should show conclusively that the loss was unavoidable and did not occur through the neglect, negligence or inattention on the part of the accountable officer, the responsible officer, or enlisted man.

They should contain:

- 1st. The name, grade, organization or office, of the person executing them.
- 2nd. The date, place and occasion of the loss; a full, but concise, statement of what was lost, how the loss occurred, and the name of the person responsible for the property who actually lost or caused the loss.
- 3rd. How the property was guarded, protected, or stored to prevent loss, and
- 4th. What action was taken to recover property when loss occurred or was discovered.

The circumstances under which losses occur are so widely different, that it is practically impossible to furnish an example of a certificate or affidavit as to loss of property, etc., covering all cases and all points, but in order to secure uniformity, the following are furnished in the line of examples:

CERTIFICATE OF LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF.....PROPERTY

I, Captain of Company
..... Infantry, N. G., N. Y., and responsible for the property
hereinafter described, and which has been lost or (destroyed), do hereby certify
on honor that the facts relating to its loss (or destruction) are as follows:

(Here state clearly the facts in the case. The certificate should set forth the
date when, the place where, and the circumstances under which the loss took
place. Also what precautions were taken or means employed to protect the
property against loss and what efforts were made when the loss took place to
recover or trace the missing property.)

Dated at.....

..... 190..

.....

Captain commanding.

Co..... Infantry, N. G., N. Y.

AFFIDAVIT OF LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF STORES.

State of..... }
County of..... } ss.:

....., being duly sworn, deposes and says that
he is of Company
Infantry, N. G., N. Y., and is cognizant of the facts of the loss or destruction of
the following property, for which Captain of
..... Company Infantry, N. G., N. Y., is
responsible, viz.:

(Here insert description of property.)

That said property was lost or destroyed under the following circumstances:
(Give date when, place where, and all circumstances under which loss took
place. Also state what care was exercised to prevent the loss and what efforts
were made to recover or trace the missing property.)

.....

Co....., Infantry, N. G., N. Y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this }
.....day of..... A. D., 190.. }

.....

.....

or

State of..... }
 County of..... } ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid, of, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says, That he is a of of the National Guard of the State of New York. That while serving in that capacity he drew certain articles of property, from Captain, Quartermaster of the N. G., N. Y., for use of his command, during the encampment of at, from June 7th to 14th 1902, and that of the property so received from Captain, Quartermaster of the, N. G., N. Y., and for which the said Captain is held responsible and accountable, the following named articles were stolen from the men of his company at said encampment, to wit:

Deponent further states that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the said missing property was stolen from the men of his company at the encampment aforesaid; that due care was exercised in guarding the property against loss and that as soon thereafter as practicable search was made for the same, but he failed to trace or recover any of the missing property, and believes it to be lost beyond recovery.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this }
 day of, 190..... }

.....
 Notary Public.

Seal.

A certificate made by an officer instead of an affidavit may also be substantially to the above effect.

XV. The mustering officer, called upon to act as a board of survey, and the commanding officer of the organization concerned, are hereby constituted, in accordance with the provisions of M. C. 125, a board to determine the value of the lost property and the person or organization to be charged therewith. This board will meet on the day of the annual muster or as soon thereafter as practicable.

XVI. Mustering officers acting as inspectors of unserviceable property will not report property unserviceable which, with care and reasonable expenditure, can be made serviceable for another year. They will report evidences of careless handling or lack of care of property.

XVII. At ceremonies a hospital corps will take position, as the last battalion is formed, in single rank as provided by Drill Regulations for the Hospital Corps in United States Army, Par. 2 and 3. The right six paces from the left and in continuation of the front rank of the line or six paces in rear of the column of the

organization it pertains to. Lines of litters will be formed in rear of the line to be occupied as prescribed in Par. 69. The hospital steward will post the corps and remain in charge, taking position as prescribed for non-commissioned officers in command of troops—Inf. D. R. 259 and 666. Assistant hospital stewards act as file closers. In line of columns the same relative order as in line will be maintained.

XVIII. Commanding officers of brigades are charged with the execution of this order as far as it concerns their respective commands: they will issue such detailed orders and instructions to carry the foregoing into effect as they may deem proper and observe in person or by inspectors the correct and strict observance of the orders issued.

XIX. Commanding officers of brigades will inspect or cause to be inspected once every three months the records of the examining boards for officers of their respective brigades and report to these headquarters for the information of the Adjutant-General, the dates when the boards held sessions and who of the officers of the boards were present on each date. The method how the records should be kept is outlined in Pars. 29 and 30, G. O. 10, series 1900, these headquarters.

XX. The commanding officers of the 1st and 2nd signal corps, 22nd regiment Engineers, Squadron "A," Troops "B" and "C"; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 6th batteries and the 13th regiment, Heavy Artillery, will resume drill and armory small arms practice in the week commencing October 6th next and drills will be continued until the end of April; armory small arms practice until the end of March.

XXI. In company, etc., report books, the length of time of drill and what the drill consisted of, need not be entered hereafter and Par. VI, G. O. 9, series 1899, these headquarters, is amended accordingly, but on the report of attendance, where such is rendered, a full report is expected on this subject.

By command of Major-General Roe;

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *December 10, 1902.*

GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.

To unsling and sling the Merriam Pack the directions set forth in Drill Regulations 98 and 742 will be followed, and paragraph 1, G. O. 1, c. s., these headquarters, is hereby revoked.

By command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

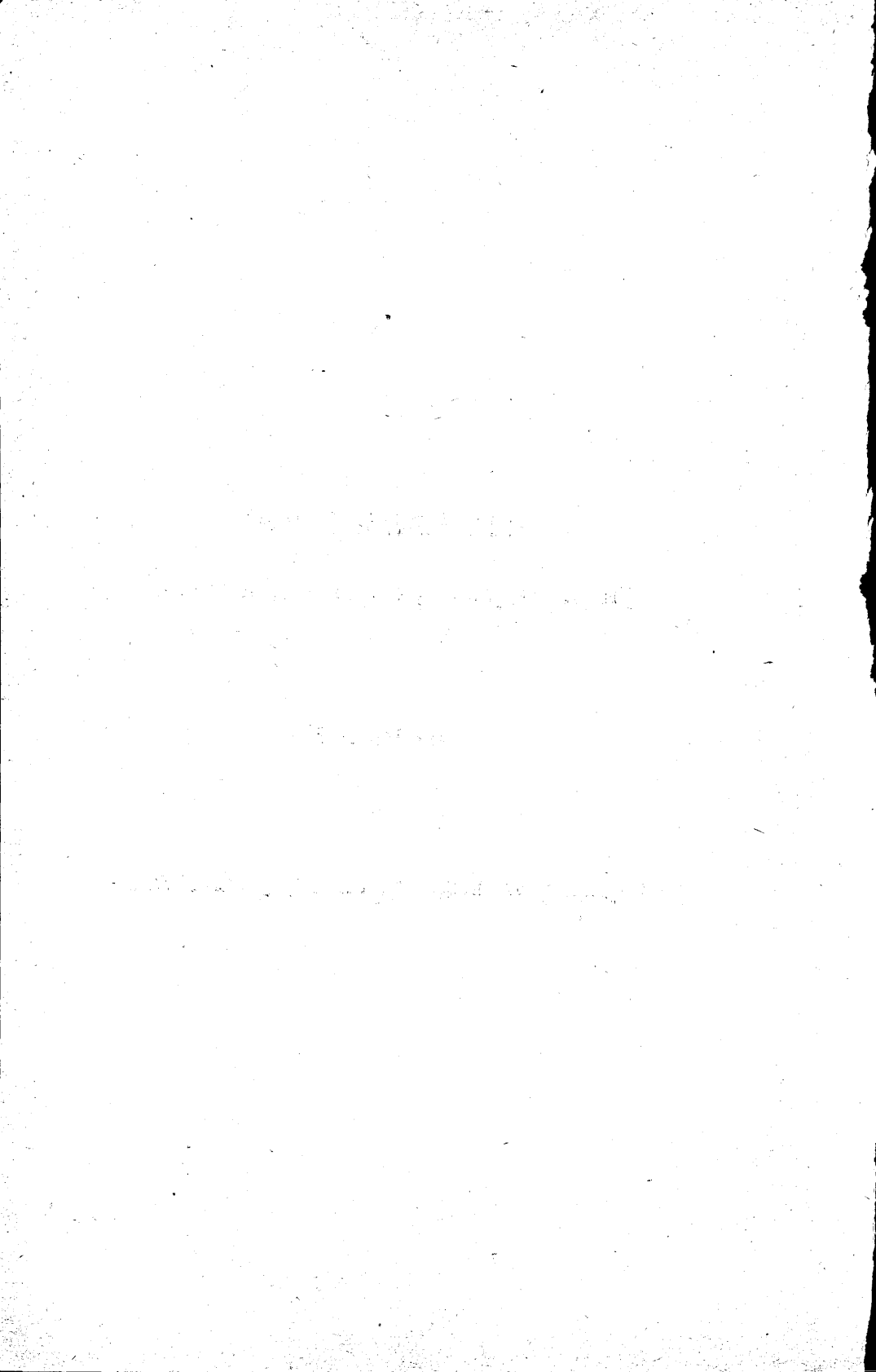
APPENDIX "B"

Of the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Captain J. W. Miller, Commanding Naval Militia.



APPENDIX "B."

Report of Captain J. W. Miller, Commanding Naval Militia.

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y., U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE,"
FOOT EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET,

NEW YORK, December 18, 1902.

The Adjutant-General, General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir — I have the honor to submit the following report upon the operations and condition of the Naval Militia for the year ending September 30, 1902.

2. The strength of the command has not been increased, it not having been deemed advisable to enlist new divisions or battalions for reasons with which you are familiar. I am, however, now of the opinion that the request that a division should be formed in Buffalo be granted. That city is our greatest lake port, its citizens have long seen the necessity of a State naval force in that locality, and the enthusiasm of its young men should be rewarded by some tangible result.

3. Service during the year:

The Naval Militia, N. Y., was designated to furnish a guard of honor for the President of the United States, and for His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, at Shooter's Island, New York, on the occasion of the launching of the German imperial yacht "Meteor," February 25, 1902. The services rendered on this occasion brought out expressions of approval, some of which I embodied in an order, of which the following is a copy:

"NEW YORK, *March 25, 1902.*

General Orders, No. 2.

I. Referring to the recent tour of duty at Shooter's Island, I have the honor to inform the command that the President of the United States has written me as follows:

'Will you express to the Naval Militia my cordial appreciation of the excellent way in which they did their work on the occasion of the launching of the "Meteor." I was delighted with it.'

II. Rear Admiral R. D. Evans has given credit for duty performed 'in a highly satisfactory manner and under the very trying circumstances of an immense crowd and a limited area of operation.'

III. It is hoped the praise accorded by those best qualified to judge will add a new incentive for the future."

On March fifth the Second Separate Division paraded as an escort to Prince Henry of Prussia at Rochester, and fired the salute in his honor. The Naval Militia, or details therefrom, also did duty at the Pan-American Exposition; at the dedication of a Spanish gun trophy at Rochester; on the occasion of the Rochambeau parade; and when the corner-stone of the new Custom House was laid in the city of New York.

4. Tour of duty:

The tour of duty took place this year on United States men-of-war, during the combined manoeuvres of the Army and Navy, and lasted from August thirtieth to September seventh. Unfortunately the Navy Department could only afford space for 33 officers and 348 enlisted men, and the detail was, therefore, necessarily limited to that number.

These were distributed in the following manner:

U. S. S. "Indiana:"	Officers.	Men.
Second Battalion	11	110
Second Separate Division.....	4	64

U. S. S. "Montgomery:"		
	Officers.	Men.
Headquarters, N. M., N. Y.	1	.....
First Battalion	3	37
Second Battalion .....	....	5
U. S. S. "Supply:"		
First Battalion	8	112
Second Battalion	1	.....
U. S. S. "Aileen:"		
First Battalion	1	.....
Second Battalion	4	20
Total	33	348
Aggregate	33	381

The detail for the "Indiana" was under the command of Commander R. P. Forshew, of the Second Battalion, the detail for the "Montgomery" under Lieutenant E. N. Robinson, and the detail for the "Supply" under Lieutenant W. A. Megrath. Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Fry, my chief of staff, volunteered for engineer duty on the "Montgomery." Permission was given the Naval Militia vessel "Aileen" to take part in the "war game," and she was therefore ordered to report to the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic station. This vessel was under command of Lieutenant-Commander Macdonough Craven, of the First Battalion, and did excellent duty as a scout. I attach a copy of my general orders in connection with this tour of duty. (Marked Appendix "A.") The original intention of the Navy Department had been that the Naval Militia should embark on board the U. S. S. "Indiana" and U. S. S. "Montgomery," but it was found impracticable to place a very large number of men on board the "Indiana," and, therefore, the U. S. S. "Supply" was detailed to take on board what men could not be accommodated on the other ships.

5. I consider the cruise of 1902, in many respects, the most valuable ever experienced. The conditions assimilated those of actual war; the duty, though arduous, was interesting, and gave scope for bringing before the Navy officers the development, in "long-shore" work, of which a naval militia is capable; it showed how well an officer of the naval militia could command a "scout" or an engine room; it proved that the civilian could signal, plot and do chart work, and was conversant with local pilotage; and showed the need of a body such as has ever been advocated by these headquarters. Furthermore, it cemented closer the bond of sympathy between the Government and State forces. From the many words of praise relative to the cruise I quote the following from the commanding officer of the "Indiana:"

"I venture to state that the cruise of the Naval Militia on board this ship was in every respect satisfactory, not only to the personnel of this ship, but also to that of the Naval Militia of New York. * * * It gives me great pleasure to state that the officers and crew of the Naval Militia performed their duties in an efficient manner, showing at all times a zeal and intelligence that was highly commendatory. There were no accidents, no misdemeanor, nor anyone on the sick list during the cruise."

Admirals Higginson and Coghlan both expressed their satisfaction with the manner in which the Naval Militia did its work, and of the necessity of such a command in any future war.

6. As duty afloat is the most important service for this command, I respectfully draw your attention to Appendices "B," "C" and "D," being extracts from the reports of Commander R. P. Forshew, Lieutenant-Commander Macdonough Craven and Lieutenant E. N. Robinson. In this connection it is to be also noted that, in addition to the cruise, and the ordered winter drills, over 700 boat's crews of the Naval Militia made cruises during the summer months on Long Island Sound and Lake Ontario. These cruises were voluntary. Credit is due Commanders Forshew and Franklin and Lieutenant Walbridge for the result obtained therefrom. I am of opinion that less time

should in future be given to the winter drills and more to water exercises, and am formulating a plan to accomplish the result. Naval Militia work should be more naval.

7. The reports concerning small arms, and gun practice, and inspection show improvement for the year. (See Appendix "E.")

8. The Second Battalion, N. M., is still without an armory, and I again respectfully urge that the State join in my repeated requests to the city of New York to complete it at once.

9. It is to be hoped that the Government will be able to provide the State with an additional vessel, as applied for last year.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,
Captain, N. M.

APPENDIX "A."

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y., U. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW YORK, *August 20, 1902.*

General Orders, }
No. 8. }

In accordance with the orders of the Commander-in-Chief and the previous preparatory orders issued from these Headquarters, the tour of duty of the Naval Militia of this State will begin on Saturday, August 30th, and end on Sunday, September 7, 1902.

2. The following instructions are issued to all concerned.

3. On the arrival of the U. S. S. "Indiana" and the U. S. S. "Montgomery" at New York, on or about the 23 instant, the chief of staff shall board those vessels with a representative from the First and from the Second Battalions, Naval Militia, and report to the commanding officers, relative to the necessary preparations and arrangements for the cruise on board their ships. He shall then communicate to the commanding officers of the First and Second Battalions and of the Second Separate Division whatever instructions may be necessary in regard to the details from those organizations assigned to the two ships.

In this connection it is especially important that all details relative to the messing and rations be arranged prior to Friday, August 29th, and the commanding officers of organizations shall see that their paymasters, whether going on the cruise or not, report promptly on board the men-of-war on their arrival at New York. The navy ration will be issued on board the men-of-war, supplemented as heretofore to the extent of the State allowance, but all commissary stores will probably have to be aboard the men-of-war at Tompkinsville prior to August 30th. The paymaster of the Second Battalion shall make the necessary arrangements for the ration and messing of the Second Separate Division on board the "Indiana," and is authorized such use of long distance telephone, and the telegraph, as may be needful in communicating with the commanding officer of said separate division.

4. The signal officer on the staff of the captain, Naval Militia, and a senior officer from each organization shall report on board the U. S. S. "New Hampshire," on Tuesday evening, the 26th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements relative to the detail for each ship, and in order to finally complete their watch, quarter, and station bills. They shall see that their commands are thoroughly conversant with the bills on or before the 30th instant.

5. On Friday, August 29th, the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia, shall leave Rochester and proceed to New York at such hour as may be needful to enable its commanding officer to report with his command to the senior officer on board the U. S. S. "New Hampshire" at 9 a. m., on the 30th instant. The Commanding Officer of the Second Separate Division shall, on receipt of this order communicate with the signal officer on the staff of the captain, naval militia, relative to details concerning his orders and duty.

6. On Saturday, August 30th, the detail from the First Battalion Naval Militia, shall report on board the U. S. S. "New Hampshire," at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street, New York, at 9 a. m.; and the detail from the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, at the basin of the Morse Iron Works, foot of

Fifty-sixth street, Brooklyn, at 9.30 a. m. The details for the cruise shall be ready to leave East Twenty-fourth street by tugs at 9.45 a. m., and from the Morse Iron Works at 10.15 a. m., and proceed to the U. S. S. "Indiana" and U. S. S. "Montgomery," which vessels will be anchored off Tompkinsville.

7. The equipment to be carried by each petty officer and enlisted man for the cruise will be as follows:

One blue mustering suit, including flat cap, overcoat and watch cap. (Deck department, additional, knife and lanyard.)

Two white working suits; 1 pair black leather shoes; 2 suits underwear; 2 pairs socks; 1 hammock; 1 hammock mattress; 2 blankets; clothes bag; towel; soap; toothbrush; mess gear.

Men of the engineer force, 2 working rigs additional, and an extra pair of shoes for duty in fire-room.

8. The assignment to the vessels for the cruise is as follows:

U. S. S. "INDIANA."

Senior Officer, *Commander* R. P. FORSHEW, with

Seven officers from the First Battalion.

Eleven officers from the Second Battalion.

Four officers from the Second Separate Division.

Detail from First Division, First Battalion.

Two crews from Second Division, First Battalion.

Detail from Third Division, First Battalion.

Two crews from Fourth Division, First Battalion.

Detail from Engineer Division (12 men).

Detail from Hospital Corps, Signal Division, and Musicians, in all not to exceed 18 men.

Total detail from the First Battalion to the Indiana, 112 men.

Detail from Second Battalion, not to exceed in all, 120 men.

Detail from Second Separate Division, not to exceed in all, 60 men.

Total officers for the Indiana, 22.

Total enlisted men for the Indiana, 292.

U. S. S. "MONTGOMERY."

Lieutenant Commander A. B. Fry, (For Engineer duty).

Five officers from First Battalion (one of whom shall be a pay officer).

Two gun crews, Second Division, First Battalion.

Two gun crews, Fourth Division, First Battalion.

Detail from Engineer Division, First Battalion (six men).

Detail from Engineer Division, Second Battalion (four men).

Total detail from the "Montgomery," not to exceed sixty men.

U. S. S. "AILEEN."

Lieutenant Commander MACDONOUGH CRAVEN, with four officers and fifteen men from the Second Battalion.

9. It would be advisable for the commanding officers of organizations to have an officer of the pay department, and the messmen, report on board the vessels prior to the arrivals of the details aboard. The pay officer of the First Battalion assigned to the Montgomery shall make necessary arrangements for ration and messing of the Engineer detail sent from the Second Battalion to that vessel.

10. In addition to blue service uniform, officers will be required to take on the cruise white caps, trousers and shoes.

11. The U. S. S. "Aileen" shall be ready with her crew and stores on board to leave her anchorage off the Morse Iron Works at 10 a. m. on August 30. Unless otherwise directed by the commanding officer, Naval Militia, New York, the commanding officer of the "Aileen" shall then report to the senior officer United States Navy, present, at Tompkinsville, for orders.

12. The captain, Naval Militia, feels certain that all officers and men must appreciate the benefit to be derived by the Naval Militia by a cruise on board men-of-war this year, when the eyes of the country are centered on the navy and army during their joint manoeuvres, and is confident that every one will live up to the standard set in the past.

J. W. MILLER,

Captain, N. M., N. Y.

APPENDIX "B."

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND NAVAL BATTALION.

NEW YORK, *September 8, 1902.*

Captain J. W. MILLER, *Commanding Naval Militia, N. Y.:*

Sir — I have the honor to report the return of the detail of officers and men of the Naval Militia of this State, who performed a tour of duty on the U. S. S. "Indiana."

The cruise was a most valuable one, I think the most valuable one the Naval Militia has ever taken part in. Captain W. H. Emory and the officers of the "Indiana" were untiring in their efforts to make the cruise a pleasant as well as a profitable one, and that they succeeded in doing so it is my great pleasure to testify to.

The detail returned enthusiastic over the cruise, and such a feeling will be far-reaching in its good effect on the Naval Militia of this State.

* * * * *

Respectfully,

R. P. FORSHEW,

Commander, 2d Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

APPENDIX "C."

U. S. S. "AILEEN"

AT MOORINGS OFF FIFTY-FIFTH STREET,

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *September 7, 1902.*

Sir — In compliance with your orders dated August 29, 1902, I took command of the "Aileen" on August 30th at 8 a. m., and found her fully coaled, watered, provisioned and otherwise provided for the cruise for one week in connection with the North Atlantic Squadron. The developments of the cruise showed that this work of preparation, under the direction of the commanding officer of the Second Battalion, had been thoroughly done.

After your coming on board and visiting the U. S. S. "Indiana," Captain W. H. Emory, U. S. N., and receiving no further

instructions, the "Aileen," at 11.30 a. m., proceeded to Menemsha Bight, Martha's Vineyard, via Long Island Sound. At 6.55 a. m. August 31st, sighted the squadron at anchor and made our number; at 7.45 a. m. reported to the commanding officer of the squadron, Rear-Admiral Francis J. Higginson, U. S. N., and was assigned to the second squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N.

Finding watering necessary, was sent alongside the "Alabama" and filled the tanks. Previous to this, recognizing the necessity of care in the expenditure of fresh water, orders had been given that only such quantities should be used as were absolutely necessary for the health of the ship's company, and it gives me pleasure to say that these instructions were complied with willingly and to the letter by all on board, as evidenced by the fact that it was found necessary to water ship but three times, taking in all less than 3,500 gallons during the cruise.

During the run from Menemsha Bight to Block' Island, beginning at 11.14 p. m. August 31st, the "Puritan" was delayed in taking her position as leading vessel of the Second Reserve Squadron, and the "Aileen" took her position irrespective of the "Puritan" as second in column, the "Peoria" following. At 1.50 a. m. September 1st the "Puritan" passed and took her position at the head of the column.

During the early morning Block Island was captured, the fleet anchored off the entrance to Great Salt Pond and the "Aileen" was used as a despatch boat during the forenoon to 11 a. m., then ordered to anchor in Great Salt Pond.

At 6 p. m. reported alongside of flagship and received orders to "Proceed to Cerberus Shoal and anchor, showing letter 'A' on Ardois, and if foggy to blow 'A' on whistle at intervals. In the morning to return to Great Salt Pond and anchor." These orders were complied with, the "Aileen" coming to anchor on Cerberus Shoal at 9.45 p. m. September 1st, in nine fathoms, directly between the spar buoy on the west end of the shoal and the whistling buoy on the east end. At daylight returned to Great Salt Pond and, after reporting to the commanding officer, anchored inside.

During this tour of picket duty the "Aileen" demonstrated that she was a good sea boat, but very lively in a sea way.

At 8.30 p. m. September 2d the "Aileen" was under way with orders from Rear-Admiral J. B. Coghlan to proceed to Buzzard's Bay, land a party on the Island of Nashawena, erect a range signal at a given point and join the fleet at Buzzard's Bay in the morning. Running without lights, we passed into Buzzard's Bay, and after rounding the North Point of the Island of Penekese anchored close under the land of Nashawena at 2.15 a. m. August 3d; and at 3 a. m. Lieutenant C. O. Brinkerhoff (J. G.) with five men armed and equipped for distant service, one day's rations, and the necessary appliances for erecting a range signal, shoved off and, making a landing, made their way to the desired point, and at daylight set up their signal. It gives me great pleasure to speak of the highly efficient manner in which this work was performed. Not only was the locality entirely unknown to Lieutenant Brinkerhoff, but also he was working during a dark night, and he succeeded in landing practically at the point in question.

At daylight September 3d weighed anchor, and at 6.25 landed Lieutenant A. I. Perry (J. G.) with armed party and instructions to cut and destroy a telegraph line connecting Cutty Hunk with Woods Holl; this was done promptly and well, Lieutenant Perry returning on board at 7.05 a. m., reporting eleven poles and one-quarter mile of wire destroyed.

At 9.30 a. m. reported on board the flagship "Brooklyn" and received instructions regarding the intended action with Fort Rodman. The "Aileen" being detailed to lead the second division and drag the channel for obstructions, and when the deeper draught vessels had proceeded as far as practicable the "Aileen" was to run as much further as depth of water would permit and enfilade the fort. These orders were complied with, the "Aileen" getting a position that enabled her to throw shell directly into the rear of the emplacements of the guns in the western end of the fort.

It gives me great pleasure to say that during this action Lieutenant J. T. Kane (J. G.), in charge of the engineer's department,

showed that his department was in a particularly efficient condition, and his work, together with that of Ensign C. H. Hall, who gave general assistance throughout, and whose work at the after gun was excellent, deserves commendation. The general recall was hoisted by the flagship at 12.25 p. m., and acting under previous instructions the "Aileen" returned to the Island of Nashawena, picked up the landing party and proceeded to the rendezvous at Block Island.

The active work of the "Aileen" was finished. She was thereafter, till the end of the manoeuvres, held in reserve at anchor in Great Salt Pond, getting up anchor for home at 10.25 on September 6th, in obedience to verbal orders from flag lieutenant.

Ran alongside the "Brooklyn" for final instructions and received orders from Rear-Admiral J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N., to proceed home. Admiral Coghlan supplemented his orders by saying that he had received instructions from the commander-in-chief, Admiral Higginson, to commend the "Aileen" for her very excellent work throughout the manoeuvres.

I take pleasure in calling your attention to the fact that it was due to the energy and efficiency of the officers and men of the Second Battalion that good work was made possible, also to the excellent fitting out and preparation of the "Aileen" for this service. The Ardois system installed under the direction of Lieutenant A. I. Perry (J. G.), signal officer, was not only ingenious but excellent in its operation.

During the cruise a strict following of the daily routine was enforced and the men stood watch-and-watch, except when at anchor in Great Salt Pond. All work on board was done willingly and well, and I cannot recall a single instance of shirking of work or responsibility by anyone on board, and credit for this is due Lieutenant and Executive Officer C. O. Brinkerhoff (J. G.) for his excellent work. He is a tactful and resourceful officer and deserving of commendation.

Respectfully,

MACDONOUGH CRAVEN,

Lieut. Com. 1st Bat., Comdg. U. S. S. "Aileen."

Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, N. Y.

APPENDIX "D."

"NEW YORK, September 19, 1902.

Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, N. M., N. Y.:

Sir — I have the honor to submit the following report regarding the detail assigned to the U. S. S. "Montgomery" in accordance with G. O. No. 8, Headquarters N. M., N. Y., during the recent manoeuvres:

This detail consisted of 47 men from the First Battalion, and 4 from the Second Battalion, and 4 officers — Lieutenant-Commander Fry, Lieutenant Guion (J. G.) and Ensign Weed and myself.

After reporting on board at 11 a. m. August 30th the men were assigned to quarters by the executive officer of the "Montgomery," Lieutenant-Commander Salisbury, whose interests in and consideration of the detail was manifest throughout the entire cruise. The excellent system last put in effect on the cruise of 1896, on the New York, of giving the Naval Militia corresponding numbers to the regular crew, was carried out and worked admirably. Each man by this system had a side partner, who could at once tell him his duties at the different stations, and the men soon learned their duties.

On the way down the coast on August 30th and 31st, general quarters was held as well as collision drill, arm and away-boats, setting up exercises, and during the entire cruise the greatest attention was paid to the gun drills, the crew being at general quarters several times a day. There was, unfortunately, on account of the nature of the duty, no opportunity for boat work.

The men learned a great deal, and every one had a trick at the wheel, some doing excellently. The men also learned much about signalling from instruction and also from watching the signals made by the various ships. It was surprising how rapidly many of our crew mastered the reading of the semaphore, Meyer and Ardois systems. Our officers were given every opportunity to learn and were at once allowed to stand regular watches and write the log. I wish to especially mention the excellent work done by Ensign Weed, a most promising officer.

Mr. Guion and myself took part in the expedition which dragged and countermined Newport Harbor, through the courtesy of Lieutenant Robinson of the Alabama, who commanded the party.

Both Captain Patch and Lieutenant-Commander Salisbury told me that but for the aid given by Lieutenant-Commander Fry in the engine room the ship would have been severely handicapped, there being but two engineer officers on board, one of whom, Lieutenant Higgins, the chief, was taken ill, and was confined to his room for two days.

Our men all did well and worked in perfect harmony with the regular crew. The food issued to the men was good, and there was plenty of it. We lost some mess gear, but this is inevitable, and can be easily replaced.

In conclusion, it is my opinion, after ten years' service in the Naval Militia, which includes every tour of duty since 1892, that the cruise just ended was the most instructive and pleasant one ever undertaken by the organization.

Respectfully,

E. N. ROBINSON,

Lieutenant.

APPENDIX "E."

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y., U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE,"

FOOT EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET,

Small Arms Practice of the Naval Militia, N. Y.

Headquarters, N. M.:

Marksmen	3	3
--------------------	---	---

First Battalion — Staff:

Distinguished expert	1	
Expert	1	
Marksmen	24	

First Division:

Skirmish score	233
Possible score	2,300
Percentage .....	.1013
Marksmen qualified	40
Marksman strength	49
Percentage .....	.8163

Total9176

Figure of merit.....	.4588	
Marksmen (total)		42

Second Division:

Skirmish score	564
Possible score	3,250
Percentage .....	.1735
Marksmen qualified	59
Marksman strength	69
Percentage .....	.8550

Total 1.0285

Figure of merit.....	.5143	
Experts		5
Sharpshooters		8
Marksmen		54

67

Third Division:

Skirmish score	246
Possible score	2,050
Percentage .....	.1200
Marksmen qualified	33
Marksman strength	42
Percentage .....	.7857

Total9057

Figure of merit.....	.4529	
Expert		1
Marksmen		39
		40

Fourth Division:

Skirmish score	421	
Possible score	3,650	
Percentage . . . . .	.1153	
Marksmen qualified	59	
Marksmen strength	77	
Percentage . . . . .	.1662	
		83
Total . . . . .	.8815	
Figure of merit .....	.4408	
Experts		2
Sharpshooters		11
Marksmen		70
		83

Fifth Division:

Skirmish score	224	
Possible score	1,800	
Percentage . . . . .	.1244	
Marksmen qualified	29	
Marksmen strength	38	
Percentage . . . . .	.7632	
		36
Total . . . . .	.8876	
Figure of merit.....	.4438	
Experts		3
Sharpshooters		3
Marksmen		30
		36

Signal Division:

Marksmen		6
		36
Total qualifications of First Battalion.....		300

Second Battalion — Staff:

Experts	2	
Marksmen	18	
	<hr/>	20

First Division:

Skirmish score	606	
Possible score	2,900	
Percentage . . . . .	.2090	
Marksmen qualified	54	
Marksmen strength	61	
Percentage . . . . .	.8852	
	<hr/>	
Total	1.0942	
Figure of merit . . . . .	.5471	
Experts		3
Sharpshooters		14
Marksmen		39
		<hr/>
		56

Second Division:

Skirmish score	295	
Possible score	1,850	
Percentage . . . . .	.1595	
Marksmen qualified	31	
Marksmen strength	41	
Percentage . . . . .	.7561	
	<hr/>	
Total . . . . .	.9156	
Figure of merit . . . . .	.4578	
Expert		1
Sharpshooter		1
Marksmen		32
		<hr/>
		34

Third Division:

Skirmish score	291	
Possible score	1,500	
Percentage . . . . .	.1940	
Marksmen qualified	29	
Marksmen strength	32	
Percentage . . . . .	.9063	
	<hr/>	
Total	1.1003	

Figure of merit .....	.5502	
Sharpshooters		5
Marksmen		26
		<hr/>
		31

Fourth Division:

Skirmish score	341	
Possible score	1,450	
Percentage .....	.2352	
Marksmen qualified	26	
Marksmen strength	32	
Percentage .....	.8125	
		<hr/>
Total	1.0477	
Figure of merit .....	.5237	
Distinguished experts		2
Expert		1
Sharpshooter		1
Marksmen		23
		<hr/>
		27

Fifth Division:

Skirmish score	214	
Possible score	1,150	
Percentage .....	.1861	
Marksmen qualified	21	
Marksmen strength	25	
Percentage .....	.8400	
		<hr/>
Total	1.0261	
Figure of merit .....	.5132	
Experts		2
Sharpshooters		3
Marksmen		16
		<hr/>
Total qualifications of Second Battalion		189
		<hr/> <hr/>

Second Separate Division, Rochester:

Skirmish score	259
Possible score	4,150
Percentage .....	.0624
Marksmen qualified	58
Marksmen strength	91
Percentage .....	.6374
Total .....	.6998
Figure of merit .....	.3499

Total Qualifications of Naval Militia for the Season of 1902:

Distinguished experts	3
Experts	21
Sharpshooters	46
Marksmen	422
	<hr/>
	492
	<hr/> <hr/>

The figure of merit prizes were won by the following named divisions of the Second Battalion:

First prize	Third Division.
Second prize	First Division.
Third prize	Fourth Division.

The champion marksmen in the several divisions of the Naval Militia are as follows:

First Battalion.

First Division.....	Seaman W. H. Furman.
Second Division.....	Seaman J. L. Phipps.
Third Division.....	Seaman R. S. Case.
Fourth Division.....	Seaman F. K. Middlebrook.
Fifth Division.....	Fireman T. Griffin.

Second Battalion.

First Division.....	Seaman A. C. Forbes.
Second Division.....	Seaman A. Mitchell.
Third Division.....	Seaman E. H. Hardenburg.
Fourth Division.....	Seaman P. J. Mazza.
Fifth Division.....	Fireman H. H. Steimke.

Second Separate Division.

Seaman C. Nick.

The inter-battalion prize for secondary battery practice offered by Headquarters, Naval Militia, was won by the Second Battalion.

RESULT OF SECONDARY BATTERY PRACTICE, FIRST AND SECOND
BATTALIONS, 1902.

First Battalion:

Scores.

First Division	0
Second Division	1
Third Division*	2
Fourth Division	1
Battalion team	1
	<hr/>
	5
	<hr/> <hr/>

Second Battalion:

First Division	1
Second Division*	3
Third Division	1
Fourth Division	0
Battalion team	5
	<hr/>
	10
	<hr/> <hr/>

* Winning team.

APPENDIX "C"

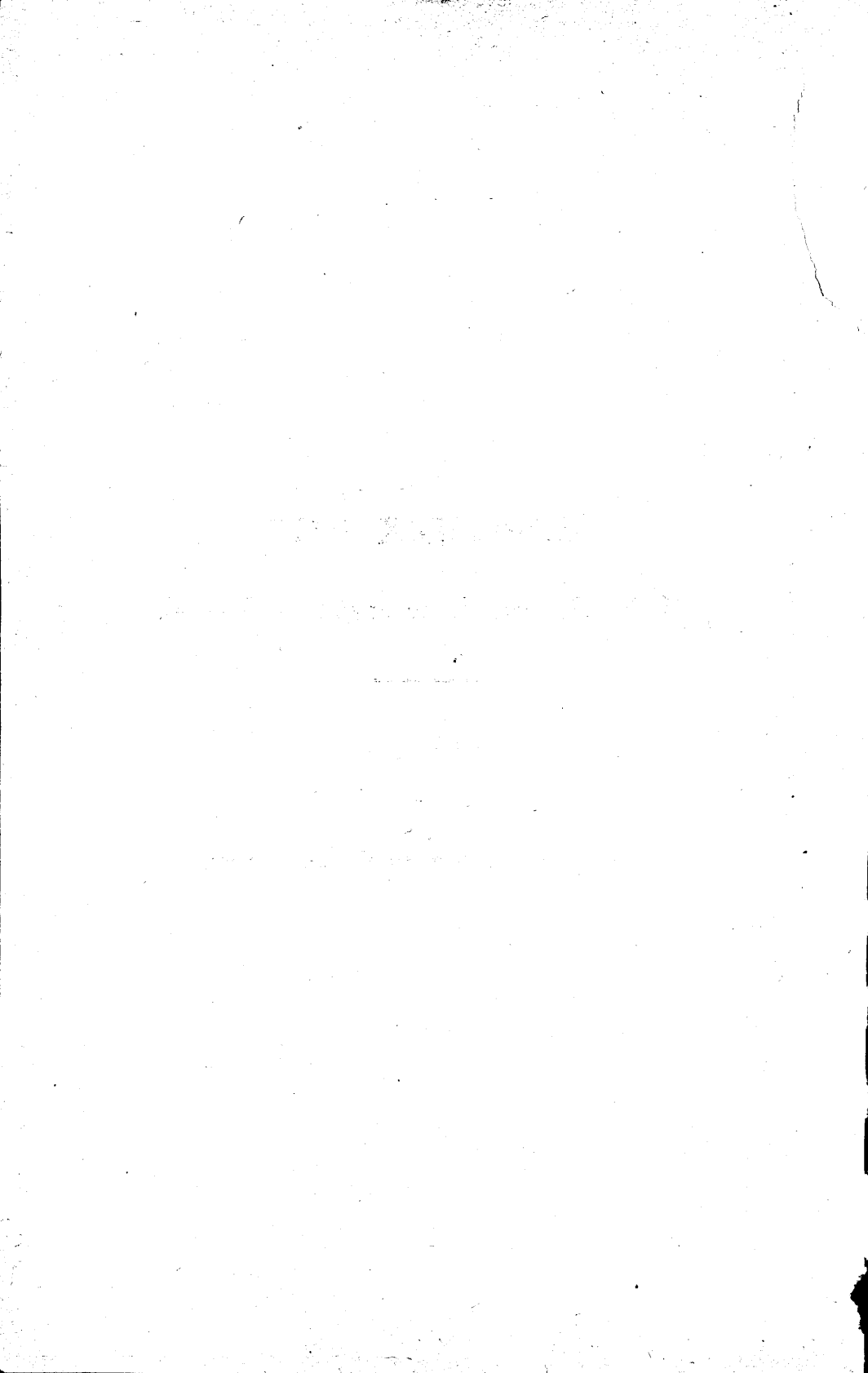
Of the Report of the Adjutant-General.



REPORT

OF

State Board of Armory Commissioners.



APPENDIX "C"

Report of State Board of Armory Commissioners.

STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 31, 1902.

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to transmit herewith report of the State Board of Armory Commissioners for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Armories.

The State has provided armories as follows:

At Albany, for headquarters Third Brigade, Troop "B," and Tenth Battalion.

At Amsterdam, for the Forty-sixth Separate Company.

At Auburn, for the Second Separate Company.

At Binghamton, for the Sixth Battery and Twentieth Separate Company.

At Brooklyn, for the Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments.

At Buffalo, for the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments.

At Catskill, for the Sixteenth Separate Company.

At Cohoes, for the Seventh Separate Company.

At Elmira, for the Thirtieth Separate Company.

At Flushing, for the Seventeenth Separate Company.

At Geneva, for the Thirty-fourth Separate Company.

At Glens Falls, for the Eighteenth Separate Company.

At Hoosick Falls, for the Thirty-second Separate Company.

At Hornellsville, for the Forty-seventh Separate Company.

At Hudson, for the Twenty-third Separate Company.

At Jamestown, for the Thirteenth Separate Company.

- At Kingston, for the Fourteenth Separate Company.
At Malone, for the Twenty-seventh Separate Company.
At Medina, for the Twenty-ninth Separate Company.
At Middletown, for the Twenty-fourth Separate Company.
At Mohawk, for the Thirty-first Separate Company.
At Mount Vernon, for the Eleventh Separate Company.
At Newburgh, for the Fifth and Tenth Separate Companies.
At Niagara Falls, for the Forty-second Separate Company.
At Ogdensburg, for the Fortieth Separate Company.
At Olean, for the Forty-third Separate Company.
At Oswego, for the Forty-eighth Separate Company.
At Oneonta, for the Third Separate Company.
At Poughkeepsie, for the Fifteenth Separate Company.
At Rochester, for the First and Eighth Separate Companies and Second Naval Division. (The latter also has a boat-house at Charlotte Harbor, N. Y.)
At Saratoga Springs, for the Twenty-second Separate Company.
At Schenectady, for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies.
At Syracuse, for the Forty-first Separate Company.
At Tonawanda, for the Twenty-fifth Separate Company.
At Troy, for the headquarters of the Second Regiment and the Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Separate Companies.
At Utica, for the Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies.
At Walton, for the Thirty-third Separate Company.
At Watertown, for the Thirty-ninth Separate Company.
At Whitehall, for the Ninth Separate Company.
Counties have furnished armories as follows:

New York County.

At New York city, for the First Signal Corps, Squadron "A," First and Second Batteries, the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments; the Seventh Regiment built its own armory on ground obtained from the county.

Kings County.

At Brooklyn, for the Second Signal Corps, Troop "C," Third Battery, the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments and the Second Naval Battalion.

Fulton County.

At Gloversville, for the Nineteenth Separate Company.

Westchester County.

At Yonkers, for the Fourth Separate Company.

The United States Government has provided an armory at New York city, for the First Naval Battalion, consisting of the United States ship "New Hampshire."

Arsenals.

The State Arsenal, so-called, is located at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city, and used by the Adjutant-General as an arsenal and store-house.

Field Rifle Ranges.

The State has provided field rifle ranges as follows:

At Creedmoor, for the troops stationed at New York city, Brooklyn, Flushing, Yonkers and Mount Vernon.

At Rensselaer, for the troops stationed at Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Schenectady, Amsterdam and Hoosick Falls.

At Williamsville, for the troops stationed at Buffalo, Tonawanda and Niagara Falls.

At Utica, for the troops stationed there and at Mohawk.

At Auburn, Binghamton, Catskill, Elmira, Geneva, Glens Falls, Gloversville, Hornellsville, Hudson, Jamestown, Kingston, Malone, Medina, Middletown, Newburgh, Ogdensburg, Olean, Oneonta, Oswego, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Saratoga, Syracuse, Walton, Watertown, Whitehall, for the troops stationed at these points.

Appropriations.

The Legislature made the following appropriations this year:

For repairing and enlarging the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory	\$21,650 00
For improving the Watertown armory.....	25,437 10
For improving the Malone armory.....	2,000 00
For steam work in connection with kitchen equipment in Twenty-third Regiment armory.....	499 00
For repairs and betterments to Middletown armory	8,580 00
For repairs and improvements to Jamestown armory	2,500 00
For improving the Niagara Falls armory.....	3,000 00
For repairs, improvements and betterments of armories, arsenals, camp grounds and rifle ranges generally	40,000 00
For the acquisition of additional land adjoining Olean armory	2,800 00
For payment of labor and materials furnished in the construction of Whitehall armory.....	2,879 70

Contracts.

During the year contracts for work to be performed under the direction of the Armory Commission were awarded as follows:

For erecting an armory at Buffalo for the Sixty-fifth Regiment.

For heating and ventilating the armory for the Sixty-fifth Regiment.

For plumbing, heating and electric wiring in connection with enlarging and improving Troy armory.

For carpentry work, roofing, heating, plumbing and painting in connection with improvements to the State Arsenal.

For installing roof on Hoosick Falls armory.

For installing mezzanine floor and other improvements in Poughkeepsie armory.

For installing kitchen equipment in Twenty-third Regiment armory.

For reconstructing drill hall and other improvements in the Watertown armory.

For improving the Middletown armory.

For reconstructing tower and other improvements to Niagara Falls armory.

For repairs, improvements and betterments to Albany, Auburn, Binghamton, Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth Regiment, Geneva, Jamestown, Kingston, Mohawk, Ogdensburg, Olean, Rochester, Syracuse, Tonawanda, Watertown and Whitehall armories, State Arsenal, the buildings and grounds at the Camp of Instruction, Creedmoor and other rifle ranges throughout the State.

New field ranges were constructed at Auburn, Hornellsville and Watertown for the troops stationed at these points.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS BY THE ARMOY COMMISSION FROM DECEMBER 15, 1901, TO DECEMBER 15, 1902.

GENERAL REPAIR FUND.

Repairs, Improvements and Betterments to Arsenals.

New York	\$13,628 87
----------------	-------------

Armories.

Albany	2,040 92
Auburn	45 22
Binghamton	210 80
Twenty-third Regiment	7 03
Forty-seventh Regiment	1,541 15
Sixty-fifth Regiment	77 26
Seventy-fourth Regiment	3,438 71
Cohoes	233 25
Elmira	450 00
Geneva	100 00
Hoosick Falls	743 13

Hudson	\$26 75
Kingston	372 00
Malone	20 00
Medina	113 98
Mohawk	168 00
Niagara Falls	130 00
Ogdensburg	2,116 75
Olean	61 54
Rochester	1,265 00
Syracuse	193 89
Tonawanda	221 00

Rifle Ranges.

Creedmoor	3,213 87
Rensselaerwyck	75 84
Williamsville, Fourth Brigade	2,544 85
Hornellsville	200 00
Watertown	322 50

Camp Grounds.

Peekskill, Camp of Instruction	944 69
--	--------

Office of the Armory Commission.

Pay of Commissioners	190 00
Pay of Secretary	1,575 00
Pay and expenses of inspectors	3,195 94
Traveling expenses	1,330 98
Telegrams, telephones, postage and expressage	138 38
Office furniture, stationery, etc	169 29
Printing	38 58
Typewriting	562 02
Prints of armory plans	10 00

Total	<u>\$41,717 19</u>
-----------------	--------------------

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Forty-seventh Regiment.

Commission expenses	<u>\$109 31</u>
-------------------------------	-----------------

Olean Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$1,232 50
Commission expenses	75 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,307 50
	<hr/> <hr/>

Middletown Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$4,040 01
	<hr/> <hr/>

Troy Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$77,869 04
Commission expenses	248 76
Inspections	1,692 00
	<hr/>
	\$79,809 80
	<hr/> <hr/>

Medina Armory.

Paid on construction contracts.....	\$8,964 40
Commission expenses	220 63
	<hr/>
	\$9,185 03
	<hr/> <hr/>

Jamestown Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$5,587 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Poughkeepsie Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$5,607 00
Commission expenses	23 87
	<hr/>
	\$5,630 87
	<hr/> <hr/>

Twenty-third Regiment Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$1,915 00
Commission expenses	50 66
	<hr/>
	\$1,965 66
	<hr/> <hr/>

Olean Armory.

Paid for land.....	\$1,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Watertown Armory.

Paid on improvement contract.....	\$1,902 30
Commission expenses	16 70
	<hr/>
	\$1,919 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Sixty-fifth Regiment Armory.

Paid on contracts.....	\$12,542 07
Commission expenses	915 92
	<hr/>
	\$13,457 99
	<hr/> <hr/>

GENERAL REMARKS.

Under contracts awarded late last year the Troy armory was improved and enlarged, and it now compares favorably with the best buildings in the State.

Work was progressed rapidly, and, with few exceptions, all contracts for repairs and betterments to buildings, camp grounds and ranges, entered into during the year, have been completed

As stated in previous reports, new armories should be erected at Gloversville and Syracuse.

The Nineteenth Separate Company at Gloversville is quartered on the third floor of a building provided by the county. The room is entirely too small for drill purposes and the facilities for caring for public property are very poor.

At Syracuse the Forty-first Separate Company is quartered in an old building entirely unsuitable for a separate company; it was originally erected for the housing of a regiment. Inspectors' reports show that it will cost \$54,000 to remodel and place it in proper repair. It will be economy to dispose of the present building and site and erect a new armory in a more desirable portion of the city.

Favorable action by the Legislature in this direction is recommended.

The armory at Oneonta, occupied by the Third Separate Company, is old and delapidated and should be razed and replaced by a new building.

Additional land in rear of targets at Creedmoor range must be acquired by the State in order to insure the safety of the range. Complaints have been received and the authorities threatened with injunction unless measures are taken to make it safe to travel in the locality mentioned. In order to do this more land must be obtained. It is estimated that an appropriation of \$10,000 will be required for the purpose. Favorable action by the Legislature in this direction is also recommended.

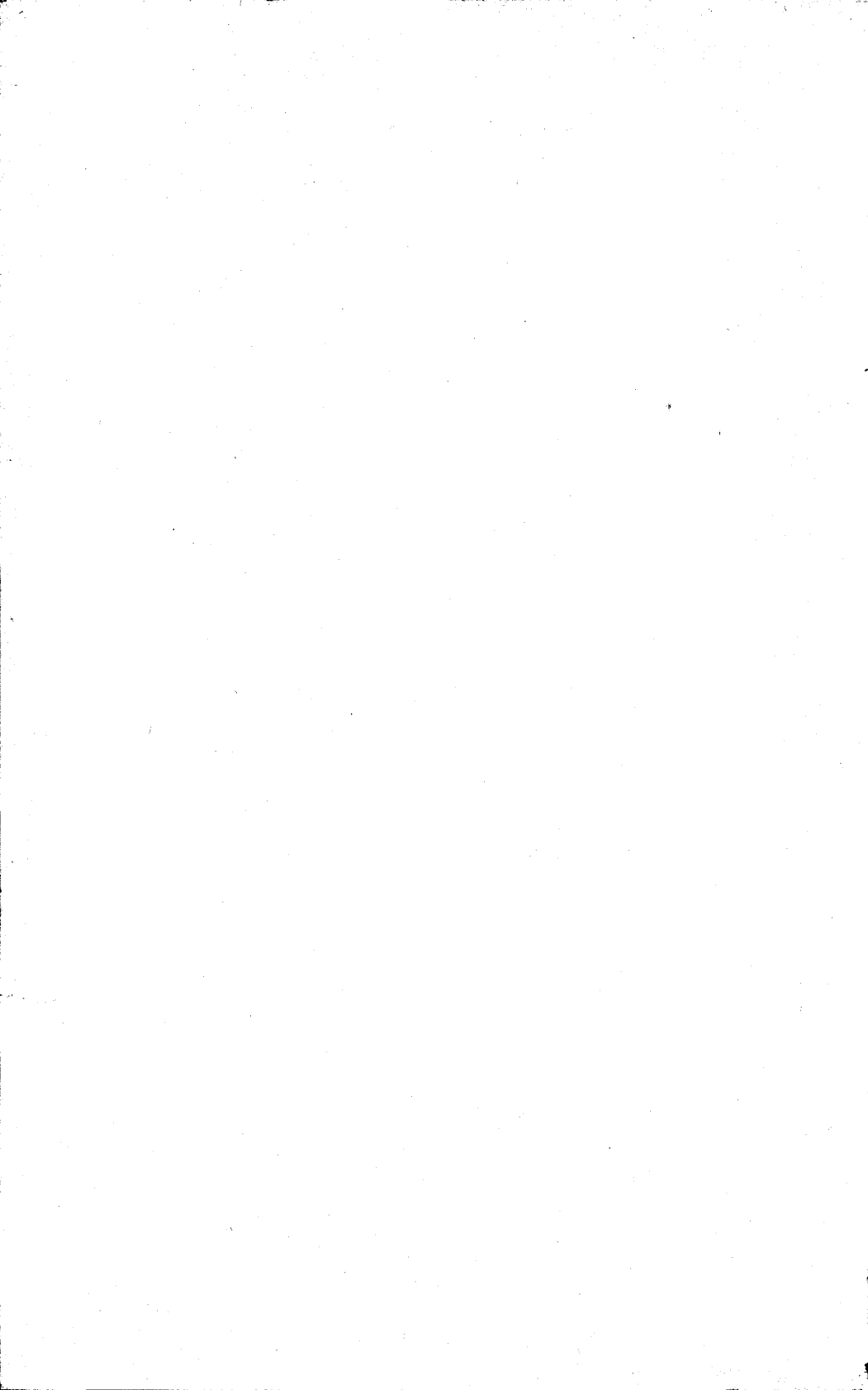
The original cost of armories, arsenals, camp grounds and rifle ranges owned by the State is estimated to have been \$5,834,678.23. In addition to this, there has been expended during the last few years in improvements, betterments and repairs to these buildings, grounds and ranges \$573,827.53. Owing to the vast amount of property owned by the State and the necessity of keeping it in good repair, it is recommended that the amount appropriated for repairs and improvements be largely increased over the appropriations of previous years, as it most certainly will be economy in the long run to keep the property in good condition.

It is further recommended that the Legislature be requested to appropriate an amount sufficient to enable the Commission to do all that is required in the way of needed repairs in a lump sum, instead of making special appropriations for particular armories. By this method a better and more equitable disposition of funds can be made.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. ROE,

Major-General, President Armory Commission.



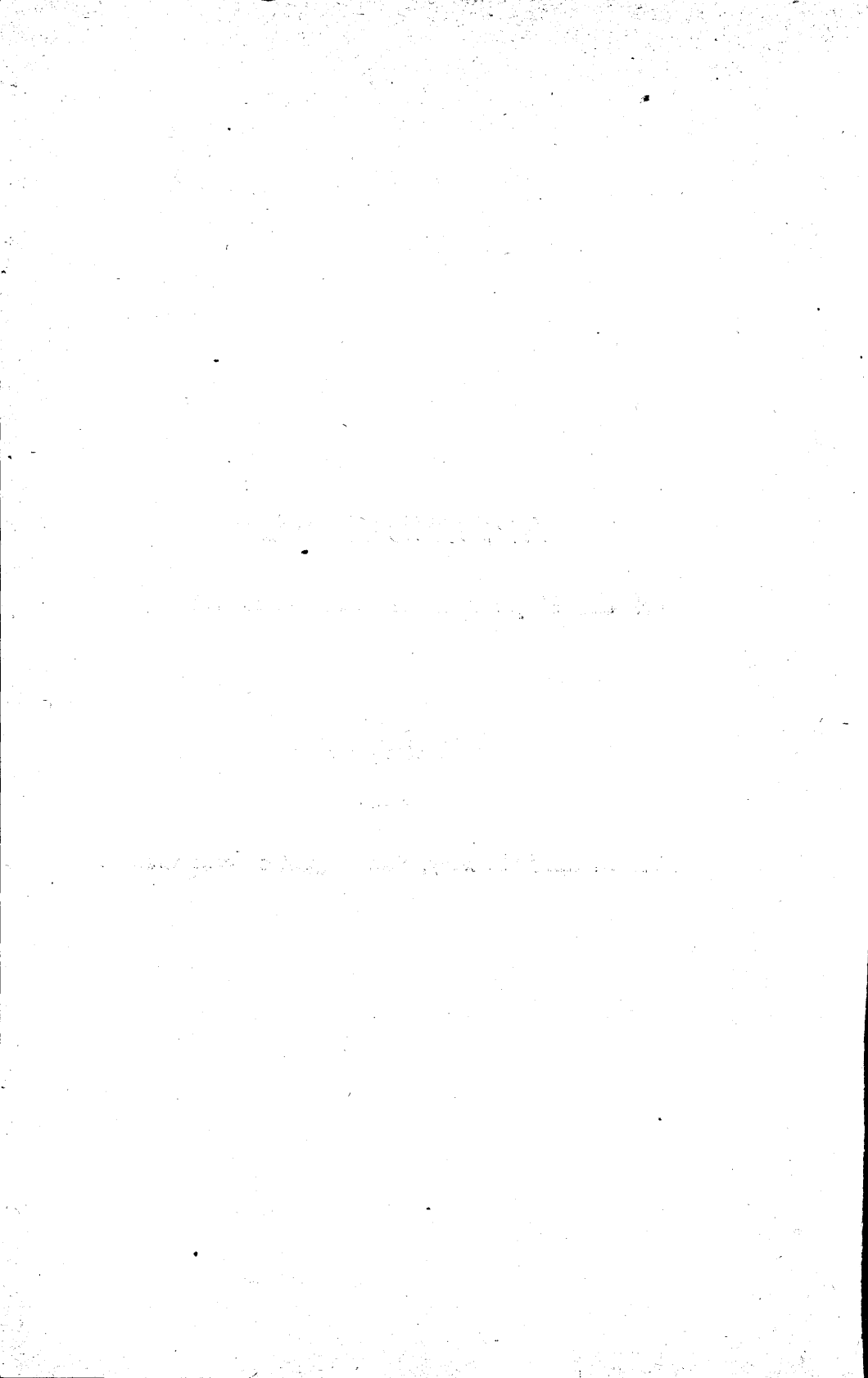
APPENDIX "D"

Of the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF THE

Hon. Richard Crowley, State Agent of War Claims.



APPENDIX "D."

Report of Hon. Richard Crowley, State Agent of War Claims.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., December 27, 1902.

To General NELSON H. HENRY, *Adjutant-General of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—Agreeably to your letter of December 24, 1902, asking for my report, as State Agent of War Claims, for this present year, 1902, I respectfully submit that under date of December 24, 1901, I reported to Colonel Fred Phisterer, Acting Adjutant-General of the State, generally and fully the condition of our claims of the State of New York against the United States, and I refer to that report, on file in your office, as a part of this report, and in continuation thereof, state:

That the first installment of our Spanish war claims, amounting to \$309,290.38, is now ready to be closed up by the Auditor for the War Department, awaiting only information called for upon the Brandow printing claim, which, in your letter of December twenty-fourth, you inform me will be taken up after the 1st of January, 1903.

Our account for railroad transportation, amounting to something upwards of \$30,000, will be allowed substantially as we have made it, and when the information concerning the Brandow printing claim is furnished this first installment will be disposed of.

The second installment of the Spanish war claims, amounting to \$325,625.69, has been compromised and settled, as stated in my report of December 24, 1901.

The third installment, amounting to \$49,581.26, has also been settled and disposed of.

The fourth installment for medical property, amounting to \$5,627.25, is now under consideration by the Auditor of the War Department and is awaiting information called for and which you now have under consideration in your office.

The same is true of the fifth installment, amounting to \$6,848.84, and also of the sixth installment, which is a continuation, substantially, of the fifth installment, and amounts to \$16,444.93.

The seventh installment has been paid and settled, as stated in my report of December 24, 1901.

The eighth installment, amounting to \$50,317.30, has been partially settled, and the Auditor for the War Department, by letter dated August 21, 1902, transmitted to me the treasury warrant, payable to the order of the Governor of the State of New York, for \$41,809.46, which warrant I transmitted to the Governor through your office.

There was disallowed on this installment \$29.11 and there was suspended, awaiting information called for, \$8,478.73. The information called for is in process of being framed, as you understand from my communications to you.

On the ninth installment, amounting to \$2,436, nothing has been allowed.

The tenth installment, amounting to \$8,626.28, has been partially audited by the Auditor for the War Department, and there was allowed and paid thereon \$6,802.21, and suspended for further information \$757.84, and disallowed \$1,126.23.

I have supplied the information called for, but the Auditor has not yet made any decision thereon.

In regard to the claim for naval expenses growing out of the Spanish-American War, the Auditor for the War Department last year awarded our State \$2,790.11, and disallowed the balance of \$17,382.05, the total of the claim being \$20,172.16.

In October, 1901, I took an appeal from the decision of the Auditor for the War Department to the Comptroller of the Treasury. The Comptroller made his decision on such appeal under date November 29, 1902, overruling the Auditor in some respects and confirming him in others, and made a net allow-

ance to the State of \$3,085.19, and I have received a treasury warrant for that amount, payable to the order of the Governor of the State and dated December 18, 1902. The decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury referred to is as follows * * *

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

November 29, 1902.

The State of New York, by its Agent, appealed October 24, 1901, from the action of the Auditor for the War Department in settlement No. 16130, dated July 16, 1901, adjusting a portion of the expenses incurred by the Governor in aiding the United States to raise a volunteer army in its war with Spain, which expenses were incurred on account of the naval militia of the State.

The portion of the claim covered by this settlement is embraced in vouchers Nos. 660 to 780, inclusive, and amounts to \$20,172.16, of which amount the Auditor allowed \$2,790.11, and disallowed the remainder. The State claims reimbursement under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1356), amending the Act of July 8, 1898 (30 Stat., 730), as follows:

“That the act entitled ‘An act to reimburse the Governors of States and territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the volunteer army of the United States in the existing war with Spain,’ approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be so amended that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow in the settlement of the claims of the governors of States and territories for reimbursement under the provisions of said act expenses incurred after as well as before July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; PROVIDED, That no reimbursement shall be made for services of members of the National Guard, organized militia, or naval reserves of any State or territory who were not accepted into the volunteer army of the United States, and no reimbursement shall be allowed for payments made to any person

in excess of the pay and allowances authorized by the laws of the State or territory for the grade in which he was accepted into the volunteer army of the United States. That the compensation allowed by the laws of the States and territories to officers and men of said National Guard, or militia, or naval reserves of said States and territories shall be allowed to the States and territories, or the governors of the States and territories, as pay for such officers and men of said National Guard, or militia, or naval reserves, as appeared and remained at the place of muster, and who were afterwards received into the service of the United States for the period between the date of assembly at the rendezvous and the date they were mustered into the United States service * * *

Provided further, That for all officers and men of the National Guard, or militia, or naval reserves, of the States and territories, who appeared at the rendezvous for muster, and were rejected by the medical examiner, or mustering officer, pay shall be allowed for the same to the States and territories or to the Governors of States and territories at the several rates fixed as aforesaid from the date of assembly to the date of their rejection.

"Sec. 2. That under the appropriation made by said act the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to reimburse the governor of any State or territory for reasonable expenses incurred by him for actual transportation of the members of the organized militia or National Guard, or naval reserves of his State from the place of company, battalion, or regimental rendezvous to the State rendezvous, or place designated for examination and acceptance of the members of such organization into the volunteer army of the United States, and the actual transportation from such State rendezvous, or such place designated for examination and acceptance, to their respective company, battalion, or regimental rendezvous of such men as were rejected by the medical examiner or mustering officer: PROVIDED, That no reimbursement shall be made for the transportation of any man who did not present himself for enrollment in the volunteer army of the United States as provided by law.

"Sec. 3. That nothing in said act of July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be so construed as to prohibit the reimbursement of the governor of any State or territory for reasonable expenses incurred for the subsistence of the members of any organization of the organized militia or National Guard, or naval reserves, of his State or territory after having been called out by the governor on or after April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: PROVIDED, That such organization shall afterwards have been accepted into the volunteer army of the United States."

The facts in this case are that as early as March 31, 1898, the Hon. Secretary of the Navy had requested the Governor of the State of New York to enlist the naval militia of the State of New York to its full strength. Acting on this request, the recruiting was begun, and with the men already enlisted the naval militia was increased from 49 officers and 504 men to 73 officers and 995 men. This force consisted when increased of the following:

Captain and staff, 9 officers.

First Naval Battalion, 29 officers and 442 men.

Second Naval Battalion, 27 officers and 411 men.

First Separate Naval Division, 3 officers and 47 men.

Second Separate Naval Division, 5 officers and 95 men.

Total, 73 officers and 995 men.

Of this number, the following entered the United States service during the war with Spain:

Captain and staff, 6 officers.

First Naval Battalion, 21 officers and 356 men.

Second Naval Battalion, 21 officers and 351 men.

First Separate Naval Division, 1 officer and 31 men.

Second Separate Naval Division, 2 officers and 62 men.

Total, 51 officers and 800 men.

Both before and after April 25, 1898, these organizations appear to have been assembled, and detachments were detailed for service in manning vessels and patrolling mines for the United States. It appears that as fast as the United States naval mustering officers could receive them, the officers and men

of these organizations were offered and accepted into the service of the United States, and that to permit of such acceptance the State gave them leave of absence of one year, unless sooner discharged from the United States service.

The State claims reimbursement for the pay and subsistence of the officers and men for the time they appear to have been engaged in service for the United States prior to muster into the service of the United States or while assembled at the rendezvous or place of muster for the purpose of entry into the United States service and also for certain expenses incurred in connection with the various detail duty of its naval militia performed for the United States.

The acts above quoted are the only acts which provide reimbursement for the expenses incurred by the State in offering its naval reserves for United States service, and the Auditor has disallowed \$17,382.11 of the amount claimed as expenses not provided for in these acts.

The Supreme Court has held that acts of this character are to be liberally construed, and that they must be held to have intended to provide for any and all expenses coming within the expressed purpose for which reimbursement was authorized. (United States v. New York, 160 U. S., 598, 626.) The court, in this case, in construing acts similar to the one now under consideration, said, page 620:

"It would be a reflection on the patriotic motives of Congress, if we did not place a liberal interpretation upon those acts, and give effect to what, we are not permitted to doubt, was intended by their passage."

The court further said (page 621):

"Liberally interpreted, it is clear that the acts of July 27, 1861, and March 8, 1862, created on the part of the United States an obligation to indemnify the States for any costs, charges and expenses properly incurred for the purposes expressed in the act of 1861, the title of which shows that its object was to indemnify the State for expenses incurred in defense of the United States."

The act of July 8, 1898 (30 Stat., 730) provided generally for reimbursing the Governors of the several States and territories for reasonable costs, charges and expenses incurred by them, respectively, in aiding the United States to raise its volunteer army for the war with Spain, "by subsisting, clothing, supplying, equipping and transporting men who were afterwards accepted into the volunteer army of the United States."

And the act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1356) clearly shows that it was intended that the State should be reimbursed for the expenses incurred by it for such of its naval militia as were offered and afterwards accepted for service in the volunteer forces of the United States, or rejected, and that the term volunteer army, as used in these acts, was intended to include the volunteer forces, both in the army and navy. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the State of New York is entitled to reimbursement for such costs, charges and expenses as it incurred for such of its naval militia as subsequently offered for United States service and were accepted or rejected subject to the limitations of said acts. These limitations are as follows:

First. No expenses which were incurred prior to April 25, 1898, can be said to have been incurred in aiding the United States to raise, and organize, and equip, and supply the volunteer army of the United States in its war with Spain, because prior to that time the volunteer army had no existence (8 Comp., 844). The action of the Auditor in disallowing all this class of expenses is, therefore, approved.

Second. The acts limit the right to reimbursement for pay for services in the naval militia, as such militiamen, to those who subsequently offered for United States service and were accepted or rejected. The action of the Auditor in disallowing the claim for reimbursement for pay for services as naval militiamen to those who did not offer for service is, therefore, approved.

Third. The act limits the right to reimbursement for pay for services in the naval militia to the pay allowed by the State law for the grade in which accepted. The action of the Auditor in disallowing all claims for pay in excess of this rate is, therefore, approved.

Fourth. The acts limit the right to reimbursement for transportation to the rendezvous or place of muster, and to the return of those rejected. The action of the Auditor in disallowing all claims for reimbursement for transportation not of this class is, therefore, approved.

Fifth. The acts limit the right to reimbursement for pay as naval militiamen to the time from which they appear at the rendezvous or place of muster and remain there within the meaning of the act till accepted or rejected. This does not necessarily mean a physical remaining at the place of muster, and I am of the opinion that if they appeared at the place of muster and while there were detailed for service for the United States at the request of its officers, that while on such detail they would be remaining at the place of muster within the meaning of the act, provided that while on such detail they were accepted into the United States service, or, if on the expiration of such detail, they returned to the place of muster and remained there until accepted or rejected.

I am of the opinion, under the facts in this case, that the naval militia was assembled at the place of muster within the meaning of the act of March 3, 1899 (*supra*) on April 25, 1898, the earliest date at which they could have been assembled for entry into the United States service, and the action of the Auditor in disallowing the claims for reimbursement for the pay of such as remained thereat, as above indicated, and were accepted or rejected is overruled, and the same are now allowed at the rate provided by the State law for the grade in which accepted.

Sixth. Under section 3 of the act of March 3, 1898 (*supra*), the State is entitled to reimbursement for the subsistence of such organizations of the naval militia as were received into the United States service from the time they appeared at the place of muster after having been called for by the Governor on and after April 25, 1898.

It appears that the entire naval militia was called out, and that it was subsisted in squads and details, or at headquarters, as the exigencies of the service required, and that while it did

not go into the United States service as an organization entire, substantially the entire organization was accepted.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the claims for subsistence of squads and details where otherwise correct should be allowed, notwithstanding the fact that it does not appear that the State is entitled to reimbursement for the pay of all members of said squads or details during the period subsisted.

The action of the Auditor in adjusting all claims for subsistence is revised, and the same are now allowed or disallowed in accordance with the views above expressed.

Seventh. The State is entitled to reimbursement for the pay of such officers and men as it employed at headquarters in aiding the Governor to supply, clothe, equip and subsist those who were accepted into the United States service. (6 Comp. Dec., 680; also decision in the case of State of Maryland, July 10, 1902.)

None of the officers or men that were on duty at headquarters were regular salaried officers of the State, and the only reason for requiring their services at that time and the State's paying them seems to have been to avail itself of their services in aiding the Governor to raise, equip, supply, clothe and subsist those who did go into the United States service.

The action of the Auditor in disallowing the pay of such officers is, therefore, overruled, and the same is now allowed, not, however, to exceed the rate of shore duty pay for the grade in which subsequently accepted or in which they served.

The action of the Auditor in disallowing all expenses in connection with the control of the harbor mine field not connected with the pay or subsistence of the officers and men of the naval militia, is approved, for the reason that such expenses were not such as contributed to the raising of the volunteer army for the war with Spain, and are not reimbursable under the acts applicable to the character of claims herein allowed for.

A certificate of differences will be transmitted in accordance with the principles announced in this decision.

L. P. MITCHELL,

Assistant Comptroller.

The net allowance allowed to our State on such claim, as made by the Auditor for the War Department and Comptroller of the Treasury, is \$5,875.30. The Comptroller of the Treasury disallows the balance of \$14,296.86.

When I was in Washington and on December thirteenth, the President put me in communication with Secretary of the Navy Moody relative to the balance of this naval claim.

Our Spanish war claims against the United States amounted to \$934,851.94, and there is unpaid and unaudited thereof about the sum of \$100,000.

In regard to the status of our claims growing out of the Civil War, I respectfully refer you to my report of December 14, 1899. Since the breaking out of the Spanish War the Auditor has devoted his whole attention to our Spanish War claims and has taken no action on our Civil War claims.

On my next visit to Washington, after January 1, 1903, I shall urge him to take up these Civil War claims. Prior to doing so I desire to get any information you may be able to give me referred to in my letter to you of date November 28, 1902, relative to those Civil War claims.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., *November 28, 1902.*

NELSON H. HENRY, *Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.— Referring to my verbal conversation with you at Albany, November 26, 1902, relative to any claims which our State may have for interest paid upon any form of indebtedness incurred in raising and equipping troops during the Civil War and which claim or claims have not been presented by our State to the United States for action and payment, for authority for reopening, examining and allowing such interest claims, I respectfully refer you to the act of Congress making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for prior years and which act, after providing for the repaying of certain States named therein, the expenses incurred in raising volunteers, read as follows:

“And the claims of like character arising under the act of Congress of July 27, 1861 (12th Stat., p. 276), and joint resolution of March 8, 1862 (12th Stat., p. 615), as interpreted and applied by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the State of New York against the United States, decided January 6, 1896 (160 U. S. Reports, p. 598), not heretofore allowed, or heretofore disallowed, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, shall be reopened, examined and allowed, and, if deemed necessary, shall be transmitted to the Court of Claims for findings of fact or determination of disputed questions of law to aid in the settlement of the claims by the accounting officers.”

Respectfully yours,

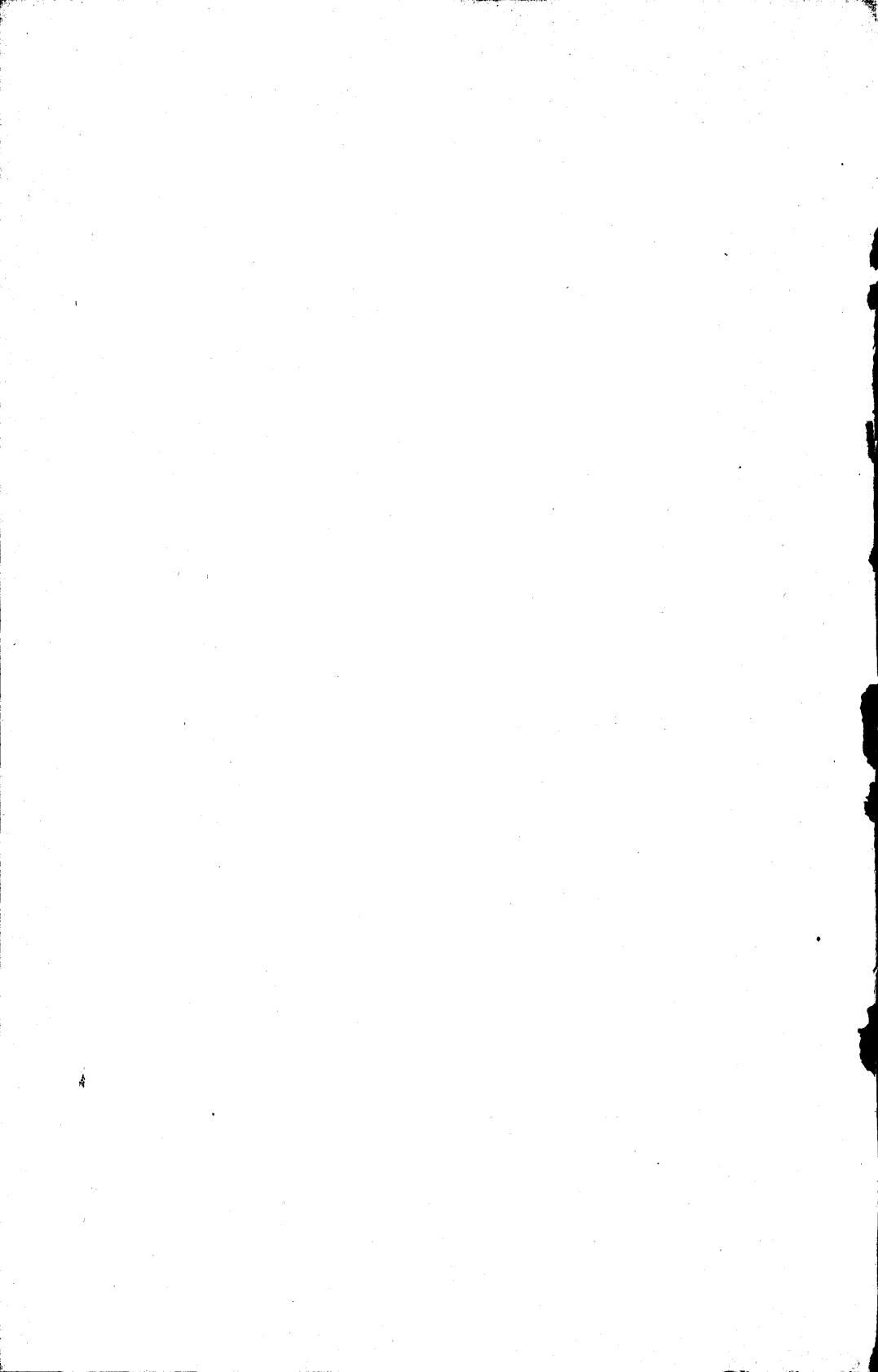
RICHARD CROWLEY.

All of which is submitted.

Respectfully yours,

RICHARD CROWLEY,

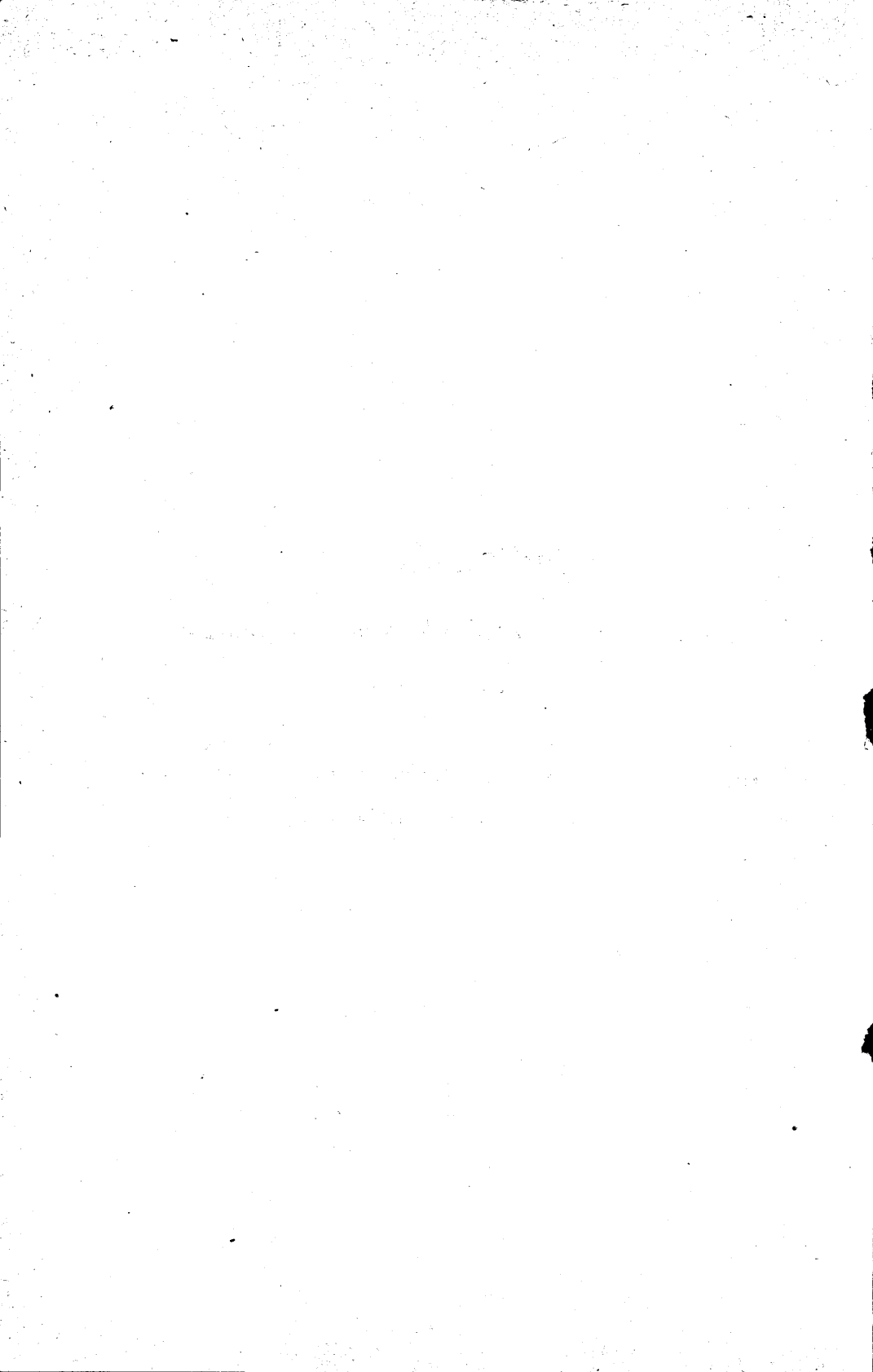
State Agent War Claims.



APPENDIX "E"

Of the Report of the Adjutant-General.

Annual Return of Military and Naval Property and Account
of Issues and Losses of Same.



Report of Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from November 30, 1901, to November 30, 1902.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1901.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1902.
Parrott guns, 20 pounder.....	2		2			2	2
Delafield guns, 20 pounder.....	4		4			4	4
Field howitzers, 12 pounder.....	7		7	7		7	
Mountain howitzers, 12 pounder.....	7		7	6		6	1
Napoleon guns, 12 pounder.....	9		9	2		2	7
Parrott guns, 12 pounder.....	7		7	4		4	3
Iron guns, 6 pounder.....	2		2			2	2
Steel guns, 3 inch.....	9		9	2		2	7
Brass guns, English.....	1		1			1	1
Mortars, 6 inch.....	1		1			1	1
Mortars, 8 inch.....	1		1			1	1
Elevating screw and bed.....	1		1			1	1
Gatling guns, cal. 50.....	5		5			5	5
Gatling guns, feed case pouches.....	5		5			5	5
Gatling guns, covers.....	4		4			4	4
Gun carriages.....	41		41	17		17	24
Caissons.....	14		14	1		1	13
Limbers.....	42		42	1		1	41
Trail handspikes.....	7		7			7	7
Lanyards—new pattern.....	13	18	31	18	7	25	6
Breech covers.....	4	20	24	12	8	20	4
Road brakes—pairs.....	1		1	1		1	
Rammers and sponges.....		18	18	15	1	16	2
Obturator pads.....	16		16			16	16
Spare wheels.....	3		3			3	3
Spare poles.....	6	6	12	6		6	6
Tompions and straps.....	6		6			6	6
Tarpaulins.....	17	2	19		5	5	14
Gunners' haversacks.....	4		4			4	4
Tar buckets.....	6		6		6	6	
Sponge buckets.....	4		4		4	4	
Harnessmakers' clamp.....	1		1			1	1
Hand tongs and ropes.....	3		3			3	3
Vent punches.....	6	6	12	6		6	6
Breech sight pouches.....		8	8	8		8	
Picket rope—feet.....		200	200	200		200	
Pole props.....	1		1			1	1
Gas check pads.....		6	6	6		6	

Report of Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1901.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1902.
Armament chests and tools, 12-inch mortars.....		1	1	1		1	
Armament chests with tools, 8-inch rifle.....		1	1	1		1	
Paulins, 12x12 feet.....		18	18	18		18	
Canvas water buckets.....		64	64	64		64	
Cushions for gun carriages.....		12	12	12		12	
Saddles—cavalry.....	220	32	252	50		50	202
Saddles, clothes.....	64	161	225	133	39	172	53
Saddles, blankets—cavalry.....	96	320	416	272	22	294	122
Saddles, blankets—artillery.....		220	220	220		220	
Saddles, bags—pairs.....	100	33	133	30	1	31	102
Halter headstalls.....	44	335	379	250		250	129
Halter straps.....	44	342	386	281		281	105
Halters and ropes.....	8		8			8	8
Nose bags.....	172	126	298	208	12	220	78
Horse brushes.....	159	62	221	138		138	83
Curry combs.....	165	53	218	138		138	80
Horse covers, canvas.....	176	132	308	100		100	208
Surcingle.....	172	114	286	188		188	98
Stirrups.....	78	200	278	103	18	121	157
Stirrup straps.....	4	106	110	68	4	72	38
Spurs.....	327	70	397	307		307	90
Spur straps.....	338	110	448	312		312	136
Martingales.....	30	12	42	12	30	42	
Breast straps.....	124	5	129		41	41	88
Drivers' whips.....		107	107	36	6	42	65
Bridle bits, old pattern.....	5	45	50	50		50	
Curb bridles, complete.....	25	53	78	48		48	30
Watering bridles.....	163	62	225	74		74	151
Bridle headstalls.....	166		166	21		21	145
Bridle reins.....	160		160	26		26	134
Curb bits, new pattern.....	163		163	25		25	138
Curb straps.....	125	50	175	46		46	129
Horse blankets.....	12		12			12	12
Sets 4-horse harness, complete.....	4	5	9	8		8	1
Sets double harness, complete.....		16	16	12		12	4
Links and Snaps.....		132	132	95		95	37
Harness sacks.....		70	70	70		70	
Cannon powder, pounds.....		600	600	600		600	
Cartridge bags.....		175	175	175		175	
Friction primers.....	200		3,450	3,250		3,250	200
Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.....	25,920	1,500	27,420			27,420	

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 321

		6,000	6,000		6,000	6,000
Blank cartridge, cal. 50.....		500	500		500	500
Primed shells, cal. 45 revolver.....		617,692	750,000	1,367,692	648,050	719,642
Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 45 rifle.....		1,133	50,000	51,133	23,950	27,233
Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 45 carbine.....		22,053	56,150	78,203	56,100	56,100
Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 38 revolver.....		35,259	27,038	62,297	31,300	30,997
Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 45 revolver.....		94,000	135,000	229,000	158,400	70,600
Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 30 rifle.....		196,000		196,000	176,000	20,000
Primed shells, cal. 45 rifle.....		5,940	100,000	105,940	41,000	64,940
Blank cartridges, cal. 45 rifle.....		10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000
Blank cartridges, cal. 45 revolver.....		140	180	320	180	140
Shrapnel, 3.2".....		114	120	234	120	120
Shells fixed and fused, 3.2".....		8	60	68	60	60
Shells, plugged, 3.2".....			75	75	75	75
Dummy fuses, 3.2".....			500	500	500	500
Blank cartridges, 3.2".....			600	600	600	600
Saluting charges, 3.2".....			1,050	1,050	928	928
"A" targets.....			850	850	692	692
"B" targets.....			125	125	91	91
"C" targets.....			620	620	140	140
Silhouette targets.....		44	31	75	30	30
"B" targets, 600 yards.....		44	31	75	32	32
"B" targets, 700 yards.....		39	36	75	26	26
"B" targets, 800 yards.....		3	300	303	228	229
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.....		19	226	245	229	245
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 38.....		4	115	119	107	107
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.....			144	144	107	118
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 45.....		11	17	28	19	19
Revolver screw-drivers.....		407	2	409		409
Remington rifles, cal. 50.....		104		104		104
Remington bayonets.....		2		2		2
Remington rifles, sub. cal.....		156	69	225		225
Remington screw-drivers.....		15	27	42	42	42
Remington cleaning brushes.....		3		3	3	3
Remington cleaning sticks.....		37		37		37
Remington carbines, cal. 50.....		96	151	247	182	182
Carbine scabbards.....		101		101		101
Springfield rifles, cal. 50.....		2		2		2
Whitney rifles, cal. 44.....			45	45		45
Carbine boots.....		179	37	216	142	142
Sabres, cavalry.....			32	32	30	32
Sabre belts, cavalry.....			32	32	30	32
Sabre belts, plates, cavalry.....			222	222	201	201
Sabre attachments.....		41	107	148	119	119
Sabres, artillery.....		12	109	121	109	121
Sabre belts, artillery.....		379	1	380	109	107
Sabre belts, plates, artillery.....		172	82	254	232	18
Sabre knots.....		62		62	30	30
Sabre scabbards.....		1	90	91		61
Sabre straps.....		185		185	17	17
Non-commissioned officers' swords.....						168

Report of Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1901.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1902.
Non-commissioned officers' swords, belts.....	101	16	117	32	25	57	60
Non-commissioned officers' sword belts, plates.....	101	7	108	32	25	57	51
Sliding frogs.....	2	11	13	13	.....	13	.....
Musicians and hospital corps' belts.....	5	119	124	124	.....	124	.....
Musicians and hospital corps' belts, plates.....	146	51	197	108	7	115	82
Woven cartridge belts.....	708	600	1,308	853	.....	853	455
Woven cartridge belts, plates.....	958	500	1,458	853	.....	853	605
Merriam packs.....	49	47	96	90	.....	90	6
Haversacks.....	2,137	126	2,303	1,105	126	1,231	1,072
Canteens.....	1,704	933	2,637	1,295	1,068	2,363	274
Canteen straps, infantry.....	1,179	126	1,305	1,305	.....	1,305	.....
Canteen straps, cavalry.....	267	7	274	190	.....	190	84
Knapsacks, artillery.....	.....	109	109	109	.....	109	.....
Leggings, brown, infantry.....	3,106	1,835	4,941	2,304	708	3,012	1,929
Leggings, brown, cavalry.....	.....	464	464	464	.....	464	.....
Rubber ponchos.....	2,362	328	2,690	972	177	1,149	1,541
Overcoats, old pattern.....	504	454	958	821	103	924	34
Overcoats, new pattern.....	92	216	308	248	.....	248	60
Blouses.....	469	4,089	4,558	3,068	1,159	4,227	331
Dress coats.....	242	849	1,091	550	424	974	117
Trousers.....	652	5,851	6,503	3,666	2,360	6,026	478
Helmets.....	153	1,165	1,318	618	295	913	405
Caps.....	791	5,104	5,895	3,482	1,914	5,396	499
Campaign hats.....	2,415	1,704	4,119	2,895	549	3,444	675
Cap badges.....	1,326	4,387	5,713	4,228	1,415	5,643	70
Helmet ornaments.....	589	378	967	325	642	967	.....
Helmet braids and hooks.....	.....	106	106	106	.....	106	.....
Helmet side buttons.....	.....	106	106	106	.....	106	.....
Helmet cords.....	42	109	151	53	42	95	66
Helmet plumes.....	29	108	137	53	29	82	55
Leggings, white.....	160	.....	160	.....	160	160	.....
Gun slings.....	2,867	682	3,549	1,630	835	2,465	1,084
Knapsacks, old pattern.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	20	20
Cartridge boxes, McKeever.....	52	.....	52	.....	.....	52	52
Waist belts, N. M.....	231	233	464	.....	418	418	46
Waist belt plates, N. M.....	33	232	265	.....	219	219	46
Cartridge boxes, N. M.....	1,026	110	1,136	.....	1,136	1,136	.....
Bayonet scabbards, N. M.....	156	1	157	.....	.....	157	157
Reloading tools, sets, old patterns.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2
Cushions for timber chests.....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	16	16
Armorer's vise.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1

Report of Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1901.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1902.
Hatchets with leather sheaths.....		8	8	8		8	
Prismatic compasses.....		8	8	8		8	
Telegraph lance poles.....		12	12	12		12	12
Brass lanterns.....		6	6	6		6	6
Ground rods.....		4	4			4	4
Wire conductors.....		2	2			2	2
Pliers—pairs.....		2	2			2	2
Telegraph keys.....		2	2			2	2
Telegraph sounders.....		2	2			2	2
National Colors.....	4	1	5	1		4	4
State Colors.....	5	13	18	13		13	5
Post flags.....	9	63	72	40	15	55	17
Storm flags.....	4	61	65	42	5	47	18
Brigade colors, complete.....	1	2	3	2		2	1
State flags.....	1		1			1	1
Color staves.....		6	6	3		3	3
Color cords and tassels.....	1	12	13	13		13	
Color sockets and slings.....	14	4	18	2	13	15	3
Color covers.....	4	2	6	2	4	6	
Guidons, infantry.....	10		10		10	10	
Guidons, cavalry.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Guidons, artillery.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Guidons, New York.....	4	4	4			4	4
Guidon service.....	2	3	5	2	2	4	1
Guidon staves.....		4	4	4		4	
Guidon sockets and slings.....	3		3			3	3
Guidon covers.....	8	3	11	3	8	11	
Markers.....	12		12		12	12	
Markers, covers.....	4		4		4	4	
Guidon stirrups.....	4		4	1		1	3
National flags.....		3	3			3	3
Snare drums.....	1	17	18	17	1	18	
Snare drum sticks.....	8	144	152	126	26	152	
Snare drum slings.....		59	59	53	6	59	
Snare drum ropes.....	43	52	95		95	95	
Snare drum heads, batter.....		2	2		2	2	
Snare drum covers.....		91	91	49	42	91	
Snare drum cover pouches.....		42	42	29	13	42	
Snare drum braces.....	7	4	11		11	11	
Snare drum snares, sets.....		29	29		29	29	
Snare drum hooks.....	15		15		15	15	

Bass drums.....	3	3	3	3
Bass drum sticks.....	15	15	15	15
Bass drum slings.....	6	6	6	6
Bass drum covers.....	6	6	6	6
Bass drum cover pouches.....	6	6	6	6
Cymbals, pairs.....	3	3	3	3
Cymbal pouches.....	1	1	1	1
Bugles and trumpets.....	13	34	28	16
Bugles and trumpet cords and tassels.....	7	24	22	9
Fifes.....	40	40	40	40
Breech-loading rifles, 32", complete with equipments.....	4	4	4	4
Medical and surgical chests.....	12	12	1	1
Field surgical cases.....	20	3	23	5
Orderly pouches.....	57	21	78	16
Hospital Corps pouches.....	38	81	119	22
Hospital Corps knives.....	155	2	157	43
Hospital Corps badges.....	13	2	15	2
Litters, model 1895.....	23	13	36	7
Ambulances.....	2	2	2	2
Army wagons.....	20	20	20	20
Supply wagons.....	1	1	1	1
Portable army scales.....	1	1	1	1
Farrow's Encyclopaedia, 3 vol.....	1	1	1	1
Hand reloading outfits.....	1	1	1	1
Bench reloading outfits.....	3	3	3	3
Springfield rifles, cal. 45.....	1,134	14	1,148	887
Shell extractors, cal. 45.....	1,378	2	1,380	81
Instruction books.....	91	91	91	45
Springfield screw drivers, rifle cal. 45.....	1,243	1,243	865	47
Spring vises, rifle cal. 45.....	284	284	47	287
Tumblers.....	755	150	905	101
Tumbler punches, rifle cal. 45.....	796	52	848	175
Tumbler screws, rifle cal. 45.....	327	200	527	84
Wiping rods, cal. rifle 45.....	1,942	78	2,020	221
Bridles, rifle cal. 45.....	187	187	187	3
Bridle screws, rifle cal. 45.....	229	229	229	6
Cam latches, rifle cal. 45.....	216	216	216	1
Cam latch springs, rifle cal. 45.....	184	184	26	17
Extractors, rifle cal. 45.....	219	219	30	14
Ejector springs, rifle cal. 45.....	198	198	12	18
Ejector spring spindles, rifle cal. 45.....	212	212	12	1
Ejector studs, rifle cal. 45.....	198	198	198	198
Firing pins, rifle cal. 45.....	200	200	213	19
Firing pin screws, rifle cal. 45.....	177	100	274	5
Front sights, rifle cal. 45.....	255	100	355	46
Front sight covers, rifle cal. 45.....	3,979	3,979	52	98
Main springs, rifle cal. 45.....	150	150	3	10
Main spring swivels, rifle cal. 45.....	100	150	150	22
Main spring swivel rivets, rifle cal. 45.....	220	50	270	32
Sears, rifle cal. 45.....	148	100	248	35

Report of Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1901.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1901,	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1902.
Sear springs, rifle cal. 45.	90	100	190	3	36	39	151
Sear spring screws, rifle cal. 45.	256		256		18	18	138
Sear screws, rifle cal. 45.	368	100	468	1	1	2	466
Side screws, rifle cal. 45.	95		95			95	95
Side screw washers, rifle cal. 45.	90		90			90	90
Sight leaf slides, rifle cal. 45.	49		49	1		1	48
Sight leaf slide screws, rifle cal. 45.	47		47			47	47
Hinge pins, rifle cal. 45.	115		115	3		3	112
Band springs, rifle cal. 45.	74		74			74	74
Thumb pieces, rifle cal. 45.	78		78		1	1	77
Tang screws, rifle cal. 45.	191	100	291			291	291
Breech blocks, rifle cal. 45.		25	25		13	13	12
Breech blocks, caps, rifle cal. 45.		100	100		4	4	96
Breech blocks, caps, screws, rifle cal. 45.	29	100	129	20	1	21	108
Rod bayonets, rifle cal. 45.	43	25	68		13	13	55
Stocks, rifle cal. 45.		50	50		21	21	29
Triggers, rifle cal. 45.	13	25	38		1	1	37
Trigger screws, rifle cal. 45.	15	25	40			40	40
Hammers, rifle cal. 45.		50	50		3	3	47
Rear sights, rifle cal. 45.	151	338	489	34		34	455
Rear sights, joint pins, rifle cal. 45.	25		25			25	25
Rear sights, buckhorn plates, rifle cal. 45.	25		25			25	25
Rear sights, windage screws, rifle cal. 45.	22	200	222	2		2	220
Rear sights, Bass screws, rifle cal. 45.	25	300	325			325	325
Rear sights, slide plates, rifle cal. 45.	19		19			19	19
Rear sights, leaves, rifle cal. 45.	19	150	169			169	169
Rear sights, leaf slides, rifle cal. 45.		150	150		36	36	114
Rear sights, binding screws, rifle cal. 45.	7	200	207	12		12	195
Rear sights, slide springs, rifle cal. 45.	25		25			25	25
Rear sights, slide springs, screws, rifle cal. 45.	50		50			50	50
Rear sights, slide springs, blocks rifle cal. 45.	25		25			25	25
Barrell sights, rifle cal. 45.		50	50	3		3	47
Springfield carbines, cal. 45.	201	2	203	81		81	122
Shell extractors, carbine, cal. 45.	189		189	8		8	181
Rear sights,	74	50	124			124	124
Ramrods, jointed.	25		25			25	25
Front sights.	87	50	137		16	16	121
Front sights, covers.	49	300	349			349	349
Barrells.		10	10		2	2	8
Rear sight leaves.		25	25			25	25

Rear sight leaf slides, carbine, cal. 45.....	25	25			25	25
Stocks, carbine, cal. 45.....	20	20			20	20
Carbine slings, cal. 45.....	100	100	87		87	13
Carbine slings, swivels, cal. 45.....	100	100	85		85	15
Hammers, revolvers, cal. 38.....	2	25			27	27
Hammers, stirrups, revolvers, cal. 38.....	15	20			35	35
Hammers, struts, revolvers, cal. 38.....	15	20			35	35
Hammer strut springs, revolver, cal. 38.....	15	20			35	35
Hands, revolvers, cal. 38.....	5	25			30	30
Hand springs, revolvers, cal. 38.....	5	25			3	27
Ejector springs, revolvers, cal. 38.....	5	15			20	20
Ejector rods, revolvers, cal. 38.....	5	15			20	20
Ejector rod heads, revolvers, cal. 38.....	5	15			20	20
Latch spring pins, revolvers, cal. 38.....	15	25			40	40
Triggers, revolvers, cal. 38.....	5	10			15	15
Triggers, screws, revolvers, cal. 38.....	15	15			15	15
Mainsprings, revolvers, cal. 38.....	19	25			44	44
Mainspring screws, revolver, cal. 38.....	40	25			65	65
Cylinders, revolver, cal. 38.....		5			1	1
Cylinders bolts and springs, revolver, cal. 38.....		12	10		2	12
Locking lever screws, revolver, cal. 38.....		25			25	25
Bolts, revolver, cal. 45.....	4	55	8		23	28
Hammers, revolver, cal. 45.....	7	30			14	14
Hands, revolver, cal. 45.....	2	50	8		25	33
Handsprings, revolver, cal. 45.....		11	8		3	11
Mainsprings, revolver, cal. 45.....	37	50	19		21	47
Mainspring screws, revolver, cal. 45.....	39	50	80		1	75
Sear and bolt springs, revolver, cal. 45.....	58	59	117	12	11	94
Sear and bolt springs crews, revolver, cal. 45.....	30	30	60	12		12
Triggers, revolver, cal. 45.....	30	30	60			60
Trigger screws, revolver, cal. 45.....	22	30	52	6	2	8
Back straps, revolver, cal. 45.....	15	10	25	1	1	1
Back strap screws, revolver, cal. 45.....	7	30	37	4		4
Bolt screws, revolver, cal. 45.....	20	30	50	4	3	7
Center pins, revolver, cal. 45.....	13	25	38	2	1	3
Center pin bushings, revolver, cal. 45.....	14	25	39	2	1	3
Center pin screws, revolver, cal. 45.....	6	30	36	5	1	6
Ejector heads, revolver, cal. 45.....	1	25	26		2	2
Ejector rods, revolver, cal. 45.....	1	25	26	1	2	3
Ejector springs, revolver, cal. 45.....		25	25	1	7	8
Ejector tubes, revolver, cal. 45.....	14	25	39		1	38
Ejector tube screws, revolver, cal. 45.....	14	25	39	3	7	29
Firing pins, revolver, cal. 45.....	13	25	38	6		6
Firing pins, rivets, revolver, cal. 45.....	15	25	40	6	8	14
Gate catches, revolver, cal. 45.....	11	25	36	2	1	3
Gate catch screws, revolver, cal. 45.....	12	25	37	2	1	3
Gate springs, revolver, cal. 45.....	12	25	37	2	10	12
Hammer cams, revolver, cal. 45.....	10	25	35	5		15
Hammer rolls, revolver, cal. 45.....	10	25	35	5		30
Hammer roll rivets, revolver, cal. 45.....	10	25	35		25	5
						10

Report of Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York city.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1901.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1902.
Cylinders, revolver, cal. 45.		5	5		1	1	4
Guard screws, long, revolver, cal. 45.		50	50	6	24	30	20
Guard screws, short, revolver, cal. 45.		50	50	6		6	44
Hammer screws, revolver, cal. 45.		25	25		2	2	23
U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 30.	500	51	551	467		467	84
Screw drivers, rifle, cal. 30.	200	50	250	187		187	63
Oilers, rifle, cal. 30.	600	50	650	556		556	94
Breech covers, rifle, cal. 30.	600	50	650	556		556	94
Sight and muzzle covers, rifle, cal. 30.	500	50	550	466		466	84
Cleaning rods, rifle, cal. 30.	600	50	650	556		556	94
Bayonet scabbards, rifle, cal. 30.		50	50	46		46	4
Cartridge belts, rifle, cal. 30.		50	50			50	50
Gun slings, rifle, cal. 30.		50	50			50	50
Front sight covers.	100		100	90		90	10
U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30.	100		100	90		90	10
Wind instruments.		2	2	2		2	
Master clocks.		1	1	1		1	
Single stroke bells.		6	6	6		6	
Sponge covers.		15	15	15		15	
Gunners' reamers.		6	6	6		6	
Gunners' gimlets.		9	9	9		9	
Fuse wrenches.		3	3	3		3	
Fuse punches.		12	12	12		12	
Fuse punch pins.		72	72	72		72	
Primer pouches.		4	4	4		4	
Priming wires.		12	12	12		12	
Hair Girths.		54	54	54		54	
Leg guards.		12	12	12		12	
Steel horse collars.		4	4	4		4	
Linch pins.		24	24	24		24	24
Woolen blankets, single red.	4,799	19	4,818	0	51	60	4,758
Woolen blankets, double, red.	952		952			952	952
Woolen Blankets, single, gray.	215	1,563	1,778	1,047		1,047	731
Rubber blankets.	502		502			502	502
Hospital tents.	32	3	35	3		3	32
Hospital tents, flies.	40	6	46	4		4	42
Hospital tents, ridges.	28	28	56	26		26	30
Hospital tents, poles.	118	56	174	52		52	122
Wall tents.	542	13	555	4	1	5	550
Wall tents, flies.	633	12	645	3		3	642
Wall tents, ridges.	602	58	660	49		49	611

Wall tents, poles.....	858	116	974	98	98	876
Conical tents.....	80	14	94	4	4	90
Conical tents, poles.....	39	108	147	98	98	49
Conical tents, tripods.....		5	5		5	5
Conical tents, chains and hooks.....	59		59		59	59
Conical tent polesockets.....	271	20	291		281	10
Conical tent pole straps.....	40		40		40	40
A tents.....	18		18		18	18
A tents, ridges.....	2		2		2	2
Tent pins.....	6,375	14,464	20,839	16,370	16,370	4,469
Tent stakes.....	9,675	3,428	13,103	3,370	3,370	9,733
Tent floors.....	360		360		360	360
Mowing machines.....		1	1		1	1
Road roller.....	1		1		1	1
Pumps "Dean".....	2		2		2	2
Sprinkling carts.....	2		2		2	2
Rubber hose, feet of.....	150		150		150	150
Iron cooking grates.....	68	18	86		86	86
Mess kits.....	14	9	23		23	23
Meat cans.....	1,029	38	1,067	1,067	1,067	
Table knives.....	1,433	36	1,469	1,126	1,126	343
Table forks.....	2,383	34	2,417	1,083	1,083	1,334
Table spoons.....	4,876	33	4,909	1,079	1,079	1,830
Tin cups.....	156	927	1,083	1,083	1,083	
Tin plates.....	9,307		9,307		9,307	9,307
Water pails.....	87		87		87	87
Camp stools.....	893		893		893	893
Wood stools.....	511		511		511	511
Camp and steamer chairs.....	22		22		22	22
Bed sacks.....		600	600	600	600	
Mattresses.....	651		651		294	357
Tin candlesticks.....	378		378		378	378
Candles, boxes of.....	6	50	56		38	18
Lamp oil, cases.....	4	20	24		20	4
Mess hall tables.....	45		45		45	45
Dining tables.....	1		1		1	1
Balance scale and scoop.....	1		1		1	1
Gun racks.....	132		132		132	132
Clothes racks.....	35		35		35	35
Pitchers.....	60		60		60	60
Water tanks.....	1		1		1	1
Refrigerators.....	1		1		1	1
Water coolers.....	5		5		5	5
Steam trap.....	1		1		1	1
Soup kettles.....	1		1		1	1
Range and boiler.....	1		1		1	1
Cooking range.....	1		1		1	1
Coffee kettles, 110 gal.....	1		1		1	1
Tin coffee pails.....		48	48		48	48
Iron kettles, 70 gal.....	4		4		4	4

Report of Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1901.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1901.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1902.
Washtubs.....	15		15			15	15
Stationary tubs.....	4		4			4	4
Rakes, wood.....	17		17			17	17
Hoes.....	15		15			15	15
Wheelbarrows.....		24	24			24	24
Toilet paper, cases.....		8	8			8	
Surgical instruments, field cases.....	4		4			4	4
Hospital closet.....	1		1			1	1
Hospital desk.....	1		1			1	1
Medical case.....	1		1			1	1
Medical show case.....	1		1			1	1
Field stretchers.....	2	6	8			7	1
Emergency rations, cases.....	9		9			9	9
Buzzacott cooking outfits.....	17	1	18	1		1	17
Galvanized buckets.....	6		6			6	6
Agate basins.....	3		3			3	3
Towels.....	19		19			19	19
Pitch forks.....	18	22	40	20		20	20
Hand lanterns.....	154	150	304	147	30	178	126
Felling axes.....	80	53	133	53		53	80
Shovels.....	53	27	80	26		26	54
Spades.....	43	24	67	26		26	41
Hatchets.....	68	50	118	59		59	59
Pick axes.....	74	50	124	54		54	70
Wood mallets.....	217	7	224	70	4	74	150
Rakes, iron.....	48		96	52	4	56	40
United States army ranges, for 100 men.....		14	14	12		12	2
United States army ranges, for 25 men.....		6	6	5		5	1
Hospital tents, kahki.....		6	6	6		6	
Hospital tent flies, kahki.....		22	22	22		22	
Wall tents, kahki.....		46	46	46		46	
Wall tent flies, kahki.....		46	46	46		46	
Conical tents, kahki.....		94	94	94		94	
Lee magazine rifles.....	10	8	18	9		9	9
Lee magazine rifle bayonets.....	11		11			11	11
Steel scabbards.....	10		10			10	10
Magazines.....	36		36	9		9	27
Woven belts, single.....	2		2			2	2
Blue trousers.....		203	203	128		128	75
Blue overshirts.....	6	191	197	131		131	67
Blue undershirts.....		131	131	131		131	

Muster caps.....		116	116	115	115	115	1
Watch caps.....		120	120	113	113	113	7
Overcoats.....		204	204	189	189	189	15
White trousers.....		113	113	113	113	113	
White jumpers.....		113	113	113	113	113	
Neckerchiefs.....		116	116	116	116	116	
Cap ribbons.....		531	531	531	531	531	
Knife lanyards.....		116	116	116	116	116	
Leggings, brown.....	2	50	52			52	52
White jerseys.....		46	46			46	46
Caps, chief petty officers'.....		1	1	1	1	1	
White woolen gloves, pairs.....		525	525	525	525	525	
Coat buttons.....	76		76			76	76
Jacket buttons.....	76		76			76	76
Vest buttons.....	38		38			38	38
Trousers, chief petty officers'.....		1	1	1	1	1	
Coats, chief petty officers'.....		1	1	1	1	1	
Clothes bags.....	558		558			558	558
Coat straps.....	38		38			38	38
Blanket bags.....	18		18			18	18
Blanket bags and shoulder straps.....	38		38			38	38
Hammocks.....	26		26			26	26
Hammock mattresses.....	6		6			6	6
Signal flag staves.....	8		8			8	8
Binoculars.....	1		1			1	1
Telescopes and tripods.....	1		1			1	1
Boat boxes.....		2	3			3	3
Coxswains' chests.....		2	2			2	2
Fencing gauntlets.....		5	5			5	5
Foils.....		7	7			7	7
Colt's automatic guns, cal. 30.....		5	5	5	5	5	
Field carriages.....		5	5	5	5	5	
Arc mounts.....		5	5	5	5	5	
Feed boxes.....		40	40	40	40	40	
Feed belts.....		42	42	42	42	42	
Shoulder rests.....		5	5	5	5	5	
Leather belts and spare parts.....		5	5	5	5	5	
Accessories, sets.....		5	5	5	5	5	
Belt reloading machines.....		2	2	2	2	2	
Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 30.....		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Blank cartridge, cal. 30.....		5,000	5,000			5,000	5,000

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 1—SECOND PART.

Return of medical property received and remaining in charge of Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., New York State Arsenal, for year ending November 30, 1902.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																						
	Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tip, No. 61.	Trays, pus, H. R. 4-nested oblong, Goodyear patent.	Surgical pocket case, two fold Morocco.	Little's scalpel.	Little's curved sharp pt. bist.	Little's probe pt. bist.	Little's tenatome.	Tenaculum	Tongue tie and director.	Silver probes, pair.	Ear spoon and spiral hook.	Comb, catheter, plated.	Scissors, one point, sharp patent lock.	Dressing forceps, plain spring.	Well's artery forceps, patent lock.	Needles.	Braided silk.	Coils, silver wire.	Sutures silkworm gut.	Catheters linen.	Set of tooth forceps, in linen wrap up pouch.	Forceps, plain spring dressing, 4½ inches.	Bandage scissors, Liston's 7½ inc, patent lock.
On hand	9	38	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	28	10	9	10
Received, etc.....	2																			24			
Total to be accounted for	11	38	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	52	10	9	10	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																							
Issued.....	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	11	1	1	1
Expended																							
Dropped																							
Total disposed of	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	11	1	1	1
On hand to be accounted for	10	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	41	9	8	9

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																					
		Speculum, ear and nose, stamped blades.	Phonendoscope.	Fountain syringe, 2-quart, H. R. pipes.	Hypo-syringe, metal case.	Bottles for tablets.	Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 grain.	Syringes, P. R. H. R., $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, cone point.	Cupping tins, spun brass or aluminum.	Fever thermometer, mag. index.	Tongue depressor, Bosworth's steel.	Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	Maroon tubing for tourniquet.	Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform box, filled, H. R. sprinkler.	Roller bandages, absorbent.	Absorbent cotton, ounces, sterilized packages.	Absorbent gauze, $\frac{1}{4}$ yards, sterilized packages.	Flannel bandages, 3x5 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Surgical felt, 9x14.	Cat-gut, ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet.	Cards, silk, braided, 6, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.
On hand.....	9	10	11	10	24	57	25	11	11	10	10	10	10	9	28	414	134	187	41	40	8	54	
Received, etc.....	10	11	10	24	2,000	25	11	11	10	10	10	10	9	28	243	40	3	20	40	8	54		
Total to be accounted for.....	9	10	11	10	24	2,000	57	25	11	11	10	10	10	9	28	657	174	190	61	40	8	54	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																							
Issued.....	1	1	1	1	4	1,200	14	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	571	145	170	59	7	1	6	
Expended.....	1	1	1	1	4	1,200	14	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	68	16	20	2	7	1	6	
Dropped.....	1	1	1	1	4	1,200	14	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	18	13	20	2	7	1	6	
Total disposed of.....	1	1	1	1	4	1,200	14	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	657	174	190	61	7	1	6	
On hand to be accounted for.....	8	9	10	9	2	800	43	22	9	10	9	8	9	8	27	.....	.....	.....	33	7	7	48

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																							
	Surgical needles, assorted.	Parchment paper, 36 inch.....	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2½ inch.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1½ inch.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch.	Rubber tubing, perforated for drains.	Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag.	Needles for intestinal sutures.	Surgical soap, tubes.	Alcohol, aluminum bottles, lbs.	Acid carbolic, with glycerine in aluminum bottle, lbs.	Liquid ammonia, U. S. P., lbs.	Chloroform, Squibbs, 4 in ¼ S. 100 gr., oz.	Ether sulph., Squibbs, 4 in ¼ S. 100 gr., oz.	Spirits, vini galici, in glass bottle and cork, lbs.	Three points silver nit, fused, in glass stoppered vial.	One yard blister plaster.	One yard mustard plaster.	One-quarter pound soda carb. granulated.	Ounces ungt. hydrarg., ¼ in can.	Pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	Ounce stearate zinc.	
On hand.....	24	20	22	30	30	4	10	57	54	14	7	4	8	30	39	8	31	5	6	24	20	7	8	
Received, etc.....	.....	25	.....	12	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6	10
Total to be accounted for.....	24	45	22	42	42	5	10	57	54	14	17	11	8	30	39	20	31	8	6	24	20	13	18	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																								
Issued.....	5	10	2	8	10	2	1	20	6	4	7	6	1	9½	7	6½	6	3	2½	½	4	5	6	
Expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dropped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	3½	3½	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Total disposed of.....	5	10	2	8	11	2	1	20	6	4	8	6½	1½	13	10½	7½	6	3	2½	½	5	6	7	
On hand to be accounted for.....	19	35	20	34	31	3	9	37	48	10	9	4½	6½	17	28½	12½	25	5	3½	1½	15	7	11	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																				
	Pound elinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars.	Folding canvas bucket.	Pound candles, 12 in tin box.	Caustic holder, 4-inch aluminum.	Corkscrew, folding, heavy.	Camel's hair pencils, Ross, 3½ inch.	Book diagnostic tags, U. S. A.	Suspensory bandages.	Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	Ounce graduate, metric and drachms, in leather cover.	Indelible pencil.	Indelible leads.	Goggles.	Straight medicine droppers.	Pound wire nails, assorted, in tin box.	Paper needles, 2 cards thread, 100 pins in leather case with flannel leaves.	Ointment boxes, seamless.	Universal set of tools.	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.
On hand.....	18	9	6	10	8	99	8	3	1,319	8	12	56	17	52	9	8	42	6	228	2,385	30
Received, etc.....								24	1,000							75					
Total to be accounted for.....	18	9	6	10	8	99	8	27	2,319	8	12	56	17	52	9	8	117	6	228	2,385	30
<i>How disposed of.</i>																					
Issued.....	10	1	2½	1	1	20	1	12	750	1	2	12	2	20	1	1	99	2	46	700	6
Expended.....	1																				
Dropped.....	1					5		1	100	1				1		18		6		25	
Total disposed of.....	12	1	2½	1	1	25	1	13	850	2	2	12	2	21	1	1	117	2	52	725	6
On hand to be accounted for.....	6	8	3½	9	7	74	7	14	1,469	6	10	44	15	31	8	7		4	176	1,660	24

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																				
	Dozen safety pins in case, with needles, etc.	Pliers, combination pinching and cutting.	Plain razor.	Razor strop.	Shaving brush.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case, Bartlett's, in H. R. case.	Sail needle, 3½ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces.	Pocket stove.	Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.	Teaspoon.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	Boxes surgical safety pins.	Soda Salicylate, 5 gr.	Acetaneid, 5 gr.	Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.	Mixt. glycyrrhiza co.—aa—dram 1.	Cathartic co. imp.,
On hand.....	3	8	7	8	8	8	9	9	24	7	10	9	7	11	9	15	2,750	2,600	3,200	4,800	5,000
Received, etc.....									96					24							
Total to be accounted for.....	3	8	7	8	8	8	9	9	180	7	10	9	7	35	9	15	2,750	2,600	3,200	4,800	5,000
<i>How disposed of.</i>																					
Issued.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	104	1	1	1	1	12	2	1	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,400
Expended.....																					
Dropped.....												1					10	10			15
Total disposed of.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	104	1	1	2	1	12	2	1	1,010	1,010	1,100	1,200	1,415
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	7	6	7	7	6	8	8	76	6	9	7	6	23	7	14	1,740	1,590	2,100	3,600	3,585

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																
	Antiseptic (to 4) to 2,000.	Liniment.	Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodide, 5 gr.	Quinis sulph., 3 gr.	Copaiba co.	Soda bicarb., 5 gr.	Pl. triplex.	Salol, 5 gr.	Salt for transfusion.	Bottles H. R.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious, about 1-60.	Tr. aconite R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine R., ½m.	Tr. Nux vomica, M 3.
On hand.....	4,200	480	2,050	2,400	3,500	3,100	1,300	3,600	2,600	2,700	40	170	3,000	3,000	4,400	1,350	900
Received, etc.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	4,200	780	2,050	2,400	3,500	3,100	1,300	4,600	2,600	2,700	40	170	3,000	3,000	4,400	1,350	900
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued.....	750	400	250	500	500	1,350	200	2,000	500	800	4	17	200	300	200	150	200
Expended.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dropped.....	.....	15	68	.....	45	.....	60	.....	.....	75	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Total disposed of.....	750	425	318	500	545	1,390	260	2,000	500	875	5	17	200	300	200	150	200
On hand to be accounted for.....	3,450	355	1,732	1,900	2,955	1,710	1,040	2,600	2,100	1,825	35	153	2,800	2,700	4,195	1,200	700

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued.)

		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																		
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir. M 1.	Tr. Bryona, M 1.	Hydrag. iodide, red, grs. 16.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyamus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 2½ gr., 1 to zi. 4 per cent solut.	Bottles, H. R., ¼ oz.	Atropine, sulph. gr. 1-500.	Eserine, sulph. gr. 1-2000.	Acid boric, 5 gr.,.	Alum, gr. 5.	Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.	Caffeine cit., 2 gr.	Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.	Ferri comp.	Quin. Sulph., 1 gr.,
On hand.....	800	1,000	900	2,475	1,500	1,500	1,200	500	450	112	10	10	1,200	1,800	1,400	2,700	1,400	2,500	3,000	
Received, etc.....																600	300			363
Total to be accounted for.....	800	1,000	900	2,475	1,500	1,500	1,200	500	450	112	10	10	1,200	1,800	1,400	3,300	1,700	2,500	3,363	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																				
Issued.....	100	100	100	350	150	150	150	50	75	14	1	1	300	300	300	1,200	625	250	3,000	
Expended.....																				
Dropped.....									12					25	71	25		75		363
Total disposed of.....	100	100	100	350	150	150	150	50	87	14	1	1	325	371	325	1,225	625	325	3,363	
On hand to be accounted for..	700	900	800	2,125	1,350	1,350	1,050	450	363	98	9	9	875	1,429	1,075	2,075	1,075	2,175	.....

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.													
	Styr., 1-60 gr.	Morph., sulph., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii et camphor. opii gr., 1 gr.	Comphor, gr., 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac opii, gr.	Hydrarg. chl. mit., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	S. bicarb gr., 1.	Hydrarg. prot. iod. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Powd. ipecac, 5 gr., Dover's.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.
On hand	1,000	9,125	4,200	1,300	600	625	1,125	4,800	.....	8,125	1,125	5,000	8,000	2,100
Received, etc	1,000	.....	.....	600	.....	800	.....	1,200	2,000	.....	250	.....	300	.....
Total to be accounted for	1,000	9,125	4,200	1,900	600	1,425	1,125	6,000	2,000	8,125	1,375	5,000	8,300	2,100
<i>How disposed of.</i>														
On hand	1,000	1,000	650	950	400	675	275	3,000	1,500	1,000	375	650	1,500	1,100
Expended .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dropped .....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	240	.....	4
Total disposed of	1,000	1,000	650	1,025	400	750	275	3,000	1,600	1,000	400	890	1,500	1,104
On hand to be accounted for .....	.....	8,125	3,550	875	200	675	850	3,000	400	7,125	975	4,110	6,800	1,096

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.											
	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Bottles, H. R., 2 oz.	Apomorphia mur., 1-10 gr.	Atropia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atropit, †—1-150 gr.	Nitro glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Philocarpine, † gr.	Quinia hydrochlorate.	Streyntia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, † gr.
On hand.....	200	220	11	14	11	13	10	10	10	8	11	10
Received, etc.....			12		6		12					
Total to be accounted for.....	200	220	23	14	17	13	22	10	10	8	11	10
<i>How disposed of.</i>												
Issued.....	5	22	5	2	4	2	5	2	2	2	5	2
Expended.....												
Dropped.....												
Total disposed of.....	20	22	5	2	4	2	5	2	2	2	5	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	180	198	18	12	13	11	17	8	8	6	6	8

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	ORDERLY POUCH.																						
	Ammonia spirits aromaticus.	Bandages, gauze sterilized, $\frac{1}{4}$ yd. \times 1 yd.	Case, pocket.	Bistoury, sharp pt. curved.	Bistoury, probe pt.	Bistoury, straight pt.	Scalpel.	Tenaculum.	Saw.	Haemostatic forceps and needle holder comb.	Catheter comb, m. and f.	Caustic holder.	Haemostatic forceps.	Dressing forceps.	Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.	Probe, Nelaton's.	Probe, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform, in case, gms.	
On hand.....	180	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Received, etc.....	7,500	592	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	36
Total to be accounted for.....	7,680	596	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	44
<i>How disposed of.</i>																							
Issued.....	5,072	390	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	31
Expended.....																							
Dropped.....																							
Total disposed of.....	5,072	390	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	31
On hand to be accounted for.....	2,608	206	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	13

Medical Property Received, Etc.--(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	ORDERLY POUCH.																						
	Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10.	Diagnosis tags, book.	Pencils, indelible.	First-aid packets.	Gauze, absorbent, 1 meter pieces.	Jackknife, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.	Ligature, cat-gut sterilized, size 1, 2, 3.	Mist. Chloroform et opii, bottle, c. c. 30.	Pins, common paper.	Pins, safety.	Rubber bandage.	Scissors.	Splints, wire gauze in roll.	Surgical plaster spool.	Antiseptic tablets in bottle, 25.	Syringe, hypo.	Needles.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnia sulph. 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph. 1-4 gr.	Apomorphine 1-20 gr.	Metal tray.	
On hand.....	3	24	4	.....	4	5	144	5	5	.....	3	7	7	3	.....	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	11	24	7	1,000	112	12	144	23½	27	864	61	26	9	81	18	11	19	12	12	12	12	12	.....
<i>How disposed of.</i>																							
Issued.....	11	11	7	289	116	12	129	23½	27	600	22	26	9	29	18	9	19	10	11	10	10	10	.....
Expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dropped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total disposed of.....	11	11	7	289	116	12	129	23½	27	606	22	26	9	29	18	9	19	10	11	10	10	10	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	.....	13	.....	711	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	258	39	.....	.....	52	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Medical Property Received, Etc.--(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH.								
	Ammoniac spirits, aromaticus, in flask with cup, c. c. 60.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized.	Case linen.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	Jackknife, 1 saw blade.	Rubber bandage.	Splints, wire gauze, rolls 5 yds.	Surgical adhesive plaster, spool.
On hand.....	1	4	12	10	42	4	3	5	7
Received, etc.....			42			60		48	10
Total to be accounted for.....	1	4	54	10	42	64	3	53	17
<i>How disposed of.</i>									
Issued.....	1	4	19	6	20	20	3	15	17
Expended.....									
Dropped.....									
Total disposed of.....	1	4	19	6	20	20	3	15	17
On hand to be accounted for.....			35	4	22	44		38	

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 2.

NATIONAL GUARD.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1902:*

Field Howitzers, 12 pdrs.	7
Mountain Howitzers, 12 pdrs.	6
Napoleon guns, 12 pdrs.	2
Parrot guns, 10 pdrs.	4
Steel guns, 3-inch.	2
Caissons.	1
Limbers.	1
3 2-inch B. L. rifles, mod. 1897, Nos. 10, 11, 25, 180.	4
Metallic carriages for 3 2-inch B. L. rifles, Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22.	4
Metallic caissons, 3 2-inch B. L. rifles.	4
Metallic limbers, 3 2-inch B. L. rifles.	8
Combined forge and battery wagon, 3 2-inch B. L. rifles.	1
Double trees.	3
Breech covers.	16
Neckyokes.	3
Spare wheels.	4
Combined Tompions and muzzle covers.	4
Tongs, pairs.	3
Leather aprons.	2
Spare poles.	10
Priming wires.	16
Primer punches.	12
Fuse punches.	16
Fuse punch pins.	72
Fuse wrenches.	3
Gunners' rammers' axial.	10
Vent punches.	10
Gunners' gimlets.	13
Pole pads.	10

Keys and chains.	15
Dummy fuses.	75
Friction primers.	3,250
Linch pins	48
Linch pin washers	18
Bow spring brakes, pairs.	3
Brake shoes for lever road brakes.	12
Cushions, stuffed with hair, 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ x38.	12
Lanyards, friction primers, N. P.	26
Road brakes, pairs.	1
Short rammers and sponges combined.	12
Sponges and rammer jointed for bore.	7
Sponges and rammers, chamber.	4
Breech sight pouches.	12
Sponge covers, bore.	10
Sponge covers, bore chamber	17
Wheel grease can knives.	9
Hooded stirrups.	60
Wheel grease cans.	9
Sperm oilers, rectangular brass.	4
Gas check pads.	6
Service charges (15 oz. each).	125
Canvas watering buckets.	76
Paulins, 12x12 feet	44
Sash cords (26 lbs.), pieces.	12
Cotton waste, lbs.	113
Quires crocus cloth.	20
Quires emery paper.	26
Quires sand paper.	16
Putz pomade, lbs.	48
Rotten stone, lumps, lbs.	8
Castile soap, lbs.	40
Sponges, lbs.	40
Tripoli, lbs.	200
Borax, lbs.	20
Lampblack, lbs.	8
Extract logwood, lbs.	8

Cosmoline oil, qts.	12
Linseed oil, boiler, gals.	161½
Neatsfoot oil, gals.	18
Sperm oil, gals.	9
Spirits of turpentine, gals.	12
Asphalt varnish, gals.	12
Wheel grease, lbs.	250
Paint brushes.	26
Sash tools.	16
Obturator nut wrenches.	2
Obturator spindles, complete.	3
Lead color paint, lbs.	100
Black paint, lbs.	100
Olive paint, lbs.	300
Gun paint, 1st coat, lbs.	6
Gun paint, 2d coat, lbs.	6
Neckyoke pads.	6
Saddler's tool chests.	1
Sponge heads, bore.	3
Rammer heads, chamber.	6
Rammer heads, bore.	3
Woolen sponges, bore.	32
Saddle nails, japanned.	240
Shoe thread, No. 3, lbs.	9
Shoe thread, No. 10, lbs.	8
Linen thread, pat., No. 35, lbs.	10
Copper rivets and burrs, No. 8, lbs.	16
Iron tacks, papers, 6, 8, 12 and 18 oz. each (1,000 in each paper).	12
Copper tacks, papers, 12 oz.	4
Copper tacks, papers, 20 oz.	4
Iron screws, 1-in., No. 8, gross.	4
Iron roller buckles, ½-in., ¾-in., 1-in., 1¼-in. and 1½-in.	460
Sides bridle leather.	14
Harness leather, lbs.	640
Black wax, lbs.	10
Sides rawhide for cincha straps.	8

Bristles, oz.	8
Beeswax, lbs.	4
Boxes ingredients for leather dressing.	4
Harness soap, lbs.	80
Harness oil, qts.	12
Rasps, shoeing.	3
Hand hammers	4
Riveting hammers.	2
Shoeing hammers.	2
Pickaxe handles.	6
Axe helves.	9
Shovels, long handled.	11
Knives, head.	1
Knives, round.	2
Knives, shoe.	7
Knives, splitting.	1
Draw gauges.	2
Awls, assorted.	98
Revolving punches (4 tubes)	5
Claw tools.	2
Compasses, 6-in.	2
Creasers.	4
Driving punches.	2
Cutting nippers, 10-in.	5
Stitching horses.	2
Small canvas bags.	10
Rivets, sets, 2 holes.	3
Collar needles.	16
Harness needles, papers.	10
Oil stones.	4
Hand axes, No. 7.	14
Files, saw, assorted.	18
Files, wood, assorted.	19
Rasps, wood, 10-in.	8
Files, flat, assorted.	4
Files, round, assorted.	3
Pliers, large, 6-in.	3

Breech sights.	4
Front sights.	4
Front sight covers.	4
Prolonges, section of picket ropes.	9
Combination screw drivers.	4
Maneuvering hand spikes.	4
Brass lanterns, with Cranston attachment	10
Sight brackets.	4
Tool boxes, 3 2-inch B. L. rifles.	4
Screw wrenches, 12-in.	4
Iron nut wrenches, 12-in.	4
Cold chisels, 3/4-in.	4
Hand bastard files, 8-in.	4
Hand hammers, 12 1/2-in. handle.	4
Small steel punches.	4
Spades, short handled.	8
Pickaxes, handled.	8
Canvas coal bags, 3 bushel.	1
Oil cans, sperm, oilers, 2 1/4 pints.	1
Oil cans, coal, 3 gals.	1
Grindstones, complete.	1
Sledge hammer, medium.	1
Anvils, 100-pound.	1
Vises, forge.	1
Edge tools, No. 2.	1
Rules, 2 ft., No. 18	1
Braces, with 12 bits, assorted.	1
Drawing knives, 12-in.	1
Hand saws, 20-in.	1
Rip saws, 26-in.	1
Hand axes, No. 7.	1
Claw hammers,	1
Chisels, framing, 3/4-in., 1 1/2-in. and 2-in	4
Gauges, framing, 1/2-in., 1-in., 1 1/2-in.	3
Screw wrenches, 12-in.	2
Jack planes.	1
Smoothing planes.	1

Spokeshaves.	1
Rules, 2 ft., No. 72.	1
Brad awls, assorted, with and contained in handle.	10
Square, trying, 9-in.	1
Awls, scribing.	1
Saw files, assorted, 4 and 6-in.	12
Gauges.	1
Compasses, 10-in.	1
Table vises.	1
Mallets, wood.	1
Augur bits, ¼-in., ½-in., ¾-in., 1-in., 1¼-in. and 1½-in.	6
Screwdriver bits, ½ and ¾-in.	2
Patent augur handles.	1
Files, handled, iron, 4-in. flat, 4-in. round and 5-in.	4
Tape line, linen, 100 feet.	1
Portable forge, Empire, modified for army use.	1
Chisels, handled, for hot and cold iron	3
Fore punch and creaser.	1
Pritchels.	1
Round punches, hand.	1
Hardies	1
Toe knives.	1
Shoving pincers.	1
Clinching irons.	1
Nail punches.	1
Rules, 2 ft., wood, 4 fold.	1
Steel squares.	1
Shoeing boxes, leather.	1
Buffalo forge, No. 5.	1
Double-faced hammer, 2½ lbs.	1
Rasps.	1
Hoof knives.	1
Pinchers.	1
Clinch cutters.	1
Tongs, pairs.	1
Punches.	1
Half-round Hardie.	1

Leather aprons.	1
Horseshoe nail hammers.	1
Horseshoe nails, No. 6 and 7, lbs.	325
Horseshoes, Burden, No. 2, hind.	3,120
Wall brushes, 4-in.	1
Sash brushes, No. 6.	2
Painters' dusters, No. 2.	1
Iron faucets.	2
Copper measures, 1 gal.	2
Copper funnel, 1/2-in. nozzle.	2
Concentrated lye, lbs.	12

Accessories.

Packing needles.	12
Flax twine, lbs.	2
Wrenches, forge, small.	1
Fire rakes.	1
Fire shovels.	1
Paint pots, tin, 1 gal.	2
Strainer, tin, for paints and oils.	1
Graphite paint, gals.	16
Petrolatum, lbs.	100
Rosin, lbs.	40
Railroad oil, gals.	4 1/2
Kerosene oil, gals.	10
Burlap, yds.	90

For Mortar.

Armament chest for 12-in. B. L. mortar, steel, and mortar carriage, model 1896.	1
Bar screwdriver for vent cover, roller crank and oil hole screws.	1
Bar screwdriver for tray cap, securing (tray back) latch and spring bolt shoe screws	1
Bar screwdriver for securing (tray back) latch bolt.	1
Bar screwdriver for securing (tray back) latch catch nut.	1
Bar screwdriver for lower pinion nut.	1

Bar screwdriver for bronze bushing crank lock.....	1
Obturator nut wrench.	1
Locking nut washer.	1
Primer key.	1
Pin punch	1
Tit wrench for obturator spindle.	1
Pressure plug wrench.	1
Gunner's quadrant.	1
Bronze drift, large.	1
Bronze drift, small.	1
Gunner's punch, for vent.	1
Gunner's reamer, for vent.	1
Gunner's gimlet, for vent.	1
Gunner's pouch.	1
Gunner's sleeves, pairs.	1
Gunner's lanyard	1
Metal scraper (for removing paint, etc.)	1
Silk wipers.	12
Balls twine, assorted (3 lbs.)	4
Copper wire, No. 12, lbs.	2
Copper wire, No. 16, lbs.	2
Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	1
Wagon sponges (6 oz.)	3
File, flat, dead smooth, 8-in.	1
File, round, second cut, 8-in.	1
File, half-round, smooth, 8-in.	1
File, three-cornered, 8-in.	1
Copper hammer.	1
Boilermaker's hammer.	1
Hand mallet.	1
Mallet, long handled.	1
Oilers, half-pint.	2
Pair cutting pliers, 7-in.	1
Monkey wrench, 18-in., with screwdriver attachment.	1
Water buckets, indurated fibre.	2
Monkey wrench, 12-in.	1

For Carriage.

Wrench for screwdriver.	1
Handle for wrench for hydraulic cylinder plug.	1
Wrench for hydraulic cylinder plug.	1
Wrench box, for 0.75-in. tap bolts on training rack.	1
Wrench for gear wheel shaft nut.	1
Lifting hook (for floor plate)	1
Spanner wrench for hydraulic cylinder follower.	1
Spanner wrench for hydraulic cylinder head.	1
Double wrench for 0.375-in. and 0.5-in. nuts.	1
Double wrench for 0.625-in. and 0.75-in. nuts.	1
Double wrench for 1.0-in. and 1.125-in. nuts.	1
Double wrench for 1.25-in. and 1.375-in. nuts.	1
Double wrench for 1.5-in. and 1.75-in. nuts	1
Screwdriver, steel, 1.5-in. wide.	1
Screwdriver, steel, 2.0-in. wide.	1
Screwdriver, large, with wooden handle.	1
Screwdriver, small, with wooden handle.	1
Lifting bolt, for stuffing box, packing rings.	1
Oiler, locomotive, one qt.	1
Wrench for piston rod nuts.	1
Wrench for spring rod nuts	1
Double wrench for 2.0-in. and 2.5-in. nuts.	1

For Rifle.

Armament chest for 8-in. B. L. rifle, model 1888, and dis- appearing carriage, L. F., model 1896.	1
Bar screwdriver for breech plate screws.	1
Bar screwdriver for hinge pin oil hole, breech block oil hole, rotating handle and sight and lock plate screws.	1
Bar screwdriver for securing latch catch, breech plate oil hole, spring lock shoe, tray latch catch and tray lock screws.	1
Bar screwdriver for securing latch pivot, bronze bushing (for rifles having steel breech plates), transplanting stud and vent cores, pivot screws.	1
Loading tray.	1

Extension pipe handle.	1
Primer key.	1
Pin punch.	1
Tit wrench, for obturator spindle.	1
Pressure plug wrench.	1
Tool for unscrewing housing of crank catch.	1
Bronze drifts.	2
Gunner's punch.	1
Gunner's reamer.	1
Gunner's gimlet.	1
Gunner's pouch.	1
Gunner's sleeves, pairs.	1
Gunner's lanyard.	1
Obturator nut wrench.	1
Obturator nut washer.	1
Locking nutwasher.	1
Metal scraper.	1
Ring for lifting breech plate.	1
Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	1
Wagon sponges (6 oz.)	3
Copper wire, No. 12, lbs.	2
Copper wire, No. 16, lbs.	2
Silk wipers	12
Balls twine, assorted (3 lbs.)	4
File, flat, dead smooth, 8-in.	1
File, round, second cut, 8-in.	1
File, half round, smooth, 8-in.	1
File, three-cornered, 8-in.	1
Copper hammer	1
Boilermaker's hammer	1
Hand mallet.	1
Monkey wrench, 12-in.	1
Monkey wrench, 15-in.	1
Cutting pliers, 7-in., pairs.	1
Oilers, half-pint.	2
Mallet, long handle.	1
Water buckets, indurated fibre.	2

For Carriage.

Oiler, one quart.	1
Spanner wrench for stuffing boxes.	1
Wrench for cylinder heads and filling plugs.	1
Double wrench for 0.5-in. and 0.75-in. nuts	1
Double wrench for 1.0-in. and 1.25-in. nuts.	1
Single wrench for 1.5-in. nuts.	1
Single wrench for 1.75-in. nuts.	1
Extractor for gun lever and suspension rod pins	1
"T" screwdriver, steel.	1
Screwdriver, commercial, 10-in.	1
Counterweight hooks.	2
Cylinder head extractors.	2
Knapsacks	109
Springfield rifles, cal. 45.	887
Shell extractors	89
Screwdrivers, S. R., cal. 45.	865
Tumbler punches	177
Spring vises	47
Wooden wiping rods.	221
Instruction books	45
Cam latches	6
Cam latch springs.	26
Tumblers	101
Tumbler screws	2
Front sights	52
Front sight covers.	2,398
Sight leaf slides.	1
Hinge pins	3
Breech block screws.	20
Rear sights	34
Rear sight windage screws.	2
Rear sight binding screws.	12
Barrels	5
Extractors	30
Ejector springs	12
Ejector spring spindles.	12
Firing pins	213

Firing pin screws.....	100
Main springs	3
Sear screws	1
Sear springs	3
Sears	15
Colts revolvers, cal. 45.....	107
Colts revolver holsters, cal. 45.....	107
Center pin bushings.....	5
Center pin screws.....	2
Ejector rods	1
Ejector springs	1
Screwdrivers	68
Bolts	8
Hands	8
Hand springs	8
Main springs	19
Main spring screws.....	4
Sear and bolt springs.....	12
Trigger screws	12
Back straps	6
Rear strap screws.....	4
Bolt screws	4
Center pins	2
Ejector tube screws.....	3
Firing pins	6
Firing pin rivets.....	6
Gate catches	2
Gate catch screws.....	2
Hammer cams	5
Hammer rolls	5
Guard screws, long.....	6
Guard screws, short.....	6
Colts revolvers, cal. 38.....	228
Colts revolver holsters, cal. 38.....	229
Cylinder bolts and springs.....	10
Revolver chests	2
Springfield carbines, cal. 45.....	81
Extractors	8

Carbine slings	87
Carbine sling swivels.	85
Carbine scabbards	182
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1901, rear sights.	420
Screwdrivers for U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1901, rear sights	177
Oilers for U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1901, rear sights	510
Covers for breech mechanism for U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1901, rear sights.	510
Sight and muzzle covers for U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1901, rear sights.	420
Barrack cleaning rods.	510
Bayonet scabbards for Mag. rifle, cal. 30.	47
Arm chests	23
U. S. magazine carbine, cal. 30, mod. 1899, rear sights 1901, Sight covers for U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30, mod. 1899, rear sights 1901.	90
Arm chests	9
Extracting pins (bench reloading outfit).	6
Spindles and screws (bench reloading outfit).	2
Dies, resizing, upper rifle (bench reloading tools).	2
Dies, lower (bench reloading tools).	2
M. B. cartridges, rifle, cal. 45.	648,050
M. B. cartridges, carbine, cal. 45.	23,950
M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 38.	56,100
M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 45.	31,300
M. B. cartridges, rifle, cal. 30.	158,400
Primed shells, rifle, cal. 45.	176,000
Blank cartridges, cal. 45, rifle.	41,000
Shrapnel, 3.2-inch	180
Shells fixed and fused.	120
Shells plugged, 3.2-in.	60
Blank cartridges, 3.2-in.	500
Saluting charges, 3.2-in.	600
A targets	928
B targets	692
C targets	91

Silhouette targets	140
B targets, 600 yds.	30
B targets, 700 yds.	32
B targets, 800 yds.	26
Carbine scabbards	182
Sabre scabbards, cavalry.	30
Sabres, artillery	119
Sabre belts, artillery.	109
Sabre belt plates.	109
Sabre knots	232
Sabres, cavalry	82
N. C. O. swords.	17
N. C. O. belts.	32
N. C. O. belt plates.	32
Sliding frogs	12
Musicians and hospital corps' belts.	124
Musicians and hospital corps' belt plates.	108
Waist belts	8
Cavalry links	65
Merriam packs	90
Haversacks	1,105
Canteens	1,295
Canteen straps, infantry.	1,305
Canteen straps, cavalry.	190
Nose bags	208
Curry combs	138
Horse brushes	138
Martingales	12
Artillery saddle blankets.	220
Cavalry saddle blankets.	281
L. O. saddle cloths, artillery.	60
Saddle cloths	73
Carbine slings	87
Carbine sling swivels.	85
Stirrup straps	68
Spurs	302
Spur straps	291
Horse covers	70

Canvas horse covers.....	30
Surcingles.....	188
Saddles.....	50
Saddle bags, pairs.....	30
Curb bridles.....	30
Watering bridles.....	74
Breast straps.....	18
Stirrups, hooded.....	43
Halter headstalls.....	250
Halter straps.....	281
Watering bridle bits.....	3
Sabre straps.....	61
Bridle headstalls.....	39
Hair girths or cinchas (A. H.).....	54
Bridle reins.....	74
Curb bits.....	85
Curb straps.....	68
Sets double harness for Colts automatic gun, cal. 30.....	12
Sets 4-horse harness, complete.....	8
Breechings for harness.....	4
Gunners' haversacks.....	8
Links and straps.....	32
Girths or cinchas.....	30
Harness sacks.....	70
Lead traces (A. H.).....	12
Wheel traces (A. H.).....	12
Leg guards (A. H.).....	12
Steel horse collars.....	4
Sets artillery harness, 2 lead horses (N. P.).....	9
Sets artillery harness, 2 wheel horses (N. P.).....	9
Woven cartridge belts.....	853
Woven cartridge belt plates.....	853
Bench reloading outfits, cal. 45.....	1
Gun slings.....	1,630
Meat cans.....	1,067
Tin cups.....	1,083
Knives.....	1,126

Forks	1,083
Spoons	1,079
Galvanized buckets	2
Stirrup hoods	1
Drivers' whips	36
Packing cases	151
Sabre attachments	201
Sabre belt plates, cavalry	30
Sabre belts, cavalry	30
Picket line, 1¼-in. diameter, feet	200
Arm chests	54
Sabre chests	1
Stirrup with hood and socket for guidons	1
Weldon range finder (with booklet)	1
Instruments for determining wind components	2
Master clock, mercurial pendulum, with swivel board complete	1
Single stroke bells	6
Artillery catechisms (Hamilton's)	200

APPENDIX E — SUBDIVISION 2.

QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1902.*

Helmets, complete	618
Helmet ornaments	325
Helmet braids and hooks	106
Helmet side buttons	106
Helmet cords and tassels	53
Helmet plumes, yellow	53
Helmet sockets for plumes	58
Caps	3,482
Cap badges	4,228
Campaign hats	2,895
Coats, dress	563

Coats, undress	3,068
Crossed flags, pairs	105
Chevrons, pairs	145
Trousers	3,416
Riding breeches	275
Leggings, infantry	2,304
Leggings, cavalry	464
Overcoats, old pattern	821
Overcoats, new pattern	248
Blankets, gray, woolen	1,047
Ponchos	972
National colors	1
State colors	13
Storm flags	42
Post flags	40
Halyards	8
Color standard lances	3
Color cords and tassels	13
Color socket and slings	2
Color covers	2
Guidons, cavalry	1
Guidons, artillery	1
Guidon staves	4
Guidon, service	2
Guidon covers	3
Guidon stirrups	1
Brigade colors	2
Drums, snare	17
Drums, snare, sticks	126
Drums, snare, slings	58
Drums, snare, covers	49
Drums, snare, cover pouches	29
Bass drums	3
Bass drum sticks	15
Bass drum slings	6
Bass drum covers	6
Bass drum cover pouches	6

Cymbals, pairs	3
Cymbal pouches	1
Fifes	40
Bugles and trumpets	28
Bugle cords and tassels	22
Hospital tents, khaki duck	6
Hospital tents	3
Hospital tent flies, khaki duck	22
Hospital tent flies	4
Hospital tent ridges	26
Hospital tent poles	98
Wall tents, khaki duck	46
Wall tents	4
Wall tent flies, khaki duck	46
Wall tent flies	3
Wall tent ridges	49
Wall tent poles	98
Conical wall tents, khaki duck	94
Conical wall tents	4
Conical wall tent poles	98
Tent pins, large	3,370
Tent pins, small	16,370
Towels	8
Pitchforks	20
Hand lanterns	147
Felling axes	53
Shovels	26
Spades	26
Hatchets	59
Pickaxes, handled	54
Wood mallets	70
Iron rakes	52
Packing cases	131
Laces for leggings, pairs	50
Bed sacks	600

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 2.

COMMISSARY PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1902.*

Buzzacott military cooking outfit No. 2.....	1
Skeletonized stove (grate stand, bar steel).....	1
Extensions (grate stand, bar steel).....	2
Extra sized oven parts, bottom and top complete.....	2
Oven spiders (rests for roasting or baking).....	2
Frying spiders (rests for frying on top of oven).....	2
Extra large, heavy and deep roasting and boiling pan.....	1
Combination roasting, baking and frying pans.....	2
(A set) cooking boilers, flat covers to fit.....	3
Oven cover used in packing.....	1
Combination pan cover, used in frying.....	1
Ten-quart mixing pan, stamped..	1
Stamped colander and strainer.....	1
Champion twelve (12) inch sieve.....	1
Butcher's cleaver, 10-in. blade.....	1
Butcher's steel, 10-in. blade.....	1
Cook's flesh fork, for cook's use..	1
Basting and serving spoons, 12-in. handle.....	1
Three-quart dipper, 12-in. handle.....	1
Cup ladle, 12-in. handle.....	1
Flat skimmer, 12-in. handle.....	1
Cook's turnover, 12-in. handle.....	1
Dredges (salt, pepper and flour).....	3
Graduated two-quart measure.....	1
Lifting irons or hooks.....	2
100-men size U. S. Army malleable ranges, complete.....	12
containing the following articles:	
Pipe and elbows	12
Basket grates ..	12
Boilers, with covers	36
Hot water boilers and stands.....	12

Baking and roasting pans.....	24
Cleavers	12
Knives	12
Tent guards	12
Lifters, pokers and locking bar combined.....	12
Pot cleaners	12
Steels	12
Saws	12
Coffee mills	12
Large dippers	12
Spoons	12
Forks	12
Skimmers	12
Ladles	12
Shovels	12
Dredges	36
25-men size U. S. Army malleable ranges, complete.....	5
containing the following articles:	
Stew kettles, bails and covers.....	15
Large coffee boilers, bails and covers.....	5
Hot water boilers, galvanized.....	5
Large frying pans	5
Baking, roasting and frying pans.....	10
Pierced ladles	5
Dredges	15
Cup ladles	5
Cooks' spoons	5
Cooks' forks	5
Cup dippers	10
Coal shovels	5
Can openers	5
Pot cleaners and scrapers.....	5
Butchers' knives	5
Butchers' steels	5
Platform scales	1
Packing cases	4

.....

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 2.

MEDICAL PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1902.*

Medical and surgical chests, complete, with contents.....	1
Hospital corps pouches, complete, with contents.....	22
Orderly pouches, complete, with contents.....	16
Field surgical cases, complete, with contents.....	5
Hospital corps' knives.....	43
Litters, model 1895.....	7
Emergency chest and contents.....	1
Instrument tables.....	1
Agate bed pans.....	1
Agate urinal.....	1
Agate basins.....	2
Agate instrument pans.....	1
Catgut ligatures, envelopes, army pattern, packages.....	33
Catheters, linen.....	7
Rubber sheetings, pieces.....	1
Jackknives.....	11
C. C. aromatic spirits, ammonia.....	1,012
Safety pins.....	240
Bandages, gauze, sterilized, ½ yd. by 1 yd.....	278
Rolls wire gauze splints, 5 in. by 1 yd.....	6
Chloroform, gms. 100.....	2,200
Antiseptic tablets, bottles.....	10
First aid packets.....	223
Needles for hypo. syringe.....	1
Spools surgical plaster, 1 in. by 10 yds.....	26
Rubber bandages.....	9
Yards muslin, ½ yd. wide, in lieu of roller bandages.....	177
Soda salicylate tablets.....	700
Liniment tablets.....	340
Soda, bicarb., package.....	1
Soda, bicarb., tablets.....	2,300

Vials, 2 oz., with corks.....	26
Alum tablets	100
Opii et camphor tablets.....	750
Phenacetine tablets	550
Ointment boxes (in lieu of nests).....	27
Plumbi acetate	50
Packets absorbent gauze, sterilized, 1/2 yd.....	13
Sun cholera mixture, 5 gr.....	600
Calomel and soda, R. B. tablets.....	100
Absorbent gauze packets (1 meter).....	34
Opii, Pulv. tablets.....	50
Camel's hair brushes (Rose).....	8
Strychnia sulphate, Opii, Pulv. tablets.....	200
Labels for bottles	500
Hydrarg. iodide tablets.....	50
Bottles with corks, 2 oz.....	12
Clinton surgical dressings, cereate in glass jar, lbs.....	6
Ointment boxes (nests, 3 in nest).....	18
Zinc ointment in tin boxes, lbs.....	3
Straight medicine droppers.....	14
Adhesive plaster (1 1/2 in. by 2 1/2 in.) 10 yds. each, spoos..	32
Collapsible tablet boxes.....	550
Packets absorbent cotton, sterilized, 1 oz.....	44
Suspensory bandages	9
Flannel bandages	41
Sterreate of zinc, in bottle, oz.....	5
Alcohol, lbs.	5 1/2
Spirits vini galici, lbs.....	5
Castile soap, white, oz.....	80
C. C. chloroform et opii.....	191
Bottles, 50 tablets, digitalin, 1-100 gr.....	2
Bottles, 75 tablets, strychnia, 1-30 gr.....	16
Bottles morphia, atrophia sulph., 1/4, 1-50, 25 tablets.....	3
Pocket cases, complete, for orderly pouches.....	4
Hypodermic syringe, complete with contents, for Hospital Corps pouch	1

Liner cases, complete with contents, for Hospital Corps pouches	6
Scissors, H. C. P.	1
Dressing forceps for H. C. P.	1
Flasks with cups, C. C.	3
Rubber bandages	4
Litter slings	12
Quinia sulphate, 3 gr., tablets.	3,050
Acid boric, 5 gr.	150
Ammonia, muriate, tablets, 5 gr.	1,355
Chloral hydrate, tablets, 5 gr.	445
Caffeine citrate tablets, 2 gr.	800
Hydrarg. chl. mit. et soda, tablets, H. C. M. $\frac{1}{4}$	2,300
Powdered ipecac, 5 gr.	350
Coils silkworm gut.	6
Yards absorbent gauze.	70
Acid carbohc, with glycerine, lbs.	5
Tubes, surgical soap.	2
Ungt. zinc, oxide, lbs.	2
Universal set of tools.	1
Bismuth sub. nit, 5 gr.	600
Compound cathart, imp.	400
Pencils, indelible	3
Catheter, English, rubber, in box, No. 10.	3
Packages borated gauze.	2
Packages okum	1
Oil silk, rolls.	1
Colonial bunting, pieces.	1
Brown's mixture (2-3 exp.), cans.	1
Castor oil, bottles.	1
Purified talcum, boxes.	1
Zinc oxide, package.	1
Plaster paris, cans.	2
Rochelle salts, package.	1
Epsom salts, package.	1
Mustard plasters, boxes.	4
Safety pins, boxes of.	2
Catgut in tubes, boxes.	1

Absorbent cotton, lbs.	7½
Olive oil, bottles.	1
Peroxide hydrogen, bottles.	1
Yards Linton moist gauze, carbolated.	5
Yards Linton moist gauze, borated.	5
Yards Linton moist gauze, iodofom.	5
Yards Linton moist gauze, corrosive sublimate.	10
Syringes, P. H. H. R., ¼ oz., cone point.	6
Yards maroon tubing for tourniquet.	2
Surgical needles, assorted.	48
Acetanilid. 3 gr.	600
Acid tanni, 1 gr.	50
Skeins, silk (for surgical field cases).	8
Ether sulph., 100 gms.	¼
Diagnoses tags (book).	3
Fever thermometer	1
Pill triplex	100
Salol, 5 gr.	500
Tr. aconite, R. I. M.	100
Nux vomica, M. 3.	50
Strychnia sulphate, grs. 1-60.	1,000
Camphor, manobromated, 2 grs.	200
Pulverized ipecac	50
Coarse twine, balls.	1
Mix. Glycerrhiza, C. O. AA., dram I.	400
Potass. chlorate, 5 gr. tablets.	100
Surgical felt, pieces.	4
Parchment paper, yds., 36-in.	5
Chloroform squibs, bottles.	3
Points silver nit., fused, in glass stoppered vial.	3
Bliss plaster, yds.	2
Sodium carbonate, granulated, lbs.	1½
Ungt. zinc, hydrag., oz.	2
Apomorphine, bottles	24
Sodium phosphate, gran. eff., lbs.	1
Seidlitz powders, doz. (blue and white).	15

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 2.

SIGNAL PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1902.*

Signal kits, complete.....	8
Telegraph instruments.....	8
Heliographs, complete.....	8
Telescopes and tripods.....	8
Binoculars.....	12
Aneroid barometers.....	8
Odometers.....	8
Sextants.....	8
Box compasses.....	8
Prismatic compasses.....	8
Pedometers.....	8
Steel tapes.....	8
Hand levels.....	8
Hatchets in leather sheaths.....	8
Message pouches.....	48
Blue stone, lbs.....	450

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 3.

NAVAL MILITIA.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1902.*

Colt's automatic guns, Cal. 30.....	5
Field carriages for same.....	5
Arc mounts for same.....	5
Feed boxes.....	40
Feed belts.....	42
Shoulder rests.....	5
Leather belts.....	5

Sets, spare parts.	5
Sets of accessories.	5
Belt reloading machines.	2
Bronze propeller wheel for launch.	1
Lee Magazine rifles.	9
Magazines for same.	9
U. S. Magazine rifles, cal. 30.	46
Screwdrivers for same.	10
Oilers for same.	46
Covers for breech mechanism.	46
Sight and muzzle covers.	46
Cleaning rods.	46
A. targets.	4
B. targets.	4
Silhouette targets	4
B. targets.	2
B. targets, 700 yds.	2
B. targets, 800 yds.	2
1-pdr. ammunition chests for as follows.	75
1-pdr. cartridges, complete, heavy steel shell, blind, smokeless powder, index, S. P. 150.	1,020
1-pdr. cartridges, complete, heavy steel shell, smokeless powder, index, S. P. 140.	1,980
1-pdr. cartridges, complete, heavy, saluting.	780
1-pdr. cartridges, complete, heavy, steel shell, smokeless powder.	200
1-pdr. cartridges, complete, heavy steel shell, blind, smokeless powder.	200
1-pdr. cartridges, complete, light steel shell, blind, smokeless powder	200
Ball cartridges, cal. 38, for revolver.	6,000
Ball cartridges, rifle, cal. 45.	24,000
Ball cartridges, rifle, cal. 30.	35,000

Ordnance.

Cabinet scrapers.	5
Spar varnish, gals.	2
Varnish brushes.	2

Paint brush, round.....	1
Paint brush, flat, No. 1.	1
Paint brush, flat, No. 3.	1
Mahogany wood stain, qts.	2
Aluminum paint, gals.	½
Black asphaltum varnish, gals.	1
Spar varnish, gals.	2
Turpentine, gals.	2
Red paint, lbs.	2
Varnish brushes.	1
Cotton waste, bales.	1
Graphite.	5
Putz polish, gals.	3
Marengene oil, gals.	40
Rubber squirt cans.	2
Kerosene oil, gals. in can.	10
Sal-soda, lbs.	5
Manila rope, fath.	20
Flag poles.	1
Coal, tons.	30

Quartermaster Property.

Caps.	115
Caps, watch.	113
Caps, C. P. O.	1
Cap ribbons.	531
Coats, C. P. O.	1
Trousers, C. P. O.	1
Trousers, blue.	128
Trousers, white.	113
Jumpers, white.	113
Undershirts.	131
Shirts, blue.	131
Overcoats.	189
Neckerchiefs.	116
Knife lanyards.	116
White gloves, woolen.	525
Packing cases.	13
4-ply hose, feet, with nozzle and couplings.	200

Medical Property.

C. C. 60, spirits ammonia aromat, bottles.	3
Chloroform, 100 gms. in bottles.	3
Gauze bandages, absorbent, 1 meter pieces.	3
First aid packets.	5
Spools surgical plaster (10 yds. x1 in.)	2
Gauze bandages, sterilized (1/2 yd. x1 yd.)	6
C. C. mist, chloroform et opü, in bottle.	30
Alcohol, lbs.	1
Flannel bandages.	6
Muslin for bandages, yds.	13
Spools rubber adhesive plaster (2 1/2 x10 yds.)	2
Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8-in., yds.	1
Castile soap, oz.	8

Naval Property.

Skiff and fittings.	1
-----------------------------	---

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 4.

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York for the Year Ended December 31st, 1902.

No. of voucher.		3.2 IN. B. L. STEEL FIELD GUNS.					ON GUN CARRIAGES.										
		3.2 in. B. L. steel field guns.	Carriages for field guns.	Carriage limbers for field guns.	Caissons for field guns.	Caisson limbers for field guns.	Combined forge and battery wagons.	Spring brakes, steel, pairs.	Road brakes, steel, pairs.	Sponges and rammers, jointed for bores.	Sponges and rammers, chamber.	Short rammers and sponges combined.	Sponges and rammers, jointed.	Sponge covers, bore.	Sponge covers, chamber.	Prolonges (sections of picket rope).	Combination screw drivers.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal																
32	In hands of organizations	16	16	16	16	4	12	1	19	8	28	3	16	26	31	16	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers											4					
4	On hand to be accounted for	16	16	16	16	4	12	10	19	8	28	6	16	26	31	16	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	ON GUN CARRIAGES.																
	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Priming wires.	Friction primers.	Vent punches.	Front sights.	Vent cover.	Copper vent.	Rammer heads, chamber.	Rammer heads, bore.	Sponge heads, chamber.	Road brake, old style.	Sponge heads, bore, sponge.	Bow spring brakes, pairs.	Sight brackets.	Sponges, woolen, chamber.	
1 2 3	On hand in New York Arsenal. In hands of organizations..... In hands of independent organi- zations, institutions and su- pernumerary officers.....	33	24	34	200 2,060.	25	16	1	1	6	3	14	1	3	8	4	11
4	On hand to be accounted for.	33	24	34	2,260	25	16	1	1	6	3	14	1	3	8	4	11

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ON CARRIAGE LIMBERS.														
		Primer pouches.	Lanyards, new pattern.	Wheel grease cans.	Wheel grease can knives.	Breech sights, bronze.	Breech sight pouches.	Breech sight covers.	Front sight covers.	Combined tomponions and muzzle covers.	Breech covers.	Sperm oilers, rectangular brass.	Tool boxes.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Iron nut wrenches, 12-inch.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cold chisels, 8-inch.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....															
2	In hands of organizations.....	28	32	28	28	16	18	4	16	16	16	20	16	16	16	8
4	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	28	32	28	28	16	18	4	16	16	16	20	16	16	16	8

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ON CARRIAGE LIMBERS.														
		Hand bastard files, 8-inch.	Hand hammers, 12½-inch handle.	Small steel punches.	Pole props, iron ends.	Paulins, 11x11 feet, dyed duck.	Paulins, 12x12 feet, dyed duck.	Tarpaulins.	Gunners' haversacks.	Single trees.	Double trees.	Obturator pads, 3.2-inch.	Pole props, wooden ends.	Obturator spindle and wrench.	Printle keys and chains.	Range finder for light artillery.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	8	8	8	17	39	60	24	12	34	13	8	13	3	15	1
3	In hands of organizations.....															
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	8	8	17	39	60	24	12	34	13	8	13	3	15	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York--(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ON CAISSON.														
		Maneuvering hand spikes.	Shovels, long handled.	Shovels, short handled.	Spades, short handled.	Axes, handled.	Water buckets, galvanized sheet iron.	Lanterns, tubular, brass.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Pole pads.	Lifting jacks.	Pickaxes, helved.	Mogal chains, and springs.	Shoes for lever road brakes.	Sponge covers, bore.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.															
2	In hands of organizations.	18	28	8	29	15	4	10	16	16	8	2	8	4	12	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.															
4	On hand to be accounted for.	18	28	8	29	15	4	10	16	16	8	2	8	4	12	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

		SADDLER'S TOOL CHEST.																							
		Saddler's tool chests, handled.	Knives, round.	Knives, shoe.	Draw gauges.	Awls, stitching, handled, assorted.	Rivet sets (2 holes).	Revolving punches, 4 tubes, Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7.	Claw tools.	Compasses, 6-inch.	Creasers, wood.	Cutting nippers, 10-inch.	Hammers, riveting.	Edge tools, No. 2.	Rules (2-foot), No. 18 Stanley (2 fold).	Bristles, ounces.	Pliers (large), 6-inch.	Driving punches, No. 5.	Stitching horses, complete.	Small canvas bags for small stores.	Shoe thread, No. 10, lbs.	Knives, assorted.	Oil stones.	Harness leather, sides, lbs.	Bridle leather, sides.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																								
2	In hands of organizations...	3	3	5	4	111	5	8	4	4	6	4	4	3	3	10	4	5	4	14	8	3	7	746	15
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																								
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	5	4	111	5	8	4	4	6	4	4	3	3	10	4	5	4	14	8	3	7	746	15

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		CARPENTERS AND WHEELWRIGHTS' TOOL CHEST.																
		Carpenter's and wheelwright's tool chests, handled.	Braces, with 12 bits, assorted.	Canvas bags, small.	Drawing knives, 12-inch.	Hand saws, 20-inch.	Rip saws, 26-inch.	Hand axes, No. 7.	Hammers, claw.	Chisels, framing.	Gouges, framing.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Planes, jack.	Planes, smoothing.	Spokeshaves.	Rules (2-foot), No. 72 Stanley (4 fold).	Bradawls, assorted, with (and contained in) handle.	Squares, tryng, 9-inch.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2	3	9	3	3	3	3	12	9	2	3	3	3	2	22	3	
3	In hands of organizations.....																	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	3	9	3	3	3	3	12	9	2	3	3	3	2	22	3	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	CARPENTERS AND WHEELRIGHTS' TOOL CHEST.																	
	Awls, scribing.	Files, saw, assorted.	Files, wood, 10-inch.	Rasps, wood, 10-inch.	Oilers, brass	Oil stones, 8-inch.	Gauges.	Compasses, wing, 10-inch.	Table vises.	Pincers, small.	Mallets, wood.	Auger bits.	Patent auger handles.	File handles, iron.	Linen tape line (Chesterman Sheffield), 100 feet.	Jack screws.	Screwdriver bits.	Nippers.
1	3	51	21	9	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	18	3	9	3	4	2	2
2																		
3																		
4	3	51	21	9	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	18	3	9	3	4	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.																			
		Hammers, sledge, medium.	Anvils (100 pounds).	Vise forges.	Forges, portable, Empire.	Aprons, leather.	Hammers, hand, handled.	Hammers, riveting.	Hammer, shoeing.	Hammer, assorted.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron, pairs.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron, pairs.	Shoeing rasps.	Chisels, handled (for cutting hot iron).	Chisels, handled (for cutting cold iron).	Fore punch and creaser (on one handle).	Chisels, hand, cold.	Pritchels.	Files, flat bastard, 10-inch.	Flat bastard file, 12-inch.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																				
3	In hands of organizations.....	3	3	3	3	6	2	1	1	5	2	4	3	2	3						
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	3	3	6	7	1	1	5	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York--(Continued).

		BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.																				
No. of voucher.		Tongs, smiths, 11-inch, pairs.	Round punches, hand.	Hardies.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Shoeing knives.	Toe knives.	Shoeing pincers.	Climbing irons.	Nail punches.	Squares, steel.	Shoeing boxes (sole leather).	File handles, iron, 6-inch.	Wrenches, small, for forge.	Fire rakes.	Fire shovels.	Padlock (and key), No. 77 Bohannan.	Vises.	2-foot rules, No. 72, Stanley.	Brass oiler.	Small canvas bags for nails.	
		1	On hand in New York Arsenal	2	4	3	2	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	3	3	1	3	2	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																					
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																					
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	4	3	2	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON.																	
		Canvas coal bags, 3 bushels.	Horseshoes, pairs.	Horseshoe nails, pounds.	Linch pins.	Linch pin washers.	Lamp black, pounds.	Toe steel, pounds.	Bar iron, assorted, pounds.	Needles, collar.	Needles, saddle, assorted.	Thimbles.	Grease, pounds.	Surcingle.	Limbers for battery wagons.	Oil, Neat's foot, gallons.	Road brake for battery wagon.	Castile soap, pounds.	Sponges, pounds.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																		
3	In hands of organizations.....	3	40	10	112	72	6	12	30	16	200	4	290	145	1	15	1	40	40
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	40	10	112	72	6	12	30	16	200	4	290	145	1	15	1	40	40

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

25

No. of voucher.		ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON.																	
		Crocus cloth.	Sand paper, quires.	Emery cloth, quires.	Rotten stone, pounds.	Tripoli, papers.	Sash cord, pounds.	Oil cans, sperm, 2½ pints.	Oil cans, coal, 3 gallons.	Grindstones with arbor cranks and frames complete.	Paint, black, pounds.	Saddle nails, japanned, papers.	Lunette props.	Paint brushes, assorted.	Sash tools.	Asphalt varnish, gallons.	Olive paint, gallons.	Harness oil, quarts.	Lead color paint, pounds.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	18	22	18	8	200	11	3	5	3	106	5	3	26	19	15	242	15	85
2	In hands of organization																		
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																		
4	On hand to be accounted for	18	22	18	8	200	11	3	5	3	106	5	3	26	19	15	242	15	85

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON.																	
		Cosmoline oil, gallons.	Turpentine, gallons.	Extract of logwood, gallons.	Lard oil, gallons.	Sperm oil, gallons.	Paint, first coat, 3.2" B. L. rifles, gallons.	Paint, second coat, 3.2" B. L. rifles, gallons.	Thread, shoe, pounds.	Copper rivets and burrs, papers.	Files, assorted.	Rasps, assorted.	Black wax, pounds.	Small canvas bags.	Wood screws.	Beeswax, pounds.	Buckles.	Tacks, papers.	Thread, patent, pounds.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	21	14	8	3	8	13	13	12	17	6	3	2	2	576	5	345	20	10
2	In hands of organizations.....																		
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	21	14	8	3	8	13	13	12	17	6	3	2	2	576	5	345	20	10

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		GATLING GUN, CAL. .50.															
		Gatling guns, cal. .50.	Gatling gun carriages.	Gatling gun limbers.	Elevating screws and beds.	Assembly rests.	Feed cases.	Trail handspikes.	Hand tongues.	Gun covers.	Shell extractors.	Feed pouches.	Pointing levers.	Wiping rods.	T screw drivers.	T wrenches.	Pin wrench.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	5	7	7	1	2	145	6	6	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	7	7	7	2	2	145	6	6	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumery officers.....	7	7	7	2	2	145	6	6	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	1
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	7	7	3	2	145	6	6	4	7	2	2	2	2	2	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MOUNTAIN HOWITZERS, 12-POUNDERS.																
		Mountain howitzers, 12-pounders.	Prolongues.	Carriages for mountain howitzers.	Sponge buckets.	Limbers for mountain howitzers.	Hooks and lanyards.	Worm and stave.	Tompsons and staves.	Trail handspikes.	Vent covers.	Gunners' gimlet.	Drag rope straps.	Rammers and sponges.	Drag ropes.	Slings for mountain howitzers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Tube pouches.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1																
2	In hands of organizations.....	8	2	4	2	4	8	1	2	8	2	1	12	16	7	4	2	6
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....																	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	9	2	4	2	4	8	1	2	8	2	1	12	16	7	4	2	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.														
		Detafeld guns, 20-pouncers.	Carriages for Detafeld guns, 20-pouncers.	Field howitzers, 12-pouncers.	Iron guns, 6-pouncers.	Brass gun, English.	Brass guns, 6-pouncers.	Brass guns, 9-pouncers.	Mortar, 8-inch.	Mortar, 6-inch.	Napoleon guns, 12-pouncers.	Carriage for Napoleon guns 12-pouncers.	Limber for Napoleon guns 12-pouncers.	British gun, 12-pounder.	Gun carriages, for brass guns, 6-pouncers.	Gun carriages for 9-pouncers, brass guns.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	4	.....	7	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	5	2
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	2	7	2	1	6	2	1	1	10	1	1	1	5	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Brass gun, trophy, Yorktown, 1781.	Brass gun, trophy, St. Johns, 1775.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P. Spanish, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P. S. N. Y., 2-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, D. D. Tompkins, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, Strasburgh, 1768.	Gun carriages for trophies.	Tompions for trophies.	Steel revolving cannon, 37 M. M. Hotchkiss, No. 11, with mount.	3-inch M. L. bronze rifle, No. 20.	4-inch bronze smooth bore howitzer, No. 26.	4-inch bronze smooth bore howitzer, No. 28.	5-inch cast iron carronade, No. 54	Gun carriage for howitzer, No. 26.	Gun carriage for howitzer, No. 20.	Gun carriage, large, Watervliet Arsenal.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	On hand to be accounted for....	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York--(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COLT'S AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. .30.														
		Colts automatic guns, cal. .30. Nos. 59 to 70, inclusive.	Carriages, field (without mount), with limbers.	Tripods (without mount), with limbers.	Caissons, with limbers.	Tool bags for accessories.	Belt loading machines, Nos. 124 to 129, inclusive.	Feed belts, for 250 cartridges.	Feed boxes, for 250 cartridges.	Drifts.	Oil cans.	Operating handles.	Screw drivers.	Shoulder rests.	Wiping rods, 3 joints.	Bolt pins.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.															
2	In hands of organizations.	12	6	6	6	12	6	288	288	36	12	12	24	12	12	24
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.															
4	On hand to be accounted for.	12	6	6	6	12	6	288	288	36	12	12	24	12	12	24

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York---(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COLT'S AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. .30.															
		Cartridge extractors.	Extractor pins.	Extractor springs.	Firing pins.	Firing pin locks.	Firing pin springs.	Mounts, field, Nos. 59 to 70, inclusive.	Hammers.	Handle locks.	Main springs.	Retractor springs.	Sear springs.	Shell extractors.	Trigger springs.	Cushions for carriages, 36x25.	Sets double harness for Colts automatic guns, cal. .30.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	12	24	24	24	24	24	12	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	12	12
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
4	On hand to be accounted for....	12	24	24	24	24	24	12	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	12	12

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CAL. .30.											PARROTT GUNS.				
		U. S. magazine rifles, cal. .30, model 1898.	Screw drivers for rifles.	Small arms oilers for rifles.	Breech covers for rifles.	Sight and muzzle covers for rifles.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Arm chests.	U. S. magazine rifle, cal. .30, model 1892.	Knife bayonet for rifles.	Bayonet scabbards.	Gun slings.	Parrott guns, 10-pounders.	Carriages for Parrott guns, 10-pounders.	Tompions and straps.	Vent covers.	Parrott guns, 20-pounders.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	84	63	94	94	84	94	24	1	1	4	50	3	4	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations	445	112	445	445	445	445	24	1	1	4	50	13	4	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																
4	On hand to be accounted for	529	175	539	539	529	539	24	1	1	4	50	15	4	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.																
		8-inch B. L. rifle and Buffington Crozier disappearing carriage, model 1896.	Telegraphic sights, Ames' patent, model 1898, No. 187.	Brush cover.	Muzzle cover.	Rammer.	Swab.	Sponge.	Dummy projectile.	Shot tong.	Oil cans.	Stands for rammers.	Bucket.	Ammunition truck.	Loading tray.	Monkey wrenches, cal. .45.	Extra hand weights.	Lanyard.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	12	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	12	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.																
		Armament chest for 8-inch B. L. rifle.	Bar screwdriver for Brush plate screws.	Bar screwdriver for hinge pin oil hole.	Bar screwdriver for securing latch catch.	Bar screwdriver for securing latch pivot.	Loading tray.	Extension pipe handle.	Primer key.	Pin punch.	Tit wrench for obturator spindle.	Pressure plug wrench.	Tool for unscrewing housing of crank catch.	Bronze drifts.	Gunnery punch.	Gunnery reamer.	Gunnery gimlet.	Gunnery pouch.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal																	
2	In hands of organizations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
4	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.																		
		Gunners' sleeves, pair.	Gunners' lanyard.	Obturator nut wrench.	Obturator nut washer.	Locking nut washer.	Metal scraper.	Ring for lifting breech plate.	Quire emery cloth, No. O.O.	Wagon sponges (6 oz.).	Copper wire, No. 12.	Copper wire, No. 16.	Silk wipers.	Ball twine, assorted, 3 pounds.	Flat file, dead smooth, 8".	Round file, second cut, 8".	Half round file, smooth, 8".	Three-cornered file, 8".	Copper hammer.	Boilermakers' hammer.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of organizations.....																			
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of vouchers.	FOR RIFLES.								FOR CARRIAGES.										
	Hand mallet.	Monkey wrench, 12-inch.	Monkey wrench, 15-inch.	Cutting plier, 7-inch.	Oilers, ¼-pint.	Mallet, long handle.	Water buckets, indurated fibre.	Oiler, 1-quart.	Spanner wrench for stuffing boxes.	Wrench for cylinder heads and filling plugs.	Double wrench for 0.5 and 0.75" nuts.	Double wrench for 1.0" and 1.25" nuts.	Single wrench for 1.5" nuts.	Single wrench, 1.75" nuts.	Extractor for gun lines and rod pins.	T screwdriver, steel.	Screwdriver, commercial, 10".	Counter weight hooks.	Cylinder head extractors.
1																			
2																			
3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
4	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		FOR MORTARS.																			
		12" B. L. Mortar and spring re- turn carriage, model 1896.	Ammunition truck.	Shot tong.	Dummy projectile.	Loading tray.	Swab.	Rammer.	Bucket.	Stand for swab.	Oil can.	Monkey wrench.	Breech cover.	Muzzle cover.	Gunners' case.	Lanyard.	Sponge.	Primer key.	Socket wrench.	Large open wrench.	Armament chest for 12" B. L. mortar and carriage.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, in- stitutions and supernumerary officers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		FOR MORTARS.																				
		Gunners' lanyard.	Metal scraper.	Silk wipers.	Balls of twine, assorted (3 lbs.).	Copper wire, No. 12, pounds.	Copper wire, No. 16, pounds.	Quire, emery cloth, No. 00.	Wagon sponge (6 oz.).	Flat file, dead smooth, 8".	Round file, second cut, 8".	Half round file, smooth, 8".	Three-cornered file, 8".	Copper hammer.	Boilermakers' hammer.	Hand mallet.	Long handled mallet.	Oilers, half pint.	Cutting plier, pairs, 7".	Monkey wrench, 12".	Monkey wrench, 18", with screw-driver attachment.	Water buckets, indurated fibre.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	1	1	12	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
2	In hands of organizations																					
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																					
4	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	12	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York— (Continued).

No. of voucher.		THREE-INCH STEEL GUNS.													U. S. MAGAZINE CARBINES, CAL. .30.								
		3-inch steel guns and carriages.	Gunners' haversacks.	Worms and staves.	Vent covers.	Tompions and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.	Rammers and sponges.	Thumb stalls.	Priming wires.	Trail handspikes.	Lanyards.	Sponge covers.	Front sight covers.	U. S. Magazine carbines, cal. .30, mod. 1899, mod. 1901, rear sight.	Screwdrivers.	Small arm oilers.	Front sight covers.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Arm chests.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	6	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	4	10	10	90	90	90	90	90	9
2	In hands of organizations.....																						
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.																						
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	4	10	10	90	90	90	90	90	9

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York--(Continued).

		COMPONENT PARTS OF SPRINGFIELD RIFLE CAL. 45.																			
		Springfield rod bayonet rifles, cal. 45.	Extractors.	Ejector springs.	Ejector spring spindles.	Breech block cap screws.	Firing pins.	Firing pin screws.	Rear sights, complete.	Main springs.	Tumblers.	Bridles.	Tumbler screws.	Bridle screws.	Sear screws.	Sear springs.	Front sight covers.	Main spring screws.	Can extractors.	Tumblers.	Rear sight screws, fixed.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	261	174	163	199	78	145	169	137	536	184	441	223	466	151	1,581	15	2	637	6	
2	In hands of organizations.....	12,296	93	89	88	78	296	178	2	211	114	27	103	211	238	3,666	15	2	150	6	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	12,574	267	257	287	78	441	347	2	348	538	298	468	326	677	389	5,247	15	2	787	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		FOR MORTARS.																			
		Tang screws.	Front sights.	Cam latches.	Cam latch springs.	Ejector studs.	Main spring swivels.	Main spring swivel rivets.	Sears.	Sear spring screws.	Side screws.	Side screw washers.	Sight leaf slides.	Sight leaf slide screws.	Hinge pins.	Band springs.	Thumb pieces.	Tang screws.	Breech blocks.	Breech block caps.	Breech block cap screws.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	29	257	215	141	198	128	238	198	138	95	90	48	47	112	74	77	291	12	96	108
2	In hands of organizations	49																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
4	On hand to be accounted for.	29	306	215	141	198	128	238	198	138	95	90	48	47	112	74	77	291	12	96	108

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York--(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF SPRINGFIELD RIFLES.																		
		Rod bayonets.	Stocks.	Triggers.	Trigger screws.	Hammers.	Rear sights.	Rear sight joint pins.	Rear sight Buckhorn plates.	Rear sight windage screws.	Rear sight base screws.	Rear sight slide plates.	Rear sight leaves.	Rear sight leaf slides.	Rear sight binding screws.	Rear sight slide springs.	Rear sight slide spring screws.	Rear sight slide spring blocks.	Barrels.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	55	29	37	40	47	455	25	25	220	325	19	169	114	195	25	50	25	47	
2	In hands of organizations.....																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	55	29	37	40	47	455	25	25	220	325	19	169	114	195	25	50	25	47	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York--(Continued).

No. of voucher.		APPENDAGES, S. R., CAL. 45.							Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	REMINGTON RIFLE, CAL. 45.					
		Headless shell extractors.	Screwdrivers.	Tumbler punches.	Spring vises.	Wooden wiping rods.	Instruction books.	Tompions, cal. 50.		Remington rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Remington screwdrivers.	Remington cleaning brushes.	Remington gun slings.	Bayonet scabbards.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1,299	378	473	237	1,674	46	.....	2	409	104	225	.....	.....	157
2	In hands of organizations.....	5,151	16,137	2,794	712	2,289	990	84	.....	46	95	153	200	57	105
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	12	334	16	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	204	186	2	20	73	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	6,462	16,849	3,283	949	3,963	1,045	84	2	659	385	380	220	130	262

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		REMINGTON RIFLE, CAL. 45.					SABERS AND SWORDS.						
		Cadet B. L. muskets.	Cadet B. L. musket bayonets.	Remington rifles, sub. cal.	Remington carbines, cal. 50.	Carbine scabbards.	Sabers, light cavalry.	Sabers, light artillery.	Non-commissioned officers' swords	Sabre chests.	Sabre scabbards.	Sabre straps.	Armorer's vises.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....			2	37	65	74	29	168				
2	In hands of organizations.....						635	520	113	3	32		1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super- numerary officers.....	125	125		33						210	30	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	125	125	2	70	65	709	549	281	3	242	30	1

BANK. & B. B. B.

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		SPRINGFIELD CARBINES, CAL. 45.																	
		Springfield rifles, cal. 50.	Springfield carbines, cal. 45.	Extractors.	Rear sights.	Screwdrivers.	Carbine slings.	Scabbards.	Wiping rods.	Carbine sling swivels.	Carbine boots.	Ramrods, jointed.	Front sights.	Front sight covers.	Barrels.	Rear sight leaves.	Rear sight leaf slides.	Stocks.	Carbine slings.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	101	122	181	124	74	188	492	20	15	45	25	121	349	8	25	25	20	13
2	In hands of organizations.....	491	40	25	74	188	492	20	187	45	25	121	349	8	25	25	20	13	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....	101	613	221	149	74	188	492	20	202	45	25	121	349	8	25	25	20	13
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	101	613	221	149	74	188	492	20	202	45	25	121	349	8	25	25	20	13

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF COLT'S REVOLVERS. CAL. 45.																			
		Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.	Revolver holsters, cal. 45.	Guard screws, long.	Main springs.	Screwdrivers.	Hammers.	Triggers.	Bolts.	Hands.	Handsprings.	Sear and bolt springs.	Mainsprings.	Mainspring screws.	Sear and bolt springs.	Sear and bolt spring screws.	Trigger screws.	Back straps.	Back strap screws.	Bolt screws.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....						23	60	28	19											
2	In hands of organizations.....	1,261	1,238	6	4	1,082	6	7	12	12	5	47	75	94	48	44	24	33	43		
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	7																			
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,268	1,238	6	4	1,082	29	67	40	31	12	5	47	75	94	48	44	24	33	43	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

		COMPONENT PARTS OF COLT'S REVOLVERS, CAL. .45.																				
No. of voucher.		Center pins.	Center pin bushings.	Center pin screws.	Ejector heads.	Ejector rods.	Ejector springs.	Ejector tubes.	Ejector tube screws.	Firing pins.	Firing pin rivets.	Gate catches.	Gate catch screws.	Gate springs.	Hammer cams.	Hammer rolls.	Hammer roll rivets.	Cylinders.	Guard screws, long.	Guard screws, short.	Hammer screws.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	35	36	30	24	23	17	38	29	32	26	33	34	25	30	30	10	4	20	44	23	
2	In hands of organizations																					
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																					
4	On hand to be accounted for	35	36	30	24	23	17	38	29	32	26	33	34	25	30	30	10	4	20	44	23	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF COLT'S REVOLVERS, CAL. 38.																			
		Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	Revolver holsters.	Screwdrivers.	Revolver chests.	Cylinder bolts and springs.	Hammers.	Hammer stirrups.	Hammer struts.	Hammer strut springs.	Hands.	Handsprings.	Ejector springs.	Ejector rods.	Ejector rod heads.	Latch spring pins.	Triggers.	Mainsprings.	Mainspring screws.	Cylinders.	Locking lever screws.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	12	26	9	2	10	27	35	35	35	30	27	20	20	20	40	15	44	65	4	25
3	In hands of organizations	1,004	997	52	2	10	27	35	35	35	30	27	20	20	40	15	44	65	4	25	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for	1,018	1,026	61	2	10	27	35	35	35	30	27	20	20	40	15	44	65	4	25	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		AMMUNITION.													
		Primed shells, rifle, cal. 45.	Rifle ball cartridges, cal. 50-70.	Paper fuse.	Dummy fuses.	Service charges, sphere box powder.	Plugged shells, weighted with sand	Saluting charges.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50, rifle.	M. B. cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. 45.	Blank cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. 45.	M. B. cartridges, Springfield carbine, cal. 45.	Service charges, smokeless powder.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50, rifle.	M. B. cartridges, rifle, cal. 30.	Solid shot, 12 pounds.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	20,000	27,420	6	150	2,144	8	6,000	719,642	64,940	27,233	125	11,000	70,600	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	214,320	22,880				600		673,410	20,100	16,490			224,300	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	520	12,000						20,278				1,000		
4	On hand to be accounted for ...	234,840	62,300	6	150	2,144	95	6,000	1,413,330	84,950	43,723	125	12,000	294,900	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		AMMUNITION.										RELOADING TOOLS, COMPLETE, ETC.				
		Shells, 3.2" B. L. R.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. .45.	Blank cartridges, revolver, cal. .45.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. .38.	Shells, fixed and fused.	Shrapnel, 3.2.	Canister shot, 12 pounds.	Case shot, 10 pounds.	Combination fuse models.	F. A. combination fuses.	Shrapnel, 3.2", empty.	Hand reloading tools, complete, cal. .45.	Hand reloading tools (old).	Armourers' vises.	Bench reloading tools, complete, cal. .45.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal...	.....	30,997	10,000	22,103	114	140	58	2	3	5	6	1	2	1	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	124	33,616	.....	30,292	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	2	6	16
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.	124	64,613	10,000	52,395	114	370	58	2	3	5	6	47	4	7	18

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		TARGETS.										ARTILLERY HARNESS.								
		Target frames.	Artillery floating targets, complete	Silhouette targets.	C. targets.	No. 2 U. S. army targets.	No. 3 U. S. army targets.	B. targets reduced, 600 yards.	B. targets reduced, 700 yards.	B. targets reduced, 800 yards.	Sets of 4-horse harness, complete.	Double sets of 4-horse harness (wagon).	Single sets of U. S. harness, lead for wagon.	Single sets of U. S. harness, wheel for wagon.	Artillery harness—Sets of harness for 2-wheel horses, complete.	Sets of harness for 2 lead horses, complete.	Breast straps.	Bridles, complete.	Curb bits, Shoemaker.	Curb straps, N. C. O.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	10	34	480	90	122	158	45	43	49	1	4	4	4	39	39	47	132	161	40
3	In hands of organizations.....	6	102	.....	.....	196	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	11	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	21	40	582	90	342	320	77	80	69	1	8	4	4	39	39	47	132	161	40

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ARTILLERY HARNESS.																				
		Curb bridles, complete.	Halters, complete.	Headstalls.	Leg guards.	Martingales.	Saddles, complete.	Cinchas.	Double hooks.	Curb straps for drivers' bridles.	Horse covers, canvas.	Saddle bags.	Hair girths.	Traces, wheel.	Traces, lead.	Whips.	Collars with hames attached.	Collars, metal, No. 5.	Collars, metal, No. 6.	Harness sacks.	Links and snaps.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal																					
2	In hands of organizations	40	60	6	26	16	178	75	2	40	123	214	45	16	16	65	4	26	96	29	37	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers															109						
4	On hand to be accounted for	40	60	6	26	16	178	75	2	40	123	214	45	16	16	174	4	26	96	29	37	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.														
		Horse equipments.	Saddles, complete.	Hair girths or cinchas.	Girth of cincha straps.	Breast straps.	Saber straps.	Stirrups, wood.	Stirrup hoods.	Stirrup straps.	Saddles.	Combination boots and straps.	Bridle lines.	Curb bridles, complete.	Curb bits, Shoemaker.	Curb straps.	Watering bridles, complete.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal...	18	184	390	3	88	641	157	427	38	202	107	30	138	129	151
2	In hands of organizations.....	18	184	390	3	362	641	465	427	191	30	123	644	621	384	541
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	18	184	390	3	450	641	622	427	229	232	107	123	674	759	692
4	On hand to be accounted for	18	184	390	3	450	641	622	427	229	232	107	123	674	759	692

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.														
		Reins and bridles.	Halters, complete.	Halter headstalls.	Halter straps.	Halter ropes	Buckles.	Sweat leather.	Neck yokes.	Neck yoke pads.	Bridle headstalls.	Currycombs.	Horse brushes.	Horse blankets.	Horse covers, surcingles attached.	Lariats.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	134	8	129	105	8										
2	In hands of organizations.....	183	185	904	874		258	56	3	6	145	80	83	12	208	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											899	899		782	119
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	317	193	1,033	979	8	258	56	3	6	145	979	982	12	990	119

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.														
		Nose bags.	Picket lines.	Picket pins.	Saddle blankets, cavalry.	Saddle blankets, artillery.	Saddle cloth, blue felt.	Saddle cloth, gray felt.	Saddle bags, black leather, pairs.	Stirrups with hoods and sockets for standards and guidons.	Surcingles.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Martingales.	Sack for horse equipments.	Grainbags.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	78	8	138	122	473	53	203	102	13	98	90	136	16	137	6
2	In hands of organizations.....	1,014			634		628		584		640	1,659	1,983			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,092	8	138	756	473	681	203	686	13	738	1,749	2,119	16	137	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		CAVALRY ACCOUTREMENTS.					ARTILLERY ACCOUTREMENTS.				INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.					
		Saber belts, complete.	Saber belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Saber knots.	Canteen straps, cavalry.	Saber waist belts.	Saber waist belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Knapsacks.	Merriam packs, complete.	Woven cartridge belts.	Woven cartridge belt plates.	Cartridge boxes, McKeever.	Cartridge boxes, new model.	Canteens.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....			21	4	84		164			6	455	605	52		274
3	In hands of organizations.....	226	235	737	1,059	603	438	440	448	512	14,228	16,373	15,593	1,132	2,261	16,587
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and super- numery officers.....											5	24	5	17	54
4	On hand to be accounted for..	226	235	758	1,063	687	438	604	448	512	14,234	16,833	16,222	1,189	2,278	16,915

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

		INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.														
		Canteen straps.	Gun slings.	Haversacks.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	N. C. O. waist belts.	N. C. O. waist belt plates.	N. C. O. sword frogs.	Musicians' waist belts.	Musicians' waist belt plates.	Meat cans.	Tin cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.		1,084	1,072	46	46	60	51			82			343	1,334	1,830
2	In hands of organizations.	15,477	16,214	5,849	3,505	3,661	357	366	126	605	620	18,120	16,984	18,855	18,952	18,827
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	20		5	50	82	9	2				126	133	224	183	210
4	On hand to be accounted for.	15,497	17,298	6,926	3,601	3,789	426	419	126	605	702	18,246	17,117	19,422	20,469	20,867

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		BUFFALO FORGE No. 5.									MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.						
		Buffalo forge, No. 5.	Rasp.	Hoof knife.	Pin pinchers.	Cinch cutter.	Pair tongs.	Punches.	Half round hardies.	Leather aprons.	Horsehoe nail hammer, 20 oz.	Haversacks (old).	Canteens (old).	Packing cases.	Armchests.	Gunners' haversacks.	Iron pins.	Farriers' tools.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	701	8	394	552	4	9	3
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....													1			
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	701	8	394	553	24	9	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Farriers' aprons, leather.	Iron bars.	Watering buckets, canvas.	Watering buckets, rubber.	Fuse punch pins.	Fuse punches.	Lanyards for friction pincers.	Vent covers.	Nut wrenches.	Waist belts (old).	Caissons (old).	Caisson limbers (old).	Spare wheels (old).	Spare poles (old).	Limbers.	Sponges, breech.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	3	1	169	37	163	32	14	8	4	269	2	2	1	1	1	6
2	In hands of organizations										12						
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.										12						
4	On hand to be accounted for.	3	1	169	37	163	32	14	8	4	281	2	2	1	1	1	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
	Sponges, woolen bore.	Linseed oil, boiled, gallons.	Putz pomade, pounds.	Harness soap, pounds.	Borax, pounds.	Boxes, leather blacking.	Sides of rawhide.	Cotton waste, pounds.	Fuse wrenches.	Sponge heads.	Prolongs (section of drag ropes).	Sponges and staves.	Rammers and staves.	Vent covers.	Vent punches.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Sponge buckets, steel.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal																
2	20	13	48	80	20	3	6	100	3	10	2	3	3	4	8	8	1
3	In hands of organizations																
	20	13	48	80	20	3	6	100	3	10	2	3	3	4	8	8	1
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers																
4	On hand to be accounted for																
	20	13	48	80	20	3	6	100	3	10	2	3	3	4	8	8	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Gas check pads.	Knapsacks (old).	Spare wheels.	Spare poles.	Junketed oil cans (5 gals.), with faucet.	Pump, No. 2, fig. 99†.	Galvanized water pails.	Instruments for determining wind components.	Master clock, mercurial pendulum with swivel board complete.	Single stroke bells.	Anchors, No. 16, 19.	Gunnors' quadrants.	Magnifying glasses, 6970, No. 3.	Circular G. S. protractors, 1221†.	Steel straight edge.	Triangular box wood scales.	Excelsior metallic tape line.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	6	20	3	6	18	15	360	2	1	6	2	2	3	2	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	32	3	6	18	15	360	2	1	6	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....	6	32	3	6	18	15	360	2	1	6	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	52	3	6	18	15	360	2	1	6	2	3	2	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Paint pots, 1 gallon.	Strainers, tin, for paints and oils.	Wall brushes, No. 4.	Sash brushes, No. 6.	Painters' dusters, No. 2.	Iron faucets, No. 1.	Copper measure, 1 gallon.	Cotton waste, pounds.	Concentrated lye, pounds.	Flax twine, pounds.	Packing needles, No. 6.	Graphite paint, No. 38, gals.	Graphite paint, No. 57, gals.	Petrolatum, pounds.	Rosin, pounds.	Railroad oil, gallons.	Kerosene oil, gallons.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	12	2	12	13	3	100	40	44	10
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....																	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	12	2	12	13	3	100	40	44	10

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Rulers, steel, graduated, 48".	Type B, Lewis range finders, Nos. 46, 48.	Bases for range finders.	Relocator boards, Phillips.	Wind cups for anemometers.	Scale arms.	Wind vane, No. 4, and support.	Anemometers, W. B. pattern, B. 39.	Thumbstalls.	Priming wires.	Rammers and sponge straps.	Combined wrenches.	Artillery wagons.	Oil cans.	Polepads.	Gunners' catechism, Hamilton's.	Wingate indicators.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	12	12	12	12	2	1	2	200	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....																	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	12	12	12	12	2	1	2	200	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Waist belt plates, old.	Knapsacks, old.	Waist belt plates, dress.	Bayonet scabbards, dress.	Saws.	Rules.	Screwdrivers.	Steel squares.	Color bearers waist belt plates.	Linch pins.	Cartridge belts.	Cross belts, dress.	Cross belt plates, dress.	Cartridge boxes, dress.	Bayonet scabbards, dress.	Aiming tripods.	Waistbelts, dress.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	317	136	114	8	4	2	2	2	2	24	50	196	17	95	100	1	100
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....	12												64	12	76		
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	329	136	114	8	4	2	2	2	2	24	50	196	81	107	176	1	100

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.	Trail handspikes.	Breech covers.	Obturator pads.	Tampions and straps.	Tarpaulins.	Harnessmakers' clamp.	Hand tongue and rope.	Vent punches.	Pole props.	Cushions for limber chests.	Lifting jacks.	Picket pins.	Copper oil cans.	Copper funnels.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	24	13	41	7	4	16	6	14	1	3	6	1	16	3	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....																	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	24	13	41	7	4	16	6	14	1	3	6	1	16	3	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' pouches.	Vent punches.	Carriage limbers, 6 pdr.	Gunners' pincers.	Tow hooks.	Rurlap, yards.	Copper funnels, $\frac{1}{2}$ " nozzle.	Paint brushes.	Lithographic sheets, cone circular.	Lithographic sheets, circular, scales.	Gunners' quadrants, old pattern.	Azimuth instruments, with mount complete.	Plotting boards, 40x60 inches, with trestles.	Relocators, Phillips.	Plotting boards, 40x70, with trestles.	Tripods for azimuth instruments.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	3	3	3	1	3	3	90	2	2	30	30	2	8	1	1	3	8
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	3	1	3	3	90	2	2	30	30	2	8	1	1	3	8

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Metal scale arms for azimuth instruments.	Time interval recorder.	Drawing boards, 20x26.	Sets, large drawing instruments.	Pocket magnifying glasses.	T. squares rubber, 24".	Thumb tacks.	Fine tressels for drawing boards, pairs.	Triangular rubber, 12", 30x60.	Sets, colored ink.	India ink, bottles of.	Cross section paper, yards.	Drawing paper, white, yards.	Lead pencils.	Tracing cloth, yards.	Thermometers, standard, Fabr.	Anemometers and clocks.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	3	3	3	2	6	3	50	3	3	6	10	30	36	36	12	10	3
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	3	2	6	3	50	3	3	6	10	30	36	36	12	10	3

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 5.

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property of the State of New York for the year ended December 31st, 1902.

No. of voucher.		UNIFORMS.														
		Helmet, complete, infantry.	Helmet, complete, cavalry, artillery, signal corps.	Helmet cords and bands.	Helmet sockets for plumes.	Helmet cords and tassels.	Helmet buttons, pairs.	Helmet plumes, scarlet.	Helmet plumes, yellow.	Helmet plumes, orange.	Helmet ornaments.	Helmet braids and hooks.	Caps, fatigue.	Caps, devices and numbers.	Campaign hats, complete.	Dress coats, infantry.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	405		56												
2	In hands of organizations.....	13,599	810	463	315	679	304	447	196	55	110	1,059	373	22,499	70	675
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													22,880	13,067	19,924
														48	48	
4	On hand to be accounted for....	14,004	810	519	315	679	304	447	196	165	1,059	373	23,427	13,185	20,599	13,573

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		UNIFORMS.													
		Dress-coats, artillery.	Dress-coats, cavalry.	Undress coats.	Trousers, infantry, privates.	Trousers, reinforced, privates.	Rubber blankets.	Riding breeches, privates.	Blankets, woolen, red, single.	Leggings, infantry.	Leggings, cavalry, artillery and signal corps.	Overcoats, infantry.	Overcoats, mounted.	Blankets, woolen, gray.	Blankets, woolen, red, double.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.	117	331	478	502	4,758	1,929	94	730	952					
2	In hands of organizations.	484	305	21,428	30,042	1,396	472	33,482	2,001	14,141	1,020	16,782	136		
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.		117	16				42				7	10		
4	On hand to be accounted for.	484	422	21,876	30,536	1,396	502	4,758	35,453	2,001	14,235	1,020	17,519	1,098	

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		UNIFORMS.										FLAGS AND COLORS.							
		Ponchos.	White leggings.	Dress-coat, old style.	Helmets, black.	Gray overcoats.	Coats, infantry, double-breasted.	Undress-coats, old style.	Helmets, white.	Trousers, white.	Flannel shirts.	Bearskin hats.	Flags, state.	Flags, garrison.	Flags, post.	Flags, hospital.	Flags, storm.	Flags, danger.	Flags, national.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal....	1,541										1							
2	In hands of organizations.....	15,566	366	1	150	434	86	787	186	83	71	19	1	10	17	1	18		3
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.....	17													1		7	9	
4	On hand to be accounted for.	17,124	366	1	150	434	86	787	186	83	71	19	2	10	119	1	117	59	3

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.																	
		Flags, bunting.	Flag halyards.	Colors, headquarters state.	Colors, headquarters National G'd	Colors, brigade.	Colors, regimental or battalion, state.	Colors, regimental or battalion, national.	Standard, cavalry, national, silk.	Standards, cavalry, state, silk.	Color covers.	Color standard lances.	Color spear heads.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.	Gilt eagles.	Guidons, cavalry, service.	Guidons, cavalry, silk.	Guidons, artillery, service.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	4	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	In hands of organizations.....	20	2	1	8	45	40	1	2	31	44	6	35	42	10	4	9	.....	5
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	32	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for....	32	20	2	1	9	51	45	1	2	31	47	8	35	45	10	4	9	5

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.										MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.							
		Guidons, artillery, silk.	Guidons, infantry.	Guidon covers.	Guidon lances.	Guidon spear heads.	Markers and staves.	Marker covers.	Guidon sockets and slings.	Marking discs.	Guidons, New York.	Guidon service.	Guidon stirrups.	Drums, snare, complete.	Drum, snare, shells.	Drum, snare, heads, batter.	Drum, snare, heads, snare.	Drum, snare, rods.	Drum, snare, rod-hooks.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																		
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	37	20	7	6	48	10	3	4	1	3							
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.....												358	3	256	252	4	1,203	
4	On hand to be accounted for..	4	37	20	7	6	48	10	6	4	4	3	361	3	256	252	4	1,203	

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.																			
	Drum, snare, ropes.	Drum, snare, rope-tighteners.	Drum, snare, snares, sets.	Drum, snare, snare-screws.	Drum, snare, sticks.	Drum, snare, hoops.	Drum, snare, slings.	Drum, snare, covers.	Drum, snare, cover-pouches.	Drums, bass, complete.	Drum, bass, shells.	Drum, bass, heads.	Drums, bass, ropes.	Drum, bass, sticks.	Drum, bass, slings.	Drum, bass, covers.	Drum, bass, cover-pouches.	Cymbals, pairs.	Cymbal pouches.	
1																				
2																				
3	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	278	709	161	284	841	.....	382	257	130	20	3	40	28	33	12	4	2	2	2
	In hands of organizations.....																			
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....		1			64	23													
4	On hand to be accounted for.	278	710	161	284	905	23	382	257	130	20	3	40	28	33	12	4	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.															
No. of voucher.		Tent, conical wall, chains and hooks.	Tent, conical wall, pole sockets.	Tents, hospital.	Tent, hospital, flies.	Tent, hospital, poles.	Tent, hospital, poles, uprights.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	Tents, common "A."	Tent, common, poles, ridges.	Tent floors.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Tin wash boiler.	Wash basins.	Water pails, wood.	Hand lanterns.
		1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	59	10	32	42	122	30	18	2	360	4,469	9,733	1	146	168	126
2	In hands of organizations.....	27	133	399	782	34	422	.....	.....	.....	100,511	20,559	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,607
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	59	37	165	441	904	64	422	18	2	360	104,980	30,292	1	146	168	2,742

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.															
		Lantern wicks.	Tin candlesticks.	Danger-flag handles.	Wash bowls, plain.	Wooden tubs.	Corn brooms.	Bed cots.	Mattresses.	Bicycles.	Sledge hammers.	Camp stools.	Wood stools.	Wood mauls.	Axes.	Axe helvcs.	Hatchets.	Hatchet helvcs.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	24	378	12	900	19	48	10	357	1	893	511	2	80	59	883	883
2	In hands of organizations.....		36						262	3	197			1,153	989	883	
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.....													30	30	2	2
4	On hand to be accounted for...	24	414	12	900	19	48	10	619	4	1,090	511	2	1,263	1,019	944	885

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																
		Pickaxes.	Pickaxe helves.	Pitchforks.	Shovels, long handled.	Shovels, short handled.	Spades.	Wood rakes.	Iron rakes.	Hoes.	Wheelbarrows.	Wood mallets.	Packing cases.	Sets, Farrors' Military Encyclopedia (3 vols.).	Manilla rope, coils.	Dyers' hand book.	Wagon boxes.	Fuel boxes.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	70	..	20	54	..	41	17	40	15	24	150	..	1	..	..	..	..
2	In hands of organizations.....	901	879	30	561	4	490	30	839	1	..	1,047	1,187	39	3	5	8	16
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	On hand to be accounted for....	971	879	50	615	4	531	47	879	16	24	1,197	1,187	40	3	5	8	16

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.															
		Wagon seats.	Sets of bows for wagon covers (5 in set).	Wagon gears.	Double whiffetrees.	Neck yokes.	Gear brakes and connections, complete.	Wagon box covers, canvas.	Artillery regulations.	Chevrons, 1st sergeants, sets.	Chevrons, Q. M. sergeants, sets.	Chevrons, Com. sergeants, sets.	Chevrons, vet. sergeants, sets.	Chevrons, guidon sergeants, sets.	Chevrons, sergeants, sets.	Chevrons, corporals, sets.	Chevrons, artificers, sets.	Supply wagons.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	18	2	2	2	2	2	8	12	8	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	18	2	2	2	2	2	8	12	8	8

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.															
		Ratlin.	Magic gasoline lamp, complete.	Lamp reflector.	Writing desk.	Chair.	Drilling machine.	Fire extinguishers.	Extra charges, fire extinguishers.	Grindstone.	Platform trucks.	Hand trucks.	Lawn mowers, horse.	Oil heaters.	Army wagons.	Mowing machine.	Road roller.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	1	6	20	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations institutions, and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	1	6	20	1	1

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Concluded).

		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																		
		Pumps, Dean.	Sprinkling carts.	Rubber hose, feet.	Water pails.	Camp and steamer chairs.	Candles, boxes of.	Lamp oil, cans.	Gun racks.	Clothes racks.	Pitchers.	Water tank.	Refrigerator.	Water coolers.	Steam trap.	Wash tubs.	Stationary tubs.	Towels.	Incinerators.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2	2	150	87	22	18	4	132	35	60	1	1	5	1	15	4	19	17	
3	In hands of organizations.....																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
4	On hand to be accounted for....	2	2	150	87	22	18	4	132	35	60	1	1	5	1	15	4	19	17	

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 6.

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property of the State of New York for the Year Ended December 31, 1902.

No. of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF BUZZACOTT'S COOKING OUTFITS.																
		Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 2, for 106 men.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 3, for 40 men.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 4, for 25 men.	Skeletonized stoves (1).	Extensions (1).	Extra sized oven parts, bottom and top complete (2).	Oven spiders (2).	Frying spiders (2).	Extra large, heavy and deep roasting and boiling pans (1).	Combination roasting, baking and frying pans (2).	Cooking boilers with flat covers to fit (3).	Oven covers used in packing (1).	Combination pan covers, used in frying (1).	Ten-quart mixing pans, stamped (1).	Stamped colanders or strainers (1).	Champion 12-inch sieves (1).	Butchers' cleavers 10-inch (1).
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	17	.....	.....	17	17	34	34	34	17	34	51	17	17	17	17	17	17
2	In hands of organizations.....	187	19	54	256	256	514	514	514	250	512	763	257	257	256	255	256	257
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for..	204	19	54	263	263	548	548	548	267	546	814	274	274	273	272	273	274

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF BUZZACOTT'S COOKING OUTFIT.												COMPONENT PARTS OF COOKING OUTFIT.						
		Butcher steels, 10-inch (1).	Butcher knives, 10-inch (1).	Cook's flesh forks (1).	Basting and serving spoons, 12-inch handles (2).	Three-quart dippers, 12-inch handles (1).	Cup-ladles, 12-inch handles (1).	Flat skimmers, 12-inch handles (1).	Cook's turnovers, 12-inch handles (1).	Dredges (salt, pepper and flour) (3).	Graduated 2-quart measures (1).	Lifting irons or hooks (2).	Company kitchen and cooking outfits, complete.	Kettles, No. 14 (1).	Kettles, No. 16 (1).	Kettles, No. 20 (1).	Kettles, No. 24 (1).	Frying pans (4).	Meat forks, large (2).	Ladles, large (2).
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	17	17	17	34	17	17	17	17	51	17	34	23	23	23	23	92	46	46	
2	In hands of organizations	256	256	257	514	256	257	256	255	766	256	513	92	77	79	80	328	160	179	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for	273	273	274	548	273	274	273	272	817	273	547	115	115	100	102	103	420	206	225

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF COOKING OUTFIT.										MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.											
		Butcher knives, 8-inch (2).	Butcher knives, 10-inch (2).	Meat saws (1).	Cleavers (1).	Steels (1).	Hatchets (1).	Pointed shovels (2).	Picks (1).	Iron cooking grates (2).	Extra tin pail covers.	Pot covers.	Milk pails.	Boilers.	Spiders.	Wire broilers.	Dripping pans.	Tin plates.	Camp kettles.	Tin pails.	Tin dippers.	Tin measures, sets.	Cooking spoons, large.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal...	46	46	23	23	23	23	46	23	86	4	6	3	3	2	2	5	9,307	73	1	3	1	28
2	In hands of organizations.....	164	167	109	90	85	81	96	47	185							602						
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																						
4	On hand to be accounted for	210	213	124	113	108	104	142	70	271	4	6	3	3	2	2	5	9,909	73	1	3	1	28

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.						COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 25-MEN SIZE.																
		Counter scales.	Scoops.	Portable platform scales.	Meat knives.	Tin lids.	Tin covers.	Malleable U. S. Army field ranges, 25-men size.	Stew kettles, with bails and covers.	Large coffee boilers, with bails and covers.	Hot water boilers, galv.	Large frying pans.	Baking, roasting and frying pans.	Pierced ladles.	Dredges.	Cup ladles.	Cooks' spoons.	Cooks' forks.	Cup dippers.	Coal shovels.	Can openers.			
1	On hand in New York Arsenal....	1		1				1																
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	6	19	28	4	4	5	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1					
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																							
4	On hand to be accounted for	2	6	20	28	4	4	6	18	6	6	6	12	6	18	6	6	6	12	6				6

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 100-MEN SIZE.																			
		Skimmer.	Ladles.	Shovels.	Dredges.	Mess hall tables.	Dining tables.	Balance scale and scoop.	Soup kettles.	Range and boilers.	Cooking range.	Coffee kettles, 110 gallons.	Coffee pails.	Iron kettles, 70 gallons.	Emergency ration cases.	Galvanized buckets.	Agate basins.	Meat forks, large.	Ladles, large.	Steels.	Field stoves.	Carving knives.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	2	2	2	6	45	1	1	1	1	1	48	4	9	6	3	2	4	1	2	4
2	In hands of organizations	12	12	12	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	On hand to be accounted for.	14	14	14	42	45	1	1	1	1	1	48	4	9	6	3	2	4	1	2	4

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 7.

Consolidated Report of Medical Property of the State of New York for the Year Ended December 31, 1902.

No. of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.														
		Chests.	Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's 3 tip, No. 61.	Trays, pus, H. R. 4-nested oblong, Goodyear patent.	Surgical pocket case, two fold Morocco.	Little's scalpel.	Little's curved sharp pt. bist.	Little's probe pt. bist.	Little's tenatome.	Tenaculum.	Tongue tie and director.	Silver probes, pair.	Ear spoon and spiral hook.	Comb. catheter, plated.	Scissors, one point, sharp patent lock.	Dressing forceps, plain spring.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	11	10	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
2	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	100	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1														
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	37	35	134	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.													
		Well's artery forceps, patent lock.	Needles.	Braided silk.	Coils, silver wire.	Sutures, silkworm gut.	Catheters linen.	Set of tooth forceps, three in linen wrap up pouch.	Forceps, plain spring dressing 4½ inches.	Bandage scissors, Liskon's, 7½ inch, plated, patent lock.	Speculum, ear and nose, stamped blades.	Phonendoscope.	Fountain syringe, 2 quart, H. R. pipes.	Hypo-syringe, metal case.	Bottles, 4 for tablets.	Digitalin 1-50 gr.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	6	6	6	6	6	11	9	9	9	9	10	9	20	.....
2	In hands of organizations.....	27	295	62	24	210	90	29	20	25	25	24	25	56	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
4	On hand to be accounted for....	33	301	62	30	216	101	38	28	34	33	33	34	76	500

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.														
		Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.	Morph., sulph. 1-4 gr.	Apomorphia, hydrochlorate, 1-20 gr.	Syringes, P. R. H. R., † ounce, cone point.	Cupping tins, spun brass or aluminum.	Fever thermometer, mag. index.	Tongue depressor, Bosworth's steel.	Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, † yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	Maroon tubing for tourniquet, yds.	Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform box, filled, H. R. sprinkler.	Roller bandages, absorbent.	Absorbent cotton, ounces, sterilized packages.	Absorbent gauze, † yards, sterilized packages.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	800	480	505	43	22	9	10	9	8	9	8	27	935	620	662
3	In hands of organizations.....	495	480	505	148	73	23	25	25	25	25	24	24	935	620	662
4	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for....	1,295	480	505	191	95	32	35	34	33	34	33	51	935	620	662

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.														
		Flannel bandages, 3 inch. X 5 yds.	Surgical felt, 9 X 14 inches.	Cat-gut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet.	Cards silk, braided, 6, No. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted.	Parchment paper, 36 inch, yds.	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin, lbs.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2½ inch. yds.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1½ inch, yds.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch, yds.	Rubber tubing, perforated for drains, yds.	Surgical sponges, large in rubber bag.	Needles for intestinal sutures.	Surgical soap tubes.	Alcohol, aluminum bottles, lb.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	33	7	48	19	35	20	34	31	3	9	37	48	10	9	
2	In hands of organizations.....	115	95	24	141	538	101	46	209	214	34	168	148	49	28	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
4	On hand to be accounted for.	115	128	31	219	557	136	66	243	345	26	43	205	196	59	37

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.														
		Acid, carbolic, with glycerine in aluminum bottle, lbs.	Liquid ammonia, U. S. P., lbs.	Chloroform, Squibbs, 4 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. 100 gr., oz.	Ether sulph. Squibbs, 4 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. 100 gr., oz.	Spirits, vini galici, in glass bottle and cork, lbs.	Three points silver nit. fused, in glass stoppered vial.	One yard blister plaster.	One yard mustard plaster.	One-quarter pound soda carb. granulated.	Ounces ungt. hydrarg. in jar or pot.	Pounds, ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	Ounces, sterate zinc.	Pounds clinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars, 2	Folding canvas bucket.	Candles, in tin box.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	7	11	6	8	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	87	24	52	24	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	29	26	19	27	24	222
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
4	On hand to be accounted for....	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	72	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	29	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	33	30	33	32	225

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.														
		Caustic holder, 4-inch aluminum.	Corkscrew, folding, heavy.	Camel's hair pencils, Rose, 3½ inch.	Book, diagnostic tags, U. S. A.	Suspensory bandages.	Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	Ounce graduate, metric and drachms, in leather cover.	Indelible pencil.	Indelible leads.	Goggles.	Straight medicine droppers.	Pounds wire nails, assorted in tin box.	Papers needles, 2 cards thread, 100 plus in leather case with flannel leaves.	Ointment boxes, seamless.	Universal set of tools.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	9	7	74	7	14	1,469	6	10	44	15	31	8	7	.....	4
2	In hands of organizations.....	24	23	284	25	64	4,209	25	25	140	47	138	24	23	.....	24
4	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.	33	30	358	32	78	5,678	31	35	184	62	169	32	30	158	28

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.														
		Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.	Safety pins in case, with needles, etc.	Pliers, combination pinching and cutting.	Plain razor.	Razor strop.	Shaving brushes.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case, Bartlett's, in H. R. case.	Sail needle, 3½ inches.	Castile soap, white ounces.	Pocket stove.	Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	176	1,660	24	24	7	6	7	7	6	8	8	76	6	9	7
2	In hands of organizations.....	95	4,435	73	627	27	23	25	24	47	24	23	265	25	25	25
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
4	On hand to be accounted for....	271	6,095	97	651	34	29	32	31	53	32	31	341	31	34	32

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.														
		Teaspoons.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	Boxes surgical safety pins.	Soda salicylate, 5 gr.	Acetanelid, 5 gr.	Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.	Mixture glycyrrhiza co.—aa—, dram I.	Cathartic co. imp.	Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 oz., water equals 1 to 1,000 solut.	Liniment.	Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodide, 5 gr.	Quinia sulp, 3 gr.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	6	23	7	14	1,740	1,590	2,100	3,600	3,585	3,450	355	1,732	1,900	2,955	1,710
3	In hands of organizations.....	25	88	25	46	7,238	10,015	11,359	18,000	21,694	16,615	1,152	5,537	9,564	12,351	8,428
4	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary offi- cers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.	31	111	32	60	8,978	11,605	13,459	21,600	25,279	20,065	1,507	7,269	11,464	15,306	10,138

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.													
		Copaiba co.	Soda bicarb, 5 gr.	Pl triplex.	Salol, 5 gr.	Salt for transfusion, oz.	Bottles H. R., oz.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious, about 1-60.	Tr. aconite R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine R., $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Tr. Nux vomica, M 3.	Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M 1.	Tr. Bryonia, M 1.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1,040	2,800	500	875	5	17	2,800	2,700	4,195	1,200	700	700	900	800
2	In hands of organizations.....	4,532	8,734	9,499	4,399	89	423	3,572	7,500	2,451	3,750	2,450	2,500	2,500	2,500
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	5,572	11,334	9,999	5,274	94	440	6,372	10,200	6,646	4,950	3,150	3,200	3,400	3,300

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.													
		Hydrag. iodide, red, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyannus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gr., 1 dram of water, equals 4 per cent solut.	Bottles, H. R., oz.	Atropine, sulph., gr. 1-500 box.	Eserine, sulph., gr. 1-2000 box.	Acid borie, 5 gr.	Alum, gr. 5.	Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.	Caffeine cit., 2 gr.	Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	2,125	1,350	1,350	1,050	450	363	98	9	9	875	1,429	1,075	2,075	1,075
2	In hands of organizations	7,000	3,650	3,636	3,500	1,294	1,795	348	23	23	3,343	4,650	3,566	7,194	4,310
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers														
4	On hand to be accounted for	9,125	5,000	4,986	4,550	1,744	2,158	446	32	32	4,218	6,079	4,641	9,269	5,385

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.													
		Ferri comp.	Quin. sulph., 1 gr.	Styr., 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii et camphor, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Camphor, gr., 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac et opii .5 gr. Dover's.	Hydrarg. chl. mit. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	S. bicarb gr., 1.	Hydrarg. prot. iod. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2,875	.....	.....	8,125	3,550	875	200	675	850	3,000	400	7,125	975	4,110
2	In hands of organizations.....	6,275	19,000	19,994	23,050	13,914	4,890	2,380	2,500	4,289	11,832	18,280	23,241	2,330	11,766
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	9,150	19,000	19,994	31,175	17,464	5,765	2,580	3,175	5,139	14,832	18,680	30,366	2,305	15,876

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.												
		Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Bottles, H. R., 2 oz.	Apomorphia mur., 1-10 gr.	Atropia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atropit, †—1-150 gr.	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, † gr.	Quinia hydrochlorate.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, gr.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	6,800	1,096	180	198	18	12	13	11	17	8	6	6	8
2	In hands of organizations.....	18,525	6,180	4,050	471	1,150	1,135	1,140	1,138	1,190	1,130	1,135	1,108	1,125
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	25,325	7,276	4,230	668	1,168	1,147	1,153	1,149	1,207	1,138	1,143	1,114	1,133

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		SURGICAL FIELD CASE.													
		Cases.	Stains silk.	Coils silk worm-gut.	Coil silver wire.	Surgeon's needles.	Intestinal needles.	Spring dressing forcep.	Senn's bullet forcep.	Director and aneurism needle.	Pair silver probes, 6 inch.	Liston's bone forceps.	Terry McLean amputating knife.	Saw, movable back.	Ferguson's retractors.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	18	216	1,276	112	874	629	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
3	In hands of organizations.....	114	216	1,276	112	874	629	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	132	216	1,276	112	874	629	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		SURGICAL FIELD CASE.													
		Ferguson's bone scoop and periosteotome.	Bone chisel.	Bone gouge.	Kocher's haemostatic forceps.	Pean's haemostatic forceps.	Tait's haemostatic forceps.	Scissors, straight, 5½ inch.	Scissors, flat curve, 5½ inches.	Senn's bulb probe.	Exploring trocar.	Knife rack to hold three knives.	Linen roll stamped for instruments.	Metal case with folding legs.	Leather case with shoulder strap.
332-1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	193	106	106	311	314	314	105	101	107	105	209	105	105	105
	In hands of organizations.....														
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	193	106	106	311	314	314	105	101	107	105	209	105	105	105

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ORDERLY POUCH.														
		Pouches.	Ammoniae spirits aromaticus, c. c. 60.	Bandages, gauze sterilized, † yd. x 1 yd.	Case, pocket.	Bistoury, sharp pt. curved.	Bistoury, probe point.	Bistoury, straight point.	Scalpel.	Tenaculum.	Saw.	Haemostatic forceps and needle holder comb.	Catheter comb. m and f.	Caustic holder.	Haemostatic forceps.	Dressing forceps.
333	1	52	2,608	206	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		120	6,252	467	115	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	115
4		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		174	8,860	673	117	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	117

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		ORDERLY POUCH.														
		Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.	Probe, Nelaton's.	Probe, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform, in case, gms.	Catheters, English, rubber, in box, No. 10.	Diagnosis tags, book.	Pencils, indelible.	First-aid packets.	Gauze, absorbent, 1 meter pieces.	Jackknife, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.	Ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, size 1, 2, 3.	Ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, army pattern, assorted, 1 doz. packages.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	13	13	13	711	383	101	15	617
2	In hands of organizations	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	6,965	115	114	466	383	101	186	617
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be called for..	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	6,978	115	127	1,177	383	101	201	617

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued.)

No. of voucher.		ORDERLY POUCH.															
		Mist. Chloroform et opii, in bottle, c. c. 30.	Fins, common paper.	Fins, safety.	Rubber bandages.	Scissors.	Splints, wire gauze in roll.	Surgical plaster, spool.	Antiseptic tablets in bottle, 25.	Syringe, hypo.	Needles.	Bottles.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr.	Apomorphine, 1-20 gr.	Metal tray.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.			258	39			52	11	14							191
2	In hands of organizations.	3,270	119	680	116	114	96	111	578	291	412	705	515	444	299		
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.																
4	On hand to be accounted for	3,270	119	938	155	114	96	170	589	305	412	705	515	444	299		191

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH.																MISCELLANEOUS.					
		Pouches.	Ammoniac spirits, aromaticus, in flask with cup, c. 60.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized.	Case linen.	Pins, common.	Pins, safety.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	First aid packets.	Jackknife, 1 saw blade.	Rubber bandages.	Splints, wire gauze, rolls, 5 yds.	Surgical adhesive plaster, spool.	Case, medical stores.	Medical case.	Hospital closet.	Medical show case.	Trunk of surgical instruments.	Instrument tables.	Hospital desks.	Hospital corps knives.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	97			35																		
2	In hands of organizations..	198	8,153	916	187	23,691	1,555	4	22						1	1	1		1	1	1	114	
3	In hands of independent organizations institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2																				2	383
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	297	8,153	916	222	23,691	1,555	240	239	1,067	216	192	216	142	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	499

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS.																			
		Brassards.	Litters, complete (model 1895).	Litters.	Litter slings.	Field stretchers.	Hospital Corps badges.	Hospital Corps belts and plate.	Emergency chests, complete.	Operating tables.	Ambulances.	Ambulance harness, sets.	Ambulance shafts, pairs.	Ambulance poles.	Ambulance gongs.	Ambulance covers.	Ambulance cushions.	Packing cases.	Rubber sheeting, pieces.	Sterilizers, Beck's.	Surgical instrument field cases.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	62	29	8	270	1	15	190	1	2	2	4	4	5	1	4	2	3	1	1	4
2	In hands of organizations.....	129				2	150			5											
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....			3	6	1	2		1		1										
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	62	158	11	276	4	167	190	1	4	7	5	4	5	1	4	2	3	1	1	4

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 8.

Consolidated Report of Signal Property of the State of New York for the Year Ended December 31, 1902.

No. of vouchers.		Signal kits, complete.	Lachanz cells, dry battery.	Feet, duplex R. C. wire.	Mercurial barometer.	Signal flags, practice.	Signal flag, practice, staves.	Signal lanterns.	Flash lanterns.	Copper oil cans.	Keys and sounders, Bunnell.	Improved barometer.	Batteries, 12 cells.	Standard Hygrometer, W. B. pattern.	Telegraph instruments.	Heliographs, complete.	Telescopes and tripods.	Insulated wire, miles.	Reels for wire.	Telephones.	Climbers and straps, pairs.	Vises and straps.	Sets, lineman's tools, Buffalo.	Screwdriver, 12 inch.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal...	2	2	1	1	24	24	17	7	2	6	1	1	1	16	1	1	34	7	10	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations	16	2	100	1	24	24	17	8	2	6	1	1	1	8	16	16	1	4	2	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	100	1	48	24	17	15	2	6	1	2	1	24	17	17	44	11	12	2	2	2	2
4	On hand to be accounted for.	18	2	100	1	48	24	17	15	2	6	1	2	1	24	17	17	44	11	12	2	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Signal Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		Screwdrivers, 6 inch.	S. C. pliers, 8 inch.	Linemen's belts.	Testing sets, inside bells.	Tape, lbs.	Cross cut saws, 24 inch.	Hatchets, claw hammer heads, 2½ lbs.	Rip saws, 24 inch.	Splicing clamps, No. 101-4.	Ground rods.	Office wire, 18 lbs.	Body belts.	Soldering outfits, sets.	Pony insulation.	Spikes, kegs.	Cells, crowfoot battery.	4 line peg switchboard.	Raven, white core, flexible feet.	Grimshaw white core, flexible feet.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	10	2	2	500	1	24	1	1,712	3,561
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	10	2	2	500	1	24	1	1,712	3,561
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	10	2	2	500	1	24	1	1,712	3,561
4	On hand to be accounted for	2	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	10	2	2	500	1	24	2	1,712	3,561

Consolidated Report of Signal Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		Grimshaw white core, stranded feet.	Raven, black core, stranded.	Raven, white core, stranded.	Extra reels.	Grimshaw white core, stranded.	Ground rods.	Wire conductors.	Pliers, pairs.	Telegraph keys.	Telegraph sounders.	Binoculars.	Prismatic compasses.	Box compasses.	Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Aneroid barometers.	Hand levels.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....						4	2	2	2	2	20	10	2	10	1	1		
2	In hands of organizations.....	11,893	14,857	11,111	2	8,224											9	9	12
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	11,893	14,857	11,111	2	8,224	4	2	2	2	2	20	10	12	10	11	10	9	12

Consolidated Report of Signal Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of Voucher.		Steel tapes.	Hatchets.	Leather sheaths for hatchets.	Message pouches.	Blue stone barrels.	Manilla rope, coils.	Linemen's spurs and straps.	Axes.	Shovels.	Pickaxes.	Digging bars, 7 feet.	Cipher discs.	Transmitters.	Watch receivers.	Wire cutters.	Jack knives.	Screw drivers.	Box telephones.	Crow bars.	Telegraph lance poles.	Brass lanterns.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	3	3	5	4	3	2	2	13	6
2	In hands of organizations.....	10	10	10	96	2	1	4	7	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	10	10	126	2	1	4	7	4	1	2	21	3	3	5	4	3	2	2	12	6

APPENDIX E—SUBDIVISION 9.

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property of the State of New York for the Year Ended December 31, 1902.

No. of voucher.		ARTILLERY.																			
		Driggs-Schroeder guns, 1 pounder.	Recoil mounts for do.	Cage stands for do.	Deck circles for do.	Field carriages for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Spare parts for do, sets of.	Accessories for do, sets of.	Sockets and screws.	Turn buckles for tripods.	Hydraulic recoil mounts.	Hotchkiss guns, 1 pounder.	Hydraulic top carriages for do.	Recoil mounts for do.	Cage stands for do.	Deck circles for do.	Field carriages for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Spare parts for do, sets of.	Accessories for do, sets of.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	2	1	4	3	6	2	2	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	2	1	4	3	6	2	2	3
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	2	1	4	3	6	2	2	3

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ARTILLERY.																			
		Tripod mounts for do.	Limbers for do.	Saddles for do.	Operating levers.	One-pounder boat mounts and deck circles.	Firing pins.	3-inch B. L. Howitzers, bronze.	Field carriages for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Carriage wrenches for do.	Combination wrenches for do.	Equipments for do, sets of.	Drag ropes.	Guide ropes.	Back ropes.	Elevating screws and pins.	Linch pins.	Tompions, complete.	Rear sights.	Rear sight thumb screws.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2	1	2	1	5	1	2	2	4	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	4	1	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....																				
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	1	2	1	5	1	2	2	4	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	4	1	2	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ARTILLERY.											LEE MAGAZINE RIFLES.							
		Boring bits.	Sponges and rammers, bristle.	Sponge caps, canvas.	Sponge buckets.	Sponges, marine.	Washers, bronze.	Tools for Whitehead torpedo, sets.	Detonators, boxes.	Exercise torpedoes, Pat. "D," complete.	Farmer's D. E. machine "C."	Spare torpedoes, instruction books, 1890.	Whitehead torpedoes.	Lee magazine rifles.	Magazines for do.	Gun slings.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards, steel.	Rear sights, Buffington pattern.	Bench reloading tools, cal. 45 sets of.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	6	1	364	27	11	10	275	2	
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	6	1	364	27	11	10	275	2	
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	6	1	373	1,428	305	373	298	275	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30.	U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CAL. 30.							SPRINGFIELD RIFLES, CAL. 45.						
			Screwdrivers.	Oilers.	Muzzle and front sight covers.	Covers, breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Knife bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.	Arm chests.	Springfield rifles, cal. 45.	Headless shell extractors.	Screw drivers.	Tumbler punches.	Spring vises.	Wooden wiping rods.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	46	10	46	46	46	46	46	46	4	310	310	310	41	11	62
2	In hands of organizations.....															
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	46	10	46	46	46	46	46	46	4	310	310	310	41	11	62

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COLT'S AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. 30.										COLT'S REVOLVERS, CAL. 38.					
		Colt's automatic guns. cal. 30.	Field carriages.	Are mounts.	Feed boxes.	Feed belts.	Shoulder rests.	Leather spare part, boots.	Sets of spare parts.	Sets of accessories.	Belt loading machine.	D. A. revolvers.	Revolver holsters.	Revolver cartridge boxes.	Packs for cartridge boxes.	Packs for revolver boxes.	Revolver chests.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	4	5	2	287	383	255	295	72	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	4	5	2	287	383	255	295	72	1
3	On hand to be accounted for.	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	4	5	2	287	383	255	295	72	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	SWORDS AND CUTLASSES.								
	Cutlasses.	Scabbards for do.	Frogs for do.	Belts for do.	Broad swords.	Foils.	Masks.	Fencing gauntlets.	Fencing chest pads.
2	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	198	198	182	37	14	7 5	5 15	18
3	In hands of organizations.....	198	198	182	37	14	20	20	18
	On hand to be accounted for.....								

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		AMMUNITION.										
		Common shells, 1 pounder, heavy.	Canister shot, 1 pounder.	Cartridges, complete, 1 pdr., light steel shell, blind, smokeless powder.	Cartridges, complete, 1 pdr., heavy shell, steel, blind, smokeless powder.	Cartridges, complete, 1 pdr., heavy steel shell, smokeless powder.	Drill cartridges.	Saluting charges.	Ammunition chests.	Ball cartridges, rifle, cal. 45.	Blank cartridges, rifle, cal. 45.	Ammunition boxes.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....											
2	In hands of organizations.....	480	163	200	200	200	21	39	81	37,000	1,000	81
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	480	163	200	200	200	21	39	81	37,000	1,000	81

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		AMMUNITION.								TARGETS.	
		M. B. cartridges, cal. 30.	1 pdr. ammunition for heavy guns, rds.	1 pdr. heavy cartridges, complete, steel shells.	1 pdr. heavy cartridges, complete, with steel shells not loaded, but fused.	1 pdr., heavy saluting charges.	Arm chests.	Ball cartridges, revolver, cal. 38.	Double targets and gearings, sets.	Blank cartridges, cal. 30.	No. 2 U. S. A. targets.	No. 3 U. S. A. targets.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....								5,000		
2	In hands of organizations	24,600	200	3,480	1,020	1,060	12	4,200	1	4	4
3	On hand to be accounted for	24,600	200	3,480	1,020	1,060	12	4,200	1	4	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		ACCOUREMENTS AND EQUIPMENTS.																			
		Woven cartridge belts.	Woven cartridge belt plates.	Waist belts, leather.	Waist belt plates.	Musicians' waist belis.	Musicians' waist belt plates.	Haversacks and straps.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps, pairs.	Coat straps, pairs.	Clothes bags.	Hammocks, complete.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clew lines.	Hammock mattresses.	Axes.	Cots.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
2	In hands of organizations.....	649	555	92	92	6	6	944	857	354	826	921½	518½	851	914	746	1,833	9,682	686	5	6
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	651	555	92	92	6	6	944	857	354	826	921½	518½	851	940	746	1,833	9,682	694	5	6

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.															
	Caps.	Caps, watch.	Cap ribbons.	Dress coats.	Overcoats.	Trousers, blue.	Trousers, white.	Oil-skin suits.	Working hats.	Jerseys, white.	Shirts, blue flannel.	Undershirts.	Neckerchiefs.	Leggings.	Blankets, woolen, gray and red.	Ponchos.
1	1	7	...	...	15	75	...	...	...	46	67	...	...	52	...	...
2	964	876	713	508	749	915	882	836	40	267	980	886	802	1,793	1,142	805
3	965	883	713	508	764	990	882	836	40	313	1,047	886	802	1,845	1,142	805

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of vouchers.		UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.														REMARKS	
		Coats for petty officers.	Trousers for petty officers.	Waistcoats for petty officer.	Coats for chief petty officers.	Cap badges, field music.	Gilt coat buttons, 7-8 ".	Gilt jacket buttons, 7-10 ".	Gilt buttons, 7-10 ".	Caps, C. P. O.	Gloves, white woolen, pairs.	Knife lanyards.	Clothes bags.	Coat straps.	Blanket bags.		Blanket bags, shoulder straps.	Trousers, C. P. O.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	8	18	8	1	50	76	76	38	10	525	243	558	38	18	38	1
2	In hands of organizations.....						500	500	500								
3	On hand to be accounted for....	8	18	8	1	50	576	576	538	10	525	243	558	38	18	38	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MUSICAL.											
		Drums, snare, complete.	Drum, snare, sticks.	Drum, snare, slings.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels.	Drum covers.	Bass drums.	Cymbals.	Bass drum sticks.	Bass drum slings and plates.	Bass drum covers.	Cymbal pouch and belt plates.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	14	22	14	10	7	6	1	1	2	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....												
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	14	22	14	10	7	6	1	1	2	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		TENTAGE.													
		Tents, wall.	Tent, wall, flies.	Tent, wall, poles, upright.	Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	Tents, conical wall.	Tent, conical wall, tripods.	Tent, conical wall, straps.	Tent, conical wall, poles, sets.	Tent, hospital flies.	Tent, hospital, poles, sets.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Camp stools.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	4	4	8	4	49	1	7	39	1	2	1	2,127	58	12
2	In hands of organizations.....														
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	8	4	49	1	7	39	1	2	1	2,127	58	12

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.																		
		Buzacott's cooking outfits, No. 2.	Buzacott's cooking outfits, No. 4.	Mess chests and contents.	Roasting pans.	Frying pans.	Deep friers.	Deep sauce pans, small.	Deep sauce pans, large.	Dish pans.	Spoons, basting.	Camp kettles.	Ladles, large.	Colanders, large.	Bread knives.	Carving knives.	Carving forks.	Meat saws.	Cleavers.	Soup plates.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	3	5	1	2	22	1	1	3	4	3	21	3	1	1	1	9	5	5	115
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	5	1	2	22	1	1	3	4	3	21	3	1	1	1	9	5	5	115

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of vouchers.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.																	
		Dinner plates.	Small plates.	Vegetable dishes.	Meat plates, large.	Cups.	Saucers.	Sugar bowls. ¹	Agate ware milk pitchers.	Agate ware water pitchers.	Salt cellars.	Pepper boxes.	Tumblers.	Scoops.	Agate ware buckets.	Agate ware coffee pots.	Agate ware sauce pans.	Agate ware bowls.	Agate ware plates.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	367	365	34	46	257	249	6	9	11	60	37	161	1	3	2	3	18	63
2	In hands of organizations.....	367	365	34	46	257	249	6	9	11	60	37	161	1	3	2	3	18	63
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	367	365	34	46	257	249	6	9	11	60	37	161	1	3	2	3	18	63

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.																	
		Pannikins.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons, large.	Spoons, small.	Tin cups.	Commissary chests.	Spoons, small.	Three-prong forks.	Grate bars, sets.	Coxswain's chest.	Farrow's Encyclopedia.	Meat cans.	Steels.	Tin cups without handles.	Cooking grates.	Butcher knives, 8".	Butcher knives, 10".
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	480	603	571	610	439	539	3	97	2	14	1	1	200	4	92	8	8	4
2	In hands of organizations.....																		
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	480	603	571	610	439	539	3	97	2	14	1	1	200	4	92	8	8	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		MEDICAL PROPERTY.													
		Medical and surgical chests.	Surgical field cases.	Medical officers' pouches.	Orderly pouches.	Hospital corps pouches.	Hospital knapsacks.	Hospital corps knives.	Hospital corps knife sheaths.	Hospital corps belts.	Hospital corps belt plates.	Litters, complete (model 1895).	Litters.	Medicines, cases of.	Hospital corps badges.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	3	5	1	4	14	1	19	9	9	9	1	7	1	10
2	In hands of organizations.....														
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	5	1	4	14	1	19	9	9	9	1	7	1	10

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	SIGNAL PROPERTY.															
	Signal kits, complete.	Signal pistols.	Rockets.	Torches.	Red stars.	Green stars.	Wig wag flags, red.	Wig wag flag, white.	Chronometers.	Naval code signal flags, sets.	Flash lanterns.	Telegraph instruments.	Telephone outfits.	Cable wire, miles.	Reels for wire.	Heliographs and tripods.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	6	2	24	10	592	592	20	26	1	4	2	2	1	2	6
2	In hands of organizations	2	2	24	10	592	592	20	26	1	4	2	2	1	2	6
3	On hand to be accounted for	6	2	24	10	592	592	20	26	1	4	2	2	1	2	6

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		SIGNAL PROPERTY.															
		Telescopes and tripods.	Field glasses.	Binoculars.	Prismatic compasses.	Boat compasses.	Pocket compasses.	Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Hand levels.	Parallel rulers.	Dividers, pairs.	Protractors.		Ships bell clocks.	Signal flags.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	1		1													100
2	In hands of organization	1	1	6	4	4	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	130
3	On hand to be accounted for	2	1	7	4	4	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	20

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of vouchers.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS.																				
		30-foot cutters, standard, complete, with spars and sails.	Boat ensigns.	U. S. S. ailien, apparel and equipment, loaned by U. S. Government.	U. S. S. New Hampshire, apparel and equipments, loaned by U. S. Government.	Steam launch Mohican.	Steam launch Mohawk.	Steam launch Oneida.	Steam launch Seneca.	Whale boats.	Coxswain's chests.	Skiff and fittings.	Folding boat anchors, 60 lbs., 30 fath., galv. chain.	50 ft. 1½ painters.	Boat hooks.	Launches, 40 foot.	Folding anchors, 100 lbs., 45 fath., galv. iron chain.	Life preservers.	Cork life rings.	Galvanized fire buckets.	Cork filled fenders.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																					
2	In hands of organizations.....	10	11	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	3	3	1	100	4	13		6	
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	11	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	3	3	1	100	4	13		6	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS.																					
		Compasses, 6 inch, with binnacle.	Side lights, green.	Side lights, red.	Head lights, galv. iron.	Paint brushes, lbs.	Corn brooms.	Scrub brushes.	Turpentine, gals.	Soap, lbs.	Soap, lbs., salt water.	6" Face marine clock.	Barometer.	Night glasses, pairs.	Day glasses, pair.	Deck lanterns.	Linoleum, pieces.	Rugs.	Bracket lamps.	Cushions.	Sets roller shades.	Sets window shades.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																						
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	3	4	4	5	36	12	2	100	100	1	1	3	1	13	2	2	3	3	1	1	
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	3	4	4	5	36	12	2	100	100	1	1	3	1	13	2	2	3	3	1	1	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS.																				
		Folding benches.	Copper tanks.	Tools, sets.	Canvas covers for engines.	Signal flag staves.	Flags.	Bunting ensigns, 4x8.	Flags, governor, small.	Flags, governor, large.	Boat pennants.	Boat staff pennants.	Flags, N. M., blue.	Pennants, captain.	Pennants, answering.	Post flags.	Storm flags.	Halyards.	Candle holders for toilet.	Lanterns for engine room.	Mirror and frames.	Hand bells.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	1	2	1	1	6	1	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																					
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	1	1	6	1	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS.																			
		Stencils.	Boat binoculars.	Boat fittings, sets, complete.	Secondary spar boats, complete, boxes.	Steel boats, spars, complete, sets.	Wire boxes, boats, complete.	Boat chests, commissary camp.	Water breakers.	Screw wrenches, 6-inch.	Screw wrenches, 8-inch.	Slide bars.	Hoes.	Fire shovels.	Jingle bells for launch signals.	Bolt wrenches.	Stilson wrenches, 6-inch.	Stilson wrenches, 8-inch.	Stilson wrenches, 14-inch.	Rubber hose, 4 ply, (200 feet).	Nozzle and couplings.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....																				
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	4	2	2	2	2	7	4	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
3	On hand to be accounted for	1	4	2	2	2	2	7	4	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS.																			
		Cabinet scrapers.	Spar varnish, gals.	Varnish brushes.	Paint brushes, lbs.	Paint brushes, No. 1 flat.	Paint brushes, No. 3 flat.	Mahogany wood stain.	Aluminum paint.	Black asphaltum varnish.	Spar varnish.	Red paint.	Varnish brushes.	Cotton waste, bale.	Graphite, gals.	Lantern wicks.	Lanterns for candles.	Brass spokes for steering wheel.	National colors.	State colors.	
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	2½	1	2	2	1	1	5	12	3	6	2	2	2
2	In hands of organization.....																				
3	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	2½	1	2	2	1	1	5	12	3	6	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of vouchers.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS.																		
		Copper keel condensers.	Galv. iron chain, 30 fathoms.	Guard flags.	Blue State flags, N. M., large.	Blue State flags, N. M., small.	Boat pennants, N. M.	Ash oars, copper bands, 16 ft.	Ash oars, copper bands, 13 ft.	Galv. iron anchor lights.	Galv. iron running lights, sets.	Binnacle lights.	Bliss rotator.	Bliss log rotator.	Deck awning.	Stand lamp.	Hanging lamp.	Boat boxes.	Packing cases.	Arm chests.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal	1	3	8	1	3	4	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	46	16
2	In hands of organization	1	3	8	1	3	4	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	46	16
3	On hand to be accounted for	1	3	8	1	3	4	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	46	16

Property of the State of New York accounted for to December 31st, 1902, as destroyed in the 71st Regiment Armory, during the destruction of that building by fire; the property being at that time in the possession of the organizations as hereinafter stated:

FIRST BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y. (HEADQUARTERS).

Ordnance property:

Revolvers, cal. 38.	13
Holsters for revolvers, cal. 38.	13

Quartermaster property:

National Color.	1
Color cover.	1
Color cord and tassel.	1
Color socket and sling.	1
Color stove.	1

Medical property:

Medical and surgical chest with contents complete.	1
Surgical field case, with contents complete.	1
Ambulance shafts, pairs.	1
Ambulance pole straps, pairs.	1
Ambulance cover.	1
Set ambulance harness.	1

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G. N. Y.

Ordnance property:

Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	2
Holsters for Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	2
Haversacks.	48
Tin cups.	48
Sabre belts, complete.	2
Sabre belt plates.	2
Sweat leathers.	2
Packing case.	1

Quartermaster property:

Helmets complete.	53
Helmet braids and bands.	53
Helmet socket for plumes.	58
Helmet cords and tassels.	50
Helmet plumes, yellow.	58
Caps.	62
Cap badges.	62
Campaign hats.	52
Dress coats.	59
Undress coats, old style.	57
Trousers, infantry, privates	54
Riding breeches, privates.	32
Leggings, pairs	49
Overcoats.	49
Ponchos.	48
Tents, wall.	2
Tents, wall flies.	2
Tent wall poles, uprights.	2
Tent wall poles, ridges.	2
Tent hospital fly.	1
Tent hospital poles.	2
Tent hospital pole ridge.	1
Tent pins, small.	228
Tent pins, large.	38
Axes.	3
Axe helves.	3
Hatchets	10
Pickaxes.	2
Pickaxe helves.	2
Shovel, long handle	1
Spade.	1
Iron rakes.	2
Wooden mallets.	3
Packing boxes.	3
*Gray woolen blankets	48
*Tents, conical wall	4
*Tent, conical wall poles.	4

Commissary property:	
Buzzacott cooking outfit, No. 3, complete.	1
Company kitchen cooking outfit.	1
Medical property:	
Surgical field case, with contents, complete.	1
Orderly pouch, with contents, complete.	1
Hospital corps knives.	2
Hospital corps badges.	2
Litter.	1
Litter slings.	2
Signal property:	
Signal kits, complete.	10
Flash lanterns.	6
Telegraph instruments.	10
Heliographs, complete.	10
Telescopes and tripods.	2
Binoculars.	11
Prismatic compasses.	6
Odometers.	2
Pedometers.	10
Sextant.	1
Hand levels.	4
Steel tapes.	2
Hatchets.	6
Sheaths for hatchets.	6
Message pouches.	48
Barrel of blue stone.	1
Axes.	2

SECOND BATTERY, N. G. N. Y.

Ordnance property:	
Drag ropes.	2
Feed cases.	143
Gun covers.	4
Cam extractors.	2
Lock screwdriver.	1

Shell driver.	1
Rear guide nut wrench.	1
Tube cleaners.	3
Flat screw wrenches.	2
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38, complete.	6
Revolver holsters, cal. 38.	6
Hammers.	3
Triggers.	3
Main spring.	1
Cartridge boxes, McKeever	115
Cartridge boxes, old model.	3
Haversacks.	109
Tin cups.	109
Saddle cloths, blue felt.	20
Saddle clothes, red, canvas	20
Sabre belts.	109
Sabre belt plates.	197
Saddle blankets, artillery.	110
Quartermaster property:	
Helmets, artillery.	104
Helmet cords and tassels.	107
Helmet cords and bands.	108
Helmet plumes, scarlet.	109
Caps.	10
Cap badges.	25
Caps, with badges and numbers.	108
Dress coats.	106
Undress coats.	146
Trousers, reinforced, privates.	198
Trousers, reinforced, N. C. O. and musicians.	2
Riding breeches, privates.	2
Riding breeches, N. C. O. and musicians	13
Leggings, pairs	89½
Overcoats, mounted.	87
Ponchos.	108

Campaign hats.	135
Post flag	1
Guidon, artillery, service.	1
Guidon, artillery, silk.	1
Guidon covers.	2
Guidon lances.	2
Trumpet "G" with "F" slide.	1
Trumpet cords and tassels.	2
Tents, wall.	7
Tent wall flies.	7
Tent wall poles, uprights.	14
Tent poles, ridges.	7
Tent hospital fly.	1
Tent hospital poles, uprights.	2
Tent hospital pole, ridge.	1
Tent pins, small.	606
Tent pins, large.	88
Hand lanterns.	17
Axes.	4
Axe helves.	4
Hatchets	4
Pickaxes.	15
Pickaxe helves.	15
Shovels, short handled.	2
Spades.	2
Pitchforks.	6
Iron rakes	10
Wood mallets	7
Farrow's Military Encyclopedia, set, (3 vol.)	1
Dyer's handbooks of artillery.	5
Harness for 2-lead horses, quartermaster wagons, sets.	2
Harness for 2-wheel horses, quartermaster wagons, sets.	2
*Gray woolen blankets.	104
*Red woolen blankets, single.	4
*Tents, conical wall.	10
*Tent conical wall poles.	10

Commissary property:

Buzzacott cooking outfit, No. 2, complete.	1
Butcher's cleaver, 10-in.	1
Butcher's steel, 10-in.	1
Cup ladles, 12-in., handled.	2
Iron cooking grates.	2
Frying pans.	4
Meat-saw.	1
Hatchet.	1
Camp kettles.	2

Medical property:

Surgical field case, with contents, complete.	1
Orderly pouch, with contents, complete.	1
Hospital corps pouches, with contents, complete.	2
Hospital corps knives.	2
Litter, complete, model 1895.	1
Litter slings.	2
Badges.	2

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

Ordnance property:

Wooden wiping rods.	95
Instruction books.	38
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	43
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 38.	43
Merriam packs, complete.	750
Merriam pack stick.	1
Woven cartridge belt plates.	750
Gun slings.	745
Haversacks.	994
Packing cases.	4
Mountain howitzers and carriages, 12-pdr., brass.	2
Tin cups.	750
Canteens.	52
Knives.	291
Forks.	8

Quartermaster property:	
Caps.	160
Caps and badges.	700
Badges for caps.	220
Campaign hats.	1,151
Undress coats.	890
Trousers, infantry, privates	772
Trousers, N. C. O.	98
Leggings, single.	1,456
Overcoats.	756
Ponchos.	681
Flag, State.	1
Flag, garrison	1
Flags, post (1 old).	2
Flag, storm.	1
Color, regimental or battalion, State.	1
Colors, regimental or battalion, National.	2
Color cover.	1
Color socket and sling.	1
Marker and stave.	1
Drums, snare, shells.	14
Drum, snare heads, batter.	25
Drum, snare, ropes	9
Drum, snare, sticks	35
Drum, snare, slings	19
Drum, snare, cover pouches.	14
Drum, bass, sticks	4
Drum, bass, cover pouches	4
Cymbals, pairs.	2
Fifes.	20
Bugles	10
Bugle cords and tassels.	10
Tents, wall.	39
Tent wall poles, uprights and ridges, sets.	39
Tents, hospital.	6
Tent wall flies.	39
Tent hospital flies.	20

Tent hospital poles, uprights and ridges, sets.	20
Tent pins, small.	4,806
Tent pins, large.	750
Hand lanterns.	127
Axes.	44
Axe helves.	44
Hatchets.	44
Pickaxes	44
Pickaxe helves.	44
Shovels, short handled.	22
Spades.	22
Iron rakes.	44
Wood mallets.	56
Snare drum covers	14
Bass drum covers	4
Snare drum heads, snare.	25
*Gray woolen blankets.	692
*Tents, conical wall.	82
*Tent conical wall poles.	82

Commissary property.

Buzzacott cooking outfits, No. 2, complete.	10
Buzzacott cooking outfit, No. 3, complete.	1
Buzzacott cooking outfits, No. 4, complete.	3
Platform scale.	1

Medical property:

Medical and surgical chest, with contents, complete.	1
Surgical field cases, with contents, complete	3
Orderly pouches, with contents, complete.	4
Hospital corps pouches, with contents, complete.	9
Hospital corps knives.	13
Litters, 1895.	6
Litter slings.	10
Ambulance harness, double, complete, set.	1
Hospital corps badges.	2

The articles marked * were received from the United States Government.

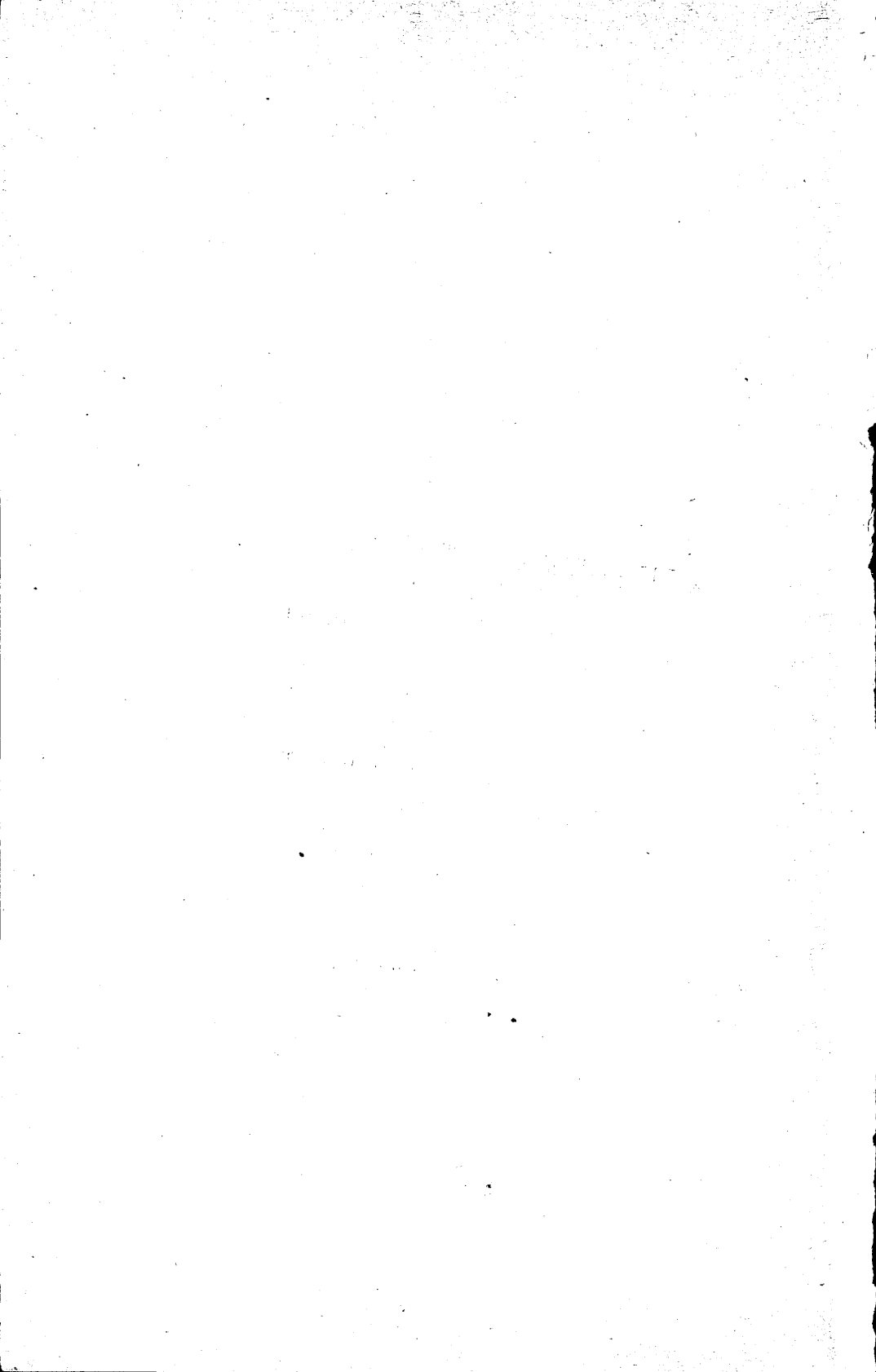
APPENDIX "F"

Of the Report of the Adjutant-General.

General Orders, General Headquarters, State of New
York, 1902.

For Appendix "G" see Vol. II.

Appendix "H" will be published under separate cover.



APPENDIX "F."

General Orders, General Headquarters, State of New York, 1902.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, February 20th, 1902.

General Orders, No. 1.

I. The attention of commanding officers of organizations of the militia of the State is called to M. C. 133 and 134. The course of procedure therein provided for repairs, alterations, supplies and furnishing of armories, will be strictly adhered to, and all other methods of securing funds and appropriations, especially the solicitation of subscriptions from citizens, are strictly forbidden.

II. Upon the application of its commanding officer, and the recommendation of the major-general commanding the National Guard, the 22d Regiment of Infantry is hereby constituted a regiment of engineers, and will be known as the 22d Regiment, Engineers, National Guard, New York. The regiment will be attached to the headquarters of the National Guard and the regimental commander will report to the Commanding Officer of the National Guard for further instructions.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

General Orders, Series 1901, end with No. 17, dated December 31.

ALBANY, March 1, 1902.

General Orders, No. 2.

Announcements of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, March 19, 1902.

General Orders, No. 3.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the following is prescribed as the uniform of the 22d Regiment, Engineers:

The changes as regards the enlisted men will be carried out gradually, but newly enlisted men will be uniformed at once as herein prescribed.

FULL DRESS HEAD GEAR.

For all officers, except chaplains. A cap to be of dark blue cloth, with three cloth welts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches total depth; diameter across the top, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for a cap of size 7; the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller for every size above or below head size. The sides to be made in four pieces, to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between upper welts, and semi-stiff. Between the two lower welts a band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, to be arranged as follows: Scarlet $\frac{1}{8}$ inch; white 3-32 inch; gold lace $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; white 3-32 inch; scarlet $\frac{1}{8}$ inch; white 3-32 inch; gold lace $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; white 3-32 inch; scarlet $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Visor to be of black patent leather, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep at centre; to droop at an angle of about 45 degrees. A gold cord as now prescribed to be held at the sides of visor by two small gilt engineer buttons.

Badge for full dress head gear shall be the coat of arms of the National Guard in gold embroidery, edged with scarlet silk and so placed in front and centre that the head of the eagle shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch below the top welt of the head gear.

For chaplains: As described in U. R. 13.

HELMETS.

For enlisted men only: As described in U. R. 12.

CAMPAIGN HATS.

For officers' and enlisted men: As described in U. R. 14.

CAPS.

For all officers, except chaplains, for undress: As described in U. R. 15.

For all enlisted men: As described in U. R. 16.

CAP BADGES.

For officers, undress cap: As described in U. R. 17.

For enlisted men: A castle of white metal with letter of company of yellow metal above it.

BUTTONS.

As prescribed for United States Engineers in Regulations pertaining to the Uniform of the Army of the United States.

FULL DRESS COATS.

For all officers, except chaplains: The dress coat as at present authorized with the following changes.

Collar. The collar to be of scarlet cloth $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in height; closed in front by two hooks and eyes; around edges and down the front $\frac{1}{8}$ inch dark blue cloth, similar to body of the coat; two rows of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch gold two line vellum thread lace placed upon white braid, showing 3-32 inch of braid on each side, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge of the scarlet cloth, following the line of the collar, and down the front of same, stopping at the base of neck; the second row of lace to follow the upper row and to show $\frac{1}{4}$ inch scarlet between the two laces.

Cuffs. The cuffs to be closed and made out of scarlet cloth about 3 5-16 inches deep, placed $\frac{3}{8}$ inch above the edge of sleeve; three stripes of gold $\frac{1}{2}$ inch two line vellum thread lace placed upon white braid showing 3-32 inch of braid on

each side of lace around the top edge of cuff, and down the sleeve seam on outer edge, placed $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from the edge of scarlet cloth; the lace to run under the cuff on the under side; the second row to be placed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch beneath the top row and to run under the cuff on the under side; the third row to be placed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the second row and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch above the lower edge of the cuff, and to follow the same lines; cuff to be closed with three small engineer buttons, placed beneath each row of lace.

Piping. A piping of scarlet cloth $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide to be placed around the base of neck, across the edge of collar lace in front, and down the front edge, stopping at the button; and from top of back flap in the middle of the back to the bottom of the skirt.

Skirt facings. To be of scarlet cloth with one row of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch gold two line vellum thread lace placed upon white braid, showing 3-32 inch of braid on each side, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the outer edge of the scarlet cloth following the vertical and horizontal lines; with an engineer button placed in the lower corner of the scarlet cloth, just inside the gold lace.

All United States pattern.

For a chaplain: As described in U. R. 28.

For enlisted men, except musicians: As described in U. R. 65 and 66, except the facings on coats shall be scarlet, piped with white.

For musicians: As described in U. R. 67, except that the color of the ornamentation on the breast shall be scarlet.

SHOULDER KNOTS.

For all officers: To be as at present authorized, except that the field shall be of scarlet cloth, and there shall be placed around the cushion close to the gold cord a flat white silk soutache, 3-16 inch wide.

UNDRESS COATS.

For all officers: As described in U. R. 50, 51 and 52.

For enlisted men: As described in U. R. 69 and 70, the colors of the numbers being scarlet.

COLLAR INSIGNIA.

For all officers, except chaplains: The letters "N. Y." and a castle as described in U. R. 53. The bottom of the letters to be on a line with the bottom of the castle, and the number 22 above the letters, thus—²²_{N. Y.}



The designa-

tion of the staff officers will be placed between the towers of the castle.

SHOULDER STRAPS.

For all officers: To be as at present authorized, except that the field shall be of scarlet cloth with a flat white silk soutache, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide around inner edge of gold embroidery.

CHEVRONS.

As described in U. R. 72 to 78, the color of the chevrons being scarlet, except when the color is prescribed to be green. The bars of the chevrons will be separated by white silk stitching.

CRAVATS, COLLARS AND GLOVES.

As described in U. R. 79 and 80.

TROUSERS.

For all officers, except chaplains: The trousers to be of light blue cloth, as at present authorized for other officers of the line, with the addition of a stripe of scarlet cloth, 1½ inches wide, with a piping of white cloth ¼ inch in width.

For chaplains: As described in U. R. 84.

For enlisted men: As described in U. R. 86, 87 and 88, except that the stripe for trousers of sergeants, corporals and musicians will be of scarlet cloth, piped with white.

FOOTWEAR.

As described in U. R. 90.

OVERCOATS.

As described in U. R. 93 to 96.

SWORDS AND SCABBARDS.

For mounted officers: Chaplains excepted; a sabre similar to the sabre authorized for the U. S. Artillery, with a distinctive hilt, according to U. S. pattern.

For dismounted officers: As described in U. R. 99.

SWORD KNOTS.

As described in U. R. 106.

SWORD BELTS AND PLATES.

As described in U. R. 108 to 117; the color of facing being scarlet.

SPURS, HORSE FURNITURE, SADDLES, BRIDLES, CRUPPERS AND STIRRUPS.

As described in U. R. 120 to 130; the color of the arm of the service being scarlet.

KHAKI UNIFORM.

As described in Circular No. 9, from Headquarters National Guard, series 1901, except that the shoulder straps shall be made of scarlet cloth with a piping of white cloth ¼ inch in width.

By Command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY.

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 12, 1902.

General Orders, No. 4.

I. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 416 of the Laws of the State of New York of 1902, the special auditing boards thereby appointed shall be composed as follows:

For the headquarters first brigade; the commanding officer, first brigade, the assistant adjutant-general, first brigade, and the quartermaster, first brigade.

For the seventy-first regiment; the commanding officer, seventy-first regiment, and the next two line officers highest in rank in the regiment.

For the second battery; the inspector of the National Guard and all the line officers of the battery.

For the first signal corps; the inspector of the National Guard and all the line officers of the first signal corps.

The reports of these special auditing boards shall be forwarded to the commanding officer of the National Guard for his action, and upon his approval they shall be forwarded to this office.

II. The following changes in the Uniform Regulations of the National Guard are, upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, approved and herewith published for the information of all concerned.

U. R. 35 and G. O. No. 13, A. G. O., s. 1899: The numerical designation prescribed to be placed on the shoulder-knot of the officers of the 1st and 2d Regiments and 4th Battalion, composed of separate companies, shall be the number of their regiment or battalion, *i. e.* 1, 2, or 4 respectively.

U. R. 35 and G. O. No. 3, A. G. O., c. s.: The designations to be placed on the shoulder-knots of the officers of the 22d Regiment, Engineers, will be the castle and below it the regimental number, 22. The office designation of staff officers will be placed between the towers of the castle and for that purpose, if necessary, sufficiently reduced in size.

U. R. 69 and G. O. No. 3, A. G. O., c. s.: The numerical designation on the undress coats of the enlisted men of the 22d Regiment, Engineers, the number 22 in scarlet, shall be piped in white.

By Command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY.

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 1, 1902.

General Orders, No. 5.

Announcements of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, May 8, 1902.

General Orders, No. 6.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Major-General, Commanding the National Guard, the table under section 149, page 30 of the Regulations, Part I, is hereby amended in so far as to make the weight of 100 rations of soap, 9 lbs. 6 oz., and of 100 rations of salt, 9 lbs. 6 oz.

Sections 921 and 935 of the Regulations Part I, and sections 6, 7, 50, 52, 54, 59 and 217 of the Regulations Part II, Office Duties, are, upon the recommendation of the Major-General, Commanding the National Guard, amended to read as follows:

R. 921. The State flag is of blue bunting, thirty-six feet fly and twenty feet hoist, bearing in the centre the arms of the State, and will be used only on gala days and great occasions. At posts and camps occupied by troops, one of twenty feet fly and ten feet hoist will be used, but in pleasant weather only.

R. 935. For a regiment or battalion not part of a regiment of infantry, two silken colors. The first, the national color, will be made five feet six inches fly, four feet four inches on the pike, which will be nine feet long, including spear-head and ferrule; the union to be two feet six inches long; the designation of the

organization (for instance, the 65th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.) embroidered in white silk; yellow silk knotted fringe, cord and tassels blue and white. The second, the State color, will be made of blue silk, same dimensions and lance as the national color; the coat-of-arms of the State embroidered in silk in the centre, parallel to the lance. One inch below the centre ser ll, the designation of the organization as with the national color; yellow silk knotted fringe; cord and tassels blue and white silk, intermixed. For a squadron or battalion of cavalry, two silken colors. The first, the national color, except that it is four feet fly and three feet on the lance, which will be nine feet six inches long, including spear-head and ferrule; the union to be twenty-two inches long; designation of organization to be embroidered in yellow silk; the fringe yellow; no cord and tassels. The second, the State color, of blue silk, same dimensions as the national color, and otherwise as prescribed for infantry, but no cord and tassels. To indicate service. Service in which organizations have borne a meritorious part may be engraved upon silver rings, fastened on the lance of the colors, the rings to be one inch wide, to be placed one inch apart, commencing one inch from the spear-head. On the lance of the national color will be placed United States service, as—Washington, 1861; Bull Run, 1861; Gettysburg, Campaign 1863; Spanish-American War, 1898, etc.; and on the lance of the State color will be placed State service, as—Election Riots, 1834; Astor Place Riots, 1849; West Albany, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895, etc.

O. D. 6. At headquarters of the National Guard will be kept one general order book, one special order book, one journal and indorsement book, one letter book, and the record of small arms practice.

O. D. 7. At the headquarters of a brigade will be kept one general order book, one special order book, one journal and indorsement book, one letter book, one register of officers and one book of reports of attendance.

O. D. 50. Annual return of State property, with vouchers, if responsible for State property, on the 15th day of June, to the adjutant-general, direct, on forms 23, 24a, 25 or 26.

O. D. 52. Annual return of State property, with vouchers, on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the adjutant-general, on form 24a.

O. D. 54. Annual return of State property, with vouchers, on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the adjutant-general, on form 24b.

O. D. 58. Annual return of State property, with vouchers, and a report of its condition on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the adjutant-general, on form 25.

O. D. 59. Annual return of State property (ordnance), with vouchers, on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the adjutant-general, on form 23.

O. D. 217. Preparatory to the rendering of the annual return of property every officer accountable for property shall take an inventory by actual count of all the property in his possession. This inventory by actual count shall cover the property on hand in the storeroom, and also the property that has been issued. For instance, the accountable officer must count the property in the

possession of a company. If more property be found than he is accountable for, it shall be taken up and appear on the annual return. If a shortage be found, an application for a board of survey shall be made at once. A copy of the inventory by actual count, must accompany the annual return. The rendering of the return, if a board of survey has been asked for, should for that reason not be delayed, but the lost or destroyed property should and shall be considered as on hand until final action will have been obtained.

II. The third paragraph of G. O. 4, A. G. O., c. s., is hereby corrected to read as follows:

For the seventy-first regiment; the commanding officer, first brigade, the commanding officer seventy-first regiment, and the next two line officers highest in rank in said regiment.

By Command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 1, 1902.

General Orders, No. 7.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register

ALBANY, October 1, 1902.

General Orders, No. 8.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, October 7, 1902.

General Orders, No. 9.

I. Under contracts entered into lately by the Adjutant-General, the cost price of the articles named below will be, until further orders, as follows:

For the National Guard.

CONTRACTOR.

BROWNING, KING & Co., 16-28 Cooper Square, W. New York.

Dress coats for all enlisted men, except musicians and engineers.....	\$8 50
Dress coats for musicians and engineers.....	9 05
Trousers for privates of infantry.....	3 89
Trousers for all privates, mounted.....	4 54
Trousers for N. C. O. musicians and hospital corps men, of infantry....	4 39
Trousers for N. C. O. musicians and hospital corps men, of cavalry, artillery and signal corps.....	5 04
Riding breeches for privates of cavalry, artillery and signal corps.....	4 44
Riding breeches for N. C. O. musicians and hospital corps men, of cavalry, artillery and signal corps.....	4 89
Undress coats for all enlisted men.....	4 84

CONTRACTOR.

THE BOYLAN MANUFACTURING Co., 43 East 19th St., New York.

Overcoats for all branches of the service.....	\$13 15
Trousers for privates of heavy artillery and engineers.....	4 10
Trousers for N. C. O. of engineers.....	4 90

CONTRACTOR.

RIDABOCK & Co., 112 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Helmets for engineers, heavy artillery and infantry.....	\$2 78
Helmets for cavalry, light artillery and signal corps.....	4 05
Helmet cords for cavalry, light artillery and signal corps.....	50
Helmet plumes for cavalry, light artillery and signal corps.....	50
Caps.....	94
Cap badges and figures:	
Infantry, 1 figure and 1 letter.....	16
Infantry, 2 figures and 1 letter.....	18
Artillery, 1 figure.....	16
Artillery, 2 figures and 1 letter.....	20
Cavalry, 1 letter.....	15
Signal Corps, hospital steward.....	40
Engineers.....	32
Campaign hats.....	97½
Leggings, 12", per pair.....	44
Leggings, 15", per pair.....	47
Storm flag.....	3 75
Post flag.....	10 75
Garrison flag.....	30 00

CONTRACTOR.

JOHN BOYLE & Co., 203 Fulton Street, New York.

Hospital tents, 14' x 14', 12-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck, each.....	\$36 94
Hospital tents, 14' x 14', 12-oz. U. S. A. white duck, each.....	24 98
Hospital tent flies, 14' x 14', 10-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck, each.....	12 28
Hospital tent flies, 14' x 14', 10-oz. U. S. A. white duck, each.....	7 40
Hospital tent poles and ridges, set.....	4 10
Conical wall tents (complete), U. S. A. khaki duck, each.....	30 20
Conical wall tents (complete), white duck, each.....	22 24
Conical wall tent poles.....	1 15
Wall tents, 9' x 9', 12-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck, each.....	16 53
Wall tents, 9' x 9', 12-oz. U. S. A. white duck, each.....	11 33
Wall tent flies, 9' x 9', 10-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck, each.....	6 33
Wall tent flies, 9' x 9', 10-oz. U. S. A. white duck.....	3 87
Wall tent poles and ridges, set.....	1 45
Shelter tents, U. S. A. khaki duck (two halves), complete.....	4 85
Shelter tents, U. S. A. white duck (two halves), complete.....	3 85
Tent pins, 16-inch, each.....	02
Tent pins, 24-inch, each.....	02½

For the Naval Militia.

CONTRACTOR.

RIDABOCK & Co., 112 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Leggings, per pair.....	\$0 57
Knife lanyards, each.....	12
Working suits, complete.....	1 50
Caps, each.....	63½
Neckerchiefs.....	81½
Watch caps.....	42
White canvas hats.....	35

CONTRACTOR.

BROWNING, KING & Co., 16-28 Cooper Square, W. New York.

Trousers for chief petty officers, N. M.	\$3 69
Trousers, blue, for seamen.....	3 99
Overcoats, Naval Militia.....	9 34

II. The attention of commanding officers is called to R. 315 and 318, and measures for such articles of uniforms as are required to fit the men, namely: Dress coats, undress coats, trousers and riding breeches, must be taken by, or given to, the contractor within thirty days from the date of the order of issue.

III. Requisitions for such articles of uniforms as are furnished by sizes, namely, overcoats, helmets, caps, campaign hats, leggings, watch caps and working suits, must be accompanied by lists of the sizes required.

IV. Articles of uniforms required to be made to measure should not be accepted if they do not properly fit the men for whom they are made. The certificate prescribed in M. C. 126, that the uniforms [fit properly, should be rendered promptly when commanding officers have ascertained that the articles fit the men for whom they were made.

By Command of the Governor:

NELSON J. H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, October 8, 1902.

General Orders, No. 10.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Major-General, commanding the National Guard, that part of Paragraph 74 of the Uniform Regulations which relate to hospital steward and assistant or acting hospital steward, is hereby amended and amplified to read as follows:

For hospital steward: Three bars and an arc of three bars of emerald green cloth enclosing a red Geneva cross.

For assistant hospital steward: Three bars and an arc of two bars of emerald green cloth enclosing a red Geneva cross.

For hospital corps sergeant: Three bars of emerald green cloth and a red Geneva cross. (Plate XXXVII)

For hospital corps corporal: Two bars of emerald green cloth and a red Geneva cross.

II. Plate XXXVI, U. R. is therefore annulled and the designation of Plate XXXVII changed to Hospital Corps Sergeant.

By Command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 1, 1902.

General Orders, No. 11.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, December 4, 1902.

General Orders No. 12.

A Board to consider proposed amendments to the present military code of the State is hereby convened to meet at such time and place as may be designated by the President of the Board, and will render a report of its work as soon as practicable, to the Adjutant-General for the action of the Governor.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Major-General Charles F. Roe, Commanding the National Guard.

Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, First Brigade.

Colonel Samuel L. Welch, Jr., Sixty-fifth Regiment.

Colonel Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment.

Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding Naval Militia.

Colonel James H. Lloyd, Second Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel William W. Ladd, Jr., Judge Advocate, National Guard.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard.

Captain George A. Wingate, Regimental Adjutant, Twenty-third Regiment.

All officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia desiring to suggest amendments, will forward the same not later than December 10, 1902, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, Albany, N. Y.

By Command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 9, 1902.

General Orders No. 13.

I. The Court of Inquiry of which Colonel George R. Dyer, 12th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., is President, instituted by command of the Governor, at the request of Colonel William G. Bates, 71st Regiment, N. G., N. Y., and Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon, 71st Regiment, N. G., N. Y., in Special Orders No. 43, September 10, 1902, General Headquarters, S. N. Y., to examine into all matters pertaining to the loss of and the insurance on personal property owned by these officers and destroyed at the burning of the regimental armory, incident to their claims before the Board of Audit appointed by the State, and to consider the charges preferred by Major Clinton H. Smith, 71st Regiment, N. G., N. Y., against Colonel William

G. Bates, 71st Regiment, N. G., N. Y., and Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon, 71st Regiment, N. G., N. Y., and to make a full report of its investigation with its opinion as to what action should be taken on the charges preferred against these officers in connection with their claims presented to the Board of Audit,—having considered the evidence in connection with these cases, has reported its findings, opinion and recommendations as hereinafter stated.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., December 4, 1902.

To the Commander-in-chief, National Guard, N. Y.:

SIR:—The Court of Inquiry convened by S. O. No. 43, c. s., General Headquarters, State of New York, a copy of which is included in the accompanying record, has the honor to report as follows:

This Court of Inquiry was appointed to examine into all matters pertaining to the loss of, and insurance on, personal property owned by Colonel William G. Bates, 71st Regiment, and Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon, 71st Regiment, and destroyed at the burning of the regimental armory, incident to their claims before the Board of Audit appointed by the State, and to make a full report of its investigation with its opinion as to what action should be taken on the charges preferred against these officers in connection with their claims presented to the Board of Audit.

Pursuant to such order and the written designation by the senior officer detailed on the Court, of the time and place of meeting, this Court convened at the Armory of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., New York City, on the first day of October, 1902, at 8.30 o'clock, p. m., and continued its sessions from time to time thereafter until and including the twenty-sixth day of November, 1902.

The applicants for this Court, namely, Colonel William G. Bates and Major E. T. T. Marsh, appeared in person and by their respective counsel, Mr. William H. Stayton and Mr. George Gordon Battle. Major Clinton H. Smith, 71st Regiment, the officer who preferred the charges referred to the Court, appeared and requested permission to be represented by counsel of his selection. The Court denied the request, except as he was represented by the Judge-Advocate, detailed to the Court.

Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, 14th Regiment, detailed on the Court, was unable to attend its sessions; he was not sworn in as a member.

All the sessions of the Court except those held to consider its report and formulate its opinion, were open to the public.

Witnesses were examined, documentary evidence produced and written brief of counsel submitted. The testimony of all witnesses was taken stenographically by the sworn reporter to the Court and the transcript, with copies of the brief of counsel and of the exhibits "A" to "Z" inclusive, and exhibits "A-1" and "A-2" are herewith transmitted, comprising pages 1 to 427 inclusive of the record, and such record is hereby made part of this report.

The charges referred to in the order convening this Court were preferred by Major Clinton H. Smith, 71st Regiment, against Colonel William G. Bates, 71st Regiment, and Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon, 71st Regiment. They were produced to the Court, offered in evidence and marked exhibits "A" and "C." (Record pages 5, 6, 306 and 323). Briefly stated the charges against Colonel Bates are substantially as follows:

CHARGE I.

Making a false certificate.

SPECIFICATION 1. Presenting an itemized statement to the board of audit under Chapter 416, Laws 1902, State of New York, for reimbursement for losses occasioned by the destruction by fire of the 71st Regiment Armory, which certificate was false and known by him to be false, in that the certificate stated that "no article is herein charged for or included in these vouchers * * * upon, which there was an insurance" when in fact there was an insurance on the articles and he had been paid thereon; that the certificate was made with intent to defraud the State of New York.

CHARGE II.

Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

SPECIFICATION 1. Attempting to commit larceny by obtaining wrongfully from the State of New York two hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five one-hundredths dollars by presentation of a false certificate, under Chapter 416, Laws 1902, State of New York, he having been insured and having received payment from the insurance company for loss by fire of the same articles named in the certificate.

SPECIFICATION 2. Feloniously and wilfully, as a member of the board of audit under Chapter 416, Laws 1902, State of New York, auditing his false and fraudulent claim against the State, thereby making a false audit in violation of Section 166 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

The charges and specifications preferred against Major Marsh are the same as against Colonel Bates, except as to the items of his claim and the amount claimed thereon, and excepting Specification 2 under Charge 2.

The Judge Advocate, in open session of the Court, invited Major Clinton H. Smith, the complaining witness, to present any facts within his knowledge touching the matter of inquiry before the court, that had not been brought out by the question of counsel, and he stated that he knew of nothing not already appearing in the record. (Record, pages 130, 257.)

FINDINGS.

From the evidence adduced the Court makes the following findings of fact:

First. The Armory of the 71st Regiment, New York City, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of February 22, 1902, and the contents, including such of the uniforms and equipments of the officers as were in the building at the time, were totally lost. (Record, pages 52, 205.)

Second. By Chapter 416 of the Laws of 1902, the Legislature of the State of New York on April 7, 1902, appropriated twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as might be necessary, to enable the Adjutant-General to "replace or reimburse the officers * * * of 71st Regiment, National Guard, for losses sustained by them of uniforms, swords and revolvers and other equipment of officers, required for service and not issued by the State, belonging to them, not insured and recently destroyed by fire at the Armory of said organization." The

law further provides that the amount appropriated shall be expended upon the approval and audit of a special auditing board to consist and be composed of the following officers: "For the 71st Regiment: The Commanding Officer, first brigade, the Commanding Officer, 71st Regiment, and the two line officers highest in rank in said Regiment." (Record, page 9, Exhibit "E," page 335.) Under G. O. No. 4, c. s., General Headquarters, State of New York, and G. O. No. 6, c. s., General Headquarters, State of New York, the special auditing board was detailed as provided in Chapter 416, Laws 1902. (Record, page 10, Exhibits "F" and "G," pages 338 and 341.) The officers constituting the special board of audit for the 71st Regiment were, Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, Commanding First Brigade; Colonel William G. Bates, Commanding 71st Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hollis Wells, 71st Regiment, and Major Clinton H. Smith, 71st Regiment. (Record, pages 12, 52, 87, 166.)

Third. The claims of officers and enlisted men were presented in writing to the special board of audit in the form shown in exhibits "H" and "I." (Record, pages 346 and 357.) In the cases of officers they were certified to on honor; the claims of the enlisted men were under oath. The claims contained a statement signed by the claimant that: "The prices paid for all articles named in the accompanying vouchers are just and reasonable in all respects, and no article is herein charged for or included in these vouchers to replace any article which was not lost in the manner stated above, or upon which there was an insurance." There was a further certificate by the claimant "that the within account is correct and just." (Record, pages 354, 356, 364 and 366.) The claims of the officers were made out in duplicate and to one copy were attached the original paid vouchers for money expended by the claimant to replace articles of uniform or equipment lost in the fire. (Record, pages 22, 121.) The claims presented to the special board of audit were about four hundred in number. (Record, page 18.) They were first received by Colonel Bates, and were by him laid before the auditing board for consideration and action. (Record, page 139.)

Fourth. A claim under Chapter 416, Laws 1902, was presented in the form before stated in the special board of audit by Colonel William G. Bates under date of May 20, 1902, for uniform and equipment lost in the fire, and amounting to two hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-five cents, which claim was thereafter audited and allowed at that amount, under the signatures of all the members of the board, including the signature of Colonel Bates. (Record, page 13; exhibit "H," pages 346 to 356 inclusive.)

A claim under Chapter 416, Laws of 1902, was presented in the form before stated, to the special board of audit by Major E. T. T. Marsh, under date of May 20, 1902, for uniform and equipment lost in the fire amounting to two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents, which claim was thereafter audited and allowed at two hundred and forty-four dollars, under the signatures of all the members of the board; including the signature of Colonel Bates. (Record, page 13; exhibit "I," pages 357 to 366 inclusive.)

Fifth. At the time of the fire at the Armory, Colonel Bates held policy No. 1174655 in the Caledonian Insurance Company of Scotland, insuring him against

loss by fire in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars from March 15, 1901, to March 15, 1902, "on uniform and all appurtenances including clothing, wearing apparel, pictures and their frames while contained" in the 71st Regiment Armory. (Record, pages 142, 158; exhibit "S," page 401.) On March 7, 1902, Colonel Bates presented to the insurance company a sworn proof of loss under the policy amounting to two hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents. (Record, pages 143, 158; exhibit "R," page 392.) On this policy and proof of loss he collected two hundred and fifty dollars, being the full amount of the policy. At the time of the fire at the Armory Major Marsh held policy No. 5133499 in the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, of London, insuring him against loss by fire in the sum of six hundred dollars from September 29, 1901, to September 29, 1902, "on wearing apparel, uniform, military fittings, accoutrements and equipments, surgical appliances, medicine chest and litters and pictures all while contained" in the 71st Regiment Armory. (Exhibit "M," pages 372 to 381 inclusive.) Major Marsh presented to the insurance company a claim for loss under the policy and on March 1, 1902, was allowed and paid five hundred and ninety four dollars, being the full amount of the policy less a discount of six dollars for immediate settlement. (Record, pages 74, 75, 76, 79, 204; exhibit "N," page 382, and "O," page 384.)

Sixth. The claims before the special board of audit were under consideration from some time in June until August 5, 1902. (Record, pages 18, 33.) On the last date mentioned a meeting of the board of audit was held and the signing of the claims was practically completed by all the members and the claims of Colonel Bates and Major Marsh had then been considered, audited and signed. The only work remaining to be performed was to make an abstract of the claims, sign it and forward it with the claims to the proper authority. (Record, pages 18, 34, 59, 60, 110.) All the members of the special board of audit were present at the meeting of August 5th. After the work had practically been completed on the claims and the claims of Colonel Bates and Major Marsh had been audited and signed, and as the board was about to adjourn on the evening of August 5th, General Smith mentioned the subject of insurance in connection with the claims of non-commissioned staff and Colonel Bates asked of General Smith his opinion on the subject of insurance, stating that he (Colonel Bates) had insurance or was partially insured. General Smith consulted a copy of the law (Chapter 416, Laws 1902) and stated in substance that the term "insurance" in the law meant that if an officer carried insurance on his property destroyed in the fire he was not entitled under the law to be reimbursed by the State. No further action was taken on the subject that evening, and the matter of the insurance received by Major Marsh was not mentioned to the board. (Record, pages 18, 19, 23, 25, 38, 42, 53, 111, 176.)

On the next day (August 6th) Major Smith presented a written communication to General Smith referring to the Statement of Colonel Bates made at the meeting of the special board of audit the previous evening in respect to insurance on his property destroyed in the Armory fire and stated that he (Major Smith) had ascertained that Colonel Bates had collected \$250 from the Caledonian Insurance Company about February 25, 1902, in payment of loss of uniform in the fire.

Major Smith further stated that he was unwilling to have the claim of Colonel Bates with his name attached, recommended for payment and expressed the view that charges should be preferred against Colonel Bates and therefore placed the matter before General Smith for his action. (Record, page 22; exhibit "K," page 368.)

Seventh. The next meeting of the special board of audit was held August 12, 1902; all the members were present except Lieutenant-Colonel Wells. (Record, pages 54, 177.) At this meeting the subject of insurance was taken up for consideration and General Smith and Major Smith agreed that Colonel Bates was not entitled to his claim under the law, even if he had only partially recovered his loss by insurance. (Record, pages 113, 177.) Colonel Bates asked permission to withdraw his claim and also asked permission to withdraw the claim of Major Marsh, stating that he (Major Marsh) stood in practically the same position as to insurance as himself and that he was authorized to represent Major Marsh and had promised to look after his interests. (Record, pages 25, 26, 55, 115, 178.) General Smith was in favor of allowing Colonel Bates and Major Marsh to withdraw their claims from the board of audit and Major Smith was opposed to such action, and owing to the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Wells, the subject was postponed for consideration at a subsequent meeting. (Record, pages 26, 177, 178.)

Eighth. The next meeting of the special board of audit was held August 19, 1902; all the members were present. (Record, pages 54, 179.) At this meeting it appeared that both copies of the claim of Colonel Bates and the claim of Major Marsh were in the physical possession of Major Smith, he claiming the right to retain them as Secretary of the Board. (Record, pages 113, 133.) Colonel Bates repeated his request to be allowed to withdraw his claim and also the claim of Major Marsh. (Record, pages 55, 179.) Between the meetings of the board of audit on August 12th and 19, Major Marsh both orally and in writing had authorized Colonel Bates to act in respect to his claim the same as he should with his own. (Record, pages 180, 211, 212.) General Smith and Lieutenant-Colonel Wells were in favor of returning the claims to Colonel Bates and Major Marsh, while Major Smith was opposed to doing so, and finally the meeting broke up without taking any formal or definite action. (Record, pages 17, 55, 58.) Subsequently the abstract of the claims before the special board of audit was made up, signed and forwarded without including the claims of Colonel Bates and Major Marsh. (Record, pages 64, 135.)

Ninth. Under date of August 22, 1902, Major Clinton H. Smith forwarded to the Commanding Officer, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., his charges against Colonel William G. Bates and Major E. T. T. Marsh, referred to in the order convening this Court, and at the same time sent forward the original claims of these officers with vouchers attached, presented to the special board of audit and upon which the charges were based. These papers were received at Brigade Headquarters, August 25, 1902. (Record, page 14; exhibit "A," page 306; exhibit "C," page 323; exhibit "J," page 367.) Major Smith retained in his possession the duplicate originals of the claims. (Record, page 120.)

Under date of September 2, 1902, Colonel Bates furnished to the Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, a written statement in reference to the charges preferred against him, saying in effect, that in 1892 or shortly thereafter he took out a fire insurance policy for two hundred and fifty dollars on the uniforms he then had as Adjutant of the 71st Regiment; that the policy remained in force, being renewed from time to time, up to the fire in 1902, and that neither the amount nor the uniform and property covered was ever changed. That when he was promoted to Colonel in 1900 he purchased a large amount of new uniform suitable to his rank, but retained the uniforms covered by the insurance policy. That he lost in the fire uniforms purchased by him as Adjutant of more value than the amount of insurance; that he collected the face of the policy and that the claim against the State submitted by him to the special board of audit was made up of property for which he had not been paid by the insurance company and which had been purchased subsequent to the time of taking out the original policy. (Exhibit "B," page 320.)

The policy of insurance held by Colonel Bates at the time of the fire and on which he collected, covered all his uniforms destroyed, whether purchased by him as Adjutant, as Colonel or otherwise. (Record, pages 146, 159; exhibit "S," page 401.)

Under date of August 27, 1902, Major Marsh furnished to the Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, a written statement in reference to the charges preferred against him, saying in effect, that at the time of the fire, he carried a policy of insurance on his property in the Armory to the amount of six hundred dollars, the policy having been taken out in 1897; that he returned a loss to the insurance company of eight hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents, and received in settlement five hundred and ninety-four dollars; that subsequently he found his actual loss exceeded the amount named; that no attempt was made to conceal the fact that he carried insurance on his property in the Armory at the time of the fire. (Exhibit "D," page 333.)

Tenth. Neither Colonel Bates nor Major Marsh presented to the special board of audit as such, any written or oral statement in respect to insurance on uniform and equipment lost in the Armory fire until after their respective claims had been audited, passed and signed by the members of the board. In the case of Colonel Bates the fact that he had received insurance was first stated to the board by him just before the adjournment of the meeting of August 5th as set out in the sixth finding of fact. (Record, pages 34, 38, 171, 189, 227.) In the case of Major Marsh it was first stated to the board by Colonel Bates representing Major Marsh at the meeting of August 12th, as set out in the seventh finding of fact. (Record, page 114.)

Individual members of the special board of audit were acquainted with the fact that these two officers held fire insurance policies on their uniform and equipment destroyed in the Armory fire.

During the latter part of February or early in March, 1902, a meeting was held at the house of Major-General Roe to consider the subject of legislative action to repair the losses of the members of the 71st Regiment. General Smith and Colonel Bates were present and General Smith heard Colonel Bates state that "he had an insurance on his goods in the Armory." (Record, pages 11, 12.) General Smith heard Colonel Bates mention the fact on two or three other occa-

sions that he had insurance on personal property in the Armory. (Record, page 12.) Colonel Bates stated to Lieutenant-Colonel Wells on the morning of the fire, February 22, 1902, that he was partially insured. (Record, pages 52, 62.)

At a meeting of the officers of the 71st Regiment held in the 12th Regiment Armory early in March, 1902, to consider the question of reimbursement for losses under the proposed law, Major Marsh publicly stated that he had an insurance on his property destroyed and asked Colonel Bates whether if anyone had insurance they were to make out any claim of loss, and Colonel Bates replied that if anyone had insurance they were not to make out a claim for loss. (Record, pages 67, 82, 198, 206.) Lieutenant-Colonel Wells was present and heard Major Marsh's statement, but does not recall Colonel Bates' reply. (Record, page 57.) Major Smith was present, but does not recall the statement of Major Marsh. (Record, pages 123, 124.) Major Marsh explained to Colonel Bates in reference to his insurance when he handed to him his claim to be presented to the board of audit. (Record, pages 173, 208.) General Smith heard from Colonel Bates and from Major Marsh that he (Major Marsh) had insurance on his property. (Record, pages 21, 210.) The explanation in reference to his insurance as made in writing by Colonel Bates to Brigade Headquarters (Exhibit "B," page 320), in connection with the charges preferred by Major Smith was never presented by him to the special board of audit or to the individual members thereof. (Record, pages 19, 128, 190.)

Eleventh. The claim presented by Colonel Bates to the special board of audit, and by it audited and passed, contained no articles of uniform or equipment upon which he had filed a claim of loss with the Caledonian Insurance Company, and upon which he had received payment of insurance money. (Record, pages 169, 185, 186.)

It is admitted by Major Marsh that the claim presented by him to the special board of audit, and by it audited and passed, was made up without reference to the claim of loss filed by him with the Phoenix Assurance Company and did in fact contain articles of uniform and equipment upon which he had received payment of insurance money. (Record, pages 213, 222.)

OPINION AND RECOMMENDATION.

It is the opinion of the Court that in view of the facts then within his knowledge and the circumstances as then presented to him, Major Clinton H. Smith, 71st Regiment, was within his rights as an officer of the National Guard of the State, and was justified in preferring the charges against Colonel William G. Bates, 71st Regiment, and Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon, 71st Regiment, being the charges referred to in the order convening this Court.

The Court is of the opinion that the conduct of Colonel William G. Bates, 71st Regiment, and Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon, 71st Regiment, in the preparation and filing of their respective claims with the Special Board of Audit appointed under Chapter 416 of the Laws of 1902, and in the presentation of the facts in relation thereto was not as frank as circumstances demanded, but was indiscreet and reprehensible. The Court is further of the opinion that no intent to defraud or cheat the State of New York by means of these claims existed in the mind of either of these officers.

In view of the full presentation of evidence before the Court, and its opinion that no criminal or fraudulent intent is shown to have existed on the part of the applicants for this Court, it is recommended that no further action be taken on the charges preferred by Major Smith.

A true and complete record.

Attest:

(Signed) GEORGE R. DYER,
Colonel 12th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., President.

(Signed) ALFRED C. BARNES,
Colonel 23d Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

(Signed) WILLARD C. FISK,
Major 7th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., Judge Advocate.

II. The proceedings, findings and recommendations of the Court of Inquiry are hereby approved.

III. The Court of Inquiry held under Special Orders No. 43, C. S., General Headquarters, State of New York, of which Colonel George R. Dyer, 12th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., is President, is hereby dissolved.

By command of Governor B. B. Odell, Jr.:

NEILSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.