

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

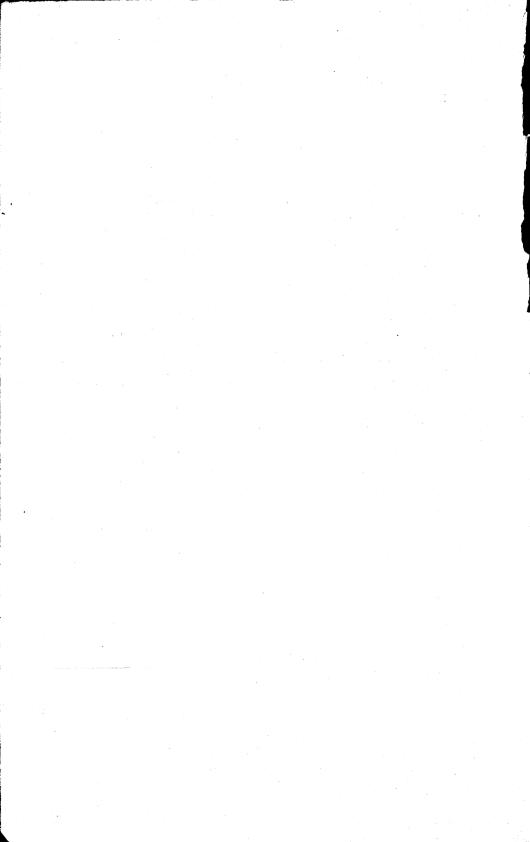
STATE OF NEW YORK

For the Year 1904.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 4, 1905

Vol. I

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STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 13.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 4, 1905.

REPORT

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ADJUTANT=GENERAL

STATE OF NEW YORK:

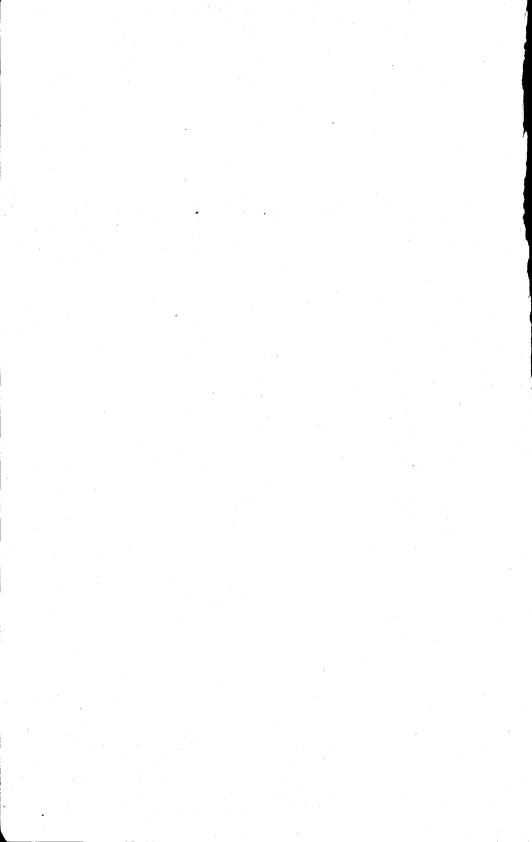
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

Albany, January 4, 1905.

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Adjutant-General, the same being for the year 1904.

FRANK W. HIGGINS.



REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, December 30, 1904.

Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, State of New York:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following as my report as Adjutant-General for the past year, 1904:

NATIONAL GUARD.

The organizations constituting the National Guard, otherwise known as the organized militia, are the same as regards formation as stated in my last report, with the following additions:

A troop of cavalry was organized and mustered into the military service of the State at Syracuse on April 26, pursuant to instructions contained in S. O. 25, current series, from this office; such troop was designated Troop D, National Guard, New York, and attached to the Headquarters of the National Guard.

A squadron of cavalry has been authorized in Brooklyn to be known as Squadron C, to be composed of two troops, pursuant to instructions contained in S. O. 126, current series, from this office.

The strength of the National Guard on September 30, 1903, was 883 commissioned officers and 13,295 enlisted men, aggregate 14,178 men; on September 30, 1904, the strength as reported by the semi-annual returns rendered that day, was 899 commissioned officers and 14,077 enlisted men, aggregate 14,976 men, a net gain in actual strength during the past year of 798 men.

This is the largest force since the reorganization of the National Guard in 1882.

There were the following changes in the personnel: total gains, 5,278; total losses, 4,480. Of the gains, 3,878 were by first enlistment, and of the losses 893 were by full and honorable discharge.

This force has been inspected during the past year by officers detailed from the War Department in order to carry out the provision of section 14 of the Militia Act of 1903; the reports rendered by these inspectors state the organized militia of this State to be sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active duty in the field.

The actual strength of the Regular Army upon the same date was 3,744 officers and 56,439 enlisted men, aggregate 60,183. The State of New York has a militia force, one-quarter this strength, ready to be called into the service of the United States in time of war.

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

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

Separate companies at Penn Yan, Yates County; Gowanda, Cattaraugus County; and Syracuse, Onondaga County.

Favorable action should not be taken upon any application, unless for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the State forces; the annual appropriation is found insufficient to meet the just requirements of the service.

ORDERS AND CIRCULARS.

Orders and circulars promulgated during the past year by your direction, including legislation affecting the military service and amendments to the Military Code, are attached hereto as Appendix "B."

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

During the past year favorable progress has been made under the conditions of the Militia Act, resulting in closer relations between the State military forces and the Regular Army and a clearer appreciation on the part of the National Guard of their prospective national service.

The following data issued by the War Department are published on account of their general application and interest to the service:

> WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, January 8, 1904

General Orders, \ No. 6.

In order to carry into effect the provisions of section 23 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903, previding for examinations to secure lists of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, the following regulations are established by the Secretary of War, and published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Boards for the examination of applicants for commission in volunteer forces will be appointed by the Secretary of War, and will consist of five commissioned officers of the Regular Army of the United States, including two medical officers and a recorder. The duties of the medical officers will be confined to inquiry into and report upon the physical condition of the applicants.

In the case of applications for examination as to fitness for commission as medical officers of volunteers the board shall consist of three medical officers of the Regular Army the junior acting as recorder.

The proceedings of the boards will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

II. No applicant will be examined who is not a citizen of the United States or has not declared his intention to become such; who, in the judgment of the board, is not physically qualified to discharge all duties of an officer in active service; who has any mental infirmity or deformity of body, or whose moral fitness has not been clearly established; who shall be less than 21 years of age, or who, being an applicant for commission as second lieutenant, shall be more than 30, as first lieutenant more than 35, as captain more than 40, as major more than 45, as lieutenant-colonel more than 50, or as colonel more than 50 years of age.

III. No person shall be examined unless he has a letter from the War Department authorizing his examination.

If an applicant has served in the Regular Army of the United States, or in any of the volunteer forces of the United States, or in the organized mil to a of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, he shall submit his discharge papers for each term of service; if still in service in any of the organizations mentioned, he shall submit recommendations of his immediate and higher commanders.

If an applicant has attended or pursued a regular course of instruction in any military school or college of the United States Army, or has graduated from any educational institution to which an officer of the Army or Navy has been detailed as superintendent or professor pursuant to law, he shall be required to present the diploma or certificate of graduation from

which an officer of the Army or Navy has been detailed as superintendent or professor pursuant to law, he shall be required to present the diploma or certificate of graduation from such military school, college, or educational institution.

Applications for examination, accompanied by recommendations and other documents of a commendatory character as above indicated, should be made to the Adjutant-General of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, according to the legal residence of the applicant, in the month of May or November, to the end that the governor of the State or Territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, may forward the accumulated applications, with his recommendations in each case indorsed thereon to the Adjutant-General of the Army about January 1 and July 1 of each year: Provided. That persons who have served in the Regular Army or Navy of the United States, or in the United States Volunteers, shall be authorized to send their applications and the papers therewith direct to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

IV. The organization of the boards shall conform to that of retiring boards, the recorder swearing the several members, including the medical officers, faithfully and impartially to examine and report upon the applicant about to be examined, and the president of the board then swearing the recorder to the faithful performance of his duty. Separate proceedings shall be made for each case.

Medical officers shall not take part in the professional examination except on boards com-

then swearing the recorder to the faithful performance of his duty. Separate proceedings shall be made for each case.

Medical officers shall not take part in the professional examination except on boards composed exclusively of medical officers. They shall make the necessary physical examination of all applicants and shall submit to the president of the board their opinions in writing. All questions relating to the physical condition of applicants shall be determined by the full board. All public proceedings shall be in the presence of the applicant under examination; the conclusions reached and the recommendations entered will be regarded as confidential.

V. Every applicant will be subjected to a rigid physical examination which shall include the ordinary analysis of the urine, and if there be found to exist any cause of disqualification which might in the future impair his efficiency as an officer of volunteers, he will be rejected. Defects of vision resulting from errors of refraction which are not excessive, and which may be entirely corrected by glasses, do not disqualify unless they are due to or are accompanied by organic disease. The board will be required to report concerning each applicant whether he is of good moral character and not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors or drugs. Examination as to physical qualifications will conform to the standard required of recruits for the United States Army, and will include a certificate, to accompany the proceedings of the board, of physical examination by two medical officers, which certificate will embrace all the information required in the form for the examination of recruits.

Before proceeding with the physical examination the applicant about to be examined shall be required to submit, for the information of the board, a certificate shall take the following form:

"I case no cause for disqualification exists, the certificate shall take the following form: of disease or disability which would interfere with the performance of the duties under th

the disability.

VI. Whenever for any cause the board finds an applicant disqualified for commission, the record shall contain a full statement of the case.

When the board finds an applicant qualified for commission the fact shall be stated in the

when the boats must be supported in the physical moral, and professional qualifications to perform efficiently all the duties of * _____, and recommends that he be commissioned as such in the volunteers."

VII. Examinations in all subjects shall be oral or practical, or both, with the exceptions

hereinatter mentioned If at the conclusion of the oral examination in any subject, the board arrives at the definite opinion that the answers do not indicate a degree of proficiency up to the required standard, the applicant shall, as soon as practicable, be informed of the decision of the board and of his privilege to undergo a written examination in that subject; and in case the applicant then signifies his desire to be examined in writing the board shall prepare a set of questions and proceed with a written examination of the applicant in that subject in the manner hereinafter specified.

The examinations shall be sufficiently comprehensive in scope to test properly the applicant's knowledge of the whole subject; in case of written examinations the questions and answers

shall be attached to the proceedings

^{*}Here insert the grade and arm of the service, or staff corps, or department, for a commission in which the applicant is recommended.

The examination shall be especially directed to ascertain the practical capacity of the applicant, and the record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as a part of the examination. During oral and practical examinations all the members excepting the medical officers shall be present.

Written examinations may be conducted in the presence of one member of the board, for which purpose the board may be divided into committees before whom the examination shall be conducted from day to day until completed; after which the board shall reassemble to

consider its finding.

consider its finding.

Papers should be given out so that everything in the hands of the applicant may be answered before a recess or adjournment. A statement showing that such was the procedure during the written examinations shall be embodied in the record. In the oral and practical examinations the examining board shall give a numerical value to each head under which questions are asked or exercises given. In written examinations the board shall give a numerical weight (to be previously entered on the margin) to each question, and in like manner shall subsequently enter the estimated weight of each answer. In all cases, for convenience in calculating percentages, the weights of the questions must be such as to aggregate 100 or some simple multiple thereof in each oral, written, or practical examination in each subject.

VIII To secure some degree of uniformity all examining boards will be furnished by the

thereof in each oral, written, or practical examination in each subject.

VIII. To secure some degree of uniformity all examining boards will be furnished by the Adjutant-General of the Army with lists of questions, with weights assigned. Boards will not, however, be confined to the questions contained in these lists, but are authorized to ask any questions selected from the publications recommended therein for study. Where blackboard or other illustrations will facilitate the examinations, their use is authorized. Examinations will be conducted in a sufficiently exhaustive manner to determine not only that the subject is thoroughly comprehended, but also to determine the degree of proficiency of the applicant being examined, and until the board is positively satisfied as to his ability to impart instruction

in the various subjects.

IX. In case of unpropitious weather practical examinations will be postponed from day to day, but never omitted or materially curtailed.

In case of failure in the practical examination in any subject the board will at once proceed with a second practical examination of sufficient scope to test properly the applicant's efficiency. If successful upon this second examination, the record shall show that he had two practical examinations of successful upon this second examination, the record shall show that he had two practical It successful upon this second examination, the record shall show that he had two practical examinations. In case of failure, an outline of the exercises given and the percentages attained in both practical examinations will be attached to the record.

X. Commanding officers of posts at or in the vicinity of which boards may be appointed to meet shall, without further instructions, furnish, upon request, such available troops and material as may be required by boards in the execution of this order.

XI. At the conclusion of a written examination, the applicant shall be called upon to sign and submit a certificate in his own handwriting to the effect that he has not received assistance from any unauthorized sources.

from any unauthorized sources.

XII. The board shall report in each subject the percentage attained in all the examinations, whether oral, written, or practical, and will also report the general average of all the subjects. The procedure will be as follows: In each subject, mark each question on the basis of its weight. Add up the marks and reduce the total to a basis of 100. Then, to determine the general average, assign to each subject the relative weight stated below:

assign to each subject the relative weight stated below:
Grammar, etc
Arithmetic
Geography
History
Administration
Drill Regulations
Small-arms Firing Regulations
Manual of Guard Duty
Revised Statutes, etc
Military Law
International Law
Hippology
Topography
Ballistics
Power, light, and communications
Submarine defense
Coast artillery and accessories.
Field fortifications, military mines, and explosives.
Military bridges
Military bridges. Practical electricity.
Topographical surveying.
Construction, including foundations and building materials.
Duties of engineer officers and troops in war.
Mechanics of engineering
Transportation (Quartermaster's Department).
Office administration (Subsistence Department).
Bookkeeping (Pay Department)
Signaling
Talagraphy and talanhany
Telegraphy and telephony
Minor testing
Minor tactics
Practical efficiency No weights will be assigned to moral character or physical condition: they will be reported.
No weights will be assigned to moral character or physical condition: they will be reported

No weights will be assigned to moral character or physical condition; they will be reported simply as "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory."

Multiply the percentage in each subject by the relative weight as above given; then divide the sum of the products by the sum of the weights. This will give the general average. The method is elucidated in the following:

Example.

No.	Subjects.	Percent- ages.	Relative weights.	Products.
1 2 3 4	ELEMENTARY EXAMINATION. Grammar, etc. Arithmetic Geography History	80 77 76 81	3 3 2 2	240 231 152 162
5 6 7 8 9 10	PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION. Administration. Drill Regulations Field-service Regulations Small-arms Firing Regulations. Manual of Guard Duty. Military Law. Topography.	71 68 83	3 4 2 1 3 3	210 288 142 68 249 270
			27	2,087
	General average			77.32

No applicant shall be passed who fails to receive a general average of 70 per cent. or more, or who receives less than 65 per cent. in any subject, be the examination oral, written, or practical. The numerous questions embraced in each list, together with such original questions as may be formulated by the board, admit of considerable variation, and make it possible to arrange examinations radically different as regards particular questions, but essentially the same in respect to scope and character. It is desirable that the questions be selected indiscriminately in each case, to the end that each applicant undergoing examination may have a different arrangement of questions, even when simultaneous examinations of a similar character are being conducted.

being conducted.

The questions to be furnished by the Adjutant-General for the use of examining boards will be taken from Army Regulations, Drill Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations. Manual of Guard Duty. Manual for Courts-martial, Field-service Regulations, Artillery Circulars, General Orders and Circulars, Manuals of the Staff Departments, and, when practicable, from the following publications, viz., Horses, Saddles, and Bridles—Carter; Manual of Field Engineering—Beach; Organization and Tactics—Wagner.

In addition, such of the following publications as are applicable are recommended for study by persons preparing for examination:

In addition, such of the following publications as are applicable are recommended for study by persons preparing for examination:

A Treatise on the Military Law of the United States—Davis.
General Orders, No. 100, Adjutant-General's Office, 1863.
General Orders, No. 3, Adjutant-General's Office, 1892.

Military Topography and Sketching—Root.
Instruction pamphlets issued by the Ordnance Department bearing on coast artillery material,
Ordnance and Gunnery—Bruff.

Artillery Notes.

Artillery Notes.

Explosive Materials, Van Nostrand's Science Series, No. 70—Wisser. The Manufacture of Explosives—Guttmann.

Artillery Circular B.
Artillery Circular B.
Artillery Circulars M and N
Theory and Practice of Surveying—Johnson.
Engines and Engine Running—Rose.
Handbook of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus of the United States Seacoast Defences
(War Department publication).

(War Department publication).
The Storage Battery—Treadwell.
Lessons in Practical Electricity—Swoope.
Dynamo Electric Machinery—Sylvanus P. Thompson.
Management of Dynamos and Motors—Crocker and Wheeler.
United States Senal Corps publications.
Standard Wiring for Electric Light and Power—Cushing.
United States Torpedo Manual.
The Tactics of Coast Defense—Wisser.
International Law—Davis.
General Orders, Nos. 4 and 52. Adjutant-General's Office, 1902.
The Service of Security and Information—Wagner.
Instruction pamphlets issued by the Ordnance Department bearing on field artillery material.
Revised Statutes of the United States and acts of Congress.
An applicant presenting a diploma from any of the military schools of the United States
Army or from the United States Naval Academy shall be excused, if he so desire, from examination in the subjects covered by said diploma, his mark in said subjects being rated at 75
per cent. of the maximum.

ination in the subjects covered by said diploma, his mark in said subjects being rated at 75 per cent. of the maximum.

XIII. All applicants, except for positions as company officers of infantry or coast artillery, will be required to undergo a practical and oral examination in equitation and in equipment of saddle horses, the scope of which will be sufficient to decide upon their ability to accompany a mounted command on ordinary marches, to perform the duties of mounted staff officers, to carry dispatches in the field, and to saddle, and care for a horse in emergencies. This examination will ordinarily be held in connection with the practical examination in drill regulations.

XIV. The board being satisfied as to the moral and physical qualifications of the applicant, will proceed with the mental examination, which will consist of two parts, (1) the elementary examination, and (2) the professional examination. In the elementary examination the board will examine the applicant:

1. In his knowledge of English grammer and his ability to read, write, and spell with facility and correctness.

and correctness.

2. In his knowledge of arithmetic and his ability to apply its rules to practical questions.

3. In his knowledge of geography, particularly in reference to North America.

4. In his knowledge of the history of the United States.

This elementary examination may be vaived by the board in case the applicant produces a diploma or certificate of graduation from some educational institution of good repute, or when the board is satisfied from the record of the applicant or other circumstances that he has been sufficiently educated in the subjects mentioned; these modifications in regard to the elementary examination are of special importance in the cases of applicants over 40 years of each of the superior of the

of age.

When the applicant desires that the elementary examination be waived, and the board after deliberation decides to omit it, the mark assigned to each of the four subjects thereof shall be 70 per cent. of the maximum.

XV. In the professional examination the subjects will vary with the nature of the position sought by the applicant, as follows:

INFANTRY.

FOR CAPTAINS, FIRST LIEUTENANTS, AND SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Administration (oral).—Army Regulations and important general orders, in the discretion of the board, special attention being paid to Articles 1-XXIII., inclusive, XXXI-XXXIV., inclusive, and Articles XLV., XLVI., LIX., LXI., and LXV.

Drill Regulations (practical).—School of the soldier; school of the company. Extended order: General principles; the squad; the platoon; the company.

Field-service Regulations (oral).—Exploration. Protection. Marches. Camps.

Small-arms Firing Regulations (oral).—Theoretical principles. Estimating distances.

Manual of Guard Duty (oral).—Entire book.

Mültary law (oral).—Manual of Courts-martial (official).

Topography (practical).—Making of a topographical map. Map reading.

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

The examination of applicants for positions as field officers of infantry will be the same as htat prescribed for company officers, adding thereto:

*Drill Regulations** (practical and oral).—School of the battalion. The battalion. The battalion in action. Evolutions of the regiment. The regiment. The regiment. Field-service Regulations (oral).—Organization. Field orders, messages, and reports. Food supply. Ammunition supply. Transportation by rail and by water. Rules for field exersupply. Ammunition supply. cises and maneuvers.

Gives and maneuvers. Military law (oral).—The law of war. Civil functions and relations of the military. Instructions for the government of armies of the United States in the field (General Orders, No. 100 A. G. O., 1863; General Orders, No. 3, A. G. O., 1892; General Orders, Nos. 4 and 52, A. G. O., $\frac{1}{1}$ 1902).

CAVALRY.

FOR CAPTAINS, FIRST LIEUTENANTS, AND SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Administration (oral).—Same as for infantry.

Drill Regulations (practical).—School of the soldier. School of the trooper. The troop.

Field-service Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, military law, and topography.—Same as for infantry.

Hippology (oral).—The cavalry horse: Nomenclature; conformation; examination for soundness; age of horses; endurance of horses

Bits, bitting, and training; saddles; seats; transportation of horses; the horse's foot; stable management; forage.

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

The examination will be the same as for troop officers, adding thereto: Drill Regulations (practical and oral).—The squadron, including extended order. regiment, including extended order. Employment of cavalry. Field-service Regulations and military law (oral).—Same as for field officers of infantry. including extended order. The

FIELD ARTILLERY.

FOR CAPTAINS, FIRST LIEUTENANTS, AND SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Administration (oral).—Same as for infantry.

Field Artillery Drill Regulations (practical and oral.)—School of the soldier, dismounted; school of the cannoneer; the saber and pistol; school of the battery, dismounted; school of the soldier, mounted; horse artillery; school of the driver; school of the battery. Organization of artillery; artillery in the field; cover for field artillery; marches; camps; transportation of artillery; artillery horses; stables and stable duties.

Field-service Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, military law, and topography.—Same as for infantry.

Hippology (oral).—The cavalry horse: Nomenclature; conformation; examination for soundness; age of horses; endurance of horses. Bits, bitting, and training; saddles; seats; transportation of horses; the horse's foot; stable management; forage.

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

The examination will be the same as for battery officers, adding thereto: Field-service Regulations and military law (oral).—Same as for field officers of infantry.

COAST ARTILLERY.

FOR FIRST LIEUTENANTS AND SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Administration (oral).—Same as for infantry.

Coast Artillery Drill Regulations (oral).—Gunnery; ammunition. Drill: General instructions for drill and practice; general duties of gun commander and gunners; ceremony; manual for 8-inch B. L. rifle; with or without lifts); manual for 10-inch B. L. rifle; manual for 12-inch B. L. mortar.

Field-service Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, military

law, and topography.—Same as for infantry.

Ballistics (oral).—Artillery Circular N: Chapters I. to VII., inclusive; Chapter XII., excepting range tables for mortar firing.

Problems in direct fire.

FOR CAPTAINS.

The subjects will be the same as for lieutenants of coast artillery, adding thereto:

Power, light, and communications (practical).

Note.—The instruments and appliances referred to under this subject are limited to those found in seacoast fortifications.

1. Examine a boiler in operation and determine if it is in proper condition as to water, fire and accessories.

2. Start up a slide-valve engine, attending to lubrications; run it, stop it, and leave it in proper condition.

Light.

Start up a generator, regulate its voltage, and throw current on any convenient circuit.
 Start charging a battery, and by readings determine when it is fully charged, and state if any change should be made in the electrolyte of any cell.

5. Start a motor; run it and stop it.

Communications.

6. Having three telephones, determine, without taking them apart, which they are, series or bridge, and connect them up on a short line according to type.

7. Test the receiver, the transmitter, the call bell, and the battery of a telephone and pro-

nounce on their condition.

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

For field officers of coast artillery the same subjects will be required on examination as for captains of coast artillery, and in addition thereto:

Coast artillery and accessories (oral).—
1. General description and knowledge of the use of such coast artillery material and accessories as may be selected by the examining board.

2. Instructions for the care and preservation of such coast artillery material and accessories as may be selected by the examining board.

3. Commencing with the signal to man the works, describe the duties of a fire commander in

action.

4. Organization of the personnel and matérial of coast defense.

ENGINEERS.

Applicants for positions as volunteer engineer officers must produce a diploma from a reputable technical institution in which engineering and surveying formed part of the course of the graduate. The examination will be in the discretion of the board. Much importance will be attached to the professional experience of the applicant, especially in the grades above first lieutenant.

FOR CAPTAINS, FIRST LIEUTENANTS, AND SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Administration, Drill Regulations, Field-service Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Military Law.—Same as for company officers of infantry.

They will also be required to undergo an oral examination sufficient to indicate good elementary knowledge of the following subjects:

1. Field fortifications, military mines, and explosives.

2. Military bridges.

3. Practical electricity.

4. Topographical surveying.

5. Construction, including foundations and building materials.

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

Same as for field officers of infantry, adding thereto the professional examinaton above ated for company officers of engineers. The applicant will also be examined orally in the stated for company officers of engineers. following subjects:

1. Duties of engineer officers and troops in war.
2. Mechanics of engineering.

SIGNAL CORPS.

FOR CAPTAINS AND LIEUTENANTS.

Administration (oral).—Army Regulations: Same as for company officers of infantry. Also regulations pertaining specially to the Signal Corps. Laws relating to Signal Corps. Signaling (oral and practical).—Theoretical and practical knowledge of modern methods of visual signaling, including ability to transmit and receive messages by flag, torch, and helio-

graph.

Telegraphy and Telephony (oral and practical).—Theoretical and applied knowledge of electricity and telephony, covering (a) installation of telephones, testing for faults, etc.; (b) installation of permanent telegraph lines, testing for faults, etc.; (c) installation of field lines, testing for faults, etc.; (d) skill in transmission and receipt of messages on telegraph lines; (e) dynamos, motors, and batteries (oral and practical).

Military Law (oral).—Manual of Courts-martial (official). Instruction for the government of armies of the United States in the field (General Orders, Nos. 100 of 1863, 3 of 1892, 4 and 52 of 1902. A. G. O.)

of 1902, A. G. O.).

Topography (practical).—Map reading and field sketching.

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

The examination will be the same as the foregoing, adding thereto scheme as to material, cost, time, etc., and method of constructing a permanent telegraph line in such portion of the United States as may be designated; scheme for complete installation, operation, and transportation of flying telegraph train and supplemental telephonic system under conditions to be designated by the examining board.

Engines, boilers, internal-combustion engines, automobile traction

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

FOR CAPTAINS.

Administration (oral).—Army Regulations, in the discretion of the board, special importance being attached to the portion relating to the usual duties of officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, including the subjects of "Orders," "Military Correspondence," "Muster Rolls," "Returns of Troops," "Records and Reports." "Military Correspondence," "Muster Rolls," "Drill Regulations (oral).—General notions as to the organization, armament, equipment, and evolutions of the three arms, especially of ceremonies and functions in which troops of various arms may be combined.

arms may be combined.

Manual of Guard Duty (oral).—Entire text.

Military Law (oral).—Manual of Courts-martial (official). Instruction for the government of armies of the United States in the field (General Orders. Nos. 100 of 1863, 3 of 1892, 4 and 52 of 1902, A. G. O.).

Topography (practical).—Making of a topographical map. Map reading.

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

The examination will be the same as for captains, adding thereto:

Field-service Regulations (oral).—Entire text.

Minor Tactics (oral).—Characteristics of the three arms. The three arms in attack and defense. The three arms combined. Convoys.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

FOR ALL OFFICERS.

-Army Regulations, in the discretion of the board, special attention ticles "Inspector General's Department," "Money Accountability," Administration (oral).and "Public Property."

Drill Regulations of the three arms (oral).—Same as for company, troop, battery and field

officers.

Manual of Guard Duty (oral).—Entire text.

Field-service Regulations (oral).—Entire text.

Military law (oral).—Manual of Courts-martial (official). Instructions for the government of armies of the United States in the field (General Orders, Nos. 100 of 1863, 3 of 1892, 4 and 52 of 1902, A. G. O.).

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

FOR ALL OFFICERS.

Administration (oral and practical).—Army Regulations: Article LV.—Advertising and printing; Article LVI.—Purchase of supplies and engagement of services; Article LVII.—Bonds of disbursing officers, bidders and contractors; Article LVIII.—Money accountability; Article LIX.—Public property accountability and responsibility; Article LX.—Lands, buildings and improvements; Article LXI.—Boards of survey; Article LXIII.—Staff administration; Article LXXVIII.—Quartermaster's Department, office administration.

Blanks should be furnished and the applicant required to exemplify their use in the preparations of the staff administration and the applicant required to exemplify their use in the preparations.

Thanks should be furthered and the applicant required to exemptly then use in the prepara-tion of contracts, bonds, returns, accounts current, etc.

Military law (oral).—Manual of Courts-martial (official). The law of war. Civil functions and relations of the military. Instructions for the government of armies of the United States in the field (General Orders, Nos. 100 of 1863, 3 of 1892, 4 and 52 of 1902 A. G. O.).

Hippology (oral).—The cavalry horse: Draft horses and mules; inspection and purchase; are of feeding; watering. Stables: Construction; lighting; ventilation. Forage: Kinds and Hypology (oral).—The cavary horse: Draw indees, indees, indees, care of; feeding; watering. Stables; Construction; lighting; ventilation. Forage relative value; inspection of; causes of deterioration; proper care of.

Transportation (oral).—By land (rail, wagon, and pack) and water. Care of cars and transports. Construction and repairs of roads, railroads, bridges, etc.

Care of animals on

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

FOR ALL OFFICERS.

Administration (oral).—Army Regulations: Articles on military discipline; rank and precedence; command; appointment and promotion of commissioned officers; transfer or exchange of officers; leaves of absence of officers; sick leaves; officers traveling on duty; working parties; extra and special duty men; interior economy of companies; messing and cooking; bakery fund; company and mess fund; post bakeries; post gardens; honors and courtesies; advertising and printing; purchase of supplies and engagement of services; bonds of disbursing officers, bidders, and contractors; money accountability; property accountability and responsibility; boards of survey; civilian employees; staff administration; military correspondence; the Subsistence Department. Handbook of Subsistence Stores, 1896.

Office administration (oral).—Blanks should be furnished and the applicant be required to exemplify their use in the preparation of returns, accounts current, etc.

Military law (oral).—Manual of Courts-martial (official). Instruction for the government of armies of the United States in the field (General Orders, Nos. 100 of 1863, 3 of 1892, 4 and 52 of 1902, A. G. O.).

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

FOR CAPTAINS AND FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Administration (oral).—Army Regulations and important general orders, in the discretion of the board, special attention being devoted to Articles 1-5, 9-14 and 31-33, all inclusive, and Articles 45, 46, 58, 59, 61, 65, 83.

Small-arms Firing Regulations (oral).—Theoretical principles.

Military law (oral).—Same as for company officers of infantry.

Duties of ordance officers (oral).—(a) At headquarters of brigades, divisions, departments or districts; practical duties of ordance officers in the field, including minor repairs of arms and implements.

and implements.

(d) Minchemetrs.

(b) Knowledge of boilers, engines, tools, including practical handling of tools.

(c) Practical electricity and electrical machines.

(d) Practical knowledge of the arms and equipments of the infantry, cavalry and field

FOR FIELD OFFICERS.

The examination will be the same as the foregoing, but the board will, in addition, inquire into the business capacity of the applicant, his experience with mechanics and machinists and his ability in the management of manufacturing establishments.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FOR ALL OFFICERS.

As may be prescribed by the Surgeon General.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

FOR ALL OFFICERS.

Administration (oral).—Army Regulations and Manual of the Pay Department, in the discretion of the board, special attention being devoted to:

(a) Method of keeping cashbook and abstract of payments book.

Receipt and care of public funds.

Payments to officers.

Payments to enlisted men. Vouchers on which payments are made.

Allotments.
Soldiers' deposits and interest on.

Settlement of deserters' accounts. Purchase of discharge.

Mileage.

Civilian witnesses, pay and travel of.
Final statements, how transferred, etc.
Commutation of quarters, etc.
(b) The applicant will be furnished with a complete set of blanks used in the Pay Department and be required to make out the vouchers, abstracts, and accounts current, illustrating each of the above cases.

Bookkeeping (oral).—A good knowledge of bookkeeping and computation of interest; writing a clear legible hand (written).

Military law (oral).—Same as for company officers of infantry.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The applicant shall produce a diploma from a regularly established law school of good reputation, and shall submit evidence that he has been a practicing attorney in good standing for a period of at least two years.

FOR ALL OFFICERS.

Administration (oral).—Army Regulations: In the discretion of the board, special import-
ance being attached to Article LIII. (Employment of troops in the enforcement of the laws);
Article LXXIII. (Judge-Advocate General's Department); Article LXXIV. (Arrest and
confinement); Article LXXV. (Courts-martial); Article LXXVI. (Civilian witnesses); Article
LXXVII. (Employment of civil counsel—Habeas corpus). The Articles of War.
Military law (oral).—Manual of Courts-martial (official).

International law and the law of war (oral)

1. States and their essential attributes.

Perfect and imperfect rights.
 National character.

4. Extradition.

5. Private international law.
6. The right of legation, with special attention to the status of consuls and consular agents.
7. Treaties and conventions.

The conflict of international rights. 9. War.

War.
 Neutrality; the rights and duties of neutrals.
 Il. Contraband of war.
 Blockade.
 The right of search.
 Law of military occupation.
 Instructions for the government of armies of the United States in the field (General Orders, No. 100, Adjutant-General's Office, 1863).
 The Geneva Convention, 1864 and 1868 (General Orders, No. 3, Adjutant-General's Office, 1892)

Office, 1892).

17. The Hague Conference (General Orders, Nos. 4 and 52, Adjutant-General's Office, 1902).

18. Revised Statutes and acts of Congress relating to the Organization, etc., of the Military Establishment of the United States (oral).—In the discretion of the board, the scope of the examination to be sufficient to test the applicant's knowledge of the fundamental principles and more important details of the laws relating to the Army of the United States and the militia.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. B. M. YOUNG.

Lieutenant-General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. P. HALL,

Acting Adjutant-General.

LETTER OF APPLICATION FOR EXAMINATION FOR COMMISSION IN VOLUNTEER FORCE.

(Under Section 23, Act	of January 21, 1903.)
The Adjutant-General, ————,	
Sir: I have the honor to apply for examination in any volunteer force which may houthority of Congress, other than a force composed I have served———————————————————————————————————	ereafter be called for and organized under the ed of organized militia. for years in ¶, after having creditably pursued the
The correctness of the statements above made	was sworn to and subscribed before me, ———,
}—.	‡‡——— <u>——</u> ;
* Insert grade. †Insert branch of service, as cavalry, field artil †Name staff position, and in this case rule out	lery, coast artillery, or infantry. (*) and (†).

Insert service in Regular Army of the United States, or volunteer forces of the United States, or organized militia of any State, Territory, or District of Columbia; also state in what

capacity.

¶ Insert name and location of the military school or college of the United States Army.

** Insert the name and location of the educational institution to which an officer of the

Army or Navy has been detailed as superintendent or professor pursuant to law.

†† Insert "not" if in accordance with fact.

‡‡ Oath to be taken before, and signature to be made by, officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

Note.—The foregoing is the form to be followed in applying for examination, and is to be addressed to the Adjutant-General of a State or Territory, or to the Adjutant-General of the Army, according as the applicant comes within the classes indicated in the fourth paragraph of Section III., and must embody all the information indicated in the blanks. Blank forms are not supplied by the War Department.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 20.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 26, 1904.

The following orders are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 25, 1904.

ORDERS:

In continuation of the transfers directed by War Department orders of August 19 and 26, and September 28, 1903, the following transfers from the Adjutant-General's Office to the Record and Pension Office are hereby made:

Record and Pension Office are hereby made:

All records, books, files, documents, cards and papers of the Mail and Record Division, except the record cards and index cards of dates subsequent to July 1, 1894, the document file heretofore kept in the Adjutant-General's Office to be hereafter kept in the Record and Pension Office and all documents to be filed therein as they accumulate; all records, books, files, documents, papers and orders heretofore filed in the Orders and Supply Division, except printed orders awaiting issue, and the originals or autographically-signed copies of all such orders hereafter to be issued will be filed in the Record and Pension Office immediately after the date of issue; all business of the Orders and Supply Division, except the work of preparing, printing and distributing current orders, which work will be transferred to a division of the Adjutant-General's Office; all records, cards, business, furniture and employees of the Efficiency Division; all record books of the Appointment, Commission and Personnel Division, except the last volume of each series in which current entries are now being made, and hereafter all such volumes will be transferred to the Record and Pension Office as soon as they are filled.

as they are filled.

The board of officers appointed by War Department orders of August 19, 1903, will supervise the transfers made by this order and by previous orders, will designate what rooms and furniture in addition to those specified herein shall be transferred, and will report forthwith to the Secretary of War the names and grades of the additional employees that should be transferred.

The Record and Pension Office will hereafter have charge of the historical records of the permanent military establishment, including the records transferred to it by previous orders and by this order, and of the pension and other business of the War Department, heretofore transacted in the Adjutant-General's Office, that is of a historical character or that relates to former officers or enlisted men, including deserters who have been dropped from the rolls of the Army and are not under military control and prisoners who have been discharged from the Army and are not under military control and prisoners who have been discharged from

the military service.

The business of the Record and Pension Office will comprise the furnishing, from the records in its custody, of such information as may be necessary for the use of the Secretary of War, the General Staff and the various bureaus of the War Department and of other Executive Departments. It will also take such steps as are necessary to complete or correct the records in its custody, and will answer all calls or inquiries that are answerable from those records and do not require administrative action by other bureaus of the War Department.

All business of the Record and Pension Office that relates to the existing military establishment or to any part thereof will be subject to the supervision of the Chief of Staff. Under such supervision the Record and Pension Office will conduct all correspondence pertaining to that business and will convey to all concerned such decisions or instructions as may be given by the Secretary of War or the Chief of Staff with regard to it. All inquiries or other community that the supervision is a sequire than the supervision of the Record and Pension Office will be addressed to that officer, who will submit to the Chief of Staff or the Secretary of War such communications as require their action, and will refer to the Judge-Advocate General such cases as require an expression of opinion or recommendation by him. When muster rolls, returns and other papers of the nature of those transferred to the Record and Pension Office by this order or by previous orders are forwarded to the War Department they will be addressed to the Chief of the Record and Pension Office.

Formal amendment of regulations so as to make them conform to the requirements of this order and of War Department orders of August 19 and 26 and September 28, 1903, will be made as soon as practicable. In the meantime those orders will be regarded as having effected such amendment of regulations.

ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

ADNA R. CHAFFEE,

Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. P. HALL,

Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 53.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 23, 1904.

The proceedings of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, convened in this city January 18, 1904, having received the approval of the Secretary of War, the following excerpt thereof, together with the modified regulations for the national match and other competitions, are published for the information of all concerned:

EXTRACT FROM PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The following changes in the personnel of the board are announced:
Lieut. Mark L. Bristol, U. S. Navy, is appointed a member of the board, vice Lieutenant
Hill, relieved on account of sea duty. Maj. Rufus H. Lane, U. S. Marine Corps, takes the place
of Lieut.-Col. Lauchheimer, ordered to the Philippines. These changes were made by General
Orders, No. 69, War Department, Washington, December 23, 1903.

The following are the conditions of the national match:

Open to teams of twelve men from the following:

(a) The Army of the United States, two—one cavalry and one infantry.
(b) The United States Navy, one.
(c) The United States Marine Corps, one.
(d) The National Guard or uniformed militia of the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, one team from each State, Territory and

the District of Columbia. (e) The members of each team to be officers or enlisted men of the corps or organization which they represent, and to appear in the service or authorized uniform. Kinds of fire: Slow, rapid and skirmish.

Slow fire—200, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards.
Rapid fire—200 and 500 yards.
Skirmish fire—2 runs.
Number of shots: Two sighting shots and ten shots for record at each range.
Positions: Standing at 200 yards and prone with head toward target at all other ranges.
Arms: United States service rifles and carbines, with not less than three-pound trigger pull.

Ammunition: Service cartridge as manufactured and issued by the Ordnance Depart-ment, U. S. Army.

Three days' contest:

First day—200 and 600 yards, slow fire, and 200 and 500 yards, rapid fire. Second day—800 and 1,000 yards, slow fire. Third day—2 skirmish runs.

Rules: Rules governing are those published in this Order.

Prizes:

1. To the team mrking the highest aggregate total in the three days' contest—the "National Trophy" (authorized by act of Congress), to be competed for annually, and \$500 cash.

2. The team making the second highest aggregate total—the "Hilton Trophy," presented by the late Hon. Henry Hilton, of New York, to be competed for annually, and \$300 cash.

annually, and \$300 cash.

3. The team making the third highest aggregate total—the bronze "Soldier of Marathon," presented by the commander in chief on behalf of the State of New York, to be competed for annually, and \$200 cash.

4. The team making the fourth highest aggregate total—\$150 cash.

5. The team making the fifth highest aggregate total—\$100 cash.

6. The team making the fifth highest aggregate total—\$100 cash.

7. And also a medal to each member of the winning teams.

No person who is either a principal or alternate in the team of any State entered in the competition of the national match shall be eligible to serve either as a principal or alternate in the team of any other State at the next yearly competition for the "National Trophy."

No person shall be eligible to be entered as one of the team of any State in the national match who does not present to the executive officer a certificate from the commanding officer of the organization to which he belongs, showing that he has done seventy-five per cent. of military duty during the preceding year, which shall be forwarded by the Adjutant-General of the State. By the term "military duty," above referred to, is meant parades, drills, encampments and other duties of a similar nature.

In preparing estimates for expenses and transportation, the following should be provided

ments and other duties of a similar nature.

In preparing estimates for expenses and transportation, the following should be provided for: I team captain, I team coach, I team spotter, 12 principals, and 3 alternates; 18 in all. The Adjutant-General of the Army is the proper custodian of the "National Trophy," when won by the Army; the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, when won by the Navy; the Commandant of the Marine Corps, when won by the Marine Corps; and the Adjutant-General of the State or Territory, when won by the team of said State or territory; and the Commanding General, National Guard of the District of Columbia, when won by a team of the District of Columbia.

There will also be a match to be known as the "national individual match," to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, organized militia of the States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and to members of the National Rifle Association and affiliated clubs, military or civilian.

The following are the conditions of this match:

Kinds of fire:

Slow, rapid and skirmish.

Distances:

Slow fire—200, 300, 500 and 600 yards; ten shots. Rapid fire—200, 300 and 500 yards; ten shots. Skirmish fire two runs.

Positions, arms, ammunition and rules the same as for the national team match.

Two days' contest:

First day—200, 300, 500 and 600 yards, slow fire; 200, 300 and 500 yards, rapid fire. Second day—two skirmish runs.

No entrance fee.

Four gold medals and cash prizes of \$235. (A gold medal to the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$69, \$62 \$55, and \$49.)

Four silver medals and cash prizes of \$138. (A silver medal to the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores and the silver medals and cash prizes of \$138.

rour suver medals and cash prizes of \$138. (A suver medal to the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the gold medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$41, \$37, \$31 and \$29.)

Four bronze medals and cash prizes of \$77. (A bronze medal to the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the silver medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$25, \$20, \$17 and \$15.)

There must be at least thirty-six entries for this event.

There will also be a pistol match, to be known as the "national pistol match."

The following are the conditions of this match:

Open to Army, Navy, Marine Corps, the organized militia and to members of the Nationa Rifle Association of America and affiliated clubs.

Distances and classes of fire:

-twenty seconds to each shot, ten shots, seventy-five yards; no sighting Slow fireshots.

Time fire—twenty seconds to each score of five shots, ten shots, twenty-five and

fifty vards; no sighting shots.
Rapid fire—eight seconds to each score of five shots, ten shots, fifteen and twenty-five yards; no sighting shots.

Shots to be fired in scores of five at each distance at each range.

Targets: Target A for slow and timed fire, and K for rapid fire.

Positions: Without body or artificial rest; one hand only to be used.

'Arms: The United States service pistol, Colt's or Smith & Wesson, caliber .38; length of barrel as issued to troops.

Air: Trigger pull not less than four pounds.

Ammunition: The service cartridge as issued by the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army. Rules: Those governing similar matches in the U.S. Army.

Prizes:

Four gold medals and cash prizes, \$103. (A gold medal to the four competitors

Four gold medals and cash prizes, \$103. (A gold medal to the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$28, \$25, \$25 and \$25.)

Four silver medals and cash prizes, \$76. (A silver medal to the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the gold-medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$19, \$19, \$19 and \$19.)

Four bronze medals and cash prizes, \$56 (A bronze medal to the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the silver-medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$14, \$14, \$14 and \$14.)

There must be at least thirty-six entries for this event.

The foregoing matches, as recommended by this board, provide for the distribution of the \$2,500 annually appropriated by Congress, as follows:

The national trophy match:	
Medals \$315 Cash prizes 1,300	\$1.615
U. S. individual match:	Ψ1,010
Medals. 100 Cash prizes. 450	550
Pistol match:	
Medals. 100 Cash prizes. 235	335
Total	\$2,500

The following resolutions were adopted by the board:

1. Resolved. That in the opinion of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice 1. Resolved. That in the opinion of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice rifle practice will be greatly promoted by the formation in each State of State rifle associations to be affiliated with the National Rifle Association; and that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the adjutants-general of the States and Territories and of the District of Columbia with the request that they take steps for the organization of such associations.
2. Resolved. That in the opinion of this board the executive officer of the national match should always be an officer of the regular establishment.
3. Resolved. That the National Rifle Association be requested to prepare suitable by-laws for affiliated clubs, and when the by-laws have been approved and the clubs become affiliated, the results of the practice shall be collected by the National Rifle Association and forwarded to the Adjutant Ceneral of the Army annually.

to the Adjutant-General of the Army annually.

Resolved, That rifles of private makers, conforming in all respects to the following:

 A. The piece must be capable of using the standard Government cartridge;
 B. It must be the same length and weight;
 C. It must have the same sights and all other exterior fittings;

D. Its action must so nearly resemble the standard Government piece that its habitual use will enable a person practicing with it to readily change to said standard piece and successfully use it:

successionly use it.,
when viewed and stamped by the National Rifle Association, shall be permitted to be used by
clubs duly affiliated with the National Rifle Association for qualification as national marksmen.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The following regulations have been agreed upon by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, appointed by the Secretary of War under authority of an act of Congress for the national match and other team competitions, individual matches, etc., and will, by direction of the Secretary of War, govern accordingly:

The division and Army competitions will continue to be conducted under the rules laid down by the Small-Arms Firing Regulations.

The rules agreed upon by the national board have been adopted by the National Rifle Association of America and affiliated clubs.

1. OFFICERS OF THE COMPETITIONS.—The executive officer will have control of the range for the conduct of the matches, and his decision shall be final.

2. The post adjutant, post quartermaster and range officers will report to the executive officer, at his headquarters, each morning of the meeting at 8 o'clock, when the range officer swill be assigned to their several stations and given their badge of office. A range officer desiring to be relieved from his post of duty will report to the executive officer, so that a substitute ing to be relieved from his post of duty will report to the executive officer, so that a substitute may be detailed. The post adjutant and post quartermaster, or their deputies, will be on duty may be detailed. The post accontinuously at headquarters.

continuously at headquarters.

3. The range officers will supervise the marking and scoring; they will see that the competitors do not evade any of the regulations; they will test the trigger pull of the rifles used by competitors and inspect the ammunition before the beginning of all matches, and will certify on the score cards to the scores made, after verifying same with the blackboard.

4. In individual matches the range officers will certify to the date, hour and style of arm on the entry tickets of competitors about to begin their score, and when the score is finished he will certify to the same on both original ticket and coupon; the latter he will tear off and denosit in scorer's box. returning the original to the competitor.

deposit in scorer's box, returning the original to the competitor.

5. In team matches the range officer will, at the completion of the score at each range, verify the scores on the score card with the blackboard, and see that they agree; when the match is finished he will add up the totals, certify to the correctness of same and return the card or

orards to the statistical officer.

6. The statistical officers will assign the competitors to targets and to order of firing, their determinations being generally made by lot. They will verify the additions of the scores as reported by the score-keepers, grade them in order of excellence, and prepare the results for

official announcement.

- official announcement.
 7. During the shooting of all team competitions, a range officer shall be detailed to the pit at each distance who shall remain in the pit until the firing at that distance is finished. One representative from each team shall be selected by the team captain at each distance (before the drawing of the targets at that distance) who shall receive from the executive officer a card directing him to remain in the target pit during the firing at the distance about to be begun. The representatives from the various teams in the target pit will call to the attention of the range officer in the pit any irregularity of marking or other matter deemed by them necessary, and the decision of the range officer on the spot as to the matter complained of will be final and binding. and binding.
- 8. During the progress of a match or competition, no one except the officers on duty at the range, the competitors and score-keepers, will be permitted within the ropes without special

range, the competitors and score-keepers, will be permitted within the ropes without special permission of the officer in charge.

9. The squads of competitors will be stationed five yards in rear of firing point, where each competitor must remain until called by the score-keeper or range officer to take his position at the firing point and until he has completed his score.

10. All expression on the part of the competitor of approbation or disappointment, with reference to any scores made by himself or others, must not be uttered loud enough to be beared at the firing point.

heard at the firing point.

11. PROTESTS.—Protests and objections must not be directly submitted to the officer in 11. Protests.—Protests and objections must not be directly submitted to the officer in charge, but to one of the range officers. In case a competitor considers the decision of the latter unwarranted by the facts as presented, he may appeal to the executive officer. Final appeals from decisions of the executive officer must be made in writing and forwarded through that officer to the executive committee of the National Rifle Association or the association under whose auspices the meeting is being held. In national contests an appeal may be taken from the executive committee of the National Rifle Association to the national board authorized by act of Congress. etc., whose decision shall be final.

12. Scoring and Marking.—Hits in the different divisions of the targets and ricochets will be signaled and recorded as prescribed in the Small Arms Firing Regulations. Ricochets count as hits.

count as hits.

13. The exact location of all bullet holes will be marked by a spotter, which will be shown on the target.

14. All shots fired by the soldier after he has taken his place at the firing point, and it is his turn to fire—the target being ready—will be considered in his score, even if his piece is not directed toward the target, or is accidentally discharged.

15. Shots fired upon the wrong target will be entered upon the score of the man firing as a

16. In slow fire, if two shots strike a target at the same, or nearly the same time, both will be signaled, and if a shot was just fired from the firing point assigned to that target, the hit having the higher of the two values signaled will be entered in the soldier's score, and no record made of the other hit.

17. The score-keepers will be seated close to and in the rear of the firing-point stakes, and 17. The score-keepers will be seated close to and in the rear of the firing-point stakes, and will, as each shot is signaled, announce in an audible tone the name of the competitor, the value of the shot, and number on score card, marking same on the blackboard and competitor's card. At the conclusion of the score of each competitor the score-keeper will repeat his name and total score, and request the range officer on duty at that target to verify the blackboard and score card (no scores will be allowed unless recorded on a blackboard by the scorer as shot).

18. Competitors must pay attention to the score as announced and recorded, so that any error may be promptly investigated. The recorded value of any shot will not be changed after the following shot has been fired, unless some special message with reference to it is received from one of the range officers in the target pit.

19. Any alteration of a scoring card must be witnessed by the officer in charge of the firing

19. Any alteration of a scoring card must be witnessed by the officer in charge of the firing

point and indorsed with his initial.

19. Any atteration of a scoring card must be witnessed by the officer in charge of the firing point and indorsed with his initial.

20. At all the meetings where a number of men engage in the same matches or competitive firing, the labor of the statistical officers will be greatly lightened, and the prompt announcement of the score facilitated by giving to each competitor a number by which he is known throughout the firing, if practicable.

21. Each competitor should be given a score card stating his target and order of firing, and containing a blank space for the record of shots fired, and for the signature of the scorer and a range officer. These score cards should be printed on cardboard, using different colors for different ranges if practicable: but for all kinds of firing employing the same color for the same distance, as, for instance: All score cards for 200 yards, yellow: for 300 yards, red; for 500 yards, blue; for 600 yards, white; etc. This rule will prevent such a mistake as a competitor shooting on a 300-yard score card, with its particular assignment of target, at 200 yards, as the score-keeper quickly becomes familiar with the color corresponding to each distance. As scores are completed, a range officer detailed for that purpose should, without waiting for all the firing to cease, collect the records of the scores and transmit them to the statistical officers, who will enter them into the permanent record and their totals upon the bulletin sheets prepared for that purpose.

22. In skirmish fire, after the run is completed and the signal "Cease firing" has been sounded and repeated twice, the markers will examine the targets, the range officer will record the total hits on each, and the results will be communicated by means of prepared score cards to the statistical officers.

In this fire the precautions with regard to the use of a red pencil in marking beat below will be observed.

In this fire the precautions with regard to the use of a red pencil in marking statistical officers.

statistical officers. In this fire the precautions with regard to the use of a red pencil in marking shot holes will be observed.

23. Arms.—Team matches.—In all military matches the following arms only will be used, unless otherwise provided for in special conditions:

(a) The United States Army magazine rifle and carbine, .30 calibre.

(b) Any rifle adopted by and generally issued to the organized militia of any State, certificate of which must be furnished by the adjutant-general of the State. No alteration of any kind to the above-described arms will be allowed, with the exception of that provided for in paragraph 25. graph 25

24. Individual matches (not exclusively military).—The rifles and carbines allowed in competitions are as follows:

(a) Any military rifle.
(b) Sporting rifle.

(b) Sporting rifle.
(c) Any rifle.
They must comply with the following conditions:
Any military: Any military rifle which has been adopted by any State or Government for the armament of its troops, chambered for and using the standard ammunition.
Sporting rifle: Any rifle weighing not more than 10 pounds: minimum pull of trigger, 3 pounds; sights of any description, except telescopic and magnifying.
Any rifle: No restriction as to weight, caliber, sights, or trigger pull, except that rifles with less than 2 pounds trigger pull must be provided with safety lock.

25. Sights (Militar Rifles).—The aiming notch, or the aperture of the slide, may be slightly widened or opened to accommodate individual peculiarities of eyesight, but no other alteration or filing of the regular service sights, or the use of spirit levels, will be permitted. The front or rear sights may, however, be blackened according to the judgment of the competitor. The use of permanently affixed micrometers, orthoptic eyepieces, telescope sights, spirit levels, temporary shades, or any other device will not be allowed, unless specially provided for in the conditions of the match.

26. Trigger Pull.—The trigger pull must always be at least 3 pounds, and will be tested (holding the barrel vertically) by each competitor, under the supervision of a range officer, before firing, each day and at each range.

27. Competitors will submit their arms for further inspection whenever required.

28. Ammuniton.—Unless the use of other ammunition is distinctly authorized, the ammunitant and the supervision of the manunitant and issuadity authorized, the ammunitant and issuadity authorized, and issuadity authorized.

28. Ammunition.—Unless the use of other ammunition is distinctly authorized, the ammuni-

28. Ammunition.—Unless the use of other ammunition is distinctly authorized, the ammunition used will be the service cartridge for the arm, as manufactured and issued by the Ordanace Department. Any competitor having any ammunition in his belt or about his person when he takes his place at the firing stand, other than that authorized, will be immediately disbarred, and his score will not count for record.

29. Firing, Order of, etc.—Military competitors will wear the service uniform. In skirmish firing the belt also will be worn. Sheds or shelters for the firer will not be permitted at the firing point at any range. Competitors must be present at the firing points punctually at the time, or in order stated on their score cards; no application on the part of a competitor for any alteration in his assignment will be entertained, except that team captains may change the order of firing of the members of their teams, if desired.

30. In competitions or matches embracing more than one distance, the firing will be commenced at the shortest distance, and be followed in order by each of the longer distances, the firing at the longest range being held last.

31. In competitions, slow fire in any one day will be completed for all ranges before being followed by rapid fire.

followed by rapid fire.

32. In individual matches that are squadded, the squadding of the competitors will be done before the beginning of the match.

33. In slow fire, the competitors will place themselves at the firing point by twos and will fire alternately, the odd number of each pair being on the right and firing first.

34. In slow fire, if, just as the shot is fired, the target is withdrawn from the firing position, the scorer at that firing point will at once report the fact to one of the range officers, who, if upon investigation is satisfied that the case is as represented, will direct that the shot fired

the scorer at that firing point will at once report the fact to one of the range officers, who if upon investigation is satisfied that the case is as represented, will direct that the shot fired be not considered and that the soldier fire another shot.

35. In slow fire, competitors will not be hurried in their firing, but such slight delay permitted after each shot as they may desire; provided the time of firing the total score with rifle and carbine does not exceed an average of one minute per shot. If an accident to a target, or any other cause over which the soldier has no control, prevent him from completing his score within a reasonable interval, he will be permitted such additional time as a range officer may decide. The executive officer shall have power to extend the time in his discretion.

36. RAPID FIRE.—Target.—F at both ranges.

Procedure.—The magazine is filled, one cartridge loaded therefrom, and the piece then held at position "ready." At a signal given at the firing point (trumpet or telephone) the target appears, remains in sight twenty seconds, then disappears. The soldier attempts to fire five shots, emptying the magazine and firing at will, without command, from the instant any portion of the target appears until it has completely disappeared. Each unfired cartridge counts as a miss. In case of a defective cartridge or disabled piece the practice is repeated.

Time is regulated at the target, the signal at the firing point for the target to appear.

Marking, rapid fire.—In rapid fire, with rifle or carbine, at the disappearing target, the noncommissioned officer, or person, in charge of the target, at the signal from the firing point commands "Ready." As soon as all is in readiness to run up the target, he command: "Dp." Exactly twenty seconds after the target is in position he command "Ready." The target must be exposed and withdrawn as quickly as possible.

The number and value of the hits are signaled with the usual disks in the usual manner after the score has been fired, the number of

when the single rolling, or cusing, target is used the method of marking will be varied to meet the conditions.

In rapid fire with the pistol at the disappearing target the manipulation of the target is as in rapid fire with the rifle or carbine, except that the target remains exposed ten, or eight, seconds instead of twenty.

37. Targets in fixed-distance team firing will be drawn at each range by team captains at

37. Targets in incurrence the executive officer's headquarters.

38. Targets for skirmish firing, where teams run together, will be drawn by competitors

38. Targets for skirmish firing, where teams run together, will be drawn by competitors in skirmish competitions by teams, immediately preceding the commencement of the runs. targets will be assigned by a range officer.

39. No two competitors shall shoot in any competition with the same rifle; nor shall a competitor change his rifle during any competition, unless his first rifle has become unserviceable through an accident, which must be verified by a range officer. Willful or intentional violation of this regulation will warrant the officer in charge, in his discretion, excluding the offender from further competition.

from further competition.

40. CLEANING.—Pieces can only be cleaned upon the completion of a score. In competitions at more than one distance cleaning will be permitted between distances. While, with these restrictions, cleaning will be permitted, it will not be required. Cleaning will be allowed between shots when it is so specified in the conditions of the match.

41. Revolver and pistol.—In match shooting, competitors may clean their arms between scores or between series of shots, providing such cleaning does not delay the firing beyond the limit provided for in the conditions of the match. scores or between series of shots, providing such cleaning does not delay the ming beyond violimit provided for in the conditions of the match.

42. COACHING.—Except in team matches, no coaching or communication of any kind with

those firing will be permitted.

those firing will be permitted.

43. In team matches, at each firing point there will be permitted one team captain, one coach and one spetter, who may give to the members of their team such advice or direction as they may think proper, except that in competitive skirmish firing where teams run together no coaching will be permitted, and that the captain, coach and spotter shall not be permitted to shield a competitor from the wind, throw a shade upon his sight, or in any other way materially aid the shooter, except by advice, instruction or direction.

44. In skirmish competitions by teams, the teams will run under the command of the team captain, who may coach his men on the run. A range officer will accompany each team to see that the conditions of the match are not violated.

45. SIGHTING SIGHTS.—In all matches pool targets shall be abolished, and two sighting shots at each range, slow fire, provided for, which must be taken. Whenever, because of storm, or for any other reason, the executive officer shall postpone an unfinished match. two sighting shots will be allowed on the unfinished score of each man when the match is resumed.

46. Ties.—Ties will be decided as follows:

(a) In individual shooting, at known distances—

(1) When the firing takes place at more than one distance, by the total score made at

- When the firing takes place at more than one distance, by the total score made at the longest distance, and if still a tie, and there be three or more distances in the competition, by the total score at the second distance, and so on for each of the successive distances.
- (2) By the fewest misses in the entire score.
 (3) By the fewest outers in the entire score.
 (4) By the fewest inners in the entire score.

(4) By the fewest inners in the entire score.
(5) If still a tie, by inverse order of shots, counting singly from the last to the first.
(6) By firing single shots at the longest distance.
(b) In team shooting at known distances—

(1) By the aggregate of the total scores made at the different distances in inverse order
(2) By the fewest misses in the entire score.
(3) By the fewest outers in the entire score.
(4) By the fewest inners in the entire score.
(5) By the totals, for the team, of the final shot of each competitor.
(6) By the totals, for the team, of these successive closing shots in inverse order.

When ties are to be divided, it must be so stated in the conditions of the match.

47. Ties, when rapid fire is included in the match, will be decided as follows:

(a) In slow and rapid fire—

(1) By the highest total score made in rapid fire; if still a tie, by the highest score made in rapid fire at 503 yards; if still a tie, by the highest score in rapid fire at 300 yards; if still a tie, by the highest score in rapid fire at 300 yards; if still a tie, by the highest score in rapid fire at 200 yards. In the same manner the decision will be regulated by the highest total scores in succession made at 600, 500, 300 and 200 yards, slow fire.

cession made at out, 500, 300 and 200 yards, slow fire.

(2) By the fewest misses in rapid fire.

(3) By the greatest number of hits on figure in rapid fire.

(4) By the fewest misses in slow fire.

(5) By the fewest outers in slow fire.

(6) By the fewest inners in slow fire.

(7) If still a tie, by firing single shots at the longest range, slow fire.

(7) If still a ti 48. In skirmish fire-

(1) By the greatest number of penalties imposed.
(2) By the greatest number of hits.
(3) By the fewest hits in kneeling figures.

(4) If still a tie, a special run in skirmish fire.
49. Ties, when rapid and skirmish fire are included in the aggregate score, will be decided by giving precedence to the competitor having the best total score in the skirmish fire. If the scores in the skirmish fire are also of the same total, the order of merit for that fire (and

the scores in the skirmish fire are also of the same total, the order of ment for that fire (and therefore the final order of merit) will be determined in accordance with paragraph 47.

50. Penalities.—No two competitors shall in any match or competition use the same rifle, unless it is a special condition of the match, nor shall a competitor change his rifle during any competition, unless it has become unserviceable, which fact must be verified by a range officer. Willful violation of this regulation will warrant the executive officer (in his discretion) in excluding the competitor from further competition.

51. Any person, whether a competitor or not, interfering with any of the firing squads, or annoying them in any way, will be warned to desist, and if he repeats the offense he will be at once ordered off the range grounds.

52. Any competitor—

(a) Who shall fire in a name other than under which he entered, or who shall fire twice for the came prize, unless permitted by the conditions of the competition to do so;

(b) Who shall be guilty of any conduct considered by the executive committee to be discreditable:

(c) Who shall be guilty of falsifying his score or being accessory thereto;
(d) Who shall offer a bribe of any kind to any employee or other person;
(e) Who shall be detected in an evasion of the conditions prescribed for the conducting of

any match;
(f) Who shall refuse to obey any instructions of the executive officer or a range officer;
(g) Who shall be guilty of disorderly conduct or being intoxicated, shall, upon the offense

being proved to the satisfaction of the executive committee, forfeit all his entrance fees, be for-

penig proven to the saustaction of the executive committee, forfield all his entrance fees, be for-ever disqualified from competing at any time in the meetings of the Association, and shall not be entitled to have any prize won by him at the time of meeting awarded to him. 53. Positions.—Rifle and carbine.—The following positions only will be permitted in com-petitive firing: At 200 yards, the standing position, the body and arm being free from any artificial support; at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; at 500, 600, 800, 900, and 1000 yards, prone, with head toward target.

The use of the strap as a sling permitted at all ranges, provided it is attached to its proper swivels and is used only in connection with the arm of the competitor as a brace.

54. Entries.—Competitors who make entries for any match will be ruled out and will forfeit their entrance fees if not on the range at the hour designated for the match.

55. Entry tickets must be marked with the purchaser's name at the time of the purchase: they may be transferred to another name with the consent of the executive officer; any erasure or substitution of a purchaser's name on a ticket, not made by the statistical officer, will forfeit the ticket.

feit the ticket.

56. All entries made in individual matches after the opening of the meeting will be post entries. No exception will be made to the post entry penalty.

57. No entry fee will be refunded unless the competitor is prevented by sickness from appearing on the range, and then only on order of the executive officer.

58. Team captains can expedite matters by securing from the statistical officer blank forms of entry in advance, and having them filled out with the name of the team, which should be written plainly and in full, with military rank, if any.

59. Entry tickets for individual matches will not be exchanged under any circumstances for All entries not otherwise provided for in the program must be made not later than thirty.

60. All entries not otherwise provided for in the program must be made not later than thirty minutes before the hour for calling the match.

61. All civilians, as well as members of the organized militia. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, are eligible to compete in all the individual matches that are open to everybody, provided they shoot with the arm called for in the conditions of the match.

62. Handicap.—In all team and individual matches the carbine will be allowed a handicap of four per cent. at 600 yards; six per cent. at 800, 900 and 1000 yards.

63. No handicap will be allowed unless noted on score card by a range officer. Competitors must see that this is done.

64. Challenges.—If a competitor desires to challenge his shot just fired, either for alleged incorrect marking or from failure of any record from the pit of such shot, he must pay fifty cents. If competitor's challenge is sustained, the money will be returned to him. If a competition in the national match desires to challenge his shot just fired or alleged incorrect marking, he must pay \$1. If the competitor's challenge is sustained, the money will be returned to him.

65. Hours of Firing.—Assembly will be causaly and the state of the such shot in the national match desires to challenge is sustained, the money will be returned to him.

65. Hours of Firing.—Assembly will be sounded and firing begun at 8 o'clock A. M. and "Cease firing" will be sounded at 6 p. M., unless otherwise ordered by the executive officer.
66. The range will be closed for an hour in the middle of the day for lunch.

67. Skirmish Firing.—In skirmish fire, twenty cartridges will be issued before each run to

67. SKIRMISH FIRING.—In skirmish fire, twenty cartridges will be issued before each run to each competitor and the latter will not be permitted to have any other cartridges about his person. If any cartridge fails to explode it will be replaced by the scorer with a new one. If a gun becomes disabled, the incomplete score will not be considered, but the competitor will repeat the run. Hits, direct or ricochet, will be scored.

68. No two competitors from the same team shall be allowed to skirmish on adjoining targets in individual skirmish competitions.

69. SKIRMISH FIRING.—In sk.rmish competitions the group target "G" will be used, one group for each skirmisher. Targets in line, with intervals of not less than five yards between centers of groups. The value of shots; hit, direct or ricochet, on lying figure, 5; kneeling 4; miss, 0. Hits on or within the steel frame only count.

70. In skirmish competitons, each competitor will fire twenty shots, 700 to 200 yards. Six halts at the following distances: 600, 500 400, 350, 300 and 200 yards. At all distances, with the exception of the 200 yards, the time limit will be thirty seconds, and at the 200 yards, twenty seconds. Any position for firing will be permitted.

71. SKIRMISH FIRE.—Target.—Group target G. One group for each skirmisher. Targets in line, with intervals of not less than five yards between centers of groups.

Procedure.—A squad of convenient number is formed in line opposite the targets at a distance exceeding 600 yards; twenty rounds of ammunition per man are issued; magazines are filled and cut off, and, in accordance with Infantry Drill Regulations, the line is advanced in quick time to the 600-yard firing line. Here the line is halted and each skirmisher, without further command, takes one of the authorized positions and at the preparatory command for firing, loads his piece from the belt.

The commands for firing are: 1. Fire two rounds. 2. At 600 yards, 3. At the targets, 4. Com-

loads his piece from the belt.

The commands for firing are: 1. Fire two rounds, 2. At 600 yards, 3. At the targets, 4. Commence Firing of Firing are: 1. Fire two rounds, 2. At 600 yards, 3. At the targets, 4. Commence Firing of Firing

pleted at 200 yards.

Pieces will not be loaded during the advance, but only at the preparatory command for

Pieces will not be loaded during the advance, but only at the preparatory command for firing after a halt.

The time limit extends from the last note of "commence firing" to the last note of "cease firing." The instructor will see that the signals are projectly sounded, not permitting the last note of "cease firing" to be unduly prolonged. For each shot fired by the soldier before the commencement or after the close of the time limit, or for each shot fired in excess of the number ordered for the halt, five points will be deducted from his score. Five points will also be deducted for a failure to fire the number prescribed for a halt. A defective cartridge may be replaced by a file closer, but must be turned in before the advance is resumed. The substituted cartridge must be fired, if at all, at the halt where the missing occurred and before "cease firing" shall have been sounded. A piece disabled through no fault of the firer entitles the latter to another run. The instructor may find it advantageous after the "cease firing" at 200 yards to march the line forward to inspect the result of the firing. Such advance will be made in line and will not approach closer than ten feet from the targets, and in all cases the instructor will retain command of the line until dismissal, which will not take place in advance of the point of original formation. When more than twenty hits are found in a group target, the score will not be counted, and the soldier will make another run.

In this class of fire the muzzle of the rifle must be pointed toward the targets when marching or at the halts.

72. In skirmish competitions, where teams run as teams, the team captain will direct the second of the point of original formations of all shots in the same of the point of all shots in the presence of the point of all shots in the presence of the point of all shots in the presence of the point of all shots in the presence of the point of all shots in the presence of the point of all shots in the presence of the point of all shots in t

72. In skirmish competitions, where teams run as teams, the team captain will direct the firing of the team under the supervision of a range officer. The aggregate value of all shots in all the figures of the groups will be the team's total for the run.

all the figures of the groups will be the team's total for one run.

73. In skirmish competitions, where teams run together, the firing will be directed by a range officer detailed for that purpose. Each competitor will be assigned to a group target. No two competitors from the same team will be allowed to skirmish on adjoining groups.

74. GENERAL.—In case any member of a team becomes ill during the shooting, the executive officer may, in his discretion, upon certificate of the post surgeon, permit a substitution, of an alternate member of the same team in place of the one taken ill.

75. Prizes not claimed within thirty days after having been won shall be forfeited to the Association

Association.

76. No arms shall be loaded except at the firing point, the muzzle of the rifle, pistol or revolver being kept in the direction of the target till the arm is either discharged or unloaded.

77. These regulations and such special rules or directions as the executive officer may give must be rigidly complied with by competitors and all other persons upon the range grounds.

78. Competitors and all others connected with the competitions must make themselves acquainted with the foregoing regulations as well as with the conditions of competitive firing in which they may be participating, as the plea of ignorance of either of them will not be entertained

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

ADNA R. CHAFFEE Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

Official: W. P. HALL Acting Adjutant-General. GENERAL ORDERS,

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1904.

The tollowing regulations, to carry into effect the provisors of law regarding the appointment of persons in civil life to be 2d lieutenants in the Army who may desire appointments in the Artillery Corps, having been approved by the President, are published for the information of all concerned:

[Extract from act of Congress approved March 2, 1899.]

Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled as now provided by law, except that no person shall be appointed from civil life before he shall have reached the age of twenty-seven years nor after he shall have reached the age of twenty-seven years, nor until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to his moral, physical, and educational qualifications.

I. No person shall be examined unless he has a letter from the War Department authorizing his cornilation.

his examination. If the candidate has been graduated at an institution where he received military instruction It the candidate has been graduated at an institution where he received inhitary instruction he must present a diploma or a recommendation from the faculty of the institution, as well as, if practicable, of the officer detailed as professor of military science. The professor of military science will include in his recommendation a statement as to the moral character of the applicant and whether or not he is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors.

If a member of the organized militia he must present recommendations from the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the commendation of the proper material will be applied to the proper material will

organized militia authorities.

organized militia authorities.

II. Every candidate will be subjected to a rigid physical examination and if there be found to exist any cause of disqualification which might in the future impair his efficiency as an officer of the Army he will be rejected. The board will inquire and report concerning each applicant whether he is of good moral character or addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. Examination as to physical qualifications will conform to the standard required of recruits and include a certificate of paysical examination by two medical officers to accompany the proceedings of the board (which will embrace all the information required by the form for the examination of recruits).

examination of recruits).

III. No candidate will be examined who is married, or under twenty-one or over twenty-seven years of age; who is not a citizen of the United States; who, in the judgment of the board, is not physically qualified to discharge all the duties of an officer in active service; who has any deformity of bo by or mental infirmity, or whose moral habits are bad.

IV. The board being satisfied as to these preliminary points will proceed to examine each

candidate separately-

1. In his knowlege of English grammar and his ability to read, write and spell with facility and correctness. 2. In his knowledge of geography, particularly in reference to the northern continent of

America In his knowledge of the outlines of general history and particularly the history of his own

3. In his knowledge of the Constitution of the United States and the organization of the Government under it, and the elements of international law.

5. In his knowledge of arithmetic and his ability to apply its rules to all practical questions; in his knowledge of the use of logarithms and ability to apply them to questions of practice; in his knowledge of algebra, through quadratic equations, and in his knowledge of plane and solid geometry, plane and spherical trigonometry, and the elements of surveying.

6. In his knowledge of mechanics, to include general principles and definitions, laws of motion, parallelogram of forces, constant and variable forces, equilibrium, friction, principle of work,

parallelogram of forces, constant and variable forces, equilibrium, friction, principle of work, law of energy, relation between heat and work, simple mechanical powers and their application.

7. In his knowledge of optics, to include the laws of light and lenses, optical laws applying

In his knowledge of optics, to include the laws of light and terms, optical that office of the combinations of lenses.
 In his knowledge of the general principles of chemistry.
 In his knowledge of electricity, to include theoretical electricity, basis of electrical measurements including units, Ohm's law including its application to shunts, electro-magnetism and induced currents, methods of measurement of voltage, current, electrical energy and resistance of apparatus therefor, primary cells, their installation and care and application to open and closed circuit work.
 Physical application as determined by the medical examination, and other evidence sub-

10. Physical aptitude, as determined by the medical examination, and other evidence sub-

mitted to the board.

The appointment of 2d lieutenants. Artillery Corps, will be made only after the candidates have passed an examination satisfactory to the Secretary of War and conducted by boards appointed by him. The examination, which shall be written and the questions for which shall be prepared under the direction of the Chief of Staff, shall in each case be held in the presence of a member or the recorder of a board of officers appointed as provided for in paragraph VI of this order; and upon the completion thereof the examination papers shall be sent by registered mail to the Adjutant-General of the Army, to be marked and the proficiency of the candidate to be determined by a central board appointed by the Secretary of War. When two or more candidates are examined at the same time their relative rank shall be determined by their relative proficiency as shown by their examination papers.

No candidate will be passed by the board who shall not have attained an average of seventy-five per cent. in each subject of examination. The examining board is authorized to accept

No candidate will be passed by the board who shall not have attained an average of seventy-five per cent. in each subject of examination. The examining board is authorized to accept in lieu of examination in subjects 1, 2, 3 and 4 a properly-attested certificate or diploma of graduation from a technical school, or from a bool having an officer of the Army detailed as professor of military science.

EXAMPLE

io.	Subjects.	Mark.
1 2	English grammar. Geography. History.	-
3	History	
4		
5	Mathematics. Mechanics.	
7	Ontigs	
8	Opties. Chemistry	
9	Electricity. Physique.	
0	Physique	

V. When the examining board shall have passed upon more than one candidate the order

V. When the examining board shall have passed upon more than one candidate the order of relative merit of all the candidates examined by the board will be reported.

VI. Boards for the examination of applicants from civil life for appointment to the position of 2d leutenant in the Artillery Corps will be appointed by the Secretary of War, to meet at posts or stations most convenient for the examination of the various candidates, and will consist of five commissioned officers, including two medical officers. The duties of the medical officers will be confined to inquiring into and reporting upon the physical qualifications of the

APPOINTMENT OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE OF SECOND LIEUTENANT IN THE VII. After an enlisted man has successfully passed the competitive examination prescribed in General Orders, No. 47, War Department, November 2, 1903, he shall, if he wishes to be appointed a 2d lieutenant in the Artillery Corps, apply for an examination for that purpose. This examination will be conducted as directed for appointments in civil life to be 2d lieutenants in the Artillery Corps in paragraphs IV, V, and VI of this order, except that the candidates will not be examined in subjects 1, 2, 3 and 4 of paragraph IV.

TRANSFERS OF LIEUTENANTS OF THE ARMY TO THE ARTILLERY CORPS.

VIII. A lieutenant of the Army desiring a transfer to the Artillery Corps, under paragraph 52. Army Regulations, will be required to pass the examination prescribed by paragraph IV of this order except in subjects 1, 2, 3 and 4.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

GEORGE L. GILLESPIE Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:
W. P. HALL,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, \\ \text{WAR DEPARTMENT,} \\ \text{No. 65.} \\ \text{VASHINGTON,} \\ \text{J. The following laws, regulations and instructions governing the detail of officers of the Army at educational institutions are published for the information and government of all

Army at educational institutions are published for the information and government of all concerned:

[As amended by act approved September 26, 1888.]

"Sec. 1225. The President may, upon the application of any established military institute seminary or academy, college or university, within the United States, having capacity to educate at the same time not less than one hundred and fifty male students, detail an officer of the Army or Navy to act as superintendent, or professor thereof; but the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed fifty from the Army, and ten from the Navy, being a maximum of sixty, at any time, and they shall be apportioned throughout the United States, first, to those State institutions applying for such detail that are required to provide instruction in military tactics under the provisions of the act of Congress of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, donating lands for the establishment of colleges where the leading object shall be the practical instruction of the industrial classes in agriculture and the mechanic arts, including military tactics; and after that, said details to be distributed, as nearly as may be practicable, according to population. The Secretary of War is authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, such number of the same as may appear to be required for military instruction and practice by the students of any college or university under the provisions of this section, and the Secretary shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof, and for the return of the same when required": Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges as now provided by act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred a

An Act To amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail, under the provisions of said act, not to exceed seventy-five officers of the Army of the United States; and the maximum number of officers of the Army and Navy to be detailed at any one time under the provisions of the act passed September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending said section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, is hereby increased to eighty-five: Provided, That no officer shall be detailed to or maintained at any of the educational institutions mentioned in said act where instruction and drill in military tactics is not given: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges as now provided by Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to promote a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron-ship building among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States."

Approved January 13, 1891. Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, con-

Approved January 13, 1891.

An Act To increase the number of officers of the Army to be detailed to colleges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail under the provisions of said act not to exceed one hundred officers of the Army of the United States; and no officer shall be thus detailed who has not had five years' service in the Army and no detail to such duty shall extend for more than four years and officers on the retired list of the Army may upon their own application be detailed to such duty and when so detailed shall receive the full pay of their rank; and the maximum number of officers of the Army and Navy to be detailed at any one time under the provisions of the act approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, amending section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes as amended by an act approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby increased to one hundred and ten. hereby increased to one hundred and ten.
Approved November 3, 1893.

II. The following regulations, in regard to the detail of officers of the Army at established colleges, universities, etc., within the United States, are prescribed by the President, under the above laws:

the above laws:

1. All institutions, within the meaning of section 1225, Revised Statutes of the United States, and of the acts of Congress amendatory thereof, shall, for purposes of the detail of officers of the Army as professors of military science and tactics and of the course of military instruction to be pursued thereat, be davided into three classes, as follows:

Class A.—All schools to which officers of the Army, active or retired, may be detailed under the provisions of existing law, except schools of the second and third classes.

Class B.— Agricultural schools established under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and which are required by said act to include military tactics in their curriculum. Class C.—Military schools or colleges, i.e., those whose organization is essentially military and one of whose primary objects is the acquisition of a high degree of military drill and discipline.

cipline.
2. No officer who has not had five years' service as such, nor any officer not of the line of 2. No officer who has not had nive years service as such, nor any officer not of the line of the Army, shall be eligible for detail as professor of military science and tactics, nor shall any, officer above the grade of lieutenant be so detailed so long as there are eligible lieutenants available; nor shall any officer on the retired list of the army be detailed in the limited number authorized by the act of November 3, 1893, if any eligible officer on the active list be available, except at institutions of Class A, for detail to which competent officers on the retired list while have the preference. All details from the retired list will, under the provisions of said act, be included in the limited number of details authorized by that act.

3. Details shall be made, first, from lieutenants who have graduated at one of the service schools; second, from those recommended by their regimental commanders. No lieutenant shall be recommended by his regimental commander whose record as a student in the officers' post school and whose military deportment and performance of duty have not been creditable

to a marked degree.

to a marked degree.

4. Details shall be made to begin with the school term; and in the case of officers of the active list shall be for a period of three years, except when the detail becomes vacant by the death or separation from the service of the professor of military science and tactics; in which case the unexpired term of such officer, if six months or less, shall be added to the three years' detail of his successor; otherwise the detail will terminate two years after the close of the school year in which the professor of military science and tactics begins his duties as such. The detail of a retired officer shall be for four years. No retired officer above the rank of major shall be detailed as a professor of military science and tactics unless in connection with his duties as such he is to hold the position of president, superintendent or principal of the institution

5. When an officer is detailed to relieve another as professor of military science and tactics, he shall report at the institution to which assigned not less than two weeks prior to the departure of his predecessor.

of his predecessor.

6. Applications for the detail of officers must be addressed by the president of the institution to the Adjutant-General of the Army and be accompanied by the last printed catalogue and a certificate as to the number of male students the institution has the capacity in buildings, apparatus and instructors to educate at one and the same time; the number of such students in actual attendance at the time of application, or, if the application be made during vacation, the number actually in attendance during the session immediately preceding it; and the number over fifteen years of age. The certificate must also show the grade of the institution, the degrees it confers, and whether or not it is a land-grant school, or a military school as defined in the preceding paragraph II section 1. in the preceding paragraph II, section 1.

7. Where a State has more than one school endowed by the national land grant, under the

7. Where a State has more than one school endowed by the national land grant, under the act approved July 2, 1862, the school which is reported by the governor of the State as most nearly meeting the requirements of existing law will be held to have the first claim to the officer allotted to the State for detail at a land-grant college.

8. When application is made for the detail of an officer of the Army at an institution to which an officer had not theretofore been assigned, it shall be visited by an inspector or other suitable officer, who, after explaining to the president and the faculty the requirements of these regulations, shall satisfy himself as to the intention and ability of the school authorities to comply with them, and whether the general sentiment of the faculty is cardially in favor of military. tions, shall satisfy himself as to the intention and ability of the school authorities to comply with them, and whether the general sentiment of the faculty is cordially in favor of military instruction as herein required. It will be especially ascertained and reported whether the college authorities will refuse to graduate any student who has shown in the military department a spirit of insubordination or habitual disregard of discipline. The inspector shall then report to the War Department whether such a detail should be made.

report to the War Department whether such a detail should be made.

9. Officers detailed as professors of military science and tactics shall, at the end of each quarter, report in writing to the Adjutant-General of the Army as to the exact compliance by the school authorities with these requirements of the regulations, for such action as the Secretary of War may direct. A similar report shall be made annually by an officer acting under the orders of the Inspector-General, after a careful inspection of the military department of each institution, and if in any case the report is adverse the professor of military science and tactics shall be withdrawn. If the college authorities condone in any degree a spirit of insubordination or disregard of discipline on the part of students undergoing military instruction, an adverse report will be made, regardless of all other considerations.

10. No detail of professor of military science and tactics shall he made at any institution which does not guarantee to maintain at least 100 pupils under military instruction.

11. Pupils under military instruction shall be organized into companies and battalions of infantry, the drill and administration of which fhall conform in all respects to that of the Army. The officers and the noncommissioned officers shall be selected by the professor of military science and tactics according to the principles governing such selection at the United States Military Academy, and shall receive their commissions and warrants from the president of the institution.

institution.

12. Pupils organized for military instruction shall be known as "The company (or battalion) of cadets of —— Institution." Upon occasions of military ceremony, in the execution of drills, guard duty, and when students are receiving any other practical military instruction; they shall appear in the uniform prescribed by the institution. They shall be held strictly

they shall appear in the uniform prescribed by the institution. They shall be held strictly accountable for the arms and accountenents issued to them.

13. At every institution of Class A—see Section 1 of Paragraph II—at which a professor of military science and tactics is detailed there shall be allowed a minimum of four hours each week during each school term to the department of military science and tactics; at every institution of Class B there shall be allowed a minimum of five hours; and at every institution of Class C there shall be allowed a minimum of six hours. This time shall be occupied as the professor of military science and tactics, in view of the hereinafter prescribed curriculum and such instructions as he may from time to time receive from the War Department, may deem hest best.

such instructions as he may from time to time receive from the War Department, may deem best.

14. The officer detailed as professor of military science and tactics shall reside at or near the institution to which assigned, and when in the performance of his military duties shall appear in proper uniform. He shall, in his relations to the institution, observe the general usages and regulations therein established affecting the duties and obligations of other members of the faculty. Except at institutions of Class A as defined in Paragraph II, section I, he shall not perform any other duties than those of instructor in military science and tactics.

III. All rules and orders relating to the organization and government of the military students; the appointment, promotion, and change of officers, and all other orders affecting the military department, except those relating to routine duty, shall be made and promulgated by the professor of military science and tactics after being approved by the president or other administrative officer of the institution.

IV. It is the duty of the professor of military science and tactics to enforce proper military discipline at all times when students are under military instruction, and in case of serious breaches of discipline, or misconduct, to report the same to the proper authorities of the institution, according to its established methods. In case no suitable action is taken by the authorities of the school, the professor of military science and tactics will report the facts to the Adjutant General of the Army with a view to his being relieved from an institution where discipline cannot be maintained.

V. The following is prescribed as the minimum course of military instruction, practical and theoretical, at all institutions to which a professor of military science and tactics is assigned:

1. Instructions of Class A.

1. Institutions of Class A.

(a) Practical:

Infantry Drill Regulations, through the school of the battalion in close and extended order.

Advance and rear guards and outposts.

Marches.

The ceremonies of battalion review, inspection, parades, guard mounting, and escort of the colors.

Infantry target practice.

Instruction in First Aid to the Injured.

Weather permitting there shall not be less than one parade and one guard mount during each week of the school term; and one battalion inspection and review each month.

In no case shall target practice, to the extent permitted by the allowance of ammunition, be omitted during the school year except on authority given in each case by the Secretary of War.

Target practice on the range should be preceded by instruction in gallery practice, and at those institutions where range practice cannot be had, every effort must be made to substitute scaling for it.

tute gallery practice for it.
(b) Theoretical:

The Infantry Drill Regulations covered by the practical instruction.

The Manual of Guard Duty.
Small-Arms Firing Regulations, Parts I, II, and VII.
The Articles of War, with special reference to Articles 4, 8, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23 24, 32 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 47, 50, 55, 57, 61 and 65.
One lecture on camps and camp hygiene.

And the following records: Enlisment and discharge papers, including descriptive lists.

Morning reports. Field and monthly returns.

Muster rolls.

Rosters. Ration returns.

Requisitions.

Property returns.

The articles of war specifically mentioned are among the most important for the young officer

to know on first entering the service.

The records prescribed for study should be thoroughly understood by all graduating cadets, because they show how the soldier enters and leaves the service, how he is accounted for, paid, fed, clothed, armed, and how his military duties are regulated.

2. Institutions of Class B.

(a) Practical:

A guard shall be mounted five times (weather permitting) in each week of the school year and the guard shall be practically instructed for one hour in the posting and relief of sentinels and their duties.

(b) Theoretical:

Same as the theoretical course for institutions of Class A, and, in addition

Two lectures on the organization of the United States Army, including volunteers

and militia.

One lecture on patrols and outposts.

One lecture on marches.

At least one lecture on camps and camp hygiene.

Three lectures on lines and bases of operations.

Two lectures on the attack and defense of advance and rear guards and outposts, and convoys.

All of the foregoing to be illustrated by historical examples.

3. Institutions of Class C.

(a) Practical:

Same as the practical course for institutions of Class B, and, in addition—Light Artillery Drill Regulations in the school of the cannoneer.

Mechanical maneuvers.

Aiming drill and, where practicable, target practice.

There should be a guard mount and parade daily (weather permitting), except Satur-

days and Sundays.

One-fourth of the time devoted to practical work should be given to advance guard
One-fourth of the time devoted to practical work should be given to advance guard
One-fourth of the time devoted to practical work should be given to advance guard and outpost drill, reconnoissances, and patrols, conducted as prescribed in any work accepted by the War Department as a standard on Security and Information. Instruction in First Aid to the Injured.

(b) Theroretical:

Inercretical:

Same as the theoretical course for institutions of Class B, and, in addition—

The elements of field engineering, to include practical exercises in the determination of the military crest and the profiling of hasty intrenchments for infantry; the study of an elementary work on the art of war.

The following apportionment, in accordance with the foregoing laws and the census is adopted and details will be reads in accordance therewith.

of 1900, is adopted, and details will be made in accordance therewith:

Apportionment of details at colleges, universities, etc., under section 1225, Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereof, based upon the number of officers of the Army available for such details.

STATES,	Population of States arranged in groups.	Population of groups and of States not arranged in groups.	Details for land- grant schools.	Details by popula- tion.	Total details due.
Maine New Hampshire Vermont	343,641	1,449,695	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} & 1\\ & 1\\ & 1\end{array}\right.$	} 1	4
Massachusetts		2,805,346	1	2	3
Rhode Island	908,420	1,336,976	1	1	3
New York New Jersey	7,268,894 1,883,669	9,152,563	$\left \right \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right $	} 7	9
Pennsylvania Delaware	6,302,115	6,486,850	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	} 5	7
Maryland District of Columbia	1,118,044	1,396,762		1	2

Apportionment of details at colleges, universities, etc., under section 1225, Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereof, based upon the number of officers of the Army available for such details. -(Continued).

States.	Population of States arranged in groups.	Population of groups and of States not arranged in groups.	Details for land- grant schools.	Details by population.	Total details due.
Virginia	1,854,184	2,812,984	j 1	<u>}</u> 2	4
West Virginia	958,800	1)	1) -	-
North Carolina South Carolina		1,893,810	1	1	. 2
Georgia	2,216,331	1,340,316	1	1	2
Florida	528,542	2,744,873	$\frac{1}{3}$	} 2	. 4
Alabama	020,042	1,828,697	' 1	' 1	9
Mississippi		1,551,270	i	i	2 2 2 2
Louisiana		1,381,625	l î	i	5
Arkansas		1,311,564	î	i	2
Texas	3,048,710) -,02-,00-	i i	٦ ٠.	_
Oklahoma	398,331	4,034,411		3	
Indian Territory	392,060	1,001,111]	•	4
New Mexico	195,310	Ų	[[ĮĮ	
Tennessee	2,020,616	4,167,790	1 1	3	5
KentuckyOhio	2,147,174	()	11 1)	-
Indiana		4,157,545	1 1	3	4
Michigan.		2,516,462 $2,420,982$	1 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	3
Illinois.	4,821,550	11	(1		3
Wisconsin	2,069,042	6,890,592	13 1	\{\ 5\	7
Iowa	2,231,853	F 990 F10	$\{i\}$ \hat{i}	li	
Missouri	3,106,665	5,338,518	li îl	4	6
Minnesota	1,751,394	1)	1	lj l	
North Dakota	319,146	2,715,439] 1	2	
South Dakota	401,570	2,110,100	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$	4	6
MontanaKansas	243,329	1 450 405	1	J _	
Nebraska.	1.066.300	1,470,495	1	, 1	2
Colorado	539,700	1,606,000	[] [1	3
Alaska	63,592	li .	1 1	3	•
Washington	518,103	11		1	
Oregon	413,536	ł i	Î	i l	
Idaho	413,536 $161,772$	} 1,691,549	1	1	. 7
Wyoming	92,531	1,091,349	1	1	•
Nevada	42,335		1 1 1	1.	
Utah	276,749		1	! !	
Arizona	122,931	[]	\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1	
California	$1,485,053 \\ 154.001$	1,639,054	}	¿ 1	2
	101,001	,		,	

VII. The following are the regulations prescribed for the issue of arms, etc., required for military instruction and practice at colleges, universities, etc., under section 1225, Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereof:

1. As the appropriations for the supply of ordnance and ordnance stores to the Army are very limited, and as the language of the law restricts the issues that can be made to colleges to such as "can be spared for that purpose," issues of ordnance and ordnance stores to colleges will be limited to arms and the equipments and implements necessary to enable them to be used by the students for purposes of drill, parade, and similar exercises, but not for field and

encampment purposes.

2. Only such ordnance and ordnance stores as are enumerated in the following paragraphs will be issued for the purpose of military instruction to each selected college and university having an officer of the Army stationed thereat.

3. The field pieces of artillery, with their carriages and implements, will be limited to the

following, viz.:

2 muzzle-loading wrought-iron rifled guns, caliber 3 inches.
2 carriages and limbers for 3-inch gun.
2 gunner's haversacks.

2 trail handspikes.

4 lanyards.

2 priming wires.

4 sponges and rammers, 3-inch.

4 sponge covers, 3-inch.

2 tube pouches. 4 thumb stalls.

2 tompions, 3-inch.

2 vent covers.

1 pendulum hausse, 3-inch.

1 pendulum-hausse seat.
1 pendulum-hausse pouch.
2 pendulum-hausse pouch.
2 paulins, 12 by 15 feet.
Targets, streamers, and marking disk tor institutions of Classes "B" and "C."

4. When in the opinion of the Chief of Ordnance the supply on hand will permit, there may be issued in lieu of the foregoing two of the 3.2-inch breech-loading steel field guns, with their

carriages and implements as above.

5. The small arms issued to any college will be the Springfield "Cadet" rifles, similar to those which were supplied the United States Military Academy at West Point, but in no case will the number of rifles issued be in excess of the number of male students in regular attendance and

number of rines issued be in excess of the inducer of male soutents in regular accordance and actually receiving military instruction.

6. The accourtements to be issued with the Cadet rifles will consist of a bayonet scabbard, cartridge box, gun sling, waist belt, and waist-belt plate.

7. The service noncommisioned officer's sword can be issued for the use of the officers and noncommisioned officers of the Corps of Cadets. The sliding frog will enable these swords to be

worn on the ordinary waist belt.

8. A limited number of cavalry sabers and belts (for purposes of instruction only) will be issued when satisfactory evidence of their necessity is presented.

9. Issue of the above stores will be made by the Chief of Ordnance to any selected institution 9. Issue of the above stores will be made by the Chief of Ordnance to any selected institution upon its filing a bond in the penal sum of double the value of the property, conditioned that it will fully insure, take good care of, and safely keep and account for the same, and will, when required by the Secretary of War, duly return the same, within thirty days, in good order, to the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, or such other officer or person as the Secretary of War may designate to receive them.

10. For practice firing, the following allowances of ammunition will be made annually to each of the various institutions, viz. One hundred blank cartridges and 300 friction primers for 3-inch, or for 3.2-inch breech-loading gun, as the case may be. Projectiles will not be issued for the field guns.

11. Ammunition for rifle target practice will be issued annually at the rate of 50 carbino bell.

for the field guns.

11. Ammunition for rifle target practice will be issued annually at the rate of 50 carbine ball cartridges (or their equivalent value in reloading material, reloading tools, or target supplies) for each cadet actually engaged in target practice, but there shall not be issued to any college more than 7,500 ball cartridges in any one year. Where it is not deemed practicable to have target practice, a limited quantity of rifle blank cartridges will be furnished for instruction in firing. This ammunition will be issued upon requisition to be forwarded to the Chief of Ordtarget practice, a influence quantity fring. This ammunition will be issued upon requisition to be forwarded to the Unit of Ordnance by the presidents or superintendents or the institutions, and; as annual allowances date in all cases from July 1 of each year, requisitions should be forwarded before or as soon after that date as practicable for the current year's supply. Undrawn allowances of one year cannot be drawn in the succeeding year.

12. The reloading material, reloading tools, and target supplies which can be drawn as part of the ammunition allowance for target practice are:

(a) Peleoding materials, consisting of—

(a) Reloading materials, consisting of—
Small-arms powder.
Carbine bullets.
Round balls.
Cartridge primers.
(b) Reloading tools, consisting of—
1 set of hand reloading tools (bench reloading tools are not issued to colleges).
(c) 1 builts mold earling 4 halls

1 bullet mold, casting 4 balls.

1 melting ladle.
1 pouring ladle.

(d) Target supplies, consisting of—
Paper targets A and B, and centers for these targets.
Paper targets for gallery practice.
Pasters, white and black.

13. When tools for reloading rifle cartridges or implements for casting lead balls for gallery practice have been issued to colleges, the parts required to keep them in good order may be issued when requested, and charged against the money value of the annual ammunition allowance.

14. All ordnance and ordnance stores issued to colleges must be kept insured by the college authorities for their full invoice value, as shown in the bond, and the Chief of Ordnance promptly

authorities for their full invoice value, as shown in the bond, and the Chief of Ordnance promptly informed when and where the insurance is placed.

15. The transportation of ordnance and ordnance stores from the Government arsenals to institutions of learning, and from institutions of learning back to Government arsenals, is always without expense to the United States.

16. The colleges to which issues of ordnance and ordnance stores are made, under bonds given as required by law, will be required to keep said property in like good and serviceable condition as when issued by the Government, and for this purpose the spare parts, implements, and appendages necessary for this purpose will be sold to them at cost price on application to the Chief of Ordnance.

17. When ordnance and ordnance stores are returned to the Ordnance Department by any institution of learning, they will be carefully examined when received at the arsenal, and if they are found imperfect or unserviceable by reason of carelessness or other causes than legitimate use in service the damage will have to be made good to the United States.

18. The cost of all missing property must be made good to the United States.

19. When any of the ordnance or ordnance stores become unfit for further use the president of the college will report the fact to the Chief of Ordnance and he will authorize the college to send them to an arsenal without expense to the United States. On reaching the arsenal the property will be inspected by an officer of the Ordnance Department and if its condition is found to be due to the ordinary incidents of service it may be replaced with serviceable stores of like character, but if its condition is found to be due to the ordinary incidents of service it may be replaced with serviceable stores of like character, but if its condition is found to be due to the ordinary incidents of service it may be replaced with serviceable stores of like character, but if its condition is found to be due to carelessness or other than legitimate c

of like character, but if its condition is found to be due to carelessness or other than legitimate causes the extent of damage or value of missing stores will be determined by the Chief of Ordnance and must be paid by the college before any new issue of stores is made.

20. The guns and carriages must not be allowed to remain outdoors with only the paulings as a protection from the weather, but they must be housed in a suitable shed and habitually kept there except when used for drills or saluting purposes.

21. Regular property returns will be rendered quaterly to the chief of Ordnance by each president or superintendent of an institution supplied with arms, etc., accounting for all ordnance and ordnance stores issued to the institution under his charge. These returns will be made on the blank forms to be supplied by the Chief of Ordnance.

22. Failure on the part of any institution of learning to comply with the foregoing regulations, or any others that may be prescribed by the Chief of Ordnance for the care, preservation, or accountability of any ordnance or ordnance stores issued to it by the United States, will

or accountability of any ordnance or ordnance stores issued to it by the United States, will

be considered sufficient cause for the prompt withdrawal by the Secretary of War of the Govern

ment property in its possession.

23. Whenever any institution shall fail to return the public property in its charge within thirty days after demand made by the Secretary of War, the delinquency will be peremptorily referred to the Attorney General, that the bond of the institution may forthwith be put in suit, 24. The following is the form of bond to be executed previous to the issue of ordnance and

ordnance stores, viz:

FORM OF BOND.

2	carriages and limbers, for 3-inch gun, at \$325.	á
- 2	gunner's haversacks, at \$2.20	
2	trail handspikes, at \$1.10	
4	lanvards, at 10 cents	
- 2	priming wires, at 10 cents	
4	sponges and rammers, 3-inch, at \$1	
4	sponge covers, 3-inch, at 30 cents	
- 2	tupe pouches, at \$1 50	
4	thumb stalls, at 20 cents	
2	tompions, 3-inch, at 30 cents	
2	vent covers, at 40 cents	
1	pendulum hausse, 3-inch	<u>.</u>
1	pendulum-hausse seat	
1	pendulum-hausse pouch.	
2	paulins, 12 by 15 feet, at \$10.25	
190	Springheld "Cadet" ritles, caliber .45 with appendages etc. at \$15 9.950.00	á.,
150	bayonet scabbards, steel, Cadet, at 81 cents	ή.
150	waist belts and plates, at 60 cents 90 00	
150	cartridge boxes, caliber .45, at \$1.22.	
bein	g together of the value of four thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-five	•
cents	(\$4,236.45); all of which property, when issued, the said *college hereby agrees to take	e
8000	care of and safely keep, insure and keep insured against loss to the United States, and	j
9.000	unt for, quarterly, on blank forms to be prescribed by the Chief of Ordnance. United	1
Stat	es Army, and to return all of said property to said Chief of Ordnance, or such officer of	1
ners	on as may be designated to receive the same, within thirty days after demand by the	ľ
Secr	that is may be designated to receive the same, within thirty days after demand by the	э
NT.	wally 01 Wall.	_

Secretary of War.

Now therefore if the said †college shall take good care of and safely keep and insure and keep insured against loss to the United States and account for the said ordnance and ordnance stores and shall when required by the Secretary of War duly return the same within thirty days in good order to the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, or to such other officer or person as the Secretary of War may designate to receive them, then this obligation shall become inoperative and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

In witness whereof, and in pursuance of a resolution of the ‡board of directors passed on the first day of May, A. D. 1888, a copy of which is hereto annexed, the corporate seal of said corporation is hereto affixed and these presents duly signed by the \$president of the college.

In presence of GEO. A. LAWRENCE, THOMAS A. BROWN. by NEWTON BATEMAN, ISEAL. President. In presence of ROBERT G. SUTTON, CLARK E. CARR. CHAS. E. BAILEY. SEAL.

In presence of E. A. SKILLMAN, S. C. HULL. EDGAR A. BANCROFT.

SEAL.

of Illinois, STATE County of Knox, 88.

On this 10th day of May, 1888, personally appeared before me, a notary public for the county aforesaid, Clark E. Carr, one of the sureties named in the within bond, who made oath that he is worth eight thousand five hundred dollars over and above all his debts and liabilities.

Sworn and subscribed before me on the day and date aforesaid.

GEORGE A. LAWRENCE,

Notary Public.

CLARK E. CARR.

^{*}Double the value of the property.

[†]College or university. ‡Board of directors or other governing body of the institution. ‡The president or officer authorized to sign¶for the institution.

STATE OF Illinois, County of Knox, ss.

On this 10th day of May, 1888, personally appeared before me, a notary public for the county aforesaid, Edgar A. Bancroft, one of the sureties named in the within bond, who made oath that he is worth eight thousand five hundred dollars over and above all his debts and liabilities.

Sworn and subscribed before me on the day and date aforesaid.

GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, Notary Public.

I, Elmer S. Dundy, hereby certify that the sureties who have signed the foregoing bond are personally known to me, and that each is responsible and sufficient to insure the payment of the entire penalty named therein.

ELMER S. DUNDY,

Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the State of Illinois.

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE STRICTLY OBSERVED IN PREPARING THE BOND REQUIRED TO BE FURNISHED THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, U. S. A., BEFORE ANY ARMS, ETC., CAN BE OBTAINED BY ANY COLLEGE:

25. A copy of the record of the adoption of the resolution of the board of directors or govern-

25. A copy of the record of the adoption of the resolution of the board of directors or governing body of the institution, including also the record of the resolution itself, authorizing the president to execute the bond on behalf of the corporation, authenticated by the signature of the sceretary and the corporate seal, must accompany the bond.

26. A copy of the charter or articles of incorporation, authenticated by the Secretary of State, is also required.

27. The sureties must sign and seal the bond. The seal must be attached opposite the signature of each person and must be a seal of wax, wafer, or other adhesive substance, not a mere scroll with a pen. Their names must be written in the body of the bond, together with their residence, including town, county, State or Territory.

28. Two witnesses are required to each signature.

29. There must be two sureties when individuals are the sureties. Each surety must make oath that he is worth some specified sum, count to the full amount of the penalty, over and

29. There must be two surenes when individuals are the sureties. Each surety must make above all his debts and liabilities. Two persons must not join in one affidavit. Each one must subscribe and acknowledge his own oath separately. The sufficiency of the sureties must be certified to by some United States judge or district attorney, whose official character must be certified to by the clerk of his court, such certificate to be on or attached to the bond.

30. Incorporated surety companies which have complied with the requirements of the War Department will also be accepted as surety on the bond, and in this case only one surety

is required.

31. A college corporation desiring ordnance or ordnance stores for the use of the college must furnish evidence that some one is authorized to execute in its behalf the bond which the

law requires.

law requires.

32. This authority can only be given by the governing body of the corporation, i. e., the body invested with authority to employ the faculty and make all other contracts in its behalf and designated in the charter of the corporation as board of regents, board of trustees, etc., and this body must give the authority in the formal way in which it does other business, the action taken being recorded as a part of the proceedings of the meetings at which it was taken. The evidence of this authority required to be furnished to this office will be an extract from the record of the proceedings of the board of regents, or board of trustees, showing that the the record of the proceedings of the board of regents, or board of trustees, showing that the board met in its official capacity, that a resolution was offered authorizing some person by name to execute the required bond for the corporation, and that this resolution was adopted; and this extract must be certified, under the corporate seal, to be a true extract from the record of the proceedings of the board, by the secretary or other custodian of the records. His certificate that the authority has been conferred, or that such a resolution was passed, is not sufficient. The record speaks for itself, and a copy of so much of it should be furnished as will show that it purports to be a record of the board, that the resolution was offered, and that

will show that it purports to be a record of the board, that the resolution was offered, and that it was passed.

33. Great pains should be taken to use the name given the corporation by its charter, and to mention in the resolution the particular bond to be given.

34. It is desired that a copy of the charter be sent to the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, Washington, D. C.; also a copy (accompanied by certificate under corporate seal) of so much of the record of the election of the officers of the corporation as will show the election of the particular officer who is to execute the bond.

In calling for form of bond it should be stated—

First. If the principals and sureties are individuals.

In calling for form of bond it should be stated—
First. If the principals and sureties are individuals.
Second. If the principal is a corporation and surety an individual.
Third. If principal is an individual and surety a corporation.
Fourth. If both principal and surety are corporations.
As indicated above, there are four forms of bond, as follows:
Form K. When both principal and sureties are individuals.
Form L. When principal is a corporation and sureties are individuals.
Form M. When principal is an individual and surety is a corporation.
Form, N. When both principal and surety are corporations.
In calling for the blank forms of bond, they may be called for as "Form K" "Form L," etc.

VIII. In the administration of each cadet battalion the adjutant, assisted by the sergeant valid. In the administration or each cadet battailon the adjutant, assisted by the sergeant major, shall keep a letter book, an order book, a roster, and a consolidated morning-report book. The quartermaster, assisted by the quarter-master sergeant, shall keep a book containing a record of all issues of Government property, with the receipts of those to whom issued. Each captain shall keep a morning report book and, where necessary for the regulation of duty, a roster. At institutions of Class C the morning report shall be made out by the captains daily; at the other institutions on drill days or when the cadets are ordered to

tion of duty, a roster. At institutions of Class C the morning report shall be made out by the captains daily; at the other institutions on drill days or when the cadets are ordered to parade.

IX. The professor of military science and tactics shall render a quarterly report to the Adjutant-General of the Army of the whole number of undergraduate students in the institution capable of performing military duty, the number required by the institution to be enrolled as military students, the average attendance at drills, the number absent, and number and kind of drills, recitations and lectures, or other instruction had during the quarter, and the number reported for discipline. He will retain copies of all reports and correspondence and transfer them to the officer who may succeed him, or forward them to the office of the Adjutant-General should the detail expire. On the graduation of every class he shall obtain from the president of the college and report to the Adjutant-General of the Army the names of such students belonging to the class as have shown special aptitude for military service, and furnish a copy thereof to the Adjutant-General of the State for his information. At those institutions which grade the department of military science and tatics equally with the other important branches of instruction, and which make proficiency in that department a requisite for securing a diploma, the names of the three most distinguished students in said department shall, when graduated, be inserted in the United States Army Register.

X. The military department shall be subject to inspection under the authority of the President of the United States; such inspections to be made, when practicable, in the months of April and May. The inspecting officer shall, upon his arrival at the institution, report to the president or other administrative officer, in order to obtain from him the necessary facilities for the performance of his duty. A copy of the report of inspection will be furnished the president of the institution

six whose students have exhibited the greatest application and proficiency in military training

end knowledge.

The President of the United States authorizes the announcement that an appointment as second lieutenant in the Regular Army will be awarded annually to an honor graduate of each of the six institutions thus designated, provided that sufficient vacancies exist after the appointment of graduates of the Military Academy at West Point and the successful competitors in the annual examination of enlisted men. By the term honor graduates is understood a graduate whose attainments in scholarship have been so marked as to receive the approbation of the president of the tion of the president of the school or college, and whose proficiency in military training and knowledge and intelligent attention to duty have merited the approbation of the professor

of military science and tactics.

The student recommended must be a member of the graduating class of the year in which the appointment is made, must be a citizen of the United States, unmarried, not less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-seven years of age, of exemplary habits and good moral

twenty-one nor more than twenty-seven years of age, of exemplary habits and good moral character, and must be able to pass the examination required by existing regulations of candidates for appointment from civil life to the grade of second lieutenant in the Regular Army. In each of the six institutions designated, the president and the professor of military science and tactics, acting jointly, will select two honor graduates, one as principal and one as alternate. In case the president and the professor of military science and tactics can not agree in the selection, they will forward separate reports for the consideration and decision of the Chief of Staff. In case of the failure of the principal, the alternate shall, if he successfully pass the examination, be given the appointment.

No school or college shall be considered among the six institutions selected unless the reports of the inspector and the professor of military science and tactics show that the military department has received cordial support from the authorities of the institution and that the military instruction has been carried out faithfully and efficiently.

XII. The following are the laws providing for the detail of retired officers at colleges, universities, etc.:

versities, etc.:

Section 1260, Revised Statutes.

Any retired officer may, on his own application, be detailed to serve as professor in any college. (But while so serving, such officer shall be allowed no additional compensation.)

Extract from the act of Congress approved May 4, 1880.

That upon the application of any college, university, or institution of learning incorporated under the laws of any State within the United States, having capacity at the same time to educate not less than one hundred and fifty male students, the President may detail an officer of the Army on the retired list to act as president, superintendent, or professor thereof; and such officer may receive from the institution to which he may be detailed the difference between his retired and full pay, and shall not receive any additional pay or allowance from the United States.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 6, 1894.

Provided, That nothing in the act entitled "An Act to increase the number of officers of the Army to be detailed to colleges," approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be so construed as to prevent, limit, or restrict the detail of retired officers of the Army at institutions of learning under the provisions of section twelve hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, and the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army, and so forth, approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, nor to forbid the issue of ordnance and ordnance stores, as provided in the Act approved September twenty-sixth, eighteenth hundred and eighty-eight, amending section twelve hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, to the institutions at which retired officers may be so detailed; and said Act of November third,

eighteen hundred and ninety three, and said Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, shall not be construed to allow the full pay of their rank to retired officers detailed under said section twelve hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, and said Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Extract from the act of Congress approved February 26 1901.

Section 1. * * * That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning the detail of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the concerning the detail of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, let, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail under the provisions of that Act, and in addition to the detail of the officers of the Army and Navy now authorized to be detailed under the existing provisions of said Act, such retired officers of the Army and Navy of the United States as in his judgment may be required for that purpose, to act as instructors in military drill and tactics in schools in the United States, where such instruction shall have been authorized by the educational authorities thereof, and where the services of such instructors shall have been explicit for the resident varieties.

shall have been applied for by said authorities.

SEC. 2 That no detail shall be made under this Act to any school unless it shall pay the cost of commutation of quarters of the retired officers detailed thereto and the extra-duty pay to which the latter may be entitled by law to receive for the performance of special duty: Provided, That no detail shall be made under the provisions of this Act unless the officers to be detailed are willing to accept such position without compensation from the Government other

detailed are willing to accept such position without compensation from the Government of that their retired pay.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is authorized to issue at his discretion, and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, upon the approval of the governors of the respective States, such number of the same as may be required for military instruction and practice by such school, and the Secretary shall require a bould neach case, for double the value of the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required. required.

The details authorized by section 1260, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act approved May 4, 1880, and by the act approved February 26, 1901, will be in addition to the number allowed by section 1225, Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereof, and may be made to incorporated institutions of learning of the requisite grade in any State, without reference to population or to the number of officers already serving therein.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

ADNA R. CHAFFEE. Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. P. HALL. Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS,) No. 87.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, May 12, 1904.

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1904.

ORDERS:

By the act of Congress approved April 23, 1904, entitled "An act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes," the officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, except the Adjutant-General, and the officers of the Record and Pension Office are consolidated into a department of the Army to be known as the Military Secretary's Department. The officers of this department are subject to the supervision of the Chief of Staff in all matters pertaining to the command, discipline, or administration of the existing military establishment.

All orders and regulations emanating from the War Department and affecting the Army or the status of officers or enlisted men therein will be issued by the Secretary of War through the Chief of Staff and will be communicated to troops and individuals in the military service through The Military Secretary.

By the same act the Adjutant-General's Office and the Record and Pension Office, heretofore constituting bureaus of the War Department, are consolidated into a bureau to be known as The Military Secretary's Office of the War Department. The business of this bureau, in so far as it deals with the command, discipline, or administration of the existing military establishment is, like the department of the same name, subject to the supervision of the Chief of Staff, but in matters of all other business the chief of the bureau will report directly to the Secretary of War.

All official correspondence from the Army at large intended for the War Department will be addressed to The Military Secretary.

All officers and employees now under assignment to duty in the Adjutant-General's Office or the Record and Pension Office will report to The Military Secretary for assignment to duty in his office.

> WM. H. TAFT, Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

ADNA R. CHAFFEE, Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH. The Military Secretary. GENERAL ORDERS,) No. 118.

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, June 30, 1904.

I. The annual small-arms competitions prescribed in Part VIII of the Firing Regulations for Small Arms, 1904, will take place this year as hereinafter directed.

DIVISION COMPETITIONS.

Atlantic Division.

Infantry, Fort Niagara, New York. Cavalry, Fort Niagara, New York. Pistol, Fort Niagara, New York.

Infantry, Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Cavalry, Fort Riley, Kansas. Pistol, Fort Riley, Kansas.

Northern Division.

Pacific Division.

Infantry, Ord Barracks, Monterey, California. Cavalry, Ord Barracks, Monterey, California. Pistol, Ord Barracks, Monterey, California.

Southwestern Division.

Infantry, Fort Reno, Oklahoma. Cavalry, Fort Reno, Oklahoma. Pistol, Fort Reno, Oklahoma.

ARMY COMPETITIONS.

Fort Sheridan, Illinois, infantry, August 11.

Fort Sheridan, Illinois, infantry, August 11.
Fort Riley, Kansas, cavalry, August 11.
Fort Riley, Kansas, pistol, immediately after cavalry competition.
II. The division competitions will be in charge of the division commander in whose division they take place, and all division competitions must terminate by August 6.
The competitors who are to shoot in the Army competitions will be sent by the division commanders to report at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, for the infantry competition not later than August 10, and to Fort Riley, Kansas, for the cavalry competition and the pistol competition, to report not later than August 10.
It being impracticable to carry rations in kind, those of the enlisted men will be commuted in advance at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per day during the travel required by this order.

this order.

The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

III. The Army competitions will be preceded by the prescribed preliminary practice, and will be under the supervision of the commanding general, Northern Division, who is charged with the arrangement of all necessary details, and who, on completion of the competitions, will order all connected with them to return to their respective stations, except those going to Fort

order all connected with them to return to their respective stations, except those going to Fort Riley, Kansas, to shoot in the national match.

Enlisted men who participate in the Army competitions may be granted a furlough not exceeding twenty days, if they so desire, in returning to their stations.

The Army infantry team on the completion of the Army competitions will be ordered to proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas, so as to arrive at that post not later than Saturday, August 20, for participation in the national match.

THE NATIONAL MATCH.

IV. The national match, the national individual match, and the national pistol match, prescribed in General Orders, No. 53, March, 23, 1904, will be held at Fort Riley, Kansas, commencing August 22, 1904, and Brigadier General Francis Moore will have charge of the same, making arrangements therefor. The teams from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, the States, Territories, and District of Columbia who are to enter this match will consist of one team captain, one coach, one team spotter, twelve principals, and three alternates and will be provided at Fort Riley with the usual tentage and quarter-master's supplies for their accommodation while in camp, and the captains of the teams and those intending to enter the individual matches will give General Moore the earliest possible information as to accommodations required in order to enable him to make the best practicable arrangements, including messing facilities, for them for them.

The commanding general of the Northern Division will afford General Moore such assistance

in the way of troops and supplies as may be necessary to enable him to successfully conduct this competition.

It being impracticable to carry rations in kind, those of the enlisted men will be commuted in advance at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per day during the travel required by this order.

As far as practicable details of officers and enlisted men for duty in connection with the competitions will be made from the garrison of the post at which the competitions are held; where it is not possible to complete the details from the post at which the competitions are to take place additional details may be made from a post or posts nearest the place of contest.

The travel herein directed is necessary for the public service.

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

GEORGE L. GILLESPIE, Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH, The Military Secretary. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 172.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, November 10, 1904.

The accompanying tables exhibiting the results of the National Match, the National Individual Match, and the National Pistol Match, held at Fort Riley, Kansas, August 22–27, 1904, are published for the information of all concerned. The competitions were arranged by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, under authority of the acts approved March 2, 1903, and April 28, 1904, and were governed by the provisions of General Orders, No. 53, March 23, and No. 118, June 30, 1904, War Department.

By order of the Secretary of War:

ADNA R. CHAFFEE, Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,

The Military Secretary.

TABLE I.—STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES AND MILITIA TEAMS COMPETING IN THE NATIONAL MATCH, WITH AGGREGATE SCORES.

	Tew York	4.322
1.	ew lork	4.294
2.	I. S. Navy	
3.	J. S. Army, Infantry	4,290
4.	J. S. Army, Cavalry	4,148
5.	J. S. Marine Corps	4,078
	District of Columbia	3,995
7.	ennsylvania	3,983
	thode Island	3,977
	fassachusetts	3,858
10.	lew Jersey	3,807
11.	Vashington	3,726
12.	faryland	3,719
13.	eorgia	3,631
14.	onnecticut	3,614
15.	OWa	3,534
16.	lorida	3,356
17.	fichigan	3,158
18.	Cansas	2,695
19.	Mabama	2,178

TABLE II .- STATE OF NEW YORK.

					FIRE.	RAPID FIRE.	fire and		RMISH :		
				1st day.	2d day.	1st. day.	Œ.		3d day.		
NAME.	RANK.	COMPANY.	REGIMENT.	Total 200 and 600 yards.	Total 800 and 1,000 yards.	Total 200 and 500 yards.	Aggregate, slow rapid fire	1st run score.	2nd run score	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate
W. B. Short. H. L. Suydam. John Corrie F. M. Dardingkiller. G. E. Bryant. George W. Lent. George W. Corwin A. E. Wells K. K. V. Casey. George H. Doyle A. S. Corbett F. C. Moore.		B G G N. C. S. F F N. C. S. H G D	7th	85 84 90 79 82 88 80 92 81 81 86 82	81 77 81 79 77 78 77 74 78 74 75	77 74 79 79 82 85 70 83 71 81 79	243 235 250 237 241 251 227 249 230 239 240 238	74 37 57 85 35 73 67 45 69 44 61	73 61 59 54 72 63 56 72 71 73 54 45	147 98 116 139 107 136 123 117 140 117 115	390 333 366 376 348 387 350 366 370 356 355 325
											4,322

First prize-National Trophy, \$500 cash and medal to each member of team.

TABLE III.-U. S. NAVY.

The state of the s									
		SLow	FIRE.	RAPID FIRE.	fire and .	Ski	кмізн І	TRE.	
		1st day.	2d day,	1st day.	slow fu		3d day	•	egate.
NAME.	RANK.	Total 200 and 600 yards.	Total 800 and 1000 yards.	Total, 200 and 500 yards.	Aggregate s rapid	1st run, score.	2d run, score.	Aggregate.	Grand aggr
Alexander Hamilton William Traverse Warner Payson Doty Foster John Frierson Todd William Hartery Joseph Frank King Neils Drustrup Herman Harald Lundelin Isidor Tiefenbrum John McLellan Valentine Martynowski William H. White	Acting boatswain. M. A. A., 1st class. Yeoman, 1st class. Machinist, 1st class. Boatswain's mate, 1st class. Coxswain. Coxswain. Coxswain. Gunner's mate, 3d class. Gunner's mate, 3d class. Coxswain.	83 82 79 80 76 74 76 72 84 77 79 84	71 68 69 70 54 71 71 76 87 71 75 72	84 74 81 76 80 80 80 76 85 72 87	238 224 229 226 210 225 227 224 256 220 241 236	55 68 68 82 62 86 55 46 56 44 72 79	55 65 63 67 62 63 85 65 42 58 68 72	110 133 131 149 124 149 140 111 98 102 140 151	348 357 360 375 334 374 367 335 354 322 381 387

Second prize—Hilton Trophy, \$300 cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE IV.—U. S. ARMY, INFANTRY.

				SLOW	FIRE.	RAPID FIRE.	and	Ski	кмізн І	FIRE.	
			-	1st day.	2d day.	1st. day.	ow fire fire.		3d day.		ej.
NAME.	RANK.	Company.	REGIMENT.	Total 200 and 600 yards.	Total 800 and 1,000 yards.	Total 200 and 500 yards.	Aggregate slow rapid fir	1st run, score.	2d run, score.	Aggregate	Grand aggregate
Richard Lunsford. Frank L. Graham. Benjamin A. Poore. Fred L. Munson. John F. Clapham Donald G. Baird. Francisco Agostini George Sayer. Robert E. L. Cox. George Smith. Jeff D. Gallman. Preston Savage.	Qm. sergt Captain Captain Captain 2d lieut. Artificer. 1st sergt. 1st sergt. Private. Sergeant. 1st sergt. Corporal.	H B A E	2d	87 83 81 83 83 83 77	67 86 75 70 77 60 70 52 74 72 74 62	82 88 83 83 82 74 88 88 78 83 94 87	227 260 243 240 242 215 241 213 240 243 241 201	79 45 64 67 79 18 74 55 44 43 60 35	45 70 65 93 90 74 59 64 84 38 75 74	124 115 129 160 169 92 133 119 128 81 135	351 375 372 400 411 307 374 332 368 324 376 310 4,290

Third prize—Soldier of Marathon \$200 cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE V.-U. S. ARMY, CAVALRY.

				SLow	Fire.	RAPID FIRE	and	Skn	кмізн F	IRE.	
				1st day.	2d day.	1st day.	fire e.		3d day.		ė.
NAME.	Rank.	TROOP.	REGIMENT.	Total 200 and 600 yards.	Total 800 and 1,000 yards.	Total 200 and 500 yards:	Aggregate slow rapid fire	1st run, score.	2d run, score.	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate.
Thomas Q. Donaldson, Jr. William H. Hay Harry La T Cavenaugh. Sherwood A. Cheney Selah R. H. Tompkins. Alden M. Graham. Robert Johnson. Sant Johnson. Berkley E. Barker Henry Torbohn. James E. Logan. Benjamin A. Anderson	Captain Captain 2d lieut 1st sergt Sergeant Qm. sergt Sergeant Private	K G D D	8th. 10th. 10th. 10th. Engineers. 7th. 1st. 10th. 3d. 4th. 9th. 10th.	86	83 74 64 80 62 65 72 68 57 65 78	76 75 89 72 68 75 79 86 77 72 67 76	227 223 237 234 208 221 232 241 220 217 228 225	68 58 69 48 55 55 70 59 46 60 65	64 61 54 73 51 60 71 42 75 43 51 73	132 119 123 121 106 115 141 101 121 103 116 137	359 342 360 355 314 336 373 342 341 320 344 362

Fourth prize-\$150 cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE VI.-U. S. MARINE CORPS.

	•	SLOW	FIRE.	RAPID FIRE.	fire and	Ski	кмівн F	TRE.	
NAME.	Rank.	1st day.	2d day.	1st day.	Fre		3d day		gate.
		Total, 200 and 600 yards.	Total, 800 and 1,000 yards.	Total, 200 and 500 yards.	Aggregate, slorapid	1st run, score.	2d run, score.	Aggreg te.	Grand aggre
G. Bishop, Jr. T. F. Hayes. R. C. Howard. H. Baptist. F. J. Dionne. J. M. Ketcham T. A. Lonsdale W. J. Maybee L. Burkhardt. O. M. Schriever. J. F. Cope J. Markey.	1st lieutenant Sergeant-major Gunnery sergeant. Sergeant Sergeant Sergeant Sergeant Corporal Corporal Private Private	83 80 79 87 79 88 87 90 89 90 81 86	81 77 75 50 68 76 63 78 71 73 84 68	71 76 72 78 73 72 77 72 74 83 71 86	235 233 226 215 220 236 227 240 234 246 236 240	25 33 24 48 49 65 64 90 48 25 4	80 60 53 30 58 70 65 80 89 63 81 29	105 93 77 78 107 135 129 170 137 88 85 86	340 326 303 293 327 371 356 410 371 334 321 326 4,078

Fifth prize-\$100 cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE VII.—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

	•			SLow	FIRE.	RAPID FIRE.	and	Sĸ	IRMISH	Fire.	
				1st day.	2d day.	1st. day.			3d day		
NAME.	RANK.	COMPANY.	REGIMENT.	Total, 200 and 600 yards.	Total, 800 and 1,000 yards.	Total, 200 and 500 yards.	Aggregate, slow rapid fire	1st run, score.	2d run, score.	Aggregate.	Grand aggregate.
William E. Harvey. Glendie B. Young. Alfred P. Robbins Frank E. Skinner. William W. Cookson Frank W. Holt. Frederick H. Heidenreich. Ralph Alderman. Charles E. Groome. Maurice Appleby Samuel B. Wetherald. Robert L. Pile.	Major. Major. Captain. Captain. Lst lieut. Lst lieut. Lst lieut. Lst lieut. Private Private Private. Priva e.	I I	2d	66 81 88 82 80 86 92 75 85 85 83 85	64 79 63 71 79 58 78 72 76 47 70 55	76 74 90 70 96 78 83 66 82 84 77 87	206 234 241 223 255 222 253 213 243 216 230 227	20 62 49 35 69 33 54 40 60 45 33 70	30 83 61 47 57 35 58 65 54 55 43 74	50 145 110 82 126 68 112 105 114 100 76 144	256 379 351 305 381 290 365 318 357 316 306 371

Sixth prize-\$50 cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE VIII.—NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL MATCH. (NUMBER OF COMPETITORS, 187.)

merit.			SLOW	7 Fir	E.]	RAPID	Fir	E.	SLOW I		SF	TRMIS Fire	3н	aggregate.	
Order of	COMPETITORS—NAMES, ETC.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Aggregate.	Order.	1st run, score.	2d run, score.	Aggregate.	Grand aggre	PRIZES.
1	George Sayer, 1st sergeant, Company	41	42	42	44	169	48	45	38	131	300	9	74	88	162	462	Gold medal and
2	A, 15th U. S. Infantry. H. Baptist, sergeant, U. S. Marine	38	41	44	44	167	44	43	42	129	296	20	85	80	165	461	Gold medal and
3	Corps. Thomas Q. Donaldson, Jr., captain,	42	42	41	33	158	47	35	39	121	279	57	92	87	179	458	Gold medal and
4	8th U. S. Cavalry. K. K. V. Casey, 1st lieutenant, inspector small arms practice, 71st	40	43	45	45	173	40	48	39	127	300	14	75	83	158	458	Gold medal and \$49 cash.
5	Regt., New York National Guard. J. F. King, gunner's mate, 2d class,	43	42	45	38	168	43	43	38	124	292	27	88	75	163	455	Silver medal and
6	U. S. Navy. Frank L. Graham, captain, Porto Rico	39	44	46	39	168	48	46	40	134	302	5	70	79	149	451	Silver medal and
7	Provisional Regiment. George C. Shaw, 1st lieutenant, 27th	37	44	47	44	172	44	48	37	129	301	7	68	80	148	449	Silver medal and
8	U. S. Infantry. T. A. Lonsdale, sergeant, U. S. Marine	41	39	47	42	169	43	44	38	125	294	27	80	70	150	444	Silver medal and \$29 cash.
. 9	Corps. Robert L. Pile, private, Company I, 1st Regiment, District of Columbia	41	45	46	46	178	48	44	42	134	312	1	48	80	128	440	Bronze medal and \$25 cash.
10	National Guard. George M. Jefts, color sergeant, Mas-	40	39	43	41	163	39	35	40	114	277	68	92	70	162	439	Bronze medal and \$20 cash.
11	sachusetts Volunteer Militia. O. M. Schriever, corporal, U. S. Marine	37	40	45	46	168	45	47	36	128	296	21	75	68	143	439	Bronze medal and
12	Corps. F. C. Wilson, private, 1st Heavy Artillery, Georgia State Troops.	45	41	43	41	170	47	43	40	130	300	10	79	60	139	439	\$17 cash. Bronze medal and \$15 cash.

TARKE IXNATIONAL PISTOL MATCH. (NUMBER OF COMPETITORS, 3	T	TY NATIONAL	PISTOL MATCH.	(NUMBER	OF	COMPETITORS,	38.)
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	TABLE 121. INITIO			•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		SLOW FIRE,	Tn	MED FII	RE.	slow d fire.	fire.	Rapi	D FIRE		r slow fire, fire.	
Order of merit.	COMPETITORS—NAMES, ETC.	75 yards.	25 yards.	50 yards.	Total.	Aggregate for slow fire and timed fire.	Order for slow fire and timed fire.	15 yards.	25 yards.	Total.	Aggregate for fire, timed fi and rapid fir	Prizes.
1	Michael Carey, sergeant, Troop L, 5th U. S. Cav-	45	47	44	91	136	1	50	50	100	236	Gold medal and \$28 cash.
2	alry. P. H. Sayre, 1st lieutenant inspector of small arms	39	50	44	94	133	3	47	50	97	230	Gold medal and \$25 cash.
3	practice, New York National Guard. Jens E. Stedje, 1st lieutenant, 4th U. S. Cav-	43	47	42	89	132	4	50	47	97	229	Gold medal and
4	alry. Herbert Deakyne, captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S.	41	47	43	90	131	6	50	47	97	228	Gold medal and
5	Army. James G. Hannah, 1st lieutenant, 10th U. S. In-	38	49	41	90	128	8	47	50	97	225	Silver medal and \$19 cash.
6	fantry. Farrand Sayre, captain, 8th U. S. Cavalry	42	45	41	86	128	10	47	50	97	225	Silver medal and \$19 cash.
7	James E. Logan, private, Troop I, 9th U. S. Cav-	43	47	44	91	134	2	50	41	91	225	Silver medal and
8	alry. Elvin R. Heiberg, captain, 6th U. S. Cavalry	38	47	42	89	127	14	50	47	97	224	Silver medal and \$19 cash.
9	J. T. Humphrey, National Rifle Association		45	41	86	126	16	50	47	97	223	Bronze medal and \$14 cash.
10	Maurice Appleby, private, Company I, 2d Regiment District of Columbia National Guard.	40	45	41	86	126	17	50	44	94	220	Bronze medal and
11	District of Columbia National Guard. Berkley E. Barker, quartermaster sergeant, Troop	41	47	41	88	129	7	50	41	91	220	Bronze medal and \$14 cash.
12	Berkley E. Barker. quartermaster sergeant, Troop D, 3d U. S. Cavalry. W. F. Leuschner, ordnance sergeant, 74th Regiment, New York National Guard.	44	44	44	88	132	5	44	44	88	220	Bronze medal and \$14 cash.

CIRCULAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, February 8, 1904.

In order to facilitate carrying out the provision of section 7 of the militia act of 1903, "That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, and shall be found fit for military service, shall be mustered or accepted into the United States service," the Secretary of War, in General Orders, No. 55, War Department, November 19, 1903, established the following proviso: "That in such States as shall have adopted a stadnard of physical examination for enlistment and reenlistment of the organized militia prescribed by the Secretary of War, such militia shall be deemed under the law 'fit for military service,' and shall be duly mustered into the service of the United States as such."

'fit for military service,' and shall be duly mustered into the service of the United States as such."

With a view to carrying out the promise indicated in the proviso just quoted, the attached blank form for the "Physical examination of applicants for enlistment in the National Guard," and "Instructions for the guidance of medical officers in the physical examination of applicants for enlistment in the National Guard," have been drawn up, and having received the approval of the Secretary of War, are submitted for the consideration of the proper State authorities. Their adoption by embodiment in the regulations for the military forces of States will be considered as a compliance, in each case, with the condition of the proviso, and will exempt the organized militia from physical examination before being mustered into the service of the United States.

Notification to the Adjutant-General of the Army as to the action taken in the provisor.

Notification to the Adjutant-General of the Army as to the action taken in the premises

Physical examination of amplicant for enlistment in the National Co.

is requested.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER. Assistant Secretary of War.

2 regional communication of applicant for emissiment in the Hattonal Guara of
Name:
Figure and general appearance:
WEIGHT Delont. Inches
Vision: hearing:
Chest and contained organs: Expiration: ; inspiration: ; mobility:
Expiration: inspiration: mobility:
ADDOMEH and contained organs:
Genio-urmary apparatus:
Lower extremities:
DKIII:
rersonal marks: (1)

W
Remarks: (2)

•••••
I certify that I have carefully examined the above-named man and that he has no mental or
restricting that I have carefully examined the above-named man and that he has no mental or
physical defect which, according to the official standards for the examination of recruits, as modified by orders from the War Department (3), and in conformity with the laws and military
regulations of
regulations of

Examining Surgeon.

Notes.—(1) State the principal personal marks for identification. (2) Details of defects noted in physical record to be stated under "Remarks;" also when minor defects are waived, state whether they are of a progressive nature and under what conditions of service they are likely to become serious. (3) This refers to modification of the extent of physical examination contemplated in General Orders, No. 55, War Department, 1903.

CIRCULAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT Washington,, March 4, 1904.

The forms described in this circular are prescribed to carry out the intentions of the act of January 21, 1903.

They are numbered in sequential order from 10 to 15, those numbered from 1 to 9 being included in the circular of procedure of November 23, 1903.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,

Assistant Secretary of War.

FORM No. 10.-MILITIA.

Section 18, act of January 21, 1903, establishes certain conditions precedent to enable a State or Territory to partake of the allotment of the funds annually appropriated under §1661, Revised Statutes, as amended. The requirements of this section are to be reported by the adjutant-general of the State on this form. There may be five practice marches on five consecutive days, or a camp of instruction held for five consecutive days, or there may be any combination of marches and camps of instruction for a period of five consecutive days. For

a noncompliance with that portion of the section which relates to marches and camps of instruction, it is necessary that the organization the excused by the governor, and it must be so shown in the remarks. In addition to these marches and camps of instruction, the following is essential, and the report covering what is required should be complete and comprehensive. "To assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion, or regimental armories or rendezvous or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of each company, troop, and battery to be made by an officer of such militia or an officer of the Regular Army."

This form is for the entire militia of the State or Territory, and will be compiled from company, troop and battery returns, and cover the period from January 1 to December 31 of each year, and will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army not later than February 1 of the following year. The return will be made out in the following order:

1. Corps of Engineers, by battalion, each company in each battalion being reported.

2. Signal Corps, by companies.

3. Regiments of infantry, with all companies reported.

4. Separate battalions of infantry, with all companies reported.

5. Separate companies of infantry. a noncompliance with that portion of the section which relates to marches and camps of in-

4. Separate battalions of infantry, with all companies reported.
5. Separate companies of infantry.
6. Companies of Coast Artillery.
7. Battalions of Field Artillery. by batteries.
8. Regiments of cavalry, all troops to be reported.
9. Separate squadrons, all troops to be reported.
10. Separate troops of cavalry.
11. Hospital corps, by companies.
12. All other organizations.
See accompanying model of completed return.
Section 18. That each State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this or former acts of Congress shall, during the year next preceding each annual allotment of funds, in accordance with section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended, have required every company, troop and battery in its organized militia not excused by the governor of such State or Territory to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instuction at company, battalion or regimental armories or rendezvous, or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of the Regular Army. of the Regular Army.

FORM No. 11.-MILITIA.

This form is intended to obtain the information necessary under section 14, act of January 21, 1903, to determine whether or not the organized militia of a State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, "is sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active duty in the field," to entitle such part thereof "as shall engage in actual field and camp service for instruction ** * to the same pay, subsistence and transportation or travel allowances * * * of the Regular Army."

This form is intended to embody all the data determined at an inspection by an officer of the Regular Army necessary to a complete understanding of the sufficiency of armament, uniform and equipment of the States and Territories. Although this form is made by an officer of the Army, a model is placed in the circular for the purpose of information and instruction. Section 14. That whenever it shall appear by the report of inspections, which it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be made at least once in each year by officers detailed by him for that purpose, that the organized militia of a State or Territory or of the District of Columbia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field, the Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, to pay to the quartermaster-general thereof or to such other officer of the militia of said State as the said governor may designate and appoint for the purpose, so much of its allotment out of the said annual appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence and transportation of such portion of said organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, and the officers and enlisted men of such militia while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation or travel allowances as officers and enlisted men of sort militia while so engaged shall be entitled to the sam

FORM No. 12,-MILITIA.

This form is provided for an annual return to be made by the adjutant-general of each State, Territory and the District of Columbia, embodying all data concerning the organization and strength of the organized militia, considered necessary by the Secretary of War, under section 12, act of January 21, 1903. To be mailed so as to reach the adjutant-general's office not later than March 1, of each year.

Since from this form is obtained the data for the annual report of the Secretary of War relative to the militia, and from it is compiled the annual roster of the organized militia, the greatest care should be given its preparation to the minutest detail. The printed instructions on the blank with the accompanying model, will insure a correct return.

Section 12. That there shall be appointed in each State, Territory and District of Columbia, section 12. That there shall be appointed in each State, Territory and District of Columbia, an adjutant-general, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the laws of such State, Territory and District, respectively, and make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia, and also make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War. That the Secretary of War shall, with his annual report of each year, transmit to Congress an abstract of the returns and reports of the adjutants-general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with such observations thereon as he may deem necessary for the information of Congress.

FORM NO. 13.—MILITIA.

This form will be used by the War Department to notify applicants for examinations under section 23 of the act to promote the efficiency of the militia, of the place and date of the proposed examination. This letter must be presented to the president of the examining board. "No person shall be examined unless he has a letter from the War Department authorizing his examination."

"Boards for the examination of applicants for commission in volunteer forces will be appointed by the Secretary of War, and will consist of five commissioned officers of the Regular Army of the United States, including two medical officers and a recorder. The duties of the medical officers will be confined to inquiry into and report upon the physical condition of the applicants.

applicants.

"The proceedings of the boards will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army.
"No applicant will be examined who is not a citizen of the United States or has not declared his intention to become such; who, in the judgment of the board, is not physically qualified to discharge all the duties of an officer in active service; who has any mental infirmity or deformity of body, or whose moral fitness has not been clearly established. * * * "
"The examination shall be especially directed to ascertain the practical capacity of the applicant, and the record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as a part of the examination."

Section 23. That for the purpose of securing a list of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, the Secretary of War is authorized from time to time to convene boards of officers at suitable and convenient army

authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, the Secretary of War is authorized from time to time to convene boards of officers at suitable and convenient army posts in different parts of the United States, who shall examine as to their qualifications for the command of troops or for the performance of staff duties all applicants who shall have served in the Regular Army of the United States, in any of the volunter forces of the United States, or in the organized militia of any State or Territory or District of Columbia, or who, being a citizen of the United States, shall have attended or pursued a regular course of instruction in any military school or college of the United States Army, or shall have graduated from any educational institution to which an officer of the Army or Navy has been detailed as superintendent or professor pursuant to law after having creditably pursued the course of military instruction therein provided. Such examinations shall be under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, and shall be especially directed to ascertain the practical capacity of the applicant. The record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as a part of the examination. Upon the conclusion of each examination the board shall cerpackey of the applicants. The record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as a part of the examination. Upon the conclusion of each examination the board shall certify to the War Department its judgment as to the fitness of the applicant, stating the office, if any, which it deems him qualified to fill, and, upon approval by the President, the names of the persons certified to be qualified shall be inscribed in a register to be kept in the War Department for that purpose. The persons so certified and registered shall, subject to a physical examination at the time constitute an aligible class for commissions pursuant to make actification. examination at the time, constitute an eligible class for commissions pursuant to such certificate in any volunteer force hereafter called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, and the President may authorize persons other than a force composed of organized militia, and the President may authorize persons from this class, to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States other than the Military Academy at West Point and to receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army the same allowances and commutations as provided in this act for officers of the organized militia: Provided, That no person shall be entitled to receive a commission as a second lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty; as first lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty; as first lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of forty-five; as slieutenant-colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty, or as colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty-five: And provided further, That such appointments shall be distributed proportionately, as near as may be, among the various States contributing such volunteer force: And provided, That the appointments in this section provided for shall not be deemed to include appointments to any office in any company, troop, battery, battalion, or regiment of the organized militia which volunteers as a body or the officers of which are appointed by the governor of a State or Territory.

FORM No. 14.-MILITIA.

This form is used as a notification under section 23 of the act of January 21, 1903, to the successful applicant that he has passed the required examination creditably, and of the further fact that he is borne on the rolls of the Department as qualified for the commission specified on its face.

The limitaions for age are:

"Provided, That no person shall be entitled to receive a commission as a second lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty; as first lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty-five; as captain after he shall have passed the age of forty, as major after he shall have passed the age of forty-five; as lieutenant-colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty, or as colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty-five."

FORM No. 15.-MILITIA.

This form is used for the annual report of small-arms practice for those States that pursue "Special Course C." When this course is not used, such other form as shall give the general results of the practice will be submitted not later than the date specified on this blank. Model results of the practice will be submitted not later than the date specified on this blank. Model herewith.

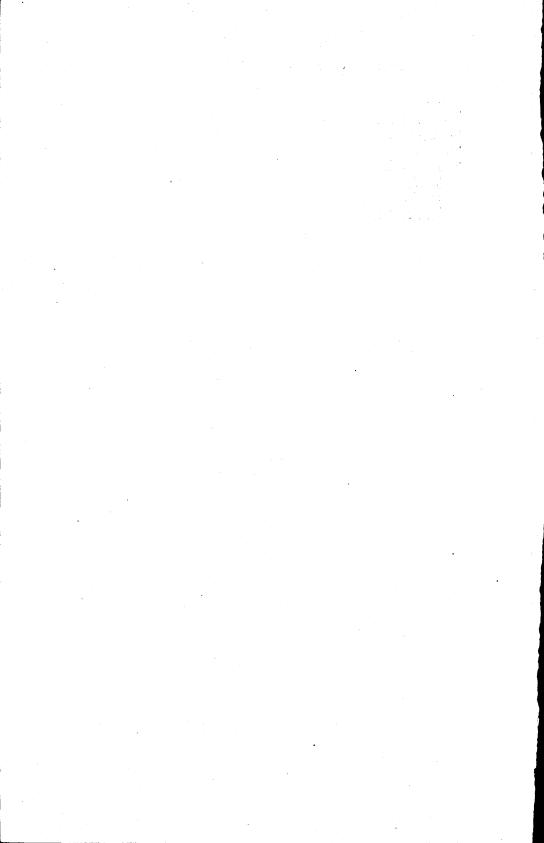
Particular care should be given to the computation of the figure of merit. By it a means of comparison is instituted between companies and regiments pursuing the course.

Below is an illustration of the method of computing the figure of merit of a company. The division is carried only to one place of decimals:

Expert riflemen,		200 ==	400
Sharpshooters,	5 X	150 ==	750
	Ř.V	100 =	800
Marksmen		75 ==	450
First-class men,			$\frac{450}{250}$
Second-class men,	$5 \times$	50 =	
Third-class men,	$35 \times$	10 =	350
Fourth-class men	11 X	0 ==	0
I Out ou Cittos Dio.	/ •		

72

)3000(41.6 figure of merit.



FORM No. 11.—MILITIA. (Authorized Jan. 2, 1904.)

MEMORANDA

OF AN

INSPECTION OF 17th Regiment Infantry,

NATIONAL GUARD OF (blank)

LOCATED AT

I ollins, (Blank)

B¥

Captain William H. Monroe, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army.

March 14, 1904.

Note.—The inspector may ask additional questions necessary to complete the information desired under Sections 3 and 14 of the Militia Act of 1903.

(To be made in duplicate.)



Form No. 11, Sheet 2.

This form to be used for a single company.

Return of* Company K, 17th Regiment, N. G.. (blank) at the annual Inspection † March 14, 1904.

PRESENT.																	•							
r Captain.	r First Lieutenant.	7 Second Lieutenant.		ω Total.	First Sergeant.	. Q. M. Sergeant.			ω Sergeants.	corporals.				н Artificers.	T Cooks.	-			Privates.	Total enlisted.	S Aggregate.	ය Aggregate, last return.	Gain.	T Loss.
								Al	SEN	т.					-									
••••		•••	• • •		•••	1	• • •	•••	1	1		••					$\cdot \cdot $		15	18	18	15	3	<u> </u>
	1			. 8	1			ENT	ANI			NT.	1	1		Ц		••	52	67	70	68	3 2	

REMARKS.‡

Authorized strength, three officers, seventy-seven enlisted men. This company was organized September 21, 1903. Has not received all its equipments. Men very enthusiastic. Consider company well founded for future improvement and ultimate good service.

Captain W. P. Stone, 24 East Alabama street, Rollins (blank).

1st Lieut. J. T. Ellis, 40 Simpson street, Rollins (blank).

2d Lieut. E. H. Bell, 25 Walnut avenue, Rollins (blank).
WILLIAM P. STONE,

Place, Rollins (blank).

Captain, Co. K, § Commanding.

Notes.—* Troop, battery, company, or separate company.
by U. S. inspector, under Sections 3 and 14, Militia Act of 1903.
Explanatory remarks as to the status of the organization.
This return to be handed to U. S. officer before or immediately after the inspection.

ANNUAL RETURN
AT THE INSPECTION HELD UNDER SEC.

Co. K 17th Regt., N. G. (blank)

14, MILITIA ACT, 19.3.

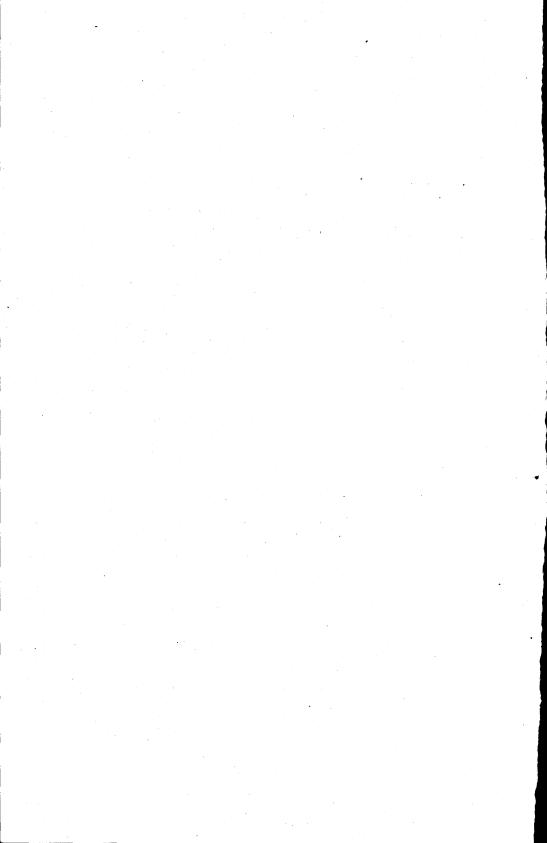
Form No. 11 Sheet 3.

This form to be used for a single company.

Inspection of* Company K. 17th Regiment, N. G., (blank) Date, March 14, 1904.

- 1. Date of last inspection? May, 1903.
- 2. General appearance? Good.
- 3. What uniform was worn at inspection? Dress
- 4. Is the organization completely uniformed for field service at any season of the year? If not, what are the deficiencies? It is.
- 5. In what respects does the uniform differ from that of the United States Army? The dress uniform is the same; some difference in full dress.
 - 6. What is the condition of the uniform? Generally good.
- 7. What is the number and character of the arms in possession of the organization? † See return herewith: Rifles, 70.
- 8. Is the supply sufficient to fully arm all the members of the organization, present and absent? Yes.
- 9. What is the condition of the arms, including those not in the hands of men at inspection?
- 10. Was each man at inspection completely equipped? What deficiencies were noted? He
- 11. Is the supply in the organization ample to fully equip all the members, including those absent? What deficiencies exist? It is.
 - 12. What is the condition of the whole equipment? Very good.
- 13. Is the organization fully supplied with tentage and camp and kitchen utensils? What deficiencies exist? It is.
 - 14. What is the condition of the camp equipment? Good.
- 15. Does the organization of the command conform to that of like units in the United States Army? What deficiencies exist? It does.
- 16. Does the system of discipline and military instruction substantially conform to that of the United States Army? What variations, if any, were found? It does; minor variations only
- 17. In your opinion, is this unit sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field? Yes.
- 18. General remarks as to character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability of the command in domestic emergencies. Men generally good character; seem to be zealous in their work; very efficient, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies.

^{*}Troop, battery, or company. † The return of arms required by G. O. 71, War Department, 1903, should be made on the blank furnished by the inspector, namely, Militia Annual Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.



Form No. 11, Sheet 4.

This form to be used when a battalion or regiment is inspected, to be accompanied by returns and inspections of each company.

Summary of attendance of the * 17th Regiment, N. G., (blank) at the annual inspection Sec. 14, Militia Act † March 14, 1904.

	PRESENT.		ABSENT.		PRESENT AND ABSENT.				
SUB- DIVISIONS.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.	Horses.	Remarks. II
Field, staff, and N. C. staff.	7	7	2	1	9	8	17		Horses are hired at State expense when needed.
N. C. staff. Hospital Corps. Field music Band Company A	2 2	3 17 18 70	1 	3 2 2	3 2	3 20 20 72	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 74 \end{array}$		Vacancy in grade of sec- ond lieutenant to be filled by election.
B C D	2 3 1	65 59 62	₂	10 8	3 3 3	70 69 70	73 72 73		Officers detained by private business.
${f E}\dots$	2	15	1	7	- 3	22	25		Strength reduced by opposition of labor unions.
F G H I K M	2 3 2 3	55 40 44 60 49 52 51	i i 	5 15 7 2 18 4 7	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 	60 55 51 62 67 56 58	63 58 54 65 70 59 61		
Total	. 38	677	9	96	47	763	810		

GEORGE F. COLEMAN, Colonel, § Commanding.

JOHN F. ADAMS,‡

Captain, 17th Infantry, Adjutant.

* 17th Regiment, N. G. (blank). † March 14, 1904.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

Note.—* Battalion or regiment. † Date of spection.

Form No. 11, Sheet 5.

This company made an excellent appearance at inspection, being very clean in every respect. Drill and discipline fairly good.

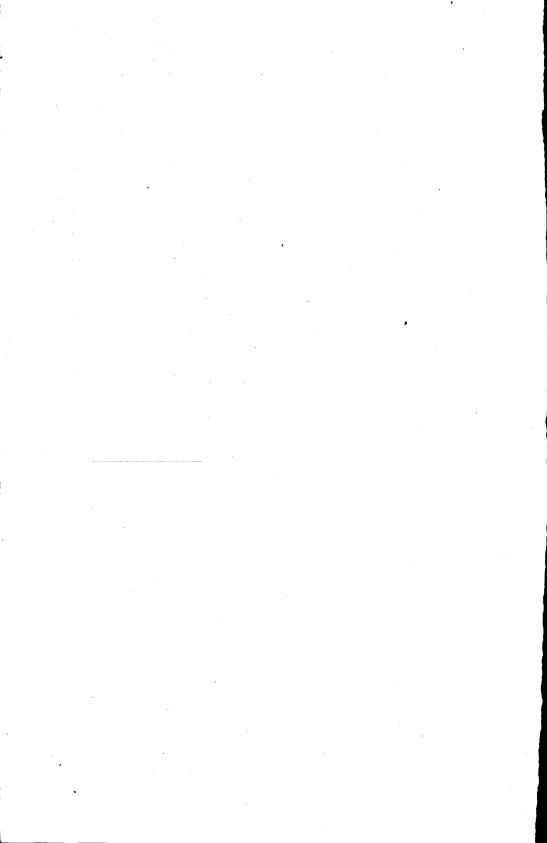
The poor attendance is partly explained by the inspection coming on Saturday and a holiday; the stores were closed part of the day and reopened at night, and clerks, etc., could not get away.

This company has a good target range and practice is held every Saturday.

The records of this company are very well kept.

* WILLIAM H. MONROE, † Captain, Art. Corps, U. S. A., Inspector.

^{*} Signature of inspecting officer. † Rank of same.



FORM No. 13-MILITIA.

[Authorized December 29, 1903.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 15, 1904

Mr. James L. Harrison,

OWEGO, N. Y.

SIR:

In compliance with your request of June 3, 1904, the Secretary of War authorizes you to present yourself at Fert Hamilton, New York, at 10 a. m., on Tuesday, the 2d day of August, 1904, for examination as to your qualification for commission as captain. You should report at the place and hour stated, to Major Thomas J. Smith, Artillery Corps, president of the examining board.

By order of the Chief of Staff:

E. R. HILLS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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FORM NO. 14-MILITIA.

[Authorized December 29, 1903.]

WAR DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, September 1. 1904.

Mr. James L. HARRISON,

Owego, New York.

SIR:

I have the honor to inform you that, under the provisions of section 23 of the act approved January 21, 1903, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia, etc.," and with the approval of the President, record has been made in this Department of the fact that you have undergone examination, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, and that the duly constituted board in your case has submitted a certificate stating that you are qualified for commission as captain in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for under the authority of Congress.

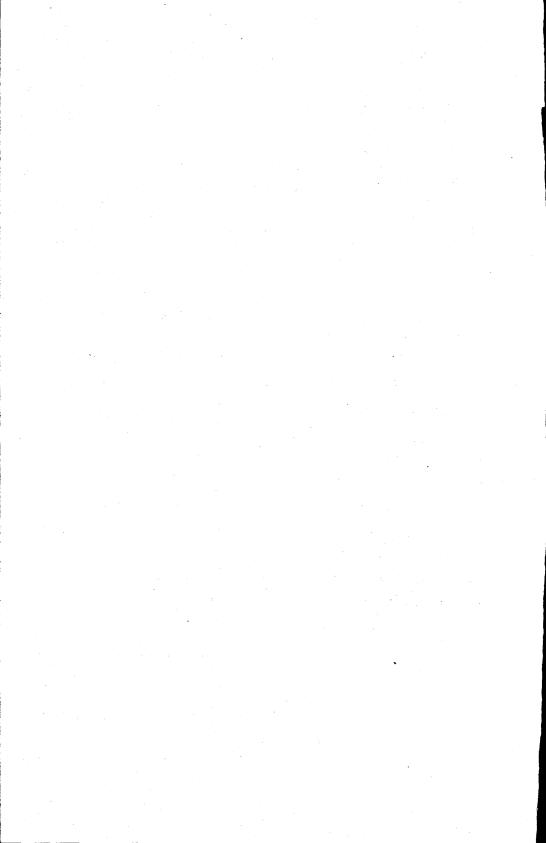
This qualification will expire, by limitation of your age, October 19, 1914.

Please acknowledge receipt, and when a eall for a volunteer force seems imminent notify the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., of your address.

Very respectfully

JOHN DOE,

Assistant Adjutant-General.



Section 12 of the Militia Act prescribes "That there shall be appointed in each State, Territory and District of Columbia an Adjutant-General, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the laws of such State, Territory and District of Columbia, respectively, and make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia, and also make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War."

The following reports have been required by and transmitted to

the War Department during the past year:

1. Annual Return of the Organized Militia, for the calendar year, due annually January 20.

2. Report of Drills, Target Practice and Field Instruction, for the

calendar year, due February 1, under section 18.

3. Report of the Operations of the Organized Militia, for what purposes the State has employed its allotments of the United States appropriations during the year, due September 1 annually for period between September 1 and August 31.

4. Report of Small Arms Firing of Troops for the year, due not

later than November 20.

The report of the operations of the organized militia covering the period from September 1, 1903, to August 31, 1904, is herewith submitted as Appendix "C." The report to the Secretary of War of Major Frank B. Jones, 9th Infantry, U. S. A., on the encampment of the National Guard at Peekskill is also submitted as Appendix "D."

In accordance with section 14 of the Militia Act, inspections were held of organizations of the National Guard by Regular Army officers, and the following communication was received from the Military

Secretary's office:

526688

THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington City, May 14, 1904.

The Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Albany, N. Y.

Sir.—I am directed by the Assistant Secretary of War to inform you that as a result of the recent inspection of the organized militia of the State of New York it is regarded as "sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active duty in the field," so as to entitle it to the benefits of section 14 of the Act approved January 21, 1903, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes." At the same time he desires me to call your attention to the following reported deficiencies; this in connection with the prescribed equipment for soldiers of the different arms of the service as laid down on page 48 of General Orders No. 81 of 1902, copy inclosed:

First Company, Signal Corps: Has a membership of 68 and complete equipment for but 48, making a deficiency of 17 complete equipments. The company has no carbine or scabbard; no saddle

bags; no lariats or picket pins; no shelter tents.

Second Company, Signal Corps: Has a membership of 58, but only 48 sets of equipments, a deficiency of 10; has no shelter tent halves; no lariats or picket pins; 10 saddle and horse equipments short; 10 haversacks, 10 meat cans, 10 each knives, forks and spoons; no carbines.

The authorized strength of these companies has been 48 men, but recently the State increased the authorized strength to 108 men, but no additional equipment has been supplied.

Cavalry, Squadron A: No shelter tents; no lariats; no picket pins. Troop B: Sufficiently armed and uniformed but not equipped;

lacks 47 horses, shelter tents, lariats and picket pins.

Troop C: Fully armed and equipped with the exception of shelter

tents.

Artillery, field, First Battery: No shelter tents; no lariats; no picket pins; only one range finder and no ammunition for 3.2" guns. Supply of kitchen utensils also deficient.

Second Battery: No shelter tents, lariats or picket pins; no

ammunition; no range finders and only seven horses.

Third Battery: No shelter tents; no range finders; no medical and surgical chests.

Sixth Battery: No shelter tents; no range finders; no lariats;

no picket pins; no horses; 10 sabres and 10 revolvers short.

Artillery, heavy: The equipment is not modern; many of the companies are short of canteens and there are no spare canteen corks in the hands of the ordnance officer.

Engineers: Not completely uniformed; 45 men inspected in civilian clothing, 19 men in uniform had no leggings, and 30 had no campaign hats. Out of 611 men present, 65 were not completely uniformed. The deficiency in uniforms is 56 blouses and trousers, 64 pairs of leggings and 65 campaign hats.

First Brigade, 8th Infantry: No shelter tents; 43 sets of field equipments and 43 rifles short. (The State Inspector informed the Inspecting Officer that these articles would be furnished upon

requisition.)

9th Infantry: No shelter tents; about 60 per cent. of haversacks unfit for service.

12th Infantry: No shelter tents.
71st Infantry: No shelter tents; short of khaki uniforms.

Second Brigade: No shelter tents.

Third Brigade, 1st Infantry: No shelter tents.

10th Battalion: No shelter tents.

Co. K, 2d Battalion: No shelter tents. Co. L, 3d Battalion: No shelter tents.

Very respectfully,

JOHN F. GUILFOYLE. Assistant Adjutant-General. The following table shows the number of officers and enlisted men present at and absent from the inspection of 1904 and the percentage of absentees. Comparison with the corresponding inspection for 1903 shows a decrease in the per cent. of absentees of 8.29.

		SPECIAL INSPECTION, 1904. ORGANIZED STRENGTH.					Number of Practice Marches, Drills, and Days in Camp of Instruction (Sec. 18).			nd equipped.	Army organization
Organization.	Station.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent. absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruc-	Drills.	Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed and equipped.	Conformity to U.S. Army organization
General headquarters.		102	67	169		-					
Seventh Infantry Headquarters. Company A. Company B. Company C. Company C. Company E. Company F. Company F. Company G. Company H. Company H. Company H. Company I. Company K.	New York	17 32 33 33 33 33 33	14 69 91 100 90 87 83 100 98 100	31 72 93 103 93 90 86 103 101 103	3.23 1.39 0.00 0.00 2.15 0.00 0.00 0.00 4.95 0.97		888888888888888888888888888888888888888	32 31 33 32 33 33 32 31 30 33	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Y
Total		46	932	978	1.12						
Eighth Infantry Headquarters Company A Company B Company B Company C Company E Company E Company F Company G Company H Company H Company H Company H Company H	New York.	16 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 2 2 2	70 52 47 62 65 45 46 49 49 59	86 55 50 65 68 47 49 51 62 50	5.81 7.27 8.00 23.08 4.41 8.51 8.16 15.69 0.00 27.42 4.00			33 32 33 32 33 31 32 33 32 32 33	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total		42	592	634	10.41						
Ninth Infantry Headquarters Company A Company B Company C Company D Company E Company F Company G Company G Company H Company I Company I	New York	17 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2	59 50 44 47 58 50 58 70 43 52 45	76 53 47 50 61 52 60 73 46 54	1.32 0.00 4.26 4.00 0.00 19.23 21.67 4.11 23.91 12.96 6.38			31 30 30 30 30 31 30 30 31 31 31	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total		43	576	619	8.40						
Twelfth Infantry Headquarters Company A. Company B. Company C. Company D.	New York New York New York New York New York	16 2 2 2 2 3	64 71 81 64 63	80 73 83 66 66	3.75 13.70 1.20 4.55 3.03			31 30 31 31 31	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.

[·] a Target practice under State regulations.

		Special Inspection, 1904. ORGANIZED STRENGTH					MBER RACTI ARCHI ILLS, DAYS I	CE ES, AND IN	nerit.	equipped.	y organization.
Organization.	Station.					Instruction (Sec. 18).			re of 1	and ec	. Arm
OKUMADATION.	Stadon	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent, absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruc- tion (days).	Drills.	Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed and equipped.	Conformity to U.S. Army organization
Twelfth Infantry-Con. Company E Company F Company G Company H Company I Company K	New York. New York New York New York New York New York New York	1 2 2 2 3 3	85 58 76 70 49 55	86 60 78 72 52 58	2.33 8.33 6.41 12.50 3.85 17.24			31 30 30 31 30 31	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total Fourteenth Infantry: Headquarters. Company A. Company B. Company C. Company D. Company F. Company F. Company G. Company H. Company H. Company K. Company K. Company M.	Brooklyn.	38 17 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	736 59 49 47 51 56 47 70 54 47 49 59 55 51	774 76 51 50 54 59 50 72 56 49 52 62 57 54	9.21 0.00 2.00 5.56 0.00 0.00 2.78 10.71 10.20 13.46 8.06 8.06 3.51 9.26			31 31 31 32 31 32 32 32 32 31 31	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total		48	694	742	5.80						
Twenty-second Engineers: Headquarters Company A Company B Company C Company D Company E Company F Company F Company H Company H Company K	New York	16 3 3 2 1 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3	46 97 48 60 46 64 60 47 54 53	62 100 51 62 47 66 63 50 56 55 64	6.45 1.00 5.88 8.06 10.64 7.58 1.59 0.00 3.57 0.00			29 29 29 28 28 28 29 29 29 28 28	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No No No No No No No No No No
Total		40	636	676	3.85				ļ . ļ		
Twenty-third Infantry try: Headquarters Company A Company B Company C Company D Company P Company F Company F Company H Company H Company I Company K Total	Brooklyn.	16 33 22 33 33 22 33 33 33 34	55 88 67 56 54 47 59 84 50 59 79	71 91 69 59 57 49 62 87 53 62 82	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0			23 30 28 31 30 29 28 29 32 29 32	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Forty - seventh Infan-			098		0.13						
try: Headquarters Company A Company B Company C Company D Company E	Brooklyn	14 2 2 2 1	55 48 55 46 69	69 50 57 48 70	1.45 2.00 1.75 8.33 1.43			28 27 28 28 28	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes. Yes.

a Target practice under State regulations.

Organization.	Station.	ļ	Special Inspection, 1904. ORGANIZED STRENGTH.					R OF ICE ES, AND IN OF TION 8).	ire of merit.	and equipped.	Conformity to U.S. Army organization.
ORGANIZATION.	Scanon	Оfficers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent. absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruc- tion (days).	Drills.	Rifle practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed and equipped.	Conformity to U.S
Forty-seventh Infantry—Continued. Company F Company G Company I Company K	Brooklyn Brooklyn Brooklyn Brooklyn.	2 2 2 3	92 47 51 58	94 49 53 61	2.13 4.08 0.00 4.92			28 28 28 28 28	(a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total Sixty-fifth Infantry: Headquarters Company A Company B Company C Company C Company F Company F Company G Company H Company H	Buffalo	30 14 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 2	69 58 51 45 62 52 52 52 53 58	83 61 54 48 65 55 54 56 60	2.41 8.20 1.85 2.08 12.31 7.27 1.85 7.14 5.00			39 39 39 39 39 39 39	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total Sixty-ninth Infantry:		36	500	536	5.41						
Headquarters. Company A. Company C. Company C. Company E. Company F. Company F. Company H. Company H. Company I. Company I.	New York	16 2 2 1 3 2 3 2 1	47 54 53 57 71 59 47 49 50 69	63 56 55 58 74 61 50 51 70	14.29 1.79 0.00 3.45 6.76 8.20 2.00 5.88 13.73 18.57			29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total		33	556	589	7.81						
Seventy-first Infantry: Headquarters. Company A. Company B. Company C. Company D. Company E. Company F. Company G. Company H. Company H. Company H. Company H. Company H.	New York	16 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	49 41 93 60 67 54 44 40 36 44 48	65 44 96 63 69 56 47 43 39 47 51	3.08 0.00 1.04 4.76 0.00 0.00 10.64 6.98 5.13 10.64 1.96			31 30 31 30 30 31 31 31 31	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total		44	576	620	3.55						
Seventy-fourth Infantry: Headquarters. Company A. Company B. Company C. Company D. Company D. Company F. Company F. Company G. Company H	Buffalo	15 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 2	62 52 62 56 62 50 52 55 97	77 54 64 59 65 52 55 58 99	2.60 1.85 7.81 6.78 7.69 9.62 1.82 8.62 2.02			28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
		35	548	583	5.15					:	
						ĺ	- 1	.	1		

a Target practice under State regulations.

	G.		19	NSPECTI 904.	į.	Pr M. Dr: I C Ins	MBER RACTIO ARCHI ILLS, A DAYS I AMP O TRUCT EC. 18	CE S, AND N OF	of merit.	and equipped.	Conformity to U.S. Army organization
Organization.	Station.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent. absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.	Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed and equipped.	Conformity to U. S
Tenth Battalion Infantry: Headquarters Company A Company B Company C Company D	Albany	6 3 2 3 3	29 62 74 60 60	35 65 76 63 63	2.86 7.69 11.84 7.94 20.63		8 8 8 8	36 35 34 34 34	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17	285	302	10.93		i				
Separate infantry companies: First. Second. Third. Fourth. Fourth. Fifth. Sixth. Seventh. Eighth. Ninth. Tenth. Eleventh. Twelfth. Thirteenth. Fourteenth. Fifteenth. Sixteenth. Sixteenth. Sixteenth. Sixteenth. Twenty-fit. Twenty-first. Twenty-first. Twenty-fourth. Twenty-fourth. Twenty-fourth. Twenty-fourth. Twenty-first. Thirty-second. Thirty-fourth. Thirty-fourth. Thirty-second. Forty-second.	Rochester Auburn Oneonta Yonkers. Newburgh Troy. Cohoes. Rochester. Whitehall. Newburgh Mount Vernon. Troy. Jamestown Kingston. Poughkeepsie. Catskill. Flushing. Glens Falls. Gloversville. Binghamton Troy. Saratoga Springs. Hudson. Middletown. Tonawanda. Medina. Elmira. Mohawk. Hoosick Falls. Walton. Geneva. Schenectady. Schenectady. Schenectady. Watertown. Ogdensburg. Syracuse. Niagara Falls. Olean. Utica. Amsterdam. Hornellsville. Oswego.	43443324443344433235444432235334434444	75 777 622 844 69 888 87 73 80 662 666 777 69 722 58 60 641 58 60 688 771 79 86 88 711 53 89	79 80 66 888 72 91 81 84 66 62 73 75 77 72 73 70 80 72 75 76 63 76 63 61 63 61 63 61 63 61 63 61 63 61 63 61 63 61 63 61 63 63 61 63 63 64 67 63 63 64 67 63 63 64 67 63 63 64 65 63 65 63 66 66	0.00 2.50 13.64 6.82 12.50 3.30 2.47 0.00 23.81 5.97 0.00 23.81 12.86 0.00 1.39 10.67 5.56 6.35 11.59 4.92 1.45 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.5		888888888888888888888888888888888888888	43 34 39 32 36 47 33 33 31 34 34 34 35 32 36 37 37 38 39 37 38 39 39 37 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No.
	_			3.247	5.33	-	i i		1	1	ļ

a Target practice under State regulations

0	Station.		SPECIAL INSPECTION, 1904. ORGANIZED STRENGTH.					OF CE ES, AND IN OF CION S).	e of merit.	and equipped.	Conformity to U.S. Army organization
Organization.	Scauon.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent. absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruc- tion (days).	Drill.	Riffe-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed and equipped.	Conformity to U. S
Squadron A, cavalry: Headquarters Troop 1 Troop 2 Troop 3	New York New York New York New York	9 3 2 3	17 72 73 70	26 75 75 73	11.54 8.00 4.00 8.22			31 31 30 31	(a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
Total Cavalry: Troop B Troop C	AlbanyBrooklyn	17 4 6	232 57 107	61 113	3.28 0.00		8	45 30	(a) (a)	Yes. Yes.	No. No.
Total		10	164	174	1.15						
Heavy Artillery. Thirteenth: Headquarters Company A Company B Company C Company C Company F Company F Company F Company G Company H Company K Company K Company L Company L Company M	Brooklyn.	21 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	78 74 69 73 98 85 77 83 85 70 78 76	99 76 71 75 101 87 79 86 88 72 81 79 62	0.00 1.32 1.40 0.00 1.98 1.15 2.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		99999999999	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.
Total	*************************	51	1,005	1,056	0.66				j		
Light Artillery: First Battery Second Battery Third Battery Sixth Battery	New York New York Brooklyn Binghamton	6 4 6 5	93 81 111 86	99 85 117 91	2.02 7.06 2.56 13.19			32 40 30 35	(a) (a) (a) (a)	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No. No.
Tetal		21	371	392	5.87						
Signal Corps: First Signal Corps Second Signal Corps		4	65 54	69 58	1.45		8	36 40	(a) (a)	Yes.	No.
-		8	119	127	1.57						
Grand total		860	12,900	13,760	4.80						
	1	1 :	1		1	1,	1		1	1	1

a Target practice under State regulations.

ARMAMENT AND EQUIPMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Under the provisions of section 13 of the new militia law, magazine arms and equipments have been received from the War Department and issued in sufficient numbers fully to arm the organized militia of this State.

The following is the gratuitous issue received upon requisition to date and the valuation of the same:

13,487 U.S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, model 1898,	
with model 1902 rear sights with peep	
attachments, complete	\$195,156 89
14,147 Bayonet scabbards, cal. 30	7,073 50
353 U.S. magazine carbines, cal. 30, model 1899,	
with model 1902 sights, with peep attach-	
ments, complete	4,408 97
14,147 Gun slings, cal. 30	6,083 21
14,600 Cartridge belts, cal. 30, with suspenders,	
fasteners, and hooks, complete	27,74000
Total amount aggregating	\$240,462 57

The new three-inch field gun, model of 1902, to replace the present 3.2" guns, with which three batteries of our field artillery are equipped, will probably be ready for issue in the fall of 1905.

THE NEW UNIFORM.

The issue of the new olive drab service uniform has progressed most satisfactorily, though not as rapidly as was hoped for in my last report; it has been found most acceptable and highly approved.

There have been issued to date orders to the contractors for the following quantities of this clothing:

0 1				O					
10,466 Oliv	e drab	service	coats		@	\$5	95,	\$62,272	70
9,443 Oliv	e drab	service	breech	nes, foot,	@	3	85,	36,355	55
1,220 Oliv	e drab	service b	reeche	${ m s, mount}$	ed, @	4	60,	5,612	00
	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{align}}$	ion						\$104 240	25

A further supply of about 4,000 uniforms will be required to completely uniform the guard.

The consideration of the dress uniform has been deferred on account of the insufficiency of the appropriation. The issue of the old-style full-dress uniform has been discontinued; this action has justly called forth some complaint from organizations, but the adoption of any other procedure would have cost the State not only the loss of property on hand, but have required a large expenditure and special appropriation. To completely uniform the Guard with the new dress uniform will require an expenditure of one hundred and forty thousand dollars; the issue of the same cannot be much longer postponed without detriment to the pride and injury to the general appearance of the organizations.

FEDERAL AID TO STATE ENCAMPMENTS AND FIELD SERVICE.

Under section 14 of the militia law, authority is granted the Governor to apply a part of the State's allotment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, to the expense of the annual encampment or field service.

Action was taken as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK,

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

ALBANY, March 18, 1904.

The Honorable, The Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Sir.—I have the honor to inform you in accordance with the requirements of the Militia Act of January 21, 1903, that I have designated as Disbursing Officer for this State Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, and request that he be so appointed.

It is contemplated to order all organizations of the National Guard into field or camp service for instruction the coming season which were not excused from the performance of such duty the past year; approximately 390 officers and 5,810 men, total, 6,200.

The respective tour of service will be eight days. The average distance covered in transportation of this command will be less than 100 miles.

The approximate cost of the	e subsistence for this command
for the number of specifie	d days, on the basis of twenty
cents (20c.) per day per ma	an\$10,000

Sum required to meet the expenses of the service to be placed to the credit of the Disbursing Officer.....\$65,000

Respectfully,

B. B. ODELL, JR.,

Governor, State of New York.

These estimates were affected by General Orders No. 24, which relieved the 12th, 14th and 74th Regiments from the performance of a tour of State field or camp service, and designated them to participate in the joint Army and Militia maneuvers at Manassas, Va.

Statement of the Disbursing Officer, in account current with the United States, September 30, 1904.

To disbursements:

Pay of troops	\$32,514	7 0
Commutation of subsistence	6,355	20
Transportation:		
Troops\$3,447 21		
Property		
	4,480	61
Balance	21,649	49
	\$65,000	00

For further particulars and action taken, I would refer you to the report transmitted to The Military Secretary, War Department. (Appendix "C" to this report.)

PARTICIPATION OF THE MILITIA IN COMBINED MANEUVERS.

The invitation of the Secretary of War to have a portion of the organized militia of this State participate in the joint Army and Militia maneuvers at Manassas, Va., during the two weeks, or portion of the same, beginning the 5th of September, was accepted by the Governor, and upon the recommendation of Major-General Charles F. Roe the following organizations were designated for such service:

Squadron of cavalry, two troops, one from Squadron A and the other from Troop C.

From the 1st Brigade: The 12th Regiment, N. G., N. Y. From the 2d Brigade: The 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y. From the 3d Brigade: The 2d Regiment, N. G., N. Y. From the 4th Brigade: The 74th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

According to the reports of attendance, there participated in this duty, on an average, 194 commissioned officers and 3,127 enlisted men; aggregate, 3,321 men.

The State has every reason to feel proud of the work performed by our troops. Five days of the hardest kind of work, approaching the requirements of real warfare, during which many suffered hardships and from exposure, was performed with interest and enthusiasm.

Future maneuvers should be less exacting; more time should be allowed between problems, and the valuable instruction carried through with a little less hardship and privation for the militia troops engaged.

The experience has been most beneficial and instructive, developing the weak spots in our militia organizations.

Reports of commanding officers will be found attached hereto as Appendix "E."

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

There has been great interest manifested in this branch of instruction during the past year with marked progress in general proficiency in marksmanship.

The team representing the National Guard of this State won for the second time the National Trophy; this, the second competition was held at Fort Riley, Kansas, in the latter part of August. Nineteen teams, representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard from other States entered the contest, but the honors were carried off by our team with twenty-eight points to spare, proving it to be superior to all competitors.

For further information on this subject, I respectfully refer you to the report of Lt-.Col. N. B. Thurston, captain of the team, found attached hereto as Appendix "F."

The encouragement in small arms practice would be greatly increased, if the general Government, through action of Congress, would bear the expense of the cost of field ammunition required for practice; the present allowance issued calls for an expenditure of more than half of the annual allotment to the State under section 1661, Revised Statutes. More than fifty thousand dollars is expended annually in this State in the pursuance of this most important branch of instruction.

CAMP, FIELD AND OTHER SERVICE, PERFORMED BY THE NATIONAL GUARD DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Under General Orders the following organizations, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer, National Guard, were designated to perform a tour of State field or camp service:

Squadron A, and Troops B, C and D;

1st, 2d and 3d Batteries;

8th, 9th, 23d, 47th, 69th and 71st Regiments; and the

17th Separate Company of Infantry.

This tour of service was performed at the State Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y., between June 4 and July 9, 1904. Each respective command performed a tour of service of eight (8) days.

The total average number present was 269 commissioned officers and 3,780 enlisted men; percentage of attendance, 81.

Contracts were awarded, after due advertisement, for furnishing quartermaster and commissary supplies and stores; this plan of action proved entirely satisfactory.

I would call your attention to the fact that 463 commissioned officers and 7,101 enlisted men received instruction in field service during the past year.

The organizations of the National Guard excused this year by the Governor from the performance of such duty will be called upon in 1905 to perform similar service.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The Naval Militia numbers at the present time 47 commissioned officers and 581 enlisted men, aggregate strength 628, a net loss of 20 men.

There were the following changes in the personnel: total gains, 190; total losses, 210; of the gains, 125 were by first enlistment, and of the losses, 45 were by full and honorable discharge.

Application for permission to organize a separate division in Buffalo has been received; while favorable action is recommended, it should not be considered unless the annual appropriation for this arm of the service is increased.

These organizations participated in a practice cruise and encampment, and received valuable practical instruction and experience.

Requisition was made upon the Navy Department for the U. S. magazine rifle, calibre 30, and the following issue has been made to these organizations, greatly increasing their efficiency, as they are now armed with the same magazine rifle as the National Guard:

460 U.S. magazine rifles, calibre 30, model 1898, with	
model 1902 rear sights with peep attachments, com-	
plete\$6,499	80
460 bayonet scabbards, calibre 30	00
460 gun slings, calibre 30	80
460 woven cartridge belts, double loop, calibre 30, blue,	
with fasteners	00
Total amount aggregating\$7.732	60

Further requisition for U. S. magazine rifles, calibre 30, will shortly be made in order to completely arm these organizations.

The U. S. S. "Aileen," loaned to this State by the United States authorities, requires new deck and other repairs, at the estimated cost of \$5,000.

The report of Capt. Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia, is transmitted and attached hereto as Appendix "G."

ARMORY COMMISSION.

Armories are now in course of erection for the 65th Regiment at Buffalo; the 19th Separate Company at Gloversville; the 3d Separate Company at Oneonta; the 17th Separate Company at Flushing; the 20th Separate Company and 6th Battery at Binghamton; and for the 1st and 8th Separate Companies, National Guard, and 2d Separate Division, Naval Militia, at Rochester.

The Report of the Armory Commission is submitted herewith as Appendix "H."

WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The Report of the State Agent, the Honorable Richard Crowley, is submitted herewith as Appendix "I."

BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

I submit for your consideration the report of Col. Frederick Phisterer, Chief of Bureau:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Bureau of Records of the War of the Rebellion,
Albany, December 30, 1904.

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

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following as the annual report of this sub-division of the Adjutant-General's office:

1st. The old double flag cases have been remodeled into single cases, so that there are now sixteen (16) hermetically sealed cases

in which the flags of the New York Volunteer organizations are safely kept. The cases are distributed around the lobby on the second floor of the capitol, presenting a very attractive appearance. The flags have been supplied with uniform cards giving the number of the organization and the engagements in which they participated. The hall of relics continues to receive contributions, making it an object of interest to all visitors to the capitol.

2d. The records of the War of the Rebellion are being collated as far as it is practicable and work has now progressed beyond the 165th Regiment of Infantry. The 140th to the 165th, both inclusive, having been completed as far as the records in the office admit during the past year.

Finally, I desire to record the death of Mr. C. P. Case, Keeper of the Bureau for many years, a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, wherein he lost a leg, suffering therefrom to the day of his death. He was a brave soldier and a good servant of the State.

Respectfully,

FRED PHISTERER,

Chief of Bureau.

PENSIONS ALLOWED AND PAID UNDER CHAPTER 11, LAWS OF 1887, AND THE ACTS AMENDATORY THEREOF.

PENSIONERS,

N. G., N. Y.

	211. (41.)		
NAME.	To date. from—	Amount per month.	Injury.
1 George H. Biener, Battery A, Eig Division	hth 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-seconseparate Company 3 Carl Meissner, Battery A, Twenti 		10 00 24 00	Injury to right leg from gun shot while marking on target at rifle practice. Loss of use of right arm by premature dis-
Brigade 4 Charles W. Earl Section of Artille Twenty-cighth Brigade.		4 00	charge of cannon. Loss of left thumb by premature discharge of cannon in camp at Sheldrake, N. V.:
5 Thomas J. Lawrence, Twenty-sec Regiment.	ond June 18, '87	24 00	inspection, etc. 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 Artille Twenty eighth Brigade.	ery, June 18, '87	30 00	of cannon at camp, Sheldrake, N. Y.; inspection, etc.
7 Joseph J. Pickard, Eighth Regime	nt. June 18, '87	12 00	Loss of left eye at armory while on duty during riots.
8 John Spillane, Company C,	One June 18, '87	17 00	Physical disability arising from rheuma- tism.
8 John Spillane, Company C. Hundred and Tenth Battalion 9 Samuel Curtiss, National Greys, Fl Company, Tenth Regiment	ank April 11, '03	54 00	tism. Original pension granted to date from June 18, 1887, \$36 per month. Renated to date from April 11, 1903; loss of left hand, middle, ring and little fingers right hand; premature discharge of a cannon, New York city
10 John H. Taylor, Company F, Seve	enth May 30, '90	8.00	Loss of left eye at sham battle at Van Cort-
Regiment. 11 Robert Reid, Second Battery.	July 20, '91	18 00	landt Park, New York city. 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 Seve	nty- Aug. 13, '89	72 00	
fourth Regiment. 13 Edith Pauline Elsaessor, minor of Pension to continue to August 1906.	child Aug. 17, '92 29,	14 00	Accidental death of father, Frederick W. Elssaesor, Company "F", Sixty-fifth Regiment, at Buffalo, 1892.
14 Charles Holcomb, Third Sepa	rate Aug. 13, '90	24 00	Danieness caused by partial dislocation of
Company. 15 William F. Crockett, Seventy-Regiment.	First Oct. 16, '9'	12 00	the left hip and injury to left sciatic nerve. Loss of sight of right eye by blowing out of breech block of rifle, while at rifle prac- tice at Creedmoor.
16 Frederick C. Schwartz, Forty-see Separate Company.	cond Aug. 18, '9	2 4 88	Hernia contracted while on duty at Buffalo in carrying and lifting a barrel of pro- visions.
17 Frank Gerber, Forty-seventh S rate Company.		7 30 00	
'18 Mary Therese Douglass, wido With allowance for minor chil ren	la-		Death of husband, Robert L. Douglass,
Marion Adelaide Douglas, to Se tember 7, 1913. James Randolph Douglas, to D	1 1	0 16 00	Sergeant, Eleventh Separate Company, at Croton Dam, New York.
24, 1914. 19 Joseph Bleiler, Company C. S. fifth Regiment.	ixty- Aug. 7, '0	0 10 00	Hernia caused by fall in drill. Regiment on field service.
20 Katie Haeffner, widow. With allowance for minor children George V. Haffner, Jr., to July 1 1909. Florence M. Haffner, to Aug.		1 12 00	Death of husband, George V. Haeffner, late Sergeant, Fifth Separate Company, resulting from phthisis pulmonalis con- tracted at Buffalo, August 7, 1892.
1913. 21 Thomas E. Reid, Sergeant Com C, Fourteenth Regiment.	JI	17 00	Loss of left eye, resulting from gun shot wound, received June 19, 1902, at Camp
22 Thomas Charles Kellett, Pri Company C, Tenth Battalion	vate, Mar. 15, 'C	8 00	Roe, Lake Mohegan, New York. Rupture of compensation of heart, incurred August 18, 1900, while on practice march.

NAME.	To date from—	Amount per month.	Injury.
23 Hiram Cronk, Private, Captain Fuller's Company, Lieutenant Colonel Erastus Cleveland's Battalion of Detached Militia, War of 1812.	· ·	\$72 00	Chapter 178, Laws of 1904
24 Annie McDonnell, Dependent mother. (Chapter 529, Laws of 1904).	April 29, '04	12 00	Death of son, James J. McDonnell late Private, Company "A." Twenty-second Regiment, killed by lightning at Camp of Instruction, July 12, 1897.
25 Mary Reid, widow. With allow ance for minor children. Robert Reid, to March 27, 1912. William A. Reid to May 29, 1913.	Aug. 28, '04	12 00	Death of husband, William A. Reid, late Private, Thirty-seventh Separate Com- pany, result of disability contracted at Camp Black, New York, May, 1898
Total		\$540 88	

The following applications were considered during the year:

January 9—Arthur L. Condit, on account of disability alleged to have been incurred while serving as private, Co. D, 2d Regiment (21st Separate Co.). Disallowed.

March 24—Thomas C. Kellett, for re-rating and increase on account of disability incurred while serving as private, Co. C., 10th Battalion. Disallowed.

September 6—Mrs. J. B. Young, on account of death of son, George H. Young, late private Co. B, 1st Regiment (11th Separate Company.). Disallowed for reason that no provision of law permits consideration of the case.

PAY AND CARE WHEN INJURED OR DISABLED IN SERVICE.

Gun Captain 2d Class, Henri S. Brandt, 2d Division, 1st		
Battalion, N. M	\$29	40
Private Irving R. Nelson, Co. C., 4th Battalion	141 '	75
Sergeant Thomas E. Reid, Co. C., 14th Regiment	486	50
Private Hugh R. Williams, 2d Battery	196 8	80
Private Ralph O. Murphy, Co. C., 13th Regiment	90 3	25
Private William C. Smith, Co. B, 4th Battalion	25 (00
Private Chauncey P. Williams, Co. F, 2d Regiment (37th		
Separate Company)	147 3	39

\$1,117 09

MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE ON HAND.

There are attached to the report to show the military public property of the State as Appendix "J" tables showing the amount of each kind of property on hand October 1, 1904, at the State Arsenal New York City, and in the hands of the National Guard, Naval Militia and other organizations.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

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 1904 up to October 1, is herewith submitted:

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Total Appropriations for the National Gua	.RD.	
Balances on hand, October 1, 1903	1,016,470 9	95
EXPENDED. From October 1, 1903, to September 30, 1904, a set forth below	485,354	
Balance available for fiscal year, ending September 30, 1905	\$531,116	
SALARY OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:		
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$8,000	00
EXPENDED. Salary	4,000	00
Balance, October 1, 1904	\$4,060	00
SALARIES OF THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS- GENERAL, MILITARY STOREKEEPER AND CLERICAL FORCE:		
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$ 46,000	00

EXPENDED. Salaries	
	\$21,700 00
Balance, October 1, 1904	\$24,300 00
Salaries of Officers on Staff of the Major-General:	
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903 \$18,559 83 Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904 10,000 00	\$28,559 83
EXPENDED. Salaries of officers specified, M. C. 160	11,859 79
- Balance, October 1, 1904	\$16,700 04
Allowances to Headquarters Brigades, Regiments and Battalions:	
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903 \$41,583 78 Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904 30,500 00	\$72,083 78
EXPENDED. For brigades	32,055 87
Balance, October 1, 1904	\$40,027 91
ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS:	
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$304,716 80
For officers	154,716 80
Balance, October 1, 1904	\$150,000 00
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:	
Balance on hand, Oct. 1, 1903, \$302,495 66 Appropriation, Chapter 729, Laws 1904, 22,331 68 Appropriation, Chapter 728, Laws 1904, 237,000 00	\$561,827 34

EXPENDED.

Office of the Adjutant-Ger	neral:	
Printing	\$4,922,70	
Telegraph and telephone	204,88	
Stationery and office supplies	345,80	
Traveling expense	2,073,39	
Press clippings	192,55	
_		\$7,739 32
New York Arsenal:		
Telegraph, telephone and postage	\$202 34	
Stationery and office supplies	334 06	
Gas and fuel	700 33	
Traveling expense	46 65	
Street sprinkling	55 00	
Chemical fire apparatus	38 00	
•	*	1,376 38
Receipt and Issue of Sto	res•	
•		•
Pay of laborers	\$5,207 01	
Hardware, lumber, etc	1,266 23	
Point paper trying etc	219 94	
Paint, paper, twine, etc Disinfectants and preservatives	42 65	
	8 58	
Repairs to property for re-issue Examination of medical stores	186 60	
Examination of medical stores	136 20	7,067 21
000 11 15 0	,	.,00. 21
Office of the Major-Gener	al:	
Clerical services	\$4,099 66	
Telegraph, telephone and postage	353 54	
Stationery and office supplies	267 92	
Printing	1,028 17	
Rent, New York office	1,733 30	
		7,482 59
Staff of the Governor:		
Travel expense		1,328 94
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,028 04
Officers on Special Duty	y:	
Inspection of troops	\$1,990 89	
Inspection of property	434 25	
Inspection, small-arms practice	1,840 20	
Boards of Inquiry and Survey	657 75	•
Medical officers, small-arms practice	338 54	
Boards of examination	2,40985	
Instruction, officers, 13th regiment	600 00	
Judge-Advocate, legal services	420 00	
Board on General Militia Law	488 92	
Board on Instruction Hospital Corps	203 50	
Other special duties	398 89	
-		9,782 79

State Decorations and Pr	izes:	•
Decorations, long service	\$5,523 00	
Decorations, small-arms practice	2,855 75	
Prizes, small-arms practice	1,975 00	
		\$10,353 75
Small Arms Practice:		
Transportation	\$6,451 78	
Pay of employees	10,023 21	
Maintenance of ranges	2,40244 54449	
Targets and accessories	108 25	
Field glasses		
State team, National competition	3,658 00	23,188 17
Camp of Instruction:		,
Pay of employees	\$1,379 00	
Subsistence	393 00	
Transportation	561 24	
Teams, wagons and drivers	1,042 50	
Fuel, oil and candles	155 90	
Electric light	1,550 00	
Express, telegraph and postage	38 38	
Camp equipage; cleaning and repair.	324 81	
Hardware, lumber, paint, etc	329 91	
Rent of grounds	300 00	
Medical and veterinary stores	14 28	
Ice, cutting and storage	529 25	
Wagons and ambulance, repairs	66 74	
		6,685 01
Field Service:		
Pay of troops	\$38,554 13	
Bands	2,500 00	
Transportation	4,108 27	
Subsistence	19,828 93	•
Horse hire	25,023 60	
Storage and straw	3,502 77	
Fuel, oil, etc	1,382 82	
Employees, clerks and laborers	3,430 70	*
Wagons, teams and drivers	2,254 51	
Cook shacks, sinks, etc	420 38	
Lumber, hardware, etc	567 33	
Camp equipage and supplies	197 - 65	
Medical stores	33 80	
Veterinary services and supplies	31 92	
Rent of camp site	130 00	
Damage to property	150 00	
Water service	512 00	
Wagons and ambulance repairs, etc	365 27	
Telegraph, telephone, postage, etc	68 86	
Advertising	145 50	103,208 44
		100,200 44

Purchases:

1 Wichabes.				
Dress coats	\$1,383	48	• •	
Undress coats	3,201			
Trousers	3,556			
Overcoats	1,239			
Service breeches	20,162			
Service coats	29,429			
Helmets		67		
Caps	263	-		
Campaign hats	4,837		•	
Metal figures and collar devices	5,243			
Chevrons	192			
Ponchos	622			
	1,851			
Leggings	338			
Tentage				
Bed sacks	6,037			• • •
Flags, guidons, etc	740			
Belts, plates, etc		75 .		
Sabres and sabre knots		00	aran rait	
Revolvers and holsters	30			
Spurs and spur straps	59			
Horse equipments	116			
Musical instruments	316			
Ammunition	391			
Medical stores	53			
Camp and garrison equipage	41			
Instruments, and tools, artillery	28	20		
Wagons and ambulance, repairs	158	50		
restation of the second of			\$80,445 53	
$General\ Expenses:$				
the state of the s				
Reimbursement personal loss; 71st	@1 907	0.5		
Regiment armory fire	\$1,397			
Repairs: artillery, harness and wagon,	81			
Value, horse killed at Creedmoor	200			
Advertising	685	UU	0.000.05	
and the second of the second o			2,363 85	
Transfer to Cover Deficien	n <i>cu</i> :			
			4 = 40 00	
Allowances to officers and organization	s	••	4,716 80	\$265,738 78
		-		\$200,100 10
Balance, October 1, 1904				\$296,088 56
			.==	
NAVAT.	MILITIA			
HAVAD	MILL/LIL	••	·	
Total Appropriations	FOR TI	\mathbf{HE}	NAVAL M	ILITIA:
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	<i></i>		\$44,248 45	
Appropriation, available May 11, 1904.			10,000 00	™ Company of the second of
Appropriations, available Oct. 1, 1904.			25,000 00	
Tappropriations, available con 1, 1001.		· -		\$79,248 45

EXPENDED.

From October 1, 1903, to September 30, 1904, a set forth below	. \$42,246	34
April 15, 1904		05 \$45,121 39
Balance available for fiscal year ending Septe	mber 30, 190	5. \$34,127 06
Allowances to Headquarters:		
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903		
EXPENDED.		, \$6,550
Expense at headquarters		2,150 00
Balance, October 1, 1904		\$3,200 00
ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANITIONS:	ZA-	• .
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	. \$6,141	43
Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904		00
EXPENDED.		\$10,141 43
For officers	•	
For organizations	. 4,072	$\frac{40}{-}$ 5,472 40
		-,
Balance, October 1, 1904		\$4,669 03
Balance, October 1, 1904	ITIA	\$4,669 03
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MIL	ITIA L:	
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MIL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	ITIA L: . · \$35,157 . 10,000	02 00
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MIL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	ITIA L: . · \$35,157 . 10,000	02 00 00
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MIL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	ITIA L: . · \$35,157 . 10,000	02 00
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	ITIA L: . · \$35,157 . 10,000	02 00 00
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	. \$35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600	02 00 00
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	.: \$35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600	02 00 00
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	.: \$35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600	02 00 00 — \$63,757 02
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	. \$35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600	02 00 00 — \$63,757 02
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600 . 86 00 \$541	02 00 00 — \$63,757 02
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	. \$35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600	02 00 00 — \$63,757 02
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	35,157 10,000 18,600 36 00 \$541 75 00 455	02 00 00 — \$63,757 02
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600 . 18,600 . \$541 . \$541	02 00 00 — \$63,757 02
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	35,157 . 10,000 . 18,600 . 18,600 . \$541 . \$541	02 00 00 — \$63,757 02
GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVAL MILL AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	35,157 10,000 18,600 36 36 36 37 37 38 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	02 00 00 \$63,757 02 86

Summer Cruise:

~			
Pay of officers and men	\$6,526 30	•	
Transportation	521 50		
Burial expense, Patrick Byron, fire-			
man	96 90		
Repairs to launch "Oneida"	225 00		
. 		\$7,369 70	
U. S. S. "Aileen" and Lar	unches:		
Repairs and storage	\$12,220 45		
Mooring and docking	330 00	*	
Supplies	599 77		
Pay of employees	5,167 30		
Coal and water	460 11		
Advertising	88 00		
		18,865 63	
Purchases:			
Overcoats	\$1,000 00		
Coats, petty officers	16 00		
Working suits	152 30		
Blue trousers	582 00		*
Caps and ribbons	165 15		
Blue shirts	523 50		
Undershirts	85 50		
Neckerchiefs	87 22		
Knife lanyards	9 84		
Leggings	65 50		
Tentage	54 00		
Mess gear	73 15		
Nautical instruments	412 20		
Flags, etc	22 25		
Whale boats and equipments	410 00	2 650 61	
		3,658 61	
General Expenses:			
-		t, turbinalis in a	
Laborers, New York arsenal	\$2 874 64		
Cartage of stores	57 00	2,931 64	
en e		2,931 04	
Lapsed:			
Covered into State treasury		2,875 05	
			\$37,488 99
Balance, October 1, 1904	•••••••		\$26,268 03
PENSIONS, AND	CARÉ OF	OISABLED.	
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903		\$7,861 10	
Appropriation, chapter 729, Laws 190	J	8,000 00	\$15,861 10
			,

EXPENDED.				
Pensions	\$5,787	63		
Temporarily disabled	1,117	09		
Pension examiner, pay and expense	772	95		
Medical boards and examiners	553	43		
en e			\$8,231	10
Balance, October 1, 1904	• • • • • • • •		\$7,630 ()0
PROSECUTION OF WAR CLAIMS AGAIN	ST UNIT	ED S	TATES.	
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$4,150	32		
Appropriation, chapter 729, Laws 1904	3,600			
			\$7,750 3	32
EXPENDED.	@4 ACC	60		
Pay of State agent	\$4,466			
Expenses	1,000		5,466 8	39
7.1				
Balance, October 1, 1904			\$2,283 4	13
BUREAU OF MILITARY RE	CORDS.			
COMPLETION OF RECORDS, WAR OF THE				
REBELLION:				
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$17,909			
Appropriation, chapter 729, Laws 1904	25,000	00	¢42 000 7	'n
EXPENDED.			\$42,909 7	U
Clerical services	\$25,645	7 5		
Printing and binding	204			
Supplies	53	46		
		_	25,903 8	1
Balance, October 1, 1904	• • • • • • • • •		\$17,005 8	9
CARE OF HALL AND RELICS.				
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$2,441	10		
Appropriation, chapter 729, Laws 1904	1,000			
Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904	2,000			
-			\$5,441 10	0
EXPENDED.	@1 000	00		
Pay of employees	\$1,800			
Display cases	714 (10 4			
Supplies		±0	2,525 10	0
Balance, October 1, 1904			\$2,916 00	-
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=
ADJUSTMENT OF LOSS, 71st REGIMENT	ARMOR	Y F	IRE.	
REIMBURSEMENT, LOSS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY:				
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	\$7,251 58	3

EXPENDED.			*,	
1st Brigade	\$657	16		
71st Regiment	6,099	97		
1st Company, Signal Corps	100	00		
2d Battery	394	45		
•			\$7,251	58
		_		
Replacement, Loss of State Proper	TY.			
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903			\$25,940	27
EXPENDED: FOR PURCHASE OF	,			
Leggings	\$5	64		
Caps	3	06		
Flags	15	00		
Helmets	38	65		
Dress coats	8	50		
Medical stores	206	16		
Bed sacks	3,295	58		
Cartage of stores	36	00		
Balance, re-appropriated, chapter 729, Laws 1904,				
for general expenses of the National Guard	22,331	68	50F 040	~=
taran da karantaran da kar			[25,940	27
POSTAGE, EXPRESS AND FR	EIGHT.			
POSTAGE, EXPRESS AND FR Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	EIGHT. \$1,500	00		
<u>.</u>			#9.000	00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$1,500		\$3,000	00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$1,500 1,500	00	\$3,000	00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$1,500 1,500 \$600	00	\$3,000	00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$1,500 1,500	00	\$3,000 1,101	an all a
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52	1,101	52
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52		52
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage. Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52	1,101	52
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904. NEW STATE FLAG.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52	1,101 \$1,898	52 48
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage. Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52	1,101 \$1,898 \$214	52 48 00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage. Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904. NEW STATE FLAG. Balance on hand, October 1, 1903.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52	1,101 \$1,898	52 48 00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage. Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904. NEW STATE FLAG. Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. EXPENDED. Colors.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52	1,101 \$1,898 \$214 214	52 48 00 00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage. Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904. NEW STATE FLAG. Balance on hand, October 1, 1903.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 00 52	1,101 \$1,898 \$214 214	52 48 00 00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage. Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904. NEW STATE FLAG. Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. ENPENDED. Colors. DEDICATION OF BUILDINGS, LOUISIANA PUBalance on hand, October 1, 1903.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 52 	1,101 \$1,898 \$214 214	52 48 00 00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage Expressage Balance, October 1, 1904. NEW STATE FLAG. Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. EXPENDED. Colors. DEDICATION OF BUILDINGS, LOUISIANA PURPost of the property of th	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 52 	1,101 \$1,898 \$214 214 XPOSITION \$394	52 48 00 00
Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. Appropriation, chapter 728, Laws 1904. EXPENDED. Postage. Expressage. Balance, October 1, 1904. NEW STATE FLAG. Balance on hand, October 1, 1903. ENPENDED. Colors. DEDICATION OF BUILDINGS, LOUISIANA PUBlance on hand, October 1, 1903. EXPENDED.	\$1,500 1,500 \$600 501	00 52 =	1,101 \$1,898 \$214 214 XPOSITION \$394	52 48 00 00 64 53

REMARKS.

I have the honor to renew the recommendations contained in my Report for 1903, particularly with reference to section 3 of the Militia Law. There are many difficulties in meeting the requirement of the law that the organization of the militia shall conform to that of the Regular Army.

While under section 21 of Article 2 of the New York State Military Code now in force authority rests with the Governor "to change the organization of the National Guard to conform to any organization, system of drill or instruction now or hereafter adopted by the Army of the United States," it is contemplated that the advisory board, composed of most competent officers of long experience in the military service, established under General Orders No. 19, November 16, 1903, will submit such recommendations for the administration of the National Guard, for the consideration of the Governor, as shall meet, not alone the requirement of the Militia Law, and receive the approval of the authorities at Washington, but prove in every way satisfactory to the volunteer force, the organized militia of the State.

Great progress has been made during the past year in bettering the armament and equipment of the Guard with a view to having the same conform in its entirety to that of the Regular Army; much equipment has been procured and furnished in kind from the War Department; the allotments from appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes, and the act of March 2, 1903, are inadequate for the carrying out of this desire, hence great demands have been made and must during the ensuing year be made upon the State Appropriation.

It may appear necessary to ask the Legislature for an increase in the appropriation for certain specific purposes in order to maintain the present efficient condition of the Guard

The State Decoration for Long and Faithful Service was instituted to take effect October 1, 1894; four classes were provided, viz.:

Class I, for 25 years' service; Class II, for 20 years' service; Class III, for 15 years' service, and Class IV, for 10 years' service.

In the ten years ending September 30, 1904, there have been awarded of the four classes above mentioned, respectively, 247, 372, 857, and 2,514.

For the year ending September 30, 1904, there were awarded in the different classes, respectively, 19, 37, 117, and 184.

During the past year this office has been severely taxed, the amount of work necessarily entailed by the exchange of arms and the issue of new uniform and equipment has been most exacting. I desire to express my appreciation of the intelligent and efficient services rendered by the officers and clerks of this office.

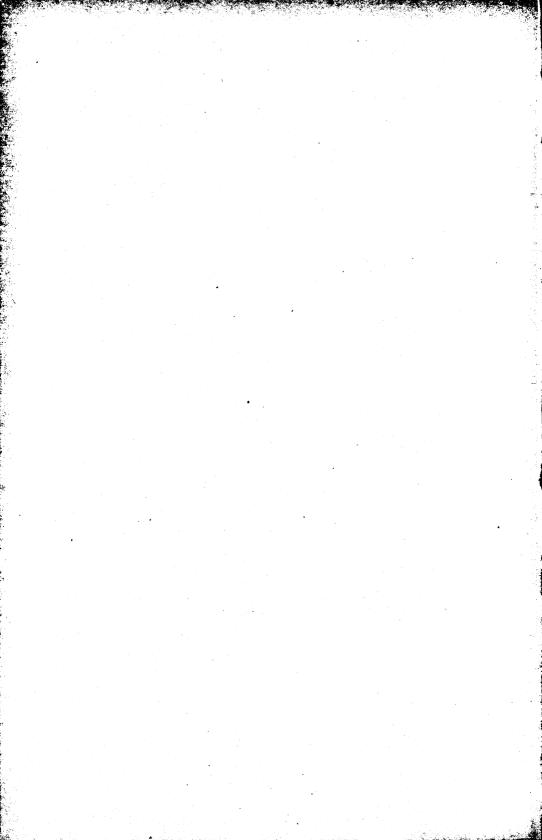
Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,

 $Adjutant\hbox{-} General.$

APPENDICES.

- "A."—Report of Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard; with appendices 1 to 12 inclusive.
- "B."—General Orders and circulars, Adjutant-General's Office, 1904.
- "C."—Report to the Secretary of War of the operations of the, organized Militia of this State from September 1, 1903, to August 31, 1904.
- "D."—Report to the Secretary of War of Major Frank B. Jones, 9th Infantry, U. S. A., on his tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.
- "E."—Reports of commanding officers of organizations of the National Guard of this State which attended the combined maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Manassas, Va., 1904. (Viz.: Colonel George C. Fox, 74th Regiment, Colonel George R. Dyer, 12th Regiment, Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, 14 Regiment, Colonel James W. Lester, 2d Regiment, and Major Oliver B. Bridgman, Commanding Provisional Squadron.) Also the report of Commander Robert P. Forshew, commanding Naval Militia on the cruise of his command on board the U.S.S. Dixie.
- "F."—Report of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, on the rifle team representing the State in the national match at Fort Riley, Kansas.
- "G."—Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding the Naval Militia, with sub-reports.
 - "H."-Report of the Armory Commission.
 - "I."—Report of the State Agent of War Claims.
- "J."—Annual return of military and naval property and account of issues and losses of same.
 - "K."-Register of officers of the land and naval forces.
- "L."—Registers of the 140th to the 165th Regiments of New York Volunteers, War of the Rebellion, both inclusive.
- (Appendix "K" is published as Volume II. of this Report, and Appendix "L" is published in separate serial volumes.)



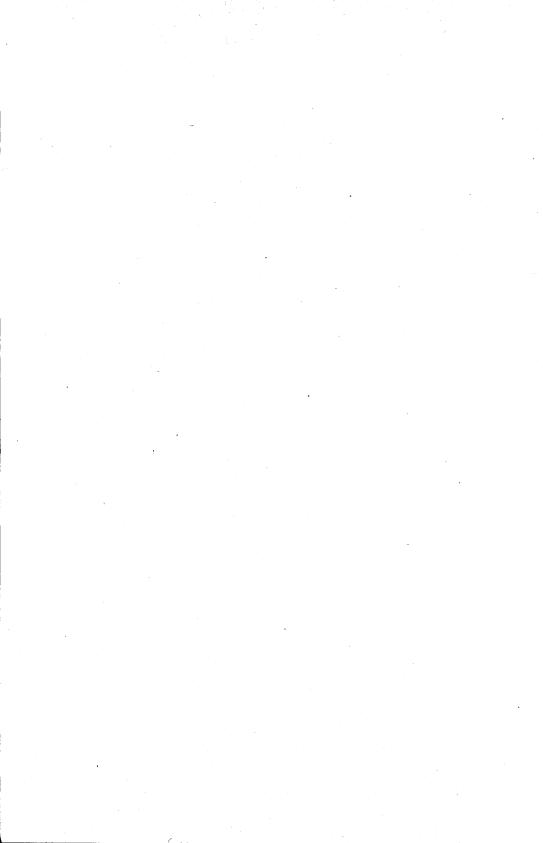
APPENDIX "A"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

REPORT

OF

Major-General Charles Francis Roe, Commanding the National Guard.



APPENDIX "A."

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

Headquarters National Guard, State of New York,

Capitol Postoffice, Albany,

October 27, 1904.

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir.—In compliance with your request I submit herewith, for the information of the Governor, a report of the National Guard under my command, covering the period from January 1 to September 30, 1904.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

To the organizations constituting the National Guard on January 1, 1904, there has been added:

One troop of cavalry, designated Troop "D," and located at Syracuse.

This troop was mustered in April 26, 1904, and recognized and attached to my headquarters May 2, 1904.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

. September 30, 1903, the strength of the National Guard was reported to be 883 commissioned officers and 13,289 enlisted men, making the aggregate strength 14,172 men.

The reports for September 30, 1904, show the National Guard to consist on that date of 900 commissioned officers, and 14,078 enlisted men; an aggregate strength of 14,978 men, a gain since September 30, 1904, of 806 men, and the largest strength of the National Guard reported since 1882.

The annexed consolidated return, (table "A"), shows the distribution of this force among the four brigades and my headquarters, and the tables following after it show the division of this force among the various branches of the service, namely:

58 general and general staff officers, (table "B").
150 Signal Corps, officers and enlisted men, (table "C").
693 Engineers, officers and enlisted men, (table "D").
494 Cavalry, officers and enlisted men, (table "E").
1,525 Light and Heavy Artillery, officers and enlisted men, (table "F").

12,058 Infantry, officers and enlisted men, (table "G").

Total-14,978

TABLE "A"—RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

						===														
						MISSIO FFICER				En	LISTE	о Ме	N.					Алт	ERATIO	NS.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Brigades.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Signal Corps, Troops, Batteries and Companies.	General and General Staff Officers.	Regimental, Battalion and Company Officers.	Total.	Non-commissioned Staff Officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Artificers.	Cooks	Hospital Corps.	Field Music.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.	Aggregate, September 30, 1903.	Gain.	Loss.	Net gain.
Headquarters and organizations attached First Brigade. Second Brigade. Third Brigade. Fourth Brigade.	i 1 1 1 1	2 6 3 2 2	1 2 3	34 59 31 34 29	$\frac{7}{12}$	163	$\frac{140}{175}$	$\frac{40}{46}$	$\frac{372}{421}$	30	5 2 3 2 6	55 66 55 61 65	87 186 88 85 77	1,581	2,106	$\begin{array}{c} 4,676 \\ 2,426 \\ 2,741 \\ 2,257 \end{array}$	4,474 2,174 2,613 2,183	1,061 839	933 765	
Total	4	15	6	187	58	842	900	255	2,256	30	18	302	523	10,694	14,078	14,978	14,172	4,753	3,947	806

TABLE "B"—RETURN OF GENERAL AND GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

•		NER.									Gr	NER	AL S	STAF	тΟ	FFIC	EES										ficers.			LTEF	
				Colonels.	Colonels.		iels.		ns.	Colonels.		Lieut, Cols.	Majors.	Captains.	Colonels.	}	Colonels.	à.		ls.	sls.			Officers.			Gen. Staff Offi				
ORGANIZATIONS.		rals.		djutants General;	Lieut.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels	ors.	ctors, Captains	Lieut.	s, Majors.	Ord. Off., Li	Ord. Off., Ms	, S. A. P.,	Lieutenant	Majors.	Sub., Lieut	Sub., Majors.	els.	enant Colonels	Lieutenant Colonel	rs.	Majors.	Maj. and att.	Captains.		General and G	r 30, 1903.			
	Major Generals	Brigadier Generals	Total.	Assistant Adjut	Asst. Adj. General;	Inspectors, Colc	Inspectors, Lieu	Inspectors, Majors.	Assistant Inspectors,	Judge Advocates,	Judge Advocates,	I.S. A. P. and	I. S. A. P. and	Asst. Inspectors	Quartermasters,	Quartermasters,	Commissaries of	Commissaries of	Surgeons, Colonels	Surgeons, Lieutenant	Engineers, Lieut	Engineers, Majors.	Signal Officers, 1	Aides-de-camp,	Aides-de-camp,	Total.	Grand total of G	Total September	Gain.	Loss.	M. 4. 1.
Headquarters National Guard. Leadquarters First Brigade Leadquarters Second Brigade Leadquarters Third Brigade Leadquarters Fourth Brigade	1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 	1	1	1 1 1 1	i 	1	i i 1	1	1 1 1 1 1	i :::	1	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	1	i 1 1 	1	3	2	15 12 6 11 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 13 \\ 7 \\ 12 \\ 10 \end{array} $	16 13 9 13 10	 1 4 2	 3 5 2	
Total	1	4	5	2	4	1	1	4	2	1	3	1	5	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	5	4	53	58	61	7	10	-

Table "C"—Return of the Signal Corps of the National Guard, State of New York, for September 30, 1904.

		Cor	MMISSI	ONED	Office	ers.			Enli	STED	MEN.				Аіл	ERATIO	ONS.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Total of.	First Class Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	First Class Privates.	Hospital Corps.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.	Aggregate September 30, 1903.	Gain.	Loss.	Net Gain.
First CompanySecond Company	1	1	$\frac{1}{1}$	1 1	4	7 3	7	9	$\frac{17}{20}$	$\frac{2}{1}$	38 25	80 62	84 66	61 56	33 31	$\frac{10}{21}$	
Total	2	2	2	2	8	10	11	18	37	3	63	142	150	117	64	31	3

Table "D"—Return of the Engineer Corps of the National Guard, State of New York, for September 30, 1904.

					(Сом	MIS	SIO	NED	O	FIC	ERS	. `														En	LIS	TED	M	EN.									AL	rera [,]	101
		LI	NE	OFF	ICE	RS.			-	STA	F	OFF:	CE	RS			N	on-	СОМ		SION		STA	FF	NOI MIS	SION	ED			. 1	SPI AL RPS	1.	FIE MUS									
Regiments.	-	Colonels.	Meiore	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	djutants, First L	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.		C V D	4 9				Total.	Regimental Sergeant Majors.		al Quartermast	Parimental Commission Comments	Ordnance Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	nt Hospital Ste	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergean's.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporats.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total	LOGAL	Aggregate.	Aggregate September 30, 1903.	Gain.	Loss.	N-1 1-M
enty-second Regiment 1	10	1	1	2 8	9	7	1	2	1	2	1	1 1	1	. 2	1	42	1	2	1	2	1 1	1	2	1	2	10	37	54	1	1	3 1	2	1 1	24	480	6	51	693	695	202	20	1

TABLE "E"-RETURN OF THE CAVALRY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30 1904.

,			Со	мм	ISS.	ON	ED	Oı	FFI	CE	RS.							_									_		E	NI.I	STE	D N	AEN	i.														AL	TERA	TIC	NS.
		OF	LIN FIC			ŝ	STA	FF	01	FFI	CE	RS.				:						ONI					CON	4M1	ON SSI	ONE	ED				SPI		г. Г			FI	ELD	м	JSIC.								
/**/	I Loops.	Majors.	S		eutenants.	ands, First Lieux	er master	0 IO .	S.S. A. F.,	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Veterinary Surgeons, First Lieutenants.		Total	Reftalion Sergeant Majors	Onorton	Commission So	Davadon Commissary Sergeants.		Signal Sergeants.		Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Veterinary Sergeants.	Chief Trumpeters.				Company Commissary Sergeants.	rgeants.	Company Veterinary Sergean's.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Authorno	Allucts.	Cooks.		Sergeants.	Commonwell	Corporats	Privates.	M. continued and the second and the	Masicians.	Privates.	Total.		Aggregate.	Aggregate September 30, 1903.	Gat.	I oss.		Net Cai
Squadron "A". 1 Troop "B" Troop "C" Troop "D"	3 1 1 1	1	3 1 1 1	3 1 2 1	$\frac{3}{1}$.	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 1 1	1	1	18	3 . 1 .	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	2	3 1 1 1	3 1 1 1	$\frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$	1	12 4 4 3	23	3 7	12		2 .	1		2	5 2 2	.	4 1 2 2	145 44 83 47	6 10	0 7	$\begin{array}{c} 245 \\ 64 \\ 113 \\ 72 \end{array}$	243 59 107	60 17 38 90	3 3	12 .	
Total	6	1	6	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	32	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	6	6	2	23	43	3	17		2	1		2	9	-	9	319	46	2	494	409	205	5 12	20	85

TABLE "F"—RETURN OF THE ARTILLERY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

		ī					Co	мм	ssi	ONE	D ()FF	CER	RS.				I														I	Enli	STE	D N	IEN	·-											TIO	era- ons.
		- -	LINI	01	FFIC	ER	s.			8	TAI	FF	FFI	CEF	s.			-		NO			AISS FICE		ED	STA	FF	ı		-COM		ssio ss.	NED					RPS.		FII MUS	ELD SIC.		-						
ORGANIZA- , TIONS.	Regiments.	Batteries and Companies.	Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.		Regimental Adjutants, Captains.		al Quartermaster	Beginnentel Commissery Subsistence Centains	4. A. P. Captains.	nspectors		Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Attached officers Majors.	Chaptains.	Regimental Sergeant Majors	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.	Sergeant	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Vecetinary Sergeanes. Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.		Corporals.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Corporals.	Privates	TTATAGOOM	Sergeants.	Musicians.	Privatee	1114 (410)	Total.	Aggregate.	Aggregate September 30, 1903.	Gain.		Loss.
First Light Bat-		1	ĺ.	.l	1	2	2				. .	.l.	l			1			6							ļ.,	1	1	1	1 1	1 4	7	4				2		. 2	2	74	. 98	104	103	3 29	9 2	28
tery Second Light Bat- tery		1		.l	1	2	2			.						1			6	.								l	1	1	1	1 1	1 4	8	3				2	.	. 2	2	62	86	92	95	23	3 2	26
tery Third Light Bat- tery	1	1		.l	1	2	2				.].	. .				1	. ļ.		6.	١.,	١	ļ.,						ļ	1	1	1	1	1 6	12	4	2			2	.	. 2	2	74	107	113	117	32	2 8	36
Sixth Light Bat- tery		1		.		2	2							1	.		5 .	.									1	1	1	1	1 3	7	2				2		. 2	2	66	87	92	79	53	3 4	40 .
Total Lt. Art'y Thirteenth Regi- ment Heavy Ar-	-	4			3											4			3 .			3		-			1		4 12	4	4	4	4 17		13	2		4	8	1	1 42		İ	378 1070	401	394	13		
tillery	1	$\frac{12}{16}$	1	-1	3 12 3 15	-	_		3	—l-	3 -	1 :		1 - 1		-1-	1	_ -	-	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{2}{2}$	-				3	1 -	1	-1-	16		4	4	_ -	116	.	3 2	-	-	20		- -	- -	.	-		1497	-	- -	

Table "G"—Return of the Infantry of the National Guard, State of New York, for September 30, 1904.

											Cov	(MISS	ONED	OFE	ICERS	s .									Í
		ļ. 			LI	NE OI	FICE	RS.							5	TAFF	OFFI	CERS.							-1
ORGANIZATIONS					-Colonels.			enants.	Lieutenants.	Adjutants, Captains.	Adjutants, First Lieuts.	Quartermasters, Capt.	Quartermasters, First Lieuts.	Com. Sub., Captains.	Com. of Sub., First Lieuts.	S. A. P. Captains.	S. A. P., First Lieuts.	tors S. A. P., First Lieuts.	Majors.	Surgeons, Captains.	Surgeons, First Lieuts.	Regimental Quartermaster, Major.	attached.		
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Companies.	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lie	Regimental	Battalion A	Regimental	Bat. Quart	Regimental	Battalion C	Inspectors S	Inspectors S	Asst. Inspectors	Surgeons, N	Assistant Su	42	Acting Regi	Captain atta	Chaplains.	
rst Regiment. cond Regiment venth Regiment th Regiment rith Regiment relfth Regiment relfth Regiment venty-third Regiment rty-seventh Regiment ty-seventh Regiment ty-first Regiment ty-first Regiment ty-ninth Regiment ty-ninth Regiment rst Battalion rst Battalion rid Battalion urth Battalion urth Battalion nth Battalion venteenth Separate Company	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 1 1	12 10 10 10 10 12 10 8 8 9 10 8 5 4 4 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 	33 22 22 22 22 22 21 11 11	9 8 8 7 8	6 4 8	10 9 10 8 10 9 7 7 5 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 21 22 23 32 22 21 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33 21 22 23 22 22 22 21 11 11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	10		1		

Table "G"-Return of the Infantry of the National Guard, Etc.-(Continued).

						-				F	NLIS	TED N	IEN.												ALTE	RATION	8.
	1	NON-			CER		STAF	F		NON-C						OSPIT			FIELI MUSI							,	
ORGANIZATIONS.	Regimental Sergeant Majors.	Battation Sergeant Majors. Regimen'al Quartermaster Sergts.	uartermaster S	d Commissary	Eattation Commissary Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Bandmasters. Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	searers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergts.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.	Aggregate September 30, 1903.	Gain.	Loss.	Net gain.
First Regiment. Second Regiment. Seventh Regiment. Eighth Regiment. Ninth Regiment. Twelfth Regiment. Tourteenth Regiment. Truckenth Regiment. Twenty-third Regiment. Sixty-fith Regiment. Sixty-fith Regiment. Seventy-first Regiment. Seventy-forth Regiment. Seventy-fourth Regiment. Forty-sevent Regiment. Trist Battalion. Third Battalion. Fourth Battalion. Tenth Battalion. Tenth Battalion. Seventeenth Separate Company.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	3 3 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The second secon	1	1 3 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	11 12 10 10 8 8 10 12 10 8 7 7 8 7 7 5 4 4	10 10 10 10 12 10 9 8 6 11 77	47 33 27 38 40 40 36 29 38 31 29 31 14 14 14 14 22	86 77 47 54 76 50 48 44 41 29 21 21 21 21	7	1 1 1 1	5 2 3 4 3 4 5 2 2 5	13 19 11 9 20 9 7 19 5 4 6	1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1	20 37 20 31 33 37 25 32 22 28 22 31 29 7 4 3 10 14 2	611 795 753 482 550 715 685 529 443 346 442 464 453 283 232 267 302 243 71	816 1,032 921 646 713 925 894 713 590 508 614 619 358 290 338 320 89	1,090 968 687 753 967 941 757 627 546 638 333 310 350 424 338	917 947 964 693 663 815 708 762 544 625 700 581 411 301 336 456 280 91	238 550 200 174 306 527 491 220 186 143 155 189 284 120 111 179 121 148 15	278 407 196 180 216 375 258 225 163 141 148 230 148 102 165 153 90 12	
Total	. 13	33 13	32	13	4 1	5 1	1 21	12 1	5 31	142	149	547	96	2 13	3	37	201	19	10	407	8,666	11,375	12.058	11,398	4,357	3,697	660

The above returns and tables show that from October 1, 1903, to September 30, 1904, there were gained by the organizations of the National Guard 4,753 men, and lost 3,947 men; making a total of alterations during the year of 8,700.

In the year ending September 30, 1903, the total of these alterations was 8,854; namely—gain 4,300, loss 4,554; and in my report for the year 1903, I gave causes and numbers of gain and loss in detail.

The causes and numbers given then, can be applied approximately to the gains and losses made during the year ending September 30, 1904; the enlistments alone bearing a somewhat higher ratio.

ACTIVE SERVICE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

From January 1, to September 30, 1904, the following services were rendered by the National Guard in a manner deserving commendation:

STATE FIELD OR CAMP SERVICE.

March 26, 1904, the Governor designated, on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the First and Second companies of the Signal Corps; Squadron "A" and Troops "B" and "C"; the First, Second and Third Batteries; and the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth Regiments, and the Seventeenth Separate Company of Infantry for a tour of state field service.

April 1, the Governor excused from this duty the two companies of the Signal Corps, in view of the fact that they had been on service every year for a number of years previously.

May 9, the Governor on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard designated Troop "D," newly organized, for a tour of this duty this season.

May 27, the Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of Infantry were excused from state field service, on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, they having been selected to participate in the joint Army and Militia maneuvers.

The foregoing organizations, not relieved from this duty, were ordered to perform a tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction, as follows:

Squardon "A," Troops "B," "C" and "D" and the Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry from June 4 to 11.

The Forty-seventh Regiment and the Seventeenth Separate Company of Infantry and the Third Battery, from June 11 to 18.

The Eighth Regiment of Infantry and the First Battery, from June 18 to 25.

The Ninth and Sixty-ninth Regiments of Infantry, from June 25 to July 2;

The Seventy-first Regiment of Infantry and the Second Battery from July 2 to 9.

There were detailed for service with, supervision and command of, the troops of the First and Second Brigades—Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, First Brigade, and Brevet Brigadier-General John G. Eddy, Second Brigade, respectively; the cavalry and artillery performed their duties under my own supervision and command.

The instruction at the camp consisted of drill in the extended order, in garrison guard duty, in advanced and rear guard and outpost duty; the work performed was progressive and the end of each week showed a distinct advance.

The first week all the cavalry of the State, six troops, were together for the first time, and the schedule of drills was well carried out. Officers and men deserve praise for the excellence of their work. Special mention should be made of the new Troop "D," from Syracuse, which had only been mustered in about a month before. The earnest hard work they put in deserves the highest praise. This troop went away at the end of the week a very fair troop of cavalry, having learned much in a very short time, and commanding the respect of everybody. Official appreciation is here given of the assistance rendered to this new troop by Major Greer of my staff and all officers and enlisted men of the cavalry.

The Twenty-third Regiment on duty this same week performed all of its duty in a most satisfactory manner. The officers showed an intelligent understanding of the practical side of a soldier's training. I consider that this regiment has made a positive advance.

The second week the camp was occupied by the Forty-seventh Regiment, the Seventeenth Separate Company and the Third Battery. This regiment performed the ordinary camp duty most excellently, but fell short of the requirements in outpost duty, showing a lack of previous instruction and study on the part of the officers. The Seventeenth Separate Company demonstrated its knowledge of the details of all its work and was an example of what good officers and intelligent men in military sympathy with the work can do in making a first-class company. The Third Battery, for the first time in many years, came to the State Camp, marching to and from. The work performed was intelligent and painstaking and to my entire satisfaction.

The third week the camp was occupied by the Eighth Regiment and the First Battery. This regiment did good and satisfactory work and showed an intelligent knowledge of the work required. The officers showed that they had given study and thought to outpost duty, and had an appreciation of the character of the work. At the end of the week the regiment showed distinct progress and marched out of camp an effective, soldierly body of men. The First Battery performed the routine work well, but its drill was not up to its previous standard. The correctness of the morning report and *muster-rolls of this battery, and the promptness with which they were sent in, is deserving of the very highest praise.

The fourth week the camp was occupied by the Ninth and Sixtyninth Regiments. The work of the Ninth Regiment was of a high order of merit and the zeal displayed by both officers and men was very commendable. This regiment has steadily progressed for the past three years and is to be classed as one of the foremost regiments of the guard.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment is holding its own under the very disadvantageous fact of the smallness of its armory and want of proper facilities—but the lack of instruction and study, and knowledge of the detail work, was apparent. There is no better material for a fine regiment than the enlisted men of this regiment, and it simply requires persistent and intelligent work to put it where it has every right to be—one of the best of the guard.

The fifth week the camp was occupied by the Seventy-first Regiment and the Second Battery. The regiment from the beginning to the end performed all of the work required in a soldierly and extremely satisfactory manner. I have never seen the regiment appear to better advantage. The Second Battery maintained its high position for soldierly qualities. The discipline and drill was excellent.

A depot commissary was established at the camp by Lieutenant-Colonel Guilford Hurry, Commissary of Subsistence on my staff, which supplied rations to all the troops at the camp and was a success and a satisfaction to all concerned. I have heard nothing but praise for the system. Quite a saving on the authorized cost price of the ration was also effected thereby.

Major William G. Bissell, Seventy-fourth Regiment, was detailed for duty at the camp and placed in charge of the post hospital, with the additional duty of instructing the hospital corps of the organizations, to secure uniform instruction for them. The duties imposed upon him were creditably performed and to my entire satisfaction.

^{*}So in the original.

The health of the command was very good; the only serious cases being due to accidents; the water supply for drinking purposes proved to be excellent in quality.

For further details, I refer respectfully to the reports of commanding officers attached to this report; the attendance at the Camp

of Instruction is set forth in the tables following:

ORGANIZATIONS.	Prese	NT AND A	BSENT.		Number sent.		Number sent.		Number sent.	Percentage
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggre- gate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	of attendance
Squadron A. Iroop "B" Iroop "C" Iroop "C" Iroop "B" Iroop "B" Iroop "B" Iroop "B" Iroop "B" Iroop "B" Iroop	18 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 4 41 46 38 34 43 5	231 60 105 68 93 85 110 646 702 711 586 578 616 90	249 64 111 72 99 91 116 690 743 757 624 612 659 95	18 4 6 4 6 6 6 35 35 42 38 34 39 3	212 51 101 68 87 72 94 506 606 606 527 457 471 507 80	14 4 5 4 6 5 4 34 34 40 35 34 38 3	206 48 92 65 84 69 89 499 595 517 448 463 460 78	14 4 6 4 6 6 5 35 35 341 37 34 39 3	208 49 100 67 86 70 93 503 602 522 453 468 480 79	8 8 8 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8

Note.—In divisions fractions of one-half and more are allowed as a whole; fractions below one-half are not considered.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE CAVALRY ORGANIZATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK, ON THEIR TOURS OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, STATE OF NEW YORK, SEASON OF 1904.

	J	ומט	Е 3		Jı	UNE	4.		Jτ	JNE	5.		Jυ	NE	6.	.	Jun	e 7	.	J.	UNE	8.		Ju	tE 9		Jı	JNE	10.		Jun	Е 1	1.	J	UNE	12	.	Av	ERA	GE.		
SUBDIVISIONS.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.		Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Omeers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Officers present	To 15-4-3	Chilsted men present.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Tulisted men process	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	pseu	Finisted men absent.	Enlisted men present	Officers absent.		resei	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	reser	Enlisted men present.	Umcers absent. Enlisted men absent.		Average present and absent
Squadron "A," Field, staff and n. c. staff Hospital corps Troop I Troop II Troop III	6 3 3	9 7 64 68 64	3	2 1 6 4 6	6	9 7 62 68 61	3	4	6	9 7 63 68 63	3.	1 . 7	3 6	9 6 33 38 .		2 5 7 3 4 3 8 3	8	4	2 6 6 11	5 3 3 3	9 8 64 65 61	4	6		0 4 8 4 5	1 6 7 9	5 .3333	9 8 63 64 62			5 1 3 6 3 6 3 6	0 4 8 8	1 1 7 4 9	5 3	10 6 63 69 59	4	1 2 7 3 11	3 3 3	9 7 63 67 61	4	1	20 7/8 8 73 9 75 9 73 8
Total. Troop "B" Troop "C" Troop "C".	15	212 101	3	1)	15 3	207 49 101 67	3 2		5 2 4 6 1	10 49 01 67	3 2	1 1·	4 20 4 4 6 10	 18 19	4 21	3 14 1 4 1 6 4	206 50 101	-	25 10 4 1	14 4 6 4	207 51 100 67	4	24 14 9 5 1	4 20 4 4 5 9 4 6	6 4 9 6	25 11 13 2	14 4 6 4	206 49 99 65	4 2		4 21 4 4 5 10 4 6	8 .	4 21 . 12 . 5	14	207 100		5	14 2 4 6 1 4	208 49 100 67	4 23	3 24 1 6 5 11 1 7	19 8 34 8 11 9 72 9

	Jun	E 17	. J	UNE	18.	Jun	E 19.	. J	UNE	20.	Jun	E 21.	. J	UNE	22.	Juni	23.	Jt	NE	24.	Ju	NE 2	25.	Jun	E 26	3.	Ave	RAGE	.	1
	Officers present.	bsent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present. Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Unicers absent. Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Officers absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present. Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.		Enlisted men absent.	Enlisted men present.	pseu	Enlisted men absent.	a verage present and absent.
irst Battery	6 87		6 6	87	6	6 87		6 6	87	. 6	6 85		8 6	84 .	9				86			7	-		- -	6 6		- -	7 9	-:-
econd Battery	Jul 6 71	¥ 2, 1	4 J	ULY 71	3. 14	Jul. 5 72	y 4. 11	3 5	JULY 71	5. 1 14	Jui 5 69	6.	6 5	ULY 70]	7. l 15	Jul. 6 70	r 8. 18	5 6	JLY 70	9. 16	Ju 6 7	.y 1 0∫	0. 16	JUL 6 70	y 11	16	6 70		15 9	1
hird Battery	Juni 5 92	E 10.	8 5	UNE 92 1	11 18	Juni 5 94	12. 1 1	6 5	UNE 94	13. 1 16	Jun 5 93	E 14.	Jτ 7 5	NE 92	15. l 18	JUNE 4 93	16. 1 17	Ju 4	NE :	17. l 18	Ju: 4 8	ve 1 9 2	8. 21	Jun 4 94	E 19).		3 1		

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE EIGHTH INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM JUNE 18 TO JUNE 25, 1904.

		June 1	8.	J	une 1	9.	Jun	E 20		Juni	21.		Jun	Е 22.	_ _	Jun	E 23	<u>; </u>	Jun	E 2	4.		Jun	E 25	_	. A	VERA	GE.	.
SUBDIVISIONS	Officers present	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	rese	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Enlisted men present.	absen	Enlisted men absent.	Enlisted men present.	apsen	Enlisted men absent. Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent. Officers present.	sted	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.		prese		Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.
Field staff and non-com. staff. Hospital corps. Field music	11 1 3 3 2 2 3 2 3 3 1	13 6 23 34 33 2 39 57 1 57 2 32 1 50 41 48 42	1 3 18 14 17 15 16 16 14 7 12 10	3 2 2 3 2 3 3	13 6 23	17 16 16 15 11	2 13 23 34 1 34 33 39 33 57 22 56 22 33 3 51 22 44 33 42 31 33	2 1 1	1 12 1	23 33 34 39 57 56 33 44 48	2 1 1 1	17 16 15 15 11 7	23 32 33 34 35 35 35 36 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	2 1 1 1 1	2 12 1	12 23 34 32 39 58 56 46 44 48 42 33	2 1 1	2 12 1	23 33 35 55 55 4	3	2 1 3 19 14 16 16 15 13 7 12	1 3 2 2 3 2 3 3	12 23 34 32 39 58 56 33 51 43 48 42 33	2 1 1 	2 1 3 19 14 16 16 15 15 12 7 12	1 3 3 2 2 3 2 3 1	23 . 34 . 33 . 39 . 58 . 56 . 33 . 47 . 42 . 33 .	2 1 . 1 . 1 1 1 1 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	7 77 6 75 5 51 6 69 2 57 8 58 2 57 0 44
Total	34	503 10	144	34	503 10	144 3	5 506	9	140 34	505	10	141 3	4 49	10	147 35	500	9	146 35	50	3 9	143	36	504	8	142	35	503	9 14	3 690

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE NINTH INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM JUNE 25 TO JULY 2, 1904.

		Jun	E 25	5.	,	Jun	E 26	3.		June	27.		J	UNE	28.		June	29			Juni	30		-	Juli	r 1.			Jul	y 2		-	Avei	RAGI	g. ·		
subdivisions.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Erlasted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	psen	Enlisted men absent.	reser	Enlisted men present.	Enlisted men absent.	prese		Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted		Enlisted men present.	psen		Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent	Enlisted men absent.	Average present an	Demonstrate of attendence
Field staff and non-com. staff Hospital corps. Field music Company "A" Company "B" Company "D" Company "E" Company "F" Company "F" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K"	13 3 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 3	11 14 30 57 57 44 70 44 53 71 41 61 42	1	3 2 6 10 12 13 4 10 1 9 18 9	3 3 2 3 2 2 2 2	11 14 31 60 57 46 70 44 53 71 42 62	1	3 2 5 7 12 11 4 10 1 9 17 8	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	11 14 33 60 57 48 69 44 52 71 42 63 42	3 1	10 2 9 17 7	.	11 3 14 34 60 57 47 68 44 52 71 42 63 42	1 1 1	3 14 2	11 14 34 60 57 48 68 44 52 69 42 63 42	3	3 2 7 12 9 6 10 2 11 17 7	14 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2	11 13 34 57 57 48 69 44 52 70 42 61 42		3 3 2 10 12 9 5 10 2 10 17 9 10	13 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 -	11 13 34 58 57 48 69 44 52 70 42 62 42	1 1	3 2 9 12 9 5 10 2 10 17 8 10	13 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	11 13 34 59 57 48 66 44 52 71 42 62 42	1	3 2 8 12 9 8 10 2 9 17 8 10	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2	11 14 33 59 57 47 69 44 52 71 42 62 42	1 1	3 3 8 12 10 5 10 2 9 17 8	1 70 77 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 7	1 8 6 8 6 9 8 8 7 9 8 8 7 9 8 8 8 7 9 8 8 8 8 8 8
Total	35	595	6	107	35	603	6	99	35	606	6	96 3	5 6	605	9	7 35	604	6	98	35	600	6	102	34	602	7	100	34	601	7	101	35	602	6	100	74	3 8

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM JUNE 4 TO JUNE 11, 1904.

	_	Jun	E 4		_	Jun	Е 5		Ju	NE	6		June	7.			June :	8.		June	9.		June 1	0.		June	11.		A	VERA	E.	
SUBDIVISIONS.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	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.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.		Enlisted men absent.	Diesel d	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.
Hospital corps Field music. Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "C" Company "D" Company "E" Company "F" Company "G" Company "G" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K"	15 3 3 3 2 3 3 1 3 3 42	12 13 31 61 54 42 42 36 49 57 36 40 53		2 4 26 12 10 15 15 14 21 21 26	333233133	12 13 31 62 54 42 42 36 49 57 36 40 53	1 2	1 1 2	5 12 13 31 31 31 31 31 42 42 36 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48		1 2 4 26 12 10 15 15 15 23 16 22 26	15 3 2 3 2 3 3 1 3 3 -	12 13 31 60 54 42 42 36 48 57 35 39 52	1 1 1	1 2 4 27 12 10 15 15 15 22 18 22 27	15 3 2 3 2 3 2 1 3 3	12 1 13	1 2 4 27 12 11 15 15 15 22 18 21 27	15 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 1 3 3	12 1 12 31 59 54 41 1 43 36 1 48 56 36 2 39	1 3 4 28 12 11 14 15 15 23 17 22 27	15 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 1 3 3	12 1 12 31 59 53 41 44 35 1 47 54 37 2 39		15 3 3 3 2 3 3 1	12 12 31 59 53 41 44 35 47 54 37 39 53	1	1 13 3 4 28 13 11 13 16 16 25 16 22	5	12 1 13	1 2 4 27 12 10 15 15 15 23	29 9 15 8 35 8 90 7 69 8 55 8 60 7 82 7 56 6 6 4 6
10tar	4.3	526	4	184	42	527	4	183 4	524	5	187	41	521	5	190	4 0	521 6	190	41	519 5	192	42	517 4	194	42	517	4	194 4	1 5	522 5	189	757 7

VIOL 111 1																				=:-																
		Jun	E 1	1.		Jun	E 12	2.		June	13	3.		Jun	E 1	 1.		Juni	15	i.		June	16.		Jυ	NE !	17.	_ _	Ju	NE 1	8.		Avi	ERAG	E.	
SUBDIVISIONS.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers 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.	apsen	Enlisted men absent. Officers present.		absen		icers preser	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.
Field staff and non-com, staff. Hospital corps. Field music. Company A. Company B. Company D. Company E. Company F. Company G. Company G. Company G. Company K.	3 3 3 2 3 2 2	23 43 55 55 73 38 40	3		3 3 3 2 3 2 2	12 10 23 44 55 36 53 73 38 40 66		1 4 2 15 4 13 26 20 20 15 16	333232	12 9 22 45 55 38 53 73 39 40 68	3	1 5 3 14 4 11 26 20 19 15	3 3 2 3 2	12 9 22 45 56 37 53 73 40 40 68		1 5 3 14 3 12 26 20 18 15	3 3 2 3 2	12 10 22 45 56 38 53 73 40 40 68		1 3 14 3 11 26 20 18 15		12 10 22 45 56 38 52 73 39 40 68		1 16 4 14 3 11 3 27 3 20 2 19 3 15 2 14 2	1 2 4 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2	1 2 2 2 1	1 17 4 4 3 4 3 11 3 26 3 20 3 15 2 16 2	1 2 4 5 3 5 7 3 4	2	11 14 14 11 26 20 15 16	1 3 1 3 1 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3	1: 10 2: 4 5 3 5: 7: 3 4: 6	0 2 3 4 7 3 9	1 4 3 14 12 26 20 19 15 15	30 93 14 71 25 88 62 79 62 92 52 77 82 68 95 79 61 69 57 74 84 82
Total	36	448	3 2	138	37	450	1	136	35	454	3	132	35	455	3	131	36	457	2	129	38	455	.	131 37	4	52 1	13	34 38	45	2	13	37	45	3 1	133	624 79

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SIXTY-NINTH INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM JUNE 25 TO JULY 2, 1904.

SUBDIVISIONS. The second of					<u> </u>							June 2	28.		JUNE 2	9.	148	June 3	0.		JULY	1.	_	Ju	LY 2		-	AVERA	GE.	it.
Field staff and non-com.		preser	isted men	isted men	Officers present.	men	men	Officers present.	men	men	Officers present.	men	men	c ccrs present.	men	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	l men absen	men		men	men	preser	men	Officers absent.	men		men	men	verage tresen
	Hospital corps. Field music. Company A. Company C. Company D. Company E. Company F. Company F. Company G. Company H. Company I.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	11 23 38 45 52 60 42 42 38	1 16 10 9 9 15 13 17	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	11	. 1 . 1 . 12 . 10 . 9 . 9 . 12 . 13 . 16	17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	11 23 40 43 52 60 42 43	1 14 12 9 9 11 13 16	17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	12 11 23 42 45 61 46 42 43	1 1 1 12 10 10 8 11 13 16	2 2 2 2 2 1 2	12 11 23 42 45 51 61 46 42 43	1 1 1 12 10 10 8 11 13 16 12	17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	12 11 23 41 45 51 60 46 42 38	1 1 13 10 10 9 11 13 17	17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	12	. 1	1 17 1 1 2 0 2 0 2 9 2 1 2 3 2 7 1 1 2	12 11 23 41 45 51 60 46 42 42 38	2	1 1 13 10 10 9 11 13 17	17 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	12 11 23 41 45 51 60 46 42 42	13 10 10 3 11 13 17	30 12 24 56 57 63 71 59 57 60 51

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM JULY 2 TO JULY 9, 1904.

		Jul	y 2			Jul	y 3.		J	ULY	4.		Jυ	LY 5			JULY	6.			JULY	7.	_	Jυ	LY 8			Jui	у 9.			Avei	RAGE	c	
SUBDIVISIONS.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	- F	Officers present.	Officers absent.	at P	presc	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent:	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	sted	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	prese	Enlisted men present.	Enlisted men absent.	prese	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.
Field staff and non-tom. Staff Hospital corps. Field music Company A. Company B. Company C. Company D. Company D. Company E. Company F. Company G. Company H. Company H. Company I. Company I. Company K.		11 7 30 43 87 43 53 43 43 33 41 33 33		10 10 11 11 10	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	12 77 30 43 89 40 53 40 37 33 41 39 37		1 2 4 5 8 16 16 12 6 12 5 10 12	14 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	12 7 29 43 88 41 52 40 34 33 41 39		1 14 2 3 9 3 13 2 17 2 12 3 9 3 12 3 12 3 10 2 11 2 12 2	2 3 8 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 3 7	11 12 13 19 20 11 14 11 14 11 14	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 2 4 2	12 7 28 37 80 44 48 40 29 33 34 34 34		1 2 6 10 17 18 21 12 14 12 12 15 15	14 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13 7 28 38 80 44 49 40 30 32 38 33 34		14 2 6 9 3 17 3 18 220 221 23 14 3 3 13 22 14 3 15 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	2 3 77 4 4 4 3 3 3	3 3 7	10 18 10 2 11 11	8 3 6 2 1 2 2 3 4 3 7 2 6 2	4 3 3 3 3	7	25 50 19 15 21 11 12 12 12 14 14	3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3	39 3 6		1 2 5 8 14 17 19 12 11 12 7 14 15	48 52
Total	3 9	493	4	11	3)	507	4	109	39 8	501	4 1	14 39	46	66 4	14	38	460	5	155	38	466	5 1	50 39	46	8 4	14	8 39	47	3 4	143	39	480	4	136	659

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK STATE, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, STATE OF NEW YORK, FROM JUNE 11 TO JUNE 18, 1904.

1	JUNE 11.	JUNE 12.	JUNE 13.	June 14.	JUNE 15.	June 16.	June 17.	June 18.	AVERAGE.
SUBDIVISIONS.	Officers present. Be Inlisted men present. Officers absent.	© Officers present. © Enlisted men present. © Officers absent. D Enlisted men absent.	Colficers present. Colficers present. Colficers absent. Colficers absent. Colficers absent.	co Officers present. cal Enlisted men present. cal Officers absent. cal Enlisted men absent.	2 Officers present. 2 Enlisted men present. 3 Officers absent. 5 Officers absent. 5 Enlisted men absent.	Colficers present. Enlisted men present. Officers absent. Enlisted men absent.	6. Officers present. 62. Enlisted men present. 63. Officers absent. 64. Enlisted men absent.	Officers present. Monthsted men present. Officers absent. Enlisted men absent.	Cofficers present. Enlisted men present. Officers absent. Enlisted men absent. Average present and absent.

VOLUNTARY FIELD SERVICE.

In the course of the year, the following organizations performed camp and field service voluntarily and at their own expense:

Second Battery, June 18, 19, 25 and 26, by platoons, each two days, at Pelham Bay Park Parade Grounds;

Sixth Battery, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, at Camp Kirby at Endicott;

First Battalion, First Regiment, consisting of Companies C, F, G and H, (Sixteenth, Thirty-third and Twentieth Separate Companies), respectively, September 26 to October 1, at Camp Rogers, near Binghamton.

Second Battalion, First Regiment, consisting of Companies E, I and M, (Tenth, Twenty-fourth and Fourteenth Separate Companies), August 30, 31 and September 1 and 2, at a camp near Ellenville.

Company "I," Second Regiment (Ninth Separate Company), at a camp four miles from Whitehall, July 30 and 31, and Company "B," Second Regiment (Seventh Separate Company), at a camp at Sacandaga Park, from August 6 to 14.

The reports of attendance show that the time devoted by these organizations to this duty was well and profitably spent.

JOINT ARMY AND MILITIA MANEUVERS.

The Governor accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War for organizations of the National Guard to take part in the joint Army and Militia maneuvers at Manassas, Va., this season and selected for this service:

One troop of cavalry, formed from officers and enlisted men of Squadron "A," and

One troop of cavalry, formed from officers and enlisted men of Troop "C," and

The Second, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of Infantry.

Later the two troops of cavalry were formed into a squadron, and, by consent of the War Department, Major O. B. Bridgman, of Squadron "A," detailed to command the squadron.

The organizations were in this service:

The Cavalry, from September 2 to 12.

The Second Regiment, from September 3 to 13.

The Twelfth Regiment, from September 2 to 11.

The Fourteenth Regiment, from September 2 to 11.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment, from September 2 to 12.

The commanding officers of the organizations were required to render reports of this service to the Adjutant-General, and these reports have been accordingly forwarded:.*

^{*}See Appendix E to Adjutant-General's Report.

It is extremely satisfactory to know that all of these organizations performed all of the duty incident to the maneuvres in a most satisfactory manner. The reports of the Army Officers contain many references to the New York troops, all of them of a complimentary character.

According to the reports of attendance received, there participated in this duty on an average

and the first of the control of the					1		
Of Squadron "A"	. 7	officers,	66	enlisted	men;	aggregate,	73
Of Troop "C"						aggregate,	67
Of the Second Regiment	56	officers,				aggregate,	1,032
Of the Twelfth Regiment	40	officers,	796	enlisted	men;	aggregate,	836
Of the Fourteenth Regiment	41	officers,	705	enlisted	men;	aggregate,	746
Of the Seventy-fourth Regiment	38	officers,	522	${\bf enlisted}$	men;	aggregate,	560
Total With the Second Regiment there served of		officers, 3	,126	enlisted	men;	aggregate,	3,314
other organizations		officers,	1	enlisted	man;	aggregate,	7
Making the aggregate	194	officers, 3	1,127	7 enlisted	l men;	aggregate,	3,321

IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITY.

I am happy to report that the civil authorities of the State have had occasion to call on the National Guard for assistance or support, but once this year; namely, at Mohawk, where October 17 the Sheriff of Herkimer County placed Company G, Fourth Battalion, Thirty-first Separate Company, on duty for a few days.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE. STATE TEAM.

By authority of the Governor, a team was organized to represent the State at the second competition for the "National Trophy," authorized by an Act of Congress.

This team consisted of—

Captain.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O.

Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, I. S. A. P., Twelfth Infantry.

Coach.

First Lieutenant Thurber A. Brown, I. S. A. P., Third Battalion.

Snotter

First Lieutenant Reginald H. Sayre, I. S. A. P., Squadron "A."

Team and Scores.	Total score
Corporal W. B. Short, Company D, Seventh Regiment	390
Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, Forty-seventh Regiment	
First Sergeant F. M. Dardingkiller, Company E, Twelfth Regiment	376

Total score.
First Lieutenant K. K. V. Casey, Assistant I. S. A. P., Seventy-first Regiment
First Lieutenant A. E. Wells, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment
Ordnance Sergeant John Corrie, Ninth Regiment
Sergeant George H. Doyle, Company H. Seventy-first Regiment
First Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Company E, Seventy-first Regiment
Captain George W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., Seventy-first Regiment
First Sergeant George E. Bryant, Company F, Twenty-third Regiment 348
Corporal H. L. Suydam, Company G, Seventh Regiment
Private F. C. Moore, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4,322

Alternates.

Captain Robert Byars, Company E, Seventy-first Regiment.
Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, Seventy-fourth Regiment.
Sergeant J. E. Tompkins, Company D, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The competition took place this season at Fort Riley, Kansas, August 22, 23 and 24, 1904, and resulted in the winning of the trophy by the State team for the second time. The score made by the team was 4,322 points; the next highest score was 4,294.

The work of the members of this team, and the successful management of the captain of the team, are worthy of high commendation.

The special report made on this duty by Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P., has already been forwarded for the information of the Governor.*

MATCHES.

During the small arms practice season matches for the award of prizes, authorized by the State and contributed by others, took place and with results as follows: for the

State Prize, value \$300, August 6, 1904, at Creedmoor, team of Seventv-first Regiment, with a score of 1,302, winning the prize.

The following teams took part in the competition:

Seventy-first Regiment, total score	
Seventh Regiment, total score	
Seventy-fourth Regiment, total score	
Twenty-third Regiment, total score	
Seventeenth Separate Company, total score	
Twelfth Regiment, total score	
Thirteenth Regiment, total score	
Ninth Regiment, total score	 856
Squadron "A", total score	
Forty-seventh Regiment, total score	 776
Sixty-ninth Regiment, total score	 667
First Battalion, N. M., total score	 501
Second Battalion, N. M., total score	 487

Brigade Prize, value \$100, August 4, 1904, at Creedmoor, for organizations attached to headquarters National Guard; the team of Squadron "A" winning the prize with a score of 957.

^{*}See Appendix F to Adjutant-General's Report.

The following teams took part in the competition:

Squadron "A", total score	957
Thirteenth Regiment, total score.	916
Twenty-second Regiment, total score	907

August 4, 1904, at Creedmoor, for organizations of the First Brigade; the team of the Seventh Regiment winning the prize with a score of 1,025.

The following teams took part in the competition:

Seventh Regiment, total score)25
Seventy-first Regiment, total score	996
Twelfth Regiment, total score	
Ninth Regiment, total score	
Sixty-ninth Regiment, total score	
Eighth Regiment, total score	772

August 4, 1904, at Creedmoor, for organizations of the Second Brigade; the team of the Twenty-third Regiment winning the prize with a score of 1,011.

The following teams took part in the competition:

Twenty-third Regiment, total score	011
Seventeenth Separate Company, total score	998
Fourteenth Regiment, total score	914
Forty-seventh Regiment, total score	
the control of the co	

July 27, 1904, at Rensselaerwyck Range, for organizations of the Third Brigade; the team of the Fourth Battalion winning the prize with a score of 958.

The following teams took part in the competition:

	958
First Regiment, total score	949
Second Regiment, total score.	887
Tenth Battalion, total score	780

August 20, 1904, at Fort Niagara Range, for organizations of the Fourth Brigade; the team of the First Battalion winning the prize with a score of 990.

The following teams took part in the competiti

First Battalion, total score	990
Seventy fourth Regiment, total score	981
Sixty-fifth Regiment, total score	954
Second Battalion, total score	

Figure of Merit Prizes, value of \$100, \$75 and \$50: The result of the season's practice awarded figure of merit prizes of the above values to the following organizations:

OF THOSE ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.
\$100 prize to Troop III, Squadron "A," general figure of merit
\$75 prize to Troop II, Squadron "A," general figure of merit
\$50 prize to Troop I, Squadron "A," general figure of merit 56.87
IN THE FIRST BRIGADE.
\$100 prize to Company C, Seventh Regiment, general figure of merit 64.16
\$75 prize to Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, general figure of merit
\$50 prize to Company K, Seventh Regiment, general figure of merit
IN THE SECOND BRIGADE.
\$100 prize to Company E, Twenty-third Regiment, general figure of merit 62.57
\$75 prize to Company K. Twenty third Regiment, general figure of merit 60.44
\$50 prize to Company B, Twenty-third Regiment, general figure of merit 56.95
IN THE THIRD BRIGADE.
\$100 prize to Company G, Second Regiment (Nineteenth Separate Company), general
figure of merit
\$75 prize to Company H, First Regiment (Twentieth Separate Company), general figure
of merit
\$50 prize to Company D, Fourth Battalion (Fortieth Separate Company), general figure
of merit
IN THE FOURTH BRIGADE.
\$100 prize to Company L, Third Battalion (Thirtieth Separate Company), general figure
of merit
\$75 prize to Company M, Third Battalion (Second Separate Company), general figure of merit
\$50 prize to Company I, First Battalion (Forty-third Separate Company), general figure
of merit
Of Interio,
The Governor's Cup was won in competition at Creedmoor Range,
August 5, 1904, by Ordnance Sergeant John Corrie, Ninth Regiment.
The Major-General's Trophy was won at Creedmoor Range August
The Major-General 8 Trophy was will at Creedingol Hange Hagast
4, 1904, by a team of the Seventh Regiment with a score of 790.
Five teams participated in the competition, as follows::
Seventh Regiment, score
Twelfth Regiment, score
Twenty-third Regiment, score
Deventy-mist regiment, score
Squadron "A," score 537

The Adjutant-General's Match was competed for at Creedmoor Range August 4, 1904, and won by a team representing the head-quarters of the Seventy-fourth Regiment with a score of 229.

INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Under the regulations of small arms practice all members of the National Guard, except non-combatants, are required to practice and if possible to qualify as marksmen, sharpshooters, experts or distinguished experts. The number of qualifications made this season I am unable to report at present as the practice season does not close until October 31.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE

The first, second and third batteries had regular practice firing at the Camp of Instruction during their tour of duty there, with satisfactory results, showing improvement.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The inspections made this year, observation of the organizations which came under my own eye and the manner in which official duties are performed by officers and men, conclusively prove to me and enable me to say that the National Guard is in a healthy condition, constantly improving and a reliable, strong arm of the State.

APPENDICES.

In conclusion I inclose herewith as part of this report:

The annual report of the Commanding Officer of the First Brigade, No. 1, with sub reports.

The annual report of the Commanding Officer of the Second Brigade, No. 2, with sub reports.

The annual report of the Commanding Officer of the Third Brigade, No. 3, with sub-reports.

The annual report of the Commanding Officer of the Fourth Brigade No. 4.

The report of the Commanding Officer, Squadron "A," of camp tour, No. 5.

The report of the Commanding Officer, Troop "B," of camp tour, No. 6.

The report of the Commanding Officer, Troop "C," of camp tour, No. 7.

The report of the Commanding Officer, Troop "D," of camp tour, No. 8.

The report of the Commanding Officer, First Battery, of camp tour, No. 9.

The report of the Commanding Officer, Second Battery, of camp tour, No. 10.

The report of the Commanding Officer, Third Battery, of camp tour, No. 11.

General Orders and Circulars issued in the year 1904, No. 12. Respectfully,

CHAS. F. ROE,

Major-General.

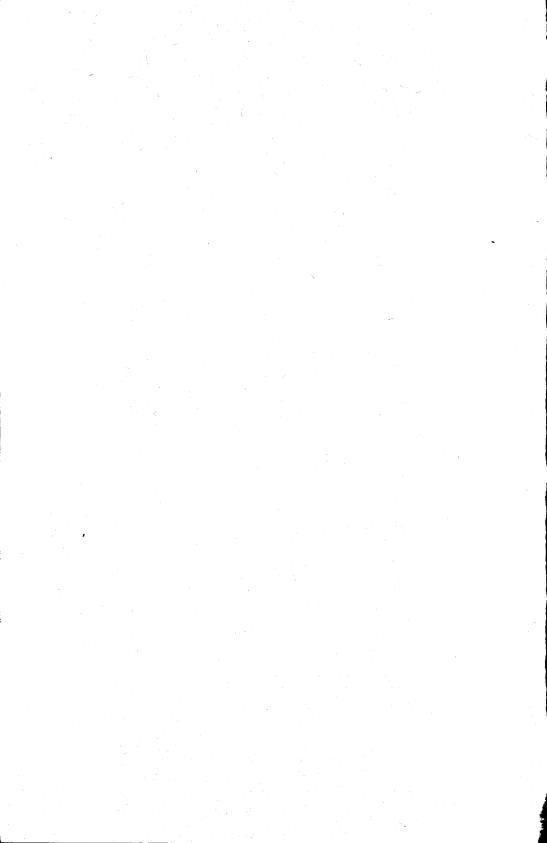
APPENDIX 1

To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer First Brigade, with Reports of the Commanding Officers of the Sixty-Ninth, Eight, Ninth and Seventy-First Regiments on Field Service.



APPENDIX 1

Report of Commanding Officer First Brigade.

Headquarters First Brigade, N. G., N. Y. No. 50 East Fifty-ninth Street, New York, October 1, 1904.

Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:

Sir—Pursuant to the regulations for the military forces of the State, I have the honor to submit the following as my report of the operations of the brigade during the past year.

In compliance with General Orders No. 4, Headquarters National Guard, the small arms practice of the several organizations of the brigade took place at Creedmoor during the month of May last.

The dates named in the orders for supplementary practice have been quite generally taken advantage of by those members of the several organizations who for any reason failed to attend on the dates set apart, respectively, for general practice.

The results of the seasons' practice have not yet been tabulated.

In connection with the subject of rifle practice it may be stated that the brigade furnished eight of the twelve officers and enlisted men composing the team which represented the State of New York, successfully, in the second competition for the National trophy, at Fort Riley, Kansas, August 22-24, 1904.

The brigade paraded on Memorial Day, May 30, in compliance with Special Orders No. 111, Headquarters National Guard, as a portion of the escort of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General Orders Nos. 5 and 7, Headquarters National Guard, directed the brigade commander to detail the following organizations for field service, at the Camp of Instruction, namely: Eighth and Twelfth Regiments, from June 18 to 25; Ninth and Sixty-ninth Regiments, from June 25 to July 2; Seventy-first Regiment, from July 2 to 9.

General Orders No. 9, Headquarters National Guard, excused the Twelfth Regiment from this service, it having been designated as one of the organizations to represent the troops of the State in the maneuvers, at Manassas, Virginia, September 2 to 11.

The system of instruction for the troops in camp as indicated in the above mentioned orders and in General Orders No. 4, current series, from these Headquarters, was followed with satisfactory results considering the brief service of each regiment in camp and the limited territory available for drills and maneuvers.

The detraining of the several regiments on arrival at Roa Hook, and entraining for departure therefrom for their respective home stations, was in each instance, performed with reasonable dispatch due allowance being made for the lack of facilities at the station.

After the arrival of the camp equipage on the designated camp sites, the tents with the exception of those of one regiment, were promptly distributed and pitched; at first the tents were not all properly trenched, later however, this defect was remedied.

In breaking camp each regiment struck or lowered its tents in a uniform manner on signal.

The drills in close and extended order, company, battalion and regimental, were creditable in the case of each regiment; each showed much improvement toward the close of its tour.

Ceremonies, including guard mountings and evening parades were generally well executed. Sentry duty showed the need of more thorough instruction during the drill-season, and it is proposed that this important subject shall hereafter receive the attention which it demands.

The customary lapse of two years between tours of an organization in camp or field service, the consequent changes among officers and enlisted men during this period, render it necessary to devote the first two or three days of each tour to such instruction and exercises as will most effectively fuse the new element with the old and accustom the former to field duty and the routine of camp.

These conditions prevailed to a greater or lesser extent in each of the four regiments of the brigade ordered for field service this year.

On two occasions during the tour of the Eighth Regiment, detachments each consisting of about 150 officers and enlisted men, were sent out a short distance from the permanent camp, with a full complement of shelter tents, to bivouac over night. The duty was excellently performed but the results obtained were not satisfactory for the reason that the troops were lacking the necessary instruction in the elementary principles of security and information, and in pitching, striking and rolling shelter tents. With the Ninth, Sixtyninth and Seventy-first Regiments, these instructions were given on the drill-ground and night bivouacs beyond the limits of the camp proper omitted.

The policing of kitchens and grounds was generally good throughout; cooking utensils were in all cases kept clean, none being observed in a condition to call forth criticism from inspecting officers.

Waste matter from kitchens was promptly disposed of in manner required by camp regulations.

The cooking was excellent, the food being prepared in a very satisfactory manner.

The subsistence stores issued to the several regiments by the commissary, National Guard, were of excellent quality and ample in quantity. The system of having articles, not a part of the ration, on sale by the commissary, National Guard, was conducive of much comfort and pleasure to the troops.

The discipline of the troops in camp was generally excellent; such infractions as occurred were, as a rule, promptly noticed and the

necessary correctives applied.

Regarding the health of the troops, reference may be had to the reports of the regimental surgeons which were forwarded at the close of the tour.

The absence of means for keeping the clothing, bedding, equipments and personal belongings of the troops encamped from contact with the soil in the tents, was a source of much inconvenience, some suffering and numerous complaints. Attention is invited to a recommendation with reference to this subject at the end of this report.

In obedience to General Orders, No. 5, Headquarters National Guard, I proceeded to the Camp of Instruction, on the morning of June 18, and reported to the major-general commanding National

Guard.

The following named officers of the First Brigade staff accompanied me, namely: Captain A. W. Little, Aide-de-Camp; Captain W. S. Scott, Aide-de-Camp; Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. O'Donohue, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major A. H. Abeel, Inspector; Captain J. H. Townsend, Assistant Inspector; Major H. B. Fisher, Quartermaster; Major F. C. Thomas, Commissary; Lieutenant-Colonel N. S. Jarvis, Surgeon; Major E. F. Austin, Engineer; Captain J. R. Hegeman, Jr., Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice.

I am indebted to the following named officers of the Major-General's staff for valuable assistance, namely: Brevet Brigadier-General Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer. I am also indebted to Brevet Brigadier-General Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., for the care

which under his instructions was exercised by his subordinates in the matter of the cleanliness of the camp sinks and baths, and in the removal of kitchen waste.

I desire to record my appreciation of the courtesies extended by Major Frank B. Jones, U. S. A., to myself and the members of the brigade staff and to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the four regiments on duty; his lectures on security and information were valuable aids to all who heard them.

The percentages of attendance of the regiments at camp was as follows:

, į	Eighth regiment	 	 	·		78.58
	Ninth regiment					
	Sixty-ninth regiment					
<i>\$</i> , :	Seventy-first regiment	 	 		1	78.36

Reference was made in my last annual report to the progress of the work of erecting an armory for the Seventy-first Regiment which will also contain quarters for the commanding officer First Brigade and for the First Company, Signal Corps.

It is expected that this armory will be completed and ready for occupancy before the beginning of the next drill-season.

Work is progressing on a new armory for the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and it will probably be completed during the next year.

The aggregate strength of the brigade at the date of the last semiannual return was:

Officers	 	integration of	* * * * * *	259
Enlisted men	1 Dept.			4 417

The percentage of attendance at drills throughout the brigade during the last drill-season, October 1, 1903 to April 1, 1904, was eighty-three and five one-hundreths.

I respectfully recommend:

First. That provided the use of the State grounds near Peekskill is to continue as a site for the encampment of troops, steps be taken by the military authorities of the State to induce the management of the New York Central railroad to construct a siding at Roa Hook of sufficient length to accommodate the number of cars necessary for the conveyance of a regiment with its stores, equipage and baggage.

Second. That each tent issued to an organization, other than shelter tents and such tents as may be required for storage purposes, be provided with a canvas for use in lieu of a board floor; the canvas to be of light weight sail duck, cut and shaped to the ground plan of the tent, and painted on both sides with linseed oil paint of any desired

color; for conical tents the canvas to be finished with an opening in the center for the pole, and a straight cut or slit from this opening to the outer edge to enable the canvas to be easily removed and replaced without disturbing the standing tent. To keep the canvas in place and as smooth as the nature of the ground under it will permit, loops should be attached to the edges for the purpose of securing them to the wall pegs of the tent.

The reports of the commanding officers of the several regiments are forwarded herewith.

Respectfully, GEORGE MOORE SMITH

Brigadier-General.

Headquarters Eight Regiment Infantry, N. G. V. Y.
Park Avenue and Ninety-Fourth Street, 1904.

New York, July 8, 1904.

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

Sir—In compliance with General Orders No. 5, National Guard, New York, and General Orders No. 4, Headquarters First Brigade, National Guard, New York, I have the honor to report that this regiment with its necessary camp equipage proceeded to Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y., leaving its armory at 7.55 a. m., Saturday June 18, 1904, and entrained at Sixtieth street and Eleventh avenue at 9 a. m., arriving at Roa Hook at 10.15 a. m., detrained and marched to its camp ground which was reached at 11 a. m.

The camp was established, camp guard posted, dinner and supper served by the various sub-divisions during that day. The only military exercises being evening parade—only guard mounting and evening parade were performed on Sunday. Divine services were held by Chaplain Dooley in the morning at the old mess hall. Instruction during the week was in extended order by company and battalion.

In accordance with Special Orders Nos. 10 and 11, Headquarters First Brigade, a force of eight officers and 140 enlisted men under command of Major Edwards on June 22, and a similar force under command of Major Kerby on June 23, moved out of camp immediately after evening parade, and under direction of a staff officer of the First Brigade made bivouac about a mile north of the Camp of Instruction, returning before breakfast and simulating an attack on the camp, using blank cartridges. Reports of the commanding officers of these detachments are enclosed herewith.*

^{*} These reports are printed on pages 127 and 128.

The general health of the command was good throughout the week as per report of Captain Stevenson, Assistant Surgeon, two cases of epilepsy having developed, the subjects were sent to the home station to be discharged from the service.

Subsistence stores as issued by the commissary National Guard, were ample in quantity and good in quality, and no complaints were received at these headquarters.

Generally speaking the policing of the camp was very good, all duties performed cheerfully and the improvement in military courtesy noticeable, especially when taking into consideration that a large proportion of the enlisted men were making their initial tour of field duty.

The officers showed a commendable spirit and were zealous to perform all duties required to the satisfaction of superior authority. The quartermaster and commissary departments under their skilled and competent chiefs, Major Wentworth and Captain Lyon respectively, were administered with accuracy and without any friction or complaints. The supervision of guard duty by Lieut.-Colonel Ridabock, resulted in great improvement in the work of the sentinels during the week, and evidenced the necessity and wisdom of the detail of a competent instructor for this duty.

On the 24th of June, orders were received by me from First Brigade Headquarters to make necessary arrangements so that the regiment might entrain at 11.30 a. m., on the 25th inst., at Roa Hook. Subsequent orders were received to break camp not later than 7.00 a. m., and to leave the camp ground at 8.00 a. m.

This order being complied with the regiment and all of its baggage left Roa Hook at time scheduled, and without any casualties arrived at its armory at 3.05 p. m., where it was dismissed.

I would respectfully suggest that better facilities be provided for loading baggage from the south bound platform, the necessity for which caused loss of time and unsatisfactory loading.

A distressing accident occurred during the night of June 22. A patrol consisting of Lieutenant McKenzie and two enlisted men was sent out on the McCoy road to locate the Second Battalion in bivouac.

The patrol was intercepted by an outpost in the woods north of the camp, was fired upon, the lieutenant receiving at close range, the full charge of powder of a blank cartridge in the back of his right hand. The injury rendered him unfit for duty during the balance of the week, but from the report of the surgeon, will not work any permanent injury.

I desire to express my appreciation of the courtesy and attention shown by the officers of the general staff, of the State and National Guard and of the First Brigade staff.

Respectfully,
J. M. JARVIS,

Colonel.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 23, 1904.

Adjutant Eighth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

Sir—I have the honor to report that in compliance with Special Orders No. 34 Headquarters Eighth Regiment, in command of a battalion of 150 men I left camp about 8 p.m. on June 22, to establish a bivouac.

We were accompanied by Major Austin and Captain Townsend of brigade headquarters and proceeded under their direction.

After leaving the camp grounds we took the McCoy road running north. Advance and rear guard was formed but confined to the road only.

Arrived at the field selected by accompanying brigade officers at 8.40.

Shelter tents were pitched, advance and rear guards drawn in and a guard established.

Camp awakened at 4.00 a. m.; tents struck, rolled and ready to leave at about 5.00 a. m., taking the same course back.

Arrived at the home station at 6.00 a. m., the formation for attack being made after leaving the McCoy road.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. KERBY,

Major Eighth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REGT., INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.
STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 24, 1904.

Adjutant Eighth Regiment Infantry, N. G., N. Y.

Sir—I have the honor to report that in compliance with Special Order, No. 33, current series Headquarters Eighth Regiment Infantry, N. G., N. Y., a detachment of one hundred and forty enlisted men, six officers, four men of the hospital corps and Captain Stevenson, Assistant Surgeon, composed of details of Companies F, C, A, H and K, divided into two companies commanded respectively by Captains

George F. Hiecke, T. J. Moynahan, proceeded under my command to a field selected and designated by Captain Townsend, Assistant Inspector First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., the route of march was by the way of the McCoy road to a trail or path about three-quarters of a mile distant from the camp, this trail leading to our camping field was about twenty-four hundred yards distant from the McCoy road. The above mentioned order stated that we were marching partly through a hostile country so that precautions were taken to prevent a surprise and for the protection of the column an advance guard was established which reconnoitred thoroughly the road and no difficulty was encountered.

Upon arriving at the camping ground a shelter tent camp was established, outposts were placed, one on the trail leading to the McCoy road, one on the McCoy road north of the trail, and one south, each about fifty yards distant from the trail and occupying positions commanding a good view for a considerable distance. No attacks were made by the enemy and the outposts did not see any detachments or scouts during the night; at four o'clock in the morning the men were aroused, camp broken and the battalion took up its march for the camp of the enemy, proceeded by an advance guard, when within about one-quarter of a mile of camp an outpost was discovered and driven back by one section of the advance guard, the balance of the battalion was hurried forward; one section proceeded to the westerly boundary of the north parade ground, using the bank as a cover and made a feint and drew the fire of the enemy: this portion of their line was promptly reinforced, which enabled us to place the balance of the battalion on the right flank. cartridges were used in this engagement, the time of our departure on the 21st inst., was 8.05 p. m., we arrived at the ground where we made our camp at 8.45 p. m.

A call to quarters was sounded at 10.00 o'clock, and taps sounded at 10.10 p. m. We arrived at this camp about 5.45 on the morning of the 22d, the work of the men on the advance guard and on the march out and on the way back and making camp with the shelter tents which was entirely new to them and the work on the firing line was particularly commendable. The captains mentioned above and Lieutenants Chatfield and Bullivant, with Captain Hiecke and Lieutenants Daniel and Connelly with Captain Moynahan, executed their duties intelligently and zealously, which showed familiarity with them.

Respectfully,

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y. SEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

NEW YORK, July 15, 1904.

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

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of the Sixty-ninth Regiment at the State Camp, this season.

Pursuant to General Orders No. 4, First Brigade, I issued General Orders No. 11, in compliance with which the regiment assembled at the armory, Saturday, June 25, 1904, in field uniform and equipment. Guard was mounted at 7.30 a. m., and the regiment was formed at 8.25 a. m.

The regiment marched immediately to the Eighth Street station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad and took train to Fifty-ninth street, whence it marched to Tenth avenue and Sixty-first street, where it was entrained at 9.15 a.m., arriving at Roa Hook at 11.15 a.m. I regret to say that an enlisted man of the regiment, Private Augustine Fitzpatrick of Company F was thrown from a platform as the train went round a curve, three miles north of Yonkers. The train was stopped at once and a detail from the Hospital Corps hastened to the injured man. An ambulance was summoned from the Yonkers Hospital and the injured man taken there. In spite of every attention, he died on the afternoon of the same day. A detail from his company was sent to his funeral, and he was buried at the expense of the regiment, as no relatives could be discovered.

On arrival at Roa Hook, the regiment proceeded at once to the Camp of Instruction which had previously been vacated by the Eighth Regiment, N. G., N. Y. In spite of the excessive heat, tents were pitched with great dispatch.

The camp space was divided with the Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., during the entire week, the two regiments alternating in the use of the drill ground. Evening parade of the Sixty-ninth was held at the early hour of 6 o'clock so that retreat was sounded and the colors lowered each evening by the Ninth Regiment.

Suday morning, June 26, Divine services were held by Chaplain Daly.

The customary tours of duty were performed, the early morning drills being devoted to skirmish and firing practice in extended order, the morning drills to advance guard and outpost duty.

The Major General commanding gave instruction in riding every morning to the mounted officers, a service very valuable and highly appreciated. In place of the previous service of the mess-hall, each company provided its own cooks and the rations were issued as in field conditions. This is an experience of value to quartermaster-sergeants and others, and reproduces service conditions.

Bed sacks were issued to the men and seemed to give thorough satisfaction. I am of the opinion that it would be to the best interests of the service if board floors were issued. Under the conditions that prevailed it was difficult to keep the clothing free from dust and earth, and uniforms in consequence suffered. It would be, I believe, practicable to have portable floors both for Sibley and square tents.

In regard to the drills required, since the training in battle formations is so much more valuable than the close order movements formerly almost exclusively practiced, I would recommend that the instruction should be further advanced by occasional practice in hasty entrenchment. The spade is recognized as scarcely less valuable to a soldier than his rifle, and yet the members of the National Guard are quite devoid of training in the methods of quick entrenchment.

On Friday afternoon, July 1, two privates of the guard, Michael Bronnock and James Sorohan, both of Company A, were badly injured while in the performance of duty in capturing a prisoner of the Ninth Regiment, who had escaped and fled through the guard lines.

Saturday, July 2, guard mount was held at 7.15 a.m. The general was sounded at 8 a.m., and at the third tap of the drum, all the tents were thrown down toward the guard tent. The wagons were loaded, the camp policed with great thoroughness and the regiment marched to Roa Hook, taking the train which had brought up the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y. The train left Roa Hook at 11.35 a.m., arriving at Sixty-first street and Tenth avenue at 1.05 p. m.

The regiment crossed Fifty-ninth street to the Third Avenue Elevated Road and arrived at the armory in excellent condition at 2.35 p. m.

Respectfully,

EDWARD DUFFY, Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y. 52 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET,

NEW YORK, July 19, 1904.

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

Sir—In compliance with General Orders No. 5, Headquarters National Guard, current series, I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of camp duty performed by this regiment July 2 to 9 inclusive.

In compliance with General Orders No. 4, Headquarters First Brigade, current series, this command left its armory on the morning of July 2, at 8.25 a. m., and entrained at Sixtieth street and Eleventh avenue at 9 a. m. It detrained at Roa Hook at 10.30 a. m., where it was detained about a half hour waiting for horses, and reached the camp at about 11.20. It struck camp at 8 o'clock a. m., July 9, in in compliance with orders from Headquarters First Brigade, and left the camp at 10.17 a. m., entraining at Roa Hook at 11.30 a. m., and detraining at Sixtieth street and Eleventh avenue at 12.45 p. m. It reached its home station at 1.10 p. m., where it was dismissed.

DRILLS.

The following drills were held:

Monday, early drill; platoon in extended order; late drill, company in extended order.

Tuesday, early drill; battalion in extended order; late drill, company in extended order.

Wednesday, early drill; battalion in extended order; late drill, companies in advance guard duty.

Thursday, early drill; cossack outpost drill; late drill, consolidated battalion in extended order.

Friday, early drill, consolidated battalion drill in close order. This drill was ordered owing to the continuous rain of the night before, which rendered the ground unfit for any other kind of drill. Late drill was in pitching shelter tents.

The following additional service and exercises were performed or held:

Sunday, religious service was conducted by the chaplain in the mess hall at 10.30 a.m. In the evening a meeting was held in commemoration of the Battle of Santiago.

On Monday, July 4, at noon, the regiment was paraded while the salute to the Union was fired. On the afternoon of July 4, regimental games were held on the Eastern parade ground.

Tuesday afternoon a very interesting lecture was delivered to the officers and non-commissioned officers by Major Jones of the Ninth Regiment, U. S. A. on Outpost Duty and Advance Guard.

On Thursday evening a vaudeville entertainment was given by the enlisted men of the regiment in the mess hall.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of General Roe I held the riding class for officers on Tuesday and Wednesday. The class was taken by General Roe on Thursday and Friday.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the regiment throughout the week was uniformly good. There were no serious breaches of discipline and the conduct of the regiment in this respect was satisfactory, the camp being more quiet at night, particularly the nights of July 4, and Friday night, than it has been in previous years.

Policing.

After Sunday the policing of the camp was thoroughly satisfactory in every way, particularly the policing of the kitchens; and the cleanliness of the camp chests in which the rations were kept was thoroughly satisfactory.

FOOD.

The experiment of having the regiment cook its own rations was thoroughly successful. The food was of excellent quality and sufficient in quantity, well cooked and served. Each company made quite a saving during the week, and it was the only week since I have been in camp with the regiment in which there was no complaint about the food.

GUARD DUTY.

Considering that the post was a camp of instruction I issued orders that the junior officers, junior non-commissioned officers and the enlisted men of the regiment, who had not been on guard before, should be detailed for this duty. The result showed that the guard duty was probably not as well performed as it would have been if older and more experienced men had been detailed for this work; but the improvement from relief to relief was very marked, showing that the men quickly understood their duties and applied their knowledge intelligently. In this regard the work was most satisfactory.

HEALTH.

The health of the men was generally good. The number of men reporting to the surgeon at sick call in the morning was rather less than usual, and there were but one or two accidents of at all a serious nature.

Drills.

The drills were confined entirely to such movements as could not be performed in an armory, and were generally satisfactory. There were a number of minor errors noted and corrected, and the steady improvement from day to day was very marked.

CEREMONIES.

The ceremonies at evening parade and guard mounting were unusually good during the entire tour.

WEATHER.

The weather was very favorable during the entire tour. No drill or ceremony had to be omitted on account of either heat or rain. The only change from the programme laid out was, as noted above, on Friday morning.

Lieut.-Colonel Wells was detailed as instructor in guard duty. devoted a great deal of time and intelligent effort to this duty, which was most satisfactorily performed.

The officers generally showed great interest in their work, careful study, and an intelligent conception of their duty. I consider that the officers of the regiment at the present time are superior to those that the regiment has had for some years.

The staff departments were very ably handled and were thoroughly satisfactory in every way.

The particularly distinguishing feature of this tour of camp was the enthusiastic manner in which all duty was performed and the willingness on the part of the officers and men to do anything that was required of them without any grumbling or without question. The esprit-de-corps was very marked in every way.

The riding class conducted by General Roe was most instructive and interesting, and it is a source of great regret that he was unable to be with the class but two days.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation for the many courtesies shown by the Major-General Commanding and the members of his staff on duty, by the Brigade Commander and the members of his staff on duty, and also to Major Jones of the Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., for his most interesting and instructive lecture, and for the many ways in which he was most helpful to the regiment by his timely suggestions.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. G. BATES, Colonel.

Headquarters Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y. 125 West Fourteenth Street,

NEW YORK, July 11, 1904.

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., N. Y., 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, during the week of June 25 to July 2, 1904, inclusive.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 5, Headquarters National Guard, this regiment assembled at the armory on Saturday morning, June 25. The regiment left the armory at 10:15 a.m. and proceeded to Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue where it entrained and started for the State camp at 11:15 a.m., arriving at Roa Hook at 12:50 p.m. and marched at once to the camp ground, which camp was pitched on the old camp site, on the left of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Prior to leaving the armory the following telegram was sent:

Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, State Camp near Peekskill:

"Ninth leaves for camp. 642 officers and men."

The regiment assembled for evening parade at 6:40 p. m. as per orders.

On Sunday, June 26, the regular routine for that day was performed.

On Monday morning, June 27, the regiment assembled by battalions under command of the majors, for drill and instruction in extended order. At 10.20 a.m. the regiment assembled by companies under command of their respective captains, for drill in extended order. The evening parade at 6.40 p.m. ended the work of the day.

Tuesday, the early morning drill was held on the old parade ground, the Second Battalion drilling in extended order while the First Battalion drilled by companies under their respective captains in extended order. This was necessary owing to the fact that there is not room for two battalions to drill at the same time on this ground. The evening parade was omitted owing to rain.

Wednesday, early morning drill. Second Battalion established outposts (Cossack) at reduced distances, owing to restrictions against

using private property. First Battalion drilled in battle formation, particularly in advance by rushes. The 10.20 drill was by companies, and the formation of advance and rear guards.

Thursday, rain prevented the early morning drill and evening parade. At 10.45 a. m., rain having ceased, the companies drilled in extended order until 12.00 m.

Friday, both battalions drilled in the early morning in extended order. The 10.20 drill was by company in extended order. Evening parade at 6.40 p. m.

Saturday, early morning drill, both battalions occupied the time in battle formation. At 10.20 camp was struck and preparations for return to our home station begun. The regiment left camp at 1.30 p. m., and entrained at Roa Hook at 2.50, arriving at the armory at 5.30 p. m.

It is respectfully suggested that the liberal use of blank ammunition greatly adds to the instruction and interest of the enlisted men, especially in extended order drill. During this tour of duty not a single round was issued, which is in marked contrast with all previous occasions.

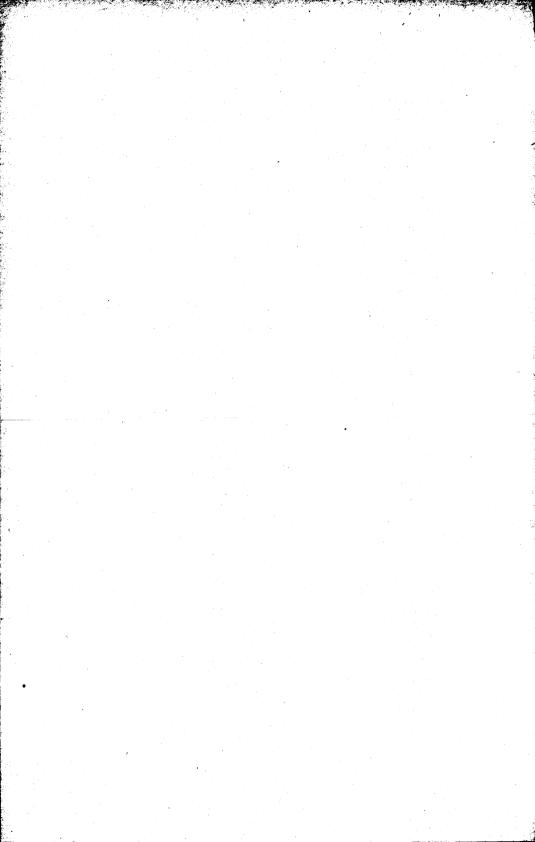
It is also suggested that in future State camps each tent be furnished with board floors. I believe from a sanitary standpoint this is to be desired, as with a board floor all expectorations and accumulated dirt is easily washed or swept away, and one's clothing is kept free from dust that arises from walking on an earth floor. I believe I can truthfully say that in active service no officer, and but few enlisted men, who knew that they were going to be encamped in one place for a week, but would provide themselves with a board floor of greater or lesser pretensions. Certainly the soldier should be made as comfortable as possible under conditions, and it certainly does not add to his comfort to arise at reveille and put his foot into an inch of dust or mud.

The work of this regiment was not developed to its full extent owing to the lack of drill space. During the last season while two regiments were performing a tour of camp duty at the same time, one occupied the camp near Peekskill, while the other was at Lake Mohegan; but on this occasion, both regiments occupied the camp near Peekskill, which curtailed our use of the drill space materially.

The methods adopted in furnishing food for the troops is in my opinion a vast improvement over the past, and all concerned were unanimous in its praise.

Respectfully,

W. F. MORRIS,



APPENDIX 2

To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

Commanding Officer Second Brigade, with Report on Field Service of Brevet Brigadier-General John G. Eddy, Commanding.



APPENDIX 2

Report of Commanding Officer Second Brigade.

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

Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., October 31, 1904.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., N. Y., Albany, N. Y.

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report: The aggregate strength of this brigade on September 30, 1903, as stated in my last report, was 2,174, which showed a net loss of 178 from the previous report. The aggregate strength on September 30 this year was 2,426, a net gain during the year of 252.

This brigade, with the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, Third Battery, Troop C and the Second Signal Company paraded in this borough under my command, with the Grand Army of the Republic on Decoration Day in honor of the dead of the "War for the Union" and the war with Spain. For many years, with the exception of the year 1898, when nearly all of these organizations were in the United States service, our Brooklyn troops have joined with the war veterans in a proper observance of the day. The column moves at 10 o'clock in the morning, and with the exception of the veterans is dismissed at noon, to enable the Posts of the Grand Army to visit the different cemeteries.

In compliance with General Orders No. 5, current series, National Guard, the Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments performed a tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction at Peekskill in June last, each for one week. The Fourteenth Regiment was included in this order but later was excused from this duty and ordered to take part in the joint maneuvers of the army and organized militia at Manassas, Virginia. Brevet Brigadier-General John G. Eddy, colonel of the Forty-seventh Regiment was assigned to command while the regiments of this brigade were in camp. His report, covering the service of the two regiments has been forwarded to your headquarters.

The recent joint maneuvers between the Regular Army and the

National Guard on the old field of Bull Run and in which the Fourteenth Regiment of this brigade formed a part, invited our attention to this progressive step toward greater efficiency by practical experience in field service with regular troops, made possible by the socalled Dick bill.

One criticism which may fairly be made is, that there was apparently too much hard work crowded into five days. Had there been an interval, even of two days, between the first and second problems, for rest and recuperation, the result would have been more satisfactory and the men of the National Guard spared much of the fatigue and suffering incident to the almost continuous hard work from the beginning to the close of the maneuvers. In this connection it seems proper to call attention to the question of foot covering. I learn from close observers of the men of the National Guard, that some had light shoes some heavy shoes, and indeed some with patent leather shoes, and but few comparatively, with shoes adapted for long marches over bad roads. This may be accepted in a great measure as the cause of swollen and blistered feet and consequent unfitness for the work in hand. I have talked with many officers and enlisted men who were present, and all express pleasure in having taken part in the maneuvers and characterize the experience as profitable to the service, but think the time was too short for so much work.

Respectfully, JAMES McLEER, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS, FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y. Brooklyn, N. Y., October 25, 1904.

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

Sir—Pursuant to Special Orders, No. 46, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, which placed me on duty under my brevet rank of Brigadier-General, to command the troops of the Second Brigade, detailed for service at the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y., from June 4 to 18 inclusive, I have the honor to report that I arrived at the camp on the evening of June 3, accompanied by the following named officers who had been selected by the commanding officer of the Second Brigade, to act as my staff during the period mentioned: Colonel Edward E. Britton, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General; Major Ernestus Gulick, Commissary; Major Richard H. Laimbeer, Jr., Quartermaster; Major Robert G. Moran, Inspector, as Instructor of Guard Duty: Captain Stephen S. Nostrand, Aide-de-Camp; Captain Frederick C. Dennington, Acting Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer as Aide-de-Camp.

All of these officers remained during the entire period, except Major Gulick, who was physically unfit for duty as the result of a quite serious accident incurred just previously, and who was relieved after two days.

The character of the work laid out by General Orders No. 5, current series, Headquarters National Guard, differed from that heretofore had at the State Camp, in requiring of the troops themselves, the making of their own camps, the drawing, issuing and preparation of their own subsistence and the performance of the various practical duties of the soldier in camp.

The Twenty-third Regiment Infantry arrived on Saturday, June 4, and left on the 11th, when it was relieved by the Forty-seventh Regiment Infantry which left on the 18th. Each regiment brought as much of its own camp equipage as was necessary to pitch its camp and do the cooking by company and other messes.

The Twenty-third Regiment made its camp upon the site formerly occupied by the tents of the old Camp of Instruction and the Fortyseventh Regiment, on Battery Hill plain.

In accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 2, current series, Second Brigade, drills were had principally in extended order. Practical instruction was given in advance and rear guard duties, by companies and battalions. Organizations were also instructed and drilled in the use of shelter tents, which were issued by the depot quartermaster.

In order to render this instruction as practical as possible in view of the restrictions and limited extent of the ground belonging to the camp proper, I utilized the road leading from the main entrance of the camp to Roa Hook, and around northward on the Annsville road, as well as the McCoy road leading directly northward from the camp to the distance of about a mile where it joins the Garrison A series of exercises was carried out involving marches with advance and rear guards, as in an enemy's country, attack and defence of outposts and reconnoitering by small infantry patrols, in which blank ammunition was used, outposts provided with shelter tents and rations and remaining in position over night.

These exercises were generally as instructive as could have been expected where black powder ammunition with the consequent heavy smoke was used, (since superseded by smokeless powder rifles) and where deployments were limited to the width of the roads and occasional slightly open spaces on them.

It is to be hoped that the State will be able to secure the use of areas of diversified ground within convenient distance of the camp, sufficient in extent for the establishment of typical outpost lines and the deployment of troops in normal battle formation, in which event, such field exercises should result in real instruction of the troops, especially if in combination with other arms of the service.

The duty of inspections by officers of my staff, was performed with thoroughness and care, covering policing and condition of the camp and quarters, and each guard mounting, drill and exercise. Copies of all reports of inspections were furnished to commanding officers of regiments, as made, as well as to superior headquarters at the camp and in addition, copies of all special orders, with "problems" for field exercises. They are therefore not included in this eport.

t can be fairly stated that both officers and men not only profited by the practical character of the work, but as thinking citizen soldiers, appreciated its utility. There was every evidence that it was enjoyed by all and no doubt, on the next tour of similar duty, they will be better prepared for it by advance armory instruction.

If is with intense regret that I note the decease, not long after the close of this camp service, of Captain Nostrand. Comparatively little known to either myself or to the other officers of the staff prior to this encampment, the marked industry and ability which he brought to the performance of his duties, excited the admiration of all, and his whole-hearted geniality and kindliness endeared him to his associates. The State service and his friends have suffered a severe loss.

*Sub-reports are withheld temporarily for study and will be forwarded later.

Respectfully submitted, JOHN G. EDDY,

Brevet Brigadier-General, commanding Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.

^{*}Sub-reports mentioned are not received for publication.

To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

 \mathbf{OF}

Commanding Officer Third Brigade, with Report on Voluntary Camp Service of Commanding Officer of the Third Battalion of the First Regiment.



Report of Commanding Officer Third Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,
ALBANY, October 1, 1904.

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

Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Third Brigade. Since the last annual report the brigade has increased in numbers, the Second Regiment and Tenth Battalion showing an increase in membership while the First Regiment and Fourth Battalion show a loss as follows, First Regiment, net loss, forty; Second Regiment, net gain, 143; Fourth Battalion, net loss, thirty-two; Tenth Battalion, net gain, fifty-eight, and net gain in Brigade, 128.

On May 6, the officers of the brigade assembled at Albany for a conference on the result of the season's work, and plans were discussed for the coming season, which latter I trust will prove beneficial.

The Second Regiment mobilized at Albany, September 3 and proceeded to Manassas to take part in the maneuvers in that section, it returned to its home station September 13. The regiment acquitted itself splendidly, reflecting credit on the brigade. The duties performed were most arduous, but officers and men speak in terms of satisfaction and say that while the duties were the hardest they ever performed, of a military character, they are glad to have had the experience.

On August 30 to September 3, inclusive, Companies E, I and M, First Regiment, (Tenth, Twenty-fourth and Fourteenth Separate Companies) under command of Major A. E. McIntyre performed a most successful tour of field service at Camp Bradley, Ellenville. This service was entirely without expense to the State.

A battalion consisting of Companies C, F, G and H, First Regiment (Sixteenth, Thirty-third, Third and Twentieth Separate Companies) under command of Major C. H. Hitchcock performed a volun-

tary tour of field service September 26 to October 1 at Camp Rogers, Binghamton. See Report of Major Hitchcock herewith. Company B, First Regiment (Eleventh Separate Company) performed a tour of voluntary field service September 3 to 5, from Mount Vernon, at their own expense. Company B, Second Regiment (Seventh Separate Company) performed a tour of voluntary field service at Sacandaga Park, August 6 to 14. I had the pleasure of visiting the camp unofficially and was pleased with the camp and the work performed, which reflected credit on the officers and men. The duty was without expense to the State.

In addition to the above, short tours of from twelve to twentyfour hours field service have been conducted in separate organizations of the First and Second Regiments and Tenth Battalion for the purpose of practical demonstration and instruction in field service.

The zeal and energy displayed by officers and men of the several organizations performing duties without expense to the State is certainly commendable and augurs well for the future of the Guard. The present strength of the brigade is officers 175, men 2,566, total 2,741.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LLOYD, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION, FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., BINGHAMTON, October 12, 1904.

The Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report as follows regarding the voluntary encampment of this battalion at this city, September 26 to October 1, last.

Immediately on obtaining authority to hold such camp, I issued orders No. 7, a copy of which is enclosed, and began the active work of preparation.

Battalion Quartermaster Edward E. Powell at once took up the matter of railroad transportation with the D. & H. Company, and obtained the following rates: from Catskill to Binghamton and return (Company C), \$3.85; from Oneonta to Binghamton and return (Company G), \$1.85; from Walton to Binghamton and return (Company F), \$2.10. These rates were accepted. Time tables were then submitted and approved, and orders Nos. 8 and 9 were issued accordingly, copies of which are also enclosed. The matter of transportation worked satisfactorily in every respect, the com-

panies arriving and departing exactly in accordance with the schedule.

On September 24, the camp was laid out on the upper end of the fair ground. A map of the ground and a plan of the camp is enclosed. The rear of the camp was a high board fence. three sides were defined by a stake and rope enclosure. closure made guard duty easy. It was determined, in view of the large and miscellaneous crowd in attendance at the fair and the considerable amount of public and private property in camp, to restrict admission to the camp proper to persons having passes and such as were accompanied by an officer or soldier. Passes were issued in advance to about 600 residents of the city, and afterward to any reputable person who applied for one. This scheme worked out well in practice. The general public could witness the drills, parades. etc., without difficulty and could see the camp itself very satisfactorily from the lines, while the camp itself was never overrun by irresponsible visitors, and no property was lost or damaged, although thousands were in attendance each day. There was an ample parade ground immediately south of the camp, where the afternoon drills and ceremonies took place, in addition to which the large space inside the half-mile race track was utilized for the morning drills, when nothing was doing at the fair. The ground is admirably adapted for a camp, being perfectly level and covered with thick sod.

The management of the fair erected a flag staff for the camp colors, and put in a driven well in the southwest corner of the camp, which I had no hesitation in using for a water supply, as the location is remote from sources of contamination. The water was that of the Chenango river, 100 yards distant, which reached the well by percolation. An abundant supply of water for the entire camp was obtained at a depth of twenty-eight feet at an expense of time, labor and materials which could not have exceeded \$25.

Sink frames, straw for bedding and fire-wood were delivered on the ground prior to the arrival of the companies.

The companies arrived as scheduled on the morning and afternoon of September 26. Their baggage was delivered on the ground in each case within fifteen minutes after their arrival. Tents were erected, sinks dug, kitchens established, and the camp put in perfect order at 4 p. m., notwithstanding several hard showers of rain. It was a very wet day for going into camp, but the canvas was put up so promptly that no one got really wet.

Rations were issued at 4 p.m. for supper and for the succeeding day. A schedule of the meals furnished is enclosed herewith. The rations provided were well within the limit of the State allowance,

were abundant in quantity, excellent in quality, and gave excellent satisfaction to the command. The ration as issued was handled with good judgment by the companies, and the meals were served promptly at the prescribed hours. All the officers were provided for at the headquarters mess. The headquarters cook and servants could serve all the officers as easily as the smaller number connected immediately with headquarters. The only additional expense involved was the hire of one additional servant, which was an inconsiderable item. The advantage of bringing all the officers of a command together three times a day are so obvious that I believe the system should always be adopted whenever practicable.

At 5.30 p. m. on the day of arrival the battalion was formed for retreat, at the conclusion of which it was formed in close column, and the special regulations governing the camp were published.

The number of officers and men reporting for the tour as shown by the reports of September 26, were as follows:

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field and staff	4	2
Company C	3	42
Company F	2	46
Company G	2^{-1}	26
Company H	4	33
Men from Companies D and M, detailed with Com-		
pany C		21
Detachment of Sixth Battery		11
Totals	15	181

The average attendance for the tour was somewhat less. This was due to the fact that many of the employers of Company H men seemed to think that because no duty was required between 10 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., their employees could put in practically a full day's work. This circumstance made their attendance at camp a matter of difficulty and hardship, and detracted materially from the benefit which the organization would otherwise have derived from the tour. The numbers in attendance were, however, amply sufficient for the work of the camp and for the prescribed drills and ceremonies.

On the following day, September 27, the work was begun. The battalion was formed at 9 a.m., and the ceremony of evening parade was rehearsed. This was done for the benefit of the band, which was wholly without military experience. At 10 o'clock the battalion paraded the principal streets of Binghamton, making a very

creditable appearance. In the afternoon at four o'clock a battalion drill was conducted inside the race track and in front of the grand stand, followed by evening parade at 5 o'clock. Although it was the first drill of the week all the movements were successfully executed with but few errors.

During the remainder of the week the program prescribed in Orders No. 7 was fully carried out. For the purpose of the company drill at 8 a. m., the battalion was equalized into two companies. The company drill was entirely in the extended order, and the companies so formed were large enough to exemplify all the prescribed move-The battalion drills at 9 o'clock and at 4.30 were in close order and comprehended the entire school of the battalion. These drills were so conducted as to give all the junior officers a larger share of the work than usually falls to their lot. The improvement resulting from the week's work was apparent.

The ceremonies of guard mount at 2 p. m., and parade at 5 were conducted with accuracy and dignity. The guard on post at noon each day went into dress uniform discarding leggins and substituting caps for campaign hats and adding white gloves. The street parade and each guard mount and evening parade were made in this uniform. The management of the fair furnished a good full band for each ceremony and this with the firing of the evening gun and the lowering of the colors in due form made these camp functions dignified and impressive as they in fact always should be. Guard duty was very fairly performed from the first with considerable improvement as the week progressed.

The weather during the week was, on the whole, favorable. the day of arrival, there was no rain except showers on the 29th, which made it necessary to omit the afternoon drill. however, took place as usual. The temperature was warm and comfortable, with the exception of one cold night.

The policing of the camp was cared for according to orders No. 7 and was satisfactory. The sinks were carefully filled and the camp thoroughly policed on the day of departure.

There was no sickness or accident of any nature in the command during the tour. Lieutenant R. C. Irving, Assistant Surgeon Company H, as senior medical officer, served as battalion surgeon. only duties were the daily sanitary inspections, inspections of the meals and kitchens and the instruction of hospital corps, all of which duties were satisfactorily performed.

On Saturday, October 1, reveille was sounded at 5 o'clock and companies made ready for departure. Company C struck their tents at 6.30 o'clock and packed and loaded their baggage and marched out of camp at 7, taking their train at 7.40. The remaining companies struck tents at 7.30. At 8 o'clock the battalion was formed on the parade ground and the colors lowered after the usual salute. Companies F and G entrained at 9.15.

The presence of the detachment from the Sixth Battery in camp was a valuable aid to the work of the week. These men under the efficient command of Sergeant Moody, in addition to firing the morning and evening gun, furnished the orderlies and messengers necessary and took entire care of the picket line and officers' horses.

There was no difficulty, although the camp was voluntary, and the utmost freedom allowed, in securing the attendance of the men at the hours of duty. There were during the week seven or eight cases only of failure to report at the hours for drill or parade. These were investigated immediately on their occurrence, and I was satisfied in most of the cases that the absence was due to the men misculculating time and distance. In view of the attractions of the fair, and a strange city I consider the conduct of the men most creditable. No visitors were allowed after 7 p. m., and the camp was quiet and orderly at all times.

The details of the administration of the camp were carried out most efficiently by Lieutenant Lewis Seymour, the Battalion Adjutant; and the arrangements for transportation and supply made by Battalion Quartermaster E. E. Powell, and Lieutenant C. R. Seymour, as Acting Commissary, left little to be desired. The experience afforded the staff officers in providing for mobilization and the supply of an independent command was very valuable.

I am indebted to the line officers for their earnest and intelligent efforts to make the week's work a success.

Respectfully,

C. H. HITCHCOCK,

 $Major\ Commanding.$

Headquarters Third Battalion, First Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Binghamton, August 9, 1904.

Orders No. 7.

I. The camp of this battalion to be held at Binghamton Sept. 26 to Oct. 1, 1904, upon the grounds of the Binghamton Industrial Exposition, as announced in Orders No. 6 from these headquarters, will be called and known as Camp Rogers, in honor of the late Brevet Brigadier General Hiram C. Rogers of this city.

- II. The battalion quartermaster will provide railroad transportation for Companies C, F and G to and from their respective home stations in such a manner that they will arrive at Binghamton not later than 3:30 p. m. Sept. 26, and depart at such time Oct. 1 as to reach their home stations the same day at a seasonable hour. will also provide wagon transportation for camp equipage to and from the camp ground for the respective companies and headquarters on the days of arrival and departure. He will lay out the camp and parade ground and provide the necessary firewood, straw for bedding, a daily water supply, and horses for mounted officers.
- III. The quartermaster, as acting commissary of subsistence, will provide for the issue of rations at the established rate for five days, allowing one meal for the day of arrival and two on the day of departure. Company commanders will provide travel rations sufficient to subsist their commands en route. Company ration returns will be made upon the prescribed form for the tour, for enlisted men only. Officers will be taken up on the headquarters return and an officers' mess established.
- IV. Through the courtesy of the commanding officer of the Sixth Battery a detachment from that command will attend the camp for the purpose of firing the morning and evening gun and such salutes as may be required. This detachment will be provided with transportation, quarters and rations; and for the purpose of subsistence will be taken up on the ration return of Company H.
- V. The companies will leave their respective home stations at such hour on Sept. 26 as is specified in further orders, reporting by telegraph to these headquarters the number of enlisted men and officers present prior to departure. They will bring with them the usual tentage and camp outfit, including water barrels and bed sacks. The uniform for the tour will consist of blue shirt, blouse, trousers, leggings and campaign hat. Overcoats and caps will be carried for use in case of necessity. Packs will be carried, but haversacks and canteens may be omitted at the discretion of company commanders.
- VI. The adjutant will take measures to ascertain in advance, as far as possible, the approximate number in each company that will attend. He will consolidate and organize the field music, and detail a competent musician as chief trumpeter, and competent non-commissioned officers as drum major and color sergeant, and will see that the band is properly instructed in its duties.
- VII. The senior medical officer will act as battalion surgeon. will consolidate, organize and instruct the hospital corps, and will be assisted by the remaining medical officers present.

VIII. A guard will be mounted daily consisting of a lieutenant as officer of the day, two sergeants, three corporals, one musician and twenty-five privates.

IX. The command will parade the principal streets of the city on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 10 a. m., and will give an exhibition drill followed by evening parade at 4 p. m. the same day.

Except as above specified the hours of service will be as follows:
First call for reveille 5:45 a.m.
Reveille 6:00 a. m.
Assembly for roll-call, immediately after reveille.
Sick call 6:15 a. m.
Mess call 6:30 a. m.
Fatigue 7:15 a. m.
Drill call
Assembly for Company drill 8:00 a.m.
Adjutant's call for Battalion drill 9:00 a.m.
Recall
Mess call
First sergeants' call 1:00 p. m.
Fatigue 1:15 p. m.
First call for Guard Mount 1:45 p. m.
Assembly of Guard Details
Adjutant's call for Guard Mount 2:00 p.m.
Drill call
Assembly 4:20 p. m.
Adjutant's call
Recall 5:00 p. m.
Adjutant's call for Parade, immediately after recall.
Retreat, about 5:15 p. m.
Mess call 6:00 p. m.
Tattoo
Call to Quarters
Taps11:30 p. m.
A . C

At fatigue call at 7:15 a.m. company commanders will cause their streets to be thoroughly policed and tents dressed in a uniform manner; and a detail equal in strength to the guard will police the remainder of the camp. At 1:15 p.m. the same detail will perform such general police duty as may be necessary, and company streets and quarters will again be put in order. There will be no old guard fatigue.

Company commanders will observe that practically no duty is required from 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., except from the small guard detail. It is the design of the commanding officer to allow the

utmost liberty consistent with good order and the due performance of military duty. Enlisted men will be permitted to pass the guard at all times after reveille and before taps and no passes will be required except to cover absence from a duty.

X. The usual reports and returns will be made, and the Regulations of the State will govern the conduct of the camp and of officers and men in and out of camp during the tour.

By order of Major Hitchcock,.

LEWIS SEYMOUR,

Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION, FIRST INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y. BINGHAMTON, August 9, 1904.

Orders No. 8.

I. In accordance with Orders No. 7 from this headquarters and arrangements made with the railroad companies, the hours of departture of the companies of this battalion from their respective home stations September 26, 1904, and of their arrival at Binghamton, will be as follows:

Company C leave Catskill via West Shore railroad train No. 7, at 7.45 a.m., arriving at Albany at 8.55 a.m.; leave Albany at 10.05 a.m., arriving at Binghamton at 2.35 p. m.

Company F leave Walton via O. & W. railroad train No. 13 at 8.05 a. m., arriving at Sidney at 8.50 a. m. leave Sidney at 9.05 a. m., arriving at Binghamton at 10.30 a. m.

Company G leave Oneonta via D. & H. railroad train No. 1, at 10.20 a. m., arriving at Binghamton at 12.25 p. m.

II. The hours of departure of the companies on October 1 and of their arrival at home stations will be as follows:

Company C leave Binghamton at 7.50 a. m., arriving at Catskill at 3.37 p. m.

Company F leave Binghamton at 9.15 a.m., arriving at Walton at 12.27 p.m.

Company G leave Binghamton at 9.15 a.m., arriving at Oneonta at 12.05 p.m.

III. The company commanders will receipt in triplicate to the ticket agents at their home stations for the necessary transportation in the usual form. Transportation for one servant for each company organization is authorized.

By order of Major Hitchcock,

LEWIS SEYMOUR,

Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION, FIRST INFANTRY, N. G., N Y.

BINGHAMTON, September 7, 1904.

Orders No. 9.

- I. Company H of this battalion will march to the camp ground for the voluntary camp to be held September 26, to October 1, next, at such hour as may be designated September 26, by its commanding officer not later than 3.30 p. m. This company will break camp and be dismissed October 1, at 8 a. m.
- II. Notwithstanding the recent issue of 30 calibre rifles, the Springfield rifles will be carried by the battalion during the tour.
- III. Non-commissioned staff officers will be taken up on the ration return of Company H for the tour.

By order of Major Hitchcock, E. E. POWELL.

Battalion Quartermaster, Acting Adjutant.

Ration Schedule.

September 26.

Supper—Ham and eggs, potatoes, bread, coffee, pie.

September 27.

Breakfast—Cereal "Nu-Life," liver and bacon, fried potatoes, coffee, fried cakes.

Dinner—Corned beef and cabbage, potatoes, bread and butter, coffee, pie.

Supper—Baked beans, potatoes, bread, tea.

September 28.

Breakfast—Cereal, corned beef hash, bread, coffee, fried cakes.

Dinner—Roast beef, potatoes, onions, bread, coffee, pie.

Supper—Frizzled beef, potatoes, bread, tea, stewed prunes.

September 29.

Breakfast—Cereal, bacon and eggs, potatoes, bread, coffee, fried cakes.

Dinner—Beef stew, stewed tomatoes, bread, coffee, pie.

Supper—Cold ham, potatoes, bread, tea.

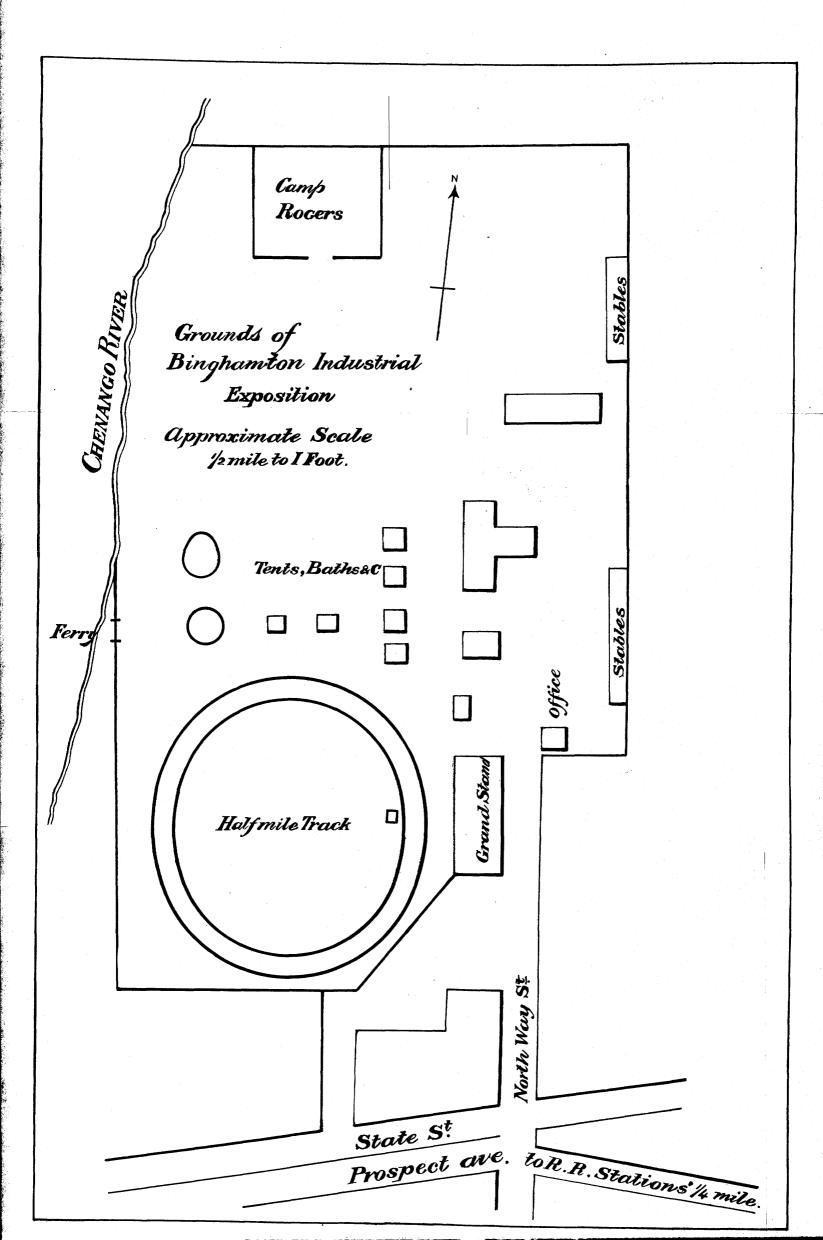
September 30.

Breakfast—Cereal, stewed codfish, potatoes, bread, coffee, fried cakes.

Dinner—Baked blue fish, potatoes, green corn, bread, coffee, pie. Supper—Canned salmon, potatoes, bread, tea.

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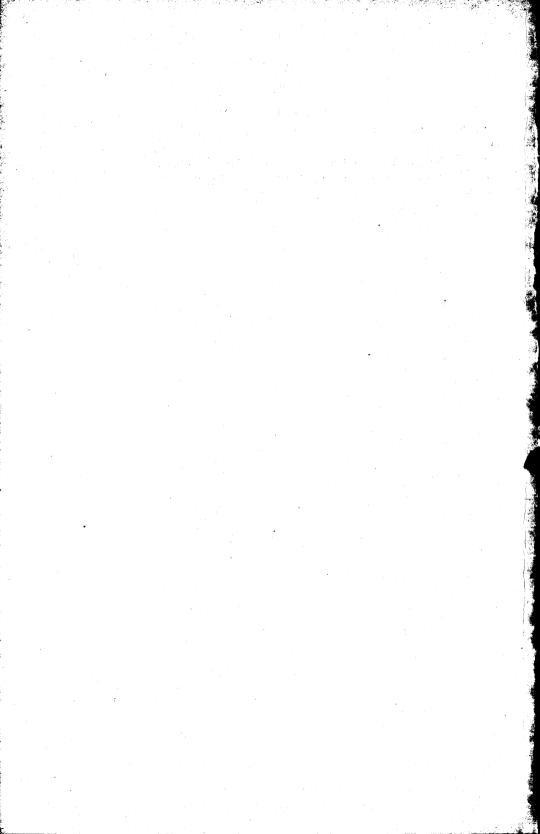


October 1.

Breakfast—Cereal, ham and eggs, potatoes, bread, coffee, fried cakes.

Travel Ration—Ham and bologna sandwiches, fried cakes, coffee.

Note—Butter was served with each meal, and milk at the rate of one pint per man per day.

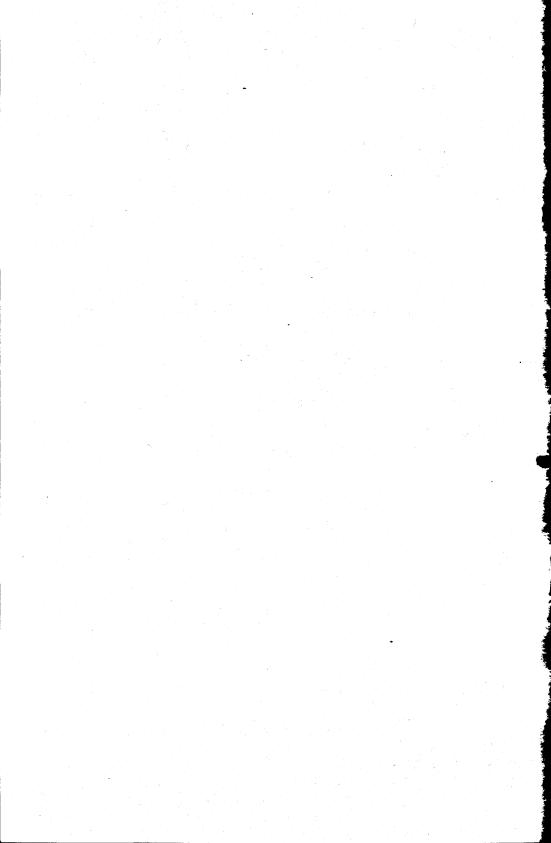


To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

 \mathbf{OF}

Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.



Report of the Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., 474 MAIN STREET,

Buffalo, October 10, 1904.

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

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

The Seventy-fourth Regiment participated in the field maneuvers at Manassas, September 2 to 12. The report of the Regimental Commander has been transmitted to the Adjutant-General. The regiment acquitted itself in a highly creditable manner and many compliments were made upon the work done by its officers and men by officers of the army and others who witnessed it.

There is still no range site easy of access for the two regiments stationed in this city, and I have as yet heard of no report from the Board of Army Officers in relation to the proposed location of a post and range near Buffalo. The range at Fort Niagara has been used by the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments and the Twenty-fifth and Forty-second Separate Companies for all rifle practice for the past two years.

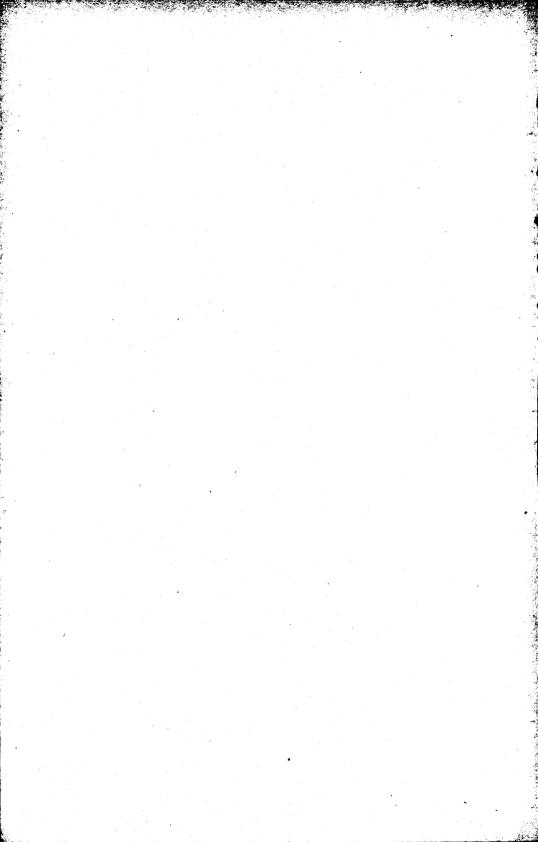
The armories in the brigade are all in good condition. The work on the new armory of the Sixty-fifth Regiment is progressing slowly, it is now expected that the regiment will be in possession early in the summer of 1905.

There have been no labor disturbances in the brigade during the past year.

Respectfully,

LAUREN W. PETTEBONE,

 $Brigadier\hbox{-} General.$

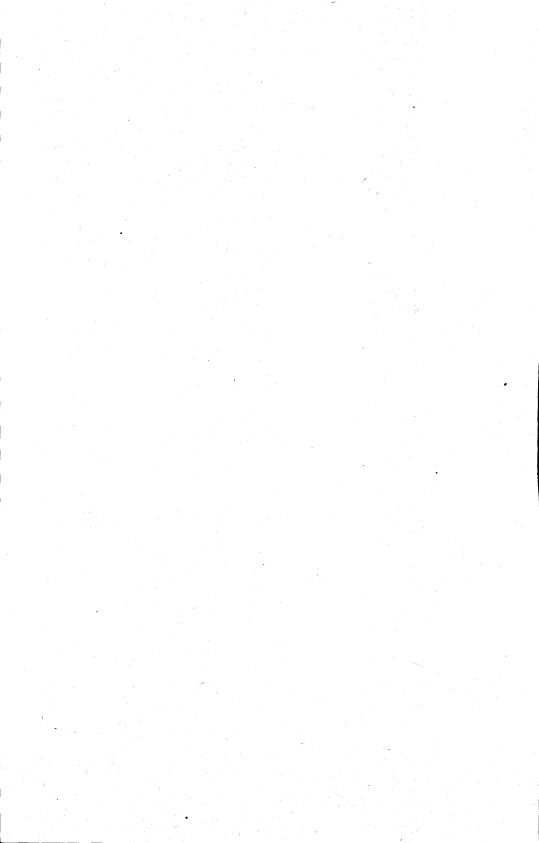


To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Squadron "A" on the Tour of Duty of His Command at the Camp of Instruction.



Report of Commanding Officer Squadron A.

HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON A, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,
MADISON AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET,

New York, June 18, 1904.

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

Sir—I have the honor to submit a report of the tour of duty of Squadron A, from June 3 to June 12, inclusive.

The squadron left its armory at 4.50 p.m. on Friday, June 3, 226 officers and men, five four-horse wagons, and the ambulance, exclusive of teamsters and cooks.

A halt was made at Seventh avenue and 145th street for ten minutes for purpose of tightening girths, etc., proceeded up Jerome avenue to 233d street where the auxiliary stables of the squadron are located, and pitched camp in column of troops at 7.15. Named it Camp McClellan, in honor of the mayor of New York. Supper was served in one hour from the arrival. Taps sounded at 10 p. m., Saturday, June 4. Reveille was sounded at 6; stables, 6.15; mess call, 6.45; general, 8; assembly, 8.15; watered horses at 8.30, when the march was resumed up Jerome avenue and through Yonkers, halting from 9.30 to 9.40, and again from 11.20 to 11.35. Watered the three troops at different troughs between Dobbs Ferry and Irvington, and halted at Tarrytown, in front of the Florence Hotel, from 1.45 until 3 o'clock.

A halt was made in front of Mr. Wm. Kingsland's place, north of Tarrytown, for twenty minutes, where lemonade was served to all the members of the squadron by Mr. Kingsland's direction.

"Camp Corbin" was established at Nelson Park, Ossining, at 5.10 p. m.; stable call at 6.15; supper, 7 o'clock; tattoo, 9; taps, 10 o'clock. Sunday morning, June 5. Reveille sounded at 5 o'clock; sick call, 5.03; stable call, 5.05; mess, 5.35; boots and saddles, 6.15; general, 6.30. Watered horses at 7.15 o'clock, nearly an hour being occupied on account of the small stream of water supplying tanks. Halted from 8.40 to 9 o'clock. Dismounted and walked on the steep hills.

Arrived at Peekskill at 11.30, and remained there for lunch and to water horses until 1.45, when the march was resumed to Camp of Instruction, arriving there at 2.45 p.m. Horses were immediately picketed, and the wagons unloaded and camp pitched, all being done in a most quiet, orderly and expeditious manner.

A dismounted guard mount was then had, comprising Troops 1, 2 and 3 of squadron A, and Troops B, of Albany, C, of Brooklyn, and D, of Syracuse, all the above being formed as a regiment, under my command, for the tour of duty at this camp. The guard maintained at all times consisted of three sergeants, four corporals, one musician and forty-two privates, there being seven posts at the camp and seven at the stables, night and day.

One mounted guard mount was held on Monday morning, June 6, all the others during the week being dismounted.

During the week, drills were held regularly as follows: from 6.20 to 7.25, dismounted, in extended order from line of squads up to advance guards in troops and squadrons; from 9 o'clock to 11, drills were mounted, in extended and close order, as troops and squadrons, and during the latter part of the week in regimental drill. Regimental parade was held each evening on the North Parade Ground, immediately after which Troops B and D were united as a squadron, under the command of one of the acting majors, and drilled for half an hour. The other four troops were marched to the East Parade Ground where a rapid squadron drill was held for thirty minutes.

During the week this provisional regiment was divided into three squadrons of two troops each, as follows:

Troops 1 and 2, the First Squadron, commanded by Captain Badgley; Troops A and B, the Second Squadron, commanded by Captain De Bevoise; Troops 3 and D, the Third Squadron, commanded by Captain Barry. Most excellent work was done by all the squadron commanders, and by the individual members of troops.

Troop D having only recently been mustered in needed special instruction, but as officers and men were all intelligent and anxious to learn, the end of the week showed vast improvement. Every officer detailed to give them instruction did so in a most thorough and conscientious manner. I also scattered the men of this troop in with those of the four older troops, so that in this way the men learned a great deal and gained confidence in riding.

The mess was all that could be desired, the food of the best and plenty of it. I believe that our men have never, in all the tours of duty, been better fed than at this time.

It also affords me much pleasure to state that there was not one case of illness at any time, which speaks well for the sanitary condition of camps and the care of the men. I cannot speak too highly of the work done by all six troops while under my command. All work was promptly and cheerfully done, and well done. The dressing of tents could have been improved, and would have been above criticism, I believe, if a few more days had been allotted us. As it was there was a great improvement noticed from the beginning.

On Saturday morning, June 11, camp was broken and the return march taken up.

Left camp at 8.10; halted from 9.10 to 9.25; dismounted and walked three-quarters of a mile at 10.15; halted from 11.40 to 12 o'clock. Arrived at Ossining at 12.45; had lunch and watered horses, remaining there until 2.30.

Arrived at the field, kindly placed at our disposal by Dr. McKenzie, between Ardsley and Dobbs Ferry, at 5.05 p. m. Camp named "Camp W. C. Cammann," in honor of one of our ex-captains, who accompanied us on the march down. Taps sounded at 10 p. m.

Sunday, June 12. Reveille sounded at 5 o'clock. The march was taken up, after horses had been watered, at 7.30. At 8.15 a halt was made for ten minutes. At Van Cortlandt Park a halt of half an hour was made when all girths were loosened.

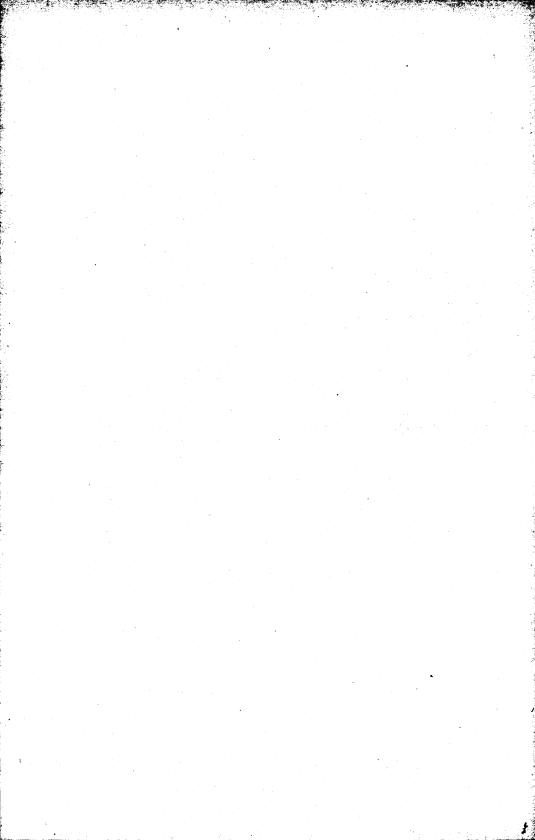
The armory was reached at 12.45, all the wagons arriving at same time; men and horses all in good condition.

The new wool uniforms proved very satisfactory, and with the fair leather horse equipments, the appearance of the squadron on field service will be greatly improved.

Respectfully,

OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN,

Major.

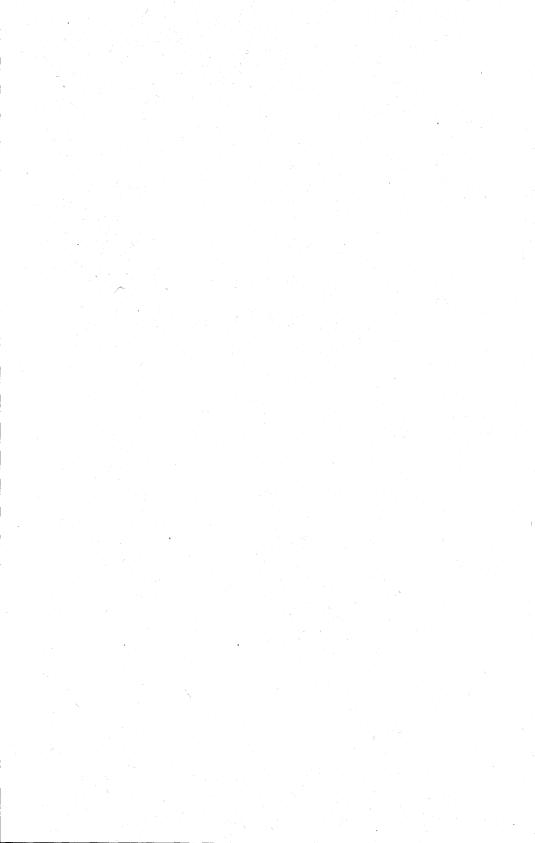


To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

 \mathbf{OF}

Commanding Officer Troop "B" on the Tour of Duty of His Command at the Camp of Instruction.



Report of Commanding Officer Troop "B."

TROOP B, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE ARMORY, LARK AND ELK STREETS,

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14, 1904.

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

Sir—In compliance with General Orders, No. 5, National Guard, 1904, I have the honor to submit the following report on the tour of field service of Troop B, June 4-11.

This command left its armory at 6 p. m., on Saturday, June 4, with four officers, forty-nine enlisted men and fifty-five horses, including one horse whose rider not being able to accompany the troop, joined on the following Tuesday, also a horse belonging to Major H. K. Bird, which was taken at his request for his personal use at camp.

Place of embarkation was reached at 6.20 a.m., where a little delay was met with from the railroad company not having an engine to move horse cars as soon as loaded, this was speedily remedied and loading proceeded without further loss of time, men, horses and baggage being entrained by 8 a.m. The non-arrival of the special train to which we were to be attached delayed our departure from Albany until 9.30 instead of at 8.15 as per schedule.

Arriving at the town of Peekskill, troop was disembarked and march to camp was taken up, which was reached at 3.30 p. m., camp was immediately established and the routine work commenced.

With the exception of Sunday, June 5, drills were held daily by troop and squadron in close order and extended order as well as in advance guard work, both mounted and dismounted, with results that were gratifying.

Being the first time this troop had been in camp with other cavalry, there were many things, not laid down in the drill books, which could be learned only by observation of the older troops. This fact was taken advantage of by officers and men alike and many points gained which were at once adopted where practicable.

The fact that there was room and time to drill a full troop together was of great value as was shown in the improvement noticeable towards the latter part of the tour.

This troop is under considerable disadvantage at its home station on account of the small size of its riding ring, it being impossible to handle more than one small platoon at one time. Another handicap is the fact that most of our mounts are coach horses, entirely untrained to cavalry work, a condition that can only be obviated by having troop stables, wherein troop horses as well as horses owned by individual members can be stabled, and where closer association of men and horses will be conducive of better individual horsemanship and consequently better troop work.

The tour of service was of inestimable value to this command as more was accomplished by coming in contact with troops of longer service, from whose experience much knowledge could be and was gained as to practical methods of handling horses, equipment, etc., as well as in drill, than could be accomplished in a year's work in an armory.

Saturday, June 11, camp was broken at 6 a.m., and march to Peekskill was made where command was embarked without delay.

The transportation facilities were excellent, the trip home being made without special incident, home station being reached at 4.20 p. m., June 11.

Respectfully,

HARRY S. RICHMOND,

Captain.

To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Troop 45 C.77 on the Tour of Duty of His Command at the Camp of Instruction,



Report of Commanding Officer Troop "C."

TROOP C, N. G., N. Y.

ARMORY, NORTH PORTLAND AVENUE, NEAR MYRTLE.

BEJOKLYN, NEW YORK, June 21, 1904.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y.

Sir—Pursuant to General Orders, No. 5, National Guard, I have the honor to submit the following report on the tour of duty of Troop C during the encampment at Peekskill including the march en route from and to the home station.

On receipt of General Orders, I issued an order directing the Troop to assemble at the armory on Friday, June 3, at 8.15 p. m., Immediately after assembly the horses were assigned, arms and equipment inspected and the wagons packed. When this work was completed, taps were sounded and the men quartered in the armory for the night. Reveille call at 4.10 the following morning, previous to which the horses were watered and fed by a detail. Ten minutes after reveille, breakfast was served, consisting of oatmeal and milk, scrambled eggs, bread and coffee. Boots and saddles sounded at 4.45 and departure from the armory was made at 5 o'clock.

The troop embarked on ferry-boat at foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, at 5.30 for Forty-second street, New York. Thence proceeded north to a place two miles beyond Yonkers, where a halt was made from 10 o'clock until 1.45. During this halt mess was served and the horses unsaddled and watered and fed.

Tarrytown was reached at 4.10 in the afternoon where camp was pitched for the night.

The following morning, June 5, camp was broken at 5.30 and the state camp of instruction at Peekskill reached at 11.30, where permanent camp was made for the week. The drills during the week at Peekskill were those prescribed by Major Oliver B. Bridgman, and consisted of close and extended order, both mounted and dismounted, in troop and squadron formation. There were also three mounted regimental drills.

The troop left Peekskill at 5.30 on Saturday morning, June 11, to proceed to the home station. A stop was made at Ossining of four hours, from 10 o'clock to 2, after which the march was resumed and camp pitched at Yonkers for the night. Camp was broken the next morning, Sunday, June 12, at 5.15 and the home station was reached at 9.55 a. m. The tour of duty was instructive and gave the men good practical experience in the making of camps and general cavalry work.

Both the men and horses were in excellent physical condition on the arrival at the armory at the expiration of the duty. A detail consisting of First Lieutenant Edward McLeer and three privates made a road map of the route taken to and from Peekskill. This map was plotted on horseback, a small Batson board being used and was drawn on a scale of four inches to the mile.

I would respectfully recommend that when several troops of cavalry are encamped together, each troop commander provide and be responsible for the guard at his own stables.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES I. DEBEVOISE,

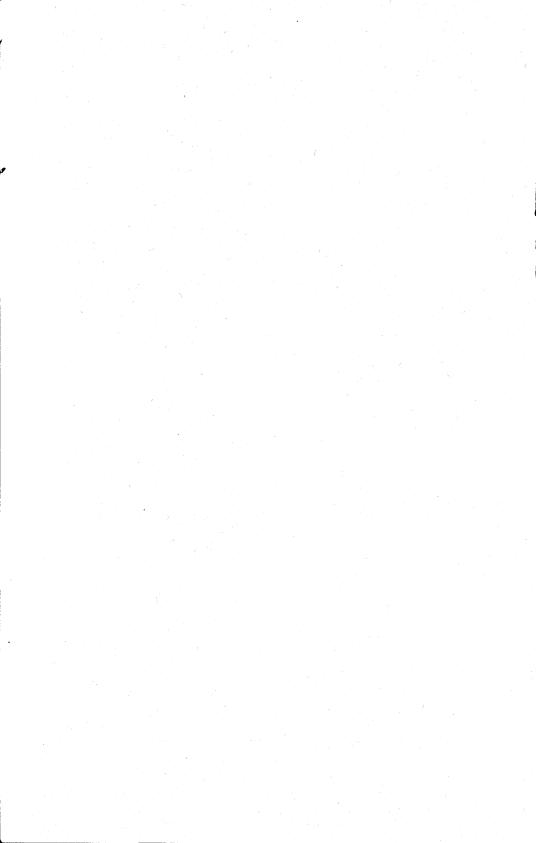
Captain.

To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Troop "D" on the Tour of Duty of His Command at the Camp of Instruction.



Report of Commanding Officer Troop "D."

TROOP D, N. G., N. Y.
STATE ARMORY, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

July 21, 1904.

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

Sir—I have the honor hereby to make report of the tour of duty of Troop D at State Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y., June 4 to 11, inclusive.

The troop reported at the armory on the evening of June 3, at 8 o'clock, for roll call, and after a guard was mounted at the horse cars in the yards of the New York Central railroad, the horses safely loaded and guard left in charge of the cars, the others of the troop after returning to the armory and securing their full equipment, were marched to the passenger coaches where they retired for the night, there being a guard posted on each of the platforms. At 4.20 a. m., June 4, we started for Peekskill via the New York Central railroad, and after an uneventful trip, stopping a few minutes at Utica, Albany and Poughkeepsie, we arrived at Peekskill about 2 p. m. By an error on the part of the conductor of the train, all our camp equipage was unloaded at Roa Hook, thus necessitating some little delay, as the baggage wagons for Troop D had been sent to Peekskill.

After unloading the horses at Peekskill, which was done without any injury to the animals, the troop mounted bareback and marched to State camp, arriving there about 5 o'clock. With the kind assistance of Lieutenant-Colonel George Albert Wingate and Major Louis M. Greer, aide-de-camp, the troop immediately set about pitching tents, filling bed-sacks, and preparing generally for the night. The horses were housed for the night in the small horse sheds at the extreme end of the stable grounds, but, as these sheds were not large enough for the seventy-one horses which the troop had at camp, a change was made in the morning by which Troop B of Albany took the small sheds and Troop D moved up to the larger one.

The horses being entirely new to cavalry work and to the picket line, gave considerable trouble for the first few days at camp; three horses being seriously injured, one of them permanently, by kicks received upon the picket line. After a day's experience it became very evident that it was necessary to have one sergeant who should be in charge of the stables, and who, knowing the horses, could with much greater ease than new men coming on day by day, provide for their being stationed so as to make the least confusion and so as to prevent accidents. On request of the commanding officer and the examining board of the troop, Private Kemter was promoted to the rank of sergeant for the special duty above mentioned.

In connection with the horses, we feel that we should mention the faithful services given by Veterinary Sergeant, Dr. James Murray Douglass, who could be found at the stables at almost any time looking after the welfare of the horses.

At the early morning dismounted drills, the troop was somewhat handicapped in not having carbines, but the men, nevertheless, by paying strict attention and by acting as main body of the attacking forces in skirmish work, were able to gain many valuable points, and by keeping always a little closer than prescribed distances, were able to watch the maneuvres of the advanced guard and learn therefrom.

In the mounted drill the troop owes much to Major Greer, Major Oliver B. Bridgman and Captain Barry, acting major of the squadron in which we served. Special mention should be made of the rapid progress made by the members of Troop D during the drill in which, under the order of Major Bridgman, its troopers were placed as numbers two and three with numbers one and four members of the other half of our squadron, it being one of the troops of Squadron A.

The blanket and surcingle riding, under the instruction of Major Greer, Major Bridgman and Captain Barry, proved to be of great value, in that it gave confidence to the riders almost immediately.

During its tour of duty Troop D was complimented by the inspector, Colonel William H. Chapin, on the neatness and soldierly order of its kitchen and company street.

We left camp at about 8.15 Saturday morning, June 11, the troop having broken camp at an earlier hour and carefully packed its camp outfit. The men were mounted on the gray blankets with surcingles, they having arrived the day before. The red blankets, black saddles, black curb-bridles, etc., were left with General Joseph G. Story, because it was thought that thus we might save the State a considerable sum for transportation.

After the ride to Peekskill the horses were quiet and the loading of the horses was, therefore, uneventful and quickly performed. The only hitch in the arrangements was caused by the carelessness on the part of the railroad officials in not providing a baggage car in addition to the horse cars.

The troop reached Syracuse about 7 p. m., and immediately unloaded its horses and returned them to their owners, after which each member reported with his equipment to the quartermaster sergeant and his assistants, and was dismissed.

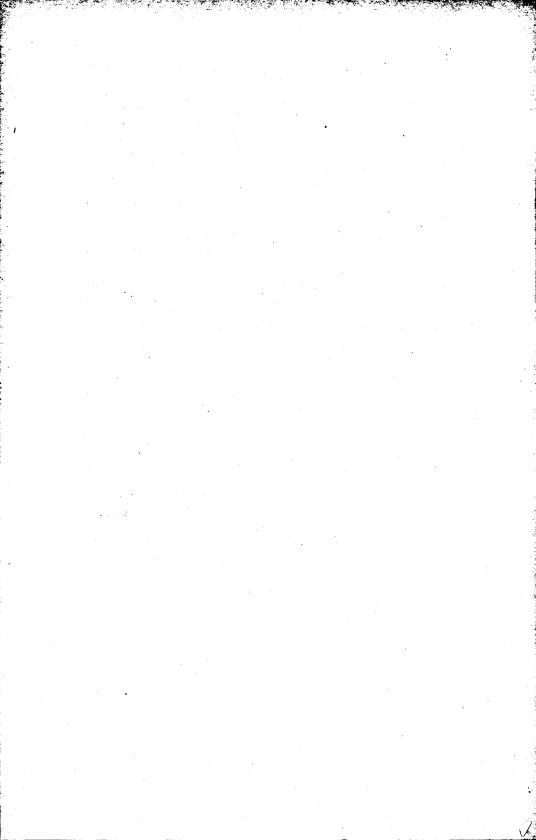
Quite a large amount of equipment was lost during this camp, owing, in the first place, to the fact, that it had to be distributed under adverse circumstances when the men were in camp and hurried with their duties; in the second place, none of the articles could be marked with the numbers of the individuals receiving them and, therefore, there was no way by which the articles could be identified; in the third place, the men were entirely unused to the work and to the experience of taking care of equipments.

One of the horses was permanently injured by a kick received on the picket line. We believe that it occurred through no carelessness on the part either of its owner or of the men in charge of the stable, as the kicking was done during the first night of the encampment and before the temper and habits of the horses were learned by those having them in charge.

Respectfully,

BARTON CRUIKSHANK,

Captain.

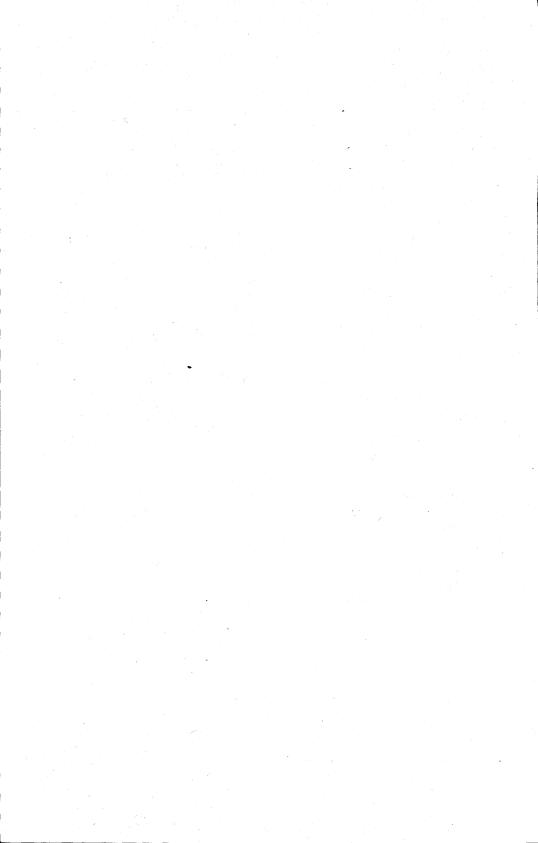


To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer First Battery on the Tour of Duty of His Command at the Camp of Instruction.



Report of Commanding Officer First Battery.

FIRST BATTERY, N. G., N. Y.,

NEW YORK CITY, July 6, 1904.

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

Sir—In pursuance to General Orders, No. 5, current series, Headquarters National Guard, I have the honor to make the following report on the tour of field service of my battery from June 17 to 26, 1904, inclusive:

The battery left its home station at 9.55 a.m., on Friday, June 17, 1904. It consisted of six officers, eighty-seven enlisted men, two civilian cooks, three teamsters, one servant, one groom, four guns, four caissons, one field forge and battery wagon, one ambulance, three baggage wagons and eighty-three horses. It was accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, as inspector of artillery, and by special permission, by Major W. M. Hotchkin, Captain R. J. Daly and Lieutenants Kenny and Moses, all of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers. The battery marched to Van Cortland Park, arriving there at 2 o'clock p. m., and went into Camp Thurston. Nothing of note occurred on the way up except that one of the axles of the new artillery store wagon became hot and came into camp ten minutes later. One of the horses was so badly kicked while standing at the picket line, that he had to be sent back to the city.

June 18: camp was broken at 5 o'clock a. m. and the march resumed for Ossining, where we arrived at 2 p. m. and went into Camp Kenny, in Nelson Park, men and horses in good condition. The village authorities had erected a latrine, also watering troughs, the latter being connected with a pipe from a nearby hydrant; another of the axles of the new artillery store wagon became hot and caused some delay to that wagon but it came into camp with the battery; a few of the horses had sore shoulders, caused by the steel collars being too large; the defects were remedied and the horses looked after.

June 19: the battery broke camp at 4.50 a.m. and took up its march for the Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, arriving there at 10.55 a.m.; the baggage train following the battery right up into camp; men and horses in first-class condition. Camp was pitched on the old tent ground and north of the Eighth Regiment, and the regular camp routine taken up. The battery took part in evening parade on this evening, as well as on every evening while it was in camp and on Wednesday and Thursday evening had, by permission, an extra drill after parade. The weather during the trip up was very hot and the roads very dusty, especially so from Ossining to the Camp of Instruction.

On Tuesday, June 21, and Wednesday, June 22, the battery had target practice with shell over the established range, a ten by twenty-foot target was used for shell; on Friday, June 24, target practice was had with shrapnel over the same range, using a ten by forty-foot target. The shooting was very good. The ammunition, with the exception of the cartridges, many of which were too large for insertion, was excellent and a great improvement over that issued in previous years.

The battery broke camp at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, June 25, and took up its march for its home station. Marched to Nelson Park, Ossining, where we arrived at 12.30 p.m. same day and went into Camp Sternberger, where the battery rested and fed, the horses being unhitched and unharnessed so as to give them a good rest, and a hot dinner was cooked for the men; boots and saddles was sounded at 5.30 and the march taken up at 6 o'clock p.m. same day. The march was continued to Hastings where we arrived at 12 o'clock midnight where a stop of one hour was made, horses and men were rested horses watered and the men enjoying sandwiches; guards were posted, and the place was called Camp Daly. The march was taken up at 1 o'clock a. m. to Van Cortland Park, where we arrived at 3.30 o'clock a. m. on Sunday, June 26, and went into park (Camp Moses); horses were unhitched and unharnessed and fed, while the men had a cold lunch. I intended to rest there for at least two hours, but found the mosquitoes so bad that I decided to move on as soon as men and horses were through with their breakfast and feed, accordingly boots and saddles were sounded at 4.50 a.m. and the march taken up at 5.20 a.m.; we travelled at a slow walk and arrived at our home station at five minutes past nine o'clock on Sunday morning, June 26, 1904. Guard duty was kept up from beginning of the tour to its close, sentries being posted whenever the battery was halted for any length of time.

Men and horses were in first class condition, except that the men were a little sleepy. After unhitching and unharnessing, the men were paid their checks and dismissed.

The result of the tour was of immense benefit to the battery, especially to the three new officers and the forty-two per cent. of the enlisted men present, to whom this being their first experience of field service. It was also the first time that the battery had to subsist and cook for itself and I feel pleased in the way this was done.

The work of the battery in camp at Peekskill, which was looked after by Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston, as inspector of artillery, needs no mention here, as he has doubtless made his report on that, as well as on the target practice of the battery.

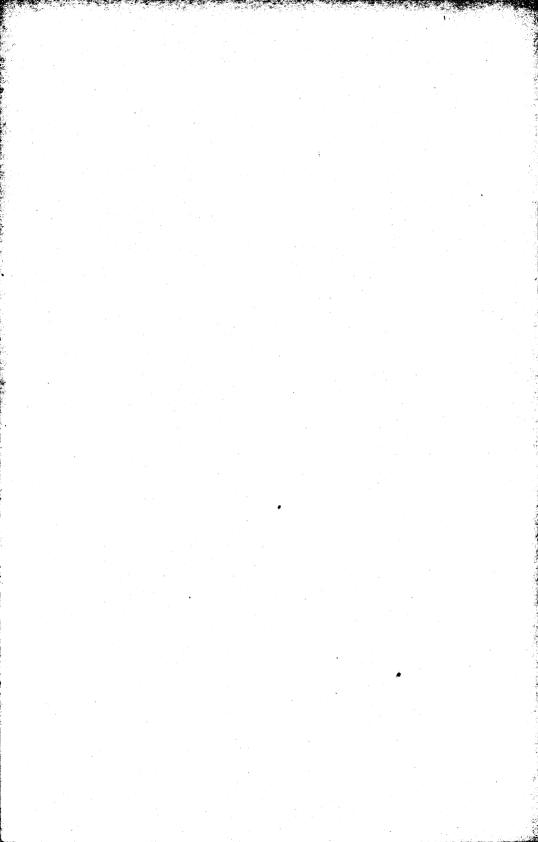
The health of the battery during its entire tour was excellent and gave my surgeon very little to do.

I desire to express my appreciation of the many courtesies shown me by the officers stationed at the Camp of Instruction and especially by Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston.

Respectfully,

LOUIS WENDELL,

Captain.

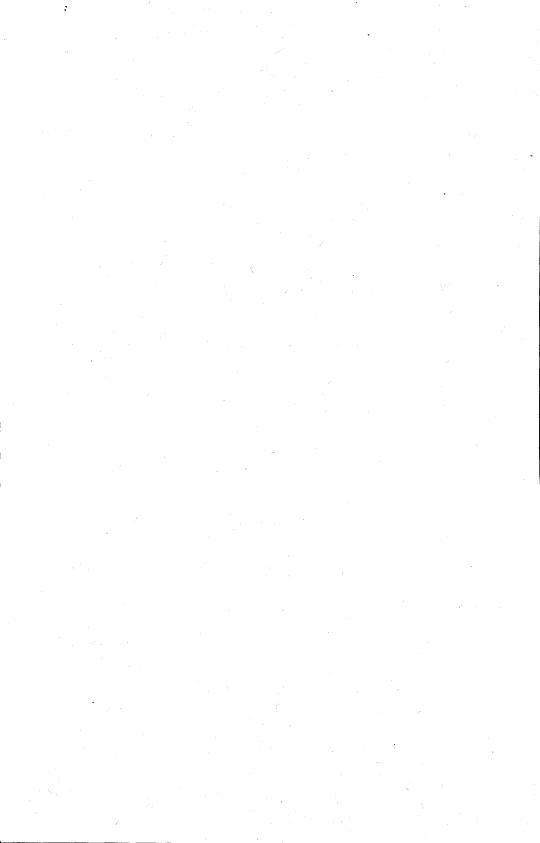


To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

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Commanding Officer Second Battery on the Tour of Duty of His Command at the Camp of Instruction.



Report of Commanding Officer Second Battery.

SECOND BATTERY, N. G., N. Y., 1891–1897 BATHGATE AVENUE (NEAR 177TH STREET), NEW YORK CITY, July 18, 1904.

Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of field service performed by the battery pursuant to General Orders, No. 5, current series, National Guard.

The battery, with six officers and sixty-seven enlisted men, fully equipped for field service with one and one-third days' rations, left home station at 7.30 a. m., July 2, 1904.

The battery took up the line of march, passing through Yonkers, Hastings and Tarrytown, arriving at Camp Thurston, which had been previously selected at Nelson Park, Ossining, at 4.30 p.m., having marched a distance of about twenty-three miles.

Left camp the following morning at 7.30, arriving at the Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, at 1.30 p. m., reporting to Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, who represented the commanding officer, National Guard.

The battery was parked, tents erected and guns and harness thoroughly cleaned preparatory for the evening parade, in which the battery participated.

Dismounted drills were held every morning, followed by a mounted drill. A national salute was fired at noon on Monday.

Artillery practice was held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, under the personal supervision of Colonel Thurston. The practice was at a range of 2,800 yards, and both the shell and shrapnel fire was with good results. All the non-commissioned officers of the battery were instructed and practiced in sighting, and all the guns of the battery were used and the firing was by piece, platoon and battery. The battery took part in the evening parade and held a mounted drill afterwards.

The mounted work was somewhat marred by a few unruly draught horses, but when it is known that two-thirds of the drivers were inexperienced at the duty and that one-third of the officers were just commissioned, and that one-half of the membership had not attended camp before, then the organization is to be commended for the good work performed.

Guard and stable duty was attended to with good results.

The quartermaster and commissary departments at camp was perfect and the good work of the officers in charge is to be commended.

The battery left camp at 7.30 Saturday morning, arriving at Camp Story, which had been previously selected at Nelson Park, Ossining, at 4 o'clock p. m., after having marched a distance of nineteen miles.

Left camp the following morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at home station at 5.30 p.m.

The intention was to camp at Van Cortlandt Park on Sunday night, but owing to the grounds being wet and upon the recommendation of our assistant-surgeon, the battery went into quarters, where the men remained on duty until the following morning, when the horses were returned to their owners and the battery dismissed.

There were none of the men reported sick and the horses were returned in good condition. The only accident during the tour of duty was a broken pole.

The officers and men of the battery are deserving of much praise for the good and efficient work performed.

My thanks are extended to the officers on duty at the Camp of Instruction for the kind attention and interest, and especially is the battery indebted to Colonel Thurston for his faithful devotion to our branch of the service.

Respectfully,

DAVID WILSON, Captain.

To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

REPORT

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Commanding Officer Third Battery on the Tour of Duty of His Command at the Camp of Instruction.



Report of Commanding Officer Third Battery.

THIRD BATTERY, N. G., N. Y.
ARMORY, 165-179 CLERMONT AVENUE.

Brooklyn, June 28, 1904.

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., State Camp of Instruction, Near Peekskill, N. Y.

Sir—Pursuant so paragraph XVII, General Orders No. 5, Head-quarters National Guard, I have the honor respectfully to report the operations of my command for the tour of field service from June 10 to 19, 1904, inclusive.

The battery was assembled at its armory on Friday, June 10, 1904, at 8.30 o'clock a. m., and at 9.20 o'clock a. m. left its home station and proceeded, mounted, by way of Forty-second street Ferry to Van Cortlandt park, where it arrived at 2.45 p. m. The battery was parked, picket-line established, horses watered and fed, and mess served at 5 p. m. Taps sounded at 10 p. m.

June 11, 1904.—Reveille was sounded at 5.30 a. m., stable duty performed, mess served, camp struck, and at 8 a. m. the march was continued from Van Cortlandt park to Nelson park, Ossining, arriving there at 2.45 p. m. The battery was parked, picket line established, stable duty performed at 3.30 p. m. Mess was served at 5 o'clock p. m., and taps sounded at 10 o'clock p. m.

June 12, 1904.—Reveille was sounded at 5.30 a. m., stable duty performed, mess served, camp struck, and the march continued at 7.30 a. m., to State camp, arriving there at 1.30 p. m. The battery was parked, horses stabled, guard posted, and the regular routine of camp duty prescribed by Special Orders No. 144, current series, Headquarters National Guard, was followed during the remainder of the time that the battery was at the State camp.

During the time the battery was on field service at the State camp the drills undertaken were in the school of the battery mounted. The lieutenants were assigned to drill and instruct the battery as follows: First Lieutenant George E. Laing was assigned to drill and instruct the battery on Monday, June 13.

First Lieutenant Chauncey Matlock was assigned to drill and instruct the battery on Tuesday, June 14.

On Wednesday, June 15, I took command of the battery personally, and instructed the battery in battery movements by battery and by platoon, at a walk and a trot.

Second Lieutenant Lorenzo M. Nickerson was assigned to drill and instruct the battery on Thursday, June 15, but, he having been taken ill, Second Lieutenant Alfred T. Ives was assigned to and did drill and instruct the battery.

First Lieutenant Chauncey Matlock was assigned to drill and instruct the battery on Friday, June 17.

Guard mount was held every morning at the camp at the hour designated in Special Orders No. 144, current series, Headquarters National Guard.

The battery participated every evening in the dress parade, modifying the regulations so as to conform to the movements of the infantry regiment.

Target practice with ball cartridges was had at the State camp, the estimated distances being 200 and 500 yards, on Monday by the First Platoon, under command of Lieutenant Laing; on Tuesday, the Second Platoon, under command of Lieutenant Ives; on Wednesday the Third Platoon, under command of Lieutenant Matlock; on Thursday and Friday by battery, under my personal command. On all of these occasions the practice was had under my personal supervision.

About 5,000 rounds of ammunition were expended. Very good results were obtained in this practice, though on account of the failure to have markers in butts to indicate where the various shots went it was impossible to determine as to the accuracy of the firing by the various platoons or guns.

The result of the practice has been most beneficial to the members of my command, inasmuch as it has accustomed them to the firing of the pieces with ball cartridges, which cannot be taught in armory practice.

On Saturday, June 18, 1904, the battery, at 6.15 a. m., left the State camp of Instruction for its home station, proceeding to Nelson park at Ossining, where a halt of an hour and a half was made, packs and harness removed, horses watered and fed, and the men served with a noon ration. The battery then proceeded to Dobbs Ferry, and while en route passed the First Battery, N. G., N. Y., on its way

to camp, and the usual military courtesies were exchanged by the commands.

The battery arrived at its camping ground at Dobbs Ferry at 4.30 p.m. The battery was parked, picket line established, camp pitched, stable duty performed, and mess sounded at 6 p.m. Tattoo was sounded at 9.30 p.m.

June 19, 1904.—Reveille was sounded at day-break, stable duty performed, camp struck, baggage wagons packed, mess served, and at 5.45 a. m. the march was continued to the home station.

A halt was made at Yonkers and the horses watered. A halt was also made at Central Bridge, on One hundred and fifty-fifth street, New York City, where horses were watered and the men served with a noon ration. The command then proceeded down Seventh avenue, and continued the march through Seventh avenue and Fifth avenue to the Forty-second street ferry, arriving at its home station at 2.15 p. m.

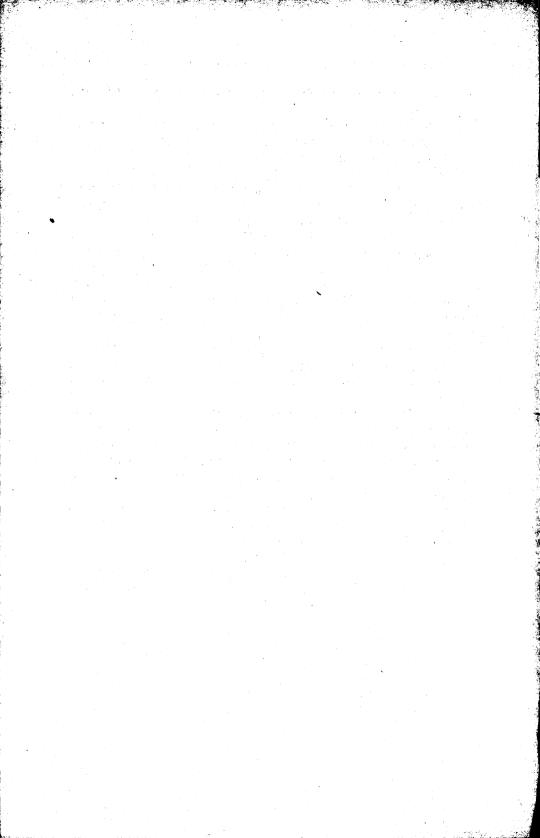
During the stay at the State Camp of Instruction only such movements were executed as could not be performed at the armory. The result was continuous progress and improvement in the drills from day to day.

During the march to the State Camp, the camp routine as prescribed by Special Order 155, current series, Headquarters National Guard, was carried out until the battery started upon its return march, in order to accustom the command to the routine of hours and service prescribed by Special Order No. 144, current series, Headquarters National Guard.

Major James T. Ashley, of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, accompanied the command during the tour, to whom I am indebted for many valuable suggestions.

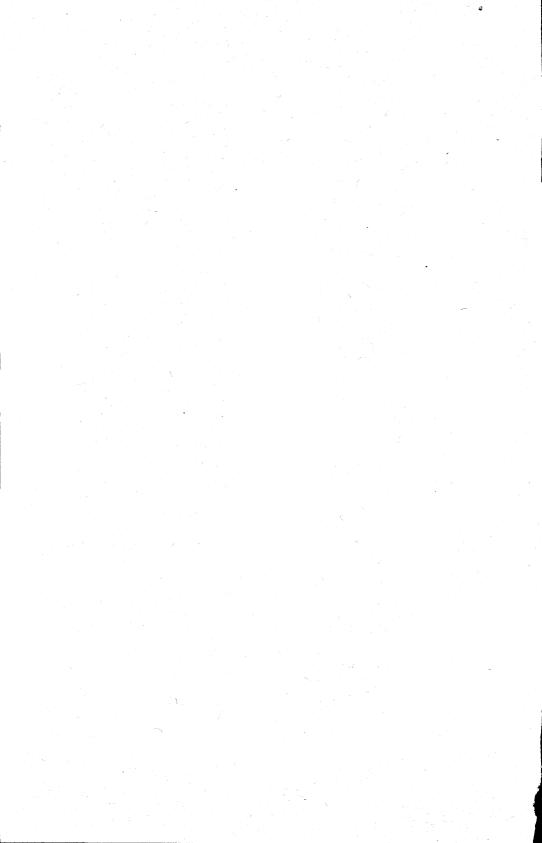
Respectfully,

HENRY S. RASQUIN, Captain.



To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report

General Orders and Circulars issued in 1904 by the Headquarters of the National Guard.



General Orders and Circulars, Headquarters National Guard, State of New York, 1904.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK.

Capitol Post Office, Albany, February 17, 1904.

General Orders, No. 1.

Small arms practice in armories will hereafter be conducted under the following instructions:

1st. Every officer and enlisted man, except medical officers, chaplains, hospital stewards, assistant hospital stewards, bandmasters, drum majors, chief trumpeters, hospital corps men and field musicians, must practice once in each month during the season. If the armory range be insufficient to allow the practice of all in each month, the practice of the whole command may be distributed over two months of the season, so that every one will practice during the season three times; but where this is necessary a report must be made, setting forth the condition of the armory range, and authority received to follow this plan. Those excepted above as not required, may be allowed, to practice.

2d. The field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers of the regiments and battalions composed of separate companies will, if not all located at headquarters, have their practice with the subdivision at whose station they are located and report their practice and its result to their respective commanding officers.

3d. Men qualifying once as marksman on the armory range will nevertheless be required to continue the practice throughout the season, but if qualifying again will not be reported on the returns as having qualified, the object being to obtain through the returns the number of the members of the organizations qualifying once during the season.

4th. Reports of armory practice will be made promptly at the end of each month for the practice during the month by all troops, batteries and companies on form 43, by battalions and regiments on form 44; adding a column to the report on form 44, in which to place the number of men who qualified during the month; on the report on form 43, this information will be given under the heading "remarks." The officers and enlisted men who practice during the month are reported as present, those who do not practice as absent. The shooting strength of the organization, that is the actual strength of the organization, minus those excepted in section 1, provided these do not practice, will be placed in the columns "Present and Absent" and "Aggregate."

If medical officers, chaplains, hospital stewards, assistant hospital stewards, bandmasters, drum majors, chief trumpeters, hospital corps men and musicians

do practice, those practicing will be reported present under their proper heading, and as their practice is not compulsory, account will not be rendered of those not practicing, i. e. none are reported absent.

If hospital corps men and musicians be with companies, they will be omitted from the strength of the company, unless they practice.

The return is to show the shooting strength of the command.

5th. Commanding officers of organizations whose commands for any reason will not be able to have armory small arms practice will report the facts to these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Roe, FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, February 20, 1904.

General Orders, No. 2.

I. The annual inspections of organizations of the National Guard by Regular Army officers, will take place upon the following dates, the organizations assembling at their respective armories in field uniform and equipment, omitting ammunition, at 8 o'clock p. m., on the date assigned, the inspections not to be preceded by a review.

First Company, Signal Corps, New York City, February 29, 1904.

Second Company, Signal Corps, Brooklyn, March 7, 1904.

Major Frederick T. Leigh, Signal Officer, National Guard, is detailed to accompany the United States inspecting officer at the inspection of the foregoing.

Twenty-second Engineers, New York City, March 1 and 2, 1904.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector National Guard, will accompany the United States inspecting officer at the inspection of this regiment.

Squadron "A," New York city, March 3, 1904.

Troop "C," Brooklyn, March 8, 1904.

Major Louis M. Greer, Aide-de-Camp and Inspector of Cavalry National Guard, will accompany the United States inspecting officer at the inspection of the foregoing.

First Battery, New York City, March 4, 1904.

Second Battery, New York City, March 5, 1904.

Third Battery, Brooklyn, March 9, 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Inspector of Artillery, National Guard, will accompany the United States inspecting officer at the inspection of the foregoing.

Seventeenth Separate Company, Flushing, March 15, 1904.

Headquarters First Regiment, and

Company "B," First Regiment, Eleventh Separate Company, Mt. Vernon, March 14, 1904.

Company "A," First Regiment, Fourth Separate Company, Yonkers, March 16, 1904.

Company "K," First Regiment, Fifteenth Separate Company, Poughkeepsie, March 17, 1904.

Company "D," First Regiment, Twenty-third Separate Company, Hudson, March 18, 1904.

Tenth Battalion, and

Troop "B," Albany, March 19, 1904.

Company "C," First Regiment, Sixteenth Separate Company, Catskill, March 21, 1904.

Company "M," First Regiment, Fourteenth Separate Company, Kingston, March 22, 1904.

Company "L," First Regiment, Fifth Separate Company, Newburgh, March 23, 1904

Company "E," First Regiment, Tenth Separate Company, Newburgh, March 24, 1904.

Company "I," First Regiment, Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Middletown, March 25, 1904.

Company "F," First Regiment, Thirty-third Separate Company, Walton, March 26, 1904.

Company "G," First Regiment, Third Separate Company, Oneonta, March 28, 1904.

Sixth Battery and

Company "H," First Regiment, Twentieth Separate Company, Binghamton, March 29, 1904.

Headquarters Third Battalion, and

Company "L," Third Battalion, Thirtieth Separate Company, Elmira, March 30, 1904.

Company "K," Second Battalion, Forty-seventh Separate Company, Hornells-ville, March 31, 1904.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector National Guard, will accompany the United States inspecting officer at the inspection of the foregoing.

Company "M," Second Regiment, Thirty-second Separate Company, Hoosick Falls, March 14, 1904.

Company "L," Second Regiment, Twenty-second Separate Company, Saratoga Springs, March 15, 1904.

Company "K," Second Regiment, Eighteenth Separate Company, Glens Falls, March 16, 1904.

Company "I," Second Regiment, Ninth Separate Company, Whitehall, March 17, 1904.

Company "E," Fourth Battalion, Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Malone, March 18, 1904.

Company "D," Fourth Battalion, Fortieth Separate Company, Ogdensburg, March 19, 1904.

Headquarters Fourth Battalion, and

Company "C," Fourth Battalion, Thirty-ninth Separate Company, Watertown, March 21, 1904.

Company "A," Fourth Battalion, Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Utica, and Company "B," Fourth Battalion, Forty-fourth Separate Company, Utica, March 22, 1904.

Company "G," Fourth Battalion, Thirty-first Separate Company, Mohawk, March 23, 1904.

Company "G," Second Regiment, Nineteenth Separate Company, Gloversville, March 24, 1904.

Company "H," Second Regiment, Forty-sixth Separate Company, Amsterdam, March 25, 1904.

Company "E," Second Regiment, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, and Company "F," Second Regiment, Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Schenectady, March 26, 1904.

Company "B," Second Regiment, Seventh Separate Company, Cohoes, March 28, 1904.

Headquarters Second Regiment and

Company "A," Second Regiment, Sixth Separate Company; Company "C," Second Regiment, Twelfth Separate Company, and Company "D," Second Regiment, Twenty-first Separate Company, Troy, March 29, 1904.

Major John P. Trainor, Inspector Third Brigade, is hereby detailed to accompany the United States inspecting officer at the foregoing inspections.

Company "I," First Battalion, Forty-third Separate Company, Olean, March 14, 1904.

Company "N," First Battalion, Thirteenth Separate Company, Jamestown, March 15, 1904.

Sixty-fifth Regiment, Buffalo, March 16, 1904.

Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, March 17, 1904.

Company "G," First Battalion, Twenty-fifth Separate Company, Tonawanda, March 18, 1904.

Headquarters First Battalion, and

Company "E," First Battalion, Forty-second Separate Company, Niagara Falls, March 19, 1904.

Company "F," First Battalion, Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Medina, March 21, 1904.

Company "H" Second Battalion, First Separate Company, and Company "A" Second Battalion, Eighth Separate Company, Rochester, March 22, 1904.

Company "D," Third Battalion, Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, March 23, 1904.

Company C," Third Battalion, Forty-first Separate Company, Syracuse March 24, 1904.

Company "M," Third Battalion, Second Separate Company, Auburn, March 25, 1904.

Headquarters Second Battalion, and

Company "B," Second Battalion, Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Geneva, March 26, 1904.

Major Theodore B. Sheldon, Inspector Fourth Brigade, is hereby detailed to accompany the United States inspecting officer at the foregoing inspections.

II. The annual State inspection and muster of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers will take place at the time set for its inspection by a United States Army officer; Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector, National Guard, is hereby detailed as mustering and inspecting officer, and Lieutenant-Colonel James Wray Cleveland, Inspector, National Guard, and Major John B. Holland, Aide-de-camp, are detailed to assist Colonel Chapin.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, February 27, 1904.

General Orders, No. 3.

The tables annexed below, showing the work of the National Guard during the year 1903, are published for the information of all concerned, with the following remarks.

Indoor and Outdoor Drills, Parades, Inspections, Etc.

The average attendance at these duties, based on the monthly reports for January, February, March, April, October, November and December, and the reports received between April 30 and October 1, namely 88.05 per cent., is excellent indeed.

Armory Small Arms Practice.

It is well understood that some organizations have not any and that others have poor or limited facilities for this work; under these circumstances the average attendance of 61.42 per cent, is commendable. The organizations credited with less than six events in this duty did not commence practice in October, or have not been able to use their armory ranges on account of repairs or bad condition or have not an armory range at all. The excellent records made by many subdivisions are pointed out especially, for armory practice is the school for outdoor practice, and it will be noticed that almost all organizations with a good armory practice record have a good qualification record in field small arms practice.

Field Small Arms Practice.

The percentage of attendance is 77 per cent.; the percentage of qualifications is 77.06 per cent.; this is considered satisfactory, especially in view of the disabilities under which some organizations labored. The 65th and 74th regiments, the 25th, 32d and 42d separate companies were necessarily required to practice at ranges so far from their home stations that supplementary practice was impracticable, otherwise the percentage of qualifications would no doubt have been larger. It will be noticed that some organizations qualified more men than their strength at the general practice, which is explained by men qualifying at that practice and being discharged subsequently and men enlisted subsequent to the general practice qualifying at supplementary practice.

Practice Marches, Field Service and Camp Duty.

The percentage of attendance is 79.42 per cent. In the Third Brigade, companies were by orders limited to a certain number to be taken to camp, otherwise the percentage would have been larger; as it is, it is gratifying. The weather in almost every tour of this duty was generally very unfavorable.

General Results.

The number of occasions of duty performed during 1903 by the subdivisions, ranging from 31 to 63, is decidedly deserving of praise. The average attendance, 77.31 per cent., is reduced by the low average of attendance at armory practice. Comparisons between organizations cannot justly be made, as all organizations did not perform the same amount of duty. It is proper to say here that the War Department requires that each subdivision should have at least two-thirds of its strength present on each occasion. The general result of the work testifies, however, to the interest and zeal in their duties of a very large majority of the members of the National Guard, to whom all credit is due; those members who are lax in attendance should not be allowed to continue to lower the credit of their respective subdivisions.

Notes.

Where hospital corps and field musics do not show figures in the first column, they are not organized. In the organizations composed of separate companies, hospital corps men and field musicians are with the companies. In Squadron "A" and the 7th Regiment the field musicians are also with the companies. Hospital corps men and field musicians are not required, but are permitted, to practice on the armory and field ranges.

By Command of Major-General Roe.

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

•	OUT- DRILLS. IN- s, ETC.	ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRAC- TICE.			FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.									ACT IARC IELD ICE	TOTAL OF ALL DUTIES.				
ORGANIZATIONS.	Number of occasions.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Marksmen.	Sharpshooters.	Experts. On Distinguished	erts.	Per cent, of qualifications to average strength.	Number of days.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions of duty.	Average attendance.
Signal Corps.																			
1st Company	$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 40 \end{array}$	55 49	94.60 87.05	6	59 50	$96.87 \\ 64.12$	1 1	49 43	96.00 69.33	$\frac{54}{34}$	7		1 50 . 4	100.00 95.35	8 9	62 57	$\frac{74.00}{68.42}$	56	$\frac{91.36}{78.73}$
Total Signal Corps		104	90.82			80.49		92	82.66	88	8		1 9	100.00		119	71.21		85.05 =====
	Engineers.																		
22d Regiment	28 29 28 29	$\begin{array}{c} 654 \\ 30 \\ 21 \\ 18 \end{array}$	95.69 75.20 78.15	6	20	23.32 12.50 7.38	1 1 1	23	72.63 74.19 78.26	421 15 14	35 -3 		0 470 4 23 14	70.97 68.87	8	694 31 22 15 94	77.38 85.00 83.00 73.00 76.00	44 43 37	66.84 53.61 75.57 64.48
Company "A"	29 29 28 28	92 50 61 50	82.46	6 6 6	50 61 51	17.53 25.25 38.63 33.66	1 1 1 1 1	94 52 59 54	78.28 63.46 86.44 83.33	66 29 40 38	4 1 3 5	2 1	2 3- 2 4- 1 4-	65.39 77.97 81.48	88888888888	50 69 60	$79.00 \\ 83.00 \\ 74.00$	44 43 43	61.52 73.61 68.36 66.48
Company "E" Company "F" Company "G" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H"	28 29 29 29 28 28	63 61 48 52 52 58	$82.03 \\ 80.51$	6 6 6 6 6	64 60 47 52 52	31.35 16.57 12.32 23.32 25.56 35.78	1 1 1 1 1	65 49	82.54 61.54 71.43 68.52 82.00 70.00	45 33 26 32 44 39	2 1 4 3 1 8	2	1 33 1 44	52.31 65.31 70.37 90.00	8	52	70.00 72.00 76.00 78.00 78.00 79.00	44 44 44 43	66.48 57.65 61.22 63.30 69.78 71.01
Total Engineers		654	i			23.32		657	72.63	421	35	10	0 47	72.45		694	77.38		65.65

	D OUT- PRILLS, IN- B, ETC.	A		SMALL PRAC-	Field Small Arms Practice.								F V	ACT IARC IELE ICE AMP D	OF	TAL ALL PIES.				
ORGANIZATIONS.	Number of occasions.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasiors.	Average streng present and absent.	Verage attendanse.	Number of days,	Strength, present and absent.	Werage attendance.	Marksmen.	Sharpshooters.		Distinguished exports.	Total.	Per cent. of qualifications to average strength.	Number of days.	verage strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions of duty.	Average attendance.
Squadron "A"	28 31 32	250 19 8	$93.69 \\ 92.23$			48.67 29.81	1 1	Cava 251 20	$92.42 \\ 85.00$	145 10 6			15		100.00	[]			38	82.03 72.83 90.55
Troop I	31 30 31 45 30	75 74 75 61 103	$\begin{array}{c} 91.69 \\ 89.98 \\ 95.19 \\ 87.28 \\ 95.35 \end{array}$	6 6 5	74 74 74 62	51.32 54.16 59.38 88.60	1 1 1 1	61	$94.60 \\ 100.00$	50 45 34 37 78	16 20 27 22	6 4 12 2 2	4 4 2 2	73	$100.00 \\ 67.21$	8	60	85.00	37 38 59	81.00 80.93 84.86 86.12 96.73
Total Cavalry	····)	419	91.27	<u></u>		68.63	<u></u>		84.46	260	88	30	19	397	94.97		60	85.00		84.72
1st Battery	32	98	92.19	5	99	60.65	1	100	54.00	60	1	,	1	co		,				
2d Battery 3d Battery 6th Battery	40 30 35	89 116 85	90.74	4 5 4	90 117 84	54.19 58.46 72.40	1 1 1	87 117 88	$63.22 \\ 77.77$	70 86 64	1			60 70 87 64	80.46 74.36	8	 88	84.09	45 36	70.95 75.13 76.84 83.18
Total Light		388	92.06			61.42		392	70.01	280	1			281	71.89		88	84.09		76.52
13th Regiment Heavy	33 33 33 33 33 33	75	84.31 99.03 85.80 81.68 81.32 81.43	6 6 6	75 75	22.36 32.52 14.90 17.96	1 1 1 1 1 1	22	69.06 100.00 63.64 69.77 61.33 73.68	589 20 10 21 37 47	27	11 1	17 5	644 26 10 22 41 48	74.28	9 9 9 9 9	1.094 36 21 47 78 77	78.10 86.11 76.19 89.36 85.89 67.53	49 43 43 49	66.00 79.43 75.21 80.27 60.86 60.15

APPENDIX 12; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 185

Company "C" Company "E" Company "F" Company "G" Company "H" Company "H" Company "L" Company "L" Company "L" Company "M" Total Heavy		85 75 80 80 64 1,063	79.31 85.39 88.42 79.43 82.95 83.83 81.83 83.35 87.47 83.15	6 6 6 6 6 6	99 85 82 90 87 75 79 80	14.55 24.37 11.13 10.98 28.78 34.30 19.28 44.09 7.53 29.84 22.36		101 86 79 90 90 74 84 80 67 1,075	70.42 74.26 72.09 67.09 64.44 54.44 68.92 69.05 62.50 80.60	40 50 63 36 59 55 43 47 37 24 589	4 3 2 2 2 4 2 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 2 1 1 17	644	56.44 79.07 48.10 71.11 66.67 60.81 63.09 50.00 46.27	999999999999999999999999999999999999999	72 99 90 84 89 92 76 84 77 72 1,094		49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	58.78 65.20 63.82 60.21 62.28 64.95 63.68 68.47 57.88 68.88
Total Artillery			90.51					1,467	69.86	869	28			925	63.05			81.10		===
1st Regimentfield, staff and n.c. staff hospital corps	· · · · · l	883 30	84.68 98.65			71.86 10.50		904 29	73.10 72.41	515 9	37 1	49 4	4	605 14	65.99 48.28	8 8	939 36	78.00 86.00		76.73 60.52
field music	33 31 36 37 33 38 39 32 30 34 30 34	79 55 69 73 61 66 75 75 74 80	81.82 82.16 81.97 78.36 82.86 90.93 81.31 85.67	66 55 66 55 66 66 66	78 56 67 68 61 66 73 74 74 78	93.98 54.18 71.43 75.00 88.48 84.21 55.81 98.62 88.26 89.57 64.95 59.19		81 55 77 78	74.07 72.84 58.18 76.62 76.92 90.16 72.06 96.70 66.22 56.76 69.33 68.06	44 59 26 43 39 34 43 60 56 34 35	2 2 2 1 13 3 4 1 2	4 7 3 8 4 5	2	48 59 28 54 44 54 49 74 61 41 35	59.26 72.84 50.91 70.13 56.41 88.52 72.06 93.67 82.43 55.56 46.67 61.11	8888888888	84 86 58 73 80 66 72 82 75 77 78 72	77.00 72.00 82.00 68.00 86.00 83.00 74.00	46 51 51 48 52 54 44 45 49	83.01 73.82 70.86 78.94 78.84 84.68 73.43 90.06 78.25 78.00 73.47 73.62
2nd Regiment	27 31 32 36 30 32 38 39 35 29 33 34 36 37	19 79 72 68 86 64 84 61 79 65 73 69	90.11 89.99 88.95 84.04 95.11 90.30 95.01 85.62 88.07	2 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 2	66 71 80 61 80 78 61 73 65	45.71 37.50 59.51 82.74 72.26 95.38 92.87 76.15	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	76 72 69 87 69 96 61 80 68 63 72	97.22 81.58 83.33 75.36 91.95 78.26 86.46 100.00	61	1 2 4 7 4 5 4 6	1 2 1 1 2 2 2		58 44 41 69 36 64 61 30 60 63 72	61.11 59.42 79.31 52.17	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	60 79 69 71 72	89.00 74.00 82.00 89.00 70.00 71.00 90.00 80.00 88.00	36 39 43 48 41 44 53 54 44 44 48 49	81.19 98.07 82.55 68.02 80.35 73.53 74.64 77.52 88.30 85.21 77.83 90.51 91.21 89.42 59.47

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		Indoor and Out- boor Drills, Parades, In- spections, Etc.			ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRAC- TICE.			FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.									M F	ACT IARC IELD ICE AMP D	TOTAL OF ALL DUTIES.		
	ORGANIZATIONS.	Number of occasions.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Marksmen.	Sharpshooters.	Experts.	Distinguished and experts.	Total.	Per cent. of qualifications to average strength.	Number of days.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions of duty.	Average attendance.
	Infantry—Continued.																				
7th	Regiment	25 35	971 32	91.85 98.01	6	30	$82.21 \\ 24.02 \\ \dots$	1 1	987 32	90.37 87.50	728 21	209 7	35 1	35 1	1,007 30	100.00 93.75	8	975 32	75.00 93.75	50	87.51 77.38
	field music. Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "C" Company "E" Company "F" Company "F" Company "G" Company "H" Company "I" Company "I" Company "K"	32 31 33 32 33 33 32 31 30 33	71 94 101 94 97 85 98 99 97 103	95.06 94.76 92.38 88.27 96.41 88.97 89.98 93.90	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	92 99 92 95 83 98 97 95	90.78 100.00 94.18 83.71 99.60 85.13 71.95 83.11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		100.00 100.00 88.54 92.71 93.18	61 57 73 65 76 59 67 88 69	9 40 22 26 7 27 13 18 26	7 3 2 5 2 10		104 98 93 90 95 106 103	98.61 100.00 100.00 100.00 96.87 100.00 95.96 100.00 100.00	888888	72 93 100 96 97 86 100 99 97 103	83.87 64.00 72.91 77.32 67.44 69.00 77.77 75.26	46 48 47 48 48 47 46 45	87.96 92.43 89.69 90.00 86.54 90.86 84.76 84.92 88.07 89.99
8th	Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music. Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "C" Company "C" Company "F" Company "F"	30 33 32 32 32 33 32 33 31 32	651 28 21 35 57 61 66 68 48	95.31 87.92 84.91 80.11 84.36 80.07 89.01 76.32	6 6 6 6 6 6 6	53 60 62 68 48	27.27 39.06 36.59 37.47 47.43 37.02	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	618 29 20 56 58 69 69 48 49	72.41 60.00 66.07 75.59 66.67 66.67 66.67	355 15 13 35 37 40 52 25 30	26 4 3 3 2	1	3	389 19 13 39 40 42 52 28 30	62.94 65.52 65.00 69.64 68.97 60.87 75.36 58.33 61.22				40 39 32 39 40 39 40 38	65.58 59.81 60.00 84.91 62.90 65.51 61.40 70.60 60.00 63.60

Company "G" Company "H" Company "I" Company "K"	33 32 32 33	53 75.48 46 81.18 59 74.65 57 83.19	6 52 6 47 6 59 6 56	47.59 48.04 48.30 46.15	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1 & 52 \\ 1 & 49 \\ 1 & 61 \\ 1 & 58 \end{array}$	$75.51 \\ 67.21$	29 29 21 29	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ 6 & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$	31 63. 27 44.	26	 39 68.24
9th Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "B" Company "E" Company "F" Company "F" Company "G" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K"	28 31 31 30 30 30 30 31 30 31 31 31	658 79.76 27 93.73 13 85.30 39 87.80 50 92.47 50 67.94 50 77.83 62 92.89 60 69.93 67 65.56 75 91.85 50 66.52 60 79.10 57 74.76	2 39 6 50 6 50 6 61 6 66 6 67 6 49 6 56	45.84 28.33 	1 630 28 1 13 50 1 46 1 65 1 68 1 73 1 50 1 66 1 68	76.09 56.25 81.54 61.76 60.87 93.15 68.00 66.67	436 12 11 39 37 38 51 32 44 57 34 40 41	26 5 10 6 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2	22 78. 13 100. 45 90. 38 82. 38 79. 54 83.	57 00 00 61 166 03 447 777 566 00 67	31 87.80 37 86.52 37 66.57 37 68.00 37 74.46 38 52.67
12th Regiment field, staff and n. c. staff hospital corps field music Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "C" Company "E" Company "F" Company "F" Company "F" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K" Company "K" Company "K" Company "K"	29 31 31 30 31 31 31 31 30 30 31 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	813 82.55 30 96.56 14 79.99 39 83.60 71 79.39 91 91.02 69 82.76 70 84.17 65 83.40 72 82.09 90 80.91 78 74.81 60 78.61 64 81.70	5 4 42 5 74 5 91 5 72 5 65 5 70 5 70 5 78 5 78 5 61	38.80 17.54 43.48 35.90 51.01 32.22 43.52 40.40 26.91 52.04 42.42 41.31	1 785 1 31 1 18 1 71 1 93 1 74 1 71 1 64 1 70 1 89 1 72 1 61 1 71	90.32 86.49 73.24 82.81	558 15 13 49 62 63 45 40 62 58 55 50 46	86 17 23 3 2 6 	26 83. 13 72. 	87 22 22 26 90 90 92 92 93 94 95 96 97 97 98 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	37 70 .43 36 70 .83
14th Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music. Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "E" Company "E" Company "G" Company "G" Company "G" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K" Company "K" Company "K" Company "M"	31 32 32 31 31 31 32 32 32 32 32 32 31 31 31	698 78.52 29 89.61. 17 83.05 25 82.47 54 83.54 49 95.48 56 71.35 61 66.15 47 91.13 62 85.19 52 74.28 47 71.60 52 70.83 50 70.69 48 80.10 50 78.46	5 47 5 49 5 562 5 62 5 62 5 63 5 53 5 47 5 53 5 47 5 53 5 47 5 53 5 54 5 55 5 53	25.10 57.38 37.10 73.82 39.82 36.84 29.49 40.38 38.74 38.54	1 666 1 29 1 19 1 52 1 48 1 54 1 66 1 45 1 66 1 52 1 47 1 48 1 51 1 48	93.75 62.96 50.00 77.77 72.73 55.77 53.19 54.17 60.78 76.74	429 16 14 42 40 27 33 32 49 34 24 25 21 28 44	27 4 12 4 2 2 3 1 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 75. 16 84. 50 96. 44 91. 30 55. 34 51. 36 80. 49 74. 34 65. 28 59. 29 60. 23 45. 29 67.	86 21 1.5 57 56 52 00 24 38 38 57 42 10	38 57.21

	P	oor and oor I arades PECTION	RILLS, In-	A	ory rms F	SMALL PRAC-			Field	Smali	L ARM	s Pr	ACTICI	E.		F V	ARC	SER-	Tor of Dur	ALL
	·š	1t.	ai.	38.	et'i	ڼو		and	i i	NUM	BER V	vно с	UALI	FIED.	-88-		th,	l ao	suc	oj.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Number of occasions.	verage strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions.	verage strength, present and absent.	Average attendance	Number of days.	Strength, present an absent.	Average attendance.	Marksmen.	Sharpshooters.	Experts.	Distinguished experts.	Total.	Per cent. of qualifications to average strength.	Number of days.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance	Number of occasions of duty.	Average attendance.
		A -	7	- 4	V				try—Co											
23d Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "D" Company "E" Company "F" Company "F" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K"	23 33 29 32 30 28 31 30 29 28 29 28 29 32	768 29 13 35 96 64 66 63 61 59 93 57 58	90.72 83.86 80.09 88.11 88.71 80.87 80.81 78.98 83.94 84.21 83.20 76.69	666666666666666666666666666666666666666	95 64 66 62 57 60 93 57 58 81	62.11 36.03 87.30 63.54 39.34 81.35 59.59 66.57 69.05 56.31 58.50 65.63	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	729 26 13 95 62 66 62 59 57 95 66	85.73 84.62 84.62 93.68 90.32 81.82 75.81 100.00 89.47 90.53 73.21	591 17 11 70 58 54 51 37 56 80 43 49 65	72 2 16 2 2 3 18 3 9 4 5 8	2 1	25 5 4 1 3 3 2 1 1 5	56 54 60 63 91 48 56	92.31 84.62 98.95 100.00 84.85 87.10 100.00 100.00 95.79 85.71				40 36 32 37 35 38 37 36 35 36 39 35 36	80.56 73.02 68.17 80.09 91.45 84.08 68.35 83.09 83.50 83.50 83.50 83.60 83.10 75.07 75.66 84.14
47th Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music Company "A" Company "B" Company "P" Company "E" Company "F" Company "F" Company "G" Company "G" Company "I" Company "I" Company "K"	27 28 28 28 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	584 30 16 31 52 56 50 71 85 62 63 71	86.40 87.65 83.77 76.80 82.21 75.67 85.88 84.61 72.06 76.17	5 .555555555	55 50 71 82 62 63	53.12 58.96 31.87 55.27 50.20 70.06 51.33 49.35 54.46 56.55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51 70 91 63 64	85.19 62.50 37.25 63.64 52.94 40.00 51.65 50.79 65.62	333 17 7 25 47 33 32 39 29 51 53	26 2 1 4 5 1 4 2 1 2 4	1 i	9 4 1 1 1 1	371 24 8 29 53 34 37 43 30 54	52.86 47.25 47.62 78.12				34 34 28 33 34 34 34 34 34 34	69.02 78.08 69.70 83.77 55.18 77.95 64.18 69.60 62.53 57.40 69.58 71.24

65th Regiment field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "D" Company "D" Company "F" Company "G" Company "G" Company "H" Company "I"	39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	503 29 24 30 50 48 48 52 58 52 53 60	80.54 88.49 91.86 88.39 76.70 82.80 75.26 77.15 69.77 77.65 83.01 86.74	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	49 49 54 57 52	49.73 1.89 56.29 52.54 58.08 37.23 61.63 56.87 61.56 61.47	1	52 48 47 53 61 48 60	80.00 65.39 81.27 80.85 64.15 81.97 79.17 88.33	25 25 22 24 35 27 36		5 1 3 2 2 1 3 4 3 4	22 33 29 34 28 44 32 41	73.33	88888888888	29 24 31 53 52 47 63 61 58	92.97 99.57 95.31 98.39 81.13 91.83 95.21 90.48 94.26 94.83 96.61 85.04	54 6 54 6 54 6 54 7 54 7 54 7 54 8 54 8	74.78 57.49 53.02 53.39 59.88 77.11 77.35 57.25 76.91 77.13 82.38 80.63
69th Regiment field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music. Company "A" Company "C" Company "B" Company "E" Company "F" Company "G" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K"	29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	617 28 13 25 62 53 58 80 55 51 55 56 81	77.16 92.75 77.42 82.30 82.11 83.75 78.92 80.88 82.19 75.39 74.13 67.92 64.72				111111111111111111111111111111111111111	13 63 52 59	75.00 76.92 66.67 75.00 62.71 62.65 65.38 43.14 46.43 27.59	9	4 1 2 2 2	1 3 1	23 11 49 39 44	77.78 75.00 74.58 78.31 73.03 62.75 64.29 46.55				30 8 30 8 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 6 30 8 30 8	74.58 37.44 80.79 32.30 79.37 76.75 79.59 77.63 39.07 39.21 57.23 55.61
71st Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field music. Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "D" Company "E" Company "E" Company "F" Company "G" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "H" Company "K"	29 31 31 31 30 30 30 31 31 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	679 28 7 31 56 95 71 79 58 53 49 47 53	79.92 85.95 70.40 91.51 73.93 90.53 72.07 85.33 76.01 80.98 77.89 69.87 76.87 76.35		93 70 75 57 51 48 47 50	67.85 55.24 60.27 61.99 58.10 72.22 58.16 56.95	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	58 94 73 83 60 56 51 47 53	66.67 66.67.74 100.00 65.75 98.80 90.00 73.20 82.35 68.09 77.36	41 66 51 67 53 39 44 21 45		2 3 5 1 1 2 4 1 4 7 1 1 2	22 16 	73.33 100.00 82.76 100.00 78.08 100.00 100.00 92.86 98.04 80.85 94.34				35 6 35 6 31 3 35 8 34 8 34 8 34 8 35 8 34 8 35 8 35 8 36 8 37 8 38 8 38 8 38 8 38 8 38 8 38 8 38	77.27 34.40 38.11 31.51 70.06 36.13 31.87 79.33 77.31 32.72 39.63 76.05 73.25

	P	OOR AND OOR I ARADES PECTION	ORILLS, In-	A		Small Prac-			Field	Smal	L ARM	s Pr	ACTIC	E.		F V	ARC IELD ICE	ICE HES, SER- AND OUTIES.	OF	TAL ALL PIES.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Number of occasions.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Marksmen.	Sharpshooters.	Experts.	Distinguished experts.	Total.	Per cent, of qualifications to average strength.	Number of days.	Average strength, present and absent.	Average attendance.	Number of occasions of duty.	Average attendance.
]	(nfar		Continu	ed.										
74th Regiment field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps field music. Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "D" Company "E" Company "F" Company "G" Company "G" Company "H"	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	576 30 16 29 49 57 56 67 54 57 59	94.69		45 49 56 56 67 54 57 60 100	85.36 53.57 70.11 81.68 66.42 79.23 66.11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17 48 57 57 69 49 56 60	66.67 82.35 89.58 63.16 66.67 81.30 75.51 82.14 88.33	310 14 7 31 29 18 37 27 38 40 69	1 i	2 2 2 1	12 2 1 2 1 3	341 17 7 33 37 24 39 28 44 40 72	56.67 41.18 68.75 64.91 42.11 56.52 57.14 78.57 66.67				34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	77.99 72.37 66.29 85.07 88.66 64.82 71.86 84.40 74.37 83.27 78.98 82.28
1st Battatlion	33 35 39 34 34 34	62 74 60	91.35 88.62 83.31 81.16	5 5 4 4 6 6	103 63 76 59 82	97.73	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	64 76 62	76.92 74.53 82.81 78.94	234 7 71 43 36 32 45	23 2 2 2 12 7	22	9 2	49 36 66	69.23	8 8 8 8 8	417 13 104 68 73 76 83	91.35 	47 49 52 47 49	83.20 73.10 76.17 83.71 82.74 92.28 91.18
2d Battalion	31	305 .8	86.70 96.67	6	 8	74.76 11.11	i	288 7	98.85 100.00	214 3	33	50 2	3		100.00 71.43	8		94.00 100.00		88.86 76.94
field music	47 39 43 36	73 75	90.54 79.73 81.79 84.76	6 6 6 6		$84.45 \\ 83.73$	1 1 1 1	63 72	100.00 98.41 95.83 100.00	67 50 55 39	8	10 10	2 1	69 74	100.00 100.00 100.00 98.33	8	85 68 78 67	91.17 87.68 93.56 97.03	58	94.53 87.96 89.77 94.98

3d Battalion	. 35	10	93.35 100.00	6	11	0.0	7 0	1 12		7 1	2			316 5		8	14	82.07 89.29	50	86.46 57.74
field music	37 34 33	81 92 70	95.42 92.54 90.18	6 6 6	77 93 68	77.7 96.7 98.7			100.0 98.8 98.5	0 68 5 73 3 36	5 11 18	 4 2 13	$egin{array}{ccc} & & & 1 \\ & & 1 \\ & & & 2 \end{array}$	78 86 69	97.50 98.85 100.00 97.50	8 8 8	99 86 72	71.71 97.10	52 49 48	86.22 96.32 90.56 89.89
4th Battalion	. 38		90.00	3		42.4		450 1 13	38.4			1	1		85.33 38.46	8	465 13		50	82.71 65.79
field music	31 37 41 39	69 64 70 63	87.05		75 65 63 70	61.9	0 0 2 5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 74 \\ 1 & 65 \\ 1 & 67 \end{array} $	$93.8 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0$	$egin{array}{cccc} 9 & 52 \\ 5 & 47 \\ 0 & 49 \\ 0 & 56 \\ \end{array}$	4 4 8 8	5 4		66 57 66 64	65.22 89.19 87.69 98.51 98.46 89.19	8 8 8	91 65 67 72 76	79.00 98.46 80.60 77.78	43 47 56 53	70.78 88.97 85.31 88.37 85.12 89.27
10th Batallion field, staff and n. c. staff. hospital corps. field Music Company "A Company "B" Company "C" Company "D"	36 35 36 35 34 34	15 7 11 57 59 58	64.00 94.61 77.98 70.05 79.90	5	57 61 59	68.2 74.6	670	1 259 1 16 1 7 1 57 1 56 1 55 1 68	62.5 42.8 63.1 53.5 56.3	$egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 7 \\ 6 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 6 & 32 \\ 7 & 29 \\ 6 & 26 \\ \end{array}$	1 3 4 4	1 i 1	i	10 1 36 35	53.28 62.50 14.29 63.16 62.50 58.18 35.29	8 8 8 8	54 60 60	80.47 42.86 75.00 65.74 70.83	50 44 44 49 48 48	68.57 73.37 49.91 84.80 68.78 69.51 72.37 61.24
17th Separate Company	34	91	84.27					93	68.8	2 46	10	4	4	64	68.82				35	76.54
Total Infantry Total Signal Corps Total Engineers Total Cavalry Total Artillery		104 654 419	90.82 84.09 91.27			$80.4 \\ 23.3 \\ 68.6$	9 2 		75.4 82.6 72.6 84.4 69.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 & 421 \\ 6 & 260 \end{array}$	8 35 88	10 30	10 19	$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 476 \\ 397 \end{array}$	78.43 100.00 72.45 94.97 63.05		$694 \\ 60$	77.38		76.72 85.05 65.65 84.72 74.42
Total result 1st Brigade		13 9 13 10								. 11 . 5 . 6	i	 1 1	 	7 7 8			, ,	79.42		
Grand Total Supernumery officers General Headquarters	1			1 1			- 11			l Q	4	420 3	3	19						
wai de Caral Caral		,								8,793	1,022	423	282	10,520						

General Orders, No. 4.

ALBANY, March 31, 1904.

I. The commanding officers of the First and Second Brigades will issue the necessary orders for the small arms practice at the Creedmoor Range of the troops of their respective commands, and the commanding officer of the Third Brigade for Companies A and B, First Regiment (Fourth and Eleventh Separate Companies), for which purpose that range will be available for organizations of the

First Brgiade,

May 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 24, 26, and 27.

Second Frigade,

May 2, 5, 6, 16, 20, and 21.

Third Brigade,

May 2.

II. The small arms practice of the following organizations attached to these headquarters will take place at Creedmoor as follows:

First and Second Batteries and First Company Signal Corps, May 3.

Third Battery and Second Company Signal Corps, May 4.

Squadron "A," May 7.

Thirteenth Regiment, H. A., May 23 and 25.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, May 18 and 19.

Troop "C," May 28.

- 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 Troop "B" and the Sixth Battery 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 Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., who will furnish information as to such dates not later than May 1. The commanding officers of Troop "B" and of the Sixth Battery, each, will obtain for their practice the use of the nearest available range from the proper officer in charge of it.
- 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 R. S. A. P.

VI-a. The following dates are assigned for supplementary practice at Creedmoor:

Marksman Class.

August 13, September 3, October 8 and 31.

Sharpshooter Class.

August 20 and 27, September 10 and 21, October 12 and 15.

Expert Class.

September 24 and 30, October 19 and 22.

Distinguished Expert Class.

October 1, 26, 28 and 29.

b. Transportation to and from the range will not be furnished by the State on the above days. Marksman, sharpshooter, expert and distinguished expert numbers will be changed on the range on these days as provided in paragraph 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 officer who will be instructed upon arrival at the range to report to the I. S. A. P.. National Guard.

VII. The commanding officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades will assign dates for supplementary practice for such organizations of their commands as do not practice at Creedmoor. Not more than four supplementary dates in the distinguished expert class will be assigned to any one organization.

The commanding officers of Troop "B" and the Sixth Battery 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, making arrangements for use of a range as provided in paragraph IV.

VIII. Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., National Guard, is placed in charge of the range at Creedmoor and of the inspection and supervision of the practice of troops at that range. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance therewith are hereby authorized.

IX. Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., National Guard, will inspect and supervise the small arms practice and the competition on supplementary days in the distinguished expert class at all ranges except Creedmoor. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance therewith are hereby authorized

X. The competitive firing will be held as follows:

For the Headquarters prize, at Creedmoor range, August 4.

For the First Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 4.

For the Second Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 4.

For the Third Brigade prize, at Rensselaerwyck range, July 27.

For the Fourth Brigade prize, at Buffalo range, July 30.

For the State prize, at Creedmoor range, August 6.

For the Adjutant-General's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 5

For the Major-General's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 4.

For the Governor's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 5.

Competition for these prizes and trophies will be conducted under the conditions set forth in R. S. A. P.

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 4, 5, and 6, September 10 and 21. October 19, 22, 29 and 31

Second Brigade, August 20 and 27, September 24, October 26 and 28.

Thirteenth Regiment, H. A., August 13.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, September 3.

Squadron "A," September 30.

Troop "C," October 8.

First Battery, October 1.

Second Battery, October 12.

Third Battery, October 15.

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, July 27, and on each of the dates assigned by him 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 Buffalo range for duty on Saturday, July 30, and on each of the dates assigned by him 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 head-quarters and to the Adjutant-General S. N. Y.

XII. Requisition will be made by all the organizations of the National Guard direct on the Adjutant-General S. N. Y. at the State arsenal, Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York City, for the ammunition allowed by R. S. A. P. This ammunition will be delivered at the various armories.

Requisition will also be made in like manner for the targets allowed by R. S. A. P. by such organizations as do not practice at Creedmoor, Rensselaerwyck or Buffalo.

Requisition for the targets required for Creedmoor will be made by the I. S. A. P., National Guard. For those required for Rensselaerwyck and Buffalo by the I. S. A. P. of the Third and Fourth Brigades respectively.

XIII. Requisitions for transportation will be made direct on the Quarter-master, 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 of 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 without delay the duplicate and triplicate copies of the receipt, properly filled out, to the Quartermaster, National Guard, retaining the fourth in the book of transportation receipts furnished by the Adjutant-General S. N. Y.

XIV. Ball ammunition must not be taken from the firing points, 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 the 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 forwarded to these head-quarters and to the Adjutant-General of the State on the date of issue.

XVI. Vouchers for pay, subsistence, transportation and other lawful expenditures authorized herein will be prepared as prescribed in G. O. No. 11, A. G. O., 1901, and 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.

XVII. Immediately after the general practice of an organization a report of attendance thereat on forms 44 and 43 respectively will be forwarded to these

headquarters by the commanding officers of regiments, battalions, companies of the Signal Corps, Troops B and C, light batteries and all separate companies.

The general practice of the field, staff and noncommissioned staff officers of regiments and battalions composed of separate companies will be ordered by the respective commanding officers to take place with that of the company at whose station these officers and noncommissioned officers are located, and the result of the practice will be communicated to the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion by the Supervising Inspector of Small Arms Practice of the National Guard. A report of attendance at general practice will be furnished by these commanding officers as soon as practicable.

The medical officers, chaplains, hospital stewards, assistant hospital stewards, bandmasters, drum majors, chief trumpeters, hospital corps men and field musicians will be considered in the report of attendance as not existing they will be omitted, unless they take part in the general practice, in which case only those who practice will be included in the report of attendance.

XVIII. Special efforts should be made to have every officer and enlisted man present at the general practice, and those who do not qualify then should be required to attend supplementary practice until they qualify.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 8, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.

Pursuant to G. O. 9, A. G. O., the following is ordered:

I. General supervision of camp and field service will be exercised by the Major General Commanding, and headquarters of the National Guard will be located at the Camp of Instruction while such camp is occupied by troops.

II. The following organizations attached to headquarters National Guard are hereby detailed for field service under the direct command and supervision of the commanding officer National Guard:

Squadron A, (without band), and Troops B and C, from June 4 to 11.

Third Battery from June 11 to June 18.

First Battery from June 18 to 25.

Second Battery from July 2 to 9.

Squadron A, Troop C, and the First, Second and Third Batteries will march to the camp and back to their home stations, timing their march to the camp so as to arrive there as follows:

Squadron A and Troop C on June 5;

Third Battery on June 12;

First Battery on June 19;

Second Battery on July 3.

Pay and subsistence for two additional days will be allowed to these organizations.

The batteries will carry in their limbers and caissons on the march sufficient ammunition to enable them to have target practice while in camp.

The Commanding Officer, Troop B, will make requisition upon the quartermaster, National Guard, for the necessary transportation. III. The Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, will detail for duty at the Camp of Instruction, without their bands, the following organizations of his command:

Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry, from June 4 to 11.

Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments and Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry, from June 11 to 18.

IV. The Commanding Officer, First Brigade, will detail for duty at the Camp of Instruction, without their bands, the following organizations of his command. Eighth and Sixty-ninth Regiments, Infantry, from June 18 to 25.

Ninth and Seventy-first Regiments, Infantry, from June 25 to July 2.

Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, from July 2 to 9.

V. The Commanding Officer, Fourth Brigade, will detail the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry, without its band, for a tour of field service, after July 9, commencing on one Saturday and closing on the following Saturday.

VI. Permission to take regimental bands at the rate of \$500 per week for not less than one leader and 25 musicians will be granted on application and the commanding officers of Squadron "A" and of the regiments ordered on duty will promptly notify these headquarters whether or not they desire authority to take their respective bands.

VII. The Commanding Officers of the First, Second and Fourth Brigades will take command of and supervise the work of the organizations of their respective commands preparatory to and while on the field service herein directed, and will be accompanied by such members of their staffs and such clerks and orderlies as they may find necessary and the authorized servants. Such commanding officers will provide the requisite transportation, subsistence and other necessities authorized by law, for the troops serving under them, through these head-quarters. They will direct their quartermasters and commissaries to consult and act with the quartermaster and commissary of the National Guard, both in preparation for and while on field service.

VIII. Commanding officers of organizations named above will forward, through the headquarters of the general officers under whom they serve, an estimate of expenses to be necessarily incurred by their respective commands on this service, not later than two weeks from this date. These estimates are to cover transportation of baggage to and from the armory, transportation to and from destination, pay, subsistence during the whole authorized tour not to exceed 38.05 cents per man per day, and the allowance for incidental expenses. Brigade commanders will complete these estimates and forward them promptly to these headquarters.

IX. Officers and enlisted men ordered on duty above will wear field uniform and equipment as prescribed in R. 897, omitting ammunition. Bed sacks will be taken. Organizations so desiring, may include haversacks and substitute the blanket roll for the pack. Khaki uniforms may be worn if the whole command be equipped with it, and officers of organizations which have received authority to adopt the service uniform prescribed in G. O. 7, A. G. O., 1903, may wear that uniform, although the enlisted men of their organizations be not equipped with the service uniform prescribed in G. O. 20, A. G. O. 1903.

X. Each organization will take on its tour of duty, so much of its camp equipage as will be absolutely necessary to pitch their own camp and do the cooking by company and other messes. The baggage of headquarters and companies will be limited to the necessary field desks, medical chests and authorized camp

equipage. Large and unwieldy chests must not be taken—this service is strictly field service. The personal baggage of officers will be limited to a valise or suit case, folding cot and bedding roll; that of enlisted men to what they can carry in the pack or blanket roll.

XI. Transportation to and from the Camp of Instruction, except for organizations marching, will be procured from the Quartermaster, National Guard, 280 Broadway, New York city, but transportation of baggage from armories to points of departure and vice versa which will be provided by commanding officers of organizations.

Horses (except for mounted organizations), water, wood, straw and forage required at the Camp of Instruction will be procured from the depot quartermaster there.

Commanding Officers of organizations marching to and from the Camp of Instruction will provide the transportation necessary for the march, and include in their estimates of expenses (§ VIII) the cost of wood, forage, straw, ground rent and drinking water incident to the march to and from camp, and horse hire. The Commanding Officer of Troop B will also include horse hire in his estimate.

XII. Subsistence en route for the organizations marching to the Camp of Instruction must be procured by their commanding officers. Subsistence during the time troops are at the camp or en route therefrom, will be procured from the depot commissary at the Camp of Instruction, and ration returns will be presented to him, and rations drawn, immediately upon the arrival of organizations at the camp. Commissaries, commissary sergeants and cooks may precede their organizations to camp to facilitate the drawing of rations.

XIII. Pay rolls will be prepared in triplicate before the organizations leave their home stations in form to be hereafter prescribed. Commanding officers of regiments, squadrons, troops, batteries and companies are directed to give their personal attention to the preparation of these rolls and will be held responsible for their correctness.

XIV. Bills for expenditures will be presented promptly. Accounts not made as prescribed in regulations and orders will not be accepted. The closest economy is necessary and must be practiced.

XV. Constant and special attention must be paid to proper instruction in guard duty, military courtesy, soldierly conduct and bearing and discipline.

XVI. 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 stations. Those who may, for good reasons, not be able to attend at least five days of the tour of duty, may be excused by the brigade commander and must be instructed promptly to make application to be so excused. Enlisted men who have been in the service less than one month will not be taken on this duty, except by special authority from these headquarters.

XVII. Reports of operations will be made by the commuding officers to the general officer under whose command they serve within ten days after the close of the tour of field service, who will make them part of his annual report.

Reports of attendance will be forwarded to these head marters at the close of the tour covering the whole service.

XVIII. Requisitions for medical supplies and for other stores issued by the State, not on hand but needed, shall be forwarded at once so that issues may be made before or by May 1 next at the latest.

XIX. Lieutenant-Colonel John N. Stearns, Jr., Quartermaster National Guard, is assigned to duty as depot quartermaster at the Camp of Instruction

near Peekskill from June 1 to July 11, and as such, will supply the troops on duty there during that period with transportation of baggage to and from the railroad station at Roa Hook, ambulances, horses for field and staff officers, water, forage, wood, straw, hay and bathing facilities. He will furnish such transportation to and from the Camp of Instruction as may be required for the commanding officers of the First and Second Brigades and Troop "B," and will be assisted by the brigade quartermaster on duty.

XX. Lieutenant-Colonel Gilford Hurry, Commissary National Guard, is assigned to duty as depot commissary at the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill from June 1 to July 11, and as such, will furnish the troops and civilian employees on duty there during that period with such subsistence stores as may be required in accordance with regulations and orders, on ration returns properly approved. He will purchase and have for issue the subsistence stores prescribed in regulations and orders, in sufficient quantities to fill such requisitions as will be received by him, and will be assisted by the brigade commissary on duty.

XXI. The following officers of the staff of the Major-General are hereby assigned to duty at the Camp of Instruction from June 4 to July 9:

Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Albert Wingate, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Wray Cleveland, Inspector.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer.

Major Louis M. Greer, Aide-de-Camp.

Major John B. Holland, Aide-de-Camp.

Major Robert Kelly Prentice, Aide-de-Camp.

By Command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 25, 1904.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

Those members of the National Guard who desire to compete for positions on the State Team for the National Match of 1904, will forward through the channel before June 1 next, to Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., National Guard, certificates of their respective commanding officers, showing that they are bona fide members of the National Guard at the date of issue of certificate and the date of their entry into the State service.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 17, 1904.

General Orders, No. 7.

- II. Troop D, having been ordered by the Governor to perform this season a tour of field or camp service, is assigned to such duty at the Camp of Instruction from June 4 to 11. The Quartermaster of the National Guard will furnish the necessary transportation and the commanding officer of the troop will comply with and be guided by the regulations and general orders covering the subject of field service.
- III. The Twelfth and Twenty-third regiments, infantry, are authorized to take with them their regimental bands to the Camp of Instruction in accordance with section VI, G. O. 5, these headquarters. The sum of five hundred (500) dollars is allowed for payment of the band, and transportation and subsistence will be allowed for the band and one cook. Tentage and cooking outfit will be supplied at the Camp if the regiment cannot supply them.

IV. From June 11 to 18 and June 25 to July 9 a band will be furnished by the

V. The commanding officer, Second Battery, will detail for duty at the Camp of Instruction from June 4 to 11 and June 25 to July 2, one corporal and three privates and direct them to report to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the National Guard at the Camp. The Quartermaster National Guard will furnish the necessary transportation.

VI. The articles and component parts of articles of the ration and the extra articles for sale to be obtained by Commissaries of Subsistence for issue and sale to organizations on field service at the Camp of Instruction during the tour of service from June 4 to July 9, 1904, are hereby prescribed as follows:

ARTICLES OF THE RATION FOR ISSUE.

Meat articles.—Bacon, ham, salt beef, corned beef, fresh beef, fresh mutton, chipped beef, canned beef, dried beef, canned corned beef, fresh fish, dried fish. Bread articles.—Soft bread, hard bread, flour.

Vegetable articles.—Potatoes, cabbage, onions, tomatoes, fresh or canned beans, peas, rice, hominy, canned baked beans.

Coffee articles.—Roasted coffee, roasted and ground coffee, green and black tea.

Sugar articles.—White sugar, syrup.

Other articles.—Cheese, vinegar, salt, black pepper, soap and candles.

ARTICLES FOR SALE TO ORGANIZATIONS

Eggs, fresh or condensed milk, butter, oatmeal, prunes, dried apples, dried peaches, fresh fruits, canned peaches, canned pears, canned peas, canned corn, mustard.

VII. Major William G. Bissell, surgeon, Seventy-fourth regiment, is detailed to establish at the Camp of Instruction a post hospital from June 3 to July 9 next, under his charge and command, and he is authorized to select one hospital steward, one hospital corps corporal and four hospital corps privates for duty at said post hospital.

Major Bissell is further detailed to act as instructor of the hospital corps of the organizations on duty at the Camp of Instruction.

The Quartermaster National Guard will furnish the necessary transportation, tentage, etc.

By the command of Major General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General. .

ALBANY, May 25, 1904.

General Orders, No. 8.

The following instructions for pitching shelter tents are published for the guidance of all concerned:

TO PITCH SHELTER TENTS IN DOUBLE LINE.

The company being in line:

1-Stack. 2-Arms.

1—Prepare to pitch Shelter Tents. 2—Open ranks. 3—March.

At the command "March," the rear rank moves back five paces (or more according to the width of the company street desired) and the front rank moves forward five paces (or more) and faces about without further command. After the ranks are opened as prescribed; intervals are taken from the right by the command.

1-To the right and left take interval. 2-March.

The front rank extends to the right raising and extending both arms to gain the required intervals. The fingers of the right hand of each man should just touch the fingers of the left hand of the man on his right. The rear rank extends to the left in the same manner. Previous to taking intervals, the file closers are placed on the flanks toward which the extension is to be made. The intervals are taken from the right file of the company who stands fast after facing about. Intervals may be taken from the left in the same manner. Intervals having been taken, the ranks are dressed by the command: 1—Right and Left Dress. After the ranks are dressed the position of the front pole of each tent is fixed by the command: 1—Mark Tents. This is done by each odd number (1 and 3 of each rank) sticking his bayonet in the ground between his feet. After this is done the command for pitching tent is given:

1—Pitch Tents.—The blanket rolls are taken off and the tents pitched. Number one and two of each rank pitch tents together. The time required for pitching tents by this method, after a little practice, is three or four minutes; often less.

To pitch shelter tents in single line: The company being in line: 1—Stack. 2—Arms. Arms being stacked, the command is: 1—About Face. 2—Forward, guide left. 3—March. After the company has advanced six paces, the command is given: 1—Company. 2—Halt. 3—About Face. 4—Right Dress. 5—Front.

Then the command is given: 1—Prepare to pitch Shelter Tents. 2—March. At the first command, the front rank faces about and the rear falls back to three paces. At the command march; the right file stand fast, the others face to the right or left, according to whether they are in the front or rear rank, and move in that direction until they have an interval of three paces when they halt and face inward. The interval is determined by each man raising and extending both arms. Each front rank man places his bayonet in the ground between his feet to mark the position of the front tent pole. Then the command: 1—Pitch tents, is given and each man takes off his blanket roll and tents are pitched. Each front rank man and his rear rank man pitch tents together.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 3, 1904.

General Orders, No. 9.

In accordance with paragraph I, G. O. 24, A. G. O., so much of G. O. 5, these headquarters, as relates to the Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth Regiments is hereby revoked.

Commanding officers of the First, Second and Fourth Brigades will be guided by the foregoing.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, June 29, 1904.

General Orders, No. 10.

The following relating to the making of a blanket roll, adapted from the Manual of Instruction for the use of cadets at the U. S. Military Academy, is published for the information of all concerned:

To Make the Infantry Blanket Roll.

Spread the shelter half, A, B, C, D, E, smoothly on the ground. Place the bedsack on the shelter half and upon it the blanket. Place the poles and pins on the blanket as shown, also underclothing, etc. Fold over the portion of the sleeping bag and blanket F, L, G, M.

Fold over the portions of the shelter half which lie outside of the blanket, folding over the end portions first. Stretch out the guy rope R, so that it is perpendicular to the longer axis of the shelter half. The roll when completed should not be longer than the coat.

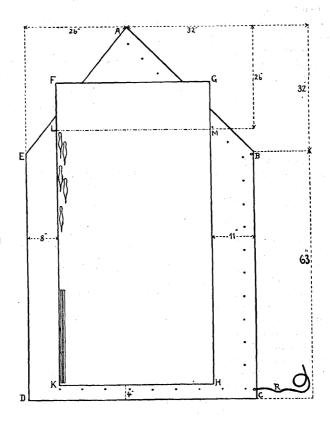
Starting on the side on which the poles and pins are placed, roll the blanket roll. Continue to roll until the further edge can just be seen by looking vertically downward. Then bend over one end of the roll to meet the other end. Take a clove hitch with the guy rope around the end to which it is attached, about two inches from end of roll; and, with the remainder of the rope, another clove hitch around the other end, pulling the two ends well together, so that when the roll is completed, the two ends shall be not more than about six inches apart.

The roll is made to the best advantage by two men working together.

In slinging the roll, the end containing the poles should always be against the man's back.

The new model of shelter half, which has straps for fastening the roll, may be rolled in a similar manner—the side which carries the straps not being turned in before rolling.

When only a blanket is taken in the roll, however, the straps are not needed, and then the roll may be made exactly as above described, leaving the straps inside.



To Make the Blanket Roll for Mounted Service.

Spread the shelter tent and turn under the square end about 10 inches. Fold the blanket to three thicknesses across the shorter edge; the fold then measures 24 inches wide; place the blanket thus folded across the middle of the shelter tent, the ends of the folded blanket about one inch above the folded edge of the tent, and put in the poles and pegs, if they are to be carried; fold the side parts of the tent over the blanket, roll tightly from the exposed end of the blanket with the hands and knees, and bring over the whole roll the part of the tent that was turned under, thus binding the roll.

On account of the inelasticity of the canvas, it will be found necessary just before turning over the part which binds the roll, to spread the canvas a little where it folds inside, at the end of the roll.

By Command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 28, 1904.

General Orders, No. 11.

I. The Governor having accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War, and having designated the Second, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth Regiments to participate in the joint Army and Militia Maneuvers at Manassas, Va., during the two weeks beginning September 5, and ending September 19, next, the Commanding Officer of such organizations will report at once direct to Major-General H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., commanding Atlantic Division, for orders in connection with such service.

II. The Governor having further designated two troops of cavalry, in number not to exceed 75 officers and enlisted men each, to be detailed from Squadron "A" and Troop "C," to participate in such maneuvers, and upon the request of the Commanding General of the Atlantic Division having directed that such troops perform such service as a Squadron, and having authorized the detail of Major Oliver B. Bridgman, Squadron "A," N. G., to command the same with a Squadron Staff, the Commanding Officers of Squadron "A" and Troop "C" shall without delay each detail from their organization one troop not exceeding 75 officers and enlisted men in strength, for such service. The two troops so detailed are designated a Squadron for the purposes of this service, and Major Oliver B. Bridgman, Squadron "A," is hereby detailed to command the same and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. The senior officer of each troop detailed will report promptly to Major Bridgman, who will report at once direct to Major-General H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., commanding Atlantic Division, for orders in connection with such service.

III. Major Bridgman is authorized to select and recommend for detail a Squadron Staff to consist of one Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Commissary, one Veterinary, and one Sergeant-Major.

IV. Transportation for troops and impedimenta from home stations to Manassas Maneuver Camps and return will be procured from Major Gonzalez S. Bingham, Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., Army Building, New York City, N. Y.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, September 7, 1904.

General Orders, No. 12.

At the second competition for the National Trophy authorized by an act of Congress, which took place at Fort Riley, Kansas, August 22, 23 and 24, 1904, the team representing this State was again successful. There were nineteen teams, four of them representing the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps of the United States. The score made by the State team was 4,322 points, that of the next highest team (U. S. Navy), 4,294.

The team was composed of:

Lieutenant Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. & O. O., Captain.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, I. S. A. P., Twelfth Infantry, Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary.

First Lieutenant Thurber A. Brown, I. S. A. P., Third Battalion, Coach First Lieutenant Reginald H. Sayre, I. S. A. P., Squadron A, Spotter.

Team and Scores.

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	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Rapid fire.	Skirmish.	Aggregate.
Corporal W. B. Short, Co. D, 7th Regiment	45	40	45	36	77	147	390
Ord. Sergt. George W. Lent, N. C. S., 47th Reg-							
iment	44	44	40	38	85	136	387
First Sergt. F. M. Dardingkiller, Co. E, 12th							
Regiment	38	41	42	37	79	139	376
First Lieut. K. K. V. Casey, Asst, I. S. A. P.,	40		20	20			
71st Regiment	43	38	39	39	71	140	370
First Lieut. A. E. Wells, Co. H, 71st Regiment	44	48	40	34	83	117	366
Ord. Sergt. John Corrie, N. C. S., 9th Regiment	44	46	42	39	79	116	366
Sergeant George H. Doyle, Co. H, 71st Regi-							
ment	47	37	44	30	81	117	356
First Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Co. E, 71st Regi-							
ment	43	43	39	36	79	115	355
Captain George W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., 71st							
Regiment	41	39	46	31	70	123	350
First Sergeant George E. Bryant, Co. F, 23d							
Regiment	40	42	42	35	82	107	348
Corporal H. L. Suydam, Co. G, 7th Regiment	44	40	43	34	74	98	333
Private F. C. Moore, Co. D, 71st Regiment	43	39	48	37	71	87	325
, ,							<u> </u>
	516	497	510	426	931	1,442	4,322

Alternates.

Captain Robert Byars, Co. E, Seventy-first Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Sergeant J. E. Tompkins, Co. D, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The captain of the team reports that the individual members of the team worked in the utmost harmony and that his and the team's thanks are due to Lieutenants Casey and Wells and Sergeant Doyle of the Seventy-first Infantry, whose system of coaching, regarding windage, elevation, etc., contributed materially to the success of the team.

The commanding officer of the National Guard congratulates the members of the team on their exceller t work and the National Guard on the success of their representatives at this second competition for the National Trophy.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, September 17, 1904.

General Orders, No. 13.

I. Drills, armory small arms practice and schools of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers will be resumed in October next.

In the execution of the foregoing, commanding officers will bear in mind the orders issued heretofore on this matter; that instruction in closed and extended.

order should go, so to say, hand in hand; that intelligent and competent noncommissioned officers are absolutely necessary; that theoretical instruction in advance and rear guard and out post duties is necessary; that generally primary instruction in these subjects can be given in the armory, and that thorough and faithful instruction during the drill season will show in the work in the field.

Brigade commanders may, for reasons satisfactory to them, authorize delay of resumption of drill, etc., until November; organizations must however have at least twenty-four drills during the drill season before closing the latter.

II. Officers are invited to forward to these headquarters suggestions as to amendments of the Military Code through the channel for commanding officers to express an opinion thereon and finally for the information of the board convened to amend the code. To organizations have been transmitted copies of a provisional military code, in part, prepared by a sub-committee of the board, for the convenience of the board and as a working basis; it must be understood that the whole of this work is tentative and has not been acted upon by the board. Suggestions should reach these headquarters not later than October 31st next.

III. When troops leave their armories, the latter should not be left without any one in charge; two instances have been reported where this has been the case and contractors prevented from doing their work.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, September 24, 1904.

General Orders, No. 14.

Paragraph II, General Orders No. 13, current series, from these Headquarters is hereby rescinded.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, November 29, 1904.

General Orders, No. 15.

The following letter received from the Adjutant-General of the State and dated November 28, 1904, is published for the information of all concerned:

"I have the honor, by direction of the Governor, to invite your attention to Property Orders, No. 70, A. G. O., dated September 13, 1904, and to state that by reason of a non-compliance with the same, with special reference to the proper marking of contents, etc., of the packing cases and chests, and with paragraph 328, R. I., so far as relates to forwarding the invoices at time of shipment of the property, considerable extra work and trouble has been caused at the State Arsenal, in undertaking to distinguish by whom the property has been turned in. In some cases the property was received without packages being marked as directed; also with regard to the invoices, some were received at the Arsenal on time, others three or more days afterward, and some have not as yet been received."

All officers who are in charge of State property and are required to transfer such property will strictly comply with the provisions of the property order referred to above and the provisions of the regulations referring to the marking, invoicing, transfer and shipment of property, especially R. I. 127, 128, 129, 130, 328, 342.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 5, 1904.

General Orders, No. 16.

The result of the field small arms practice of the National Guard, season 1904, is herewith published for the information of all concerned.

The management of the entire system of small arms practice throughout the State by Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston and Major W. M. Kirby, inspectors small arms practice of the National Guard, is highly commended.

Practice of Individuals and Organizations.

The annual compulsory field small arms practice of an organization consists of individual firing or practice, and of collective skirmish firing by company or platoon, the latter (platoon) when the range facilities will not permit collective skirmish firing by company nor individual practice of the whole company.

The practice is carried on in accordance with the Regulations governing this duty, adopted by the Governor for the State.

For the men absent at the general practice, days for supplementary practice are appointed from time to time, so as to afford every man a chance to practice and to qualify. Days are also specially appointed for practice as sharpshooters, experts and distinguished experts.

Officers and non-commissioned staff officers, the enlisted men of the signal companies and batteries, are provided with revolvers for practice.

The qualification as marksman is with that arm; to qualify as sharpshooters, etc., they are allowed the use of the rifle.

Hospital corps and field musics are not included in the figures given in the table following, except where some men, voluntarily practicing, qualified as marksmen, etc., in which instances they are credited to the field and staff of the organization.

Where the number present at small arms practice and its percentage are smaller than the number who qualified and its percentage of the aggregate strength present and absent, it is due to the fact that men absent at, or who enlisted subsequent to, the general practice qualified on supplementary practice days. As a matter of fact, the number reported present at general practice, does not show the number of men who actually practiced during the season—May 1 to November 1, for men absent at general practice may, and very many do, practice on supplementary days. Where the total number of qualifications is larger than the total strength of the organization as reported present and absent on the general practice day, it is owing to the fact that men who then qualified have since been discharged and men who enlisted since that day have qualified at supplementary days.

	GENERA	AL PRACTIC	Œ.			Qualifi	CATION.			previous	Figure o	F MERIT.	AF
ORGANIZATIONS.	Strength of command, present and absent at	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of prev year—1903.	1904.	1903.	Appendix 12; Gener
Signal Corps, 1st Company 2d Company. Engineers, 22d Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff Company "A". Company "B" Company "Company "Company "E". Company "E". Company "F". Company "G". Company "H". Company "H". Company "H". Company "K". Company "K". Troop II. Troop III. Troop "B". Troop "C".	77 66 644 30 99 52 60 48 66 62 50 56 55 66 242 20 75 75 72 64	71 49 479 26 66 33 55 33 47 35 42 42 42 47 53 226 17 70 71 68 23 99 62	92 74 74 87 67 63 92 69 71 56 85 75 80 93 85 93 95 94 36 97	58 48 466 43 70 33 53 28 43 35 37 36 37 51 151 21 48 54 28 25 86 36	21 2 32 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 54 15 15 23 23 3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 3 22 5 3 4 4 4 1 2 2 2 11 7 25 5 3 4 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 37 11 2 2 1 2 1 1 8 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 1 4 4	84 56 527 54 75 37 61 30 46 35 42 44 48 55 258 76 77 79 33 106 41	100 85 82 76 71 100 63 70 56 85 79 87 83 100 100 100 100 100 56 64	56 41 476 36 71 34 46 44 48 34 32 38 45 48 252 26 76 73 77 41 104	35.03 34.29 54.88 32.77 35.37 28.56 48.34 42.75 50.72 35.42 56.97 59.83 63.80 13.54 52.80 41.44	37.92 29.30 40.56 47.93 38.32 26.47 36.59 29.76 46.83 39.00 	AL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 207

	GENEI	RAL PRACTI	CE.			QUALIF	ICATION.			snoj	FIGURE	OF MERIT.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Strength of command, present and absent at.	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year—1903.	1904.	1903.
Light Artillery, 1st Battery. 2d Battery. 3d Battery. 6th Battery. Heavy Artillery, 13th Reg. field, staff and n. c. staff. Company "A". Company "B". Company "C". Company "D". Company "E". Company "F". Company "G". Company "G". Company "H". Company "H". Company "H". Company "I". Company "K". Company "K". Infantry, 1st Regiment field, staff and n. c. staff. Company "A".	100 87 117 89 1,051 38 87 74 84 101 89 75 88 101 77 51 78 78 78	61 58 97 59 750 388 65 55 68 74 58 50 52 68 52 54 53 63 618	61 67 83 66 72 100 75 74 81 73 65 67 68 67 68 79 79	70 76 91 54 571 48 38 36 46 58 53 29 46 59 38 36 48 36	15 2 1 2 3 2 2 	 16 3 2 3 2 1 2 2 	16 3 1 1 2 5 1 1 1 2 15 3	70 76 91 54 618 56 38 40 46 62 58 31 49 69 40 39 50 40 654	70 87 78 61 59 44 54 55 61 65 41 56 68 52 48 64 51 76 68	60 70 87 64 644 58 41 48 41 57 68 38 64 60 45 53 40 31 605	22.86 22.20 27.72 28.83 31.31 22.58 28.70 32.81 24.99 25.91 29.58 26.85	25. 44 31.77 29. 62 26. 81 38. 86 26. 50 35. 99 29. 13 30. 27 32. 85 24. 59 26. 05

				,										
	Company "B"	. 76	49	63	47				47	62	59	32.99	39.99	
	Company "C"	55	42	76	26	2			28	51	28	16.62	22.63	
	Company "D"	69	61	88	51	13			64	93	54	45.30	37.28	
	Company "E"	56	50	89	34	2	4	1	41	73	44	40.53	30.66	<u> </u>
	Company "F"	60	. 51	85	33	16	3	2	54	90	54	52.41	54.42	7
	Company "G"	61	- 52	85	43	3	7		53	87	49	55.13	43.02	E
_		63	63	100	44	. 8	2	8	62	98	74	62.26	58.08	- 2
14	Company "I"	87	57	63	62	7	6	1	76	87	61	31.09	31.01	- 1
	Company "K"	77	55	71	49	4	3	'	56	73	41	40.32	30.74	-
	Company "L"	71	57	80	35	. 3	.6		44	62	35	37.11	23.98	
	Company "M"	65	48	74	22	15			37	57	44	31.79	31.94	- 4
	Infantiy, 2d Regiment	926	824	89	617	24	9	1	651	70	654			_
	field, staff and n. c. staff	33	27	82	22		3		25	76	25			Ξ
	Company "A"	93	86	92	76			1	77	83	58	42.24	44.39	2
	Comrany "B"	84	77	81	36				36	43	44	23.77	31.38	5
	Company "C"	69	57	83	11				11	16	41	9.70	33.66	A
	Comrany "D"	80	73	91	64				64	90	69	47.69	45.67	
	Company "E"	62	49	63	40	2	1		43	69	36	41.89	20.70	
	Company "F"	93	88	95	59				59	63	64	37.59	37.71	Ξ
	Company "G"	60	60	100	59	1			60	100	61	63.24	62.57	3
	Company "H"	92	78	85	51	8	,.		59	64	30	34.57	20.49	ົ້
	Company "I"	63	56	89	44	3	4		51	81	60	49.74	50.48	h
.5	Company "K"	70	69	99	64		1		65	93	63	56.23	59.16	5
	Company "L"	67	63	94	58	10			68	100	72	58.34	62.32	L
	Company "M"	60	41	68	33				33	55	31	30.89	27.31	
	7th Regiment	972	920	95	605	206	130	46	987	100	1,007			5
	field, staff and n. c. staff	31	29	94	15	6	6	2	29	94	30			5
	Company "A"	74	69	93	47	13	13	2	75	100	71	55.28	52.60	⊆
	Company "B"	97	97	100	39	37	19	10	105	100	107	61.22	64.33	Þ
	Company "C"	93	93	100	21	58	13	8	100	100	104	64.16	62.09	5
	Company "D"	93	75	81	60	11	11	2	84	90	98	49.15	54.20	•
	Company "E"	92	86	93	68	17	6	2	93	100	93	57.09	54.90	- 5
	Company "F"	89	85	96	68	12	9	2	91	100	90	61.06	60.23	•
1	Company "G"	99	93	94	67	10	14	7	98	99	95	57.61	54.40	9
j	Company "H"	982	96	98	83	17	2		102	100	106	56.99	57.69	-
	Company "I"	103	101	98	63	14	24	6	107	100	103	60.69	59.20	1
	Company "K"	103	96	93	1 74	11	13	5	103	100	110	61.67	62.60	ē

,	GENE	RAL PRACT	ICE.			Qualif	ICATION.			ious	FIGURE 0	of Merit.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Strength of command, present and absent at.	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year—1903.	1904.	1903.
8th Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. Company "A". Company "B". Company "C". Company "D". Company "E". Company "F". Company "G". Company "H". Company "H". Company "I". Company "K". 9th Regiment. field staff and n. c. staff.	594 31 52 49 69 70 48 69 52 50 56 48 645	408 19 35 35 50 45 32 44 41 36 38 33 528 27	69 61 65 71 72 64 67 64 79 72 68 69 82 90	246 26 24 20 17 30 12 31 22 23 27 14 447 62	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3	4 2 1 1 4 2	5 1 1 1 2 11 6	262 29 25 21 19 30 14 32 23 24 28 17 465	44 94 48 48 28 43 29 46 44 48 50 35 72	389 32 39 40 42 52 28 30 35 31 27 33 477 35	15.73 23.23 12.47 14.16 15.40 23.12 20.33 13.41 26.35 14.63	30.65 35.92 31.03 32.57 34.90 32.14 34.90 31.30 25.00 31.40
field, staff and n. c. staff Company "A". Company "B", Company "C". Company "D". Company "E". Company "F". Company "G". Company "G". Company "H".	50 66 66 52 69 55 62 74 49	27 60 58 36 64 36 47 66 33	90 91 88 69 93 65 76 89	62 49 26 28 53 30 40 44 30	1 1 1	1 	1 	70 52 28 28 54 32 40 45 31	79 42 54 78 58 65 51 63	35 45 38 38 54 35 44 61 35	42.00 16.47 28.08 44.70 30.70 35.26 31.35 30.61	47.29 43.65 31.75 56.46 26.51 30.66 43.16 36.47

Company "K"	50	42	84	31	1		l i	31	62	43	34.06	38.98
12th Regiment	829	620	75	575	56	34	21	686	83	684		
field, staff and n. c. staff	29	22	76	37	2	3	5	47		39		
Company "A"	103	70	68	66	$\bar{2}$	$\tilde{2}$		70	68	54	32.52	41.15
Company "B"	86	76	88	66	$2\overline{5}$	$\bar{6}$	1	98	100	92	51.11	50.88
Company "C"	76	51	67	53	2	ĭ		56	71	77	38.10	48.21
Company "D"	91	73	80	56	8	$\tilde{6}$	1	71	78	61	39.40	38.88
Company "E"	86	60	70	44	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	4	4	$5\overline{4}$	63	54	33.04	41.88
Company "F"	65	56	71	$\frac{11}{52}$				52	80	63	39.39	43.31
Company "G"	100	90	90	- 73	9	8	8	98	98	73	41.32	40.77
Company "H"	71	66	79	51	3	1		55	77	66	38.03	47.11
Company "I"	62	49	79	45	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\dot{2}$	• • • • •	49	79	54	33.60	42.02
Company 1	60	45	75	32	ĩ	1	2	36	60	51	32.01	32.27
Company "K"	788	545	69	339	8	3	$\tilde{6}$	356	45	472		02.2.
14th Regiment	30	21	70	22	4	-	2	28	93	38		
Company "A"	51	47	92	35	- 1	• • • •	_	35	69	50	41.04	51.87
Company "A"	55	41	75	36	····i	• • • •		37	67	44	35 14	49.37
Company "B"	64	43	67	$\frac{30}{34}$	-	• • • •		34	53	30	28.84	28.49
Company "C"	66	33	50	18	• • • • •			18	27	34	13.64	26.08
Company "D"	60	43	$\frac{30}{72}$	17	$\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot_{2}$	1	····i	$\frac{10}{21}$	35	36	15.51	$\frac{20.03}{42.13}$
Company "E"	65	52	65	27		1	_	28	43	49	22.49	$\frac{42.10}{37.50}$
Company "F"			70	23	• • • • •	_	1	24	38	34	13.30	$\frac{31.30}{32.42}$
Company "G"	63	44		$\frac{25}{12}$	• • • • • •	• • • •	1	13	$\frac{33}{23}$	28	13.05	$\frac{32.42}{23.87}$
Company "H"	57	25	44		• • • • •	• • • •	1	19	35	29	17.28	28.06
Company "I"	54	27	50	19				37	49	$\frac{29}{23}$	$\frac{17.28}{25.46}$	$\frac{23.00}{23.23}$
Company "K"	76	46	61	37			• • • •	$\frac{37}{22}$	23	$\frac{23}{29}$	9.03	$\frac{23.23}{32.03}$
Company "L"	96	82	.85	22	• • • • •			40	78	48	40.11	46.09
Company "M"	51	41	80	37	_1	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	692	100	697		
23d Regiment	695	615	89	585	57	3	5	42	/	35		
field, staff and n. c. staff	27	25	93	28	ϵ	3 9	$\frac{3}{2}$	91	100	94	50.26	56.48
Company "A"	91	80	88	75	5	9	$\frac{2}{2}$			62	56.85	54.02
Company "B"	67	64	96	61	4		2	67	100			46.13
Company "C"	57	46	81	48	5			53	93	56	45.32	
Company "D"	58	47	81	53	2			55	94	54	43.96	44.29
Company "E"	54	54	100	37	6	8	3	54	100	60	62.57	62.41
Company "F"	64	58	91	57	5	2	2	66	100	63	49.99	51.34
Company "G"	79	72	91	69	4	4	• • • •	77	97	91	54.09	52.19

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APPENDIX 12; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N.

		IAL PRACTI	CE.			QUALI	FICATION			snoi	Figure	OF MERIT.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Strength of command, present and absent at,	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year-1903.	1904.	1903.
Infantry, 23d Regt.—Con. Company "H" Company "I". Company "K". 47th Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff Company "A". Company "B". Company "E". Company "F". Company "F". Company "G". Company "G". Company "K". 65th Regiment. field, staff and n. c. staff. Company "A". Company "A". Company "A". Company "B". Company "B". Company "B". Company "B".	53 64 81 561 29 55 61 51 78 96 51 55 489 28 56 50 48	36 54 79 374 28 38 48 34 34 40 61 421 24 48 42 38	68 84 98 69 97 69 79 67 47 67 67 73 74 86 86 86 86	35 46 76 328 33 27 47 21 28 74 26 23 49 278 14 39 31 27	7 3 10 8 1 2 1 1 1 2 23 3 3 2	1 5 5 2 1 2 12 2 1 2	1 1 2 8 4 1 1 1 1 2 3 1	44 55 88 349 40 30 49 21 30 75 26 25 53 326 21 42 36 32	83 86 100 62 555 80 41 38 78 51 45 62 67 75 72 67	48 56 78 371 32 29 53 34 43 30 54 59 315 22 33 29 34	40.08 45.96 60.44 16.28 28.35 18.46 12.41 22.84 9.72 11.71 17.85 36.52 40.28 36.01	44.05 48.52 55.82
Company "D". Company "F". Company "G". Company "H".	77 58 56 55	64 51 55 46	83 88 98 84	33 42 40 12	1 6 4 2	<u>i</u> 2	2 3	34 51 49 14	44 88 88 25	28 44 32 41	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30.40 42.38 37.74 40.03

							*						
Company "I"	61	53	87	40	2	4	1 1	47	77	52	44.53	44.74	
cost Desiment	568	336	59	365	17	8	6	396	70	404			
69th Regiment	29	27	93	37	5	4	2	48		34			
field, staff and n. c. staff		35	66	36		ī		37	70	49	30.65	34.45	<u>حدا</u> :
Company "A"	. 33.	35	64	33	3	_		36	65	39	34.02	40.50	F
Company "C"	55			. 39	1		3	43	68	44	35.40	34.25	P
Company "D"	63	42	67		1		- 1	46	66	65	28.67	33.76	舅
Company "E"	70	40	57	45				35	54	38	$\frac{20.01}{21.83}$	33.12	Appendix
Company "F"	65	34	52	30	3	2	• • • •	50	93	32	$\frac{21.00}{33.73}$	23.50	2
Company "G"	54	45	83	45	4	1		26	43	36	18.97	$\frac{23.00}{24.13}$	
Company "H"	61	21	34	26	• • • •		••••		70	27	17.67	13.17	12
Company "1"	50	22	44	35]]	35			14.82	11.29	
Company "K"	68	35	51	-39			1 1	40	59	40			
71st Regiment	599	498	83	456	57	26	36	575	96	627			蓋
field, staff and n. c. staff	27	23	85	36	3	2	10	51		30	•::::=		Z
Company "A"	48	44	92	43	2	2	1	48	100	48	52.17	40.06	GENERAL
Company "B"	97	97	100	54	27	14	7	102	100	107	62.24	62.16	₽
Company "C"	65	33	51	35			2	37	57	57	32.04	37.14	Г
Company "D"	70	68	97	65	3	1	3	72	100	88	57.25	59.95	
Company "E"	57	53	93	50	1		3	54	95	62	53.53	52.61	Ħ
Company E	43	43	100	39	5	3	3	50	100	52	60.78	39.89	Orders
Company "F"	46	40	87	43	3	i	1	48	100	50	49.40	48.01	뛇
Company "G"	45	30	67	$\frac{10}{22}$	9	ī	4	36	80	38	42.23	39.84	
Company "H"		36	73	38	í	ī		40	82	50	40.44	42.19	\triangleright
Company "I"	49		60	31	3	î	2	37	71	45	38.33	42.87	AND
Company 'K"	52	31		345	10	9	12	376	70	341			
74th Regiment	540	417	77		10	1	2	19	70	$\frac{311}{24}$			Q
field, taff and n. c. staff	27	. 20	74	14	_	2	1	50	85	33	49.25	43.56	₽
Company "A"	59	52	88	47		1	_	29	44	37	25.17	37.86	CI
Company "B"	66	40	61	28		_		33	55	24	29.01	24.37	. =
Company "C"	60	36	60	. 33				37	57	39	35.45	33.04	<u> </u>
Company "D"	65	46	55	34	1		2	37	66	28	38.33	34.33	CIRCULARS,
Company "E"	56	47	84	37							52.80	48.14	
Company "F"	56	49	88	38	6	3	2	49	88	44	$52.80 \\ 50.72$	35.48	\mathbf{z}
Company "G"	56	51	73	49		1	1	50	89	40		41.66	
Company "H"	95	76	80	65	1	1	5	72	76	72	43.52	41.00	Q
1st Battalion	381	355	93	258	40	-22	18	338	89	313			•
field, staff and n. c. staff	12	11	92	8		1	1	10	83	9			. 6.0
Co. "E" (42d Sep. Co.)	98	89	91	77	3	4	2	86	91	76	50.97	41.97	213
CO. 12 (124 Sop. 50.)					,								೦೨

The state of the s	GENERAL PRACTICE. QUALIFICATION.					GOADITEATION.				sno	FIGURE	OF MERIT.
ORGANIZATIONS.	Strength of command, present and absent at.	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previcus year—1903.	1904.	1903.
1st Battalion — Con. Co. "F" (29th Sep. Co.) Co. "G" (25th Sep. Co.) Co. "I" (43d Sep. Co.) Co. "N" (13th Sep. Co.) 2d Battalion field, staff and n. c. staff. Co. "A" (8th Sep. Co.) Co. "B" (34th Sep. Co.) Co. "B" (34th Sep. Co.) Co. "H" (1st Sep. Co.) Co. "K" (47th Sep. Co.) 3d Battalion field staff and n. c. staff, Co. "C" (41st Sep. Co.) Co. "D" (48th Sep. Co.) Co. "L" (30th Sep. Co.) Co. "L" (30th Sep. Co.) 4th Battalion field, staff and n. c. staff. Co. "A" (28th Sep. Co.) Co. "A" (28th Sep. Co.) Co. "B" (44th Sep. Co.) Co. "B" (44th Sep. Co.) Co. "C" (39th Sep. Co.)	62 61 58 90 292 8 85 67 70 62 335 14 78 94 70 79 423 12 77 65 72	58 51 58 88 274 6 83 66 58 61 327 7 78 93 70 79 387 9 60 62 67	94 84 100 98 94 75 98 99 83 98 98 50 100 100 91 75 78 99	52 32 26 63 183 52 52 42 34 264 4 62 319 47 51 48	4 15 18 47 222 3 9 13 35 5 2 19 9 311 2 2 8 5	 14 3 34 1 8 6 6 13 14 10 12 3 2 3 	13 2 11 2 3 4 2 20 3 3 3 6 8 8	56 32 68 86 275 6 85 65, 59 60 333 8 80 89 77 79 370 9 52 62 63	90 52 100 96 94 75 100 97 84 97 100 57 100 94 100 97 100 97	49 36 66 77 300 5 93 69 74 59 316 5 78 86 69 78 384 5 60 66 65 77	57.20 30.61 67.20 59.23 58.84 56.96 48.15 56.18 64.04 56.28 69.64 68.16 40.59 57.64 41.41	45.57 27.47 64.80 57.82

Co. "D" (40th Sep. Co.) Co. "E" (27th Sep. Co.) Co. "G" (31st Sep. Co.) 10th Battalion field, staff and n. c. staff. Company "A" Company "B" Company "C" Company "D" 17th Separate Company Total.	79 57 61 310 15 68 88 68 71 97	76 54 59 232 10 60 64 36 62 61	96 95 97 75 67 88 73 53 87 63	64 45 60 168 6 47 45 28 42 39	6 7 1 4 1 1 2 9	2 2 2 2 2 2 503	7 6 3 1 2 6	79 52 63 180 10 51 47 30 42 56	100 91 100 58 67 75 53 44 59 56	66 64 66 138 11 36 35 32 24 64	61.83 58.83 56.62 	64.63 63.62 51.08 29.73 29.84 30.63 18.16 26.05
Additional				2 9 8 5 8 6 8	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \dots \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ \dots \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	 i i	$egin{array}{c} \dots \ 2 \ 2 \ \dots \ 3 \ 1 \end{array}$	3 11 13 7 9 10 11		4 9 13 7 7 7 8 19		
Total qualifications				8,725	859	505	316	10,405		10,520		
	1 .	1										

PRIZES.

The State authorizes the awarding of prizes to encourage marksmanship, as follows:

A STATE PRIZE.

Not exceeding \$300 in value, for competition among the organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia, armed with rifle or carbine. The teams are required to consist of 12 men for regiments, battalions and the squadron; of six men for each organization not part of a regiment, battalion or squadron. The members of a team must have been members of the organization for the preceding year and must have performed at least 60 per centum of all duty required of their regiment, etc. Not more than two-thirds of the members of a winning team are permitted to compete in the same match in any one of the next three years. Those armed with carbines receive a certain allowance. Target "C"—Seven shots at 800 yards, prone, seven shots at 1,000 yards, prone; and skirmish run from 700 to 200 yards 20 shots any position, six halts; 600 yards 30 seconds two shots, 500 yards 30 seconds two shots, 400 yards 30 seconds three shots, 350 yards 30 seconds three shots, 300 yards 30 seconds five shots, 200 yards 20 seconds five shots, first half of each advance at quick time, the other half at double time.

The competition for this prize took place at Creedmoor, L. I., August 6th, 1904; the prize was won by the 71st Regiment, Infantry, with a score of 1302; the lowest score made was 487; the score next to the winning score was 1172.

Thirteen teams competed as follows:

71st Regiment,	total	score,	1302
7th Regiment,	u	"	1172
74th Regiment,	#	и	1139
23d Regiment,	"	#	1036
17th Sep. Co.,	u	"	1036
12th Regiment,	u	"	1020
13th Regiment,	u	4	856
9th Regiment,	a	43	856
Squadron "A",	"	"	810
47th Regiment,	"	"	776
69th Regiment,	"	u	667
1st Batt. N. M.	u	"	501
2d Batt. N. M.	"	u	487

A Brigade Prize.

Not exceeding \$100 in value for competition among the organizations attached to the headquarters of the National Guard and among those in each brigade The rules prescribed for teams taking part in the contest for the State prize apply in these contests also. Target "A;" five shots, 200 yards standing; five shots 300 yards, kneeling or sitting; target "B," five shots, 500 yards, prone; five shots, 600 yards, prone.

The competition among the organizations attached to the headquarters of the National Guard, took place at Creedmoor, August 4, 1904, and the prize fell to the team representing Squadron "A," which made a score of 957; the lowest score made was 907.

Three teams competed as follows:

Squadron "A," total score, 957

13th Regiment, " " 916

22nd Regiment " " 907

In the first brigade, it took place at Creedmoor, August 4, 1901, and the prize fell to the team representing the 7th Regiment, which made a score of 1,025; the next highest score was 996; the lowest score was 772.

Six teams competed as follows:

7th Regiment, total score, 1025

71st Regiment, " " 996

12th Regiment, " " 985

9th Regiment, " 947

69th Regiment, " * 874

8th Regiment, " 772

In the second brigade, it took place at Creedmoor, August 4, 1904, and the prize was won by the team representing the 23rd Regiment, which made a score of 1011, the lowest score made was 911.

Four teams competed as follows:

23rd Regiment, total score, 1011

17th Sep. Co., " " 998

14th Regiment, " 914

47th Regiment, " " 911

In the third brigade, the competition took place at Rensselaerwyck Range-July 27, 1904, and the prize fell to the team of the 4th battalion, with a score of 958; the lowest score made was 708.

Four teams competed as follows:

4th Battalion, total score, 958

1st Regiment, " " 949

2nd Regiment, " " 887

10th Battalion, " 780

In the fourth brigade, it took place at the Fort Niagara Range, August 20, 1904, and the prize was won by the team of the 1st Battalion, with a score of 990; the lowest score made was 898.

Four teams competed as follows:

1st Battalion, total score, 990

74th Regiment, " " 981

65th Regiment, " 954

2nd Battalion, " " 898

FIGURE OF MERIT PRIZES.

Not exceeding one hundred, seventy-five and fifty dollars in value; three prizes, to be awarded to the three companies among those attached to the head-quarters of the National Guard and in each brigade, which shall obtain the highest general figure of merit. The figure of merit is obtained by adding the percentage made in skirmish firing of the possible score of the shooting strength, present and absent, of the company, to the percentage of marksmen qualified the same day, and dividing the result by two. It will be observed that a figure of merit cannot be awarded to those practicing only with the revolver. The result of the season's pactice as to figure of merit prizes is as follows:

In the organizations attached to headquarters National Guard,

\$100 prize, to troop III, Squadron "A"; general figure of merit—63.80

\$75 prize, to troop II, Squadron "A"; general figure of merit—59.83

\$50 prize, to troop I, Squadron "A"; general figure of merit—56.87

In the first brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "C" 7th Regiment; general figure of merit—64.16

\$75 prize, to Co. "B" 71st Regiment; general figure of merit—62.24

\$50 prize, to Co. "K," 7th Regiment; general figure of merit—61.67 In the second brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "E," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit—62.57

\$75 prize, to Co. "K," 23d Regiment; general figure of merit—60.44

\$50 prize, to Co. "B," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit—56.85 In the third brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "G," 2nd Regiment, (19th Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 63.24.

\$75 prize to Co. "H," 1st Regiment. (20th Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 62.26.

\$50 prize to Co. "D," 4th Battalion (40th Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 61.83.

In the fourth brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "L," 3rd Battalion (30th Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 69.64.

\$75 prize, to Co. "M," 3rd Battalion (2d Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 68.16. \$50 prize, to Co. "I" 1st Battalion (43rd Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 67.20.

In addition to the foregoing prizes awarded by the State there are offered to the National Guard annually for competition three prizes, as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

Established by the late Governor Roswell P. Flower, open to members of the National Guard, conditions firing five shots, magazine only, in individual skirmish runs, on silhouette target No. 1, at halts of 30 seconds, at 600; 500, 300 and 200 yards; first half of each advance in quick time, the other in double time; won August 5, 1904, at Creedmoor by Ordnance Sergeant John Corrie, 9th Regiment, with a score of 85 out of a possible 100, taking the trophy from Captain J. P. Warbasse, assistant surgeon 13th Heavy Artillery, who won it in 1903.

THE MAJOR-GENERAL'S TROPHY.

Instituted by Major General Charles F. Roe, open to teams of 15 men from each regiment, battalion or squadron, and from each troop or company not part of a squadron, regiment or battalion. The match consists of a team skirmish run, halts of 30 seconds in advancing at 800, 700, 600, 500 and 300 yards, in retiring at 350, 450, 550, 650 and 750 yards, firing at least one shot at each of the ten halting points.

Five teams participated as follows:

7th Regiment, score 790

12th Regiment, score 696

23rd Regiment, score 599

71st Regiment, score 577

Squadron "A," score 537

and the trophy fell, August 4, 1904, at Creedmoor, to the Seventh Regiment, its team making a score of 790, the lowest score made was 537. To this regiment was awarded the trophy in 1903.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S MATCH.

Authorized by Major-General Edwin A. McAlpin, formerly Adjutant-General of the State, open to one team of three from each company, troop or division Naval Militia, and from the headquarters of each regiment, of each battalion not part of a regiment, and of the squadron. Target "A"; seven shots, 300 yards, standing; target "B", seven shots, 600 yards, prone; target "C", seven shots, 1000 yards prone.

The competition for this match took place at Creedmoor, August 5th, 1904, and the team representing the Headquarters of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, with a score of 229 was awarded the trophy, taking the latter from Company "C," Seventh Regiment, which held it since 1903.

DECORATIONS.

The State also authorizes the issue of a decoration to each man who qualifies as a marksman, sharpshooter, expert and distinguished expert.

The prescribed qualifications for this season were:		
for marksman		
with pistol 5 shots at 25 yards, minimum qualifying score		18
5 " " 50 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	•	16
5 " " 75 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	• ,	15
		49
with rifle or carbine,		10
5 shots, 200 yards, standing, minimum qualifying score		16
5 " 200 " kneeling, " " "		16
5 " 300 " prone, " " "		17
5 500 prone,	· -	
		4 9
Number of men who qualified this season 8725		
III 1909 9199	**	
for sharpshooter		
with rifle or carbine		22
5 shots, 500 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score	50 ()	2,2
5 000 at this and the	ie	43
500 yard range	•	40
Number of men who qualified this season 859 " " " " in 1903 1022	,	
III 1903 1022	e	
for expert with rifle or carbine		6.0
5 shots, 800 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score		
with rifle	ഹ ം	
with time	3.	18
5 shots, 1000 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score	Z	-,
with rifle	20	5
with carbine.	4. 6	18
i da	7 7	
	10 &	36
Number of men who qualified this season 505 " " " " in 1903 423		
for distinguished expert,		
with rifle or carbine,		
5 shots, silhouette target 1,200 yards, standing, magazine fire, in 2		
seconds, two scores, minimum qualifying score		3 0

20 shots, silhouette target 2, from 700 to 200 yards, individual skirmish, any position, magazine fire permitted, 6 halts.

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600 yards, 30 seconds, 2 shots,
500 " 30 " 2 "
400 " 30 " 3 "
350 " 30 " 3 "
300 " 30 " 5 "
200 " 20 " 5 "
```

the first half of each advance in quick time, the other in double time, minimum qualifying score.....

50 ---80

Number of men who qualified this season, 316.

The requirements for qualification as distinguished expert this season are so much different from those required in 1903 that a comparison cannot be made, but the number of men who qualified in 1903, as distinguished experts was 282.

Total number qualifying this season, 10,405.

Total number qualifying in 1903, 10,520.

A slight falling off this year from last year, owing to the fact that this season the requirements to qualify, especially in the marksman's class were in each class higher than any season before.

THE STATE TEAM,

The team representing this State at the competition for the trophy authorized by Congress, won said trophy by a score of 4,322 points, the next highest score being 4,294.

Nineteen teams competed in this match, as follows:

1	State of New York,	score	points,	4,322
2	United States Navy,	u	~ · · · ·	4,294
3	United States Army—Infantry,	u	u	4,250
	United States Army—Cavalry,	u	"	4,158
5	United States Marine Corps,	u	"	4,070
6	District of Columbia,	"	"	3,995
7	State of Pennsylvania,	· "	"	3,983
8	State of Rhode Island,	"	u	3,977
9	State of Massachusetts,	"	"	3,968
10	State of New Jersey,	"	. "	3,807
11	State of Washington,	u	" .	3,746
12	State of Maryland,	a	u	3,719
13	State of Georgia,	"	"	3,631
14	State of Connecticut,	"	. " .	3,614
15	State of Iowa,	u	•	3,524
16	State of Florida,	u	"	3,357
17	State of Michigan,	"	"	3,158
18	State of Kansas,	"	u	2,695
19	State of Alabama,	"	ıu .	2,178

For further particulars as to the work of the State team see G. O. 12, these Headquarters 1904

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Albany, December 8, 1904.

General Orders, No. 17.

- I. The annual muster and inspection and the inspection by officers of the U. S. Army of the organizations of the National Guard will take place between January 1 and April 30, 1905. Reviews will be omitted.
- II. Organizations will be paraded for inspection and muster in the service uniform, with blanket roll and field equipment. D. R. 486 to 496. Organizations not provided with the olive drab service uniform will be paraded in undress uniform, campaign hat, leggings, blanket roll, bed sack and field equipment. Blanket rolls will be made with the shelter tent half or with the bed sack where shelter tents have not been received. Tin cups will be attached to canteen straps; the knife, fork, spoon and meat can will be carried in the haversack. Officers will wear the service uniform.
- III. All books and records and all property not issued to the enlisted men will be displayed in the most advantageous manner for thorough examination by the inspector; lockers will be uniformly dressed and open, and all property in place ready for inspection at the hour and on the day selected by the inspector. The officers responsible for the books and property will be present at this inspection.
- IV. All unserviceable property will be presented to the inspector in such manner that he can readily ascertain its condition; the blank to be used is Form No. 21, and a separate blank must be used for each kind of property.
- V. If it be desired that the inspecting officer act as a board of survey, commanding officers will notify him to that effect before the date of inspection, upon which the former will notify the latter of the time when the board will meet. All the evidence should be prepared beforehand and submitted to the board when it meets. See G. O. 7, §§ 12 to 16, 1902.
- VI. It is desirable that the brigade inspector should be present, or, where impracticable, represented by another staff officer.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 15, 1904.

General Orders, No. 18.

I. The following opinion of the judge advocate general of the Army has been received from the War Department through the Adjutant-General of the State.

"The practice of accepting certificates in matters relating to property accountability has thus far been restricted to officers of the Army, and is, to some extent, based upon the oath of office which is required by law, to be taken by that class of public officers. As officers of the organized militia do not take that oath, and are not subject to the operation of the articles of War, I am of the opinion, that affidavits instead of certificates should be required in support of the findings of boards in respect to the loss of, or damage to, articles of public property which are issued to the several States for the use of their organized militia."

II. In accordance with the foregoing decision so much of §§ XIII and XIV, G. O. 7, these headquarters, 1902, as relates to the making of certificates by officers covering loss of property is revoked, and in all cases where officers are

cognizant of loss of property and their knowledge is required they will hereafter set forth in affidavits as required in similar cases of enlisted men.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 16, 1904.

General Orders, No. 19.

Major Edmund H. Mitchell, 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., having been tried before a general court-martial convened pursuant to Special Orders No. 292, Headquarters National Guard, October 19, 1904, upon charges preferred by Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, the commanding officer of the 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., and having been found guilty by the said court of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in this, that said Major Edmund H. Mitchell did write, sign and deliver to Brigadier-General James McLeer, Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., personally an official communication, letter or document wherein and whereby he complained of and criticised the conduct of his superior officer in the management of the affairs of the 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., without forwarding said communication through his next superior commanding officer, in violation of Paragraph 108, Regulations for the military forces of the State of New York, Part Two, and without having first sought redress of or through his immediate commanding officer, in violation of Paragraph II, Article One, Regulations for the military forces of the State of New York, Part One; this at the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on or about the 10th day of June, 1904; and the said court having sentenced the said Major Edmund H. Mitchell, 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., to be reprimanded, and such sentence having been confirmed by the Governor and the Governor having directed that the sentence be duly executed by the Commanding Officer of the National Guard,

I do hereby reprimand the said Major Edmund H. Mitchell, 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., for his said conduct.

The provisions of the Regulations with regard to official correspondence, particularly with regard to the channel of communication, should be carefully observed. Conscientious support of and respect to superior officers should be evidenced in all matters. Harmony among officers of a command is essential to successful progress, and any action indicating a disposition to the contrary is not only detrimental to the service but most reprehensible, and especially so in the case of an officer high in rank.

CHAS. F. ROE,

Major-General.

Albany, January 15, 1904.

Circular No.1.

The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of December, 1903, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills, and average percentage of attendance at four or fewer drills.

When organizations of their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment as a whole, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organizations as one body.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of at-tendance.
1st Company, Signal Corps		66	96.48
2d Company, Signal Corps		58	92.03
Total of signal corps		124	94.26
22d Regiment, Engineers	. 2	684	83.77
field, staff, and n. c. staff		30	90.00
hospital corps		19	61.99
field music		18	69.25
Company A		97	85.06
" B		51	83.33
" C		72	86.04
" D		54	81.49
" E		66	81.82
F		61	86.07
" G	$^{-}$ 2	47	77.66
" H	2	56	84.71
I	2	52	83.65
" K	. 2	63	91.98
Total of engineers		684	83.77
Squadron A	4	251	93.33
field, staff, and n. c. staff		19	100.00
hospital corps		9	88.54
*field music		• • • • • •	• • • • • •
Troop I	. 5	75	93.64
Troop II	4	75	88.24
Troop III	. 5	75	93.64
Troop B	5	64	92.94
Troop C	3	112	98.81
Total of cavalry		427	95.03

	No. of	Average	Average per cent. of at-
Organization.	reports received.	and absent.	of at- tendance.
1st battery	3	101	95.07
2d "	. 6	117	97.86
3d "	. 5	89	86.10
6th "	. 3	80	93.77
13th Regiment	. 4	1043	85.15
field, staff, n. c. s	. 4	36	100.00
hospital corps	. 4	17	90.02
field music	. 4	43	93.61
Company A	. 4	69	80.83
" B	. 4	73	79.94
" C	. 4	69	85.79
" D	. 4	100	82.44
" E	. 4	79	93.01
" F	. 4	80	86.92
" G	. 4	88	81.76
" H	. 4	88	83.71
" 1	. 4	76	82.29
" K	. 4	81	81.28
" Li	. 4	80	89.01
" M	4	65	82.49
Total of artillery		1430	91.59
1st Regiment	. 3	859	84.91
field, staff, n. c. s	. 4	32	97.66
*hospital corps	. 4		
*field music	. 4		
Company A (4th Sep. Co.)	. 3	84	80.55
" B (11th " ")	. 4	7 5	89.33
" C (16th " ")	. 4	55	84.17
" D (23d " ")	. 4	69	88.39
" · E (10th " ")	. 3	68	83.65
" F (33d " ")	. 4	61	81.41
" G (3d " ")	. 4	. 64	73.83
" H (20th " ")	. 3	77	88.76
" I (24th " ")	. 4	71	88.08
" K (15th " ")	. 5	71	90.77
" L (5th " ")	. 3	70	79.59
" M (14th " ")	. 4	63	77.12
2d Regiment	. 3	911	90.13
field, staff, n. c. s	. 5	35	100.00
*hospital corps			
field music	. 5	19	85.66
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	. 5	82	90.72
" B (7th " ")	. 5	78	92.65
	. 5	69	91.36
" D (21st " ")	. 5	83	89.38

		Ова	ANIZ	ATION.			No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Company	\mathbf{E}			Co.)			. 5	65	90.71
u J	F	(37th	u					87	95.96
u	G	(19th	"	")			. 4	57	77.91
u	Н	(46th	u	")			. 3	77	90.06
	Ι	(9th	u	")			. 5	62	87.55
и	K	(18th	u				5	72	92.04
u	L	(22d	u	")			. 3	70	97.60
u		(32d	u	")			. 5	61	83.61
		(0-0		, , , ,			. •		
7th Regimer	nt.						. 3	950	90.88
field, staff								31	100.00
*hospital								91	
*field mus									******
Company							. 3	71	87.79
company "					• • • • • •	· · · · · · · · ·	. 4	91	95.32
"			• • • •		· · · · · ·	• • • • • • • •	. 4	99	94.98
. "						• • • • • • • •	. э . 5	99	94.98
u						• • • • • • • • • •			-
u ·		• • • • • •					. 5	94	85.91 96.75
"		• • • • • •					-	85	
"					• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	. 5	96	88.90
"					• • • • • •		. 3	96	86.46
"							. 3	97	90.48
	K					· · · · · · · · · ·	. 5	103	89.08
8th Regimer	nt	,					. 4	662	80.82
field, staff	, n.	c. s					. 4	29	96.58
hospital c	orps	3	··				. 4	22	89.77
field music	c		··				. 4	35	81.87
Company	Α.						. 4	57	84.67
	В.						. 4	57	89.23
. "							. 4	73	84.25
" ,							. 4	69	91.67
	\mathbf{E}						. 4	52	66.08
"							. 4	51	66.04
· "							. 4	51	66.39
							. 4	-51	87.21
u							4	59	68.11
"							. 4	58	86.11
9th Regimen	nt						. 4	643	78.12
								28	93.59
hospital c							. 4	28 12	93.75
field musi	-						. 4	35	83.57
Company							. 4	51	95.16
Company "							. 4	51	61.47
"									
	U.	• • • • • •			• • • • • •		. 4	51	73.29

^{*} Not organized. 15

			Average	Average
		No. of	present	per cent.
	Organization.	reports received.	and absent.	of at- tendance.
Company	D	4	62	89.91
Company "		-	51	65.20
u		_	62	65.20
	F	4	-	
"	<u>G</u>	4	• •	94.16
, "	H	4	52	53.37
	·I	4	61	78.51
"	K	4	52	81.25
		:		=======================================
12th Regime	ent	3	778	84.69
_	, n. c. s	_	29	97.74
	orps		11	88.89
	C	3	38	90.35
Company	A	3	76	84.25
company "	B	3	85	92.55
u		3	63	79.83
u	C	3	70	84.27
· · ·	D		75	81.19
"	E		• -	
	F	3	66	87.88
" "	G	3	80	86.73
. u	H	. 3	73	73.51
, "	I	3	52	85.90
"	K	. 3	59	80.32
		:		
14th Regime	ent	3	716	79.72
0	, n. c. s	_	30	92.22
	orps	3	19	87.72
	3	3	25	67.61
Company	A	3	50	79.17
" Company	B	. 3	49	94.58
. "	C	3	51	81.17
· · ·		3	63	66.14
"	D	. 3	45	96.30
"	E			
"	F	. 3	76	92.17
	<u>G</u>	. 3	55	80.15
	H	. 3	48	75.50
u	I	. 3	52	70.51
, "	K	. 3	51	64.16
. "	L	. 3	45	79.83
. "	M	. 3	58	72.95
		:		
23d Regimen	nt	. 3	764	84.04
	, n. c. s		28	92.86
and the second second	orps	. 4	13	86.54
-	3	. 4	32	80.99
		. 4	95	86.33
Company		. 4	66	91.95
u	B	. 4		
	C	_	61	77.01
	D	. 4.	61	82.48

		No. of reports	Average present and	Average per cent, of at-
	Organization.	received.	absent. 52	tendance. 81.34
Company "	E	. 4	62	78.23
"	F	. 3	93	84.95
	G	. 4	59	84.63
"	H	. 3	61	79.19
. "	I	. 3	82	86.19
	K	. 0		====
		. 3	565	81.34
	ent		27	81.70
	, n. c. s	. o . 3	18	92.59
	orps:	. 3	31	77.42
	3	. a . 3	51 51	82.84
Company	A		51 58	82.22
"	B	. 3	47	78.02
	D	. 3	69	87.44
u	<u>E</u>	. 3	82	89.90
"	F	3		
	G	. 3	63	65.29
, "	<u>I.</u>	. 3	55	75.93
u	K	. 3	62	81.26
	A Company of the Comp			
	ent	. 2	532	75.84
field, staff	, n. c. s	. 2	28	85.72
hospital co	orps	. 2	26	88.47
field music	3	. 2	32	81.25
Company	A	. 2	52	70.20
"	B	. 2	53	83.02
. "	C	. 2	50	73.00
u	D	. 2	64	71.66
. "	F	. 2	58	59.08
, "	G	. 2	55	74.55
u	H	. 2	55	77.35
"	I	. 2	60	84.17
				=====
69th Regime	ent	. 4	593	83.85
	, n. c. s	. 4	28	98.22
	orps	. 4	11	90.91
	C	. 4	26	90.39
Company	A	. 4	53	85.85
company "	C	. 4	59	90.59
u	D	. 4	58	77.59
u	E	. 4	72	92.71
	F	. 4	61	90.54
. "	G	. 4	50	76.00
u	H.s	. 4	52	79.33
u	I	. 4	52	67.11
u	K		72	80.22
	ALC:		===	====

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of at- tendance.
71st Regiment	2	650	76.93
field, staff, n. c. s,	4	27	84.43
hospital corps	4	6	83.33
field music	4	30	100.00
Company A	4	49	76.17
" B	4	94	91.72
" C	4	69	68.84
" D	4	73	81.38
" E	4	58	73.39
" F	4	50	67.18
" G	4	47	72.38
" H	4	48	64.06
" I	4	47	70.67
" K	4	52	70.07 72.23
44	-1	J2 ======	12.23
74th Regiment	3	E E 7	00.70
74th Regiment		557	89.70
field, staff, n. c. s	3	29	95.40
hospital corps	3	16	75.00
field music	3	28	88.09
Company A	3	51	90.78
" B	3	57	89.92
" C	3	56	87.50
D	3	64	85.94
E	3	51	89.63
F	3	53	93.71
G	3	53	85.65
" H	3	99	93.94
	:		
1st battalion	3	382	90.77
field, staff, n. c. s	5	13	94.23
*hospital corps			
*field music			
Company E (42d Sep. Co.)	4	103	91.97
" F (29th " ")	6	61	86.31
" G (25th " ")	4	65	91.22
" I (43d " ")	3	60	90.62
" N (13th " ")	5 .	82	96.94
	=		
2d battalion	3	298	87.38
field, staff, n. c. s	4	6	100.00
*hospital corps			
*field music			
Company A (8th Sep. Co.)	5	82	89.87
" B (34th " ")	4	70	79.71
" H (1st " ")	5	79	89.21
" K (47th " ")	4	61	85.82
	=		

	Organization.	No. of reports received	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
3rd battalio	n	. 4	336	93.09
field, staff	, n. c. s	. 5	12	100.00
*hospital c	orps			
*field musi	c			
	C (41st Sep. Co.)		94	95.20
"	D (48th " ")	. 5	91	95.57
u	L (30th " ")	. 5	65	89.50
	M (2d " ")	4	<u>75</u>	91.06
4th battalion	n	1	428	83.18
field, staff	, n. c. s	5	13	94.23
*hospital c	orps			
*field musi	C			
Company	A (28th Sep. Co.)	5	87	87.03
",	B (44th " ")	4	72	88.19
· "	C (39th " ")	4	64	84.68
"	D (40th "")	5	72	81.68
· · · · · ·	E (27th "")	4	54	81.02
u	G (31st " ")	5	70	85.36
10th battalio	on	6	279	85.77
field, staff	, n. c. s	6	15	100.00
hospital co	orps	6	6	62.50
	3	6	12	100.00
Company	A	6	56	91.16
. "	B	6	63	85.28
· "	<u>C</u> .,	6	61	96.87
	D	6	63	86.76
17th Separat	e Company	5	94	89.36
	Total of infantry		10,997	84.76
	Total average of all		13,662	89.88
To this add Guard of t	the strength of the Headquarters Nati he 4 Brigades as reported September 30,	ional 1903	61	
Would make	e average strength of National Guard	for		
December,	1903	••••	13,723	

Albany, February 15, 1904.

Circular No. 2.

The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of January, 1904, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills, and average percentage of attendance at four or fewer drills.

^{*}Not organized.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment as a whole, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORGANIZATION. 1st Company, Signal Corps		Average present and absent. 69 58	Average per cent. of attendance. 97.83
Total of signal corps		127	95.46
	4	683	82.14
22 Regiment, Engineers		31	86.96
field, staff, and n. c. staff	-	18	80.55
hospital corps		17	67.65
field music	· -	101	86.11
Company A	_	51	71.67
D	. 4	65	87.40
0	. 4	56	76.16
D	. 4	63	80.59
" E	. 4	62	82.56
" F	. 4	48	72.12
" <u>G</u>	. 4	55	83.10
" H	. ~	56	80.80
" I			91.54
" K	. 4· ,	62	91.04
Total of engineers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	683	82.14
G I A	. 4	252	91.45
Squadron A		19	96.06
field, staff, and n. c. staff	• -	8	90.63
hospital corps		0	
*field music		75	87.67
Troop I		75	91.27
Troop II.		75	94.34
Troop III	·	62	91.20
Troop B.A		110	94.77
Troop C.	. 4	110	- JT. 11
Total of cavalry	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	424	92.47

^{*} Not organized.

0.000	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent, of at- tendance.
Organization.	4	101	93.79
1st battery	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	87	87.93
24	4	117	91.41
6th "	4	86	80.22
	4	1,035	86.83
13th Regiment	4	36	100.00
field, staff, n. c. s	4	17	98.53
hospital corps	4	43	84.30
field music	4	70	83.33
Company A "B	4	73	73.12
" C	4	70	81.83
" D	4	100	88.05
★	4	82	90.92
" E	4	80	83.98
	4	85	87.82
Ψ	4	87	83.62
,	4	74	82.18
1	4	80	84.69
<u>N </u>	4	78	90.34
	4	61	88.89
" M	4		
Total of artillery	•••••	1,426	88.04
1st Regiment	4	866	84.44
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	32	98.44
*hospital corps			
*field music			
Company A (4th Sep. Co.)	4	86	89.69
" B (11th " ")	5	73	88.74
" C (16th " ")	5	56	79.66
" D (23d " ")	5	69	92.75
" E (10th " ")	5	63	78.74
" F (33d " ")	4	63	82.80
" G (3d " ")	5	64	80.55
" H (20th " ")	4	76	83.23
" I (24th " ")	5	75	79.89
" K (15th " ")	5	72	91.00
" L (5th " ")	4	75	88.97
" M (14th " ")	5	61	84.33
M (14th)	0		
217	4	000	92.94
2d Regiment	4	920	$92.94 \\ 97.14$
field, staff, n. c. s		35	
*hospital corps		10	00.20
field music	4	18	90.28
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	4	88	94.05
" B (7th " ")		77 70	97.40
" C (12th " ")	4	70	92.13

^{*} Not organized.

	Orc	ANIZATI	ON.	•	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Company	D (21st	Sep. Co	o.). 		4	77	95.46
1 - 4	E (36th				4	62	88.29
u ·	F (37th	" "	')		4	88	93.78
u	G (18th	u u)		4	60	87.44
"	H (46th	u u	·)		4	78	94.55
u	I (9th	u u	·)		4	59	91.70
· "	K (18th	u u)		4	74	92.55
"	L (22d	u u	·)		6	7 1	97.54
u	M (32d	" ")		5	62	81.93
7th Regimen	ıt				4	971	94.27
						31	98.39
*hospital co	orps						
*field music							
Company	A				5	72	93.40
u	В				6	94	98.65
u	C				6	102	96.77
"	D				. 5	93	94.58
· "					. 5	91	93.97
u					. 5	86	98.25
. "					. 5	101	91.86
"					. 5	100	89.48
"	I				. 6	102	95.00
u	K				. 6	103	93.69
8th Regimen	nt				. 4	639	82.06
						30	93.25
	•				. 4	22	95.46
field musi					. 4	34	86.77
Company					. 4	55	83.64
"					4	51	87.31
"					. 4	67	86.53
u					. 4	68	88.97
u			· ,		. 4	49	82.11
u					. 4	50	77.33
и					. 4	51	60.85
u					. 4	51	85.22
u					. 4	61	70.15
u					. 4	51	81.70
9th Regime	nt				. 4	631	82.93
					. 4	30	98.28
_ *	•			•	. 4	12	98.48 85.42
-	c		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. 4	$\frac{12}{35}$	94.28
-					. 4	53	94.28
Company						33 48	80.13
	ъ				. ±	40	5U. 13

^{*} Not organized.

Company C. ORGANIZATION. reports reducted. about tendance. and of attendance. " D. 4 51 83.59 " E. 4 51 66.33 " F. 4 61 65.29 " G. 4 74 97.63 " H. 4 49 64.11 " I. 4 58 80.72 " K. 4 52 79.54 12th Regiment. 4 784 86.06 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps 4 12 95.83 field music 4 38 88.69 Company A. 4 76 74.17 " B. 4 83 96.36 " C. 4 68 85.43 " E. 4 4 76 74.17 " B. 4 83 96.36 85.43 " E. 4 48 87 91.12			No. of	Average	Average
Company C. 4 51 83.59 "D. 4 60 91.47 "E. 4 51 66.32 "G. 4 74 97.63 "H. 4 49 64.11 "I. 4 58 80.72 "K. 4 52 79.54 12th Regiment. 4 784 86.06 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps. 4 12 95.83 field music. 4 38 88.69 Company A. 4 76 74.17 "B. 4 83 96.36 "C. 4 66 85.13 "B. 4 83 96.36 "C. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 87 91.12 "E. <		•	reports	and	of at-
D	C				tendance.
## E			_		
## F.			-		
" G. 4 74 97.63 " H. 4 49 64.11 " I. 4 58 80.72 " K. 4 52 79.54 12th Regiment. 4 784 86.06 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps. 4 12 95.83 field music. 4 38 86.69 Company A. 4 76 74.17 " B. 4 66 85.13 " D. 4 66 85.13 " D. 4 68 85.43 " E. 4 87 91.12 " F. 4 63 87.75 " G. 4 78 82.37 " H. 4 75 76.96 " I. 4 75 76.96 " I. 4 52 86.92 " K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 " B. 4 47 94.15 " C. 4 53 75.18 " D. 4 68 85.43					
" H 4 49 64.11 " I 4 58 80.72 " K 4 52 79.54 12th Regiment 4 784 86.06 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps 4 12 95.83 field music 4 38 88.69 Company A 4 76 74.17 " B 4 83 96.36 " C 4 66 85.13 " D 4 68 85.43 " E 4 87 91.12 " F 4 63 87.75 " G 4 78 82.37 " H 4 75 76.96 " I 4 52 86.92 " K 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment 4 75 76.96 " I 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20					
" I. 4 58 80.72 " K. 4 52 79.54 I2th Regiment. 4 52 79.54 12th Regiment. 4 86.06 66 66 66 60 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 12 95.83 61 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 74.17 60 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 76 74.17 77 77 76<	"				
"K. 4 52 79.54 12th Regiment. 4 784 86.06 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps. 4 12 95.83 field music. 4 38 88.69 Company A. 4 76 74.17 "B. 4 83 96.36 "C. 4 66 85.13 "D. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 87 91.12 "F. 4 63 87.75 "G. 4 78 82.37 "H. 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4<	u				
12th Regiment. 4 784 86.06 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps. 4 12 95.83 field music. 4 38 88.69 Company A. 4 76 74.17 "B. 4 83 96.36 "C. 4 66 85.13 "D. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 68 87.75 "G. 4 78 82.37 "H. 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 75 76.96 "K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 "E. 4 76 88.99 Company A. 4 40 89.92 Company A. 4 40 89.68 "E. 4 43 73 88.10	"			_	
field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps. 4 12 95.83 field music. 4 38 88.69 Company A. 4 76 74.17 "B. 4 83 96.36 "C. 4 66 85.13 "D. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 87 91.12 "F. 4 63 87.75 "G. 4 78 82.37 "H. 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 726 81.66 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A. 4 40 89.68 "F. 4 43 75.18 "D.	•	Δ	. 4	52	79.54
field, staff, n. c. s. 4 29 100.00 hospital corps. 4 12 95.83 field music. 4 38 88.69 Company A. 4 76 74.17 "B. 4 83 96.36 "C. 4 66 85.13 "D. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 87 91.12 "F. 4 63 87.75 "G. 4 78 82.37 "H. 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 726 81.66 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A. 4 40 89.68 "F. 4 43 75.18 "D.					
hospital corps 4 12 95.83 field music 4 38 88.69 Company A 4 76 74.17 "B 4 83 96.36 "C 4 66 85.13 "D 4 68 85.43 "E 4 87 91.12 "F 4 63 87.75 "G 4 78 82.37 "H 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 75 86.92 "K 4 59 84.24 "I. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20 88.54 "B 4 4 75 89.92 Company A 4 50 88.89 "B 4 47 94.15 "C 4 53 75.18 "D				-	
field music 4 38 88.69 Company A 4 76 74.17 "B 4 83 96.36 "C 4 66 85.13 "D 4 68 85.43 "E 4 87 91.12 "F 4 63 87.75 "G 4 78 82.37 "H 4 75 76.96 "I 4 52 86.92 "K 4 59 84.24 "E 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20 88.54 field music 4 25 89.92 Company A 4 20 88.89 "B 4 47 94.15 "C 4 53 75.18 "D 4 63 75.23 "E 4 46 89.68 "F 4 46 89.68 "F 4 45 75 73.62		•			
Company A. 4 76 74.17 "B. 4 83 96.36 "C. 4 66 85.13 "D. 4 68 85.43 "E. 4 87 91.12 "F. 4 63 87.75 "G. 4 78 82.37 "H. 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 59 84.24 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 4 45 88.92 "K. 4 4 59 84.24 "I. 4 52 86.92 92 "K. 4 20 88.54 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 88.54 # B. 4 47 94.15 94.15 "B. 4 47 94.15 94		•			
" C. 4 83 96.36 " C. 4 66 85.13 " D. 4 68 85.43 " E. 4 87 91.12 " F. 4 63 87.75 " G. 4 78 82.37 " H. 4 75 76.96 " I. 4 52 86.92 " K. 4 59 84.24 *** 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A. 4 50 88.89 " B. 4 47 94.15 " C. 4 53 75.18 " D. 4 63 75.23 " E. 4 46 89.68 " F. 4 46 89.68 " F. 4 46 89.68 " F.					
" C. 4 66 85.13 " D. 4 68 85.43 " E. 4 87 91.12 " F. 4 63 87.75 " G. 4 78 82.37 " H. 4 52 86.92 " K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A. 4 50 88.89 " B. 4 47 94.15 " C. 4 53 75.18 " D. 4 63 75.23 " E. 4 46 89.68 " F. 4 46 89.68 " F. 4 46 89.68 " F. 4 473 88.10 " G. 4 57 73.62 " H. 4 48 76.04 " I. 4 52 75.00 " K. 4 58 69.45 " G. 4 57 73.62 " H. 4 48 76.04 " I. 4 58 69.45 " L. 4 49 84.52 " M. 4 57 78.01	1 0				
" D.				-	
## E. 4 87 91.12 ## F. 4 63 87.75 ## G. 4 78 82.37 ## H. 4 75 76.96 ## I. 4 52 86.92 ## K. 4 59 84.24 ## Test					
## F.					
Image: content of the content of th					
"H. 4 75 76.96 "I. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A. 4 50 88.89 "B. 4 47 94.15 "C. 4 53 75.18 "D. 4 63 75.23 "E. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 45 77.362 "H. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 45 77.00 "K. 4 49 <td></td> <td></td> <td>. –</td> <td></td> <td>87.75</td>			. –		87.75
" I. 4 52 86.92 " K. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A 4 50 88.89 " B 4 47 94.15 " C 4 53 75.18 " D 4 63 75.23 " E 4 46 89.68 " F 4 73 88.10 " G 4 57 73.62 " H 4 48 76.04 " I 4 52 75.00 " K 4 58 69.45 " L 4 49 84.52 " M 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77			-		
"K. 4 52 86.92 "K. 4 59 84.24 *** 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A. 4 50 88.89 "B. 4 47 94.15 "C. 4 53 75.18 "D. 4 63 75.23 "E. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 473 88.10 "G. 4 57 73.62 "H. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K. 4 58 69.45 "L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 "State of the color of the c					76.96
R. 4 59 84.24 14th Regiment. 4 726 81.66 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps. 4 20 88.54 field music. 4 25 89.92 Company A. 4 50 88.89 "B. 4 47 94.15 "C. 4 53 75.18 "D. 4 63 75.23 "E. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 43 88.10 "G. 4 57 73.62 "H. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	**		_		86.92
field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20 88.54 field music 4 25 89.92 Company A 4 50 88.89 "B 4 47 94.15 "C 4 53 75.18 "D 4 63 75.23 "E 4 46 89.68 "F 4 46 89.68 "F 4 47 88.10 "G 4 57 73.62 "H 4 48 76.04 "I 4 52 75.00 "K 4 58 69.45 "L 4 49 84.52 "M 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	"	K	. 4	59	84.24
field, staff, n. c. s. 4 30 88.33 hospital corps 4 20 88.54 field music 4 25 89.92 Company A 4 50 88.89 "B 4 47 94.15 "C 4 53 75.18 "D 4 63 75.23 "E 4 46 89.68 "F 4 46 89.68 "F 4 47 88.10 "G 4 57 73.62 "H 4 48 76.04 "I 4 52 75.00 "K 4 58 69.45 "L 4 49 84.52 "M 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77					· ====
hospital corps 4 20 88.54 field music 4 25 89.92 Company A 4 50 88.89 "B 4 47 94.15 "C 4 53 75.18 "D 4 63 75.23 "E 4 46 89.68 "F 4 73 88.10 "G 4 57 73.62 "H 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K 4 58 69.45 "L 4 49 84.52 "M 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	14th Regime	nţ	. 4	726	81.66
field music 4 25 89.92 Company A 4 50 88.89 "B 4 47 94.15 "C 4 53 75.18 "D 4 63 75.23 "E 4 46 89.68 "F 4 73 88.10 "G 4 57 73.62 "H 4 48 76.04 "I 4 52 75.00 "K 4 58 69.45 "L 4 49 84.52 "M 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	field, staff	, n. c. s	. 4	30	88.33
Company A 4 50 88.89 "B. 4 47 94.15 "C. 4 53 75.18 "D. 4 63 75.23 "E. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 73 88.10 "G. 4 57 73.62 "H. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K. 4 58 69.45 "L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	hospital co	orps	. 4	20	88.54
"B. 4 47 94.15 "C. 4 53 75.18 "D. 4 63 75.23 "E. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 73 88.10 "G. 4 57 73.62 "H. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K. 4 58 69.45 "L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	field music	3	. 4	25	89.92
" C 4 53 75.18 " D 4 63 75.23 " E 4 46 89.68 " F 4 73 88.10 " G 4 57 73.62 " H 4 48 76.04 " I 4 52 75.00 " K 4 58 69.45 " L 4 49 84.52 " M 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77		A	. 4	50	88.89
" D. 4 63 75.23 " E. 4 46 89.68 " F. 4 73 88.10 " G. 4 57 73.62 " H. 4 48 76.04 " I. 4 52 75.00 " K. 4 58 69.45 " L. 4 49 84.52 " M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77		B	. 4	47	94.15
B. 4 63 75.23 "E. 4 46 89.68 "F. 4 73 88.10 "G. 4 57 73.62 "H. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K. 4 58 69.45 "L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77		C	. 4	53	75.18
" F. 4 73 88.10 " G. 4 57 73.62 " H. 4 48 76.04 " I. 4 52 75.00 " K. 4 58 69.45 " L. 4 49 84.52 " M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	. "		. 4	63	75.23
" F. 4 73 88.10 " G. 4 57 73.62 " H. 4 48 76.04 " I. 4 52 75.00 " K. 4 58 69.45 " L. 4 49 84.52 " M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77		E	. 4	46	89.68
"H. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K. 4 58 69.45 "L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77			. 4	73	88.10
"I. 4 48 76.04 "I. 4 52 75.00 "K. 4 58 69.45 "L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77		G	. 4	57	73.62
"K. 4 58 69.45 "L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps. 5 13 80.77		H	. 4	48	76.04
"L. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps. 5 13 80.77			. 4	5 2	75.00
"M. 4 49 84.52 "M. 4 57 78.01 23d Regiment. 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps. 5 13 80.77		K	. 4	58	69.45
23d Regiment 4 762 84.76 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77		L	. 4	49	84.52
field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	u	M	. 4	57	78.01
field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77					
field, staff, n. c. s. 5 27 89.82 hospital corps 5 13 80.77	23d Regimen	nt	. 4	762	84.76
hospital corps					
	_ 1 1		. 5	13	
note mesto		-	. 4	31	85.18
Company A 5 94 92.56	Company	A	. 5	94	
" B 5 67 87.31	- "	B	. 5	67	

		No. of reports	Average present and	Average per cent. of at-
	Organization.	received.	absent.	tendance.
Company	C	 . 5	61	78.91
/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D :	 . 5	59	87.29
. 19	E	 5	53	83.68
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	F	 5	63	78.53
* 4	G	 4	92	84.03
"	H	 . 5	59	83.82
	I	 . 5	60	80.56
"	K	 . 5	82	88.70
		=		
	nt		560	81.30
field, staff	, n. c. s	 . 4	28	82.74
	orps	. 4	17	94.10
field music	3/	 . 4	27	84.07
Company	A	. 4	49	79.63
. "	B	 . 4	58	81.42
·	D	 . 4	48	77.03
. "	E	 . 4	67	87.22
, " .	F	 . 4	92	91.60
"	G	 . 4	56	62.68
, "	I	. 4	55	80.88
"	K	. 4	63	80.16
		=		
65th Regime	ent	 . 5	537	81.48
field, staff	, n. c. s	 . 5	27	90.91
	orps	. 5	26	86.75
· ·	c	 . 5	31	81.45
Company	A	 . 5	52	75.00
<i>"</i>	B	 . 5	56	83.04
· u	C	 . 5	51	80.79
u u	D	 . 5	66	81.28
"	F	 . 5	56	77.55
. "	G	. 5	55	83.18
u	H	 . 5	57	84.59
u	I	. 5	60	87.98
	7.1			
69th Regime	ent	 . 4	592	84.25
field, staff	, n. c. s	 . 4	.28	97.32
	orps		11	81.25
field musi	c	 . 4	26	91.16
Company	A	 . 4	54	87.07
	C	 . 4	· 58	92.31
"	D	 . 4	58	87.00
u	E	 . 4	73	93.39
	F	 . 4	62	89.45
· «	G	 . 4	51	78.18
· u	H	 . 4	52	71.64
<i>u</i>	I	. 4	50	66.50
· u	K	. 4	71	82.36

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
71st Regiment	4	643	78.11
field, staff, n. c. s	4	26	75.96
hospital corps	4	7	73.81
field music	4	31	100.00
Company A	4	47	78.81
" B	4	95	87.65
" C	4	64	72.01
" D	4	72	83.27
" E	4	58	79.68
" F	4	49	75.51
" G	4	46	69.02
" H	4	49	66.31
" I	4	48	72.92
" K	4	52	73.08
44			
74th Regiment	5	555	84.33
		30	96.70
field, staff, n. c. s	5	16	85.91
hospital corps	5	28	91.07
field music	5	51	89.22
Company A	5	56	79.02
" B	5	56	79.85
	5	63	88.07
D	5	50	81.66
12	5	52	88.13
r	. 5	53	77.87
U	5	99	90.25
" H			
		900	85.55
1st battalion	4	386	
field, staff, n. c. s		12	85.42
*hospital corps		• • • • • •	• • • • •
*field music	• • • • •		
Company E (42d Sep. Co.)	4	104	82.50
" F (29th ")	4	60	79.58
" G (25th " ")	4	67	89.84
" I (43d " ")	4	61	82.34
" N (13th " ")	4	82	89.63
			-
2d battalion	3	299	81.40
field, staff, n. c. s	4	6	95.83
*hospital corps			
*field music			
Company A (8th Sep. Co.)	4	81	91.61
" B (34th " ")	3	72	69.46
" H (1st " ")	4	80	83.19
" K (47th " ")	4	60	79.00
TZ / T4 / WY			

^{*} Not organized.

Organization,	No. of reports received	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of at-tendance.
3d battalion	4	341	91.79
field, staff, n. c. s	4	12	100.00
*hospital corps			
*field music			
Company C (41st Sep. Co.)		93	95.70
D (48th " ")		96	91.37
L (30th " ")	4	64	91.80
" M (2d " ")	4	76	86.16
4th battalion	. 4	439	79.81
field, staff, n. c. s	. 4	12	100 00
*hospital corps			
*field music			
Company A (28th Sep. Co.)	. 4	85	83.85
" B (44th " ")		73	85.34
" C (39th " ")		65	91.63
" D (40th " ")		77	85.57
" E (27th " ")	. 4	57	80.50
" G (31st " ")	4	70	87.23
			====
10th battalion	. 5	284	85.92
field, staff, n. c. s	. 5	15	100.00
hospital corps	. 5	5	85.83
field music	. 5	12	100.00
Company A	. 5	56	88.90
" B	. 5	70	87.16
" C		62	87.13
" D	. 5	64	75.68
			10.00
17th Separate Company	. 4	94	81.21
Total of infantry	=	11 000	
	-	11,029	84.44
Total average of all		13,689	88.51
To this add the strength of the Headquarters Nat	tional	:	
Guard of the 4 Brigades as reported September 30,	1903	61	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Would make average strength of National Guar-	d for		
January, 1904		13,750	
	=		

Albany, March 28, 1904.

Circular No. 3.

The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of February, 1904, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills, and average percentage of attendance.

^{*} Not organized.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered, a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment as a whole, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiments or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

By command of Major-General Roe, FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization. 1st Company, Signal Corps		Average present and absent. 69 57	Average per cent. of attendance. 96.82
Total of signal corps		126	94.73
22d Regiment, Engineers		677	84.98
field, staff; and n. c. staff		30	94.08
hospital corps		17	86.96
field music		17	83.58
Company A		100	88.03
" B		54	75 .60
" C	4	65	91.54
" D	4	53	80.48
" E	. 4	65	83.72
" F	4	62	82.19
" G	. 4	44	79.31
" H	4	56	82.06
" I	4	55	81.65
" K	4	63	94.02
Total of engineers		677	84.98
	•		
Squadron A		251	90.42
field, staff, and n. c. staff	. 3	19	96.49
hospital corps		8	91.67
*field music			
Troop I	. 3	75	89.78
Troop II	. 3	75	88.84
Troop III		74	92.86
Troop B		61	92.81
Troop C		110	95.46
Total of cavalry		422	92.90

^{*} Not organized.

No. of reports received. present received. absent. per per per tent of attrict of at									
1st battery.							reports	and	of at-
Section Sect	e was some								
3d " 4 115 92.59 6th " 4 89 75.56 13th Regiment. 4 1056 91.38 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 36 100.00 hospital corps. 4 19 100.00 field music. 4 44 491.43 Company A. 4 76 71.85 "B. 4 71 91.55 "C. 4 75 88.96 "D. 4 101 89.85 "E. 4 87 94.81 "F. 4 79 89.24 "G. 4 45 90 89.97 "I. 4 79 89.24 "G. 4 45 90 89.97 "I. 4 72 88.24 "K. 4 81 87.00 "L. 4 79 92.72 "M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35							Ξ		
6th 4 89 75.56 13th Regiment 4 1056 91.38 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 36 100.00 hospital corps 4 19 100.00 field music 4 44 91.43 Company A 4 76 71.85 "B 4 71 91.55 "C 4 75 88.96 "D 4 101 89.85 "E 4 87 94.81 "F 4 87 94.81 "G 4 85 94.13 "H 4 90 89.97 "I. 4 72 88.24 "K 4 81 87.00 "L 4 79 92.72 "M 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery 1444 88.35 Itel Regiment 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td>							,		
13th Regiment	ou .							_	
field, staff, n. c. s	oun .					and the second second			
hospital corps.							7.0		
field music									
Company A. 4 76 71.85 "B. 4 71 91.55 "C. 4 75 88.96 "D. 4 101 89.85 "E. 4 101 89.85 "E. 4 87 94.81 "F. 4 79 89.24 "G. 4 85 94.13 "H. 4 90 89.97 "I. 4 72 88.24 "K. 4 81 87.00 "L. 4 79 92.72 "M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. *** *** "*field music. ** ** ** ** Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 "B (11th "") 4 73 83.99 "C (16th "") 4 <	hospital c	orps	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	••••			
B	field musi	c	• • • • • •	• • • • •					
" C. 4 75 88.96 " D. 4 101 89.85 " E. 4 87 94.81 " F. 4 79 89.24 " G. 4 85 94.13 " H. 4 90 89.97 " I. 4 72 88.24 " K. 4 81 87.00 " L. 4 79 92.72 " M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. *** "field music. 4 73 83.90 " C (16th "") 4 88 89.43 " D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d "") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th "")	Company								
" D 4 101 89.85 " E 4 87 94.81 " F 4 79 89.24 " G 4 85 94.13 " H 4 90 89.97 " I. 4 72 88.24 " K 4 81 87.00 " L 4 79 92.72 " M 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery 1444 88.35 Istal Regiment 3 874 85.55 field music 4 73 83.90	u								
"E. 4 87 94.81 "F. 4 79 89.24 "G. 4 85 94.13 "H. 4 90 89.97 "I. 4 72 88.24 "K. 4 81 87.00 "L. 4 79 92.72 "M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 "Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 "Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 "Et Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. ** ** "** E (10th "") 4 78 83.90 "** C (16th "") 4 88 89.43 "** D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 "** E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 "** F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 "** G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 "** H (20th "")							• -	• -	
" F. 4 79 89.24 " G. 4 85 94.13 " H. 4 90 89.97 " I. 4 72 88.24 " K. 4 81 87.00 " L. 4 79 92.72 " M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Iet Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. ** ** "*field music. 4 88 89.43 " B (11th "") 4 88 89.43 " B (11th "") 4 58 83.19 " D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th "") 4 75 87.63 " K (15th "") 4 74 87.16 " L							· -		
"G. 4 85 94.13 "H. 4 90 89.97 "I. 4 72 88.24 "K. 4 81 87.00 "L. 4 79 92.72 "M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. "field music. Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 "B (11th ") 4 73 83.90 "C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 "D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 "E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 "F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 "G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 "H (20th "") 4 78 83.33 "H (20th "") 4 74 87.66 "A (15th "") <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
"H 4 90 89.97 "I 4 72 88.24 "K 4 81 87.00 "L 4 79 92.72 "M 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps *field music Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 "B (11th "") 4 73 83.90 "C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 "D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 "E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 "F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 "G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 "H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 "I (5th "") 4 74 89.49 "L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 "M (14th "") 4 74									
" I. 4 72 88.24 " K. 4 81 87.00 " L. 4 79 92.72 " M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. *** *** "field music. 4 88 89.43 " B (11th "") 4 73 83.90 " C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 " D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th "") 4 74 87.16 " I (5th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 75 87.63	"	G							
" K. 4 81 87.00 " L. 4 79 92.72 " M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. "sfield music. Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 " B (11th "") 4 73 83.90 " C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 " D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th "") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 75 87.63	"								
" L. 4 79 92.72 " M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. "hospital corps. *** Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 " B (11th "") 4 73 83.90 " C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 " D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th "") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th "") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 <td< td=""><td>u</td><td>I</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>	u	I						-	
" M. 4 62 95.18 Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 Ist Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. *field music. Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 " B (11th "") 4 73 83.90 " C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 " D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th "") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps. 3 91	u	K							
Total of artillery. 1444 88.35 1st Regiment. 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps. *field music.	u	L							
1st Regiment 3 874 85.55 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 32 100.00 *hospital corps *field music Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 "B (11th "") 4 73 83.90 "C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 "D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 "E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 "F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 "G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 "H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 "I (24th "") 4 78 83.33 "K (15th "") 4 75 87.63 "M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24 <td>, "</td> <td>M</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. 4</td> <td>62</td> <td>95.18</td>	, "	M					. 4	62	95.18
field, staff, n. c. s		Total of	f artill	ery			• • • •		88.35
field, staff, n. c. s							0	07.4	05.55
*hospital corps. *field music. Company A (4th Sep. Co.)	1st Regimen	t.,	• • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •			
*field music Company A (4th Sep. Co.)	field, staff	, n. c. s			• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	. 4	-	
Company A (4th Sep. Co.) 4 88 89.43 "B (11th "") 4 73 83.90 "C (16th "") 4 58 83.19 "D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 "E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 "F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 "G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 "H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 "I (24th "") 4 78 83.33 "K (15th "") 4 74 89.49 "L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 "M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps 3 91 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24									
" B (11th " ") 4 73 83.90 " C (16th " ") 4 58 83.19 " D (23d " ") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th " ") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d " ") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d " ") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th " ") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th " ") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th " ") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th " ") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th " ") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment. 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps. field music. 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	*field music								
" C (16th " ") 4 58 83.19 " D (23d " ") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th " ") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d " ") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d " ") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th " ") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th " ") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th " ") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th " ") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th " ") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment. 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps. field music. 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24		•	_						
" D (23d "") 4 71 94.01 " E (10th "") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d "") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d "") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th "") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th "") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	u	B (11th	L	, .					
" E (10th " ") 3 63 83.07 " F (33d " ") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d " ") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th " ") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th " ") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th " ") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th " ") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th " ") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment. 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps. field music. 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	u .	C (16th	L .	, .					
" F (33d " ") 4 60 79.01 " G (3d " ") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th " ") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th " ") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th " ") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th " ") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th " ") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment. 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music. 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	"	D (23d).					
" G (3d " ") 4 65 78.38 " H (20th " ") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th " ") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th " ") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th " ") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th " ") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	"	È (10th		, .				-	
" H (20th "") 4 74 87.16 " I (24th "") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th "") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	. "	F (33d		, .					
" I (24th "") 4 78 83.33 " K (15th "") 4 74 89.49 " L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	u	G (3d		").					
"K (15th"") 4 74 89.49 "L (5th"") 4 75 87.63 "M (14th"") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	,·	H (20th	. "	").			-		
" L (5th "") 4 75 87.63 " M (14th "") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	. "	I (24th	. "	").			T		
" M (14th " ") 4 63 78.17 2d regiment. 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps	u	K (15th	. "	").					
2d regiment. 3 932 91.56 field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps	"	L (5th	"	").			. 4	75	87.63
field, staff, n. c. s		M (14th	. "	").	<i></i>		. 4 .	63	78.17
field, staff, n. c. s									
field, staff, n. c. s. 4 34 100.00 *hospital corps. field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	2d regiment.			<i>.</i> .			. 3	932	91.56
*hospital corps	field staff	n. c. s					. 4	34	100.00
field music 4 19 86.67 Company A (6th Sep. Co.) 3 91 88.24	*hospital co	rps							
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	field music						. 4	19	86.67
	Company	A (6th	Sep. (20.)			. 3	91	88.24
		B (7th	"	").			. 5	78	94.87

^{*} Not organized.

Company C (12th Sep. Co.) 4 " D (21st " ") 4 " E (36th " ") 4 " F (37th " ") 4 " G (19th " ") 4 " H (46th " ") 4 " I (9th " ") 4 " K (18th " ") 4 " M (32d " ") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps ** " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G . 4 " H 4 " H 4	71	dance. 90.14 96.85 90.94 96.56 884.13 888.54 889.22 94.54 96.01 883.06 90.73 98.08
" D (21st " ") 4 " E (36th " ") 4 " F (37th " ") 4 " G (19th " ") 4 " H (46th " ") 4 " I (9th " ") 4 " K (18th " ") 4 " L (22d " ") 4 " M (32d " ") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps * *field music * Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G 4 " H 4	64 87 86 87 98 88 87 99 88 88 73 98 88 88 73 98 88 88 73 98 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	90.94 96.56 84.13 88.54 89.22 94.54 96.01 83.06 90.73 98.08
" E (36th " ") 4 " F (37th " ") 4 " G (19th " ") 4 " H (46th " ") 4 " I (9th " ") 4 " K (18th " ") 4 " L (22d " ") 4 " M (32d " ") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps *field music Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G . 4 " H 4	87	96.56 84.13 88.54 89.22 94.54 96.01 83.06 90.73 98.08
" F (37th " " ")	63 8 79 8 558 8 73 92 8 61 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	84.13 88.54 89.22 94.54 96.01 83.06 90.73 98.08
" G (19th " ") 4 " H (46th " ") 4 " I (9th " ") 4 " K (18th " ") 4 " L (22d " ") 4 " M (32d " ") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps ** *field music Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G . 4 " H 4 " H 4	79	88.54 89.22 94.54 96.01 83.06 90.73 98.08
" H (46th " ") 4 " I (9th " ") 4 " K (18th " ") 4 " L (22d " ") 4 " M (32d " ") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps ** *field music ** Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G 4 " H 4	58 8 73 92 58 8 8 73 8 92 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	89 . 22 94 . 54 96 . 01 83 . 06 90 . 73 98 . 08
" I (9th " ") 4 " K (18th " ") 4 " L (22d " ") 4 " M (32d " ") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps *field music Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G 4 " H 4	73 9 75 9 61 8 	94.54 96.01 83.06 90.73 98.08
" K (18th "") 4 " L (22d "") 4 " M (32d "") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps *field music Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G 4 " H 4	75 61 8 971 971 973 973 973 973 973 973 973 973 973 973	96.01 83.06 90.73 98.08
" L (22d " ") 4 " M (32d " ") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps *field music Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G 4 " H 4	61 8 971 9 31 9 73 92	90.73 98.08
" M (32d "") 4 7th Regiment 3 field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps *field music Company A 4 " B 5 " C 4 " D 5 " E 5 " F 5 " G 4 " H 4	971 9 31 9 73 92	90.73 98.08
7th Regiment. 3	31 73 92	98.08
field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps. *field music. Company A. 4 "B. 5 "C. 4 "D. 5 "E. 5 "F. 5 "G. 4 "H. 4	31 73 92	98.08
field, staff, n. c. s. 5 *hospital corps. *field music. Company A. 4 "B. 5 "C. 4 "D. 5 "E. 5 "F. 5 "G. 4 "H. 4	31 73 92	98.08
*hospital corps *field music. Company A.	73 92	
*field music. Company A	73 92	
Company A. 4 "B. 5 "C. 4 "D. 5 "E. 5 "F. 5 "G. 4 "H. 4	73 92	
" B	92	
" C		94.58
" D		95.42
" E		92.76
" F		96.06
" H		93.04
" H 4		84.03
		84.54
		91.65
4		68.69
" K 4	103	08.09
		05 00
8th Regiment		85.06
field, staff, n. c. s 4		92.74
hospital corps4		86.67
field music 4	34	91.18
Company A 4	55	87.27
" B 4	50	92.00
" C 4	43	87.35
" D 4	69	94.20
" E 4	48	74.46
" F 4	49	79.08
" G 4	50	68.84
" H 4	51	78.92
" · I 4	62	76.21
" K 4	50 ====	83.00
9th Regiment	626	88.34
field, staff, n. c. s	30	93.33
hospital corps	13	86.53
field music4	34	94.12
Company A 4		96.33

^{*} Not organized.

	Organization.	No. of reports received,	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of at-
Company	B	4	50	tendance. 93.03
๋ แ	C	3	50	83.33
u	D	4	61	95.06
u	E	3	52	$\frac{95.00}{77.56}$
u	T	4	60	
"	G	3	75	66.25 95.54
"	H	3	44	67.42
u	I	4	56	84.82
u	K	4	47	80.32
		,, T		80.32
12th Regime	ent	2	700	05.05
field staff	, n. c. s		790	85.95
	orps	3	29	99.14
	3		12	100.00
Company	A	4	38	78.95
"	B	4	73	60.27
u	C	-	85	96.09
u	D	4	66	78.87
u	Tr.	4	72	91.99
u	F	3	86	89.15
"	G	4	60	87.50
u	H	4	85	85.00
	I	4	73	72.60
u	K	. 4	54	88.32
		4	59	77.31
14th Rogima	nt		-1	
field staff	nt, n. c. s.		742	84.25
			31	93.50
	•	4	21	92.86
Company	A	4	28	83.51
"	D	4	51	88.67
u	C	4	50	88.06
u	T)	4	55 50	85.32
w	E	4	59 50	79.66
u	F	. 4	50	89.39
'u	G	4	72	72.22
u	TT	4	57	85.40
"	Υ	. 4	49	79.08
u	K	. 4	$\frac{52}{2}$	70.67
• "	T .	. 4	62	78.63
u	M	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	56	89.33
		. 4	54 ———	83.02
23d Regimen	t	. 4	743	01.00
field. staff	n. e. s	. 5	28	91.32
	rps	. 5	28 13	94.96
		. 5	30	$70.77 \\ 87.50$
	A		91	92.78
- •		. •	0.1	94.10

· '	Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent of at- tendance.
Company	B	5	68	92.40
u	C	. 5	59	84.35
u	D	. 5	58	90.72
u	E	6	49	95.89
u	F	6	62	92.95
u .	G	. 4	88	90.37
"	H	. 5	54	87.73
· "	I	. 5	61	85.57
"	K	5	80	92.57
		· =		,
47th Regim	ent	. 4	551	86.12
field, staff	, n. c. s	4	28	83.64
hospital c	orps	4	16	89.23
field musi	c	4	26	82.69
Company	· A	4	50	87.00
u	B	4	57	86.78
"	D	4	49	76.80
u	E	4	70	91.40
"	F	4	93	93.30
. "	G	4	49	79.19
u	I	4	53	89.57
"	K	4	61	80.41
		=		
	${ m ent}$	6	542	77.68
field, staff	, n. c. s	6	29	80.35
hospital c	orps	6	26	86.45
field musi	c	6	30	90.66
Company	A	6	56	78.98
"	B	6	55	77.64
. "	C	6	53	79.68
. "	D	. 6	64	72.66
"	F	. 6	56	67.27
"	G	6	57 `	77.78
"	H	. 6	58	77.81
u	I	6	60	83.47
		=	1	
	ent		589	86.67
	, n. c. s		28	86.61
	orps	. 4	10	67.50
	c	. 4	25	87.88
Company		. 4	56	91.52
u	C	4	55	92.27
"	= $f D$. z	4	58	92.67
u .	<u>E</u>	4	74	66.16
u	F	. 4	61	85.66
	16			

	No. of reports	Average present and	Average per cent, of at-
	received.	absent.	tendance.
Company G	4	50	89.50
" H	4	51	90.29
" I.:	4	51	75.74
" K	4	70	81.49
71st Regiment	3	618	86.19
field, staff, n. c. s	4	26	79.44
hospital corps	4	7	82.14
field music	4	32	99.22
Company A	3	46	86.23
" B	4	95	95.29
" C	4	61	57.61
" D	4	69	85.45
" E	4	56	87.56
" F	4	46	78.02
" G	4 .	43	83.24
" H	$\overline{4}$	39	80.13
" I	4	47	75.53
" K	4	51	85.83
13	_		=====
74th Regiment	5	563	84.81
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	31	94.77
hospital corps	5	16	83.75
field music	5	$\frac{1}{28}$	89.86
Company A	5	53	88.35
" B	5	59	79.25
" C	5	60	77.33
" D	. 5	63	83.49
	. 5	51	76.28
" E	. 5	53	94.25
" G	5	55 55	75.64
" H	5	95	90.76
<u> </u>			=====
1st battalion	. 3	396	85.76
field, staff, n. c. s.		12	83.33
*hospital corps			
*field music			
Company E (42d Sep. Co.)	. 4	106	85.14
" F (29th " ")	. 4	62	80.89
" G (25th " ")	. 3	$6\dot{7}$	85.00
" I (43d " ")	. 4	64	83.66
" N (13th " ")	. 4	86	90.67
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
2d battalion	. 3	299	84.20
field, staff, n. c. s	. 5	6	84.85
*hospital corps			
*field music			

^{*}Not organized.

	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Organization.		81	94.83
Company A (8th Sep. Co.)		71	80.35
D (3±01)		81	73.15
11 (150)	5	60	83.55
" . K (47th " ")	••••••		
24 - 44-1:	4	346	88.44
3d battalion		12	100.00
field, staff, n. c. s			
*hospital corps			
*field music	_	95	92.18
Company C (41st Sep. Co.)		99	87.66
D (40th)		64	90.35
П (обы		75	83.44
" M (2d " ")	4		====
		405	00 07
4th battalion		435	82 87
field, staff, n. c. s	4	12	100.00
*hospital corps		. • • •	• • • • • • •
*field music			
Company A (28th Sep. Co.)	4	80	85.45
" B (44th " ")		7 2	82.64
" C (39th " ")	4	65	82.44
" D (40th " ")	4	80	74.30
" E (27th " ")	4	56	-84.44
" G (31st " ")	4	68 ====	85.98
10th battalion	3	289	87.67
		15	100.00
field, staff, n. c. s	_	5	86.67
hospital corps	4	13	100.00
field music	4	61	89.76
Company A	4	71	85.92
D		61	87.80
0	-	64	75.39
" D		U-±	===
17th Separate Company	4	94	89.10
Total of infantry		11,034	86.44
Total average of all		=== 13,703	89.48
To this add the strength of the Headqua Guard of the 4 Brigades as reported Septe	rters National	61	
Would make average strength of Nation	nal Guard for	10 501	
February, 1904		13,764	

^{*}Not organized.

Circular No. 4.

ALBANY, April 26, 1904.

The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of March, 1904, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills, and average percentage of attendance.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered, a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment as a whole, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORGANIZATION. 1st Company, Signal Corps		Average present and absent. 72 59	Average per cent of attendance. 97.78
	_		99.70
Total of signal corps		131	96.77
22d Regiment, Engineers	. 5	676	89.42
field, staff, and n. c. staff	. 5	30	94.00
hospital corps	. 4	15	79.03
field music	. 4	15	72.88
Company A		101	90.82
" B	4	51	80.68
" C	4	62	90.44
" D	. 5	47	89.36
" E	. 5	66	85.15
" F	. 5	62	84.71
" G		50	92.83
" H	. 5	56	91.49
" I		55	89.45
" K		64	95.63
Total of engineers		676	89.42
Squadron A	. 4	249	91.67
field, staff, and n. c. staff	. 6	18	91.82
hospital corps	. 5	8	92.50
*field music			

^{*} Not organized.

	No. of reports	Average present and	Average per cent. of at-
ORGANIZATION.	received.	absent.	tendance.
Troop I	6	75	89.34
Troop II	5	7 5	92.80
Troop III	6	. 73	92.66
Troop B	7	61	92.04
Troop C	4	112	99.78
Total of cavalry		422	94.50
1st battery	. 4	98	95.41
2d "	6	85	90.22
3d "	6	117	91.45
6th "	5	90	81.19
13th Regiment	5	1,069	.87.89
field, staff, n. c. s	5	37	100.00
hospital corps	5	20	77.78
field music	5	44	87.16
Company A	5	78	81.17
" B	5	72	88.09
" C	5	76	84.47
" D	5	100	91.45
" E	5	87	88.05
" F	5	77	83.76
" G	5	85	92.27
" H	5 .	94	85.56
" I	5	73	86.03
" K	5	79	84.34
" L	5	79	92.91
" M	5	65	93.60
Total of artillery		1,459	89.23
1st Desiment			
1st Regiment	. 5	878	85.17
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	32	98.75
*hospital corps	• •		
field music	6	57	82.75
Company A (4th Sep. Co.)	5	88	89.27
D (11th " ")	6	7 3	81.69
" D (224 " ")	• •	•. • •	
(250)	7	75	89.48
E (10th ")	5	63	81.59
" G (0) " ")	6	61	82.42
" II (901) " ")	6	67	81.45
" I (24th " ")	6	72	86.87
# TZ (17:1 " ")	5	79	82.62
т (190п)	6	75 7 5	89.09
п (эш ")	5	73	83.29
" M (14th " ")	5	64	81.45

^{*}Not organized.

	Onglivy	ZARTON.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
0d Dagiman	ORGANI	zarion.	-	937	91.49
			-	33	96.97
				• • •	
	orps		5	19	87.63
field music			5	91	94.04
Company			5	80	95.52
"	D (/ m	,	5	69	70.65
"	C (12th		5	80	94.49
"	D (218)	J	. 6	64	86.72
u	ъ (эот	<i>j</i>	6	90	95.91
	T (9) til	<i>j</i>	7	63	86.85
	G (19th	,	5	77	94.04
"	H (46th '	,		65	89.74
	I (9th ')		$\frac{05}{72}$	94.17
· ·	K (18th ')	6		
u	L (22d '	")	6	73	91.97
*	M (32d "	")	. 6	62	84.22
			-		
7th Regimen	ıt		5	978	93.04
field, staff	, n. c. s		7	32	99.11
	orps		• •	• • •	• • • • • • •
*field music	3. <i>.</i>		• •		
Company	A		6	74	82.96
- "	B		6	98	93.89
. "	C		7	97	97.79
"	D		7	92	93.06
u	E		7	93	91.74
. "	F		7	87	96.41
u	G		7	99	90.76
u	H		6	100	92.68
	I	·	6	101	94.90
· ·			. 7	103	92.69
			Ŧ		
Oth Davimon	. 4	·	5	641	83.49
Sin Negimer				31	90.32
			5	23	97.46
	orps		5	34	91.76
	3	4 4 4	5	54	81.18
Company	A		5	59	88.26
	B		5	64	87.89
"	C		5	69	88.70
u	D		5	58	80.42
	E		5	56	82.92
"	F		5	$\frac{50}{52}$	71.86
u			5	50	76.28
u	H		5	58	76.90
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	50	82.80
"	K				

^{*}Not organized.

	No. of reports	Average present and	Average per cent. of at-
ORGANIZATION.	received.	absent.	tendance.
9th Regiment	5	30	92.00
field, staff, n. c. s	5	$\frac{30}{14}$	78.57
hospital corps	. 5	35	91.43
field music	5	59	96.25
Company A	5	59 52	90.23 91.12
, D	5	52 51	76.95
0	5	$\frac{51}{62}$	94.17
D	5 5	52°	75.86
Ш	5 5	61	67.43
	5	. 77	97.43
U	5 5	46	64.94
11		4 0 59	
±	5 5		$\begin{array}{c} 85.86 \\ \hline -75.85 \end{array}$
" K	3	<u>47</u>	79.89
12th Regiment	5	830	83.50
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	29	99.31
	5	13	87.50
hospital corps field music	5	38	76.32
	5	- 83	77.35
Company A " B	5	86	90.93
" C	5	72	81.39
" D	5	79	85.61
" E	5	90	92.43
" F	5	62	82.26
" G	5	89	82.74
" H	5	74	74.46
" I	5	53	80.23
#1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5	62	80.23
" K,		===	
14th Regiment	5	754	79.47
field staff, n. c. s.,	5	31	83.01
hospital corps	5	24	81.82
field music	5	26	84.75
Company A	5	51	84.58
" B	5	52	81.68
" C	5	58	82.47
D	5	59	61.95
" E	5	51	86.17
" F,	5	. 69	88.73
" G	5	57	82.23
" H	5	52	67.05
" I	5	50	75.40
" K	5	63	77.00
" L	5	63	87.90
" M	5	50	74.80
23d Regiment	4	734	88.93
field, staff, n. c. s		28	95.83
hospital corps		14	87.06
- •			

		No. of	Average present	Average per cent. of at-
	Organization.	reports received.	and absent.	of at- tendance.
	3	5	31	77.42
Company	A	6	91	91.59
u	B	6	67	94.78
u	C	6	57	85.59
"	D	6	59	88.14
"	E	6	47	92.96
	F	4	62	91.20
"	G	5	84	83.37
"	H		54	86.15
u	<u>I</u>	5	60	81.00
•	K	6	80	97.07
47th Regime	ent	5	562	86.17
	, n. c. s		27	92.59
hospital co	orps	5	16	83.75
	3	. 5	26	82.31
Company	A	5	51	85.99
u	B	5	58	86.25
u	D	5	48	70.00
"	E	5	74	91.03
u	F	. 5	94	89.98
« «	G	. 5	47	89.87
	<u>I.</u>		52	84.29
ш	K	5	69	86.26
65th Regime	ent	5	539	84.06
	. n. c. s		29	93.10
hospital co	orps	5	25	85.71
field music	3	5	29	94.56
Company	A	5	60	86.51
u	B	5	54	78.60
u	C	5	48	85.89
"	D	5	66	74.24
"	F	5	56	81.79
"	G	5	54	87.78
"	H	5	56	79.72
. "	I	5	60	90.10
		=		
	ent		594	85.50
	, n. c. s	5	28	81.43
-	orps	5	10	84.00
	D	5	24	91.67
Company	A	5	56	96.10
"	<u>C</u>	5	54	92.31
"		5	58	84.54
"	E	5	73	89.29
3 t	F	5	62	86.13

	Organization.	No. of reports	Average present and	Average per cent. of at-
Company	G	received.	absent. 51	tendance.
"	Н	5	56	77.70
. "	I	. 5	51	75.49
· · ·	K	5	70	85.55
		•		====
71st Parima	nt	4	618	00.74
_	nt		. 26	80.74
	, n. c. sprps		7	80.00 80.77
	3		31	96.06
Company	A	4	47	86.77
"	B	4	94	95.21
· "	C	4	61	66.39
a	D	4	68	82.35
и	E	4	57	76.86
·	F	4	44	75.56
а	G	4	45	75.50
и	Н	4	38	69.74
и	I	4	33 47	75.13
` u	K	4	51	79.51
	K	4:	31	79.51 ====
7441 D		_	F04	0.
	ent		581	85.85
	, n. c. s		29	96.57
	orps		18	80.80
	3	7	30	84.13
Company	A	7	55	85.08
• "	B	7	64	84.49
"	C	. 7	60	74.94
u	D	. 7	65	83.30
"	E	. 7	51	83.43
"	F	. 7	55	95.03
"	G	. 7	57	81.70
	K	. 7	99	90.79
1st bottolion		~	204	
	1		394	88.89
•	, n. c. s		12	85.00
	orps		• • • • • • •	
	C		104	00.10
Company	E (42d Sep. Co.)	. 6	104	88.10
"	r (29th)	. 5	62	90.35
"	G (2011)	. 7	63	85.81
"	1 (±3ti)	. 7	64	97.10
. "	N (13th " ")	. 5	89	95.50
			302	87.41
	f, n. c. s		8 .	92.11
	orps			
*field musi	c			

^{*}Not organized.

	No. of reports	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Average} \\ \textbf{present} \\ \textbf{and} \end{array}$	Average per cent. of at-
Organization.	received	. absent. 83	tendence. 96.40
Company A*(8th Sep. Co	6 6	69	89.00
D (94th)	_	79	89.29
11 (186)	_	60	85.40
" K (47th " ")	•		===
3d battalion	5	340	93.48
field, staff, n. c. s	5	. 11	100.00
*hospital corps	• •		
*field music			06.01
Company C (41st Sep. Co.)	6	92	96.91
" D (48th " ")		93	92.62
11 (30011)		66	94.48
" M (2d " ")	6		89.94
4th battalion	5	441	89.04
field, staff, n. c. s.		12	100.00
*hospital corps			
*field music	••	• • . • • •	
Company A (28th Sep. Co.)	6	77	87.80
" B (44th " ")	5	72	93.02
" C (39th " ")	_	73	90.84
" D (40th " ")		82	81.68
" E (27th " ")	6	59	99.65
" G (31st " ")	6		89.80
10th battalion	6	303	86.03
field, staff, n. c. s		14	93.02
hospital corps	_	5	86.67
field music		15	94.57
Company A	6	65	90.31
" B	6	77	85.47
" C	6	63	89.89
" D	6	64	74.80
17th Separate Company	3	97	87.63
Total of infantry		11,169	86.28
To this add the strength of the Headquarters Nati Guard of the 4 Brigades as reported September		13,857	91.24
1903		61	
Would make average strength of National Guard February, 1904		13,918	

^{*}Not organized.

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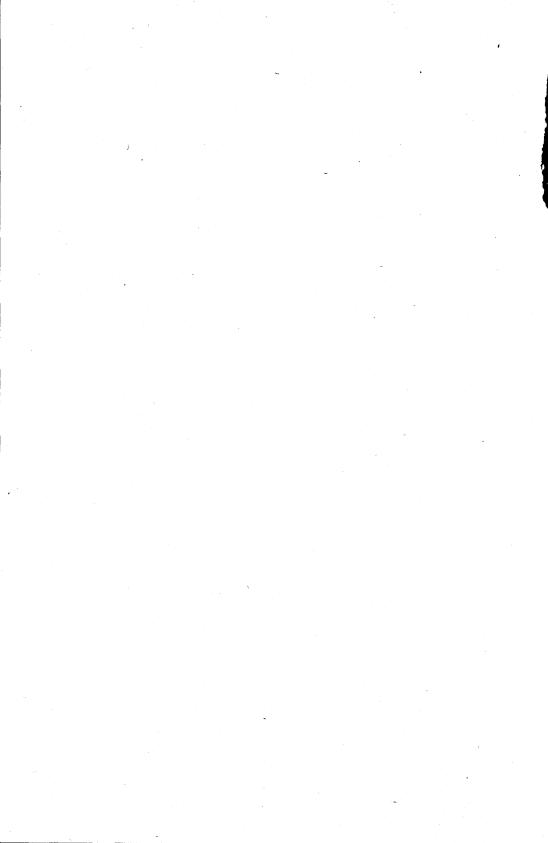
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To the Report of the Adjutant-General

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APPENDIX "B"

General Orders and Circulars, General Headquarters, State of New York, Adjutant-General's Office, 1904.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE

ALBANY, January 11, 1904.

General Orders, No. 1.

At the request of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, a board to revise the Regulations for Small Arms Practice, National Guard, is hereby convened to meet at such time and place as may be designated by its senior officer, president of the board, who will render a report of its work as soon as practicable to the Adjutant-General for the approval of the Governor.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

Major William M. Kirby, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

Captain William H. Palmer, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 7th Regiment. First Lieutenant Kellogg K. V. Casey, Assistant Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 71st Regiment.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

General Orders No. 24 is the last of the series of 1903.

Albany, January 18, 1904,

General Orders, No. 2.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Major-General, commanding the National Guard, the following organizations not previously specified in General Order, No. 22, December 2, 1903, from this office, are designated as affected by General Orders No. 20, November 30, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, in so far as the same relates to the olive drab service uniforms:

Ninth Regiment, Infantry.

Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.

Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.

Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.

Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.

Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.

Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry.

II. Requisitions will be made for the olive drab woolen service coats and service breeches, based upon the present enlisted strength of these commands, but at this time, for such a number only as is required for the men whose actuameasurements shall be procured and forwarded, on Form 19. These service coats and breeches will be issued in sizes according to the tables of Dimensions for Sizes published in General Orders No. 22, December 2, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office.

These requisitions must be accompanied by the Schedule of Sizes of the Uniforms required and must be forwarded on or before February 20th next, through the channel to this office.

III. The commanding officers of the organizations above designated will on April 1st next, respectively make another requisition for such a number of olive drab woolen service uniforms as is further needed for men whose measurements have been actually secured, but the total number called for by this and the previous requisition authorized in paragraph II shall not be in excess of the enlisted strength of the respective commands.

IV. Chevrons for non-commissioned officers and hospital corps will be furnished by the State, and requisitions for the same will be made with the requisitions for uniforms, on Form 19.

V. All alterations required in uniforms drawn upon these requisitions will be made at the expense of the respective organizations.

VI. The attention of all officers, who are required under the Regulations and Orders to make certificates relating to duty performed by their subordinate officers, is called to the following extract from an opinion by Lieutenant-Colonel William W. Ladd, Jr., Judge Advocate, National Guard, in which the Governor concurs and which is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"Where * * * a commissioned officer takes a leave of absence, the duty ordered during its continuance and which but for its existence he would have been required to perform, must be counted in determining the eighty per centum of duty to be performed to entitle him to the annual allowance provided for by M. C. 156."

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

 $Adjutant ext{-}General.$

ALBANY, January 29, 1904.

General Orders, No. 3.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the National Guard, a new section is hereby added to article 20 of the Regulations to be known as section 360, and to read as follows:

Section 360.—Boards of survey shall be ordered by the Governor or convened by his direction for public property received from the United States Government, and other property in the possession of the Adjutant-General for which the State is responsible and which has not been issued to or is not in the hands of officers of the National Guard or Naval Militia; each board shall be composed of not to exceed three officers of the National Guard or Naval Militia.

II. Upon the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the National Guard, section 361 of the Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 361.—Boards of survey are convened, by the commanding officer of the National Guard, to act in relation to public property for which officers of the National Guard are responsible, and such boards are each composed of not to exceed three officers.

III. When boards of survey are convened to report on the loss or disposition of United States property, separate proceedings will be made covering each kind of property, viz.: quartermaster, commissary, medical, ordnance, engineer and signal.

IV. Upon the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the National Guard, Section 23 of General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, is hereby amended to read as follows:

DRESS CAP.

§ 23. For General and Staff Officers.—To be the same as the Full Dress Cap, except that instead of the gold lace and colored back ground, the space between the lower welts shall be covered as follows: for general officers, by a band of blue black velvet; for all other officers, by a band of lustrous mohair braid. The visor ornament of gold oak leaves is likewise excepted.

Also upon the recommendation of the Major-General, commanding the National Guard, Section 31 of General Orders No. 7, April 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, is amended by adding after the word "slings" the following: For officers of signal companies: Four stripes of gold lace interwoven with black silk on black enameled leather, according to United States Army pattern.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, February 1, 1904.

General Orders, No. 4.

I. Action by this office upon requisitions made for olive drab woolen service uniforms in accordance with General Orders No. 22, December 2, 1903, from this office, will be temporarily suspended.

Action by the commanding officers of the organizations designated in General Orders No. 2, January 18, 1904, Adjutant-General's office, authorized by paragraphs I to V inclusive of the same, relative to requisitions for the olive drab woolen service uniforms, will be suspended until further orders from this office.

II. As it was intended to fill the requisitions above mentioned with uniforms drawn from the United States Government, the following communications received at this office, which require no explanation, are published for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,

Washington, January 15, 1904.

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

Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, with reference to olive drab uniforms for the National Guard of the

State of New York, and to inform you that recently the Secretary of War has entirely suspended the issue of this class of clothing to the Army, hence none can be furnished the Militia for some time.

However, when the Department is in a position to begin the isuse of this new pattern clothing, there can be no objection to furnishing such garments without buttons or with State buttons supplied for the purpose by the State authorities.

Respectfully,

C. F. HUMPHREY,

Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

Washington, January 27, 1904.

Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, inclosing copy of a communication from the Quartermaster-General of the 15th instant, with reference to the olive drab uniforms for the National Guard of New York, in which you trust that the recent decision of the Secretary of War suspending the issue of this class of clothing in so far as the same shall affect the State of New York may be reconsidered, and replying thereto, to communicate to you the following remarks of the Assistant Secretary of War:

After our conference with the Quartermaster-General, in which it was understood that the State of New York might draw the olive drab uniform, the Secretary of War, finding that there was on hand some two million dollars' worth of the blue uniforms, decided that issues to the Regular Army should be suspended, so far as the new uniform was concerned, until the stock of old uniforms had been to a large extent expended, and he refuses absolutely to allow the militia to draw any of the olive drab uniforms until the United States shall have been supplied with the same. This all came about after it had been decided to issue the new uniform to the army as well as the militia. It is unfortunate, but I can see no way of getting around it, as there would be a very general protest if the army should be held up on the issue of their own uniforms and yet issue of the same made to the militia, so I am afraid there is nothing to be done but to suspend operations for the present. At the time we agreed to this issue the Secretary was apparently entirely favorable, not knowing of the great surplus on hand of the blue uniforms. I regret exceedingly the conditions, but the difficulties seem to be insuperable at present.

Very respectfully,

E. R. HILLS,

Acting Adjutant-General.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY.

Adjutant-General.

Albany, February 10, 1904.

General Orders, No. 5.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, those parts of General Orders No. 3, March 19, 1902, and General Orders No. 4, April 12, 1902, Adjutant-General's Office, which relate to uniforms of officers of the 22d Regiment, Engineers, are hereby revoked, and the following regulations prescribing the uniform for officers of the 22d Regiment, Engineers, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

UNIFORM FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, ENGINEERS.

GENERAL RULES.

- 1. Officers will conform to the dress of the troops of their stations and will, by their appearance, set an example of neatness and strict conformity to regulations in uniform and equipment, and when troops appear in the full dress or dress uniform as described in these regulations, all officers of whatsoever grade, on duty therewith or attached thereto, in any capacity, shall wear the corresponding prescribed full dress or dress uniform for officers.
- 2. When officers wear civilian dress, it will not be accompanied by any mark or part of the uniform.
- 3. Medals of honor or the State decoration for long and faithful service may be worn by officers entitled to them, on all occasions of ceremony in full dress; pendent from the neck at a point one inch below the opening of the collar.
- 4. On all occasions of ceremony the decoration for long and faithful service, when not worn as authorized in the preceding paragraph, and the decorations given for excellence in small arms practice, when worn on the breast by officers entitled to them, will precede all badges of military societies (from the wearer's right to left).
- 5. The saber shall habitually be worn hooked up when dismounted, guard to the rear; it will be worn outside of the overcoat, belt inside. The proper saber knot will always be worn with the saber.
- 6. A uniform to consist of dress coat, white trousers and dress cap is authorized in warm weather, when prescribed by the commanding officer.
- 7. The badge of military mourning is a knot of black crape upon the saber hilt for a period not to exceed thirty days.
- 8. The use of the uniform for evening wear, mess jacket and dress cap herein described (§§ 45, 46, 21) is optional, but they become a prescribed uniform for each and every one, when once adopted by an organization.
- 9. When a particular coat or vestment is required by the church to which a chaplain belongs, he may wear such coat or vestment while conducting services.
- 10. The change in the uniform of the officers of the 22d Regiment, Engineers, set forth below will take effect February 1, 1905, by which date all officers of that regiment will be uniformed and equipped as herein provided.

Full Dress Coat.

11. A double-breasted frock coat of dark blue cloth, with standing collar; the skirt to extend from one-half to three-quarters the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee; the lining to be black, with pockets on the inside of skirt, and the coat to conform, in material and cut, to the pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army.

The collar will be made of the same material as the coat, and the cuffs will

simply be a continuation of the material of the sleeves.

The coat will be ornamented as follows:

Shoulder Knots.—Of gold-wire cord, as hereafter described under "shoulder knots." (§ 23.) To be securely fastened to the coat, and to be made detachable, for all officers.

Collar Ornament.—The ornament will consist of two bands of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing all around the collar and parallel with its edge, the upper edge of the upper band being $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge of the collar, the lower edge of the lower band resting on the collar seam. The upper band to be brought down parallel to the front edge of the collar and distant $\frac{1}{4}$ inch therefrom, and to be joined to the lower band. The two bands of gold-wire lace to be on a ground of scarlet silk, or cloth, with an interval of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch nor more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the bands.

Piping.—A piping of scarlet cloth $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide, to be placed around the base of neck, the edge of collar lace along top, and down the front edge of lapel stopping at the bottom, and from the top of back flap in the middle of the back to the bottom of skirt.

Skirt Facings.—To be of scarlet cloth with one row of ½-inch gold-wire two vellum lace placed upon white braid, showing ¾ inch of braid on each side, ¼ inch, from outer edge of the scarlet cloth, following the vertical and horizontal lines, with a regulation engineer button placed in the lower corner of the scarlet cloth just inside the gold lace.

Sleeve Ornaments.—The sleeve will be ornamented with a band of ½-inch goldwire lace, two vellums, passing around the cuff 2½ inches from the end of the sleeve; to be surmounted by the insignia of grade, indicated by flat gold-wire braid ½ inch in width (see Braid Insignia, § 43). The insignia of office or arm of the service embroidered in gold or silver (see Office Insignia, § 41), will be placed in the center of the open space under the braid insignia.

Buttons.—Two regulation engineer gilt buttons will be placed at the back of the waist, and one regulation gilt button near the end of each skirt, making four buttons on the back of the coat.

For officers of the various grades regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the breast of the coat as follows:

Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major.—Two rows, nine in each row, at equal intervals, the distance between rows being from 8 to 10 inches at the top and from 4 to 5 inches at the bottom; rows to be symmetrically disposed.

Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant.—The same as for a Colonel, except that there will be seven buttons in each row.

Chaplain.—A black frock coat with standing collar, one row of nine black silk buttons on the breast. Of same length as for other officers.

Dress Coat.

12. A single-breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge, with standing collar fastened with two hooks and eyes; coat to close with flap containing suitable concealed fastenings; slit not exceeding 3 inches for hooking up saber; the skirt to extend from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee, according to the height of the wearer; cut to fit the figure easily; a vertical opening at each side of the hip, according to pattern. The coat to be trimmed with lustrous flat black mohair braid 1½ inches wide, as follows: Edged all around the bottom, the front edges, the collar, and for 6 inches upward from the bottom along both sides openings of the skirt.

A shoulder strap will be worn with this coat (§ 24) on each shoulder adjacent to the seams, and collar ornaments, as prescribed in § § 40 and 41.

For Chaplain.—The material will be blue-black cloth or serge, the pattern of the coat being the same as above.

SERVICE COAT.

13. A single-breasted sack coat of olive-drab woolen material, or of khakicolored khaki material, made with two outside breast patch pockets and two
outside patch pockets below the waist; pockets covered by flaps, rounded at
edges, buttoned by a small regulation button. The coat to have falling collar,
from 1 to 1\frac{3}{4} inches in width, depending on the wearer. On each shoulder a
loop of the same material as the coat, let in at shoulder seam and reaching from
the sleeve seam to the edge of the collar, and buttoning at the upper end with a
small regulation button; loops to be 2 inches wide at the shoulder end and 1 inch
wide at the collar end. The coat to fit closely at the waist and loosely at the
chest, at least 5 inches in excess of the chest measurement; buttoned down the
front with five regulation engineer buttons. The skirt to extend one-third the
distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. All buttons for this
coat to be of dull-finish bronze metal.

Insignia.—The coat of arms of the State (§ 40) will be worn on each side of the collar, about 1 inch from the ends. The insignia of office or arm of service (§ 41) will be placed on each side of the collar, about § inch from the coat of arms. The insignia of grade (§ 42) will be placed on the shoulder loop, near the sleeve seam.

OVERCOAT.

14. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 93.

CAPES.

15. For all Officers.—A cape of dark blue cloth, lined with dark blue and reaching to the tips of the fingers when the arm is extended, with a rolling collar of black velvet three inches broad, points rounded and closing at the throat by a round black mohair cord a l'echelle on the left side, without tassel or plate and a black mohair frog button on the right. This cape may be worn when not on duty with troops under arms.

FULL DRESS TROUSERS AND BREECHES.

16. Of sky blue cloth with a stripe of scarlet 1½ inches wide, with a piping of white cloth ½ inch in width, cut and fastenings as prescribed for generals and their staff officers (General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office) and of the same material and with the same colored stripe as the full dress trousers.

For Chaplain.—Of plain black or blue-black cloth with stripe of lustrous black mohair braid $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide along the outside seams.

Dress Trousers and Breeches.

Same as for full dress.

For Chaplain.—Of plain black or blue-black cloth, without stripe, welt or cord.

SERVICE TROUSERS.

- 18. Of olive drab woolen or cotton material to match the coat, without stripe, welt or cord.

 Service Breeches.
- 19. Of olive-drab woolen or cotton material to match the service coat, without stripe, welt or cord. To be made loose about the seat and above the knees; to fit closely below the knee, extending to the tops of the shoes, and to be fastened with tapes or laces or buttons. To have a reinforce or saddle piece of the same material on the seat and legs for officers required to be mounted.

FULL DRESS CAP.

For Officers.—To be of dark blue cloth, with three cloth welts; total depth $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 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 the above head size. The sides to be made in four pieces; to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between upper welts and stiffened with hair cloth and wire around crown. Between the two lower welts a band 13 inches in width to be arranged as follows: Gold lace, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; background, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; gold lace $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The background between the bands of gold lace will be as follows: Of silk, the color being that of the arm of the service. Visor to be of black patent leather, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep at the center and of green color underneath; to droop at an angle of 45 degrees; to be ornamented with oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface for all officers above the grade of Captain. Cap to be provided with flat gold cap strap, 3 inch wide, to be held at the sides by two small regulation gilt buttons. The cap badge shall be the coat of arms of the State embroidered in gold, as per pattern, and so placed that the top of the eagle's wings shall be 4 inch below the top welt of the cap. All the details to be strictly in accordance with pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. No departure therefrom will be permitted.

Dress Cap (see § 8).

21. To be the same as for "full dress cap" except that instead of the gold lace and colored background, the space between the lower welts shall be covered by a band of lustrous black mohair braid. The visor ornament of gold oak leaves is also excepted.

HAT.

22. Of felt, of color of the service uniform, as nearly as practicable, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. To be ornamented with a double cord \(\frac{1}{8} \)-inch in diameter, according to pattern alluded to—of gold bullion and black silk intermixed.

For Chaplain.—A black hat, similar in shape to the hat for other officers; to be ornamented with a cord of gold bullion and black silk intermixed, according to pattern prescribed for the United States Army. This hat is intended for full dress and dress.

In the field the Chaplain will wear the same hat as other officers.

SHOULDER KNOTS.

23. Of gold wire cord ½ inch in diameter, formed of three cords in four plaits and rounded top, finished with small gilt regulation button; about 5½ inches long, extending from the seam of the sleeve to the seam of the collar; slightly stiffened with a flexible backing, which is to be covered with cloth of the color of the coat; to be made detachable.

For all Officers.—The shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface, in the middle of its length, the coat of arms of the State, in gold or gilt metal, according to sample in the office of the Adjutant-General of the State.

SHOULDER STRAPS.

24. Colonel.—Of cloth 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) inches wide and 4 inches long, bordered with an embroidery of gold \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch wide, a silver embroidered spread eagle on the center of the strap, 2 inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows; an escutcheon on the breast as represented in the "Arms of the United States." Color of the cloth of the straps to be as stated under "Colors of Facings" (\(\frac{5}{4}\) 38).

Lieutenant-Colonel.—The same as for a colonel, omitting the eagle, with a silver embroidered leaf at each end, each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Major.—The same as for a lieutenant-colonel, with a gold embroidered leaf at each end instead of the silver leaf; each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Captain.—The same as for a major, omitting the leaves; at each end two silver embroidered bars of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap; the distance between them and the border equal to the width of the border.

First Lieutenant.—The same as for a captain; at each end one silver embroidered bar of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap at a distance from the border equal to the width of the border.

Second Lieutenant.—The same as for a first lieutenant, omitting the bars.

Chaplain.—Of dark blue cloth of the usual size and pattern with a plain Latin

AIGUILLETTES.

cross of silver in the center.

25. For Adjutants.—Of gold wire cord, according to pattern prescribed for the United States Army.

CRAVATS.

26. Of black silk, the tie not to be worn outside the opening of the collar. For Chaplain.—A white or black tie.

COLLARS.

27. With the full dress, dress and with the service uniforms when worn in garrison, a plain white standing collar and plain white cuffs will be worn; the collar to show \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch above the collar of the coat.

GLOVES.

28. Of dark tanned leather, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General at the State Arsenal. To be worn with the service uniform at all times, and the dress uniform when mounted. Mounted officers on duty with troops under arms in full dress will wear white gloves. Dismounted officers on duty with troops in full dress or dress will wear white gloves.

SABERS.

29. For all Officers except Chaplain.—According to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General State of New York, the guard and scabbard to be of German silver.

SABER KNOTS.

30. For all Officers except Chaplain.—Strap and acorn to be of gold bullion and black silk interwoven.

The gold lace saber knots will be worn on full dress and dress occasions. On other occasions officers will wear a saber knot of plaited russet leather, according to pattern.

Full Dress Saber Belts.

- 31. For all Officers except Chaplain.—A waist belt not less than 1½ inches wide nor more than 2 inches wide, with detachable slings, to be worn outside of the full dress coat, to be made of the following materials and facings: for all field officers, one broad stripe of gold lace on black enameled leather; for officers below the rank of field officer, four stripes of gold wire lace interwoven with scarlet silk, on black enameled leather. According to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

 Full Dress Belt Plate.
- 32. For all Officers except Chaplain.—Gilt, rectangular, 2 inches wide, with a raised bright vine and silver wreath of laurel and palm encircling the letters "N. Y." in silver old English characters. According to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

LEATHER BELTS. 33. For all Officers except Chaplain.—Of stuffed russet leather, bronze buckle, according to United States Army pattern; to be worn outside of the service coat with detachable slings of stuffed russet leather, and to be worn underneath the

Boots.

34. For dress and full dress mounted, polished black, black enamel or patent leather; for service uniform of stuffed russet leather, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army, or of Squadron A, provided all are alike.

Stuffed russet leather boots may be worn with the service uniform by dismounted officers.

The spur rest to be worn $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches above bottom of heel.

dress coat with detachable slings of black leather.

SHOES.

35. For all Officers.—For full dress and dress uniform the shoes to be of polished black, black enamel or patent leather.

Stuffed russet leather shoes will be worn with the cotton and woolen service uniforms.

Spurs.

36. According to pattern prescribed for the officers of the United States Army. The projecting stud to be of only sufficient length to prevent the strap slipping; to have a half-concealed rowel, showing on the upper side only; buckle to be plain; to be worn with black straps with full dress and dress uniform, and russet leather straps with the leggings and russet leather boots; all without chains.

LEGGINGS.

37. With service uniform, stuffed russet leather leggings of the pattern known as the "strap puttee;" on field service, canvas leggings may be worn.

Colors of Facings.

38. For Officers of Engineers.—Scarlet piped with white.

BUTTONS.

39. Circular, slightly convex, device, an eagle holding in his beak a scroll with the word "Essayons," a bastion with embrasures in the distance surrounded by water, with a rising sun, according to the United States Army pattern; to be of two sizes: (1) the "Regulation button," exterior diameter, ½ inch; (2) the "small regulation button," exterior diameter, 9-16 inch.

STATE INSIGNIA.

- 40. The coat of arms of the State, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be placed on full-dress caps and dress caps in gold embroidery. On shoulder knots and on the collar of the dress coat, in gold or gilt metal. On the collar of the service coat in dull-finished bronze metal.
- 41. The Insignia of Office or Arm of the Service.—To be worn on the collar of the dress coat and service coat, and on the sleeves of the full-dress coat as follows:

The insignia of arm of service consisting of a turreted castle to be placed on the sleeves of the full-dress coat, will be of silver embroidery; on the collar of the dress coat it will be of silver metal; on the collar of the service coat it will be of dull bronze metal.

The insignia of office will be in size as prescribed for officers of Engineers of the United States Army.

Adjutants.—A shield of gold or gilt metal.

Quartermasters.—A sword and key crossed on a wheel, surmounted by a spread eagle; of gold or gilt metal, platinum and enamel.

Commissary of Subsistence—A silver crescent ½ inch between cusps, cusps.

Medical Officers.—A caduceus of gold or gilt metal.

Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.—Shell and flame, of gold or gilt metal.

Regimental and Battalion Staff officers will wear the devices (gold or gilt metal) of the respective offices to which their duties correspond, above the center turnet.

The insignia of office upon the sleeves of the full-dress coat will be of embroidery; upon the collar of the dress coat, of metal; upon the collar of the service coat, of dull bronze metal.

INSIGNIA OF GRADE.

42. Of gold or silver metal, to be placed on the shoulder loops of the service coat near the shoulder seam as follows (see also § 24):

Colonel.—One silver spread eagle.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—One silver leaf.

Major.—One gold leaf.

Captain.—Two silver bars.

First Lieutenant.—One silver bar.

BRAID INSIGNIA OF GRADE.

43. The outside dimensions of the braid insignia will be the same for all officers, the diminution being made by taking strands from the interior.

Colonel.—A single knot composed of five strands of gold wire braid not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be applied to the sleeve of the full dress coat below the elbow, the base resting on the gold band of the sleeve.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Four braids, single knot.

Major.—Three braids, single knot.

Captain.—Two braids, single knot.

First Lieutenant.—One braid, single knot.

Second Lieutenant.—Without braid.

Chaplain.-Without braid.

Insignia of Grade by Brevet.

44. The insignia of grade by brevet will be placed on the cuff of the sleeve of the full-dress coat in the center of each cuff, ½ inch below the band of gold face.

The insignia to be of the material of those authorized for shoulder straps and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch high.

Uniform for Evening Wear (see § 8).

45. The commanding officer will designate the uniform for evening wear on all occasions of a general or official character occurring within the limits of his command.

For occasions of special formality, the uniform for evening functions shall be the prescribed full dress dismounted uniform.

For other occasions of ceremony to which officers are invited in their official capacity, such as balls, official dinners, official receptions, etc., and formal mess dinners, the following special full dress uniform is authorized, and officers are at liberty to wear it or the full dress dismounted uniform.

An evening dress coat of dark blue cloth cut on the lines of the civilian dress coat, with the regulation gilt buttons of same number and placed as on pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army; the sleeves of this coat to be ornamented for all officers in the same manner as the sleeves of their full dress uniform coats.

A waistcoat of dark blue or white, cut low with full, open bosom, three gilt regulation buttons, should be worn with this coat; also full-dress trousers, patent-leather shoes, and full dress cap. The shoulder knot prescribed in this order will be worn.

MESS JACKET (SEE § 8).

46. To be made of dark blue cloth. Body of jacket to be cut like evening dress coat, to descend to point of hips, slightly curved to a peak behind and in front, five buttonholes on lapels, three buttons of regulation coat size on each side, placed 1½ inches from bottom and spaced 2 to 3½ inches apart. Sleeves to be ornamented same as full dress coat, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. Such further distinctive ornamentation of this jacket as may be desired is authorized, but when once adopted the "mess jacket" shall not be changed without authority of the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the officers interested.

With this jacket will be worn the detachable shoulder knot provided for full dress coat; also vests of the color of the coat, or white.

Commanding officers may, in the warm season, authorize the white trousers to be worn with this jacket.

Black shoes will always be worn with this jacket.

SADDLES.

47. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 126.

SADDLECLOTHS.

Of dark blue cloth, as prescribed for General Officers and their Staffs, worn over the saddle blanket or pad and under the saddle, with an edging of gold lace 1 inch wide; in each flank corner a silver turreted castle 2½ inches high.

For Chaplain.—Same as for other officers, omitting the castle, a cross, 2 inches high, of white metal, placed diagonally in each flank corner.

For Field Service.—A saddlecloth of the above pattern, color of the service uniform, bound with russet leather, with device of dull finished metal, will be used.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS AND OCCASIONS ON WHICH THEY ARE TO BE WORN.

FULL DRESS UNIFORM.

48. On state occasions at home and abroad; when receiving or calling officially upon the President of the United States, or Governors of States, or upon the president, sovereign or member of the royal family of other countries; at ceremonies and entertainments where it is desirable to do special honor to the occasion; and at reviews, inspections and parades, when ordered (§ 1).

Dismounted.—Full dress coat (§ 11), shoulder knots (§ 23), full dress trousers (§ 16), full dress cap (§ 20), white gloves (§ 28), full dress belt (§ 31), saber (§ 29), black patent leather or polished black leather shoes (§ 35). Officers entitled thereto will wear the prescribed aiguillettes.

Mounted.—On occasions as above, requiring the officer to be mounted, or following immediately after mounted functions (§ 1):

Full dress coat (§ 11), shoulder knots (§ 23), full dress breeches (§ 16), full dress cap (§ 20), white gloves (§ 28), full dress belt (§ 31), saber (§ 29), black leather boot (§ 34), spurs (§ 36). Officers entitled thereto will wear the prescribed aiguillettes.

Chaplain, Dismounted; Full dress coat, full dress trousers, black hat, white gloves, shoes; Mounted: as before, but boots in place of shoes, and add spurs.

DRESS UNIFORM.

This is the habitual uniform in garrison, unless otherwise prescribed by the commanding officer in the warm season; it will be worn on courts martial, courts of inquiry and boards. It will be worn when the troops are in the present undress uniform unless ordered otherwise (§ 1). This uniform is also authorized as a mess dress.

Dismounted; Dress coat with shoulder straps (§§ 12, 24), dress trousers (§ 17), dress cap (§ 21), black patent leather or polished black leather shoes (§ 35), Under arms add leather belt with black slings (§ 31) (worn under coat), saber. (§ 29), and white gloves (§ 28).

Mounted; Dress coat with shoulder straps (§§ 12, 24), breeches (§§ 16, 17), dress cap (§ 21), dark tanned leather gloves (§ 28), black boots (§ 34), spurs (§ 36). Under arms add leather belt with black slings (§ 31) (worn under coat) and saber (§ 29).

Chaplain, dismounted; Dress coat, dress trousers, black hat, white gloves, black shoes; Mounted: as before, but dress breeches, dark tanned leather gloves, black boots in place of trousers, white gloves and black shoes, and add

spurs.

SERVICE UNIFORM.

(a) In garrison and on duty under arms when prescribed by the commanding officer; (b) at drills when prescribed, and in camp, on marches, at maneuvers, in the field and at target practice.

Dismounted; (a) Hat (§ 22), service coat (§ 13), service trousers (§ 18), dark tanned leather gloves (§ 28), russet leather shoes (§ 35), under arms add russet leather belt (§ 31), worn outside the coat, and saber (§ 29). (b) Same as in (a) substituting service breeches (§ 19) for service trousers, russet leather boots (§ 34) or russet leather shoes with leggings (§ § 35–37) for the shoes, and adding revolver.

Mounted; (a) Hat (§ 22), service coat (§ 13), service breeches (§ 19) dark tanned leather gloves (§ 28), russet leather boots (§ 34), or russet leather shoes with leggings (§ § 35–37), and spurs (§ 36). Under arms add leather belt (§ 31) and saber (§ 29); (b) same as in (a) adding revolver.

ALBANY, March 1, 1904.

General Orders No. 6.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, March 2, 1904.

General Orders, No. 7.

The Regulations for small arms practice, National Guard, as revised and recommended by the board convened pursuant to General Orders No. 1, January 11, 1904, Adjutant-General's Office, have been approved by the Governor. These Regulations are being printed in pamphlet form under the date of February 20, 1904.

They will be distributed to each organization of the National Guard and Naval Militia at the rate of two copies for each officer and non-commissioned or petty officer of the respective organizations. The number thus furnished to each organization will suffice not only to supply the officers and non-commissioned or petty officers now in service, but will also afford a surplus sufficient to provide each officer newly commissioned, and each newly warranted non-commissioned or petty officer with a copy, and will enable each to become familiar with its contents.

Both the National Guard and the Naval Militia will conduct their small arms practice in accordance with the Regulations above mentioned.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, March 25, 1904.

General Orders No. 8.

The Manual of Guard Duty, United States Army, approved by the Secretary of War, June 14, 1902, is hereby adopted for the government of the National Guard of this State.

This Manual will be distributed by this office to each organization of the National Guard in numbers sufficient to supply one copy to each officer and non-commissioned officer of troops, batteries and companies. Upon ceasing to be members of an organization officers and non-commissioned officers will turn in the Manuals to their commanding officer. The Manuals thus turned in will be again issued for the use of their successors.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

 $Adjutant ext{-}General.$

ALBANY, March 26, 1904.

General Orders No. 9.

The organizations mentioned below are designated to perform a tour of State field or camp service during the coming season, under such regulations as may be prescribed and approved; (M. C. 84:)

The 1st and 2d Companies of Signal Corps;

Squadron A:

Troops B and C;

1st, 2d and 3d Batteries;

The 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 23d, 47th, 69th, 71st, 74th Regiments and the 17th Separate Company of infantry.

Organizations of the National Guard not mentioned above are excused from camp or field service this season.

The Major-General commanding the National Guard is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry the above into effect in accordance with the Military Code.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 1, 1904.

General Orders No. 10.

1. Requisitions for the olive-drab service uniforms were made in accordance with General Orders No. 22, December 2, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, by the commanding officers of the following organizations:

Squadron A; Troop B; Troop C; 1st Battery; 2d Battery; 3d Battery;

The action by this office upon the above-mentioned requisitions, which was temporarily suspended in General Orders No. 4, February 1, 1904, Adjutant-General's Office, will now be taken, arrangements having been made with contractors to furnish the service uniforms at the expense of the State.

II. So much of General Orders No. 9, March 26, 1904, from this office, as designates the 1st and 2d Companies of Signal Corps for camp or field service, is revoked and these organizations are excused from such service this season.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 2, 1904.

General Orders No. 11.

Under contracts recently made by the Adjutant-General, the cost price of the articles named below, will be respectively as stated opposite each article mentioned. These articles are in accordance with the Regulations relating to the uniform of the National Guard as amended in General Orders No. 20, November 30, 1903, from this office:

Contractor.

Browning, King and Co., 16-28 Cooper Square, W., New York.

Dress coats for enlisted men	\$6.89	each
Dress trousers for enlisted men	2.85	"
Olive drab woolen service coats for enlisted men		"
Olive drab woolen service breeches for enlisted men, foot	3.85	u
Olive drab woolen service breeches for enlisted men, mounted	4.60	"

Contractor.

RIDABOCK AND COMPANY, 112 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Khaki flannel shirts, with letters "N. Y."	\$2.75	each
Dress caps for enlisted men		"
Detachable bands for dress caps, cavalry, artillery and infantry	. 20	u
Detachable bands for dress caps, signal corps, engineers and hos-		
pital corps	$.22\frac{1}{2}$	u
Breast cords for dress coats for enlisted men	$.64rac{3}{4}$. "
Hat cords for enlisted men of cavalry, artillery and infantry	.06	u
Hat cords for enlisted men of signal corps, engineers and hospital		
corps	.07	u
Hat numbers for enlisted men	$.01\frac{1}{2}$	u
Hat letters for enlisted men	$.01\frac{1}{2}$	u
Chevrons:		

	Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry,	Sig. corps. Engineers. Hosp. corps.
Regimental sergeant major, per pair	\$0.30	\$0.50
Squadron or battalion sergeant major, per pair	. 27	.45
Regimental quartermaster sergeant, per pair	. 30	. 50
Squadron or battalion quartermaster sergeant, per pair.	.27	. 45
Regimental commissary sergeant, per pair	. 35	.60
Squadron or battalion commissary sergeant, per pair	. 33	. 55
Ordnance sergeant, per pair	.79	.90
Hospital steward, per pair		.95
Assistant hospital steward, per pair		.45
Private of hospital corps, per pair		. 55
Sergeant of hospital corps, per pair		. 90
Corporal of hospital corps, per pair		.85
Drum major, per pair		.85
Regimental or battalion chief trumpeter and band-		.00
master, per pair		. 55
Color bearer, per pair		
Guidon sergeant, per pair		,
Veterinary sergeant, per pair		
Sergeant, first class, signal corps, per pair		.80
Sergeant, signal corps, per pair		.70
Corporal, signal corps, per pair		.65
First class private, signal corps, per pair		.50
First sergeant, per pair		.40
Quartermaster sergeant, troop, battery or company		40
per pair		
Sergeant, per pair		
Corporal, per pair		
Lance corporal, per pair		
Cook, per pair		
Farrier, per pair		
Saddler, per pair		.20
Chevrons:		
Artificer, per pair		
Service chevrons for five year's service, per pair		
Service chevrons for war service, per pair	18	.25
	Bronz	e. Gilt.
Collar letters, per set	. \$0.13	\$0.12
Collar ornaments, cavalry, 1 figure and 1 letter, per set	14	.18
Collar ornaments, cavalry, 1 figure, per set	. 14	1 .18
Collar ornaments, artillery, 2 figures and 1 letter, per set	10	3 .20
Collar ornaments, artillery, 1 figure, per set		1 .18
Collar ornaments, infantry, 2 figures and 1 letter, per set		1 .18
Collar ornaments, infantry, 1 figure and 1 letter, per set		
Collar ornaments, signal corps, per set		•
Collar ornaments, engineers, per set		
Collar ornaments, hospital corps, per set		

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 15, 1904.

General Orders, No. 12.

On the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the Commanding Officers of the organizations which practice with small arms at the Creedmoor range during May next, are directed to take with them to Creedmoor to be expended in their general practice, their reserve ammunition for Springfield rifles, caliber 45, required in General Orders No. 1, January 20, 1900, Headquarters National Guard, to be kept on hand.

Requisition will be made by Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, direct on the Adjutant-General, State of New York, at the State Arsenal, Seventh avenue and thirty-fifth street, New York City, for such an amount of .45 caliber ammunition as shall be necessary to supplement that now in the possession of the above mentioned organizations, to such an extent as to permit of the completion of their general practice.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 16, 1904.

General Orders, No. 13.

I. Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, is designated and appointed Disbursing Officer in accordance with the provisions of section 14, act of Congress, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the Militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903, and he will give good and sufficient bonds to the United States in such sums as the Secretary of War may direct, to faithfully account for the safe-keeping and payment of the public moneys so intrusted to him for disbursement. The Disbursing Officer is directed to participate in the camp or field service of the troops designated in G. O. 9, March 26, 1904, from this office, and he is authorized to spend such additional number of days in advance of or subsequent to the periods of encampments as are necessarily required for the proper performance of his duties as Disbursing Officer.

The Disbursing Officer is also authorized to be accompanied upon such camp or field service by such officers connected with the Adjutant-General's office and such clerical force as may be deemed necessary by the Adjutant-General to promptly and efficiently make disbursements covering the pay, subsistence and transportation of the troops and to account for the same.

Pay, subsistence, transportation and such medical attendance as may be necessary are authorized for the Disbursing Officer and for the officers and clerical force accompanying him. The employment of two cooks is authorized and transportation and subsistence for them and for not more than three servants are allowed.

II. Such members of the organization designated in General Orders No. 9, March 26, 1904, Adjutant-General's Office, as may for good reasons not be able to attend at least five days of the tour of duty of their respective organizations, and enlisted men who have been in service less than one month, may be excused from camp or field service this season.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

spools,

number.

3 tin, 1

ALBANY, April 16, 1904.

General Orders, No. 14.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the following is added to section 353 of the "Re gulations for the Military Forces of the State of New York, 1900:"

Medical supplies will be furnished as follows: to a troo p of cavalry not part of a squadron, and to a battery, one "Medical and Surgi cal Chest for detached service."

CONTENTS OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE.

(In brass bound open chest with padlock and two keys in canvas cover with

hinged crate.) *Acidum carbolicum, cryst. in 350 c. c. glass bottle, 12 oz. glass, number, 2 Aprons, rubber, in bag, number, 16 *Bands, rubber, in pouch Bag, rubber, hot water and syringe, combined, number, number, Bag for towels, etc. number, 95 *Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., 18 under right tray, number, 6 *Bandages, plaster of paris number. Bandage, rubber, number, Basins, rubber, in bag, number, 1 *Blank book, nests, *Boxes, ointment, wooden, in nests of 3, number, 6 *Brushes, hand, scrub, 1 number. Case, pocket, with cover (par. 260), number, 3 *Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 4, 5 and 6, in tin, bottles, 3 *Chloroform, in 115 c. c. bottle, 4 oz. number, 8 Cots, finger, rubber, in pouch, packages, 26 *Cotton, absorbent, 30-gm. packages, 1 oz. number, 1 Cup, tin, number, 150*Envelopes for tablets, set, Forceps, haemostatic, in case, set of 6 Forceps, tooth extracting, in case, set of 3, set, packages, 14 *Gauze, iodoform, ½-meter packages, ½ yd. *Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, in two ½-meter lengths, in one package, 1 yd. in two ½ yd. lengths, packages, 35 Gloves, rubber, in pouch, in bag, pairs. number, 1 Inhaler, chloroform, Esmarch's, number, Iodoform sprinkler, filled, number, 25 *Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelopes, number, 20 *Ligature, silk, sterilized, in envelopes, *Mageesii sulphas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilos in 1,500 c.c. tin, 3 lbs. tin, 1 1 number, Medicine glass, in cup, number, 1 Mortar and pestle, 2 *Pencils, lead number, 2 tins, *Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin, 12 oz. papers, 1 *Pins, common card. 1. *Pins, safety,

*Plaster, rubber, adhesive, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cms. by 10 meters, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 10 yds.

*Plaster sinapis, 4 meter tin, 4 yds.

Pouch for gloves, etc. *Articles are expendable.

Domen	-	
	number,	1
~ ·	number,	1
	number,	1
*Soap, germicidal,	cakes,	
	number,	1
	number,	
*Sponges, cotton, compressed, 4 dozen in box,	box,	1
Spoon, tea,	number,	1
Syringe, hypodermic, with 6 tubes, of * tablets, 2 * needles,	_	
	number,	1
Tablets:	number,	12
*Antiseptic, 350 in c. c. tin,	tin,	1
*Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	tin,	1
*Bismuth subgallas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	tin,	1
*Glycyrrhizae mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, 2,000 5-oz.		
tin,	tin,	1
*Hydrargyi chloridum mite, 32-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, amber	,	
colored glass bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	bottle,	1
*Hypodermic, apomorphinae hydrochloras,) ′	
6-mgm. = 1 - 10 gr. tubes,	3	
*Hypodermic, atropinae sulphas, 0.65-mgm.		
1-100 gr. tubes,	7	
*Hypodermic, cocaine, hydrochloras, 10-mgm.	-	
$\frac{1}{6}$ gr. tubes,	7	
*Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm. = 1-65 gr. tubes,	- 1	1
*Hypodermic, morphine, sulphas, 8-mgm. $= \frac{1}{8}$ gr. tubes,		1
*Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm.		
= 1-100 gr. tubes,	8	
*Hypodermic, quinnae, hydrochlorosulphas,		
$32-\text{mgm.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ gr.} $ tubes,	10	
*Hypodermic, strychninae sulphas, 1-mgm.	- 1	
= 1-65 gr. tubes, 2	27	
*Phenacetinum, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, = 5 gr.	tin,	1
*Pilulae camphorae et opii, 875 in 350 c. c. tin,	tin,	1
*Pilulae carminative, 565 in 150 c. c. tin,	tin,	1
*Pilulae cartharticae compositae, 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin,	tin,	1
*Pilulae copaibae compositae, 725 in 350 c. c. tin,	tin,	1
*Potasii bromidum, 324-mgm. 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	tin,	1
*Quininae sulphas, 200-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 3 gr.	tins,	3
*Sodii salicylas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	tin,	1
Thermometers, clinical,	umber,	6
Tins, enameled, as containers,	umber, 2	21
Tongue, depressor,	umber,	1
	umber,	1
	umber,	6
	umber,	2
*Washers, extra for tins, in tin,	umber, 1	16

^{*}Articles are expendable.

CONTENTS OF POCKET CASE. (In leather case with buckskin cover.)

number, Bistoury, curved, probe pointed, number. Bistoury, curved, sharp pointed, number, Bistoury, straight, number, 1 Catheter, plated, number, Caustic holder, number, Director, grooved, with myrtle leaf, number, Forceps, dissecting, mouse tooth, number. Forceps, haemostatic and needle, number, Forceps, haemostatic, short, number, Forceps, haemostatic, long, Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelopes, meters, coil, 1 Ligature, horsehair, 50 in coil, gm. Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes, Ligature, silkworm gut, coil of 25, coil,

number, 1 Needle, aneurism, number, Needle, exploring, number, 12 Needles, surgeon's assorted, number, Probe, double, with silver tips, number, Scalpel,

Scissors, straight,

Ligature, wire, silver,

number,

cms.500

II. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the first and fourth subdivisions of section 132 of the "Regulations relating to the Uniform of the National Guard of the State of New York, 1899," are amended to read as follows:

Badges of societies and of army corps based on personal service or that of ancestors in colonial wars and wars of the United States.

Decorations for marksmanship awarded by the United States, State or National Rifle Association.

III. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, section 10 of General Orders No. 7, April 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, is amended to read as follows:

10. The change in the uniform of officers set forth below will take effect on February 1st, 1965, by which date all officers concerned shall be uniformed and equipped as herein prescribed, but officers entering the service as such after April 16, 1904, will supply themselves with the uniform herein prescribed.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 22, 1904.

General Orders, No. 15.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, sections 72 to 81, both inclusive, of the Regulations, Part I, are hereby revoked, and the following regulations relating to examining boards for, and the examination of, commissioned officers, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

While the examining boards for officers are appointed by the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, they are appointed by him upon the recommendation of the respective brigade commanders, who are responsible for the selection of proper and suitable officers.

Commanding officers of brigades shall direct commanding officers of troops to furnish upon the request of the president of an examining board such available troops and materials as may be required by boards in carrying out these regulations.

Commanding officers of brigades are responsible that these regulations for examining boards for officers are properly observed and carried out in their respective commands.

EXAMINING BOARDS.

- 1. The absolute necessity of a military force having well instructed and competent officers will be apparent to any one. If there be officers in the service who are otherwise, it is primarily the fault of an examining board, and secondarily of their commanding officers. Under the provisions of the military law the Governor is not required to commission any man unless he pleases to do so, even if the man has passed an examination satisfactorily.
- 2. Excepting general officers, enlisted men who upon receiving a commission are to be retired, and officers reappointed to their former positions immediately after acceptance of their resignations, no one can be commissioned before he has passed the prescribed examination satisfactorily.

An examination should not be treated as a perfunctory matter; the duty should be executed with conscientious care, and the interests of the service should be the first and only consideration.

3. Examining boards shall consist of at least three officers. The boards for surgeons, assistant surgeons and veterinary surgeons shall consist of medical officers only; those for all other officers shall, if practicable, consist of at least four officers, of whom one shall be a medical officer.

The senior officer shall be the president; the junior, the recorder of the board, and the board has by law the powers of a general court martial.

- 4. The members of an examining board, in entering upon their duties, shall be sworn by the recorder, faithfully and impartially to examine and report upon the candidates who shall be examined by them, and the president of the board shall then administer to the recorder the same oath and also swear him to a faithful performance of his duty as recorder.
- 5. Returns of appointments or proceedings of election having been received by the president of an examining board, he shall examine the papers and verify the number of enclosures, and then order the person appointed or elected to appear before the board for examination.

The order of the president is made on the form known as "Statement of Eligibility and Fitness," issued by the State. (Form 10.)

6. The examination should be before the full board, but three officers form a quorum and are empowered to act.

The board may at the request of a candidate postpone his examination once, but not for more than thirty days.

If a person, summoned for examination, fail to appear before the board, and if satisfactory explanation of his absence be not made, the board shall report unfavorably in his case and state that he failed to appear, for such a person is certainly not fit to be an officer.

7. An examination shall be conducted in a sufficiently exhaustive manner to determine, not only that the subjects are thoroughly comprehended by the candidate, but also his degree of proficiency in them, and the examination shall be continued until the board is positively satisfied as to his ability to impart instructions in the various subjects.

8. It should be borne in mind that the object of an examination is to determine the actual fitness of the candidate for the office. Mere cramming on the part of generally well educated men in preparation for an examination is not desirable.

9. Boards should so conduct examinations that the qualifications for promotion will be developed by the officer's ability to make practical application of all he has learned, rather than the committing to memory of equations and data, which he would, under ordinary conditions, obtain from books of reference. A correct understanding of theory is indispensable, but it should in all cases be united with the ability to make practical application of the knowledge, and to impart correct instruction to others.

10. All public proceedings shall be in the presence of the officer under examination; the conclusions reached and the recommendations entered in

each case shall be regarded as confidential.

STATEMENT OF ELIGIBILITY AND FITNESS.

11. Any one having received from the president of an examining board an order to appear before the board for examination, shall prepare himself to obey the order promptly and he shall fill in the answers to the questions printed in the "Statement of Eligibility and Fitness," but he shall not sign the statement until the board so directs.

The answers must be written legibly, carefully, and made as complete and correct as practicable; the name must be written in full and with no abbreviations; how the person became a citizen must be explained; the fact that one was born in the United States does not necessarily make him a citizen; again, one born in a foreign country may, under certain circumstances, be in law a citizen; previous military service must be given correctly and in full.

EXAMINATION INTO ELIGIBILITY.

12. A person having appeared before an examining board shall, in its presence and with its knowledge, sign his "Statement of Eligibility and Fitness" and present it to the board. The board shall then examine the answers one by one. The examining board is responsible that the Statement of Eligibility is

properly executed.

If the statement be satisfactory, the board shall proceed to inquire into the special requirements prescribed by law (M. C. 52) for the particular grade or office to which the person has been appointed or elected, replies to nearly all of which inquiries should also be found in the Statement of Eligibility. Candidates for the position of chaplain shall then be excused from the remainder of the course of the examination.

EXAMINATION INTO MORAL AND PHYSICAL FITNESS.

13. The board now proceeds to inquire into the moral and physical fitness of the candidate for the service; that is, into his moral character, his professional standing and his physical qualifications.

Examining boards have the power to take evidence; to compel witnesses to attend and testify, and to punish their failure to do so.

In the absence of any detrimental reports all candidates for examination will be presumed to be of good character and testimonials or letters to that effect will not be required by, submitted to, or attached to the proceedings of examining boards.

- 14. The use that an officer has made of his opportunities in the past will be taken into consideration (his professional moral character). To this end, whenever an officer is ordered for examination for promotion, the commanding officer under whom he is serving and the commanding officer of his regiment shall, without further instructions, furnish to the examining board, in writing, any facts relating to any disqualification caused by the failure of an officer to make proper use of his opportunities for perfecting himself in his professional duties or otherwise. Troop, battery and company commanders shall report to commanding officers any facts relating to lieutenants which, in their opinion, should be brought to the knowledge of examining boards. Such reports shall be thoroughly inquired into by examining boards and given due weight in determining the fitness of officers for promotion. The absence of such reports shall be construed in favor of the officer.
- 15. Candidates for commissions should possess the physical qualifications required of men desiring to enlist, except as to age; men who would not be accepted as enlisted men can still less be accepted as officers; the examination in this respect should not be made onerous. Defects of vision, resulting from errors of refraction which are not excessive and may be corrected by glasses, do not disqualify, unless they are due to or are accompanied by organic disease.
- 16. If the person examined fail in any one of the foregoing required qualifications, the board shall suspend examination and report its finding; if everything be satisfactory, the examination shall proceed.

GENERAL EXAMINATION.

- 17. The general examination will then be taken up, consisting of:
- a. What may be denominated the "CIVIL SERVICE" examination—namely, of the general knowledge of the candidate;
- b. What may be named the "Professional Examination," in the case of judge advocates, medical, engineer, signal officers and veterinary surgeons;
- c. What may be termed the "MILITARY EXAMINATION," which covers the purely military subjects the candidate is required to know.
- 18. The various divisions of the general examination may be divided into subdivisions, one or more of which may be allotted to each member of the board, who shall prepare questions on the subject and note the value of the replies. When the examining officer has finished, an opportunity must be afforded by the president to the other members of the board to ask additional questions on the subject, if they desire to do so.

The examination shall be oral, except where the nature of the subject requires or these regulations direct it to be otherwise. Written examinations may be conducted by and in the presence of one officer. Where blackboard or other illustrations will facilitate the oral or practical examinations, their use is authorized.

19. Questions will be commensurate to the grade for which the candidate is examined, and of a practical nature. They should tend not only to show what the candidate knows of the particular subject under consideration, but also the capacity of his mind to grasp military subjects and details.

It is assumed that an average of ten questions will be asked in each subject, but the board is not limited to that number.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

20. The subjects of this part of the general examination shall be: knowledge of the English language, and ability to read and write it with facility and correctness;

geography, particularly of the State of New York; arithmetic, and ability to apply its rules to practical questions;

history, particularly of this country.

All persons not already holding a commission in the military service of the State, ordered before an examining board, except chaplains, are subject to this part of the examination.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

21. Judge-advocates, medical, engineer and signal officers, and veterinary surgeons are subject to this part of the general examination; which will be for *Judge-advocates*: in procedures of military courts; the law of war; civil functions and relations of the military; instructions for the government of armies of the United States in the field (G. O. No. 100, series 1863, and G. O. No. 3, series 1892, A. G. O., U. S. A.);

Medical officers: in the standard branches taught in legally incorporated medical schools; the diagnosis and treatment of injuries and diseases to which troops may be exposed; the means for urgent relief and the transportation of sick and wounded, and camp and personal hygiene;

Engineers: in military engineering, map making and conduct of a reconnoisance:

Signal officers: in signaling, telegraphy, telephony, photography and topography; Veterinary surgeons: in hippology.

MILITARY EXAMINATION.

- 22. This part of the general examination will consist of examination in:
- a. Administration.
- b. Drill Regulations.
- c. Military Law.
- d. Minor Tactics.
- 23. Examination in Administration.—All persons, except chaplains, ordered before an examining board shall be examined on this subject, as follows:

IN THE MILITARY CODE.

in sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14 and 19 of article one; articles two, four, five, six; the first seven sections of article eleven, and the first eight sections of article twelve;

IN THE REGULATIONS.

in articles one, two and three, and such articles as relate more or less to the grade for which they are examined;

IN OFFICE DUTIES.

in military correspondence, and such books, papers, returns and accounts as relate directly to the grade or office for which they are examined:

IN HIPPOLOGY.

officers of signal corps, cavalry and mounted artillery shall be examined sufficiently to show that they have some knowledge of the care, purchase and inspection of riding and draft horses and mules.

24. Examination in drill regulations.—All persons who have been, or are at the time, in a military service, and have been ordered before an examining board, shall be examined as follows:

For the position of second and first lieutenant of the line:

in drill regulations: to include the school of the troop, battery or company; extended order to include troop or company according to kind of service; guard duty; and for artillery, mechanical manœuvres;

in small arms practice: fire discipline and armory and field small arms practice; for artillery, exterior ballistics and miscellaneous questions in artillery;

For the position of captain of the line:

in drill regulations: school of the troop, battery or company; school of the squadron or battalion; guard duty; and mechanical manœuvers for artillery;

in small arms practice: fire discipline, and armory and field small arms practice; for artillery same as for lieutenants;

For the position of major and lieutenant-colonel of the line:

in drill regulations: the school of the battalion, evolutions of the regiment in closed and extended order; guard duty;

in small arms practice: in fire discipline, and armory and field practice;

For the position of *colonel* of the line:

in drill regulations: the whole of the book and guard duty;

in small arms practice; the whole subject;

For the position of adjutant, assistant adjutant-general or inspector:

in drill regulations: school of the battalion; evolutions of the regiment; extended order; the posts and duties of staff officers and guard duty;

For the position of inspector of small arms practice and ordnance officer: in drill regulations: the school of the soldier, and posts and duties of staff officers; in small arms practice: the whole subject, and in artillery exterior ballistics and miscellaneous questions:

For all other staff officers:

in drill regulations: posts and duties of staff officers;

For all mounted officers:

in horsemanship.

The examination in drill regulations shall be practical whenever it be possible, and candidates for the position of lieutenant shall be placed in command of platoons and companies, batteries or troops only; candidates for the position of captain shall be placed in command of battalions or squadrons, if this be impracticable, the examination shall be oral.

The examination in small arms practice shall be oral.

25. Examination in MILITARY LAW shall be:

For officers of the line and inspectors of the grade of major:

in courts martial, their organization and procedure;

For officers of the line and assistant adjutants-general and inspectors of the grades of lieutenant-colonel and colonel:

the same in courts martial and courts of inquiry; the law of war, and civil functions and relations of the military.

This examination shall be oral.

26. Examination in Minor Tactics.—Officers to be promoted shall be examined for the position of:

Captain of the line:

in advance guard, outpost and rear guard duties, and in reconnoissance;

Major and lieutenant-colonel of the line:

in characteristics of the three arms, infantry in attack and defense, cavalry in attack and defense, and artillery in attack and defense;

Colonel of the line:

in organization and discipline, the three arms combined.

Problems—(A military map being furnished, and a problem being announced, prepare the orders for troops and indicate positions on the map for such action as would be demanded under the conditions of the problem).

This examination is oral, except where a problem may require it to be practical.

27. On each of the subjects of the general examination shall be placed a possible maximum of one hundred, and a candidate who does not obtain an average of at least seventy-five per cent. of the whole examination shall be reported unfavorably, unless he be elected from civil life, and in that case only as authorized in paragraph 28.

EXAMINATIONS OF PERSONS ELECTED FROM CIVIL LIFE.

28. Persons who have not had any military service, instruction or experience on being elected to the position of second lieutenant, first lieutenant, or captain of the line, shall be examined only in what is herein designated, "Civil Service Examination" in article one of the regulations, subdivision of administration and in the discretion of the examining board, in drill regulations. Before passing such persons, the examining board must be thoroughly convinced that they are of the right material, intelligence and disposition to make desirable officers.

RECORD OF EXAMINATION.

29. Each examining board shall keep a record of its proceedings. Any blank book will answer the purpose, but one of the size of the books and blanks issued by the State is preferable.

This record shall commence with the first meeting of the board after its ap-

pointment, and the first entry shall be similar to the following:

PROCEEDINGS

of the examining board for officers of the Third Brigade, convened in obedience to the following order:

(Here follows a verbatim copy of the order appointing the board.)

	STATE ARMORY, ALBANY, N. Y.,	
	January 3, 1	1901.
The board met pursuan	t to the foregoing order and the call of its senior of	ficer at
8 o'clock p. m.		
<u>-</u>	Present.	
(Here give names of the	ose present in proper order.)	• • • • •

ABSENT.

(Give names of those absent; if none, omit all reference to absent.)

The members of the board, except the recorder, were then duly sworn by the recorder, who was then sworn by the president.

There being no further business before the board, it adjourned subject to call of its president.

JAMES H. LLOYD,

Colonel 2d Regiment,

President.

JAMES L. HYATT.

Major 10th Battalion.

Recorder.

30. The examination of a candidate being completed, the board will make up its record in his case, which the recorder will enter into the record book; somewhat as follows:

STATE ARMORY, ALBANY, N. Y.,

January 10, 1901.

The examining board for officers of the Third Brigade met at the call of its president, at 8 p. m.

PRESENT.

ABSENT.

(If any.)

Colonel James H. Lloyd, 2d Regiment, president, informed the board that he received the return of election of John Holland Smith as first lieutenant of Company "I" 1st Regiment (24th Sep. Co.), with six enclosures; that he therefore notified Mr. Smith to appear before the board at 8 p. m., this day and place.

Mr. John Holland Smith, elected first lieutenant, Company "I", 1st Regiment, presented himself and in the presence of the board signed his Statement of Eligibility and Fitness and presented the latter to the board, which examined it carefully and found it satisfactory.

The board then examined into the special requirements prescribed in M. C. 52, for the office of first lieutenant, and found that the candidate possessed them. (In this case, as an example, no special requirements are prescribed and therefore note would not be made.)

The moral and physical fitness of the candidate was then inquired into and found to be satisfactory.

The general examination was then taken in hand with the following result:

CIVIL SERVICE.

Knowledge of the English language	100 (1	oossible)
Geography	100	u
Arithmetic	100	u
History,	100	u

Professional.		
Proceedings of military courts	100	(possible)
The law of war	100	""
Civil functions and relation of the military		"
Instructions for the government of armies, U. S		u
(In this particular case the "professional" would be omitted, it		tered here
only as an example.)		
MILITARY.		
Administration: Regulations	100	(possible)
Office duties	100	••
Drill Regulations: Drill		
Guard duty		
Small arms practice		
Military Law: (none in this particular case)		
Minor Tactics: (none in this particular case)	100	u
Average credits received in the general examination, 100 (1,500 c		
The board, therefore, decides in this case to return the papers r		
favorable report, and there being no further business before it, t	o ad	journ sub-
ject to call of president.		
		resident.
,		

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING BOARD.

Recorder:

- 31. The examination being concluded, the board shall enter its report on the candidate's statement of eligibility and fitness, and return that with the proceedings of election or return of nomination and their enclosures without delay to the officer who referred the case to it for examination.
- 32. The officer referring proceedings of election or returns of nomination to a board for examination, on receiving these papers back from the examining board with its report, shall carefully examine them and if the report be favorable, shall forward them with his comments. If the report be unfavorable in the case of a person elected from civil life, or from the ranks, he shall file the papers in his office, give notice to the proper officer of the report of the board and that the vacancy still exists. If the report be unfavorable in the case of an officer examined for promotion he shall forward the papers with his comments for the action of the Governor, under M. C. 63 and 64.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, April 27, 1904.

General Orders, No. 16.

At the request of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, a board to prepare a system of instruction for members of the hospital corps is hereby convened to meet at such time and place as may be designated by its senior officer, president of the board, who will render a report of its work as soon as practicable to the Adjutant-General for the approval of the Governor.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Colonel George R. Fowler, Surgeon, National Guard. Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene A. Smith, Surgeon, 4th Brigade. Major William S. Bissell, Surgeon, 74th Regiment. Major Thomas A. Smith, Surgeon, 22d Regiment, Engineers.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 30, 1904.

General Orders, No. 17.

Sections 42 to 46 inclusive and section 138, General Orders No. 11, September 25, 1901, Adjutant-General's Office, are revoked.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, sections 141 to 160 inclusive, Regulations, Part I, and sections 222 to 233 inclusive, Regulations, Part II, Office Duties, are revoked and the following regulations relating to subsistence supplies and accounts, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

General Provisions.

- 1. Subsistence supplies comprise all articles of subsistence stores and subsistence property. Subsistence stores consist of the articles composing the ration. Subsistence property consists of the necessary means for handling, preserving, issuing, selling and accounting for subsistence stores.
- 2. When troops are on duty pursuant to orders of the Governor or upon the call of a civil authority, they must be provided with subsistence supplies by the State or the civil authority, respectively. In the former case the cost falls on the State, in the latter case on the county in which the troops are called upon to serve. What is herein prescribed as allowed by the State applies equally to the county represented by the civil authority which, according to law, calls for the service of troops.
- 3. When troops of the National Guard are on duty with troops of the Regular Army, they will receive from the United States the regular army ration, and if on this duty under the provisions of section 15 of the Act of Congress, entitled 'An Act to Promote the Efficiency of the Militia and for Other Purposes," approved January 21, 1903, they may, if circumstances warrant or make it necessary, receive from the State, in addition, an allowance to cover incidental expenses connected with their subsistence.

ALLOWANCES.

- 4. The State allows subsistence for each officer and enlisted man of an organization when on duty. Officers and enlisted men temporarily attached are, for the purpose of obtaining subsistence, considered part of the organization with which they are serving at the time.
- 5. The State allows subsistence also—for *servants*, at the rate of:

three each for the headquarters of the National Guard, for the headquarters of

a brigade and of a regiment;

two each for the headquarters of a battalion and of a squadron not part of a regiment, or of a battalion or squadron serving detached from its regiment;

one for each signal company, troop, battery and company;

for grooms, at the rate of one for each ten, or each fraction of ten, not less than five, horses at a headquarters;

for civilian cooks of the number authorized by law, and

for teamsters of the number it is necessary to employ.

6. The United States allows subsistence only for the enlisted men of an organization, including such as are temporarily attached, and for teamsters authorized to be employed and subsisted. Officers when participating in service with any part of the Regular Army will, therefore, during such service be obliged to subsist themselves. THE RATION.

7. A ration is the allowance for the subsistence of one person for one day and varies in components according to the nature of the duty performed.

For the United States Army there are three kinds of rations, viz.: the garri-

son, the field and the travel ration.

The State furnishes but two kinds: the garrison, which is also the field ration, and the travel ration.

THE GARRISON AND FIELD RATION.

8. The garrison (and field) ration furnished by the State consists of the following articles:

meat, bread, fresh and dried vegetables, coffee, sugar, cheese, vinegar, salt.

pepper, soap and candles;

the field ration allowed by the United States consists of articles as follows: meat, bread, vegetables, fruit, coffee, sugar, vinegar, salt, pepper, soap and candles.

9. The meat article of the ration furnished by the State may consist of 18 ounces of bacon; or 18 ounces of ham; or 24 ounces of salt or corned beef; or 28 ounces of fresh beef; or 28 ounces of fresh mutton; or 16 ounces of chipped, canned or dried beef; or 24 ounces of canned corned beef; or 24 ounces of fresh fish; or 16 ounces of dried fish;

furnished as part of the field ration by the United States, it consists of

20 ounces of fresh beef or mutton when procurable locally; or 16 ounces of canned meat when fresh meat cannot be procured locally; or 12 ounces of

10. The bread article of the ration furnished by the State may consist of 24 ounces of soft bread; or 24 ounces of flour; or 24 ounces of hard bread; furnished as part of the field ration by the United States, it consists of

18 ounces of flour; or 18 ounces of soft bread; or 16 ounces of hard bread; and of $\frac{16}{25}$ ounces of baking powder when ovens are not available; or $\frac{1}{85}$ ounces of hops; or 1/25 ounce of dried or compressed yeast when ovens are available.

11. The vegetable article of the ration furnished by the State may consist of 24 ounces of potatoes, or 16 ounces of cabbage; or 16 ounces of onions; or 8 ounces of tomatoes, fresh or canned; and of 3 ounces of beans; or 3

ounces of peas; or 2 ounces of rice; or 2 ounces of hominy; or 16 ounces of canned baked beans; or ½ package of pea soup;

furnished as part of the field ration by the United States it consists of:

16 ounces of potatoes when procurable locally; or $12\frac{1}{5}$ ounces of potatoes and $3\frac{1}{5}$ ounces of onions when procurable locally; or $2\frac{2}{5}$ ounces of desiccated potatoes; or $1\frac{2}{3}\frac{2}{5}$ ounces of desiccated potatoes and $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{5}$ ounces desiccated onions; or $1\frac{2}{3}\frac{2}{5}$ ounces of desiccated potatoes and $3\frac{2}{5}$ ounces of tomatoes; and of: $2\frac{2}{5}$ ounces of beans; or $1\frac{2}{3}$ ounces of rice.

12. The *fruit* article of the field ration furnished by the United States consists

 $1\frac{2}{3}$ ounces of jam in cans.

13. The coffee article of the ration furnished by the State may consist of:

3 ounces of green coffee; or 2½ ounces of roasted or roasted and ground coffee; or ½ ounces of green or black tea;

furnished as part of the field ration by the United States it consists of:

 $1\frac{7}{35}$ ounces of coffee roasted and ground; or $\frac{8}{25}$ ounce of tea, black or green.

14. The sugar article of the ration furnished by the State may consist of: 4 ounces of sugar; or 1 gill of syrup;

furnished as part of the field ration by the United States it consists of: $3\frac{1}{5}$ ounces of sugar.

- 15. The cheese article of the ration furnished by the State may consist of: 8 ounces of cheese.
- 16. The components of the seasoning articles of the ration furnished by the State may consist of:

 $\frac{1}{2}$ gill of vinegar; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of salt; $\frac{2}{25}$ ounces of pepper;

furnished as part of the field ration by the United States they consist of:

 $\frac{8}{25}$ gill of vinegar; or $\frac{4}{25}$ gill of vinegar, and $\frac{9}{25}$ gill of cucumber pickles; and $\frac{16}{25}$ ounce of salt; and $\frac{1}{25}$ ounce of pepper, black.

17. The other articles of the ration furnished by the State are:

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of soap; and 1 ounce of candles;

furnished as part of the field ration by the United States they consist of:

 $\frac{16}{25}$ ounce of soap; and $\frac{6}{25}$ ounce of candles.

THE TRAVEL RATION.

18. When troops are to move and it is not practicable to use the regular ration, they must be provided with a travel ration, which consists of—

In the State service, such parts of the regular ration as require little or no cooking, and of any other suitable eatables in lieu of regular articles or components not suitable, the whole not to exceed, however, the cost of a State ration;

in the United States service, it consists of-

soft bread or hard bread, regular allowance;

canned corned beef or corned beef hash, at the rate of 75 pounds to 100 rations:

baked beans, at the rate of 25 pounds to 100 rations; canned tomatoes, at the rate of 50 pounds to 100 rations; coffee, roasted and ground, regular allowance; and

sugar at the rate of 15 pounds to 100 rations;

19. When a journey by rail is to be of any considerable length, arrangements may be made to obtain at suitable railway stations and times, liquid coffee; in the State service at the rate of 1½ quarts per man per day, as part of the travel ration in place of the regular coffee and sugar component, and other articles of the ration not drawn;

in the United States service there is allowed for this purpose 21 cents per man for each full period of twenty-four hours travel, beginning with the hour of starting, and for any fractional part of a twenty-four hour period at the end of the journey at the rate of 7 cents for each meal in such fractional part, three meals being allowed for a full period of twenty-four hours. Should any part of this allowance remain unexpended it will be transferred to the company commanders pro rata to be used by them as part of the company fund.

20. For use as part of the State travel ration, coffee and tea can be obtained in condensed form in shape of balls, lozenges, etc., easily dissolved in hot water. Cans of meat, beans or anything else put up in this manner of six pounds or less,

will be found more advantageous than larger sizes or packages.

OTHER SUBSISTENCE STORES.

21. Candles will be issued when oil, gas or electricity for illuminating purposes is not furnished by the quartermaster, in State and United States service, to the headquarters of the National Guard at the rate of 20 pounds per month; for the headquarters of a brigade, of a regiment, of a battalion or squadron not

part of a regiment, at the rate of 10 pounds per month.

for a regimental hospital at the rate of 20 pounds per month; for a signal company, troop, battery, company, field music and band, but only in the State service, at the rate of 10 pounds per month.

22. There may be drawn for public animals, in State and United States ser-

vice-

rock salt at the rate of 3 ounces per animal per week;

vinegar for sanitary purposes in such amount as the commanding officer may consider necessary, not to exceed 2 gallons per week for every 100 public horses and mules.

SUBSISTENCE PROPERTY.

23. The State allows subsistence property as follows:

Cooking outfits, complete, of suitable sizes, to the headquarters of the National Guard, of brigades, of regiments, of battalions and squadrons not part of regiments, of battalions serving detached from their regiments; for the non-commissioned staff officers of a regiment; for a hospital corps; for the field music; for a band; to each signal company, troop, battery and company;

Portable platform scales to the headquarters of a regiment, a battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, and to a battalion serving detached from its

regiment;

The necessary blank books, forms and stationery.

PURCHASES.

24. When on field duty under or pursuant to the orders of the Governor, commanding officers may order when so authorized by the Governor, the purchase of such subsistence supplies as are absolutely required to enable them to carry out their orders, but only in such quantities as regulations prescribe and the nature and probable length of the service will justify.

25. In extreme emergencies, on State active duty, commanding officers are authorized to order purchases without prior authority from the Governor but in such cases they must report their action forthwith, through the channel, to the Adjutant-General of the State, transmitting a statement of the articles pur-

chased and of the cost thereof.

- 26. Commanding officers of organizations on duty in aid of the civil authorities shall order the purchase of supplies without authority from the Governor, and are not required to render a report to the Adjutant-General of the State, as set forth in the preceding section, but only what is absolutely necessary for the immediate use and care of their commands and in quantities prescribed by regulations shall be thus purchased.
- 27. Commanding and other officers, who may be required to to make purchases, must keep themselves well informed where articles required for subsistence can be obtained on short notice and at what cost. They must keep posted as to markets, prices and quantities, so that when ordered to purchase, there will not be any delay. To this end, they shall, from time to time, enter into arrangements, short of actual purchase, with dealers for the prompt delivery of supplies when needed.
- 28. When a commanding officer has been ordered on active duty by or pursuant to the orders of the Governor or by civil authority, and directed to supply his command with subsistence before moving, he will at once purchase or order the purchase of the supplies required for the number of days specified in his orders.
- 29. The State allows the sum of 38 and 5-100 cents as the cost price of a ration. In making purchases of subsistence this amount must not be exceeded without special and prior authority from the Governor. Nor must it be thought that the prices of the articles, set forth in section 80, must be paid, these prices being based on the average cost of all the component articles of the ration. As a rule lower prices should be obtained, and especially so of some at least, if it be found absolutely necessary to pay more than set forth in section 80 for other articles of the ration. Experience has taught and shown that by due economy and intelligent administration the authorized sum for one ration is not only sufficient but that in fact, good, sound, wholesome and varied food can be obtained at a smaller cost. It is therefore, the duty of all, and especially of commanding officers and commissaries of subsistence to economize in every way possible without detriment to the service. If it be found that the rations accumulate in a subdivision of an organization, the next issue should be curtailed.
- 30. It may become advisable or necessary in the State service to provide cooked meals; if so, special authority should be asked for, and if obtained, the cost should not exceed twenty-five cents per meal or seventy-five cents per day for each ration.

31 In making purchases of	of the i	followir	ng, the bushels should weigh	, of-	-
Apples, dried	24 pc	ounds	Onions	60	pounds
Barley	48	· "	Peaches, dried	32	"
Beans	60	u	Peas	60	"
Beets	52	u,	Potatoes	60	"
Carrots	60	u ·	Rye	56	u
Corn	56	u	Salt, fine	60	" .
Corn meal	50	"	Turnips	60	u
Hominy	45	a ·	Wheat		u
Oats	32 '	"			

32. As a rule it will not be necessary to make purchases until such are actually required, and arrangements can generally be made for the delivery of supplies in accordance with the demand, so that surplus articles, when the service ceases, will be taken back by the sellers. But all supplies received should be carefully nepected and accepted only if in prime and proper condition.

33. All purchases must be made at the lowest cost obtainable and accounted for as hereinafter prescribed. Copies of all orders, contracts or written agreements under which purchases payable by the State are made, must without fail beforwarded to the Adjutant-General of the State on the date of issue or execution.

Vouchers.

34. To obtain payment for any purchase made under the provisions of laws or orders, such payment to be made by the State, a voucher must be presented which is to set forth the whole transaction in such a way that one, not conversant with the service and the situation, taking up the paper, can understand its purport and legality.

35. Separate vouchers must be made for the purchase of subsistence stores

and for the purchase of subsistence property.

- 36. A voucher should show by whom the purchase was ordered and why it was ordered, what was purchased, the quantity thereof and the cost in detail and total. If purchases have been made under a contract or written agreement or order from proper authority, such contract if not already on file with the Comptroller to the State or forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the State, or agreement, must be attached to one of the vouchers for the Comptroller. If the purchases have been made under a verbal agreement, it should be so stated on the voucher.
- 37. A voucher for purchases exceeding fifty dollars must be accompanied by an affidavit, taken before any one authorized by law to administer an oath, of the person from whom the purchase was made, setting forth that the voucher or bill rendered is correct, that the articles and quantity mentioned were duly delivered in proper condition and that the prices charged are fair, just and reasonable charges, as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK,	
STATE OF NEW YORK,	88.:
Jounty of	,
	being duly sworn, says that the articles and materials
charged in the annexed bill or accou	int were actually sold and delivered to the State of New
York, on the order of	at the dates and for the prices
therein named, which are fair, just a	and reasonable charges for the same; that the said bill is
just and true: that there is due ther	eon \$ and that no part of the same has been
paid or satisfied.	
	(Signature of seller)
Sworn and subscribed to before me	
this day of 19	
(Signature)	
Notary Pul	blic for
-	

Blank affidavits can be obtained from the Adjutant-General of the State.

- 38. Vouchers must be certified by the purchasing officer, and approved by his commanding officer; they shall be made in triplicate if the accounts are to be paid by the State; in quadruplicate if paid by the Adjutant-General of the State from means derived from the United States. One voucher will be retained by the purchasing officer, the others must be forwarded with the proper returns through the purchasing officer's commanding officer direct to the Adjutant-General of the State.
- 39. When purchases are to be paid by county treasurers, vouchers shall be made in duplicate only, one to be retained, the other to be delivered through the commanding officer who shall certify to the correctness of the vouchers, to the commanding officer of the brigade, or of the National Guard, as the case may be

- (M. C. 152). The brigade commander or the commanding officer of the National Guard, after approving the vouchers, shall transmit them to the proper county treasurer.
- 40. All vouchers must be receipted, otherwise the Comptroller and Treasurer of the State will not allow and pay them. They should not be approved, nor certified to by officers, still less forwarded, until they are receipted.
- 41. State form No. 36 shall be used for a voucher covering purchases. If however, the seller, present a bill or account, such bill or account may be pasted on or attached to the voucher below the statement of the reason why the purchase, etc., has been made. The following is a copy of the form, filled in as an example for instruction, with references to sections of these regulations:

The State of New York.

(State Form No. 36.)

Office of the Adjutant-General,

To Andrew Mather & Co. Dealers in Provisions, etc.

Dat	e.		Dollars.	Cents
1903 June	10	For subsistence stores for the Third Brigade on field service pursuant to G. O. 7, 1903, National Guard. Contract attached. (See sections 34 and 36.)		
		To 1,000 lbs. XXX flour, @ .03		00 00
		(See sections 35 and 40.)		ļ
		Approved:		
		Brigadier-General, Commanding Third Brigade.		
		(See sections 38 and 39.)		

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered and material furnished as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service.

CHARLES E. CLEMINSHAW,

(See section 38.)

Com. Subsistence, Third Brigade.

\$

Quadruplicates, duplicates (see sections 38 and 39).

Note.—If the voucher exceed fifty dollars, attach the affidavit prescribed in section 37.

42. When there are many vouchers they may be assembled in an abstract (see section 115 to 135, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.). The form of an abstract is practically the same as of that for vouchers, but see State Form No. 35. The heading, however, will not show the names of dealers, but say "Incurred on account of purchases of Subsistence Stores (or Subsistence Property), etc., for the (such) brigade or organization," etc. The vouchers must be entered in place of items; they must be entered by the names of dealers, preceded by a number

(No. 1, etc.), and followed by their total amounts. (For forms, see section 135, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.). The abstract shall be certified to by the purchasing officer, as set forth in section 38 and as shown in form of section 41. When vouchers are assembled in an abstract, they—the vouchers—need not be approved by commanding officers, but commanding officers must approve the abstract, and this approval will cover all the vouchers assembled in the abstract. If Form 36 be used as an abstract the disbursement receipt should be cut off, unless the purchasing officer has paid the vouchers himself; in which case the abstract in reality becomes a voucher (general voucher) itself, the vouchers assembled therein sub-vouchers. (See sections 109 to 114, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.) The abstract in this case is made out in the officer's name as creditor in the heading, the reasons for incurring the account set forth in the voucher and the receipt signed by the officer himself; each and every sub-voucher must, however, be receipted by the proper party, not the officer, and as many copies are made of the abstracts as of the vouchers.

- 43. To obtain payment for services and expenses of officers, the provisions set forth in G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O., sections 18 to 23, must be observed, as well as sections 53 to 57 of the same general orders.
- 44. To obtain payment of civilian employees, if the employment of such has been authorized, sections 95 to 97 of G. O. No 11, 1901, A. G. O., should be consulted and must be observed.
- 45. The signature to a receipt and the name of the business firm as entered at the head of an account must be literally alike. When payment is to be made to an attorney, he will be required to sign the receipt with the name of the principal, adding the words "by his (or her) attorney in fact," signing his own name thereafter. When the signature to a receipt is not written by the hand of the party, his mark must be witnessed, and by a commissioned officer if practicable.
- 46. Officers are forbidden to give or take receipts in blank for public money in all cases the receipt must be made out in full, and the exact amount of money, in words must be written out in the receipt before it is signed.

REQUISITIONS.

- 47. To obtain subsistence supplies by other means than purchase, requisition must be made on the issuing officer.
- 48. An issuing commissary, who is not also a purchasing commissary of subsistence in the State service, makes requisition for subsistence supplies on State Form No. 19, approved by his commanding officer, through the channel, on the nearest purchasing commissary. The requisition must give quantity on hand, number of the men, and how long to be supplied. Separate requisition is made for subsistence stores and for subsistence property. But one copy will be made in the State service. If subsistence be drawn by an issuing commissary from the United States, he makes requisition in duplicate on Form 49 of the Subsistence Department of the United States Army.
- 49. The requisition on which subsistence is issued to organizations, is known as a Ration Return. In the State service ration returns are ordinarily made for not less than three days, except such as cover travel rations from the home station to to the point of general rendezvous and vice versa. When rations are drawn from the United States, ration returns are as a rule made for ten days.
- 50. The immediate commanding officer of a troop, battery, company, hospital corps, field music, band, non-commissioned staff, detachment, etc., makes the

ration return for his respective command on the day preceding the one on which the rations are required and submits it with the morning reports to the commander of the post or regiment. The officer who employs civilians, who are authorized to be subsisted, makes the ration return for them. Returns for candles for head-quarters, guards, etc., (section 21) are made by the adjutants, officers of the day, etc., respectively.

- 51. A ration return is based upon the full enlisted strength of a command present on the day it is submitted, as shown by the morning report. For men who join after a return has been submitted, rations are added to, for men who leave during the period of a return, rations are subtracted from, the next ration return, and post, battalion and regimental commanders before approving returns for issue, shall cause the additions and deductions thereon to be verified from the morning reports of the subdivisions. Men sick in hospital, though present at the post or camp with their command, are not included in the return of the organization.
- 52. The ration returns of all the subdivisions of a battalion, regiment or post, for the same period, shall be entered by the adjutant upon a consolidated ration return which, approved by the commanding officer of the post, battalion or regiment, shall be furnished for issue to the commissary with the returns on which it is based.
- 53. The State allows subsistence for officers, servants and cooks not enlisted (see sections 4 and 5.) When, therefore, subsistence is paid by the State or by a county treasurer, these may all be included in the regular ration return, the return being suitably altered. When troops are serving with United States troops as stated in section 3, or their subsistence is to be paid from money derived by the State from the United States, ration returns must include only the enlisted men. In this case it will be necessary to make a separate ration return for the officers, servants, civilian cooks, employees and grooms, the State allowing rations for them.
- 54. The following is the form of a ration return for a sub-division: State Form No. 28, Subsistence Department, U. S. A., Form No. 53.

EXPLANATIONS.

A is the retained return: (1) designation of organization, as for instance "Company A, 1st Infantry, N. G., N. Y." or "noncommissioned staff, 1st Infantry, N. G., N. Y.," or if the return be for civilian employees, "civilian employees of quartermaster," etc.; (2) place where stationed for instance "Camp Platt," "Fort Columbus, N. Y. Harbor;" (3) dates of commencement and close of period for which made, both dates included; (4) if subsistence be paid by the State or a county, include officers and add "including servants and civilian cooks" if such be employed, otherwise it covers the enlisted men only; (5 and 6) see sections 55 and 56.

B is the return to be sent in with the morning report: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) as above; (7) as a rule not required, but see sections 58 and 60; (8) name; (9) place; (10) signature; (11) signature; (12) grade, number of regiment, and arm of service, change "post" to battalion or regiment, if necessary.

Note.—This form is furnished in book form, each return perforated, leaving the retained stub return in the book when the return proper is detached.

State Form No. 28.

Form No.	. 53, U. S. A., S	Subsistence :	Department	
(a) Ration Return of (1)				
from (3), 190	, to			
No. of persons present, per M	forning Report,	(4)		

The Commissary will issue on this return.

ARTICLES.	FOR PERIOD		No .	No of		Where to be used, or by		
	Commenc- ing.	Ending.	of days.	animals.	Quantities.	what Compan or Troop, etc., required.		
Flour								
Vinegar					Rations			
Candles								
Ice								
Lantern Candles					Lbs.			
Matches		,			Bxs.			
Toilet Paper	.				Pkgs.			
Coarse Salt					Ra.			

55. Rations to be added on the return. If an enlisted man joins an organization (as a recruit, or from furlough, from hospital, or from detached service, etc.) after the usual regular ration return has been rendered by the commanding officer, he has to be subsisted on the rations in possession of the organization which were drawn before his arrival. The organization thereby becomes entitled to add to the next ration return rendered by it as many rations as there were days from the date of his joining to the end of the ration period current at the time. If more than one man join, the organization is entitled to add to the next ration return the sum of all the rations so due it.

Thus for example, the ration period of the last return, if it be for January 11th to January 20th, and if the number of men joining during that period be as follows:

Corporal Jones, from furlough, Jan. 12	9 rat	ions	to i	Jan.	20
Sergeant Wolf, from detached service, Jan. 15			и	"	"
Detachment, 15 men, from detached service, Jan. 18		ш	44,	"	"
		"	"	"	"
and the control of t					
	62				

The total number of rations to be added to the return for January 21st to January 31st, would be 62. The interest of commanding officers in the welfare of their men will cause them to see that all rations due their organizations are properly entered on the ration returns.

56. Rations to be deducted on the return. If an enlisted man leave an organization (by reason of death, discharge, furlough, going on detached service or entering the hospital, etc.) after the usual regular ration return has been rendered, the rations which had been drawn for him for the time elapsing from the date of his leaving to the end of the current ration period are left in the possession of the organization, and the government thereby becomes entitled to have deducted from the next ration return as many rations as are thus left in the possession of the organization by the man leaving. If more than one man leaves, the sum of all the rations left behind by them should be deducted.

Thus for example: The ration period of the last return is for January 11th to January 20th, and the number of men leaving, as follows:

D etachment, 5 men, on detached service, Jan. 12	45 1	rations	to J	an	20
Corporal Young on furlough, Jan. 14	7	u	"	"	"
Private Brown, on detached service, Jan. 16	5	u	"	"	"
Private Horn, to hospital, Jan. 18			u	"	"
	60				

The total number of rations to be deducted from the return for January 21st, to January 31st, would be 60.

The commanding officer's duty to the government will cause him to see that all proper deductions from his ration returns on account of men leaving are faithfully made.

- 57. To facilitate compliance with the instructions contained in sections 55 and 56, proper entries should be made in the morning report each day when a man joins or leaves the command. For this purpose, draw two vertical lines at the right of each page devoted to the "Record of Events" etc., and place at the head of the first space thus obtained the word "Plus," and at the head of the other space the word "Minus." In the daily report rendered on the morning of January 13th would be reported the fact that Corporal Jones returned from furlough, and that five men went on detached service January 12th, and in the column headed "Plus" the number of rations due or to be added for Corporal Jones, namely nine, and in the column headed "Minus" the number of rations already drawn for the five men who left on detachment and therefore to be deducted, namely 45; etc., see sections 55 and 56.
- 58. If cooked meals be furnished, this return (section 54) will be used to obtain them, treating the meals furnished for each twenty-four hours (not less than three) as rations.
- 59. A return for rock salt or vinegar for animals when necessary for the public service is made by the officer in charge of the animals. The commanding officer determines the quantities to be called for. The part of the ration return numbered 7, on example in section 54, is used as a return or requisition, and is reproduced on the reversed side of the retained stub.
- 60. The form of a consolidated ration return, State Form No. 29, United States Subsistence Department Form No. 66, is as follows: (see also section 51).

Note.—(1) station, as for instance "Camp Odell," "Fort Wadsworth" and dates; (2) (see section 58); (3) signature of post, battalion or regimental commander; (4) his grade, organization, and (com'd'g) post, battalion or regiment (see also section 52); (5) care should be exercised by post, battalion or regimental commanders to see that all additions and deductions of rations have correctly been made. If the subsistence be paid from money derived from the United States, a separate consolidated return must be made of the subdivision returns for Officers, servants, grooms etc., (see section 53.)

State Form No. 29.

Form No. 66, U. S. A. Subsistence Department.

				who ue.		n for issue	required n.				(2) Отн	ER SUI	ESISTEN	CE STOP	RES RE	QUIRED.				
Organizations for whom Rations are Required.	oer of persons.	oer of days.	oer of rations.	rations for men		et rations draw who left after last	of rations this retur	Flour.	Vinegar.	Candles.	Ice.	Lantern candles.	Matches.	Toilet paper.	Coarse salt.	From—	То—	umber of days.	umber of animals.	Where to be used or by what Company, Troop etc., required.
	Num	Num	Num	Add	Total	Dedu	Number on	Ra- tions.	Ra- tions.	Ra- tions.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bxs.	Pkgs.	Ra- tions.			Num	Num	quirea.
Von-Com. Staff and Band	1																			
Co. or Troop				,													¦		• • •	
			ļ										:							
									· · · · · ·											
Total																			• • •	
Examined and Approved				-				n .				1					-,			

61. Requisitions for subsistence property will be made on the regualr State form (No. 19), setting forth what there is on hand of the property called for and why it is required. But one copy will be made.

Issues

- 62. In the State service the commanding officer of all the troops on duty shall prescribe the articles and component parts of articles of the ration and extra articles for sale to be obtained by his commissary of subsistence, and only such as he has ordered to be purchased shall be called for by, and issued or sold to, the organizations composing his command. The articles for sale may be eggs, fresh or condensed milk, butter, oatmeal, prunes, dried apples, dried peaches, fresh fruits, canned peaches, canned pears, canned peas, canned corn and mustard.
- 63. Fresh meats will ordinarily be issued seven days in ten and salt meats three days in ten. If fish (dried, pickled or canned) be issued it will be in substitution for salt meat. The proportion of the meat issues may however be varied at the discretion of the commanding officer.
- 64. Whenever the issue of both the fresh meat and vegetable components is impracticable, there may be issued in lieu of them canned fresh-beef-and-vegetable stew at the rate of 28½ ounces to the ration in the United States service; at the rate of 2 pounds to the ration in the State service.
- 65. Canned roast beef should not be used oftener than two days in ten and will be issued only when vegetables can be provided and cooking facilities are available.
- 66. When the exact quantity of canned meats, canned baked beans or canned tomatoes (field or travel ration), to which a company or detachment is entitled, cannot be furnished without breaking a can, an over issue of one can of the smallest size on hand will be allowed.
- 67. Trade packages of canned baked beans and tomatoes being of varying weights, contents of cans shall be estimated in making issues as follows: Baked beans—so-called 1 pound cans, at $10\frac{1}{8}$ ounces; 3-pound cans, at $34\frac{1}{2}$ ounces; tomatoes—so-called $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pound cans, at 2 pounds; 3-pound cans at $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds; gallon cans at $6\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.
- 68. In making issues of canned jam, the contents of so-called 2-pound cans shall be estimated at $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds.
- 69. Upon the receipt of a ration return the issuing commissary shall prepare in duplicate an "Issue Slip," State Form No. 30, Form No. 67, United States Subsistence Department, one copy for the officer who made the ration return, the other for himself, covering the articles and components called for, bearing in mind the provisions of section 62. See also section 58. The copy made for himself shall be signed by the officer who made the ration return or the person authorized by that officer to receive the rations. The maker of the ration return shall inform the commissary of the articles he desires not to draw of the ration that is to be furnished and he shall also inform the commissary of the number of rations of such articles not desired. The issue slips are furnished in pads, and an accurate duplicate of a slip can be made by using a carbon sheet between two of the slips. The following is the form of an issue slip:

State Form No. 30. Form No. 67, U. S. A. Subsistence Department. ISSUE SLIP.

			•
	(Name of organization	n.)	
From			
No. Rations Entitled	to		

ARTICLES.	Quantities in bulk.	Drawn.	Savings.
Fresh Beeflbs.			None.
Baconbs.			
Corned Beef2-lb. cans			
Beef Stew1-ra. cans			
Beef Stew2-ra. cans			
Fish, dr. or plbs.			None
ish, salmon 1-lb. cans			
flourlbs.			
Hard Bread			
Beanslbs.			
Beans, baked1-lb. cans			
Beans, baked 3-lb. cans			
Ricelbs			
Potatoeslbs.			11
Onionslbs.			11
Γ omatoeslbs.			None.
Pruneslbs.			[None.
Appleslbs.			11
Peacheslbs.			11
Coffee			
Sugarlbs.			
Vinegargal.			
ickles gal.			
Saltlbs.			
		1	
Pepper,lbs.			
Sonn lbs.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Candleslbs.			

Received the quantities shown in column "Drawn."

70. When more than one component of an article of a ration may be drawn—that is, when there is a choice—all the rations need not be confined to one of the components. For instance, of the vegetable articles of the ration, the following components have been authorized to be issued (section 62); potatoes, cabbage and onions; ten rations are wanted; the issue may be asked to be 4 rations of potatoes, 4 rations of cabbage and 2 rations of onions, but all together the total must be not more than the ten rations.

71. For instruction, there is here given an example of a bill of fare based on the State ration and extras:

Suggested Bill of Fare for 3 Days.

1st day: Breakfast: ham, potatoes, bread and coffee;

Dinner: Irish stew (mutton), bread, coffee;

Supper: cold ham, prunes, bread, tea or coffee, and cheese.

2d day: Breakfast: corn meal, syrup, bacon, bread, coffee;

Dinner: corned beef and cabbage, potatoes, bread, coffee;

Supper: cold corned beef, canned peaches, bread, tea or coffee.

3d day: Breakfast: corned beef hash, bread, coffee;

Dinner: beef, potatoes, onions, bread, coffee;

Supper: cold beef, canned apples, bread, tea or coffee.

72. To assist in quick transfer of rations into bulk, the following tables will be found of service:

_												S	TAT	ER.	ATI(N.														
Ra-	Bacc	on.	Han	n.	Sal or cor bee	ned	Fresh	beef.	Free mutt		Chip;	ped f.	Cann Corn bee	ed	Fre fisl	sh h.	Dri fisl		So bread flou	d or	Ha bre		Portoe		Cal bag		Onio	ons,	Bea	ns.
TIONS.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Our.ces	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 40 50 60 79 80 90 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 22 33 45 56 67 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 11 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 8	1 2 3 4 5 7 6 9 10 11 22 33 45 56 67 7 7 89 101 1112	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 8	1 3 4 6 7 9 10 12 13 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150	8 8 8	1 3 5 7 8 10 12 14 15 17 35 52 70 87 105 124 140 157 175	12 8 4 12 8 8 8 	1 3 5 7 8 10 12 14 15 17 35 52 70 87 105 124 140 157 175	12 8 4 12 8 4 8 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 7 80 99 100		1 3 4 6 7 9 10 12 13 15 30 45 90 10 120 135 150	8	1 3 4 6 7 9 10 12 13 15 30 45 60 75 120 135 150	8 8 8 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100		1 3 4 6 7 9 10 12 13 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150	88	1 3 4 6 7 9 10 12 13 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150	8 8	1 3 4 6 7 9 10 12 13 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150	8 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100		1 1 1 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 16 18	3 6 9 12 15 5 8 11 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

STATE RATION.

Ra-	Pe	as.	Rie	ce.	Hon	ainy.		ked ans.	Pea s	soup.	Cof gre	fee, en.	Cof roaste grou	d and		black reen.	Sug	gar.		Syrup		eese mato		V	inegar		Can	dles.	Sø	ap.	Sa	lt.	Pe	pper.
TIONS.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Dozens.	P'k'gs.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Gallons.	Quarts. Pints.	Gills.	1 Outlines.	Cannoes.	Onerts	Pints.	Gills.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	11 11 11 13 55 77 9 111 133 156 161 18	36 69 91 12 15 2 5 8 8 11 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 2		2 4 6 8 10 12 14 2 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11 12 33 56 67 88 10 11 12	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 2 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8	1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 7 70 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		11 12 22 33 34	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{$	11 11 13 55 79 911 13 15 16 18	3 6 9 12 15 2 5 8 11 14 12 10 8 6 4 2	1 1 1 1 3 4 6 7 9 10 12 14 15	2½ 5 7½ 10 12½ 15 1½ 4 6½ 9 2 11 4 13 6 15 8 1	1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4	8 14 ² / ₃ 5 ¹ / ₂ 12	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 5 7 10 12 15 17 20 22 25	8 8 8	1 1 1 2 2	3	2	1 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 25 25 35 44 45 550			1 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 2	1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1		12 6 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{2}\\ 3\\ 4\frac{1}{2}\\ 6\\ 7\frac{1}{2}\\ 9\\ 10\frac{1}{2}\\ 13\\ \frac{1}{2}\\ 15\\ 14\\ 13\\ 12\\ 11\\ 10\\ 9\\ 8\\ 7\\ 6\\ \end{array}$	 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1½ 3 4½ 6 7½ 9 10½ 12 13½ 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6		Part of the part o

GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, A. G. O.

UNITED STATES RATION.

The United States Subsistence Department issues a conversion table, from which the following "United States Field Ration" is taken:

		MEAT COMPONE	NTS.							Bread	Сомр	ONENT	s.				FRUIT PONE			Co	FFEE Z	AND SI	JGAR			
rations.	Fresh beef.	Fresh mutton.	Canned meat.	Bacon.		Flour.		Baking	powder.	Hons		Dried or com-		40	Soit bread.	Hard bread.	100	Jam.	Coffee roasted	and ground.	Tea. black or	green.		ougar.	Goot	South.
Number of	Pounds.	Pounds.	Cans.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	1	5	36 40 50 20 30 40 50 60 70	4 5 6 7 15 22 30 37 45 52 60 60 60	12 8 4 12 8 8 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 22 33 45 56 67 7 78 90 101 112	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 4 8 12 4 8 12 4 8	1112222233344	11 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 2 3 9 . 62 3 9 .		10-5-0-5-0-5-0-5-0-16-21-031-04-5 1-1-22-05-45-2-16-21-031-04-5 1-1-22-05-04-5-2-16-21-031-04-5-11-11-12-05-04-5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		180 180 184 181 18 で 187 18 08 0 8 0 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 22 33 45 56 67 78 90 101 112	8 10 12 14 2 4 8 12 4 8 12 4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	6 4 2 14	11 22 33 44 45 56 77 8	12 4 95	1 1 1 1 1 1 2	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 6 8 10 11 14 16 18 20		1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4	12 11 12 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 1 2 3 9

UNITED STATES RATION.

100			_	===			VEGET	ABLE (Омро	NENTS					<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>		EASONI	ING Co	MPONE	NTS.				
		×		POTA	TOES A	AND ON	ions.	pototoc	· coop	DES		D POT		DESIC	CATED TOMA:	AND CA	NNED										
of rations.	Beans.	Rice or hominy.	Potatoes.	Potatoes.	80 per cent.	Onions 20	per cent.	Designated not		Desiccated	potatoes, 80 p. c.	Desiccated	onions, 20 p. c.	Desiccated	potatoes.	Canned to-	matoes.	Vineg in cuc	ar, or vinega umber	of the pickle	e issue l ½ in s.	1	Saft.		repper, black.	2017	Cantures.
Number of	Pounds. Ounces.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Оппсев.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Gallons.	Quarts.	Pints.	Gills.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Pounds.	Ounces.
1 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 100 200 500 600 100	226-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	136 346	1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	3 4 4 5 6 7 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 9	124 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20	315000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 1 1 3 4 6 6 7 9 10 12 13 15	22645-3685-36815-36815-88	1 1 2 2 3 4 6 6 7 8 9 10 12	1335779111315 13699246	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3	1 1 1 2 2 3 53 4 4 4 5 1 3 2 1 6 1 1	1 1 1 2 3 4 6 7 7 8 9 10 12	135577 95-18-25 113-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 4 4 4 1 6 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 18	31000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3	1 0 1 0 1	Entered to an of the texts of t	1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4	11 12 23 3 4 5 5 6 2 3 9 . 6 1 3 9 .		15.5.5.5.4.5.65.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	1 1 1 1 1 1	6 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 4 7 9 2 4 3 5 8

73. Subsistence property (sections 1, 23 and 61) will be issued on regular invoices and receipts, and accounted for by the receivers in the State service on his annual return of property.

ISSUES TO HOSPITALS.

74. The medical officer in charge of a hospital shall prepare the ration return for the enlisted men sick in the hospital and all the rules prescribed in relation to a company return apply in this instance also.

75. The meat components, to which the sick in hospital drawing rations in kind are entitled, may, however, at the discretion of the medical officer, be called for and issued wholly in fresh beef, or partly in fresh beef and partly in salt meats.

76. The medical officer in charge of a hospital is authorized to purchase such articles of food, both solid and liquid not carried in stock by the subsistence officer who issues rations to the hospital, as, in the judgment of the medical officer, are required for the diet of enlisted patients under his charge who are too sick to be subsisted on the ration ordinarily issued, or he may in writing request the subsistence officer to make such purchases, and this in the State service is the better way. The combined money value of the stores, thus purchased must not exceed, in the United States service, 40 cents; in the State service, 50 cents a man per day, for the patients actually requiring special diet. The authorized regular ration, to which these men are entitled must be deducted or added on ration returns as already described. If the medical officer makes the purchases he shall obtain proper and correct vouchers, certify to them and deliver them to the subsistence officer for payment.

SAVINGS.

77. The ration is not an emolument; if not drawn at the time when and the place where it is due, it cannot subsequently be drawn either in kind or in money value, except by authority of the Governor in the State service, or of the War Department in the United States service.

78. When rations have once left the custody of the issuing officer, they either as a whole or in part cannot be returned and claimed as savings.

79. In the United States service, if an organization make savings, the issuing officer is authorized to retain, for reissue, all articles of the ration, except as set forth in section 81, due the organization but not needed by it for consumption. The articles thus retained will be paid for by the issuing officer as savings at the invoice prices, and the money paid will be part of the company fund.

80. The ration provided by the State is so ample that savings can readily be made, especially if troops be in service any considerable time. For such parts of articles of the ration as may not be required and consequently not drawn, except as set forth in section 81, their money value will be paid by the State on proper vouchers, and articles not part of the ration (section 62), may be purchased from the commissary of subsistence or elsewhere. In connection with this see, however, section 62. For this purpose the money value of the articles of the State ration is fixed as follows:

The meat ration	one	ration	at	15-57 100	cents;
The bread ration	. "	44	44	7-38 100	s 44 .
The bread ration	,,	,,		0.5100	
The bread ration	••	•		3-72 100	
The coffee ration	"	"	"	3-23 100	"
The coffee ration		.,		0 20 100	"
The sugar ration	••	• .		1-17 100	••
The sugar ration	4	"	"	5-50 100	"
The cheese ration				0 00 100	

The vinegar ration.	"	u	"	-20 100	
The sait ration	"	"	"	$-10\ 100$	"
The pepper ration	u	u	"	- 8 100	"
The soap ration	"	"	"	-47 100	u
The candle ration	"	"	"	-63 100	"
One whole ration at					•
One whole fation at				38-54100 00	an ta

81. Savings cannot be made in the State and in the United States service, of fresh beef, (except as below stated), dried or pickled fish, soft bread and fresh or desiccated vegetables, nor any other articles if a public loss should result therefrom. Savings of fresh beef may, however, be allowed if the arrangements with the contractor or parties furnishing the beef will permit. Savings cannot be made of the travel ration.

82. To obtain from the State the money value of rations not drawn, that is, rations saved, a voucher must be presented covering the tour of service. The form of the voucher is State Form No. 36; the subdivision of the battalion or regiment is the creditor; in the central division will be stated the purpose of the voucher, for instance: For savings made by (such organization) on tour of camp (or field) service from (such) day to (such) day; followed by (so many) lbs. of ham at 15-57 100 cents, etc.; the total is carried out in the columns to the right; in the columns to the left shall be placed the final date of the tour; the amounts must be added together and the total placed in the proper place; the certificate shall be made to read "I certify that the above account is correct and just and that the quantities stated were actually saved by the above named organization," and it shall be signed by the issuing commissary and approved by his commanding officer; the receipt must be signed by the subdivision commander. The vouchers must be made in triplicate by the issuing commissary, who shall enter the voucher in his return of purchases (section 90), and place two of the vouchers with the copy of the return, forwarded to the Adjutant-General; the third copy of the voucher shall go to the commanding officer of the subdivision. If there be many vouchers of this kind they may be entered in an abstract (section 42), and the abstract entered as a voucher on the return. If the commanding officer of the battalion or regiment desires that the savings should be paid to his commissary, the vouchers of subdivisions become vouchers of a general voucher (see section 42), which general voucher shall be receipted by the commissary and executed as above, substituting the organization for the subdivision, and in the body of the general voucher shall be stated the subdivisions instead of articles; for example, "Company A, savings."

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS.

83. General officers and the staff officers on duty with them with troops are authorized to commute their rations as provided in section 19, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O. The subsistence of enlisted men on duty at the headquarters of a general officer, clerks, orderlies, etc., may also be commuted as already stated, provided they cannot be readily furnished with rations. This in the State service only.

84. Commutation of rations of enlisted men when the cost is paid by the United States or from money derived from the United States will be paid as provided in the subsistence regulations of the U. S. Army; if paid from State funds as provided in section 19, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH SUBSISTENCE.

85. An organization on active duty under the orders of the Governor or at the call of a civil authority is allowed to defray incidental expenses incurred in obtaining and providing proper rations, ice and other articles not allowed by the State, pay of civilian cooks in excess of State allowance, etc., provided cooked meals are not furnished, a sum not to exceed ten cents for each day of such duty for each officer and enlisted man present.

86. To obtain payment for purchases made to carry out the foregoing, vouchers must be presented and the rules prescribed above under the head of "Vouchers," must be observed. In this instance, however, as there are always many bills, the vouchers shall be assembled in an abstract, or general voucher, for each subdivision of the organization, using Form 36, and treating the individual bills as sub-vouchers of the general voucher of the subdivision; the receipt on the general voucher shall be signed by the subdivision commander; the commissary of the organization shall also make a voucher under this head should he have incurred any expenses of this nature, and he will assemble these general vouchers in an abstract. (See section 42.) On the abstract the bills shall be preceded by a note to suit the case like the following: "Incidental expenses connected with the subsistence of (such organization), National Guard, N. Y., on field service under G. O. (number, date and headquarters), and on the abstract including all accounts under this head, the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion shall add after "Approved" the words "and I certify that there were (total number) Vouchers and abstracts must be made in triplicate, one of each retained by the officer preparing them, the other transmitted by the approving officer to the Adjutant-General.

RETURNS AND ACCOUNTS TO BE RENDERED.

87. Subsistence supplies, like all other public property, must be accounted for. In the United States service as prescribed in the Regulations of the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army; in the State service as prescribed below.

88. Subsistence property is in the State service accounted for by the issuing officer on a "Return of Purchases and Issues of Subsistence Property," State Form No. 27, as soon as the tour of duty is completed. The form and accounting is as follows; the numbers refer to the explanation following the return:

State Form No. 27. Return of Purchases and Issues of (1) Subsistence Property.

(2) Major	• • • •	fron	mac n (3)	Com	ı. Su	b. (2	2)		 te	 o (3)	N. G., N. Y.
No. of Voucher of Purchase						es p			_	(1)	
Abstract: (4)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	Remarks: (13)
(6) No. 1 of abstract; No. 2 " " No. 3 " " No. 4 " "	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Total purchased,			_						_		
No. of Voucher Attached.					Issı	ies:					
No. 5; No. 6;	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Total issued.			-								
On Hand. (10)						<u>·</u>		<u>'</u>		<u> </u>	
(1) Add "Subsistence Property (2) Insert name of accounting (put office (commissary of subsistence (3) Dates of tour of duty. (4) The number the voucher ho tain payment of accounts of purcha: (5) Write in columns the names (6) Place the number of the vot 'of abstract." (7) Write in quantity of each at (8) The first number placed her under Note 5; these vouchers are the tass been issued. (9) Quantity receipted for on th (10) Quantity remaining on han must be taken, issued and receipted, unnual return of the accounting comm (11) Signature, and (12) Office of accounting officer. (13) Duty of the command, as fo	pureles and see a	hasind or the see see see see see see see see see s	ng an gani e ab. ectic ees pu ee no chas umb s rec er. sho e as	nd is zation straa on 4 urch ote 3 sed a sed r eive w n any	(12 true of the control of the contr	ng off th F one appeabor om t	has if no ears the o	been been been been been been been been	t, 3r n mart o he v ighers to les r	the offid Brig d Brig ade, for f an a rouche st num o whom be ta	provented to ob- betract, cut out r. aber appearing m the property a on hand they aken up on the
rom to	lupli	cate	 e, o	ne c	opv	to,	be:	reta	ine	d the	other to be

90. Subsistence stores (subsistence purchased and issued) are in the State service accounted for by the purchasing and issuing officer as soon at the tour is completed. The Form, No. 32, and accounting is as follows: the numbers in the form refer to the explanations following it.

	Form No. 32				
Return of Purcha		of Subsistenc	e Stores.		
(1) Mr. 1	made by	Q 1 (1)		M (1 M M	
(1) Major					
	Iroin (2)			19	J
No. of voucher of purchase abstract (3).	Money value of voucher.	Remarks:	No. of voucher attached	No. of rations issued.	
	Dollars. Cts.	(6)	(7)	(8)	
No. 1 of abstract.			No. 5		
No. 2 of abstract.			No. 6		
No. 3 of abstract. No. 4 of abstract.					
	<u> </u>				
(5) Total value of purchase				umber of ra	tions
Money value of issues at regulation prices (9) rations x 38-5-1					
		•			
	I certify that th		ırn ıs correct:		
	(11)				
		(12)			
	EXPLANATION	s.			
(1) Insert grade, name, followed					ficer;
after the office of this officer put organ	nization, "23rd	Regiment;"	"4th Brigade	;"	
(2) Dates of tour of duty;(3) The number the voucher ho	lds in the abet	east if one h	na hoon mad	a famurando	
obtain payment of accounts of purch					
then youchers for savings:		12), 011011	TOTAL DESIGNATION	quont num	
(4) The money value carried by t	he account on t	he voucher i	question;		
(5) Total of all the money vouch					
(6) Duty of command; "on field se					''
or "In aid of civil authority from				, ,	
(7) The ration returns on which consecutively, the first with the number					
(8) The total number as on the ra			at number re	corded in (9);
(9) The total number of all the r			rated:		
(10) The value of all the rations i	ssued computed	l at State all	owance;		1
(11) Signature, and					
(12) Office of accounting officer.					
91. This return is made in du	iplicate, one o	copy to be	retained, th	ne other to	o be
forwarded with duplicate vouch	ers or abstrac	ts of purch	ases (see se	ections 35	, 36
37 and 42.)					
	COST T LATE	0.770			

MISCELLANEOUS.

92. Transportation for subsistence supplies shall be furnished by the quartermaster of the organization which is to receive them, if provided with the means; otherwise by the quartermaster of the commanding officer of the issuing commissary.

- 93. When rations are received, they, especially fresh meats, must at once be inspected by a medical officer of the command and when meals are furnished they should regularly be inspected before the meal hours.
- 94. Company commanders should inspect the rations received by them, and should inspect daily the cooking and mess utensils and meals of their respective commands.
- 95. When subsistence supplies are on hand or received and they are found to be unfit for issue, the officer accountable for them should at once report the fact to his commanding officer and request a board of survey.
- 96. Medical officers, the officer of the day and company commanders, in fact all officers, who observe a waste of the food or a surplus of food on hand should at once report the fact.
- 97. Commissaries of subsistence of the National Guard, although they may not, as a rule, be purchasing or issuing commissaries when their commands serve with troops of the U. S. Army, nevertheless, should carefully study and make themselves familiar with the Manual of the United States Subsistence Department, and these regulations.

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ALBANY, May 2, 1904.

General Orders, No. 18.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the official Register.

ALBANY, May 3, 1904.

General Orders, No. 19.

Sections 72 to 94 inclusive, General Orders No. 11, September 25, 1901, Adjutant-General's Office, are revoked.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, sections 234 to 238 inclusive and example 21 of Regulations, Part II, Office Duties, are revoked and the following regulations relating to the preparation of payrolls and the payment of troops are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

PAYROLLS.

- Every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard, when on duty under the orders of the Governor, or pursuant to such orders, is entitled to receive from the State for his services, pay as set forth in M. C. 151. If such officer or enlisted man be on special duty, that is, not serving as part of or with an organization, his claim for pay is made as prescribed in sections 18 to 23, General Orders No. 11, September 25, 1901, Adjutant-General's Office; otherwise his name appears in a voucher covering all the members of the organization he is serving with and this voucher is known as the "Payroll." (State Form 33; War Department "Form No. 3, Militia." Use no State Forms 33 which were issued to organizations previous to the date of this order.)
- 2. When occasion arises for the use of payrolls they should be prepared, as far as that can be done, before the organization enters on the duty for which it may claim pay; they must be made in quadruplicate; three copies of the payrolls are for the paymaster, the fourth is for the records of the organization.

- 3. Separate rolls must be made for the field, staff and non-commissioned staff of an organization; for its hospital corps; for its field music; and for each company, battery, troop and company of signal corps. Each roll must include all the officers and enlisted men of the company together with those attached to it under proper authority, this authority to be shown by an appropriate note on the roll, also the cooks allowed by law.
- 4. The first column on the left of the left page of an open payroll gives the running numbers commencing with one; on the left of the next to the last column of the right hand page, is a column containing like numbers; by means of these numbers the placing of the signatures on the line corresponding with the name is insured.
- The next column on the left page is for names. The names of all the members of the organization should appear in this column in the order of grade and in the order of rank in each grade, except that artificers, hospital corps men, musicians and enlisted cooks should appear in the order of dates of enlistment in each grade or division, and privates should be arranged alphabetically by surnames. The Christian names of officers, non-commissioned officers, artificers, hospital corps men, musicians and cooks are entered first and in full, not in initials. The surnames of privates are first placed on the roll and the christian or given names follow in full. If the cooks be not enlisted men their names are placed at the end of the roll. Christian names must always be written out in Names of officers and enlisted men not menbers of the organization, but attached and serving with it temporarily, should appear at the end of the roll, after and some space below civilian cooks if there be any. Names of attached officers and men should be written on the roll in red ink, if such ink be available. If any members of the organization fail to be present during the period covered by the payroll, a line is drawn through their names and also through their receipt, should such have been signed, when the roll is closed for payment.
- 6. Then next to the right on the roll comes a column for the grade of the officers and enlisted men (the office as well as the grade of staff officers should be shown), which requires no further explanation except that should there be any change in the grade, during the life of the payroll the new and old grade are given, the former below the latter. The names, grades and the dates of enlist ment or of rank should be entered on the payrolls before leaving the home stations. The use of dots or of the word "ditto" is prohibited.
- 7. In the next column to the right is entered date of rank of officers, and of the others the date of the commencement of the enlistment they are then serving in.
- 8. Columns for the dates of the days for which pay is due then follow. Opposite the name of a person entitled to pay for a certain date is entered in the column of that date the numeral "1." If the person be not entitled to pay for that day there will be entered in this column the letter "A." These entries should be made each day immediately after retreat.
- 9. Pay is due "for every day actually on duty" and, for service in camps of instruction; this has been construed as follows:
- a: All officers and enlisted men on pay duty receive pay for each day on which they have performed the duties prescribed for them for such day, unless officially recognized illnesss prevented the performance of all these duties by them and as further described in subdivisions b, c, d and e;
- b: An officer or enlisted man who leaves his home station with, or before retreat of that day joins, his organization, is entitled to pay for that day;

- c: An officer or enlisted man who joins his organization at any time before guard mounting in the morning is entitled to pay for that day;
- d: An officer or enlisted man who leaves his organization after retreat with proper authority is entitled to pay for that day;
- e: An officer or enlisted man who returns with his command to his home station is entitled to pay for that day;
- f: An officer or enlisted man who joins his organization subsequent to guard mounting is not entitled to pay for that day;
- g: An officer or enlisted man who leaves his organization before retreat is not entitled to pay for that day;
- h: Officers and enlisted men absent with or without leave from any ordered duty are not entitled to pay for the day on which they are thus absent, except as provided in subdivisions a, b, c and d, and except while absent in the performance of some special duty pertaining to the command which is authorized by competent authority.
- 10. M. C. 151 provides that a non-commissioned officer performing the duties of a grade higher than his own shall receive the pay of such higher grade, and that a private acting as a non-commissioned officer shall receive the pay of the grade in which he is acting; R. 278 authorizes the appointment of lance corporals; but the Military Code also fixes the number of non-commissioned officers allowed to an organization, and therefore no more non-commissioned officers can be paid as such than the law thus allows. The non-commissioned officers referred to by the Military Code are those who have been duly warranted as prescribed in the law and Regulations. Lance corporals cannot receive the pay of non-commissioned officers, unless there are fewer of the latter on duty than the law authorizes. instance, a sergeant acts as first sergeant, a corporal as quartermaster sergeant, three privates act as corporals (lance corporals); the number of non-commissioned officers allowed to the company (infantry) is fourteen; of these twelve are present, therefore but two of the men acting as corporals (lance corporals) can receive the pay of a non-commissioned officer; the sergeant acting as first sergeant receives the pay of that grade.
- 11. Hospital corps and field music are, under the provisions of the military law, entitled to a certain number of non-commissioned officers. When a regiment or battalion composed of separate companies is on active duty, the hospital corps men and field musicians of the companies should at once be formed temporarily into a regular hospital corps and field music. On the payrolls of the companies these men will be reported as "on duty with regimental or battalion hospital corps or field music," as the case may be, "not paid on this roll," and payrolls will be made for these sub-organizations by the proper officers, the surgeon or adjutant respectively. On these payrolls men may be graded as acting non-commissioned officers, provided they have been appointed or detailed as such by the proper authority.
- 12. The columns for the dates of the days for which pay is due are followed by a column "Total days;" which column is filled out at the time the pay ceases; in camp or on field duty the payrolls should be closed on Fridays as far as practicable, so that payment can be made on Saturdays. The "total days" are obtained by adding together the days for which pay is credited as due. When, however, an officer or enlisted man has, during the period of the payroll, obtained a grade which increases or decreases his pay, the total days are divided accordingly so as to show the number of days due in each grade. (See section 6.)

13. The next column (4) to the right is for the rate of pay per day, at the State Rate. This column must be left blank, and is to be filled in by the paymaster only. (For exception see section 21.)

14. Then follows a column for remarks which affect the pay; for instance, "has served five years"; ten years, etc., as the case may be; or in case of changes during life of payroll, private (to such date), corporal (from such date and authority), or reduced from sergeant to private (such date and authority); commanding company since (such date); did not join company or absent during the tour; civilian cook, etc.; attached to company by (such) order.

15. To the right then come in order the columns headed (5) "Total pay due officers and men, State Rate;" (6) "Pay per day, United States Rate;" (7) "Total pay due officers and men, United States Rate;" (8) "Amount paid to officers and men," all of which columns must be left blank. They are to be

filled in by the paymaster only. (For exception, see section 21.)

16. Then comes the column (9) for the acknowledgment of payment. The signatures required here should, if practicable, be obtained before leaving the home station, at any rate they must be obtained at the first opportunity; payment cannot be made unless there is a receipt for it on the payroll. Officers or noncommissioned officers must write their signatures as their names appear on the roll: for instance, in column "names" appears the name of an officer or noncommissioned officer (for example), John McDougal Harris, the receipt must be written in the same way, not J. McD. Harris; in the case of a private the name appears as (for example) Blackburn, David Mason—The receipt must read David Mason Blackburn, not D. M. Blackburn. If for some temporary reason a man should not be able to sign his name he may make his mark, which must be witnessed by a commissioned officer. The officer witnessing a man's mark must write his name, grade and organization in the last column to the right, headed (10) "Witness," which column must be used for this purpose only.

17. On the last page of the blank form there is an affidavit to be signed and sworn to by the officer commanding the detachment, company, etc., or the adjutant, or assistant adjutant-general of the organization. This affidavit, if not in accordance with the facts, should be changed so as to state them. For instance, if an officer or enlisted man is borne on the roll who is not a member of the organization, add after "cooks" on the second line, "and (so and so) who are members of another organization and have been detailed by proper authority." The affidavit is administered by the paymaster; in cases where the payroll has to be forwarded for payment, the affidavit can be taken before anyone authorized by law to administer oaths. Finally comes the certificate of the commanding officer of the

regiment that payment has taken place.

18. On the brief of the roll is placed: 1st, the designation of the organization; 2nd, the dates of beginning and ending of the period it covers; 3rd, place where services were rendered, if for field service "on field service," followed by designation, number, source, and date of order which directs the service; 4th, amount

paid, etc., which last will, however, be filled in by the paymaster.

19. At the Camp of Instruction and wherever it can be done, the payroll, properly credited, is sent in every morning with the morning report. On the morning of the day before leaving camp it becomes necessary, to enable the paymaster to pay on the last day in camp, for the commanding officer to ascertain possible changes in his company, and, accordingly, to credit pay for these two days; to fill the column of "total days," attach his own signature and to procure

that of the regimental commander; and before noon to hand the payroll to the regmental adjutant, who must send all the payrolls of his organization to the paymaster at noon at the latest.

- 20. The officer executing the affidavit on the payroll is responsible for the correctness as to officers, enlisted men, civilian cooks and attached officers and enlisted men appearing on it; the number of days for which pay is credited to each person and the remarks made relating to pay. The paymaster is responsible that each person receives such pay as the law authorizes.
- 21. In case an organization is to receive pay for duty in aid of the civil authority (M. C. 152) the payrolls must be made out as directed in the preceding sections and in addition the columns (4) "Pay per day State Rate" and (8) "Amount paid officers and men" must be filled out. Columns (5), (6) and (7) must be disregarded. The amounts entered in column (4) must be in accordance with the rate of pay for each officer and man as fixed by M. C. 151. The amounts entered in columns (8) must be the amounts due and to be paid to the respective officers and men and are obtained by multiplying the pay per day by the number of days for which pay is due. The figures in this column (8) are then added up and the footings carried forward so that at the end of the names will be found the total of the whole roll.

PAYMENT.

22. If payment be made by checks, the paymaster may deliver the checks to the commanding officer of the organization or sub-division, provided the payrolls are properly sworn to, in which case the commanding officer shall deliver the checks to those for whom they have been drawn as promptly as practicable. If payment be made in currency the officer who executes the affidavit on the payroll will attend at the pay table and witness the payment of his men.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 9, 1904.

General Orders, No. 20.

Troop D, in addition to the organizations mentioned in General Orders No. 9, March 26, 1904, as amended in General Orders No. 10, April 1, 1904, from this office, is designated to perform a tour of State field or camp service during the coming season under such regulations as may be prescribed and approved.

The Commanding Officer of the National Guard is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry the above into effect in accordance with the Military Code.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General.

ALBANY. May 18, 1904.

General Orders, No. 21.

The following enactments of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1904, amending the "Military Code of the State of New York, enacted April 2, 1898," are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General.

CHAPTER 24.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to the composition and strength of the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law March, 1, 1904, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section twenty-five of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled 'An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred, as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, and as amended by chapter two hundred and thirteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 25. Regiments.—A regiment shall consist of not less than eight nor more than twelve companies, troops or batteries, and of one colonel; one lieutenant-colonel; two majors, three, if the regiment consists of more then ten companies; one surgeon, of the grade of major; two assistant surgeons, each of the grade of captain; one captain, as adjutant of the regiment; two first lieutenants, as adjutants of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one captain, as quartermaster of the regiment; two first lieutenants, as quartermasters of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one captain, as commissary of subsistence; one captain, as inspector of small arms practice; one first-lieutenant, as assistant inspector of small arms practice; one chaplain; one sergeant-major of the regiment; two sergeants-major of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one regimental quartermaster sergeant; two quartermaster sergeants of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one commissary sergeant of the regiment; one ordnance sergeant; one hospital steward; two assistant hospital stewards, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one bandmaster; one drum major or chief trumpter; two color-bearers, of the grade of sergeant; a hospital corps not to exceed twenty-six men, of whom one may be a a sergeant and five may be corporals. In a regiment composed of separate companies, the hospital corps shall consist of the hospital corps privates allowed by section thirty of this chapter, and such additional privates as are required to make the aggregate strength of said corps twenty-six; the additional privates shall be enlisted by direction of the commanding officer of, and attached to, the headquarters of such regiment. To a regiment of cavalry or light artillery, there shall be allowed also, one veterinary surgeon of the grade of first lieutenant. To a regiment of heavy artillery, there shall be allowed also, one regimental electrician sergeant, and two battalion electrician sergeants, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 147.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to enlisted men of the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law March 28, 1904, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section seventy-one of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter seventy-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

- § 71. Enlistments.—An able-bodied man of good character, who can read and write and who is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become such, may be enlisted in the national guard or naval militia of this State for a term of not less than five years; but may continue to serve under his enlistment after the expiration of such term until discharged as hereinafter provided. Bandmasters, drum majors, chief trumpeters, veterinary sergeants, hospital stewards, assistant hospital stewards, artificers, privates of the hospital corps and musicians may be enlisted as such. No man shall be enlisted who holds a commission in the militia of this State. No man shall be enlisted who is forty-five years and more of age, or less than eighteen years old, except that men who are sixteen years and more of age may be enlisted as musicians. No minor shall be enlisted without the written consent of his parent or guardian. A man who has been expelled or dishonorably discharged, or discharged without honor, from any military or naval organization of the State shall not be eligible for enlistment or reenlistment unless he produce the written consent to such enlistment of the commanding officer of the organization from which he was expelled or dishonorably discharged, or discharged without honor, and of the commanding officer who approved such expulsion or issued such dishonorable discharge. Men who have been discharged by reason of disbandment may be enlisted and shall then receive credit for the period served at the time of such disbandment. A man discharged for physical disability shall if such disability cease, and he again enlists, or a man discharged upon his own request shall, if he again enlists, receive credit for the period served prior to such discharge.
- § 2. Section seventy-five of said chapter as amended by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- § 75. Non-commissioned staff and chief petty officers; non-commissioned and petty officers.—Commanding officers of regiments and of battalions and squadrons not part of regiments, shall appoint and warrant the non-commissioned staff and chief petty officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons, and they shall, in their discretion, warrant the non-commissioned and petty officers of the troops, batteries, companies and divisions of their respective regiments, battalions and squadrons, from the members thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officers of the troops, batteries, companies, and divisions respectively. In troops, batteries and companies, not part of a regiment, battalion or squadron, and in signal corps, the non-commissioned officers shall be warranted by the commanding officer of the brigade, in his discretion, from the members

thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officer of the troop, battery, company or signal corps. Petty officers of separate divisions shall be warranted in like manner by the commanding officer of the naval militia. No enlisted man shall be warranted as a non-commissioned officer unless he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of examiners, to be appointed by the officers authorized to issue such warrant. To be eligible for appointment as hospital steward, a candidate must be a registered pharmacist. An assistant hospital steward must be a graduate of pharmacy. The officer warranting a non-commissioned or petty officer shall have power to reduce to the ranks for good and sufficient reasons, the non-commissioned or petty officers named in this section but such as were enlisted as non-commissioned or petty officers shall be discharged. Non-commissioned or petty officers who shall be dropped vacate their positions.

- § 3. Section seventy-nine of said chapter as amended by chapter seventy-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- § 79. Discharges.—An enlisted man shall be entitled to, or may in the discretion of the officer authorized to issue his discharge, receive:
 - 1. A full and honorable discharge.
 - 2. An honorable discharge.
 - 3. A discharge.
 - 4. A dishonorable discharge.
 - 5. A discharge without honor.

A full and honorable discharge shall be issued under the following conditions: Namely, to a man who has performed in each year of his service required by the conditions of his enlistment or reenlistment, or during his total service in case the same has been extended beyond the term for which he enlisted, at least seventy per centum of the duty prescribed by law and orders and who has returned or has been lawfully relieved from responsibility for all public property for which he is responsible. A man who fails to perform seventy per centum of required duty during any year of his service may, in the discretion of his commanding officer, continue in service, and make up such deficiency.

Discharges may be issued under following conditions: An honorable discharge or a discharge:

- a. To a non-commissioned staff or chief petty officer; a non-commissioned or petty officer enlisted as such;
 - b. To a man at his own request, provided he assign sufficient and valid reason;
 - c. To a man physically disabled for the proper performance of duty;
- d. To a man rendered surplus by the reduction of the organization of which he is a member, or, who is a member of an organization which shall be disbanded;
- e. To a man who has served the term of his enlistment or reenlistment and is not entitled to a full and honorable discharge.
 - A dishonorable discharge shall be issued:
 - f. To a man sentenced by a general court martial to be so discharged;
- g. To a man fined by a military or naval court who fails to pay such fine within thirty days after it was imposed;
 - h. To a man convicted of a felony;
- i. To a man expelled in accordance with by laws lawfully adopted, from the organization in which he is a member.

A dishonorable discharge, or, a discharge without honor shall be issued:

To a man whose immediate commanding officer applies for his discharge for the good of the service. The application for this discharge shall be directed to the officer authorized to issue it and shall briefly state the grounds upon which the

discharge is applied for. The man whose discharge is applied for shall be entitled to be heard in person to explain the statements contained in the application and shall have ten days notice of such hearing. A copy of the application and the notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served on the man in the same manner as warnings for duty are given.

The officers authorized to issue the discharges hereinbefore specified are:

- 1. The commanding officer of a regiment, or a battalion or squadron not a part of a regiment;
- 2. The commanding officer of a brigade for any organization attached to the brigade, and not above specified;
- 3. The commanding officer national guard for any organization attached to headquarters national guard, and not above specified;
- 4. The commanding officer naval militia, for organizations of the naval militia not above specified.

An enlisted man who continues in service after the expiration of his term of enlistment or reenlistment, shall, in case he desires a discharge, give fifteen days' notice in writing of application therefor to the officer authorized to grant the same, and such officer may in his discretion grant such discharge forthwith, or hold the same until the expiration of said fifteen days. An enlisted man shall be held for service until his discharge is granted and issued and delivered.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 25.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to arms, uniforms and equipment for the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law March 1, 1904, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and twenty-five of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

- § 125. Responsibility for public property.—Every officer and enlisted man to whom public property of the State has been issued, shall be personally responsible to the State for such property, and no one shall be relieved from such responsibility except it be shown to the satisfaction of the governor that the loss or destruction of such property was unavoidable and in no way the fault of the person responsible for the same; in all other cases the value of the property lost or destroyed shall be charged against the person at fault or to the organization to which it had been issued, and such person or organization, if not relieved from such charge by the governor, shall pay the value of such property to the adjutant-general within two years after such loss or destruction. The value of lost or destroyed property and the person or organization to be charged therewith shall be determined by a board to consist of an inspector on the staff of the commanding officer of the national guard or the commanding officer of the naval militia, and the commanding officer of the organization in which such property is lost. In case of disagreement a third officer, not below the grade of major, shall be appointed, by the commanding officer of the national guard or naval militia, and a decision of a majority of the board so constituted shall be final.
 - § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 321.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to armories.

Became a law April 13, 1904, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and thirty-one of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

- § 131. Supervisors to furnish armories.—Whenever it shall appear by the certificate of the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, to which any troop, battery or company, organized or existing under the provisions of this chapter, belongs, or in case of a signal corps, separate troop, battery or company, by the certificate of the commanding officer of the brigade to which it is attached, together with the certificate of the commanding officer of the national guard that such signal corps, troop, battery, or company, has at least the minimum number of enlisted men established by this chapter, who can legally be required to perform the duties prescribed thereby, the supervisors of the county in which such signal corps, troop, battery or company is located, shall upon the demand of the commanding officer of such signal corps, troop, battery or company, approved by the commanding officer of the squadron, battalion, regiment or brigade to which it belongs or is attached, as the case may be, erect or rent within the bounds of such county for the use of such signal corps, troop, battery or company, a suitable and convenient armory, drill room, and place of deposit for the safe keeping of the arms, equipments, accountrements. uniforms and military property furnished under the provisions of this chapter. The suitability and convenience of such armory shall be determined by the commanding officer of the brigade to which the organization demanding such armory is attached. The supervisors of a county in which are located the headquarters of a battalion not part of a regiment shall provide for such headquarters and attendance at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars annually, it being understood that this shall cover the rental and the care of said headquarters. The impracticability of such headquarters being established in an armory shall be determined by the brigade commander in whose brigade the battalion is located. The erection, repairs, and alterations of all armory buildings erected or rented at the expense of a county shall be done under the direction and supervision of an inspector appointed by the armory commission and an architect to be designated by the board of supervisors of the county. This section shall not apply to or affect that portion of the several counties lying within the boundaries of the city of New York.
- § 2. Section one hundred and thirty-four of said chapter, as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- § 134. Armories in the city of New York.—In the city of New York, the applications of commanding officers of regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries or signal corps, for suitable armories and for the furnishing thereof when first erected, and for alterations and enlargements of armories and the applications of the commanding officer of the national guard, commanding

officer of the naval militia, or of an officer commanding a brigade therein, for suitable accommodation for brigade or other headquarters, shall be made to a board herein termed the armory board, and to consist of the mayor, the president of the board of aldermen, the two senior ranking officers of or below the grade of brigadier-general, in command of troops of the national guard quartered in said city, and the president of the department of taxes and assessments. If the armory board approve such an application, it shall make its recommendations to the commissioners of the sinking fund, who, if they concur therein, shall specify the sums to be appropriated therefor, and such sum shall be included by the comptroller of said city in his departmental estimates for the ensuing year, and the board of estimate and apportionment and the municipal assembly are hereby directed to include such sums in the budget for the ensuing year; or the commissioners of the sinking fund may, from time to time, in their discretion authorize and direct the comptroller of the city to issue corporate stock of the city in such amounts as shall be necessary to provide such sums or any part thereof, and the mayor and comptroller of the city are authorized and directed to sign such stock, which shall be redeemable in not less than ten nor more than fifty years from the date of issue, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to attest such stock and seal the same with the common seal of the city, and the board of estimate and apportionment and the municipal assembly are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be raised upon the property, subject to taxation in the city of New York, such sums of money as may be required to pay the interest on such stock and redeem the same at maturity. The work necessary to be done and the materials necessary to be furnished for erecting armories, and for the furnishing thereof when first erected, and for alterations and enlargements of armories, as in this section above provided, shall be done and furnished respectively under the direction and supervision of the armory board, under contracts made at public letting pursuant to the general provisions of law as to public contracts in the city of New York. The comptroller is authorized and required to pay, on the requisition of the armory board, the amount certified by it, from time to time, to be due, in such manner as he shall direct, and the amount of any appropriation or bond issue shall not be exceeded in incurring expenditures under this section. The commissioners of the sinking fund may also, in their discretion, appropriate any plot or plots of land belonging to the city and not already appropriated to some other public use, as locations on which armory buildings may be erected. The title to property acquired under this section through the approval of the commissioners of the sinking fund shall be vested in the corporation of the city of New York. All repairs to, and, except as above provided, all furnishing of, armories in the city of New York, shall be done by said city, and all utensils, materials and supplies certified by the auditing board of an organization quartered therein to be necessary for the cleaning, care and preservation of the portion of the armory used or occupied by said organizations, or of the arms, uniforms, equipments and furniture used or kept by said organization in such armory, shall be supplied by said city, as hereinafter in this section provided. The commanding officer of such organization of the active militia quartered in the city of New York, shall, before the first day of September in each year, prepare and submit to the armory board an itemized estimate of the necessary expenditures to be made during the ensuing year for repairs to and furnishing of

armories and utensils, materials and supplies to be furnished by said city. On or before the twentieth day of September in each year, the armory board shall revise said estimate and determine the amount necessary to be expended for the purposes aforesaid in the ensuing year. Such determination shall be made in detail, specifying as separate items the amounts to be expended on each armory and for each organization for repairs, furnishing, utensils, supplies and other expenditures to be made by said city, and said board shall thereupon, and before October first, certify the amounts so fixed to the commissioner of public buildings, lighting and supplies of said city, who shall include said amounts as determined in detail by said board in and present the same to the board of estimate and apportionment as part of his departmental estimates for the ensuing year, and the said board of estimates and apportionment and the municipal assembly shall include said amounts as determined in detail, as aforesaid, in the final budget for the ensuing year. The amounts so appropriated shall be expended on the armories and for the organizations for which the same were respectively appropriated by and under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings, lighting and supplies, who shall, from time to time, as may be necessary, advertise in the City Record and the corporation newspapers for not less than ten days for all utensils, supplies, work, labor and materials, and shall award contracts for the same to the lowest bidders, who shall give adequate security for the faithful performance of such contracts, except that in case of an emergency said commissioner may cause repairs immediately required to be done without calling for competition at an expense not exceeding one thousand dollars in any one instance. No payment shall be made by the comptroller from the appropriation aforesaid, except as follows: In the case of supplies upon the written approval of the claim by the commanding officer of the organization receiving the supplies, and in case of expenditures upon an armory for whatsoever purpose made, upon like approval by the ranking line officer commanding an organization quartered therein.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 753.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relating to the compensation of employees in armories.

Became a law May 14, 1904, with the approval of the Governor. Passed three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and forty of chapter two hundred and twelve, of the laws of eighteen hundred and niety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 140. Compensation of employees in armories.—The persons appointed under the provisions of the two preceding sections shall receive compensation for the time actually and necessarily employed in their duties, to be fixed by the commanding officer appointing such persons as follows: When employed in armories or arsenals located in cities, armorers, janitors and engineers not to exceed four dollars per day, unless the city has a population of less than two hundred thousand, in which case such compensation shall not exceed three dollars per day, and two dollars per day in armories or arsenals not located in cities; laborers not to

exceed two dollars per day, except in cities having a population of one million or over, three dollars per day, which compensation, as certified to by the commanding officer appointing such persons, under the provisions of the two preceding sections, shall be paid semimonthly upon the certificate of such officer, and shall be a county charge upon the county in which such armory or arsenal is situated; and shall be levied, collected and paid in the same manner as other county charges are levied, collected and paid. A commissioned officer in active service shall not be eligible for appointment to, and shall not hold the position of armorer, janitor, engineer or laborer in any armory or arsenal.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 149.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to armories.

Became a law March 28, 1904, with the approval of the Governor. Passed by a two-thirds vote.

:: The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and forty-two of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 142. Armories for naval militia.—Armories of the naval militia shall be situated immediately on or near navigable waters of the State, in such position as best to promote the efficiency of the service. The word "armory" as used in this article, and in any part of this chapter when applied to the naval militia. shall be held to include a vessel used as an armory for the purposes of instruction, drill and defense, and a building used for any like purpose or as a place of deposit for naval stores, equipments or property. Organizations of the naval militia shall have the same right to make requisition on the proper public officers for the erection of armories as is granted by law to organizations of the national guard and all provisions of law as to the acquisition of armory sites, the obligation of public officers and public corporations to provide the same and the acquisition of sites, and furnishing, altering, repairing, adding to and erecting armories and the furnishing of supplies to organizations quartered therein, are hereby made applicable to organizations of the naval militia. The commanding officer of the naval militia shall at all times have access to armories provided for organizations of his command. The department, bureau, officer or authority having the charge or control of docks within the limits of a city shall upon the requisition of the commanding officer of the naval militia, when directed so to do by the armory board of the city of New York as to said city and by the armory commission as to other cities furnish without charge or expense to the State and naval militia suitable and adequate dock, berthing and mooring facilities for vessels and boats used by any organization of the naval militia located in said city and free access thereto at all times for the members of such militia, The armory board of the city of New York and the armory commission as to other cities are hereby authorized and empowered to furnish dock facilities for the use of the naval militia as hereinbefore stated and to determine the suitability and adequateness of the facilities of the dock, berthing and mooring facilities. The word "dock" where used in this section shall be construed to include wharves, piers, bulkheads, slips, basins, docks, and waterfront.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

. CHAPTER 310.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to pay and allowances.

Became a law April 13, 1904, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- Section 1. Section one hundred and sixty-seven of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter two hundred and seventy-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- § 168. Interest on military funds in the hands of the chamberlain of the city of New York or the several county treasurers of the State.—Any moneys which may have accrued, or which may hereafter accrue, and be on deposit with the chamberlain of the city of New York, or with the treasurer of any county, as interest upon moneys constituting the military funds of the State, or of military organizations located in the respective counties, shall be subject to the draft of the adjutant-general, for the use, and to be applied to the benefit, of the national guard of the State.
 - § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ALBANY, May 19, 1904.

General Orders, No. 22.

The organizations mentioned below are designated to perform cruise tour of service during the coming season under such Regulations as may be prescribed and approved (M. C. 84):

The First Battalion, Naval Militia;

The Second Battalion, Naval Militia;

The Second Separate division, Naval Militia.

Attention is called to G. O. No. 17 and 19, c. s., A. G. O.

The Captain, commanding the Naval Militia, is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry the above into effect, in accordance with the Military Code.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 23.

ALBANY, May 25, 1904.

I. Requisitions for the olive drab service uniforms were made in accordance with General Orders No. 22, December 2, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office by or by direction of the commanding officers of the following organizations:

1st Company Signal Corps;

2d Company Signal Corps;

22d Regiment, Engineers;

6th Battery, Light Artillery;

13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery;

7th Regiment, Infantry;

8th Regiment, Infantry.

The action by this office upon the above mentioned requisitions, which was temporarily suspended in accordance with General Orders No. 4, February 1, 1904, Adjutant-General's Office, will now be taken.

II. The action, authorized to be taken by the commanding officers of the organizations designated in General Orders, No. 2, January 18, 1904, Adjutant-General's Office, was in General Orders No. 4, February 1, 1904, Adjutant-General's Office, directed to be suspended until further orders from this office. This suspended action, in so far as it is at present applicable, may now be taken and requisitions for the olive drab service coats and service breeches should be forwarded by the commanding officers through the channel and should be accompanied by the schedule of sizes of the uniforms required for the designated organizations which are as follows:

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9th Regiment;
12th Regiment;
14th Regiment;
47th Regiment;
69th Regiment;
71st Regiment;
17th Separate Company.
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III. The following organizations, on the recommendation of the Major General commanding the National Guard, are designated as affected by General Orders No. 20, November 30, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, in so far as the same refers to the clive drab service uniform:

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1st Regiment;
2d Regiment;
65th Regiment;
74th Regiment;
1st Battalion;
2d Battalion;
3d Battalion;
4th Battalion;
10th Battalion.
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Requisitions should be made in accordance with the present enlisted strength of the command, on form 19, forwarded through the regular channel and must be accompanied by the schedule of sizes of the uniforms required.

Chevrons for non-commissioned officers, hospital corps and companies of signal corps will be furnished by the State, and requisitions for the same should be made on form 19 with the uniforms.

All alterations required in uniforms drawn upon these requisitions will be made at the expense of the respective organizations.

IV. At the request of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the issue of the United States magazine rifle, caliber .30, to the organizations of the National Guard detailed this summer for State field service or for duty at the Camp of Instruction, will be postponed until after they return to their home stations from such service. Also the issue of the United States magazine rifles, caliber .30 to the 65th and 74th Regiments will be deferred until after their general small arms practice.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General

ALBANY, May 27, 1904.

General Orders, No. 24.

- I. So much of General Orders No. 9, March 26, 1904, Adjutant-General's Office, as designates the 12th, 14th and 74th Regiments to perform a tour of State field or camp service during the coming season is revoked and these organizations are excused from such service this season.
- II. The Governor, having accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War extended to him, to have a part of the organized militia of this State participate in the joint Army and Militia manoeuvers at Manassas, Va., during the two weeks beginning September 5th and ending September 19th next, has designated the 2d, 12th, 14th and 74th Regiments to participate in the manoeuvers.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, June 11, 1904.

General Orders, No. 25.

The attention of the commanding officers of the organizations of the organized militia of this State which are to participate in the joint Army and Militia maneuvers at Manassas, Va., is called to the necessity of their taking every precaution to prevent the committing of depredations during the period of the maneuvers and while marching to and from the places selected for them.

The following extract is from a communication on this subject dated June 4, 1904, received from the Office of the Chief of Staff, War Department:

"By direction of the Secretary of War, I have the honor to inform you that the act of appropriation for the support of the Army for the coming fiscal year contains the following requirements:

"'For the purchase of supplies for the Quartermaster's and Ordnance Departments, including regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, transportation of the militia and its supplies, clothing and equipage, leases of land and damages of property, six hundred thousand dollers.' (Act of April 23, 1904.)"

"It has been held by the courts that-

"'The United States is not responsible for the unlawful acts of its soldiers or employees, and the Secretary of War is not empowered to allow a claim for personal property stolen or illegally appropriated by a soldier. So held that the United States was not liable to a citizen for the value of timber cut on his land by soldiers, wrongfully but in ignorance that the lands belonged to claimant, even though such soldiers were at the time engaged in the discharge of official duties. The remedy in such case is a suit against the individuals who committed the trespass or an application for relief to Congress.' Dig. Opins. J. A. G. (par. 783).

"It is well settled that the United States is not legally responsible for the torts of its officers or agents, whether of commission or omission. Thus, where the claims were for personal injuries inflicted upon citizens by United States soldiers; for aid in supporting the wife and children of a citizen killed by a soldier for damages on account of injuries resulting from accidental shooting of a citizen by a soldier; for damages to railroad train equipment by soldiers traveling thereon; for damages on account of injury received while a contract nurse on a United States transport and due to alleged negligence of officials of the Government.'

Ibid (par. 784), Pitman v. U. S., 20 Court Claims, 255; Gibbons v. U. S., 8 Wallace, 269; Morgan v. U. S., 14 Wallace, 534.

"In view of what has been said in respect to the adjustments and payment of claims for damages by the executive departments, it would appear that the clause of appropriation above cited makes provision for the payment of damages naturally and necessarily arising out of the use of leased lands for purposes of military maneuvers. In other words, if considerable bodies of troops march through and over the fields in the execution of tactical problems, a certain amount of damages to growing or standing crops will inevitably ensue; fences, detached buildings and inclosures will also be so used as to make repairs necessary, but the theft of fowls and animals, the larceny, or felonious taking and carrying away of articles of personal property, or the wanton destruction of such property are injuries which are not susceptible of compensation in the manner hereinbefore described, and the damages which result from such acts are not payable out of the appropriation carried by the Army appropriation bill, nor are they susceptible of liquidation by a resort to the method provided in the leases.

"As it is not in the power of the Department to entertain or pay claims for damages due to predatory acts committed by persons belonging to the regular Army, or to such organizations of the National Guard as have been invited to participate in the maneuvers in the neighborhood of the Bull Run battlefield, it is highly desirable that all reasonable measures of prevention should be resorted to with a view to prevent their occurrence.

"In the absence of legal power to pay any claims for damages due to the tortious acts of individuals from any appropriations of Congress the States to which the militia forces belong will be expected to provide for their adjustment."

"Respectfully,

(Signed) ADNA R. CHAFFEE,"

"Lieutenant-General, Chief of Staff."

Officers in command of troops must require strict compliance with these instructions.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

 $Adjutant ext{-}General.$

ALBANY, June 13, 1904.

General Orders, No. 26.

Two troops of cavalry, in number not exceeding seventy-five officers and men each, who shall be detailed from Squadron A and Troop C, are designated by the Governor to participate in the Joint Army and Militia Maneuvers at Manassas-Virginia, in September next. These two troops are in addition to the organizations designated to attend the Maneuvers in General Orders No. 24, May 27, 1904, from this office.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 1, 1904.

General Orders, No. 27.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the official Register.

ALBANY, July 13, 1904.

General Orders, No. 28.

The following rules for the management and care of the United States magazine rifle, calibre .30, are published for the observance and guidance of all concerned:

By command of the Governor: NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT, DISMOUNTING, ASSEMBLING AND CLEANING OF THE UNITED STATES MAGAZINE RIFLE, CALIBRE .30.

- 1. To open bolt, raise the handle until it stops, then pull straight to the rear until the locking lug strikes the locking shoulder of the receiver. Raising the handle cocks the piece. To close the bolt, push the handle forward until it strikes the cocking shoulder, then turn it down until it comes into contact with its seat in the receiver. The piece may be cocked by either throwing the bolt handle up and down, or by pulling the cocking piece directly to the rear. The opening or closing the bolt should be one continued motion.
- 2. To charge the magazine, open the gate, insert the cartridges, then close the gate. The magazine can be charged with the bolt closed or open, with the cut-off turned for magazine or single loader fire, and, if one or more cartridges have been fired, can be filled.
- 3. When the thumb piece of the cut-off is turned down, the magazine is off, and the piece can be used as a single loader. When the thumb piece is up, the magazine is on and the piece ready for magazine fire.
- 4. In firing the piece, care must be taken that the handle of the bolt is not raised by the hand, as it will cause a miss fire.
- 5. Protect the front sight as much as possible. The piece must not be dropped under any circumstances, as any slight jar will damage the barrel.
- 6. The rear sight is only to be removed or replaced by the proper person by direction of the Commanding Officer, until further orders.
- 7. The extractor pin holds the bolt open for convenience in loading as a single loader.
- 8. The safety lock, turned to the right, locks the bolt. Turned to the right, when the piece is cocked, it locks the firing pin to the rear so the pressure on the trigger does not release the firing pin. If the piece is not cocked, the firing pin is locked in the home position.
- 9. To open the but plate cap, insert the rim of an empty cartridge case in the notch in the cap and draw it open. The joints of the cleaning rod should be removed before the oiler is taken out. In replacing the oiler and rods, insert the former so its bottom will be next the butt plate, and, with one joint of the rod, push the oiler into its seat, then insert the rods in their respective holes.

PRECAUTIONS.

10. If it be desired to carry the piece cocked, with a cartridge in the chamber, the bolt mechanism should be secured by turning the safety lock to the right.

To obtain positive ejection and to insure the bolt catching the top cartridge in the magazine, when using magazine fire, the bolt must be drawn fully to the rear in opening it.

If a cartridge be pushed from the magazine partly into the chamber, and then the bolt fully drawn to the rear, that cartridge will remain in the well and chamber, and a second will rise from the magazine in front of the bolt. If the bolt be again pushed forward, the second cartridge will strike the first and produce a jam. To avoid this, always close the bolt on a cartridge in front of it to insure the action of the extractor and ejector on that cartridge when the bolt is opened.

If a jam occur, draw the bolt fully to the rear, and with the right hand remove the first cartridge and close the bolt; if the first cartridge has been pushed into the chamber, draw the bolt to the rear, with the thumb of the right hand push the second cartridge back into the magazine and cut it off; then close the bolt on the first cartridge.

Unless the bolt handle is fully turned down into contact with its seat in the receiver, when the trigger is pulled the nose of the cocking piece will strike against the cocking cam of the bolt, and the energy of the main spring will be expended in closing the bolt instead of it igniting the primer, thus causing a miss fire. Care should be taken not to raise the bolt handle with the forefinger if the trigger be pulled with the middle one.

It is essential for the proper working and preservation of all cams that they be kept lubricated.

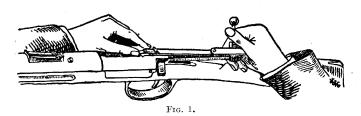
DISMOUNTING AND ASSEMBLING BY SOLDIER.

1. The bolt and magazine mechanism can be dismounted without removing the stock. The latter should never be done except for making repairs, and then only by some selected and instructed man.

TO DISMOUNT BOLT MECHANISM.

First.—Draw the bolt fully to the rear, then place the piece across hollow of left arm.

Second.—Lift the front end of hook of extractor off bolt with left thumb, and at the same time turn handle to left with right hand (see Fig. 1). The bolt can then be drawn from the receiver.



Third.—Take bolt handle in left hand, back of hand down, bolt upside down. Grasp cocking piece with 11 ght hand (Fig. 2).

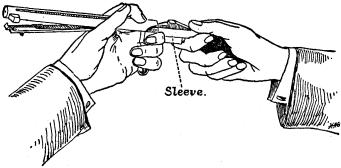


Fig. 2.

Fourth.—Slightly draw back cocking piece and turn it toward the operator until the firing pin can be removed from the bolt.

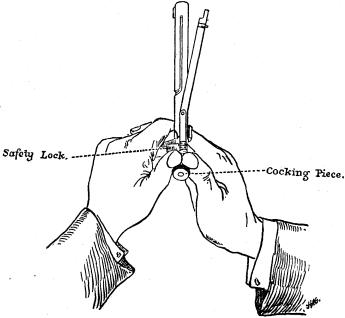
Fifth.—Take firing pin in left hand and bear down on point of striker with right thumb until it leaves the firing pin; remove main spring from the firing pin and the latter from sleeve.

TO ASSEMBLE BOLT MECHANISM.

First.—Observe that the safety lock is turned to the left. Reverse the order of the steps of fifth operation in dismounting.

Second.—Grasp the bolt handle in left hand as in third operation in dismounting, and the firing pin in right hand, extractor uppermost. Insert firing pin in bolt.

Third.—Grasp handle of bolt with fingers of both hands, bolt directed downward, and with both thumbs on the rear of safety lock. (See Fig. 3.) Push



F1g. 3.

trongly forward and turn to right with thumbs until the arm of the sleeve engages the collar of the bolt.

Fourth.—Grasp bolt and cocking piece as in third operation for dismounting. Draw back and turn cocking piece from the operator until its nose enters the

notch on the rear end of the bolt. (See Fig. 2.)

Fifth.—Take bolt in right hand and introduce it into the receiver, keeping the extractor lifted with the right thumb. Turn bolt to right, and at the same time press strongly with first finger against right side of extractor.

CARE OF PARTS.

12. It is advisable to soak the woodwork of the piece with raw linseed oil, rubbing it in with the hand, and boning it with a bone afterward.

Rubbing beeswax into the wood is also very good.

13. Do not rub the blued parts with any scouring material.

14. In putting oil on any bearing surface, use the pin of the oiler in the butt, a match or small brush, applying small quantity.

Before using piece, remove all oil except on bearing surfaces to prevent collection of dust.

- 15. To remove exterior rust, take a small plain stick of fairly hard wood; moisten the end with oil and rub it back and forth. Do not attempt to use emery cloth or emery paper.
- 16. Keep the locking lug recess, just in front of the chamber, free from dust and particles of powder.
 - CLEANING.

17. The following cleaning compound is recommended: Astral oil (tested and found free from acid), fluid, 2 oz.

Sperm oil	"	1 "	
Turpentine	"	1 "	
Acetone	u	1 "	
Mix.			

18. When cleaning after firing remove the bolt, dip a brush in the cleaning compound and pass it back and forth through the barrel from the breech, allowing the brush to follow the rifling, and being careful to allow the brush to pass out of the muzzle end of barrel before withdrawing it. Then take a small circular flannel rag, about 1½ inches in diameter, and putting it over the knob on the end of the cleaning rod, pass it through the barrel. It may be necessary to use several rags. After this, if the piece is to be put away, pass an oiled rag through the bore. Always clean from the breech.

Oils: Three in one oil; Rangoon (imported) oil; sperm oil (having a teaspoonful of melted lead dropped into a pint of oil to kill the acid.) Do not use any vegetable oil or kerosene.

19. In removing a cleaning compound or oil from the bore use a rag moistened with gasolene or a dry, clean rag.

20. In cutting cleaning rags use a wad cutter 1½ inches in diameter.

- 21. Do not insert any metal rod of any kind in the barrel from the muzzle.
- 22. The brass barrack cleaning rod is not recommended for use on account of its not being long enough to properly clean from the breech.
- 23. Steel or iron cleaning rods must not be used. The proper rod is one of sufficient length to reach from the muzzle to a point about four inches in back of the end of the receiver. This rod to be made of brass or steel covered with wood. The brass brush used on the end of cleaning rod to be of .32 calibre. The rod to have no slot in the end, but instead a small flanged head.

ALBANY, July 13, 1904.

General Orders, No. 29.

I. General Orders No. 22, May 19, 1904, from this office, are revoked.

II. The organizations mentioned below are designated to perform a tour of duty on the U. S. S. "Dixie," beginning July 23, 1904, and continuing nine (9) days.

The first Battalion, Naval Militia;

The Second Battalion, Naval Militia;

The Second Separate Division, Naval Militia.

The commanding officer, Naval Militia, is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry out the above in accordance with the provisions of the Military Code.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, August 2, 1904.

General Orders, No. 30.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the following is hereby added to the end of the second paragraph of section 294 of the Regulations:

Shelter tent halves will be marked in black with the letters "N. Y." in full face solid figures, three inches high, the letters to be placed upon the outside of the half, one foot from and on a line parallel with the bottom edge, the letter "N" upon one side of the middle seam, and the letter "Y" upon the other.

II. Upon the recommendation of the commanding Officer of the National Guard, the last paragraph of Section 294 of the Regulations is hereby amended, to read as follows: The numbering of pistols, sabers, swords, knapsacks, bedsacks, haversacks, canteens, belts, blankets and ponchos, will be in consecutive numbers from one to the total number in possession of the regiment, battalion or squadron, not part of a regiment; signal company, battery, separate troop or separate company. Pistols will be marked by stamping with a die on the strap of the stock; sabers and swords, by stamping on the hilt. Rifles and carbines will not be marked, but will be identified by the Springfield Armory number stamped on the barrel.

III. The attention of Commanding Officers is called to the new pattern-woven cartridge belt, caliber .30, model 1903, with suspenders, which will be issued with the United States magazine rifle, caliber .30. These suspenders will allow of adjustment to the size of the man to whom they are issued. They should be assembled and hooked into the upper eyelets of the belt, and they may be adjusted by their movable slides. They should be of such length that the belt will be at the waist and neither above nor below it.

To secure the haversack hook to the "D" rings of the haversack and to assemble the canteen and haversack on the cartridge belt:—Place the smaller hooks through the "D" ring of the haversack and close down by light blows of a hammer, or press same with a pair of tweezers, until the "D" ring cannot escape from the hook. Engage the larger hook in the lower eyelets in the belt. Hook the canteen strap into the triangles on the canteen and hook the snap into an eyelet of the cartridge belt.

The russet canteen and haversack straps are for use when the woven cartridge belt is not worn.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, August 17, 1904.

General Orders, No. 31.

The State Rifle Team to compete in the National Match at Fort Riley, Kansas, in August, 1904, will be composed as follows:

Cantain.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Twelfth Regiment.

Coach.

First Lieutenant Thurber A. Brown, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Battalion.

Spotter.

First Lieutenant Reginald H. Sayre, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Squadron A.

Team and Alternates.

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

Corporal H. L. Suydam, Company G, Seventh Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant John Corrie, Non-commissioned Staff, Ninth Regiment.

First Sergeant F. M. Dardingkiller, Company E, Twelfth Regiment.

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

Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, Non-commissioned Staff, Forty-seventh Regiment.

Captain George W. Corwin, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Seventy-first Regiment.

Captain Robert Byars, Company E, Seventy-first Regiment.

First Lieutenant A. E. Wells, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment.

First Lieutenant K. K. V. Casey, Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice, Seventy-first Regiment.

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

Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Company E, Seventy-first Regiment.

Private F. C. Moore, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, Non-commissioned Staff, Seventy-fourth Regiment. Sergeant J. E. Tompkins, Company D, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

All of the foregoing have been certified to by their respective commanding officers as being regularly commissioned officers or enlisted men in the National Guard, State of New York, and as having performed at least 75 per cent. of military duty during the preceding year...

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Albany, August 30, 1904.

Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 32.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector, National Guard;

Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard:

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard;

detailed as members of the advisory board to the Adjutant-General, appointed in General Orders No. 19, November 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, are hereby relieved from further duty on such board.

The following are detailed as members of the said Board: Colonel Chauncey P. Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., vice Colonel William H. Chapin relieved;

Colonel George R. Dyer, Twelfth Regiment, vice Colonel Frederick Phisterer, relieved:

Colonel David E. Austin, Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston, relieved;

Captain Charles I. De Bevoise, Troop C, vice Major Charles G. Cleminshaw, Commissary of Subsistence, Third Brigade, retired.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, September 1, 1904.

General Orders, No. 33.

Announcements of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

Albany, September 21, 1904.

General Orders, No. 34.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the Drill Regulations for Infantry, United States Army, approved by the Secretary of War June 23, 1904, are hereby adopted for the government of the National Guard of this State. To insure uniformity, all infantry exercises and manœuvres not embraced in these regulations are prohibited and those therein prescribed must be strictly observed.

Copies of these Infantry Drill Regulations will be distributed by this office to each engineer, heavy artillery and infantry organization of the National Guard in numbers sufficient to supply one copy to each officer and non-commissioned officer of the various organizations. Upon ceasing to be members of an organization, officers and non-commissioned officers shall turn in their copies of drill regulations to their commanding officer. The drill regulations thus turned in shall be again issued for the use of their successors.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, September 28, 1904.

Genreral Orders, No. 35.

The United States magazine rifles and carbines, caliber .30, having been issued by the Secretary of War in accordance with section 13 of the Militia Act of Congress of January 21, 1903, are hereby adopted for the use of the National Guard of this State, to replace the United States Springfield rifles and carbines, caliber .45, which are to be duly turned in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. The Springfield rifles and carbines, caliber .45, may, however, be used until November first, to complete the small arms practice of the current season.

As the United States magazine rifles and carbines have been issued by the Secretary of War on the basis of the enlisted strength of organizations at the inspections made by United States Army officers in May, 1903, and as the enlisted

strength of many of these commands is now greater than at that time, the commanding officers of these organizations are authorized to forward requisitions for such numbers as may be necessary, of the United States magazine rifles or carbines, woven cartridge belts and equipments, to supplement those already issued to such an extent as to completely arm these organizations in accordance with their present enlisted strength.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General.

Albany, October 5, 1904.

General Orders, No. 36.

Upon the recommendation of the commanding Officer of the National Guard and in accordance with the Regulations for Small Arms Practice, there will be issued, upon requisition, to the organizations of the National Guard, an allowance of ammunition at the rate of 75 rounds of service ball cartridges caliber .30, smokeless, to each officer and enlisted man for the arm or arms with which they are respectively required to practice; the requisitions to be based upon the numerical strength of organizations on March 31, 1904. From this amount will be deducted the .45 caliber ammunition used during the general practice of the various organizations with the Springfield rifle. Requisitions must state the number of rounds, including reserve, of .45 caliber ammunition remaining on hand

RESERVE AMMUNITION.

In order to conform to the requirements for reserve ammunition, there will be issued ammunition at the rate of 20 rounds of multi-ball cartridges, caliber .30, smokeless, to each enlisted man, the issue to be based upon the strength of organizations on March 31st, 1904.

ARMORY PRACTICE.

For use on armory ranges, .32 caliber S. & W. long, smokeless, or .32 caliber Colt's new police, smokeless, pistol cartridges, will be issued upon requisition and such ammunition will be fired in a steel bushing or sub-chamber as per sample in the office of the Adjutant-General, State of New York, Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city.

In order to establish practice for the coming season on armory ranges with the least delay and to save to organizations the initial expense of the same, there will be issued this year, upon requisition, to each company, 10 steel bushings, as per sample adopted, and also 100 rounds per officer and enlisted man, of the .32 caliber S. & W. long, smokeless ammunition.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General.

Albany, Uctober 21, 1904.

General Orders, No. 37.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the last paragraph of section 294 of the regulations is hereby amended, to read as follows: The numbering of pistols, sabers, swords, knapsacks, bedsacks, haversacks, canteens, belts, blankets and ponchos, will be in consecutive numbers from

one to the total number in possession of the regiment, battalion or squadron, not part of a regiment; signal company, battery, separate troop or separate company. Pistols will be marked by stamping with a die on the strap of the stock; sabers and swords, by stamping on the hilt. Rifles and carbines will be identified by the Springfield Armory number stamped on the barrel and may be marked by means of stencils by placing the organization number on the magazine side of the stock, three inches from the butt plate, with double skeleton block figures one inch high. The consecutive numbers for rifles and carbines will be one-half inch high, placed one inch below the organization number. All the marking figures to be painted on the stock with zinc and covered with white shellac with the gloss removed.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General.

Albany, October 22, 1904.

General Orders, No. 38.

I. The United States magazine rifles, caliber .30 are hereby adopted for the use of the Naval Militia of this State, to replace the United States Springfield rifles, caliber .45 and the Lee magazine rifles, caliber .45, which are to be duly turned in to Colonel J. G. Story, Assistant Adjutant General, S. N. Y., at the State Arsena¹, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city, as provided in Property Orders No. 79, October 10, 1904, from this office.

The rifles with which these organizations are at present armed, may however, be used until November first, to complete the small arms practice of the current

The commanding officers of organizations of Naval Militia are authorized to forward requisitions for such numbers of the United States magazine rifles, caliber .30, and new pattern woven cartridge belts, as may be necessary to supplement those already issued to such an extent as to completely arm these organizations in accordance with their present enlisted strength.

II. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia there will be issued, upon requisition, to the organizations of the Naval Militia for small arms practice, an allowance of ammunition at the rate of 75 rounds of service ball cartridges, caliber .30, smokeless, to each officer and enlisted man for the arm or arms with which they are respectively required to practice; the requisitions to be based upon the numerical strength of organizations on March 31, 1904.

From this amount will be deducted the .45 caliber ammunition used during the general practice of the various organizations with the Springfield or Lee magazine rifles. Requisitions must state the number of rounds, including reserve, of .45 caliber ammunition remaining on hand.

RESERVE AMMUNITION.

In order to conform to the requirements for reserve ammunition, there will be issued ammunition at the rate of 20 rounds of multi-ball cartridges, caliber .30, smokeless, to each enlisted man, the issue to be based upon the strength of organizations on March 31, 1904.

ARMORY PRACTICE.

For use on armory ranges, .32 caliber S. & W. long, smokeless, or .32 caliber Colt's new police smokeless, pistol cartridges, will be issued upon requisition and such ammunition will be fired in a steel bushing or sub-chamber as per sample in

the office of the Adjutant-General, State of New York, Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city.

In order to establish practice for the coming season on armory ranges with the least delay and to save to organizations the initial expense of the same, there will be issued this year, upon requisition, to each division, 10 steel bushings, as per sample adopted, and also 100 rounds per officer and enlisted man, of the .32 caliber S. & W. long, smokeless ammunition.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, November 1, 1904.

General Orders, No. 39.

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 7, 1904.

General Orders, No. 40.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the following course of instruction for hospital corps is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

- 1. The method of imparting instruction to the members of the hospital corps shall be by (a) recitation with explanation and (b) practical demonstration.
- 2. The members of the hospital corps shall receive instructions once a week during the drill season each year; upon which occasions they shall not be subject to detail for other duty, other than that connected with the hospital corps.
- 3. A single course of instruction for members of the hospital corps shall cover a period of two years.
- 4. For purposes of instruction the members of the hospital corps shall be divided into two classes; a first year class, and a second year class.
- 5. No member of the hospital corps shall be promoted to the second year class who has not demonstrated his proficiency in the subjects prescribed for members in the first year class.
- 6. The subjects in which the members of the hospital corps are to receive instructions shall be:
 - I. Drill Regulations.
 - II. Care of Property, and Military Correspondence.
 - III. Anatomy.
 - IV. Physiology.
 - V. First Aid.
 - VI. Hygiene $\begin{cases} Personal. \\ Camp. \end{cases}$
- VII. Practical Therapeutics.
- VIII. Practical Nursing.
 - IX. Cooking $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Mess.} \\ \text{Diet.} \end{array} \right.$

The following is a synopsis of the instruction to be given in the above subjects:

DRILL REGULATIONS.

School of the Soldier, Drill Regulations for the Hospital Corps, U. S. A. CARE OF PROPERTY AND MILITARY CORRESPONDENCE.

See Military Code, Regulations and Office Duties.

ANATOMY.

Skeleton, Muscular System, Nervous System, Circulatory System, Respiratory System, Digestive System, Organs of Excretion.

Physiology.

Circulation of Blood, Respiration, Excretion, Digestion.

FIRST AID.

Hemorrhage, Treatment of Wounds, Fractures, Dislocations, Sprains, Burns and Scalds, Sunstroke, Frost Bite, Bites of Rabid Animals, Drowning, Suffocation, Hanging, Foreign bodies in nose, throat, eye and ear, Insensibility, Signs of Death, Bandaging.

HYGIENE.

Personal Hygiene.

Care of the skin and Appendages, Exercise, Sleep, Bathing, Venereal Diseases.

Camp Hygiene.

Ventilation, Sinks and latrines, Drainage, Cleansing of Utensils, Water supply Food Supply, Use of Disinfectants, Quarantine, Policing.

PRACTICAL THERAPEUTICS.

Antiseptics, Astringents, Anesthetics, Anodynes, Cathartics, Emetics, Counterirritants, Heat and Cold, Poisons and their Antidotes, Stimulants.

COOKING.

Mess, Diet, including preparation of food for the sick.

PRACTICAL NURSING.

Pulse, Temperature, Baths, Enemata, Hypodermics, Massage, Packs, Poultices, Blisters.

Instructors should impress upon hospital corps men the importance of a rudimentary knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the body, in order that a practical basis may be acquired upon which to base the principles of hygiene and first aid to the sick and injured.

After men have been grounded in the rudiments of anatomy and physiology they may be put in advanced classes for higher instruction and practical work in the demonstration of methods of procedure in rendering first aid and nursing.

Instructors may enlarge the scope of instruction according to the mental capacity of their men and the time at their disposal, always remembering that thorough grounding in the rudiments as laid down will best prepare men for practical hospital corps work.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, December 8, 1904.

General Orders, No. 41.

Before a General Court Martial which convened at the Armory of the 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., pursuant to Special Orders, No. 297, Headquarters National Guard, October 19, 1904, and of which Colonel William G. Bates, 71st Regiment, was president and Major William Ives Washburn, J. A., 1st Brigade, Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried Major Edmund H. Mitchell, 14th Regiment.

CHARGE I. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military Discipline.

Specification 1st.—In this, that said Major Edmund H. Mitchell did write, sign and deliver to Brigadier General James McLeer, Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., personally an official communication, letter or document wherein and whereby he complained of and criticised the conduct of his superior officer in the management of the affairs of the 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., without forwarding said communication through his next superior commanding officer, in violation of Paragraph 108, Regulations for the military forces of the State of New York, Part Two, and without having first sought redress of or through his immediate commanding officer, in violation of Paragraph 11, Article, One, Regulations for the military forces of the State of New York, Part One.

This at the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on or about the 10th day of June, 1904.

Specification 2nd. In this, that the said Major Edmund H. Mitchell did write, sign and deliver to Brigadier General James McLeer, Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., personally, an official communication, letter or document wherein and whereby he did wilfully, falsely and maliciously charge and accuse his commanding officer, Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., of unlawful oppression towards all the officers of the said 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., and did reflect upon the said Commanding Officer's honesty and integrity.

This at the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on or about the 10th day of June, 1904.

Specification 3rd. In this, that the said Major Edmund H. Mitchell did write, sign and deliver to Brigadier General James McLeer, Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., personally, an official communication, letter or document wherein and whereby he did wilfully, falsely and maliciously charge and accuse his commanding officer, Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., of unlawful oppression towards all the officers of the said 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., and did reflect upon the said Commanding Officer's honesty and integrity. And thereafter the said Major Edmund H. Mitchell did give publicity to such statement by divulging the contents of said letter to a representative of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, a newspaper published in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in consequence of which said newspaper did in pursuance of such information so given to it by said Major Edmund H. Mitchell, publish portions of the contents of said letter.

This at the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on or about the 17th day of June, 1904.

CHARGE II. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification 1st. In this, that the said Major Edmund H. Mitchel did write, sign and deliver to Brigadier General James McLeer, Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., personally, an official communication, letter

or document wherein and whereby he did wilfully, falsely and maliciously charge and accuse his commanding officer, Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., and did reflect upon the said Commanding Officer's honesty and integrity.

This at the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on or about the 10th day

June, 1904.

Specification 2d. In this, that the said Major Edmund H. Mitchell did write, sign and deliver to Brigadier General James McLeer, Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., personally, an official communication, letter or document wherein and whereby he did wilfully, falsely and maliciously charge and accuse his commanding Officer, Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, 14th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y., and did reflect upon the said Commanding Officer's honesty and integrity. And thereafter, the said Major Edmund H. Mitchell did give publicity to such statement by divulging the contents of said letter to a representative of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, a newspaper published in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in consequence of which said newspaper did, in pursuance of such information so given to it by said Major Edmund H. Mitchell, publish portions of the contents of said letter.

This at the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on or about the

17th day of June, 1904.

To which the accused through counsel demurred generally to the charges and specifications and the court upon consideration sustained said demurrer as to the second and third specifications of the first charge, and as to the first and second specifications of the second charge, and ordered that the accused be excused from making answer to said several specifications and to the second charge.

To the other charge and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

CHARGE I.

To the first specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of the first specification, "Guilty." Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, Major Edmund H. Mitchell, 14th

Regiment, N. G., N. Y., "To be reprimanded."

The record of the proceedings of the general court martial in the foregoing case of Major Edmund H. Mitchell, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Albany, December 8, 1904.

In the case of Major Edmund H. Mitchell, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., the sentence of the general court martial is confirmed and will be duly executed.

B. B. ODELL, JR.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, December 12, 1904.

General Orders, No. 42.

Blank ammunition, calibre .30, will, at the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, be issued from the State Arsenal, without requisition, to organizations of the National Guard, as follows:

1,000 rounds to the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.

300 rounds to Squadron "A."

100 rounds each to Troops "B," "C, "and "D."

1,000 rounds to the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery.

1,000 rounds each to the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twentythird, Forty-seventh, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth Regiments.

400 rounds to the Tenth Battalion.

100 rounds to each Separate Company.

This blank ammunition will be used only for the firing of funeral salutes.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, December 22, 1904.

General Orders, No. 43.

I. The following copy of a letter received by the Governor is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Washington, December 10, 1904.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that the name of the U. S. S. "New Hampshire," loaned to the Naval Militia of the State of New York, has been changed to "Granite State."

Very respectfully,

PAUL MORTON,

Secretary.

His Excellency,

The Governor of the State of New York,

Albany, New York.

II. Sections XIII and XIV of General Orders No. 4, March 3, 1903, from this office, are hereby amended to read as follows:

XIII. EPAULETS.

For Adjutant-General.—Of gold, with solid crescent, according to pattern prescribed for general officers of the United States Army. The only device will be an epaulet circlet embroidered in gold on black velvet with the letters "N. Y." seven-sixteenths of an inch high, in characters known as full face, embroidered in gold in the center. This device to be placed in the position formerly occupied by the star in the epaulet of brigadier-general.

XIV. SHOULDER KNOTS.

For Adjutant-General and other officers.—Of gold-wire cord one-quarter inch in diameter, formed of three cords in four plaits and rounded top, finished with small gilt regulation button; about five and one-half inches long, extending from

the seam of the sleeve to the seam of the collar; slightly stiffened with a flexible backing, which is to be covered with cloth of the color of the coat. To be made detachable, the shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface in about the middle of its length, for the Adjutant-General, a circle of black velvet one and one-eighth inches in diameter edged with gold embroidery one-eighth of an inch wide, with the letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face, seven-sixteenths of an inch high, embroidered in gold in the center. For other officers the same, substituting dark blue silk for the black velvet.

The first paragraph of section XXVIII of General Orders No. 4, March 3, 1903,

from this office, is hereby amended to read as follows:

XXVIII. INSIGNIA.

The coat of arms of the State of New York, according to pattern in office of the Adjutant-General, to be placed on dress and full dress caps in gold embroidery. The letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face seven-eighths of an inch high to be placed on epaulets and shoulder knots in gold embroidery and on the collar of the dress coat in gold or gilt metal. The letters to be worn on each side of the collar about one inch from the ends and midway of the height.

III. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the "Regulations for Military Forces of the State of New York" and "Regulations, Part II, Office Duties," are hereby amended as hereinafter indicated.

REGULATIONS.

(1900 edition.)

Section 338. In the sixth line strike out the words "or the certificate of one or more commissioned" and in the seventh line strike out the word "officers." Section 366. In the second line strike out the words "certificates and."

REGULATIONS, PART II, OFFICE DUTIES.

Section 211. In the fourth line strike out the words "of enlisted men" and in the fifth line strike out "those of officers certified to on honor."

Section 212. On page 67, fourth line, strike out the words "who was duly sworn and."

IV. The following amendments, as respectively indicated, are hereby made at the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, to certain General Orders from this office amending the Uniform Regulations and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Amendments to General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903.

The last paragraph of section 13 is amended to read as follows:

Insignia.—The letters "N. Y." (§ 42) will be worn on each side of the collar about one inch from the ends and midway of the height. The insignia of office (§ 43) will be placed on each side of the collar, about five-eighths of an inch from the letters. The insignia of grade (§ 44) will be placed on the shoulder loop near the sleeve seam.

Section 25 is amended to read as follows:

EPAULETS.

25. For General Officers.—Of gold, with solid crescent, according to pattern prescribed for general officers of the United States Army. The only device will be an epaulet circlet, embroidered in gold on black velvet with the letters "N.

Y." seven-sixteenths of an inch high, in characters known as full face, embroidered in gold in the center according to pattern. This device will be placed in the position formerly occupied by the star in the epaulet of brigadier-general.

The last paragraph of section 26 is amended to read as follows:

The shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface in about the middle of its length, for general officers, a circle of black velvet one and one-eighth inches in diameter, edged with gold embroidery one-eighth of an inch wide, with the letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face, seven-sixteenths of an inch high, embroidered in gold in the center, according to the pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. For other officers the same, substituting dark blue silk for the black velvet.

Section 42 is amended to read as follows:

STATE INSIGNIA.

42. The coat of arms of the State, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General, to be placed on dress and full dress caps in gold embroidery. The letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face, seven-eighths of an inch high, to be placed on shoulder knots in gold embroidery; on the collar of the dress coat in gold or gilt metal and on the collar of the service coat in dull-finished bronze metal.

AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL ORDERS No. 7, APRIL 16, 1903.

The second paragraph of section 13 is amended to read as follows:

Insignia.—The letters "N. Y." (§ 40) will be worn on each side of the collar about one inch from the ends and midway of the height. The insignia of office or arm of the service (§ 41) will be placed on each side of the collar about five-eights of an inch from the letters. The insignia of grade (§ 42) will be placed on the shoulder loop near the sleeve seam.

The last paragraph of section 23 is amended to read as follows:

For all officers.—The shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface in about the middle of its length, a circle of silk one and one-eighth inches in diameter edged with gold embroidery one-eighth of an inch wide, with the letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face, seven-sixteenths of an inch high, embroidered in gold in the center, according to the pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. The color of the silk to be as stated under "Colors of facings" (§38).

Section 40 is amended to read as follows:

STATE INSIGNIA.

40. The coat of arms of the State, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General, to be placed on dress and full dress caps in gold embroidery. The letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face seven-eighths of an inch high, to be placed on shoulder knots in gold embroidery, on the collar of the dress coat in gold or gilt metal and on the collar of the service coat in dull-finished bronze metal.

AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL ORDERS No. 20, NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

Section 12 is amended to read as follows:

SHOES.

12. Black leather shoes to extend above the ankle and with reasonably broad toes, will be worn with full dress and dress uniform. A similar shoe of russet leather will be worn with the service uniform. Boots, when adopted as part of a distinctive uniform, may be continued to be worn therewith.

Section 16 is amended by adding after the last sentence of the section the fol-

lowing:

Regimental Electrician Sergeant.—Three bars and an arc of one bar of scarlet cloth inclosing a representation of forked lightning embroidered in white silk.

Battalion Electrician Sergeant.—The same as for Regimental Electrician Sergeant, omitting the arc.

AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, FEBRUARY 10, 1904.

The last paragraph of section 13 is amended to read as follows:

Insignia.—The letters "N. Y." (§ 40) will be worn on each side of the collar about one inch from the ends and midway of the height. The insignia of office or arm of the service (§ 41) will be placed on each side of the collar about five-eighths of an inch from the letters. The insignia of grade (§ 42) will be placed on the shoulder loop near the sleeve seam.

The last paragraph of section 23 is amended to read as follows:

For all officers.—The shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface in about the middle of its length, a circle of silk one and one-eighth inches in diameter, edged with gold embroidery one-eighth of an inch wide, with the letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face, seven-sixteenths of an inch high. embroidered in gold in the center, according to the pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. The color of the silk to be as stated under "Colors of facings" (§ 38).

Section 40 is amended to read as follows:

STATE INSIGNIA.

- 40. The coat of arms of the State, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General, to be placed on dress and full dress caps in gold embroidery. The letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face seven-eighths of an inch high, to be placed on shoulder knots in gold embroidery, on the collar of the dress coat in gold or gilt metal and on the collar of the service coat in dull-finished bronze metal.
- V. Attention is called to certain typographical errors in the edition of the "Infantry Drill Regulations, United States Army, Revised 1904," which was lately issued by this office to organizations of the National Guard.

In section 151 (page 57) the last line reads: "commands: 1. As skirmishers, 2. HALT." The word "as" should be stricken out.

In section 224 (page 83) the fourth line reads: "his post is six inches in front of the corporal of the center squad." The word "inches" should read "paces."

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, January 23, 1904.

Circular, No. 1.

The attention of officers of the National Guard is called to section 16 of the Militia Act (of Congress) approved January 21, 1903, published in General Orders No. 7, January 24, 1903, Headquarters of the Army; also to General Orders No. 109, August 15, 1901, Headquarters of the Army; Circular No. 24, December 22, 1903, War Department, and General Orders No. 1, January 2, 1904, War Department; with reference to the same.

This office has been informed that there will be accommodations available next year at the General Service and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Virginia, for a limited number of officers of the organized militia.

The United States Government offers to the officers of the organized militia who, in accordance with the act above cited, attend and pursue a regular course of study—

Travel Allowances.—Mileage allowed by law, in general equivalent to a first class ticket and four cents per mile from his home to the school or college on first joining and the same upon returning to his home, provided he has pursued to completion the regular course.

Quarters or Commutation of Quarters.—To a lieutenant, two rooms; to a captain, three rooms. Where quarters cannot be furnished \$12 per room per month is allowed.

Subsistence.—He will be paid \$1 per day while in actual attendance upon the course of instruction.

The expense to the Government is strictly limited to what is set forth above. Officers desiring to attend these schools will forward their applications, addressed to the Adjutant-General, through the channel, stating in each application the name, in full, age, rank, organization, and the name of the school which they desire to attend.

An application in order to receive consideration must be received at this office not later than February 25th next. In forwarding such applications, superior headquarters, with its recommendations, should furnish information as to the qualifications of the applicants to pursue with advantage the course of study prescribed. Recommendations should be limited to officers not above the rank of captain, preferably to lieutenants.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, January 29, 1904.

Circular No. 2.

I. The attention of commanding officers of the military forces of this State is called to the character of shoe worn by the enlisted man in service.

Shoes are the most important articles of a soldier's apparel and upon their ease, comfort and character largely depends his military efficiency.

"The shoe should afford the greatest protection with the least restraint to the foot of the wearer. It should possess solidity and rigidity, yet at the same time have the necessary amount of suppleness. The shoe should be so constructed as to be readily put on and easily removed, and should be light in weight.

The price of the shoe should be reasonably cheap. The sole should conform in shape to the natural outline of the foot; the outer edge of which is a long curve while the inner side approaches a straight line.

The toe should be slightly rounded, the point being toward the inner side rather than in the centre. The fore part should be broad to allow for the expansion of the toes of the wearer, but no great breadth is necessary at the middle of the foot, which does not spread to any extent.

To protect the sides of the foot against stones, the sole should be wider than the uppers by about one-eighth of an inch; but if it project too far it serves to accumulate mud, which increases fatigue in marching over muddy roads.

The leather around the ankle joint should be light, to provide for the rocking motion of the foot, yet it should fit snugly.

The method of fastening the shoe should be easy and simple, the use of lacing best filling this requirement, as well as allowing ready adjustment to the swelling of the foot on the march.

Soldiers, if left to themselves, are prone to draw shoes too short and narrow and slightly less in breadth for the expansion of the feet in walking.

It is of the greatest importance that shoes which are new and stiff should be carefully suppled and broken in, before being used on the march, otherwise injury to the feet is almost certain to ensue."

II. General Orders No. 20, November 30, 1903, Adjutant General's Office, prescribes the character of the marching shoe, to be worn with the service uniform.

It is to be regretted that for obvious reasons the shoe cannot be made an article of issue. It becomes necessary in the application of the amended Regulations, relating to the service uniform, that there should be uniformity in the shoes worn, which should be of the character above described, and purchasable at a reasonable price.

With these objects in view, samples of the Army Standard shoes have been obtained and can be examined in the office of the Adjutant-General, at the State Arsenal, 35th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

These shoes are highly recommended; the upper stock is made of chrome tanned calf, the outsoles, heel lifts and counters of the best oak tanned leather.

Any information desired with reference to price, sizes, and course of procedure necessary to procure these shoes, can be obtained at the State Arsenal above mentioned.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 6, 1904.

Circular, No. 3.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Equipment Board, Quartermaster-General's Office, published in Circular No. 3, March 3, 1904, from the Office of the Quartermaster-General, War Department, is furnished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

That the uniform size of packing boxes which would meet nearly all the requirements as to shipping in escort wagons or by pack animals, as well as cause the most advantageous handling for transportation beyond the sea should be of dimensions as follows:

- 1. For escort wagon transportation, 38 inches by 19 inches by 15 inches (outside measurements).
- 2. For escort wagon and pack transportation, 30 inches by 19 inches by 15 inches (outside measurements).

That these boxes should be constructed of one (1) inch pine lumber, dressed on one side and to be bound properly with hoop iron.

That sacking or baling should be substituted wherever practicable.

That all supplies intended for field service, when practicable, should be packed in boxes of the dimensions given above; weight not to exceed 150 pounds gross.

It is an exceptional case when stores and equipments for field service can not be so packed.

- (a) In some (exceptional) cases, to avoid destroying unity of equipment and separation into component parts, the loss of any one of which would render the others useless, the gross weight packed may exceed 150 pounds
- (b) In other (exceptional) cases where the stores are now packed in boxes or bales the gross weight of which is under the limit of 150 pounds, and the dimensions of which, determined by the nature of the stores and the number of units, necessarily carried, are within the above prescribed dimensions, they may be packed as heretofore.

In all other cases, when the dimensions of the stores or equipments will allow, the length and breadth of the standard box should be rigidly adhered to, but the height may be slightly varied.

The majority of supplies of the Quartermaster's Department * * * can be readily packed in the standard sized boxes by reducing the number of articles and keeping within the limit of 150 pounds, gross weight.

Name of the consignee should be on top of box. Sides: Contents and name of packer, on one side, and name of consignor. Also initials of purchasing officer, initials of department, with month and year of purchase.

The ends should show contents: ... gross, tare, net, pounds and shipping number. Also in diamond figure, should be marked the number of invoice on which the stores are shipped.

The department insignia should be stamped or stenciled on both sides and ends of all boxes.

For such smaller sizes as may be necessary, the boxes will be exact sub-divisions of the boxes above mentioned.

C. F. HUMPHREY,

Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

The weight of a load should not exceed 4,000 pounds for a 6-mule wagon and 3,000 pounds for a 4-mule wagon and, if possible, should be less per wagon.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, July 18, 1904.

Circular, No. 4.

The following data relative to the method of taking measurements for the olive drab service coats and service breeches, are furnished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

In measuring for the service coat the actual size of the collar desired on the coat should be taken. This measurement should be taken over the flannel shirt which is to be worn with the coat. The breast measurement for the service coat should also be taken over the flannel shirt which is to be worn under the coat and should be taken moderately close. No allowances should be made in the breast measurements.

In measuring for the service breeches, the outside and inseam measurements should be taken to the ankle. The best way to have these measurements cor-

rect is to measure the full length as if for long trousers and then deduct four inches from both the inseam and outside measurements. The outside measurement should be taken from the waistband seam.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, August 3, 1904.

Circular, No. 5.

The following communication from the Headquarters of the Atlantic Division is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

HEADQUARTERS, ATLANTIC DIVISION,

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y., July 22, 1904.

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

The Commanding General, Atlantic Division, desires to invite the attention of commanding officers of all troops expecting to take part in the maneuvers near Manassas, Va., September 4 to 10. to the great importance of a thorough knowledge of the duties of advance and rear guards, out-posts, reconnaissance work, and to the formations for attack and defense.

These formations, and discussions thereon, may be found in the authorized Security and

Information, Wagner, and in the Infantry Drill Regulations, U. S. Army.

It is of the greatest importance that all officers and non-commissioned officers should be instructed in the ground-work, formations and principles in order that they may, when the occasion arises, know how to take or vary from the normal order of things.

It is well to bear in mind that out-posts, advance and rear guards, for the formations, etc.. can not be made the subject of hard and fast drills rules; that in almost every instance the regular normal formations will in part have to be changed and varied to accomplish the results. No one is so well qualified to make proper modifications as the officer or non-commissioned officer who is a thorough master of the normal order of formations, and the rules governing each.

By command of Major-General Corbin:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General
Adjutant-General.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Albany, November 15, 1904.

Circular, No. 6.

The following instructions are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Equipments recently issued are made of the stuffed russet leather, prescribed by G. O. 132, A. G. O., of 1902, Headquarters of the Army, and G. O. No. 20, s. 1903, from this office.

"This leather is pure oak tanned of No. 1 tannage and finish, hand stuffed with a 'dubbing' made of pure tallow and cod liver oil, to give it the uniform dark color and to preserve the leather. This work is done in the manufacture of the leather, by the contractor. No oil whatever is used in preparation of the leather or manufacture of equipments at this Arsenal.

"To prevent soiling the clothing, the leather when received, should be thoroughly washed with castile or crown soap, and well rubbed with a dry cloth before use. It may be necessary to repeat this operation if the oil continues to exude, but should not be done too frequently or the pliability and life of the leather will be destroyed."

The stuffed leather gunslings will soil and severely injure the olive drab service uniform unless proper precautions are taken.

The gunslings can be cleaned and made serviceable by immersing in warm water in which domestic soda has been dissolved, at the rate of about one ounce to the gallon. Castile or crown soap, with a moderate use of gasolene will remove verdigris and the oil from the metal, and surface of the stuffed leather equipments.

Commanding officers will prevent any radical alteration of the new olive drab service uniforms. Necessary changes, such, for instance, as shortening the sleeves, to be excepted.

The service coat is required to measure at least five inches more in the chest than the measurement of the man.

"Great care has been taken in designing the new olive drab uniform, several different sizes having been added, and if proper care is exercised before making requisition for same it is believed that there will be very few instances where the men can not be fitted without alteration."

An exchange of this uniform will be allowed where the men cannot be fitted from the issue made upon requisition.

Men who can not be fitted from sizes kept in stock can be supplied on special measurements in the regular way, but such cases should be few.

This uniform clothing can be cleaned by the use of benzine, which removes all dirt and grease successfully.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

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for uniforms		4	1
for United States magazine rifles		35	•
		38	1
Retired		6	
		18	2
***************************************		27	
<i></i>		33	
Russet leather, to clean		99	
Rifles, U. S. magazine:	.011.0		
		25	
adopted for National Guard		35	
Naval Militia		38	
care of		28	
issue postponed		23	4
marking of		30	2
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		37	
requisitions for, for National Guard		35	
requisitions for, for Naval Militia		38	1
			-
S.			
Schools for officers	.Cir. 1		
Second Battery, light artillery		9	
******************		10	1
		23	3
Second Battalion, Naval Militia:			,
tour of service of		22	
•		29	2
Gooond Company signal compa			2
Second Company, signal corps		9	_
		10	2
		23	1
Second Regiment, infantry		23	3

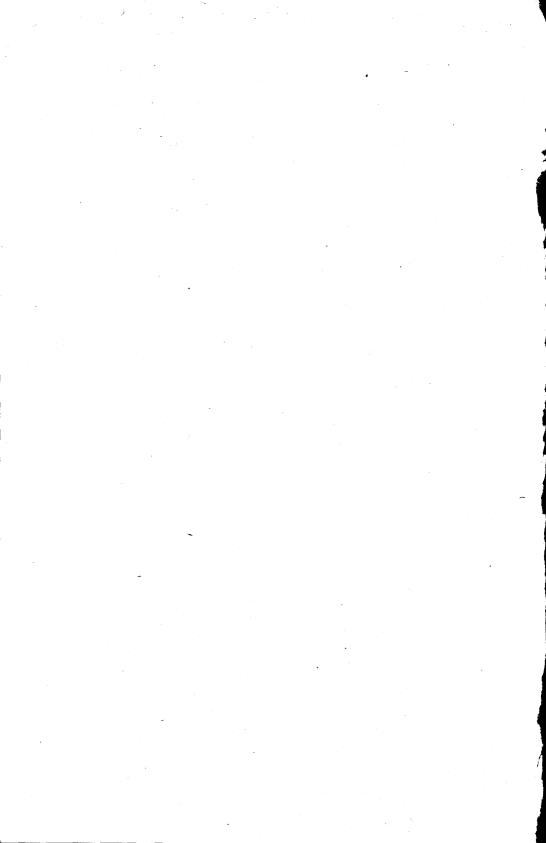
	G. O.	Par.
Second Regiment, infantry	24	2
Second Separate Division, Naval Militia	22	
	29	2
Service uniforms:	. 20,	2
	2	_
alterations to		5
***************************************	23	. 2
cost of	11	
for officers and engineers	5	13, 19, 22
Service uniforms:		
issue, of, suspended	4	1, 2
measurements of		
organizations to receive	2	1
••••••	10	1
	23	
requisitions for	2	2, 3
	$\overline{23}$, _, _
sizes of	2	2
	23	$\frac{2}{2}$.
4. L. Gemetal A		
to be furnished	10	1
	23	_
Seventh Regiment, infantry	23	1
Seventeenth Separate Company, infantry	2	1
	9	
••••••	23	2
Seventy-first Regiment, infantry	2	1
***************************************	9	
••••••	23	2
Seventy-fourth Regiment, infantry	9	
	23	3, 4
	24	1, 2
Shelter tents, marking of	30	1, 2
	50	
Shoes	00	1, 2
Sixth Battery, light artillery	23	1
Sixty-fifth Regiment, infantry	23	3, 4
Sixty-ninth Regiment, infantry	2	1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	2
Small arms practice, regulations for	1	
Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene A	. 16	
Smith, Major Thomas A	16	
Squadron A, cavalry	9	1
	10	1
State rifle team	31	. · · · · -
Steel bushings for armory practice		- No. 12
Subsistence	17	
Summer cruise of naval militia.	22	
<u> </u>	29	2
Supplies:		
medical	14	. 1
subsistence	17	

T. G	. O.	Par.
Tenth Battalion, infantry	23	. 3
Third Battalion, infantry	23	3
Third Battery, light artillery	9	
	10	1
Thirteenth Regiment, heavy artillery	23	1
Thurston, Lieutenant-Colonel N. B		
Troop, B, cavalry9		
Troop C, cavalry		
Troop D, cavalry	18	1
rioop D, cavairy	20	
Twelfth Regiment, infantry	20	. 1
I went in regiment, intantity	9	•
	23	2
m to 1 D to	24	1, 2
Twenty-second Regiment, engineers	5	
m	23	1
Twenty-third Regiment, infantry	2	1
	9	
U.		
Uniforms:		
dress, cost of	11	
for officers of engineers	5	12, 17, 21
full dress, for officers of engineers	5	
		11, 16, 20
officers to supplyparts of, cost of	14	3
regulations, amendments to	11	
,	3	4
•••••	5	
	14	2
service, alterations to	2	5
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23	3
cost of,	11	
for officers of engineers	5	13, 19, 22
issue of, suspended	. 4	1, 2
measurements		
Uniforms:		
organizations to receive	2	1
	10	1
	23	1, 2
requisitions for	2	2, 3
***************************************	23	1, 2
sizes of	2	2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	2
to be furnished	10	1
United States property	3	1, 3
U. S. S. Granite State	43	1
U. S. S. New Hampshire	43	1
W.		
Williams, Colonel Chauncey P	32	
the control of the co		

APPENDIX "C"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

Annual Report of the Adjutant-General to the Secretary of War.



APPENDIX "C"

Annual Report of the Adjutant-General to the Secretary of War.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, November 2, 1904.

The Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D. C.:

Sir.—I have the honor, by direction of the Governor, to submit the following report of the operations of the organized militia of this State covering the period from September 1, 1903, to August 31, 1904, in accordance with section 12 of the act approved January 21, 1903, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes."

- 1. Action by the military authorities of this State to carry out the provisions of the act of January 21, 1903.
- § 13. Under the provisions of this section, the following ordnance stores were received free of charge: From the Springfield armory under invoice May 18 and 24, order for supplies No. 6887 (M); from Rock Island arsenal under invoice of February 18 and June 19, order for supplies No. 6888 (M); from Springfield armory, under invoice of June 9, order for supplies No. 7034 (M); from Rock Island arsenal, under invoice of June 7, order for supplies No. 7035 (M)—in accordance with the following statements from the chief of ordnance, dated respectively March 14 and June 2, 1904:

Office of the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army,

Washington, March 14, 1904.

Requisition No. 30,496—Req. 252-M. Dated Sept. 16, 1903. Received Sept. 28, 1903.

To the Commanding Officers of the Arsenals named below:

You are hereby required, by direction of the Chief of Ordnance, to issue the following ordnance stores to Col. J. G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., State Arsenal, cor. Seventh ave. and 35th st., New York city, shipping address; turning the stores over to the Quartermaster's Department for transportation and delivery, and taking receipts of the Governor of New York for the same, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 21, 1903.

Order for Supplies No. 6,887 (M).		
From Springfield Armory:		
11,487 U. S. Mag. rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, with mod. 1902		
sights, provided with peep sight attachments, com-		
plete, with the service appendages\$14.47	\$166,216	90
12,147 Bayonet scabbards, cal. 30\$0.50		
291 U. S. Mag. carbines, cal. 30, mod. 1899 with mod. 1902	6,073	50
sights (with peep sight attachments, complete), with	0,004	
service appendages\$12.49	3,634	59
Order for Supplies No. 6,888 (M).		
From Rock Island Arsenal.		
	r 000	01
12,147 Gun slings\$0.43	5,223	21
12,538 Cartridge belts, cal. 30, with suspenders, fasteners and		
hooks complete, including hooks attaching to the new		
pattern belts, the old pattern haversack, supplied with		
"D" rings, and short canteen straps\$1.90	23,822	20
Total	\$204,970	39

The Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, will attach to a new pattern cartridge belt with suspenders, fasteners and hooks complete, a canteen with short strap and an old pattern "D" ring haversack with the necessary hooks and issue it with the above stores as a sample.

Respectfully,

L. L. BRUFF,

Major, Ord. Dept., U. S. A.

Official copy respectfully forwarded to the Governor of New York for his information.

WILLIAM CROZIER,

Brig.-General, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,

UNITED STATES ARMY,

Washington, June 2, 1904.

Requisition No. 30,496—Req. 148-M. Dated May 19, 1904. Received May 25, 1904.

To the Commanding Officers of the Arsenals named below:

You are hereby required, by direction of the chief of ordnance, to issue the following ordnance stores to Col. J. G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, State of New York, State Arsenal, Seventh ave. and 35th st., New York city, shipping address; turning the stores over to the Quartermaster's Department for transportation and delivery, and taking the receipts of the Governor of New York for the same, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 21, 1903:

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 361

Order for Supplies No. 7,034 (M).

From Springfield Armory:

\$774 38

Order for Supplies No. 7,035 (M).

From Rock Island Arsenal:

117.80

Total

\$892 18

Respectfully,

L. L. BRUFF,

Maj. Ord. Dept., U. S. A.

Official copy respectfully forwarded to the Governor of New York for his information.

WILLIAM CROZIER,

Brig.-General, Chief of Ord., U. S. A.

Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer, National Guard, these arms and ordnance stores were not immediately issued to the militia, in view of the fact that the small arms practice for the ensuing year had already commenced, and it was desired to complete the same with the Springfield rifle, caliber .45.

Upon the decision of this State to have representation at the Manassas maneuvers, it became necessary to issue the arms to the organizations who would participate, as follows: Squadron A, Troop C, the Second, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth Regiments, Infantry.

Under General Orders No. 35, A. G. O., the United States magazine rifles and carbines, caliber .30, were adopted for the use of the National Guard of this State. Copy inclosed herewith.*

Commanding officers of all organizations of the National Guard, under Property Orders No. 70, A. G. O., September 30, 1904, were directed to turn in all United States rifles and carbines, caliber .45, model of 1888 and 1884, respectively, with all appendages and spare parts. Copy inclosed herewith.

^{*}Not printed here but may be found on page 335.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, September 13, 1904.

Property Orders, No. 70.

I. The commanding officers of all organizations of the National Guard armed with rifles or carbines shall cause all Springfield rod bayonet rifles, caliber .45, model of 1888 and Springfield carbines, caliber .45, model of 1884 with all appendages and spare parts for same, gun slings for the rifles, also all rifle ball and blank cartridges, empty shells, caliber .45, and all bench and hand reloading outfits, caliber .45; to be turned in to Colonel J. G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., at State Arsenal, Seventh avenue and 35th street, New York city, under the following conditions.

II. The rifles and carbines shall be packed in the arm chests received with them when the original issue was made to organizations; 20 rifles or carbines in each chest. The rifles shall be packed without gun slings; in each chest of

rifles or carbines, the following appendages shall also be packed:

Headless shell extractors, model 1882.

Screwdrivers, model 1879.

Tumbler punches.

Spring vises.

Care must be taken that the appendages usually carried in the butt of the stock of the rifles or carbines are packed in the same.

III. All extra spare parts remaining on hand of both the rifles or carbines shall be packed with the gun slings and wooden wiping rods. All articles of ordnance property directed to be turned in must be securely packed, the arm chests sealed, and the contents marked on outside of each package, case or am chest. All cartridges, caliber .45 for Springfield rifles or carbines, shall be counted and packed in the regular ammunition cases as far as possible, and the contents marked on the outside of the case.

The transfer shall be made after the close of the present season for small arms practice, November 1 and completed November 25. Invoices and receipts as prescribed by paragraph 328, Regulations, Part I, shall be forwarded to Colonel J. G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, New York State Arsenal; the articles transferred shall be enumerated in detail as hereinafter indicated:

Springfield rod bayonet rifles, caliber .45, model 1888.

Springfield carbines, caliber .45, model 1884.

Appendages:

Headless shell extractors, model 1882.

Screwdrivers, model 1879.

Spring vises.

Tumbler punches.

Arm chests.

Wooden wiping rods, Springfield rifle, caliber .45

Spare parts of rifles or carbines, by name as indicated in the Instruction Book.

Rifle ball cartridges, caliber .45 (black powder).

Carbine ball cartridges, caliber .45 (black powder).

Rifle or carbine blank cartridges, caliber .45 (black powder).

Empty shells, caliber .45.

Bench reloading outfits, caliber .45.

Hand reloading outfits, caliber .45.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 363

The contents of each bench reloading outfit shall be enumerated as follows: One primer extracting tool with five extra pins.

One shell resizing tool with two rod wrenches, one ejecting wire one ring, one lower die, two upper dies for rifle and carbine (and one each for 2.4") and revolver cartridges.

One primer inserting tool with one bushing each for rifle and carbine, and revolver cartridges.

One powder charging tool (Gill-Michaelis) with one adjusting wrench.

One cartridge assembling and crimping tool with one spindle each for rifle, carbine and revolver cartridges.

One resizing gauge.

One oil can.

Two screwdrivers.

One shell scraper.

One monkey wrench.

One total length gauge for rifle, carbine and revolver cartridges.

Those pertaining to and forming a hand reloading set of tools shall be enumerated as follows:

Combination anvil.

Box.

Brush wiper.

Adjustable charger "Michaelis."

Reloading and crimping die.

Reloading and crimping die for revolver.

Resizing die.

Resizing die, for revolver.

Drift.

Funnel.

Mallet.

Oil can.

Priming tool (Frankford Arsenal).

Reloading punch.

Reloading punch, for revolver.

Resizing punch.

Shell scraper.

Wiping rod.

Three-quarters of a pound cotton waste.

The whole shall be accounted for as a set of bench or hand reloading tools, and organizations must turn in the sets complete and necessary purchases for that purpose may be made from the fund of the organization derived from the State.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

 $Adjutant ext{-}General.$

Official.

I. F. HANDY.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

§ 14. In accordance with the provisions of this section, the following communication was addressed to the Honorable, the Secretary of War, by the Governor:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

ALBANY, March 18, 1904.

The Honorable, The Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you in accordance with the requirements of the militia act of January 21, 1903, that I have designated as disbursing officer for this State, Brigadier General Nelson H. Henry, and request that he be so appointed.

It is contemplated to order all organizations of the National Guard into field or camp service for instruction the coming season, which were not excused from the performance of such duty the past year; approximately 390 officers and 5.810 men, total 6.200.

The respective tour of service will be eight days. The average distance covered in transportation of this command will be less than 100 miles.

ered in transportation of this command will be less than 100 lines.	
The approximate cost of transportation will be	\$5,000
The approximate amount necessary to pay the command, on the basis	
of the pay of the Regular Army	50,000
The approximate cost of the subsistence for this command for the num-	
ber of specified days, on the basis of twenty cents per day per man	10,000
Sum required to meet the expenses of the service to be placed to the	
credit of the Disbursing Officer	65,000
Respectfully,	

B. B. ODELL, JR.,

Governor, State of New York.

General Orders No. 13, Adjutant General's Office, April 16, 1904, designated and appointed as disbursing officer, Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant General.

The estimate of expenses above quoted was based upon General Orders No. 9, Adjutant General's Office, March 26, 1904, designating the following organizations for State field or camp service: The First and Second Companies, Signal Corps; Squadron A, Troops B and C; First, Second and Third Batteries; Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth Regiments, and the Seventeenth Separate Company of Infantry.

On April 1, the Governor in General Orders excused from the duty called for in General Orders No. 9, the two companies of the signal corps. Cn May 9, the Governor, on the recommendation of the commanding officer, National Guard, designated Troop D, newly organized, for a tour of service with the other mounted organizations. May 27, the Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of Infantry were excused from State field service on the recommenda-

tion of the commanding officer, National Guard, they having been selected to participate in the joint army and militia maneuvers.

The accompanying is a statement of the disbursing officer of this State:

Brigadier General Nelson H. Henry, Disbursing Officer, State of New York,
In Account Current with The United States.

in recount current	WICH LING CIT	coa states.
May 6, 1904—By amount deposited with assistant trea	surer,United	
States, New York		\$65,000 00
Sept 30, 1904—To pay of troops	\$32,514 70	
Commutation of subsistence	6,355 20	
Transportation:		
Troops \$3,447 21		
Property 1,033 40	· ·	
	4,480 61	
Balance	21,649 49	
	\$65,000 00	\$65,000 00
Sept. 30, by balance		\$21,649 49

Note—Suspensions by paymaster general, amounting to \$54.24 are in process of settlement.

Albany, N. Y., September 30, 1904.

§ 15. The Governor, having accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War, extended to him to have a part of the organized militia of the State participate in the joint army and militia maneuvers at Manassas, Virginia, during the two weeks beginning September 5 and ending September 19, in General Orders No. 24, Adjutant General's Office, May 27, 1904, designated the Second, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Seventy-fourth Regiments, Infantry, to participate. Subsequently in General Orders 26, Adjutant General's Office, June 13, 1904, designated two troops of cavalry, in number not exceeding seventy-five officers and men each, to be detailed from Squadron A, and Troop C.

According to reports of attendance received, there participated in this duty, 194 officers and 3,127 enlisted men, an aggregate of 3.321.

- 2. The use to which the State has employed its allotment of United States appropriations, during the year from September 1, 1903, to August 31, 1904, is as follows:
- a. Annual appropriation provided by section 1661 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended:

Balance on hand August 31, 1903	\$161,599	76
Allotment, July, 1904	77,796	03
Recredit November 23, 1903, for arms issued since December 1,		
1901, under section 13, act of January 21, 1903	11,040	40

Amount expended and transferred September 1, 190	3, to August 31	
Balance on hand August 31, 1904		. \$143,605 29
Expended as follows: Transferred to Adjutant General as disbursing officer, for field service of troops under section 14,		
Act of January 21, 1903	\$65,000 00 39,426 99 1,386 26 1,017 90	1
	\$106,830 90	
Statement of account of allotments of United States ap of New York, during year from September 1, 190 section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.	opropriations mo	ade to the State 1, 1904, under
Balance on hand August 31, 1903	\$161,599 76	
June 30, 1905)	77,796 03	
13, Act of January 21, 1903	11,040 40	\$250,436 19
June— Transferred to Adjutant General, as disburs- ing officer, for field service of troops, under section 14, Act of Congress, January 21,1903	\$65,000 00	
Ordnance and Ordnance Stor	es.	•
Sept. 17, stores drawn as per letter, value of		
value of 140 64 Dec. 15, stores drawn as per letter, 1 75 value of 1 75		
Jan. 30, repairs to rifles, to value of 3 23 March 15, stores drawn as per letter,		A.
value of		
May 11, stores drawn as per letter, value of		
$\begin{array}{lll} \text{of} & 2,984 \ \ 00 \\ \text{June 14, stores drawn as per letter, value} \end{array}$		
of	39,426 99	

Quartermas	ter Stores.		
1903			
Sept. 29, stores drawn as per letter,			
value of	\$186 12		
Oct. 20, stores drawn as per letter, value			
of	406 80		
Nov. 19, stores drawn as per letter,			-
value of	292 96		
Dec. 19, stores drawn as per letter,			
value of	18 98		
1904			
March 19, stores drawn as per letter,			
value of	192 84		
April 9, stores drawn as per letter, value			
of	2 67		
May 3, stores drawn as per letter, value			
of	12 64		
May 19, stores drawn as per letter, value	100.00		
of	193 83		
June 9, stores drawn as per letter, value			
of	9 78		
July 23, stores drawn as per letter, value	70 74		
of	70 54	\$1,396 26	
		Ψ1,000 20	
Pub	lications.		
1904			
March 23, books drawn as per letter, to			
value of	\$1,000 00		× .
May 11, books drawn as per letter, to			
value of	1 55		
June 11, books drawn as per letter, to			
value of	9 50		
July 11, books drawn as per letter, to			
value of	6 60		
		\$1,017.65	\$100 020 00
×.			\$106,830 90
			\$143,605 29
$\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{\pi}{2},r_{\perp}\right)$			
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ORDNANCE AND	ORDNAN	CE STORES,	
TI-Jan Castian 100	1	11	. ,

Under Section 1661, as amended.

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496—Req. 227—M, dated September 17, 1903:

Frankford Arsenal.		
1,000 friction primers, raidal	\$27	30
Springfield Armory.		
2 subcalibre tubes, calibre .30, complete with fit-		
tings, for 3.2 inches breech-loading rifle, model		
1885, at \$54.87	109	74

1 set spare parts for subcalibre tubes, calibre .30, and attachments	\$140 64
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496—Req. 227–M, dated September 17, 1903:	
Rock Island Arsenal.	
1 artillery store wagon, complete \$694 00	
Order for supplies, No. 6,645 (M):	
U. S. Powder Depot.	
200 cartridges, saluting charges for 3.2 inch breechloading rifle, model 1885–90, at 25 cents 50 00	
Order for supplies No. 6,646 (M):	
Watervliet Arsenal.	
1 set artillery harness for two wheel horses140 571 set artillery harness for two lead horses107 4620 artillery saddle blankets, at \$2.7054 00	
	\$1,046 03
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496—Req. 311-M, dated December 15, 1903:	
Watervliet Arsenal.	
1 cartridge belt, calibre .30, infantry	1 75
Repairs to three United States magazine rifles	3 23
Frankford Arsenal O. S. 6,880 (M).	
50,000 revolver ball cartridges, calibre .38, at \$9.25 . \$462 50 30,000 revolver ball cartridges, calibre .45, at 12.50 . 375 00 Watervliet Arsenal, O. S. 6,881 (M).	
1,000,000 ball cartridges, calibre .30, at \$28.00 28,000 00	28,837 50
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496—Req. 128-M, dated May 11, 1904:	
Frankford Arsenal, O. S. 6,996 (M).	
30,000 revolver cartridges, calibre .38, at \$9.25 \$277 50 Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496—Req. 118—M, dated May 19, 1904: Frankford Arsonal, O. S. 7 012	
Frankford Arsenal, O. S. 7,012. 60 shrapnel, filled and fuzed, for 3.2 inch breechloading rifles, model 1897, complete, with smokeless powder charges and primers (axial), at \$6.25.	

60 shrapnel, filled and fuzed, for 3.2 inch breech- loading rifles, model 1885, complete with sphero- hex powder charges and primers (axial), at	#977° 00	
\$6.25	\$375 00 44 60	•
Rock Island Arsenal, O. S. 7,013:	11 00	
3 sponges and rammers, jointed, for 3.2 inch breech-		
loading rifle, at \$6.83	20 49	
4 breech sight pouches, for 3.2 inch breech-loading		
rifle, at \$2.85	11 40	
Watervliet Arsenal, O. S. 7,014.		
30 cast-iron shell, for 3.2 inch breech-loading rifle,		
model 1897, plugged and filled with sand, at		
\$1.67	50 10	
40 cast-iron shell, filled and fuzed, for 3.2 inch		•
breech-loading rifle, model 1897, with smokeless		
powder charges and primers (axial), complete, at	•	
\$4.20	168 00	
40 cast-iron shell, filled and fuzed, for 3.2 inch		
breech-loading rifle, model 1885, with sphero-		
hex powder, charges and primers (axial), com-		
plete, at \$4.20	168 00	
From U. S. Powder Depot, O. S. 7,015.		
25 service charges, smokeless powder, for 3.2 inch		
breech-loading rifle, model 1897, packed in her-	22 77	
metically sealed tin cans, at 95 cents	23 75	
400 cartridges, saluting powder, for 3.2 inch breech-		
loading rifle (one-half for model 1897 and one-	100.00	
half for model 1885), at 25 cents	100 00	\$1,336 34
	*	
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 39, 136-M, dated May 31, 1904:	493—Req.	
From New York Arsenal, O. S. 7,030 (M).		
100 curb straps, black leather, at 35 cents	\$35 00	
100 curry combs, at 22 cents	22 00	
100 horse brushes, at 97 cents	97 00	
100 nose bags, black leather, at 96 cents	96 00	
100 pairs spurs, at 74 cents	74 00	
100 pairs spur straps, black leather, at 22 cents	$22 \ 00$	
100 sabre knots, black leather, at 50 cents	50 00	
250 watering bridles, complete, black leather, at		
\$1.18	295 00	
25 Colt's revolvers, calibre .38, at \$11.00	275 00	1 4 3 4
25 revolver holsters, calibre 38, black leather, at		1
83 cents	20 75	
50 sabre attachments, black leather, at \$1.29	64 50	ę.,
50 curb bridles, complete, black leather, at \$4.00	200 00	100
50 halters, complete, black leather, at \$1.96	98 00	w ·
24		77

Man of		
500 tin cups, at 10 cents	\$50 00	
500 meat cans, at 19 cents	95 00	
25 curb bits, at \$1.45	$36\ 25$	
From Watervliet Arsenal, O. S. 7.031 (M)		
250 cavalry saddle blankets, gray, at \$2.70	675 00	
200 artillery saddle blankets, at \$2.70	540 00	
25 horse covers, canvas, at \$3.11		
25 pairs saddle bags, black leather, at \$5.05	'77 75	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
50 cavalry surcingles, black leather, at 69 cents	126 25	
oo cavany sarcingles, black leadier, at 09 cents	34 50	#9 084 00
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30 168-M, dated June 14, 1904:	,496—Req.	\$2,984 00
Frankford Arsenal, O. S. 7,073 (M).		
100,000 blank cartridges, calibre 30, at \$18.00 per		
thousand	# 1 000 00	
thousand	\$1,800 00	
150,000 multi-ball cartridges, calibre 30, at \$20.00		
per thousand	$3,000\ 00$	
		4,800 00
OTI A DESCRIPTION OF STREET		
QUARTERMASTER STORES, UNDER SECTION	ON 1661, AS	AMENDED.
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., 1	No. 154,119,	
dated September 29, 1903	. ,	
2 single sets harness, ambulance, lead, at \$22.99	\$45 98	
2 single sets harness, ambulance, wheel, at \$25.99	51 98	
1 escort wagon, with inside seats complete, at \$86.02	86 02	
Packing, labor, etc	$\frac{30 \ 02}{2 \ 14}$	
	2 14	\$186 12
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., N	Jo. 154 110	Ψ100 1 <u>2</u>
dated October 20, 1903:	10. 104,119,	
12 field ranges, Buzzacott, large, at \$33.90	@400.00	
= 12 held langes, Duzzacow, large, at \$55.90	\$406 80	
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., N	T- 100.045	
dated December 19, 1905:	No. 189,245,	
1 olive drab woolen service coat		
1 clive drab woolen service coat.	\$ 5 98	
1 olive drab woolen service breeches, mounted	4 61	<i>f</i> -
1 olive drab woolen service breeches, foot	3 88	
1 pair leggings	37	
1 campaign hat	83	
1 campaign hat cord	05	
1 dress cap	1 27	
2 detachable bands for full dress caps, at 17 cents	34	
Packing, labor, etc	1 65	
· mean		18 98
Statement of the Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., dated October 27, 1903:	No. 154,119,	
1 ambulance	\$227 13	
1 Paulin, wagon	9 83	
1 bar lead	1 22	
2 single sets harness, ambulance, wheel, at \$25.99.	51 98	
Packing, labor, etc	1 90	
		292 06

Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. dated January 30, 1904:				
3,600 horseshoes, at \$3.94	\$141 84			
75 pounds horseshoe nails, No. 5, at 15 cents	$11 \ 25$			
75 pounds horseshoe nails, No. 6, at 13 cents	9 75			
25 pounds noisesnoe nans, 20, 0, at 19 cents	30 00			
250 pounds horseshoe nails, No. 7, at 12 cents	30 00		\$192	84
Statement of the Quartermaster-General, U.S.A., No. dated April 27, 1904:	189,245,			0.
1 dress coat, at \$5.74	\$5 74	2		
2 pairs dress trousers, at \$2.63	5 26			
2 pairs dress trousers, at \$2.00	1 04			
2 breast cords, at 52 cents				
Packing, labor, etc	60		40	
			12	64
Statement of the War Department, U. S. A., dated 1904, No. 189,245:	April 6,			
1 olive drab shirt (flannel)	\$2 13			
1 set hat ornaments (10 numbers and 12 letters				
	22			
bronze)				
1 trumpet cord and tassel	32	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		67
Statement of the Quartermaster-General, U.S.A., No.	189,245,		2	01
dated May 16, 1904:	#0¥ 00			
94 canvas fatigue coats, at \$1.02	\$95 88			
94 pairs canvas fatigue trousers, at \$1.00	94 00			
Packing, labor, etc	395			
			193	83
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. dated May 21, 1904:	154,119,			
1 field desk	\$8 84			
Packing, labor, etc	94			
			9	78
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. dated June 10, 1904:	2			
1,700 pounds horseshoes, at \$4.00	\$ 68 00			,
50 pounds hoseshoe nails, at 5 7-8 cents	254			
Statement of the War Department, U. S. A., dated	July 24,		70	54
1904:	AC 1 C			
1 Army rations, issue and conversion tables	\$0 10			
1 Calisthenic exercises	25			
1 cavalry drill regulations	50			
1 field artillery drill regulations	60			
	1 00			
1 coast artillery drill regulations, morocco				
1 infantry drill regulations	60			
1 hospital corps drill regulations	35			
1 electrician's handbook (Anderson)	80			
	25			
1 manual for army cooks	50			
1 manual for army cooks	25			
1 manual of arms, magazine rifle				
1 manual for courts-martial	30			

1 manual for quartermasters serving in the field \$0 25 1 manual for subsistence department 30 1 manual of subsistence stores 35 1 manual for boards of survey 05 1 handbook of telephones 25 1 notes on laying and repairing submarine cables 62 1 digest of opinions, Judge Advocate-General 1 25 1 military laws, U. S. (Davis) 1 25 1 soldiers' handbook 30 1 troops in campaign 25	\$9 .	57
UNITED STATES PUBLICATIONS.		
Under Section 1661, as Amended.		
Statement of War Department, U. S. A., dated March 23, 1904:	,000 \$1	
Statement of War Department, U. S. A., dated June 7, 1904: 6 copies Army Regulations, at 50 cents		
Statement of War Department, U. S. A., dated July 11, 1904: 6 copies Army Regulations, at 50 cents	9	
b. Appropriation provided by act of Congress for the supp the army, approved March 2, 1903:	ort	of
Allotment by letter of Adjutant-General, U. S. A., dated November 23, 1903	435	45
doted Folymon O 1004	172 4	
Amount expended, September 1, 1905, to August 31, 1904 33,	612 370	
Balance on hand, August 31, 1904. \$122, Expended as follows: For ordnance and ordnance stores, drawn. \$13,489 90 For quartermaster stores. 13,557 83 For commissary stores. 358 11 For medical stores. 5,564 90 For signal stores. 400 00 \$33,370 74		_

Statement of Account of Allotments of United States Appropriation made of New York, during year from September 1, 1903, to August 31,	
Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1903.	1001, 101000.
Allotment by letter, Adjutant-General, U. S. A., Nov-	
ember 23, 1903	
February 8, 1904	
Credit of overcharge, by letter	\$155,612 35
Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.	
1904	
May 18, stores drawn as per letter to value	
of\$2,695 00	
June 6, stores drawn as per letter, value of 160 00	
June 7, stores drawn as per letter, value of 4,828 80	
July 13, stores drawn as per letter, value of 4,320 00	
Aug. 27, stores drawn as per letter, value of 1,486 10	
	•
Quartermaster Stores.	
1904 Feb. 10, stores drawn per letter, value of \$2,682 00	
Feb. 16, stores drawn per letter, value of 1,697 51	
March 15, additional charge	
March 16, stores drawn per letter, value of 2,682 00	. ,
June 4, stores drawn per letter, value of 1,439 80	
June 20, stores drawn per letter, value of . 1,405 80	
,	
·,,	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Aug. 12, stores drawn per invoice, value of 150 00	
Aug. 15, stores drawn per letter, value of 1,820 00 13,557 83	1
20,000	
Commissary Stores.	49
1904	
June 24, stores drawn per letter, value of \$109 10	
Aug. 19, stores drawn per letter, value of 249 01	
358 11	
Medical Stores.	
1904	
March 25, stores drawn per letter, value of \$522 60	
June 28, stores drawn per letter, value of 455 54	
July 22, stores drawn per letter, value of 4,586 76	
5,564 90	
	A Commence of the Commence of
Signal Stores.	
1904	10 m
Aug. 12, stores drawn, per letter, value of	33,370 74
	\$122,241 61

Trada Add at Mach of the	10	
Under Act of March 2, 190		in the second of
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., No. 30,49	6, Req. 151,	
M, dated May 18, 1904.		
Rock Island Arsenal, O. S. 7,006 (M).		
450 sabre belts, cavalry, russet, with buckles, com-		
plete, 38 inches, at \$2	\$900 00	
450 sabre belts, cavalry, russet, with buckles, com-	•	
plete, 47 inches, at \$2	900 00	* 1
500 McKeever cartridge boxes, russet, cal. 30, at		4
\$1.45	715 00	
300 revolver cartridge boxes, russet, cal. 38, at 60		
cents	180 00	10.4
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30	106 Pag	\$2,695 00
161—M, dated June 6, 1904:	7,490—Req.	
Frankford Arsenal, O. S. 7,040 (M).		
8 Weldon range finders, with printed description		
and instructions, at \$20	@1 <i>6</i> 0_00	
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No.	\$160 00	
60,496—Req. 147–M, dated June 7, 1904:		
New York Arsenal O. S. 7,046 (M).		
80 colt's revolvers caliber 29 @11	000-00	
80 colt's revolvers, caliber 38, \$1180 revolver holsters, caliber 38, russet, at 95 cents.	880,00	
80 cerbino see bloods, russet, act 93 cents.	76 00	
80 carbine scabbards, russet, complete, at \$3.08	246 40	
80 sabre knots, russet, at 50 cents	40 00	
80 canteen straps, cavalry, russet (with snap short for saddle), at 25 cents	00.00	1
	20 00	
30 canteen straps, russet, at 59 cents	47 20	
80 saddles, russet, complete, graded sizes, at \$16.26	1,300 80	
80 pairs saddle bags, russet, complete, at \$5.90 80 watering bridles, russet, complete, graded sizes,	472 00	
	100 40	
at \$1.33	106 40	
80 halters, complete, recent at #2.39	62 40	
80 halters, complete, russet, at \$2.38	190 40	
80 nose bags, at \$1.04	24 00	
80 picket pins, at 36 cents	83 20	
80 pairs spurs, at 74 cents	28 80	
80 pairs spur straps, russet, at 28 cents	59 20	
80 lariat straps, at 11 cents	22 40	
2 packing boxes for revolvers, at \$4	8 80	
Pools Tolond Argenal O. S. 7.047 (M)	8 00	
Rock Island Arsenal, O. S. 7,047 (M).	10.00	100 %
80 sabre straps, russet, at 15 cents	12 00	
Watervliet Arsenal, O. S. 7,048 (M).		
80 cavalry curb bridles, russet, complete, graded	044.00	
sizes, at \$4.30	344 00	
80 horse covers, surcingles attached, graded sizes,	014 00	
at \$3.96	316 80	
Springfield Armory, O. S. 7,049 (M).	400.00	
80 light cavalry sabres, complete, at \$6	480 00	4,828 80
		±,020 0U

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 375

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496-Req.	
188-M, dated July 13, 1904:	
Rock Island Arsenal, O. S. 7150 (M).	
3,000 haversacks, without letters U. S. stamped .	# 1
thereon; these haversacks to be attachable to the	
new pattern woven cartridge belt, caliber 30, at	
85 cents\$2,550 00	
3,000 canteen haversack straps, russet; these straps	
are for use when the woven cartridge belt is not	
worn, at 59 cents	
worn, at 59 cents	\$4,320 00
TT 0 1 NT 00 100 D	. ,
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496-Req.	
236-M, dated August 27, 1904:	
Frankford Arsenal, O. S. 7350.	
2 plotting boards, zinc top, complete, 40 x 60 inch,	
at \$23.00\$46_00	
*1 Swasey depression position finder, type A,	
No. 61	
New York Arsenal, O. S. 7251 (M).	
2 drawing boards, wooden tops, 20 x 26 inch, at	
\$2.004 00	
2 range scales, 200 yards to the inch, 48 inches long,	
at \$15.75 31 50	
6 G. S. circular protractors, 10 inch diameter, long	
arm, and tangent screw, at \$21.60 129 60	
	$1,486\ 10$
Statement of Quartermaster stores drawn from United States,	
under Act of March'2, 1903, No. 154,119, dated January 29, 1904:	
20 wagons, escort, 3½ inch tires, complete, with inside	
seats, at \$84.70	\$1.694_00
Statement of Quartermaster stores drawn from United States,	. ,
under Act of March 2, 1900, No. 188,245, dated February 6,	
1904: 600 shelter tents, complete, at \$4.37 \$2,622 00	
Packing, etc	
Packing, etc	2,682~00
Guntary from Inited States	ŕ
Statement of Quartermaster stores drawn from United States,	
under Act of March 2, 1903, 189,245, dated March 14, 1904:	
600 shelter tents, complete (1,200 halves) at	
\$4.37 \$2,622 00	
Packing, etc	.00 000 00
	\$2,682 00
Statement of Quartermaster stores, drawn from United States,	
under Act of March 2, 1903, No. 189,245, dated June 3, 1904:	
8 hospital tents, complete, at \$46.59 \$372 72	
12 wall tents, complete, at \$22.12	
16 conical wall tents, complete, at \$28.61	
To come want comes, complete, at \$20.02	

^{*}To cover order given in letter of August 24, 1904.

8 hospital tent flies, extra, \$10.58	\$84 64	
8 hospital tent poles, sets extra, at \$2.88	23 04	
8 hospital tent pins, sets, extra, at 55 cents	4 40	
12 summer sash coats, at 94 cents	11 28	
12 pairs summer trousers, at 81 cents	9 72	
80 pairs canvas fatigue coats, at \$1.02	81 60	
80 pairs canvas fatigue trousers, at \$1.00	80 00	
Packing, etc	49 20	
Statement of Quartermaster stores drawn from Uni under Act of March 2, 1903, No. 189,245, dated June 1 600 shelter tents, complete with poles and pins at	ted States, 6, 1904:	\$1,439 80
@ 4 O 7	# 0	
Packing, etc.	\$2,622 00	
Tacking, coc	60 00	2,682 00
Statement of Quartermaster stores drawn from Univ under Act of March 2, 1903, No. 189,245, dated July 28 50 canvas fatigue coats at \$1.02	ted States, 3, 1904: \$51 00	2,002.00
50 canvas fatigue coats, at \$1.00	50 00	
Packing, etc	1 52	
		102 52
under Act of March 2, 1903, No. 189,245, dated August 500 blankets, at \$3.49	51,745 00 75 00 by Capt.	1,820 00
		401 40
Statement of Quartermaster supplies, transferred by G. G. Bailey Quartermaster, U. S., Jeffersonville, Ind., August 12, 1904, under Act March 2, 1903: 6 field ranges, at \$25.00	invoiced	\$150.00
		\$150 00
Invoice of Subsistence stores, issued under Act of approved March 2, 1903, to the State of New York, June	Congress 24,1904:	
In Commissary chests:		
13 auger bits, in canvas roll	\$3 75	
1 axe	94	
1 box opener	49	
1 box scraper	30	•
1 brush, counter	42	
3 brushes, marking, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents	15	
1 brush, stencil	50	
1 bung starter	20	
butcher knives	1 83	
butcher steel	75	

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 377

6 candle sticks, at 6 cents	\$0 36	
6 can openers at 6 cents	36	
1 carpenter's brace	1 10	
2 cleavers at 95 cents	1 90	
2 crates commissary chests, weight 251 pounds, at		
\$2.30	4 60	
1 cooper's driver	75	*
2 faucets, wood, at 6 cents	12	
1 faucet, wood, large	12	
1 funnel, tin, pint	10	
1 funnel, tin, quart	13	
1 funnel, tin, ½ gallon	17	
1 funnel, tin, 1 gallon	21	
1 hammer, claw	40	
1 handle, axe	10	
1 handle, hammer	4	
1 handle, hatchet	4	
1 hatchet, claw	38	
	45	
1 marking pot.	18	
1 measure, liquid, tin, pint	25	
1 measure, liquid, tin, quart	35	
1 measure, liquid, tin, ½ gallon	45	
1 measure, liquid, tin, 1 gallon	18	
2 meat hooks, at 9 cents	75	
6 meat hooks, for racks, at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents		•
1 meat saw, 14 inch	88	
2 meat saw blades, 14 inch, at 20 cents	40	
1 nail puller, No. 2	80	
6 needles, packing, at 2 cents	12	
1 saw, hand, cross cut	1 13	
1 saw, hand, rip	1 20	
1 scales, counter	2 50	
1 scoop, tin, large	60	
1 scoop, tin, medium	50	
1 scoop, tin, small	40	
Screwdrivers	14	
1 stencil plate, brass	1 00	
1 steel yard	60	
1 tap borer	1 10	
2 lbs. twine, sacking, at 24 cents	48	
1 whetstone	10	***
1 crate blank case, weight 278 pounds	\$50\00	\$35 27
1 box field desk comp., weight 120 pounds	⊕30 <u>₹</u> 00 23 83	
1 box nero desk comp., weight 120 pounds	<u> </u>	73 83
Total value		\$109 10

Invoice of subsistence stores, issued under Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1903, to the State of New York, August 19, 1904:

In Commissary chests:		
52 auger bits in roll, at \$3.75	\$ 15	00
4 axes, at 72 cents		88
4 Box openers, at 49 cents	· 1	
4 box scrapers, at 30 cents	1	20
4 brushes, counter, at 42 cents	1	68
24 brushes, marking, at 3½ cents		84
4 brushes, stencil, at 31 cents	- 1	24
4 bung starters, at 30 cents	1	20
16 butcher knives, \$2.34	9	36
4 butcher steels, at 95 cents	3	80
24 candle-sticks, at 6 cents	1	44
24 can openers, at 3 cents		72
4 carpenters' braces, at \$1.10	4	40
8 cleavers, at 69 cents	5	52
8 crates, commissary chests, 1000 pounds, at \$6.09.	48	72
4 cooper's drivers, at 75 cents	3	00
8 faucets, wood, at 6 cents		48
4 faucets, wood, large, at 12 cents		48
4 funnels, XXX tin, pint, at 12½ cents		50
4 funnels, XXX tin, quart, at 17 cents		68
4 funnels, XXX tin, ½ gallon, at 26 cents	1	04
4 funnels, XXX tin, 1 gallon, at 32 cents		28
4 hammers, claw, at 40 cents	1	60
4 handles, axe, at 10 cents		40
4 handles, hammer, at 3\frac{3}{4} cents		15
4 handles, hatchet, at 4 cents		16
4 hatchets, claw, at 38 cents	1	52
4 marking pots, at 50 cents	2	00
4 measures, liquid, pint, at 14 cents		56
4 measures, liquid, quart, at 20 cents		80
4 measures, liquid, ½ gallon, at 30 cents	1	20
4 measures, liquid, 1 gallon, at 50 cents	2	00
8 meat hooks, at 12½ cents	1	00
24 meat hooks for racks, at 9 cents	2	16
4 meat saws, 22 inch, at 88 cents	3	52 ·
8 meat saw blades, 22 inch, at 22 cents		76
4 nail pullers, No. 1, at 80 cents	3	20
24 needles, packing, at 2 cents		48
4 saws, hand, cross cut, at \$1.13	4	52
4 saws, hand, rip, at \$1.20		80
4 scales, counter, at \$2.60	10	
4 scoops, tin, large, at 60 cents		40
8 scoops, tin, medium, at 50 cents		00
4 scoops, tin, small, at 40 cents		60
4 screwdrivers, at 14 cents		56
4 stencil plates, brass, at \$1.00	4	-
4 steelyards, at 60 cents	2	40

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 379

4 tap borers, at \$1.65 8 pounds twine, sacking, at 21 cents 4 whetstones, at 20 cents 4 crates field desks, complete, weight 622 pounds, at \$18.83 (4 complete sets of commissary chests.)	* * 1	60 68 80 32	\$249 01
MEDICAL SUPPLIES, UNDER ACT O	F MAR	СН	2, 1903.
Statement of articles issued to Governor, State of March 25, 1904: 6 medical and surgical chests for detached service, at \$87.10		rk,	- ಕೆ.ನಂದರಿನ ತಿಂದಾಗಿ (ಅತ್ಯಾತಿ
Statement of articles issued to Governor, State of	New Yo	ork,	
June 28, 1904: 1 mess chest, small 1 folding field furniture chest 1 tent unit canvas bedding case, without gray	\$35 26	50 00	and the second s
blankets or bed sack	16	69 60 09	
1 emergency chest	56 3	00 36 20	
3 medical and surgical chests for detached service. Crating, furniture chest	261	80	\$ 455 5 4
Statement of articles issued to Governor, State of July 22, 1904:	New Yo	ork,	
4 cases, bedding, reserve	\$145	68	
3 cases, tent unit	713	84	
12 cases, emergency	106		
12 cases, field operating, small	286		
4 chests, acetylene generators	300		
4 chests, detached service	325	36	
4 chests, food, empty		40	1. 11 St. 124 1 1 Mar
8 chests, furniture, with spreaders		64	1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4 chests, medical		20	a dela establica
4 chests, mess, small		76	
4 chests, sterilizer		08	
4 chests, surgical		76	and the state of t
4 desks, field, filled		84	
4 filters, Maignon	48	00	
24 pouches, hospital corps	110	40	
12 pouches, orderly	169	80	
4 boxes surgical dressing	117	28	
12 basins, wash, agate		3 12	
8 brooms	1	1 96	

8 brushes, scrub. 4 nests buckets, agate, 3 in nest. 8 buckets, galvanized iron. 320 pounds calcium carbide. 4 sets candlesticks, folding. 4 dozen cups, spit, paper. 4 hatchets. 4 dozen lantern wicks. 8 lanterns. 8 litters, Rith slings. 96 packages, paper, toilet. 2,000 gms. twine, brown, fine.	11 1 20 4 1 10 41	60 60 34 00 00 40 80 12 24 60 64 28		
4 chests as containers	32	80		
Crating and burlapping for shipment	15	60		
			\$4,586	76
Statement of Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., stores drawn United States, under Act of March 2, 1903. Req. No. dated Aug. 12, 1904: 2 telautograph instruments, complete, at \$200.00	2,5	91,	400	. 00
3. Appropriations by the State for the use of the ma. By the Legislature of 1903, available for National Guard, October 1, 1903	: t	the m-		05
provements and betterments of the State arso				
armories and camp grounds, and rifle range Creedmoor and throughout the State, and for	· t	he		
erection of new armories			345,000	00
b. By the Legislature of 1904, available for National Guard, October 1, 1904			520,117	05
For the Armory commission, for repairs and provements and betterments of the State are armories and camp grounds, and rifle range	ena	ıls,		
Croadmoor and throughout the State and for	ر د	1.		
Creedmoor and throughout the State, and for				
erection of new armories			285,000	00

4. Service of the National Guard.

a. State field or camp service. Under General Orders, the following organizations, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer, National Guard, were designated to perform a tour of State field or camp service:

Squadron A, and Troops B, C and D;

First, Second and Third Batteries;

Eighth, Ninth, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments, and the Seventeenth Separate Company of Infantry.

This tour of service was performed at the State Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y., between June 4 and July 9, 1904. Each respective command performed a tour of service of eight days. The attendance of these organizations is indicated in the following schedule:

Consolidated Report of Attendance at the Camp of Instruction, Season of 1904.

,		PRESENT HIGHEST LOWEST NUMBER NUMBER NUMBER PRESENT. PRESENT.		ND ADDRESS NUMBER		Number		MBER	endance.	
ORGANIZATIONS.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggre- gate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Percentage of attendance.
Squadron A. Troop B. Troop C. Troop C. Troop D. 1st Battery. 2d Battery. 3d Battery. 3d Battery. 3d Regiment Inf. 9th Regiment Inf. 47th Regiment Inf. 69th Regiment Inf. 17th Separate Co.	18 4 6 4 6 6 6 44 41 46 38 34 43 5	231 60 105 68 93 85 110 646 702 711 586 578 616 90	249 64 111 72 99 91 116 690 743 757 624 612 659 95	18 4 6 4 6 5 36 35 42 38 34 39 3	212 51 101 68 87 72 94 506 606 527 457 471 507 80	14 4 5 4 6 5 4 34 34 40 35 34 38 3	206 48 92 65 84 69 89 499 595 517 448 463 460 78	14 4 6 6 6 5 35 35 41 37 34 39 3	208 49 100 67 86 70 93 503 602 522 453 468 480 79	89 83 95 99 93 82 84 78 86 74 79 82
Total	301	4,681	4,982	276	3,839	260	3,713	269	3,780	81

b. Participation in maneuvers with troops of the Regular Army' The commander-in-chief accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War to have a part of the organized militia of this State participate in the joint army and militia maneuvers at Manassas. Although this duty was not performed within the time specified as covering this report, general orders had been issued to the respective commands, and according to the reports of attendance received, there participated in this duty, on an average of

	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggre- gate.
Squadron A	7	66	73
Troop C	6	61	67
Second Regiment	- 56	976	1,032
Twelfth Regiment	40	796	836
Fourteenth Regiment	41	705	746
Seventy-fourth Regiment	38	522	560
Total With the Second Regiment there served of	188	3,126	3,314
other organizations	6.	1	7
	194	3,127	
Making the aggregate	:	• • • • • •	3,321

c. Volunteer service performed by the militia of this State.

In the course of the past year, the following organizations performed camp or field service voluntarily, and at their own expense:

Companies B, K and D, Forty-seventh Regiment, September 5-7, 1903, at Highland Beach, New Jersey.

Company K, Second Regiment, (Eighteenth Separate Company), September 7–8, 1903, at Lake George, N. Y.

Company B, Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, September 5-7, 1903, at Pearl River, N. Y.

Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, September 5–8, 1903, at Highland Beach, N. J.

Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry, September 5-7, 1903, at Creedmoor, N. Y.

Company D, Ninth Regiment, Infantry, September 5-7, 1903, at Long Branch, N. J.

First Battery, Light Artillery, September 19–22, 1903, at State Camp, N. Y.

Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, October 17, 1903, at Orange, N. J.

Third and Fourth Battalions, Infantry, May 24, 1904, at Kingston, Ontario.

Second Battery, Light Artillery, June 18-19, 25-26, 1904, by platoons, each two days at Pelham Bay Park parade grounds.

Company E, Fourth Battalion (Twenty-seventh Separate Company,) July 1, 1904, at Ottawa, Canada.

Sixth Battery, Light Artillery, July 2–3–4–5, 1904, at Camp Kirby, at Endicott, N. Y.

Company M, Second Regiment (Thirty-second Separate Company), July 16, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo.

Company I, Second Regiment (Ninth Separate Company), July 30-31, 1904, at a camp four miles from Whitehall, N. Y.

Company B, Second Regiment (Seventh Separate Company), August 6-14, 1904, at a camp at Sacandaga Park, N. Y.

Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, August 30 to September 1, 1904, at Highland Beach, N. J.

Second Battalion, First Regiment, consisting of Companies E, I and M, Tenth, Twenty-fourth and Fourteenth Separate Companies, August 30-31, and September 1-2, 1904, at a camp near Ellenville, N. Y.

5. During the past year the troops of this State have not been called upon to perform service in the suppression of riot, unlawful disturbance, or for the preservation of the peace.

6. Action taken with reference to the Militia Law.

War Department Circular of February 8, 1904, containing blank forms for the "Physical examination of applicants for enlistment in the National Guard" and "Instructions for the guidance of medical officers in the physical examination of applicants for enlistment in the National Guard," issued in order to facilitate carrying out the provision of section 7 of the militia act of 1903, "That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and shall be found fit for military service shall be mustered or accepted into the United States serivce," the Secretary of War, in General Orders No. 55, War Department, November 19, 1903, established the following proviso: "That in such States as shall have adopted a standard of physical examination for enlistment and re-enlistment of the organized militia prescribed by the Secretary of War, such militia shall be deemed under the law 'fit for military service,' and shall be duly mustered into the service of the United as such," was received February 29, 1904.

Upon examination this circular was found to be the regulations in force for the military forces of this State; such slight modifications contained therein are accepted and adopted.

In order to act intelligently, deliberately and with advisement, a board was established under General Orders No. 19, November 16, 1903:

ALBANY, November 16, 1903.

General Orders No. 19.

A board to consider the general militia law of the United States, the "Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903; the Circular of the War Department, dated October 8, 1903, containing a draft of a Military Code recommended for adoption by the various States; and any 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.

Such board shall continue as an advisory board to the Adjutant-General upon such matters as may be placed before it for consideration.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

Major General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, was detailed as president. To this board was referred for consideration the General Militia Law of the United States, the "Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903, and the Circular of the War Department, dated October 8, 1903, containing a draft of the Military Code recommended for adoption by the various States. The following action has so far been reported:

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY,
NEW YORK CITY, November 24, 1903.

The Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir.—At a meeting of the Board, appointed under G. O. No. 19, A. G. O., held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the State of New York having, at the present time, a militia law known as the Military Code, which contains, in many respects, the provisions suggested in the draft code forwarded from War Department in circular dated Washington, October 8, 1903, and as section 21 of Art. 2 of New York State Code, now in force, authorizes the Governor "to change the organization of the National Guard to conform to any organization, system of drill or instruction now or hereafter adopted by the Army of the United States," it is deemed by the Board inexpedient at this time to suggest any amendments to our present law from the draft code submitted by the War Department, until sufficient time has elapsed to enable the members of the Board to become more familiar with the workings of the "Act to promote the efficiency of the Militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903, and further

Resolved: That the Adjutant-General be requested to lay this resolution of the board, convened under G. O. 19, General Head-quarters, dated Albany, November 16, 1903, before the Governor, as the report of this Board on that portion of G. O. No. 19, A. G. O., directing it to consider "the circular of the War Department, dated October 8, 1903, containing a draft of a Military Code recommended for adoption by the various States."

Respectfully,
CHARLES F. ROE,
Major General and President of the Board.
BLEECKER BANGS,
Captain and Recorder

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 385

This Board will continue as an advisory board to this office, and due and careful consideration will be given to the workings of the existing militia law, and your office will be promptly informed of such recommendations and amendments as may be presented and receive the approval of the commander-in-chief of this State.

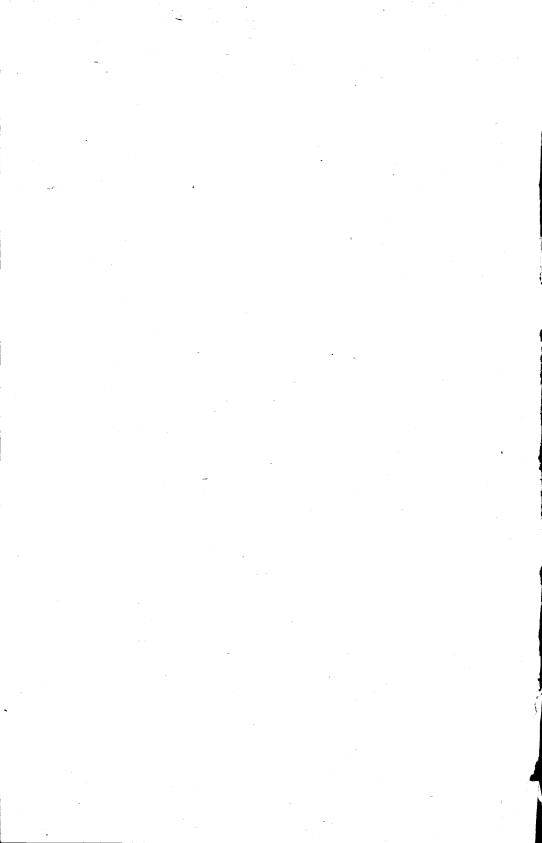
Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General,
State of New York.

APPENDIX "D."

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

Report to the Secretary of War of Major Frank B. Jones, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., on His Tour of Duty at the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.



APPENDIX "D."

Report of Major Frank B. Jones, 9th Infantry, U. S. A., to the Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Washington, September 21, 1904.

Hon. B. B. Odell, Jr., Governor of New York, Albany:

Sir.—By direction of the Assistant Secretary of War, I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a report rendered by Major F. B. Jones, Ninth U. S. Infantry, of his tour of duty at the encampments of the organized militia of New York, held near Peekskill, New York, from June 4 to July 9, inclusive.

Very respectfully,

F. C. AINSWORTH,

The Military Secretary.

MADISON BARRACKS, N. Y., July 20, 1904.

The Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, City:

(Through Adjutant-General, Atlantic Division).

Sir.—I have the honor to report that in compliance with paragraph 12, Special Order No. 132, Current Series, War Department, I proceeded June 8, 1904, from this place to Albany, N. Y., to report in person to the Governor of the State for instructions. I was informed at Albany that the Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor were out of the State and the Acting Governor, State Senator Raines, was not in the city.

I learned that Major-General Charles F. Roe, commander of the State Militia, and Brigadier-General N. H. Henry, Adjutant-General of the State, were at the State Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y. I proceeded to the State Camp, June the 9th, and reported to Major-General Roe for such duties as he might assign me in connection with the troops in camp. After making a written report to Governor B. B. Odell, Jr., of what I had done, offering to report to

him in person at any time and place he might designate, I received a reply that my action in reporting to Major-General Roe was entirely satisfactory to him.

Major-General Charles F. Roe, and his staff, enumerated in paragraphs XIX, XX and XXI, General Orders No. 5, N. G. N. Y., enclosed * were in camp during the whole period, June 4 to July 9; Colonel J. G. Eddy, Forty-seventh Regiment, commanding troops Second Brigade at camp, with brigade staff, June 4 to 18; Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, commanding troops First Brigade at camp, with brigade staff, June 18 to July 9.

The cavalry and artillery organizations mentioned below were attached to General Headquarters, received their instructions from and performed such duties as were directed by the Major-General commanding.

The infantry organizations mentioned below performed their duties under the direct supervision of the brigade commanders and their staffs. Major-General Roe exercised general supervision of the camp and all duties required of the several organizations during the whole encampment.

The organizations of the State Militia in camp this season, June 4 to July 9, were as follows: June 4 to 11, Squadron A (Troops 1, 2 and 3), home station New York City, Major O. B. Bridgman, commanding; Troop B, home station Albany, N. Y., Captain H. S. Richmond, commanding; Troop C, home station Brooklyn, Captain C. I. DeBevoise, commanding; Troop D, home station, Syracuse, Captain Barton Cruikshank, commanding; Twenty-third Regiment Infantry, Second brigade, home station, Brooklyn, Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Stokes, commanding; June 11 to 18, Third Battery, home station Brooklyn, Captain H. S. Rasquin, commanding; Forty-seventh Regiment Infantry, Second Brigade, home station Brooklyn. Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Barthman, commanding; Seventeenth Separate Company Infantry, Second Brigade, home station Flushing, Captain J. F. Klein, commanding; June 18 to 25, First Battery, home station New York City, Captain Louis Wendel, commanding; Eighth Regiment Infantry, First Brigade, home station New York City, Colonel J. M. Jarvis, commanding; June 25 to July 2, Ninth Regiment Infantry, First Brigade, home station New York City, Colonel W. F. Morris, commanding; Sixty-ninth Regiment Infantry, First Brigade, home station New York City, Colonel Edward Duffy commanding; July 2 to 9, Second Battery, home station New York City, Captain David Wilson, commanding:

^{*} Not published. See page 195 for several items cited.

Seventy-first Regiment Infantry, First Brigade, home station New York City, Colonel W. G. Bates, commanding. In addition to the above named troops the Twelfth and Fourteenth Regiments of Infantry, home stations New York City and Brooklyn, respectively, were detailed to attend this encampment but were relieved from such duty to enable them to take part in the combined maneuvers at Manassas, Va., in September.

- 1. Return of troops showing attendance and names of commanding officers enclosed herewith.*
- 2. Transportation: Squadron A, Troop C and the First, Second and Third batteries came to camp and returned to home stations by marching; Troops B and D, and all Infantry organizations came and returned by rail, the arrangements for which were made by the depot quartermaster on the Major-General's staff.

All organizations were sent direct to camp from home stations. I witnessed the detraining of some of the organizations upon their arrival at the railroad station for camp, and also the entraining of some at the same station upon their departure.

In each instance, the work of loading or unloading the camp equipage was done systematically and quickly, the details for this work performing their duties under the supervision of the Quartermaster of the organization or of some designated officer. The camp equipage when unloaded from the trains, was loaded by the same details on escort wagons, provided by the depot quartermaster, and conveyed to camp, and in similar manner, when camp was broken, the camp equipage was taken to the railroad station by wagon train and loaded on the baggage cars provided, usually two baggage cars to a regiment.

The cavalry and artillery organizations that marched to and fromcamp brought their camp equipment by wagon transportation; time consumed for the march is indicated on enclosed slipst or returns of attendance.

The troops were detrained or entrained quickly and in an orderly The time consumed in reaching camp from home stations is approximately shown in foot-notes of sheets† headed "Attendance," which are enclosed as returns of the troops attending the camp.

3. The encampment: The camp site is one used since 1882, a plateau, averaging 109 feet above sea level or the surface of the Hudson river. The reservation owned by the State includes this plateau, which is of irregular shape and some of the surrounding hills and

^{*}The return mentioned was not forwarded to the Governor. † Returns not submitted.

valleys; it contains approximately 100 acres and in its longest dimension is about 3,000 yards. It is about three and one-half miles from Peekskill by wagon road, but troops are usually detrained and entrained at Roa Hook, the camp station, on the main line of the New York Central and Hudson river railroad, one and one-half miles from camp. Wagons roads from both Peekskill and Roa Hook station to camp site, excellent except rather steep grades for heavy loads. infantry were supposed to have brigade encampment, the cavalry and artillery, as already stated, being attached to general headquarters; each organization to be in camp one week. There are several permanent buildings on the reservation, chief among which are the general mess building, no longer used except portions of it as store rooms, and the mess hall proper as general recreation hall; commissary and exchange building, fitted with refrigerators for preserving fresh meats, etc., from deterioration; latrines; bath houses fitted with showers sufficient for the command; stables and sheds for animals, etc., accommodating the cavalary and artillery in camp.

What is known as the permanent camp ground will easily accommedate two full regiments and leave room for two parades or drill grounds, though the space is rather cramped for drills in extended order; the reservation is small for maneuvers of any kind outside the ordinary drills, but with the addition of the McCoy farm, which adjoins the reservation, and which I understand the State may acquire, there would be sufficient space for the field maneuvers of the usual number of troops in camp without trespassing on private property.

This season each organization brought its own camp equipage, pitched its own camp, broke camp and took the equipage to its home station at the end of its tour.

Two wall tents for the officers of each company and a sufficient number of conical wall tents for the men, estimating from 8 to 12 men to a conical tent, and sufficient wall tents for the field and staff of each regiment, with one Buzzacot oven for each company and one or more such ovens for the officer's messes, (regimental, field and staff or battalion, as the case might be); sufficient camping tools, such as axes, spades, picks, rakes, etc., were brought by each organization to camp. The making and breaking of camp by each organization was very creditable. No regular troops participated in the encampment.

4. Sewage system: Water is supplied by pumping from fourteen driven wells on the edge of the reservation to two circular wooden tanks on elevated ground on the opposite side of the reservation; elevation of these tanks sufficient for necessary pressure; capacity of tanks about 60,000 gallons; this season pumping was done from only

12 of the wells, which supplied sufficient water for camp purposes; water said to be pure and wholesome. The water is piped through the camp site and at convenient places are stand pipes with faucets to supply water conveniently for cooking and washing purposes; each of these stand pipes is a drain connected with the permanent sewer system to carry off the waste and wash water; the cook fires were located near these stand pipes and drains, and near them were iron garbage cans in which the refuse from the kitchens was placed, these cans being taken twice daily to a crematory to be emptied, the garbage burned, and the cans cleaned and disinfected with chloride of lime before being returned to their places at the kitchens. frame buildings conveniently located near the edge of the bluff containing sufficient sink and urinal accommodations for the command, and there are similar accommodations, in separate buildings, for the officers; these sinks, and, in fact, all the drains of the sewage system are flushed twice daily by means of fire hose attached to the water mains, after which the sinks and urinals are sprinkled with chloride of lime, and a solution of the same forced through the sewer pipes. In the permanent camp site the company kitchens were on the flank next the company officers' tents and separated from them by a broad street, the field and staff in rear of the company officers, and the sinks, etc., in rear of the field and staff line. Boiled water was not used for drinking; the health of each command being excellent during this encampment.

5. Clothing and equipment: Each infantry organization, except as noted below, came to camp in blue uniform, campaign hats and leggins, blanket roll, haversack with tin cup, mess kit, and canteen and ponchos with the blanket roll, each organization also had blue over-The Sixty-ninth Regiment had only the blue, undress uniform with campaign hat and leggins; the Seventeenth Separate Company were dressed in khaki throughout; the Ninth Regiment, both officers and men, were in khaki throughout; all infantry organizations, except the Sixty-ninth Regiment were provided with blue flannel shirts and khaki trousers for drills, etc.; all cavalry and artillery organizations were dressed in olive drab uniform and the officers of all infantry organizations except the Ninth Regiment wore olive drab, the officers of this regiment using the khaki; all regimental, company, troop and battery officers were regulation strap, puttee leggins, the enlisted men being provided with canvas leggins. Each man was provided with a bed sack, about the size of the army mattress cover, made of light weight duck, the opening being a longitudinal slit in one edge, sufficiently large to allow the blanket to be placed inside

the bed sack before making the roll to be carried, or for putting straw in, thus making a comfortable mattress for use in camp; these slits were closed by lacing a small cord through brass eyelets fastened into the edges of the slit, considered a useful part of the equipment.

- 6. How subsisted: Each organization brought its own mess outfit to camp; the Seventy-first Regiment and the Second Battery had the new field range for each company; companies of other organizations had the Buzzacott oven for cooking; the Seventy-first Regiment and the Second Battery having lost their camp outfit when their armory was burned three or four years ago, had a complete new outfit of canvas, khaki color, new field ranges, etc. The messes were by company using practically the army ration with the liberal increased proportions allowed by the State; the money value of the ration being 38-5-100 cents, in addition to which there was an allowance of 10 cents per man per day for luxuries. All subsistence stores were purchased by contract and issued to companies by the depot commissary at camp on duly authenticated ration returns: the rations for each company were usually drawn in periods of two or three days by the company quartermaster sergeant with his detail under the supervision of the regimental commissary and his commissary sergeant; these rations were prepared in a similar manner to the army custom by the company cooks; each company being allowed two civilian cooks; I found in only a few companies the cooking was done by enlisted men of the company, the great majority preferring to employ the authorized cooks and use members of the company only as helpers or kitchen police. Inquiry among the different organizations, developed the knowledge, that the men as a rule, much preferred their present company messes, to the old style general mess, in vogue up to a year or two ago. For the officers, some organizations had regimental messes, some battalion messes, some company messes with separate mess for field and staff of the regiment. Each seemed to work satisfactorily. The food for both officers and company messes, was, as a rule, well prepared, palatable and of abundant quantity.
- 7. Drills and ceremonies: I arrived at camp Thursday afternoon, June 9, so saw but little of the work of the cavalary, then in camp. I did see enough of their drills; troop, squadron and regiment, Thursday and Friday, to say I considered the organizations then in camp made a very creditable showing. Squadron A and Troop C are especially to be commended as mounted troops. Troop B was good and Troop D, a very recent organization, deserves praise for its progress since it was organized. General Orders No. 5 and Special Orders No. 144, Headquarters National Guard, State of New York,

General Order No. 2, Second Brigade and General Order No. 4, Headquarters, 1st Brigade, with list of calls and hours of service, herewith enclosed,* will give an idea of the number of drills and ceremonies required in camp.

As will be seen, the first drill was from 6.30 to 8.10 a. m., guard mounting at 9 a. m., then another drill at 9.50 to 10.50 a. m., with parade at 6.25 p. m. The cavalry and infantry paraded separately, but when there was a battery in camp, they paraded with their guns on the left of the infantry. The drills of the cavalry were by troop, squadron and regiment, the artillery by battery or as field artillery; the infantry by company, battalion, and regiment confining their drills principally to extended order, formation of advance and rear guards and outpost formations. The drills and ceremonies of the cavalry and artillery were very creditable. Twenty-third Regiment drills fair, ceremonies very good; Forty-seventh Regiment drills good, ceremonies very good; Seventeenth Separate Company attached to Forty-seventh Regiment, drills very good, ceremonies excellent; Eight Regiment drills at first poor, but improvement shown before leaving camp, ceremonies fair; Ninth Regiment drills and ceremonies very good; this regiment made a very creditable appearance on all occasions; Sixty-ninth Regiment officers apparently indifferent, drills and ceremonies fair; Seventy-first Regiment made a very good showing at drills and ceremonies.

Each of the Infantry organizations named above were practiced in formation of advance and rear guards and posting outposts. These exercises were at first, in most cases, crude, but each organization showed marked improvement by the end of their week's instruction. Enclosed copies† of orders and directions for field exercises will give an idea of what was attempted in this line. The time devoted by some of the regiments to these field exercises might have been better employed in extended order, advance guard drills and formation of outposts, etc.

Instead of starting at the beginning of the extended order formations, that is, the platoon and company formations, it seemed to be the idea of most organizations to attempt battle formations for regiments or battalions at first. The Seventy-first Regiment did commence with platoon and company movements in extended order before attempting these drills with larger units.

8. Personnel and discipline: The Major General Commanding and his staff and the Brigade Commanders and their staffs will be mentioned in supplemental report. What little I saw of the officers of the

^{*} Not submitted. † Copies not submitted.

cavalry organizations impressed me quite favorably; they seemed intelligent, energetic and enthusiastic in their work, the enlisted men of suitable age and good physique and the great majority of them very good horsemen. Discipline apparently very good. Troop C and Squadron A I would especially commend as cavalry organizations. Officers and men of the three batteries are well drilled, discipline good. I considered the Second Battery especially good.

In most infantry organizations there seemed at first a lack of discipline, enlisted men saluted officers, if at all, in a slovenly manner, but there was a material improvement in this respect before the end

of each tour.

The first part of each week, formations were, as a rule, very slow, sometimes as much as 15 or 20 minutes elapsing between the assembly for drill and the time the first movement at drill was commenced; these conditions improved materially before the end of each week; general fitness as to age and physical qualifications of enlisted men of all organizations very good, the Ninth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first especially good. The men in all organizations were apparently very willing and obedient, and those having the best discipline were the regiments or companies in regiments where the officers were the most attentive to their duties and corrected mistakes, not only at drill, but in camp as well.

In one or two of the regiments some officers seemed careless or listless about correcting mistakes that came under their observation both at drills and elsewhere. These organizations would make a better showing if, in their armory work, more time and attention was devoted to instruction in military courtesy, general orders and duties of sentinels on guard, etc.

The marked improvement shown by the end of each week's tour of duty by the several organizations I attributed in great measure to the intelligent and energetic work of the various inspectors, those on the Major General's staff and those attached to Brigade Headquarters, some of whom were always present when any military work

was going on.

They noted mistakes and irregularities and their observations were promptly communicated to the proper officers for correction.

9. Guard duty was fairly well performed by all; sentinels inspected in each organization, in many instances, were not familiar with the general orders of sentinels. Owing to the limited time in camp, a man seldom if ever, got more than one tour of guard. When a man was actually serving a guard tour seemed the only time attention was devoted by his officers to instructing him in these important duties.

As suggested above, the elementary instruction of both officers and men in guard duty should be looked after in the armories, so that the time in camp could be devoted to the general and practical part of this instruction. An officer, usually the lieutenant colonel of the regiment, was detailed as guard instructor; they were men, as a rule, indefatigable in their labors; they appeared at each guard mounting, supervised that ceremony, followed the new guard until it had relieved the old, correcting mistakes, etc.; they visited the guard, including sentinels on post, during the day and at night, and it is due principally to these instructors or inspectors that this important duty was very creditably performed.

10. Target practice: The infantry commands hold their practice on ranges provided by the State. No infantry practice was held in camp, nor did the cavalry have any target practice during the encampment.

The Third Battery, consisting of six Colt automatic 30 calibre guns, mounted on carriages, had some practice at a B target, ranges 200 and 500 yards. In addition to the guns on the carriages there were six guns with tripods and sockets on which these additional guns could be mounted, making really a 12 gun battery; these extra guns, with tripods, were carried in boots strapped to the limbers or caisson from which they could be quickly taken and set up ready for action; these tripods are of tubular steel and each light enough to be handled and set up by one man. I was told this battery was manufactured specially for the State by the Colt Arms Company.

The guns on the carriages and those for the tripods were interchangeable, the sockets and spindles being of uniform size. nessed the practice of these guns mounted both on the carriages and the tripods, firing by piece, by section and by battery in series of five, 20 and 100 rounds per piece; the working of the mechanism seemed perfect and the results of the shooting as shown by the target at 500 vards range was remarkably good. Brigadier General Kobbe, U.S. A., and Captain Greble, Artillery Corps, were present to witness the working of these little guns one afternoon, both of whom were wellknown artillerists, and can give more minute details as to the good and bad qualities of this battery than I. The First and Second Batteries each consisted of four 3.2 inch field guns with caissons. Each had shell and shrapnel practice at a canvas target, range estimated variously from 2,550 to 2,875 yards. A number of hits were made by each battery, both with shell and shrapnel and the practice as a whole was considered very satisfactory.

The First Battery seemed to have some trouble with the cartridges used by them; in a number of cases the cartridge bags were so large they could not be forced into the breech of the piece, thus causing delay in the firing. Captain Wendel informed me these powder charges were in that condition when received from the government.

11. Record keeping: The principal books and records taken to camp consisted of what corresponds in the army to the morning report book, company and consolidated; sick report; duty rosters, memorandum of events, etc., these were as a rule kept in very good shape; payrolls, ration returns, etc., were also made out.

I had not sufficient opportunity to judge whether officers and men have a correct knowledge of methods of correspondence and record

keeping.

12. I gave no practical instruction during the encampment. asked by the brigade, regimental and some company commanders, also by each of the battery commanders to criticise anything I observed that was not properly done. At General Headquarters were two inspectors; at Brigade Headquarters were one or more inspectors or officers acting as such, while, as stated above, an officer was detailed from each regiment of guard instructor or inspector; I always found one of these officers to whom I made any necessary criticisms. Any suggestion I made to them was at once taken up and corrections promptly made. In the formations of advance guards and outposts the ideas of some company officers seemed so vague that I was requested by Brigadier General Smith and Colonel Jarvis, Eighth Infantry, to give to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Eighth Regiment a short talk on the formation and duties of an advance guard, and of an outpost, using the Cossack system. was done. I was provided with some large sheets of wrapping paper on which I drew a general outline of an advance guard, also outlines of outposts, using the Cordon and Cossack systems; each of these I described and explained as best I could and from the attention and interest shown, felt well repaid for my effort. By request I gave similar talks to the officers of the Ninth and Sixty-ninth and to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Seventy-first Regiments. interest shown at these talks, and the drills had afterwards in these formations, indicated my explanations and instructions had met with ready, willing and intelligent response. These little talks with the criticisms I made to the various inspectors, by request, embrace the instruction I gave at camp.

13. I witnessed some of the work of the cavalry and Twenty-third Regiment and saw them leave camp. I also witnessed the arrival

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and departure of organizations that subsequently came to camp for their week's tour of duty and was an interested spectator at most of their drills, ceremonies, etc., and am pleased to report that I noted marked improvement in each organization at the end of its tour.

The field and staff of each regiment reported mounted, each forenoon at 11 o'clock to Major General Roe, for an hour's riding lesson. These lessons were apparently much needed by some, and all were able to, and did profit by the systematic and thorough instruction imparted by the Major-General.

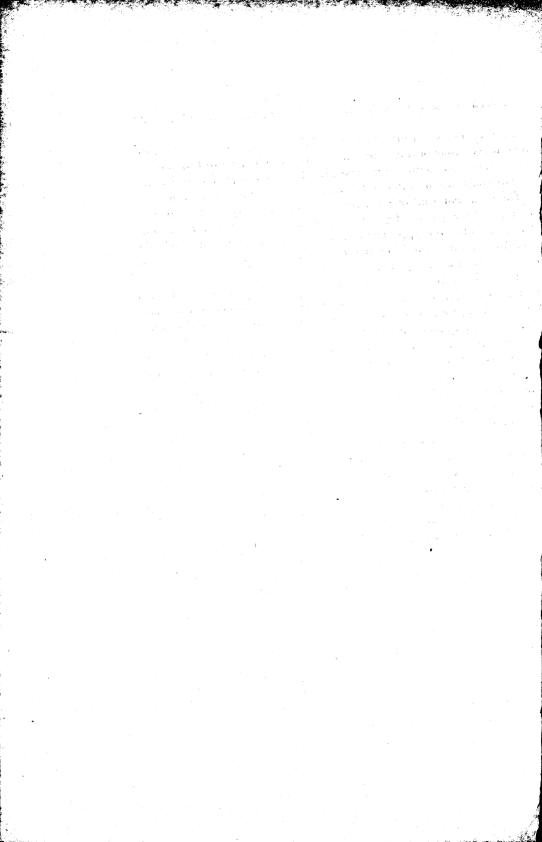
Major W. G. Bissell, surgeon, Seventy-fourth Regiment, attached to Post Headquarters as post surgeon, gave instructions to the members of the hospital corps of each organization on the following subjects; tent pitching, care of tent, etc.; emergency diet for sick in military service; demonstration of preparation for operation, medical equipment, giving of anaesthetic, etc., demonstration of principles, first aid, bandaging, etc.; hospital corps drill, transportation of injured, etc. These lectures and demonstrations were very interesting and instructive. The instructor had as his assistants a small detachment of the hospital corps of his own regiment, the Seventy-fourth. Post Surgeon Bissell also supervised the general sanitary police of the camp. His work generally was very satisfactory.

I feel I should not close this report without mentioning the fact that I was treated with the greatest courtesy by all officers who were present during the encampment and especially by Major-General Roe and his staff and Brigadier General Smith and his staff, and I wish to thank them through you for the assistance given and the opportunities afforded me for witnessing the work of the troops at this encampment.

Very respectfully,

F. B. JONES,

Major 9th Infantry, U. S. A.



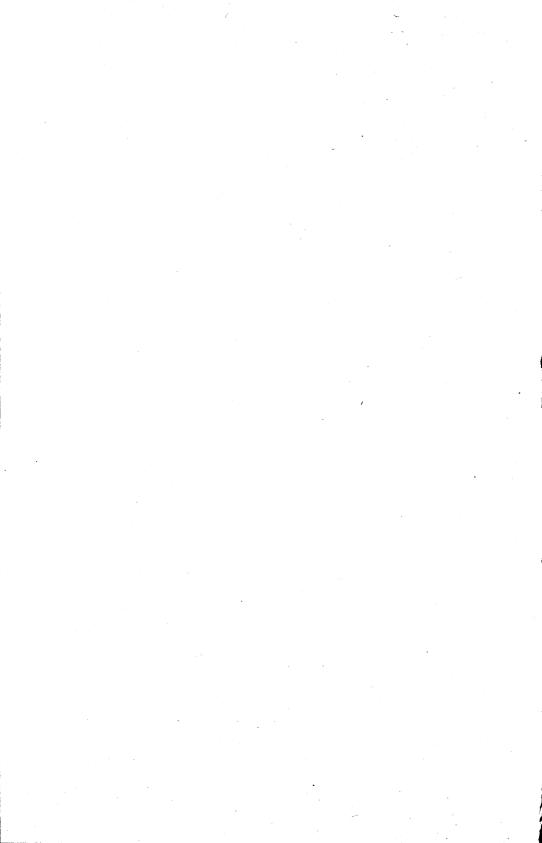
APPENDIX "E"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

REPORTS

 \mathbf{OF}

Commanding Officers of Seventy-Fourth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Second Regiments Provisional Squadron on Combined Army and Militia Maneuvers and of the Commanding Officer Naval Militia on Tour of Cruise Duty.



APPENDIX "E."

Reports of the Commanding Officers of the National Guard Organizations which Attended the Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Manassas, Va., in September, 1904, viz.:

Colonel George C. Fox, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Colonel George R. Dyer, Twelfth Regiment.

Colonel Adolph L. Kline, Fourteenth Regiment.

Colonel James W. Lester, Second Regiment.

Major Oliver B. Bridgman, Commanding Provisional Squadron.

Also the Report of Commander Robert P. Forshew, Commanding Naval Militia, on its Tour of Duty on Board the U. S. S. "Dixie," the U. S. S. "Aileen" and in Camp at New Bedford, Mass.

Headquarters Seventy-Fourth Regiment Infantry, N. G., N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y., September 26, 1904.

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—Pursuant to a letter from Headquarters National Guard, dated August 12, 1904, I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the service of this regiment at the combined army and militia maneuvers near Manassas, Va., from September 2 to 12, inclusive.

The regiment left Buffalo on Friday, September 2, via the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, in three sections.

The first section, consisting of one baggage car and eight coaches (one extra coach was attached at Bethlehem) total nine, and one sleeping car, containing Headquarters and First battalion, 18 officers and 233 men.

The second section consisting of two horse cars, one baggage car, five coaches and one sleeping car, containing the band and field music, hospital corps, non-commissioned staff and Company E, 7 officers, 25 bandsmen and 110 enlisted men.

The third section consisted of one baggage car, seven coaches and one sleeper, containing 13 officers and 184 enlisted men of Company's F, G and H.

The regiment was promptly loaded in about nine minutes and the first section pulled out at 10 a.m., the exact time set for its departure.

The second and third sections followed at intervals of fifteen minutes.

The journey was uneventful, the railroad people succeeding in keeping the sections closed up and making splendid time.

The command arrived at Camp No. 1, the first section about 4.30 a. m., September 3 and the other sections at intervals of about twenty minutes.

We were met by Captain Cronkheit, depot quartermaster, and turned over to Lieutenant Elmore, the quartermaster First Brigade, First division of the Maneuver Corps, who conducted us to the ground selected for our camp. The site was on a gently sloping meadow and arranged for a three battalion regiment, with a line of water pipes laid along the points selected for the cook shacks, in accordance with the new regulations, U. S. A.

The quartermaster department assigned a large number of wagons to the transportation of the camp equipage, and upon its arrival, we began to set up the tents. The work was carried on without delay and the camp was ready for occupancy by nine o'clock. I then reported to the Adjutant-General, First Brigade. Here I was introduced to the Brigadier General, Theodore J. Wint commanding, who received me very courteously, and upon whose invitation I enjoyed a hearty breakfast.

A camp guard was established consisting of two officers of the guard, one sergeant, three corporals, one musician and 36 privates. Three sentinels were posted on each flank of the camp and the hours of service, pursuant to General Orders No. 2, Headquarters First Division Maneuver Corps, August 27, 1904, were put into effect. The thermometer showed 98 degrees in the shade.

Sunday was a day of much needed rest.

Monday at 8.35 a. m., the regiment turned out for drill in close and extended order. The drill occupied all the morning. At 1.15 p. m., the brigade was assembled and spent about two hours in evolutions under the personal direction of the brigade commander.

Tuesday, September 6, the regiment assembled in front of brigade headquarters in column of masses, at 4.45 a.m. At 5 a.m. was put in march on the Manassas and Sudley Springs road in the following order:

Troop K Fifteenth U. S. Cavalry. Third Battalion Fifth U. S. Infantry. Company of U. S. Engineers. Seventy-Fourth N. Y. Infantry. Fifth Massachusetts Infantry.

Fifth New Jersey Infantry.

First Georgia Infantry.

The advance guard turned west at the J. Felzer house. The movements of the regiment during the four days of maneuvers is briefly told as follows:

The First Battalion under Major Wolf, was assigned to the advance guard, under command of Major Fremont, Fifth U. S. Infantry and proceeded with that battalion to the A. A. Cross house, where they crossed Little Bull Run and went in to extended formation on the left of the Fifth U. S. Infantry, facing almost due west. Came in contact with the Browns, pressing them back to a point about a mile and a half or two miles west of the A. A. Cross house, and after a spirited advance, their line rested at 3 p. m. in the edge of the woods southwest of the Browner house and bivouacked for the night.

The Second Battalion, under Major Turgeon, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Cottle and myself, according to orders, composed the leading organization of the main body. We followed the advance guard but lost touch with them at the Cross house and proceeded down the road until we came in contact with the advance guard of the Third Brigade, at Pageland lane.

We then retraced our steps and crossed the Little Bull Run and moved up the field to the Hayslip house, where the advance guard had met the browns earlier in the day. Brown scouts in the woods north of the Hayslip house fired upon our flankers and we pushed north through a gully and came out on the road leading from Pageland lane to the Gainesville and Catharpin road, and took a westerly course to the Catharpin road where we turned north. The battalion halted for rest, having been on the move ever since leaving headquarters, First Brigade. With one staff officer and an orderly, I moved on and turned west on the lane leading to the Browner house, and while moving in this lane four Brown scouts were discovered about 300 yards to our right, who evidently did not discover us. We hurriedly dismounted and moved up to the Browner house, where we were met by a staff officer of the Fifth U.S. Infantry, who informed us that the Browns were in force to our right, and front and that Major Fremont wished us to support his right and as we had become the extreme right of the brigade, he advised us to hold the position at I sent back and brought the battalion up where they were placed in position on the brow of a small hill, right flank slightly Small patrols were sent further to the right and front refused.

through the woods of dense undergrowth, through which ran a small creek in a deep gully, impassable to cavalry and artillery. We occupied this position until 3 p. m., and then went into bivouac. The wagon train found us about 8 p. m.

At 11 p. m., I received an order by Lieutenant Elmore to prepare to march at 12, and the command was routed out and the wagons packed up and the men placed in skirmish lines as occupied at the close of yesterday's work. Shortly after daylight the whole line moved as skirmishers, taking a westerly course towards the Janney house with the Fifth U.S. on our left and our First Battalion on their left. The Fifth Mass., operating as a second line, which finally became merged with our right. Arriving at a point near the grist mill near the Allen house, the direction was changed to the south, moving with two companies on the line and two marching in column of files as a flank guard. We soon struck the enemy posted in the edge of the woods in considerable force. Our lines were moved up to the brow of the hill and a sharp fire opened upon the enemy. enemy pushed toward us but got into a much inferior position as well as coming under the fire of artillery strongly posted. Shortly after, firing ceased, and the umpire ordered the brown line back to the tall timbers and we were ordered to fall back to the creek and hostilities suspended until 9.45 a.m. At 9.50 the advance was again begun and we found the enemy in about the same position, but not so strong as formerly. The action was renewed for about 30 minutes, whereupon, the umpire again ordered the Browns back to the woods. Our command held the position until 12.30 p. m., when the brigade was assembled and marched back to camp, a distance of 11½ miles, arriving about 4.30 p.m., September 7.

Thursday, September 8, the regiment left camp about 9 o'clock following the Fifth U. S. Infantry up by the C. Lewis house and Pageland lane, where we were directed to follow the artillery. We continued up Pageland lane to a short distance north of the Warrenton turnpike where one company of Major Turgeon's Battalion was put into extended order on the right of Pageland lane, facing north and posted in such a manner as to command the approach from the north. The other three companies were extended to the left of Pageland lane, two facing west and one company facing north, concealed in a scrubby undergrowth. Our First Battalion deployed on the right of Pageland lane, facing east, until we were reinforced by part of the Blue Army, when they were brought down into the Pageland lane and placed in a position facing west, as supports of the Second Battalion, already placed in position. At this point, our Second Battalion fired at a

troop of cavalry at about 700 yards northwest and were shortly after withdrawn through a cornfield and into the woods to the right, resting near the Warrenton turnpike, a half mile southwest of Groveton. Company F remained posted at its original position commanding Pageland lane on the old railroad shown on the map nearly a half mile north of the Warrenton turnpike. The positions were maintained until 3 p. m., when the command was withdrawn and assembled in an open field just to the rear of its last position, half a mile southwest of Groveton. We remained here until 12 o'clock, when we moved cross lots, striking the Warrenton turnpike at Groveton at 10 minutes past 12, from which point we marched along the Warrenton turnpike to the Stone house; thence south on the Sudley Spring road and were assigned a position with our right resting at the Henry house and a line extending thence southeasterly on the brow of the Henry house hill. One man from each squad was taken directly to the front and posted as an advance post on the line of the Manassas and Sudley Spring's road directly in front of our position. of Company D., under Captain Beck, were sent one-half mile south of this position on the Sudley Springs road, with orders to form an outpost. About 3 a. m., the remainder of Company D and three companies of the First Battalion, under Major Wolf, were ordered to support a battery posted in the vicinity of the T. Robinson house, one-fourth mile east of Bull Run. The Second battalion then extended their lines along the ridge at the Henry house where they remained until daybreak. Shortly after daybreak, the enemy was discovered approaching this position in great numbers, whereupon, by order, we retreated hastily on a line slightly southeast from the Henry house and took up a position behind a barbed wire fence, where the first line was concealed by a slight depression formed by the road along this fence. The second line was posted further up the brow of the hill, leaving a clear field of fire to front. The enemy soon broke from the woods and came across the field at the double and were received with a severe fire from the first line. As the numbers of the enemy increased, the first line was drawn back to the position of the second line and thus the enemy was held back, under the heavy fire at this barbed wire fence, for nearly three minutes; at which time the umpire ordered them back to cover. Scarcely had this decision been rendered by the umpire, when the enemy broke from the woods on our left flank in great numbers nearly enveloping our left flank. They were received with a rapid fire from the companies posted on the left, also by a cross fire from those posted on the right. Not being able to understand the decisions of the umpire, the whole line rapidly retreated to Bull Run, across the Run and took up a position in a small clump of woods, firing on the enemy as they came and retiring step by step to a point in the vicinity of the T. Robinson house, where the exercises of the day ended. After being dismissed, the command was assembled and marched back to camp over Ball's Ford; thence to the Sudley Springs road to Camp No. 1.

Saturday, September 10th, we left camp at 10.10 a. m., and proceeded with the brigade to a point near Wellington, about two and one-quarter miles from camp, where the troops of both divisions were assembled for review, by Lieutenant-General Chaffee, U. S. A. After marching in review, we returned to camp, arriving about 3 p. m. At 4 p. m., the regiment was mustered by Lieutenant Colonel Borden and Major Fremont of the Fifth U. S. Infantry.

Sunday, immediately after reveille, preparations were made to break camp. The general was sounded at 6.35 a.m. The impedimenta was packed up and loaded on the baggage cars, sufficient transportation being provided to accomplish the task, very quickly. The grounds were thoroughly policed according to orders and at about 9.30 I called on the brigade commander and reported the regiment ready to march out. General T. J. Wint expressed himself in a very complimentary way of the service of the Seventy-fourth and gave us permission to move out. We took up the march to the station about 9.45. Arriving at the station, we found the tents of the paymaster and in our turn were quickly paid. Then ensued a period of tedious waiting for the trains to be switched in. We waited from about 11 a. m. until 4.30 p. m., when I decided to march the men to the railroad vards and entrain. As soon as the first section was loaded, the baggage car was attached and the train pulled out at 5.45, arriving at Washington at 8.50 p. m. The second section left Manassas at 10 p. m., and the third section at 10.10 p. m. The delay in moving these trains has not been explained to me and I therefore refrain from expressing an opinon regarding it. The B. & O., the P. & R., and the Lehigh Valley handled the trains in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and the first section arrived in Buffalo at 2.45 p. m., September 12; the second about 4.50, and the third section at 5.35. The Regiment was then formed and marched to its armory and dismissed.

Uniform and equipment. The olive drab uniform furnished this command shortly before its departure proved to be a well-fitting, good looking serviceable uniform, with which the men were highly pleased. Being assigned to the Blue Army, we turned out in blue flannel shirts and wore the cotton khaki trousers for the field work which proved a very satisfactory garb for this class of work.

The shelter half makes a convenient receptacle for carrying of the effects of the individual; but it seems to me that a way should be provided to relieve the men of much of this load, especially when it is desired to move far and rapidly.

The new woven cartridge belt and suspenders with the haversack and canteen attached does not accomplish the object intended for the

following reasons:

1st. The haversack hangs too low and when filled keeps hammering the man on the left hip and greatly impedes his marching; 2d. The flexibility of the belt allows the hooks to become easily detached, causing the loss of the haversack, bayonet, scabbard and canteen, or else a great delay in hooking up when moving rapidly from shelter to shelter. 3d. The pockets, presumably designed to hold a clip containing five cartridges does not work well with single cartridges. 4th. The straps passing over the shoulders cause much chafing, annoying the men greatly. 5th. There is no convenient place for the invaluable tin cups.

The haversack hanging over the left hip and the blanket roll over the left shoulder does not evenly distribute the weight. The solution seems to be to furnish enough wagon (or other) transportation to relieve the men of much of this burden. This was done in some regular regiments which had their own transportation, but the National Guard were restricted in this respect on account of the few wagons which could be assigned to this duty. It was undertsood that there would be one wagon to two companies and one to Regular Headquarters, but this was cut down to one wagon for each battalion and one for Regular Headquarters, total 3. It was noticed that the Brown Army were not impeded by the blanket rolls, but by what expedient has not yet appeared.

I regard the service as an excellent means of testing the capacity of officers and men to apply their knowledge of care and handling of troops, so carefully taught in this State. Such service will not only test capacity of officers and men, but will serve also to jolt an organization out of ruts into which it may have fallen, and we cannot expect the State to conduct its instruction on such a large scale. It therefore seems to me that our State may well continue its policy of giving the Guard the best arms, uniforms and equipments obtainable, requiring field service to be performed at stated intervals with practice in the minor operations and I believe that they will be well prepared for service in connection with the troops of the Regular service, especially when they have a purely patriotic inspiration.

Orders, circulars and maps issued by the various headquarters

have probably been transmitted to State Headquarters, but I desire to bring to your notice the following letter from the commanding officer of the brigade to which we had the honor of being attached.

"Headquarters First Brigade, First Division, Maneuver Corps, Near Manassas, Va.

September 11, 1904.

The Commanding Officer, 74th New York Infantry, Buffalo, N. Y. Sir—Before relinquishing command of the First Brigade, the brigade commander directs me to express to you his appreciation of the excellent regiment which you have the honor to command and to say that the work done by its officers and men during the maneuvers was of a high order of merit. The men were well disciplined and well instructed and submitted to the long, hot marches and other hardships of the maneuvers in a most soldierly spirit.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD SEGERFOOS,

Captain and Adjutant, 5th U. S. Infantry, Adjutant-General."

I desire to express my appreciation of the many courtesies of the various regular officers with whom we came in contact. General Wint and his staff; officers of the quartermaster, commissary, medical and pay departments; officers serving with troops and especially to Major Fremont of the Fifth U. S. Infantry, are we indebted for many valuable suggestions. All alike seemed anxious that our service with them should be not only profitable but pleasant in the extreme. I am pleased to record that all of our members performed every duty demanded of them in a thoroughly soldierly and conscientious manner, and I trust that the record of the Seventy-fourth Regiment at the maneuvers of 1904 may prove satisfactory to the Commander-in-Chief. Respectfully,

GEORGE C. FOX,

Colonel.

New York, September 28, 1904.

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, New York:

Sir—I have the honor to report that, pursuant to General Orders, No. 14, 12th Regiment, National Guard, N. Y., the regiment assembled 40 officers and 797 men, at its armory at 7.15 o'clock, Friday evening, September 2, 1904, whence it proceeded, via Broadway and 23d street, to the Pennsylvania ferry and embarked on the ferry-boat for Jersey City, where it entrained in two sections, under the

NOTE

Map of Manassas Maneuver grounds accompanying report of Commanding Officer, 12th Regiment, will be found in pocket attached to cover.

command of Majors Huston and Buek, respectively. The first section left Jersey City at about 10.45 p.m., the other section following about 20 minutes later. During the journey to Thoroughfare Station, nothing worthy of note occurred, the discipline of both sections being excellent. We arrived at Thoroughfare about 9 o'clock Saturday morning, when the first section promptly detrained and was inspected by the Regular Army officials detailed for that duty. second section arrived about half an hour later, and it also promptly detrained. The impedimenta of the two sections were promptly unloaded under the direction of the quartermaster's department. The time consumed in detraining both sections was noted by the Regular Army officers; and the rapidity and smoothness with which this work was done were especially commended by all those who supervised it. Shortly after the second section was inspected, the regiment proceeded to its camp-ground, where it arrived about 10 o'clock and immediately pitched camp. The trains in which the regiment made the journey from Jersey City were composed of day coaches and the men were obliged to sit two in a seat, so that it was practically impossible to obtain any restful sleep; consequently all were more or less fatigued on arrival at Thoroughfare. As a result, there were several cases of heat prostration during the march from that point to the camp, the thermometer registering 92° in the shade. The camp, which was in an excellent location, was pitched with such alacrity and correctness as to elicit most favorable comments from the Regular Army officers, who were present to watch the work. Shortly before noon, General Corbin rode through the camp and expressed his great surprise at seeing the camp already laid out, our fires lighted and the food in process of preparation for the men's dinner. That afternoon was spent in settling the camp and getting our various belongings in their proper places. Nothing further was done that afternoon or evening; and, when taps was sounded at 10 o'clock, all was quiet and continued so throughout the night. veille was sounded at 6 o'clock the next morning; and at 8 o'clock all the field officers and the company commanders, mounted, accompanied General Barry (the brigade commander) and some of his staff, over the entire line of hostilities and ground to be occupied by our brigade in the first problem. At 10 o'clock, mass was said by the chaplain, at my quarters, which was largely attended by the men. At 1 o'clock, the officers who had accompanied General Barry on the ride, returned to camp; and the afternoon passed without incident, until 4.30 o'clock, when evening parade was held, followed by guard mount. At 6 o'clock the field officers and staff proceeded to brigade headquarters and were presented to General Bell, who explained to them in detail the work which would be required of them during the ensuing week. Taps was sounded at 10 o'clock, and again the regiment passed an unusually quiet and uneventful night.

At 6 o'clock on Monday morning, the First Battalion (Companies G, B and H), under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Wainwright and guided by a company of the Ninth U.S. Infantry, marched to a point some six miles distant from camp, where the men were instructed in advance guard and outpost duty. At 10.30 o'clock, the Second Battalion (Companies C, D and E), under command of Major Buek, proceeded to relieve the First Battalion, which returned to camp. At 2.30 o'clock, the Third Battalion (Companies A, F, I and K), under Major Huston, in turn marched to relieve the Second Battalion, which returned to camp about 4 o'clock, followed by the Third Battalion a little after 6 o'clock. At 10 o'clock taps was sounded as usual. In the meantime there were received from brigade headquarters, orders to break camp at 2 o'clock, Tuesday morning. Accordingly, breakfast was ordered to be ready at 1.15 o'clock; and at 1.45 the regiment—35 officers and 670 men—was formed, and proceeded to the point designated by the brigade commander, where we waited 17 minutes for the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, whom we were to follow on the march to our position. All details, including field music, were left in camp. The umpire assigned to us was Captain Henry C. Hale, of the general staff, who heartily complimented us on the very excellent manner in which the regiment had been formed and had proceeded from camp. It seemed scarcely possible that a regiment as large as ours would be able to break camp so quietly and with so little confusion at such an early hour of the morning-especially as it was the first time in our experience that such a necessity had arisen—and it made us particularly confident of the outcome of the work which we knew would be exacted of the men. Between the time we left camp and arrival at our destination, along Carolina road, a distance of about seven miles was covered. The men bore the march well, although we marched the first hour and a half without a rest and upon our arrival at the last named point, we promptly took up the formation ordered, without confusion and apparently with the confidence which experience alone teaches. After proper disposition of our forces had been made, we remained upon the line assigned to us until 3 o'clock, the hour of recall, the day passing without incident or any attack in our vicinity, except with regard to the Third Battalion. The First Battalion bivouacked for the night near their position, and the Second and Third Battalions

in a field near the White house. During the forenoon, the Third Battalion, in command of Major Huston, had been ordered to proceed, with as little delay as possible, to Haymarket, to reinforce the brigade commanded by General Lee. I took this battalion to Hav-There it was detached from my command and immediately sent to the extreme left of the line and then back again about a mile or more to the firing line, where it distinguished itself in every wav and was most favorably reported by the umpires of General Lee's brigade. I immediately returned to take command of our original line, General Barry having transferred his headquarters to Haymarket, taking with him Colonel Pew of the Eighth Massachusetts and two battalions; one battalion from the Fourth New Jersey and Second Georgia, in addition to our Third Battalion. In the meantime the Third Battalion reported to me, having had an exhausting march and a hard fight. The return march from Haymarket was very fatiguing as the men suffered greatly from thirst caused by the suffocating clouds of dust. Since early morning they had only a little water to drink, save the coffee which they had started out from the permanent camp with, as but few opportunities offered to fill the canteens with water. The night, though exceedingly cool, was passed fairly comfortably in our shelter tents, but our rest was somewhat broken by a report that at midnight an attempt would be made by a certain force of the Blue army to break into our camp and, if possible, capture our colors or the brigade commander, whose headquarters were immediately in our rear. Company D, Captain Dudlev. was detailed to protect the camp from this sudden attack. I have since learned that such an order was given for this attack, but was rescinded, so that our extra precautions were well planned. I received orders to have the regiment ready to march at 3 o'clock the next morning and in order that our whereabouts might be concealed from the enemy, to light no fires. The enemy was supposed to be near our front. It was with much difficulty that the regiment was assembled that morning, owing to the darkness, but at 3.15 o'clock, however, the regiment took up its march towards Buckland. where it was deployed with the right resting on Broad Run near Buckland with the left extending up to the triangle near the Carter house. We remained in this position until 3 o'clock that afternoon, when the problem was finished, and immediately thereafter proceeded to our permanent camp, where we arrived about 5.30 o'clock. though no attack developed in our front, during the day, constant scouting and patrolling was kept up. The men enjoyed a good hot supper shortly after their arrival in camp and retired for the night

eariler than taps, very tired and many with sore feet, but in good The original plan was to have the men break camp on Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, but owing to the hard marches which they had already made, this order was countermanded, and we were now ordered to leave camp at 9 o'clock instead. At 6 o'clock, Thursday morning, reveille was sounded and at 8.45 o'clock the regiment assembled and followed the Second Georgia from camp along the Warrenton pike beyond Gainesville, finally arriving in a trail facing the cornfield near the Breen house, about 1.30 o'clock. Owing to the heat and the long march, quite a number of our men were exhausted upon reaching this point and were obliged to fall out and be taken care of by the surgeons. After a short halt, orders were received to throw two of our battalions into the firing line and to take up the ad-The First and Second battalions were accordingly sent forward, the Third Battalion being held in reserve under the shade of the trees in the trail above referred to. I accompanied the First and Second Battalions and was ordered to go on the line on the right of the Eighth Massachusetts. Owing to an apparent break in the line on our left, we were forced a considerable distance to the right and before reaching our position, met General Bell on a road with one of his brigades. General Bell halted us and told us to follow the road ahead of the brigade with him. After marching about half a mile. the two battalions were halted and before we could advance with the firing line, the time to cease hostilities had arrived, and the day's work as far as the fighting was concerned was over. I have since learned that at 3 o'clock our front was within 150 yards of the Blue. During the day the men had found great difficulty in finding water to fill their canteens, so I marched the battalions back where the Third Battalion had remained and there halted them and sent out details to fill the canteens with water. Just as we were getting the canteens filled, orders were received to immediately proceed to Little Bull Run and to bivouac in a field at the corner of the road opposite the Simpson house. This necessitated a march of about five miles on empty stomachs with an entirely inadequate supply of water over the dustiest roads it has ever been my misfortune to travel. We reached our camp site at about 6.30 o'clock in anything but good condition. and much to our disappointment found that there was no water there, although the reason given for this march was that we might encamp near water. Our commissary wagons had already deposited our provisions and the fires of the 10 company kitchens had been started. All the men were safely encamped, their shelter tents pitched and their suppers eaten by 8 o'clock, and by 9 o'clock they

had all retired for the night. At 11 o'clock General Barry came to my shelter tent and told me that the regiment must be formed and ready to march out at 1 o'clock, Friday morning. I immediately notified the commanding officers of battalions and companies that breakfast must be ready at 12.15 o'clock, and that all men should remain behind, who would be unable to finish this march, as it was going to be a severe test upon their strength and endurance. also instructed me to have the men take nothing with them but their canteens. At 1 o'clock, after being formed in most perfect order and in almost absolute quiet, the regiment (32 officers and 575 men) marched from camp and started on this hike, which will never be forgotten by all those who made it. We marched continuously until shortly before dawn, through fords and over hills, the roads being in a terrible condition, when we halted in a sunken road about a mile from Catharpin, until daybreak. The following incident illustrates the state of efficiency and discipline which the regiment maintained. Just before daybreak, our flankers who were posted over the wall just beyond the road, were surprised to see men approaching them within a few yards and suddenly and without warning fire upon them. Not one of our men returned the fire, but demanded of these men that they surrender, which they did and after some excitement, it was found that they belonged to the Second Georgia, a part of our own brigade. I had already reported the fact of these men's appearance to General Barry, who had sent back one of his aides to see what the trouble was. He arrived just as our men were bringing the Georgians in, and after roundly scoring the Georgians, he sent them back to their regiment, and highly complimented our men for not losing their self control or returning the fire. This incident happened in Company D. At daybreak the column proceeded about six miles further, eventually arriving on a hill overlooking the stone bridge and Bull Run.

Orders were immediately received to throw two of our battalions into the firing line and rush forward and through Bull Run river against the Blue forces which were holding the line just beyond the river. The Third Battalion followed shortly afterwards and eventually was sent forward and continued the attack which lasted until about 9.30 o'clock. All three battalions were actively engaged and maintained the reputation for efficiency which they had already won. At about 9.30 the battle was declared off, and the tired troops were ordered to assemble and proceed back to their permanent camp, a distance of about 11 miles. The heat was intense, the roads dusty to a suffocating degree, the men had no food since the night before

and had nothing that morning except some coffee and a piece of bread. The water supply was such that they were unable to refill their canteens, and, when ordered to resume the homeward march, the men were in a very deplorable condition. It was necessary for me to order several of our officers to take conveyances home, and, with the surgeon, I immediately took steps to procure such means of conveyance for the men of my command who were unable to march, as was possible. A great many men of the regiment finally reached Gainesville, where they boarded a train for Thoroughfare. I remained on the Warrenton pike until almost 5 o'clock with one of my surgeons, Dr. Terriberry, and my orderlies, picking up and sending home all those men of my command, who were still left by the way-About 6.30 o'clock that evening every member of the regiment was safely encamped and had a most excellent supper, and all immediately became as cheerful as they were disheartened two hours previously. All that evening the spirits of the men seemed to improve, and when taps was sounded everyone turned in for a good nights's rest, worn out, but happy in the thought that all the hard work of the week had been successfully performed, with the exception of the review of the next day, which at the time seemed an unsurmountable obstacle, inasmuch as it necessitated a march of 12 miles to the reviewing ground and a march back of the same distance-That night orders were received for the regiment to be assembled at 7 o'clock the next morning, to march over to Wellington, to take part in the review. Thirty-two officers and 385 men started out. Subsequently quite a number of the men, who thought they were unable to make the march, appeared at the reviewing ground and took part in the review. Upon reaching Wellington, the men, although tired out, fully realized that they must forget their fatigue and in the review appear as if they had done no work during the week; and I am sure that any officer of the State who saw the men pass in review, must have been proud of the way they carried themselves, and their easy swing and soldierly bearing as they marched by General Chaffee. One would scarcely have thought that they had borne hardships during the week, for they appeared as fresh as if they had just arrived from a protracted rest. It was a very proud moment for the regiment, and one and all realized that it was the last chance to show all the officers attached to headquarters, their commanding general and the foreign attaches, that the 12th Regiment was a credit to its State and city. From the reports I have since received from Generals Corbin, Bell and Barry, I am convinced that in this last public appearance of the regiment at the maneuvers, they more

than maintained the excellent reputation they established upon their arrival at camp the previous Saturday morning. After the review was over and the men had had a short rest and a cold luncheon, they were marched back, along the railroad tracks, to their permanent camp, all the officers joining the men in the march, which was made in the remarkably short time of three hours, the men being extremely cheerful and satisfied that they had done their share in maintaining the credit of the National Guard of their State. After a very good supper, the men retired at taps to be awakened at 3 o'clock in the morning, when camp was broken and policed, and everything packed up, the regiment proceeding to entrain at Thoroughfare Station on their journey back to New York. The trains were not made up, so the men were rested in a field adjoining the tracks, and at about 8 o'clock, when the trains were ready for occupancy, the men quickly and without confusion entered the cars and as soon as possible made Most of them slept until about 2 o'clock themselves comfortable. in the afternoon.

The journey to New York was devoid of incident, the first section arriving at Jersey City about 6 o'clock, the second one hour and five minutes later, when both sections embarked on a special ferryboat, which proceeded to 23d street, where the regiment disembarked and marched via 24th street and Eighth avenue to its armory, where we arrived about 8.15 o'clock. After congratulating it upon its work, I dismissed the regiment and the men left for their homes.

While the regiment was waiting to entrain at Thoroughfare, General Barry, who had ridden from our camp with me, said that he would like in a few words to say good-bye to the regiment. I brought the men to attention, and General Barry thanked them for the good, hard and faithful work they had done and also that in asking for the 12th Regiment to be assigned to his brigade, he was influenced by two reasons: the first being his pride in having a regiment from his native city, and secondly his knowledge of its efficiency. He said further, that if trouble arose while he was still in the army and the country needed volunteers, he hoped to God he would have under him as good soliders as the 12th National Guard, N. Y., were.

It does not seem becoming for me to criticise or commend any of the arrangements made by the distinguished officers of the army, but I cannot refrain from commenting upon the splendid arrangements of the camps and the sanitary details planned by the army officers to help the militia regiments make themselves comfortable. At no time during the maneuvers did any regular officer cease his exertions to help us in our work, and to those officers who planned and completed

all the details of the maneuvers, are due the sincere thanks of everyone. The work required of our men, was, without question, most severe, and to those of us who had not been used to such hardships and who have never experienced the sufferings of actual campaign, seemed unnecessary, and at times almost too exhausting. After reaching home, however, and having none of our men seriously ill and after seeing the practical beneficial things learned our opinion is changed, and we are content that the self-confidence which must of necessity come to all those of us who were able to endure the physical and other tests, to which we were subjected, will be of everlasting benefit and that all the regiments that took part in the maneuvers have learned many a valuable lesson that they could not otherwise have learned. The discipline throughout the 12th Regiment was excellent, so good in fact, that I do not know of a single breach thereof in any company. This state of affairs seemed to exist in nearly every regiment, and it was a most inspiring sight to see men, from all parts of the country, with almost absolute freedom and yet without the slightest disorder, destruction of property or any other infraction of the military regulations. To the men of the militia regiments, this lesson alone was worth any hardship. Another lesson learned by our men, and one which I am sure will be of lasting benefit to them, was, that for 10 days they could perform the most strenuous duties, endure the hardest marches, consume the smallest amount of food, obtain a minimum of sleep and yet with it all require no stimulant, save coffee. I am convinced that the final and excellent condition of the health of our men was due to a very large extent to the fact that during their hard work, they did not drink any spirituous liquors. Still another lesson learned was, that to accomplish a stated military object, the hardest kind of marching and privation, and in some cases, actual physical suffering were The most severe test to which the regiment was subjected. was the hike of Friday, and notwithstanding the great fatigue, exhaustion and hardship occasioned by it, there were absolutely no kicks, for the men knew that they had accomplished what they had set out to do, namely, to outmarch the Blue forces and to get to a given point before they were able to properly defend it. At no time after the men had recovered from their fatigue was it possible to find anyone who did not say that he had learned a very great deal from the maneuvers. Perhaps they had not learned the finer points of armory drills, military courtesy, etc., but they had learned the real fundamental principles of practical soldiering, namely, cheerfulness and interest in their work, the exercise of discretion in marching.

eating and other habits, the importance of observing the principles of sanitation, the necessity of husbanding their strength and the paramount importance of proper foot-gear, and of properly caring for their feet. While a great many may say that the work required of these untrained troops and the risks to which their health was subjected were out of all proportion to the result obtained. I cannot concur. It is true that a great deal was required of the men, more at times than they seemed able to perform. The fact, however, that they did perform it, and that a very small percentage of them became seriously indisposed (excepting the condition of their feet, owing to their having unserviceable shoes) proves to me the necessity and wisdom of training the National Guard on these same lines during its summer tours of duty. I am also perfectly sure that the efficiency of the guard can be very greatly increased by teaching every man how to take care of himself in the field and of giving him a practical illustration of what the duties and obligations of a good soldier are.

To the surgeons of my regiment and especially to Major LeBoutillier the greatest credit is due for the organization of the hospital corps, for their most efficient painstaking and unceasing efforts to alleviate the suffering of every man in the regiment who needed their services. The surgeons and all the members of the hospital corps by their cheerfulness, kindly aid and advice, did far more than they are aware of to keep the regiment up to its work and encourage the men to do their full share of duty.

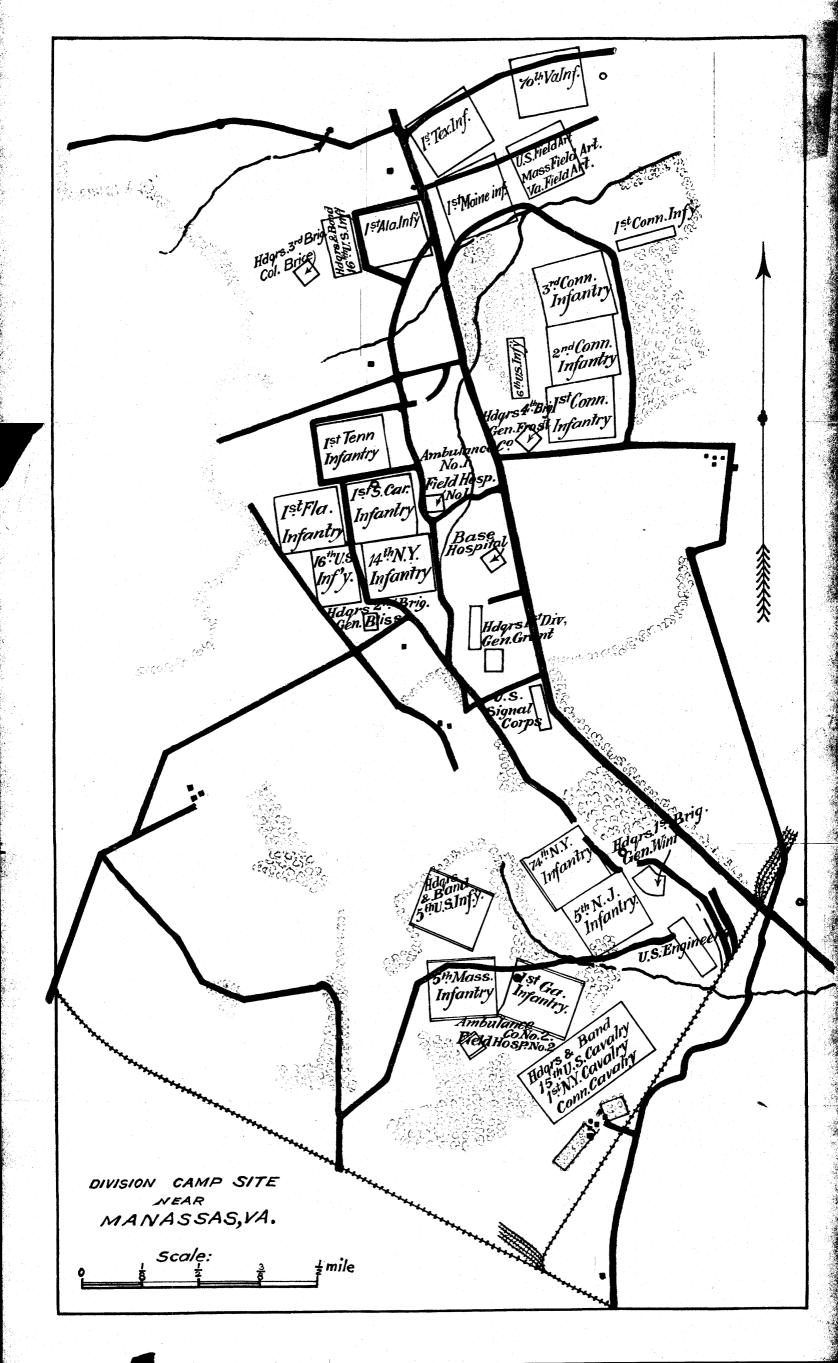
My chaplain, Father Connelly, is also entitled to much praise for all the work he did during the maneuvers. At no time, day or night did he fail to be on hand; and by his presence, on the marches and in camp, and by his cheerful and encouraging words, assisted every officer and man who came in contact with him, to perform his full share of work for the good of the regiment and the Guard. It seems unnecessary to make special mention herein of my quartermaster, Captain Richards, or of his department, the high efficiency of which was a surprise to the Regular Army officers. The record of this department, from the time it left New York, is fully covered by government reports. I can only extend to this department the thanks of the entire regiment.

All the officers, without exception, were unceasing in their efforts to look after and encourage the men and with them bear their full share of all the hard work. I have never seen a harder-working, more conscientious or devoted lot of young men than the officers of the 12th Regiment proved themselves to be in every duty required

of them. I am more convinced than ever that the type of officer for which the 12th Regiment is renowned, is the greatest boon the National Guard can have, for the simple reason that no matter how hard the work or how great the privations, his realization of the responsibilities of his office and his pride in himself, in his organization and his surroundings impel him to perform the duties devolving upon him to the very limit of his abilities. The universal commendation of these officers by all the regulars with whom they were brought in contact accentuates my pride in them and assures me that the future success, prosperity and reputation of the regiment are more than safe in their hands. I have often heard it said that the efficiency and value of a National Guard officer depend upon the amount of practical experience he has had before joining the regiment. In this opinion I do not concur; but I do think that the individuality of the officer is the basis upon which to reckon his efficiency and that his practical experience is but a detail in his make-up; that, if his individuality and his surroundings are or have been such as to make him capable of commanding others and of being an example to them, his success as an officer is assured, as is also that of the organization that is fortunate enough to have him for an officer. The reputation and efficiency of the National Guard are doubly enhanced by having such officers upon their roster.

To the non-commissioned officers and men of the regiment, with very few exceptions, too much credit cannot be given for their work during the maneuvers, and my only regret is that the general officers of the New York Guard did not see, as I did, the cheerful and soldierly way in which the men of the 12th did all their work and how zealously and untiringly they labored for the reputation of the regiment. Every man seemed to realize that the State required them to do their best in order to maintain her record among the militia of the other states. I do not know where can be found a better or truer type of the American soldier than in the ranks of the 12th Regiment, during the maneuvers, and while I have been proud on many occasions to command the 12th Regiment, I have never felt such pride as I did in them and in their work from the time of leaving New York, September 2, until I dismissed them Sunday night, September 11.

Nearly all of the indisposition of our men, during the maneuvers, was caused by their shoes. I consider it absolutely necessary for every regiment in the Guard to be issued a regulation shoe, to be so broken in by them, that when they are called upon for any duty, their feet, which are so important to the efficiency of the command, may be well taken care of.



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I also recommend that some kind of a water wagon be issued to each battalion to accompany it on the march to replenish the canteens. Every commanding officer, during the maneuvers, must have been greatly impressed with the difficulty of supplying water to the men. I believe that the foreign armies are supplied with such carts.

The olive drab uniform, as a summer campaign uniform, is almost useless, as it holds the heat more than the blue uniform and catches all the dust on the march. During the hot and prolonged marches in Virginia, the right shoulder of every man's uniform was practically ruined, as the dust and perspiration under the rifle made a spot of grease and dirt which is hard to take out. In this connection, in the Army, the olive drab is supposed to be worn in winter and the khaki duck in summer.

Respectfully,

GEORGE R. DYER,

Colonel.

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

Brooklyn, N. Y., December 5, 1904.

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of service performed by the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., under my command at the joint Army and Militia maneuvers near Manassas, Va., from September 2 to 11, 1904, inclusive.

The command consisting of 41 officers and 705 enlisted ment, left its home station at Brooklyn, N. Y., at 9 o'clock p. m. on September 2, 1904, and marched to the foot of Atlantic avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., where it embarked on one of the boats of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and was conveyed to the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Jersey City, N. J., arriving there about 11 o'clock p. m.; the horses of the mounted officers having been forwarded to said depot during the morning by Captain Frederick H. Stevenson, regimental quartermaster.

Shortly after the arrival of the regiment at the depot of the Pennsylvania railroad, it was entrained in trains moving in two sections—the first section contained the field and staff, non-commissioned staff, a detail from the hospital corps, the field music and the Second Battalion, composed of Companies C, E, L and F, under the command of Major Edmund H. Mitchell. The second section

contained the First Battalion, composed of Companies I, G, A, and D, under the command of Major Wm. E. Garcia, and the Third Battalion composed of Companies B, H, K, and M, under the command of Major John H. Foote.

As soon as the regiment was entrained the commissary, Captain Alfred E. Steers, issued hot coffee and the prescribed traveling ration.

After some delay on the part of the railroad management, the trains left Jersey City at 12.25 a.m. on the morning of September 3, 1904, and proceeded over the line of the Pennsylvania railroad to Washington, D. C., and thence over the line of the Southern railroad to Manassas, Va., arriving there as follows: The first section at 11.55 a.m., and the second section at 12.02 p.m.; the first section was detrained in four minutes and the second section in seven minutes.

As soon as the troops were detrained they were formed in line and at once took up the march to the permanent camp, known as Camp No. 1, arriving there at 12.45 p. m., and immediately commenced to erect tents on the site designated for the purpose; the troops of the second section arriving at the camp at 1.05 p. m. The site for the camp was an ideal one, the ground gently sloping, and water taps were placed at the foot of each company street. At the camp we were brigaded with the First Tennessee Infantry, First South Carolina Infantry, First Florida Infantry, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, constituting the Second Brigade, First Division, under the command of Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss.

Sunday, September 4, was observed and the usual camp routine was followed.

Monday, September 5. The Regiment left camp at 9 a. m. and marched by the way of Mt. Pone and Sally Stokes house down the Manassas road to the Griffin house, where the regiment was drilled in battle exercises, assuming a defensive position with the necessary reserve and supports, and was also drilled in the loading, firing and sighting at different objects. About 1 o'clock p. m., the regiment took up a position in the wood south of the Griffin house and effected a juncture with the left of the first Tennessee Regiment. About 3 o'clock I was ordered to assemble the regiment and return to camp which was done, arriving there about 4 o'clock p. m.

On the arrival of the regiment at camp, I was ordered to direct the Third Battalion under the command of Major John H. Foote, to proceed to Wellington, and there report to Major Kennedy, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry for the purpose of establishing outposts. After a hasty effort to secure the necessary rations Major Foote moved out with the battalion at 4.30 p. m. in accordance with my orders.

In the evening about 8 o'clock p.m., I reported at the Headquarters of the Second Brigade together with the commanding officers of the other commands constituting this brigade, and received instructions as to the movements of this command on the following day, September 6. A copy of these instructions was taken down by my stenographer, which were as follows:

Copy of instructions received at Brigade Headquarters September 5, 1904.

ORDER OF MARCH.

- 1. The advance, Col. A. L. Kline commanding Fourteenth N. Y. Infantry, less one battalion.
 - 2. Main body—General Bliss commanding.
- a. Right column—First Florida Infantry, Colonel J. W. Sackett commanding; Twenty-Seventh Field Artillery, Captain Conklin commanding.
- b. Center column, First Tennessee Infantry, less one battalion, Colonel W. C. Tatam commanding.
- c. Left column: First South Carolina Infantry, Colonel J. C. Boyd. Paragraph 1. A Brown division is encamped near Thoroughfare, two days' march in advance of its support at Front Royal. Our main division is operating north of the Warrington pike and west of Bull Run. A second Blue division is advancing along the Warrington pike, and is now at Fairfax court house, one day's march in our rear.
- Paragraph 2. This brigade will move from camp at 4.30 a.m. to-morrow, the 6th inst., and take up the advance position in the direction of Wellington, to resist any movements against the left flank of our division.
- a. The advance guard will move at 4.15 a.m. by way of Mt. Pone, Sally Stokes and the Southern railway to the line of the outposts, which it will join in the observation of the country to the northwest, west and southwest. It will reconnoiter the Wellington road, north of the railroad and Manassas-Gainesville road south of the railroad with patrols of one company south of each road. When the advance party has reached the position named above, the supports and reserve will be halted in position from which they can give timely support.
- b. The right column will move at 4.30 a.m. by way of Mt. Pone, Griffin Smith road and the heights just east of Lewis lane, where it will halt under cover of a line of scouts in observation and await further orders from the brigade commander.
- c. The center column will leave at 4.30 a. m. by way of Mt. Pone, Rosey Stokes and the Southern Railway, where it will be halted under cover with a line of scouts in observation to the front and await further orders from the Brigade Commander.

- d. The left column will move at 4.30 a. m. by way of Dogan's field and the Jackson-Griffin ridge, where it will be halted under cover with a line of scouts in observation to the west and southwest and await further orders from the brigade commander.
- e. The battery field artillery commanding the right column will halt in the vicinity of Compton on the Wellington road and await further orders.
- f. The outposts established by the brigade commander will stand fast until the reserve of the advance guard shall have passed the line of sentinels, when it will join its proper organization.
- g. At 3 p. m. all troops will halt in position and go into bivouac cover on the line of observation, if deployed, but if still in column, by regular outposts.
- h. The commanding officers of organizations serving the immediate vicinity of the field battery, will furnish it such supports as may be deemed necessary by the battery commander.
- i. The platoon engineers, when relieved from duty with the out posts, will join the center columns on the march.

Paragraph 3. Omitted.

- Paragraph 4. Rations for two meals will be carried by men on their persons, and rations for two meals in addition will be placed in the organization wagons and reported to brigade quartermaster within two hours after the receipt of this order. The commands will be equipped in heavy marching order, prepared to bivouac on the ground. Blanket rolls may be placed in the organization wagons at the discretion of the commanding officers, but the troops must be prepared to bivouac on the grounds without assistance from the wagon train.
- c. Forage for animals and wood for organization will be placed in the organization wagons and reported as provided above.
- Paragraph 5. In case of action the regimental commanders will establish dressing stations as close in rear of their commands as the conformation of the ground will permit. The brigade surgeon will be notified immediately of the location of such dressing stations.
- a. The enlisted men will carry 25 rounds of blank ammunition on the person, and 25 rounds of additional ammunition will be carried on the organization train.
- Paragraph 6. The commanding general will march near the head of the right column as far as the Wm. Wheeler house and establish his headquarters near there. His position will be indicated by the brigade flag—blue and white with a red shield.

By command of Brigadier General Bliss.

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September 4, 1904.

Tuesday, September 6. This regiment less the Third Battalion, left camp at 4.15 a.m., and marched by the way of Mt. Pone and the Sally Stokes house to the Manassas branch of the Southern railroad, thence along this railroad until it met the outpost of the Third Battalion. The regiment when it left camp was preceded by an advance guard, consisting of the First Battalion under the command of Major Garcia. On arrival at the outposts established by the Third Battalion, the regiment proceeded in an easterly direction toward the Gaskin house, arriving there about 7.30 a.m., the advance guard having taken a position in a cornfield in front of the Gaskin house. While at this place I received the following order:

SECOND BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

WILLIAM WHEELER HOUSE, September 6, 8.10 a. m.

C. O. 14th N. Y. Infantry (Col. Kline)

WELLINGTON, VA.

Colonel Kline:

Push forward with your command occupying the line of the Gaskin Monroe, Cushing Ridge, from the railroad cut on the west to the cross roads marked on the map. This is the line of the present outpost. Make your first line a thin one with strong supports and reserves. You occupy the right of the new line and must hold any enemy. Reinforcements can be received from Wellington, the new position of the Commanding General.

L. A. CHAPMAN,

First Lieutenant, First Cavalry, A. D. C.

Immediately on the receipt of this order I moved the regiment to the points indicated. The First Battalion intrenched and the Second Battalion occupying the trenches near the Monroe house, relieving the Sixteenth U. S. Infantry and supporting the Twenty-seventh U. S. Artillery, and remained in this position until about 3 p. m. In the afternoon on the arrival of the outposts, the regiment camped on the ground in their shelter tents, and shortly before 12 o'clock p. m. I received the following order:

11.30 p. m., September 6, 1904.

The commanding officer Fourteenth N. Y. Regiment.

This brigade is ordered to make an assault to-morrow morning immediately after daylight upon the enemy's principal position near Haymarket. In order to place the brigade in position you will march

your regiment by the Pageland lane in time to reach the point where Little Bull Run crosses it, not later than 5 a.m. At that point further orders will be given by the brigade commander in person.

By command of Brigadier General Bliss:

(Signed.)

L. A. CHAPMAN,

First Lieutenant, First Cavalry, A. D. C.

Wednesday, September 7. Immediately upon receipt of this order from General Bliss, I broke camp, and the regiment proceeded by way of Pageland lane to Little Bull Run arriving there at 3.30 a.m. and remained until 4.30 a. m., when I was ordered to move to the Reid house, arriving there at 5.30 a.m., and as soon as I arrived there, I formed the regiment into line of masses and under orders the men were relieved of blanket rolls, which were sent back to the camp by the wagons. About 6 a.m. the regiment moved out in battle formation, the Third Battalion as an advance guard with reserve and supports. The two remaining battalions acting as reserve and support moved in a southwesterly direction toward Haymarket. During the progress of this march the different battalions at times engaging the enemy until about 11.30 a.m., when I was ordered to cease firing and to return to the permanent camp, where the regiment arrived at about 6.30 p. m. The return home was very fatiguing owing to the hard work of the men all day, together with scarcity of food, the wagons having failed to reach the regiment in order to furnish same, notwithstanding that the Commissary Captain Alfred E. Steers had done his utmost to meet the demand for food.

Thursday, September 8. The regiment left camp about 9 a. m., and proceeded by way of Lewis Lane to Groveton and from there proceeded to the Felzer house, where it arrived about 12 o'clock noon. I then moved the regiment through the woods until we arrived at the Caton house east of Stony Ridge, near the Sudley mountain, where we bivouacked until further orders. While at this point, at 10.45 p. m., I received the following order.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, FELZER CROSS ROADS,

September 8, 1904, 7 p. m.

C. O. Officer, Fourteenth N. Y.:

In compliance with imperative orders from Division Headquarters, you will move your regiment via the direct road from the Caton house road to Felzer house, the short road to the Sudley mill and Groveton road, starting from your bivouac promptly at midnight.

From this point the brigade will march via J. Felzer's to Poplar Fords. It is believed that if the regiments all start promptly the new positions can be reached so as to permit the men three or four hours rest. Regiments should be formed in column of fours at 12 o'clock midnight.

The Fourteenth N. Y., Infantry will move from the Caton house first, followed by the First Florida Infantry, which will throw back one company as a rear guard, reserve and support, and point without flankers. Distance between parts of this rear guard should not exceed 50 yards, connecting files guiding the different parts. A staff officer will guide the Fourteenth N. Y., the First Florida following immediately behind.

By command of General Bliss.

L. A. CHAPMAN, First Lieutenant, First Cavalry, A. D. C.

Friday, September 9. The regiment broke camp and at 12 o'clock midnight marched in a northeasterly direction through the woods and corn fields to Poplar Ford, which it crossed about 3.30 a.m. and took a position up the road and south of the Red Hill school house in battle formation. About 7 a.m., the enemy was sighted and advancing toward our front. After considerable firing, and during which the battalions of this regiment engaged the enemy at different times, the details of which will be more particularly shown in the reports of the battalion commanders, hereto annexed. About 9 o'clock a.m. the regiment was assembled and marched to its permanent camp, arriving there about 1 o'clock p. m. The rest of the day was spent in regular camp routine.

Saturday, September 10. The regiment at 1 p. m. participated in the review by Lieut.-General Adna R. Chaffee at the Wheeler farm and returned to the permanent camp about 3 p. m. At 7 p. m. the regiment struck camp and at 8 p. m. marched to the entraining station and was paid by the U. S. paymaster, at about 9 p. m., and then remained in the open space about the entraining platforms waiting for the trains.

Sunday, September 11. The regiment remained from the previous night until 5.30 a.m., when the first train section arrived, the second section arriving a few minutes later. This regiment was then entrained and proceeded toward the home station, via the Southern railroad to Washington, D. C., and via the Pennsylvania railroad to Jersey City, N. J., arriving there at 3.30 p. m., when the regiment embarked on a ferryboat of the Pennsylvania railroad, and was con-

veyed to Brooklyn, arriving there at 5 p.m., and was then marched to the armory of the regiment, arriving there at 6.30 p.m., and was then dismissed.

In this connection it gives me much pleasure to testify to the good nature and patient endurance of every man in this command, both enlisted men and officers, in spite of the hardships which they were called upon to endure in marching across a rough country carrying a blanket roll, canteen and such rations as were required together with ammunition, and then being compelled to do with very little rest, they were still cheerful and ever ready to do whatever duty they were called upon to perform. The members of the field and staff were all efficient and painstaking in all their duties. The affairs of the quartermaster department were efficiently managed by Captain Frederick H. Stevenson, regiment quartermaster, and the commissary department was very ably managed by Captain Alfred E. Steers, the food furnished was good and of a select variety, and there was plenty of it. To Major John L. Macumber and his assistant, Captain Thomas B. Spence, much credit is due for the able and efficient manner in which the medical department was conducted.

To the officers of the regular service I am indebted for many courtesies. They were always willing at all times to assist me to the benefit of this command. In particular I desire to express my obligation to First Lieutenant Leslie A. Chapman, acting chief of staff, and Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Condon, Artillery Corps U. S. Army, of General Bliss' staff.

Annexed hereto are the reports of the battalion commanders of this command together with the various orders promulgated at the maneuvers by the corps, division and brigade commander, which may be of some interest, also a map* of the ground covered by the maneuvers.

Respectfully,

A. L. KLINE, Colonel.

^{*} Map not published here, as it is practically the same as that which will be found with the report of the commanding officer, Twelfth Regiment.

REPORT OF MAJOR EDMUND H. MITCHELL, SECOND BATTALION, 14TH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

SECOND BATTALION, 14TH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y. BROOKLYN, September 12, 1904.

The Adjutant, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have to report as follows on the movements of my battalion, during the maneuvers of the past week in Prince William and Fairfax counties, Va.

With the balance of the regiment, Companies C, D, E and F, composing the battalion, left the armory at 9 o'clock p. m., Friday, September 2, and proceeding to Jersey City, entrained, forming, with the drum corps and part of the hospital corps, the first section, and reached the camp at Manassas at 10 o'clock, Saturday morning, The following day, Sunday, was spent in arranging September 3. On Monday, September 5, the battalion, as part of camp details. the regiment, left camp and proceeded to the vicinity of the Sally Stokes house, north of the Harrisburg branch of the Southern railway, exercised in battle formation and returned to camp. On Friday morning, moved out of camp at 4 p. m. with the regiment, and on reaching the Rose Stokes house, detached Company E with instructions to patrol the Manassas and Gainesville road to Wellington. also detached Company L with similar instructions to patrol the Newmarket road as far as Wellington. The other companies, F and C, continued with the Second Battalion along the railroad, passing Wellington and reaching the Gaskins house, facing westward, halted. forming as reserve to the Second Battalion, facing north-northwest. The two companies, F and C, were shortly afterward moved to a position near the Monroe house, occupying trenches, relieving the 18th U.S. Infantry and supporting the 27th U.S. Artillery. entire regiment assembled on this ground during the afternoon and camped there under shelter tents. At midnight broke camp and moved out at two o'clock, September 7, along Pageland lane to ford on Little Bull Run near the Road house; from there, turned to the westward, engaging the enemy between Throughfare pike and the Antioch road. After the engagement returned to camp, reaching there at 6 p. m., September 7.

Thursday morning, September 8, moved out of camp at 6 a.m. Marched north to Groveton and formed skirmish line in rear of Dogan house. Reassembled and leaving two companies, L and E, on Warrenton pike, the others, F and C, continued with the regiment, to near the Caton house, where they were detached and relieved two

companies of the Florida(?) Regiment, and on being reinforced by Companies I and G of the Second Battalion, supported Battery A, Massachusetts Artillery. Went into camp between the Robinson and Caton houses. Broke camp and rejoined the regiment at midnight and fell back to Poplar Ford, where the final engagement took place near the Ball and Kendall houses. At the cessation of hostilities, returned to camp with the regiment, reaching there Friday, September 9 at 1 p. m.

Saturday, September 10, moved out of camp at 10.30 o'clock a. m. and participated in a review in the field near the Wheeler house, returning to camp at 1 o'clock p. m. Broke camp with balance of the regiment at 6 o'clock p. m. and marched to depot to entrain for New York. Were forced to wait for transportation until about 5 o'clock p. m., Sunday, September 11, and reached our armory in Brooklyn, N. Y., at 6 o'clock p. m.

Respectfully,

EDMUND H. MITCHELL,

Major.

To Colonel A. L. Kline, Commanding 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REPORT OF MAJOR W. LEWIS GARCIA, FIRST BATTALION, 14TH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

September 12, 1904.

The Adjutant, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit a report of the tour of duty of my battalion at the joint field maneuvers, prepared under the direction of the chief of staff, U. S. Army, for the army and the organized militia of the United States, held near Manassas, Va., from September 2 to September 11, inclusive, 1904.

Friday, September 2, 1904.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 18, headquarters 14th Regiment, the several companies of this battalion assembled at the armory Friday, September 2, 1904, at 8 p. m., and proceeded with the regiment to Manassas, Va., to participate in the joint army and militia maneuvers, leaving the armory about 9 p. m., en route via marching to South Ferry, via Pennsylvania ferry boat to Jersey City, arriving about 11 p. m. Embarked on train about 11.30 p. m., men being served with coffee and one day's traveling rations, the regiment being divided into two sections, I commanding the second section, com-

prising my battalion, companies I, G, A and D, Third Battalion, Companies M, B, H and K, Major John H. Foote, one platoon of Company E, Second Battalion, detailed from the hospital corps, one assistant surgeon, one battalion quartermaster, two staff officers, acting as ordnance and commissary respectively.

Total Strength.					.06	
Total	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • •		453	
	Saturday, Sep	tember 3, 190	4.			

The second section left Jersey City about 12.30 a.m., via Pennsylvania railroad to Washington, via Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad to Alexandria, via Southern railroad to Manassas, Va., making a short stop where coffee was served to the officers and men and then proceeded to field stations, arriving about 12 o'clock noon, and was detrained in about seven minutes, ready for inspection; started for Camp No. 1 about 12.09 and proceeded in a northwesterly direction and after 20 minutes march rested for 20 minutes and proceeded for another 20 minutes' march, arriving at our permanent camp about 1.05 p. m., and immediately pitched camp, my battalion being under canvas about 2 p. m. Our baggage was unloaded in about 13 minutes under unfavorable conditions arriving in camp with the section. The balance of the day was spent in regular camp routine work.

Sunday, September 4, 1904.

Regular routine work for Sabbath day.

Monday, September 5, 1904.

This battalion participated in a regimental march out, leaving camp about 9 a. m., acting as a support to the advance guard, and proceeded in a westerly direction by way of Mount Pone toward Sally Stokes' house and crossed the M. & H. branch of the Southern railroad and took up a defensive position south of the railroad on the ridge near Jackson and Griffin houses, and while in this position, this battalion was put through a thorough drill in loading, firing and sighting at different objects and ranges. About 12.45 p. m., the regiment was ordered to take up a defensive position on the road near Smith and Griffin's houses; this battalion was ordered to take up a position covering the road south of Griffin's house, facing west,

and established an outpost, covering about 500 yards and in communication with outpost of the First Battalion of this regiment. Company D, Captain F. W. Baldwin, was ordered to establish this outpost about 500 yards in advance of our line, selecting good cover for same, both outposts and our firing line being duly inspected by myself were found to be well entrenched and under cover, in which position we remained until inspected by General Bliss. About 3 p. m., I was ordered to assemble my battalion and return to our permanent camp, arriving there about 4 p. m.

Tuesday, September 6, 1904.

This battalion acting as the advance party, left permanent camp about 4.15 a. m. and took up the advance guard formation immediately after leaving camp, and proceeded in a westerly direction by way of Mount Pone to Sally Stokes' house to the M. H. branch of the Southern railroad, then proceeded along the railroad in a northwesterly direction toward Wellington, reconnoitering north and south of the railroad, the advance party arriving at Wellington halted and was in communication with the outpost of our Third Battalion, Major John H. Foote, and a detachment of the 16th Infantry, U. S. A., Major Kennedy, commanding. After 20 minutes' rest, the advance party proceeded along the railroad and halted at the Gaskin house and took up a position to support the column, communicated with a detachment of the 16th Infantry on the ridge north of the railroad just south of the Gaskin house. After the arrival of our reserve, this battalion took up a position with companies I, G and D running northeast and southwest in the cornfield in front of the Gaskin house, with Company A, forming a line guarding the railroad track running northwest and southeast with right connecting with Company G's left, and extending to the Gaskin house. battalion receiving entrenching tools, immediately began to dig trenches, which took about 15 minutes. This battalion remained in these trenches and was in communication with the 15th U.S. Cavalry on our right, until 2 p. m., when I received an order from General Bliss through one of his aides to assemble my battalion to take up a position to reinforce the firing line south of the Warrington pike road near the Reynolds house, in which position we remained until 3 p. m. and were then ordered to report back to our regiment near the Monroe house, north of the M. & H. branch of the Southern railroad, arriving there about 4.15 p.m. and prepared to bivouac until further orders.

Wednesday, September 7, 1904.

This battalion moved with the regiment about 12.30 a.m. and proceeded by way of Pageland lane to Little Bull Run and to halt there until the arrival of General Bliss, arriving there about 3.30 a. m., this battalion acting as the support to the advance guard. About 4.30 a. m., column moved forward toward the Reid house. west of Pageland lane, arriving there about 5.30 a.m., after forming column of masses, we received orders to unsling blanket rolls which were loaded in the wagons and sent back to our permanent camp. About 6 a.m. the regiment took up the battle formation, this battalion acting as the support and moved forward in a westerly direction toward Haymarket, this battalion advancing in line of companies in column of fours, our firing line having engaged a troop of cavalry of the enemy just east of the Gainesville and Catharpin road. between the Fox and Smith house. This battalion was ordered to reinforce the firing line, taking up a position on the left, and after several volleys fired at the enemy, they retreated toward Thorough-At this point we ordered the rifles reversed and elevated for There being no umpire on hand, the line again moved forward towards Haymarket, where I was ordered to send one company over to reinforce the firing line. Company G, Captain Aarvig. was ordered to report to Major Foote for this purpose. The remainder of the battalion acting as support. The regiment continued forward across the fields towards Thoroughfare when about 1,000 yards from the enemy at Thoroughfare our firing line became en-This battalion deployed and was ordered into the firing line on the left of the Third Battalion and engaged the enemy, who was located on our left and front, about 500 yards, consisting of one regiment of infantry, and directly in our front, about 800 yards, we located a battery supported by a regiment of infantry; this battalion took up a position under cover of the ridge and directed our fire on the regiment of infantry on our left, who retreated toward Thoroughfare. Fire was then directed to the battery and infantry to our front, the enemy again appeared on our left flank in force, when I again ordered the fire on them and sent word to Major Mitchell, commanding the second battalion, who was acting as the reserve, to reinforce my left with his battalion; after several volleys were fired at the enemy on our left, they again retreated; our fire was again directed on the battery and infantry to our front who were clearly exposed to our fire. About this time we were ordered to cease firing, which was about noon, in which position we were held until about 12 o'clock m., when we received orders that the maneuvers for the day were to be declared off. Company G, Captain Aarvig, reported back to this battalion, the regiment being assembled, and after one hour's rest proceeded to its permanent camp, arriving there about 6.30 p.m. This battalion during the above engagement occupied a position in the cornfield near the Fletcher house facing Thoroughfare.

Thursday, September 8, 1904.

Left permanent camp about 9 a. m., this battalion acting as the support, proceeded through Mount Pone in a northwesterly direction to Lewis lane, through Lewis lane to Groveton and halted near the Dogan house, took up a position in battle formation facing west, north of the Warrenton pike road, and later was ordered to take up a position west of Lewis lane near the Felzer house, arriving there about 12 o'clock m., when I was ordered to send two companies to support Battery A of Massachusetts near the Caton house, about one mile directly west and just east of Pageland lane, near Stony Ridge. Companies I and G, Captains Theall and Aarvig, respectively, were ordered to report for this duty. About 2.30 p.m. we received orders to proceed to the Caton house, take up a defensive position east of Stony Ridge, Sudley mountain, arriving there about 3 p. m.; in which position we remained until the maneuvers of the day were declared off, and the regiment bivouacked east of the Caton house, Stony ridge and Sudley mountain, until further orders. Companies I and G reported to this battalion about 11.30 p.m. Report of these two companies attached.

Friday, September 9, 1904.

This battalion acting as an advance guard, moved at 12 o'clock midnight, taking an easterly, then northeasterly direction to Bull Run, towards Poplar Ford, arriving there about 3 a.m., after fording the creek for a distance of about 500 yards, I decided to build a run across the creek to save the men fording same; having established a line of pickets from Company G of this battalion to protect the column, during the construction of the bridge, which took about 20 minutes under my personal command, this battalion crossed the creek and was ordered to take up a defensive position on a slope of Red Hill, directly east of Poplar Ford and facing the ford, with my right resting near the Kendall house, one platoon of Company G, Lieutenant Ericson in command, established an outpost at Poplar Ford to protect the column while crossing the ford, with instructions to the First Florida Regiment Infantry who followed in our rear, to destroy the bridge after the rear of their column had crossed. This

outpost was ordered to remain at the ford and after locating the enemy to report back to the battalion on Red Hill. This battalion remained deployed on Red Hill until about 4.30 a.m., when we received intrenching tools and immediately began to dig trenches and in about 15 minutes the entire battalion was under cover in the trenches. About 5 a.m., Company K, Captain Fahnestock, of the Third battalion reported to me with instructions to reinforce my left flank and who was quickly intrenched on the firing line, which extended from the Kendall house, running south, parallel with and facing the ford.

The work of the men on the trenches, the activity shown in preparing these trenches to secure proper cover after a long and tiresome march all night, is well worthy of comment.

About 7 a. m., the enemy was sighted, advancing to our front, and on our right flank in force. The strength of the enemy appeared to be an entire division of infantry and cavalry. Our outpost at Poplar Ford opened fire on their advance guard and scouts who were com-The outpost reported to this battalion having pelled to retire. located the enemy, who later appeared in force. About two brigades of infantry appeared to be advanced onto our front, two brigades of infantry and a squadron of cavalry on our right, which later proved to be the Seventh United States Cavalry. I instructed the firing line not to fire until they received orders to fire from me; the enemy kept advancing to our front and when within 800 yards of our line, I ordered three volleys by battalion and three volleys by companies, and again three volleys by battalion at 500 yards, and three volleys by companies, same range. These company volleys continued until the enemy had reached within two hundred yards of our firing line; this battalion being strongly entrenched and suffering no loss, I ordered cease firing and rifles elevated and reversed and demanded their surrender, through the umpire who ordered their advance to halt pending the decision, which, after a short discussion, was given in our favor. This entire brigade of infantry who appeared in the open, a distance of about 600 yards, well massed, was sent back to the woods, the decision of the umpire was that the entire brigade was practically annihilated. About this time the Seventh U. S. Cavalry charged on our right flank, which was supported by Battery A of Massachusetts. I immediately reinforced the battery with Companies I, A and G, who took up a defensive position east of the Kendall house under cover, both the battery and these three companies opened fire on the cavalry who kept advancing without firing until they reached within one hundred yards of our line, when they halted and several dismounted, to open gates and remove wire fences. During this time several

volleys were fired into their line and they should have been ruled out of action, having suffered severe loss. They ignored the rules governing the manuevers and rode through forbidden ground; when within 25 yards of our line, our rifles were elevated and reversed for a decision. They ignored this signal and rode through our line of defense, also Battery A, of Massachusetts, the umpire ruling out Companies I and A, being defeated by an overwhelming force. About this time the enemy appeared in our front again in force and continued to advance rapidly in the open, a distance of about 600 yards, and when about 500 yards from our firing line, I ordered three volleys by battalion and finally three volleys by company, Companies D, G and K taking part in this fire. The enemy again suffered severe loss in the open, and should have been ruled out of action again. About this time a brigade of infantry charged on our right flank, and not being able to receive any reinforcements, we were ruled out of action through an overwhelming force. The battalion was then assembled and marched to the rear and reported to Colonel Kline and after a rest of one hour proceeded to our permanent camp, arriving there about 1 p.m. The rest of the day was spent in regular camp routine.

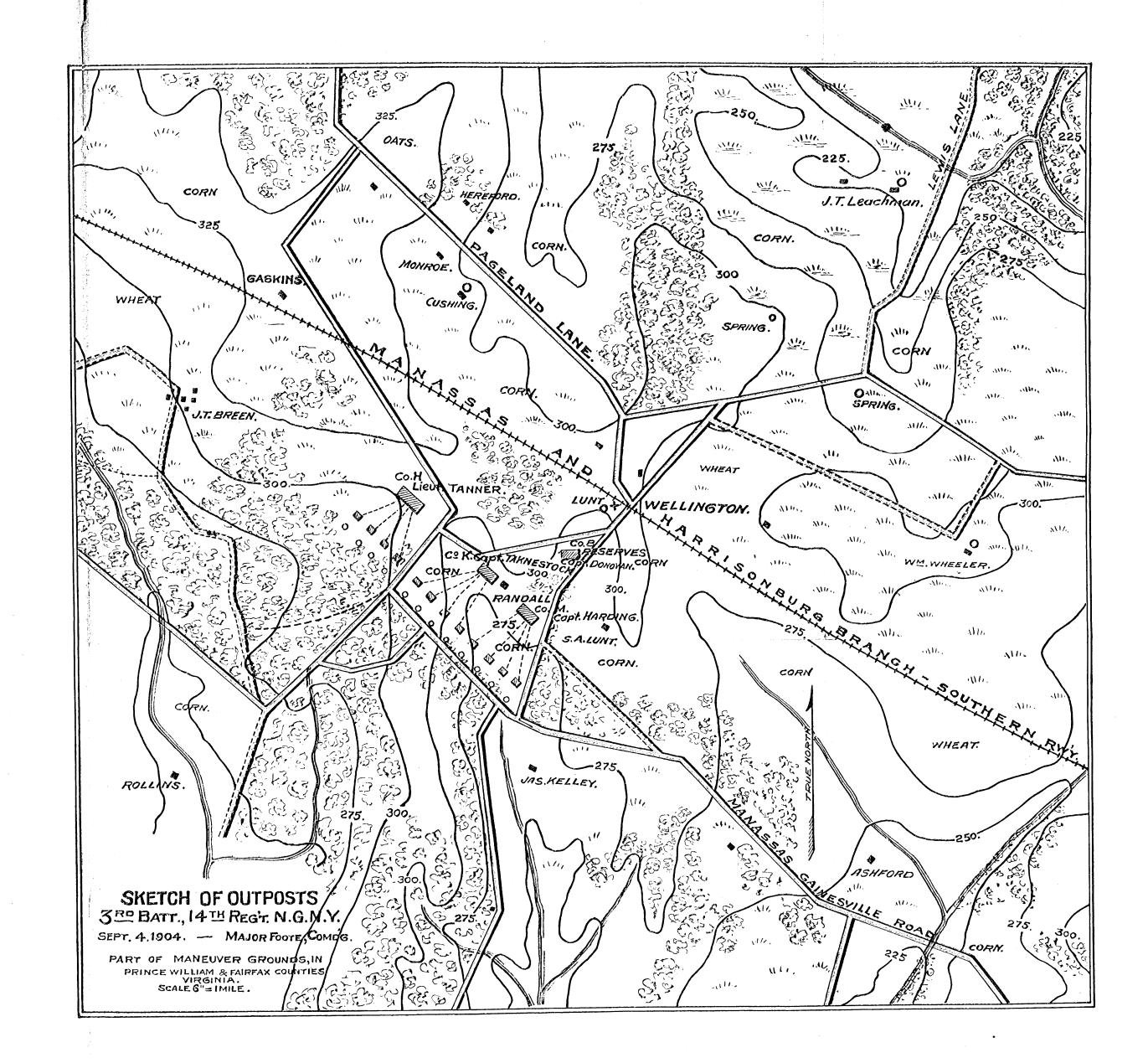
Saturday, September 10, 1904.

This battalion participated with the regiment in the review by General A. R. Chaffee, arriving back to our permanent camp about—o'clock p. m. when we proceeded to prepare to break camp.

This battalion left camp with the regiment to proceed to Manassas about 7 p. m., arriving at the station about 8 p. m. and prepared to receive pay. After receiving pay we were compelled to remain in the open field waiting for transportation until 5.45 a. m. the following morning. The regiment left Manassas about 5.45 a. m. in two sections, I commanding the second section, comprising my battalion (First Battalion), Companies I, G, A and D, Third Battalion, Companies M, H, K and B, Company E, Second Battalion, detailed from hospital corps and non-commissioned staff, one assistant surgeon, two staff officers acting as quartermaster and ordnance officer respectively.

Officers	28
Enlisted men	462
Total	490

Proceeded by way of Southern railroad to Alexandria via Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad to Washington, via Pennsylvania



railroad to Jersey City, arriving there about 3.30 p.m. Embarked on Pennsylvania ferry boat, arriving at Brooklyn about 5 p.m., regiment marching from South ferry to our home station Eighth avenue and 15th street, Brooklyn, arriving there about 6.30 p. m., when the regiment was dismissed.

Respectfully submitted,

W. LEWIS GARCIA,

Major, 14th Regiment.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN MAURICE V. THEALL, COMPANIES I AND G.

14th Regiment, National Guard, New York, September 9, 1904.

The Adjutant, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report the operations of these two companies, I and G, of the 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., detached from the Regiment at 1 p. m., on Thursday, September 8, 1904.

Pursuant to orders, proceeded in column of fours about a mile to rear of position held by Battery A, of Massachusetts, near the Caton house between Pageland lane and Sudley mountain, at which point the column was deployed as skirmishers, and advanced to the crest of the hill occupied by the battery. Upon arrival the companies took position on the flanks of the battery, Company G, under command of Captain Gabriel A. Aarvig, reinforcing the left, and Company I, under my command, reinforcing the right.

Upon arriving in our positions, Major E. H. Mitchell, already at that point in command of a battalion composed of Companies F and C of this regiment, assumed command of Companies I and G. This position was maintained while firing at the enemy at 1200 yards range until hostilities ceased, at 3 p. m., whereupon the entire battalion bivouacked and messed until further orders.

At about 10.30 p. m., the battalion moved from its position and joined the regiment at about 11.30 p. m. and thereafter took part in all movements of the battalion under command of Major Garcia.

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE V. THEALL, Captain, Company I, 14th Regiment.

Brooklyn, N. Y., September 12, 1904.

The Adjutant, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Third Battalion during the joint maneuvers at Manassas, Va., September 2 to 11, 1904, inclusive.

September 2, 1904.

This battalion, consisting of Companies M, Captain Harding, K, Captain Fahnestock, H, Lieutenant Tanner, B, Captain Donovan, assembled as part of the 14th Regiment, at its home station, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 o'clock p. m., pursuant to General Orders, No. 18, 14th Regiment, 10 officers, including Battalion Adjutant Riefenstahl, and 211 enlisted men being present.

Left the armory at 9 p. m., and proceeded by boat from the foot of Atlantic avenue to Jersey City, arriving at 11 p. m., and were assigned to the second section of a train provided by the Pennsylvania railroad, which consisted of one baggage, 12 day coaches and one tourist sleeper.

This section was also occupied by the Second Battalion, a detail from the hospital corps, and a portion of Company E, Captain Bruckmann, of the First Battalion.

Lieutenant Daniels as quartermaster and Lieutenant Griffin as acting commissary were assigned to perform the duties of their offices with this section.

After considerable delay, due to train not being ready, the battalion was entrained about 11.30 p. m., occupying about five minutes for the purpose.

The commissary issued hot coffee and travel rations to each subdivision at the railroad station, at this time.

September 3, 1904.

Left Jersey City over the line of the Pennsylvania railroad at 12.25 a. m. Arrived at Washington, D. C., where we proceeded over the line of the Southern railway to Manassas, Va., arriving at 12.02 p. m. Battalion detrained and reformed at 12.09 p. m. Moved in a northwest direction from detraining point about half a mile, at 12.17 p. m., halting once to rest.

We arrived on the camp site at 1.05 p. m., pitched camps and were completely under cover about 3 p. m. Meanwhile details were sent to baggage car, which they started to unload at 12.25 p. m. and finished at 12.38. Weather clear and hot.

September 4, 1904.

Usual camp routine.

September 5, 1904.

Left camp for regimental drill at 9 a. m., returning at 4 p. m. Upon arrival in camp, I was ordered to report with Third Battalion to Major Kennedy, 16th U. S. Infantry, at 4.30 p. m., who directed me to proceed to Wellington and there report my arrival to him, which I did at 6.30 p. m. I was there instructed by Major Kennedy, to establish outposts extending from a point north of the Kelly house, running northwest and connecting with the left flank of the 16th United States Infantry.

I detailed Companies M, Captain Harding, K, Captain Fahnestock, and H, Lieutenant Tanner, for this purpose, holding Company B, Captain Donovan, as reserve at Wellington. Attached hereto is a sketch showing positions occupied by outposts.

Company B, Captain Donovan, was ordered to patrol the road running southwest from Wellington to the Manassas and Gainesville road.

Commissary supplies for outposts arrived at 11 p. m. and were issued to the several companies.

September 6, 1904.

About 4 a. m., Major Kennedy, 16th United States Infantry, ordered outposts of Company M, Captain Harding, withdrawn, and with Company B, Captain Donovan, to proceed to the ridge in rear and east of the J. T. Breen house to dig entrenchments. Arrived there about 8.15 a.m., and completed entrenching at 8.45 a.m. The outposts and patrols of Companies K, Captain Fahnestock and H, Lieutenant Tanner, were also withdrawn and were ordered to complete line of entrenchments which covered a front of about 500 yards. Company E, Captain Bruckmann, reported to me at 7.15 a. m. at Wellington and Company L. Captain Kimball, reported at 7.30 a. m. at the same place. Company E, Captain Bruckmann, having orders to patrol the road from Wellington south, to the Kelly house, to relieve Company B, Captain Donovan of my command and Company L, Captain Kimball, having orders to patrol the road running northeast to the spring which is northwest of the Wheeler house.

About 11 a. m., received orders from Major Kennedy, 16th United States Infantry, to assemble my battalion and proceed to patrol the road through the woods east of Piney branch and running to the Hurley house.

I assembled my battalion and proceeded to this point, when again

I received orders from Major Kennedy to return to entrenchments, the previous order having been countermanded, where we remained until 1 p. m. At this time I was notified by Brigadier General Bliss, in person, that a battalion from the First South Carolina would relieve me and that I was to join my regiment at Gaskins.

I assembled my battalion and immediately received orders from an aide of General Bliss' staff to send two companies to relieve two companies of the First Tennessee which were entrenched on my right, holding my other two companies in reserve in the woods in rear of the entrenchments. This order was just carried out when I again received orders to withdraw the two companies in the entrenchments, assemble my battalion and rejoin my regiment, which I did at about 2.25 p. m.

Here the regiment bivouacked for the night.

September 7, 1904.

At 12.30 a. m. struck camp and proceeded with the regiment by way of Pageland lane to Little Bull Run ford, which we crossed and proceeded to the J. Reid house, where blanket rolls were disposed of, and this battalion acting as advance guard moved forward in a south-westerly direction toward Haymarket. At a point opposite the Fox house and east of the Gainesville and Catharpin road, the advance guard was assembled and battalion deployed in line of skirmishers and advanced in that formation.

When within 400 yards of the Gainesville and Catharpin road a body of cavalry, presumably scouts of the enemy, were seen advancing along the road. The battalion was halted in rear of a fence skirting the road from Fox to Smith house, and several volleys were fired, the cavalry retreating toward Haymarket. At this time the pieces of the men were elevated, butts up, waiting for a decision, but no umpire was in sight. Continuing the advance we arrived at a point near the Rust and Gill house, changed direction half left, moved across Little Bull Run. Having lost communication with the left of the First Brigade, which seemed to be moving to the right, we moved by the right flank and re-established communication, and then moved toward Thoroughfare. Having arrived in the left of the Fletcher house and about 500 yards from it, the enemy was sighted. Several volleys were fired. The enemy retreating, Companies H, Lieutenant Tanner, and M, Captain Harding, were sent along the road facing the Fletcher house and on its left where they delivered several more volleys. The umpire at this point ordered firing to cease. At about 12.30 p.m. we were ordered to retire and proceed to our permanent camp, which we reached at 6.30 p. m.

September 8, 1904.

At about 9 a. m., left permanent camp and proceeded by way of Lewis lane to Groveton, where we were placed in reserve supporting the First and Second Battalions, facing west, our left reaching the Warrenton pike. This formation was completed when orders were received to assemble the battalion and to move with the regiment through Lewis lane to the Felzer house, where we arrived about 12 m.

About this time I was ordered to send Company B, Captain Donovan, back to the Dogan house at Groveton to patrol the Warrenton pike. A report of the commanding officer of this company is herewith attached, marked "Exhibit A." About 2.30 p. m. moved with the regiment on a road through the woods to the J. W. Caton house, arriving about 2.55 p. m. Here we received orders to bivouac, pitching tents on the Stony ridge of the Sudley mountain. At 10.30 p. m. orders were received to strike camp and be ready to move promptly at 12 p. m.

September 9, 1904.

Proceeded with the regiment in a northeast direction through woods and cornfields to Poplar Ford, which we crossed about 3.35 a. m., September 9, 1904, and moved up the road opposite and south of the Red Hill schoolhouse, where we changed directions to the right and established a line of skirmishers in rear of a fence facing and southwest of Poplar Ford. At daybreak the line moved forward to an open field in front. I was then directed to send one company to Major Garcia's battalion in front, to complete line of entrenchments. About 7 a. m. the enemy was sighted advancing toward our front. At a distance of about 800 yards this battalion opened fire. After several volleys were fired we were ordered to move by the right flank and to the right of the road north of the Red Hill schoolhouse, where we changed front half right, and delivered a rapid fire at a troop of cavalry which was advancing along our right flank from the rear of the Kendall house. At this point the umpire ordered cease firing pending a decision which was rendered about 8 a. m., and we were ordered to fall back 200 yards, finally being ordered to assemble and withdraw which was done at 9 a. m. From this point the regiment was assembled and moved to its permanent camp, arriving there about 1 p. m.

September 10, 1904.

This battalion as part of the regiment participated in a review by Lieutenant-General Adna R. Chaffee, at the Wheeler farm, returning to camp about 3 p. m.

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At 7 p. m. we moved to entraining station, at which point the regiment was paid at about 9 p. m., and coffee was served here at about 10 p. m., and again at 3 a. m. on the 11th inst.

September 11, 1904.

The regiment laid at the entraining station until about 5.40 a.m. on the 11th inst., at which time the second section of this regiment consisting of Company E, First Battalion, Companies I, G, A and D, Second Battalion, Companies M, K, H and B, Third Battalion, also a detail from the hospital corps and noncommissioned staff, was entrained and started for our home station at about 5.45 a.m., arriving at Jersey City about 3.40 p.m., where coffee was served to each man. Arrived in Brooklyn, 5 p.m., reaching the armory about 6.25 p.m., where the regiment was dismissed.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. FOOTE,

Major, 14th Regiment, National Guard, New York.

EXHIBIT A.

Brooklyn, N. Y., September 12, 1904.

Adjutant, Third Battalion, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of Compan B: On September 8, 1904, about 12 m., I was ordered to proceed to Dogan house at Groveton to patrol the Warrenton pike.

Upon arriving at Groveton the order was countermanded by the Adjutant-General of this division, and we were ordered to send to their regiments stragglers who were gathered in the woods, After this was accomplished I was ordered to patrol the road running north from Groveton; Cossack posts were established for about half a mile on the road. We remained in this position but a short time, when we were withdrawn and ordered to connect with Companies E and L of this regiment, and support a battery from Richmond, Va. We bivouacked with the battery just beyond Stone Bridge near the Lee house for the night. About 3 a. m., September 9, 1904, we were awakened by heavy firing on our left, and about 7.30 o'clock left our bivouac and crossed the Warrenton pike and formed a skirmish line on the hill in support of battery; heavy firing by battery took place here. We remained here but a short time when we retired to the rear with battery and took a position in the wheat field near

REPORTS OF COMMANDING OFFICERS, N. G., AT MANASSAS, VA. 439

the Wells house, our line parallel to the Warrenton pike. About 9 o'clock the maneuver having closed we proceeded to our permanent camp, arriving there about 12 m.

Respectfully,

TIMOTHY F. DONOVAN,

Captain.

COMPANY E, 14TH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,

Brooklyn, September 19th, 1904.

Adjutant, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y .:

Sir—I have the honor to report that the company was detached from the regiment by order of Colonel Kline on September 6, 1904, at about 4.30 a.m., and proceeded by way of Manassas and Gainesville road from Camp No. 1, Manassas, Va., to Wellington, where it connected with Major Foote's battalion at 7.10 a.m. and patrolled the Wellington road from the Kelly house to Wellington, where it was ordered by General Bliss at about 11.55 a.m. to proceed to the Monroe house. Arrived at the Monroe house, where joined the main body of the regiment, at 1.17 p. m.

Respectfully,

G. T. BRUCKMANN,

Captain, Company E, 14th Regiment, National Guard, N. Y.

COMPANY E, 14TH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

BROOKLYN, September 19, 1904.

Adjutant, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report that while Companies E, Captain Bruckmann, B, Captain Donovan, and L, Captain Kimball, were detached from the regiment by order of General Bliss on patrol duty at Groveton, Va., on September 8, I was ordered at about 2 p. m. by the Adjutant-General, First Division to assemble these three companies and form a battalion to proceed north along the road from Groveton to connect, if possible, with the regiment reported at Sudley mountain between the A. A. Cross and J. W. Caton houses.

I had proceeded but a short distance north of Groveton on the road, when I was recalled and ordered to report with my battalion at division headquarters at the Stone house, where I arrived about 2.45 p.m. and received orders from the Adjutant-General, First Division, to proceed along the Warrenton pike to the Stone bridge

in support of the Virginia battery there parked. Bivouacked adjacent to the Virginia battery, north of the Warrenton pike, south of the Thomas Lee house and right resting on minor road at 3.30 p. m.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Leonard reported here at about 5 p. m.

with provisions for Companies E, L and B, which I held.

September 9, 1904. Broke camp at 3.30 a. m., prepared to support the Virginia battery as there was heavy firing in the direction of the Henry house, but battery had no orders. At 8 a.m., by order of an aide to General Grant, took position on hill south of the Warrenton pike, east of Stone bridge and north of T. Robinson house in support of the Virginia battery, Captain Myers, where we engaged the enemy at 8.07 a.m., Lieutenant Steffens being in command of Company E on the left flank, Captain Donovan in command of Company B on the right flank and Captain Kimball in command of Company L in the centre. We held this position with the battery until reinforced and then retreated with the battery to the east along Warrenton pike below Bull Run postoffice until the discovery of a cavalry patrol at about 8.40 a.m. by Private Dickson, Company E. about 600 yards to the north, whereupon the battery opened fire on the fleeing patrol and we took position with the battery, north of the Warrenton pike, southeast of the J. Wells house and northeast of the B. Swart house, which position we held till cessation of hostilities about 9 a. m.

Returned to Camp, No. 1, by way of Ball's Ford at about 11.40 a. m.

Casualties: Private Thomas Kelly, Company E, to base hospital. Respectfully,

G. T. BRUCKMANN,

Captain, Company E, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER CORPS,

Gainesville, Va.,

August 31, 1904.

General Orders, No. 2.

1. Provisional instructions for maneuvers are amended to authorize the following trumpet calls to be used by the chief umpire:

a. One long note, followed by four quick, short notes: All firing will cease and the troops will halt in place.

b. Adjutant's call, followed by four short notes: Signal for umpires to report to the chief umpire.

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2. The termination of the exercise of each day, September 6, 7, 8 and 9, will be at 3 p. m. and will be marked by the explosion of a smoke bomb at corps headquarters. At the time appointed, the regimental, troop and battery commanders will cause the recall to be sounded.

By command of Major General Corbin,

JOHN G. D. KNIGHT,

Lieut. Col., General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

 $Colonel,\ Assistant\ Adjutant\text{-}General.$

GAINESVILLE, VA., September 5, 1904.

General Orders No. 3.

The troops of the provisional maneuver corps will be paraded for review at 11:30 a. m., September 10, on Wheeler's farm, east of Wellington station. Service uniform will be worn.

Division commanders will give the necessary orders for the movements of their respective divisions, so that all troops will be in position as nearly as practicable at 10 a. m.

The line will be formed north of the railroad, facing the Wheeler house, the First Division constituting the right wing and the Second Division the left wing.

Troops of each division will be in five lines, with distances between lines of twenty-four yards, each brigade constituting one line.

Brigades will be in line of masses with intervals of eighteen yards between the band and the first battalion in each regiment and between battalions, and twenty-four yards between regiments.

Division artillery and cavalry posted in rear of the infantry, in the order named from right to left, will constitute the fifth line, the artillery with six yards' interval between sections and sixteen yards between batteries, the cavalry in line of platoon columns.

The engineer bridge trains, the signal corps wagon trains, the ambulance companies and the quartermaster's wagon transportation will be formed in one line, in the order named from right to left, with intervals of six yards and at a distance of twenty-four yards, in rear of the division to which they pertain. The total number of wagons and ambulances turned out for review will not exceed forty for each division.

Engineer troops, signal corps companies, and field hospital detachments will be posted in mass in the order named from front to rear, on the right of their respective divisions.

Infantry and other foot troops will pass in review in close column, the field artillery in column of batteries, the cavalry in column of platoons, and the ambulances and wagons in column of fours.

Commanding officers below the grade of brigade commanders will not turn out of the column to join the reviewing officer.

Organizations except the right battalions of the first division will be moved by the right flank by regiments or battalions in time to allow each battalion to move in column to the front promptly, and with distances corresponding to their intervals in line. No band will play while the troops pass in review except that of the organization passing the reviewing officer, and that band will commence forty paces before passing the reviewing officer—distance to be marked off by a flag—and will not continue after another band has reached this flag. Each successive band will start playing to the same cadence as that indicated by the band next preceding it.

Signal flags will be placed to mark the front of the line and the positions to be occupied by the left of the First Division and the right of the Second Division at points where changes of direction are to be made, and the point where bands are to begin to play.

The review will terminate as prescribed in drill regulations. Close formations will be maintained until troops have cleared the review site, and for this purpose division commanders will utilize adjacent available ground to temporarily re-form their divisions.

The infantry of the First Division will leave the reviewing ground by the old Washington road, entering the road at a point nearly north of the Wheeler house, and the artillery, cavalry, ambulances and wagons, by the road leading past the Minor house.

By command of Major General Corbin:

JOHN G. D. KNIGHT,

Lieut. Col. General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

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H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

Gainesville, Va., September 8, 1904.

General Orders, No. 4.

The army maneuvers for the Atlantic Division will terminate on the afternoon of Friday, September 9th.

After the review of the maneuver corps, Saturday, September 10, the organized militia will start for their stations without delay, to reach them not later than September 12, except in the special cases where militia were authorized to start for camp at government expense for pay, subsistence and transportation prior to September 2. In these cases like extension of the travel period of returning to stations is authorized.

All regular medical officers who came with troops to the maneuvers will report for duty with these troops, on their return to camps after the review.

The regular troops will return to their stations as soon after the departure of the militia as railroad equipment and transportation can be furnished, and the care of public property permit.

All organizations will, before their departure, be required to remove as far as possible all traces of their occupation of camps.

Maneuver Division and brigade commanders, with their respective staffs, unless otherwise specially ordered, will stand relieved from duty as such at the maneuvers on September 11.

Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, U S. A., is assigned to the command of all regular troops remaining at the different camps, to take effect September 11, and will regulate their return to their home stations. He will cause all proper damages to private property occasio by the maneuvers to be repaired as

far as possible. Having determined such minimum guard at each camp as may be needed for the care of property, he will, when the troops present are reduced to necessary staff officers and such guard, join his proper station.

Officers of the quartermaster's department, to be designated by the chief quartermaster, Army maneuvers, will supervise the proper disposal and shipping of all public property remaining at the three main camps after general departure of troops, They will, as far as possible, cause all grounds occupied as corps and division headquarter camps to be restored to their condition as originally leased.

Division commanders will submit their reports of the maneuvers to the headquarters of the Atlantic Division in time to arrive there not later than September 20, and all officers disbursing funds pertaining to the appropriation for the participation by the militia in joint maneuvers will submit as soon as possible (through military channels of this corps) reports of expenditure from that appropriation to the same headquarters.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

By command of Major General Corbin:

JOHN G. D. KNIGHT,

Lieut. Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

Gainesville, Va., September 10, 1904.

General Orders, No. 5.

In relinquishing the command of the maneuver corps organized by General Orders, No. 7, Headquarters Atlantic Division, July 29, 1904, the commanding general expresses his appreciation of the sustained interest manifested by the attending organized militia, despite discomforts of bivouac, heat and dust, in maneuvers which have involved all the hardships of actual war.

Efforts have been made to instruct some, and to give to others opportunities to apply instruction in the duties which, properly performed, will result in the arrival on the field of soldiers physically and mentally fitted for the shock of battle. Incidentally, artillery and infantry fire has been heard and charges have been led, but there has been neither victor nor spoils of war. Preparation for war, not an illustration of war itself, has been the object sought, and it is believed that the goal is now much nearer to all who have participated in the maneuvers.

The commanding general particularly desires to speak of the admirable discipline shown by all the troops, both regular and organized militia. There has been no instance so far as known of any willful destruction of property, or of any but the most courteous treatment of the inhabitants of this county, who have constantly expressed to the commanding general their appreciation of the good conduct of the soldiers. It is a pleasure to feel that we leave behind us here, nothing but pleasant recollections of our encampment and maneuvers.

The commanding general desires to thank all troops for their hearty, cordial co-operation in the work of the corps, and their general regard for the good repu-

tation of the government and their states; and to express to the officers of the various staff departments his acknowledgment of the efficient services rendered by them without exception and at all times.

By command of Major-General Corbin:

JOHN G. D. KNIGHT,

Lieutenant-Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

Circular.

Gainesville, Va., September 1, 1904.

The following conclusions based mainly upon a conference with division and brigade commanders at headquarters maneuver corps, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

- 1. The distinctive uniform of their divisions will alone be worn after September 5.
- 2. The maneuvers will be confined to the limits of the battlefield as shown in the map; generals are not to order movements beyond these limits, and will confine men as far as practicable therein and discourage all movements outside. Umpires will not take into consideration any movements beyond the field as outlined in map.
- 3. There will be no civilian spies or guides employed, and soldiers will be discouraged from asking questions of civilians; division commanders should issue orders to this effect; division commanders and others will be expected to rely upon information secured by their own men—conduct their movements upon information obtained through their own commands.
- 4. No commercial or private telegraph or telephone wires, etc., to be cut, or otherwise interfered with, or used for messages of any character; our own wires alone to be used and no others. Each division commander will make use of wires furnished by the signal corps and no others.
- 5. As to capture of camps, etc., it will be assumed that both armies in the field, in bivouac and on the march are without camps. Commands may march through, but will not capture camps.
- 6. Companies E and F, 16th Infantry, the provost guard at Manassas, will act, and be regarded purely as police. They will not interfere in any way with individual soldiers of the Brown force, except in the performance of their duty as policemen—that is, to suppress disorder, etc. These companies are not subject to capture, and are not to be regarded as a part of the Blue force. Likewise, troops of either command who are performing guard duty around wine cellars and other private property will not be molested, nor will they take any part in the problems; they will be provided with written orders establishing their character.
- 7. Outposts. The matter of outposts will be left entirely to the division commanders. Outposts need not necessarily be left about camps when not occupied. Guards left behind in permanent camp will have same status as the provost guard at Manassas.
 - 8. Men will carry their ponchos or shelter tents during operations.

- 9. Exercises will terminate at 3 p. m. each day of active operations, to give opportunity for food and water, etc., to be brought up, and in order that the men may rest undisturbed; and all operations shall cease until 12 midnight. Where troops camp near houses, an officer or guard will sleep in or near each house as a matter of security and comfort for old people, widows, etc., therein. Troops will bivouac on the nights of the 6th and 8th.
- 10. Available ammunition will be furnished regulars and militia in equal quantities, and divided equally among the four days' operations, and only the day's allowance will be used. When there is further use for ammunition after it has given out, the fact will be noted by the umpires.
- 11. The problems commence at discretion of division commanders any time after 12 midnight of the 5th and 7th.
- 12. No mounted orderlies will be supplied to umpires, owing to shortage of cavalry, except to the chief umpire and senior umpires, who will each be supplied with both a trumpeter and an orderly.
- 13. Reports of brigade commanders will be submitted to division commander, and division commanders will submit their reports to the corps commander in time to reach his headquarters at Governor's island on the 20th of September.
 - 14. Commanders are cautioned to do all in their power to prevent straggling.
- 15. At 3 p. m. all firing will cease, and there will be in each brigade a field officer of the day to enforce discipline and prevent further firing.
- 16. The maneuvers will practically terminate on Friday at 3 p. m. On Saturday the Lieutenant-General of the Army will review the troops, all that can be spared at Wellington, about 11 a. m. All troops should have an hour for luncheon and rest on reviewing field before the review. Immediately on arrival of the Lieutenant-General on the reviewing field the salute will be fired, which will be the signal for the commands to resume arms. Transportation will be brought to the review as indicated by the corps commander.

Sufficient men will be left in National Guard camps, of organizations to depart Saturday, to pack up, and the Maine, Connecticut, 12th and 14th New York, and Massachusetts troops will be entrained at Wellington immediately after the review.

All general officers will consider themselves relieved from command Sunday, September 11, and will then join their stations, except Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barry, who will then have entire control of all camps. He will retain sufficient staff officers, and as each officer's services can be spared, he will be relieved by General Barry.

Colonels commanding brigades will join their regimental headquarters September 11.

By command of Major-General Corbin:

JOHN G. D. KNIGHT,

Lieutenant-Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. O. S. HEISTAND,

Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, MANEUVER CORPS.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 27, 1904.

General Orders, No. 1.

- I. In compliance with paragraph 3, General Orders, No. 7, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division, the undersigned assumes command of the First Division, maneuver corps.
 - II. The following staff officers are announced:

Personal Staff.

Second Lieutenant Kenneth P. Williams, First Infantry, Aid-de-Camp.

Division Staff.

Adjutant-General—Major Charles R. Noyes, assistant adjutant-general. Assistant to Adjutant-General—Captain Peter C. Harris, 9th Infantry Inspector-General—Major John D. C. Hoskins, inspector-general; Judge-Advocate—Major Lewis E. Goodier, judge-advocate; Chief Quartermaster—Major John B. Bellinger, quartermaster; Assistant to Chief Quartermaster—Captain Adelbert Cronkhite, quartermaster. Chief Commissary—Major William H. Hart, commissary; Assistant to Chief Commissary—Captain Frederic H. Pomroy, commissary; Chief Surgeon—Major James D. Glennan, surgeon; Chief Paymaster—Colonel Culver C. Sniffen, assistant paymaster-general; Chief Engineer—Major Edward Burr, corps of engineers; Ordnance Officer—Captain George Montgomery, Ordnance department; Signal Officer—Captain George C. Burnell, signal corps.

F. D. GRANT,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August	27. 1904.
General Orders, No. 2.	-1, 1001.
The following calls will be observed throughout the division:	
Reveille—	,
First call	6.00 a.m.
Reveille	
Assembly	6.15 "
Fatigue call (police)—Immediately after assembly.	
Mess	6.35 "
Stables	
Assembly	
Sick	
Water	
Drill— Drill call	8.35 a. m.
Dim can	1.15 p. m.
Assembly	8.45 a. m.
	1.25 p. m.

Length of drills—	†	
Regimental, 2 hours; brigade, 2½ hours.		
Mess		12.00 m.
Water and stable calls	<i>.</i>	3.15 p. m.
Assembly		
First sergeant's call		4.10 "
Fatigue call (police)		
Assembly		
Guard mounting—first call		
Assembly		
When parade is held in any command, gua	rd mounting wi	ll immediately
follow.		
Regimental parade—		• 1
(When specially ordered by brigade comma	nders.)	
First call		4.35 p. m.
Assembly		
Retreat—		
First call		5.30 p. m.
Assembly		
Retreat		
Mess		
Tattoo		
Call to quarters		
Taps		

Formations at reveille and retreat will be under arms.

Companies will be inspected at retreat. A commissioned officer will be present in each company at roll calls.

A commissioned officer in each troop and battery will attend water calls.

Boots and saddles will be added in the above calls in camps of mounted troops as prescribed in Drill Regulations, and without waiting for the call to be first sounded at superior headquarters.

All calls except as noted in the last paragraph and below, will be sounded first by a trumpeter at each brigade headquarters, and upon completion of the last note will be repeated by the trumpeters of the guards in the several regimental camps. When two or more calls follow each other, serially, as at reveille, drill, guard mount, retreat, etc., the "first call" only will be sounded at brigade headquarters, the remaining calls of the series to be sounded in the regimental camps at the proper intervals.

Brigade commanders are charged with maintaining at their respective headquarters a time piece in agreement with the time at Division Headquarters. For this purpose communication will habitually be had by telephone with Division Headquarters, immediately preceding first call for reveille and immediately preceding mess call at 6.00 p. m. (Supper).

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA.,

August 27, 1904.

General Orders, No. 3.

The following instructions relative to administration, police, camp guards, maneuvers, discipline, etc., are published for the information and guidance of the troops of this division.

I. Arrival in camp. The commanding officer of each regiment and of each separate command of the divisional troops, as announced in paragraph 3, General Orders, No. 7, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division, will submit, immediately after arrival, to these headquarters, and if directed by brigade commanders, to the headquarters of their respective brigades, a field return of their commands on the prescribed form.

Daily thereafter a strength report will be submitted before nine o'clock a. m. on blank forms which will be furnished, on application, from these headquarters.

Officers or enlisted men ordered, individually, for duty with the division will report upon arrival to the division commander, and upon reporting submit their orders to the Adjutant-General, who will cause copies thereof to be made for the division records.

The senior officer of the divisional cavalry will command the cavalry camp and will submit the daily strength report of the cavalry. The senior officer of the divisional artillery will command the artillery camp and will submit the daily strength report of the artillery.

Regimental commanders and commanding officers of separate battalions will divide the camp grounds assigned to their commands equitably between the companies.

General Orders issued at these headquarters will be distributed as follows: 10 copies to each brigade headquarters; 20 to each regimental headquarters. Regimental commanders, commanding officers of separate battalions or detachments are charged with transmitting one copy promptly to each company and band and with giving such instructions that all officers and enlisted men will become promptly informied of the contents. Separate battalions will be provided with enough copies to furnish one to each company.

II. Police. Regimental commanders, commanding officers of separate battalions or detachments will be held responsible for the thorough police of their camps. Each company, under the supervision of a commissioned officer, will, at the prescribed hours, pass over the full extent of its allotted ground and with the necessary brooms, shovels, gunny sacks, etc., make a thorough police. No company will be dismissed until so ordered by its battalion commander, after careful inspection of the work performed. The utmost care will be taken to keep the camp sinks and kitchen in proper sanitary condition. Company commanders will detail one man in charge of the company sink, in which, morning and evening, a sufficient quantity of lime will be thrown, then a layer of straw about three inches thick, on which crude petroleum will be poured and afterwards ignited. If, after this, earth is found necessary, a thin layer will be spread over the bottom of the sink. The straw will be fired in the morning one hour after mess (breakfast) call, or as soon as the large majority of the members of the company have visited the sink. Tents over sinks will be lowered and removed before the straw is fired and will be replaced when the smoke has cleared away. Similar provision will be made by regimental commanders and commanders of separate battalions for proper care of officers' sinks, and by detachment commanders for care of detachment sinks.

The care of the latrine is a most important factor in the preservation of the health of the command. Latrines will not be placed on the same side of the camp as the company kitchens. They will be ditched to keep out surface water. Two receptacles will be placed in each company street to be used as urinals during the night. When in use they will contain a sufficient amount of milk of lime, and every morning they will be taken to a designated place, emptied and disinfected, by being burned out and washed out with milk of lime. Urinating on the ground in vicinity of tents is prohibited.

All kitchen waste will be placed in covered receptacles. Fluid waste will be poured into sink holes, which will be kept covered by boards, matting, boughs or otherwise, and be disinfected daily as prescribed for sinks. Solid waste, which if mixed with fluid will be carefully removed from it, will be placed in a covered garbage can or barrel, which will be empted daily at a designated place, the can to be washed and disinfected. The solid waste will, as far as practicable, be burned, and the residue, such as tin cans, etc., buried.

The place for final disposition of all camp refuse and solid kitchen waste will be designated for each regiment by the Brigade Commander.

Food and water will not be exposed to flies and dust, but will be covered at all times.

Neatness and order in camp are of great importance and will be maintained. A lack of care about the disposition of clothing, bedding and equipments in any part of a command invariably results in a neglect of cleanliness of person and surroundings, with possible contamination of the entire command, and will not be permitted.

The interior of the tents will be maintained in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and will be thoroughly swept out and dusted daily. All clothing, blankets and bedding will be exposed to the sunlight daily when the weather permits. Tent walls will be raised during the day time in fair weather.

Battalion commanders, accompanied by company commanders, will inspect the tents, kitchens and sinks twice daily. After each inspection battalion commanders will report the result to their respective regimental commanders who, under the general supervision of the brigade commanders, will rigidly enforce the foregoing instructions. Brigade commanders will cause further inspections to be made by their respective inspectors general and brigade surgeons.

- III. Brigade surgeons will submit in writing September 1, and every third day thereafter, a sanitary report covering the subjects mentioned in Par. 1571 A. R. These reports will be forwarded without delay through military channels to these headquarters.
- IV. Camp Guards. In each regiment, separate battalion or detachment, the commanding officer thereof will maintain a sufficient guard to preserve good order and secure the safety of his camp. It being desirable that organizations attend drills and field exercises with the greatest strength practicable, these guards will be reduced to the lowest limit commensurate with the duty to be performed. Countersigns and paroles will not be used except when prescribed from these headquarters.
- V. Maneuvers. The attention of all officers is especially called to the pamphlet distributed from the War Department entitled "Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers." Brigade and regimental commanders are charged with seeing that officers and enlisted men are familiar with the contents of this publication in so far as they apply to each, particularly under the headings Duties of Umpires,

Discussion, Effect of Weapons, Fire Losses, Rules for Tactical Exercises, Rules Concerning Private Property, Miscellaneous Provisions. If not already supplied, these pamphlets can be obtained by regimental commanders at division head-quarters. The following paragraphs under the heading Rules for Tactical Exercises are quoted in full to give especial emphasis to their importance:

- "47. Before leaving camp or bivouac, the cartridge belts of all soldiers who are to take part in the tactical exercises will be carefully inspected to see that no ball cartridges are mixed with the blanks. These inspections must be made with extreme care, by officers. When a commander has received the reports of these inspections from his entire command he will report that fact to the senior umpire on duty with his force.
- "48. All members of the command taking part in or attending a field exercise are forbidden to carry on their persons, or horses, or with field pieces, caissons, or other means of transportation, fixed ammunition or ball cartridges of any kind whatsoever. No weapons, other than those constituting part of the regulation equipment for officers and men, will be carried."
- VI. Miscellaneous. Except when representing a "Blue" or "Brown" force, brigade commanders and commanding officers of separate battalions or companies, will prescribe the dress for their respective commands, which must be uniform throughout the command concerned.

Hucksters and vendors will not be permitted to carry on their business within the limits of the camp without special permission in writing from these head-quarters. This will not be construed to prevent milkmen and farmers entering camp to sell the produce of their own farms. Liquor selling will be strictly prohibited within the line of outposts or exterior guards.

Water from the creeks and springs about Manassas has been analyzed and pronounced dangerous for drinking. Only the water supplied in camp should be used; men should fill their canteens before leaving camp, and should not be permitted to drink other water.

Unless excused by the surgeon on account of sickness, no officer or enlisted man will be excused from attending any drill or field exercises except in the performance of necessary camp duties.

Passes will not be granted to enlisted men to be absent between taps and reveille.

Unless otherwise ordered blanket rolls, with canteens and haversacks, will be carried in field exercises, and mounted troops will have saddles packed.

All officers of the regular service will, as far as practicable, furnish any information sought by visiting officers of the National Guard concerning organizations, encampment, necessary sanitary precautions, etc., in order that they may be enabled to render satisfactory reports upon return to their several states.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 27, 1904.

General Orders No. 4.

The following instructions relative to supplies are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regimental quartermasters and quartermasters of separate battalions, etc., will draw fuel, forage and straw on requisitions on the prescribed form having the approval of their respective regimental and battalion commanders, the requisitions to be submitted to the chief quartermaster of the division. These supplies will be obtained as soon after arrival in camp as practicable. The allowance of fuel as authorized by Army Regulations is, per enlisted man, one-sixth of a cord per month of thirty days; of forage, 12 pounds of grain and 14 pounds of hay per day for each animal; and of straw for men, 30 pounds per month per enlisted man.

Other quartermaster's supplies will be obtained similarly, using the prescribed form for special requisitions.

Under the present law no per diem allowance or forage for horses belonging to the organized militia can be furnished by the United States. Purchases for cash may be made under section 17, Militia Act of 1903, at contract rates, of forage and such other supplies as can be furnished without inconvenience.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 6, General Order No. 7, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division, directs that the organized militia will draw their field rations by requisition on the division commissary. Regimental commissaries of the organized militia accompanied by regimental commissary sergeants will, therefore, report promptly after arrival in camp to the chief commissary of the division with consolidated ration returns for the period of their encampment; will draw the rations in bulk for their regiments and issue to companies at their regimental camps the same day. Unconsumed travel rations will be disposed of as previded by paragraph 1386, Army Regulations.

A limited supply of sale stores will be on hand in the subsistence department for sale to officers and enlisted men.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Small arms blank ammunition will be supplied on the requisitions of regimental ordnance officers, approved by regimental commanders, under the direction of the ordnance officer of the division, to whom the requisitions will be submitted. Blank ammunition will be drawn upon arrival in camp as follows: Infantry, 50 rounds per man blank rifle ammunition; cavalry, 30 rounds per man blank revolver ammunition; artillery, 25 rounds per gun. Additional ammunition may be drawn at any time during the period of the maneuvers if required.

Upon completion of the maneuvers, all unbroken boxes of blank ammunition remaining on hand will be returned to the ordnance officer of the division. The latter is charged with ascertaining and reporting the amount of ammunition issued to each regiment and separate organization of the organized militia to enable the money value thereof to be charged against the allotment of the State concerned.

Regimental quartermasters, commissaries and ordnance officers will attend in person to the drawing of necessary supplies. In drawing supplies from depots the officer in charge of the wagons to be loaded will pack them at a point to be

indicated by a representative of the depot officer in the vicinity of the depot, then report to the depot officer for instructions as to the time and manner of bringing up his wagons to receive the supplies.

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 27, 1904.

General Orders No. 5.

Regimental commanders and commanding officers of separate battalions, etc., will submit to these headquarters as soon as practicable after arrival reports of the entraining and detraining of their commands. These reports will state what orders were given in advance, copies of written orders to be appended to the report, and will indicate the manner in which the orders were carried out. They will state the time required for entraining, the hour detraining commenced and when completed, the time of reaching camp, the hour the camp was pitched and ready for occupancy, as well as the hour that all rail transportation, including cars loaded with animals, and material, was released and again available for use by the railroad. Regimental commanders will call upon the senior officers in charge of separate train loads of troops, animals and material pertaining to their regiments, not accompanying themselves, to furnish them the necessary data from which to make their reports.

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES.

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 27, 1904.

General Orders No. 6.

I. The following changes in the personal staff of the Division Commander, and in the division staff, are announced:

Captain Charles D. Roberts, Acting Judge Advocate, U. S. Army, is appointed

acting aid-de-camp.

Major John D. C. Hoskins, Inspector General, U. S. Army, is relieved as inspector general of the division by paragraph 3, Special Orders No. 194, current series, War Department.

Captain Edwin St. J. Greble, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, is appointed inspector general of the division by paragraph 4, Special Orders No. 194, current

series, War Department, vice Major Hoskins, relieved.

II. Pursuant to instruction from the Corps commander of the 18th inst., commanding officers of regiments, separate battalions, companies and detachments, will submit to headquarters of the maneuver Corps special field return of their respective commands immediately upon arrival in camp. This is required in addition to the special filed return for headquarters First Division.

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES.

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 27, 1904.

General Orders No. 7.

The following extracts from General Orders No. 10, current series, Head-quarters Atlantic Division, are published with a view to thorough dissemination throughout the division. Exact compliance with the instructions therein is enjoined.

"Special attention is directed to the Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers, War Department, July 1, 1904, particularly to rules 47 and 48, relating to inspections for field ammunition and for ball cartridge, the carrying of which is forbidden, and to rules 69–72 therein concerning private property.

"All original packages of ammunition will, when opened, be carefully inspected by a commissioned officer, to determine whether any fixed ammunition or ball cartridges are included.

"Any found then, or at inspections of troops, will be turned over to the chief ordnance officer of the division and full report of the fact, with name of party from whom obtained, reported to the division commander.

"The daily sanitary inspections, to be made under the charge of chief surgeons of divisions, will be made by medical officers of the day detailed daily by roster in each division from the brigade surgeons.

"Verbal instructions for the correction of sanitary faults found will be given, with authority of the division commander, to commanding officers of the organizations concerned next in rank to brigade commanders, by the medical officers of the day, who will make their reports to chief surgeons of their divisions.

"One base hospital will be established for each division for the care of all requiring hospital treatment.

"At field hospitals, the actual sick will be cared for only during the days' exercises, and will be transferred to the base hospitals on return to camp each day.

"Regimental dispensaries will be restricted to caring only for men 'sick in quarters' and will not be used as hospitals. Men requiring hospital treatment will be transferred to base hospitals.

"Division commanders will, on each maneuver day, cause sufficient wagons to be supplied from the division corrals to render field hospitals mobile.

"When transportation is available, field hospitals will take part in actual field exercises, take care of actual sick and hypothetically wounded, and will approximate to the conditions of actual war.

"Brigade surgeons will see that at each exercise, when wagon transportation for field hospitals is available, the commanding officer of each troop, battery and company is provided with three diagnosis tags, to be given by him, one at the beginning of an action, one during the course of an action, and the third towards its close to hypothetically wounded men, or to men who are really injured or ill. In the latter case, the medical officer first dressing the patient, will change the diagnosis on the tag and transfer the man back.

"In order that the damages to farms and private property located in the zone of maneuvers may be kept at a minimum and to expedite the adjustment of such claims, officers will be detailed by division commanders who will be known as observers of damages. When practicable an orderly will be assigned to each observer.

"Such observers will be regarded, for the purposes of this duty, as staff officers of the commanding general, and any instructions or suggestions given by them, in his name, in the discharge of their duties, shall be regarded as emanating from him. They will wear on their right arm a brassard of white with a red band in the center.

"They will carefully follow the movements of troops and will at all times be in touch with the inhabitants of the district to which they may be individually assigned. As soon as any exercise is over they will at once call upon the farmer whose lands have been used to point out to them the damages that may have occurred; they will carefully examine the property alleged to have been damaged, and if the damage is an incident of the maneuvers they will, if possible, arrive at an agreement with the person injured as to the money value of the damages. If, however, it is impossible to make such agreement they will, as carefully as possible, make a full investigation. In either case they will promptly make a full report in writing to the Land Damage Board at Corps headquarters, together with a fair estimate of the money value of the damage.

"They will at all times be alert to stop any unnecessary damage and will see that the rules laid down in parargaphs 69–72, Provisional Instructions for maneuvers, are carefully observed.

"They will aid in the detection and apprehension of persons guilty of wanton damage or of violating the security of houses, orchards, vineyards, cemeteries and other grounds to which entry is forbidden by paragraph 70, Provisional Instructions for maneuvers.

"Observers will carefully avoid giving information or advice or making suggestions to combatants. They should not make plain the location of troops in concealment by remaining mounted, and in case they should carelessly or needlessly betray the position or movements of the troops they will be reported to the commanding general. They do not, however, belong to any force, and are not subject to surveillance or hindrance by the combatants.

"All observers will carefully make such full notes of everything that comes within their knowledge that they can, if necessary, render any certificate that

may be needed in the adjustment of the claims for damages.

"It is the desire that all just damages resulting from the maneuvers should be promptly paid by the Government, and to expedite settlement observers will see that no items for depredations are included in the claims made pursuant to the leases which have been entered into. When depredations are brought to their attention they will do everything in their power to aid the investigation and will advise the citizen injured to at once lay his case before the judge advocate of the nearest command so that if possible the guilty parties may be discovered and punished, and reparation made for the injury.

"It is the duty of every officer and man in this command to see that no unnecessary damage is done property and that no depredation of any kind takes

place.

"The greatest care will be exercised to avoid frightening loose stock unnecessarily, or animals being driven along country roads. The passage of civilians

along such roads will not be delayed unnecessarily.

"Whenever fences can be let down by pulling up the posts or withdrawing the staples they will not be cut. Four wire nippers for each company, troop or battery will be drawn on requisition from the quartermaster's department as soon as the troops arrive at their camps and will be turned in when preparing to leave.

"Division commanders will organize pioneer forces, each under charge of an officer, to repair damages to fences, etc., as soon as possible after they occur.

"Forbidden ground will be marked by white flags with a black cross."

Each regimental commander and commanding officer of separate battalion, company and detachment will organize a pioneer force for his command, as indicated above, to repair damages to fences, etc., as soon as possible after they occur.

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 29, 1904.

General Orders No. 8.

I. Colonel William M. Wallace, Fifteenth Cavalry, is assigned to duty as commanding officer of the Divisional Cavalry, comprising field, staff and band, and seven troops, Fifteenth Cavalry; First Squadron (provisional, two troops) New York Cavalry; one troop (provisional) Connecticut Cavalry. He will submit to these headquarters a daily strength report of this command, commencing August 29, 1904.

Major Edward E. Gayle, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, is assigned to duty as commanding officer of the Divisional Artillery, comprising the Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh Batteries, U. S. Field Artillery; one battery, Massachusetts Field Artillery, and Battery A, First Virginia Field Artillery. He will submit to these headquarters a daily strength report of this command, commencing August 29, 1904.

II. During the period prior to the arrival of the organized militia, brigade commanders and the commanding officers of the divisional cavalry and artillery will order reconnoissance marches, exercises in outpost duty or other military exercises appropriate to their respective commands, such exercises to continue habitually from the hour in the morning announced in General Orders No. 2, current series, these headquarters, for drill, until the hour in the afternoon for the close of drill, lunches to be taken from camp for the noon meal.

III. Brigade commanders and the commanding officers of all divisional troops will report with their staffs to the commanding General of the division at his headquarters daily until September 3, 1904, at 8.30 a. m., for military rides.

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 29, 1904.

General Orders No. 9.

The troops of this division will be mustered on the 31st instant under instructions to be given by brigade commanders, and the commanding officers of the divisional engineers, artillery and cavalry for their respective commands; by the chief surgeon and the signal officer for separate commands in their respective departments, and by the chief quartermaster and the chief commissary for members of the post noncommissioned staff serving in their respective departments. The ordnance officer will muster the ordnance detachment and Captain Earl C. Carnahan, Fifth Infantry, will muster the company of infantry and the troop of cavalry on duty at division headquarters.

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 30, 1904.

General Orders No. 10.

Enlisted men will not visit the town of Manassas, Virginia, except on pass signed by company or detachment commanders and approved by the next higher authority. Passes will not be granted for the interval between taps and reveille.

Enlisted men visiting Manassas will report at the office of the provost marshal (Major French, Sixteenth Infantry), showing their passes or other authority for their presence in town.

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 1, 1904.

General Orders No. 11.

Under the provision of General Orders No. 10, current series, Headquarters Atlantic Division, the following officers are detailed as observers of damages for this division, viz.:

Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth Infantry.

Major Lewis E. Goodier, Judge Advocate, U. S. Army.

Major William C. Brown, Third Cavalry.

Captain William F. Martin, Commissary Fifth Infantry.

Captain Oliver Edwards, Quartermaster Fifth Infantry.

Captain Thomas F. Maginnis, Sixteenth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Ben Lear, Squadron Adjutant, Fifteenth Cavalry.

Major Glenn will have charge of the detail, will designate the several fields of observation and will instruct the observers as to their duties, with a view to a full compliance with the order cited above, and with such further orders on the subject as may be received from superior authority. He will report withou delay to the division commander for instructions. The other members of the detail will report to Major Glenn at his camp in the Fourth Brigade at 7.30 p. m. today.

The authority of these observers as staff officers of the major-general commanding the corps, for this duty, is announced in the order cited above, repeated in General Orders No. 7, current series, these headquarters, and will be made known by subordinate commanders generally to the men of their commands

By command of Brigadier General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 1, 1904.

General Orders No. 12.

The following is the allotment of transportation, when available, to the troops of this division:

1. All wagons of the division, except as hereinafter indicated, will be concentrated at the division corral, and will constitute the division supply train which will perform all work of the division not performed by specifically allotted transportation.

2. In camp the following allotment of transportation will maintain, and will be retained in the camp of the respective organizations, except where otherwise indicated, viz.:

Medical department	4 v	vagons
Battalion of engineers	3	"
Signal corps	3	u
Cavalry, each troop	2	u
Squadron headquarters	1	u
Headquarters, field and staff	1	"
Artillery, each battery of 6 guns		"
Each battery of 4 guns	1	u
Headquarters	1	u

Infantry:

For police purposes, one wagon from the division corral will report daily to each regimental quartermaster and to the quartermaster of each independent battalion. Six wagons from the division corral will be assigned to each regiment of infantry, as a regimental supply train, and will be retained at the division corral by the assistant to the chief quartermaster, subject to call upon him by the regimental quartermaster. Six wagons from the division corral will be assigned to each brigade of infantry as a brigade supply train and will be retained at the division corral by the assistant to the chief quartermaster, subject to call upon him by the brigade quartermaster. All other transportation now with, or which was brought by those organizations, will be turned in to Captain Adelbert Cronkhite, quartermaster, assistant to the chief quartermaster, at the division corral.

3. When regimental supply trains cannot perform the work required of them, the regimental quartermasters will draw upon the brigade quartermasters to supply the deficiency from the brigade supply train.

When brigade supply trains cannot perform the work required of them, or meet the demands of the regimental quartermasters upon them, the brigade quartermasters will, if available, use their regimental supply trains until exhausted or call upon the assistant to the chief quartermaster for wagons from the division supply trains, as the case may require; but no call will be made upon the division supply train by brigade quartermasters until they have exhausted the resources of their regimental and brigade supply trains.

- 4. The hauling of kitchen refuse and the supplying of the sinks with disinfectants will be under the direction of the assistant to the chief quartermaster, and will be performed by wagons from the division corral.
- 5. On the march and in bivouac, the following allotment of transportiation will maintain:

Medical Department.

The transportation indicated in the Manual of the Meical Department, Ed. 1902. When this amount is not available, the chief quartermaster will allot, after conference with the chief surgeon, as nearly as practicable, this prescribed amount.

Engineers.

Three wagons for each company, one wagon for field and staff.

Signal Corps.

Seven wagons for telegraph train, one wagon for every two companies, one wagon for field and staff.

Cavalry.

Two wagons for each troop, one wagon for each squadron headquarters, one wagon for regimental headquarters.

Artillery.

Two wagons for each battery, one wagon for artillery headquarters.

Infantry.

One wagon for every two companies, one wagon for field and staff.

Headquarters.

One wagon for each brigade headquarters.

For the division and the officers attached thereto, such wagons and light spring wagons as may be, from time to time, deemed necessary, will be assigned by the chief quartermaster, in accordance with the directions of the commanding general.

Officers on Temporary Detached Service.

One wagon for every twelve company officers.

This transportation will be drawn from regimental or brigade transportation; or if these are not available, application therefor will be made to the chief quartermaster of the division.

Ammunition Trains.

Two wagons for each battery of six guns (fifty rounds per gun); two wagons per one thousand men of cavalry or infantry (one thousand rounds per man); one wagon per one thousand men for revolver ammunition (sixty rounds per man).

6. Commanding officers will be responsible that regimental baggage wagons are not overloaded and quartermasters in charge of supply trains will be responsible that they are not overloaded.

Hav will not be carried on the march in baggage or supply wagons.

- 7. Quartermasters will attend in person to the drawing of their supplies from the depots and will habitually accompany their trains on the march.
- 8. The wagons (except those of the ammunition train) alloted to a regiment or other organization will carry nothing but the cooking utensils for the men and officers, officers' baggage, field rations for immediate use, and the necessary forage for the immediate use of its team.

The wagons of the ammunition train will carry nothing but ammunition and the necessary forage for the immediate use of the teams.

9. On the march, unless otherwise ordered by the commanding general, the wagons of each brigade will follow in the rear of its brigade, and the division wagon train will follow in the rear of the division.

When an early engagement is anticipated, all the transportation except the ammunition wagons will follow in the rear of the division, or will be otherwise disposed of as the commanding general may direct.

10. Where teamsters have no separate mess, but mess with their organizations, suitable provision will be made by the commanding officer of the organization to which they belong, which will insure the teamsters not being delayed in obtaining their meals.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, Va., September 3, 1904.

General Orders, No. 13.

The following "suggestions prepared by chief umpire," transmitted to these headquarters from Headquarters Maneuver Corps under date of September 1, 1904, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned. Wherever the suggestions have an imperative form they will have the full force of orders and will be complied with.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

SUGGESTIONS PREPARED BY CHIEF UMPIRE.

The value of the maneuvers depends entirely upon the degree to which they approximate to the condition of actual warfare. There are many features especially in regard to marches, reconnaissances and preliminary deployments in which the conditions are exactly the same as they would be in actual war. There are other features, especially when the two forces become engaged, in which the conditions of actual battle do not exist but to which an approximation can be made by the action of umpires. In order that the greatest degree of similitude of the actual conditions of war may be attained, it is necessary that the following rules be carefully observed and that the colonels of the different regiments impress them with the greatest possible emphasis upon the officers of their command.

First: The orders of an umpire must be obeyed immediately and without question. They are, in fact, the orders of the commanding general who has delegated to the umpires authority to make decisions in accordance with the conditions existing, and has empowered them to act in his name. Every effort will be made by the umpires to give fair and accurate decisions, but should any officer deem such decisions erroneous or unfair, he is authorized to set forth his objection in writing after the conclusion of the maneuvers, setting forth his reasons in full, and such objection will receive the most careful consideration; but the orders of the umpires must be unhesitatingly obeyed.

Second: Great care must be taken in regard to "Fire Discipline." Fire should not, under any circumstances, be opened until there is a definite object to fire at, and the degree of firing should be limited strictly to the necessities of the case. An unmeaning fusillade is to be deprecated. As soon as the forces of the enemy, upon whom you are firing, has withdrawn, or is for any reason no longer under your accurate fire, your firing should cease. Great care should also be exercised in husbanding the ammunition as the supply is limited. Immediately upon the conclusions of the maneuver each day, the unexpended ammunition in the belts of the men must be collected by the company commanders and issued to the men on the following day.

Third. In moving forward to the attack, great care should be taken to utilize the protection afforded by the ground. Do not move your men forward in a continuous advance, firing as they are moving, but see that they avail themselves of suitable cover and that they deliver their fire as accurately as they would if they were firing with bullets at a mark and were under the fire of bullets themselves which it is necessary to keep down by their own accurate shooting. Remember that it is not fast and furious firing that produces results, but careful and accurate firing. Mere noise and racket would do very well, perhaps, for an old fashioned sham battle, but they are out of place in maneuvers such as these.

Fourth: Do not bother yourselves too much about "normal formations." These normal formations are at best merely guides from which you should diverge when conditions render it necessary to do so. If by diverging from normal formations you can cause your men to move forward with less loss or to make a better utilization of shelter, such divergencies will not be noticed with disfavor by the umpires. Suit your dispositions, according to the best of your judgment, to the conditions existing. Do the best you can and then do not be worried about making mistakes. It is by observing mistakes that we learn how to avoid them in the future. Above all be in earnest and you will thus get the greatest amount of benefit and instruction from the maneuvers.

Fifth: The actual collision of opposing forces must be prevented at all hazards; otherwise "impossible situations" are brought about and there will be great danger of serious and regrettable accidents. It is the duty of the umpires to stop opposing forces before they can get into actual collision, but the umpires cannot be everywhere, and it is possible that an umpire may not be present at a critical moment. The responsibility for preventing collision rests, therefore, primarily with the regimental commanders. If you find yourself within 100 yards of your opponent, cease firing. If you should find yourself within 25 yards of your opponent, halt your men and cause them to elevate their pieces, butt uppermost, as a signal that you are waiting the decision of an umpire. Any opposing force firing upon you while you are in this position will do so without authority and it will be dealt with accordingly by the umpire as soon as the decision can be made. Do not get excited yourself, and restrain excite-evidence that the men engaged therein are not in proper discipline and that they are not under the control of their regimental commanders. Any regiment needlessly bringing about a collision with an opposing force will be ordered forthwith from the field and debarred from further participation in the maneuvers.

Sixth: When ordered to march at a certain time, be sure to have all of your arrangements so completely made that at the designated moment you can give the command "Forward, March." Readiness and promptness are among the greatest of military virtures. Have everything ready and do not depend upon excuses to cover dilatoriness.

Seventh: On the march endeavor to the utmost to prevent straggling. Straggling is a mark of poor discipline or poor quality on the part of the troops and of inefficiency on the part of the officers.

Eighth: Too much stress cannot be placed upon the necessity of making a careful inspection of ammunition as already set forth in instructions from corps Headquarters. Do not content yourself merely with seeing that there are no ball cartridges among the blank cartridges issued to you, but take great care to

see that no officer or soldier or your command has on his person any revolver, knife or any other weapon or any ball cartridges of any description.

Ninth: Remember that your organization, which represents your State, is associated here with the organized militia of many other states. Endeavor to see that in earnestness of purpose, devotion to duty and thorough discipline, it does not suffer by comparison.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 3, 1904.

General Orders, No. 14.

I Major Fred W. Foster, Fifth Cavalry, having reported for duty at these headquarters, in compliance with letter from Headquarters, Maneuver Corps, dated September 1, 1904, is announced as an additional observer of damages and will report to Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth Infantry, in charge of observers, for duty, accordingly.

II. So much of General Orders, No. 4, current series, these headquarters, as anounces that "Under the present law no per diem allowance of forage for horses belonging to the organized militia can be furnished by the United States," is annulled. Forage will be furnished for the authorized horses of the organized militia (whether belonging to organizations or officers) under the same regulations as for horses of the Regular army. (Page 11, General Orders, No. 76, current series, War Department.)

III. So much of paragraph 5, General Orders No. 12, current series, these headquarters as prescribes the number of wagons for the ammunition train is amended, to read as follows:

AMMUNITION TRAIN.

Two wagons for each battery of six guns (50 rounds per gun); four wagons per 1,000 men of cavalry or infantry (100 rounds per man); one wagon per 1,000 men for revolver ammunition (60 rounds per man).

- IV. In compliance with instructions from Headquarters Maneuver Corps, dated September 1 and 2, 1904, the following is hereby ordered:
- a. All organizations of the Regular army participating in the maneuvers will turn in to the ordance officer of the division all blank ammunition remaining in the possession of each organization upon the completion of the maneuvers. (Battalion and squadron commanders are charged with seeing that these instructions are complied with.)
- b. During the maneuvers no civilian spies or guides will be employed, and soldiers will be discouraged from asking questions of civilians.
- c. No troops will be allowed to camp or bivouac at, or in the vicinity of Janney's grist mill, near the Carolina road.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 5, 1904.

General Orders No. 15.

The organizations of the National Guard (organized militia) will be mustered for pay on September 9, 1904, after the maneuver of that day. The preparation of the rolls will be undertaken as soon as this order is received. The paymaster's

copies (two) will be completed, including signatures of officers and men, and submitted to these headquarters not later than 6.00 p. m., September 7. In order to insure that the rolls are prepared with accuracy and that they are submitted to the chief paymaster within the appointed time, also with a view of completing the muster as promptly as possible after the return to camp September 9, brigade commanders will detail all, or a sufficient number, of suitable and available line officers of the regular army in their respective brigades, as mustering officers, and will issue the necessary orders directing them to assist in the preparation of the rolls and to effect the muster. Commanding officers of the divisional cavalry and divisional artillery, will make similar provisions as to mustering the commands of the National Guard (organized militia) serving under them, detailing as many officers as may be necessary to assist in ready accomplishment of the rolls, and for the muster. The senior of the mustering officers for each regiment and the senior mustering officer in the divisional cavalry and divisional artillery will be announced promptly by brigade commanders and commanding officers of divisional troops and they will report to the chief paymaster of the division at 8.00 p. m., today to obtain pay rolls and receive instructions in respect to their preparation.

At the time of muster, members of staff corps who arrived with particular organizations, will if separated from their commands under orders from these headquarters report back to be mustered with them.

All independent staff organizations not attached to regiments will be mustered under the direction of the chiefs of departments, at these headquarters, who will cause the preparation of the rolls to be supervised by officers of the army as indicated above for brigades, and will give necessary instructions for the muster. Such officers will be ordered to report to the chief paymaster at 8.00 p. m. today for the rolls and for instructions relative to their preparation.

The following organizations of the National Guard having been ordered to entrain on September 10 will be paid at the entraining station on the afternoon and evening of that day just before entraining, viz.:

Connecticut Signal Corps company, Connecticut Cavalry, Massachusetts Field Artillery,

Infantry: Fifth Massachusetts, Fourteenth New York, First Maine, First Connecticut, Second Connecticut, Third Connecticut, First Separate Company, Connecticut.

The organizations of the national guard not included in the above list will be paid at the entraining station on September 11th.

To facilitate payment, companies before approaching the pay tent will be arranged in the order of the names on the pay roll and as soon as the officers and first sergeant are paid the latter should remain at the pay tent to aid the captain in calling up the men promptly for payment.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 9, 1904.

General Orders, No. 16.

Pursuant to instructions from Headquarters Maneuver Corps, communicated by telephone on the 7th instant, and to General Orders No. 4, current series, Headquarters Maneuver Corps, the organizations of the National Guard (organized militia) belonging to the First Division, Maneuver Corps, will leave camp, returning to their home stations, on the 10th and 11th instant, in order as follows:

September 10: First Maine, Fifth Massachusetts, First Connecticut, including Connecticut Signal Corps, Second Connecticut, Third Connecticut, Fourteenth New York, First Troop Connecticut Cavalry, First Battery Massachusetts Artillery.

September 11: First Texas, Seventieth Virginia, First Alabama, Seventy-fourth New York, Fifth New Jersey, First Georgia, First Tennessee, First Florida, First South Carolina, First New York Squadron, Battery of Virginia Artillery, one section.

The movement of trains on September 10 will begin immediately on return from the review. On September 11, the movement of trains will begin at 9.00 a.m., the first regiment to be at the platform ready for payment at 8.00 a.m. Reveille calls will be set earlier than the hours prescribed in General Orders No. 2. current series, these headquarters, if necessary, by regimental commanders, Trains each day will move at 15 minute intervals. Regiments late in arriving at the entraining platform will move in order after the last regiment scheduled.

Regimental quartermasters will confer with the Chief quartermaster of the Division relative to the details of embarkation.

All members of the National Guard detached from their organizations, whether of the line or staff, will rejoin their proper organizations on the day prior to their embarkation.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 28, 1904.

Circular, No. 1.

The following instructions relative to the issue of rations and sale of subsistence stores are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Rations.

Rations will be issued, upon the presentation of duly accomplished ration returns, at the commissary depot store tents adjacent to railroad switch.

Fresh beef, fresh bread, and ice, will be issued daily from cars on switch near commissary store tents, and the amounts received daily will be receipted for by regimental commissaries, the commissaries of separate battalions, and the coms manding officers of separate companies and detachments.

Issues of beef, bread, vegetables and ice will be made to the U. S. Troops.

Regimental commissaries and officers drawing rations for separate organizations, will, when they report to draw rations, bring with them the details and transportation required to promptly remove from the place of issue the ration-drawn.

Regimental commissaries and commanding officers of separate companies and batteries of the organized militia, requiring travel rations for the journey from Manassas, Va., to home stations, will submit timely requisitions for same, propperly accomplished.

Travel rations will be issued to regiments and separate companies in the order

they report for same.

Sales.

The sales depot will be on the platform near the railroad switch.

The sales depot will be open from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. and from 6 P. M. to 7 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

Sales will be for cash only.

Stores purchased must be promptly removed from the sales depot.

The subsistence department will not make deliveries of stores for messes or individuals.

Price lists for brigade and regimental headquarters and separate organizations may be obtained at the subsistence department.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 29, 1904.

Circular No. 2.

The following extract from a letter from the assistant to the chief quartermaster of the divison, relative to the water supply, bearing endorsement by the chief quartermaster recommending that the necessary orders be given in the matter is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"I have the honor to inform you that the water system installed for the division is constantly suffering injury through gross carelessness and neglect, on the part of the users, and that the water is wasted in a most unnecessary manner.

"So far as I can see, this can only be corrected by the detail of a reliable non-commissioned officer in each regiment, whose duty it shall be to correct the irregularities and report unavoidable injuries to the man in charge of the brigade system at the pumps. As now, great waste occurs in the bath tents, where hundreds of gallons of water are run off with absolutely no result, since the bibbs are not cut off when the bath is finished. In many cases, the self-closing bibbs are wedged open and men wash themselves and clothing under the steady-flowing stream. Twenty thousand gallons of water have, in this way, been run out in the Third Brigade in less than 36 hours. The pipe risers are also used as horse posts, resulting in their being broken at the mains. Eighteen have so been injured since yesterday. No men should be allowed in the engine tent where they constantly interfere, and by whom one engine was probably injured and is now useless.

"It is requested that a telephone be put into the tent occupied by Mr. T. G. Sydnor, who constructed and is in charge of the system, in order that he may be reached from each Brigade Headquarters, for any matters concerning the system. Also that he be authorized to proceed along all pipe lines in his light wagon, for inspections and repairs, since materials for the latter can not be carried by hand over the many miles of pipe involved.

"There is a sufficiency of water provided by the system for every reasonable demand, about 150 gallons per minute, but this amount can be and is easily wasted."

Brigade commanders and subordinate commanders throughout the division will give such instructions and take such precautions as will prevent the wasting of water and breaking of supply pipes. The supply pipes being near the surface of the ground it is useless to attempt to cool the water for drinking purposes by drawing off large quantities at the hydrants and stringent orders will be given against such practice.

A reliable non-commissioned officer will be detailed in each regiment for the purposes indicated in the above letter.

Camp guards will be instructed to allow Mr. Sydnor to proceed along all the

pipe lines in his light wagon for inspection and repairs.

Any breakage in the pipes or leakage of fixtures will be promptly reported at the office of Captain Adelbert Cronkhite, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Assistant to the Chief Quartermaster, or by telephone to Mr. Sydnor if he can be so communicated with promptly.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 2, 1904.

Circular, No. 3.

I. Brigade and regimental commanders and commanding officers of independent battalions, companies, hospitals, etc., and all others having telephone connections, will so arrange that messages can be received at all hours of the day, and until late at night. A man will be in attendance at the telephone constantly and will not leave the instrument in the evening until dismissed from division headquarters by announcement that the business of the day is closed.

II. In addition to the measures already prescribed to maintain sinks in proper sanitary condition, subordinate commanders, under the supervision of brigade commanders, are charged with seeing that a box of quick lime and a wooden paddle are provided in each sink, and that proper instructions are given so that each individual man will himself cover his excreta with lime before leaving the sink.

III. In order to avoid unnecessary delay to transportation used in drawing the beef, bread and vegetable components of the ration, and ice, wagons will report to draw the same in accordance with the following scheme, to be effective the morning of September 3:

September 3, divisional troops, from 6.30 A. M. to 7.25 A. M.

First Brigade organizations, from 7.25 A. M. to 8. 20 A. M.

Second Brigade organizations, from 8.20 A. M. to 9.15 A. M.

Third Brigade organizations, from 9.15 A. M. to 10.10 A. M.

Fourth Brigade organizations, from 10,10 A. M. to 11.05 A. M.

On September 4th, the divisional troops will take the last period, that is, 10.10 a. m., to 11.05 a. m. and each brigade to move up one interval.

On September 5, First Brigade to take last interval, and so on throughout the encampment.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 5, 1904.

Circular, No. 4.

During the maneuvers, troops will take their field morning report books into the field, also a sufficient number of strength report blanks, and will submit the usual strength reports, through usual channels, to the Adjutant-General of the division in the field. In addition, strength reports will be submitted through usual channels at the end of a day's operations showing the hypothetical losses and the remaining hypothetical strength. Names of officers and the number of enlisted men killed and wounded in action will be stated on the back of the strength report. As the day is supposed to close at 3 P. M., the hypothetical strength reports should be at headquarters, either in the field or at this camp, as the case may be, not later than 6 P. M.

Besides the strength reports the narrative reports of actions and returns of casualties required by A. R. 885 and 888 will be rendered, but copies thereof need not be forwarded to the Military Secretary of the Army.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA, September 4, 1904.

Special Orders, No. 9.

1. The following officers and enlisted men of the organized militia (medical department) are temporarily detached from their respective organizations and assigned to duty with organizations of the regular army, as follows:

To Field Hospital No. 1:

First Lieutenant F. A. Parker, from the Seventieth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers.

First Lieutenant Edward S. Moulton and one private from Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

To Field Hospital No. 2:

First Lieutenant W. H. Van Strander and one corporal from First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

First Lieutenant Frederick J. Adams and one private from Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard.

To Ambulance Co. No. 1;

Captain Edwin L. Bebee, one sergeant and eight privates from Seventy-fourth New York Infantry.

To Ambulance Company No. 2:

One corporal and nine privates from Fourteenth Regiment, New York National Guard.

The men from the hospital corps named above, will take with them from the organizations from which detached, rations to include September 9, 1904. Upon the conclusion of the maneuvers on September 9, 1904, the officers and men will rejoin their home organizations.

By command of Brigadier-General Grant:

C. R. NOYES.

Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

Near Manassas, Va., September 3, 1904.

Circular, No. 1.

1. A reliable non-commissioned officer will be detailed in each regiment for the purpose of caring for the water supply. His duties will be to prevent the wasting of water, and to guard against breakage of the supply pipes by teams driving over them, etc.

REPORTS OF COMMANDING OFFICERS, N. G., AT MANASSAS, VA. 467

2. Camp guards will allow Mr. Lydun to pass along all pipe lines for the purpose of inspection and repairs.

By command of Brigadier-General Bliss.

C. W. CONDON,

Second Lieutenant Artillery Corps, A. D. C., Acting Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 8, 1904.

Circular, No. 2.

1. Regimental commanders and officers commanding separate organizations are directed to have all company sinks and cesspools, and battalion latrines filed up with earth or gravel immediately prior to the departure of the troops from camp, on the termination of the maneuvers.

Company commanders should be directed to make a personal inspection to see

that this order is complied with.

By command of Brigadier-General Bliss:

C. W. CONDON,

Second Lieutenant, Artillery Corps, A. D. C., Acting Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 2, 1904.

General Orders, No. 4.

- 1. The commanding officer of each regiment and of each separate command will submit to these headquarters, immediately after arrival, a field return of their commands; and daily thereafter a strength report on blanks obtainable from Division headquarters.
- 2. Regimental commanders and officers commanding separate organizations will have a careful inspection made of the cartridge belts of all soldiers who are to take part in tactical exercises, before the troops leave camp or bivouac; in order to see that no ball cartridge are carried.

By command of Brigadier-General Bliss:

C. W. CONDON,

Second Lieutenant Artillery Corps, A. D. C., Acting Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 29, 1904.

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General Order, No. 1.

1. In compliance with paragraph 3, General Orders, No. 7, current series, Headquarters, Atlantic Division, the undersigned assumes command of the Second Brigade, First Division, Maneuver Corps.

2. The following staff officers are announced:

Aides-de-Camp:

Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Condon, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., Second Lieutenant James H. Bryson, Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

Brigade Surgeon:

Major Henry A. Shaw, Surgeon, U. S. A.

TASKER U. BLISS.

Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., August 30, 1904.

General Orders, No. 2.

- 1. Muster and inspection of the troops present in this command will take place tomorrow, August 31, 1904, at 8 o'clock, a. m.
- 2. The battalion of the Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, will be mustered by the battalion commander. The companies will be formed under arms, on the company streets, each company in front of its tents.
- 3. All officers and enlisted men attached to these headquarters and not mustered in ranks will report for muster to the acting Adjutant-General at 8.30 a. m.

By command of Brigadier-General Bliss:

C. W. CONDON,

Second Lieutenant, Artillery Corps, A. D. C., Acting Adjutant-General.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 1, 1904.

General Orders, No. 3.

1. The following additional staff officers are announced:

First Lieutenant Leslie A. Chapman, First Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp, who will also act as chief of staff.

Quartermaster and Commissary:

First Lieutenant Walter Harvey, Sixteenth Infantry.

By command of Brigadier-General Bliss:

C. W. CONDON,

Second Lieutenant Artillery Corps, A. D. C., Acting Adjutant-General.

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

TROY, N. Y., November 28, 1904.

The Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report of the duty performed by this regiment pursuant to the designation of the commander-in-chief in the joint Army and Militia Maneuvers at Manassas, Va., from September 3 to September 13, 1904.

The regiment prior to leaving its home station was assigned to duty with the Brown Army, under command of Brigadier-General Bell, U. S. A., and in the Third Brigade, commanded by Colonel James Regan, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A.

All the officers and men of the regiment provided themselves with olive drab shirts, which, with olive drab trousers, issued by the State completed a brown uniform specially adopted to the hot and strenuous work required of the regiment during the maneuvers.

The quartermaster's department of the U. S. Army planned to have the regiment mobilize in Albany and entrain there as a regiment, but through the efforts of the regimental quartermaster this plan was modified so that the cars which were to be used on the journey were sent to the home stations of the various companies, thereby avoiding the confusion incident to detraining the troops and unloading the baggage and camp equipage at that point.

The regiment proceeded from Albany in three sections. The first section was composed of headquarters and the First Battalion, consisting of companies I, K, L and M. Company I left Whitehall at 7.30 a. m. and at Fort Edward was joined by Company K, which should have left Glens Falls at 8 A. M. at which time it was entrained ready to start. Owing to the failure of the railroad company to provide motive power Company K did not leave the railroad station until an hour afterward and Saratoga was not reached until 10.25 a. m., where Company L, which had been waiting in the station since 9 a. m. joined the battalion which proceeded to Albany, where it arrived at 12.25 p. m.

At Albany, this section was joined by Company M, which had left Hoosick Falls at 8.09 a. m., Troy at 10.35 a. m., arriving in Albany at 10.53 a. m., and by the headquarters and field music of the regiment, which had come from Troy with Company M.

The Second Battalion travelled as the second section of the train. Company G left Gloversville, at 8 a. m., arriving at Amsterdam at 9.15 a. m., where it was joined by Company H, and left Amsterdam at 9.25 a. m., arriving at Schenectady at 9.50 a. m., where companies E and F joined the train and left Schenectady at 9.55 a. m., arriving at Albany at 10.20 a. m.

The Third Battalion travelled as the third section of the train. Companies A, C and D left Troy at 10.35 a. m. and arrived at Albany at 10.53 a. m., where it was joined by Company B, which left Cohoes at 8.35 a. m. and arrived at Albany at 9.05 a. m.

A long delay was caused in Albany by the railroad company in furnishing cars for Company M and in getting the trains properly

made up owing to the limited number of side tracks, so that instead of leaving Albany at 11.15, as scheduled, the first section did not leave for Jersey City until 2 p. m., the second section at 2.15 p. m. and the third section at 2.30 p. m.

Between Weehawken and Jersey City other delays were encountered. Here the railroad companies weighed all the baggage cars and replenished the water, gas and ice supplies.

At Jersey City the train was consolidated into two sections. Companies G and H with their baggage car being added to the First section and Companies E and F to the third section. The first section left Jersey City at 2 a. m., September 4, and the second section at 2.15 a. m. The first section arrived at Thoroughfare at 12.25 p. m. The troops were detrained in two minutes, the coaches being released to the railroad company at 12.27 p. m. and the baggage and horse cars at 1 p. m. The second section arrived at 1.20 p. m. and the troop were detrained in 13 minutes, the coaches being released to the railroad company at 1.213 p. m. and the baggage cars at 2.27 p. m.

Immediately on arrival at Thoroughfare, the regiment was inspected by U. S. Army officers for the purpose of ascertaining if any ball cartridges were in the possession of any of the men. None were found.

The regiment was then marched to its camp grounds where it arrived about 2 p. m., the baggage and camp equipage following in a few minutes, and by 4 o'clock, two hours after its arrival, the tents were all up, camp well made, tents well aligned and dinner was in process of preparation for the men and was served about 5.30 p.m., rations having been drawn and issued to the companies by the regimental commissary.

Monday, September 5 was devoted to battalion drills in extended order.

The regiment left camps at 2 a. m. on September 6 to participate in the maneuvers at the head of the brigade and about 4.30 p. m. took a defensive position along the edge of a wood. Two battalions were deployed on the line of resistance with one battalion in reserve. This position was not attacked by the enemy, whose location and movements were noted and reported on from time to time by lookouts placed in trees and by scouts sent out in front of the line to observe and report.

An attack being made on the Ninth U. S. Infantry on our left, the reserves were withdrawn and ordered to support this regiment and Company A was taken from its position and ordered to the right of the line of battle, a position they occupied at the close of the day.

The regiment bivouacked at this point, that evening, moving shortly after midnight to a new position about three miles to the rear, two battalions holding a position to which they had been assigned and repeatedly driving back attackments of the enemy. The second battalion under Major Andrews was detached and took up a position where a determined effort was being made by the enemy to break through the lines. This battalion drove back the enemy about 200 yards, but was subsequently obliged, by vastly superior numbers, to retire to their former position which they held at the close of the engagement. The regiment returned to camp that night.

The regiment left camp on September 8 at 10 a. m. to participate in the second problem, and arrived at its position about 3 p. m., where it was held in reserve later bivouacking with the brigade to which it was attached near Little Bull Run. It left at 2 a. m., September 9, second in line, marching rapidly until daylight, covering a distance of about nine miles and participating in the attack on the enemy, which was guarding the ford of Bull Run and carrying the various positions held by the enemy and proceeding with the attacking force to the Stone bridge over Bull run, where the battle ended. The regiment then returned to camp for the night. During the 30 hours that elapsed from the time the regiment left camp until its return, it is estimated that the regiment marched about 40 miles.

September 10, the regiment left camp at 7 a. m. and proceeded to Wellington, a distance of about 10 miles from camp, where it participated in the review of all the troops present at the maneuvers, retruing to camp at night.

The regiment consisted of 62 officers and 981 men, a total of 1,043. Fifty-six officers and 884 men, total 940, participated in the maneuvers of the first two days.

Fifty-one officers and 886 men, total 937, participated in the last two days of the maneuvers, and 58 officers and 802 men, total 860, attended the review.

The regiment enjoyed a well-earned rest on Sunday, September 11. Camp was broken Monday, September 12. The general was sounded at 6 a. m. and the regiment was ready to entrain at 8 a. m. Baggage cars were loaded and the regiment waited about four hours for transportation. The regiment returned in the same order that it came, viz., two sections to Jersey City and three sections from Jersey City to Albany.

The first section left Thoroughfare at 12.40 p. m., entraining in 1½ minutes, the second section following at 1.20 p. m., entraining in just 30 seconds.

The first section arrived in Albany, September 13, at 10 a.m., the second section at 11.20 a.m., and the third section at 12.10 p.m., and the several companies left for their home stations, where they arrived during the afternoon.

In my opinion, both the officers and the men derived great benefit from this tour of service, and they are entitled to great credit. There was little straggling, notwithstanding the fact that the men were unaccustomed to such hardships and no time was given to get them into good physical condition before the maneuvers commenced.

There was little sickness in the regiment, nothing serious, although many men suffered from blistered feet, due largely to the fact that they were obliged to ford streams or go through swampland and march long distances over uneven and stony roads.

For the disciplne of the regiment I have nothing but praise.

Respectfully,

JAMES W. LESTER,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON A, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,
MADISON AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET,

NEW YORK, September 26, 1904.

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

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of work of the First Provisional Squadron, New York Cavalry, in connection with the Manoeuvers of the Army and Militia, in Virginia from September 2 to 12, 1904.

In accordance with orders from Headquarters, National Guard, one troop, made up from the three troops of Squadron A, and designated Troop A, and a troop made up from Troop C, together with a staff composed of First Lieutenant Stowe Phelps, Adjutant; Second Lieutenant George B. Agnew, Commissary; Second Lieutenant M. de M. Marsellus, Quartermaster; Sergeant-Major A. R. Whitney, Jr., comprised the First Provisional Squadron, of which I was placed in command.

Arrangements were made whereby the squadron was enabled to leave its home station on Friday evening, instead of on Saturday morning, as originally proposed, so that we were enabled to make camp the forenoon of Saturday rather than late that evening.

We arranged with the Pennylvania railroad for tourist cars, and for special horse cars, and also for a special ferry-boat to meet Troop A and the staff at Forty-second street and North river, thereby saving the extra march through the city.

Troop C was directed to take the boat from Brooklyn direct to Jersey City and load horses so that they would be on board when Troop A arrived, in order to save the crowding of horses in the limited yards of the railroad.

The troops left their respective armories at the specified times, and horses were loaded as expeditiously as possible; but owing to it being possible, on account of the limited space in the yards, to load but two cars at a time, and on account of poor lighting, it required a longer time than under ordinary circumstances. At 11.30 p. m., the train composed of eight horse cars, four sleeping cars and four baggage cars left the station; Captain DeBevoise, officer of the day, and Lieutenant Wright, officer of the guard. Just before starting I telegraphed the chief quartermaster at Camp No. 1, Virginia, of the time of our departure and number of men and horses.

On Saturday, September 3, we had mess for the troopers, in the baggage cars.

Arrived at Alexandria, Va., at 7.30, when telegrams were sent the Assistant Adjutant-General, First Division, and the chief quarter-master, informing them of our probable time of arrival at Manassas.

Arrived at Burkes at 9 o'clock, when the engine gave out, and we were delayed one hour. While there I had all the horses watered; that was done by the troopers with buckets, the 140 horses being watered in 15 minutes.

We reached Camp No. 1, railroad station, at 11.14, and detrained all the men and arms in exactly three minutes. The horses and baggage were unloaded in 27 minutes. Camp was immediately made on the left flank of the Fifteenth U. S. Cavalry, in column of troops.

The officers were invited to mess Saturday afternoon with those of the Fifteenth Cavalry, while the enlisted men were very courteously taken care of by the enlisted men of the Regular Cavalry, which at once established a most cordial relation.

On Sunday I accompanied Colonel Wallace, and Captain Ryan, Adjutant of the Fifteenth Cavalry and with my own Adjutant, Lieutenant Phelps, visited several of the fields and roads near the camp, when a field was selected for a regimental drill the following day. On Monday, September 5, our Squadron became a part of the Fifteenth Cavalry for a regimental drill and in no manner suffered by comparison with the Regulars. After this drill, instruction in

outpost duty was held, all the troops being used for this purpose through a large tract of the country set apart for this work.

Upon return to camp, feeling that it would do all of our men and officers the greatest good to be directly associated with those of the Regular Cavalry, and realizing that we were all there for instruction, I made application to Colonel Wallace, requesting that Troop A, of my Squadron, be assigned to one of the squadrons of the Fifteenth and Troop C be assigned to the other one, and I would accompany the colonel, watching the work of all. The commanding officer appreciated such request, and said he wanted it known at superior Headquarters, as an evidence of the earnest desire to profit, in every way, by the work done by those who were professional soldiers. request was granted, and Troop A, Captain Badgley, assigned to Major Hoppin's Squadron, and Troop C, to Major Gresham's, while, as a compliment to Squadron A, and entirely unexpected by me, a provisional squadron, composed of Troops G, of the Fifteenth U.S. Cavalry, and Troop A of the Connecticut National Guard, was placed under my command, and so remained until the close of the manoeuvers. I enclose official copies of my reports* of the work of this squadron for four days.

Reports of the commanding officers of Troops A and C will also be forwarded, also the report† of First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon Brown of Troop C, whom I detailed to my staff temporarily.

Camp was broken Saturday evening, September 10, and baggage cars packed, but owing to the congested state of the railroad the horse cars and cars for the troopers were not available until Sunday morning, September 11. The train, made up the same as in going to Manassas, left the camp station at 10 a.m., Sunday morning. stop was made at Baltimore for about 30 minutes and reached Jersey City at 8.00 o'clock Sunday evening, where 30 minutes was given the troopers for supper in the station before unloading the horses. When this was done the troops were dismissed, and each left for its own armory, and the First Provisional Squadron, N. Y. Cavalry was disbanded. In closing, I cannot refrain from expressing my appreciation of the excellent work done by the officers who composed my staff, every detail being most carefully carried out. The highest praise was bestowed on officers and men by the Army officers in authority, and I can only repeat that the work of both troops was all that could be desired. The men were not only ready at all times, but anxious for every duty, and the promptness and enthusiasm displayed was more than gratifying. There was no illness at any

^{*}Printed on pages 478-480. †Report not published here, as there were no sick.

time, and men and horses all returned home in most excellent condition. I consider the instruction gained invaluable to all, who are striving at all times to be ready for any call from State or Country.

Respectfully,

OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN,

Major.

PROVISIONAL TROOP A, NEW YORK, September 20, 1904.

Adjutant, Provisional Squadron, N. G., N. Y.

Sir—I have the honor to present my report of the part taken by Provisional Troop A, in the manoeuvers near Manassas, Va., September 2 to 12, 1904.

This troop under my command and with First Lieutenant Merrit H. Smith and Second Lieutenant William R. Wright, of Troop 1 and 3, respectively, of Squadron A, and with 65 men from different troops of the Squadron, left the armory at 7 p. m., September 2, 1904, and proceeded by way of Pennsylvania railroad to Camp No. 1, near Manassas.

The route of march was through Fifth avenue, Forty-third street, to ferry at North river, arriving there at 8 p. m.; thence by special boat to Pennsylvania railroad station, where we entrained at 10.30.

The 67 horses of the troop with six horses for Major Bridgman and staff, were placed in four palace horse cars, train leaving Jersey City at 11.35 p. m., arriving at Manassas, Camp No. 1, 11 a. m., September 3, where we detrained and made camp on the left of the Fifteenth U. S. Cavalry.

During the balance of the 3d. and on Sunday, September 4, there was no duty for the men, outside of the usual camp work, but Lieutenant Smith and myself made an extended ride through the country to the west and south of the camp, in company with Major Hoppin of the Fifteenth Cavalry, covering over 25 miles.

On the 5th, orders were received, placing this troop as one of the troops of the Fourth squadron, 15th Cavalry, commanded by Major Hoppin.

During the morning of September 5, the troop in squadron formation with Troop C, took part in a regimental drill with the Fifteenth Cavalry, until 11.30 a.m. It was then divided into three platoons, one of each going with the three other troops of the Regulars, in a drill of outpost formation, until 4 p.m.

On returning to camp, orders were received to proceed at 5 p. m., to take up position for first Manassas problem.

On account of delay in issuing ammunition, it was impossible to leave camp unitl 7.15 p.m. Proceeded then to junction of Manassas-Gainsville road and Piney Branch road and bivouacked until 12 midnight.

At that time a reconnoitering patrol under Lieutenant Smith was sent out to the south and west, and a cossack post under Sergeant Stimson established about one-quarter of a mile to the west. This post captured a prisoner from the Seventh Cavalry at 6 a.m.

At 7 a. m. advanced position on the Gainsville road about one-half mile, relieving a troop of the Fifteenth Cavalry at that point. At 3 p. m., we again bivouacked at first location until 12 midnight.

At 1 a. m., September 7, proceeded to the northwest about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Brawner house on Gainesville-Catharpin road.

At 5 a. m., we deployed on dismounted skirmish line and advanced some distance to the front, but meeting no resistance, remounted and proceeded by the road to Niles house and then directly west to Picket's house, where out-posts of enemy were encountered. Dismounted and deployed on skirmish line, advancing and driving back enemy until well across Catharpin run.

During this advance, received a flank attack by enemy, which was met and repulsed, with a loss to this troop of eight men. Also lost 12 men from front attack, while crossing open ground.

After reaching excellent position on edge of woods, with clear field in front, and flank protected by ravine and wood, it was decided best to retire across the Run and take up position on hill at far edge of wood, as the support by infantry failed to appear. This position was held against strong force of enemy, until re-call was sounded.

Returned to Camp No. 1, arriving about 5.30 p. m., having covered nearly 20 miles.

September 8, left camp at 9 a. m., proceeded to road near Wellington and by Lewis lane through Groveton, Lieut. Smith with 12 men as advance guard of squadron.

This advance party was deployed as skirmishes to the left flank and advanced as far as Caton's house, where they met advance party of enemy. With the balance of the troop deployed as dismounted skirmishers, supported by one troop of Fifteenth Cavalry, advanced toward Felzer's house at crossroad, where a detachment of 7th Cavalry were met.

After a sharp engagement, in which a mounted patrol of the Seventh Cavalry were cut off and subjected to a heavy flank fire, the decision of the umpire was that we had sustained a loss of two men and the Seventh Cavalry, a loss of six men and complete demoralization, putting them out of action until after 1.30 p. m.

Proceeded from this point by wooded road to Caton's house, deployed dismounted as skirmishers, going into action with two troops of the Fifteenth Cavalry against two troops of enemy, which were driven from their position by flank attack of infantry, and subjected to our severe fire from behind stone wall.

Left Caton's at 1.45 and proceeded by Lewis lane through Sudleys Springs to Catharpin and bivouacked on road to Wilkin's house until 12 midnight.

September 9, at 12.10 a. m., left for Newmarket crossroad, arriving at 1.45 a. m., and deployed dismounted as skirmishers along Manassas-Sudley's Springs road until 7.30 a. m. Then mounted and proceeded by Balls Ford to near Bull Run post office, dismounted and deployed, but no further action before re-call at 9.15.

Proceeded thence to camp, arriving about 11.30 a.m.

On Saturday, September 10, in squadron formation with Troop C, took part in grand review, leaving camp at 10.45 a. m., and returning at four p. m., when orders were received to break camp at once.

All tentage and equipment were loaded on baggage cars by 6 p. m., but horses were left on picket line under guard during the night, the men bivouacking in baggage cars.

On Sunday, September 11, the horses were loaded on cars at 9.15 a. m., it having taken 28 minutes to load four cars, containing 72 horses.

Proceeded by way of Pennsylvania road to Jersey City, arriving at 8 p. m., detrained and unloaded horse cars on their arrival in 28 minutes.

Proceeded by ferry to Forty-second street, arriving at 11 o'clock; thence by way of Forty-second street, Fifth avenue, Seventy-fourth street and Madison avenue to armory of Squadron A, arriving at 12.10 a. m., on September 12, with men and horses in excellent condition. The troop was then dismissed.

During this tour of duty the men and officers benefited by being placed in a squadron with the Regular cavalry, and it is my pleasure to report that the officers, non-commissioned officers and troopers were efficient and prompt in all their duties, showing an eagerness for work of every kind and a desire to perform all duties in the best possible manner, and standing the hardships of the campaign without complaint.

I am glad to say that there were no serious cases of illness, other than very slight indispositions for a day only.

Respectfully,

HOWARD G. BADGLEY,

Captain,

HEADQUARTERS FIRST PROVISIONAL SQUADRON, N. Y. CAVALRY,
MANEUVER CAMP No. 1.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 7, 1904.

(Report for September 6.)

Adjutant Divisional Cavalry, Maneuver Camp No. 1.

Sir—Orders received at 4.30 p. m., Monday, September 5, to take my squadron out as soon as practical to locations designated, and and there bivouac. At my request, Troop A, National Guard, N. Y., assigned to the Third Squadron Fifteenth Cavalry, Major Hoppin, commanding, and troop C, N. G., N. Y., to the First Squadron, Major Gresham commanding. I was assigned to the command of the Second Provisional Squadron composed of Troop G, Fifteenth U. S. Cavalry, and Troop A, Connecticut National Guard, commanded respectively by Captain Johnston and Captain Ludington.

Left Maneuver Camp No. 1 shortly after 7 p. m., and proceeded to field at junction of the road running southwest from the Manassas and Gainesville road at the house of James Kelly and the road running west from the C. M. Larkin house. Bivouacked in column of troops at 9.15. Patroled road running northwest to sawmill to connect at that point with patrols from Major Gresham and Major Hoppin squadrons, but didn't see these patrols.

September 6. Reville at 3.30 a. m., moved out at 5.15 to the junction of the two roads near the Caskin house. Arrived there about 6.30 a. m., and established outposts along the road, southeast from Caskin house at its junction with the road running to Wellington. Road patroled in both directions, northwest and southwest, to connect with Major Hoppin's squadron. Four posts established at edge of woods extending a little north of Caskins house by Troop A, Connecticut National Guard.

Troop G patroled woods north to Warrenton pike and through the W. H. Brown woods.

Troop A patroled railroad track. About 7 a.m., Troop G, Fifteenth Cavalry located some Seventh Cavalry near Brown's woods south of Warrenton pike, and charged at 7.20 and captured one sergeant and two corporals, who were sent to Headquarters Fourteenth Infantry, National Guard, N. Y. in our rear.

Bivouacked in this location at 3 p. m.

Respectfully,

OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN.

Major Commanding Provisional Squadron.

REPORTS OF COMMANDING OFFICERS, N. G., AT MANASSAS, VA. 479

HEADQUARTERS FIRST PROVISIONAL SQUADRON, N. Y. CAVALRY, MANEUVER CAMP No. 1.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September, 8, 1904. (Report for September 7.)

Adjutant Divisional Cavalry, Maneuver Camp No. 1

Sir—Under orders from Headquarters Division Cavalry left camp near Gaskin house at midnight beginning September 7, and proceeded to Headquarters of General Wint, near Brawner house, arriving at 1.35 a. m.

At 5.30 A. M. under orders from Lieutenant-Colonel Rodgers, proceeded north and west and found a right of Major Hoppins Squadron working toward Antioch. At Fossell house (on map) encountered small detachment of Seventh Cavalry. Dismounted to fight on foot. Cleaned up the detachment but lost five per cent. of our men. Later deployed to the edge of woods where were the Second South Carolina Infantry. I believe Major Gresham was on my right flank. Failed to discover anything to call forth our fire to any extent. Recall sounded 12.15 p. m. Joined 15th Cavalry and returned to Camp No. 1 under Colonel Wallace.

Respectfully,

(Signed) OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN, Major Commanding Provisional Squadron.

Headquarters First Provisional Squadron, New York Cavalry
Maneuver Camp, No. 1.

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 8, 1904. (Report for September 8.)

The Adjutant, Divisional Cavalry:

Sir—I have the honor to report that at 9.10 A. M., the provisional squadron, composed of Troop G, 15th U. S. Cavalry and Troop A, Connecticut National Guard, moved on the Newmarket road toward Wellington. About 10.15, heard that a large detachment of the Brown's force was working through the woods east of Pageland lane, south of Warrentown pike. I deployed, dismounted, forcing way through the woods, encountering a detachment of the Seventh Cavalry. Engaged them with the result that we lost two men, they lost their entire detachment of 15. We then returned to the vicinity

of the Munroe house on the map. Understood reinforcements were needed southwest from Wellington. Took the squadron on a stiff trot. An advance guard under Lieutenant Van Leer, Troop G, encountered a part of the 9th Infantry, fire was opened on the squadron while in column of fours, on the road running southwest from Randall to Rollins' house, and just as orders were given to halt under cover, preparatory to fighting on foot, information had not been received by me from the advance guard preparatory to this. result was, my squadron was ruled out of action for one hour. 12.30, noon. Retired to the vicinity of the Munroe house. 1.30 marched the squadron on the road toward Wellington. was heard in the vicinity of Wellington to the south. in the woods north of the railroad and of the Alliance house. ployed as skirmishers about 2.15 to the south edge of the grove, but as the firing was too heavy, and force too large against us, did not attempt to hold our position, so withdrew. One-half of Troop A, Conn., was ruled out on account of its led horses having been sent out of the woods on the road north, by one of its officers, so that in mounting they were exposed to the fire of the enemy. While I had Troop A deployed, a battalion of Blue Infantry came up on my right, which I understood was the First Georgia. I made my own way carefully under cover and found that instead of the force I expected, there were at least one full regiment. After we retired a battery opened fire. I believe there were at least two regiments and a battery. Wellington was easily taken and held by the Browns. My location at 3 o'clock is in the small grove near the Wm. Wheeler place.

Respectfully,

(Signed) OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN,
Major, Commanding Provisional Squadron.

- Maneuver Camp, No. 1,

NEAR MANASSAS, VA., September 10, 1904. (Report for September 9.)

Adjutant, Divisional Cavalry, Maneuver Camp, No. 1.

Sir—Night of September 8, bivouacked in grove near Wm. Wheeler place, east of Wellington. Left the camp at 12 midnight as directed from headquarters divisional cavalry and proceeded at trot east to Newmarket crossroads, arriving at 12.30 a.m., reporting to command-

ing officer of the 15th Cavalry, was directed to take up position dismouted on road west towards Wellington and south on road at the west flank of camp, completed at 1.30 a.m. Patrols sent out towards Wellington and outposts established about three-quarters of a mile on road running south. Nothing discovered in either direction. The other two squadrons arrived and took position on left flank, as extended in line of skirmishers facing west. Firing heard soon after 5 a.m., some distance to the north. At 8.15 the cavalry under Colonel Wallace moved at gallop three-quarters of a mile northeast, crossing Balls Ford at junction of roads at Bull Run postoffice (J. Wells' house) where as a part of the regiment, acted under direct command of the commanding officer in all deployments.

After recall returned by squadrons to camp, arriving at 11.15 a. m.

Respectfully,

(Signed) OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN,

Major Commanding Provisional Squadron.

TROOP C., N. G., N. Y.,

ARMORY, NORTH PORTLAND AVENUE, NEAR MYRTLE,

Brooklyn, New York, October 10, 1904.

The Adjutant, Provisional Squadron, New York Cavalry:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report on the tour of duty performed by this organization in the joint army and militia maneuvers at Manassas, Va.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters National Guard, I issued an order directing the troop to assemble at the armory, mounted, at 5.30 on the afternoon of Friday, September 3. Six officers and 61 enlisted men, fully equipped for the field, proceeded to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Jersey City, by way of the Brooklyn annex boat. The entraining of horses and equipment was taken up immediately upon the arrival at Jersey City, and was completed at 7.30. Mess was then served. I reported to Major Oliver B. Bridgeman, commanding Provisional Squadron, First New York Cavalry, upon his arrival at 8.30. The train left station at 11.30 p. m. and reached Camp, No. 1, near Manassas, at 11 o'clock A. M., September 4, and went into camp with the divisional cavalry of the blue army.

Saturday afternoon and Sunday were spent in preparing for the work of the coming week.

On Monday the troop participated in a two-hour regimental drill with the 15th U. S. Cavalry, following which there was four hours' instruction in outpost duty several miles from the camp to which return was made at 3 p. m.

At 5 o'clock p. m., I received an order assigning Troop C to duty with a squadron of the 15th U. S. Cavalry, composed of Troops A, F and H under the command of Major Gresham. Left Camp, No. 1, at 6 p. m. and joined the squadron under Major Gresham, which had already taken its position on Gainesville-Bristow road, near Broad Run. Bivouacked for the night with the horses saddled and the men ready for any emergency.

At 6 a. m. on Tuesday, September 7, formed advance guard on Gainesville-Briston road and came in contact with the enemy's cavalry after advancing 400 yards. Three privates acting as flashers were captured. On appearance of the enemy in force, the advance guard was drawn back and a skirmish line established on fringe of wood on right of the road. Frequent skirmishes took place during the day with the Brown cavalry and patrols and reconnoitering parties were constantly in touch on the flanks. The position taken early in the morning was held until cessation of hostilities at 3 p. m.

Left Broad Run at 2.15 a. m. the following morning, September 8. and marched 17 miles and joined the divisional cavalry of the Blue Army on Antioch road at 6 o'clock. Maneuvered with divisional cavalry on the extreme right of our lines until hostilities were called off at 12.30 p. m., the action being continuous. The troop was then ordered to proceed by its own route to permanent camp near Manassas. Marched via the road leading through Antioch, Newmarket and Gainesville, arriving at Camp, No. 1, at 4.30 p. m.

Pursuant to field order, No. 3, Headquarters Division of Cavalry, left Camp, No. 1, at 9 a. m., September 9, with Troop F, 15th U.S. Cavalry, Major Gresham in command. Marched to position on Gainesville-Briston road which was occupied at 10.15 a. m. Came in contact with Brown cavalry at once. A detail of one officer and 10 men of the Seventh U.S. Cavalry made an attempt to capture the rear guard and stampede the led horses. Of this detail, one officer and six men were taken prisoners. The officer was paroled and the men were held. The enemy developed in force and our two troops were opposed by two troops of the Seventh cavalry and five companies of the Eighth U.S. Infantry and our squadron was compelled to retire to a position on the north side of Broad Run, which was occupied until the cessation of hostilities at 3 p. m. Bivouacked

at Iron Bridge, near Mulford Mill, until 12 p. m., at which time the squadron marched to the junction of Sudley and Newmarket road and there joined divisional cavalry. Left position near Sudley and Newmarket road with entire divisional cavalry and marched to Bull Run, where Troop F, 15th U. S. Cavalry and this troop, under the command of Major Gresham, were detached and advanced along the north side of Bull Run, until the squadron came in contact with the enemy in overwhelming numbers. A severe skirmish ensued, lasting about 10 minutes. Rejoined the cavalry division and marched to Bull Run postoffice at the junction of Newmarket road and Warrenton turnpike, where the entire cavalry division was dismounted and line of battle formed, supporting a battery of artillery. This position was maintained until the close of hostilities at 9.30 a. m. Marched back to camp, which was reached at quarter past eleven a. m. The six prisoners were brought back to camp and released.

Left camp on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock and marched to Wellington, where together with combined armies passed in review before Major-Generals Chaffee and Corbin, U. S. A.

Returned to camp at 2 p. m. Broke camp at 6 p. m. and marched to railroad and bivouacked along railroad siding.

Entrained at Manassas on Sunday, September 12 at 9 a.m. Proceeded to home station via Pennsylvania Railroad and arrived in Jersey City at 8.30 p.m. Detraining was taken up at once and the troop then proceeded to the armory, which was reached at 10.30 p.m. The tour of duty at Manassas was highly interesting and instructive to both officers and men, and while the work was trying at times, nevertheless, it was performed with great willingness and cheerfulness, and this spirit was a material aid in securing the full benefits from the maneuvers.

Respectfully,

CHAS. I. DE BEVOISE,

Captain, Troop C, N. G., N. Y.

REPORT OF COMMANDER R. P. FORSHEW, COMMANDING NAVAL MILITIA ON ANNUAL TOUR OF DUTY.

Brooklyn, August 9, 1904.

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

Sir—I have the honor to report that in obedience to General Orders, No. 29, Adjutant-General's Office and General Orders, No. 5, Naval Militia Headquarters, the Naval Militia of this State performed a tour of duty on board the U. S. S. Dixie, U. S. S. Aileen and in camp at New Bedford, Mass., from July 23 to July 31, both dates inclusive.

2. Transportation to and from the U. S. S. Dixie on July 23 and 31, was furnished by Rear Admiral Frederick A. Rodgers, U. S. N.

The number of officers and men taking part in this tour of duty were divided as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
First Battalion	14	181
Second Battalion	12	144
Second Separate Division	2	69
Total	28	394

The First Battalion was in command of Commander William B. Franklin; the Second Battalion in command of Lieutenant-Commander William G. Ford and the Second Separate Division in command of Lieutenant Edward N. Walbridge. The whole detachment was under my command as senior officer present. A detachment of two officers and 15 men, under my immediate command, were detailed for duty on the U. S. S. Aileen.

- 3. The battalions assembled at the time designated in your order, and by noon on Saturday, July 23, they were on board the U. S. S. Dixie, and the men had been given their parts of the ship and the messes to which they belonged. During the afternoon they were assigned their stations for abandoning ship. The U. S. S. Dixie got under way about 3 P. M. for New Bedford, Mass., reaching there early Sunday morning. While on board ship, the officers of the Naval Militia were assigned to duty as watch officers and officers of the forecastle. The regular officers of the ship were on duty at the same time, but were kind enough to give our officers as wide a latitude in the performance of their duties as the regulations of the service would permit. Some of the junior Naval Militia officers were given tours of duty in the engine and fire rooms, and all officers were instructed in practical navigation.
- 4. While en route to Buzzard's Bay, the detachment on the U.S.S. Dixie were divided into three parts, A. B. and C. and their tours so arranged that each part had two periods ashore and one period aboard ship during five days of the cruise, the other four days being spent aboard ship by all hands.
- 5. After the arrival of the U. S. S. Dixie, Sunday morning, Commander Franklin, Lieutenant-Commander Ford, Lieutenant-Commander Craven, and Surgeon MacEvitt landed and inspected camp

site previously selected by Lieutenant G. B. Townsend adjoining Government Reservation, Clark's Point, Buzzard's Bay. The camp site being approved the Second Battalion, the Fifth and Sixth Divisions of the First Battalion and the Second Separate Division were landed after dinner in command of Lieutenant-Commander William G. Ford. The camp was well and quickly made, 36 tents being pitched, sinks constructed, and camp routine established before supper Sunday night. On Tuesday afternoon, July 26, half the detail on shore exchanged stations with detail on the U. S. S. Dixie. Another exchange was made Thursday morning, and all hands were embarked and camp broken on Friday afternoon, July 29.

- 6. The detail in camp was instructed in making and breaking camp, loading and unloading boats, handling boats under oars and sail, singly and in fleet, guard duty, duties of sentinels, artillery extended order and the general care and sanitation of camp. The Signal Divisions, afloat and ashore, were given constant practice, night and day. The detail on board the U. S. S. Dixie was instructed in the duties of men of corresponding ratings in the service. Generous target practice was given with the one and six pounders, and a few rounds with the five-inch guns. During this target practice our officers had practice in handling the U. S. S. Dixie in picking up targets and buoys. Instruction was given with the Morris loading tube and excellent results were shown, the Second Division, Second Battalion, making a score of 20 as compared with the U. S. S. Dixie's best record of 21.
- 7. On Saturday, July 30, the U. S. S. Dixie got underway about 5 A. M. and steamed to the firing grounds off Martha's Vineyard, where the Secondary Battery match of the State was held, using the U. S. S. Dixie's six-pounders, ship steaming eight knots, distance 1,000 yards. The score were as follows:

	Ba	ttalion	Match	
Second	Battalion			11
First Ba	ttalion	,	······································	8
	Inte	r-Divisi	onal Match.	
F	irst Battalion.		Second Battalion.	•
First Di	vision	0	First Division	11
Second	"	5	Second "	4
Third	"	4	Third "	4
Fourth	«	2	Fourth "	3
Fifth	<i>"</i>	3	Fifth "	6
Sixth	"	. 4	Sixth. "	2

Upon this showing the Second Battalion is the winner of the State match; the First Division, winner of the Second Battalion Inter-Divisional match; and the Second Division winner of the First Battalion Inter-Divisional match. In this connection I have the honor to forward approved a report from Lieutenant-Commander William G. Ford on the score made by the First Division, Second Battalion, which it is believed is the best of its kind ever made by a Naval Militia organization. Upon the completion of the match, the U. S. S. Dixie got under way for Tompkinsville and dropped anchor about 9.30 Sunday morning when the Naval Militia, New York, disembarked.

- 8. On Saturday, July 23, the U. S. S. Aileen left Tompkinsville about 10 A. M. for New Bedford, via Long Island sound, and anchored at New London, Conn., about 10 o'clock the same night. She got under way about 7 o'clock the next morning and proceeded via Fisher's Island sound and Block Island sound to Buzzard's Bay, stopping en route for small boat work, and anchored off the U. S. S. Dixie, about 2 P. M. During the week the U. S. S. Aileen was under way every day, steaming about Buzzard's Bay and Vineyard sound, instructing crew in minor seamanship navigation, and small boat work. On Saturday, July 30, she accompanied the U. S. S. Dixie to the firing grounds off Martha's Vineyard, leaving there about 5.30 P. M. and anchoring at Bay Ridge, Sunday morning, July 31, about 9.40.
- 9. The commanding officer of the Naval Militia, New York, visited the camp and the U. S. S. Dixie on Thursday and Friday, July 28 and 29.
- 10. I regret to report the accidental drowning of Fireman Patrick Byron, Fifth Division, Second Battalion, on Monday, July 25, a special report of which has already been forwarded. Seaman William R. Vosburgh, Second Division, Second Battalion, was ill during most of the tour of duty, and it was necessary to send him to a hospital upon our return to the State. He has since been discharged from the hospital as cured. A report of his case has been forwarded.
- 11. The Massachusetts Naval Brigade, in command of Captain G. R. F. Buffington were in camp at Fort Rodman on the Government reservation during the week, and detachments of the organization were taken out on the U. S. S. Dixie on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday mornings for target practice. It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the many courtesies extended to the Naval Militia of this State by the captain, officers and men of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade.

- 12. On Wednesday, July 27, the U. S. S. Portsmouth, Commander Washington Irving with the battalion of the east, New Jersey, dropped anchor in Buzzard's Bay, and this battalion in connection with the First Battalion (then in camp) took part in the review tendered to Governor Bates of Massachusetts by the Massachusetts Naval Brigade on Thursday afternoon, July 28.
- 13. For the use of the camp site at New Bedford, the Naval Militia of this State is indebted to the Honorable Charles Ashley, mayor of New Bedford, who gave us the site free of charge, and in addition thereto piped city water to the site and placed hydrants on the line of pipe, and all without expense. The people of New Bedford seemed to follow his example in extending a welcome to us, and our relations with them were most pleasant.
- 14. The Superintendent of the Poor Farm, Mr. Freeman Ashley, which adjoined our camp site gave us assistance in many ways.
- 15. Captain Willoughby Walke, U. S. A., Commander of Fort Rodman, gave us the use of the Government Reservation, and the Naval Militia of this State are indebted to him and the officers and men of his command for many courtesies.
- 16. Too much cannot be said in praise of the treatment extended to us by the officers and men of the U. S. S. Dixie. From Captain G. A. Merriam down, the one thought seemed to be, not only to make the cruise an enjoyable one, but to impart the greatest amount of instruction and drill in the short time allotted for the cruise.
- 17. Paymaster Crowell of the U. S. S. Dixie, ably assisted by our own paymasters, furnished rations for our men, and I believe a record has been set for good and sufficient rations at the lowest cost of any tour of duty made by the Naval Militia of this State.
- 18. The duties performed by the officers and men in camp were very arduous, on account of the frequent making and breaking of camp and the necessary handling of much material. The work was, however, very cheerfully and well accomplished, and their performance of duty, both in camp and on the U. S. S. Dixie, was excellent.
- 19. I have the honor to recommend that application be made to the Navy Department for a cruise on the U. S. S. Dixie, next season, the whole of the time to be spent afloat.

Respectfully,

R. P. FORSHEW,

Commander, Commanding Naval Militia in the absence of Captain Miller.

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER WILLIAM G. FORD ON SECONDARY BATTERY PRACTICE.

U. S. S. DIXIE,

OFF MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASS., July 30, 1904.

Commander R. P. Forshew, Commanding Naval Militia, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report that in the Secondary Battery Inter-Divisional team match held on board this vessel to-day, that the team of three men from the First Division firing with six-pounders at a target, 1,000 yards distant, while steaming between buoys, 1,000 yards apart at eight knots per hour, made 11 hits out of 15 shots. The 15 shots were all that were allowed.

I would request that if it is not incompatible with the interests of the service, and if it meet with your approval, that a special report of this incident be made to the governor of the State through the Adjutant-General, as it is to the best of my knowledge, the best record of its kind ever made by a state organization.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM G. FORD,

Lieutenant-Commander, N. M., N. Y. S. O. P., Second Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

SCORES AT SECONDARY PRACTICE.

First Battalion Teams:

First Divison, score 0 hits-

Seaman A. Conway.

Seaman J. C. Giles.

Acting Gunners' Mate H. F. Wickenhofer.

Second Division, score 5 hits (winner)— Boatswain's Mate W. B. Wait.

Gun Captain, First Class, S. D. Brigham.

Gun Captain, Second Class, H. S. Brandt.

Third Division, score 4 hits-

Gun Captain, First Class, A. M. Duncan.

Gunner's Mate S. W. Van Zaun.

Seaman F. C. Van Court.

Fourth Division, score 2 hits-

Gunner's Mate, W. Levin.

Gun Captain, First Class, C. J. Dierckx.

Gun Captain, First Class, J. E. Crawford.

Signal, score 4 hits—

Quartermaster A. S. Wilson.

W. E. Seybel.

W. H. Kuhr.

Fifth Division, score 3 hits—

W. T. T. F. Attridge.

C. H. Mach. John Parsons.

C. H. Mach. Patrick Mulcahy.

Battalion, score 8 hits—

G. C., Second Class, H. S. Brandt.

Boatswain's Mate, W. B. Wait.

Seaman F. C. Van Court.

Gunner's Mate S. W. Van Zaun.

G. C. First Class, C. J. Dierckx.

Seaman W. E. Seybel.

Second Battalion Teams:

First Division, score 11 hits (winner)—

Boatswain's Mate A. W. Cohen.

Gun Captain A. C. Forbes.

Gun Captain, Second Class, B. E. Teale.

Second Division, score 4 hits-

Boatswain's Mate A. S. Haviland.

Gunner's Mate A. Mitchell.

Gun Captain, First Class, J. R. Vanderputten.

Third Division, score 4 hits-

Boatswain's Mate L. W. Barker.

Gun Captain, First Class, A. Mayles.

Gunner's Mate E. H. Hardenburg.

Fourth Division, score 3 hits-

Boatswain's Mate M. Chapman.

Gun Captain, First Class, A. J. Kelsey.

Gun Captain, First Class, R. Haring.

Fifth Division, score 6 hits-

Acting W. T. W. H. Hayes.

Fireman J. A. Hyslop.

Fireman L. Mendorf.

Sixth Division, 2 hits-

Quartermaster W. H. Roherberg.

Seaman S. C. Gelston.

Seaman L. Van Brunt.

Battalion, score 11 hits—
Lieutenant-Commander W. G. Ford.
Lieutenant K. L. Martin.
Ensign B. R. Schoonover.
Gunner's Mate A. Mitchell.
Gun Captain, First Class, A. C. Forbes.
Gun Captain, Second Class, B. E. Teale.

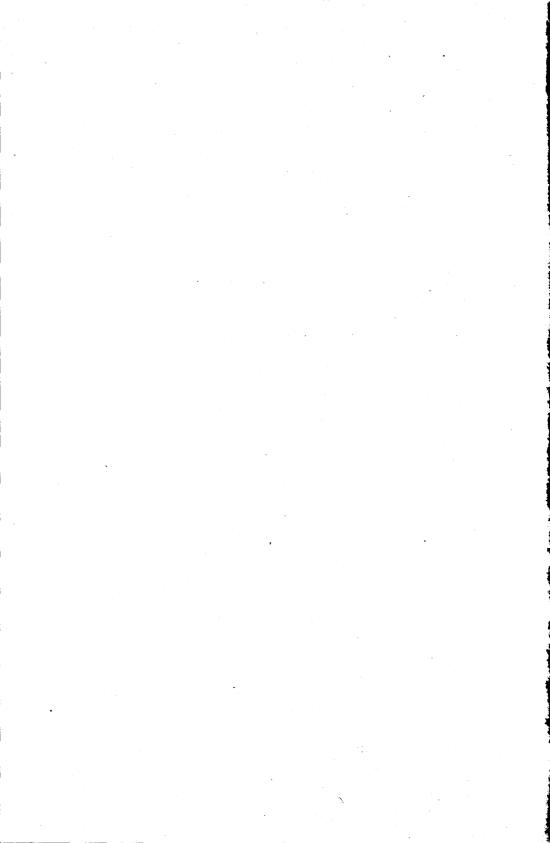
APPENDIX "F"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

REPORT

OF

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms
Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, on the Rifle Team
Representing the State in the National Match at Fort Riley,
Kansas.



APPENDIX "F."

Report of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, on the Rifle Team Representing the State in the National Match at Fort Riley, Kansas.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, STEWART BUILDING, 280 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK CITY, September 1, 1904.

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

Sir—I have the honor to report that, in compliance with verbal instructions received from the commanding officer, National Guard, New York, I organized and prepared a team to represent the State of New York in the national match for a trophy known as the national trophy, authorized by an act of Congress, to be competed for annually by teams of 12, representing the army, navy, marine corps and the National Guard of each State and the District of Columbia.

The authority to organize this team at a cost not to exceed \$3,000, was granted the commanding officer, National Guard, by the Governor of the State of New York, in a letter from the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., dated April 19, 1904.

An open competition for places on the team and alternates was held at Creedmoor on August 11, 12 and 13, 1904, with the following result:

Captain.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 12th Regiment.

Coach.

First Lieutenant Thurber N. Brown, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Battalion.

Spotter.

First Lieutenant Reginald H. Sayre, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Squadron A.

Team and Alternates.

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

Corporal H. L. Suydam, Company G, Seventh Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant John Corrie, Non-commissioned Staff, Ninth Regiment.

First Sergeant F. M. Dardingkiller, Company E, 12th Regiment. First Sergeant George E. Bryant, Company F, 23d Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, Non-commissioned Staff, 47th Regiment.

Captain George W. Corwin, Inspector Small Arms Practice, 71st Regiment.

Captain Robert Byars, Company E, 71st Regiment.

First Lieutenant A. E. Wells, Company H, 71st Regiment.

First Lieutenant K. K. V. Casey, Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice, 71st Regiment.

Sergeant George H. Doyle, Company H, 71st Regiment.

First Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Company E, 71st Regiment.

Private F. C. Moore, Company D, 71st Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, Non-commissioned Staff, 74th Regiment.

Sergeant J. E. Tompkins, Company D, 74th Regiment.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, Inspector Small Arms Practice, 12th Regiment, was appointed Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary, First Lieutenant Thurber A. Brown, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Third Battalion, coach, and First Lieutenant Reginald H. Sayre, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Squadron A, spotter.

The team and officials left New York, on a special car, on Tuesday, August 16, at 10.20 A. M., via N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., Big Four, Missouri Pacific, and Union Pacific railroads and arrived at Fort Riley, Kans., at 4.00 P. M., on Thursday, August 18. I reported our arrival and presented the team's credentials to Captain A. C. Macomb, Fifth Cavalry, U. S. Army, Executive Officer, as provided for in General Orders 53, headquarters of the army, dated Washington, March 23, 1904, and applied for facilities for team practice on Friday and Saturday, August 19 and 20, on which days the team practiced slow fire, rapid fire and skirmish runs at the various ranges.

On Sunday, August 21 the team rested and on Sunday night the team captains held a meeting on the range and discussed the various

points connected with the match and received the executive officers' rulings on each point.

Early on Monday, August 22, I selected from the 15 men, composing the team and alternates the 12 men whose scores are appended hereto, to represent the State of New York in the competition.

The scores aggregate 4,322 out of a possible 6,000 points.

Scores of the New York State Team in the National Trophy Match at Fort Riley, Kan., August 22, 23, and 24, 1904.

	S	LOW FIRE	· ·				
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Rapid fire.	Skir- mish.	Aggre- gate.
Corporal W. B. Short, Co. D, 7th Regiment. Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, N. C. S., 47th Regiment. First Sergeant F. M. Darding- killer, Co. E, 12th Regiment. First Lieut. K. K. V. Casey. Asst. I. S. A. P., 71st Regiment First Lieut. A. E. Wells, Co. H, 71st Regiment. Ordnance Sergeant John Corrie, N. C. S., 9th Regiment. Sergeant George H. Doyle, Co. H, 71st Regiment.	45	40	45	36	77	147	390
	44	44	40	38	85	136	387
	38	41	42	37	79	139	376
	43	38	39	39	71	140	370
	44	48	40	34	83	117	366
	44	46	42	39	79	116	366
	47	37	44	30	81	117	356
First Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Co. E, 71st Regiment Captain George W. Corwin, I. S	43	43	39	36	79	115	355
A. P., 71st Regiment First Sergeant George E. Bryant.	41	39	46	31	70	123	350
Co. F, 23rd Regiment Corporal H. L. Suydam, Co. G,	40	42	42	35	82	107	348
7th Regiment	44	40	43	34	74	98	333
Regiment	43	39	48	. 37	71	87	325
•	516	497	510	426	931	1,442	4,322

The first stage of the match was begun promptly at 8.00 A. M., on Monday, August 22. Two hundred and 600 yards, slow fire, and 200 and 500 yards, rapid fire, finishing the first stage of the match.

On Tuesday, August 23, the second stage of the match, at 800 and 1,000 yards, slow fire, was taken up and concluded, and on Wednesday, August 24, two runs for each team in skirmish firing concluded the match and resulted in a victory for the New York State team, by 28 points over the United States Navy team, which was second.

Captain A. C. Macomb, Fifth United States Cavalry, was executive officer, and together with his subordinates conducted the details of the match in a most able and efficient manner and with the utmost fairness to all concerned.

He advises me that the \$500 cash prize was to be disbursed by me, to the members composing the officials and the team, in equal shares, returning separate signatures to him from the different individuals. I shall disburse this money as directed, as soon as received, excepting

that being a salaried officer I shall not take any portion of the prize money.

The ammunition for practice and for the match was furnished by the National Government and charged to the states allotment and was manufactured in March, 1904, and amounted to 3,740 rounds, 30 calibre ball cartridge.

It should be a source of congratulation to the State that its National Guard team, has for the second consecutive year demonstrated its superiority over the teams of the regular establishment and those representing 14 other states and territories.

The officials, team and substitutes worked in the utmost harmony, and the result is a well deserved victory, which places the State of New York in the foremost rank of the rifle shooting world.

The trophy is to be held by the State winning it, for one year, and the team which wins it receives in addition a cash prize of \$500 and a small bronze medal with the fac-simile of the trophy stamped thereon, to each member of the team. These medals were received and distributed to the members of the team.

The thanks of myself and the other members of the team are due to Lieutenants Casey and Wells and Sergeant Doyle, of the 71st Regiment, whose system of coaching, regarding windage, elevation, etc., contributed most materially to the success of the team.

The team was quartered on the special car, which was placed on a siding at Fort Riley station, and were transported each morning, by stage to the range, a distance of four miles, and returned to the car in the evening, in the same manner.

The general mess on the range, provided and conducted by Captain M. S. Murray, commissary, United States Army, was extremely satisfactory. The food furnished being excellent in quality, well cooked and served.

The conduct of the officers and enlisted men, reflect the highest credit upon their organizations and the State, and the magnificent team work displayed, where individual records were sacrificed without question, to the success of the team, should be a source of pride and gratification to the entire National Guard.

Nineteen different teams competed in the National match, and finished in the order named below:

Order.	Total number of points.
1 State of New York	4,322
2 United States Navy	4,294
3 United States Army—Infantry	4,250
4 United States Army—Cavalry	4,158

Order.	Total number of points.
5 United States Marine Corps	4,070
6 District of Columbia	3,995
7 State of Pennsylvania	3,983
8 State of Rhode Island	3,977
9 State of Massachusetts	3,968
10 State of New Jersey	3,807
11 State of Washington	3,746
12 State of Maryland	3,219
13 State of Georgia	3,631
14 State of Connecticut	3,614
15 State of Iowa	3,524
16 State of Florida	3,357
17 State of Michigan	3,158
18 State of Kansas	2,695
19 State of Alabama	2,178

The team left Fort Riley, Kansas, on Thursday, August 25, at 3 p. m., returning over the same roads, and arrived without incident in New York city, at 6.15 p. m., on Saturday, August 27, being absent 12 days. Everything that possibly could be done for the comfort and welfare of the men was done, and the team returned in excellent health and physical condition.

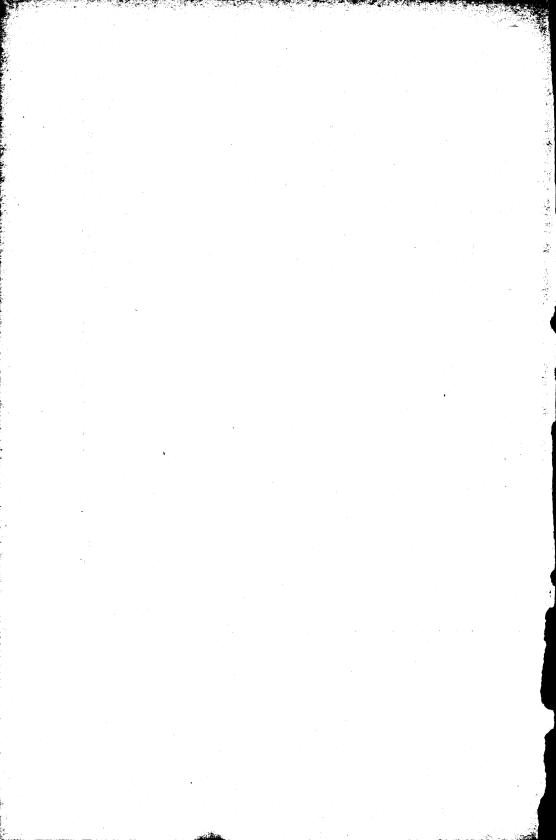
The total expenses of the team which I have disbursed from the \$3,000 advanced by the Adjutant-General, State of New York, to the commanding officer, National Guard, N. Y., and by him transferred to me, is \$2,677.36.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation of the uniform courtesy and respect accorded me as captain of the team, by the officers and enlisted men composing it.

Respectfully,

N. B. THURSTON,

I. S. A. P. & O. O., N. G., N. Y., Captain, New York State Team, 1904.



APPENDIX "G"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

REPORT

OF

Captain Jacob W. Miller Commanding the Naval Militia, with Sub-reports.



APPENDIX "G."

Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia.

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y., U. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE, FOOT EAST 24TH STREET,

NEW YORK, November 9, 1904.

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, N. Y., for the year ending September 30, 1904.

Annual Tour of Duty.

It gives me much pleasure to report upon the very satisfactory tour of duty performed by this command during the period July 23 to July 31, 1904, under General Orders No. 29, July 13, 1904, General Headquarters, Albany. The report of Commander R. P. Forshew, already forwarded to you, gives a full and concise resume of the work, both on board the U. S. S. Dixie and on shore.

Owing to certain heavy claims upon the ships which could possibly be spared for the use of the Naval Militia, the Navy Department was unable to determine early whether the Naval Militia of this State could be accommodated on some of the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, but it was eventually decided that the U. S. S. Dixie could be detailed to take a portion of my command during the week that she was to take the Naval Brigade of Massachusetts, alternating work afloat with camp duty in the State of Massachusetts. After interview with Captain Buffington, the commanding officer of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, it was arranged that details from the two State organizations were to do duty on the Dixie and ashore at Buzzard's Bay, alternating in such duties, so that both organizations should have equal opportunities.

In order to land our men in the State of Massachusetts, permission was obtained from the Governor, and camping facilities were given us by the mayor of the city of New Bedford.

The thanks of the Naval Militia of the State of New York are due the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, under command of Captain G. R. H. Buffington, and the State officials of Massachusetts, for the many courtesies and facilities extended to us; and I would reiterate the expressions of Commander Forshew, in his report, regarding the review by Governor Bates, and the many attentions extended by Mayor Ashley, of New Bedford, Mr. Freeman Ashley, superintendent of the Poor Farm, and the people of New Bedford. I desire also to place on record the thanks of the Naval Militia to Captain Merriam and the officers and men of the U. S. S. Dixie, and to Captain Willoughby Walke, U. S. A., commander of Fort Rodman, for the use of the Government reservation.

2. During this tour of duty the annual secondary battery practice was held on board the Dixie, using the six-pounders of that vessel, and the result thereof is contained in the seventh paragraph of Commander Forshew's report. The score of 11, made by the First Division of the Second Battalion, seems to deserve commendation.

Small Arms Practice.

3. The customary small arms practice has been held, and the report thereof is attached hereto.

The prizes for general figure of merit have been won by the First Division, Second Battalion, first prize, score, 56.42. Fourth Division, Second Battalion, Second Prize, score, 56.19. First Division, First Battalion, third prize, score 53.83.

Service During the Year.

4. In addition to the ordered tour of duty there have been throughout the season numerous boat drills and voluntary cruises in the launches of the naval militia, undertaken under charge of divisional officers. This experience is invaluable; is calculated to instruct in pilotage; and it is now believed that there are some 80 officers and men, of headquarters and the First and Second Battalions, who would be found competent as coast pilots from Barnegat, New Jersey shore, to Montauk Point, Long Island sound, and via the numerous entrances at the eastern end of Long Island sound into the bay and harbor of New York; amongst these a considerable number of officers and men will be found thoroughly qualified to pilot torpedo boats, and other craft of like character, in and out of the various small bays and inlets of the waters named, without having to refer to aids to navigation, and under almost any conditions of weather.

It is proper to add that of the officers and men above referred to, 15 or more are qualified as pilots as far east as Chatham, Mass., and four officers are qualified for points on the remaining portion of the New England coast; one officer holds a pilot's license covering territory from Barnegat to Mount Desert, Bar Harbor, Me.

In order to give greater opportunity for work of this character, I beg to point out the necessity for making a request on the Navy Department for the detail of a torpedo boat to be permanently assigned to this organization, with a few men under the command of a junior commissioned officer, or a vessel of the Aileen type for the use of the First Battalion.

United States Magazine Rifles.

5. The organizations of this command are now being supplied with the United States magazine rifles, calibre .30, and it is worthy of note that the Second Separate Division has been enabled to make, at their practice, just held, a great improvement over their previous records, their score reaching 49.11.

Division at Buffalo.

6. I desire to again bring to your attention the frequent applications made for the establishment of a division of the Naval Militia at Buffalo, N. Y. This matter, I believe, is still in the hands of the legislature. The condition of the division at Rochester would seem to prove the ability of such organizations to make a good showing should necessity arise.

7. In conclusion, I beg to express my thanks to the Governor and yourself for the interest shown in the working and operations of this branch of the service, and for the ready acquiescence in requests made upon you from time to time for the betterment of the Naval Militia.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,

Captain, Commanding Naval Militia, N. Y.

INCLOSURES WITH ANNUAL REPORT.

- 1. Annual Report of Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, N. M., N. Y.
- 2. Annual Report of Commanding Officer, First Battalion, N. M. N. Y.

- 3. Annual Report of Commanding Officer, 2d Separate Division, N. M., N. Y.
- 4. Report of Small Arms practice, season of 1904. (List of Qualifications and State figure of merit.)
 - 5. Naval Militia Match, Season 1904.

(Inclosure 1.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, SECOND BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.

Brooklyn, September 21, 1904.

Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, New York:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report on the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, for the part year.

The use of the 14th Regiment armory was again extended to us by Colonel A. L. Kline, and with exception of instructions given at Battalion Headquarters, 255 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, and the small house at foot of 57th street, all our indoor drills of the year were held at that armory.

The battalion took part in the tour of duty of the Naval Militia on board the U. S. S. Dixie and U. S. S. Aileen from July 23 to 31, inclusive, report of which has already been forwarded.

The customary work on board the U.S. S. Aileen and small boats belonging to the battalion was performed during the summer. The Aileen making 15 trips, not including cruise, and steaming about 2,000 knots. Frequent use was made of the cutters and whaleboats, there being made during the summer at least 75 cruises, covering about 1,500 knots in which 25 officers and 700 men took part.

The season at Creedmoor not having closed, it is impossible to report on the number of men qualifying in the different classes.

The corner stone of the new armory was laid on June 14 by Borough President Littleton. This date is also the anniversary of the mustering of the battalion into the State service in 1897, and the anniversary of the mustering of the battalion into the United States service in 1898. I regret to report that the work on the armory is progressing very slowly, and the battalion will be obliged to look elsewhere for drill quarters during the coming season.

Respectfully,

R. P. FORSHEW, Commander 2nd Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y.

U. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE,

FOOT EAST 24TH STREET,

NEW YORK, August 22, 1904.

The Adjutant-General, General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to enclose herewith report of the cruise by Commander Forshew, senior officer present. It was in all respects satisfactory.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER, Captain, N. M., N. Y.

(Inclosure 2.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, FIRST BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.

New York, November 7, 1904.

Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report as follows on the work of this battalion during the year ended September 30, 1904:

During the regular winter drill season on board the New Hampshire, the men were instructed in seamanship, ordnance and gunnery, infantry and artillery exercises, physical drill, small arms practice, single sticks and gymnastics.

During the month of May, the crews of the several divisions were instructed and drilled in boat work afloat.

The battalion paraded on Memorial Day, May 30, and on June 4, the annual small arms practice was held at Creedmoor.

On June 15, the four steam launches were ordered to the scene of the General Slocum disaster at North Brothers island, where they rendered most efficient services aiding the local authorities. About 80 officers and enlisted men of the battalion volunteered and performed duty in the launches up to June 25 under the direction of the Police Department, which commended their services highly.

From July 23 to the 29th, the battalion performed a tour of duty aboard the U. S. S. Dixie and ashore at Fort Rodman, Mass., the full details of which are covered by the report of Commander R. P. Forshew, who was the senior officer present.

On September 29 in response to a request from the commandant of the New York Navy Yard, about 40 officers and enlisted men volunteered and performed duty aboard the four steam launches as police boats in connection with the launching of the U. S. S. Connecticut. Throughout the entire summer season the cutters and launches were constantly employed by volunteer crews from the various divisions in the pursuit of practical knowledge regarding navigation, gunnery and the handling of these boats under oars, sail and steam.

Respectfully,

W. B. FRANKLIN.

Commander.

(Inclosure 3.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M., N. Y.

ROCHESTER, September 30, 1904.

Captain J. W. Miller, Commanding N. M., N. Y., U. S. S. New Hampshire, New York City:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year terminating September 30, 1904:

Strength of command at commencement of winter drills,	1
1903 80	
Gains, by enlistment	2
Gains, by taken up from dropped 4	
Total gains Losses, by honorable discharge	27
Total losses	24
Net gain	3
Strength of command September 30, 1904	83

In the general practice on the field range, October 28, 1903, 52 out of 54 men qualified as marksmen.

The annual inspection occurred December 22, 1903, at which time the roster of the command showed a total strength of 71, with an attendance of 100 per cent. At the inspection of 1904, which occurred September 29, the strength of the command was 83, with an attendance at inspection of 98.81 per cent.; one man was absent, he being away on his vacation. Lieutenant Russell Raynor was inspecting officer at both inspections.

The tour of duty occupied a period of 11 days, July 22 to August 1, inclusive, on board U. S. S. Dixie and in Camp Odell, Fort Rodman, Mass., 72 officers and men being present on this duty.

Duty afloat, besides the cruise: every Saturday a boat's crew provided with a tent, mess gear, etc., made cruises to the east and west of Charlotte harbor, and on Labor Day and the Fourth of July to Nine Mile creek, Pultneyville and Big Sodus bay. These boats' crews were away usually 24 to 48 hours, and on several occasions the steam launch was sent to pick up the parties returning, to tow them back to our station at Summerville, so as to prevent any loss of time to those in the parties from their occupations. In connection with this boat work, I would state that I am in need of oars, sails and other gear to replace articles which have been broken or destroyed by use.

I have six signal men in the division who have put in considerable work with the Wig-wag and Ardois systems.

During the year, C. P. H. Vary, engineer ensign, was obliged to resign owing to his business. This position has not yet been filled. We are also short one ensign to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. William J. Graham to lieutenant (J. G.).

The prospects for the division growing in strength are very good. However, with the present number of men, it is not possible at our drills at the lake during the summer to get them all afloat, and I would respectfully ask that, if possible, an additional cutter, with its gear, be obtained prior to the opening of another season at the lake. Our boats on hand are all in very good condition, with the exception of a dingy, to which we hope to have some repairs made.

The proposed improvement of the Summerville armory, and the addition to property which has been purchased, at that place, by the county of Monroe, will be of great value to the organization, and I hope the work on these improvements will very soon be taken up and pushed to completion.

On the 29th of September, this year, the organization celebrated its thirteenth anniversary, and I wish to take this opportunity to express my thanks, as commanding officer, for the untiring and valuable services rendered by my associate officers, also for the marked degree of interest taken by the petty officers in their work.

Respectfully,

E. N. WALBRIDGE,

Lieutenant.

Small Arms Practice, Season of 1904.—List of Qualifications in the Naval Militia, N. Y.

ORGANIZATIONS.	Distin- guished experts.	Experts.	Sharp- shooters.	Marks- men.	Total.
Headquarters, Naval Militia, N. Y				2	2
First Battalion: Headquarters. Chief Petty Staff Hospital Corps. Musicians 1st Division 2d Division 3d Division 4th Division 5th Division 5th Division.	2 1 6 1	1 3 3 27 7 4 1	1 3 8 42 16	5 5 8 16 50 82 55 50 18	55 8 16 50 82 55 50 18
Signal Division	10	47	83	14	14
Second Battalion: Headquarters		41		303	
Chief Petty Staff 1st Division 2d Division 3d Division 4th Division 5th Division Signal Division	1 1 2 1 1 1	2 4 5 2 3 3	1 12 12 7 3 3 3	6 55 28 19 29 25	6 6 55 28 19 29 25 12
	7	19	32	180	180
Second Separate Division: Whole Division		3	19	70	70
Recapitulation: Headquarters, Naval Militia, N. Y First Battalion Second Battalion Second Separate Division	10 7	47 19 3	83 32 19	2 303 180 70	5 303 180 83
	17	69	134	555	628

Small Arms Practice, Season of 1904. — State Figure of Merit.

	Skirmish score.	Possible score.	Percentage.	Marksmen qualified.	Marksmen strength.	Percentage.	Total.	Figure of merit.
First Battalion: 1st Division 2d Division 3d Division 4th Division 5th Division 6th Division	270 493 201 245 40 40	2,300 3,600 2,850 2,650 1,400 700	11.74 13.69 07.05 09.25 02.86 05.71	47 67 39 42 14 14	49 76 59 55 30 15	95.92 88.16 66.10 76.36 46.67 93.33	107.66 101.85 73.15 85.61 49.53 99.04	53.83 50.92 36.57 42.80 24.76 49.52
Second Battalion: 1st Division 2d Division 3d Division 4th Division 5th Division 6th Division Second Separate Division.	457 234 176 182 113 86 549	2,450 1,550 1,000 1,100 1,500 800 3,950	18.73 15.10 17.60 16.55 07.53 10.75 13.89	48 26 17 23 23 12 70	51 34 22 24 31 17 83	94.12 76.47 77.27 95.83 80.65 70.59 84.33	112.85 91.57 94.87 112.38 88.18 81.34 98.22	56.42 45.78 47.43 56.19 44.09 40.67 49.11

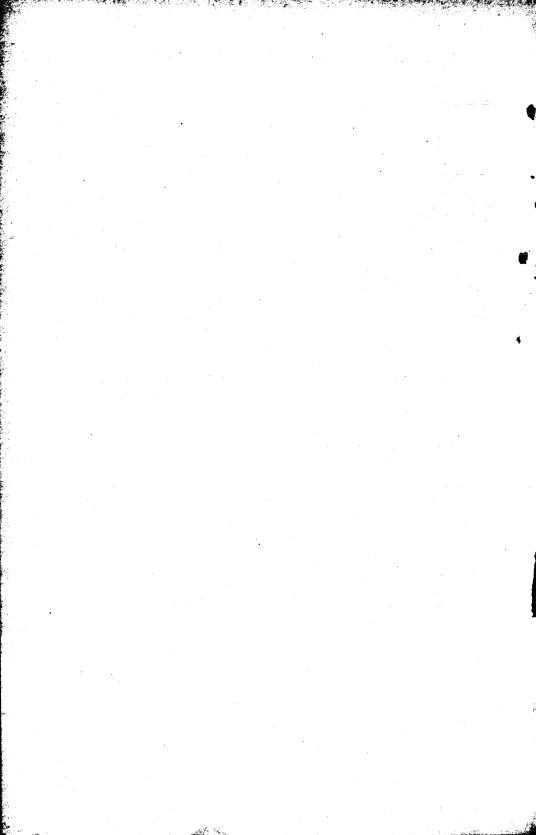
WINNING TEAMS.

Score.

a to the District of Distriction	56.42
1st prize: 1st Division, 2d Battalion	56.19
2d prize: 4th Division, 1st Battalion	53.83
3d prize: 1st Division, 1st Battalion	əs.8s

Naval Militia Match, Season of 1904.

	200 yds.	300 yds.	$500 \mathrm{~yds}$	$600 \; \mathrm{yds}$	Total.
1st Battalion	$\frac{199}{208}$	$\frac{227}{240}$	$\frac{245}{236}$	$\frac{226}{210}$	897 894
my my t D. H. H. H	ah her thron	nointa			



APPENDIX "H"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

REPORT

OF

State Board of Armory Commissioners.

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APPENDIX "H."

Report of State Board of Armory Commissioners

STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS,

ALBANY, N. Y., December 31, 1904.

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, 1904.

ARMORIES.

The State has provided armories as follows:

At Albany, for headquarters Third Brigade, Troop "B," and the 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 Contpany.

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 the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia.

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-eight 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 Company, 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 Company, Signal Corps, Troop "C," Third Battery, the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments.

FULTON COUNTY.

At Gloversville, for the Nineteenth Separate Company.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

At Yonkers, for the Fourth Separate Company.

ARSENALS.

The State Arsenal, so called, is located at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city, and is used by the Adjutant-General as an arsenal and storehouse.

RIFLE RANGES.

The State has provided 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 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 Amsterdam, 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, and Whitehall, for the troops stationed at these points.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Legislature made the following appropriations	this year:
For the erection of an armory at Rochester	\$300,000 00
For the erection of an armory at Binghamton	120,000 00
For the erection of an armory at Flushing	70,000 00
For the armory at Oneonta (additional)	$12,500\ 00$
For the armory at Gloversville (additional)	12,500 00
For repairs, improvements and betterments to	
armories, arsenals, camp grounds and rifle ranges,	
generally	120,000 00
. <u> </u>	

Of the above amounts, \$10,000 only was made available for the Rochester Armory, and \$60,000 for the Binghamton Armory, during the year 1904.

CONTRACTS.

During the year contracts to be performed under the direction of the Armory Commission were awarded as follows:

For erecting an armory at Gloversville.

For erecting an armory at Oneonta.

For constructing rifle ranges at Amsterdam, Newburgh, Olean, Creedmoor and Rochester.

For repairs, alterations and improvements to the following armories:

Albany, Auburn Brooklyn (Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiment Armories), Buffalo (Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiment Armories), Geneva, Glens Falls, Hoosick Falls, Jamestown,

Malone, Middletown, Mohawk, Newburgh, Niagara Falls, Ogdensburg, Oswego, Rochester, Troy, Whitehall, State Arsenal, New York city; State Camp, buildings, grounds, docks and sewer system.

The improvements and repairs comprised — new roofs, roof and gutter repairs, snow guards, snow melters, painting (exterior and interior), window guards, new grade entrances, concreting of basements, improvements and repairs to plumbing, drainage, electric lighting and heating systems, construction and equipment of kitchens and mess halls, construction of and improvements to indoor rifle ranges, new flag poles, floors, ceilings, and general renovating.

Contracts exceeding in amount \$500 have been let under bonds, and contracts to the number of 123 for amounts less than \$500 have been let under special order. Many contracts have also been awarded verbally for amounts less than \$100, as will be shown by statement of disbursements.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS BY THE ARMORY COM-MISSION FROM DECEMBER 15, 1903, TO DECEMBER 15, 1904.

General Repair Fund.

Repairs, Improvements and Betterments to Arsenals.

New York	\$584 38
Armories.	
Albany	3,067 37
Auburn	2,189 78
Binghamton	23 50
Twenty-third Regiment	7,915 74
Forty-seventh Regiment	1,928 29
Sixty-fifth Regiment	121 18
Seventy-fourth Regiment	9,904 04
Catskill	214 50
Cohoes	10,089 62
Gloversville	38 00
Hoosick Falls	2,089 25
Hudson	1,808 65
Jamestown	309 90
Malone	66 05
Medina	2.07076
Middletown	158 00
Mohawk	2,092 04
Newburgh	358 00

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSION	ONERS.	511
Niagara Falls	357	82
Ogdensburg	2,523	05
Oneonta	•	65
Oswego	522	
Tonawanda		72
Troy	3,043	
Watertown	9,671	
Whitehall	723	
	,120	99
Rifle Ranges.		
Creedmoor	8,631	
Rensselaerwyck	3,136	29
Amsterdam	343	80
Fourth Brigade	93	85
Glens Falls	395	00
Middletown	71	02
Newburgh	545	64
Ogdensburg	361	
Olean	719	
Rochester	1,860	
	,	
Camp Grounds. Peekskill, Camp of Instruction	8,728	07
		01
Office of the Armory Commission.		
Pay of commissioners	177	
Pay of secretary	1,766	
Pay and expenses of inspectors	5,737	27
Traveling expenses	1,522	25
Office furniture	133	90
Printing	58	05
Typewriting	600	00
Telegrams, telephone, postage, messenger service and		
expressage	270	43
Stationery	210	44
Improvements in office	1,303	
	\$98,578	26
$Special\ Appropriations.$		
Forty-seventh Regiment Armory. Paid on contracts	\$9,688	02

Sixty-fifth Regiment Armory.		
Paid on contracts	\$232,638	28
Commission expenses	5,815	95
	\$238,454	23
Binghamton Armory.		
Paid for site	\$39,493	90
Commission expenses	1,239	
	\$40,733	68
Flushing Armory.		
Paid for site	\$8,500	00
Commission expenses	1,828	
	\$10,328	89
Gloversville Armory.		-=-
Paid on contracts	\$34,580	76
Commission expenses	688	
	\$35,269	50
Jamestown Armory.		
Commission expenses	\$195	40
Malone Armory.		
Paid on contracts	\$1,463	20
Commission expenses		46
	\$1,485	66
Oneonta Armory.		-
Paid on contracts	\$30,369	00
Commission expenses		
	\$30,865	30
Dochastan Aumanus		
Rochester Armory. Commission expenses	\$2,080	55
TT / A		
Watertown Armory. Paid on contract	\$7,101	98

Creedmoor Rifle Range—Additional Land.

d expenses			\$22,033 663	
	* *		\$22,696	56

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Legislature at its last session provided for new armories at Binghamton, Flushing and Rochester.

Sites have been selected and acquired for these armories and the State Architect has submitted drawings and specifications for buildings at Flushing and Binghamton. It is understood that drawings and specifications for the Rochester Armory are about ready for the action of the Commission.

Drawings and specifications for the Flushing Armory were prepared by the State Architect, approved by the Commission and proposals advertised for in October last. All bids exceeded the amount of funds available for the work and were consequently rejected. Plans were revised and redrawn and are now ready for the Commission's approval.

New armories are required at Oswego for the Forty-eighth Separate Company, at Syracuse for the Forty-first Separate Company and Troop "D," and at Albany for Troop "B." The armories to be occupied by Cavalry organizations should be provided with suitable stables.

Attention is invited to the recommendation contained in the report of the Commission for the year 1903, regarding armories at these points.

The Geneva Armory should be enlarged so as to provide quarters for the Second Battalion.

It is recommended that the Legislature be requested to provide the necessary means for erection of new buildings at the above mentioned points and for enlarging the Geneva Armory.

Extensive repairs and improvements are required at the armories at Jamestown, Saratoga Springs, Catskill, Kingston, Walton, Hornellsville, the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, and the Creedmoor range. These improvements can be paid for from the fund for the General Repair and Improvement of Armories, provided the usual appropriation, \$120,000 (which is less than 2 per cent. of the estimated cost of the property required to be kept in repair), for this purpose is made. This amount is barely sufficient to enable the Commission to carry out the provisions of the law (M. C. 17),

which directs it to keep in good repair all armories, arsenals, camp grounds and rifle ranges owned by the State. It is hoped that the Legislature will be liberal in this direction, as it is economy in the end to keep all buildings in proper repair.

New field ranges were constructed during the year at Amsterdam, Newburgh, Olean and Rochester. Extensive improvements were made at the Creedmoor and Rensselaerwyck Ranges. Plans and specifications for enlarging the armories at Kingston and Catskill, and for improvements to the Albany, Hoosick Falls and other armories are well under way, and it is expected bids will be advertised for early in the coming year.

Under the provisions of chapter 633, Laws of 1903, a parcel of land (about 51 acres) adjoining the Creedmoor Range was acquired by the State. This land was required to insure the safety of the range.

All work under contract and repair work has been progressed rapidly under the supervision of a State Architect and the Commission's inspectors. It is expected that the new armories at Gloversville and Oneonta will be ready for occupancy about March 1, 1905.

Owing to a delay in obtaining satisfactory title to the property purchased by the county of Monroe, in the name of the People of the State, for a site for an addition to the boat-house at Summerville, occupied by the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia, the proposed improvement was not carried out. This matter has just now been cleared up to the satisfaction of the Attorney-General, and proposals for carrying on the work will be advertised for just as soon as the deed can be properly recorded.

Respectfully,

F. A. McNEELY,

Secretary.

APPENDIX "I"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

REPORT

OF

Honorable Richard Crowley, State Agent of War Claims.

N.e.

APPENDIX "I."

Report of State Agent of War Claims.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., December 31, 1904.

To the Honorable Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—Relative to the present condition of the war claims of the State of New York against the United States and the work done during the year 1904, I have the honor to report as follows:

CIVIL WAR CLAIMS.

Growing out of our Civil war of 1861–5, our State presented claims to the Auditing Officers of the Government at Washington for expenses incurred by the State for the benefit of the United States in raising its troops, 12 separate instalments, commencing May 22, 1862, and ending December 30, 1893, and including amount of claim filed on account of direct tax imposed by the United States upon the respective states, which instalments and claim for direct tax aggregate \$7,396,219.80.

There was paid to our State by reason of and upon these claims down to August 17, 1892, the sum of \$6,320,528.77.

No other collections were made and paid to our State until after my appointment as State agent in January, 1896.

In June, 1896, there was paid on these claims the further sum of \$149,682.38, leaving a balance unpaid on these claims of \$926,008.65.

Of this balance running through the 12 instalments aforesaid, a part has been rejected by the auditing officers at Washington and a part suspended for further evidence and explanation.

The 11th instalment of Civil War claims amounts to \$65,624.24, and is for interest paid by the State upon bonds amounting to \$1,500.-000 issued to raise and equip troops. This instalment is now under consideration by the Auditor of the treasury for the War Department, as he informed me this month on my last visit to him at Washington.

Our State has also a claim against the United States for the sum of \$42,798.87 for duties paid by the State on arms imported in 1863 and turned over to the United States. This claim is not embraced in any one of the said 12 instalments. The claim has been presented to the Department separately and disallowed by the accounting officers on the ground that the statute of limitations forbids them to audit it. This was long before my appointment as State Agent. The claim is a just and equitable one and should be paid by the United States, but can only be done by virtue of an act of Congress to that effect.

The foregoing, in brief, presents the present status of the Civil War claims.

There are several hundred thousand dollars of these rejected and suspended claims, including the claim for customs duties aforesaid, which should be paid by the United States to our State. To do this, however, will require the auditing officers, by the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, to change the existing rules and regulations governing the auditing of these claims, or an act of Congress giving jurisdiction to the Court of Claims at Washington to audit and allow these claims so suspended or rejected, or an act of Congress outright providing for their payment.

I will confer more fully with you and the Governor upon this subject when I come to Albany next week.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

During the War with Spain, commencing in April, 1898, and ending in the early fall of that year, our State expended for the United States in raising and arming troops for that war the sum of \$938,-851.99. I have filed, commencing in October, 1898, ten separate instalments with the auditing officers at Washington, aggregating the above sum.

The first instalment, aggregating \$309,290.38 has been paid and settled in full, excepting the sum of \$14,296.85, balance of naval expenditures, which is now pending before the Secretary of the Navy, and undecided and unsettled.

The second instalment, aggregating \$325,625.69, has been paid and settled in full.

The third instalment, aggregating \$49,581.26, has been paid and settled in full.

The fourth instalment, aggregating \$5,627.27, has been paid and settled in the month of April of this present year, 1904.

The fifth instalment, aggregating \$6,848.84, has been settled and paid.

The sixth instalment, aggregating \$16,444.93, remains unsettled. The seventh instalment, aggregating \$163,994.01, has been settled and paid.

On the eighth instalment, aggregating \$50,317.30, there has been paid the sum of \$46,036.10, the balance remaining unsettled. Of this \$46,036.10, there was collected in this present year, and paid by supplemental settlement in April, 1904, the sum of \$4,166.64.

The ninth instalment, aggregating \$2,436, has been paid and settled

On the tenth instalment, aggregating \$8,686.28, there was paid the sum of \$6,802.26. There was disallowed on that instalment the sum of \$1,126.23, and the balance of \$757.62 has been suspended for further information.

As above stated, the fourth instalment, \$5,627.27, was paid and settled this present year; on the eighth instalment there was also collected this present year the sum of \$4,166.64.

I have collected and paid into the Treasury and settled and compromised of these Civil War claims and Spanish War claims, since my appointment in 1896, about the sum of one million and forty odd thousand dollars.

Congress, at its last session, passed an act amending the act of July, 1898, relative to the payment of expenses incurred in the Spanish-American war, which amendment authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to allow in the settlement of claims for reimbursement now on file in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, such items or part thereof as have been disallowed in the consideration of said claims, for the reason that they appear to have been for stores furnished or expenses incurred, or transportation furnished, after the troops raised had been mustered into the service of the United States. I am now going over the ten instalments of the Spanish War claims to see what, if any, items have been rejected by the Auditor for the War Department, and which may now be allowed under the amendment of Congress.

My appointment covers only the Civil War claims and Spanish War claims.

Beside the foregoing Civil and Spanish War claims, the State has a claim against the United States growing out of the War of 1812, of over \$100,000 for interest.

The State expended for the United States in that war large sums of money in raising and equipping troops. Several other states did the same.

In the settlement for these moneys and claims, interest was computed upon an unjust basis.

Congress has passed acts in behalf of certain of those states, notably Virginia, Maryland, Alabama, Maine and Massachusetts, correcting this injustice.

There is no good reason why our State should not be placed on the same basis and be paid in accordance with acts of Congress establishing the rates of interest shortly after this said war and in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. To do this, however, an act of Congress would be necessary.

Our State has a further claim against the United States, growing out of the War of 1812 for claims and services rendered and supplies furnished by the militia and volunteers of this State called into the service during the War of 1812. Our Legislature, by chapter 176 of the Laws of 1859, appointed the Adjutant-General, and Inspector-General of our State as commissioners of the State to receive proofs and ascertain and determine the sums due for contingent expenses of the militia and to report the names, residences and amounts due to the claimants, and to report the same to the Comptroller of the State and to the Legislature. These commissioners made their report as directed and reported:

- 1. Accounts properly chargeable to the State of New York, \$2,050.84.
 - 2. Claims for arms, \$335.94.
- 3. Claims properly chargeable to the United States, \$1,826,000.42. The commissioners issued certificates to the respective claimants for the respective amounts found due each one, giving the name and residence also.

The legislature of our State has made appropriations to pay said certificates in part as follows:

Chapter 470, Laws of 1869; chapter 524, Laws of 1870; and chapter 350, Laws of 1874, aggregating \$250,000, for the payment and redemption of these certificates and there still remains unredeemed and unpaid on said certificates the sum of about \$2,000,000, in addition to the \$250,000 aforesaid.

There should be no question of the liability of the United States to pay the \$250,000 so appropriated and paid, so far as said sum has been paid, to such claimants. The whole matter should be provided for by act of Congress or an act of Congress referring the matter to the Court of Claims for its judgment.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) RICHARD CROWLEY.

APPENDIX "J"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General

Annual Return of Military and Naval Property and Account of Issues and Losses of Same.

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APPENDIX J—Subdivision 1.

Report of Engineer Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, from November 30, 1903, to September 30, 1904.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended,	Total accounted for,	On hand September 30, 1904.
OSS CUT SAWS	20				sold, etc.		, 2001
	10		20				
alk lines.	12		10		[]	20	20
ed chalk, pounds	12	**********	12	*********	*********	10	ĩŏ
igurs, ship.	1	· · · · · · · ·	. 1			12	
igur handlests. set. (13)	4		7			1	14
	2					1	ī
aceisels. cold 3"	1		4			2	4
isels, cold 3"	1 1		1 1			7	2
ace	12		_1			+	1
ere outting 10%	6		12			1	1
ummers claw	12	* * * * * * * * * * * *	6			12	12
llate law	24		12			6	. 6
llets, hickory.	24		24			12	$12 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24$
tchets			$\bar{2}\hat{4}$			24	94
	24		24			24	04
le cans	12		12			24	24
te cans	10					12	24
V sets	10		10				12
THE TENNESSEE	2	******	10			10	. 10
nes, smoothing	5		2			10	10
nes, smoothing	3		3			2	10 2
nes, Jack	4		2			3	$ar{3}$
rit level.	2		$\bar{2}$			2	Š
lares, steel. 2-foot.	1 1		ĩ			2	5
ıls, handled	2		2			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Z
Suring tanes motel 50%	6		2			5	1
ills, handled	12		0			ê	2
ineer's books, field, cross section	36	**********	12			10	6
	250		36			12	12
	6		250			36	36
ober bands, gross of	36		6			250	250
	36		36		• • • • • • • • • • •	6	6
uares	1		1			36	36
wing boards and tressels	10		10			1	စစ္
wing boards and tressels	4		10			10	Ţ
ractors wing paper, sketching-rolls	2		4				10
	3		2			4	4
wing paper, universal rolls.		• • • • • • • • • • •	3 ∤			2	. 2
uers	2		9			3 /	9

Report of Engineer Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total to be accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
Pencils, drawing Ink, drawing bottles Preserving tubes Crayons, assorted Chalk, pieces, red Linen tapes, 50 feet Pocket tapes, 5 feet Tracing cloth, yards Thumb tacks Colored pencils Lead pencils Lead pencils Lead pencils Steel pens, gross of Ink stands Steel erasers Rubber erasers Drawing ink, bottles Drawing inks, cakes, India Pen-holders Rules, carpenters' Pencils, carpenters' Monkey wrenches Screwdrivers Saw files Chisels, socket, 10rmer. Waterproofing, gallons	36 9 3 2 36 12 12 12 48 72 24 144 12 3 6 42 6 6 48 24 48 22 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		36 93 36 12 148 72 24 144 122 6 6 6 6 48 22 48 22 48 22 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			36 9 3 2 36 12 12 12 48 72 24 144 12 3 6 42 6 6 48 22 48 72 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 3 11 14 77 22 144 15 6 44 22 77 5 6

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from November 30, 1903, to September 30, 1904.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
rott guns, 20-pounder	2		2				
afield guns, 20-pounder	4		4				
intain howitzers, 12-pounder	1		1				
ODEOD CIDS 12-nounder	• 7		÷		*********		
rott guns, 10-pounder.	3		· .				
guns, o-pounder	2		9				
u guns. 3-inen	7		7				
ss guns. English.	i		4				
tars, b-inch.	î						
tars, 8-inch	î		1				
aung screw and hed	. 1		†				
ing guns cal 50	ŝ		<u> </u>				
ing gun covers	4		5 4				
	Š.						
carriages	24		5				
	13		24				
ners .	41		13				
nandspikes	7		4 <u>1</u>				
umv ruses	25	*******	.7				
imers and sponges.			25				
irator pads	16	8	8	3		3	
re wheels.	3		16				
			. 3				
pions and straps	6		6				
	. 6		6				
pers' haversacks	2		2				
ness-makers' clamp	4		4				
d tongue and rope	1		1				
punches	. 3		- 3				
covers	6		6				
props	3	1	4				
as water buckets.	1		1 1				
les, cavalry.	6		6				
lle cloths.	202	94	296	132		132	
le blenkete envelve	53		53				- 1
lle blankets, cavalry	50	294	344	162		100	-
lle bags, pairs		202	202	102		162	1
to be detaile	99	104	203	165		10	. 1
ter headstalls.	126	159	285	153		165	
ter straps	133	157	290	156		153 156	1:

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
Halters and ropes	8 86	190	8 276	iis		iis	8 158 4
Horse equipments, sets	, 4 89	iii	$\frac{4}{200}$	118		118	$8\overline{2}$
Curry-combs	88	111	199	118		118	81 238
Horse covers, canvas	200	146	346	108		$\frac{108}{144}$	238 13
Surcingles	93	64	157	144		194	148
Stirrups	147	20	$^{167}_{23}$	19		18	22
Stirrup straps	22 80	716	796	523		$52\overline{3}$	$27\overline{3}$
Spurs	88	549	637	371		371	$\overline{266}$
Spur straps	83	23	106				106
Breast straps	64	29	93	20		20	73
Watering bridles	126	324	450	318		318	132
Watering bridle bits	103	7	110	8		8	102
Curb bridles, complete	23		23			100	23 157
Bridle headstalls	145	135	280	123		$\frac{123}{119}$	154
Bridle reins	138	135	273	119		119	179
Curb bits, new pattern	140	156	296 401	117		173	228
Curb straps	110	291	12	113		170	12
Horse blankets	12		12				_1
Sets, 4-horse harness	1	4	. 8				8
Sets, 2-horse harness	37	124	161	79		79	82
Cinchas	34	2	36	17		17	19
Sponge buckets		$\bar{2}$	2				. 2
Breech sight pouches		8	8	4		4	4
Range finders, Weldon		8	8	8		8	200
Friction primers	200	3,500	3,700	3,500		3,500	27,420
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 50	27,420		27,420 6,000				6,000
Blank cartridges, cal. 50	6,000 500		500				500
Primed shells, cal. 45, revolver	20.000		20.000				20,000
Primed shells, cal. 45, rifle	840.842		840.842	486.115		486.115	354,727
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, rifle Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, carbine	57.381		57,381	23,365		23,365	34,016
Metallic bali cartridges, cal. 43, carbine Metallic bali cartridges, cal. 38, revolver,	01,001					· ·	
smokeless	14,980	80,000	94,980	85,760		85,760	9,220
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 38, revolver,		1		1	1		100
black powder	400		400				400
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, revolver	36,047	30,000	66,047	40,100		40,100	$\begin{array}{c} 25,947 \\ 1,107,295 \end{array}$
Metallic ball cartridges, ca. 30, rifle	1,229,750		1,229,750	122,455	1	122,455	1,107,298

Blank cartridges, car. 30, rifle	10.000		10.000		l . 	[:	10.000
Blank cartridges, cal. 45, rifle	144,940		144.940				144.940
Blank cartridges, cal. 45, revolver	10,000		10,000				10.000
Rev. ball cartridges, cal. 32, smokeless		200.000	200,000			• • • • • • • •	
Multi-ball cartridges, cal. 30							200,000
Channel 2 0"	140	150,000	150,000	47,000		47,000	103,000
Shrapnel, 3.2"	140	120	260	120		120	140
Shells, fixed and fused, 3.2"	114	80	194	80		80	114
Shells, plugged, 3.2"	8	30	38	30		30	8
'A' targets	135	955	1.090	891		891	199
"B" targets	243	777	1.020	755		755	265
"C" targets	4	346	350	317		317	33
Silhouette targets	$36\hat{5}$	115	480	296			184
"B" targets, 600 yards	27	115	27	290		296	
**D" tangets 700 yards		1			2	2	25
"B" targets, 700 yards	21	29	50	2		2	48
"B" targets, 800 yards	23	27	50			50
Colts revolvers, cal. 38	59	106	165	146		146	19
Colts revolvers hositers, cal. 38	58	41	99	41		41	58
Parts for Colts revolvers, cal. 38:							
Hammers	24	·	24		i		24
Hammer stirrups	33		33				33
Hammer struts	33		33				33
Hammer strut springs	33		33				
Hand springs	21						33
Hand springs			21			[, [21
Ejector springs	. 18		18				18
Ejector rods	17		17			`	17
Ejector rod heads	. 17		17				17
Latch spring pins	36		36				36
Triggers	12		12				12
Main springs	41		41				$\hat{4}\bar{1}$
Main spring screws	30		30				30
Cylinders	- 3		š				3
Locking lever screws.	21		21				21
Colts revolvers, cal. 45	14	i	15				21
Colts revolver holsters, cal. 45		13	13	14		14	. 1
Revolver screwdrivers, for cal. 45	9	10		13		13	
Parts for Colts revolvers, cal. 45:	. 9		9				9
Polts		,				1	
Bolts	26		26				26
Hammers	12	[12		6	6	6
Hands	15		15		. 3	3	12
Main springs	42		42		2	2	40
Main spring screws		3	3		- 2	รี	20
Sear and bolt springs	68	,	68		14	14	54
Sear and bolt spring screws		1	1		47	14	9- 1
Triggers	46	1	46		1 1	1 - 1	39
Trigger screws.	40				1	7	
Back straps.	40 22		40			1	40
Rook strop severe			22				22
Back strap screws	32		32			1	32
Center pins	24		24		2	2	22
Center pin bushings	32		32				32
Center pin screws	20		20		3	3	17

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30 1904.
Parts for Colts revolvers, cal. 45.—Con.							
Ejector heads	20		20				20
Ejector rods	20		20				20
Ejector springs	9 35		9 35		4	4	35
Ejector tubes	35 19		19				19
Ejector tube screws	30		30				30
Firing pinsFiring pin rivets	24		24				24
Gate catches.	30		30				30
Gate springs	24		24				24
Hammer cams	$\frac{5}{28}$		28				28 27
Hammer rolls	$\overline{27}$		$\bar{27}$				27
Hammer roll rivets	- 5		5	1			5
Cylinders	$^{-}$ 2		2				2
Guard screws, long	12		12		6	6	6
Guard screws, short	40		40		4	4	36
Hammer screws	11		11		1	1	10
Springfield rifles, cal. 45	190	4	194				194
Shell extractors	1,250	2	1,252				1,252
nstruction books	41		41				41
Springfield screwdrivers	287		287				287
Spring vises	230		230				230 453
Tumblers	469		469	16		16	455
Tumbler punches	448		448				383
Tumbler screws	387		387	4	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	1,627
Wiping rods	1,636	3	1,639	12		12	1,027
rarts for Springfield rifles, cal. 45:	181		181		1	,	180
Bridles	214	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\frac{161}{214}$		†	1	213
	213		213		1	1	209
Cam latches	138		138	2	5	9	129
Ejectors	167		167	6	7	13	154
Ejector springs	165		165	4	. '	îĭ	154
Ejector spring spindles	195		195	$\tilde{4}$	Ż	ii	184
Ejector studs	194		194				194
Firing pins.	33	32	65	47	18	65	
Firing pin screws	158		158				158
Front sights	199		199	2	16	18	181
Front sight covers	946		946	164			782
Main springs	132		132	3			129
Main spring swivels	128		128				128

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY.

Mark and a second about	238		238				1 028
Main spring swivel rivets			157	12		99	135
Sears	157				10	22	122
Sear springs	131		131	3	6	9	
Sear spring screws	138		138				138
Sear screws	446		446	12		12	434
Side screws	- 88		88				88
Side screw washers	85		85				85
Sight leaf slides	44		44		12	12	32
Hinge pins	106		106	2		2	104
Band springs	71		71				71
Thumb pieces	77		77				77
Tang screws	283		283				283
Breech blocks	12		12	2	3	5	7
Breech block caps	96		96	- 5	$\tilde{\mathbf{z}}$	ă	92
Breech block cap screws	98		98	2	2	4	$9\overline{4}$
Rod bayonets	56		56		1	4	$5\overline{2}$
Stocks	29		29		. 5	3	26
	$\frac{29}{32}$		32				32
Triggers	34		34				34
Trigger screws	45		45				94
Hammers				Ţ		11	44
Rear sights (Buffington)	455		455	3	8	11	444
Rear sight joint-pins			ļ	رابية أواخ فيعلم فتعرف فالعاها والو	1	1	
Rear sight buckhorn plates		1	22		1	1	
Rear sight windage screws	208		208			-, <u>-</u>	208
Rear sight base screws	325		325		6	6	319
Rear sight side plates	19		19				19
Rear sight leaves	169		169		11	11	158
Rear sight leave slides	69		69				69
Rear sight binding screws	177		177				177
Rear sight slide springs	25		25		1		25
Rear sight slide spring screws	50		50				50
Rear sight slide spring blocks	25		25				25
Barrels, extra	36		36				36
Parts for Springfield carbine, cal. 45:			1		[,	
Springfield carbines, cal. 45	118	10	128		1	l.	128
Shell extractors	181		181			,	181
Rear sights (Buffington)	124		124		1		123
Ramrods, jointed	. 25		25		1		25
Front sights.	121		121		5	,	116
Front sight covers	341		341			,	341
Barrels.	8		011				6
Rear sight leaves	25		25			2	25
Rear sight leave slides			25				25
Rear signt leave sides	20		20				20
Stocks		110					
Carbine slings	13	113	126				126
Carbine sling swivels	15	112	127				127
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30	170	11,490	11,660	11,486		11,486	174
Screwdrivers	77	2,369	2,446	2,355		2,355	91
Small arm oilers	182	11,842	12,024	12,024		12,024	
Breech covers	182		182	13		13	169
Front sight and muzzle covers	172	11,487	11,659	11,486		11,486	173
						•	

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc, at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued,

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
Sabre attechments, russet. Sabre knots, russet. Bridle headstalls, russet. Bridle reins, russet. Bridle bits, curb, with cheins, russet. Saddles, cavalry, complete, russet. Spur straps. Saddle begs, prirs, russet. Watering bridles, complete, russet. Halter headstalls, russet. Halter straps, russet. Links, with snaps, russet. Sabre straps, russet. Horse covers, khaki, surcingles attached.	20 10 10 10	11,487 12,147 12,600 12,600 12,600 24,522 12,267 3,001 3,000 12,147 354 353 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	182 11,487 12,160 12,600 12,600 12,600 24,522 12,267 3,001 3,080 12,177 364 363 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	10 11,486 12,147 12,462 12,462 12,462 24,522 12,267 2,997 3,076 11,420 295 295 79 79 75 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79		10 11,486 12,147 12,462 12,462 12,462 24,522 12,267 2,997 3,076 11,420 295 295 75 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	172 1 3 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138
Lariats	397 104 2 225	80 80 12	80 80 80 409 104 2	79 79 79		79 79 79	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\409\\104\\2\\260 \end{array}$

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Remington carbines, cal. 50	. 37		37				
Carbine scabbards			. 65				
Springfield rifles, cal. 50			101				10
Whitney rifles, cal. 44	\sim 2		2				ļ.,
Sabres, cavalry		165	237	188		188	4
Sabre attachments		157	169	38		38	13
Sabres, artillery		2	31				
Sabre belts, artillery		10	10	10		10	
Sabre belt plates, artillery			128	18		18.	1]
Sabre knots		202	252	113		113	15
Sabre scabbards		18	50	16		16	8
Sabre straps		2	32	28		28	
Non-commissioned officers' swords	170		170				17
Non-commissioned officers' belts	62		62	10		10	5
Non-commissioned officers' belt plates		2	55	10		10	4
Sliding frogs			2				× ,
Musicians and hospital corps' belts	5	65	70	. 46		46	2
Musicians and hospital corps' belt plates		47	47	47		47	
Woven cartridge belts, cal. 45	306	4	310	23		23	28
Woven cartridge belt plates			462	23		23	43
Merriam packs	1 222	51	669				66
Haversacks		11	882	201		201	68
Canteens	100	\sim 24	452	243		243	20
Canteens	1 272	87	477	175		175	30
Canteen straps, imantry		79	205	115		115	5
Gun slings			1.072				1,07
Cartridge boxes, McKeever			52				{
Bayonet scabbards		5	$1\overline{7}\overline{5}$				17
Reloading tools, sets, old pattern		.	3				
Cushions for limber chests			16]
Horse shoes, kegs		53	53	53		53	
Horse shoe nails, boxes		18	18	18		18	
Nave boxes		10	10	5		5	
Railroad lanterns		ĭ	1	1		1	
Blank cartridges for 3.2" B. L. rifle		80	80	80		03	·
Armor's vise			i				
Lifting jacks			3				
Picket pins		80	81	79		79	
Hand reloading outfits			1				
Bench reloading outfits			$ar{2}$				
		2	$ar{2}$	2		2	
Clocks		5	5	$\bar{5}$		5	
Telescopes		1	ĭ	1		1	
Tropny		3	3	$\bar{3}$		3	
Oil paintings		5	5	5		5	
Bronze figures		1	ĭ	i		1	
Floor clocks		2	2	$ar{2}$		2	
Loving cups		ű	ī	$\bar{1}$		1	
Bookcase, with books			$1.12\overline{1}$				1,12
Cartridge boxes, old pattern	1,121		1,121				

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
National colors. State colors. Post colors Storm flags Brigade colors State flag. National flags. Color staves. Color sockets and tassels. Color sockets and slings. Guidons, artillery. Guidons, cavalry. Guidons, eavalry. Guidons, eavalry. Guidons staves Guidon staves Guidon staves Guidon staves Guidon stirrups. Marker covers. Danger flags. Streamers, red Overcoats, old pattern Overcoats, old pattern Dress coats. Undress coats. Trousers Helmets Caps Campaign hats. Cap devices Helmet cords Helmet plumes. Helmet braids and hooks Leggings, brown, old pattern, infantry. Leggings, brown, old pattern, infantry. Leggings, brown, cavalry Leggings, brown, cavalry Leggings, brown, cavalry Leggings, new pattern 15	1 1 2 4 1 3 3 6 6 3 2 2 3 763 708	2 58 72	4 4 7 64 800 11 1 3 3 3 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 4 4 4 2 2 3 3 4 4 6 6 3 6 3 5 25 8 1 30 8 2 ,000 2 317 1 ,864 4 ,488 199 2 294 259 2 ,584 2 260	1 32 39 39		32 39 	30, 1904. 4 6 32 41 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
White duck coats for H. C. White duck trousers for H. C. Canvas working coats, brown Canvas working trousers, brown		12 12 12 224	11,056 12 12 224	$\begin{array}{c} 8,370 \\ \cdot & 12 \\ 12 \\ 224 \end{array}$		$8,370 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 224$	2,686

	Hat cords, infantry		11.500	11,500	6.438		6.438	5.062
	Hat cords, signal corps		200	200	52		52	148
	Trat cords, signal corps							
	Hat cords, hospital corps		750	750	59		59	691
	Hat cords, artillery		1.600	1,600	1,311		1.311	289
	Hat cords, cavalry		600	600	478		478	127
	Hat cords, engineers		750	750	645		645	105
				26,550				18.197
	Hat numbers		26,550		8,353		8,353	
	Hat letters		18,000	18,000	5,598		5,598	12,402
*	Chevrons for olive drab coats, pairs		780	780	569		569	211
~	Full dress caps and bands		292	292	92		92	200
_	Collar ornaments, pairs, infantry		18.735	18.735	4.892		4.892	13.843
	Collar ornaments, pairs, N. C. staff		291	291	4,002		72	219
	Conar ornaments, pairs, N. C. stan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			. (2			
	Collar ornaments, pairs, field music		484	484	112		117	372
	Collar ornaments, pairs, hospital corps		450	450	117		117	333
	Olive drab service coats		5,687	5,687	4,033		4.033	1,654
	Olive drab service breeches, foot		0,00.	- 1,	-,		_,,,,,,	-,
	Olive drab service breeches, mounted		7.038	7.038	4.024		4,024	3.014
	Dive diab service breedies, mounted							
	Blue blouses, U. S. A		150	150	150		150	
	Blue trousers. U. S. A		150	150	150		150	
	Snare drums		19	19	18		18	1
	Snare drum sticks		106	106	34		34	72
	Snare drum slings		47	47	27		$\frac{37}{27}$	20
	Snare drum ropes			80	21		2,1	80
			80	80				80
	Snare drum covers		8	8	8		8	
	Snare drum heads, snare		. 26	26				26
	Snare drum heads, batter		66	66			1	66
	Snare drum ears		98	98			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	98
	Bass drums		0	9				
	Bass drum heads		#	i # 1	2		2	
								4
	Bass drum sticks		5) j	4		4	1
	Bass drum slings		2	$ 2 \cdot $	2		$_{1}$	
	Bass drum covers		3	3	3		3	
	Bass drum ropes		ĺ	1 1 1			_ :	1
	Cymbals, pairs		. 7	. 1	i		1	7
	Cymbal pouches		$\frac{1}{2}$				5	
	Dl			2	16		12	
	Bugles	2	23	25	18		18	<u> </u>
	Bugle cords and tassels	1	25	26	23		23	. 3
	Fifes		18	18	15	.	15	3
	Ponchos	1.081	849	1,930	957		957	973
	Woolen blankets, red, single	4,753	191	4.944	92		92	4.852
	Woolen blankets, red, double	952	191	952	32		32	952
	Woolen blankets, red, double	474	513	987	527		FOR	460
	Woolen blankets, gray		513		527		527	
	Rubber blankets.	502		502				50 2
	Hospital tents, white	31		31				31
	Hospital tent flies, white	42	l	42		21	21	21
	Hospital tent ridges	32	39	71	9		9	62
	Hospital tent poles	126	97	223	29	1	29	194
	Wall tents, white	550	23	573	23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23	550
	Wall tents, white							
	Wall tent flies, white	642	33	675	32		32	643
	Wall tent ridges	626	87	713	48		48	665

Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903	Received since Novem- ber 30 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed expended sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
Wall tent poles	901	180	1,081	104		104	977
Conical wall tents, white	88		88				88
Conical wall tent tripods	37 5	68	105	22		22	83
Conical wall tent chains and hooks	10		6 10				
Conical wall tent pole straps	40		4				40
Tent nine 16"	7.039	10.845	17.884	9.013		9.013	8,871
Tent stakes, 24"	10,350	4,499	14,849	4,010		4,010	10,839
A tents	18		18				14
"A" tent ridges	$\frac{2}{3}$		$\frac{2}{1}$. 1
Hospital tent flies, khaki	3 3	8	11				16
Wall tents, khaki	9	16 12	$\frac{19}{20}$	8		1 0	11 12
Wall tent flies, khaki	8	12	20	8	,	8	12
Conical wall tents, khaki	$\check{6}$	16	22	12		12	10
Tent floors	360		360				360
Camp and steamer chairs	22		22				22
Bed sacks	615	11,001	11,616	7,210		7,210	4,406
Mattresses. Hand lanterns.	$\frac{357}{71}$		357				357
Tin candlesticks.	378	8	$\frac{79}{378}$	40	76	$\frac{40}{76}$	39 302
Candles, boxes of	16	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	16	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	10	302
Water pails	87		. 87		9	9	78
Camp stools	893		893		132	132	761
Wood stools	511		511		241	241	270
Felling axes	105	7	112	22	2	24	88
Pick axes	165		165	4		4	1_{68}
Iron rakes	$\frac{17}{42}$	23 15	40 57		28 13	28 47	27
Hoes	15	10	15	34	9	9	21
Hatchers	55	2	57	23		23	
Wheelbarrows	24		24	20			
Pitch forks	20	31	51	30	4	34	14
Shovels	49	2	51	3	14	17	32
Spades	242	7	249	7		_7	240
Army wagons	135	8	143	67	6	73	72
Supply wagons	2		2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		9
Escort wagons		20	20				. (C
Farrows' encyclopedia, 3 volumes, set	i		1				1
Mowing machines	$\tilde{1}$		î				99

							1
Road roller	1		1				1
Pumps, "Dean"	2		1 - 2				. 2
	5		2				$_{\cdot}$
Sprinkling carts	150		150				150
Rubber hose, feet of	-		22		22	22	
Lamp oil, cases	**********	22			22		132
Gun racks	132		132				35
Clothes racks	35		35				
Pitchers	60		60 1				60
	ĭ		1				. 1
Water tanks	î		ī		l		. 1
Refrigerators	ī		· 🛊				. 5
Water coolers	. 5		15 1				15
Wash tubs	15		15				1 4
Stationary tubs	4		4				
Writing desks	1	and the second second second	1				1
	1		1				, 1
Chairs	î		1				1
Drilling machines	1				i		. 2
Fire extinguishers	- 2		- 5				2
Extra charges for same	2		4				ī
Grindstones	1		į į				
Platform trucks	2		2				. 2
Hand trucks	. 4		4				4
	í		1				1.
Platform scales			î				1
Lawn mower, 1-horse			3.600	3,584		3,584	16
Shelter tents		3,600				3,580	70
Shelter tent poles		3,650	3,650	3,580			3.100
Shelter tent pins		21,000	21,000	17,900		17,900	3,100
Daton of Control of Co					1.0		i .
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Report of Commissary Property, on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from November 30, 1903, to September 30, 1904.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
United States army ranges, 100 men size. United States army ranges, 25 men size. Donavin-Hunt ranges, 25 men size. Buzzacott cooking outfits. Mess kits. Meat cans. Table knives. Table forks. Table spoons. Tin plates. Mess hall tables. Dining tables. Balance scale and scoop. Steam trap. Soup kettles. Cooking range. Coffee hettles, 110 gallons. Coffee pails. Iron kettles, 70 gallons. Calvanized buckets. Agate basins. Counter scales. Dill heaters. Emergency rations. Commissary chests, sets. Field desk. Blank case.	1. 17 23 198 1,192 3,660 9,307	12 	23 16 28 23 505 4195 3,663 5507 9,307 45 1 1 1 1 48 4 6 3 1 6 3 1	14 1 1 3 288 419 388 345 257	7	14 1 1 3 23 288 419 388 345 257 9,307 45 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 88 3,33 22 9,33

Report of Signal Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from November 30, 1903, to September 30, 1904.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted ior.	On hand September 30, 1904.
Telephone instruments. Insulated wire, miles of Wire reels. Cell boxes Batteries, 12 cells. Signal flags. Signal kits. Flash lanterns. Felegraph instruments. Heliographs and tripods. Cipher discs. Message pouches. Copper oil cans. Copper funnels. Four line switch board. Box compasses. Fedometers. Steel tapes. Transmitters. Watch receivers. Prismatic compasses. Frismatic compasses. Felegraph lance poles. Hand lanterns, brass. Ground rods. Wire conductors. Pilers. Wire cutters. Jackknives. Serewdnivers. Box telephones. Crow bars.	10 3½ 7 4 1 24 2 7 16 1 21 21 1 1 1 2 4 4 2 2 7 4 2 4 2 7 16 4 4 1 2 2 7 16 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		10 31/2 7 4 4 1 22 7 16 1 21 30 1 1 1 2 4 1 2 5 4 4 2 2 3 4 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 4 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	12		4 3½ 7 4 1 24 27 16 11 21 11 12 11 13 3 4 4 22 5 4 4 22 21 13 4 4 22 21 21 21 21 21 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 25 26 26 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	66377441242277616118111111111111111111111111111111

Return of medical property received and remaining in charge of Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, State of New York, New York State Arsenal, for the year ending September 30, 1904.

							Mв	DICAL	AND	Sur	GICAL	Сне	ST.						
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	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 scapel.	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.
On hand per last return	11 1	10 3	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	6	2
Total to be accounted for	12	13	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	6	
How disposed of.	8	8	20	6	6	6			6	6		6	6	6	6	6	7	6	
Total disposed of	8	- 8	20	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	- <u>-</u>	6	6	6	6	7	6	
On hand to be accounted for	4	5	14							<u> </u>							3		- 1

${\it Medical\ Property\ Received,\ Etc.} - ({\tt Continued}).$

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								M	EDICA	L AN	D Su	RGIC	AL CE	EST.							` _
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Sutures silkworm gut.	Catheters linen.	Set of tooth forceps, in linen wrap up pouch.	Forceps, plain spring dressing, 4½ inches.	Bandage seissors, Liston's, 74 in. plated, patent lock.	Speculum, ear and nose, stamped blades.	Phonendoscope.	Fountain syringe, 2-quart, H. R. pipes.	Hypo-syringe, metal case.	Bottles for tablets.	Digitalin 1-50 gr.	Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.	Morph., sulph. 1-4 gr.	Apomorphia, hydrochlorate 1-20 gr.	Syringes, P. R. H. R., 4 ounce, cone point.	Cupping tins, spun brass of aluminum.	Fever thermometer, mag. index.	Tongue depressor, Bosworth's steel.	Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	Maroon tubing for tourniquet, yards.	Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel.
On hand per last return Received, etc	20	37	9	8	9	8			15	16 4	125	775 	150	125	41		8 6	10	9	8	9
Total to be accounted for	20	37	9	8	9	8	9	10	15	20	125	775	150	125	41		14	10	9	8	9
How disposed of. Issued	6	28	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	-	110		125	33	15	10	5	5	5	5
Total disposed of	6	28	5	5	5	5	_5	5	5	20	125	150	150	125	33	15	10				===
On hand to be accounted for	14	9	4	3	4	3	4	5	10			625			8	7	4	5	4	3	4

									MEDIC	AL ANI	SURG	ICAL	CHES	г.	,			-	-		
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform box, filled, H. R. sprinkler.	Bandage rollers.	ces muslin, 13 yards each, for bandages.	Roller bandages, absorbent, $2\frac{1}{2}x5$; $2x5$; $1\frac{1}{2}x3$; $1x3$.	Absorbent cotton, ounces, sterilized packages.	Flannel bandages, 3x5½.	Surgical felt, 9x14.	Catgut ligatures, antiseptie, 30 feet.	sterilized catgut, army pattern.	ds silk, braided, 6, No. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted.	archment paper, 36 inch.	ter paris in square, screw caption, lbs.	ber adbesive plaster, 2½ inch.	ber adhesive plaster, 1½ inch.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch.	oer tubing, perforated for drains.	Surgical sponges, large in rubber bag.		ical soap.
	Re	Iod	Baı	Piece	Rol	Abs	Fla	Surg	Cats	Ors	Cards	Surg	Parc	Plaster	Rubber	Rubbe	sing	Rubber	urgi	Needles	Surgic
On hand per last return Received, etc	8	25	······	2 6	300	80 209	$\frac{3}{45}$	31	5	8	44	19	30	20	29	44	3 3	9	$\frac{x}{31}$	48	
Total to be accounted for	8	25	8	8	300	289	48	31	6	8	44	19	30	20	29	44		1			9
How disposed of.	.5	7	7	8	300	289	48	20	6		36	10	25	10		15	6	10	68	48	14
Total disposed of	5	7	7	8	300.	289	48	20	6		36	10	25	10	14	15		6	68	30	14
On hand to be accounted for	3	18	1					11		8	8	9	5	10	15	29	<u>6</u>	6 4	68	30 18	14

									Мерг	CAL A	ND St	RGICA	ь Сн	est.							
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Commode chests.	Mess chests.	Bath-tub set	A.cohoi, aluminum, bottles, lb.	Acid carbolic, with glycerine in aluminum bottle, lb.	Liquid ammonia, U. S. P., ib.	Chloroform, squibbs, 4 in \ \frac{1}{4} S.	Ether sulph. squibbs, 4 in. 4 S. 100 gr., oz.	Spirits, vini galici, in glass bottle and cork, lb.	Emergency cases.	Medical and surgical chests, Detached service.	Points silver mt. fused, in glass stoppered vial.	Yards blister plaster.	Yards mustard plaster.	Pounds soda carb. granulated.	Ounces ungt. hydrarg. 3 in can.	Pounds ungt. zinc oxide in screw tin can.	Ounces sterate zinc.	Pounds clinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars.	Folding canvas bucket.	Pound candles, 12 in tin box.
On hand per last return	<u>.</u> 5	···i	i	$\frac{9\frac{1}{2}}{8}$	5 1 11	4 ¹ / ₄	15 8	$28\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	· i i ·	i3	32	5 1	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{1}{2}}$	1½	13	8	6 4	3 5		$\frac{1\frac{1}{4}}{6\frac{3}{4}}$
Total to be accounted for	5	1	1	17½	$16\frac{3}{4}$	5	23	$28\frac{1}{2}$	10	13	13	32	6	6	11/2	13	10	10	8	8	8
How disposed of. Issued	4			12	10	5	23	23	10	12	12	17	6	6	1½	12	10	10	8	5	8
Total disposed of	4			12	10	5	23	23	10	12	12	17	6	6	11/2	12	10	10	8	5	- 8
On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	5½	63			5½		1	1	15				1				3	

									MED	ICAL	AND	Surgi	CAL CHI	EST.							
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Caustic holder, 4-inch aluminum.	Corkscrews, folding, heavy.	Camel's hair pencils, Rose, 3 [‡] inch.	Books 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 pins in leather case with flannel teaves.	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.	Safety pins in case with needles, etc.	One pair pliers, combination pirching and cutting.	Plain razor.
On hand per last return	9		62 19	5 5	28 1	694 1,300	6	5 7	44	13	$\begin{array}{c} -21 \\ 12 \end{array}$	7	6	··· <u>.</u>	4 2	131	1,250 1,000	21	$\frac{2}{4}$		6
Total to be accounted for	9	7	81	10	29	1,994	6	12	44	13	33	7	7	58	6		2,250		6	7	6
How disposed of. Issued	6	6	81	10	29	1,994	5	12	40	12	33	6	7	 58	6		1,666		6	 5	5
Total disposed of	6	6	81	10	29	1,994	5	12	40	12	33	6	7	58			1,666		6	5	 5
On hand to be accounted for	3	1					1		4	1		1				36		6			1

									===			==									===
									. M	EDIC	AL AN	D Su	RGICAL	CHES	г.						
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Razor strop.	Shaving brush.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case Bartiett's, in H. R. case.	Said needle, 3½ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces.	Pocket stove.	Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measure, steel tape.	Teaspoon.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	Surgical safety pins.	Field furniture, tent unit.	Case bedding, reserve.	Case bedding, tent unit.	Field desks.	Filters, maignen.	Soda salicylate, 5 gr.	Acetanelid, 5 gr.	Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.
On hand per last return	7		3 7	7		60 76	6	9	6	6	39 12	5 4	168		5	4	4	4	$^{1,290}_{1,060}$	1,290 2,060	1,700 900
Total to be accounted for	7	7	10	7	. 8	136	6	9	7	6	51	9	168	9	. 5	4	4	4	2,350	3,350	2,600
How disposed of. Issued	5	6	10	5	6	136	5	5	7	5	30	9	168	4	4	4	4		2,350	_ 	2,600
Total disposed of	5	6	10	5	6	136	5	5	7	5	30	9	168	4	4	4	4	4	2,350	3,350	2,600
On hand to be accounted for	2	1	• • • • •	2	2		1	4		1	21			5	1				ļ		

${\it Medical\ Property\ Received,\ Etc.} - ({\tt Continued}).$

And the second second								ME	DICAL	AND S	URGICA	L CHE	ST.								
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	ixt. glycyrrhiza co.—aa—,Zi.	Sathartic co. imp.	Antiseptic.	Ciniment.	Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodide, 5 gr.	Quinia sulp., 3 gr.	Jopaiba co.	Soda bicarb, 5 gr.	triplix.	Salol, 5 gr.	Salt for transfusion, oz.	Bottles H. R., 4 oz.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious, about 1-60.	. aconite R., 1 m.	. capsine R., ½m.	. Nux vomica, M. 3.	. belladonna, leaves, M. 1.	. Veratrum vir., M 1 100.
On hand nor last return	N 050										Fil						Tr	Ė	Ţ	T	Ë
On hand per last return	$\frac{1,250}{5,300}$	$\frac{1,685}{7,465}$	650		1,632	$^{1,550}_{1,150}$	2,955	$^{410}_{2,490}$	790 360	$^{650}_{3,050}$	1,900 600	1,725		153	2,450	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,700 \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$	4,195	1,200	650	700	900
Total to be accounted for	6,550	9,150	5,800	1,035	1,632	2,700	2,955	2,900	1,150	3,700	2,500	1,725	27	153	${2,450}$	2,700	$\frac{1}{4,195}$	1,200	650	700	900
How disposed of.	6,550	9,150	4,850	630	1,400	2,700	2,500	2,900	1,150	3,700	2,500	1,650	 5	90	850	1,500	550	750	600	= 500	=
Total disposed of	6,550	9,150	4,850	630	1,400	2,700	2,500	2,900	1,150	3,700	2,500	1,650	5	90	850	1,500	550	750	600	500	500
On hand to be accounted for			950	405	232		455					75	22	63	1,600	1,200	3,645	450	50	200	400

gradient de la company de la c									ME	DICA	L AN	D SUR	CICAL	CHEST	٠.						
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	a, M 1.	iodide, red, grs. 16.	um, 3 M.	s, 5 M.	amus, 1 M.	gr.	s hydro. chlor. 24 gr. 1 to zi 4 per cent. solut.	R., ½ oz.	sulph., gr. 1-500.	sulph. gr. 1-2000.	5 gr.	5.	muriate, 5 gr.	. 2 gr.	hydrate, 5 gr.		h. 1gr.	ph., 4 gr.	1 gr.	mphor. opii gr., 1 gr.	gr., 2 gr.
· .	Tr. Bryonia	Hydrarg. i	Tr. Colchicum	Tr. digitalis	Tr. hyoseyamus,	Ergotin, 2	Cocaine hy	Bottles, H.	Atropine.	Eserine, su	Acid boric,	Alum, gr. ?	Ammonia	Caffeine cit	Chloral hye	Ferri comp	Quin. Sulph.	Morph. sulph	Opii pulv.,	Opii et ca	Camphor,
On hand per last return	800	2,125	1,350	1,350	1,050	450	363 92		7		575 275	$\frac{1,379}{250}$	875 175	1,775 150				6,925		875 675	100
Total to be accounted for	800	2,125	1,350	1,350	1,050	450	455	98	7	9	850	1,629	1,050	1,925	1,200	2,175	7,900	6,925	3,550	1,550	1,200
How disposed of. Issued	500	1,500	750	750	750	250	455	80	5	5	850	1,300	1,050	1,600	1,200	1,450	7,900	5,000	3,450	1,550	1,200
Total disposed of	500	1,500	750	750	750	250	455	80	5	5	850	1,300	1,050	1,600	1,200	1,450	7,900	5,000	3,450	1,550	1,200
On hand to be accounted for	300	625	600	600	300	200		18	2	4		329		325		725		1,925	100		

								Medic	AL ANI	Sur	GICAL	Снея	3T.								
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac opii, gr.	Hydrarg. chl. mit, ‡ gr.	S. bicarb gr., 1.	Hydrarg. prot. iod. 4 gr.	Powd. ipecae, 5 gr., Dover's.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Bottles, H. R., 2 oz.	Apomorphia mur., 1-10 gr.	Atrophia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atropit, 4-1-150	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, ‡ gr.	Quinia hydrochlorate.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, 4 gr.
On hand per last return	$\begin{smallmatrix}200\\1,025\end{smallmatrix}$	850	$\frac{3,500}{7,200}$	12,000	6,675	975	4,110	6,350	$946 \\ 854$	180 870	198		1			17	$\frac{11}{3}$		5 1	5 6	9 1
Total to be accounted for	1,225	850	10,700	12,000	6,675	975	4,110	6,350	1,800	1,050	198	16	11	12	15	17	14	11	6	11	10
How disposed of.	1,225			7,600													14	10	6	11	10
Total disposed of On hand to be accounted for	1,225	$\frac{625}{225}$									93	14	10	12	$\frac{10}{5}$	= 12 = 5		10	6 	11	10

										,	1	Sur	RGICA	ьF	ELD (ASE	. `											
									needle.			knife.			perio-			bs.				es,			knives.	instru-	, mi	strap.
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Cases.	Skeins silk.	Coils silk worm-gut.	Coil silver wire.	Surgeon's needles.	Intestinal needles.	Spring dressing forceps.	Senn's bullet forceps.	Director and aneurism nee	Pair silver probes, 6 inch.	Liston's bone forceps.	Terry McLean amputating	Saw, movable back.	Ferguson's retractors.	Ferguson's bone scoop and j steotome.	Bone chisel.	Bone gouge.	ocher's haemostatic forceps.	Pean's haemostatic forceps.	Tait's haemostatic forceps.	Scissors, straight, 5½ inch.	Scissors, flat curve, 5½ inches,	Senn's bullet probe.	Exploring trocar.	Knife rack to hold three kni	Linen roll stamped for in ments.	Metal case with folding legs.	Leather case with shoulder
On hand per last return	19	 3	12	<u>0</u>	12	6	<u></u>	- <u>x</u>		···;	<u> </u>	E i		····			<u>m</u> . ; .		.3 	 	<u></u>	30	<u></u>	i	× 2	<u></u>	<u>~</u>	 1 · · · ;
To be accounted for	19	3	12	1	12	 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	$-\frac{2}{2}$	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
How disposed of. Issued	1	3	12	1	12	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Total disposed of	1	3	12	1	12	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
On hand to be accounted for	18																											

									-	Ori	ERLY	Po	исн										
FROM WHOMARECEIVED.	Pouches.	Ammoniae spirits aromaticus.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, ½ yd. x 1 yd.	Case, pocket.	Bistoury, sharp pt. curved.	Bistoury, probe pt.	Bistoury, straight pt.	Scalper.	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, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform, gms.
On hand per last return	68 1	618 16,380	$\begin{array}{c} 69 \\ 986 \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	1 6	6	16	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	$\frac{1}{6}$	1 6	1 6	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	1 6	1 6	1 6	6	6	$\frac{1}{6}$	300 2,300
Total to be accounted for	69	16,998	1,055	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	. 7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	2,600
How disposed of.	9	11,520	691	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	2,600
Total disposed of	9	11,520	691	7	7.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	2,600
On hand to be accounted for	60	5,478	364				• • •	• • •					• • •										

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ORDERLY POUCH. Chloroform et opii, in bettle, c. c. 30. English, rubber, box, No. 10. FROM WHOM RECEIVED. Diagnosis tags, book. Gauze, absorbent, Penculs, undelibie. Rubber bandage. $^{28}_{2}$ 12 1 $\begin{array}{c} 492 \\ 2 \end{array}$ 28 53 11 11 $\frac{17}{12}$ $\begin{array}{c} 198 \\ 330 \end{array}$ 57 On hand per last return..... · 8 340 11 2,000 Received, etc.... 29 30 63 59 13 340 5288 2,000 To be accounted for..... How disposed of. 340 528 14 8 2,000 10 190 81 41 11 6 Issued.... 29 528 8 96 2,000 10 7 81 340 14 190 16 22 On hand to be accounted for 3 304

					Hosp	ITAL	Corr	s Po	UCH.				
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Pouches.	Case linen.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	Jackknife, 1 saw blade.	Splints, wire gauze, rolas 5 yds.	Surgical adhesive plaster, spool.	Brushes, scrubbing.	Wash basins.	Brooms, corn.	Buckets agate nests.	Buckets, gaivanized iron.	Candlesticks, sets.
On hand per last return	108 3	33 1	6	21	43	35 2	3 28	8	12	···	4	 8	···.
Total to be accounted for	111	34	8	21	43	37	31	8	12	8	4	8	-8
Issued	16	9	8	7	19	12	31	8	12	8	4	8	8
Total disposed of	95	23	8	7 14	19	12 25	31	8		8	<u>4</u> 		8

${\it Medical\ Property\ Received,\ Etc.} {\bf --} ({\tt Concluded}).$

		-							Misci	ETT.AN	TEOUS							==
FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Medical show cases.	Hospital corps knives.	Litters.	Ambulances.	Hospital corps hadges.	Field stretchers.	Medical case.	Hospital desks.	Spit cups, paper.	Spit cups, metal frame for.	Hatchets.	Lantern wicks,	Rubber sheeting, piece.	Sterilizers, "Beck's."	Operating table.	Instrument table.	Surgical instruments, field cases o. p.	Hospital closet.
On hand per last return	1	101	29 1	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{15}{2}$	3	1	1	48	16	<u>.</u>	48	1	1	1	1	4	1
Total to be accounted for	1	101	30	3	17	3	1	1	48	16	4	48	1	1	1	1	4	1
How disposed of. Issued		24	2						48	16	4	48			1	1		
Total disposed of		24	2						48	16	4	48			1	1		
On hand to be accounted for	1	77	28	3	17	3	1	1					1	1			4	, 1

Report of Naval Militia Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from November 30, 1903, to September 30, 1904.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1903.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1903.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1904.
Inited States magazine rifles, cal. 30 ayonets ayonet scabbards crewdrivers ront sight and muzzle covers mall arm oilers iun slings Yoven cartridge belts, blue, cal. 30 dee magazine rifle bayonets. lagazines for Lee rifles teel scabbards Yoven belts levolver cartridge boxes. cal. 38 levolver cartridge boxes. cal. 38 levolver holsters. cal. 30 revolver part parts, box for cal. 30 revolver partridges, sub-cal. for 1-pdr. Hotchkiss. teloading set, for 1-pdr. Hotchkiss. teloading set	11 27 10 2 2 3 4	460 460 460 92 460 460 460 	460 460 460 92 460 460 460 460 11 27 10 2 125 50 50 1 1 1 1 218 170 205 151 182 153 152 151 82 166 200 174 209 174 209 175 209 175 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 18	460 460 460 92 460 460 460 460 460 125 50 50 1 11 11 135 111 98 82 149 150 82 152 200 165 160 149		460 460 460 92 460 460 460 460 11 21 125 50 50 1 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 27 10 2 2 88 85 107 77 8 14

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY.

Coat buttons. Jacket buttons. Vest buttons. Clothes bags. Coat straps. Blanket bags. Blanket bags shoulder straps. Hammocks. Hammocks. Hammock mattresses. Signal flag staves. Binoculars. Telescopes and tripods. Boat boxes. Oars. Boat hook staffs. Coxswains chests.	76 38 558 38 18 26 6 8 1	4	76 76 76 38 558 38 18 18 26 6 8 5 1	44	76 76 38 44 38 18 38 26 8 4 1 3 9	76 76 38 38 18 18 26 6 8
Coxswains chests	2	4	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	4	 $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2

APPENDIX J—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 September 30, 1904.

Rammers and sponges for 3.2" B. L. rifle	3
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30	11,486
Screwdrivers for same	2,355
Small arm oilers for same	12,024
Covers for breech mechanism	13
Combined muzzle and front sight covers	11,486
Cleaning rods	10
Bayonets	11,486
Bayonet scabbards	12,147
Rifle cartridge belts, cal. 30	12,462
Cartridge belt suspenders	12,462
Cartridge belt fasteners	12,462
Haversack hooks	24,522
Web canteen straps	12,267
Gun slings, cal. 30, rifle	11,420
Haversacks (without letters "U. S.")	2,997
Canteen-haversack straps	3,076
U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30	295
Front sight covers for same	295
Carbine scabbards, russet	75
Canteen straps, cavalry, russet	79
Revolver holsters, cal. 38, russet	79
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 30, russet	75
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 38, russet	79
Saber belts, russet	75

Annual Return of Military and Naval Property.	551
Saber attachments, russet	75
Saber knots, russet	79
Saddles, cavalry	132
Saddle blankets, cavalry	162
Saddle blankets, artillery	10
Saddle bags, pairs	165
Halter headstalls	153
Halter straps	156
Nose bags	118
Horse brushes	118
Currycombs	118
Horse covers, canvas	108
Surcingles	144
Stirrups	19
Stirrup straps	1
Spurs	523
Spur straps	371
Drivers' whips	20-
Watering bridles	318
Watering bridle bits	8
Bridle headstalls	123
Bridle reins	119
Curb bits, new pattern	117
Curb straps	173
Links and snaps	7 9
Cinchas	17
Breech sight pouches	4
Range finders (with booklets), Weldon	8
Friction primers	3,500
Bridle headstalls	79
Bridle reins	79
Bridle bits, curb, with chains, russet	79

Saddles, cavalry, complete, russet	79
Spur straps, russet	158
Saddle bags, pairs, russet	79
Watering bridles, complete, russet	79
Halter headstalls, russet	79
Halter straps, russet	79
Links with snaps, russet	79
Saber straps, russet	79
Nose bags, khaki	79
Lariats	79
Lariat straps	79
Sabers, cavalry	188
Saber attachments	38
Saber belts, artillery	10
Saber belt plates, artillery	10
Woven cartridge belts, cal. 45	.23
Woven cartridge belt plates, cal. 45	23
N. C. O. belts	10
N. C. O. belt plates	10
Musicians and hospital corps belts	46
Musicians and hospital corps belt plates	47
Haversacks	201
Canteens	243
Canteen straps, infantry	175
Canteen straps, cavalry	115
Horse shoes, kegs of	53
Horseshoe nails, boxes	18
Nave boxes	5
Railroad lanterns	1
Picket pins	79
Meat cans	288
Table knives	419

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY	гу. 553
Table forks	388
Table spoons	345
Tin cups	257
Wiping rods for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	. 12
Tumblers for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	16
Tumbler screws for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	4
Cam latches for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	2
Cam latch springs for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	2
Ejectors for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	6
Ejector springs for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	4
Ejector spring spindle for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	4
Firing pins for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	47
Front sights for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	2
Front sight covers for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	164
Main springs for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	3
Sears for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	12
Sear springs for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	3
Sear screws for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	12
Hinge pins for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	2
Breech blocks for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	2
Breech block caps for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	2
Breech block cap screws for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	2
Rear sights for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	3
Hammers for Springfield rifle, cal. 45	·1
M. B. cartridges, rifle, cal. 45	486,115
M. B. cartridges, carbine, cal. 45	23,365
M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 38, (smokeless)	85,760
M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 45	40,100
M. B. cartridges, rifle, cal. 30	122,455
M. B. cartridges, rifle, cal. 30 (multi-ball)	47,000
Shrapnel, 3.2" rifle	120
Shells fixed and fused 3.2" rifle	80

554 APPENDIX "J;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.	. 4
Shells, plugged, 3.2" rifle	30
Blank cartridges, 3.2" rifle	80
A targets	891
B targets	758
C targets	317
Silhouette targets	296
B targets, 700 yards	2
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38	146
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 38	41
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45	14
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 45	13
Clocks, S. A. P. prize	2
Telescopes, S. A. P. prize	5
Trophy, S. A. P. prize	1
Oil paintings, S. A. P. prize	3
Bronze figures, S. A. P. prize	5
Floor clocks, S. A. P. prize	1
Loving cups, S. A. P. prize	2
Bookcase with books, S. A. P. prize	1
APPENDIX J—SUBDIVISION 2.	
NATIONAL GUARD.	
QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.	
Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the Year ending September 30, 1904.	Henry,
Helmets	5
Dress coats	151
Undress coats	514
Trousers	684
Caps	309
Campaign hats	2,303

Annual Return of Military and Naval Property	. 555
Cap devices	682
Overcoats, N. P	83
Leggings, brown, old pattern, infantry	282
Leggings, brown, cavalry	260
Leggings, new pattern, 15"	8,370
Coats, white duck, for hospital corps	12
Trousers, white duck, for hospital corps	12
Coats, brown, canvas, working	224
Trousers, brown, canvas, working	224
Hat cords, infantry	6,438
Hat cords, signal corps	52
- Hat cords, hospital corps	59
Hat cords, artillery	1,311
Hat cords, cavalry	478
Hat cords, engineer	645
Hat numbers	8,353
Hat letters	5,598
Caps and bands, full dress	92
Chevrons, for olive drab coats, pairs	569
Collar ornaments, infantry, pairs	4,892
Collar ornaments, N. C. staff	72
Collar ornaments, field musicians	112
Collar ornaments, hospital corps	117
Coats, olive drab service	4,033
Breeches, olive drab, service, mounted	782
Breeches, olive drab, service, foot	3,242
Blouses, blue, U. S. A	150
Trousers, blue, U. S. A	150
Ponchos	957
Blankets, woolen, red, single	92
Blankets, woolen, gray	527
State colors	1

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Post flags	32
Storm flags	39
Color cords and tassels	1
Guidons, artillery	1
Guidons, cavalry	1
Guidons, service	2
Guidon staves	2
Guidon stirrups	1
Danger flags	36
Streamers, red	3
Drums, snare	18
Drum sticks, snare	34
Drum slings, snare	27
Drum covers, snare	8
Drums, bass	. 2
Drum sticks, bass	4
Drum slings, bass	2
Drum covers, bass	3
Cymbals, pairs	1
Cymbal pouches	2
Bugles	18
Bugles, cords and tassels	23
Fifes	15
Tents, shelter, (halves)	3,584
Tent poles, shelter	3,580
Tent pins, shelter	17,900
Tent, hospital ridges	9
Tent, hospital poles	29
Tents, wall, white duck	23
Tent, wall flies, (white duck)	32
Tent, wall ridges	48

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY.	557
Tent, wall poles	104
Tent, conical wall poles	22
Tent pins, 16"	9,013
Tent stakes, 24"	4,010
Tent hospital flies, khaki	· 1
Tents, wall, khaki	8
Tent, wall flies, khaki	8
Tents, conical wall, khaki	12
Bed sacks	7,210
Hand lanterns	40
Axes, felling	22
Pickaxes	4
Iron rakes	34
Hatchets	23
Pitchforks	30
Shovels	3
Spades	7
Wood mallets	67
APPENDIX J—SUBDIVISION 2.	
NATIONAL GUARD.	
COMMISSARY PROPERTY.	
Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending September 30, 1904.	Henry,
U. S. Army ranges, 100-men size (Buzzacott), complete	14
U.S. Army ranges, 25-men size (Buzzacott), complete	1
U.S. Army ranges, 25-men size (Donavin Hunt), complete	1
Buzzacott cooking outfits	3
Field desks	4
U. S. Commissary chests, sets of, complete	4
Coffee pails	4

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APPENDIX J—SUBDIVISION 2.

NATIONAL GUARD.

MEDICAL AND SIGNAL PROPERTY.

Issues	of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H.	Henry,
	Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending	
	September 30, 1904.	

1	
Medical and surgical chests, complete	8
Surgical field cases, complete	1
Orderly pouches, complete	9
Hospital corps' pouches, complete	16
Commode chests, complete	4
Emergency cases, complete	12
Medical and surgical cases, detached service, complete	11
Hospital corps' knives	24
Litters	2
Rolls, folding field furniture, complete	4
Cases, bedding, reserve, complete	4
Cases, bedding, tent unit, complete	4
Field desks	4
Filters, maignen	4
Toilet paper, pkgs	96
Twine, gms	2,000
Lanterns	8
Brushes, scrubbing	8
Wash basins	12
Brooms, corn	8
Buckets, agate, nests	4
Buckets, galvanized iron	8
Candlesticks, sets	8
Spitcups, paper	48
Metal frames for spitcups	16
Hatchets	4

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY.	559
Lantern wicks	48
Operating tables	1
Instrument tables	1
==	
SIGNAL PROPERTY.	
Telephone instruments	4
Message pouches	12
APPENDIX J—SUBDIVISION 3.	
NAVAL MILITIA.	
Ordnance Property.	
Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending September 30, 1904.	Henry,
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30	460
Bayonets for same	460
Bayonet scabbards	460
Screwdrivers for same	92
Combined muzzle and front sight covers	460
Small arm oilers	460
Gun slings, cal. 30	460
Woven cartridge belts, cal. 30	460
Revolver belts	125
Revolver cartridge boxes, cal. 38	50
Revolver holsters, cal. 38	50
Box of small parts Colt's D. A. revolvers, cal. 38	. 1
Cartridges, sub, caliber for 1 pdr Hotchkiss	20
Reloading set for 1 pdr Hotchkiss	1
Steam engine indicator, Tabor's	. 1
Plainimeter, "Coffins"	1
Speed indicator	1

Trougara white

APPENDIX J—SUBDIVISION 3.

NAVAL MILITIA.

QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.

Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the year ending	Henry
September 30, 1904.	
Caps, dress	82
Caps, watch	149
Trousers, dress	135
Dress shirts	111
Undershirts	98

Overcoats	150
Hats, white canvas	82

98

Troubers, winter	
Jumpers, white	200

Neckerchiefs	165
Cap ribbons	160
Knife lanvards	140

Tame tanyards	149
Leggings, brown	198
Caps, C. P. O	1

Coats, C. P. O	2
Trousers, C. P. O	2

Clothes bags.....

APPENDIX J—SUBDIVISION 3.

NAVAL MILITIA.

MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.

Issues	of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H.	Henry,
	Adjutant-General N. S. Y., during the Year ending	0,
	September 30, 1904.	

Oars	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9
Boat hook staffs		1

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY.	561
Compensating binnacle, metal, large size	1
Pelorus	1
Negus taffrail log	1
Aneroid barometer	1
Log glass	1
Ship's bell clock	1
Chip, reel and line	1
Launch binnacle and compass	1
Rolls, Seldon packing, ¼"	3
Almy boiler compound, lbs	25
Marine engine oil, gals	75
Babbit's soap, cakes, doz	6
Kerosene oil, gals	25
Waste, lbs	200
Alcohol, gals	5
Rope, fathoms, $1\frac{1}{2}''$	25
Soda, lbs	25
Spar varnish, Crocket's, gals	5
Paint, Jersey white, gals	3
Brushes, varnish	2
Brushes, large, white	3
Metal polish, white, gals	13
Aluminum paint, pint cans	4
Potash, cans	6
Sapolio, cakes	6
Asphaltum, gals., in cans	4
Manila rope, ¼", lbs	4
Twine, lbs	3
Sheet rubber, feet	4
Padlocks	2
Knives	6

562 APPENDIX "J;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Forks	6
Charts.	8
Cups and saucers, each	6
Plates	6
Handbooks, infantry and artillery, U. S. Navy	

APPENDIX J—Subdivision 4.

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1904.

									Engi	NEER	Ркорг	ERTY.							
Number of voucher.		Abbot's protractors.	Odometers.	Cavalry sketch cases.	Triangular boxwood scales, 6 inch.	Triangular boxwood scales, 12 inch.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 7 inch.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 9 inch.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 11 inch.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 14 inch	Triangles, wood, 45, 53 inch.	Triangles, wood, 45, 73 inch.	Triangles, wood, 45, 9 inch.	Triangles, wood, 45, 11½ inch.	Brass plumb bobs, 6 ounce.	Silk plumb bob cord, feet.	Tapes, metal, 50 feet.	Yards cross-section paper.	Tee squares, 24 inch.
$^{1}_{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	12	··· <u>·</u> ···	3	12	iż	··· <u>;</u> ···	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	50	· i 2 · ·	20	2
	On hand to be accounted for	12	2	3	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	50	12	20	2

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

									E	Ingine	ER PR	OPERT	Y.					,		
Number of voucher,		Pocket tapes, linen, 5 foot.	Yards drawing paper, mounted, 36 inch.	Drawing pencils, black, assorted.	Drawing pencils, colored.	Pencils, black, No. 3, rubber inserted.	Thumb tacks, dozen.	Pens, boxes, steel, assorted.	Penholders.	Tacks, papers, large size.	Ink, drawing, bottles, black.	Ink, drawing, bottles, red.	Chalk, kiel, pieces.	Pencils, carpenters', black.	Plumb and level, carpenters'.	Cutting pliers.	Tracing eloth, yards, 36-inch.	Manila rope, feet, 13-inch.	Manila rope, feet, 2, 1-inch loam.	Masons' cord, feet.
$\cdot \frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	10	20	···i2	···i2	36	· · · · 6	$\frac{\dots}{2}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	3	3	18	12	<u>.</u> .	10	iż	500	250	200
	On hand to be accounted for	10	20	12	12	36	6	2	24	10	3	3	18	12	2	10	12	500	250	200

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

=									E	NGINE	ER PR	OPERT	۲.							
Number of voucher.		Tarpaulins.	Gromets and sets, gross.	Sailmakers' needles, sets.	Blocks, single, for 1-inch rope.	Blocks, double, for 1-inch rope.	Twine, sail, balls.	Wire strapping, roll.	Augurs and handle, 14-inch.	Augurs, with brace, 11-inch.	Cross-cut saws, hand.	Rip saws, hand.	Compass saw.	Manila rope, feet, 6 threads.	Files and handles for saw.	Round pointed shovels, short handled.	Waterproofing compound, gallons.	Cross-cut saws.	01 Rip saws.	Chalk lines.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	···i2·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···· <u>;</u> ·	6	····6	io.	· · · i	3.	····i·	4	2	i	500	2	25	2			
	On hand to be accounted for	12	2	5	6	6	10	1	3	1	4	2	1	500	2	25	4	20	10	12

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

										En	GINEE	r Pro	PERTY							
Number of vouchers.		Red chalk, pounds.	Augurs, ship.	Augur handles.	Bits, set (13).	Brace.	Chisels, cold, 2-inch.	Screwdrivers, 12-inch.	Pliers, cutting, 10-inch.	Hammers, claw.	Mallets, hickory.	Hatchets.	Broad axes.	Glue cans	Glue brushes.	Saw sets.	Draw knives.	Planers, smoothing.	Planers, jack.	Spirit level.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organiations	1	4	2	1		12	6	12	24	24	24	12	10	10	2	3	2	2	
	On hand to be accounted for	1	4	2	1	1	12	6	12	24	24	24	12	10	10	2	3	2	2	

$Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Engineer\ Property--(Continued).$

			_===																	
1									E:	NGINE	er Pro	OPERT	r.					·		
Number of voucher.		Squares, steel, 2-foot.	Mauls, handled.	Measuring tapes, metal, 50-inch.	Eng. books, field, cross section.	Memorandum pads, cross section.	Drawing instruments, sets.	Rubber bands, gross of.	Iron tacks, pounds.	"T" squares.	Drawing boards and tressels.	Protractors.	Drawing paper, sketching, rolls.	Drawing paper, universal, rolls.	Dividers.	Pencils, drawing.	$\varphi \mid \text{Ink, bottles, drawing.}$	Preserving tubes.	Crayons, assorted.	Chalk, pieces, red.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	2	6	$\frac{12}{\dots}$	36 	250	6	36		10	4									
_	On hand to be accounted for	2	6	12	36	250	6	36	1	10	4	2	3	2	2	36	9	3	2	36

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

				[1	1			1	Engine	EER PI	ROPERT	ry.	1		1	,			
122	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	Linen tapes 50 feet.	Pocket tapes, 5 feet.	Tracing cloth, yards.	2 Thumb tacks. 373	Colored pencils,	144 Lead pencils.	Steel pens, gross of.	ω Ink stands.	Steel erasers.	Rubber erasers.	Drawing ink, bottles.	Drawing ink, cakes, India.	Penholders.	Rules, carpenters'.	Pencils, carpenters'.	ω Monkey wrenches.	Screwdrivers.	01 Saw files.	Chisels, socket, former.
	On hand to be accounted for	12	12	48	72	24	144	12	3	6	42	6	6	48	24	72	3	6	10	

APPENDIX J-Subdivision 5.

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1904.

					3.2-1	м. В.	L. St	EEL G	uns.					(On Gu	n Car	RIAGE	3.	
Number of voucher.		3.2-inch B. L. steel field guns.	Carriages for do.	Carriage limbers for do.	Caissons for do.	Caisson limbers for do.	Combined forge and battery wagons.	Sponge bore, for do.	Sponges, breech, for do.	Rammer heads, chamber.	Rammer heads, bore.	Telescopic sights, mod. 1898, for do.	Spring brakes, steel, pairs.	Road brakes, steel, pairs.	Sponges and rammers, jointed for bores.	Sponges and rammers, chambers.	Short rammers and sponges combined.	Sponge covers, bore.	Sponge covers, chamber.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	12 	``i2'	``i2	12	12 	3	9	4	4	····2	4	9	5	14	26	12 		25
	On hand to be accounted for	12	12	12	12	12	3	9	4	4	2	4	9	5	14	26	12	14	25

									On	Gun C	ARRIA	GES.			٠				
Aumber of voucher.		Prolonges (sections of picket rope).	Combination screwdrivers.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Priming wires.	Frietion primers.	Vent punches.	Front sights.	Vent covers.	Copper vents.	Rammer heads, chamber.	Rammer heads, bore.	Sponge heads, chamber.	Road brakes, old style.	Sponge heads, bore.	Bow spring brakes, pairs.	Sight brackets.	Sponges, woolen, chamber.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	23	··i3	27	20	27	3,460	6 24	16	4 4	····i	2	···i	4	···i	2	7	4	
	On hand to be accounted for	23	13	27	20	27	3,660	30	16	- 8	1	2	1	4	1	2	7	4	··

							On	Carri	GE L	MBERS					
Number of voucher.		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 tompions and muzzle covers.	Breech covers.	Sperm oilers, rectangular brass.	Tool-boxes.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Iron nut wrenches, 12-inch.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	24	18	26	12	12 	12	8	8	''iż'	``iż	''iż'	i3	12 	<u>4</u>
	On hand to be accounted for	24	18	26	12	12	16	8	8	12	12	12	13	12	4

						C	n Ca	RRIA	GE L	IMBEI	as.					
	4-inch cold chisels, 8-inch.	Hand bastard files, 8-inch.	Hand hammers 12½-inch handle.	Small steel punches.	Pole props.	Paulins, 12x12 feet, dyed duck.	Tarpaulins.	Knapsack boots.	Gunners' haversacks.	Single trees.	Double trees.	Poles for 3.2-inch.	Road brakes for battery wagon.	Sponge heads, chamber.	Gas check pads.	Nool works
On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	8	8	8	8	1 17	78	2 24	5	8	· i6	4	···	···i·	10	<u>.</u> .	
On hand to be accounted for	8	8	8	8	18	78	26	5	8	16	4	2	1	10	6	-

								0	n Ca	isson							
Number of voucher.	•	Manoeuvering hand spikes.	Shovels, long handled.	Spades, short handled.	Axes, handled.	Water buckets, galvanized sheet iron.	Lanterns, tubular, brass.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Pole pads.	Lifting jacks.	Pole props, wooden ends.	Obturator spindle and wrench.	Printle keys and chains.	Rear breech sights, 3.2-inch B. L. rifle, mod. 1897.	Mogul chains and springs.	Sponge covers, bore.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	···8	30	 24	24 	4	iò	6 9 	12 	8	3		3	15 	······································	4	3
	On hand to be accounted for	8	30	24	24	4	10	15	15	8	3	9	3	15	2	4	3

	.:							Saddi	LER'S	Too	с Сні	ests,	Han	DLED					_	
Number of voucher.		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.	Rasps.	Oil stones.	Pliers (large), 6-inch.	Driving punches, No. 5.	Stitching horses, complete.	Small canvas bags for small stores,
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	···;	3	4 	3	105	4 	6		3	 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	··· <u>·</u> 2		4	 4	3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	On hand to be accounted for	3	3	4	3	105	4	6	3	3	5	2	3	2	5	4	4	3	3	

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Ordnance \ Property, \ Etc.} \hbox{$--$(Continued).}$

	SA	DDLE	rs' T	FOOL DLED	CHEST	s,			<u> </u>	CARI	PENTI	ERS' A	ND V	VHEE:	LWRI	знтѕ'	Too	ь Сн	ests.			
	Bristles, ounce.	Knives, assorted.	Files, flat and round.	Harness maker's clamp.	Harness leather, sides, lb.	Bridle leather, sides.	Carpenters' and wheelwrights' 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.
On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1/2	3	6	1	133	3	2	i	····2	····2	······································	····2	··· <u>2</u> :	····2	8	6	····2	·····2	2	····ż	···	16
On hand to be accounted for	1/2	3	6	1	133	3	2	1	2		2	2	2	2	8	6	2	$-{2}$		2	2	10

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Ordnance \ Property, \ Etc.} \hbox{$--$(Continued).}$

							CA	RPEN	TERS	AND	Wн	EELW	RIGH	тв' Т	oor	Снев	TS.					
Number of voucher,		Squares, trying, 9-inch.	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.	Augur bits.	Patent auger handles.	File handles, iron.	Linen tape line (Chesterman Sheffield), 100 ft.	Braces, 12-inch, assorted.	Small canvas bags.	Nippers.	Jack screws.	Screwdriver bits.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	2	······································		i8'	8 	2 		2 	2	······································	3		12 		б	2 		6 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	On hand to be accounted for	2	2	30	18	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	12	2	6	2	2	6	2	4	2

									BL	ACKS	MITHS	To	ols.							
Number of voucher.		Hammers, sledge, medium.	Anvils (100 pounds).	Vise forges.	Forges, portable, Empire.	Aprons, leather.	Hammers, hand, handled.	Hammers, riveting.	Hammers, shoeing.	Tongs for holding 1-inch iron, pairs.	Tongs for holding 1-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.	Shoeing rasps, 16-inch.	Flat bastard files, 12-inch.	Files, flat, assorted.
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	2	 3	3	3	6	6	·····2	······································	5	·····2	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	3	2		·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6
	On hand to be accounted for	2	3	3	3	6	6	2	2	5		2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	6

										BL	ACKS	MITHS	' Too	ols.						-		
Number of voucher.		Round punches, hand.	Hardies.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Shoeing knives.	Toe knives.	Shoeing pincers.	Clinching irons.	Nail punches.	Squares, steel.	Shoeing boxes (sole leather).	File handles, iron, 6-inch.	Wrenches, small, for forge.	Fire rakes.	Fire shovels.	Padrocks (and keys) No. 77 Bohannan.	Vises.	Two foot rules, 4 fold.	Steel punches.	Shoes for lever road brakes.	Leather washers.	Oilers, brass.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	···4	2	······································	6	2	3	3	······2	·····2		2	2	3	3	1	3	4	6	18	1	
	On hand to be accounted for	4	2	2	6	2	3	3	2	2	3		$\frac{}{2}$	3	3	1	3	4	6	18	1	-

 $Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Ordnance\ Property,\ Etc. -- (Continued).$

									On F	ORGE	AND	Ват	TERY	WAG	GON.						
Number of voucher.		Canvas coal bags, 3 bushels.	Horse shoes, pairs.	Horse shoe nails, pounds.	Linch pins.	Linch pin washers.	Coal, bituminous, ewts.	Needles, collar.	Needles, saddle, assorted.	Thimbles.	Cotton waste, pounds.	Tripoli, papers.	Wheel grease, pounds.	Sponges, woolen.	Harness soap, pounds.	Buckles.	Sponges, pounds.	Awls, saddler's, assorted.	Copper rivets and burrs, pounds.	Tacks, papers.	Rotten stone, pounds.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	3	80		59	`is	i	io.	125	4	25 	· <u>20</u> ·	50	8	16	345	iò.	20	 5	ii	
	On hand to be accounted for	3	80	30	59	18	1	10	125	4	25	20	50	8	16	345	10	20	- 5	11	

								On	Fore	E ANI	BA	TERY	WAG	ON.					
	Cushions for limber chests.	Oil cans, sperm, 24 pints.	Oil cans, coal, 3 gallons.	Grindstones, with arbor cranks and frames, complete.	Thread, patent, pounds.	Thread, shoe, pounds.	Paint brushes.	Lunette props.	Sash brushes, assorted.	Surcingles.	Bristles, ounces.	Olive paint, pounds.	Saddle nails, japanned.	Sash cord, pounds.	Sperm oil, gallons.	Pin wrenches.	Type "B" Lewis range finders.	Bases for type "B" Lewis range finders.	Range finders for light artillery.
On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	i	41/2	5	6	3	6	135	4	25	120	3	6	5	······································	3	···i·
On hand to be accounted for	16	2	2	1	41/2	5	6	3	6	135	4	25	120	3	6	5	2	3	1

			On	Forg	E AN	р Ва	TTER	y W	GON.				G	ATLI	vg G	uns, C	ALIB	ER .5	0.		===
Number of voucher.		Nave boxes for Archibald wheel.	Coal oil cans.	Wheel grease cans.	Screw wrenches, 10-inch.	Railroad lantern.	Wood screws, gross.	Wheel grease can knives.	Canvas water buckets.	Picket pins.	Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Gatling gun carriages.	Gatling gun limbers.	Elevating screws and beds.	Assembly rests.	Feed cases.	Feed case pouches.	Hand tongues.	Gun covers.	Pointing levers.	Wiping rods.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institu- tions and supernumerary officers	5	i i	``i`	``i`	· · i	i	``i	6		5 7	7		1 2	47	iòò	5 2	6	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
	On hand to be accounted for	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	6		12	7	7	3	47	100	7	6	4	2	4

$Consolidated\ \textit{Report\ of\ Ordnance\ Property,\ Etc,} \textbf{--} (\textbf{Continued}).$

					ATLI	NG G	uns,	CALIB	ER .5	0.						4-Inc	нR.	F. I	RIFLE		
		apparatus,										no.		y type, and nt.	y type.	vers.					
	Tube cleaners.	Swivel and pointing complete.	Shell drivers.	Pin wrenchers.	"T" screwdrivers.	Socket wrenches.	Spanner wrenches	Front sights.	Pin wrenches.	"T" wrenches.	Rear sights.	Combination wrenches	Trail hand spikes.	4-inch R. F. riffe, navy pedestal mount.	Telescopic sights, nav	Breech and muzzle co	Rammers.	Swabs.	Sponges.	Sub caliber tubes.	Dummur consisted
On hand in New York arsenal	2	···ż·	······································	2	2	····2	····ż	2	······································	······································	2	···ż	6	··i·	· i	i	i	···i	···i·	··i	
On hand to be accounted for	2	$\overline{}_2$	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	6	1		1	1	1	1	1	Ë

$Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Ordnance\ Property--(Continued).$

									Мот	JNTAI	и Но	witz	EKS,	12-P	OUND	EES.						
Number of voucher.		Mountain Howitzers, 12 pounders	Limbers for do.	Carriages for do.	Worms and staves.	Gunners' haversacks.	Tube punches.	Drag ropes.	Drag rope straps.	Trail hand spikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Vent covers.	Gunners' gimlets.	Thumbstalls.	Tompions and straps.	Combination wrenches.	Priming wires.	Hooks and lanyards.	Gunners' punches.	Sponge buckets.	Slings.	Prolongues.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	1 6	4	4	2	4	iż	io	24	16	32	4	``i`	24	6	24	24	16	4	2 4	8	4
	On hand to be accounted for	7	4	4	2	8	12	10	24	16	32	4	1	24	12	24	24	16	4	6	8	

								Misci	LLANE	ous C	RDNAI	vce Pi	горект	Y.					
Number of voucher.	•	Delafield guns, 20 pounders.	Carriages for do.	Field howitzers, 12 pounders.	Iron guns, 6 pounders.	Brass guns, English.	Brass guns, 6 pounders.	Brass guns, 9 pounders.	Mortars, 8-inch.	Mortars, 6-inch.	Napoleon guns, 12 pounders.	Carriages for do.	Limbers for do.	British guns, 12 pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 6 pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 9 pounders.	Brass gun, trophy, Yorktown, 1781.	Brass gun, trophy, St. Johns, 1775.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P. Span- ish, 3-inch.
$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\end{array}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	2	2	7	2	1	6	2	1	1	7 3	3	3	1	5	2	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for	6	2	7	2	1	6	2	1	1	10	3	3	1	5	. 2	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

			-		Mis	CELLA	NEOUS	Ordn	ANCE	PROPE	RTY.				Co	LTS' A	UTOMA CAL. 3	—— ліс 0.
Number of voucher,		Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P., S. W. S., 2-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, D. D. Tomp-kins, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, Strasburgh, 1768.	Gun carriages for do.	Tompions for do.	Steel revolving cannon 37 M. M. Hotchkiss No. 11 with mount.	3-inch M. L. bronze rifle No. 20.	4-inch bronze smooth bore how- itzer, No. 26.	4-inch bronze smooth bore how- itzer No. 28.	5-inch castiron carronade No. 26.	Gun carriage for howitzer No. 26.	Gun carriage for howitzer No. 20.	Gun carriages, large, at Watervliet arsenal.	Colts' automatic gun, cal. 30 (Nos. 59 to 70), inclusive.	Carriages, field (without mount), with limbers.	Tripods (without mounts), with limbers.	Caissons with limbers.
3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1	1	1	6	 6	1	 1	1	1	1	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	12	6	6	
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	6		

 $Consolidated\ \textit{Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.} \textbf{--} (\textbf{Continued}).$

==				Implex	ients (Colts'	Аитома	tic Gu	ns, Cai	. 30.	
Number of voucher.		Tool bags for accessories.	Belt loading machine (Nos. 124 to 129), inclusive.	Feed belts for 250 cartridges.	Feed boxes for 250 cartridges.	Drifts.	Oil cans.	Operating handles.	Screwdrivers.	Shoulder rests.	Wiping rods.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	12	6	288	288	36	12	9	18	12	12
	On hand to be accounted for	12	6	288	288	36	12	9	18	12	12

						Sp	ARE P	ARTS,	Colts	' Апто	MATIC	Guns	, Cal.	30.				
Number of voucher.		Bolt pins.	Cartridge extractors.	Extractor pins.	Extractor springs.	Firing pins.	Firing pin locks.	Firing pin screws.	Mounts, field (Nos. 59 to 70), inclusive.	Hammers.	Handle locks.	Main springs.	Retractor springs.	Shell extractor.	Trigger springs.	Sear springs.	Sets double harness for Colts' aut. gun, cal. 30.	Cushions for carriages, Colts' aut. gun, cal. 30.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	24	i2	24	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	12	24	24	24	12	12 	12
	On hand to be accounted for	24	12	24	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	12	24	24	24	12	12	1

			PAR	котт С	uns.	•	U.	S. MAGA	ZINE RIFI	LES, CAL.	30, and E	CQUIPMENT	s.
Number of voucher.		Parrott guns, 10 pounders.	Gun carriages for do.	Tompions and straps for do.	Vent covers for do.	Parrott guns, 20 pounders.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, rear sight 1896.	U.S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, rear sight 1901.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, rear sight 1902, peep attachment.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.	Screw drivers, mod. 1897	Small arm oilers.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	3 12	4	·····ż	·····2	2	25	173 988	11,486	12,668	12,666	2,520 	12,299
	On hand to be accounted for	15	4	2	2	2	25	1,161	11,487	12,669	12,669	2,611	12,290

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

-				U.	S. Maga	ZINE RIFI	LES, CAL.	30, AND	EQUIPMEN	TS.		
Number of voucher.		Comb, muzzle and front sight cover.	Cover for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rod.	Rifle cartridge belts, cal. 30.	Web canteen straps.	Cartridge belt suspenders.	Cartridge belt fasteners.	Haversack hooks.	Gun slings.	Arm chests.	Cartridge boxes, cal. 30, McKeever russet.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	173 12,497	169 1,034	1,033	138 12,462	12,267	138 12,462	138 12,462	24,522	757 11,420	616	425 75
	On hand to be accounted for	12,970	1,203	1,205	12,600	12,267	12,600	12,600	24,522	12,177	616	500

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Ordnance \ Property, \ Etc.} \hbox{$--$(Continued)$.}$

					-		1	CIGHT-	исн Е	3. L.	RIFLES	s.						
	8-inch B. L. rifle and Buffington Crozier disappearing carriage, mod. 1896.	Telegraphic sights, army pattern, mod. 1898, No. 187.	Breech covers.	Muzzle covers.	Rammers.	Swabs.	Sponges.	Dummy projectors.	Shot tongs.	Oil eans.	Stands for accessories.	Buckets.	Ammunition trucks.	Loading trays.	Monkey wrenches.	Extra handweights.	Lanyards.	Armament chest for 8-inch B. I.
On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	i	1	i	1	i	····i	···i	i	1	2	2	1	1	····i·	2	12	····i	
On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	12	1	+

=							A	CCESS	ORIES	FOR	8-inc	н В. І	L. Ru	FLE.							
Number of voucher.		Bar screwdrivers for breech 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.	Gunner's punch.	Gunner's reamer.	Gunner's gimlet.	Gunner's pouch.	Gunner's sleeves, pairs.	Gunner's lanyards.	Obturator nut wrench.	Obturator nut washer.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.	i	···i	· · · i	i i	i	i	i	· i	1	· i	i	2	i i	i 	· i	i	· i	· i	i	i
	On hand to be accounted for	, 1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

			1		1			1	Fo	RIF	LE.	1						
Number of voucher.		Locking nut washer.	Metal scraper.	Ring for lifting breech plate.	Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	Wagon sponges (6-oz.).	Copper wire, No. 12.	Copper wire, No. 16.	Silk wipers.	Balls twine, assorted, 3 lbs.	Flat file, dead smooth, 8-inch.	Round file, second cut, 8-inch.	Half round file, smooth, 8-inch.	Three-cornered file, 8- inch.	Copper hammer.	Boilermaker's hammer.	Hand mallet.	Monkey wrench 12-inch.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers		···i	· · · i	···i	3	····ż	····ż	12	4	···i·	i	i	i	····i	i	i	····i
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

			Fo	or Rif	LE.						For C	ARRIA	GES.				
Number of voucher.		Monkey wrench, 15-inch.	Cutting pliers, 7-inch.	Oilers, ½-pint.	Mallet, long handle.	Water buckets, indurated fibre.	Oiler, one-quart.	Spanner wrench for stuffing boxes.	Wrench for cylinder head and filling plugs.	Double wrench for 0.5 and 0.75-inch nuts.	Double wrench for 1.0 and 1.25-inch nuts.	Single wrench for 1.5-inch nuts.	Extractor for gun liner and rod pins.	T screwdriver, steel.	Screwdriver, commercial, 10-inch.	Counter weight hooks.	Cylinder head extractors.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	```i	····i	····ż·	····i	·····2	i	i	i	i i	i	i	i	····i	····i	2	····ż
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2

	-									For	Mor	rars.									
Number of voucher.		12-inch B. L. mortar and spring return carriage, mod. 1896.	Ammunition truck.	Shot tongs.	Dummy projectiles.	Loading tray.	Swabs.	Rammers.	Buckets.	Stands for swabs.	Oil cans.	Monkey wrenches.	Breech covers.	Muzzle covers.	Gunner's case.	Lanyard.	Sponges.	Primer keys.	Socket wrench.	Large open wrench.	Armament chast for 12-inch B. L. mortar carriage.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	i	· · · i	· · · i	· · · i	i	i	· · · i	···i	i	i	· · i	i	i	··i·	··i·	···i	· i	··i	1	i
	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

59

					===				F	or Mo	RTAR	ıs.									-
Number of voucher.		Bar screwdriver for vent cover, etc.	Bar screwdriver for tray cap, etc.	Bar screwdriver for latch bolts.	Bar screwdriver for latch catch nuts.	Bar screwdriver for lower pinion nuts.	Bar screwdriver for bronze bushing crank lock.	Obturator nut wrenches.	Locking nut washers.	Primer keys.	Pin punches.	Tit wrench for obturator spindles.	Pressure plug wrenches.	Gunner's quadrant.	Bronze drift, large.	Bronze drift, small.	Gunner's punch for vents.	Gunner's reamer for vent.	Gunner's gimlet for vent.	Gunner's pouch.	Gunner's sleeves, pair.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1	···i	···i	i	· · · i	i	i	···i	i	1 	i	· i	i	1	i	i	1	i	i	i
	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

	2										For	Mort	ARS.									
Number of voucher.		Gunner's lanyard.	Metal scraper.	Silk wipers.	Balls of twine, assorted, 3 lbs.	Copper wire, No. 12, lbs.	Copper wire, No. 16, lbs.	Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	Wagon sponges, 6-oz.	Flat file, dead smooth, 8-inch.	Round file, second cut, 8-inch.	Half round files, smooth, 8-inch.	Three-cornered file, 8-inch.	Copper hammers.	Boilermaker's hammer.	Hand mallets.	Long-handled mallets.	Oilers, half-pint.	Cutting pliers, pairs, 7-inch.	Monkey wrench, 12-inch.	Monkey wrench, 18-inch, with screwdriver attachment.	Water buckets, indurated fibre.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernum- erary officers.	·i	···i	`i2`	4	····ż	···ż·	i	3	···i	···i	i	··i·	i	i	· i	···i·	2	i	···i	i	
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	12	4	2	$\frac{}{2}$	1	3	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	

FOR CARRIAGES. inches andwood handle. wrench for hydraulic cylinder heads. wood handle. hydraulic gear wheel shaft nuts. Lifting book (for four plate). stuffing box. wrench for 0.375 0.5-inch nuts. Oiler, locomotive, 1 quart. 2.0wrench for 1.5 inch nuts. wrench for cylinder. Screwdriver, small, Number of voucher. Double : On hand in New York arsenal.... 1 1 1 In hands of organizations..... In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 On hand to be accounted for. 1 1

 $Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Ordnance\ Property,\ Etc. — (Continued).$

				For C	ARRIA	GES.							THR	EE-IN	тен 8	STEEL	Gun	s				
Number of voucher.		Wrench for piston rod nuts.	Wrench for spring rod nuts,	Wrench, double, for 2.0-inch and 2.5-inch nuts.	Steel brush, with 14-foot handle.	Scraper, with 14-foot handle.	Cleaning sponge, with staff.	3-inch steel guns and carriages.	Gunner's haversacks.	Worms and staves.	Vent covers.	Tompions and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.	Rammers and sponges.	Thumb stalls.	Priming wires.	Trail hand spikes.	Lanyards.	Sponge covers.	Front sight covers.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	i	i	· · · i	i	i	· · · i	7 6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	6	6
	On hand to be accounted for.	1	1.	1	1	1	1	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	6	6

				U. :	S. Ma	GAZINE	CARE	BINE, (Cal. 30), AND	Equi	PMENT	s.			
Number of voucher.		U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30, model 1899, with model 1901 rear sights.	U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30, mod. 1899, with model 1902 sight, complete with peep sight attachments.	Screwdrivers.	Small arm oilers.	Front sight covers.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Carbine cartridge belts, cal. 30.	Cartridge belt fasteners.	Cartridge belt suspenders.	Haversack hooks.	Web canteen straps.	Arm chests.	Carbine scabbards, russet.	Packing cases.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	11 189	58 295	169	485	68 223	323	110	466	466	466	932	466	23	5	589
	On hand to be accounted for	200	353	169	485	291	323	110	466	466	466	932	466	23	5	589

				SPI	RINGFI	ELD R	DD BA	YONET	RIFLE	s, Cai	ւ. 45 .	AND C	OMPON	ENT F	ARTS, E	XTRA.	-		
		rifles,																	
I will ber of voucher.		Springfield rod bayonet cal. 45.	Tumblers.	Tumbler screws.	Bridles.	Bridle screws.	Cam latches.	Cam latch springs.	Ejectors.	Ejector springs.	Ejector spring spindles.	Ejector studs.	Firing pin screws.	Front sights.	Front sight covers.	Main springs.	Main spring swivels.	Main spring swivel rivets.	Sears.
2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	15,074 15,074	453 50	383	180	213	209	129	154	154	184	194	158	181	782 2,316	129 50	128	238	135
	On hand to be accounted for		503	383	180	213	209	129	154	154	184	194	158	181	3,098	179	128	238	138

				SP	RINGFI	ELD F	Rod B	AYONET	RIFT	ES C	AL. 45,	AND	Сомро	NENT	PARTS	, Ехт	RA.		
Number of voucher.	,	Sear springs.	Sear spring screws.	Sear screws.	Side screws.	Side screw washers.	Sight leaf slides.	Hinge pins.	Band springs.	Thumb pieces.	Tong screws.	Breech blocks.	Breech block caps.	Breech block cap screws.	Rod bayonets.	Stocks.	Triggers.	Trigger screws.	Hammers.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	122	138	434		85	32	104	71	77	283	7	92	94	52	26	32	34	44
	On hand to be accounted for	122	138	434	88	85	32	104	71	77	283	7	92	94	52	26	32	34	4

			Sı	PRING	FIELD	Rod Come	BAYO	PART	s, Ex	LE, CA	L. 45,	AND		Apr	R. B.	s for Rifles	SPRING 5, CAL. 4	FIELD 5.	1
Number of voucher		Rear sights (Buffington).	Rear sight windage screws.	Rear sight base screws.	Rear sight side 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 block.	Barrels, extra.	Headless shell extractors.	Screwdrivers.	Tumbler punches.	Spring vises.	Wooden wiping rods.	Instruction books.	Arm chests.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal		208	319	19	158	69	177	25	50	25	36	1,252 4,353	287 13,620 334	2,448 2,423	230 602	1,627 1,783	41 842 · 9	46
	On hand to be accounted for	444	208	319	19	158	69	177	25	50	25	36	5,617	14,241	2,887	832	3,410	892	46

====							Spri	N G FIEI	d Cap	RBINES	, Cal.	45.					
Number of voucher.		Springfield carbines, cal. 45.	Shell extractors.	Rear sights (Buffington).	Ramrods, jointed.	Front sights.	Front sight covers.	Barrels,	Rear sight leaves.	Rear sight leaf slides.	Stocks.	Carbine sling swivels.	Carbine scabbards.	Carbine slings.	Ejector springs.	Ejector spring spindles.	Tumbler screws.
$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\end{array}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	128 480	181 348	123 26	25 	116	341	6	25 	25	20	127	75	126 	419	27	55
	On hand to be accounted for	608	529	159	25	116	341	6	25	25	20	127	75	126	419	27	55

			1	1		1	RE	MINGTO	N RIF	LES, C	CAL. 50). Етс.	1	1			
Number of voucher.		Remington rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Remington screwdrivers.	Remington brushes.	Remington gun slings.	Bayonet scabbards.	Carbine sling swivels.	Tompions, cal. 50.	Remington rifles, sub, calibre.	Remington carbines, cal. 50.	Carbine scabbards.	Springfield rifles, O. cal. 50.	Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	Cadet B. L. muskets.	Cadet B. L. musket bayonets.	Armorer's vises.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institu-	$\begin{array}{c} 409 \\ 44 \end{array}$	104 86	$\frac{260}{151}$	272	···	····i	4	4	2	37	65	101	2			1 13
	tions and supernumerary officers	282	186	2	20	73					33				125	125	
	On hand to be accounted for	735	376	413	292	130	1	4	4	2	70	65	101	2	125	125	14

 $Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Ordnance\ Property,\ Etc.--(Continued).$

					Colt's	REVO	OLVERS	, CAL	45, V	VITH .	Extra	PART	s.			
Number of voucher.		Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.	Revolver screwdrivers.	Revolver holsters, cal. 45.	Bolts.	Hammers.	Hands.	Mainsprings.	Guard screws, long.	Sear and bolt springs.	Guard springs, short.	Triggers.	Trigger screws.	Back straps.	Back strap screws.	Center pins.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1,118 7	1,148	1,079		6		40	6	54	36	39	40	22	35	2
	On hand to be accounted for	1,126	1,157	1,079	26	6	12	40	6	54	36	39	40	22	35	2

						Colt's	REVO	OLVERS	, CAL.	45, V	VITH I	Extra	PART	s.			
						77.76				,						fe.	
Number of voucher.	-	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 springs.	Hammer cams.	Hammer rolls.	Hammer roll rivets,	Cylinders.	Hammer screws.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions, and supernumerary officers.	32	17.	20	20	5	35	19	30	24	30	24	28	27	5	2	10
	On hand to be accounted for	32	17	20	20	5	35	19	30	24	30	24	28	27	5	2	10

							Соът	s R	evolv	ERS,	CAL.	38, W	тн Е	CTRA S	SMALL	PARTS	3.			
Number of voucher.		Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	Revolver holsters, cal. 38.	Hammers.	Hammer stirrups.	Hammer struts.	Hammer springs.	Hand springs.	Ejector springs.	Ejector rods.	Ejector rod heads.	Latch spring pins.	Triggers.	Main spri_gs	Main spring screws.	Cylinders.	Locking lever screws.	Revolver holster, cal. 38, russet.	Cartridge boxes, cal. 38, russet.	Revolver chest.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumer-	19 1,163 2	į.	24	33	33	33	21	18	17	17	36	12	41	30	3	21	1	221	
	ary officers On hand to be accounted for		$\frac{3}{1,192}$	24	33	33	33	21	18	17	17	36	12	41	30	3	21	1	221	

					Sabers	AND S	words.					_ An	IMUNITI	on.	
Number of voucher.		Sabers, light cavalry.	Sabers, light artillery.	Non-commissioned officers' swords	Saber attachments.	Saber belts, russet.	Saber attachments, russet.	Saber knots, russet.	Saber chests.	Saber scabbards.	Shells, 3.2 B. L. rifles.	Shells, fixed and fused, 3.2.	Shells, plugged, 3.2 inches.	Shrapnel, 3.2.	Canister shot, 12 pounds.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	49 638	$^{31}_{420}$	170 162	131	825 75	825 75	79 	4 	218	44	114	8	140 124	56
	On hand to be accounted for	687	451	332	131	900	900	80	4	218	44	114	- 8	284	56

		.2						Аммин	NITION.						
Number of voucher.		Combination fuse models.	F. A. combination fuses.	Shrapnel, 3.2 inches, empty.	Primed sheils, rifle, cal. 45.	Primed shells, revolver, cal. 45.	Rifle ball cartridges, cal. 50-70.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50-70.	Propelling charges.	Dummy fuses.	Service charger, sphero hex. powder.	Plugged shells, weighted with sand.	Saluting charges, 24 pounds, I. K. powder.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50-70.	M. B. cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. 45.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers On hand to be accounted for	2	5	4		500 794	27,420		60	25 96 121	300	51	573	1,000 1,000	354,727 411,461 766,188

							Ammun	TITION.							
Number of voucher,		Blank cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. 45.	M. B. cartridges, Springfield carbine, cal. 45.	M. B. cartridges, cal. 50-70.	M. B. cartridges, riffe, cal. 30.	Multi-ball cartridges, cal. 30.	Blank cartridges, cal. 30, rific.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 45.	Blank cartridges, revolver, cal. 45.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 38, smokeless.	Cast iron shells, 13½ pounds, etc.	Cartridges, smokeless powder.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 38, black powder.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 32, smokeless.	Aiming tripods.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	144.940	34,016 33,805	12,000	1,107,295 83,520	103,000 50,500	10,000	25,947 42,362	10,000	9,220 32,569	70°	40	400	200,000	i
	On hand to be accounted for	146,940	67,821	12,014	1,200,815	153,500	10,000	68,309	10,000	41,789	70	40	400	200,000	

		RELO	ADING TO	ours, Ca	ь. 45.			-		T_{AR}	GETS.				
Number of voucher.		Hand reloading tools, complete, caliber 45.	Reloading tools, sets, old pattern.	Bench reloading tools, complete, caliber 45.	Oil cans.	B. targets, reduced to 600 yards.	B. targets, reduced to 700 yards.	B. targets reduced to 800 yards.	Silhouette targets.	Interchangeable target frames.	Artillery floating targets, complete.	"A" targets.	"B" targets.	"C" targets.	Centre targets.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	1 44	3 1	16 	4	25 53	48 	50	184 173	10	·····2	199 276 24	265 264	33 102	6
	On hand to be accounted for	45	4	18	4	78	48	50	357	10	2	499	529	135	6

								ARTII	LLERY	Harn	ess.					
Number of voucher.		Sets artillery harness for 3-wheel horses, N. P.	Double sets of 4-horse harness, wagon.	Single sets of U. S. 4-horse harness (lead) for wagon.	Single sets of 4-horse harness (wheel), U. S., for wagon.	Harness, lead, U. S. wagon or ambulance.	Harness, wheel, S. S. wagon or ambulance.	Sets of harness for 2-wheel horses, complete.	Sets of harness for 2 lead horses, complete.	Set 4-horse harness.	Sets, 2-horse harness.	Bridles, complete.	Curb bits, shoemaker.	Curb straps.	Breast straps.	Halters, complete.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	6	4 	4	4	31	31	i	i	1	8	153	216	20	24	30
	On hand to be accounted for	6	4	4	4	31	31	1	1	1	8	153	216	20	24	30

								Arti	LLERY	Harn	ESS.					==
Number of voucher,		Leg guards.	Martingales.	Saddles, complete.	Cinchas.	Double hooks.	Girths, hair, artillery, N. P.	Saddle bags.	Traces, wheel.	Traces, lead.	Whips,	Collars with hames attached.	Collars, metal, No. 5.	Collars, metal, No. 6.	Collars, pneumatic, No. 18.	Collars, pneumatic, No. 19.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers. On hand to be accounted for.	• • • • •	4	169	60	65	45	216	14	14	75 	4	26	96	5	5

									Нов	se Ec	QUIPME	NTS.							
Number of voucher.		Horse equipments, sets.	Saddles, cavalry.	Hair giths or cinchas.	Girth or eincha straps.	Carbine boots and straps.	Breast straps.	Saber straps.	Stirrups.	Stirrup hoods.	Stirrup straps.	Stirrup hoods and threads.	Cinchas.	Nose bags, khaki.	Curb bridles, complete.	Curb bits, N. P.	Curb straps.	Drivers' whips.	Lariats.
$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.	10 	164 622	487		3	106 362	622	148 129	319	730 	2 	19		23 738	179 531	228 510	73	198
	On hand to be accounted for	14	786	487	3	3	468	626	277	319	752	2	19	1	761	710	738	73	199

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

		•							Hor	se Equ	IPM E	NTS.								
Number of voucher.		Lariat straps.	Watering bridles.	Reins.	Watering bridle bits.	Bits.	Bridle lines.	Bridle crown pieces.	Halter headstalls.	Halter straps.	Halter and ropes.	Buckles.	Bridle headstalls.	Halter shanks.	Sacks for horse equipments.	Bridle reins.	Curry combs.	Horse brushes.	Horse blankets.	Horse covers, sureingles, attached khaki.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	79 	132 784	34	102 15	107	ii5	9	132 1,095	1,006	8	258	157 12	'ió'	95	154	81 944	930 		80 898
	On hand to be accounted for.	80	916	34	117	107	115	9	1,227	1,140	8	258	169	10	95	154	1,025	1,012	12	978

								н	ORSE	Equi	IPMEN	TS.								
Number of voucher.	•	Horse covers, canvas.	Blinds, P. S.	Nose-bags.	Picket lines.	Picket pins.	Saddle blankets, cavalry.	Saddle blankets, artillery.	Saddle cloths, blue felt.	Saddle cloths, gray felt.	Saddle bags, black leather, pairs.	Stirrups with hoods and sockets for standards and guidons.	Surcingles.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Martingales.	Saddles.	Links, with snaps.	Sweat leathers.	Grain bags.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	238 54	3 	158 1,012	8	217 	182 970	192 41	53 729	· 86 ·	38 690		772	273 1,821	266 2,066	17	30	82 280	56	
	On hand to be accounted for	292	3	1,170	8	217	1,152	233	782	86	728	15	785	2,094	2,332	17	30	362	56	-

											CAV	ALRY	Accou	JTREMI	ENTS.								
Number of voucher.		Bridle headstalls, russet.	Bridle reins, russet.	Bridle bits, curb, with chains, russet.	Saddles, cavalry, complete, russet.	Spur straps, russet.	Saddle bags, pairs, russet.	Watering bridles, complete, russet.	Halter headstalls, russet.	Halter straps, russet.	Links with snaps, russet.	Saber straps, russet.	Saber belt waist belts.	Saber belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Saber knots.	Canteen straps, cavalry.	Saber scabbards.	Carbine scabbards.	Carbine scabbards, russet.	Aparujoe pack saddles, complete.	Blankets for pack saddles.	Daly's pack manual, copies of
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	79 	79	79 	79 	158	79 	79 	79 	79 	79 	79 	342	274	601	139 968	90 485	34	492		·i5	15	14
	On hand to be accounted for.	80	80	80	80	160	80	80	80	80	80	80	342	274	601	1,107	575	34	492	. 5	15	15	14

		Ar	TREM	Y Acco	ou-	Infant	RY AN	о Отн	ER Acco	UTREM	ENTS.
		aist belts.	aist belt plates.	attachments.	cks.	ı packs, complete.	reb belts.	web belt plates.	haversack straps.	t scabbards, Hoffman attachment.	acks without letters U. S.
		Saber w	Saber w	Saber	Knapsacks	699 Merriam	White w	White	Canteen	Bayonet 175	Havers
organizations, institution	ns and supernumerary officers		435	329	427	13,511	600	600	3,076	367	3,00

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

					Infantr	Y AND OT	HER Acco	UTREME	NTS.		
Number of voucher.		Woven cartridge belts.	Woven cartridge belt plates.	Cartridge boxes, McKeever.	Cartridge boxes, new model.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.	Gun slings.	Haversacks and straps.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.		439 15,448	52 585	1,916	209 16,565	302 15,502	1,072 5,978 20	681 15,937 5	3,435	2,850
	On hand to be accounted for	15,308	15,887	637	1,916	16,774	15,804	7,070	16,623	3,485	2,932

					In	FANTRY	AND	OTHER .	Accoutre	MENTS.		
Number of voucher		N. C. O. waist belts.	N. C. O. waist belt plates.	N. C. O. sword frogs.	Musicians' waist belts.	Musicians' waist belt plates.	Canteen straps, cavalry, russet.	Meat cans.	Tin cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.
	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	323	45 331	121	622	658		17,486	250 17,113	18,383	807 18,202	3,318 18,105
	On hand to be accounted for		378	123	646	658	1	$\frac{126}{17,829}$	133	18,607	183	21,633

			-			I	Buffal	о Гог	GE No	5. 5.			Вол	Score krds, 1	ETC.
Number of voucher.		Buffalo forge, No. 5.	Double faced hammers, hand 2½ pounds.	Rasp.	Hoof knives.	Pincers, pairs.	Clinch cutters.	Tongs, pairs.	Punches.	Half round hardie.	Leather apron.	Horse shoe nail hammers.	Score boards, white pine with clip, 14½x18 inch.	Black boards, 16x34 inch.	Rubbers for blackboards.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1	i	2	····ż	····ż	1	····i	i	i	1	····ż	50	<u>.</u> 50	50
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	50	50	5

						I	DECOR.	ATIONS,	SMALL	Arms	Praci	ICE.				
		Expert numbers.	Marksmen bars.	Sharpshooters' bars.	Expert bars.	Distinguished expert bars with ring and numbers.	Pendants.	Sharpshooter numbers.	Distinguished export numbers.	1-year, marksman numbers, with M. M. bar and cendants.	2-year, marksman numbers.	3-year, marksman numbers.	4-year, marksman numbers.	5-year, marksman numbers.	6-year, marksman numbers.	7-year, marksman numbers.
In hands of organ	York arsenalizations	1,765	312	850	600	300	312	2,505	650	375	200	450	300	150	140	···ii4
On hand to l	e accounted for		312	850	600	300	312	2,505	650	375	200	450	300	150	140	114

									DEC	RATI	ons,	Smai	ı Ar	мя Р	RACT	ICE.							
Number of voucher.	On hand in New York arsenal	8-year, marksman numbers.	9-year, marksman numbers.	10-year, marksman numbers.	ο 11-year, marksman numbers.	π 12-year, marksman numbers.	13-year, marksman numbers.	14-year, marksman numbers.	ο 15-year, marksman numbers.	ω 17-year, marksman numbers.	ω. 18-year, marksman numbers.	ω. 19-year, marksman numbers.	20-year, marksman numbers.	21-year, marksman numbers.	22-year, marksman numbers.	υ. 23-year, marksman numbers.	ο 24-year, marksman numbers.	ω. 25-year, marksman numbers.	c. 26-year, marksman numbers.	27-year, marksman numbers.	ω: 28-year, marksman numbers.	ь: 29-year, marksman numbers.	30-year, marksman numbers.
3	In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary	6	4	110			\ \ \		 - ••••												<u></u>		
	officers On hand to be accounted for	6	4	110	2	6	4	1	2	2	2	3	11	1	1	2	2	3	5	12	8	4	10

:						SMA	LL A	RMS	Prac	TICE,	Priz	zes U	NDER	м.	C. 83	3.				
	Bronze "Defense of the flag."	Statuette "Le Droit."	Eight-day clock.	Telescope tripod and binoculars.	Oak hall clock.	Statuette "Triumph."	Artist's proof, "Cemetery, St. Privat."	Field telescope.	Bronze statuette, "Action."	Bardon telescope.	Telescope and binoculars.	Clocks.	Bronze statuttes.	relescope and tripods.	Oil painting.	Clocks.	Telescopes.	Trophy.	Loving cups.	Rook eess with books
On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1	i	··i·	i	··i·	1 	i	i	··i·	· i	···i·	··· <u>·</u> 2	6	···i	4	······································	5	i		
On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	4	2	5	1	2	-

							N	Aisce.	LLAN	EOUS OR	DNAN	CE P	ROPER	TY.					
Number of voucher.		Infantry drill regulations, copies.	Knapsacks.	Waist belts and plates, color bearers.	Brooms, corn.	Iron pins.	Farriers' tools, sets.	Farriers' aprons, leather.	Iron bars.	Burden horse shoes, No. 2 hind, lbs.	Horse shoe nails, No. 5, lbs.	Horse shoe nails, No. 6, lbs.	Horse shoe nails, No. 7, lbs.	Sponges, bore, woolen.	Instruments for determining wind, components.	Master clock, mercurial pendulum, with swivel board, complete.	Single stroke bells.	Jacketed oil cans (5 gals.), with faucet.	Pump, No. 2, Fig. 99½.
3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	4,000	53	2	6	9		3	· i	2,776	75	75	200	8	2	``i`	16	iė'	15
	On hand to be accounted for	4,000	53	2	6	9	2	3	1	2,776	75	75	200	8	2	1	16	18	15

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

								Мласк	LLANE	ous O	RDNAN	CE PR	OPERT	 Y.		-			
Number of voucher.		Galvanized water pails.	Anchors, 16x19.	Gunners' quadrants.	Magnifying glasses.	Circular, G. A. protractors, 12213.	Steel straight edge.	Triangular box wood scales.	Excelsior metallic tape line, 6681, 27100.	Paint pot, 1 gallon.	Strainer tin, paints and oils.	Carriage limbers, 6 pounders.	Petrolatum, pounds.	Rosin, pounds.	Railroad oil, gallons.	Linseed oil, gallons.	Kerosene oil, boiled, gallons.	Burlap, yards.	Copper funnel, ½-inch nozzle.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	366	····2	····2	3		i	1	· · · i	····2	```i	3	75	40	4½	3½	10	90	2
	On hand to be accounted for	366	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	75	40	41/2	31/2	10	90	2

							Mı	SCELLANI	EOUS (ORDNA	NCE P	ROPER'	TY.					
Number of voucher.		Lithographic sheets, cone circle.	Lithographic sheets, circular.	Gunners' catechism, Hamilton's.	Haversacks, old.	Canteens, old.	Waist belts, old.	Cartridge boxes, old.	Transit.	Gunners' quadrants, old pattern.	Azimuth instruments, with mount, complete.	Plotting boards, 40x60, with tressels.	Relocator, Phillips.	Gunners' quadrants, new pattern.	Plotting boards, 40x70, with tressels.	Tripods for azimuth instruments.	Metal scale arms for do.	Time interval recorder.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	65	15 	200 ·	442	8	269 12	1,121 82	i	···· ₂ ·	8	· · · i	4	2	3	7	6	3
	On hand to be accounted for	65	15	200	442	. 8	281	1,203	1	2	8	1	4	2	3	7	6	3

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Ordnance \ Property, \ Etc.} \hbox{$--$(Continued).}$

								Misce	LLANE	ous Or	RDNAN	E Pro	OPERTY	r .					
Number of voucher.		Drawing boards, 20x26.	Sets large drawing instruments.	Pocket magnifying glasses.	T. squares, rubber, 24-inch.	Pine tressels, pairs, for above drawing board.	Triangular rubber, 12-inch, 30x60.	Colored ink, sets.	Cross section paper, yards.	Drawing paper, white, mounted.	Lead pencils, dozen.	Mapping pens, boxes.	Rubbers, Fabers.	Yards tracing cloth.	Thermometer, standard, Fahr.	Anemometers and clocks.	Rulers, steel, graduated, 48-inch.	India ink, bottles.	Telautograph instruments, complete.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	8	2	····ż	6	3	3	3	io	45	42	32		20	3	3	3	3	
	On hand to be accounted for	8	2	2	6	3	3	3	10	45	- 42	32	12	20	3	3	3	3	

]	Miscel	LANEO	us Or	DNANC	E Pro	PERTY						
Number of voucher.		Nickeled plated scales, triangular, brass.	Relocator boards, Phillips.	Wind cups for anemometers.	Scale arms, with runners.	Waist belt plates, old.	Gunners' haversacks.	Saws.	Hammers.	Rules.	Screwdrivers.	Steel squares.	Cross belt plates, dress.	Waist belts, dress.	Waist belt plates, dress.	Cartridge boxes, dress.	Bayonet scabbards, dress.	Cross belt plates, dress.	Tow hooks.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	3	3	3	3	314	i	4	4	····2	2	<u>2</u>	226 64	95	78	12	· ióó·	94	3
	On hand to be accounted for	3	3	3	3	314	1	4	4	2	2	2	290	95	90	112	176	94	3

							Misce	LLANE	ous O	RDNAN	CE PR	OPERT	Υ.			-			
Number of voucher,		Petroleum, cans.	Toilet paper, cans.	Transportation tickets.	Field glasses.	Fuse wrenches.	Caissons, old.	Caisson limbers, old.	Spare wheels, old.	Spare poles, old.	Watering buckets, rubber.	Prolongers section of drag ropes.	Watering buckets, canvas.	Fuse punch pins.	Fuse punches.	Lanyards for friction primer.	Vent punches.	Gunners' haversacks.	Pickaxe handles.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.	``io`	8	1,026	25	3	2	i	i	i	iż.	2	134	73	12	16	2	22	iċ
	On hand to be accounted for	10	8	1,026	25	3	2	1	1	1	12	2	134	73	12	16	2	22	10

=								Mis	CELLA	NEOU	s On	DNAN	CE P	ROPE	RTY			· · ·			
Number of voucher,		Axe helves.	Horse shoes, "Juniata" heel and toe, pounds.	Horse shoe nails, "Ausable," pounds.	Horse shoes, "Burden," hind, pounds	Horse shoe nails, boxes, No. 5.	Horse shoe nails, boxes, No. 6.	Drag ropes.	Waist belts, old.	Tube punches.	Drag ropes.	Drag rope straps.	Worms and staves.	Wall brushes, No. 4.	Sash brushes, No. 6.	Paint brushes, No. 6.	Paint dusters, No. 2.	Faucets, iron, 1-inch.	Copper measure, 1 gallon.	Concentrated lye, pounds.	Twine, flax, pounds.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	ii	100	40	i,500	i	···i	12	i	7	···;··	12	2	``i`		2	i	2	2	12	2
	On hand to be accounted for		100	40	1,500	1	1	12	1	7	7	12	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	12	2

				1		1		1	Mis	CELLA	NEOU	s Or	RDNAN	CE P	ROPE	RTY.			1		1	
Number of voucher.		Packing needles, 6-inch.	Graphite paint, gallons, No. 38.	Graphite paint, gallons, No. 37.	Thumbstalls.	Vent covers.	Tompions and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Priming wires.	Rammers and staves.	Gunners' haversacks.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.	Trail handspikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Obturator pads.	Hand tongue and ropes.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' punches.	Vent punches.	Gunners' pincers
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	'iż'	3	3 	i	i	i	i	i	····ż	i	24	13	45	7	5	16	3	3	3	3	
	On hand to be accounted for	12	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	13	45	7		16	3	3	3	3	-

APPENDIX J-Subdivision 6.

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1904.

								=:=	Uni	IFORMS	3.					====
Number of voucher.		Helmets, complete, engineers, heavy artillery and infantry.	Helmets, complete, cavalry and signal corps.	Helmet cords and bands.	Helmet sockets for plumes.	Helmet cords and tassels.	Helmet plumes, white.	Helmet plumes, scarlet.	Helmet plumes, yellow.	Helmet plumes, orange.	Helmet ornaments.	Helmet braids and hooks.	Caps.	Badges, for fatigue caps.	Campaign hats, complete.	Dress-coats, engineers.
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	On hand in New York arsenal	13,900	593	192 267	315	440	82	241 208	53 146	i73	1,400	259	1,555 20,883 48	286 21,343 48	2,201 19,955	611
	On hand to be accounted for	14,212	593	459	315	440	82	449	199	173	1,400	259	22,486	21,677	22,156	611

$Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Quarter master \cdot Property -- (Continued).$

									Unif	orms.				· .			
Number of voucher.		Dress-coats, infantry, double-breasted.	Dress-coats, infantry.	Dress coats, artillery.	Dress-coats, cavalry.	Dress-coats, signal corps.	Undress coats.	Trousers, privates of engineers.	Trousers, infantry, privates.	Trousers, infantry, white.	Trousers, reinforced, privates.	Riding breeches.	Leggings, all arms of service.	Leggings, N. P., 15-inch.	Campaign hat letters.	Campaign hat numbers.	Coats, brown, canvas.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary offi- cers.		107 12,041 92	1,876	203		26,689	i,iżi	27,259		1,504		2,302 35,323 42			18,197 7,807	i,8i
	On hand to be accounted for	86	12,240	1,876	203	106	27,690	1,121	28,593	70	1,504	371	37,667	11,056	17,946	26,004	1,81

$Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Quarter master\ Property -- ({\tt Continued}).$

-									Uı	NIFORM	ıs.						
Number of voucher.		Trousers, brown, canvas.	Blouses, blue, U. S. A.	Trousers, blue, U. S. A.	Collar numbers.	Blouses, old style.	Helmets, white.	Helmets, black.	Dress caps, complete.	Cap bands, full dress, detachable, cavalry.	Cords for hats, all arms.	Coats, olive-drab, service.	Breeches, olive-drab, foot and mounted.	Collar ornaments, service coats, infantry.	Collar ornaments, service coats, hospital corps.	Collar ornaments, service coats, field musicians.	Collar ornaments, service coats, N. C. staff.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	1,817		150	600	780	186	150	200 92	85	6,417 8,983	1,654 4,033	3,014 4,024	13,843 4,892	333 117	372 112	219 72
	On hand to be accounted for	1,820	150	150	600	780	186	150	292	85	15,400	5,687	7,038	18,735	450	484	291

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property—(Continued).

							·····		Unifo	RMS.								
Number of voucher.		Overcoats, infantry.	Overcoats, mounted.	Blankets, woolen, gray.	Blankets, woolen, red.	Overcoats, gray.	Rubber blankets.	Ponchos.	Chevrons, pairs, for olive-drab coats.	Caduceus.	Coats, white, for H. C.	Trousers, white, for H. C.	Leggings, white.	Bear skin hats.	Flannel shirts.	Caps, old style.	Blankets (old).	Leggings (old).
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	ŀ	2,303	460 17,196	5,804 302	123 412	502	973 17,139	211 569	30		12	io	19	···;i·	208	7	146
	On hand to be accounted for	13,166	2,303	17,656	6,116	535	502	18,129	780	30	12	12	10	19	71	208	7	146

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Quarter master \ Property} - ({\tt Continued}).$

===										FLAGS	AND (Colors	•							
Number of voucher.		Flags, state.	Flags, national.	Flags, post.	Flags, hospital.	Flags, storm.	Flags, danger.	Flag halyards.	Colors headquarters, State.	Colors, headquarters, National Guard.	Colors, brigade.	Colors, regimental or battalion, State.	Colors, regimental or battalion, national.	Standards, cavalry, national, silk.	Standards, cavalry, State, silk.	Color covers.	Color standard lances.	Color spear heads.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	1 1	3	32 126 1	2	$\frac{41}{120}$	60 59	35	2	i	1 7	6 51	4 37 1	i	2	22	3 33	7	1 44	41
-	On hand to be accounted for.	2	3	159	2	168	119	35	2	1	8	58	42	1	2	22	36	7	45	42

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property—(Continued).

					<u> </u>				FLAC	GS AN	D Col	ors.								
Number of voucher.		Gilt eagles.	Guidons, cavalry, service.	Guidons, cavalry, silk.	Guidons, artillery, service.	Guidons, artillery, silk.	Guidon sockets and slings.	Guidon covers.	Guidon stirrups.	Guidon lances.	Guidon spear heads.	Guidons, New York.	Danger flag handles.	Streamers, red bunting, 12x36 inch.	Streamers, 6x16-inch, pointed.	Guidon sockets and slings.	Markers.	Marker covers.	Markers and staffs.	Bunting.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.	8	2 4	io	6	1 4	3 38	15	3	19	5	4 25	12	i	2	3	i4	6 8		32
	On hand to be accounted for.	8	6	10	6	5	41	15	3.	19	5	29	12	1	2	3	14	14	4	32

$Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Quarter master\ Property — (Continued).$

						-											
								N	Iusica	L.							
į.		lete.		, batter.	s, snare.		ooks.		-tighteners.		es, sets.	e-screws.	ż	c-carriages.		ģ	r-pouches.
aber of voucher		m, snare, complete	rum, snare, shells.	rum, snare, heads	rum, snare, heads,	m, snare, rods.	um, snare, rod-hooks	rum, snare, ropes.	rum, snare, rope-	m, snare, ears.	rum, snare, snares	m, snare, snare	m, snare, sticks.	m, snare, stick	m, snare, slings.	m, snare, cover	ım, snare, cove
Numb		Dru	Dra	Dru	Dru	Dru		Dru	Dru	Drum	D	Drum	Drum	Dru	Dru	Q .	Dru
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	$^{1}_{385}$	··· <u>ż</u> ö·	66 207	26 161	21	1,162	80 149	701	98	· i4i	···· <u>·</u> 2·	72 739		$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 379 \end{array}$	266	··iżö
3	tions and supernumerary officers	3					23						64	1			
	On hand to be accounted for	389	20	273	187	21	1,185	229	701	98	141	2	875	1	399	266	120

$Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Quarter master \ \ Property -- (Continued).$

								М	USICAL	Inst	RUMEN	TS.						
Number of voucher.		Drum, snare, chains.	Drums, bass, complete.	Drum, bass, heads.	Drum, bass, ropes.	Drum, bass, sticks.	Drum, bass, slings.	Drum, bass, covers.	Drum, bass, cover-pouches.	Cymbals, pairs.	Fifes.	Bugles, "G."	Bugle cords and tassels.	Trumpets, "G," with "F" slide and extra mouth-piece.	Trumpet cords and tassels.	Trumpet mouth-pieces.	Cymbal pouches.	Drum, snare, hoops.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	20	20	62 	2 ¹ 	1 40	20	9	6	7	3 156	7 202	3 211	89	65	12	6	23
	On hand to be accounted for	20	20	69	28	41	20	9	6	7	159	209	214	89	65	12	6	28

$Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Quarter master \ \ Property -- (Continued).$

,							Т	ENTS AN	ID CAMP	Equi	PAGE,						
Number of voucher.		Tents, wall, complete, white duck.	Tents, wall, white duck.	Tent, wall flies, white duck.	Tent, wall, poles, uprights.	Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	Tents, conical wall, complete, white duck.	Tents, conical wall, white duck.	Tent, conical wall, poles, sets.	Tent, conical wall, chains and hooks.	Tent, conical wall, straps.	Tents, conical wall, tripods.	Tent, conical wall, pole sockets.	Tents, hospital, white duck.	Tent, hospital, flies, white duck.	Tent, hospital, poles, uprights.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	7	550 860	643 856	977 1,884	665 939	36	1,484 	83 1,641	10	40 31	5 24	45	31 128	21 376	194 857	62 419
	On hand to be accounted for	7	1,410	1,499	2,861	1,604	36	1,572	1,724	10	71	29	45	159	397	1,051	481

$Consolidated\ Report\ of\ Quarter master\ Property — (Continued).$

							TE	NTS Al	ND CA	ме Ес	UIPA	ЭE.					
Number of voucher.		Tent floors.	Metal pins for hospital tents.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Hospital tents, khaki duck.	Hospital tent flies, khaki duck.	Wall tents, khaki duck.	Wall tent flies, khaki duck.	Conical wall tents, khaki duck.	Stable tents, no walls, but up- right.	Shelter tent halves, khaki duck.	Shelter-tent poles.	Shelter-tent pins.	"A" tents.	"A" tent ridges.	Camp and steamer chairs.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	360	12	8,871 99,614	10,839 22,771	11 7	18 27	12 77	12 77	10 140	i	3,584	3,580	3,100 17,900	18		
	On hand to be accounted for	360	12	108,485	33,610	18	45	89	89	150	1	3,600	3,650	21,000	18	2	22

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property—(Continued).

								TENTS	AND	Самр	Equi	AGE.					
umber of voucher.		Camp stools.	ood stools.	Hand lanterns.	Lantern wicks.	ed cots.	Mattresses.	ash bowls, plain.	Wooden tubs.	Sledge hammers.	ash basins.	xes.	xe helves.	Hatchets.	Hatchet helves.	iokaxes.	Pickaxe helves.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	761		39 2,632	213	<u>м</u> 8	357 262	900	19	······································	109	161 1,127	1,008	34 889	888	161 905	849
	stitutions and supernumerary officers On hand to be accounted for		270	2,680	213	8	619	900	19	2	109	1,318	1,038	925	890	1,066	849

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Quarter master \ Property} \hbox{--} ({\tt Continued}).$

	• .					-		TE	NTS AI	D CAMP	EQUIPA	GE.						
Number of voucher.		Pitchforks.	Shovels, long handled.	Shovels, short handled.	Spades.	Wood rakes.	Iron rakes.	Hoes.	Wheelbarrows.	Wood mallets.	Packing cases.	Round pointed shovels.	Square pointed shovels.	Camp stools.	Farrow's military encyclopedia, 3 vols.	Transportation tickets.	Dyer's handbook.	Tin wash basins.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	17 65	34 17	242 569	469	12 43	10 875	6	24 30	70 1,088	1,398	3	3	iėi	34 34	100	5	j
į	On hand to be accounted for	82	51	811	469	55	885	6	<u></u> 54	1,158	1,398	3	3	161	35	100	5	

							TEN	TS AN	д Сам	те Еот	JIPAGE						
Number of voucher.		Water pails, wood.	Tin candlesticks.	Candles, boxes of.	Camp stool covers.	Bed sacks.	U. S. army field desk.	Mowing machines.	Road roller.	Pumps, "Dean."	Sprinkling carts.	Rubber hose, feet of.	Gun racks.	Clothes racks.	Pitchers.	Water tanks.	Refrigerators.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	78 156	302 36	13		4,406 11,048	i	1	1		2	100	132	35	60	1	
	On hand to be accounted for	234	338	13	72	15,454	1	1	1	2	2	100	132	35	60	1	1

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property—(Continued).

								TENTS	3 AND	Самр	Equi	PAGE.						
Number of voucher.		Water coolers.	Wash tubs.	Stationary tubs.	Writing desks.	Chairs.	Drilling machines.	Fire extinguishers.	Extra charges for same.	Grind stones.	Platform trucks.	Hand trucks.	Platform scales.	Lawn mower, 1-horse.	Artillery drill regulations.	Wagon box covers, canvas.	Wagon bows.	Feed boxes.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	5	15 	4	1	1		2	2 	1	2	4 	1			8		···i6
	On hand to be accounted for	5	15	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	1	1	18	8	8	16

								TENT	S AND	Саме	EQU:	IPAGE.						
Number of voucher.		Wagon seats.	Sets of bows for wagon covers, 5 in set.	Wagon gears.	Whiffletrees, double.	Neck yokes.	Gear brakes and connections.	Army wagons, State.	Army wagon covers, khaki.	Escort wagons, inside seats, complete.	Bushel baskets.	Feed bags.	Manila rope, feet, 14-inch.	Manila rope, feet, §-inch.	Galvanized iron wire, No. 13, feet.	Magic gasolene lamp.	Oil lamp reflector.	Supply wagon.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	. 8	8	8	8	8	8	2 27 	· i9	20	6	12 	300	360	125	2 	``i	1
	On hand to be accounted for	. 8	8	8	8	8	8	29	19	21	6	12	300	360	125	2	1	1

APPENDIX J—Subdivision 7.

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1904.

					Co	MPONI	ENT PA	RTS O	F Buz	ZACOT	r's Co	oking	OUTE	ıts.			
Number of voucher.		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).
$^{1}_{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 173 \end{array}$	21	52	$\frac{25}{246}$	$\frac{25}{246}$	50 492	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 492 \end{array}$	50 492	$\frac{25}{246}$	50 492	75 738	$\frac{25}{246}$	$\frac{25}{246}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 246 \end{array}$	$\frac{25}{246}$	25 246
	On hand to be accounted for	198	21	52	251	271	542	542	542	271	542	813	271	271	271	271	271

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property—(Continued).

-						Сом	PONEN	т Ран	RTS OF	Buzz	ACOTT'	s Coo	KING (OUTFIT	s.		====
Number of voucher.	•	Butchers' cleavers, 10-inch (1).	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).	Stamped steel stew kettles, with covers.	Solid lip coffee pot.	Extra tin pails and covers.	Coffee pots.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 246 \end{array}$	50 492	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 246 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 246 \end{array}$	$\frac{25}{246}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 246 \end{array}$	75 738	25 246	50 492	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 222 \end{array}$	$\frac{25}{222}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 222 \end{array}$	$\frac{25}{222}$			
	On hand to be accounted for	271	271	271	271	542	271	271	271	271	813	271	542	247	247	247	247

 $Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Commissary \ \ Property — (Continued).$

				. (Сомро	NENTS	PARTS	of C	OMPAN	vy Km	CHEN	AND C	COOKIN	rg Our	rfits.			
Number of voucher.		Company kitchen and cooking outfits.	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).	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).
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	23 63	$\frac{23}{100}$	23 87	23 82	23 87	$\frac{92}{252}$	46 141	46 158	46 144	46 144	23 103	23 88	23 87	23 83	46 121	23 63	··i6i
	On hand to be accounted for	86	123	110	105	110	344	187	204	190	190	126	111	110	106	167	86	161

 $Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Commissary \ \ Property-(Continued).$

				Con	IPONE	NT PART	rs of U	J. S. AR	му Гієї	d Rano	ES, 100	-Men S	IZE.	
Number of voucher,		100-men size, U. S. Army malleable ranges (each range containing the following articles):	Elbow (1).	Lengths special pipe (3).	Basket grate, malleable (1).	Lifting poker and locking bar combined (1).	Tent guard (1).	Boiler, large, with cover to fit (1).	Boiler, medium, with cover to fit (1).	Boiler, small, with cover to fit (1).	Boiler, hot water, with cover to fit (1).	Baking, roasting and frying pans (2).	Butcher cleaver (1).	Butcher knife (1).
2	On hand in New York arsenal	9 29	9 29	27 87	$^{9}_{29}$	9 29	9 29	. 9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	18 58	9 29	9 29
	On hand to be accounted for	38	38	114	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	76	38	38

 ${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Commissary \ Property} \hbox{$-$(Continued)$.}$

			Co	OMPON	ENT P	ARTS C	of U. S	S. Arm	Y FIE	LD RA	NGES,	100-M	en Siz	Е.	
Number of voucher.		Butcher steel (1).	Butcher saw (1).	Coffee mill (1).	Large dipper, special grade (1).	14-inch forged basting spoon (1).	14-inch forged cook's fork (1).	14-inch forged cook's skimmer (1).	14-inch forged cook's ladle (1).	14-inch forged cook's pierced ladle (1).	Common stove shovel (1).	Dredges, salt, pepper, flour (3).	Sieve, special (1).	Cake turner, forged (1).	Can opener (1).
$\overset{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations.	9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	9 29	27 87	9 29	9 29	9 29
	On hand to be accounted for	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	114	38	38	38

 $Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Commissary \ \ Property-(Continued).$

			Сомрог	NENT PA	RTS OF	U. S. A	ARMY F	ield R.	ANGE, 2	5-Men S	Size, Bi	ZZACOT	т.
Number of voucher,		25-men size U.S. Army malleable ranges (each range containing the following articles):	Elbow (1).	Lengths pipe (3).	Basket grate (1).	Lifting poker and locking bar combined (1).	Stovepipe holder (1).	Tent guard (1).	Hot water hoiler, covered stand (1).	Frying pan (1).	Baking and roasting pans (2).	Pierced ladle (1).	Dredges, salt, pepper, flour (3).
	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations.	1	6	18	6	6	6	6	6	6	····i2	6	is
	On hand to be accounted for	. 6	6	18	6	6	, 6	6	6	6	12	6	18

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property—(Continued).

		Co	MPON	ent Pa	RTS OF	<u>U</u> . S	ARMY]	Field]	Range	s, 25-l	Men Si	ze, Bu	ZZACOT	т.
Number of vousher.		Ladle "cook's tools" (1).	Spoon (1).	Fork (1).	Dipper, large (1).	Dipper, small (1).	Stove shovel (1).	Can opener (1).	Pot cleaner (1).	Butcher knife (1).	Butcher steel (1).	Stew kettles and covers (3):	Coffee boiler, bail and cover (1).	Blank case, U. S. A.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations.	6	6	6	6	6	· · · · 6	····6	6	6	6	···i8	6	1 1
	On hand to be accounted for	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	18	6	1

$Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Commissary \ \ Property-(Continued).$

		Сом	PONENT	Parts o	of U. S.	ARMY F	IELD RA	NGES, 2	5-Men S	ize. Don	avin-Hu	NT.
Number of voucher.		25-men size Donavin-Hunt No. 3, latest improved U. S. Army ranges, containing:	Baking and roasting pans.	Butcher knives.	Gleavers.	Boilers and covers.	Dredges.	Cook's turnovers.	Cook's spoons.	Cook's forks.	Pot cleaners.	Steels.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	5 1	10 2	5 1	5 1	15 3	15 3	5 1	5	5 1	5 1	5
	On hand to be accounted for	6	12	6	6	18	18	6	6	6	6	6

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property—(Continued).

		Co	MPONEN	T PARTS	of U.S.	Army Fi	ELD RAN	ges, 25-N	Ien Size	, Donavi	n-Hunt	
Number of voucher.		Skimmers.	Dippers, quart.	Potato mashers.	Stove and three covers.	Coal shovels.	Lengths of pipe.	Elbows.	Pipe holders.	Saw knives.	Locking bars.	Field desk, commissary, complete.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations.	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	20 4	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	1.4
	On hand to be accounted for	6	6	6	6	6	24	6	6	6	6	5

•		. Co	NTEN	rs of (Соммі	SSARY	Снезт	, Uni	red Si	ATES	Army,	Ser 1	No. 1.	
Number of voucher.	•	Commissary chests, numbers 1 and 2, containing:	Chest No.1, containing:	Carpenters' braces.	Augur bits in canvas roll.	Counter brushes.	Brass stencil plates.	Stencil brushes.	Marking brushes.	Butchers' steels.	Candle sticks.	Steel box openers.	Claw hatchets, handled.	Extra hatchet handles.
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations.	1 4	1 4	1 4	13 52	1 4	1 4	1 4	$\begin{smallmatrix}6\\24\end{smallmatrix}$	1 4	. 6 24	1 4	1 4	1 4
,	On hand to be accounted for	5	5	5	65	5	5	5	30	5	30	5	5	5

 ${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Commissary \ Property} \hbox{$-$} ({\tt Continued}).$

		Co	NTENT	s of C	OMMIS	SARY (днеят,	Unite	ED STA	TES AI	RMY, S	ет No.	1.
Number of voucher,		Marking pots.	Meat hooks.	Hooks for butcher's racks.	Packing needles.	Sacking twine, lbs.	Counter scales.	Tap borers.	Whet stones.	Can openers.	Large wooden faucets.	Nail pullers.	Steel yards.
$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	On hand in New York arsenal	1	2 8	$\begin{smallmatrix}6\\24\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 24 \end{array}$	8	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 4	1 4	$^{6}_{24}$	1 4	1 4	1 4
	On hand to be accounted for	5	10	30	30	10	5	5	5	30	5	5	5

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property.—(Continued)

					C	ONTEN	rs or	Соммі	SSARY	CHES	r, Uni	ITED S	TATES	ARMY	, Set.	No.	2.	,		
Number of voucher.		Chests, No. 2, containing:	Axes and handles.	Extra axe handles.	Butcher knives.	Cleavers.	Coopers' drivers.	Wood faucets.	Funnels (1 each, pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon).	Liquid measures (1 each, pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon).	Hammers, handled.	Extra hammer handles.	Meat saws, 22 inches.	Meat saw blades, 22 inches.	Cross-cut saws.	Rip saws.	Scoops (one No. 1, two No. 2, and one No. 4).	Box scrapers.	Bung starters.	Screwdrivers, 8 inches.
$egin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	1 4	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 4	4 16	2 8	1 4	8	4 16	16	1 4	1 4	1 4	2 8	1 4	1 4	16	1 4	1 4	1 4
	On hand to be accounted for	5	5	5	20	10	5	10	20	20	5	5	5	10	5	5	20	5	5	5

$Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Commissary \ \ Property. — (Continued)\,.$

							Mı	SCELLA	NEOU	в Сомя	MISSAR	y Р _{коре}	RTY.					
Number of voucher.		Portable platform scales.	Meat knives.	Mess pans.	ounter scales.	Scoops.	arge cooking spoons.	Milk pails.	Boilers.	Dish pans.	measures.	plates.	Camp kettles.	n lids.	n cans.	pails.	ı dippers.	t covers.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal		49		_i .	<u></u>	-H 28	3	3	<u> </u>	Ti	9,307 602	 8	ui H	ui <u>L</u>	T. Tin.	Tin Tin	Pot
	On hand to be accounted far	23	49	2	1	6	28	3	3	1	1	9,909	8	4	4	3		

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property.—(Continued).

*** · · · ·						 	Misc	ELLAN	EOUS	Соммі	SSARY	Ркорг	ERTY.				
Number of voucher.	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. On hand to be accounted for.	Spiders.	Wire brushes.	c Dripping pans.	Chairs.	 Hash machine.	Mangler, tubs, etc.	Washing machine.	I lee cream machine.	Grindstone.	Coffee mill.	Engine, small, shafting, etc.	Blatform scales.	I Roll top desks.	Refrigerator.	Chopping block.	Fairbanks, scales.

 ${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Commissary \ Property} - ({\it Concluded}).$

				1		<u> </u>	Mis	CELLA	NEOUS	Сомм	ISSARY	Ркор	ERTY.					1
Number of voucher.		Mess hall tables.	Dining tables.	Balance scale and scoop.	Steam trap.	Soup kettle.	Range and boiler.	Cooking range.	Coffee kettle, 110 gals.	Coffee pails.	Iron kettles, 70 gals.	Galvanized buckets.	Agate basins.	Counter scales.	Oil heaters.	Emergency rations.	Iron bedsteads.	Ice tools.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal		1	1	1		1	1	1	37	4	6	3	1	6	9	· · · · i ·	
	On hand to be accounted for	45	1	1	1	1	1		1	37	4	6	3	1	6	9	1	

APPENDIX J.—Subdivision 8.

Consolidated Report of Medical Property of the State of New York for the Year ending September

30, 1904.

									MED	ICAL A	nd Su:	RGICAI	CHES	r.					
Number of voucher.		Chests.	Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tip, No 65.	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.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	4 26	5 26	14 104	26	26	26	26	26	26	26 	26	26	26	26	···26	26	312 	26
	On hand to be accounted for	31	31	118	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	315	26

								М	EDICAL	AND	Surgio	CAL CH	EST.				
Number of voucher.		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, Liston's 7½ inch, plated, patent lock.	Bandage roller.	Speculum, ear and nose, stamped blades.	Phonendoscope.	Fountain syringe, 2 quart, H. R. pipes.	Bypo-syringe, metal case.	Bottles, 4 for tablets.	Tablets.	Digitalin 1-50 gr.	Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.	Morph., sulp. ‡ gr.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	19 26	14 260	104	···26	··· <u>26</u> ·····	 26	··· <u>26</u> ·	3 26	26 	5 26	10 26	104	2,600	1,300	1,300	1,300
	On hand to be accounted for	45	274	104	26	26	26	26	29	30	31	36	104	2,600	1,300	1,925	1,300

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								MED	ICAL A	nd Su	RGICAI	Снея	r.				i dila		
Number of voucher.		Apomorphia, hydrochlorate 1-20 gr.	Syringes, P. R. H. R., 4 ounce, cone point 6.	Cupping tins, 3 spun brass or aluminum, nested.	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 2 yds.	Stomach tube, rubber, with fun- nel.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform sprinkler, H. R.	Iodoform, 1 ounce.	Muslin in piece, 1 yd. x 13 yds.	Roller bandages, absorbent, 2½x5, 2x5, 1½x3, 1x3, 5 dozen.	Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1-ounce packages.	Absorbent gauze bandages, sterilized, ½ yd. wide by 1 yard long.	Flannel bandages, 3 inches by 5 yards ½ doz.	Surgical felt, 9x14 inches.	Cat-gut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet, bot.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	1,300	104	7 78	26 	26 	26 	3 26	26 	3 26	18 26	26 	338	130	286	260	26	11 104	26
	On hand to be accounted for	1,300	112	85	30	31	30	29	30	29	44	27	338	130	286	260	26	115	26

								MED	CAL A	nd Sui	RGICAL	Снезт							
Number of voucher.		Or sterilized cat-gut army pat- tern, 2 doz. pkgs.	Cards silk, braided, 6, No. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted 2 doz.	Parchment paper, 36 inch, 5 yds.	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin, 2 lbs.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2½ inch x 10 yds., spool.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1½ inch x 10 yds., spool.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch, yd.	Rubber tubing, perforated for drains, yd.	Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag, doz.	Needles for intestinal sutures, \$\frac{1}{4}\end{alignment}	Surgical soap, 2 tubes.	Alyminum bottles.	Alcohol, 1 lb.	Aluminum bottles.	Acid carbolic, with glycerine, lbs.	Glass bottles.	Arom. spirits ammonia, lbs.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	8	156 	9 52	130 	10 52	15 26	29	· 26		26	18 156	52	26	$ \begin{array}{c} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 26 \end{array} $	·26	6‡ 26	26	26
	On hand to be accounted for	8	164	61	135	62	41	29	26	30	26	174	52	26	311	26	323	26	- 26

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							I	MEDICA	L AND	Sure	ICAL (Снеят.						
Number of voucher.		Chloroform squibbs, 100 grams, 3½ ounces.	Ether sulph. Squibbs, 100 grams, 3½ ounces.	Glass bottle with cork, in leather case.	Spirits vini galici, lbs.	Point silver nit fused, in glass stoppered vial,	One yard blister plaster.	One yard mustard plaster.	One-quarter pound soda carb. granulated.	Two ounces ungt. hydrarg. in jar or pot.	One pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	One ounce sterate zinc.	One pound clinton surgical dressing cerate in 2 pound jars.	Folding canvas buckets.	Pounds candles, 12 in tin box.	Caustic holders, 4 in. aluminum.	Corkscrews, folding, heavy.	Camel's hair pencils, Rose's, 33 in.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations institutions and supernumerary officers. On hand to be accounted for	104	104 	26	26 	15 78 	26	26	26	26 27	26	26	26	3 26 	26	3 26 29	26 	26

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								MED	ICAL A	ND St	JRGICAL (Снест						
Number of voucher.		Book diagnostic tags, U. S. A.	Suspensory bandages.	Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	Ounces graduate, metric and drachins, in leather cover.	Indelible pencils.	Indelible leads.	Goggles.	Straight medicine droppers.	Pounds wire nails, assorted in tin box.	One paper needles No. 8, 2 cards thread, 100 pins, 1-in., 2 doz. safety pins 1½-in. in leather case with flannel leaves.	Nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).	Universal sets of tools.	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.	Safety pins 2-in., 3 doz. com. pins. 13 in., 1 paper needles, Sharps No. 5, 2 cards thread, linen.	Pliers, combination pinching and cutting.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	26	75	5,100	1 26	26	4 156	52	1 156	26	26	150	26	36 156	584 5,200	6 78	78	2 26
	On hand to be accounted for	26	75	5,100	27	26	160	52	157	26	26	150	26	192	5,784	84	78	28

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								Medic	AL AN	D Sur	GICAL	Сневт					
Number of voucher.		Plain razors.	Razor strops.	Shaving brushes.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case, Bartlett's, in H. R. case.	Sail needles, 3½ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box, lb.	Pocket stoves.	Spatulas, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measures, steel tape, 5 feet.	Teaspoons.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	Boxes surgical safety pins, 2 dz., 2-inch.	Soda salicylate, 5 gr.	Acetanelid, 3 gr.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	26 	26 	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 26 \\ \end{array}$	 52	26 	26 	26	26 	26 	···	1 26	21 104	26	26	7,800	10,400
	On hand to be accounted for	27	28	27	52	28	28	26	27	30	26	27	125	26	26	7,800	10,400

						MED	ICAL AN	D SURGIC	AL CHEST					
Number of voucher.		Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.	Mixt. glycyrrhiza, co.— aa—, dram: I.	Cathartic co. imp.	Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 oz., water equal to Sol. 1 to 1000.	Liniment.	Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodid, 5 gr.	Quinia sulp., 3 gr.	Copaiba co.	Soda bicarb., 5 gr.	Pil triplix.	Salol, 5 gr.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers	13,000	20,800	26,000	950 11,200	7,800	6,200	455 10,400	13,000	5,200	5,200	10,400	10,400	7,800
	On hand to be accounted for	13,000	20,800	26,000	12,150	8,205	6,432	10,855	13,000	5,200	5,200	10,400	10,400	7,875

					=======================================	1	MEDICAL.	AND SU	RGICAL (CHEST.				
Number of voucher.		Salt for transfusion.	Bottles H. R.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious about 1-60 gr.	Tr. aconite, R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine, R., ½ m.	Tr. nux vomica, M. 3.	Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M. 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M. 1.	Tr. Bryonia, M. 1.	Hydrarg. iodide, red, ½ gr.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	22 78	63 26	1,600 3,900	1,200 7,800	3,645 2,600	2,600	2,600	200 2,600	2,600	2,600 	7,800	3,900 	750 3,900
	On hand to be accounted for	100	89	4,500	9,000	6,245	3,050	2,650	2,800	3,000	2,900	8,435	4,500	4,650

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							MED	ICAL ANI	Surgic	AL CHES	т.				
Number of voucher.	•	Tr. hyoseyamus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 24 grs. 1 to dram of water equals 4 per cent. solut.	Bottles, H. R., ½ oz.	Atropine, sulph gr. 1-500 box.	Eserine, sulph. gr. 1-2000-box.	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.	Morph., sulph. ½ gr.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary offi- cers	750 3,900	1,300	455 3	80 8	5 26	26 	3,900	5,200 	4,550	7,800	4,500	6,500	26,000	1,925 26,000
	On hand to be accounted for	4,650	1,550	458	88	31	31	3,900	5,529	4,550	8,125	4,500	7,225	26,000	27,925

						Мер	ICAL AND	SURGICAL	Снест.				
Number of voucher.		Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii et camphor, each ¼ gr.	Camphor mono bromat, 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac et opii, 5 gr. (Dovers).	Hydrarg. chl. mit, ‡ gr.	S. bicarb gr., 1.	Hydrarg, prot. iod. ‡ gr.	Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.
$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$	On hand in New York arsenal	15,600	5,200	5,200	3,200	3,200	5,800 15,600	4,400 26,000	1,675 26,000	3,350 3,200	15,600	1,050 26,000	7,800
	On hand to be accounted for		5,200	5,200	3,200	3,425	21,400	30,400	27,675	3,500	16,010	27,050	7,800

						MEDICA	L AND S	URGICAL	CHEST.				
Number of voucher.		Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Bottles, H. R. 2 oz.	Apomorphia, mur. 1-10 gr.	Atrophia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atroph, 4—1-150 gr.	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, § gr.	Quinia and urea hydrochlorate,	Strychnia suph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, } gr.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	5,200	93 26	100 1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	i,3öö
	On hand to be accounted for	5,200	119	1,400	1,350	1,300	1,550	1,550	1,300	1,350	1,300	1,300	1,300

				τ	JNITED	States	MEDIC	AL AND	Surgi	CAL CH	EST FOR	DETAG	CHED SI	ERVICE.		
Number of voucher.		Brass bound open chest.	Padlock and two keys.	Canvas cover with hinged crate.	Acidum carbolicum, cryst. in 350 c. c. glass bottle, 12 oz., glass.	Aprons, rubber, in bag.	Bands, rubber, in pouch.	Bag, rubber, hot water and syringe, combined.	Bag for towels, etc.	Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., 18 under right tray.	Bandages, plaster of paris.	Bandage, rubber.	Basins, rubber, in bag.	Blank books.	Boxes, ointment, wooden, in nests of 3.	Brushes, hand, scrub.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	2 24	16 192	1 12	1 12	95 1,140	6 72	1 12	2 24	1 12	8 96	6 72
	On hand to be accounted for	13	13	13	13	26	·208	13	13	1,235	78	13	26	13	104	78

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Medical \ Property} - ({\tt Continued}).$

				U	NITED	STATES	MED	ICAL AN	D Sure	ICAL C	HEST FO	OR DETACHE	ED SERV	TICE.		
Number of voucher.		Case, pocket, with cover, (par 20).	Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 4, 5 and 6, in tin	Chloroform, in 115 c. c. bottle, 4 oz. bottles.	Cots, finger, rubber, in pouch.	Cotton, absorbent, 30-gm. packages, 1 oz.	Cups, tin.	Envelopes for tablets.	Forceps, haemostatic, in case, set of 6.	Forceps, tooth extracting, in case, set of 3.	Gauze, iodoform, 3-meter pack- ages, 3 yd.	Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, in two ½-meter lengths, in one package, 1 yd. in two ½ yd. lengths.	Gloves, rubber, in pouch, in bag.	Inhaler, chloroform, Esmarch's.	Iodoform sprinkler, filled.	Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelopes.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1 12	3 36	3 36	8 96	362 	1 12	150 1,800	1 12	1 12	14 168	35 420	2 24	1 12	1 12	300
	On hand to be accounted for	13	39	39	104	368	13	1,950	13	13	182	455	26	13	13	325

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	24			Uni	TED ST	ATES M	EDICAL	AND St	URGICAI	Снезт	FOR L	ЕТАСНЕ	D SERV	ICE.		
Number of voucher.		Ligature, silk, sterilized, in envelopes.	Magnesii sulphas, 1½ kilos in 1,500 c. c. tin, 3 lbs.	Medicine glass, in cup.	Mortar and pestile.	Pencils, lead.	Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin, 12 oz.	Pins, common, papers.	Pins, safety, cards.]	Plaster, rubber, adhesive, 2½ cms, by 11 meters, 2½ in. by 10 yds., spools.	Plaster, sinapis, 4 meter tin, 4 yds.	Pouch for gloves, etc.	Razors.	Razor strops.	Shears.	Soap, germicidal, cakes.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	20 240	$1 \\ 12$	1 12	1 12	2 24	2 24	1 12	1 12	36	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	2 24
	On hand to be accounted for	260	13	13	13	26	26	13	13	39	13	13	13	13	13	26

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				Unit	ED STA	res Medi	CAL AN	d Surg	ICAL CE	IEST FO	R DETA	CHED SE	RVICE.		
Number of voucher.		Soap box with soap.	Spatulas.	Sponges, cotton, compressed, 4 dozen in box.	Spoons, tea.	Syringe, hypodermic, with 6 tubes of tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.	Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for.	Tablets—Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Bismuthi subgallas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Glycyrrhizae mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, 2,000 5-oz. tin.	Hydrargyi chloridum mite, 32- mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, amber colored glass bottle, ½ gr.	Hypodermic, apomorphinae hydrochloras, 6-mgm.==1-10 gr.	Hypodermic, atropinea sulphas, 0.65 mgm. 1-100 gr.	Hypodermic, cocaine, hydroclohras, 10-mgm. 1-6 gr.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	1 12	12	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 12 \ \dots \end{array}$	$egin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \\ \dots \dots \end{smallmatrix}$	1 12	12 144	1 12	$egin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \\ \dots \\ \end{matrix}$	12	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \\ \dots \end{array}$	1 12	36 	84 	84
	On hand to be accounted for	13	13	13	13	13	156	13	13	13	13	13	39	91	91

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Consolidated Report of Medical Property—(Continued).

				United	STATES I	MEDICAL	L AND S	SURGICA	ь Снея	T FOR	DETACE	ED SER	VICE.		
Number of voucher.		Hypodermic, digitalinum,1-mgm. =1-65 gr.	Hypodermic, morphine, sulphas, 8-mgm.=\frac{1}{8} gr.	Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65 mgm.=1-100-gr.	Hypodermic, quinnae, hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm.≔⅓ gr.	Hypodermic, strychinae sulphas, 1 mgm.=1-65 gr.	Phenacetinum, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin,==5 gr.	Pilulae camphorae et opii, 875 in 350 c. c. tin.	Pilulae carminative 565 in 150 c. c. tin.	Pilulae cartharticae compositae, 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.	Pilulae copaibae compositae, 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Potasii bromidum, 324-mgm. 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Quininae sulphas, 200-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 3 gr.	Sodii salicylas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Thermometers, clinical.
$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$	On hand in New York arsenal	10 120	45 540	8 96	10 120	27 324	1 12	$1 \\ 12 \\ \cdots $	$1 \\ 12 \\ \dots$	12	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \\ \dots \end{array}$	1 12	3 36	$1 \\ 12 \\ \cdots$	6 72
	On hand to be accounted for	130	585	104	130	351	13	13	13	13	13	13	39	13	78

				UNITE	STATE	s Medi	CAL AN	d Surg	ICAL C	HEST FO	or Det.	ACHED S	Service	D.	
Number of voucher.		Tins, enameled as containers.	Tongue, depressor.	Tourniquet, rubber, strap and chain.	Towels, hand, in bag.	Tubes, drainage, 2 sizes, in tin.	Washers, extra, for tins, in tin.	Pocket case, leather with buck-skin cover.	Bistoury, curved, probe pointed.	Bistoury, curved, sharp pointed.	Bistoury, straight.	Catheter, plated.	Caustic holders.	Director, grooved, with myrtle leaf.	Forceps, dissecting mouse tooth.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	21 252	1 12	12	6 72	$\begin{matrix} 6\\72\\\ldots\ldots\end{matrix}$	16 192	$1 \\ 12 \\ \dots$	1 12	1 12	1 12	12	1 12	1 12	1 12
	On hand to be accounted for	273	13	13	78	78	208	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13

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Number of voucher.		Forceps, haemostatic and needle.	Forceps, haemostatic, short.	Forceps, haemostatic, long.	Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelopes.	Ligature, horsehair, 50 in coil.	Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes.	Ligature, silkworm-gut, coil of 25.	Ligature, wire, silver, cms. 500.	Needle, aneurism.	Needle, exploring.	Needles, surgeon's, assorted.	Probe, double, with sulver tips.	Scapel.	Scissors, straight.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	1 12	1 12	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 12 \ \dots \dots \end{array}$	$egin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 24 \\ \dots \dots \end{bmatrix}$	1 12	1 12	1 12	500 6,000	12	1 12	12 144	12	1 12	1 12
	On hand to be accounted for	13	13	13	26	13	13	13	6,500	13	13	156	13	13	13

 ${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Medical \ Property} - ({\it Continued}).$

=			-				Surgi	CAL FI	ELD C	ASE.					
Number of voucher.		Cases.	Skeins silk.	Coils silkworm-gut.	Coil silver wire.	Surgeon's needles.	Intestinal needles.	Spring dressing forceps.	Senn's bullet forceps.	Director and aneurism needle.	Pair silver probes, 6-in.	Liston's bone forceps.	Terry McLean amputating knife.	Saw, movable back.	Ferguson's retractors.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	18 113	226	1,356	iii	1,356	678	113	113	113	113	113	iii	ii3	226
	On hand to be accounted for	131	226	1,356	113	1,356	678	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	226

-					====		Sur	GICAL	FIELD	Case.				=	
Number of voucher.		Ferguson's bone scoop and perios- teotome.	Bone chisel.	Bone gouge.	Kocher's heamostatic forceps.	Pean's haemostatic forceps.	ait's haemostatic forceps.	Scissors, straight, 5½-inch.	Scissors, flat, curve, 5½-inch.	Senn's bullet probe.	xploring trocar.	Knife rack to hold three knives.	Linen roll stamped for instru- ments.	Metal case with folding legs.	eather case with shoulder strap.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.		iii	iii	339	339	339	113	113	. 113	113	· żż6	iii3	113	iii
	On hand to be accounted for	113	113	113	339	339	339	113	113	113	113	226	113	113	113

 ${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Medical \ Property} - ({\it Continued}).$

								Ord	ERLY	Росн				-			
Number of voucher.		Pouches.	Ammoniae spirits aromaticus, c. c. 60.	Flask with cup.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, ½ yd. x 1 yd., 2 inches wide.	Case, pocket.	Bistoury, sharp pt. curved.	Bistoury, probe	Bistoury, straght pt.	Scalpel.	Tenaculum.	Saw.	Haemostatic forceps and needle-holder comb.	Catheter comb. m. and f.	Caustic holder.	Haemostatic forceps.	Dressing forceps.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	60 119	5,478 7,140	ii9	7,140 	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	ii9	ii9	ii9
	On hand to be accounted for	179	12,618	119	7,501	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119

									Ordei	RLY Po	UCHES	3.					
Number of voucher.		Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.	Probe, Nelaton's.	Probe, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform in glass bottle, grams, 100—	Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10.	Diagnosis tags, book.	Pencils, indelible.	First-aid packets.	Gauze absorbent, 1 yd. x 1 yd.	Jackknife, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.	Ligature, cat-gut sterilized, size 1, 2, 3.	Or ligature, cat-gut sterilized, army pattern, assorted, dozen packages.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	`ii9`	ii9'	iiġ	iiė	`iiġ'	ii9	·ii9·	119	119 	119 	119	304 419	476	ii9	119	119
w w .	On hand to be accounted for	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	124	122	119	723	476	119	119	119

Consolidated Report of Medical Property—(Continued).

	The state of the s							Or	DERLY	Pouc	н.						
Number of voucher.		Mist. chloroform et opii, in bottle, c. c. 30.	Pins, common, paper.	Pins, safety.	Rubber bandages.	Seissors.	Splints, wire gauze in roll.	Rubber adhesive plaster, spool, 1 in. x 10 yds.	Antiseptic tablets, 25 in bottle.	Syringe, hypo.	Needles.	Bottles.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr.	Apomorphine, 1-20 gr.	Metal trays.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	3,570	119	119	16 119	119	119	22 119	50 119	iiò	238	476	119	119	119	119	ii9
	On hand to be accounted for	3,570	119	119	135	119	119	141	169	119	238	476	119	119	119	119	119

	Consolidated Repor	t (of M	edic	$\frac{al}{r}$	rope	erty-	-(Co	ntin	ued)	•				
	usi -						Ноѕрг	ral Co	orps' l	Pouch					
Number of voucher.		Pouches.	Ammoniae spirits aromaticus, c. c. 60.	Flask with cup.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, ½ yd. x 1 yd., 2 in. wide.	Case linen.	Pins, 360, paper, 14-in.	Pins, safety, 2-in., doz.	Seissors.	Dressing forceps.	First-aid packets.	Jackknife, 1 saw blade.	Rubber bandages.	Splints, wire gauze, rolls, 5 yds.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1 inch by 10 yards, spool.
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	95 196 2	11,760	196	i,i;6	196 	196	196	196 	14 196	1,176	196 	196	25 196	196
	On hand to be accounted for	293	11,760	196	1,176	219	196	196	196	210	1,176	210	196	221	196

	Con	solid	ated	R	epor	t ϵ	of	Medi	ical	Pr	oper	ty—	(Con	tinu	ed).					
	·						Е	MERGE	NCY C	HEST .	AND C	ONTEN	rs, St.	ATE.						
Number of voucher.		Emergency chest.	General operation case,	Throat case.	Urethral case.	Telephonic probe, Gardinier.	Abdominal retractors.	Rectal speculum.	Magnifying glass.	Sponge forceps.	Aspirator case.	Roller case, containing bullet ext. and probe.	Dental pouch, containing 5 tooth forceps and 1 gum gasher.	Rubber operative cushion L.	Rubber operative cushion, med.	Rubber operative cushion, small.	Pus basin, triangular.	Politzer bag.	Rubber bandages, black.	Rubber bandages, white.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	1	i	· · · i ·	···i	i	2	· · · i	···i	12	i	i	···i	1	i	i	i	···i		i
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1.	1	2	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 2	1

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9

44		Cons	solid	ated	R	epor	t o	f	Medi	cat	Pr	oper	<i>ty</i> —	(Con	tinu	ed).					
,									Emer	GENCY	CHES	r and	Cont	ENTS,	State,	,					
	Number of voucher.		Emergency bandages.	Hypodermic syringe.	Powder blower.	Ether spray.	Lavage apparatus.	Pus basins.	H. R. Universal syringe.	Ether inhaler.	Food battery.	Battery Faradic, 2 dry cells.	Spray apparatus.	Fountain syringe.	Urinary analysis case, including:	Test tubes.	Alcohol lamp.	Litmus paper.	Urenometer.	Gristle probang.	Tourist's stove.
	1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	1 	i	···i	···i	1	····2	i	i	i i	i ,	i	i	i	6	i	i	···i	i	i
		On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Rep	ort of	Medical	Property—(Contin	ued).
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								Емекс	ENCY	Снезт	AND	Сэнтн	ents, S	Бтате.						
Number of voucher.		Vaseline atomizer.	Bandage roller.	English ice bag, No. 8.	Ice bag, No. 12.	Basewood splints.	Binders board splints.	Clinton surgical dressing.	Clinton solidified liniment.	Iodoform gauze, 5 yds., 10 per cent.	Lucalypbus gauze, 5 yards.	Sterilized cat-gut, bottle.	Sterilized silk, bottle.	White rubber tubing, 5 feet.	Gypsum bandages, 2 dozen.	Packages absorbent lint, 1-ounce each.	Absorbent cotton, 1-lb. packages.	Absorbent cotton, 2-ounce pack-ages.	Adhesive plaster, rubber, 5 yds. x 12 inches.	Drainage tubes, bottle.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	i	i	···i	i	34	12	i	```i	1	1	3	3	i	i	14	2	13	· · · i	····i
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	34	12	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	14	2	13	1	1

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	Consolidated		$\stackrel{epor}{=}$	<i>τ</i>)f 	Med	icai	Pr	oper ===	<i>ty</i> —	(Con	tinu	ea).					فحد
			CONTE	RESI	F Case	s, Bei U. S.	DDING, A.	,		Cor	TENTS	or C	ASES, I	BEDDII S.A.	ig, Te	NT UN	ır,	
Number of voucher.		Cases bedding, reserve.	Rubber blankets, 68x80-inch.	Pillow cases, cotton, 18½x27-inch.	Sheets, cotton.	Suits, convalescent.	Towels, bath.	Towels, hand.	Cases, bedding, tent unit.	Bed sacks.	Gray blankets.	Rubber blankets.	Mosquito bars.	Pillow cases.	Pillow sacks.	Sheets, cotton.	Suits, convalescent.	Towels, hand.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	1 4	1 4	12 48	24 96	12 48	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 24 \\ \end{array}$	18 72		24	48	4	24	24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48	24	24
	On hand to be accounted for	5	5	60	120	60	30	90	4	24	48	4	24	24	24	48	24	24

${\it Consolidated}$	Report	of	Medical	Property—(Continued).
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		Fiel	D FUI	RNITUE OF RO	RE, U.	S. A.	Con-		====3s	U.	S. M	ISCELL	ANEOU	в Мег	OICAL I	PROPER	TY.		
Number of voucher.		Rolls, folding field furniture.	Chairs.	Mosquito bar frames.	Cots.	Tables, with interlocking arrangements.	Spreaders for mosquito bar frames,	Commode chests.	Chests, mess, small.	Field desks.	Filters, Maignen.	Corn brooms.	Bath tubs, sets.	Emergency cases, small.	Wash basins, hand, agate ware.	Scrubbing brushes.	Nests buckets, 3-in. nest, agate ware.	Buckets, galvanized iron.	Candlesticks, sets.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	5 4	5 4	60 48	30 24	5 4	30 24	1 4	1	4	4	8	1	1 12	12	8	4	8	8
	On hand to be accounted for	9	9	108	54	9	54	5	1	4	4	8	1	13	12	8	4	8	8

	Consolidate	d .	Repo	rt	of	Ме	dical	Pre	oper	<i>y</i> —	(Con	tinu	ed).					
		u.s	. Misc	ELLAN	EOUS I	MEDICA	AL PRO	PERTY.		1	Miscei	LANE	ous Mi	EDICAL	Propi	ERTY.		
Number of voucher.		Spitcups, paper.	Metal frames for spitcups.	Hatchets.	Lantern wicks.	Lanterns.	Toilet paper, packages.	Twine, balls, gross.	Hospital corps' badges.	Field stretchers.	Medical case.	Hospital desk.	Rubber sheeting, pieces.	Sterilizers, Beck's.	Operating table.	Instrument table.	Surgical instrument field cases, o. p.	Hospital closet.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	48 	i6	4	48	8 	96	2,000	17 149 2	3 10	1 	1	1		1 1	· · · i		
	On hand to be accounted for	48	16	4	48	8	96	2,000	168	13	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	1

=	Consolid	$\frac{ated}{}$	R	epor	t	of	Med	$\frac{ical}{-}$	Pr	oper	ty—	(Co	nclud	led).					
î	·						Мі	SCELL	NEOU	MED.	ICAL I	PROPE	RTY.						
Number of voucher.		Medical show cases.	Hospital corps knives.	Litters, complete, mod. 1895.	Litters.	Litter slings.	Ambulances.	Ambulance harness.	Poles for ambulances.	Shafts for ambulance, pairs.	Gong for ambulance.	Canvas covers for ambulance.	Wrenches for ambulance.	Cushions for ambulance.	Hospital corps belts.	Hospital corps belt plates.	Brassards.	Hospital corps sheaths.	Horse litter.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	1	77 412	33	28 104 3	210	3 5	4 1	<u>5</u>	4	···i	5	· · · i	1	213	213	49	35	i
	On hand to be accounted for	1	489	33	135	216	8	5	5	4	1	5	1	1	213	213	49	35	1

APPENDIX J—Subdivision 9.

Consolidated Report of Signal Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1904

Number of voucher.		Signal kits, complete.	Signal flags.	Transmitters.	Crowbars.	Signal flags, practice.	Signal flag, practice, staves.	Signal lanterns.	Flash lanterns.	Copper oil cans.	Keys and sounders, Bunnell.	Jack knives.	Batteries, 12 cells.	Telegraph instruments.	Hand lanterns, brass.	Insulated wire, miles.	Reels for wire.	Telephones.	Wire conductors.	Telephone instruments.	Cell boxes.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	$\frac{2}{16}$	24	3	2	24	24	··· i7	7 8	1 2	6	4	1 1	16 8	6	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{1}$	7 4	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	6 4	
	On hand to be accounted for	18	24	3	2	24	24	17	15	3	6	4	2	24	6	41/2	11	4	2	10	:

Consolidated Report of Signal Property, Etc.—(Continued).

											-									
Number of voucher.		Heliographs, complete.	Telescopes and tripods.	Binoculars.	Prismatic compasses.	Box compasses.	Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Aneroid barometers.	Hand levels.	Steel tapes.	Hatchets.	Leather sheaths for hatchets.	Small folding screwdrivers.	Message pouches.	Blue stones.	Watch receivers.	Cipher discs.	Manila rope, coils.
2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	16	16	20	10	10	··io	1 10	<u>ė</u> .	9	8	$\frac{1}{12}$	··iö·	···iò·	··iò	18 108	100	3	21	• • • •
1	On hand to be accounted for	17	17	20	14	12	10	11	9	9	8	13	10	10	10	126	100	3	21	

Consolidated Report of Signal Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ineman's spurs and straps.	felling axes.	Shovels.	Pickaxes.	Climbers and straps.	Vises and straps, 5½-inch.	Sets of Buffalo linemen's tools,	Wire cutters.	Screwdrivers, 12-inch.	Screwdrivers, 6-inch.	Pliers, S. C. 8-inch.	Linemen's belts.	Inside belts, testing sets.	Shovels, long handled.	Digging bars, 7-feet.	xes, hand, 5-inch.	ape, pounds.	ross-cut saws, 24-inch.	Hatchets, claw, 24 pounds, ham-
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	4	$\frac{}{2}$	2	···i	···· <u>·</u> 2	···· <u>·</u> 2	···· <u>·</u>	5	3 2	···· <u>·</u> 2	2 2	2	2	2	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u> -	5		
	On hand to be accounted for	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	

$Consolidated \ \ Report \ \ of \ \ Signal \ \ Property, \ \ Etc.--(Concluded).$

Number of voucher.		Rip saws, 24-inch.	Splicing clamps, No. 101-4	Ground rods.	Office wire, No. 18, D. P.	Body belts.	Soldering outfits, sets.	Pony insulators.	Cells, Crowfoot battery.	4-line peg switchboard.	Raven white core, flexible, feet.	Grimshaw white core, flexible,	Raven black core, flexible, feet.	Grimshaw white core, flexible, feet.	Raven black core, stranded, feet.	Raven white core, stranded, feet.	Extra reels.	Spikes, kegs of.	Copper funnels.	Telegraph lance poles.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	···· <u>·</u>	·····2	4 2	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····2	500	24	1	i ,7i2	3,561	ii ,893	8,224	14,857	ii,iii	······································	···i·	- 1	
	On hand to be accounted for	2	2	6	10	2	2	500	24	2	1,712	3,561	11,893	8,224	14,857	11,111	2	1	1	12

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property of the State of New York, for the Year Ending September 30, 1904.

=	· ·								Arti	LERY.							
Number of voucher,		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.	Hydraulic mount recoil for do.	Firing pins for do.	Drill washers for do.	Locking circles for do.	Sockets and screws.	Turnbuckles for tripods.	Hotchkiss guns, 1-pounder.	Hydraulic top carriages for do.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	··· _i ·	····i·	··· _i ·	····i·	···i·	···· <u>·</u> ·	··· ₁	···i	···i	···· <u>·</u>	····i	···i	····2	····ż		····· <u>·</u>
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	. 2	. 1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	5	2

							====									===
her.		for do.	do.	lo.	r do with chests,	r do.	do, sets of.	do, sets of.	for do.		<u> </u>	nd deck circles, 1-pounder.	D. S. 1-pounder n.	D. S. gun.	omplete, Hotch-	for 1-pounder
Number of vouc		Recoil mounts fo	Cage stands for c	Deck circles for c	Field carriages for comple	Caisson boxes for	Spare parts for d	Accessories for d	Tripod mounts f	Limbers for do.	Saddles for do.	Boat mounts al	Firing points for I gun.	Bolt lock spring,	Field mounts, c	Operating lever for Hotchkiss.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	i	<u>4</u> - <u>4</u>	3	4	2	$\frac{}{}$	3	$\frac{2}{2}$	1 1	2	5	3	3	2	i

			Relo	DING	AND I	REFORM	AING T	loors,	1 Por	а. Нот	снкіз	š.
Number of voucher,		Die and ejector.	Reloading block.	Set containing washers.	Rubbers for shoulder pieces.	Plug crank.	Stop bolt springs.	Stop bolts.	Lever locking pin.	Rocking shaft springs.	Firing pin points.	Sears.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	··· _i ·	···i·	···i·	4	···i	3	···i·	···i·	···· <u>à</u> ·	····ė	····i
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	<u>a</u> 4	1	3	1	1	4	8	1

				· ·			· 	A:	RTILLE	RY.					1	
Number of voucher.		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.	Boring bits.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	···· <u>·</u>	···· <u>à</u> ·	4	····i·	···· <u>·</u>	····i	···· <u>·</u>	4	····ż·	<u>.</u> .	4	··· _i ·	2	···· <u>2</u> ·	2
	On hand to be accounted for	2	2	4	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	4	1	2	2	2

					Ar	TILLEI	RY.					Lee 1	Magaz	INE R	IFLES,	
Number of voucher.		Sponges and rammers, bristle.	Sponge caps, canvas.	Sponge buckets.	Sponges, marine.	Washers, bronze.	Sockets and slings for do.	Tools for Whitehead torpedoes, sets.	Detonators, sets complete.	Turnbuckles for tripods.	Lee magazine rifles.	Magazines for do.	Gun slings.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards, steel.	Rear sights, Buffington pattern.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	····· <u>·</u>	····ż	····i·	···i	3	<u>2</u>	····i·	$\begin{vmatrix} \cdots \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	····2	356	27 428	357	$\frac{11}{362}$	10 357	··· <u>275</u>
	On hand to be accounted for	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	356	455	357	373	367	275

	United States Magazine Rifles, Cal. 30.													
	U. S. magazine rifles, eal. 30. mod. 1898, with mod. 1902 sight, peep attachment.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, with mod 1901 rear sight.	Screwdrivers.	Small arm oilers.	Combined muzzle and front sight covers.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.	Gun slings, rifle, cal. 30.	Cartridge belts, riffe, cal. 30.	Arm chests.		
On hand in New York arsenal	460	46	i22		506	46	····46	506	··· 50 6	480	480	3:		
On hand to be accounted for	460	46	122	506	506	46	46	506	506	480	480	3		

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Naval \ Militia \ Property} - ({\tt Continued}).$

		COLTS AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. 30.														
		cal. 30.									boots.	45.	ors.			
of voucher.		automatic gun,	carriages,	ts.	38.	si .	rests.	e parts.	accessories.	ding machine.	spare parts, k	rifles, cal.	shell extractors	ers.	punches.	es.
Number o		Colts auto	Field carr	Are mounts	Feed boxes.	Feed belts.	Shoulder	Sets, spare	Sets, acce	Belt loadi	Leather s	Springfield	Headless	Screwdrivers	Tumbler p	Spring vises.
$rac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	· · · · <u>·</u> · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···. <u>.</u> 5	···	40	42	···.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	\cdots_{2}	4	310	310	310	41	···ii
	On hand to be accounted for	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	2	4	310	310	310	41	11

		Colts D. A. Revolvers, Caliber 38.																
Number of voucher.		D. A. revolvers, cal. 38.	Revolver holsters.	Revolver belts.	Revolver cartridge boxes.	Packs for revolver boxes.	Revolver chests.	Box of small parts Colts D. A. revolvers, cal. 38, containing.	Stocks, scales and escutcheous.	Stock screws.	Cap on side, plate with pin.	Cap screws.	Hammers, complete, with pins, struts, etc.	Hammer pins.	Hammer struts.	Hammer strut springs.	Hammer strut pins.	Hammer stirrups.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	288	288	301	295	72	12	· · · i	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	····i·	···i2·	3	6	3	···.6	···	·····ż
	On hand to be accounted for	288	288	301	295	72	12	1	2	6	1	12	3	6	3	6	5	5

									Co	ьтя D	. A. F	REVOLV	ERS, (Calibe	R 38.					
Number of voucher.			•	Hammer stirrup pins.	Triggers, with pins	Trigger pins.	Trigger lock levers.	Trigger lock lever screws.	Rebound lever.	Rebound lever pins.	Cylinder stop bolts, with spring.	Cylinder stop bolt springs.	Hands, with springs.	Hand springs.	Rebound springs.	Rebound spring pins.	Crane locks.	Crane lock screws.	Ejectors.	Ejector ro ls.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New In hands of orga	inizations	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	5		6	3	6	3	3	6	···i8	 6	18	3	6	6	10	···· <u>ż</u> ·	_ _
	On hand to	he accounted f	or	5	5	6	3	6	3	3	6	18	6	18	3	6	6	10	2	2

			Colts	D. A.	Revo	LVERS,	CALII	BER 38				Swore	S AND	CUTL	ASSES.		
Number of voucher,		Ejector heads.	Ejector springs.	Crane,	Latch spring pins.	Main springs.	Latch.	Latch springs.	Main spring tension screws.	Cutlasses.	Scabbards for do.	Frogs for do.	Broad swords.	Foils.	Masks.	Fencing gauntlets.	Fencing chest pads.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	····6	io	··· ₁ ·	3	···· <u>·</u>	··· _i ·	····5-	••••	iģi	· i 9 i ·	175	···i4·	··iż·	32	··· <u>ż</u> ö·	20
	On hand to be accounted for	6	10	1	3	2	1	5	4	191	191	175	14	12	32	20	20

					·	A	MMUN	ITION.					
Number of voucher.		1-pounder heavy cartridges, com-	heavy eel she	less powder. 1-pounder heavy cartridges, complete, light steel shell, blind, smokeless powder.	1-pounder cartridges, complete, heavy, saluting.	Sub-caliber cartridges for 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Boxes for ammunition.	Ball cartridges, revolver, cal. 38.	Whitehead torpedoes.	Spar torpedoes, instruction copies.	Exercise torpedoes.	Farrier's D. E. machine "C."	Arm chests.
2	On hand in New York arsenal	3,0	20 525	435	300	20	64	6,505	···i	₆	3	···· <u>à</u>	····i
	On hand to be accounted for	3,0	20 525	435	300	20	64	6,505	1	6	3	2	·1

=			TAR	GETS.			M . 1	M. Nu	MBERS	AND B	Distin Ers, F	guishe Tc.	т Ехн	PERT M	Іем-
Number of voucher.	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. On hand to be accounted for.	 	ω ω. "C" targets.	Double target and gearing, sets of.	σ σ. "B" targets, reduced.	∞ Silhouette targets.	β Bench reloading outfits, cal. 45.	052 0-25: 1-year badges.	090 W. M. numbers.		375 375	08 OS: Expert bars.	00 Expert numbers.	000 Rings for bars.	05 0: Distinguished expert pins.

				М. М	. Num	IBERS	AND I	DISTING	UISHE	р Ехр	ERT N	UMBEI	RS, ET	c.	
cher.		guished expert numbers.	uished expert numbers.	uished expert numbers.	only.	badges, complete.	oters' numbers.	ooters' numbers.	numbers.	numbers.	umbers.	numbers.	umbers.	numbers.	mbers.
Number of vou		I-year distinguis	2-year distinguis	3-year distinguis	Marksman's pins	Marksman's bad	9-year sharpshooters'	10-year sharpshooters'	10-year expert n	9-year expert nu	8-year expert nu	7-year expert nu	6-year expert nu	5-year expert nu	4-year expert nu
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations On hand to be accounted for	20	···iö·	10	150	100	10	10	10	10 10	20	20	40	40	40

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Naval \ Militia \ Property} — ({\tt Continued}).$

	in the track of								Accor	TREM	ENTS A	ND E	QUIPME	NTS.							
umber of voucher		oven cartridge belts.	Woven cartridge belt plates.	aist belts, leather.	Waist belt plates.	oven cartridge belts, cal. 30.	Haversacks and straps.	Canteens and straps.	Canteen straps.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps, pairs.	Coat straps, pairs.	Clothes bags.	Sets Farrier's Military Encyclopedia, 3 vols.	Musicians waist belts.	Musician waist belt plates.	Hammocks, complete.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clew lines.	Hammock mattresses.
$\frac{\mathbf{z}}{1}$	On hand in New York arsenal	<u>* </u>	<u> </u>	<u>≱</u>	<u></u>	2				18	$\frac{m}{38}$ 1,252		514 895				26 873			9,682	
2	In hands of organizations On hand to be accounted for	550 550	644	92	92	50 52	934	830	345	423	1,252		1,409		6	6	899			9,682	

								Ţ	Jniform	S AND C	LOTHING.						
		·															
Number of voucher.		Axes.	Caps, dress.	Caps, watch.	Cap ribbons.	Dress coats.	Overcoats.	Hats, white canvas.	Trousers, dress.	Trousers, white.	White jumpers.	Working hats.	Jerseys, white.	Shirts, dress.	Undershirts.	Neckerchiefs.	Leggings.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	5	$\begin{smallmatrix} 71\\1,003\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 957 \end{array}$	49 842	93	751	·i22	83 1,047	1,035	1,045	40	337	59 948	107 901	9 810	66 1,437
	On hand to be accounted for	5	1,074	960	891	93	752	122	1,130	1,039	1,045	40	337	1,007	1,008	819	1,523

							Un	NIFORM	S AND	Сьот	HING.						
Number of voucher.		Blankets, woolen, gray and red.	Waist coats, C. P. O.	Ponchos.	Caps, C. P. O.	Dress coats, C. P. O.	Trousers, C. P. O.	Knife lanyards.	Knit gloves, white, woolen.	Pea coats.	Packing cases.	Laces for leggings, pairs.	Gilt coat buttons, 3-inch diameter.	Gilt jacket buttons, 7-10-inch diameter.	Gilt coat buttons, 7-16-inch diameter.	Trousers.C. P. O.	Trousers for Yeoman.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	1,098	3	722	6	··· iż·	···.	440	462	··· · 7 7	34	60	76 500	76 500	38 250	iš	····i
	On hand to be accounted for	1,098	3	722	6	12	8	446	462	77	34	60	576	576	288	18	1

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Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property—(Continued).

								M	IUSICA	L Inst	FRUME	NTS.				
				te.				, s								
Der or vouciner.			4. 4.	s, snare, complete	, snare, sticks.	, snare, slings.	.	cords and tassels	, snare, covers.	drums, complete.	drum sticks.	drum slings.	drum covers.	als.	al cases.	belt and plate.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	Drum	Drum	Drum	Bugles.	Bugle	Drum	Bass	Bass	Bass	Bass d	Cymbals.	Cymbal	Waist
2	In hands of organizations On hand to be accounted for	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 · · · · · · · · ·	15	24	15	12	8	6	1	2	$-\frac{1}{1}$	1	1	1	

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Naval \ Militia \ Property} — ({\tt Continued}).$

= :									TENT	FAGE.					
Number of voucher,	On hand in New York arsenal	Tents, wall, complete.	A Tent, wall flies.	$\infty \mid \infty$: Tent, wall, poles, sets.	A Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	6 6 Tents, conical wall.	Tents, conical wall, tripods.	Tents, conical wall, straps.	$\begin{bmatrix} \omega \\ \omega \end{bmatrix}$ Tent, conical wall, poles, sets.	Tent, hospital, flies.	α τ Tent, hospital, poles, sets.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	4,067 4,067 4,067 4,067	29 9 9: Tent pins, large.	Camp stools,

		Commissary Property.	
Number of voucher.	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. On hand to be accounted for.	Bed cots. Buzzacott's complete. Company kitchen and cooking outfits, No. 2. Company kitchen and cooking outfits, Compan	Broilers. Deep sauce pans, large.

			-					Сом	MISSAI	Y Pro	PERTY					
Number of voucher.	On hand in New York arsenai		Deep sauce pans, small.	Butcher knives, 8-inch.	Butchers' steels, 10-inch.	Butchers' knives, 10-inch.	ω : 3-quart dippers, 10-inch.	Graduated 2-quart measures.	Camp kettles.	Bread knives.	Carving knives.	o. Carving forks.	Gr. Meat saws.	Cleavers.	Soup plates.	©: Dinner plates.
	On hand to be accounted for	18	1	8	3	10	3	2	1	1	1	9	5	5	115	367

								Сомм	ISSARY	Prop	ERTY.						
Number of voucher.	On hand in New York arsenal	Small plates.	w: Vegetable dishes.	H. Water pitchers.	9. Meat plates, large.	Cups.	Saucers.	Sugar bowls.	Salt cellars.	Bepper boxes.	Tumblers.	Strainer and ladles.	Agate ware tea pot.	ω. Agate ware coffee pots.	Agate ware sauce pans.	Agate ware dippers.	Agate ware plates.
	On hand to be accounted for	. 365	34	11	46	257	249	6	50	33	161	1	1	3	4	1	64

=								Сомм	IISSAR	7 Proi	erty.						==
Number of voucher.		Agate ware cake turner.	Agate ware buckets.	Agate ware bowls.	Pannikins.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons, large.	Spoons, small.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Tin cups without handles.	Meat cans.	Boat stove box, containing 2 pans.	Wrought iron forks, 3-prong.	Grate bars, sets.	Ladles, large.
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	On hand in New York arsenal	····i·	3	18	296	455	354	486	447	208	286		· i 98	_i .	$\cdots_{\stackrel{\cdot}{2}}$	64	3
	On hand to be accounted for	1	3	18	296	455	354	486	447	208	286	92	198	1	2	64	3

										FLAGS	AND	Color	8.						
Number of voucher.		Pennants, captain.	Bunting, ensign, 4½x8.	Flags, Governor's, large.	Flags, Guard.	Flags, N. M., small, State.	Boat pennants, N. M.	Flags, N. M., blue.	Colors, National.	Colors, State.	Flags, signal.	Flag staves, signal.	Flags.	Flags, Governor's, small.	Boat pennants.	Boat staff pennants.	Post flags.	Storm flags.	Flag halyards.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	9		i	 8	3	4		<u>.</u>	6		8 6	_i	3	i	i	6	6	
	On hand to be accounted for	9	1	1	8	3	4	2	2	6	12	14	1	3	1	1	6	- 6	

								MED	ICAL I	ROPE	RTY.				
Number of Voucher,		Medical and surgical chests.	Surgeon's field cases.	Medical officers pouches.	Orderly pouches.	Hospital corps pouches.	Hospital knapsack.	Hospital corps knives.	Hospital corps sheaths.	Hospital corps badges.	Hospital corps belts and plates.	Litters, complete (model 1895).	Litters.	Medicines, cases of.	Medical and surgical chest, de-
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal	3	····5	···i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	····i·	10	9	10	9.	· · · i ·	····4	···i·	
	On hand to be accounted for	3	5	1	4	14	1	10	9	10	9	1	4	1	

										Signa	ь Кі	TS.								
Number of voucher.	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations. On hand to be accounted for.	9 9: Signal kits, complete.	5 Signal pistols.	74 	10 Torches.	Bed stars.	Green stars.	55 5: Wig wag flags, red.	95 95. Wig wag flags, white.	A Naval code signal flags, sets.	ω Flash lanterns.	α α: Telegraph instruments.	ν ν: Telephone outfits.	T Cable wire, miles.	5 & Reels for wire.	9 9. Heliographs and tripods.	7 Telescopes and tripods.	T Chronometers.	T Field glasses.	ω ω. Night glasses.

											S	IGNAI	Кіт	s.							==
Number of voucher.		Day glasses.	Prismatic compasses.	Compensating binnacle, large, metal.	Pelorus.	Negus, taffrail log.	Aneuroid barometer.	Log glass.	Ships bell clocks.	Chip, reel and line.	Launch binnacle and compass.	Single sticks.	Dividers; pairs.	Protractors.	Boat compasses.	Pocket compasses.	Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Hand levels.	Binoculars.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal	···6	4	···i·	···i·	··i·	···i·	···i·	3	···i·	···i·	· <u>;</u> ;	···i·	···i·	4	··· <u>:</u> ·	··· <u>·</u> 2·	4	···i·	··· <u>·</u> ·	1
	On hand to be accounted for	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	50	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	2	1

* *.								Волт	AND	EQUIF	MENTS	FOR	Same.						
Number of voucher.		30-foot cutters, standard, complete, with spars and sails.	Boat ensigns.	Coxswains' chests.	U. S. S. Aileen, apparel and equipment, complete, loaned by U. S. government.	U. S. S. New Hampshire, apparel and equipment complete, loaned by U. S. government.	Steam launch Oneida.	Steam launch Mohawk.	Steam launch Seneca.	Steam launch Mohican.	Gig.	Cutter.	Launch Chicago.	40-foot launches.	Whale boats.	100 pounds folding anchor, galvanized iron, with 45 fathoms chain.	60 pound folding anchor, 30 fathoms, galvanized chain.	Candle holder for toilet.	50-foot 1½-inch painters.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	··io	·ii·	2	···i·	····i·	····i·	$\begin{vmatrix} \cdots \\ i \end{vmatrix}$	_i .	····i·	····i·	····i·	···i·	3	<u>4</u>	····i·	3	_i .	···· ₄ ·
	On hand to be accounted for	10	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	1	4

								Волт	S AND	Equi	MENTS	FOR	Same.						
Number of voucher.		Life preservers.	Cork life rings.	Galvanized fire buckets.	Navy boat compasses, size 6, with binnacle.	Green galvanized side lights.	Red galvanized iron side lights.	Slice bars.	Hose.	Fire shovels.	Jingle bells for launch signals.	Boat hooks.	Cork filled fenders.	Paint brushes, pounds.	Corn brooms.	Scrub brushes.	Fox Bros. soap, pounds.	Salt water soap, pounds.	Life ring.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	100	<u>4</u>		4	4	···· <u>4</u> ·	3	····i·	3	····i·	3	6	5	36	iż	100	100	
	• On hand to be accounted for	100	4	61	4	4	4	٠,3	1	3	1	3	6	5	36	12	100	100	

===					==:			====		===										
		,						В	DATS A	ND E	UIPME	NTS F	or Sa	ME.						
Number of voucher.		Brass window catcher.	Block No. 11.	Goodyear rubber boat pouch and cover.	Galvanized iron head lights.	Kerosene oil, gallons.	Waste, pounds.	Alcohol, gallons.	Rope, 1½-inch, fathoms.	Soda, pounds.	Soap, cakes, dozen.	Crocket's spar varnish, gallons.	Paint, Jersey white.	Varnish brushes.	Large white brushes.	Metal polish.	Aluminum paint, pints.	Potash, cans.	Sapolio, cakes.	Pliers, pairs.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	····•	···i·	···i	4	· · <u>2</u> 5	200	5	25	25	6	5	3.	12	<u>.</u>	15	4	6	6	i
	On hand to be accounted for.	2	1	1	4	25	200	5	25	25	6	5	3	12	3	15	4	6	6	1

								Волт	S AND	Equi	MENT	s for	Same.						
Number of voucher.		Burners.	Globes,	Seldon packing, rolls.	Almy boiler compound, pounds.	Marine engine oil. gallons.	4-inch 4-ply rubber hose.	Nozzle and couplings.	Cabinet scrapers.	Spar varnish.	Varnish brushes.	Paint brushes, round.	Paint brushes, flat, No. 1.	Paint brushes, flat, No. 3.	Mahogany wood stain, gallons.	Aluminum paint, gallons.	Black asphaltum varnish.	Spar varnish, gallons.	Turpentine, gallons.
1 2	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	3.	6	····.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		····i	i	$\frac{1}{5}$	·····2	$\frac{}{}$	_i .	···i	i	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	_i .	$\frac{}{\overset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{\overset{\cdot}{$	\vdots
	On hand to be accounted for	3	6	3	25	75	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	1/2	1	2	2

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Naval \ Militia \ Property} - ({\tt Continued}).$

=								Волт	S AND	Equi	MENT	FOR	Same.						
Number of voucher.		Red paint, gallons.	Varnish brushes.	Bale cotton waste.	Graphite, gallons.	Copper paint, gallons.	Marine engine oil, gallons.	Linoleum, pieces.	Rugs.	Bracket lamps.	Cushions.	Shades, sets, roller.	Shades, window sets.	Folding bench.	Copper tanks.	Tools, set.	Canvas covers for engines.	Candle holders for toilet.	Lanterns for engine rooms.
$_{2}^{1}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	···· <u>·</u> ·	···i·	···i·	5	···· ₂ ·	····20	$\cdots_{\dot{2}}$	$\frac{\dots}{2}$	3	3	····i·	····i·	····i·	···· <u>·</u>	····i•	····i	2	····ż
	On hand to be accounted for	2	1	1	5	2	20	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2

								Волт	S AND	Equi	MENTE	FOR	SAME.				· 		
Number of voucher.		Mirror and frames.	Hand bell.	Stencils.	Wrenches for machine bolt heads.	Wrenches, Stilson, 6-inch.	Wrenches. Stilson, 8-inch.	Wrenches, Stilson, 14-inch.	Copper keel condenser.	Secondary spar boats, complete.	Wire boat boxes, complete.	Boat chests.	Steel boat spars, complete.	Bliss rotators.	Bliss log rotator.	Lanterns.	Desk awning.	Lamps.	Hanging lamp.
$_{2}^{1}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	···i	····i·	····i·	···· <u>;</u> ·	2	···· <u>·</u>	····i·	· · · i	$ \cdots_{2}$	····i	7	···· <u>·</u> ·	····i·	···i·	9	····i	····ż	4
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	. 1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	7	2	1	1	9	1	2	4

${\it Consolidated \ Report \ of \ Naval \ Militia \ Property} \hbox{--} ({\tt Continued}).$

•		Boats and Equipments for Same.																	
Number of voucher.		Blue jackets manual.	Tabor steam engine indicator.	Coffin planimeter for computing indicator cars.	Registering speed indicator.	Boat binnacles.	Manila belt rope, 14-inch diameter, feet.	Coal bags, extra heavy.	Copper wire, pounds, No. 12.	Copper tacks, 3-inch.	Yards canvas, No. 12.	Brass angle valves.	Oar locks, pairs.	Brass hooks and eyes, 2½-inch	Brass hooks and eyes, 3-inch.	Fry pan, No. 4.	Spruce oars, leather lined, 7 feet, pairs.	Extra heavy brass angle alves,	Bow finders.
$\frac{1}{2}$	On hand in New York arsenal In hands of organizations	73	····i·	····i	_i .	4	··· <u>5</u> 0	···· ₂ ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>2</u> .	3	<u>.</u> .	····i·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···· <u>·</u> 2	····i	····i·	2	····i
	On hand to be accounted for	73	1	1	1	4	50	2	1/2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	r

ļ			BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
		Row boat fenders.	Brass screw eyes.	Feet, white line.	6-inch face marine clock.	Barometers.	Night glasses, pairs.	Day glasses, pairs.	Deck lanterns.	Ash oars, 13 feet, copper bound.	Ash oars, 16 feet, copper bound.	Water breakers.	Boat fittings, sets of, complete.	Galvanized anchor lights.	Galvanized iron running lights.	Binnacle lights.	Handbooks, infantry and artillery, U.S. N., 99.	Boat boxes.
	On hand in New York arsenal	4	2	20	····i·	····i·	····i·	····i·	···· <u>·</u> ·	····;·	··i;	4	······	···i··	··· _i ·	···i·	iö	
1	On hand to be accounted for	4	2	20	1	1	1	1	2	7	17	4	2	1	1	1	10	