## STATE OF NEW YORK

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF

# THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

For the Year 1923

BRIGADIER GENERAL EDWARD J. WESTCOTT
The Adjutant General



ALBANY

J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS

1926

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

#### THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Albany, December 31, 1923.

To the Governor:

Sir.—The following report is submitted in compliance with Section 17 of the Military Law:

Major General John F. O'Ryan was relieved from active duty and placed on the Reserve List (effective May 22, 1923), by Special Orders No. 117, May 16, 1923.

Major General Charles W. Berry was commissioned and assigned to command the 27th Division by Special Orders No. 121, May 24, 1923. In addition to his other duties General Berry was assigned to command the New York National Guard by the same order.

Colonel Edward J. Westcott, Adjutant General's Department, New York National Guard, was designated to act as The Adjutant General of the State, by Executive Order, May 24, 1923, and Special Orders No. 121, of the same date.

The appointment of Edward J. Westcott as The Adjutant General of the State, of the grade of Brigadier General was announced by Executive Order November 28, 1923, and General Orders No. 16, November 30, 1923.

Commodore Robert P. Forshew, Commanding the Naval Militia, N. Y., was placed upon the Retired List for commissioned officers, as a Rear Admiral with the relative rank of Major General, by Special Orders No. 150, June 28, 1923.

Commodore Louis M. Josephthal (S. C.), Naval Militia, New York, was placed upon the Retired List for commissioned officers, as a Rear Admiral (S. C.), by Special Orders No. 178, August 1, 1923.

Commodore Alfred B. Fry was commissioned and assigned to command the Naval Militia, N. Y., by Special Orders No. 182, August 6, 1923.

#### FEDERAL RECOGNITION

The following units have been extended Federal recognition by the War Department during 1923:

by the war Department during 1925:		
Present designation	$egin{array}{c} Date & o \ recognition \ 1923 \end{array}$	
105th Infantry:		
2nd Battalion Headquarters Company	May	9
1st Battalion Headquarters Company	$\dots$ July	2
2nd Battalion Headquarters Company	July	$\frac{2}{2}$
10th Infantry: Service Company	May	2
14th Infantry:		
Headquarters Company Howitzer Company 1st Battalion Headquarters Company 2nd Battalion Headquarters Company 3rd Battalion Headquarters Company	. March July July	$\frac{29}{10}$

#### CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION

The following changes in oganizations occurred during the year:

(a) By General Orders No. 2, January 3:

The 27th Air Service, stationed at Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y., was converted into an infantry rifle company and attached to the 14th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., as Company K.

The Medical Detachment, 27th Air Service, stationed at the same place was also disbanded by this order.

- (b) By General Orders No. 4, January 12:
  - 1. The 14th and 369th Regiments of Infantry were constituted National Guard Organizations of the State.

2. The 14th and 71st Regiments of Infantry, N. Y. N. G., were detached from the 2d Brigade, N. Y. G. and attached

to the 87th Infantry Brigade.

- 3. All organizations, departments and corps of the New York Guard, including Headquarters, 2d Brigade, the Adjutant General's Department, the Inspector General's Department, the Judge Advocate General's Department, the Ordinance Department, the Medical Department, the Military Intelligence Department, the Tank Corps, the Quartermaster Corps, the Air Service and the Unassigned List were discontinued and disbanded, effective as of January 16, 1923.
- (e) By General, Orders No. 6, March 26:

Organization of Howitzer Company, 14th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., at Hempstead, N. Y. authorized.

- (d) By General Orders No. 7, April 7, the following changes were made in the 10th Infantry:
  - 1. Headquarters of the Transportation Platoon, Service Company, at Hudson, N. Y. and Transportation Platoon, Service Company, at Catskill, N. Y. were disbanded.

2. New Transportation Platoon Service Company, 10th Infantry, was authorized to be organized, with station at

Albany, N. Y.

- (e) By General Orders No. 9, May 2, Paragraph II, General Orders No. 24, this office, dated October 26, 1922 was amended so as to authorize the organization of the 2nd Battalion Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry, with station at Schenectady, N. Y.
- (f) By General Orders No. 10, June 26, the State Staff Corps and Departments were attached to Headquarters, National Guard.
  - (g) By General Orders No. 12, July 3:
    - 1. Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, 132nd Ammunition Train were redesignated respectively as Batteries A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, 132nd Ammunition Train.

2. Troop D, 101st Cavalry was redesignated Troop G, 101st

Cavalry.

- 3. Air Intelligence Office No. 102 of the 27th Division Air Service was redesignated 162nd Air Intelligence Section.
- (h) By General Orders No. 14, September 15, the infantry regiments of the State was assigned to brigades for administration as follows:

53rd Infantry Brigade; 105th, 106th and 14th Regiments. 54th Infantry Brigade; 107th 108th and 10th Regiments. 87th Infantry Brigade; 165th, 174th, 71st and 369th Regiments.

(i) By General Orders No. 18, December 26, the 13th Coast Defense Command a regiment of coast artillery (fixed defense) and redesignated as the 245th Artillery (13th C. D. C.), New York National Guard, the designation of the units of this organization being changed as follows:

Headquarters Detachment, redesignated as Headquarters Battery.

(To be organized) 1st Battalion Headquarters.

357th Company redesignated as Battery A.

358th Company redesignated as Battery B.

359th Company redesignated as Battery C. 360th Company redesignated as Battery D.

(To be organized) 2nd Battalion Headquarters.

361st Company redesignated as Battery E.

362nd Company redesignated as Battery F.
363rd Company redesignated as Battery G.
364th Company redesignated as Battery H.
(To be organized) 3rd Battalion Headquarters.
365th Company redesignated as Battery I.
366th Company redesignated as Battery K.
367th Company redesignated at Battery L.
368th Company redesignated as Battery M.

(j) By Special Orders No. 82, April 9, the following changes in designation of units of the 369th Infantry was authorized:

Supply Company redesignated as Service Company. Machine Gun Company redesignated as Howitzer Company (as of November 22, 1922).

STRENGTH OF NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD DECEMBER 31, 1923.

Organization	Strength
State Staff Corps & Department	100
Ha 97th Division	94
Ha. & Ha. Co., 53rd Infantry Brigade	. 30
105th Infantry	1,021
106th Infantry	1,120
Ha & Ha Co 54th Infantry Brigade	40
107th Infantry	1,000
108th Infantry	1,100
Ha & Ha Rtry 52nd Field Artillery Brigade	44
104th Field Artillery	. 101
105th Field Artillery	120
102nd Ammunition Train	. 92
102nd Medical Regiment	407
102nd Engineers	919
97th Division Air Service	. 190
27th Division Train	$\frac{255}{421}$
27th Division Special Troops	
Hq. 44th Division	54
Hq. & Hq. Co., 87th Infantry Brigade	1,102
165th Intantry	,
174th Infantry	
Hq. & Hq. Tr., 51st Cavalry Brigade	680
101st Cavalry	
1st Cavalry	206
51st Machine Gun Squadron	684
106th Field Artillery	
258th Field Artillery	
132nd Ammunition Train	
101st Signal Battalion	819
212th Artillery 9th Coast Defense Command.	928
13th Coast Defense Command	
13th Coast Defense Command	
10th Infantry	
71st Infantry	
71st Infantry 369th Infantry	593
Unassigned List	. 11
Unassigned List	

20,287

STRENGTH OF NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE DECEMBER 31, 192	3.
Infantry	. 33
Cavalry	. 1
Field Artillery	
Coast Artillery Corps	
Corps of Engineers	
Quartermaster Corps	
Adjutant General's Department	
Judge Advocate General's Department	
Air Service	
Medical Corps	
Chaplain's Corps	
Ordnance Department	
Total	
Organization	Strength
Headquarters	. 7
1st Battalion	. 454
2nd Battalion	
3rd Battalion	
6th Separate Division	
7th Separate Division	. 48
7th Separate Division	. 48 . 71
7th Separate Division	. 48 . 71

#### SERVICE SCHOOLS

Under authority of the Secretary of War, the following were detailed to attend the Service Schools indicated below:

Army War College, Washington, D. C.—Major John J. Byron, 14th Infantry, to take G-2 course beginning September 15, 1923. Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas.—First Lieutenant Harold

E. Smith, 101st Cavalry.

Engineer School, Fort Humphreys, Va.-First Lieutenant

Joseph M. G. Governeur, 102nd Engineers.

Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.—Captain Clarence W. Wahle, 212th Artillery; Sergeant George H. Bickler, 372nd Co., 9th Coast Defense Command; Sergeant Joseph Duffy, 372nd Co., 9th Coast Defense Command; Corporal George Christophides, 375th Co., 9th Coast Defense Command; Corporal Edward Cuddy, 375th Co., 9th Coast Defense Command; Corporal James Theologos, 376th Co., 9th Coast Defense Command.

Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.—First Lieutenant Herbert C. Collins, 104th Field Artillery; Major Arthur M. Day, 258th Field Artillery; First Lieutenant Edward L. Cashin, 132nd Ammunition Train; Sergeant Armand DeAtkine, Battery C,

106th Field Artillery.

Signal Communications School, Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.—Captain Albert Geiser, 105th Infantry; First Lieutenant Horace G. Martin, Jr., 101st Signal Battalion; First Sergeant John E.

Brown, Headquarters Co., 106th Infantry; Sergeant Edward A. Wilson, 1st Battalion Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry; Private, 1st Class, Robert H. Flahive, 3rd Battalion Headquarters Company, 108th Infantry; Private Paul W. Abriel, Regimental Headquarters Co., 108th Infantry.

School for Bakers and Cooks, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.—Sergeant John O'Connor, Service Co., 10th Infantry; Private, 1st Class,

Frank Dzworsiarski, Company A, 108th Infantry.

#### WEST POINT EXAMINATIONS

The annual preliminary examination for the selection of candidates from among the enlisted men of the National Guard to take the regular entrance examination to the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., was held November 9th and 10th. As a result of this preliminary examination, the Governor appointed the following to take the regular entrance examination, viz.: Private Frederick Martyn, 362nd Co., 13th Coast Defense Command; Private Gregory J. Dugan, Tr. F, 101st Cavalry; Private James J. Fitzgibbons, 377th Co., 9th Coast Defense Command; Sergeant James S. McHale, Company K, 108th Infantry; Private George A. Cowper, 3rd Bn. Hq. Co., 174th Infantry; Private Samuel L. Myers, 2nd Sq. Hq. Det., 101st Cavalry; Private Charles O. Thompson, 102nd Observation Squadron; Private George Hamm, Btry. E, 132nd Ammunition Train; Private William P. Rupert, Co. B, 108th Infantry; Private, 1st Class, Robert G. Stewart, Co. D, 10th Infantry; Private Paul D. Beers, Co. F, 10th Infantry; Private Edward R. Pierce, 102nd Observation Squadron; Private, 1st Class, Charles B. Wright, 3rd Bn. Hq. Co., 174th Infantry; Sergeant Irving W. Dreier, 2nd Bn. Hq. Co., 14th Infantry; Private John H. Olin, 102nd Observation Squadron; Private Kenneth M. Marriott, 3rd Bn. Hq. Co., 174th Infantry; Private Charles W. Howard, Btry E, 132nd Ammunition Train; Corporal William L. Kelch, Co. M. 174th Infantry.

The regular entrance examination, will be held under the supervision of Regular Army officers during the month of March, 1924.

#### FIELD TRAINING

Field Training Camps were held as follows:
(a) State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y.:

*** **********************************
101st Signal BattalionJune 16 to 30, inc.
102d EngineersJune 16 to 30, inc.
102d Medical RegimentJune 16 to 30, inc.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 53d Inf. BrigJuly 1 to 15, inc.
105th InfantryJuly 1 to 15, inc.
106th InfantryJuly 1 to 15, inc.
71st InfantryJuly 15 to 29, inc.
14th InfantryJuly 15 to 29, inc.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 54th Inf. BrigJuly 29 to Aug. 12, inc.
108th InfantryJuly 29 to Aug. 12, inc
174th InfantryJuly 29 to Aug. 12, inc.
Hq. and Hq. Co., 87th Inf. BrigAug. 12 to 26, inc

165th Infantry       Aug. 12 to 26, inc.         107th Infantry       Aug. 12 to 26, inc.         Hq. 27th Division       Aug. 26 to Sept. 9, inc.         10th Infantry       Aug. 26 to Sept. 9, inc.         27th Division Special Troops       Aug. 26 to Sept. 9, inc.         27th Division Train, Q. M. C       Aug. 26 to Sept. 9, inc.         Staff Corps and Departments       Aug. 26 to Sept. 9, inc.
(b) Tobyhanna, Pa.:
104th Field Artillery       July 14 to 28, inc.         106th Field Artillery       July 14 to 28, inc.         Hq. and Hg. Btry., 52d F. A. Brig       July 22 to Aug. 5 Inc.         105th Field Artillery       July 28 to Aug. 11, inc.         102d Ammunition Train       July 28 to Aug. 11, inc.
(c) Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.:
13th Coast Defense CommandJuly 7 to 21, inc. 9th Coast Defense CommandJuly 21 to Aug. 4, inc.
(d) Camp Upton, N. Y.: 212th ArtilleryJuly 15 to 28, inc.
(e) Fort Eustis, Va.:
258th Artillery
(f) Camp Dix, N, J.:
Hq. and Hq. Troop, 51st Cav. Brig.       July 15 to 29, inc.         101st Cavalry       July 15 to 29, inc.         Troops B, G, and M, 1st Cavalry       July 15 to 29, inc.         51st M. G. Squadron       July 15 to 29, inc.
(g) Miller Field, N. Y.: , , 27th Air Service
NATIONAL MATCHES

The team which represented the New York National Guard in the National Rifle Match held at Camp Perry, Ohio, September 11th to 28th, was composed of the following officers and men:

#### Captain:

Colonel Fred. M. Waterbury, State Ordnance Officer.

#### Coach:

First Sergeant J. M. Scott, Company K, 174th Infantry.

#### Pit Representative:

Sergeant L. A. Holtman, Company K, 71st Infantry.

#### Principals:

Major A. L. Gillig, 174th Infantry.

Captain F. A. Beyer, Hdqrs., 174th Infantry.

Private, 1st Class, D. S. Baker, Hdgrs., 2nd Bn., 174th Infantry.

Private, 1st Class, R. A. Devereaux, Co. G, 107th Infantry. First Lieutenant E. J. Dougherty, Co. D, 71st Infantry.

Sergeant A. L. Horan, Co. K, 174th Infantry.

Sergeant W. D. Hollenbeck, Co. F, 108th Infantry.

Sergeant H. H. Jones, Co. L, 108th Infantry. Sergeant P. N. Lambert, Co. K, 108th Infantry.

Corporal Donald Aldred, Co. G, 174th Infantry.

#### Alternates:

First Lieutenant J. M. G. Gouverneur, Co. D, 102nd Engineers.

Sergeant F. C. Achenbach, Ordnance Dept. (S. C. & D.).

The Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the United States, as well as most of the States in the Union, sent teams, the Army entering several. Out of sixty-five teams competing, New York finished in ninth place.

The representatives from New York also entered other matches

held at Camp Perry with the following results:

(a) National Pistol Team Match.—The New York team, composed of Colonel Waterbury, Major Gillig, 1st Lieut. Dougherty, 2nd Lieut. Joseph A. Smith and Sergeant P. N. Lambert, with Captain Beyer as alternate, finished among the medal winners, taking tenth place.

(b) Regimental Team Match.—Major Gillig, Captain Beyer, 1st Sergeant Scott, Sergeant Horan, Corporal Aldred and Private, 1st Class, Baker, all of the 174th Infantry, were on this

team which finished in twelfth place.

(c) Enlisted Men's Team Match.—New York was represented by Sergeants Achenbach, Hollenbeck, Jones, Lambert and Holtman and Private, 1st Class, Devereaux. The team finished in seventh place.

(d) Two-Men Team Match (200 yards).— The team composed of Sergeant Achenbach and Private, 1st Class, Devereaux finished

in eleventh place.

(e) Two-Men Team Match (600 yards).— The team composed of Sergeant Hollenbeck and Private, 1st Class, Baker finished in nineteenth place.

(f) Individual Matches.— All members of the New York Team

entered these matches and made creditable records.

A full report of the record of this team will be found in General Orders No. 17, Headquarters, New York National Guard, October 25, 1923.

#### STATE MATCHES

Prizes and trophies were won this year as follows:

- (a) State Match.— Won by 174th Infantry; score, 3,653; value, \$300.
- (b) Headquarters Match.—Won by 102nd Engineers; score, 1,442; value, \$100.

(c) 53rd Infantry Brigade Match.—Won by 10th Infantry;

score, 1,540; value, \$100.

(d) 54th Infantry Brigade Match.—Won by 108th Infantry; score, 1,515; value, \$100.

(e) 87th Infantry Brigade Match.—Won by 71st Infantry;

score, 1.521; value, \$100.

(f) Figure of Merit Prizes.—53rd Infantry Brigade: 1st prize won by Co. I, 10th Infantry (131.54); value, \$100; 2nd prize

won by Co. F, 10th Infantry (124.89); value, \$75; 3rd prize won by Co. E, 10th Infantry (92.06); value, \$50; 54th Infantry Brigade: 1st prize won by Co. F, 108th Infantry (112.16); value, \$100; 2nd prize won by Co. I, 108th Infantry (101.94); value, \$75; 3rd prize won by Co. E, 174th Infantry (64.25); value, \$50; 87th Infantry Brigade: 1st prize won by Co. I, 165th Infantry (81.07); value, \$100; 2nd prize won by Co. F, 165th Infantry (61.51); value, \$75; 3rd prize won by Co. A, 71st Infantry (51.51); value, \$50.

(g) Adjutant General's Match.—Won by Company K, 174th

Infantry, with a score of 361.

(h) Governor's Cup Match.—Won by Second Lieutenant W. A. Swan, Company E, 102nd Engineers, with score of 93.

(i) Thurston Memorial Match.—Won by First Lieutenant J. M. G. Gouverneur, Company D, 102nd Engineers, with a score of 173.

(j) Sayre Trophy Match.—Won by 51st Machine Gun Squadron, with a score of 83.36.

#### NAVAL MILITIA

(1) Brigade Match.—Won by 1st Battalion with score of 1360, value \$100.

(m) Figure of Merit Prizes.—1st prize won by 8th Separate Division (54.69), value, \$100; 2nd prize won by 4th Division, 3rd Battalion (41.67), value, \$75; 3rd prize won by 9th Division, 3rd Battalion (35.48), value, \$50.

#### APPENDICES

The following appendices are forwarded herewith:

Appendix A. Financial Statement.

Appendix B. Report of Commanding General, National Guard. Appendix C. Report of Armory Commission.

Respectfully,

EDWARD J. WESTCOTT,

The Adjutant General.

# APPENDIX A

Financial Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1923

\*Recapitulation\*

	Funds Available			Expenditures, July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922			
	Appropriations available July 1, 1922	Balance June 30, 1923	Total appropria- tion available July 1, 1922	Expenditures to June 30, 1923	Balances lapsed	Total expenditures and lapses to June 30, 1923	Balance June 30, 1923
Personal service: Adjutant General's office State Arsenal, New York City New York National Guard and New York	\$66,200 00 62,350 00	\$1,488 24 198 50	\$67,688 24 62,548 50	\$63,028 48 61,559 40	\$1,488 24 198 50	\$64,516 72 61,757 90	\$3,171 52 790 60
Guard Small arms practice Division headquarters Naval militia.	21,200 00 5,000 00 43,860 00 16,000 00	1,645 35 1,232 78 3,618 27 1,005 30	22,845 35 6,232 78 47,478 27 17,005 30	15,544 53 3,722 86 40,160 60 14,791 85	766 57 1,157 78 3,618 27 187 62	16,311 10 4,880 64 43,778 87 14,979 47	6,534 25 1,352 14 3,699 40 2,025 83
Total, personal service	\$214,610 00	\$9,188 44	\$223,798 44	\$198,807 72	\$7,416 98	\$206,224 70	\$17,573 74
Maintenance and operation: Adjutant General's office State Arsenal, New York City New York National Guard and New York	\$21,828 00 12,300 00	\$13,962 17 2,290 67	\$35,790 17 14,590 67	\$21,970 73 11,852 35	\$2,000 84 1,006 20	\$23,971 57 12,858 55	\$11,818 60 1,732 12
Guard Small arms practice Division headquarters Naval militia Maintenance undistributed Spanish-American war records	308,637 56 6,000 00 12,900 00 34,200 00 20,000 00	99,620 81 3,190 77 2,813 07 6,894 83 18,208 82	408,258 37 9,190 77 15,713 07 41,094 83 38,208 82	289,657 67 3,030 01 9,728 61 28,550 06 29,553 80	30,176 13 554 27 2,226 01 1,442 77 960 11	319,833 80 3,584 28 11,954 62 29,992 83 30,513 91	88,424 57 5,606 49 3,758 45 11,102 00 7,694 91
Total, maintenance and operation	10,000 00 \$425,865 56	<b>\$146</b> ,981 14	\$572,846 70	\$394,343 23	\$38,366 33	\$432,709 56	10,000 00 \$140,137 14
Grand total, personal service and maintenance and operation	<b>\$640,475</b> 56	<b>\$</b> 156,169 58	\$796,645 14	<b>\$</b> 593,150 95	<b>\$</b> 45,783 31	\$638,934 26	<b>\$</b> 157,710 88

Total, personal service and maintenance and operation:					r ·		
Adjutant General's office	74,650 00	\$15,450 41 2,489 17	\$103,478 41 77,139 17	\$84,999 21 73,411 75	\$3,489 08 1,204 70	\$88,488 29 74,616 45	\$14,990 12 2,522 72
Guard Small arms practice Division headquarters Naval militia. Maintenance undistributed. Spanish-American war records	329,837 56	101,266 16 4,423 55 6,431 34 7,900 13 18,208 82	431,103 72 15,423 55 63,191 34 58,100 13 38,208 82 10,000 00	305,202 20 6,752 87 49,889 21 43,341 91 29,553 80	30,942 70 1,712 05 5,844 28 1,630 39 960 11	336,144 90 8,464 92 55,733 49 44,972 30 30,513 91	94,958 82 6,958 63 7,457 85 13,127 83 7,694 91 10,000 00
Total	\$640,475 56	<b>\$</b> 156,169 58	\$796,645 14	\$593,150 95	\$45,783 31	\$638,934 26	<b>\$</b> 157,710 88
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# STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL IN BEHALF OF THE STATE AND TRANSFERRED TO THE STATE TREASURER

#### JULY 1, 1922-JUNE 30, 1923

Balance July 1, 1922	\$90 5	60 04
Balance June 30, 1923		96

# DISBANDED MILITARY FUNDS — RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

JULI 1, 1922-30 INE 00, 1020	
Balance July 1, 1922	<b>\$7</b> ,804 04
Receipts during year	
Expenditures	\$7,804 04 544 32
Balance June 30, 1923	\$7,259 72

# STATEMENT, SPANISH WAR REFUND JULY 1, 1922 — JUNE 30, 1923 ALBANY TRUST COMPANY, ALBANY, N. Y.

Date	Item	Principal	Interest	Total
July 1, 1922 Dec. 31, 1922 June 30, 1923	Balance		\$3,058 34 403 65 402 65	\$26,778 38 403 65 402 65
June 30, 1923	Disbursements	\$23,720 04 101 39	\$3,864 64 1,200 00	\$27,584 68 1,301 39
June 30, 1923	Balance	\$23,618 65	\$2,664 64	\$26,283 29

#### UNION TRUST COMPANY, ALBANY, N. Y.

DATE	Item	Principal	Interest	Total
July 1, 1922 Oct. 30, 1922 April 30, 1923	BalanceInterest	\$18,795 6		\$19,584 80 295 80 284 34
June 30, 1923	Disbursement	\$18,795 6 25 0	7 \$1,369 27 900 00	\$20,164 94 925 00
June 30, 1923	Balance	\$18,770 6	7 \$469 27	\$19,239 94

#### APPENDIX B

HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

New York, December 31, 1923.

Subject: Annual Report.

To: The Adjutant General of the State.

In accordance with paragraph 905 Regulations, State of New York, the following report is made of the present condition of the New York National Guard and of operations during 1922 and recommendations.

1. Strength. The strength of the New York National Guard on December 1st, 1923, was 20,694 officers and enlisted men. Enlistments and reenlistments are increasing and should show substantial gains during the coming year.

2. Personnel. Marked improvement has been made in the personnel of the several organizations and as units get on a more stabilized basis in recruiting this improvement should continue.

3. Recruiting. The recruiting problem is always with us and it is estimated takes about 75% of an organization commanders' time. No recruiting drive has been tried this year, but a concerted effort is being made to enlist each month the number of men which it has been shown will support the strength of the organization.

Another effort is being made to cooperate with the business interests in the different localities in the State thru the Chambers of Commerce and other business organizations. Excellent results

are being obtained in some cities thru this medium.

Thru the making of the Guard more attractive in the armories and during the summer tour of camp duty, and publicity—so that the young man can get an idea of the advantages in enlisting, and the business man realizes the insurance the Guard is to him, trouble will cease with recruiting.

4. Organization. The organization of the National Guard of the State has been completed, and Federal recognition extended by the War Department to all organizations with the exception of the 369th Infantry. Authority for the inspection of this organization for federal recognition has been received, and it is expected that this will be completed in the near future.

5. Active Service. No call for aid to civil authority was made on the Guard during the past year. In preparation for such an emergency the Division Staff is working on plans covering all industrial plants, power plants, railroads, waterways, water supply systems and highways.

6. Training. Owing to the fact that all of our troops except the 369th (colored) Infantry have now received Federal recog-

nition, the number of state troops eligible for field training was larger in 1923 than ever before. The percentage of actual attendance was very satisfactory being approximately eighty-five per cent, so that 17,464 of our men actually received the benefits of fifteen days intensive instruction in the field. Five of our regiments presented over 1,000 men at camp, and five also had percentages of attendance of over ninety. These figures are very gratifying, indicating, as they do, that our citizens enlist in the National Guard with knowledge of its obligations and intention to carry out such obligations.

Over half of our troops (about 11,000 men), in fact all troops except Artillery, Cavalry and Air Service were trained at the State Camp of Instruction, at Peekskill, N. Y. Light Field Artillery went to Tobyhanna, Pa., Heavy Field Artillery to Tobyhanna and to Camp Eustis, Va., Coast Artillery to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., Cavalry to Camp Dix, N. J. and Air Service to Miller

Field, N. Y.

While all training was valuable and instructive, there still remains no doubt that the best results are attained and the least time wasted at our own State Camp. At this post everything is subordinated to the instruction of our troops and the experience of past years has perfected a system which permits the starting of instruction immediately upon arrival. On one occasion the entire movement of entraining one brigade and bringing another into camp, involving about 4,000 troops, was completed within two hours, a tribute to the discipline of the troops involved as well as to the efficiency of the plan of movement and the State officers who prepared and supervised it.

At all other posts New York State troops are trained with troops from other states. Many camps are in other Corps Area. In these camps naturally the allocation of dates and the conduct of training has to be figured for the benefit of all. We therefore frequently are obliged to accept periods which are not those requested, and we have little if any control over camp design, construction and actual conduct of training. A State Camp for mounted troops similar to that at Peekskill would be of inestimable value and benefit to our Artillery and Cavalry and would permit the training of all of the New York National Guard to be conducted within the State under direct State control as provided in

our Constitution.

At Peekskill district progress was made in instruction, especially with reference to auxiliary weapons. For the first time we were able to put one Howitzer Company through the U. S. Army qualification course, and all machine gun companies were afforded facilities for qualifying up to 600 yards. The 27th Division Tank Company had exceptionally valuable instruction in operating tanks under service conditions. Total small arms qualifications for 1923 were approximately 3,000 as compared with 2,300 in 1922.

Plans for 1924 contemplate facilities which will enable every man to receive instruction and to qualify with all of the various

weapons which he may have to use, rifle, pistol, automatic rifle, bayonet, grenade, machine gun, stokes mortars, and one pounders. Improvements planned for 1924 include new bayonet and grenade runs, doubling the thousand inch range for machine guns, and the construction of a new long range for rifle, machine gun and howitzer use.

Athletics in the Guard have received increased attention. A National Guard Athletic Commission has been appointed to supervise this work and to coordinate the work of Brigade Athletic Officers whose appointment in each brigade has been required. Under the control of this Commission soldier boxing in armories has become a feature of the winter season, a successful National Guard baseball championship was conducted, and other championships planned and instituted in basketball and polo. This Commission and their plans for organized athletics will, it is confidently expected, be of great and increasing value. The plan for armory training 1923–24 was based upon three requirements, the separation of recruits from those capable of receiving more advanced training and the definite statement of the qualifications which will determine the fitness of recruits before being passed out of that class.

The establishment of schools for enlisted men who desire promotion and advancement with special reference to the development of traits of character, of punctuality, alertness, obedience, loyalty, self-reliance, honesty and personal appearance as well as purely technical military instruction, and a test examination of all officers in the basic principles of their required duties. While the season is not yet far enough advanced to report upon the successful establishment of this plan, definite progress has been made, and it is believed that its comprehension and systematic operation will be of great benefit to our personnel not only as soldiers but also as citizens in civil life.

7. Permanent Plant.

a. Armories. The situation in regard to armories is generally satisfactory except in the City of New York. Here infantry armories were built to house either ten or twelve units. Tables of organization for an infantry regiment now call for nineteen units and regimental headquarters. Some of the armories in New York City are not adequate but the ground on which they stand has become very valuable and it is proposed that they be sold, as was the Arsenal, and new armories built with the proceeds on cheaper ground in nearby localities.

A few of the armories in the state are rented. Some of the leases will expire in 1925 and arrangements will have to be made to re-lease at much higher rentals, purchase the present quarters

or build new armories.

Plans are under way for the gradual development of all the

armories in the State to needed capacity.

b. State Camp. The State having purchased the property north of the State Camp at Peekskill to the Putnam County line now

has about two thousand acres. A comprehensive plan has been

made for a progressive development of the entire tract.

It is eventually proposed to move the ranges to the plateau north of the present camp and to arrange for camp sites for a complete division east of present ranges up the valley. The present west camp will be removed giving a parade ground from the bluff to the present ranges, over one half mile long. A swimming pool covering several acres is also contemplated. A hostess house, hospital, canteen, theatre and recreation rooms will also be provided.

c. Mounted Service Camp. There is no satisfactory camp in the 2nd Corps Area where cavalry or artillery can be sent for summer camp tours. Acquisition of such a camp in the state is necessary for the proper and efficient training of those branches

of the service.

8. State Regulations. The board appointed to rewrite the Regulations for the Military Forces of the State of New York have completed their work and the regulations have been approved by the Governor and will be ready for distribution in the near future.

- 9. National Guard Magazine. Plans are in course of completion to publish a magazine monthly for distribution to every man in the National Guard. It is proposed in this magazine to publish real news to the Guardsmen and information that does not come in orders, besides articles on subjects pertaining to the different branches of the service.
- 10. Medical Attendance and Insurance. Arrangements for medical attendance and life insurance for men in the National Guard are being considered and it is thought that arrangements can be made where for a small percentage of their drill pay both can be obtained.
- 11. Major General John F. O'Ryan, on his own application, was placed on the New York Guard Reserve List, May 22nd, 1923, and by appointment of the Governor, Major General Charles W. Berry assumed command of the New York National Guard on that date.
  - 12. Recommendations.

a. Completion of construction at State Camp, Peekskill.

b. Acquisition of a mounted service camp of instruction in this state where cavalry and artillery could conduct efficient summer camp duty.

c. All buildings at State Camp at Peekskill should be of permanent construction and of a size to accommodate organizations

at war strength.

CHARLES W. BERRY, Major General.

#### APPENDIX C

## STATE OF NEW YORK

#### STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS

ALBANY, N. Y., December 31, 1923.

His Excellency the Governor, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir.—The State Board of Armory Commissioners have the honor to submit herewith their report for the year ending December 31, 1923.

Armories owned by the State are as follows:

Location and Organization	Date of erection	Estimated valuation	Floor space (Sq. ft.)
Albany, Hq. 10th Inf., Sup. Co., San. Det. and Cos. A, B, C			
and D; 106th Hosp. Co	1891	\$263,500 00	121,10
Troop B, Cavalry; Hq. Co. 53d Inf. Brig	1914	200,000 00	50.00
Amsterdam, Co. G. 105th Inf	1895	73,000 00	28,39
Lubum Det 109th Inf	1873	240,000 00	28,93
Singhamton, Det., 10th Inf.; Det. 104th F. A	1904	150,000 00	79,41
Brooklyn, 106th Int	1894	725,000 00	191,95
27th Div. Train, Q. M. C.; State Arsenal	1883 1907	584,000 00 1,269,113 00	164,54
Buffalo, 106th F. A	1907	694,500 00	338,08 281,66
Troop E., 101st Cavalry	1915	200,000 00	50.00
Catskill, Howitzer Co., 10th Inf	1889	35,000 00	21,01
Cohoes Co B 105th Inf	1893	85,000 00	23,66
Elmira, Co. L, 108th Inf	1892	80,000 00	42,75
flushing, Co. 1, 14th Inf	1905	95,000 00	38,60
Geneva, Co. B, 108th Inf	1892	80,000 00	30,96
Glens Falls, Co. K, 105th Inf.	1895	69,500 00	26,05
Gloversville, Co. H, 105th Inf	1894	50,000 00	26,05
Hoosick Falls, Bn. Hq. Co., 105th Inf	1889 1896	50,000 00 60,000 00	25,00 31,70
Hornell, Co. K, 108th Inf	1898	60,000 00	31.70
Jamestown, Co. E, 174th Inf	1892	32,000 00	20,9
Kingston, Det. 132d AM. Train	1879	80,000 00	25.5
Malone, Co. I, 105th Inf	1892	60,000 00	23.00
Medina, Co. F, 108th Inf	1901	80,000 00	36,4
Middletown, Det. 132d Am. Train	1890	100,000 00	28,0
Mohawk, Co. I, 10th Inf	1891	50,000 00	25,8
Mount Vernon, Battery F, 132d am. Train	1889	46,000 00	17,50
Newburgh, Det. 132d Am. Train	1880	112,000 00	39,0
Niagara Falls, Det. 174th Inf.; Portion 3d Bn. N. M Ogdensburg, Co. M, 108th Inf	1895 1898	100,000 00	31,1 27.0
Olean, Co. I, 174th Inf	1919	150,000 00	36.0
Oneonta, Co. G, 10th Inf	1905	75,000 00	26.0
Oswego, Co. D, 108th Inf; Portion 3d Bn. N. M	1908	95,000 00	39,8
Poughkeepsie, Det. 132d Am. Train	1891	65,000 00	27,6
N. M	1905	255,000 00	142.3
Det. 101st Cavalry	1918	200,000 00	40.0
Saratoga Springs, Co. L, 105th Inf	1889	65,000 00	29.8
Schenectady, Det. 105th Inf	1897	125,000 00	47,3
Summerville (Boat house), Portion 3d Bn., N. M	1896	45,000 00	5.0
Syracuse. Det. 108th Inf.: Troop G. 101st Cavalry: 105th		,	-,-
Ambulance Co	1907	500,000 00	98,9
Ambulance Co	1896	100,000 00	25,6
Utica, Det. 10th Inf	1894	83,000 00	33,0
Walton, Det. 10th Inf	1897	72,000 00	28,2
watertown, Co. E, 108th Int.; 4th Div. 3d Bh. N. M	1897	120,000 00	33,0
Whitehall, Howitzer Co., 105th Inf	1899 1910	82,000 00 126,675 00	41,8 31,6
White Plains, 102d Am. Train	1918	210,000 00	38,0
Troy, Hq. 105th Inf	1919	500,000 00	88,5

Armories have been leased for subdivisions of the Guard and Naval Militia unable to secure accommodations in State armories as follows:

	Floor space
Albany—Hq. 3rd Brig	. 2.569
Buffalo—Hq. 4th Brig	6.131
Dunkirk—lst Div. 3rd Bn. N. M	. 10.084
Hempstead—Co. M, 14th Inf	20.250
Geneseo—Tr. M, 1st Cav	. 15.000
New Rochelle—7th Div., 1st Bn. N. M	. 11.828
Oneida—Hq. Co. 10th Inf	
Ossining—8th Div., 4th Bn. N. M	. 10.000
Saranac Lake—Co. D, 2nd Inf	8.923
Syracuse—Bty. A, 1st F. A	55.485
Utica—Tr. G, 1st Cav	. 20.975

(Total leased buildings 11.)

Storage facilities are provided at U. S. Naval Reservation, Sacket Harbor, N. Y., for 4th Division, 3rd Battalion, Naval Militia.

The total floor space of all buildings is approximately 3,019,045 square feet.

Total buildings, exclusive of State Arsenal, and buildings at Camp of Instruction, Peekskill: 59.

Total number of armories designated as such and established pursuant to law, exclusive of those owned or leased by the city of New York: 67.

Arsenals, rifle ranges and camp grounds owned by the State are as follows:

Brooklyn — State Arsenal. Used by the Adjutant General of the State as an arsenal and storehouse.

Peekskill — State Rifle Range and Camp Grounds. For the use of troops stationed at New York City and such other troops as may be designated. Estimated valuation of land and buildings, \$235,000. Approximate area, 386 acres. 62 targets.

Rensselaer — Rensselaerwyck Rifle Range. For the use of troops stationed at Albany, Troy, Cohoes, and such other troops as may be designated. Estimated valuation, \$25,000. Approximated area, 11 acres. 30 targets.

Field Rifle Ranges for the use of troops of the National Guard and Naval Militia are leased by the State as follows:

Station of troops	Annual rental (U. S. Funds)	Location	Number of targets	Ranges (yards)
Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Buffalo. Catskill Elmira. Geneva. Glens Falls Gloversville. Hoosick Falls. Hornell Jamestown Kingston Malone Medina Middletown Mohawk Niagara Falls. Ogdensburg Olean Oneonta Oswego Poughkeepsie Rochester Saratoga Springs Schenectady Syracuse Tonawanda Walton Utica.	\$75 00 120 00 125 00 1,550 00 200 00 75 00 120 00 100 00 100 00 150 00 30 00 110 00 15	Freeman's Crossing Throopsville East Union Kenilworth Leads Elmira Heights Gates Dixon Road Mountain Lake Hoosick Hornellsville Frewesberg Mutton Hollow The Plains Ridgeway Goshen East Bridge Kenilworth* Black Lake Barse Farm Oneonta Plains Stowell Farm Manchester Golah Schrade Farm Karner Manlius Kenilworth* Walton Frankfort	33424734443353433534453444664.355	200 to 800 200 to 600 200 to 1,000 200 to 1,000 200 to 1,000 200 to 1,000 200 to 800 200 to 1,000 200 to 600 200 to 600 200 to 600 200 to 1,000 200 to 600 200 to 600 200 to 1,000 200 to 1,000 200 to 1,000 200 to 800 200 to 800 200 to 800 200 to 1,000

Total leased rifle ranges, 31. \*See Buffalo.

#### LEGISLATION

#### Maintenance Funds.

The statutory requirements of Chapter 558, Laws of 1913, under which all the counties of the State outside of the City of New York are divided into two brigade districts and the cost of constructing, renting, altering, repairing, enlarging, equipping, furnishing and maintaining armories outside the City of New York, is apportioned by the Armory Commission among such counties according to the aggregate amount of assessment for each county within the brigade district as fixed by the State Board of Equalization, resulted in the payment by these counties into the State Treasury the following sums for the above purposes.

## THIRD BRIGADE DISTRICT

County	Amount
Albany	\$37,444 65
Broome	22,72264
Clinton	
Columbia	
Delaware	7,811 88
Dutchess	19,784 31

County	Amount
Essex	\$7,057 65
Franklin	7,687 96
Fulton	6,929 61
Greene	4,882 56
Hamilton	1,892 40
Herkimer	13,331 17
Jefferson	
÷	,
	4,959 90
Montgomery	11,167 70
Nassau	49,437 39
Oneida	35,972 86
Orange	24,779 50
Otsego	8,367 98
Putnam	4,106 89
Rensselaer	$17,920\ 00$
Rockland	9,854 20
St. Lawrence	15,343 37
Saratoga	11,224 63
Schenectady	23,233 66
Schoharie	2,970 89
Suffolk	40,142 07
Sullivan	7,950 36
Ulster	13,800 25
Warren	6,704 23
Washington	6,306 51
Westchester	136,089 99
TO COUNTRY OF THE PROPERTY OF	100,009 89
Total	\$592,458 10

Under chapter 177, Laws of 1919, this money was released from the State Treasury by appropriation, for the purposes for which it was assessed, and the amounts paid to County Treasurers for maintenance of armories located in their respective counties are as follows:

# THIRD BRIGADE DISTRICT

And the amount to be retained by the State Treasurer to the credit and subject to the order of the Armory Commission of the Third Brigade District is the sum of \$39,470.00.

FOURTH BRIGADE	DISTRICT	
County		Amount
Allegany		\$9,489 13
Cattaraugus		14,883 71
Cayuga		13,767 33
Chautauqua		26,328 69
Chemung		14,710 96 6,760 54
Chenango		6.186 47
Cortland		206,028 49
Erie	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10.927 92
Genesee		10,021 02

County	Amount
Livingston	\$9,592 53
Madison	8,491 89
Monroe	104,376 53
Niagara	43,026 22
Onondaga	63,250 11
Ontario	14,514 90
Orleans	7,924 87
Oswego	14,250 28
Schuyler	2,995 07
Seneca	5,437 18
Steuben	14,861 27
Tioga	4,303 74
Tompkins	8,681 43
Wayne	12,389 52
Wyoming	6,863 12
Yates	4,159 87
Total	\$634,201 77

Armory	Amount	County
,		
Co. I, 174th Inf., Olean	\$11,430 07	Cattaraugus
Co. M, 108th Infantry, Auburn	12,225 75	Cayuga
Co. E, 174th Inf., Jamestown	10,447 02	Chautauqua
1st Div., 3d Bn., Naval Militia, Dunkirk	4,970 28	Chautauqua
106th Field Artillery, Buffalo	49,135 73	Erie
174th Infantry, Buffalo	40,029 18	Erie
Co. K. 174th Infantry, Tonawanda.	10,869 95	Erie
Hgrs. and hgrs. Co. 54th Inf. Brig., Buffalo	5,577 61	Erie
Troop E, 101st Cavalry, Buffalo	23,916 01	Erie
3d Battalion, Naval Militia, Buffalo	10,904 83	Erie
Troop M, Cavalry, Geneseo	26,964 05	Livingston
Bn., 108th Inf., Rochester	26,498 86	Monroe
3d Bn., Naval Militia, Rochester	14,391 32	Monroe
Troop F. 101st Cavalry, Rochester	25,054 61	Monroe
104th Sanitary Company, Rochester	5,464 49	Monroe
Cos. A and L, and 3d Bn. Hqrs. Co., 174th Inf., Niagara	-,	
Falls	14,389 52	Niagara
8th Div., 3d Bn., Naval Militia, Niagara Falls	5,143 78	Niagara
Battery A, 104th F. A., Syracuse	19,771 36	Onondaga
108th Inf., Syracuse	18,956 05	Onondaga
Troop D, 101st Cav., Syracuse	10,777 72	Onondaga
105th Ambulance Co., Syracuse	5,110 45	Onondaga
Co. B, 108th Inf., Geneva	9,855 76	Ontario
Co. F, 108th Inf., Medina	11,661 40	Orleans
Co. D. 108th Inf., Oswego	12,316 31	Oswego
9th Div., 3d Bn., N. M., Oswego	9,011 62	Oswego
Co. K, 108th Int., Hornell	10,889 56	Steuben
Hgrs. Co., 10th Inf., Ithaca	2,290 77	Tompkins
Co. L, 108th Inf., Elmira	12,239 48	Chemung
	,=30 10	

And the amount to be retained by the State Treasurer to the credit and subject to the order of the Armory Commission of the Fourth Brigade District, is the sum of \$40,320.00.

#### APPROPRIATIONS

The Legislature made the following appropriation	s:	
Chapter 225, Laws of 1923.		
Administration	\$15,960	00
Maintenance and operation	6,600	00
Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, Administration	5,800	00
Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, maintenance and		
operation	5,250	00

# Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for
the purchase of materials and the employment of
labor in addition to that regularly appropriated
for elsewhere for repairs, improvements and bet-
terments to State arsenals, armories and rifle
ranges

30,000 00

#### State Camp of Instruction, Peekskill

For construction or permanent betterments to be	
done by day labor or contract	100,000 00

#### REAPPROPRIATIONS

By Chapter 176 of the Laws of 1921, for:

Repairs and improvements to State arsenals and armories and rifle ranges (re. \$5,870.53).

Addition to Auburn armory (re. \$3,500).

Troy armory (re. \$6,657.46).

Stable and storage building, Peekskill Camp of Instruction (re. \$4,711.51).

Repairs, Fourth Brigade District (re. \$10,413.50).

Repairs, Fourth Brigade District (re. \$168.21).

#### CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS

Rochester cavalry armory, new balcony, radiation of stable and stall accommodations, \$20,000.

Troy armory, balcony or gallery and other alterations and additions. \$25,000.

Brooklyn 106th Infantry, armory, additions and alterations, \$15.000.

Repairing damage caused by fire, \$25,000.

#### EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for repairs, improvements, betterments and rental for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, on the various armories are as follows:

Armory	Amount
Albany Brigade Headquarters	\$1,604 17
Albany Infantry	1,077 70
Albany Field Hospital	3,375 67
Amsterdam	277 00
Binghamton Infantry	764 15
Binghamton Field Artiflery	2,214 70
Brooklyn Arsenal	481 98
Buffalo Brigade Headquarters	3,000 00
Buffalo Field Artillery	2,350 00
Buffalo 174th Infantry	1,664 33
Buffalo Cavalry	2,550 00
Elmira	303 00
Dunkirk	1,234 60
Geneseo	3,600 00
Glens Falls	446 55
Gloversville	480 00
Hempstead	2,500 00
Hornell	3,000 00
Jamestown	497 20
Kingston	45. 47
Medina	224 60
Mohawk	30 00
Newburgh	480 00
New Rochelle	3,600 00
Ogdensburg	474 00
Olean	363 10
Oneonta	144 81
Ossining	4,200 00
Oswego Infantry	972 00
Oswego Naval Militia	600 00
Poughkeepsie	527 39
Rochester Infantry	490 00
Desharter Contains Company	182 00
Rochester Sanitary Company	161 00
Rochester Naval Militia	
Schenectady	2,415 57 121 75
Summerville	2,191 00
Syracuse Infantry	
Syracuse Cavalry	1,420 00
Syracuse Field ArtilleryUtica Infantry	3,700 00
	880 00
Utica Cavalry	3,700 00
Walton	9,966 00
Watertown Infantry Watertown Naval Militia	638 46
	225 00
Yonkers	290 00
Saranac Lake	1,200 00
Total	\$70,663 20

#### REMARKS

# Armory Repairs, Maintenance, Etc.

Under existing law the drawings and specifications for repairs, improvements and betterments to armories, arsenals, camp grounds and rifle ranges are prepared, and all buildings, store houses, field rifle pits and butts on camp grounds and rifle ranges are constructed by the commission.

In addition to ordinary repairs and emergency work on the armories throughout the State, made necessary by the action of the elements, the age of the buildings and equipment or the increase in size of organizations, it has been the policy of the commission to make improvements or betterments which aim to improve the property with reference to increasing not only the facilities for the training of troops, but also for the proper employment, care and preservation of military and naval munitions.

The procurement of maintenance funds from the counties outside of the city of New York and its redistribution for mainte-

nance purposes is also a function of the commission.

#### STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL

The following report respecting the proposed development of the State Military Reservation at Peekskill was submitted to His

Excellency, the Governor, during the year:

In 1883 the State acquired a tract of land near the village of Peekskill as a site where its National Guard could have the benefit of outdoor training. The site was only large enough to accommodate one regiment at a time, and as the organizations were smaller, and less in number it was adequate for the purpose.

Later the rifle ranges at Creedmoor and Blauvelt had to be abandoned and ranges were improvised at the Peekskill Camp. These proving dangerous on account of stray bullets, more land

was provided until the present reservation was acquired.

On the other hand, the National Guard has been growing. Congress has found that this is the most economical method of having an army ready for the defense of the Union and the tendency at the present time is to lean more and more on the citizen soldiers. Each State has been required to furnish, train and provide accommodation for a certain number of men, based on their population. New York State's quota is 26,000. In return for this the Federal Government pays, equips and helps to train these soldiers, which are so organized that they can be used both as State and Federal units. In the first instance on the initiative of the Governor, and in the second on the call of the President.

The pressing need is for some central place in this State where these young men can be brought together at suitable times during the year for the purpose of training in the formations that are used in actual combat, namely: as regiments, brigades, divisions,

or larger units.

In the upper part of our State many organizations are widely scattered and never have an opportunity to drill together as one organization except during such a period as is spoken of above. For this reason, although they are superior in personnel and training in the school of the company, they are excelled by other organizations who are grouped together under one roof, as in the larger cities.

With the recently acquired VAN CORTLAND tract added to the

old State reservation at Peekskill, there is plenty of room (nearly 2,000 acres) for all New York State troops to be trained, with the exception of artillery brigades. All that is needed is intelligent development of this land. With this end in view the Armory Commission have prepared a plan for the gradual development of this property, which, when completed, will form a harmonious whole and give New York State one of the finest training centers in the Union, with unlimited possibilities for soldiers and civilians alike.

When it is considered that the Federal Government will do much to help develop such a place, often providing dollar for dollar with the State for the improvement of the State property, the wisdom of such development is apparent. The reservation when completed should easily accommodate all the State troops at one time and be adequate to give them proper training, with the exception of artillery practice, which is a problem for later solution.

There should be adequate rifle ranges, camp sites, good roads for marching, and parade ground large enough to assemble an Infantry Division, also suitable arrangements for the recreation and amusement of a large command. To this should be added an abundant supply of pure water, a suitable sewer system and pro-

vision for adequate garbage and refuse disposal.

There should also be suitable railroad and water facilities by which troops could be promptly and efficiently moved after mobilization at their home stations. Some of these needs are already provided for and could be utilized in the larger scheme without loss or detriment. The plan provides for a gradual development of the tract now owned by the State extending over five (5) years, the work accomplished each year tending to the completion of the whole.

The contemplated improvements are desired also for the purpose of attracting visitors to the camp. The National Guard in order to maintain its required strength needs annually about 6,000 new recruits. It is an American axiom that it "pays to advertise." To have the Guard well and favorably known to a large portion of our citizens would materially simplify our recruiting problem. The State Camp is now near one of the main motor roads of the State. With the completion of the Bear Mountain Bridge road it will also be within easy reach of the great metropolitan playgrounds, the Bear Mountain Reservation. should be visited by thousands of the citizens every week. Even with our present facilities, large numbers come to the camp. These visitors should not only be afforded every facility for seeing our troops, but should find them in comfortable, complete and attractive surroundings. The camp at present has received hard service and shows it. Our plan provides in the regular program of construction for making it a plant which will be a source of pride to the citizens of our State, and a place to which they will wish to send their sons as guardsmen for military training, and healthy recreation.

For the latter purpose also we plan added facilities. A soldier should terminate his annual field training with the idea not only that he has been well trained, but also that he has enjoyed that training and has had adequate time and facilities for recreation. Such a spirit is another very great aid to recruiting. The projected swimming pool will add immeasurably to their feelings that the State recognizes the need for recreation and desires to afford facilities therefor to its citizen soldiers. We should also have at least four good baseball diamonds with permanent or removable backstops which could be laid out at slight expense, and possibly also a track for field games. The work required in detail is as follows:

# Water Supply

1. The present water supply of the camp is dependent upon a number of wells, which have not been adequate for the purpose. Tests are now being made to find out the possibility of continued water supply from such wells. If this is found not to be adequate, other plans for a good water supply are contemplated.

### Sewer Systems

Adequate sewer systems can be provided by extending the plants already installed and the same applies to garbage and refuse disposal.

#### New Rifle Ranges

- 1. The present ranges are inadequate and were built to meet an emergency. They are so placed that when firing is going on much of the reservation is untenantable on account of stray bullets.
- 2. The men are on an open field without shelter and at times the heat is unbearable.
- 3. The light is defective, part of the firing being done over a body of water which causes poor marksmanship.

4. The firing points take up considerable of the natural plateau

which could be better utilized for drill purposes.

- 5. The Van Cortland tract has a better place for the location of a range which will obviate all the disadvantages enumerated and will be out of the way so there will be no firing across the reservation.
- 6. The Federal Government will furnish a large part of the needed funds for these ranges.

# Camp Sites

1. There are now two camp sites, each accommodating an Infantry Regiment of 1,000 men. The East Camp should be completed and retained as a permanent camp. The West Camp was the original camp site of the old reservation and is placed in the middle of the largest level piece of ground on the reservation.

This camp should be removed to some other site, thus releasing this space for drill purposes.

- 2. At present no aeroplanes can land on the reservation on account of the location of this camp and the presence of trees on the other sections.
- 3. There is adequate space on each side of the brook for similar camps and there are also many other undeveloped sites throughout the reservation.

#### Roads

1. New roads through the reservation are essential for its development. At present there are numerous trails and wood roads which could be rebuilt for military purposes at slight expense.

2. The road now being constructed by the Bridge Road Company through the reservation will cause intense congestion of the only road leading into the camp unless it is much widened and other means of ingress and exit are provided. Roads through the reservation would also be used for military problems and training.

#### Drill Grounds

1. A large drill ground is essential. At present there are two small drill grounds separated by the West Camp. If these were joined and formed into one large plot, it would furnish adequate drill and parade space for two brigades at one time and would answer every purpose for many years to come.

2. A macadam road should be constructed entirely around this space and trees set about 100 feet apart along the edge for the

purpose of shade and appropriate decoration.

3. It has been suggested that such a road should be called Memorial Avenue and that each organization in the State should place a small tablet on the different trees in commemoration of the men in their organization who trained at the Peekskill Camp and lost their lives during the Spanish War, the Mexican Border trouble and the World War.

4. This drill ground would be half a mile in length and would

be large enough to assemble an Infantry Division.

#### Recreation and Amusement

1. The young men of the State who give their time to the National Guard for patriotic reasons, should be well taken care of while at such an encampment. There should be enough attractions in the camp itself to make their stay there a pleasant one and to keep them from less desirable activities in the surrounding country during their leisure time.

2. Perhaps one of the greatest needs is some place where bathing and swimming can be carried on safely. At the present time the only swimming place is in the Hudson river, which is only

reached after a long, hot walk of nearly two miles. This bathing place is dangerous and many accidents have happened. A cement tank 150x300 feet could be constructed in the bed of the brook now flowing through the reservation, which would furnish adequate accommodations for over 1,000 men at one time and would be one of the greatest attractions of the camp. The water in this pool could also be utilized for camp purposes during an emergency if that were necessary, and also furnish the necessary ice which is stored up each winter.

8. There is a large building on the premises at the present time which could be turned into a hostess house for the use of the men in the camp. There is plenty of room in this building for a theatre, restaurant, barber shop, recreation room, etc., for over 2,000 men. This building could be so fitted up at a slight expense, com-

pared to the advantages to be obtained.

4. The drill field could also be used for baseball, field games and other athletic sports.

#### Hospital

1. There is great need for a post hospital, situated on the camp grounds. The only available place at present is the General Hospital in the village of Peekskill, and as this takes care of all accidents, automobile and otherwise for thirty miles around, it is often so crowded that emergency cases cannot be received. There are two buildings on the camp grounds, which, with slight alterations and repairs, would furnish a most desirable place for this purpose. The entire equipment necessary can be drawn from the U. S. Government.

#### Shade Trees

1. One of the greatest needs of the camp reservation is a proper distribution of trees for purposes of shade and adornment and also some properly located shrubbery, etc., to trim up odd corners. These trees should be set out by some reputable concern who would guarantee their life and quality.

# Abandoned Army Camps

1. We have found that regular army posts are not very desirable for the training of the National Guard. Most of these places have been more or less abandoned since the war. Little care has been taken of the grounds or buildings and the short tour of duty (two weeks) is hardly adequate for the needed cleaning up and repairs to make the troops comfortable. There is no reason why all of the State units should not have the advantages of a well-ordered and constructed State camp.

Work should be arranged for in this order so that everything we now have can be utilized:

70 A 77	Estimated
First Year	Cost.
Complete East Camp	\$16,300
Trees and shrubbery	1,500
Parade ground	1,200
Headquarters for division and instructors	2,500
Headquarters for advance detachment	1,500
Swimming pool	40,000 10,000
Hostess house	15,000
Paint and repairs	10,000
- Tallit and Topanis.	
en e	\$98,000
Second Year	
Ranges	\$40,000
Camp site west of brook	30,000
Parade ground	10,000
Roads	15,000
Paint and repairs	10,000
Trees and shrubbery	1,500
en e	\$106,500
Third Year	
Ice houses, quartermaster and commissary office	\$30,000
Paint and repairs	10,000
Finish roads	10,000
New house for camp custodian	7,000
Additional water supply	10,000
Additional sewer system	10,000
Complete parade ground	10,000
Commence Camp East parade ground	15,000
	\$102,000
Fourth Year	
	410 000
Paint and repairs	\$10,000
Finish camp site east parade ground	15,000
Additional water and sewage systems	20,000
Artillery camp	25,000
Camp special units	25,000
and the second control of the second control	\$95,000
Fifth Year	
Paint and repairs	\$10,000
Camp site for Medical Regiment and Engineers	50,000
Camp site for trains	25,000
For completion of unfinished work.	15,000
We consider the constant of t	\$100,000

Total estimated cost about \$500,000 distributed over 5 years.

# Location of Camp Sites for New York State Troops

After five years work a complete Infantry Division could be mobilized and trained (except artillery practice) at the Peekskill camp, as given below. The question of artillery practice is being also looked into with the hope of a proper adjustment before the camp is completed.

# Assignment of Troops to Camp Site

Headquarters and Instructors	Hill
53rd Infantry Brigade or 87th Inf. Brigade East Bank	Camp
54th Intantry Brigade or 14th & 71st Spe. Trps West Bank	Camp
52nd F. A. Brigade or 106th & 258th F. A. Artillery	Camp
102nd Am. Train or 132d Ammunition TrainsArtillery	Camp
Air Service Special Units	Camp
102d Medical Regiment or 10th Regiment Medical	Camn
102d Engineers or 212th A. A. ArtilleryEngineer	Camp
Division Hdqrs. Co.	•
27th Tank Co.	
102d Ordnance Co. Or 9th & 13th C. A. C Special Unit	Camp
27th M. P. Co.	-
102d Motorcycle Co. ]	
27th Signal Co. or 101st Signal BattalionSpecial Unit	Camp
27th Division Trains or 51st Cav. BrigadeTrains	Camp
Reserve Troops or 369th InfantryEast	Camp
Respectfully submitted,	

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CHARLES W. BERRY, Major General, Comdg. National Guard.

EDWARD J. WESTCOTT,
Acting Adjutant General.

ALFRED B. FRY, Commodore, Comdg. Naval Militia.

GEORGE R. DYER,

Brigadier General, Comdg. 87th Inf. Brigade.

EDGAR S. JENNINGS, Brigadier General, Comdg. 54th Inf. Brigade.

FRANKLIN W. WARD, Brigadier General, Comdg. 53rd Inf. Brigade.

MORTIMER D. BRYANT, Brigadier General, Comdg. 51st Cav. Brigade.

WILLIAM O. RICHARDSON, Bridgadier General, Comdg. 52nd F. A. Brigade.