

STATE OF NEW YORK

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

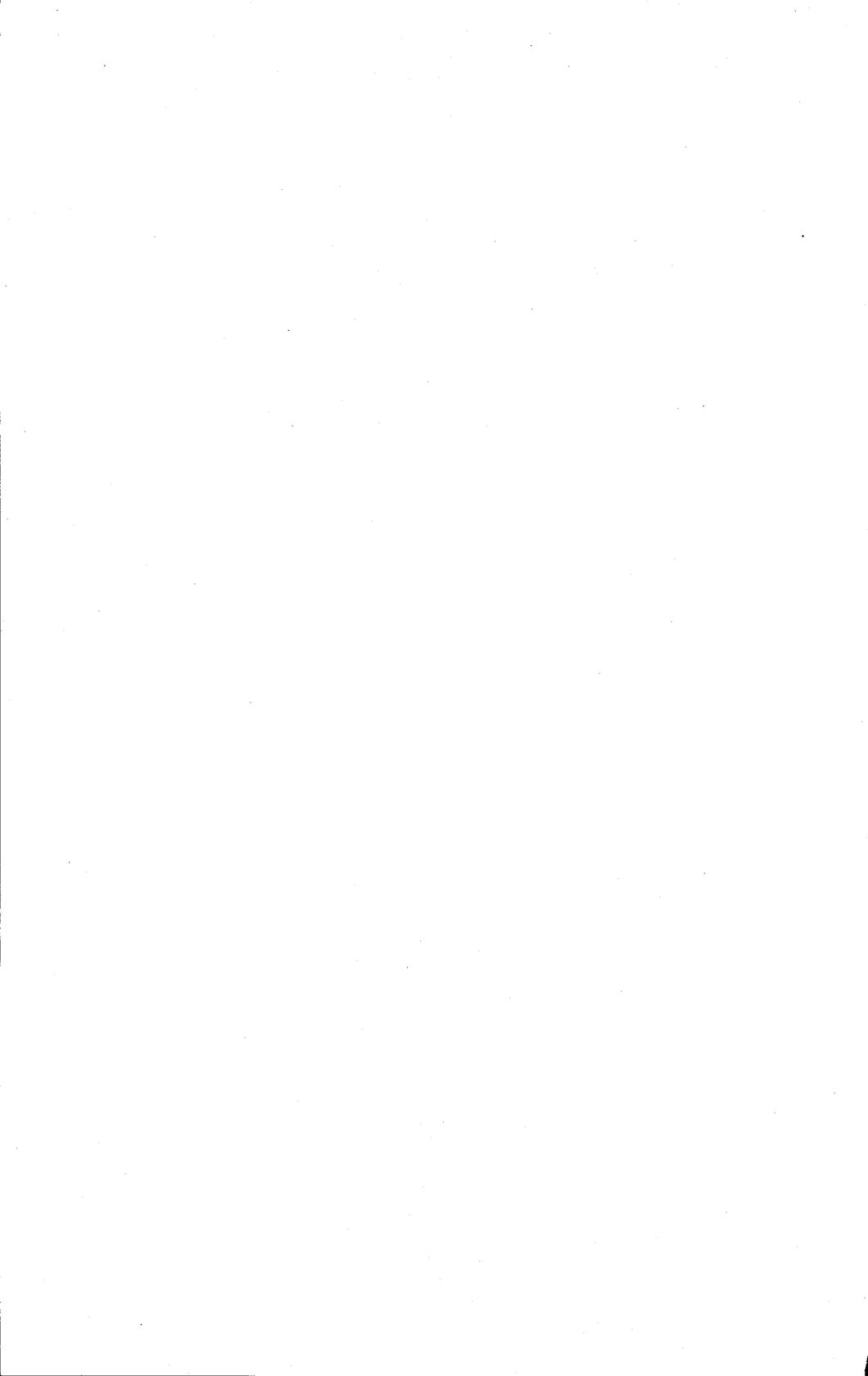
For the year 1921

BRIGADIER GENERAL J. LESLIE KINCAID

The Adjutant General



ALBANY
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE STATE

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, December 31, 1921.

To the Governor:

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

GENERAL REMARKS

Much has been accomplished this year in the way of reorganizing the Military Forces of the State to conform to Federal requirements and in building up organizations to the strength prescribed by the War Department. The entire National Guard, with the exception of one troop of cavalry, one infantry brigade headquarters, one regiment of infantry and parts of three other regiments of infantry, has been granted Federal recognition. Federal recognition was granted to units of the three regiments of infantry which have been partially federalized with the understanding that they would later be converted so as to fit into the allotment of troops to the State by the War Department. A year ago the strength of the Military Forces of the State was 17,670 officers and men of which 10,474 had received Federal recognition as National Guard. At the present time the strength is 22,089 officers and men of which 21,117 have received Federal recognition as National Guard — an increase in strength of 4,419 and an increase in the number recognized of 10,643.

The present allotment of National Guard troops to the State as given in a letter from the War Department dated December 6, 1921, is as follows:

DIVISION TROOPS

- 1 Infantry Division, complete.
- 1 Infantry Brigade, complete (additional).
- 1 Field Artillery Regiment, 75 mm. gun (additional).

CORPS TROOPS

- 1 Corps Artillery Headquarters.
- 1 Artillery Regiment, 155 mm. Howitzer.
- 1 Artillery Regiment, 155 mm. Gun.
- 1 Engineer Regiment, General Service.
- 1 Corps Train, Q. M. C.
- 1 Corps Headquarters Co.
- 1 Signal Battalion.
- 1 Artillery Ammunition Train.

ARMY TROOPS

- 1 Cavalry Brigade Headquarters.
- 1 Cavalry Brigade Headquarters Troop.
- 1 Cavalry Regiment.
- 1 Cavalry Machine Gun Squadron.
- 1 Cavalry Troop.
- 1 Field Remount Depot.
- 1 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Regiment.

G. H. Q. RESERVE

24 Coast Artillery Companies.

NOTE—One Corps Engineer Headquarters and one Special Corps Troops Headquarters were withdrawn from the allotment and one Cavalry Brigade Headquarters, one Cavalry Brigade Headquarters Troop, one Cavalry Troop and one Anti-Aircraft Artillery Regiment were added to the allotment during the year.

At the present time the New York National Guard and the New York Guard consist of the following organizations:

- 1 Infantry Division, complete.
- 1 Infantry Brigade, complete, less brigade and battalion headquarters companies.
- 1 Artillery Regiment, 155 mm. Howitzer.
- 1 Artillery Regiment, 155 mm. Gun.
- 1 Artillery Ammunition Train.
- 1 Signal Battalion.
- 1 Cavalry Regiment.
- 1 Cavalry Machine Gun Squadron.
- 5 Cavalry troops.
- 1 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Regiment.
- 2 Coast Defense Commands of 12 Companies each.
- 1 Infantry Brigade Headquarters.
- 4 Infantry Regiments.

The following organizations are in excess of the allotment:

- 4 Cavalry troops.
- 1 Infantry Brigade Headquarters.
- 4 Infantry Regiments.

The allotment includes the following which have not been organized:

- 1 Field Artillery Regiment, 75 mm. Gun.
- 1 Headquarters Corps Artillery.
- 1 Engineer Regiment, General Service.
- 1 Corps, Train, Q. M. C.
- 1 Corps Headquarters Company.
- 1 Cavalry Brigade Headquarters.
- 1 Cavalry Brigade Headquarters Troop.
- 1 Field Remount Depot.

The organization in excess of the allotment more than offset the organizations included in the allotment which have not been

formed. It is hoped that the four excess infantry regiments will be allowed to retain their present organization as they all have splendid war records as infantry. Armories would have to be altered at a large expense to the State if three of these regiments were reorganized to fit into the allotment. One of the four regiments would be surplus in any event, as well as several of the units of the other three. The Engineer Regiment, the Corps Train and the Field Remount Depot can readily be formed in time of war from citizens whose civil occupations fit them for service in such organizations. One of the surplus infantry regiments should be used to form the field artillery regiment, 75 mm. gun, as soon as funds are available to alter its armory. One of the surplus troops of cavalry should be used to form the cavalry brigade headquarters troop. The infantry brigade headquarters company and the cavalry brigade headquarters should be organized as soon as practicable. The other organizations included in the allotment which have not been formed should be withdrawn from the allotment. The infantry brigade headquarters, the three infantry regiments and the three separate troops which would still be surplus should be included in the allotment.

FEDERAL RECOGNITION

The following units have been extended Federal recognition by the War Department during 1921:

| <i>Present designation.</i> | <i>Date of recognition. 1921.</i> |
|---|---|
| 101st Signal Battalion: | |
| Headquarters | May 3 |
| Company B | May 3 |
| Medical Detachment | Dec. 1 |
| 102nd Engineers: | |
| Medical Detachment | June 27 |
| 101st Cavalry: | |
| Headquarters | July 11 |
| 1st Squadron Hq. and Detachment..... | June 6 |
| 2d Squadron Hq. and Detachment..... | May 11 |
| Service Troop | April 18 |
| Troop B | April 8 |
| Medical Detachment | July 18 |
| 51st Machine Gun Squadron: | |
| Hq. and Hq. Detachment..... | Nov. 22 |
| Troop A | April 27 |
| Troop C | April 27 |
| 52nd Field Artillery Brigade: | |
| Headquarters | Jan. 10 |
| Hq. Battery | Nov. 16 |
| 102d Ammunition Train..... | Nov. 14 |
| 104th Field Artillery: | |
| Service Battery | Jan. 10 |
| 1st Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train..... | Nov. 25 |
| 2d Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train..... | Oct. 12 |
| Medical Detachment | March 7 |
| 105th Field Artillery: | |
| 1st Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train..... | May 27 |
| 2d Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train..... | June 6 |

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL

| <i>Present designation.</i> | <i>Date of recognition. 1921.</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 106th Field Artillery: | |
| Battery A | April 18 |
| Battery B | April 18 |
| Hq. Battery | April 18 |
| Service Battery | April 18 |
| Medical Detachment | April 18 |
| 2d Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train | Nov. 7 |
| 3d Bn. Hq., Det. and Combat Train | Oct. 31 |
| 258th Field Artillery: | |
| Headquarters | May 11 |
| Hq. Battery | May 9 |
| Service Battery | May 9 |
| 1st Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train | May 9 |
| 2d Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train | May 10 |
| 3d Bn. Hq., Hq. Det. and Combat Train | May 11 |
| Battery C | Feb. 15 |
| Battery D | March 2 |
| Battery F | April 27 |
| 9th Coast Defense Command: | |
| Headquarters and Hq. Det. | Nov. 21 |
| Band | May 25 |
| 15th Company | Jan. 6 |
| 16th Company | June 30 |
| 17th Company | May 24 |
| 18th Company | Jan. 4 |
| 19th Company | March 15 |
| 20th Company | April 5 |
| 23rd Company | June 10 |
| 24th Company | Jan. 17 |
| 13th Coast Defense Command: | |
| Headquarters Detachment | July 1 |
| 102d Medical Regiment: | |
| Headquarters and Hq. Det. | June 6 |
| 102d Medical Supply Section | June 6 |
| 102d Medical Laboratory Section | June 6 |
| 102d Veterinary Company | May 2 |
| 104th Sanitary Company | April 11 |
| 104th Ambulance Company | April 4 |
| 106th Hospital Company | May 24 |
| 105th Infantry: | |
| Company D (new) Troy | May 4 |
| 108th Infantry: | |
| 1st Bn. Hq. Co. | Dec. 15 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. Co. | Oct. 27 |
| 3rd Bn. Hq. Co. | Dec. 19 |
| Company K (new) Hornell | May 10 |
| Company L (new) Elmira | May 9 |
| 107th Infantry: | |
| 1st Bn. Hq. Co. | Oct. 27 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. Co. | Nov. 15 |
| 3rd Bn. Hq. Co. | Dec. 21 |
| Service Company | June 28 |
| Howitzer Company | April 15 |
| Company B | June 1 |
| Company C | Aug. 18 |
| Company D | Aug. 18 |
| Company E | Aug. 18 |
| Company F | Aug. 18 |
| Company H | April 15 |
| Company K | Aug. 18 |
| | April 15 |

| <i>Present designation.</i> | <i>Date of recognition. 1921.</i> |
|---|---|
| 106th Infantry: | |
| 1st Bn. Hq. Co..... | April 25 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. Co..... | April 25 |
| 3rd Bn. Hq. Co..... | April 25 |
| 165th Infantry: | |
| Headquarters..... | Jan. 7 |
| Company C..... | Jan. 7 |
| 71st Infantry: | |
| 1st Bn. Hq. Co..... | Oct. 21 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. Co..... | Oct. 21 |
| 3rd Bn. Hq. Co..... | Oct. 21 |
| 14th Infantry: | |
| Service Company..... | Aug. 30 |
| Company A..... | May 10 |
| Company B..... | Aug. 30 |
| Company C..... | March 22 |
| Company D..... | March 22 |
| Company E..... | March 22 |
| Company F..... | March 22 |
| Company G..... | Nov. 1 |
| Company H..... | March 22 |
| Company I..... | March 29 |
| Company L..... | May 10 |
| Company M..... | March 22 |
| Medical Detachment..... | May 28 |
| 10th Infantry: | |
| Machine Gun Company..... | May 27 |
| Supply Company..... | June 17 |
| Company A..... | March 28 |
| Company B..... | March 28 |
| Company C..... | March 28 |
| Company D..... | March 28 |
| Company E..... | April 5 |
| Company F..... | April 4 |
| Company G..... | April 8 |
| Company H..... | May 27 |
| Company I..... | April 11 |
| Company K..... | March 30 |
| Company L..... | March 30 |
| Company M..... | March 29 |
| Medical Detachment..... | May 24 |
| 174th Infantry: | |
| 3d Bn. Hq. Co..... | Dec. 20 |
| Service Company..... | June 13 |
| Company A..... | Nov. 4 |
| Company B..... | April 6 |
| Company C..... | April 6 |
| Company D..... | April 6 |
| Company E..... | June 14 |
| Company F..... | April 7 |
| Company G..... | April 7 |
| Company H..... | April 7 |
| Company I..... | Nov. 2 |
| Company K..... | Nov. 3 |
| Company L..... | Nov. 4 |
| Company M..... | July 27 |
| Medical Detachment..... | June 10 |
| 27th Division Special Troops: | |
| Headquarters..... | Dec. 23 |
| 27th Division Headquarters Company..... | Mar. 28 |
| 102d Ordnance Company..... | Mar. 28 |

| <i>Present designation.</i> | <i>Date of recognition. 1921.</i> |
|---|---|
| 27th Division Special Troops— <i>contd.</i> : | |
| 27th Tank Company..... | Sept. 6 |
| 27th Military Police Company..... | Nov. 10 |
| 102d Motor Cycle Company..... | Dec. 23 |
| Medical Detachment | Oct. 17 |
| 53d Infantry Brigade: | |
| Headquarters | Dec. 22 |
| Headquarters Company | Aug. 25 |
| 54th Infantry Brigade: | |
| Headquarters | July 5 |
| Headquarters Company | July 5 |
| 212th Artillery (Anti-Aircraft): | |
| Headquarters | Aug. 4 |
| Headquarters Battery | Aug. 4 |
| Service Battery | July 25 |
| 1st Bn. Hq., Hq. Det., and Combat Train..... | Dec. 9 |
| Battery A | July 25 |
| Battery B | July 25 |
| Battery C | July 25 |
| Battery D | Oct. 7 |
| 2nd Bn. Hq. and Hq. Det..... | Aug. 4 |
| Company E | July 25 |
| Company F | July 25 |
| Company G | July 25 |
| Company H | July 25 |
| Medical Detachment | July 25 |
| 27th Division Air Service: | |
| 102d Observation Squadron..... | Aug. 8 |
| 102d Photo Section..... | Nov. 17 |
| 102d Branch Intelligence Office..... | Nov. 17 |
| 27th Division Train (Q. M. C.)..... | Nov. 4 |
| 27th Division Headquarters..... | Dec. 23 |
| 132d Ammunition Train: | |
| Company A | Dec. 13 |
| Company B | Dec. 15 |
| Company C | Dec. 15 |
| Company D | Dec. 12 |
| Company G | Dec. 13 |
| Company H | Dec. 13 |
| Company I | Dec. 14 |

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATIONS

The following changes in organizations occurred during the year:

(a) By General Orders No. 2, February 28, the Brockport Platoon, Company G, 3d Infantry, was disbanded, and the Clyde Platoon, Company B, 3d Infantry, was detached from that Company and attached to Company G, 3d Infantry.

(b) By General Orders No. 4, March 22, authority was granted to organize a division air service at Hempstead, Long Island, to be known as the 27th Air Service and the units as the 102d Observation Squadron, the 102d Photographic Section, and the 102d Branch Intelligence Office. This Order also authorized the organization of the 27th Tank Company with station at Armory, 29 West Kingsbridge Road, New York City. It also revoked the authority

granted by General Orders No. 21, A. G. O., 1919, for the organization of a platoon of Company L, 3d Infantry at Pulaski, N. Y.

(c) By General Orders No. 5, April 2, the 4th Field Hospital, located at Syracuse, was disbanded.

(d) By General Orders No. 6, April 9, the following units were disbanded, viz.: Co. C, 4th Bn., Inf.; Deposit Platoon, Co. D, 4th Bn. Inf.; Montour Falls Platoon, Co. A, 4th Bn. Inf.; Owego Platoon, Co. E, 4th Bn., Inf.; Machine Gun Co., 1st Inf.; Mach. Gun Co., 10th Infantry; Co. H, 10th Inf.; Cooperstown, Platoon, Co. G, 10th Inf.; Co. F, 1st Inf.; East Aurora Platoon, Co. A, 74th Inf.; Newark Platoon, Co. E, 3d Inf.; and the Massena Platoon, Co. I, 3d Inf. So much of this Order as refers to the East Aurora Platoon was amended by G. O. 8, A. G. O., 1923, so as to permit of the transfer of the officers and men of the platoon to Co. A, 74th Infantry.

(e) By General Orders No. 8, April 23, the following changes were made in the 2d and 3d Regiments of Infantry and in the 4th Battalion, Infantry:

1. Company E, 3d Infantry (Canandaigua); Clyde Platoon, Co. G, 3d Infantry; Williamson Platoon Co. H, 3d Infantry; and Plattsburgh Platoon, Co. D, 2d Infantry, were disbanded.

2. Company K, 3d Infantry (Malone) and platoon of that company (Chateaugay) attached to 2d Infantry and designated respectively as the 2d and 3d Battalion Headquarters Companies of that regiment.

3. Company L, 3d Infantry (Watertown) redesignated as Co. E, 3d Infantry.

4. Company A, 4th Bn., (Elmira), redesignated as Co. L, 3d Infantry.

5. Company B, 4th Bn., (Hornell), redesignated as Co. K, 3d Infantry.

(f) By General Orders No. 9, April 29, the 4th Battalion, Infantry, was disbanded, Companies D, E, and F, thereof being transferred to the 10th Infantry and designated respectively as the Machine Gun Co., Co. H, and Supply Co. of that regiment. The former Supply Co., 10th Infantry, (Albany) was reorganized as a platoon of the new Supply Company.

(g) By General Orders No. 10, April 30, the following changes were made in the 2d Infantry:

1. Company I (Whitehall) redesignated as the Howitzer Company.

2. Company M (Hoosick Falls) redesignated as the 1st Bn. Headquarters Co.

3. Company G (Gloversville) redesignated as Co. H, and Co. H (Amsterdam) redesignated as Co. G.

4. Company D (Saranac Lake) redesignated as Co. I.

5. Machine Gun Co. (Schenectady) redesignated as Co. M.

6. Supply Co. (Troy) redesignated as Service Co.

7. Commanding Officer authorized to organize a new Co. D at Troy.

(h) By General Orders No. 11, May 2, the 8th Coast Defense Command (less the 35th Co. which was disbanded) was reorganized and redesignated as the 193d Artillery (155 mm. Gun). The 28th Co. became the Headquarters Battery; the Band and the 31st Co., the Service Battery; the 27th Co., the 1st Bn. Hq. Detachment and Combat Train; the 29th Co., the 2d Bn. Hq. Detachment and Combat Train; the 30th Co., the 3d Bn. Hq. Detachment and Combat Train; the 25th Co., Battery A; the 26th Co., Battery B; the 32d Co., Battery C, the 34th Co., Battery D; the 33d Co., Battery E; and the 36th Co., Battery F.

(i) By General Orders No. 14, June 1, the following organizations were reorganized to conform to the new tables of organization and were given the new designations indicated:

1. Headquarters, New York Division redesignated as Headquarters, 27th Division; Headquarters, 3d Brigade and 4th Brigade redesignated respectively as Headquarters 53d Infantry Brigade and Headquarters, 54th Infantry Brigade.

2. Squadron A, less Troop B, reorganized and redesignated as the 51st Machine Gun Squadron, Troop D becoming Troop B and old Troop B, Squadron A, being attached to the new organization under its old designation.

3. Headquarters Troop, Supply Troop, Machine Gun Troop, and 2d Squadron Headquarters, 1st Cavalry, were disbanded and the remainder of the regiment, less Troops B, F, G, and M, was reorganized and redesignated as the 101st Cavalry, Troop L becoming the Headquarters Troop; Troop E, the Service Troop; 3d Sq. Hq., 2d Sq. Hq.; Troop K, Troop B; Troop I, Troop E; and Troop H, Troop F. Troops B, F, G, and M, 1st Cavalry were attached to the 101st Cavalry without change of designation.

4. The 1st Battalion, Signal Corps, less Co. B, was reorganized and redesignated as the 101st Signal Battalion, Co. C, becoming Co. B, and old Co. B being attached to the new organization without change of designation.

5. The 22d Engineers was reorganized and redesignated as the 102d Engineers.

6. The 65th Field Artillery was reorganized as a 155 mm. Howitzer regiment and redesignated as the 106th artillery, the Headquarters Co. becoming the Headquarters Battery and the Supply Co., the Service Battery.

7. The Division Sanitary Train was reorganized as a Medical regiment and redesignated as the 102d Medical Regiment, the 2d Ambulance Company becoming the 104th Sanitary Company; 3d Ambulance Company; 104th Ambulance Company; 4th Ambulance Company; 105th Ambulance Company; 3d Field Hospital; 104th Hospital Company; 2d Field Hospi-

tal, 106th Hospital Company; and from the 1st Field Hospital was organized the 102d Medical Supply Section, 102d Medical Laboratory Section and the 102d Veterinary Company.

8. The 2d Infantry was redesignated as the 105th Infantry.

9. The 23d Infantry was redesignated as the 106th Infantry, the Supply Co. becoming the Service Co. and the Machine Gun Co., the Howitzer Co.

10. The 7th Infantry was redesignated as the 107th Infantry, the Supply Co. becoming the Service Co. and the Machine Gun Co., the Howitzer Co.

11. The 3d Infantry was redesignated as the 108th Infantry, the Supply Co. becoming the Service Co. and the Machine Gun Co. the Howitzer Co.

12. The 1st Field Artillery was redesignated as the 104th Field Artillery, the Hq. Co. becoming the Hq. Battery and the Supply Co., the Service Battery.

13. The 2d Field Artillery was redesignated as the 105th Field Artillery, the Hq. Co. becoming the Hq. Battery and the Supply Co., the Service Battery.

14. The following changes were made in the designations of units of the 69th Infantry, viz.: Co. M became the Howitzer Co.; the Machine Gun Co., Co. M, and the Supply Co., the Service Co.

(j) By General Orders No. 15, July 9, the 12th Infantry was reorganized and redesignated as the 212th Artillery (Anti-Aircraft), the Hq. Co. and Supply Co. becoming the Hq. Battery; Co. L, the Service Battery; Co. M, the 1st Bn. Hq. Det. and Combat Train; Co. D, Battery A; Cos. B and I, Battery B; Co. C, Battery C; Co. A, Battery D; Co. E and the Machine Gun Co., Co. E; Co. F, Co F; Cos. G and K, Co. G; Co. H, Co. H.

(k) By General Orders No. 17, August 6, the following changes were made:

1. The officers and enlisted men of Co. M, 14th Infantry, Hempstead, were transferred to the 102d Observation Squadron without change of station.

2. The Headquarters 1st Machine Gun Battalion became the Headquarters 27th Division Special Troops, Co. A of the battalion becoming the 27th Division Hq. Co. and Co. B, the 27th Ordnance Co.

3. Co. B, 1st Bn., Signal Corps, (Brooklyn) became the 27th Signal Co. without change of station.

(l) By General Orders No. 20, September 1, the 27th Tank Company, 29 West Kingsbridge Road, New York City, was disbanded and authority was granted for the organization of a new

27th Tank Co., with station at Armory, 216 Fort Washington Avenue, New York City.

(m) By General Orders No. 21, September 12, the station of Co. K, 14th Infantry, was changed from Glen Cove to the armory of that regiment in Brooklyn; the 193d Artillery was redesignated as field artillery (155 mm. Gun); and companies of the 71st Infantry were redesignated as follows, viz: the Supply Co. became the Service Co.; Co. I, the Howitzer Co.; Co. M, Co. I; and Machine Gun Co., Co. M.

(n) By General Orders No. 23, October 11, the following changes in designation were made, viz: Headquarters, 1st Brigade redesignated as Headquarters, 87th Infantry Brigade; 69th Infantry redesignated as the 165th Infantry; 15th Infantry redesignated as the 369th Infantry; 193d Artillery redesignated as the 258th Field Artillery (155 mm. Gun); 106th Artillery redesignated as the 106th Field Artillery (155 mm. How.). By this same Order, Co. G, 1st Infantry (Yonkers) was ordered reorganized into two units of the 27th Division Special Troops to be designated as the 27th Military Police Co. and the 102d Motorcycle Co.

(o) By General Orders No. 24, October 18, the following changes were made in the military forces of the State:

1. The Regimental and Battalion Headquarters, the Supply Co. and the Medical Detachment, 1st Infantry, were disbanded. Co. A, 1st Infantry (White Plains) was reorganized and redesignated as the 102d Ammunition Train. The remaining units of the 1st Infantry were reorganized to form the 132d Ammunition Train with headquarters at Middletown, Companies of the regiment being redesignated as units of the ammunition train as follows, viz: Hq. Co. (Poughkeepsie) as Co. A; Co. K (Poughkeepsie) as Companies B and C; Co. I (Middletown) as Co. D; Co. D (Mt. Vernon) as Co. E; Co. H (Mt. Vernon) as Co. F; Co. E (Newburgh) as Co. G; Co. L (Newburgh) as Co. H; Co. M (Kingston) as Co. I.

2. The 47th Battalion, Engineers (mounted) was reorganized and redesignated as the 27th Division Train, Q. M. C. composed of Motor Transport Companies 105 and 106, Motor Repair Section 103, and Wagon Companies 103 and 104.

3. The 74th Infantry was redesignated as the 174th Infantry, Co. A becoming the Howitzer Co.; Co. M, Co. A; and the Machine Gun Co., Co. M.

4. The following units of the 106th Infantry were redesignated as indicated, viz: Co. B as Co. D, Co. D as Co. B, Co. L as **Co. M, and Co. M as Co. L.**

5. So much of G. O. 17 as designated Co. B, 1st Machine Gun Battalion as the 27th Ordnance Co. was amended so as to designate that unit as the 102d Ordnance Co.

(p) By General Orders No. 25, November 14, the 3d Battalion Headquarters Co., 105th Infantry (Chateaugay) was disbanded,

Co. I (Saranac Lake) was directed to be reorganized to form the 2d and 3d Battalion Headquarters Companies of the 105th Infantry, and the 2d Battalion Headquarters Co. (Malone) was redesignated as Co. I, 105th Infantry. The station of Co. A, 132d Ammunition Train was changed by this Order from Poughkeepsie to Newburgh.

(q) By General Orders No. 26, November 17, the Headquarters of the Commanding General, National Guard, were included in the channel of communication and the assignment of troops to his Headquarters, to the 27th Division, and to brigades was announced. This Order also rescinded General Orders No. 3, March 5, which assigned organizations to brigades.

(r) By General Orders No. 28, December 15, Co. E, 132d Ammunition Train (Mt. Vernon) was disbanded and authority granted to organize a new Co. E. at Poughkeepsie.

(s) By Paragraph I, Special Order No. 138, June 14, Co. M, 107th Infantry was redesignated as the Howitzer Co., and the Howitzer Co. redesignated as Co. M.

(t) By Paragraph III, Special Orders No. 144, June 21, the Supply Co., 10th Infantry, was redesignated as the Service Co., Company Headquarters, Supply Section and Transportation Platoon being located at Ithaca and the Staff Section and Band Section at Albany.

(u) Authority was granted by Paragraph IV, Special Orders No. 161, July 13, for the organization of the 53d Infantry Brigade Headquarters Co. at Albany and the 54th Infantry Brigade Headquarters Co. at Buffalo.

RECRUITING

In order to maintain the National Guard at the strength prescribed by the War Department, a state-wide recruiting campaign was held this year, beginning in October. This was the first drive of its kind ever held in the State. It was divided into three parts, viz.: New York City drive October 10th to 15th, the up-State drive up the Hudson, along the lines of the New York Central to Buffalo and in the southern counties, October 24th to November 19th, and the northern New York drive November 30th to December 23d. The campaign was a great success, over 4,000 recruits being enlisted. Many of the units were recruited to the maximum strength authorized by the War Department and some of them established waiting lists to take care of the surplus applicants. Report of Colonel Frederick M. Waterbury, Chairman of the Campaign, is forwarded herewith as Appendix C.

SERVICE SCHOOLS

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

Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.—2d Lieut James G. Collins, Jr., 2d Field Artillery, for the period March 15th to

June 15, 1921. 1st Lieut. William M. Flanigan, 106th Artillery, for the period beginning September 15, 1921.

Infantry School, Camp Benning, Ga.—Lieut. Col. Joseph J. Daly, Q. M. C.; Capt. Ernest C. Dreher, 71st Infantry; Capt. George C. Hart, 71st Infantry; 1st Lieut. Frank A. Conefrey, 23d Infantry; 2d Lieut. Arthur J. McGovern, 2d Infantry; 2d Lieut. Floyd M. Hutsell, 3d Infantry, to report at the school on February 25, 1921. 1st Lieut. Joseph L. Gurney, 108th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Albert F. Hogle, 106th Infantry; 1st Lieut. William J. Egloff, 108th Infantry; 2d Lieut. John J. Donahue, 10th Infantry; 2d Lieut. Clarence P. Gott, 71st Infantry; 2d Lieut. Donald T. Jones, 10th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Elmer P. Brecht, 74th Infantry; 1st Lieut. Kenelyn Kenyon, 105th Infantry; Captain Harold R. Fast, 174th Infantry, to report at the school October 31, 1921.

Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas.—Capt. Kenneth C. Townson, 1st Cavalry; 1st Lieut. Carroll B. Kopf, 1st Cavalry, to report at the School February 28, 1921.

Medical Field Service School, Carlisle, Pa.—Major Jefferson B. Latta, M. C. (S. C. & D.), to report about June 15, 1921.

Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.—1st Lieut. William H. Warren, 9th C. D. C.; 1st Lieut. Leroy Jenkins, 13th C. D. C., to report at School September 28, 1921.

School for Cooks and Bakers, Camp Dix, N. J.—Private John J. Parile, Co. L, 2d Infantry to report January 14, 1921; Private, 1st Class, Louis Flynn, Co. C, 102d Engineers, to report October 14, 1921; Private, 1st Class, Willard E. Bach, 106th Hospital Co., and Private, 1st Class, William V. Mahen, Co. B, 101st Signal Battalion, to report November 14, 1921.

School for Horseshoers, Cavalry, Camp Dix, N. J.—Private Leo Connelly, Troop F, 1st Cavalry, to report March 10, 1922.

CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION

Camps of Instruction for officers and specially selected enlisted men of the National Guard and New York Guard were held this year as follows:

- (a) For Cavalry, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., July 5th to 11th.
- (b) For Field Artillery, at Montauk Point, N. Y., June 19th to 25th.
- (c) For Coast Artillery, at Fort Hancock, N. J., June 12th to 18th.
- (d) For all others Arms of the Service, at Peekskill, N. Y., in two periods of seven days each between May 15th and 28th.

FIELD TRAINING

Field training camps for such units of the following organizations as had received Federal recognition as National Guard were held at the points indicated:

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| (a) <i>State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y.:</i> | |
| 23d Infantry | May 29 to June 12 |
| 69th Infantry | June 12 to 26 |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| 71st Infantry | June 26 to July 10 |
| 7th Infantry | July 10 to 24 |
| Sanitary Train | July 10 to 24 |
| 1st Battalion, Signal Corps..... | July 10 to 24 |
| 1st Machine Gun Battalion..... | July 10 to 24 |
| 10th Infantry | July 24 to Aug. 7 |
| 14th Infantry | Aug. 7 to 21 |
| 22nd Engineers | Aug. 21 to Sept. 4 |
| (b) <i>Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.:</i> | |
| 2nd Infantry | June 12 to 26 |
| 3rd Infantry | July 10 to 24 |
| (c) <i>Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.:</i> | |
| 13th Coast Defense Command..... | July 9 to 23 |
| 9th Coast Defense Command..... | July 23 to Aug. 6 |
| (d) <i>Montauk Point, N. Y.:</i> | |
| 2nd Field Artillery..... | July 10 to 24 |
| 1st Field Artillery..... | Aug. 7 to 21 |
| 193d Artillery | Aug. 14 to 28 |
| (e) <i>Fort Niagara, N. Y.:</i> | |
| 74th Infantry | July 31 to Aug. 14 |
| (f) <i>Pine Plains, Jefferson Co, N. Y.:</i> | |
| 65th Field Artillery..... | June 12 to 26 |
| (g) <i>Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.:</i> | |
| 1st Cavalry | July 31 to Aug. 14 |
| Squadron A | July 31 to Aug. 14 |

WEST POINT EXAMINATION

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 11th and 12th at the 71st Infantry Armory, New York City; the 10th Infantry Armory, Albany; the 108th Infantry Armory, Syracuse; and the 106th Field Artillery Armory, Buffalo. As a result of this preliminary examination, the Governor appointed the following to take the regular entrance examination, viz.: Corporal William L. Bayer, Hq. Battery, 105th Field Artillery; Private Jason A. Meth, Co. E, 71st Infantry; Private Christian G. Nelson, 27th Signal Co.; Corporal Harold Pritchard, 21st Co., 9th C. D. C.; Private Prentice E. Youmans, Troop D, 101st Cavalry; Private John Cronin, Battery A, 104th Field Artillery; Private Roy E. Tuttle, 12th Co., 13th C. D. C.; Private, 1st Class Constantine Gordon, 21st Co., 9th C. D. C.; Private Edwin Mettler, Service Co., 71st Infantry; Private Robert Lee, Service Co., 14th Infantry; Sergeant Zenon T. Wolney, Battery C, 106th Field Artillery; Private Warren G. Fallon, 22d Co., 9th C. D. C.

The regular entrance examination will be held under the supervision of officers of the Regular Army during the month of March, 1922.

PROPERTY

The equipping of the National Guard has proceeded with great rapidity during the past year, but owing to the large increase in the strength of the Guard and the diversified character of the organization required to be maintained by the War Department,

there remains a large amount of property to be obtained from the Federal Government before all the units are fully equipped as required by the new tables of equipment now being issued.

The great weight and volume of the military equipment delivered to the New York State Arsenal during the year has taxed the capacity of the Arsenal far beyond the safety point and it has been necessary to transfer a great amount of property to the warehouses at State Camp, Peekskill, New York.

Extensive repairs are absolutely necessary if the Arsenal is to be used for military purposes, as the building has been declared unsafe by the Inspector of the State Architect's Office.

NATIONAL MATCHES

New York was not represented this year in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, either by a National Guard Team or a Civilian Team. The matches were held during the field training period of some of the organizations and that fact interfered with the selection of a National Guard team. It is also difficult to find good shots who can leave their homes for the necessary length of time to attend the matches. These difficulties can be overcome, however, and New York should have sent a National Guard Team and also a Civilian Team to Camp Perry this year. Thirty-two states were represented at the matches and if other states can send teams New York should be able to do so.

STATE MATCHES

Prizes and trophies were won this year as follows:

- (a) *State Match*.—Won by 174th Infantry with a score of 3,623. Value of prize, \$300.
- (b) *Headquarters Match*.—Won by 102d Engineers with a score of 1,596. Value of prize, \$100.
- (c) *1st Brigade Match*.—Won by 107th Infantry with a score of 1,563. Value of prize, \$100.
- (d) *2d Brigade Match*.—Won by 1st Infantry with a score of 1,557. Value of prize, \$100.
- (e) *3d Brigade Match*.—Won by 10th Infantry with a score of 1,519. Value of prize, \$100.
- (f) *4th Brigade Match*.—Won by 174th Infantry with a score of 1,587. Value of prize, \$100.
- (g) *54th Infantry Brigade F. M. Prize*.—Won by Co. F, 108th Infantry with a figure of merit of 63.77 in R. M. Course A. Value of prize, \$100.
- (h) *87th Infantry Brigade F. M. Prize*.—Won by Co. I, 174th Infantry with a figure of merit of 69.41 in O. M. Course. Value of prize, \$100.
- (i) *National Defense Trophy, 1st Honors*.—Won by Co. I, 174th Infantry with 3 experts, 17 sharpshooters, and 16 marksmen.
- (j) *National Defense Trophy, 2d Honors*.—Won by Co. F, 108th Infantry with 5 experts, 7 sharpshooters, and 21 marksmen.

(k) *National Defense Trophy, 3d Honors*.—Won by Co. I, 10th Infantry with 1 expert, 4 sharpshooters, and 26 marksmen.

(l) *Remington Trophy*.—Won by Co. I, 174th Infantry with 1 expert, 8 sharpshooters, and 12 marksmen.

(m) *Adjutant-General's Trophy*.—Won by Co. L, 108th Infantry with a score of 377.

(n) *Governor's Cup*.—Won by Major A. L. Gillig, 174th Infantry with a score of 94.

(o) *Thurston Memorial Trophy*.—Won by Major A. L. Gillig, 174th Infantry with a score of 224.

The National Trophy was not won this year as no unit qualified 70 per centum of its total enlisted strength as marksmen or better.

BOARD TO PREPARE AMENDMENTS TO THE MILITARY LAW

On February 25, 1921, a board was appointed to prepare amendments to the Military Law for submission to the Legislature. The board consisted of the following officers: Brigadier General James W. Lester, 3d Brigade, N. Y. G., President; Brigadier General James Robb, 2d Brigade, N. Y. G.; Brigadier General DeWitt C. Weld, Jr., 52d Field Artillery Brigade, N. Y., N. G.; Lieutenant Colonel Edward Olmsted, Acting Chief of Staff, Division; Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Westcott, Adjutant General's Department, N. Y., N. G.; and Lieutenant Colonel Howard T. Kingsbury, Judge Advocate General's Department, N. Y., N. G. The amendments proposed by the Board were enacted into law by the Legislature. The report of the Board dated March 25, 1921, is forwarded herewith as Appendix D. Attention is particularly invited to the fourth paragraph thereof in which it is recommended that the entire Military Law be rewritten as soon as practicable.

RETURN OF NEW YORK SOLDIER DEAD

On March 10, 1921, 1st Lieu. Sidney F. Buck, Q. M. C., was detailed to active duty as Executive Officer, Cemeterial Division, Quartermaster Corps, and appointed to represent the State of New York in effecting final disposition of the remains of deceased soldiers from this State who died overseas during the War with Germany. With the consent of the Federal authorities, he was stationed at the Port of Debarkation, Pier 2, Hoboken, New Jersey. Report of Lieutenant Buck dated October 28, 1921, is forwarded herewith as Appendix E.

NAVAL MILITIA

Reorganization

On February 1, 1917, the Naval Militia consisted of 28 units organized into 3 battalions. Its strength was about 1,900 men. Within the next few months it was increased to 55 units organized into 4 battalions with a total strength of about 5,400 men. On

January 1, 1921, its strength was 4,196, but the terms of enlistment of most of these men had expired, there being only about 1,000 men who were legally subject to State duty. In two of the battalions only a few of the units were active, and arms, uniforms and equipment were not being issued to the active units by the Navy Department. Shortly after taking office plans were adopted for reorganizing the Naval Militia on a peace time basis and it was decided that most of the units organized at the outbreak of the World War as well as some of the older units should be disbanded as soon as possible and a recruiting campaign started to build up the remaining units. In accordance with this plan the following units were ordered disbanded:

(a) The Aero Units of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Battalions, by paragraph II, Special Orders No. 27, February 2d. These units were located respectively at New York City, Brooklyn, Rochester, and Beacon.

(b) The 10th Division (Fulton), the 13th Division (Ogdensburg) and the 1st Marine Co. (Tonawanda) of the 3d Battalion by paragraph III, Special Orders No. 28, February 3d.

(c) The 3d Separate Division (Mt. Vernon), the 4th Separate Division (East Chester), and the 2d, 5th and 7th Divisions of the 4th Battalion, all located on Staten Island, by paragraph XI, Special Orders No. 36, February 14th.

(d) By paragraph I, Special Orders No. 53, March 7th, the following units of the 4th Battalion were ordered disbanded, viz.: 1st Division (Peekskill), 3d Division (Poughkeepsie), and 4th Division (Albany).

(e) The 12th Division, 3d Battalion (Syracuse), by paragraph I, Special Orders No. 54, March 8th.

(f) The 4th Battalion, less the 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Divisions, by paragraph VI, Special Orders No. 172, July 26th.

Sixteen units were disbanded under the foregoing orders. At least six of the remaining thirty-nine units should be disbanded during the coming year.

All of the enlisted men of the remaining thirty-nine units whose terms of enlistment had expired were granted the discharges to which they were entitled and a recruiting campaign started to build up these units. On February 1st the strength of these units was about 1,000 officers and men while at the present time their strength is 2,092.

In addition, the authority heretofore granted for the organization of Naval Militia units at Long Island City, Seneca Falls and Schenectady was revoked by Paragraph I, Special Orders No. 27, February 2, 1921.

By Paragraph I, Special Orders No. 143, June 20th, the 7th Division of the 1st Battalion, N. M., New Rochelle, was redesignated as the 7th Separate Division and attached to the Headquarters, Naval Militia.

Destruction of U. S. S. "GRANITE STATE"

The U. S. S. *Granite State* which was used as an Armory by the 1st Battaion, N. M., N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon May 23, 1921, at the pier, foot of West 97th Street, North river, New York City. A Board, consisting of Captain Alfred B. Fry, Chief of Staff, N. M., N. Y.; Lieut. Commander Warren L. Sawyer, Aide, N. M., N. Y.; and Lieut. Commander Robert C. Lee, Navigating and Signal Officer, N. M., N. Y., was appointed on May 24, 1921, to inquire into the cause and origin of the fire and into all matters relating to the destruction of the *Granite State*. The findings, conclusions and recommendations of this Board are on file in this office.

The *Granite State* was laid down as the *U. S. S. Alabama*. Construction was begun at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., April 15, 1817, as a ship-of-the-line, 186.3 feet in length, 53 feet beam, 25.6 feet draft, her depth from spar deck to keel being about 45 feet. At designed draft her estimated displacement was 2,600 tons and she was designed to carry 100 guns on three decks. The name of *New Hampshire* was given her October 28, 1863, and she was launched January 23, 1864. She was fitted out and sailed June 15, 1864, for the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, where she remained as store and station ship at Port Royal, S. C., until 1866. She was receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., 1867-1875, and Port Royal, 1877-1881; training ship for boys and receiving ship at Newport 1882-1890, and New London, 1891-1892. She was assigned to the Naval Militia in 1893 and her name changed to *Granite State* November 30, 1904.

HISTORIES OF ORGANIZATIONS

Prior to the World War histories of organizations were published each year in the Official Register. The Register has been discontinued and I am forwarding herewith as Appendix F, for the purpose of permanent record, short historical sketches of the present organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia of the State.

APPENDICES

The following appendices are transmitted herewith:

Appendix A. Financial Statement.

Appendix B. Statement of Strength.

Appendix C. Report of National Guard Recruiting Campaign.

Appendix D. Report of Board on Amendments to the Military Law.

Appendix E. Report on Return of New York Soldier Dead.

Appendix F. Histories of Organizations.

Respectfully,

J. LESLIE KINCAID,
The Adjutant-General.



APPENDIX A

Financial Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1921

| | FUNDS AVAILABLE | | | | EXPENDITURES, JULY 1, 1920, TO JUNE 30, 1921 | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Chapter number of appropriation | Appropriations available July 1, 1920 | Balance of 1919-1920 appropriations | Total appropriation available July 1, 1920 | Expenditures to June 30, 1921 | Balances lapsed | Total expenditures and lapses to June 30, 1921 | Balance June 30, 1921 |
| ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE | | | | | | | | |
| Personal service..... | 165-1 | \$69,920 00 | \$423 74 | \$70,343 74 | \$66,584 90 | \$423 74 | \$67,008 64 | \$3,335 10 |
| Military record fund..... | 165-1 | 2,100 00 | ..... | 2,100 00 | 2,100 00 | ..... | 2,100 00 | ..... |
| Retired veterans..... | 165-1 | 2,250 00 | 1,541 67 | 3,791 67 | 2,025 00 | 1,541 67 | 3,566 67 | 225 00 |
| Total, personal service..... | | \$74,270 00 | \$1,965 41 | \$76,235 41 | \$70,709 90 | \$1,965 41 | \$72,675 31 | \$3,560 10 |
| Maintenance and operation: | | | | | | | | |
| Printing — General..... | 165-1 | \$14,000 00 | \$11,600 19 | \$25,600 19 | \$10,913 39 | \$6,695 12 | \$17,608 51 | \$7,991 68 |
| Printing — Departmental..... | 165-1 | 2,500 00 | 1,500 00 | 4,000 00 | 1,500 00 | ..... | 1,500 00 | 2,500 00 |
| Equipment, supplies and materials..... | 165-1 | 3,000 00 | 551 25 | 3,551 25 | 3,160 91 | 45 21 | 3,206 12 | 345 13 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 165-1 | 2,700 00 | 295 22 | 2,995 22 | 2,699 98 | 34 19 | 2,734 17 | 261 05 |
| Communication — General..... | 165-1 | 2,500 00 | 858 22 | 3,358 22 | 2,441 83 | 436 22 | 2,878 05 | 480 17 |
| Communication — Special..... | 165-1 | 3,528 00 | 588 00 | 4,116 00 | 3,822 00 | ..... | 3,822 00 | 294 00 |
| General plant service..... | 165-1 | 1,500 00 | 366 02 | 1,866 02 | 1,546 99 | 52 12 | 1,599 11 | 266 91 |
| Total, maintenance and operation..... | | \$29,728 00 | \$15,758 90 | \$45,486 90 | \$26,085 10 | \$7,262 86 | \$33,347 96 | \$12,138 94 |
| Grand total, personal service and maintenance and operation..... | | \$103,998 00 | \$17,724 31 | \$121,722 31 | \$96,795 00 | \$9,228 27 | \$106,023 27 | \$15,699 04 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921 —
(Continued)

| | FUNDS AVAILABLE | | | | EXPENDITURES, JULY 1, 1920, TO JUNE 30, 1921 | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Chapter number of appropriation | Appropriations available July 1, 1920 | Balance of 1919-1920 appropriations | Total appropriation available July 1, 1920 | Expenditures to June 30, 1921 | Balances lapsed | Total expenditures and lapses to June 30, 1921 | Balance June 30, 1921 |
| Unclassified: | | | | | | | | |
| Inauguration, Governor Smith..... | | \$3,164 41 | | \$3,164 41 | \$3,164 41 | | \$3,164 41 | |
| Preparation of World's War Records, New York State Troops..... | 176-1 & 650-2 | 10,000 00 | | 34,611 05 | 14,778 08 | | 14,778 08 | \$19,832 97 |
| Service Badges and Ribbons, Mexican Border Service..... | 165-2 | | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | | 3,000 00 | |
| Service Ribbons and Honor Medal Board, World's War..... | 165-2 & 165-5 | | 23,809 16 | 23,809 16 | 23,347 48 | | 23,347 48 | 461 68 |
| Service Badges and Ribbons..... | 176-5 | | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 | 104 39 | | 104 39 | 1,895 61 |
| World War Military Decorations..... | 176-5 | | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 | 2,990 85 | | 2,990 85 | 1,009 15 |
| Total, unclassified..... | | \$13,164 41 | \$57,420 21 | \$70,584 62 | \$47,385 21 | | \$47,385 21 | \$23,199 41 |
| STATE ARSENAL, NEW YORK CITY | | | | | | | | |
| Personal service..... | 165-1 | \$62,350 00 | \$995 44 | \$63,345 44 | \$61,808 93 | \$995 44 | \$62,804 37 | \$541 07 |
| Maintenance and operation: | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 165-1 | \$2,300 00 | \$288 80 | \$2,588 80 | \$2,511 23 | | \$2,511 23 | \$77 57 |
| Printing..... | 165-1 | 500 00 | 17 75 | 517 75 | 390 26 | \$3 25 | 393 51 | 124 24 |
| Advertising..... | 165-1 | 200 00 | 100 45 | 300 45 | 190 37 | 85 83 | 276 20 | 24 25 |
| Equipment and supplies..... | 165-1 | 4,000 00 | 310 36 | 4,310 36 | 1,789 40 | 183 83 | 1,973 23 | 2,337 13 |
| Materials..... | 165-1 | 250 00 | 102 28 | 352 28 | 82 10 | 96 35 | 178 45 | 173 83 |
| Communications..... | 165-1 | 4,500 00 | 62 40 | 4,562 40 | 3,151 97 | 1 21 | 3,153 18 | 1,409 22 |
| General plant service..... | 165-1 | 1,000 00 | 283 11 | 1,283 11 | 1,034 48 | 49 11 | 1,083 59 | 199 52 |
| Total, maintenance and operation..... | | \$12,750 00 | \$1,165 15 | \$13,915 15 | \$9,149 81 | \$419 58 | \$9,569 39 | \$4,345 76 |
| Grand total, personal service and maintenance and operation..... | | \$75,100 00 | \$2,160 59 | \$77,260 59 | \$70,958 74 | \$1,415 02 | \$72,373 76 | \$4,886 83 |

| DIVISION HEADQUARTERS | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Personal service..... | 165-1 | \$43,300 00 | \$4,980 29 | \$48,280 29 | \$41,737 24 | \$4,980 29 | \$46,717 53 | \$1,562 76 |
| Maintenance and operation: | | | | | | | | |
| Printing..... | 165-1 | \$2,000 00 | \$2,382 70 | \$4,382 70 | \$1,134 19 | \$2,012 36 | \$3,146 55 | \$1,236 15 |
| Equipment and supplies..... | 165-1 | 4,400 00 | 3,000 64 | 7,400 64 | 4,086 79 | 1,893 15 | 5,979 94 | 1,420 70 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 165-1 | 6,000 00 | 6,106 72 | 12,106 72 | 7,491 97 | 2,818 81 | 10,310 78 | 1,795 94 |
| Communication..... | 165-1 | 3,700 00 | 1,054 54 | 4,754 54 | 4,245 57 | 413 80 | 4,659 37 | 95 17 |
| Fixed charges and contributions, com- mutation of quarters and allowances | 165-1 | 10,807 60 | 4 18 | 10,811 78 | 9,249 40 | 4 18 | 9,253 58 | 1,558 20 |
| General plant service..... | 165-1 | | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 | | | 64 00 | 936 00 |
| Total maintenance and operation..... | | \$26,907 60 | \$13,548 78 | \$40,456 33 | \$28,271 92 | \$7,142 30 | \$33,414 22 | \$7,042 16 |
| Grand total, personal service and maintenance and operation..... | | \$70,207 60 | \$18,529 07 | \$88,736 67 | \$69,009 16 | \$12,122 59 | \$80,131 75 | \$8,604 92 |
| NEW YORK GUARD | | | | | | | | |
| Personal serv..... | 165-1 | \$20,000 00 | \$2,481 75 | \$22,481 75 | \$20,489 44 | \$483 73 | \$20,987 17 | \$1,503 58 |
| Civilian stenographers..... | 165-1 | 1,000 00 | 329 94 | 1,329 94 | 616 02 | 303 94 | 924 96 | 404 98 |
| Rangekeepers..... | 165-1 | 3,840 00 | 61 82 | 3,901 82 | 3,840 00 | 61 82 | 3,901 82 | |
| Total, personal service..... | | \$24,840 00 | \$2,873 51 | \$27,713 51 | \$24,945 46 | \$859 49 | \$25,804 95 | \$1,908 56 |
| Maintenance and operation: | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment and supplies..... | 165-1 | \$55,000 00 | \$22,337 80 | \$77,337 80 | \$32,757 16 | \$2,255 00 | \$65,012 16 | \$12,325 64 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 165-1 | 13,000 00 | 1,411 46 | 14,411 46 | 6,583 30 | 725 95 | 7,314 25 | 7,097 21 |
| Communication..... | 165-1 | 2,000 00 | 1,093 00 | 3,093 00 | 3,093 16 | 63 | 3,095 79 | 1 21 |
| General plant service..... | 165-1 | 2,000 00 | 440 72 | 2,440 72 | 1,773 53 | 45 09 | 1,823 62 | 617 10 |
| Total maintenance and operation..... | | \$72,000 00 | \$25,287 98 | \$97,287 98 | \$74,223 15 | \$3,026 67 | \$77,249 82 | \$20,041 16 |
| Fixed charges and contributions: | | | | | | | | |
| Allowance to headquarters..... | 165-1 | \$50,000 00 | \$20,666 21 | \$70,666 21 | \$43,863 15 | \$10,003 06 | \$53,866 21 | \$16,870 00 |
| Allowance to officers and organizations | 165-1 & 2 | 210,000 00 | 9,784 93 | 219,784 93 | 183,161 19 | 7,004 71 | 190,165 90 | 29,619 03 |
| Allowance for mounted drills..... | 165-1 | 81,000 00 | 2,000 00 | 83,000 00 | 80,000 00 | 2,000 00 | 82,000 00 | 1,000 00 |
| Prizes, small arms firing..... | 165-1 | 2,000 00 | 1,356 80 | 3,356 80 | 1,595 65 | 856 80 | 2,452 45 | 904 35 |
| Pensions and disability claims..... | 165-1 | 18,000 00 | 9,356 35 | 27,356 35 | 21,220 74 | 3,423 20 | 24,643 94 | 2,712 41 |
| Decorations, long and faithful service | 165-1 | 10,000 00 | 3,143 00 | 13,143 00 | 7,594 00 | 1 00 | 7,595 00 | 5,548 00 |
| Total fixed charges and contribu- tions..... | | \$371,000 00 | \$46,307 29 | \$417,307 29 | \$337,434 73 | \$23,288 77 | \$360,723 50 | \$56,583 79 |
| Grand total, personal service maintenance and operation and fixed charges and contributions | | \$467,840 00 | \$74,468 78 | \$542,308 78 | \$436,600 34 | \$27,174 93 | \$463,775 27 | \$78,533 51 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921 —
(Continued)

| | FUNDS AVAILABLE | | | | EXPENDITURES, JULY 1, 1920, TO JUNE 30, 1921 | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Chapter number of appropriation | Appropriations available July 1, 1920 | Balance of 1919-1920 appropriations | Total appropriation available July 1, 1920 | Expenditures to June 30, 1921 | Balances lapsed | Total expenditures and lapses to June 30, 1921 | Balance June 30, 1921 |
| NEW YORK GUARD | | | | | | | | |
| Field training, etc. | 685 | | \$12,307 44 | \$12,307 44 | \$10,266 53 | | \$10,266 53 | \$2,040 91 |
| Small arms practice: | | | | | | | | |
| Pay of troops, etc. | 165-1 | \$15,400 00 | \$3,681 99 | \$19,081 99 | \$16,085 30 | \$1,681 03 | \$17,766 33 | \$1,315 66 |
| Maintenance and operation: | | | | | | | | |
| Food..... | 165-1 | \$4,000 00 | \$1,038 00 | \$5,038 00 | \$1,970 38 | \$70 76 | \$2,041 14 | \$2,996 86 |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 165-1 | 100 00 | 64 00 | 164 00 | 46 25 | 17 75 | 64 00 | 100 00 |
| Equipment and supplies..... | 165-1 | 1,500 00 | 1,219 31 | 2,719 31 | 328 90 | 1,117 14 | 1,446 04 | 1,273 27 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 165-1 | 30,000 00 | 2,658 79 | 32,658 79 | 10,658 93 | 1,991 58 | 12,650 51 | 20,008 28 |
| Communication..... | 165-1 | 500 00 | 444 13 | 944 13 | 315 12 | 248 77 | 563 89 | 380 24 |
| General plant service..... | 165-1 | 500 00 | 777 50 | 1,277 50 | 110 05 | 763 50 | 873 55 | 403 95 |
| Total, maintenance and operation..... | | \$36,600 00 | \$6,201 73 | \$42,801 73 | \$13,429 63 | \$4,209 50 | \$17,639 13 | \$25,162 60 |
| Grand total, personal service and maintenance and operation..... | | \$52,000 00 | \$9,883 72 | \$61,883 72 | \$29,514 93 | \$5,890 53 | \$35,405 46 | \$26,478 26 |
| NAVAL MILITIA — HEADQUARTERS, NAVAL MILITIA | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, regular..... | 165-1 | \$9,500 00 | | \$9,500 00 | \$9,500 00 | | \$9,500 00 | |
| Pay of troops..... | 165-1 | 5,000 00 | \$1,547 73 | 6,547 73 | 3,841 58 | \$1,346 51 | 5,188 09 | \$1,359 64 |
| Vessels and launches, wages temporary..... | 165-1 | 7,500 00 | 5,000 00 | 12,500 00 | 4,676 90 | 5,000 00 | 9,676 90 | 2,823 10 |
| Total, personal service..... | | \$22,000 00 | \$6,547 73 | \$28,547 73 | \$18,018 48 | \$6,346 51 | \$24,364 99 | \$4,182 74 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Maintenance and operation: | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel, light, power and water..... | 165-1 | \$1,000 00 | \$1,000 00 | \$2,000 00 | \$565 94 | \$1,000 00 | \$1,565 94 | \$434 06 |
| Equipment, supplies and materials..... | 165-1 | 2,000 00 | 4,500 00 | 6,500 00 | 5,105 90 | 1,100 01 | 6,205 91 | 294 09 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 165-1 | 3,500 00 | 1,253 06 | 4,753 06 | 2,102 57 | 907 50 | 3,010 07 | 1,742 99 |
| Fixed charges and contributions: | | | | | | | | |
| Target practice and small arms firing..... | 165-1 | 4,000 00 | ..... | 4,000 00 | 127 43 | ..... | 127 43 | 3,872 57 |
| Allowance to headquarters..... | 165-1 | 8,650 00 | 10,495 83 | 17,145 83 | 5,950 00 | 9,558 33 | 15,508 33 | 1,637 50 |
| Allowance to officers and organizations..... | 165-1 & 2 | 22,500 00 | 44,972 50 | 67,472 50 | 11,549 40 | 43,937 50 | 55,486 90 | 11,985 60 |
| Exercises and instructions..... | 165-1 | 5,500 00 | ..... | 5,500 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,500 00 |
| Prizes, small arms firing..... | 165-1 | 1,000 00 | ..... | 1,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,000 00 |
| General plant service..... | 165-1 | 250 00 | ..... | 250 00 | 143 50 | ..... | 143 50 | 106 50 |
| Total, maintenance and operation..... | | \$46,400 00 | \$62,221 39 | \$108,621 39 | \$25,544 74 | \$56,503 34 | \$82,048 08 | \$26,573 31 |
| Grand total, personal service and maintenance and operation..... | | \$68,400 00 | \$68,769 12 | \$137,169 12 | \$43,563 22 | \$62,849 85 | \$106,413 07 | \$30,756 05 |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | | | | |
| Mobilization, encampment and field exercises..... | 176-5 | ..... | \$26,678 35 | \$26,678 35 | \$1,848 77 | ..... | \$1,848 77 | \$24,829 58 |
| Pay and maintenance, executive officer, cemetery division, Q. M. C..... | 176-2 | \$2,000 00 | ..... | 2,000 00 | 1,413 32 | ..... | 1,413 32 | 586 68 |
| Losses sustained by fire, 2d regiment..... | ..... | ..... | 17,713 84 | 17,713 84 | ..... | \$17,713 84 | 17,713 84 | ..... |
| Inauguration of Governor N. L. Miller, New York national guard and New York guard, expenses, training officers..... | 176-2 | 357 00 | ..... | 357 00 | 357 00 | ..... | 357 00 | ..... |
| ..... | 176-2 | 40,000 00 | ..... | 40,000 00 | 20,584 07 | ..... | 20,584 07 | 19,415 93 |
| Total..... | | \$42,357 00 | \$44,392 19 | \$86,749 19 | \$24,203 16 | \$17,713 84 | \$41,917 00 | \$44,832 19 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921 —
(Concluded)

RECAPITULATION

| | FUNDS AVAILABLE | | | EXPENDITURES, JULY 1, 1920, TO JUNE 30, 1921 | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Appropriations available July 1, 1920 | Balance of 1919-1920 appropriations | Total appropriation available July 1, 1920 | Expenditures to June 30, 1921 | Balances lapsed | Total expenditures and lapses to June 30, 1921 | Balance June 30, 1921 |
| Personal service: | | | | | | | |
| Adjutant General's office..... | \$74,270 00 | \$1,965 41 | \$76,235 41 | \$70,709 90 | \$1,965 41 | \$72,675 31 | \$3,560 10 |
| State Arsenal, New York city..... | 62,350 00 | 995 44 | 63,345 44 | 61,808 93 | 995 44 | 62,804 37 | 541 07 |
| Division headquarters..... | 43,300 00 | 4,980 29 | 48,280 29 | 41,737 24 | 4,980 29 | 46,717 53 | 1,562 76 |
| New York Guard..... | 24,840 00 | 2,873 51 | 27,713 51 | 24,945 46 | 859 49 | 25,804 95 | 1,908 56 |
| New York Guard, small arms practice..... | 15,400 00 | 3,681 99 | 19,081 99 | 16,085 30 | 1,681 03 | 17,766 33 | 1,315 66 |
| Naval militia..... | 22,000 00 | 6,547 73 | 28,547 73 | 18,018 48 | 6,346 51 | 24,364 99 | 4,182 74 |
| Total, personal service..... | \$242,160 00 | \$21,044 37 | \$263,204 37 | \$233,305 31 | \$16,828 17 | \$250,133 48 | \$13,070 89 |
| Maintenance and operation: | | | | | | | |
| Adjutant General's office..... | \$29,728 00 | \$15,758 90 | \$45,486 90 | \$26,085 10 | \$7,262 86 | \$33,347 96 | \$12,138 94 |
| Adjutant General's office, unclassified..... | 13,164 41 | 57,420 21 | 70,584 62 | 47,385 21 | ..... | 47,385 21 | 23,199 41 |
| State Arsenal, New York City..... | 12,750 00 | 1,165 15 | 13,915 15 | 9,149 81 | 419 58 | 9,569 39 | 4,345 76 |
| Division headquarters..... | 26,907 80 | 13,548 78 | 40,456 58 | 26,271 92 | 7,142 30 | 33,414 22 | 7,042 16 |
| New York Guard..... | 72,000 00 | 25,287 98 | 97,287 98 | 74,220 15 | 3,026 67 | 77,246 82 | 20,041 16 |
| New York Guard, fixed charges and contributions..... | 371,000 00 | 46,307 29 | 417,307 29 | 337,434 73 | 23,288 77 | 360,723 50 | 56,583 79 |
| Field training, etc..... | ..... | 12,307 44 | 12,307 44 | 10,266 53 | ..... | 10,266 53 | 2,040 91 |
| New York Guard, small arms practice..... | 36,600 00 | 6,201 73 | 42,801 73 | 13,429 63 | 4,209 50 | 17,639 13 | 25,162 60 |
| Naval militia..... | 46,400 00 | 62,221 39 | 108,621 39 | 25,544 74 | 56,503 34 | 82,048 08 | 26,573 31 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 42,357 00 | 44,392 19 | 86,749 19 | 24,203 16 | 17,713 84 | 41,917 00 | 44,832 19 |
| Total, maintenance and operation..... | \$650,907 01 | \$284,611 06 | \$935,518 07 | \$593,990 98 | \$119,566 86 | \$713,557 84 | \$221,960 23 |
| Grand total, personal service and maintenance and operation..... | \$893,067 01 | \$305,655 43 | \$1,198,722 44 | \$827,296 29 | \$136,395 03 | \$963,691 32 | \$235,031 12 |

Total personal service and maintenance and operation:

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Adjutant General's office..... | \$103,998 00 | \$17,724 31 | \$211,722 31 | \$96,795 00 | \$9,228 27 | \$106,023 27 | \$15,699 04 |
| Adjutant general's office, unclassified..... | 13,164 41 | 57,420 21 | 70,584 62 | 47,385 21 | ..... | 47,385 21 | 23,199 41 |
| State Arsenal, New York city..... | 75,100 00 | 2,160 59 | 77,260 59 | 70,958 74 | 1,415 02 | 72,373 76 | 4,886 83 |
| Division headquarters..... | 70,207 60 | 18,529 07 | 88,736 67 | 68,009 16 | 12,122 59 | 80,131 75 | 8,604 92 |
| New York Guard..... | 467,840 00 | 74,468 78 | 542,308 78 | 436,600 34 | 27,174 93 | 463,775 27 | 78,533 51 |
| Field training, etc..... | ..... | 12,307 44 | 12,307 44 | 10,266 53 | ..... | 10,266 53 | 2,040 91 |
| New York Guard, small arms practice..... | 52,000 00 | 9,883 72 | 61,883 72 | 29,514 93 | 5,890 53 | 35,405 46 | 26,478 26 |
| Naval militia..... | 68,400 00 | 68,769 12 | 137,169 12 | 43,563 22 | 62,849 85 | 106,413 07 | 30,756 05 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 42,357 00 | 44,392 19 | 86,749 19 | 24,203 16 | 17,713 84 | 41,917 00 | 44,832 19 |
| Total..... | \$893,067 01 | \$305,655 43 | \$1,198,722 44 | \$827,296 29 | \$136,395 03 | \$963,691 32 | \$235,031 12 |

STATEMENT, SPANISH WAR REFUND

JULY 1, 1920 — JUNE 30, 1921

ALBANY TRUST COMPANY, ALBANY, N. Y.

| DATE | Item | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| June 30, 1920 | Balance | \$24,044 25 | \$3,623 84 | \$27,668 09 |
| Dec. 31, 1920 | Interest | | 412 36 | 412 36 |
| June 30, 1921 | Interest | | 389 76 | 389 76 |
| | | \$24,044 25 | \$4,425 96 | \$28,470 21 |
| June 30, 1921 | Disbursement | 196 80 | 2,133 33 | 2,330 13 |
| June 30, 1921 | Balance | \$23,847 45 | \$2,292 63 | \$26,140 08 |

UNION TRUST COMPANY, ALBANY, N. Y.

| DATE | Item | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| June 30, 1920 | Balance | \$19,180 83 | \$2,221 11 | \$21,402 00 |
| Oct. 30, 1920 | Interest | | 321 23 | 321 23 |
| Apr. 30, 1921 | Interest | | 320 39 | 320 39 |
| | | \$19,180 89 | \$2,832 73 | \$22,013 62 |
| June 30, 1921 | Disbursement | 341 50 | 300 00 | 641 50 |
| June 30, 1921 | Balance | \$18,840 39 | \$2,562 73 | \$21,403 12 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921

UNITED STATES CASH PURCHASES

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BY THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL FROM OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT, STORES, SUPPLIES, ETC., IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 17, ORGANIZED MILITIA REGULATIONS, AND DISBURSEMENTS AGAINST SAME TO JUNE 30, 1921.

June 30, 1919, Balance on hand..... \$1,060 10

Receipts

None

Disbursements

July 28, 1919, Transferred to State Treasurer... 1,027 31

June 30, 1921, Balance outstanding to take care of unfilled orders as reported by Chief Property Officer, State of New York \$32 79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921.

DISBANDED MILITARY FUNDS SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS JULY 1, 1920—JUNE 30, 1921.

July 1, 1920

Receipts

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Disbanded Organization Balance | | \$3,663.19 |
| October 27, 1920 Hqrs. 1st Prov. Regt..... | | 125.07 |
| November 18, 1920 Co's. A & B, 4 Inf..... | | 1,270.94 |
| January 31, 1921 Troop D, 1st Cavalry..... | | 440.72 |
| April 13, 1921 Co's. K & L, 65 Inf..... | | 750.52 |
| 47 Infantry | | 1,880.76 |
| Co's. G & H, 5 Bn. Inf..... | | 1,569.67 |
| Co. O, 4 Inf..... | | 52.31 |
| Hqrs. 4 Inf..... | | 477.67 |
| Co's. F & N, 3d Inf..... | | 1,199.12 |
| Co's. D, F & H, 1st Inf..... | | 1,267.30 |
| | | <u>\$12,697.27</u> |

Outstanding Accounts:

Disbursements

| | | |
|--|--|-------------------|
| November 17, 1920 1st Prov. Regt..... | | \$30.50 |
| January 28, 1921 4th Inf..... | | 2.76 |
| February 2, 1921 Troop D, 1st Cavalry..... | | 440.72 |
| February 3, 1921 4th Infantry | | 41.99 |
| February 3, 1921 2nd Infantry | | 114.81 |
| March 29, 1921 Co. H, 5th Bn. Inf..... | | .96 |
| March 29, 1921 1st Infantry | | 4.31 |
| April 30, 1921 Various org'ns. (Journal P. 147)..... | | 945.25 |
| May 11, 1921 Various org'ns. (Journal P. 148)..... | | 367.48 |
| May 28, 1921 Capt. W. W. Weaver. (Journal P. 154) .. | | 6.03 |
| Bty. A, F. A. Syracuse. (Journal P. 157) | | 396.00 |
| | | <u>\$2,410.81</u> |

Balance, June 30, 1921..... \$10,286.46

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921.**

STATEMENT OF MONIES RECEIVED BY THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN BEHALF OF
THE STATE AND TRANSFERRED TO THE STATE TREASURER, JULY
1, 1920—JUNE 30, 1921.

Balance July 1, 1920—Ledger of The Adjutant General's Office \$7,577.19

| 1920 | <i>Receipts</i> | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| July 24 | Sale of 2 blankets Tr. B, 1 Cav..... | 18 08 |
| | Interest on Deposit, Mechanics Bank..... | 249 32 |
| Aug. 14 | Interest on Deposit, First National Bank..... | 164 38 |
| Sept. 7 | Lost Property | 23 32 |
| Oct. 2 | Refund American Express Co..... | 3 32 |
| Oct. 13 | Lost Property | 5 50 |
| Oct. 27 | Disbanded Organizations (M. L. 225)..... | 7,927 50 |
| Oct. 27 | Interest accrued Military Fund..... | 3,502 16 |
| Nov. 5 | Disbanded Organization (M. L. 225)..... | 4,646 62 |
| Nov. 17 | Refund American Express Co..... | 27 |
| Nov. 18 | Interest on Deposit..... | 143 23 |
| Nov. 18 | Deposit on bid for Sale, Condemned Property, NYArs. | 651 00 |
| Dec. 11 | Lost Property | 54 90 |
| Dec. 11 | Refund American Express Co..... | 1 88 |
| Dec. 18 | Fines Military Court..... | 40 50 |
| Dec. 28 | Sale Condemned Property..... | 13,190 02 |
| Dec. 30 | Disbanded Military Fund..... | 250 00 |
| 1921 | | |
| Jan. 12 | Disbanded Military Fund..... | 447 29 |
| Jan. 18 | Interest on Deposit..... | 250 10 |
| Jan. 24 | Interest on Deposit..... | 231 89 |
| Jan. 26 | Interest on Deposit, N. Y. State National Bank.... | 31 67 |
| Mar. 17 | County Treas., 65th F. A., Balance Mounted Drills | 13,850 60 |
| Apr. 8 | Interest Bank Balance, N. Y. State National Bank 2 | 4 98 |
| Apr. 8 | Interest Bank Balance, N. Y. State National Bank 1 | 4 93 |
| Apr. 13 | County Treasurer, Interest Military Fund..... | 4,227 91 |
| May 17 | Refund Commutation Quarters, Genl. Lester..... | 70 |
| June 15 | Refund American Express Co..... | 10 77 |
| June 30 | Refund Federal Govt., Lost Parcel Post Package... | 5 00 |
| | | <u>\$57,515 03</u> |
| 1920 | <i>Disbursements</i> | |
| July 31 | ..... | \$7,844 59 |
| Nov. 5 | ..... | 4,608 63 |
| 1921 | | |
| Jan. 25 | ..... | 22,587 52 |
| Feb. 4 | ..... | 4,337 73 |
| Feb. 4 | ..... | 31 67 |
| June 30 | ..... | 18,104 89 |
| | | <u>\$57,515 03</u> |
| Balance, June 30th, 1921..... | | <u>\$18,104 89</u> |

APPENDIX B

Strength of New York National Guard and New York Guard December 21, 1921.

| <i>Organization.</i> | <i>National Guard.</i> | <i>New York Guard.</i> | <i>Total.</i> |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Headquarters, 27th Division..... | 79 | 15 | 94 |
| Hq. and Hq. Co., 53d Inf. Brigade..... | 52 | 8 | 60 |
| 105th Infantry | 1479 | ..... | 1479 |
| 106th Infantry | 1347 | ..... | 1347 |
| Hq. and Hq. Co., 54th Inf. Brigade..... | 50 | ..... | 50 |
| 107th Infantry | 943 | 25 | 968 |
| 108th Infantry | 1384 | ..... | 1384 |
| Hq. and Hq. Battery, 52d F. A. Brigade..... | 22 | ..... | 22 |
| 104th Field Artillery..... | 889 | ..... | 889 |
| 105th Field Artillery..... | 819 | ..... | 819 |
| 102d Ammunition Train..... | 62 | ..... | 62 |
| 102d Engineers | 664 | ..... | 664 |
| 27th Air Service..... | 112 | 3 | 115 |
| 102d Medical Regiment..... | 370 | ..... | 370 |
| 27th Division Special Troops..... | 455 | ..... | 455 |
| 27th Division Train, Q. M. C..... | 280 | ..... | 280 |
| 106th Field Artillery..... | 748 | 15 | 763 |
| 258th Field Artillery..... | 736 | ..... | 736 |
| 132d Ammunition Train..... | 481 | ..... | 481 |
| 101st Signal Battalion..... | 180 | ..... | 180 |
| 101st Cavalry | 750 | ..... | 750 |
| Troops B, F, G, M, 1st Cavalry..... | 318 | ..... | 318 |
| 51st Machine Gun Squadron..... | 265 | 3 | 268 |
| 212th Artillery (Anti-Aircraft)..... | 801 | ..... | 801 |
| 9th Coast Defense Command..... | 1006 | 6 | 1012 |
| 13th Coast Defense Command..... | 1124 | ..... | 1124 |
| Hq. and Hq. Co., 87th Inf. Brigade..... | ..... | 47 | 47 |
| 165th Infantry | 1086 | ..... | 1086 |
| 174th Infantry | 1021 | 12 | 1033 |
| Hq. 2d Brigade, Inf..... | ..... | 6 | 6 |
| 10th Infantry | 1292 | 10 | 1302 |
| 14th Infantry | 987 | 33 | 1020 |
| 71st Infantry | 1315 | ..... | 1315 |
| 369th Infantry ..... | ..... | 789 | 789 |
| Totals | 21,117 | 972 | 22,089 |

NOTE—The authorized strength of the National Guard is 25,836 and the maintenance strength 19,096. New York is well above the maintenance strength but is considerably below the authorized strength prescribed by the War Department.



APPENDIX C

Report of National Guard Recruiting Campaign.

By COLONEL FREDERICK M. WATERBURY,

Chairman, New York City Drive

1. *Organization.*—Having been appointed Chairman of the Recruiting Campaign for Greater New York to fill up the various organizations of the National Guard, pursuant to a plan outlined by The Adjutant-General I proceeded to call a meeting of the general committee of officers from the guard, selected to discuss the various plans for the carrying out of suggestions in The Adjutant-General's letter and to submit a general plan to the Commanding General to be discussed at a meeting he was to call of the commanding officers of units in Greater New York. Carrying out the ideas and suggestions of this committee a plan of procedure was brought up at such a meeting of the commanding officers, which meeting was largely attended, and talks on the week's intensive drive, October 10th to 15th, were made by the Commanding General, James W. Lester, The Adjutant-General, J. Leslie Kincaid, Colonel Waterbury, Chairman of the Drive, and others. Following the suggestions of this general plan, as outlined by the committee and approved by the commanding officers, the officers were appointed by each commanding officer as the chairman of the recruiting drive for his organization. These officers were placed on duty, with base pay of grade for the week by the Adjutant-General. I called a meeting of all these organization chairmen and their sub-chairmen, or company leaders, several days before the drive, at the Armory of the 71st Infantry, Park Avenue and 33d Street. This meeting was attended by some 300 officers and men. The plan of procedure of organization was thoroughly discussed and talks given by the Adjutant-General, Colonel Waterbury, Major Jallade, Captain Mangine and others, on the purpose of the drive, enthusiastic work in exhibits, parades and entertainments and "recruit selling" same to be pushed to the limit all through the week. This meeting, which thrashed out the various ideas presented and discussed by the "live wire" selected workers had much to do with starting the drive along the road to success.

The next plan of procedure was the organization, by the chairman of the general committee composed of Colonel Frederick M. Waterbury, Chairman; Colonel Allan L. Reagan, Major J. A. S. Mundy, Major Louis E. Jallade, Major S. Elkan, Captain Timothy S. Mahoney, Captain William J. Mangine and Captain C. Rockwell Cole. This committee worked day and night and for ten days with organization committees of regiments. They visited armories and exhibitions every day in three relays, morning, afternoon and evening, checking up the activities of the various organizations in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. The chairman had an

organization chart which outlined the activities of each organization, showing street exhibits, parades and armory entertainments planned for the week. The chairman and members of the general committee visited every Armory in Greater New York once or more during the drive.

The moving pictures, taken during the summer at the various military camps, and comprising four reels, were excellent recruiting campaign material, to which the State is greatly indebted to Major Siegfried Eikan who labored untiringly to get the same in shape and worked most zealously on the committee to see that they were successfully exhibited in all the recruiting drives of the State. During the New York City campaign they were shown at the following armories: Monday, October 10th, 102d Engineers; Tuesday, October 11th, 212th Regiment, Anti-Aircraft Artillery; Wednesday, October 12th, 250th Field Artillery; Thursday, October 13th, 106th Infantry; Friday, October 14th, 27th Division Train; Saturday, October 15th, 9th Coast Defense Command and Signal Corps Battalion.

It was arranged to have the daily increase in each organization telephoned to Division Headquarters each morning. As soon as the total for the city was computed it was telephoned to each Armory to use in pushing up their recruiting thermometers, erected outside of armories. This method of receiving daily reports permitted the general committee to study the results daily thus keeping their finger on each unit. As soon as a unit did not show the proper return it was immediately visited by the committee and given either advice or help, or further intensive publicity, as the case necessitated.

In order to start a publicity campaign to give the newspapers a chance to "talk about us" it was arranged to start a drive by a military display on the Sheep Meadow in Central Park with the presentation to Governor Miller for the State of the Regimental Colors carried in the late World War. The date selected was the Saturday afternoon before the drive. Owing to a downpour of rain the parade terminated at the Armory of the 107th Infantry, Park Avenue, and the impressive ceremonies were held in that Armory. This event was admirably advertised and splendidly carried out. The thanks of the committee were tendered on behalf of the State to Colonel Helen Bastedo and the Woman's Motor Corps for their splendid cooperation on this day in furnishing automobiles for all the distinguished guests.

The committee secured a proclamation from His Honor, the Mayor of the city, which greatly assisted in placing street exhibits all over the city in public squares and parks, which proved of great interest and where many recruits were signed up for various organizations.

The chairman attended two meetings of the Rotary Club of New York City and circularized the tables and spoke to the members for cooperation in inducing the young men in their employ to join

the National Guard, which made for better men, better discipline and better training of their employees.

The publicity committee obtained the cooperation of the Fifth Avenue Association to assist them in booming their recruiting campaign by using their wonderful flag display through the business section of the Avenue during the week of the drive.

2. *Exhibits.*—Nearly all organizations went into the street exhibits with enthusiasm. Some very fine displays were placed in parks and city squares, which were a credit to the National Guard, and secured many recruits. They always attracted a crowd. One of the spectacular ones was that put up daily in Wall Street in front of the U. S. Treasury Building, by the 105th Field Artillery, Bronx Battalion. The six horse drawn 75 mm. gun, used in France in the World War, arrived at noon of the first day of the drive, and Pearl White of moving picture fame stepped upon a caisson and appealed to the young men to join up with the National Guard for training and preparedness. Her announcement that she would personally take the signed enlistments of the men brought a rush from the thousands who packed the thoroughfares and blocked all traffic for ten minutes. It is impossible to mention all of the many good exhibits and spectacular parades and I am sorry arrangements had not been made to photograph all of them so as to include them in this report.

The 102d Engineer Regiment had three street exhibit booths — one at the State Arsenal, Seventh avenue, one at Long Acre square and one at the Public Library on Fifth avenue. The latter one was very interesting and contained a board of engineer knots and lashings, presided over by a noncommissioned officer who gave all interested spectators instructions in how to tie any one of the exhibitions on the board. There was always an interested crowd at this booth and many enlistments were secured.

The 258th Field Artillery Exhibit of the large 6 inch camouflaged field piece on 42d street by Bryant Park created a lot of interest. The 212th Anti-Aircraft Artillery's Exhibit at Columbia Circle was unique and the Anti-Aircraft gun and huge search light were popular drawing cards, especially in the evening. The 47th Engineers of Brooklyn came over every day and tented in City Hall Park where speakers appealed to the throngs at noon and obtained many recruits.

These are but a few, nearly every organization in the three boroughs had typical exhibits of their special branch of the military service — Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Medical, Signal, Machine Gun, Etc.

I sent letters to all the organization chairmen about the middle of the week asking them to put more signs on exhibits, not only to attract wider publicity but to correct the idea that this was a Regular Army Recruiting Drive instead of a National Guard Campaign.

Many of the merchants of the city assisted us with special military window displays for the week, one of the best being the H. R. Mallinson & Co's. window, 299 Fifth avenue.

3. *Advertising*.—We encouraged all organizations to use what pertinent advertising matter they could afford, having the assurance of the Adjutant-General that the same would be a proper charge against their military funds. Many, knowing the value of the judicious use of printers' ink, got out posters, window cards, circulars, booklets, etc., both in Greater New York and in the up-State Recruiting Drives.

4. *Remarks*.—It is evident to the writer of this report, who voices the unanimous opinion of his general committee, that those organizations in Greater New York that followed the plan as outlined, obtained good results. Those that thoroughly understood it and put all their heart in the game and used their particular system of organization obtained good results. Some organizations did not get the idea of co-operation and the result of their work was nil. Some organizations failed because they thought they could not obtain recruits suited to their standard through a popular campaign. It will be easily seen that outside of a few exceptions, that the organized teams, meeting regularly to report and driving within a limited number of days, have produced the best results and if another drive were to be put over the committee would recommend the same organization with more time for preparation. The good result of this drive will be felt throughout the Guard for the next three years. It will have sufficient and good effects, first, that it has brought the men together. It has shown them what they can do when they want to do something, giving them confidence in their work. It has allowed officers to demonstrate their ability under the peculiar service of recruiting and it has demonstrated to the commanding officers new men in their ranks who were able, in this drive, to show leadership, so that a drive of this kind, whether it be for the National Guard or for the Chamber of Commerce, or for any other organization, has the one benefit outside of bringing in members and that is of making the men believe in themselves because of the success that they have obtained in putting a thing of this kind over.

THE UP-STATE RECRUITING DRIVE

5. Immediately after finishing the drive in Greater New York I was directed to organize a Motorized "Flying Squadron" to tour throughout the entire State, going to military towns on both shores of the Hudson, across the center of the State to Niagara Falls and back through the southern tier to Manhattan. I spent the week from the 17th to the 23d of October arranging the detail as to the equipment to be taken, personnel of the party and outlining the route and stops. The commissioned and enlisted personnel was selected by me and ordered on active duty for the tour, October

24th to November 19th, inclusive, by the Adjutant-General. Of their faithful services throughout a busy three weeks and under many trying circumstances I have nothing but commendation to extend; they were loyal, earnest and untiring to make the drive the success that was scored. The "Flying Squadron" (as it was popularly termed) was composed of two armored cars, one small truck, a motorcycle and side car and a Dodge touring car. The motorcycle, driven by Private William Dunphy of Company F, 102d Engineers, was used by Lieut. James G. Collins, Jr., of the 105th Field Artillery, who was sent in advance to get the last boom in publicity in the town next to be invaded. Captain Clarence H. Bobb, Adjutant of the 27th Division Special Troops and in the late war in command of the Ordnance Repair Shop Unit of the 27th Division, was the general superintendent of the motorized equipment of the "Squadron" and also drove the Dodge, being accompanied by Colonel Waterbury and Captain Mangine who arrived in the cities in advance of the train and made full arrangements for its reception, the parade, public meetings, speeches, etc. The armored cars were driven by Staff Sergeants H. Allison Buckbee and John Niles of the 27th Division Special Troops and the truck by Sergeant Charles Nelson, Wagonmaster of the 14th Infantry. They were in command of Lieutenant Alan D. Fitzgerald, 102d Engineers. These trucks carried large signs heralding the purpose of the outfit in its campaign for recruits. The armored cars were equipped with Browning Machine Guns, search light and sirens and entered the cities in no quiet manner, with the National and State flags flying, Bugler Fred W. Schmidt, Company A, 106th Infantry, sounding military calls and the machine gun firing under the direction of Sergeant Peter Schneider and Private Thomas Eagle of the 27th Division Special Troops. It was well staged and a fitting climax to the local recruiting campaigns, with the result that nineteen of the twenty-three towns visited went over the top with waiting lists. A schedule of dates was arranged and while many in the military establishment predicted it could not be followed on account of the pace it set, and in spite of the fact that four cities were visited the first two days and that many casualties were constantly delaying part of the outfit, it was carried out to the letter as advertised. Other hardships encountered were rain or snow nearly every day and the fact that our schedules ran into Election Day and Armistice Day which irritated but did not spell failure for the drive's success.

Captain C. Rockwell Cole, in charge of the newspaper publicity, accompanied the "Flying Squadron" to the first seven places visited, instructing Lieutenant Collins in newspaper handling and also sent out newspaper reports from the Adjutant-General's Office.

We also had with the party a moving picture machine with all equipment and our four reels of military films taken at the summer camps of the New York National Guard, with our own

operator, Mr. Barney Skrivanek, to which perfect arrangement the State was greatly indebted to Major Siegfried Elkan. The moving pictures were shown in the armories, theatres, on the streets, being thrown on buildings on our own erected screen. They proved great drawing cards. The local units turned out with bands and after the parades, meetings were either held in the armories or in public squares and addressed by the mayors and other prominent citizens. Our organized method of recruit getting during these meetings brought nearly every unit over the top with a waiting list at the close of each evening.

NORTHERN NEW YORK DRIVE

6. Shortly after the completion of the State-wide recruiting campaign I received a letter from Colonel Edward J. Westcott, Assistant Adjutant-General, as follows:

"General Kincaid was so much pleased with your Recruiting Drive which will be completed today, that he desires your recommendation on a drive, in a modified form, as the various stations of organizations in the northern part of the State such as Saratoga, Whitehall, Hoosick Falls, Glens Falls, Malone, Ogdensburg, Watertown, etc. His idea is for you to spend, say two days in each of these places working up interest in the National Guard and showing the moving pictures, etc. Advance information would be sent out to each of these stations as soon as a definite program is outlined so that they would be prepared for your coming by newspaper publicity and other methods. I do not know just what the General would want you to take with you in the way of personnel and equipment. He is not sure, I imagine, what you should take and desires your recommendation in regard thereto.

Please let me know at your convenience what you think of the proposed plan and also when you would be ready to undertake it. It would not be necessary for you to start out for two or three weeks unless you believe, on account of weather conditions, it would be advisable to start sooner."

I then planned a trip covering the fifteen military cities, mostly in the northern part of the State, which had not been visited by the "Flying Squadron," covering the period from November 30th to December 23d. As stated in Colonel Westcott's letter the advance work was to be done through the recruiting branch of the Adjutant-General's Office, Albany, which was to have the program all arranged upon my arrival with moving pictures. The personnel and equipment of this last drive consisted of myself and a grip full of picture reels, but although the crew was light and the equipment limited, out of sixteen organizations visited twelve finished with waiting lists, one company practically reorganized and ran its strength up to 86, two others finished as high as

87 and 90 and the last, Company L, 105th Infantry, Saratoga Springs, having been reduced to 58 and having a big campaign for early January asked postponement of the big drive, gave moving pictures and talks, took in three recruits that evening and promised to use our organization system.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF ALL DRIVES

It will be interesting to know that in all these drives the number of organizations actually working on the drives were 81.

Number of recruits directly enlisted, 4,015.

Number of rejections, approximately 25 per cent.

Number on waiting lists, up-State, approximately 150.

Cost to the State per recruit, \$1.35.

Number of press notices covering the drives, 396.

Number of cities visited by Recruiting Committees, 41.

Mileage covered outside of Greater New York, 3,000.

Time consumed, including Greater New York, actual number of working days, 47.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRED M. WATERBURY,
*Colonel, Chief Ordnance Officer,
Chairman, Recruiting Drives, 1921.*

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

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1925

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1932

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1940

1941

1942

APPENDIX D

Report of Board on Amendments to Military Law.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK DIVISION

ROOM 829, MUNICIPAL BUILDING

NEW YORK CITY, *March 25, 1921.*

From: Board Appointed to Prepare Amendments to the Military Law.

To: The Adjutant-General.

Subject: Report.

1. The Board appointed by Special Orders 45, A. G. O., February 25, 1921, as amended by Special Orders 48, A. G. O., March 1, 1921, to prepare amendments to the Military Law has completed its labors and respectfully submits, for your consideration, the proposed amendments shown on attached sheets.

2. A detailed explanation of the proposed amendments and the reasons which make them desirable will not be given here as it is believed that they are self-explanatory. In general it may be said that the Board had in mind four objects, viz.:

(a) To amend the Military Law to conform to the National Defense Act.

(b) To reduce the prescribed allowances where the Federal Government has assumed the burden.

(c) To make the law conform more nearly to the requirements of the service.

(d) To eliminate unnecessary matter, repetitions, etc.

3. Attention is invited to the proposed amendments to the following sections:

(a) Section 40. This amendment provides for the return of members of the National Guard to State service after their discharge from Federal service under draft by the President. This is in accordance with the National Defense Act as amended June 4, 1920, and is considered very desirable. When the National Guard was discharged from Federal service in 1919, its members became civilians and many of the States were left without a military force at a time when such a force was most needed.

(b) Sections 187-188. These sections which provide for armory employees have been amended by eliminating assistant armorers, janitors and assistant janitors and by adding a superintendent for each armory building containing more than one armory and a fireman for each armory where the heating or power plant consists of three or more high power boilers. The laborers have been classified to meet the requirements of the service. These amendments will save on armory employees in New York City about \$55,000 per year and in the 3d and 4th Brigade Districts about \$35,000 per year. The saving would be greater under these two sections as amended except for the fact that in many cases,

especially in the 3d and 4th Brigade Districts the full number of employees now authorized by law have not been hired. The proposed amendment to Section 188 also provides that where employees are authorized and paid by the Federal Government that they shall be counted in computing the number of employees authorized by said Section and that they shall be paid the difference in pay, if any, between that allowed by the State under the Military Law and that allowed by the Federal Government. This will result in a material saving to the State and also to the City of New York.

(c) Section 192. Subdivision (e) of this Section has been amended so that 50 per cent of the money paid for the use of an armory goes to the credit of the Military Fund of the organization quartered in the armory, 25 per cent becomes a part of the Maintenance Fund of such armory and the remaining 25 per cent is turned over to the Adjutant-General of the State and is to be divided proportionately by him and placed to the credit of the Military Fund of all of the organizations quartered in New York City if the armory rented is located in that city and if the armory is located outside of said city then the remaining 25 per cent is to be divided proportionately and placed to the credit of the Military Fund of all of the organizations outside of said city. The basis of distribution is to be the number present at each of five of the compulsory drills as provided for the Military Fund by Section 216 of the Military Law. Under the present law all of the money paid for the use of an armory goes to the Military Fund of the organization quartered therein. It is the opinion of this Board that 25 per cent of such money should go toward the repair and upkeep of the armory in which the money is earned and that 25 per cent should be divided as indicated above. The armories of some organizations are not suitable for rental purposes, others are located at points where they are not in demand. It seems just and equitable that such organizations should receive a part of the funds derived from the use of armories which are available for such purposes.

(d) Section 215. This Section provides for a uniform allowance of \$50 per year for mounted officers and \$30 per year for dismounted officers. The proposed amendment provides that this allowance shall not be granted to any officer in respect to any period for which he receives pay or allowances from the Federal Government. All officers recognized by the War Department now receive pay from the Federal Government ranging from \$300 to \$700 per year and it is not considered necessary for the State to continue the allowances provided by this Section to such officers. This will result in a saving to the State of about \$40,000 per year.

(e) Section 216. Allowances for military organizations; Military Fund. In view of the fact that the Federal Government now furnishes a certain number of animals to mounted organizations and provides for their care and maintenance, the allowances

provided by this Section for mounted drills and parades and for the feed and shoeing of horses has been materially reduced. It is not thought advisable to eliminate this allowance entirely for the reason that the Federal Government does not furnish a sufficient number of animals to answer all purposes and, therefore, organizations will be required to hire animals for drills and parades. The saving to the State in this proposed amendment will amount to \$71,850 per year.

4. The present Military Law was enacted in 1909. It has been amended by each subsequent Legislature. Due to a great extent to these amendments, inserted, in some cases at least, without proper consideration, the law is not as clear in expression as it should be and the arrangement of subjects into articles and sections is not all that could be desired. This Board believes that the entire law should be rewritten as soon as practicable with a view to correcting these defects. This will be a work of considerable magnitude. It was not attempted by this Board because of the limited amount of time at its disposal.

JAMES W. LESTER,
Brigadier General, 3d Brigade,
N. Y. G., President,

JAMES ROBB,
Brigadier General, 2nd Brigade, N. Y. G.,

DEWITT C. WELD, JR.,
Brigadier General, 52d F. A. Brigade,
N. Y., N. G.,

EDWARD OLMSTEAD,
Lt. Col., A. G. Dept.,
Actg. Chief of Staff, Division,

EDWARD J. WESTCOTT,
Lt. Col., A. G. Dept., N. Y. N. G.,
(S. C. & D.), Recorder,

HOWARD THAYER KINGSBURY,
Lt. Col., J. A. G., Dept., N. Y.
N. G., (S. C. & D.).

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above mentioned matter.

The same has been referred to the appropriate authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

Enclosed for you are the documents referred to in your letter of the 14th inst.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

APPENDIX E

Report on New York Soldier Dead.

NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

CEMETERIAL DIVISION

PIER 2, HOBOKEN, N. J., *October 28, 1921.*

From: Executive Officer, Cemeterial Division, New York Guard.
To: The Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.
Subject: Report on the return to the United State of New York State soldier dead who died overseas in the World War.

1. Since March 10, 1921, when the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., granted special authority for New York State to have a representative at the Port of Debarkation to establish a liason with the Federal authorities at that place for the purpose of assisting in the final disposition of remains of deceased soldiers from this State which were returning from overseas, there have been twelve consignments of bodies arriving at the U. S. Army Piers No. 2 and No. 4, Hoboken, N. J., bringing a total of 29,016. Altogether, including consignments returned prior to March 10, 1921, there have been returned 43,665 remains of deceased soldiers to the United States. Of this total approximately 5,000 were remains of soldiers from New York State.

2. For each of the twelve consignments, bringing a total of 29,016 remains of which 3,374 were New York State Soldier Dead, there has been held suitable Memorial Services on the piers at Hoboken, N. J., such services being arranged and conducted through the combined efforts of the New York representative, the organized units of the New York National Guard, the American Legion Committee on the Reception and Disposition of Remains of Deceased Soldiers Returned from Overseas, the Federal forces at the port, and those situated at various camps nearby. The program for such services consisted of burial services by Protestant, Catholic and Jewish Chaplains, music by military bands, addresses by prominent military officers or Government officials, the blowing of taps, etc. Such prominent men as President Harding, General Pershing, Senators Lodge, Calder, Generals O'Ryan, Shanks and Hutchinson, have participated in these services. There were no services held for the return dead at Hoboken prior to March 10th. Furthermore, to insure proper respect when the remains of New York State soldier dead arrive at their destination, the representative has assisted in the dispatch at one time of all the bodies bound for the same destination, and, in advance of the departure from Hoboken, has furnished officers of the National Guard and commanders of the American Legion at such destinations, with the name, rank, organization of the soldier, and the name and address of his next of kin, so that these organizations may offer their

services in giving an appropriate reception through the furnishing of military escorts, firing squads, etc., when the remains arrive at their destination.

3. When the true next of kin of each particular soldier has been determined and a statement has been secured from such person indicating his or her desires as to the final disposition of the soldier, the case is called complete. The representative then sends a printed letter of instructions to the next of kin of each deceased soldier who is to be returned to the United States. This letter educates the relative directly concerned on the methods, routine and requirements of the Graves Registration Service. It prepares them for the receipt of the notice of arrival telegrams, explains fully the requirements of said telegrams, and gives sufficient aid to enable the relative to make complete and accurate reply. It eliminates much of the feverish excitement and worry over the return of the remains and aims to avoid any misunderstanding or disappointment by explaining the details which have to be accomplished prior to the shipment of the remains from Hoboken, and also warns against the making of final arrangements such as the date and hour of the funeral, before the remains actually arrive. These letters of instruction have been sent to the next of kin of each New York State case returning since March 10, 1921, totaling to date, 3,374.

4. Owing to the large population of New York City and the corresponding proportion of casualties suffered by the State, also due to the nearness to the port of debarkation, approximately 75 per cent of the relatives who personally call for information or the remains of their kin, are from New York State. The following table gives the total number of visitors from all States compared with those of New York State, which have been received at the Graves Registration Service Reception Headquarters, Army Piers, Hoboken, N. J.:

| | <i>Mar.</i> | <i>Apr.</i> | <i>May</i> | <i>June</i> | <i>July</i> | <i>Aug.</i> | <i>Sept.</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| All States..... | 206 | 128 | 534 | 188 | 662 | 544 | 128 | 2,390 |
| New York State..... | 135 | 88 | 408 | 120 | 496 | 417 | 88 | 1,752 |

5. The New York representative has met each relative who called at the Reception Headquarters at Hoboken, and through interview has ascertained their wishes as to the final disposition. A form memorandum, showing the next of kin, his address, the name of the deceased soldier, the name and address of the person to whom his remains were to be delivered from Hoboken, together with the date most convenient for the relative to receive the remains, was then made out, signed by the next of kin, and forwarded to the Graves Registration Service for compliance.

6. Cases in which the Federal service has had considerable difficulty in locating certain relatives, have been personally run down by the New York representative or cleared up through the assistance of the New York Police Department. The status of any par-

ticular case has been furnished relatives who call personally or who write for information, the representative having access to the records which were on file at the Hoboken Graves Registration Office. Should the record not be in the Hoboken office, the case has been taken up with the Washington office by telephone or by correspondence.

7. For each returning New York State soldier, the New York representative makes a card for the benefit of the Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y., giving the following information: 1. Soldier's full name. 2. Serial number. 3. Graves Registration Cemetery Code number. 4. Rank. 5. Organization. 6. Full name of nearest surviving relative. 7. Address of such person. 8. The name and date of the transport returning said soldier to the United States. 9. The name and address of the person authorized by the next of kin to receive the remains of the late soldier. 10. Date shipped to such person, from Hoboken.

8. Although the majority of the requests for the return of remains to the United States have been fulfilled, there yet remains 5,515 bodies to be returned. These will be returned in fulfillment to requests which were lastly received by the Graves Registration Service. The schedule for the return of these bodies will be as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| To be returned Oct. 6, 1921..... | 2,680 |
| To be returned Oct. 25, 1921..... | 141 |
| To be returned Dec. 6, 1921..... | 369 |
| To be returned Jan. 17, 1922..... | 1,169 |
| To be returned Feb. 27, 1922..... | 372 |
| To be returned Apr. 10, 1922..... | 409 |
| To be returned May 22, 1922..... | 375 |
| Total | <u>5,515</u> |

9. Should the Adjutant-General desire to maintain the representative at the Port of Debarkation until the work of return is actually completed, it would give an opportunity for the representative to make a most complete and accurate record of every soldier credited to the State of New York who served in the World War. A completed record of every soldier who died overseas could be secured in this length of time by the checking of the cards of those soldiers already returned from overseas against the list of all the casualties suffered by the State, which list has been furnished the representative from the Adjutant-General, Bureau of Records, Albany, N. Y. Cards for those soldiers who are to permanently remain in Europe at the request of the nearest of kin, would give the following information: 1. Soldier's full name. 2. Rank. 3. Organization. 4. Serial number. 5. Date and cause of death. 6. Graves Registration Service Code number and name

and location of the cemetery in which said soldier is to remain permanently. 7. His exact grave location in said cemetery. 8. Name and address of the next of kin as determined by the Graves Registration Service in the work of ascertaining next of kin and his desire in the final disposition of each case. Such a complete record for every soldier from this State would serve as an accurate and ready reference for the Adjutant-General in the future. By checking it with records at Washington, D. C., a list of New York State's unknown dead could be secured.

10. Owing to the fact that the piers at Hoboken, N. Y., known as the U. S. Army Piers, are to come under the supervision of the U. S. Shipping Board on November 15, 1921, the Graves Registration Service, Hoboken division, which now occupies Piers 2, 3 and 4, will be moved and located on that date at the Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y. The New York representative will likewise be located on and after November 15, 1921, at the Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Respectfully submitted by:

(Signed) SIDNEY F. BUCK,
*1st Lieut., Q. M. C., N. Y. G.,
Executive Officer, Cemeterial Div.,
New York Guard.*

APPENDIX F

Histories of Organizations.

NATIONAL GUARD ORGANIZATIONS

HEADQUARTERS 27TH DIVISION

The Military Law of the State enacted April 2, 1898, provided for a Major General as Commander of the National Guard. The law enacted in 1908 prescribed that "The National Guard shall constitute a division." In this sense, though known as the New York Division, National Guard, "division" described territorial organization rather than a tactical formation. The first employment of a part of the New York troops as a complete tactical division, under U. S. Army Tables of Organization of 1914 was as National Guard in the Federal service on the Mexican Border, Brownsville District, Texas 1916-1917 as the 6th Division, U. S. Army. This was under the provisions of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916. After mobilization for the World War on July 16, 1917, the National Guard was drafted into the U. S. Service on August 5, 1917, and the 6th Division went for training to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., was reorganized under 1917 Tables of Organization, and redesignated 27th Division, U. S. Army. Going overseas in May, 1918, the 27th Division, American Expeditionary Forces became a part of the British Armies in France, serving (with 30th Division as 2d American Corps) successively in the 3d, 2d, 3d, and 4th British Armies and participating in major operations incident to the occupation of the Dickebusch-Scherpenberg Defensive Sector, in Flanders, the Ypres-Lys Offensive in Belgium and the Somme Offensive in Picardy. These operations covered the battles, engagements or minor actions of East Poperinghe Line, Vierstraat Ridge, the Knoll-Guillemont Farm-Quennemont Farm, Hindenburg Line, Le Selle River, Jone DeMer Ridge, and St. Maurice River. 527 Decorations (U. S., British, French, Belgian, Italian, Montenegrin, etc.) were conferred upon personnel of the Division for conspicuous gallantry in action or other distinguished service in The World War. Nearly 2,500 Divisional citations for similar services were awarded to personnel of the Division. Both decorations and citations include those to personnel of 52d Field Artillery Brigade which was detached from 27th Division in France. (See 52d F. A. Brigade.) Following the armistice of November 11, 1918, the 27th Division passed from British to American control, returned to the United States in March, 1919, and was demobilized at Camp Upton, N. Y., early in April. The process of reconstitution as National Guard commenced immediately. Under the Act of Congress of June 4, 1920, reorganizing the Army of the United States, the New York National Guard Division was redesignated as the 27th Division under the Tables of Organization of 1921 and other State organizations

assigned as troops of 44th Division, 2d Army Corps, 1st Army and G. H. Q. Reserve are attached for supervision and administration to Headquarters Commanding General National Guard which is also Headquarters Commanding General 27th Division.

HEADQUARTERS 53D INFANTRY BRIGADE

Organized as the Headquarters 3d Brigade, August 5, 1886

United States Service

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. Served as Headquarters 1st Brigade (2d, 14th and 69th Infantry) of 6th Division, National Guard, at Mission and McAllen, Hidalgo Co., Texas (Brownsville District) from June 19, 1916, to March 7, 1917.

WORLD WAR. Mobilized for World War July 16, 1917, as 3d Brigade, 6th Division (2d, 3d and 74th Infantry) for training at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and upon reorganization was designated Headquarters, 54th Infantry Brigade, 27th Division (107th and 108th Infantry and 106th Machine Gun Battalion). Participated in all operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division.)

During the World War the Headquarters, 3d Brigade, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of its war unit continued the old Headquarters in the reconstituted National Guard in the reorganization of which it was designated Headquarters 53d Infantry Brigade (105th and 106th Infantry) of 27th Division.

105TH INFANTRY

Organized as the 2d Regiment in 1898 of separate companies then in existence, under orders of the Governor. Dated April 27, 1898. The present companies of the regiment were organized as follows, viz.: Headquarters Co., June 21, 1916; Service Company, as Supply Co., June 21, 1916; Howitzer Co. as 2d Separate Co., April 26, 1876; Co. A, as the Troy Citizens Corps, Sept. 23, 1835; Co. B, as the 3d Sep. Co., Feby. 26, 1876; Co. C, as the 4th Sep. Co., March 20, 1876; Co. D, as the 7th Sep. Co., Feby. 16, 1877; Co. E, as the 36th Sep. Co., June 9, 1880; Co. F, as the 37th Sep. Co., June 10, 1880; Co. G, as the 46th Sep. Co., Sept. 6, 1888; Co. H, as the 19th Sep. Co., Nov. 9, 1909; Co. I, as the 24th Sep. Co., March 17, 1887; Co. K, as the 5th Sep. Co., in November, 1876; Co. L, as the 22d Sep. Co., March 14, 1878; Co. M, as M. G. Co., June 21, 1916; Hdqrs. Co., 1st Bn., as Co. M, March 20, 1885; Hdqrs. Co., 2d Bn., as Co. D, Nov. 1, 1917; Hdqrs. Co., 3d Bn., as Co. D, Nov. 1, 1917.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.—From May 16, to November 1, 1898.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. In the 1st Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard from July 1, 1916, to October 23, 1916.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in March 30, 1917, as a component organization of 3d Brigade, 6th Division; performed duty of guarding public utilities in Eastern Department, later trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and reorganized as 105th Infantry of 53d Brigade, in 27th Division, receiving drafts of officers and men from 71st and 12th Infantry. Participated in all operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division.)

State Service

Railroad riots, West Albany, July, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Albany, 1901; Hudson Valley, 1902; Corinth, So. Glens Falls, and Fort Edward, 1910; guarding public property, 1917-18.

During the World War the 2d Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 105th Infantry of 53d Brigade in 27th Division.

106TH INFANTRY

Organized as the 23d Regiment, July 14, 1862

United States Service

CIVIL WAR, from June 18 to July 22, 1863. (Gettysburg Campaign, 1863.)

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, in 3d Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from June 19, 1916, to January 17, 1917.

WORLD WAR, mustered in March 31, 1917, and performed duty guarding public utilities in the Eastern Department. The 23d Infantry furnished 350 men to augment the 69th Infantry upon its assignment to 42d Division and later going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., was reorganized as 106th Infantry of 53d Brigade in 27th Division, receiving drafts of officers and men from 14th Infantry. Participated in all operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division.) The 106th Infantry was the first American regiment to fight in Belgium.

State Service

Draft riot, July and August, 1863; East New York, September 22, 1863; Brooklyn, November 6, 1864; Brooklyn, February 16, 1870; Orange riots, 1871; Hornellsville, July 22, 1877; Buffalo, August, 1892; Brooklyn, January, 1895; Albany, 1901; guarding public property, 1917-18.

During the World War, the 23d Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 106th Infantry of 53d Brigade in 27th Division.

HEADQUARTERS 54TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Organized as the Headquarters 4th Brigade, August 5, 1886.

United States Service

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. Served as Headquarters 3d Brigade (3d, 23d and 74th Infantry) of 6th Division, National Guard at Pharr, Hidalgo Co., Texas (Brownsville District) from July 5, 1916, to October 5, 1916.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 20, 1917, as Headquarters of Provisional Brigade of New York Infantry (10th, 15th, and 47th Infantry, additional organizations, not included in 6th Division and first employed in guarding public utilities in the Eastern Department) and later going for training to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Upon reorganization it was designated as Headquarters 2d Provisional Brigade, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army troops.

During the World War the Headquarters 4th Brigade, N. Y. G., was organized for State service and with returned personnel from war units continued the old Headquarters in the reconstituted National Guard in the reorganization of which it was designated Headquarters, 54th Infantry Brigade (107th and 108th Infantry) of 27th Division.

107TH INFANTRY

Companies A, B, C, and D of this regiment were organized in April, 1806, and on June 25th of that year they were officially recognized and attached to a battalion of artillery. This battalion on April 5, 1807, became the 2d Battalion of the 3d Regiment of New York Artillery. In 1812 the 3d became the 11th Regiment of Artillery, the four companies remaining the 2d Battalion. August 25, 1824, the battalion was named "Battalion of National Guards" (its distinctive name until, in 1862, the Legislature appropriated it for the uniformed militia). Other companies were formed from time to time and on May 6, 1824, the battalion was organized as a regiment, the 27th Artillery. On July 27, 1843, the designation of the regiment was changed to the 7th Regiment.

United States Service

WAR OF 1812, September 15 to December 15, 1812, and from September 2 to December 2, 1814.

CIVIL WAR, from April 19 to June 3, 1861; from May 26 to December 5, 1862, and from June 17 to July 21, 1863.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, as a component of the 2d Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard from June 26, 1916, to December 2, 1916.

WORLD WAR, mustered in July 25, 1917, as a component organization of 1st Brigade, 6th Division and furnished 350 men to augment 69th Infantry upon its assignment to 42d Division. Trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and reorganized as 107th Infantry of 54th Brigade in 27th Division, receiving draft of officers and men from 1st Infantry and 12th Infantry. Participated in all operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division.)

State Service

Execution of James Reynolds, November 19, 1825; at the election riots, April 10, 1834; abolition riot, July 11 to 12, 1834; great conflagration in New York City, December 17, 1835; stevedore riot, February 24, 1836; flour riots, February 6 and March 6, 1837; anti-rent war, December 9 to 10, 1839; Croton water riots, April 22 to 23, 1840; fire in New York City, July 19 to 21, 1845; Astor Place riot, May 10, 12 and 14, 1849; police riot, June 16, 1857; Dead Rabbit riot, July 5, 1857; quarantine war, January 3, 1859; preserving order at Camp of Spinola Brigade, September 12 to 19, 1862; draft riots, July, 1863; Orange riots, July, 1871; labor riots, July, 1877; motormen's riots, Brooklyn, January, 1895; and at riot, Croton Dam, April, 1900; guarding public property, 1917-18.

During the World War the 7th Infantry, N. Y. Guard was organized for State service and with returned personnel of the war regiment continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 107th Infantry of 54th Brigade in 27th Division.

108TH INFANTRY

Organized as the 3d Regiment in 1907, under orders of the Governor dated March 30, 1907, by a consolidation of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions of Infantry which were composed of separate companies which served in the Army of the United States during the Spanish-American War as units of the 3d Regiment, Volunteers. The present companies of the regiment were organized as follows, viz.: Headquarters Co., June, 1916; Service Co., June, 1916; as Supply Company; Howitzer Co., June, 1916; as Machine Gun Co.; Co. A, as Co. E, 54th Regiment (8th Sep. Co., Dec. 10, 1880), Sept. 8, 1863; Co. B, as 34th Sep. Co., January 6, 1880; Co. C as Co. D, as 48th Sep. Co., May 4, 1892; Co. E, as Co. C, 35th Battalion (39th Sep. Co., Dec. 17, 1881); Co. F, as 29th Sep. Co., Dec. 28, 1891; Co. G, June 6, 1907; Co. H, as 1st Sep. Co., June 11, 1890; Co. I, as 40th Sep. Co., February 27, 1894; Co. K, as 47th Sep. Co., Oct.

21, 1891; Co. L, as Co. D, 110th Battalion, Oct. 1, 1874 (13th Sep. Co., Nov. 22, 1878); Co. M, as 2d Sep. Co., May, 1881; Hdqrs. Co., 1st Battalion, Dec. 15, 1921; Hdqrs. Co., 2d Battalion, Oct. 27, 1921; Hdqrs. Co., 3d Battalion, Dec. 15, 1921.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, from May 17 to November 30, 1898.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, in 3d Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from June 23, to October 5, 1916.

WORLD WAR, mustered in April 20, 1917, performed duty guarding public utilities in Eastern Department, later trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and reorganized as 108th Infantry of 54th Brigade in 27th Division, receiving drafts of officers and men from 74th and 12th Infantry. Participated in all operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division.)

State Service

Buffalo riots in August, 1892, and in April, 1913; Cos. C and M at Auburn, April 4 to 14, 1913; Co. C at Syracuse, May 6 to 14, 1913; guarding public property, 1917-18.

During the World War the 3d Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 108th Infantry of 54th Brigade in 27th Division.

HEADQUARTERS 52D FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

Organized as Headquarters Field Artillery Brigade (6th Division Artillery) as National Guard in U. S. service while on the Mexican Border, at McAllen, Hidalgo Co., Texas (Brownsville District), 1916-17, its component organizations being 1st and 2d Field Artillery (3' Guns) and 3d Field Artillery (4.7' Howitzers). Mustered into U. S. Service for World War July 27, 1917 and later went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training as Artillery Brigade of 6th Division. Upon reorganization was designated 52d Field Artillery Brigade of 27th Division, component organizations being 104th, 105th and 106th Field Artillery, 102d Trench Mortar Battery and 102d Ammunition Train. Went overseas in June, 1918, and served as divisional artillery with the 17th French Division and the 33d and 79th Divisions, U. S. A. in American Expeditionary Forces, participating in major operations as follows: St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Defensive Sector. After the armistice of November 11, 1918, 52d Field Artillery Brigade rejoined 27th Division in the American Embarkation Area, returned to the United States in March 1919 and was demobilized early in April. (See also 27th Division.)

Organization of the Artillery Brigade in the reconstituted New York Division was commenced at once under the designation, Headquarters 52d Field Artillery Brigade, this being the first unit to adopt its war time designation. Its present component organizations are 104th and 105th Field Artillery (75 mm. French Guns) and 102d Ammunition Train.

104TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Organized May 28, 1912 as the 1st Regiment, F. A., from the 2d Battalion, F. A., which was organized August 30, 1911, from the 1st Battery. The 1st Battery was organized April 3, 1867 as Battery K, 1st Regiment of Artillery. The then separate batteries of the 1st Field Artillery were organized as follows, viz.: Battery A, Syracuse, August 31, 1911; Battery B, Binghamton, Nov. 10, 1920; Battery C, Binghamton, as a Battery of Artillery, 28th Brigade, 6th Division, September 15, 1870 (6th Battery, December 17, 1881).

United States Service

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, in Artillery Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from July 5, 1916 to November 15, 1916.

WORLD WAR, mustered in July 9, 1917, and after employment as instruction detachments at training camps for Reserve Officers went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Reorganized as 104th Field Artillery in 52d Field Artillery Brigade of 27th Division, receiving a draft of men from 12th Infantry, participated in all operations of 52d Field Artillery Brigade, overseas. (See 52d Field Artillery Brigade.)

During the World War the 1st Field Artillery, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Equipped with 75 mm. French Guns. Redesignated 104th Field Artillery in 52d Field Artillery Brigade of 27th Division.

105TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Organized as the 1st Battalion, F. A. February 23, 1908, from the 1st, 2d and 3d Batteries. August 30, 1911, the battalion was reorganized, the 1st Battery being detached and the 6th Battery assigned (later the 6th Battery was transferred to the 1st Field Artillery). The 1st Battalion was reorganized as the 2d Regiment, F. A., May 28, 1912. Reduced to a battalion, Oct. 26, 1912. Reorganized as a regiment January 10, 1913, to Battery B originally organized as Co. A, 1st Bn., Light Artillery, Aug. 15, 1864 (Designation changed to 3d Battery January 1, 1882); Battery D, originally organized as the Washington Gray Troop, Horse Artillery, February 4, 1833. (Designation changed to 2d Battery, December 17, 1881.)

United States Service

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, in Artillery Brigade of 6th Division, National Guard, from June 30, 1916 to February 16, 1917.

WORLD WAR, mustered July 11, 1917 as 2d F. A. of F. A. Brigade, 6th Div. and after employment as instruction detachments at training camps for Reserve Officers went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Reorganized as 105th Field Artillery in 52d Field Artillery Brigade of 27th Division, receiving a draft of men from 14th Infantry. Participated in all operations of 52d Field Artillery Brigade overseas. (See 52d Field Artillery Brigade.)

During the World War, the 2nd Field Artillery, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Equipped with 75 mm. French Guns. Redesignated 105th Field Artillery in 52d Field Artillery Brigade of 27th Division.

102d AMMUNITION TRAIN

Organized at White Plains, N. Y., as Co. L, 10th Infantry, May 28, 1907.

WORLD WAR. (See 10th Infantry.)

United States Service

Served in the field under orders of the Governor at Camp Whitman, Green Haven, Dutchess Co., N. Y., during the mobilization of New York troops for Mexican Border Service, from June to August, 1916.

During the World War, Co. L, 10th Infantry, N. Y. G., later designated as Co. A, 1st Infantry, was organized for State service and this company, together with returned personnel of the war unit, continued the old company in the reconstituted National Guard. Reorganized as the 102 Ammunition Train October 18, 1921.

102d ENGINEERS

Organized in April, 1861 as the 22d Regiment, May 7, 1898, temporarily consolidated into eight companies, and four companies of the 13th Regiment attached, preparatory to entry into Federal service for the Spanish-American War as the 22d Infantry, N. Y. Volunteers. February 20, 1902, it was constituted a regiment of engineers and designated as the 22d Regiment, Engineers.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR, from May 28 to September 5, 1862, and from June 18 to July 24, 1863 (Harper's Ferry, 1862; Gettysburg Campaign,

1863; Sporting Hill, Pa., June 30, 1863; Carlisle, Pa., July 1, 1863).

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, May 24 to November 23, 1898.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, Engineer Troops of the 6th Division, National Guard, from July 7, 1916 to January 14, 1917.

WORLD WAR, mustered July 20, 1917, as 22d Engineers of 6th Division and went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for road construction and training. Reorganized as 102d Engineers in 27th Division, receiving drafts of men from 1st, 12th, 14th, 71st and 74th Infantry. Participated in all operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division.)

State Service

Draft riots, 1863; Orange riots, 1871; Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895.

During the World War the 22d Engineers, N. Y. G., were organized as a regiment of Infantry for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 102d Engineers in 27th Division.

27TH AIR SERVICE

(102d Observation Squadron, 102d Photographic Section, 102d Branch Intelligence Office.)

Organized with officer personnel (pilots and observers) who served with distinction in similar capacities in the Army or Navy Air Service during the World War including several "aces."

Former Company M, 14th Infantry, Hempstead, N. Y., furnished the remainder of the personnel. This company was organized as the Machine Gun Co., 10th Infantry, July 9, 1916, and served with that Regiment during the World War.

United States Service

WORLD WAR. (See 10th Infantry.)

State Service

Served in the field under orders of the Governor at Camp Whitman, Green Haven, Dutchess Co., N. Y., as Machine Gun Co., 10th Infantry, during the mobilization of New York troops for Mexican Border service, from June to August, 1916. Guarding State and Federal property, 1917.

During the World War, Machine Gun Co., 10th Infantry (designated as Co. M, 14th Infantry, Nov. 22, 1917) was organized for State service and this Company with returned personnel of the war unit continued the old company in the reconstituted National Guard.

102D MEDICAL REGIMENT

Organized June 1, 1921. The units forming this regiment were organized as follows: 104th Sanitary Co., as 2d Ambulance Co., Dec. 20, 1911; 104th Ambulance Co., as 3d Ambulance Co., Jan. 28, 1913; 105th Ambulance Co., as 4th Ambulance Co., Nov. 10, 1915; 104th Hospital Co., as 3d Field Hospital, May 5, 1916; 106th Hospital Co., as 1st Ambulance Co., Dec. 10, 1910, designation changed to 2d Field Hospital, Nov. 29, 1911; 102d Medical Supply Section, 102d Medical Laboratory Section and 102d Veterinary Co., as Field Hospital, March 14, 1906, designation changed to 1st Field Hospital, January 19, 1911.

United States Service

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. The units of this regiment together with the 1st Ambulance Co. and the 4th Field Hospital, which are not now in existence served on the Mexican Border, under their former designations as given above, with the 6th Division, National Guard.

WORLD WAR. Units called into Federal service under their former designations July 15, 1917 and sent to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Reorganized, together with the 1st Ambulance Co. and the 4th Field Hospital, to form the 102d Sanitary Train of the 27th Division, the 1st Ambulance Co. being designated as the 108th; the 2d as the 106th; the 3d as the 107th; the 4th as the 105th and the 1st Field Hospital being designated as the 105th; the 2d as the 106th; the 3d as the 108th and the 4th as the 107th. The 102d Sanitary Train going overseas in July, 1918; the 105th and 106th Field Hospitals and the 106th and 107th Ambulance Companies participated in all operations of 27th Division. (See 27th Division.) The other units served elsewhere in the American Expeditionary Forces, all except 105th Ambulance Company rejoining the Division in October, 1918.

During the World War, 1st, 2d and 3d Field Hospitals and 2d, 3d and 4th Ambulance Companies, N. Y. G. were organized for State service and with returned personnel of the war units continued the old organizations (except 1st Ambulance Company and 4th Field Hospital) in the reconstituted National Guard.

27TH DIVISION SPECIAL TROOPS

Headquarters 27th Division Special Troops, 27th Division Headquarters Co., 27th Tank Company 102d Ordnance Company, were organized from 1st Machine Gun Battalion which was formed from 1st Armored Motor Battery, organized as a State unit in 1916 and Machine Gun Company of 22d Engineers, N. Y. G. organized for State service during the World War.

27th Signal Company was formed from Company B, 1st Battalion Signal Corps, which served on Mexican Border and in 102d Field Signal Battalion of 27th Division, overseas in the World War. (See 101st Signal Battalion and 27th Division.)

27th Military Police Company and 102d Motorcycle Company. Organized July 18, 1870 as Co. H, 3d Regiment; designated 4th Separate Co. Dec. 17, 1881; assigned to 1st Regiment as Co. A, March 15, 1899; to 10th Regiment as Co. G, May 1, 1905.

United States Service

WORLD WAR. (See 10th Infantry.)

State Service

Buffalo riots, 1892; Croton Dam riots, 1900. In the field under orders of the Governor, at Camp Whitman, N. Y., during mobilization of New York Troops for Mexican Border Service, from June to August, 1916. Guarding public property, 1917-1918.

During the World War, Co. G, 10th Infantry, N. Y. G., (later designated as Co. G, 1st Infantry) was organized for State service and this company with the returned personnel of the war unit was used to form the 27th Military Police Co., and the 102d Motorcycle Co.

27TH DIVISION TRAIN, Q. M. C.

Organized as the 47th Regiment, Infantry, in 1862.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. May 27 to September 1, 1862; June 17 to July 23, 1863 (Fort McHenry, Md., 1862; Washington, D. C., 1863).

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 24, 1898, to March 31, 1899 (Porto Rico, 1898-1899).

WORLD WAR. Mobilized March 30, 1917 as a component of Provisional Brigade (4th) of New York Infantry, additional organizations not included in 6th Division. The regiment first performed duty in guarding cantonments under construction, public utilities, etc., in the Eastern Department, later going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon reorganization the 47th furnished drafts of men to practically every organization of the 27th Division. With the remaining personnel as a nucleus and accretions from the National Army the regiment was reorganized as the 53d Pioneer Infantry which later served overseas. 1st and 5th Army Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, France, participating in the major operations of St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and a Defensive Sector (1st Army Area).

State Service

Draft riots, 1863; Railroad riots, 1877; Fire Island, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895; mobilization for Mexican Border Service, June to August, 1916; guarding public property, 1917-1918.

During the World War the 47th Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service and with returned personnel of the war regiment continued the old organization in the reconstituted Guard. To meet the requirements of existing War Department allotment of National Guard Troops to the State, the regiment was converted, on April 26, 1920, into the 47th Battalion (3 companies) Engineers, Mounted, and later due to changes in the allotment became the 27th Division Trains, Q. M. C.

 HEADQUARTERS 87TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

Organized as the Headquarters 1st Brigade, August 5, 1886.

United States Service

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. Served as Headquarters 2d Brigade (7th, 12th and 71st Infantry) of 6th Division, National Guard, at McAllen, Hidalgo Co., Texas (Brownsville District), from June 28, 1916 to September 27, 1916.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 18, 1917, as Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 6th Division (7th, 12th and 14th Infantry), for training at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and upon reorganization was designated Headquarters 53d Brigade, 27th Division (105th and 106th Infantry and 105th Machine Gun Battalion). Participated in all operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division.)

During the World War, the Headquarters 1st Brigade, N. Y. G., was organized for State service and continued the old Headquarters in the reconstituted National Guard in the reorganization of which it was designated Headquarters 87th Infantry Brigade (165th and 174th Infantry) of 44th Division.

 165TH INFANTRY

Organized on October 12, 1851, as 69th Regiment, New York State Militia, from a number of independent uniformed military companies in New York City. This regiment having been mustered into the service of the United States on November 8, 1861, as the 69th Regiment, New York Volunteers, a new militia regiment was organized in the fall of 1861 and the new organization having been mustered into the service of the United States on November 17, 1862, as the 69th Regiment, New York National Guard Artillery,

still another militia regiment bearing the same numerical designation was organized in the winter of 1862-63.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. First organization, from May 9 to August 3, 1861, as the 69th Regiment, New York State Militia, and from Nov. 8, 1861, to June 30, 1865, as the 69th Regiment, New York Volunteers; 2d organization, from May 26 to Sept. 3, 1862, and from November 17, 1862, to July 15, 1865 (designated as the 69th Regiment, New York National Guard Artillery to March 19, 1864, and as the 182d New York Volunteers after that date); 3d organization, June 25, to July 25, 1863, and from July 6 to October 6, 1864. (Blackburn's Ford, Va., July 18, 1861; Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; Rappahannock Station, Va., March 28-29, 1862; Yorktown, Va., April 16-May 4, 1862; Fair Oaks, Va., June 1, 1862; Gaine's Mill, Va., June 27-28, 1862; Savage Station, Va., June 29, 1862; Peach Orchard, Va., June 29, 1862; White Oak Swamp, Va., June 30, 1862; Glendale, Va., June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Charlestown, W. Va., October 16-17, 1862; Snickers Gap, Va., November 2, 1862; Hartwood Church, Va., November 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., December 11-15, 1862; Deserted House, or Kelly's Store, near Suffolk, Va., January 30, 1863; Suffolk, Va., April 11-May 4, 1863; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1-3, 1863; Carrsville, Va., May 16, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1-3, 1863; Auburn Mills, Va., October 14, 1863; Bristoe Station, Va., October 14, 1863; Mine Run, Va., November 26-December 2, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864; Po River, Va., May 9-10, 1864; Spottsylvania (angle), May 8-21, 1864; Landron House, Va., May 18, 1864; North Anna River, Va., May 22-26, 1864; Totopotomoy Creek, Va., May 27-31, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 1-12, 1864; Petersburg (assault), Va., June 16, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., June 21, 23, 26, 29, 1864; Deep Bottom, Va., July 27-29, 1864; Strawberry Plains, Va., August 14-18, 1864; Reams Station, Va., August 25, 1864; Boydton Plank Road, Va., October 27-28, 1864; Hatcher's Run, Va., December 8-9, 1864; Hatcher's Run or Dabney's Mills, Va., February 5-7, 1865; Skinner's Farm, Va., March 25, 1865; Crow's House, near Petersburg, Va., March 31, 1865; Hatcher's Run, Va., March 31, 1865; siege of Petersburg, Va., June 17, 1864-April 2, 1865; Sutherland Station, Boydton Plank Road, Va., April 2, 1865; Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865; Farmville, Va., April 7, 1865; Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 19, 1898, to January 31, 1899.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. In 1st Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from July 6, 1916, to March 9, 1917.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 24, 1917, as a component organization of 1st Brigade, 6th Division. Brought to war strength under 1917 Tables of Organization by drafts of 350 men each from

7th, 12th, 14th, 23d and 71st Infantry Regiments and transferred to 42 (Rainbow) Division at Camp Mills, N. Y., being designated 165th Infantry of 83d Brigade. Went over seas in October, 1917, and participated in major operations as follows:

Champagne-Marne Defensive, France, July 15-17, 1918.

Champagne-Marne Offensive, France, July 25-August 3, 1918.

St. Mihiel Offensive, France, Sept. 12-16, 1918.

Meuse-Argonne Offensive, France, Oct. 12-31, and Nov. 5-10, 1918.

Served in the Army of Occupation at Remangen on the Rhine. Returned to U. S. in April, 1919, and demobilized at Camp Upton, N. Y. 165 decorations, U. S. or French, were conferred upon personnel of the regiment for conspicuous gallantry in action.

State Service

Quarantine Riots, 1858; Draft riots, 1863; Fire Island, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895.

During the World War the 69th Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service and with returned personnel of the war regiment continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 165th Infantry of 87th Brigade in 44th Division.

174TH INFANTRY

Organized in Buffalo in 1854 as the 74th Regiment, Infantry. At present all of the units of the regiment are stationed in Buffalo except the following companies which were organized as indicated, viz.: Co. E, Jamestown, Aug. 22, 1875, as 1st Sep. Co., assigned to this regiment June 27, 1916; Co. I, Olean, March 17, 1887, as 43d Sep. Co., assigned to this regiment in 1917; Co. K, Tonawanda, May 29, 1891, as the 25th Sep. Co., assigned to this regiment, March 30, 1907; Co. L, Niagara Falls, Nov. 9, 1885, as 42d Sep. Co., assigned to this regiment Oct. 24, 1917; Co. A, Niagara Falls, Oct. 29, 1917.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. June 19 to Aug. 3, 1863; Nov. 16 to Dec. 16, 1863 (Gettysburgh Campaign 1863; Buffalo, Nov. and Dec., 1863). In May, 1861, nearly the whole of Cos. B, C, D, and F joined and formed 4 companies of the 21st N. Y. Vols.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. In 3d Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from July 2, 1916, to February 24, 1917.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in March 28, 1917, as a component organization of the 3d Brigade, 6th Division, performed duty guarding public utilities in Eastern Department, later trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. Upon reorganization 1300 officers and men out of the 1700 comprising the 74th were transferred to the 108th Infantry; 192 men to the 106th Field Artillery

and 87 men to the 102d Engineers of the 27th Division. With the remaining personnel as a nucleus and large accretions from the National Army, the regiment was reorganized as the 55th Pioneer Infantry, January 4, 1918, and served in the American Expeditionary Forces, France, as an Infantry Regiment, its officers and men being sent as replacements in October 1918 to various divisions.

State Service

Draft riots, 1863; Negro riot, 1864; Fenian Invasion of Canada, 1866; Hornellsville, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Buffalo, 1913; Depew, 1914.

During the World War, the 74th Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 174th Infantry in 87th Brigade, 44th Division.

106TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Organized as the 65th Regiment, Infantry in 1848. Reorganized as the 3d Field Artillery, July 11, 1916. (Equipped with 4.7" howitzers.)

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. June 19 to July 30, 1863; October, 1864, to July 1, 1865, as 187th Regiment, N. Y. Vols. (Gettysburg Campaign, 1863; before Petersburg, Va., Oct. 20, 1864, to April 2, 1865; Hatcher's Run, Va., Oct. 27-28, 1864; Hicksford Raid, Va., Dec. 6-11, 1864; Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb. 5-7, 1865; Appomattox Campaign, Va., March 28 to April 9, 1865; Gravelly Run, March 29, 1865; White Oak Ridge, March 29-31, 1865; Five Forks, April 1, 1865; Fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865.)

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 17 to Nov. 19, 1898.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. In Field Artillery Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from June 19, 1916, to March 17, 1917.

WORLD WAR. Mobilized July 15, 1917. Mustered in Aug. 4, 1917, and went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., as 3d Field Artillery in Field Artillery Brigade of 6th Division for training. Reorganized as 106th Field Artillery of 52d Field Artillery Brigade in 27th Division, receiving drafts of men from 1st, 71st and 74th Infantry. Participated in all operations of 52d Field Artillery Brigade overseas, equipment of regiment being 155mm. French howitzers. Mustered out March 31, 1919. (See 52d Field Artillery Brigade.)

State Service

Canal riot, Buffalo, 1849; Draft riots, New York, 1863; Railroad strike, Buffalo, 1877; Riots, Buffalo, 1892; Riots, Tonawanda, 1893; Riots, Buffalo, 1913.

During the World War, the 65th Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State Service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment continued the old organization (as 65th Field Artillery) in the reconstituted National Guard. Redesignated 106th Field Artillery. (Equipped with 155mm. French howitzers of 2d Corps area.)

258TH FIELD ARTILLERY

On the 4th of April, 1786, the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, was formed in New York City into a brigade of artillery; and was to consist of the 1st and 2d Regiments and *a battalion*. In April, 1807, the 3d Regiment of New York Artillery was organized by including *this* battalion and other troops and on July 27, 1847, the designation of the regiment was changed to the 8th Regiment. Reorganized as Coast Artillery and designated as the 8th Artillery District January 23, 1908. Redesignated as the 8th Coast Defense Command, August 10, 1914; as the 193d Artillery (155mm. Gun) May 2, 1921; as the 258th Field Artillery (155mm. Gun) Oct. 11, 1921.

United States Service

WAR OF 1812. Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1812. (Fort Gansevoort, 1812; Fort Greene, 1812.)

CIVIL WAR. April 23 to August 2, 1861; May 29 to Sept. 9, 1862; June 17 to July 23, 1863 (Washington, April, 1861; Bull Run, July 21, 1861; Yorktown, 1862; Gettysburg Campaign, 1863).

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 14 to Nov. 3, 1898, as the 8th Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 22, 1917, and assigned to stations at Fort Schuyler, Totten and Wadsworth of the New York Harbor Defense. Personnel of the command later composed the greater part of the 58th U. S. Heavy Artillery and served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces, participating in the major operations, Meuse-Argonne and a Defensive Sector.

State Service

Flour riots, 1826; Stonecutters' riot, 1835; Great Fire, New York City, 1845; Astor Place riot, 1849; Police riot, 1857; Dea Rabbit riot, 1857; Sepoy riot, 1858; Camp Corcoran Legion, 1862; Draft riots, 1863; Orange riots, 1871; Syracuse, 1877; Brooklyn, 1895.

During the World War the 8th C. A. C., N. Y. G., was organized for State service as an Infantry Regiment and with returned personnel of the war command continued the old organization (8th C. D. C.) in the reconstituted National Guard. Reorganized as 193d Artillery, armed with 155mm. G. P. F. Guns and later designated 258th Field Artillery in 2d Corps Troops.

132D AMMUNITION TRAIN

Organized April 27, 1898, as the 1st Regiment, Infantry, from Companies A, B, C, and D, 10th Battalion, Albany, N. Y. (see 10th Infantry), and the 3d (Oneonta), 5th (Newburgh), 14th (Kingston), 15th (Poughkeepsie), 20th (Binghamton), 24th (Middletown), 33d (Walton), and 44th (Utica) Separate Companies. Reorganized March 15, 1899, from the following separate companies which were designated respectively as Companies G, A, L, E, B, M, K, C, H, D, I, and F, viz.: 3d (Oneonta), 4th (Yonkers), 5th (Newburgh), 10th (Newburgh), 11th (Mt. Vernon), 14th (Kingston), 15th (Poughkeepsie), 16th (Catskill), 20th (Binghamton), 23d (Hudson), 24th (Middletown), and 33d (Walton). Again reorganized May 1, 1905, from the following separate companies which were designated respectively as Companies L, E, I, F, G, H, A, B, K, M, C, and D, viz.: 5th (Newburgh), 10th (Newburgh), 24th (Middletown), 33d (Walton), 3d (Oneonta), 20th (Binghamton), 28th (Utica), 44th (Utica), 27th (Malone), 31st (Mohawk), 39th (Watertown), and 40th (Ogdensburg).

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 20, 1898, to February 20, 1899 (Hawaii, 1898).

WORLD WAR. Mustered in U. S. Service for the World War as a component organization of 2d Brigade, 6th Division, while at its stations on the Aqueduct, later going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon reorganization the 1st furnished 25 officers and 1,600 men to 107th Infantry. It also furnished men to the 106th Field Artillery and 102d Engineers of the 27th Division. With the remaining personnel as a nucleus and large accretions from the National Army, the regiment was reorganized as the 1st Pioneer Infantry, which later served overseas with 3d Army Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, France, participating in the major operations of the Oise-Aisne, Meuse-Argonne, and a Defensive Sector (1st Army Area), and serving in the Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

During the World War, the 1st Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, but with a different distribution than that prior to the war, having some companies of the old 1st, some from the former 10th and some new units. It was to this command that personnel of the war regiment returned and continued the old organization (1st Inf.) in the reconstituted Guard. Following the disbandment of its newest units, Company A, White Plains (formerly Co. L, 10th Inf., 49th Sep. Co., organized May 28, 1907), was used to form 102d Ammunition Train, Co. G, Yonkers (formerly Co. G, 10th Infantry, 4th Separate Co., organized July 18, 1870), to form 27th Military Police Co. and 102d Motorcycle Co., all in 27th Division, while the remaining 7 companies (D, E, H, I, K, L, M), became the 132d Ammunition Train of 2d Corps Troops. Company E, 132d Ammunition Train which was formed

from Co. D, 1st Infantry, was disbanded Dec. 15, 1921. The remaining 6 companies of the 1st Infantry which became units of the 132d Ammunition Train were organized as follows, viz.: Co. E, Newburgh, Sept. 13, 1878 (formerly 10th Sep. Co.); Co. H, Mt. Vernon, April 12, 1876 (formerly Co. H, 10th Infantry, 11th Sep. Co.); Co. I, Middletown, March 17, 1887 (formerly 24th Sep. Co.); Co. K, Poughkeepsie, April, 1861 (formerly Co. K, 10th Infantry, 15th Sep. Co.); Co. L, Newburgh, Feb. 27, 1878 (formerly 5th Sep. Co.); Co. M, Kingston, Sept. 21, 1874 (formerly Co. M, 10th Infantry, 14th Sep. Co.).

101ST SIGNAL BATTALION

Organized as 1st Battalion, Signal Corps, February 17, 1914, which was formed from the 1st and 2d Companies, Signal Corps (designated as Companies A and B upon formation of 1st Battalion, S. C.), which were organized as follows, viz.: (a) 1st Co., organized as 1st Signal Corps, attached to 1st Brigade in 1888; (b) 2d Co., organized as 2d Signal Corps, attached to 2d Brigade in 1888, Company C, 1st Battalion, S. C., organized May 25, 1917.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. In U. S. Volunteer Signal Corps, 1898.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. 1st Battalion, Signal Corps (Cos. A and B), constituted the Signal troops of the 6th Division, National Guard. Served from July 3, 1916, to December 23, 1916.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 21, 1917, and went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Reorganized as 102d Field Signal Battalion (of three companies) in 27th Division with which it participated in all operations overseas. (See 27th Division.)

State Service

Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895.

During the World War the 1st Signal Corps, N. Y. G., was organized for State service and with returned personnel of the war battalion, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. Former Co. B became 27th (Division) Signal Company and the remainder of the New York Signal units compose the 101st Signal Battalion of 2d Corps Troops.

101ST CAVALRY

The 101st Cavalry is an outgrowth of Troop C, N. Y. G., which was organized December 16, 1895. On December 28, 1904, the Troop was expanded into Squadron C (2 troops). Squadron C

became a component of the 1st Regiment, Cavalry, N. G., N. Y., December 27, 1911, with Squadron A (for record see 51st M. G. Squadron), and the 3d Squadron, Cavalry. The 3d Squadron, Cavalry, was organized Sept. 11, 1911, and was composed of two troops organized as follows, viz.: (a) Troop B, Albany, organized as a troop January 15, 1902, from personnel of 3d Signal Corps which was organized Feb. 1, 1893; (b) Troop D, Syracuse, organized April 26, 1904. The two troops of Squadron C, 1st Cavalry, were ultimately expanded into Troops C, H, I, K, and M, 1st Cavalry and on March 11, 1912, these five troops were detached from that regiment and organized as the 2d Regiment of Cavalry, N. G., N. Y., the troops being designated as A, B, C, D, and E. Troop F, West New Brighton, was added April 23, 1912, and Troop G, Utica, June 21, 1912. Troops B, Albany; D, Syracuse; H, Rochester; and I, Buffalo, of the 1st Cavalry, were transferred to the 2d Cavalry November 5, 1913, and to provide for the transfer, Troops B and D, 2d Cavalry, were redesignated as Troops K and L, respectively. On December 10, 1913, all units of the 1st Cavalry having been detached from that regiment as indicated above and as indicated in the history of the 51st M. G. Squadron, the regiment was disbanded and on the same date the 2d Cavalry was redesignated as the 1st Cavalry. Troop M was mustered in March 21, 1914.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 20 to Nov. 25, 1898 (Porto Rico, 1898; Coamo, August 9, 1898; Asomante, August 9 to 12, 1898).

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. 1st Cavalry with Squadron A and Machine Gun Troop was Divisional Cavalry of 6th Division, National Guard, from June 19, 1916, to March 14, 1917.

WORLD WAR. 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, was mustered out of U. S. Service upon returning from the Border and was mustered in again ten days later (March 30, 1917) for duty of guarding the New York City Water Supply. The remainder of the Regiment was mustered into U. S. Service for the World War July 22, 1917, and went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon reorganization, units of the 1st Cavalry constituted the 104th M. G. Battalion, the 106th M. G. Battalion (54th Infantry Brigade) and 102d Trench Mortar Battery (52d F. A. Brigade) of 27th Div. and also furnished personnel to 105th M. G. Battalion (53d Infantry Brigade) and 102d Trains. Participated in all-operations of 27th Division overseas. (See 27th Division and 52d F. A. Brigade.)

State Service

Croton Dam, April, 1900; guarding public property 1917-1918.

During the World War the 1st Cavalry, N. Y. G., was organized as separate squadrons or troops of the N. Y. G. for State service and with returned personnel of the war battalions continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard. It later became a Regiment of Cavalry (under 1921 Tables of Organiza-

tion) designated 101st Cavalry of 51st Cavalry Brigade (21st Cavalry Division) in 1st Army Troops B, F, G, M of the former 1st Cavalry attached.

51ST MACHINE GUN SQUADRON

Organized as Squadron A (2 troops) February 9, 1895 from Troop A which was organized April 2, 1889. Divided into 3 troops (Troops 1, 2 and 3) December 5, 1896. Troop 4 added May 10, 1907. Assigned to 1st Cavalry, Dec. 27, 1911, the troops being designated as Troops A, E, F and G of that regiment. On February 2, 1912, Troop C was formed. These troops were detached from the 1st Cavalry, and organized as a separate squadron of four troops, with a Machine Gun Troop, attached November 5, 1913, the troops being designated respectively (December 10, 1913) as Troops A, B, C and D, 1st Squadron, Cavalry, and Machine Gun Troop, New York Cavalry. The designation of 1st Squadron, Cavalry, was changed to Squadron A, March 5, 1914.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. One troop (Troop A) made up of members of Troops 1, 2 and 3 of the Squadron was in the United States service from May 2 to November 28, 1898 (Porto Rico, 1898; Coama, 1898; Asomante, 1898).

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. As part of Cavalry of 6th Division, National Guard, from June 30 to December 28, 1916.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 22, 1917, going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Reorganized as the 105th M. G. Battalion of 53d Infantry Brigade in 27th Division with which it participated in all operations overseas. (See 27th Division.)

State Service

Buffalo, August 19 to 26, 1892; Brooklyn, January 21 to 28, 1895; Croton Dam, April 16 to 24, 1900.

During the World War, Squadron A, Cavalry, N. Y. G., was organized for State Service, and with returned personnel of war units, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard later becoming a Machine Gun Squadron under 1921 Tables of Organization, designated 51st Machine Gun Squadron of 51st Cavalry Brigade (21st Cavalry Division) in 1st Army Troops.

212TH ARTILLERY (ANTI-AIRCRAFT)

Organized June 21, 1847, as the 11th Regiment from companies then in existence. Redesignated as the 12th Regiment July 27, 1847.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. April 21 to August 5, 1861; May 27 to October 8, 1862; June 20 to July 25, 1863. (May 24, 1861, Arlington Heights, Va.; July 12, 1861, Martinsburg, Va.; July 15, 1861, Bunker Hill, W. Va.; September 12-13, 1862, Maryland Heights, Md.; September, 12-15, 1862, Harper's Ferry, W. V.; March 27, 1862 reconnaissance at Big Bethel, Va.; April 5 to May 12, 1862, Yorktown, Va.; May 27, 1862, Hanover Court House, Va.; June 27, 1862, Gaines Mills, Va.; June 30, 1862, Turkey Bridge, Va.; July 1, 1862, Malvern Hill, Va.; August 30, 1862, Bull Run or Manassas, Va.; September 17, 1862, Antietam, Md.; December 13, 1862, Fredericksburg, Va.; May 3, 1863, Chancellorsville, Va.; July 1-4, 1863, Gettysburg, Pa.; May 5-7, 1864, Wilderness, Va.; May 8-21, 1864, Spottsylvania Court House, Va.; May 31 to June 2, 1864, Cold Harbor, Va.) Upon the return of the regiment from its service in 1861, authority was granted to reorganize it for a service of 3 years. While the regiment as a body did not re-enter the service at that time, a majority of the officers and enlisted men of the new organization, which was named the 12th Militia, were from the original regiment. The new regiment was mustered into the service of the United States for three years in October, November and December, 1861, and January, 1862. In January, 1862, Co. A was transferred to the 102d N. Y. Volunteers and the seven remaining companies consolidated into five. February 8, 1862, the companies of the 12th Militia joined the battalion of five companies of the 12th N. Y. Volunteers and completed the regimental organization of the latter. May 17, 1863, the two year men of the 12th N. Y. Volunteers were mustered out and the three year men consolidated into a battalion of two companies. This battalion was transferred to the 5th Veteran N. Y. Volunteers, June 2, 1864.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 13, 1898, to April 20, 1899 (Cuba, 1899).

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. In the 2d Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from June 28, 1916, to March 10, 1917.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 22, 1917, as a component organization of 1st Brigade, 6th Division, furnished 350 men to augment 69th Infantry upon assignment of that regiment to 42d Division and later went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon reorganization the 12th furnished a total of 23 officers and 1,436 men to 105th Infantry, 106th Infantry, 107th Infantry, 108th Infantry, Headquarters 52d Field Artillery Brigade, 104th Field Artillery, 102d Engineers, 102d Train Headquarters and Military Police, 102d Ammunition Train and 102d Supply Train of 27th Division. With the remaining personnel as a nucleus, and large accretions from the National Army, the regiment was reorganized as the 52d Pioneer Infantry which served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France as Fifth Corps Pioneers participating in the major operations of the Meuse-Argonne and a Defensive Sector (1st Army Area) and serving in the Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

State Service

Astor Place riots, 1849; Dead Rabbit riot, July 3, 4, 5, 1857; Quarantine riot, 1858; Draft riot, 1863; Orange riots, 1871; Railroad riots, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895.

During the World War, the 12th Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State Service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard becoming on July 9, 1921, an Anti-Aircraft Regiment, C. A. C. and redesignated 212th Artillery of 1st Army Troops.

 9TH COAST DEFENSE COMMAND

Under orders of the Governor dated June 24, 1799, the preliminary organization of the 6th Regiment, New York State Infantry, of which the 9th Coast Defense Command is the successor, took place by transfer of four companies from the 1st Regiment, three companies from the 2d Regiment, five companies from the 3d Regiment, two companies from the 4th Regiment, all organized March 4, 1786; three companies from the 5th Regiment, organized May 11, 1789, and the Independent Rifle Co., organized August 28, 1798. The 6th Regiment was permanently organized on March 8, 1800. Designation changed to 2d New York State Artillery, March 27, 1805, to the 9th Regiment, New York State Artillery, June 13, 1812; to the 9th Regiment, Infantry, National Guard, New York, June 13, 1864; to the 9th Artillery District, January 23, 1908 (Coast Artillery); 9th Coast Defense Command, August 10, 1914.

United States Service

WAR OF 1812. New York Harbor, June 22 to Dec. 15, 1812 (North Battery); New York Harbor, Sept 2 to Dec. 3, 1814 (West Battery).

CIVIL WAR. May 27 to Dec. 7, 1861; and from Dec. 7, 1861, to June 23, 1864, as the 83d New York Volunteers (Harper's Ferry, Va., July 4, 1861; Warrenton Junction, Va., April 6, 1862; Warrenton Junction, Va., April 16, 1862; North Fork River, Va., April 18, 1862; Rappahannock River, Va., May 5, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862; Rappahannock River, Va., August 22, 1862; Rappahannock Station, Va., August 23, 1862; Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August 28, 1862; Bull Run, Va., August 30, 1862; Chantilly, Va., September 1, 1862; South Mountain, Md., September 14, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Frederickburg, Va., December 11-15, 1862; Pollick's Mill Creek, Va., April 29, 1863; Chancellorsville, Va., May 2-3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1-4, 1863; Hagerstown, Md., July 12-13, 1863; Liberty, Va., November 21, 1863; Mine Run, Va., November 26 to December 2, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 1, 1864; Piney Branch Church, Va., May 8, 1864; Laurel Hill, Va.,

May 10, 1864; Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864; North Anna, Va., May 22, 1864; Totopotomoy, Va., May 27-31, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 1-7, 1864.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 2 to Nov. 15, 1898, as the 9th Regiment, Infantry, New York Volunteers.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 19, 1917, and assigned to station at Fort Hancock, N. J. (New York Harbor Defenses.) Personnel of the command later composed the greater part of the 57th U. S. Heavy Artillery and 1st Trench Mortar Battalion and served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces participating in the major operations of St. Mihiel and a Defensive Sector (1st Army Area).

State Service

Execution of George Hart, January 3, 1812; New York Harbor, June 5 to July 28, 1812; West Battery, New York Harbor, May 23 to June 1, 1813; Sag Harbor, L. I., May 1 to August 1, 1814; Brooklyn Heights, August 15, 1814; Brooklyn Heights, October 4, 1814; Abolition riot, January 11-12, 1835; Great Fire, December 17, 1835; Police riot, June 16-18, 1857; Dead Rabbit riot, July 5-6, 1857; Orange riot, July 12-13, 1871; West Albany, July 24-28, 1877; Buffalo, August 18-27, 1892; Brooklyn, January 20-24, 1895; Albany, May 17-19, 1901.

During the World War, the 9th Coast Artillery Corps, N. Y. G., was organized for State service as an Infantry Regiment, and with returned personnel of the war command, continued the old organization (9th C. D. C.) in the reconstituted National Guard.

13TH COAST DEFENSE COMMAND

Organized July 5, 1847, as the 13th Regiment, Infantry. February 8, 1900, constituted a regiment of heavy artillery and designated 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, National Guard, New York. Designation changed to Coast Artillery, September 1, 1906; to 13th Artillery District, January 23, 1908; and to 13th Coast Defense Command, August 10, 1914.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. April 23 to August 6, 1861; May 28 to September 12, 1862; June 20 to July 20, 1863.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 24 to November 23, 1898 (one battalion only, as part of the 22d Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols.).

WORLD WAR. Mustered into U. S. Service for the World War, July 23, 1917, and was assigned to stations at Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth and Tilden in N. Y. Harbor Defenses. The greater part of the personnel of the Command later formed the greater part of the 59th Artillery C. A. C. organized at Fort Hamilton, and the 70th Artillery C. A. C. organized at Fort Wadsworth. Mem-

bers of the Regiment were also assigned to and served with the 38th, 46th, 49th, 50th and 74th Artillery Regiments C. A. C., 6th Anti-Aircraft C. A. S., 119th Field Artillery, Trench Mortar Companies and Ammunition Trains, Mortar Transport Corps, and Infantry Organizations. The greater part of the personnel served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces participating in the major operations of St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and a Defensive Sector (1st Army Area).

State Service

Draft riots, 1863; Orange riots, 1871; Railroad riots, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Fire Island, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895.

During the World War, the 13th C. A. C., was organized for State Service as an Infantry Regiment, and with returned personnel of the war command, continued the old organization (13th C. D. C.) in the reconstituted National Guard.

HEADQUARTERS 2D BRIGADE

Organized August 5, 1886.

United States Service

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 18, 1917, as Headquarters 2d Brigade, 6th Division (1st, 23d and 71st Infantry). These regiments were first employed in guarding public utilities in the Eastern Department, later going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon reorganization, 2d Brigade Headquarters were disbanded and its personnel transferred to other units.

State Service

Served in the field under orders of the Governor during the mobilization of the New York National Guard for Mexican Border Service, 1916, as Camp Headquarters at Camp Whitman, Green Haven, Dutchess county, N. Y.

During the World War, the Headquarters 2d Brigade, N. Y. G., was organized for State service and continued the old Headquarters in the reconstituted guard.

SEVENTY-FIRST INFANTRY

The history of the 71st Infantry dates from October, 1850, when four companies were formed which afterwards became the nucleus of the American Rifles, a battalion of four companies, which in turn, in August, 1852, became the nucleus of this regiment. On September 21, 1870, the 37th Regiment was consolidated with the 71st Regiment.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR, from April 19 to July 30, 1861, from May 29 to September 1, 1862, and from June 17 to July 22, 1863 (Alexandria, Va., May 24, 1861; Aquia Creek, Va., May 31, 1861; Matthis Point, Va., June 27, 1861; Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; Tenallytown, D. C., 1862; Washington, D. C., 1862; Gettysburg campaign, 1863; Kingston, Pa., June 26, 1863; near Harrisburg, Pa., June 29, 1863).

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, from May 2 to November 15, 1898 (Cuba, June, July and August, 1898; San Juan Hill, July 1, 1898; Siege of Santiago de Cuba, July 2 to 17, 1898).

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, as a component of the 2d Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from June 19 to October 6, 1916.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in March 30, 1917, and first employed from April 1 to August 14, 1917, in guarding public utilities in the Eastern Department. The regiment furnished 350 men to the 69th Infantry upon the assignment of that regiment to 42d Division and later went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon reorganization, the 71st furnished 22 officers and 1,375 men to the 105th Infantry. It also furnished men to the 106th Field Artillery and 102d Engineers and other organizations of the 27th Division. With the remaining personnel (about 200 in all) as a nucleus and large accretions from the National Army, the regiment was reorganized as the 54th Pioneer Infantry which served with 1st and 3d Armies, American Expeditionary Forces, France, participating in the major operation of Meuse-Argonne and a Defensive Sector (1st Army Area) also forming a part of the Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

State Service

Dead Rabbit riot, 1857; Quarantine riots, 1858; Draft riots, 1863; Orange riots, 1871; Railroad riots, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895.

During the World War the 71st Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and, with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard.

10TH INFANTRY

Organized December 29, 1860. Reduced to a battalion consisting of Cos. A, B, D, and K, and designated as the 10th Battalion, May 17, 1881. Co. K redesignated as Co. C, Oct. 1, 1884. These companies became Cos. A, B, C and D, 1st Regiment, April 28, 1898, for Spanish-American War service. Former designation in 10th Battalion resumed March 15, 1899. Reorganized as a regiment May 1, 1905. The present companies of the regiment were organized as follows, viz.: Service Co., as Co. D, 4th Inf., N. Y. G., Oct. 30, 1917; Machine Gun Co., as Co. G, 4th Inf., N. Y. G., Dec. 2, 1917; Co. A, July 23, 1860; Co. B, July 4, 1854;

Co. C, April 5, 1877; Co. D, July 2, 1861; Co. E, Oct. 8, 1879; Co. F, May 24, 1878; Co. G, Aug. 10, 1875; Co. H, Feb. 28, 1878; Co. I, May 20, 1879; Co. K, June 3, 1873; Co. L, Sept. 13, 1887; Co. M, Nov. 25, 1878.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. Nov. 21, 1862, to Sept. 10, 1863, as the 177th N. Y. Vols. (McGill's Ferry, La., Jan. 6, 1863; Ponchatoula, La., March 24, 1863; McGill's Ferry, La., March 24, 1863; Civique's Ferry, La., March 25, 1863; Amite River, La., May 10 to 11, 1863; Port Hudson, La., May 23 to July 8, 1863.)

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 20, 1898, to Feb. 20, 1899 (Hawaii, 1898).

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July, 1917, while on duty guarding New York City Aqueduct, being assigned as a component of the Provisional Brigade (4th) of N. Y. Infantry, additional organizations not included in 6th Division, later going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon reorganization the 10th furnished drafts of men to regiments of the 27th Division. With the remaining personnel as a nucleus, and accretions from the National Army, the regiment was reorganized as the 51st Pioneer Infantry which later served overseas with the 4th Army Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, France, participating in the major operations of St. Mihiel and Toul (2d Army Area) and serving in the Army of Occupation on the Rhine.

State Service

Helderbergs, 1865; West Albany, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Albany, 1901; Coeymans, 1906; mobilization for Mexican Border Service, June to August, 1916; New York City Aqueduct February 4 to July, 1917; guarding public property, 1917-1918.

During the World War the 10th Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, but with a different distribution than that prior to the war, having some companies of the old 10th, some from the former 1st Infantry and some new units. This organization, together with the returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard.

14TH INFANTRY

Organized in 1847.

United States Service

CIVIL WAR. May, 1861, to June 1, 1864, during which period it was also known as the 84th New York Volunteers. (Advance into Virginia, May 24, 1861; Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; Ball's Cross Roads, Va., August 27, 1861; Upton's Hill, Va., Oct. 5, 1861; Binn's Hill, Va., Nov. 18, 1861; Falmouth, Va., April 17-18, 1862; Carmel Church, Va., July 23, 1862; Massaponax, Va., August 6, 1862; General Pope's campaign, Va., August 16 to September 3, 1862; Rappahannock River, Va., August 21, 1862; Rappahanneck

Station, Va., August 23, 1862; Sulphur Springs, Va., August 26, 1862; Gainesville, Va., August 28, 1862; Groveton, Va., August 29, 1862; Second Bull Run, Va., August 30, 1862; South Mountain, Md., September 14, 1862; Keedysville, Md., September 15-16, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., December 13 to 15, 1862; Port Royal, Va., April 22-23, 1863; Fitzhugh's Crossing, Va., April 29 to May 2, 1863; Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863; Mine Run, Va., November 28 to 30, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5 to 7, 1864; Spottsylvania, Va., May 8 to 21, 1864; Piney Branch Church, Va., May 8, 1864; Laurel Hill, Va., May 10, 1864.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. May 13 to October 27, 1898.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE. In 1st Brigade, 6th Division, National Guard, from June 19 to October 11, 1916.

WORLD WAR. Mustered in July 20, 1917. Furnished 350 men to augment the 69th Infantry upon assignment of that organization to 42d Division, also taking the place of 69th Infantry as a component of 1st Brigade of 6th Division and going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Upon the reorganization the 14th furnished 23 officers and 1,292 men to the 106th Infantry. It also furnished men to the 105th Field Artillery and 102d Engineers of 27th Division. With the remaining personnel as a nucleus and large accretions from the National Army, the regiment was reorganized as the 2d Pioneer Infantry which served in the American Expeditionary Forces, France, and in the Army of Occupation in Germany.

State Service

Fire Island, September, 1892; Brooklyn, January, 1895; guarding public property, 1917-1918.

During the World War, the 14th Infantry, N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment, continued the old organization in the reconstituted National Guard.

369TH INFANTRY

Organized as the 15th Infantry June 29, 1916, in accordance with legislative enactment which provided for the formation of a colored regiment of Infantry in New York City. Recognition as National Guard completed April 18, 1917. Mustered into U. S. service for the World War July 25, 1917, at Camp Whitman, N. Y., as a component of Provisional Brigade (4th) of New York Infantry, additional organizations not included in 6th Division, and first performed duty in guarding cantonments under construction and public utilities in the Eastern Department, later going to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., for training. Went overseas in November, 1917, and in France first performed service as pioneers and stevedores at the Port of St. Nazaire. In April, 1918, the regiment was sent into the line for service as a combat regiment being first attached to 16th Division, Eighth Corps, 4th French Army and later the 161st Division, Eighth Corps, 4th French Army. It

is worthy of remark that this command was the only New York organization which went to France under its State designation and carried State Colors throughout its entire service. It was later designated 369th Infantry, which is the normal designation of a regiment in 185th Brigade of 93d Division, although such Division was never completely organized and the entire service of 369th Infantry was as a unit of the French Army. The regiment participated in major operations as follows: Champagne-Marne; Aisne-Marne; Meuse-Argonne; Defensive Sector (French Army Area). To indicate a Citation of the whole regiment for gallant conduct in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, September, 1918, its Colors were decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the Commanding General of the 161st Infantry Division, French Army, of which the 369th U. S. Infantry was then a part. 191 decorations, U. S. and French, were conferred upon personnel of the Regiment for conspicuous gallantry in action. Through the courtesy of the French, the 369th Infantry was the first regiment of the Allied Armies to reach the Rhine November 20, 1918, where it served in the French Army of Occupation. Relieved from French Army and returned to jurisdiction of American Expeditionary Forces in December, 1918. Returned to U. S. in February, 1919, and demobilized.

During the World War the 15th Infantry (colored), N. Y. G., was organized for State service, and with returned personnel of the war regiment continued the old organization in the reconstituted Guard as a separate Regiment of Infantry and redesignated 369th Infantry (185th Brigade, 93d Division, when organized).

NAVAL MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS

The Naval Militia was organized under the provisions of Chapter 492, Laws of 1889, as amended by Chapter 243, Laws of 1891, and was originally designated as Naval Reserve Artillery, S. N. Y. As now organized it consists of three battalions and eight separate divisions.

World War Service

STATE. The President having severed diplomatic relations with Germany on February 3, 1917, the Governor ordered the Naval Militia located in New York City to duty to guard the East River approaches to the Navy Yard, and the bridges. The bridges were policed, and tugs were chartered to patrol the East River. On March 28, 1917, this duty was taken over by the Police of the City of New York. The duty performed was highly commended by the Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES. The officers and enlisted men attached to Headquarters, N. M., N. Y., were mobilized on April 6, 1917, and mustered into Federal Service at New York City on April 7, 1917, and were assigned to administrative duties in connection with recruiting and training of recruits, acquisition of training sites, aviation and the fitting out of vessels. Afterwards individual officers attached to Headquarters were assigned to duty at stations and on ships.

By July 1, 1919, most of the Naval Militia had been released from active duty, and as the officers and men reverted to their State status, State activities were resumed. In the interim, such State functions as were necessary in connection with the Naval Militia were voluntarily performed by officers and men as they were available.

6TH SEPARATE DIVISION

The 6th Separate Division was mustered into State Service at Flushing, N. Y., on June 4, 1917, and assigned to the 4th Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

United States Service

WORLD WAR. Mobilized on August 2, 1917, and officers and men transferred on that date to the Kingsland Point Training Station at North Tarrytown, N. Y. During September, 1917, the Division was scattered broadcast throughout the Naval service and subsequent reassignment of officers and men show participation in practically every branch of the Naval service in foreign and home waters.

The Division was reorganized after the World War and on July 26, 1921, was redesignated as the 6th Separate Division attached to Headquarters, N. M. N. Y., and is now quartered in its own armory at Whitestone Landing, N. Y.

7TH SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M., N. Y.

The 7th Separate Division was mustered into State Service at New Rochelle, N. Y.

United States Service

WORLD WAR. Mobilized at its armory on April 6, 1917, and reported to the Commandant, Philadelphia Navy Yard on April 7, 1917. Officers and men were on that date assigned to vessels in reserve stationed at the Navy Yard from which vessels they were scattered broadcast throughout the Naval service.

On June 20, 1921, the Division was detached from the 1st Battalion, N. M., N. Y. and redesignated as the 7th Separate Division, N. M., N. Y. attached to Headquarters, N. M., N. Y.

8TH SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M., N. Y.

The 8th Separate Division was mustered into State Service at Ossining, N. Y., on May 29, 1912 as the Eighth Division of the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia.

United States Service

WORLD WAR. Mobilized on April 6, 1917, and reported to the Commandant, Philadelphia Navy Yard on April 7, 1917. Officers and men were on that date ordered to the U. S. S. OHIO and U. S. S. INDIANA from which vessels they were scattered broadcast through the Naval service. On May 23, 1917, the Division was

detached from the 1st Battalion, N. M., N. Y., and assigned to the 4th Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

The Division was reorganized after the World War and upon the disbandment of the 4th Battalion was redesignated as the 8th Separate Division and attached to Headquarters, N. M., N. Y.

11TH SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M., N. Y.

The 11th Separate Division was mustered into State service at Staten Island, N. Y., on August 3, 1917, and assigned to the 4th Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

United States Service

WORLD WAR. Mobilized at its local rendezvous at Staten Island on August 23, 1917, and reported at the Kingsland Point Training Station on August 25, 1917. During September, 1917, the Division was scattered broadcast through the Naval service and subsequent assignment of officers and men show participation in practically every branch of the Naval service in foreign and home waters.

The Division was reorganized after the World War and on July 26, 1921, was redesignated as the 11th Separate Division attached to Headquarters, N. M., N. Y. This Division has been assigned the S. S. BRIARCLIFF to be used as an armory.

1ST BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.

This battalion was organized on June 23, 1891, as the First Battalion, Naval Reserve Artillery, which designation was changed on June 25, 1892, to First Naval Battalion and again changed on October 16, 1900, to First Battalion, Naval Militia.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. In the U. S. Navy aboard the "Yankee," "Nahant," and other vessels, and in the U. S. Auxiliary Naval Force aboard various vessels. (Santiago de Cuba, June 6, 1898; Cienfuegos, June 13, 1898; Casilda Harbor, June 20, 1898; Guantanamo, June 7, 1898.)

WORLD WAR. Mobilized on April 6, 1917, and reported on April 7, 1917, to the Commandant, Philadelphia Navy Yard, within 24 hours of its call for mobilization. Its officers and men were on the same day ordered to the U. S. S. OHIO, a Battleship then in Reserve, and made up the entire complement of this Vessel. Within a few weeks after joining this ship, drafts were made upon her personnel, and many of these officers and men were scattered broadcast through the Naval Service. The members of this Battalion served in all branches of the Navy and the U. S. Marine Corps; on battleships with the fleet; on detached duty; on destroyers in and out of the War Zone; on mine layers in the North Sea, with the Naval Land Battery under Admiral Plunkett on the French front; air forces; sub-chasers; scout patrol boats; on the firing line with the Marines. Many of its officers commanded vessels both in foreign waters and at home, and served with honor and dis-

inction through the period of the war until long after the conclusion of hostilities.

State Service

Quarantine troubles in September, 1892; Coast Signal Service, guarding mine fields at Willet's Point and patrol duty in New York Harbor during Spanish-American War; patrolling East River and policing East River Bridges February 3 to March 28, 1917.

The battalion was reorganized after the World War, and is now quartered on the U. S. S. ILLINOIS at the foot of West 97th Street, carrying on the training of the Naval Militia as a part of the Naval Reserve for future service. It consists of nine divisions.

2D BATTALION, NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y.

Organized and mustered in July 6, 1897, as the Second Naval Battalion. The designation was changed to Second Battalion, Naval Militia, on October 16, 1900.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. In the U. S. Navy aboard the "JASON," and other vessels, and in the U. S. Auxiliary Naval Force aboard the "AILEEN," "ELFRIDA," "ENQUIRER," "HUNTRESS," "KANAWHA," "NEW HAMPSHIRE," "RESTLESS," and "SYLVIA." (Havana, Aug. 11, 1898.)

WORLD WAR. Mobilized on April 6, 1917, and reported to the Commandant, Third Naval District on April 7, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y. The command consisted of 575 officers and men and increased to 1,250 officers and men on September 6, 1917, when recruiting was suspended. On April 14, 1917, 325 officers and men were reported for duty on the U. S. S. KENTUCKY and U. S. S. NEW JERSEY. Shortly after drafts were made upon the personnel of these two battleships and the 2d Battalion Armory, and they were scattered broadcast through the Naval Service. The sea-going personnel served on dreadnoughts, cruisers, transports, converted yachts, repair ships, fuel ships, submarines, sub-chasers, destroyers, etc., and with the 6th Battle Squadron attached to the Grand Fleet in the North Sea; the air forces served in England, Belgium, France, Italy and Brazil; the marines served on board ships; at stations, and on the firing line in France and Belgium. Many of its officers commanded vessels both in foreign waters and at home, and served with honor and distinction through the period of the War until long after the conclusion of hostilities.

State Service

On coast signal service, guarding mine fields at Willet's Point and on patrol duty in New York Harbor aboard various vessels during Spanish-American War. Patrolling East River and Policing East River Bridges from February 3 to March 28, 1917.

The Battalion was reorganized after the World War and is now quartered in its armory at the foot of 52d Street, Brooklyn, car-

rying on the training of the Naval Militia as a part of the Naval Reserve for future service. It consists of 9 divisions and 1 marine company.

3D BATTALION, NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y.

September 29, 1891, the Second Separate Battery, Naval Reserve Artillery, was mustered into the State service at Rochester, N. Y.; designation changed on June 25, 1892, to Second Separate Naval Division and on October 16, 1900, to Second Separate Division, Naval Militia. On July 27, 1907, the Third Separate Division, Naval Militia, was mustered into the State Service at Buffalo, N. Y., and on January 25, 1910, a separate signal division was organized at Rochester, N. Y. On February 14, 1910, the Third Battalion, Naval Militia, was formed of these three divisions.

United States Service

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. Second Separate Naval Division in U. S. Navy and in U. S. Auxiliary Naval Force aboard the FRANKLIN and other vessels.

WORLD WAR. Mobilized April 6, 1917, and reported for duty to the Commandant, Philadelphia Navy Yard, on April 9, 1917, with the following exceptions: 9th Division reported on board the U. S. S. GRANITE STATE; Air Forces at Aviation Station at Bay Shore; 11th Division at Buffalo was mustered in on July 27, 1917, and reported to Training Station at Summerville; Marine Companies reported to Commandant Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, N. Y., on May 8, 1917. Upon reporting at their Federal stations, the units were disintegrated and scattered broadcast through the Naval Service. The sea-going personnel served on dreadnoughts, cruisers, transports, repair ships, fuel ships, submarines, destroyers, sub-chasers, etc., and with the Battle Squadron attached to the Grand Fleet in the North Sea; the air forces served at Air Stations in all Allied countries and on the front; the Marines on board ships, at stations, and on the firing line in France and Belgium.

The Battalion was reorganized after the War, and the 10th, 12th and 13th Divisions and First Marine Company were mustered out of State service. The battalion is now carrying on the training of the Naval Militia as a part of the Naval Reserve for future service. It now consists of 10 divisions and 1 marine company organized as follows, viz.: 1st Division at Dunkirk, N. Y., June 1, 1912; 2d Division at Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1891; 3d Division at Buffalo, N. Y., July 27, 1907; 4th Division at Watertown, N. Y., June 18, 1913; 5th Division at Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1910; 6th Division at Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1910; 7th Division at Rochester, N. Y., May 12, 1914; 8th Division at Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 4, 1916; 9th Division at Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1916; 11th Division at Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1917; 2d Marine Co. at Rochester, N. Y., April 7, 1917.