

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 25, 1904.

Vol. I.

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STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 10.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 25, 1904.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

ALBANY, *January 25, 1904.*

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Adjutant-General, the same being for the year 1903.

B. B. ODELL, JR.



REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, *December 31, 1903.*

HON. BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR.,

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

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following as my report as Adjutant-General for the past year, 1903:

NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard is in an excellent condition both as regards discipline and instruction, the organizations are the same as in my report for 1902, no change having taken place in this respect.

The total strength of the National Guard on September 30, 1901, was 14,193; on September 30, 1902, 881 commissioned officers and 13,550 enlisted men, aggregate 14,431 men; on September 30, 1903, the strength as reported by the semi-annual returns, rendered that day was 883 commissioned officers and 13,294 enlisted men, aggregate 14,177 men; during the year, from October 1, 1902, to September 30, 1903, there were the following changes in the personnel, total gain by appointment, promotion, enlistment and reenlistment, taken up from dropped and for other reasons, 4,300. Total loss by promotion, discharge and for other causes 4,554, making a net loss of 254; gain by original enlistment was 3,086, and loss by full discharge, 926.

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

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

For separate companies at Syracuse; in Rockland county; Boroughs of Richmond and the Bronx; Lyons, N. Y., and a new company (B) for the 69th Regiment; and for troops of cavalry, at Syracuse and Brooklyn.

Should favorable action be taken upon any one of these applications, an additional expenditure of from eight to ten thousand dollars will be required, and the annual appropriation will need to be accordingly increased.

STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Legislature at its past session increased the number of aides-de-camp by two: Captain Edwin W. Dayton, 22d Engineers, and Lieutenant Cornelius Vanderbilt, 12th Regiment, were the appointees. The present staff consists of sixteen aides-de-camp, of whom fourteen are commissioned officers of the National Guard or Naval Militia.

ORDERS.

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

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Action taken by Congress during the past year has been of the greatest importance to the general military organization of the country, and of vital interest to the National Guard. In my opinion it will result favorably in increasing the strength and in promoting the efficiency of the organized militia.

The following data is published in order to call to your attention the effect of this legislation, and the increased aid it brings to the organized militia by larger allotments and greater opportunities for practical service.

AN ACT TO PROMOTE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MILITIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has

declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia, to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories, and the remainder to be known as the Reserve Militia.

§ 2. That the Vice-President of the United States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States, the members and officers of each House of Congress, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, all custom-house officers, with their clerks, post-masters and persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail, ferrymen employed at any ferry on a post road, artificers and workmen employed in the armories and arsenals of the United States, pilots, mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, and all persons who are exempted by the laws of the respective States or Territories shall be exempted from militia duty, without regard to age: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require or compel any member of any well-organized religious sect or organization at present organized and existing whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein, in accordance with the creed of said religious organization, to serve in the militia or any other armed or volunteer force under the jurisdiction and authority of the United States.

§ 3. That the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia who have heretofore participated or shall hereafter participate in the apportionment of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, whether known and designated as National Guard, militia, or otherwise, shall constitute the organized militia. The organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States, within five years from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the President of the United States, in time of peace, may by order fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps: *And provided further*, That any corps of artillery, cavalry and infantry existing in any of the States at the passage of the Act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which, by the laws, customs or usages of the said States have been in continuous existence since the passage of said Act under its provisions and under the provisions of Section two hundred and thirty-two and Sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of Title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the Militia, shall be allowed to retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law in like manner as the other Militia.

§ 4. That whenever the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the

Government of the United States, or the President is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth, for a period not exceeding nine months, such number of the militia of the State or of the States or Territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders for that purpose to such officers of the militia as he may think proper.

§ 5. That whenever the President calls forth the militia of any State or Territory or of the District of Columbia to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, not exceeding nine months, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term so specified, unless sooner discharged by order of the President.

§ 6. That when the militia of more than one State is called into the actual service of the United States by the President he may, in his discretion, apportion them among such States or Territories or to the District of Columbia according to representative population.

§ 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and shall be found fit for military service shall be mustered or accepted into the United States service by a duly authorized mustering officer of the United States: *Provided, however,* That any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself to such mustering officer upon being called forth as herein prescribed shall be subject to trial by court-martial, and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct.

§ 8. That courts-martial for the trial of officers or men of the militia, when in the service of the United States, shall be composed of militia officers only.

§ 9. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall be subject to the same Rules and Articles of War as the regular troops of the United States.

§ 10. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by law for the Regular Army.

§ 11. That when the militia is called into the actual service of the United States, or any portion of the militia is accepted under the provisions of this Act, their pay shall commence from the day of their appearing at the place of company rendezvous. But this provision shall not be construed to authorize any species of expenditure previous to arriving at such places of rendezvous which is not provided by existing laws to be paid after their arrival at such places of rendezvous.

§ 12. That there shall be appointed in each State, Territory and District of Columbia, an Adjutant-General, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the laws of such State, Territory, and District, respectively, and make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe of the strength of the organized militia, and also make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War. That the Secretary of War shall, with his annual report of each year, transmit to Congress an abstract of

the returns and reports of the adjutants-general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with such observations thereon as he may deem necessary for the information of Congress.

§ 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories, or of the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, such number of the United States standard service magazine arms, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, gun slings, belts, and such other necessary accouterments and equipments as are required for the Army of the United States, for arming all of the organized militia in said States and Territories and District of Columbia, without charging the cost or value thereof, or any of which have been issued since December first, nineteen hundred and one, or any expense connected therewith, against the allotment to said State, Territory, or District of Columbia, out of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or requiring payment therefor, and to exchange, without receiving any money credit therefor, ammunition, or parts thereof, suitable to the new arms, round for round, for corresponding ammunition suitable to the old arms theretofore issued to said State, Territory, or District by the United States: *Provided*, That said rifles and carbines and other property shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories as now required by law, and that each State, Territory, and District shall, on receipt of the new arms, turn in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, without receiving any money credit therefor, and without expense for transportation, all United States rifles and carbines now in its possession.

To provide means to carry into effect the provisions of this section, the necessary money to cover the cost of exchanging or issuing the new arms, accouterments, equipments, and ammunition to be exchanged or issued hereunder is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 14. That whenever it shall appear by the report of inspections, which it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be made at least once in each year by officers detailed by him for that purpose, that the organized militia of a State or Territory or of the District of Columbia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field, the Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, to pay to the quartermaster-general thereof, or to such other officer of the militia of said State as the said governor may designate and appoint for the purpose, so much of its allotment out of the said annual appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of said organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, and the officers and enlisted men of such militia while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation or travel allowances as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or may hereafter be entitled by law, and the officer so designated and appointed shall be regarded as a disbursing officer of the

United States, and shall render his accounts through the War Department to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement, and he shall be required to give good and sufficient bonds to the United States, in such sums as the Secretary of War may direct, faithfully to account for the safe-keeping and payment of the public moneys so intrusted to him for disbursement.

§ 15. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for participation by any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory on the request of the governor thereof in the encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army at or near any military post or camp or lake or seacoast defenses of the United States. In such case the organized militia so participating shall receive the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army, to be paid out of the appropriation for the pay, subsistence, and transportation of the Army: *Provided*, That the command of such military post or camp and of the officers and troops of the United States there stationed shall remain with the regular commander of the post without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity.

§ 16. That whenever any officer of the organized militia shall, upon recommendation of the governor of any State, Territory, or general commanding the District of Columbia, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States such officer shall receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army the same travel allowances, and quarters, or commutation of quarters, to which an officer of the Regular Army would be entitled if attending such school or college under orders from proper military authority, and shall also receive commutation of subsistence at the rate of one dollar per day while in actual attendance upon the course of instruction.

§ 17. That the annual appropriation made by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall be available for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the Army by any department. Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department, for the use of its militia, stores, supplies, material of war, or military publications, such as are furnished to the Army, in addition to those issued under the provisions of this Act, at the price at which they are listed for issue to the Army, with the cost of transportation added, and funds received from such sales shall be credited to the appropriations to which they belong and shall not be covered into the Treasury, but shall be available until expended to replace therewith the supplies sold to the States and Territories and to the District of Columbia in the manner herein provided.

§ 18. That each State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this or former Acts of Congress shall, during the year next preceeding each annual allotment of funds, in accordance with sec-

tion sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended, have required every company, troop, and battery in its organized militia not excused by the governor of such State or Territory to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion, or regimental armories or rendezvous or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of each such company, troop, and battery to be made by an officer of such militia or an officer of the Regular Army.

§ 19. That upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this Act or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may detail one or more officers of the Army to attend any encampment of the organized militia, and to give such instruction and information to the officers and men assembled in such camp as may be requested by the governor. Such officer or officers shall immediately make a report of such encampment to the Secretary of War, who shall furnish a copy thereof to the governor of the State or Territory.

§ 20. That upon application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this Act or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, detail one or more officers of the Army to report to the governor of such State or Territory for duty in connection with the organized militia. All such assignments may be revoked at the request of the governor of such State or Territory or at the pleasure of the Secretary of War.

§ 21. That the troops of the militia encamped at any military post or camp of the United States may be furnished such amounts of ammunition for instruction in firing and target practice as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and such instruction in firing shall be carried on under the direction of an officer selected for that purpose by the proper military commander.

§ 22. That when any officer, noncommissioned officer, or private of the militia is disabled by reason of wounds or disabilities received or incurred in the service of the United States he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service, and in case such officer, noncommissioned officer, or private dies in the service of the United States or in returning to his place of residence after being mustered out of such service, or at any time, in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

§ 23. That for the purpose of securing a list of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, the Secretary of War is authorized from time to time to convene boards of officers at suitable and convenient army posts in different parts of the United States, who shall examine as to their qualifications for the command of troops or for the performance of staff duties all applicants who shall have served in the Regular Army of the United States, in any of the volunteer forces of the United States, or

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

§ 24. That all the volunteer forces of the United States called for by authority of Congress shall, except as hereinbefore provided, be organized in the manner provided by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

§ 25. That sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both included, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes, and section two hundred and thirty-two thereof, relating to the militia, are hereby repealed.

§ 26. That this Act shall take effect upon the date of its approval.

Approved, January 21, 1903.

Extract from Army Appropriation Act, Approved March 2, 1903:

* * * * *

Provided, further, That for the purpose of furnishing the necessary articles requisite to fully arm, equip, and supply each regiment, battalion, squadron, company, troop, battery, signal, engineer, and hospital corps and medical department of the organized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with the same armament and equipment as are now prescribed for corresponding branches of the line or staff in the Regular Army, without cost to said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States, and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, to issue the said armament and equipment to the organized militia; and the sum of two million dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available until expended for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same.

* * * * *

A provisional apportionment of \$1,000,000 of this appropriation has been made, leaving to the credit of this State, \$121,435.45.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, *September 9, 1903.*

CIRCULAR)
No. 9)

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

The following acts of Congress, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes, making annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia, the latest regulations respecting the distribution of the arms and equipments therein provided for, and the apportionment of the militia appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, are published for the information of all concerned:

* * * * *

SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED.

Be it enacted, etc., That section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the sum of one million dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia.—Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stats., 662).

"SEC. 2. That said appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State respectively is entitled

in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however*, That no State shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of its regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury.

"SEC. 3. That the purchase or manufacture of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for the militia under the provisions of this act shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, as such arms, ordnance, and quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage are now manufactured or otherwise provided for the use of the Regular Army, and they shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories, for which purpose the Secretary of War shall prescribe and supply the necessary blanks and make such regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

"SEC. 4. That all arms, equipments, ordnance stores, or tents which may become unserviceable or unsuitable shall be examined by a board of officers of the militia, and its report shall be forwarded by the governor of the State or Territory direct to the Secretary of War, who shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them; and, if sold, the proceeds of such shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States."—Act of February 12, 1887 (24 Stats., 401).

* * * * *

"SEC. 14. That whenever it shall appear by the report of inspections, which it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be made at least once in each year by officers detailed by him for that purpose, that the organized militia of a State or Territory or of the District of Columbia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field, the Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, to pay to the quartermaster-general thereof, or to such other officer of the militia of said State as the said governor may designate and appoint for the purpose, so much of its allotment out of the said annual appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of said organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, and the officers and enlisted men of such militia while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation or travel allowances as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or may hereafter be entitled by law, and the officer so designated and appointed shall be regarded as a disbursing officer of the United States, and shall render his accounts through the War Department to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement, and he shall be required to give good and sufficient bonds to the United States, in such sums as the Secretary of War may direct, faithfully to account for the safe-keeping and payment of the public moneys so intrusted to him for disbursement.—(Act January 21, 1903.)

* * * * *

"SEC. 17. That the annual appropriation made by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall be available for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the Army by any department. Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department for the use of its militia stores, supplies, material of war, or military publications, such as are furnished to the Army, in addition to those issued under the provisions of this act, at the price at which they are listed for issue to the Army, with the cost of transportation added, and funds received from such sales shall be credited to the appropriations to which they belong and shall not be covered into the Treasury, but shall be available until expended to replace therewith the supplies sold to the States and Territories and to the District of Columbia in the manner herein provided."—(Act January 21, 1903.)

MILITIA REGULATIONS AND APPORTIONMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 24, 1903.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following regulations are prescribed for the distribution of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage to the States (the apportionment to Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico being reserved for subsequent action), and the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, is apportioned among the several States as follows:

REGULATIONS.

1. The appropriation made by section 1661, Revised Statutes as amended by the acts of February 12, 1887, June 6, 1900, and January 21, 1903, will be apportioned among the several States and credited to them on the books of the War Department, except such portion as, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be allotted to the Territories and the District of Columbia.

2. The allotment to any State will not be available for use until a satisfactory return has been made to the Secretary of War showing that the State has the number of "regularly enlisted, organized and uniformed active militia" specified in section 2 of said act of February 12, 1887.

3. In addition to the arms, ordnance and quartermaster's stores which have hitherto been furnished under section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, section 17 of the act of January, 21, 1903, now authorizes the issue of "any stores, supplies or publications which are supplied to the Army by any staff department." Issues under the authority conferred by section 1661, Revised Statutes, as thus amended, will be made upon the requisitions of governors of States and Territories and of the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

4. Excepting the issue of arms, armament, and equipment to the organized militia under the acts approved January 21 and March 2, 1903, it is forbidden to make issues to States, Territories, or the District of Columbia in excess of the amount of their credit under the provisions of section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the acts above cited.

5. All the public property issued to the organized militia will be accounted for under the same regulations that now govern accountability for public property in the Army, and the chiefs of the several supply departments will furnish the governors of the several States and Territories and the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia the necessary blank forms for making the required returns of the public property so issued, and returns will be made annually on the 31st of December of each year and will be sent to the War Department for examination and settlement.

6. The chiefs of the various supply departments will issue the necessary instructions for the safe-keeping, preservation, and accountability of all public property issued.

7. The examination of the unserviceable or unsuitable public property provided for in section 4 of said act of February 12, 1887, shall be made at least annually, and the proceedings of the board of officers of the militia

will show in detail opposite each article on the inspection report in what respect the property is unserviceable or unsuitable, and will also indicate in each case the disposition recommended by the board of inspection; and should the board recommend sale of the property, the recommendation will state whether by auction or by inviting bids from dealers or others likely to purchase such articles, stating reasons; and in the case of any public property rendered unserviceable through causes other than the ordinary incidents of service, the board will investigate and report the causes and recommend to the Secretary of War the necessary action as to personal responsibility for the damages in each case.

8. The order of the Secretary of War directing a sale of condemned property will indicate the method of advertisement, which will generally be by means of circulars posted in public places and sent by mail to dealers and others likely to purchase; but if advertisement in newspapers is indicated, the provisions of Army Regulations 579-585 apply, and request for special authority to advertise must be made upon prescribed forms, designating the newspapers in which advertisement is desired.

9. The net proceeds of a sale of condemned property (except subsistence supplies), after deducting necessary and reasonable expenses of advertising and auctioneer's fee, will be deposited by the governor, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, in a United States depository to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States; if received from sales of condemned supplies, the funds must be deposited as "miscellaneous receipts on account of proceeds of Government property;" if from sales of condemned ordnance stores, the deposit must be made on account of "sales of condemned ordnance stores." Funds received from the sale of condemned subsistence supplies must be deposited to the credit of the appropriation "Subsistence of the Army, 190-."

10. Immediately after a sale of condemned property an itemized report will be made by the governor, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to the chief of the bureau to which the property pertains, showing date and place of sale, quantity and kind of articles sold, prices obtained, names of purchasers, expenses of sale, and gross and net proceeds, accompanied by a copy of the order authorizing the sale, and receipted vouchers for expenses of sale. The report to the Quartermaster-General will be made on Form No. 14, Quartermaster's Department, "Account of sales at auction;" that to the Chief of Ordnance on Form No. 8, Ordnance Department, "Abstract of Sales;" that to the Commissary General on Form No. 17, "Sales at auction;" that to the Surgeon General on Form No. 9, "Sales at auction;" that to the Chief of Engineers on Form No. 27, "Account of sales at auction," and that to the Chief Signal Officer on Form No. 214a, "Account of sales," all in duplicate.

11. Under section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, so much of the allotment of a State or Territory or the District of Columbia out of the annual appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, "as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of its organized militia as shall engage in active field or camp service for instruction" will be paid over "to the quartermaster-general thereof, or to such other officer of the militia of said State as the said

governor may designate and appoint for the purpose." Before such payments can be made, however, the following statutory conditions must be complied with:

1. It must appear by reports of inspections made by officers detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of War, that the organized militia of a State or Territory or of the District of Columbia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field.

2. A disbursing officer will then be appointed by the governor of the State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, from the organized militia. The fact of such appointment and the name of the appointee will be reported to the Secretary of War, who will fix the amount of the bond which such officer shall give faithfully to account for the safe-keeping and payment of the public moneys so intrusted to him for disbursement.

3. When the bond has been furnished and approved, requisitions may be submitted by the governor for such portion of the amounts standing to the credit of the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia as he may desire to expend in providing for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of the organized militia of such State, Territory, or District of Columbia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction.

Expenditures will be made by said disbursing officer on the order of the governor or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and the accounts current for such disbursements, supported by vouchers, will be rendered monthly to the proper bureau of the War Department, with a view to their final submission to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement.

12. Any regulations established hitherto which in any way conflict with these are hereby revoked.

Apportionment to the States of the \$1,000,000 provided for under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by acts of February 12, 1887, June 6, 1900, and January 21, 1903.

STATE.	Represent- ation.	Amount.
Alabama	11	\$21,942 47
Arkansas	9	17,952 93
California	10	19,947 70
Colorado	5	9,973 85
Connecticut	7	13,963 39
Delaware	3	5,984 31
Florida	5	9,973 85
Georgia	13	25,932 01
Idaho	3	5,984 31
Illinois	27	58,858 79
Indiana	15	29,921 55
Iowa	13	25,932 01
Kansas	10	19,947 70
Kentucky	13	25,932 01
Louisiana	9	17,952 93
Maine	6	11,968 62
Maryland	8	15,958 16
Massachusetts	16	31,916 32
Michigan	14	27,926 78
Minnesota	11	21,942 47
Mississippi	10	19,947 70
Missouri	18	35,905 36
Montana	3	5,984 31
Nebraska	8	15,958 16
Nevada	3	5,984 31
New Hampshire	4	7,979 08
New Jersey	12	23,937 24
New York	39	77,796 03
North Carolina	12	23,937 24
North Dakota	4	7,979 08

Apportionment to the States of the \$1,000,000, etc.—(Continued).

STATE.	Represent- tation.	Amount.
Ohio	23	\$45,879 71
Oregon	4	7,979 08
Pennsylvania	34	67,822 18
Rhode Island	4	7,979 08
South Carolina	9	17,952 93
South Dakota	4	7,979 08
Tennessee	12	23,937 24
Texas	18	35,906 86
Utah	3	5,984 31
Vermont	4	7,979 08
Virginia	12	23,937 24
Washington	5	9,973 85
West Virginia	7	13,963 39
Wisconsin	13	25,932 01
Wyoming	3	5,984 31
Arizona		4,760 80
District of Columbia		15,590 00
New Mexico		4,321 35
Oklahoma		10,817 33

NOTE.—The apportionment to Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico has been reserved for future consideration.

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. B. M. YOUNG,
Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. P. HALL,
Acting Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, November 19, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 55. }

The following provisions of the Constitution and laws relate to the calling of the militia into the service of the United States and are published for the information of all concerned:

The constitutional provisions are—

The Congress shall have power * * * to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress. (Art. 1, sec. 8, pars. 15-16.)

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature can not be convened) against domestic violence. (Art. 4, sec. 4.)

In pursuance of the foregoing delegations of authority Congress has enacted—

[Revised Statutes.]

Sec. 5288. It shall be lawful for the President, or such person as he shall empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the

United States, or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel any foreign vessel to depart the United States in all cases in which, by the laws of nations or the treaties of the United States, she ought not to remain within the United States.

INSURRECTION.

SEC. 5297. In case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof it shall be lawful for the President, on application of the legislature of such State, or of the executive when the legislature can not be convened, to call forth such number of the militia of any other State or States which may be applied for as he deems sufficient to suppress such insurrection, or, on like application, to employ for the same purposes such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he deems necessary.

SEC. 5298. Whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all the States and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States or to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed.

SEC. 5299. Whenever insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities or protection named in the Constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges, or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such State are unable to protect or from any cause fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States, and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy opposes or obstructs the laws of the United States or the due execution thereof, or impedes or obstructs the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations.

[Act of April 22, 1898.]

That the organized and active land forces of the United States shall consist of the Army of the United States and of the militia of the several States when called into the service of the United States: *Provided*, That in time of war the Army shall consist of two branches which shall be designated, respectively, as the Regular Army and the Volunteer Army of the United States.—(30 stats., 361.)

[Act of January 21, 1903.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia, to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories, and the remainder to be known as the reserve militia.

* * * * *

SEC. 4. That whenever the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, or the President is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the Union in any part thereof, it shall be lawful for

the president to call forth, for a period not exceeding nine months, such number of the militia of the State or of the States or Territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders for that purpose to such officers of the militia as he may think proper.

Sec. 5. That whenever the President calls forth the militia of any State or Territory or of the District of Columbia to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, not exceeding nine months, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term so specified, unless sooner discharged by order of the President.

Sec. 6. That when the militia of more than one State is called into the actual service of the United States by the President he may, in his discretion, apportion them among such States or Territories or to the District of Columbia according to representative population.

Sec. 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and shall be found fit for military service shall be mustered or accepted into the United States service by a duly authorized mustering officer of the United States: *Provided, however,* That any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself to such mustering officer upon being called forth as herein prescribed shall be subject to trial by a court-martial, and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct.

Sec. 8. That courts-martial for the trial of officers or men of the militia, when in the service of the United States, shall be composed of militia officers only.

Sec. 9. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall be subject to the same Rules and Articles of War as the regular troops of the United States.

Sec. 10. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by law for the Regular Army.

Sec. 11. That when the militia is called into the actual service of the United States, or any portion of the militia is accepted under the provisions of this act, their pay shall commence from the day of their appearing at the place of company rendezvous. But this provision shall not be construed to authorize any species of expenditure previous to arriving at such places of rendezvous which is not provided by existing laws to be paid after their arrival at such places of rendezvous.

* * * * *

Sec. 22. That when any officer, noncommissioned officer, or private of the militia is disabled by reason of wounds or disabilities received or incurred in the service of the United States he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service, and in case such officer, noncommissioned officer, or private dies in the service of the United States or in returning to his place of residence after being mustered out of such service, or at any time, in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

The following regulations for accomplishing the purposes of the foregoing legislation are announced by the Secretary of War:

The President's authority over the militia is derived from this legislation. He can call them out only in those cases in which Congress shall have specifically provided for his so doing, and recent legislation has established no new emergency for the exercise of this power on his part. When the call is compiled with the militia becomes national in character and the President their commander-in-chief.

The President is the exclusive judge of the existence of an exigency justifying the calling out of the militia and the executive measures neces-

sary for giving effect to the call are ministerial acts which the Secretary of War may perform as the representative of the President.

Whenever the militia is called into the service of the United States the organized militia will be first designated, and in apportioning quotas according to representative population they will, to the extent practicable, be so adjusted as not to leave any State or Territory unprovided with a reserve force sufficient to meet any emergency then existing or imminent within such State or Territory. Requisition will be made by the War Department upon the governors of States and Territories and the arm of the service and the number of organizations thereof required will be stated in the requisitions.

Militia called into the service of the United States will be mustered in by officers of the Army detailed by the War Department for this purpose. No organization will be accepted into the service of the United States which in number of officers and enlisted men is below the minimum prescribed by the President or above the maximum strength fixed by law for such organizations. The extent of the physical examination upon muster in will be in accordance with the length and character of service for which the organizations are called and will be prescribed in orders from the War Department: *Provided*, That in such States as shall have adopted a standard of physical examination for enlistment and reenlistment of the organized militia prescribed by the Secretary of War, such militia shall be deemed under the law "fit for military service," and shall be duly mustered into the service of the United States as such. Under these conditions, as soon as practicable after such muster in, without interfering with the supreme duty of the militia—the defense of the country—and in such a manner as not to prevent their employment against an enemy, a physical examination will be made by a medical officer of the Army detailed for the purpose, who shall note all cases of defect and cause same to be entered on muster roll against the name of each individual, stating in each case whether the defect so noted existed prior to the muster in of the soldier.

It shall be the duty of every officer designated to muster into the service any of the militia of the several States to see that the muster rolls contain all information that might in any way effect pay or which it might be necessary to consider in the determination of claims for pensions. Blank forms and detailed instructions will be forwarded to mustering officers by the War Department.

Upon the completion of the muster-in of any organization the mustering officer shall forward the rolls promptly to their proper destinations as given in his detailed instructions.

From the day that any portion of the militia called into the actual service of the United States appear at their places of company rendezvous the War Department through its duly accredited agents will provide and deliver subsistence and such necessary supplementary supplies of clothing, equipment, armament and ammunition as existing laws

authorize to be furnished militia after arrival at such places of rendezvous.

To expedite the mobilization of the militia called into the service of the United States the War Department after consultation with the governors will designate convenient State rendezvous for assembling companies, batteries, etc., the General Government meeting all authorized expenses incident to this preliminary concentration from the day the militia appear at their places of company rendezvous.

In all cases payments to militia mustered into the service of the United States will be made in the same manner as to organizations of the Regular Army.

At the termination of the period for which the President called the militia forces into service they shall be mustered out by an officer of the Army detailed for the purpose, at such rendezvous favorable to all interests concerned as may be directed by the War Department. The mustering officer will be provided by the War Department with blanks and detailed instruction.

To facilitate the settlement of claims that may be made for pensions on account of disability incurred in the military service, that is, to establish the rights of persons under the pension laws, as well as to protect the interests of the United States, a thorough physical examination of all officers and enlisted men of the militia will be made immediately prior to their discharge or their muster out.

Specific regulations for the muster into and the muster out of the service of the United States will be published by the War department when the necessity arises.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

S. B. M. YOUNG,
Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

W. P. HALL,
Acting Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, November 23, 1903.

CIRCULAR.

PROCEDURE WHICH WILL GOVERN IN OBTAINING MONEY AND SUPPLIES, AND IN THE DISBURSEMENT OF THE MONEYS SO OBTAINED, BY THE ORGANIZED MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MILITIA ACT OF JANUARY 21, 1903.

MONEY—UNDER SECTION 14.

1. *Initiative.*—The initiative rests with the Governor of the State or Territory, who will, in a letter to the Secretary of War, state what field or camp service for instruction is contemplated, or has already taken place, giving dates as far as possible, and places.

2. *Disbursing officer.*—He will also designate an officer of the militia of his command to act as disbursing officer, and will make a request for a sufficient sum to meet the expenses of the service, to be placed to the credit of the disbursing officer.

3. *Estimate of expenses.*—The request of the Governor should be accompanied by a rough estimate which will show the number of officers of all grades and enlisted men taking part, with the number of days of the service; the average or actual distance covered in the transportation of the command, with approximate cost of same; the approximate amount necessary to pay the command, on the basis of the pay of the Regular Army; the approximate cost of the subsistence of the command for the number of specified days, on the basis of 20 cents per day per man.

4. *Preparation of bond.*—Upon the receipt at the War Department of the communication a blank form of bond will be sent to the disbursing officer, to be filled out for an amount approximating one-third or one-half the amount to be disbursed. Especial attention should be given to the preparation of the bond, following particularly the printed rules thereon to avoid an unnecessary delay in the transaction.

5. *Requisition of Secretary of War for amount.*—When the completed bond is received at the War Department, the Secretary of War will make a requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury asking that the amount requested by the Governor be placed to the credit of the designated disbursing officer.

6. *Money placed to credit of disbursing officer.*—This money will then be placed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the United States Treasury, one of the subtreasuries, or in a national depository, to the credit of the disbursing officer. When funds are deposited in the Treasury the disbursing officer will apply to the Treasurer of the United States for an official check book; when deposited in one of the subtreasuries, to the sub-treasurer; and when in a national depository, to the chiefs of bureaus of the War Department.

7. *Stores and supplies (sec. 17).*—All stores and supplies which are supplied to the Army by any department, such as ordnance stores, quartermaster stores and subsistence supplies, are available for issue to the organized militia by requisition on these departments made by the Governors of States. Supplies that are necessary for camps, such as wood for cooking and heating purposes, straw for bedding, forage for animals, etc., will be furnished in kind by timely requisitions on the Quartermaster's Department. These requests or requisitions should be made through the Adjutant-General of the Army. The value of all supplies furnished under this section will be charged to the allotment of the State under paragraph 1661, Revised Statutes.

8. *Publications (sec. 17).*—All "publications" which are furnished to the Army by any supply department will be issued to the organized militia in the same manner as stores, etc., under paragraph 7 above.

9. *Returns*.—All articles obtained under paragraphs 7 and 8 will be duly accounted for on returns furnished by the several supply departments for this purpose. These returns will be rendered direct to the department from which the articles were obtained.

10. *Sales for cash (sec. 17)*.—The organized militia may, through the Governor or Adjutant-General of the State, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash (out of State funds) all of the supplies and publications indicated in paragraphs 7 and 8. Articles thus purchased become the property of the State.

11. *Disbursements; rendition of accounts*.—Every disbursing officer must send to the Adjutant-General of the Army before the expiration of ten days after the end of the month an account current of all moneys received and remaining on hand during the month. This account current will be made in triplicate, two copies of which, with all vouchers, will be forwarded, the remaining one retained by the disbursing officer for his future protection.

12. *Account current (Form No. 1—Militia)*.—The account current shall show on receipt side the balance on hand per last account current, together with all moneys received during the month, giving dates and source of supply. The expenditure side must show the totals expended under the three abstracts of pay, subsistence and transportation, and must, when the transaction is completed, show that the remainder was deposited to the credit of the United States.

13. *Abstract of pay (Form No. 2—Militia)*.—The abstract will always be the first voucher of expenditure to the account current and will be made in triplicate. This abstract is a summary of all payments made during the month on account of the pay of troops, and all the data for its preparation will be obtained from the payrolls, each roll being a voucher for each particular amount entered on the abstract. Care must be taken to enter the correct date, the organization and the gross amount of United States funds paid out on the roll.

14. *Payrolls—(Form No. 3—Militia)*.—The payrolls, which are vouchers to the abstract of pay, are made in quadruplicate, according to the notes thereon. In the columns under the heading "Date of days for which pay is due" should be entered the figure 1 for each day for which pay is due. The letter "A" will be entered for each day for which no pay is due. At the conclusion of the camp or service the sum of the duty days will constitute the time for which pay is due, and will be entered in the column of "Total days." The signature of each person whose name appears on the roll as entitled to pay must appear on each roll, and must be same as that entered in the column of names. A witness to the signature is only necessary when the person, being unable to write, signs by mark. In appropriate notes on these rolls will be found the per diem pay of all grades in the United States Army, and numbers in brackets will indicate where names and signatures should be placed to complete the roll.

15. *Abstract of subsistence (Form No. 4—Militia).*—This consists of a receipt roll on which is entered the amount of every purchase on account of subsistence for the month.

The abstract is made in triplicate.

Each separate transaction is entered on one of the numbered horizontal lines and will, as the headings indicate, give the name of the individual furnishing the stores, his residence or place of business, and date of purchase. This will be followed by the amount of the purchase in dollars and cents and the signature of the individual or firm representative. The signature and the name in the column under the heading "Name" must be the same. When a firm representative signs the roll his authority to do so must accompany the voucher.

When the amount representing the total expenditures on the face of the roll is equal to or exceeds the amount entered in the affidavit and obtained by multiplying the total number of rations by 20 cents, the amount of the affidavit will be carried to the account current, but should the total of the expenditures be less than the amount in the affidavit, the total amount of expenditures will be carried to the account current and not the amount in affidavit. The signature is witnessed only when the individual furnishing supplies, being unable to write, makes his mark. The date of payment and the mode of payment, either by cash or check, finishes the transaction. The affidavit on the back of the receipt roll should be taken before a notary public or some other officer legally capable of administering an oath.

16. *Detached receipt (Form No. 5—Militia).*—When it is impracticable to secure a signature to the receipt roll, a detached receipt is sent to the party furnishing supplies for signature. The transaction, however, will be regularly entered on the roll, but in place of the signature will be entered "Receipt filed herewith." The signature on the detached receipt must be the same name as that on the receipt roll. When a firm representative signs, his authority to do so must accompany the receipt. This must be made in triplicate.

17. *Abstract of transportation (Form No. 6—Militia).*—This is to be made in triplicate, one copy to accompany as a voucher each account current forwarded monthly. This abstract should contain all payments for transportation for the month. The vouchers should be listed thereon in the order of date of payment and the total carried to the proper line on the credit side of the account current.

18. *Voucher to abstract of transportation (Form No. 7—Militia).*—On this form all passenger accounts, either by rail, water or stage, will be entered. To be in triplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other two to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstracts.

If any form of transportation requests are issued to be exchanged for tickets, the originals thereof should be attached to one number of the voucher as subvouchers, and copies attached for future reference to the

copy of the voucher retained by the officer. In such cases the serial number of the transportation requests should be entered in the second column.

In all instances except when contract or agreement cannot be made with the transportation company, a red ink line should be drawn through the second clause in the certificate of the officer of the company.

The receipt should be expressed in both words and figures.

When payment for two or more vouchers in favor of the same transportation company is made by a single check, the amount thereof should be noted on the fold of voucher, and not the amount of the voucher itself.

19. *Voucher to abstract of transportation (Form No. 8—Militia).*—On this form all freight accounts, both by rail and water, will be entered. To be in triplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other two to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstracts.

If any form of State bills of lading were issued, or if any were furnished by the transportation companies, the originals thereof should be attached to one number of the voucher as subvouchers, and copies of such bills of lading should be attached for future reference to the copy of the voucher retained by the officer.

In such cases the serial numbers of the bills of lading should be entered in the second column. In the event that reduced rates are obtained for the transportation of militia stores or supplies, the certificate of the officer of the transportation company should be modified accordingly.

The receipt should be expressed in both words and figures.

When payment for two or more vouchers in favor of the same transportation company is made by a single check, the amount thereof should be noted on the fold of voucher, and not the amount of the voucher itself.

20. *Voucher to abstract of transportation (Form No. 9—Militia).*—On this voucher will be entered all transportation not covered by Forms 7 and 8—Militia.

To be in triplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other two to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstracts.

This voucher is used in the payment of such necessary and allowable transportation charges as can not be rightly entered on the other forms.

These will be the hiring of teams, of horses or of pack mules, for transporting men and equipment, or men or equipment, from the armories to places of embarkation or camps of instruction and return.

The engagement of teams or other means of transportation for services in the camp is prohibited.

Vouchers for services will show on their face the mode of engagement, i. e.:

1. Under contract dates, ——— ———, 190—.
2. Under public notice dated ——— ———, 190—.
3. Under oral agreement without advertising, ———.

The authority for engaging a service, a statement of the object and the necessity for the same must accompany each voucher. If such authority

has already been filed it should be referred to in subsequent vouchers for services rendered under it.

When services are engaged under an accepted bid after public notice, a copy of the notice, the accepted bid and a copy of the letter accepting the bid must be filed with the voucher and a reference made thereto on subsequent vouchers for services performed under the accepted bid.

No reference should be made to any agreement not in writing and not transmitted to the War Department with some voucher.

21. *Method of payment.*—All payments for articles and services should be by check, payable to order, and on each voucher should be noted the number of the check, the date of its issue, the amount and the depository.

Any disbursing officer or agent drawing checks on moneys deposited to his official credit must state on the face or back of each check the object or purpose to which the avails are to be applied, the special form of such checks indicating sufficiently the character of disbursement. If the object or purpose for which any check of a public disbursing officer is drawn is not stated thereon, as required, or if any reason exists for suspecting fraud, the office or bank on which such check is drawn will refuse its payment.

Such statement may be made in brief form, but must clearly indicate the object of the expenditure, as, for instance, "pay," "payroll" or "payment of troops," adding the fort or station, "purchase of subsistence" or other supplies.

Checks will not be returned to the drawer after their payment, but the depository with whom the account is kept shall furnish the officer with a monthly statement of his deposit account.

Deposits to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States on account of repayment of disbursing funds must be made with the office or bank in which such funds are to the credit of the disbursing officer.

No allowance will be made to any disbursing officer for expenses charged for collecting money on checks.

Every disbursing officer, when opening his first account, before issuing any checks, will furnish the depository on whom checks are drawn with his official signature duly verified by some officer whose signature is known to the depository.

22. *Blanks.*—Blank forms for the purposes set forth in this circular may be obtained by application to the Adjutant-General of the Army. (See forms attached.)

23. *Pay, subsistence and transportation under section 15.*—The pay, subsistence and transportation furnished the organized militia under the operations of section 15, Act of January 21, 1903, come out of the pay, subsistence and transportation appropriated for the Regular Army for the year, and the disbursements thereby resulting are made by officers of the supply departments of the Regular Army.

No bills must be contracted nor obligations incurred looking to payment

by the United States by any officer of the militia for those participating in and enjoying the benefits of section 15 unless especially authorized.

24. *Supplies.*—Requisitions for supplies must be made to the supply officers of the Army designated for the camp or service and, if possible, estimated for in advance.

25. *Laws of States not supplanted nor prejudiced.*—The aid extended to the organized militia under the sections of the Act of January 21, 1903, treated in this circular, is not intended to supplant nor prejudice the laws of the States governing pay, subsistence and other supplies to their militia during an encampment or other service.

DIGEST OF DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY RELATIVE TO PAY DISBURSABLE UNDER SECTIONS 14 AND 15 OF THE "ACT TO PROMOTE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MILITIA," APPROVED JANUARY 21, 1903.

1. *Previous service.*—In computing the pay of officers and enlisted men of the organized militia for the period passed by them in the encampment, maneuvers and field instruction, under section 15, any previous service by them in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States should not be taken into account. (Decision, July 7, 1903.)

2. *Civilian employees, National Guard, District of Columbia.*—Officers and men of District of Columbia National Guard engaging in actual field or camp service for instruction under section 14 will be paid as provided in the act, notwithstanding they may be civil employees of the United States. (Decision, July 27, 1903.)

3. *Time for which pay, etc., is due.*—Such portion of organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service under section 14, or engage in any encampment, maneuvers, etc., of any part of the Regular Army under section 15 are entitled under each of said sections to pay, subsistence and transportation allowances for the entire period from the time when such organized militia shall start from their home rendezvous to the time of their return to their home rendezvous. (Decision, August 20, 1903.)

4. *Status of naval surgeons.*—A surgeon of naval battalion, National Guard, District of Columbia, is graded as lieutenant, which corresponds to grade of captain in the Army, and is authorized to receive pay of captain in the Army, without increase of pay for length of service in militia or otherwise. (Decision, September 22, 1903.)

5. *Mileage not authorized.*—The act of January 21, 1903, makes no provision for payment of mileage to officers of organized militia who participate in Regular Army encampments. "The transportation for which the act makes provision is * * * either the transportation itself in kind or the necessary cost of the same when it cannot be furnished by the United States." (Decision, September 30, 1903.)

6. *Hire of civilian clerk not authorized.*—Disbursing officer appointed under section 14 is not authorized to hire services of expert civilian clerk, nor is he entitled to mileage for journeys within or beyond the limits of

the State. "The term 'transportation or travel allowances' does not, I think, include anything more than transportation to the officers and enlisted men, and in the case of enlisted men travel rations, from the place of the home rendezvous to the place of encampment and return." (Decision, September 30, 1903.)

7. *Signatures on payrolls.*—Signatures on rolls in receipt of pay must be the genuine signature of the soldier. The signature by any other person does not furnish a valid acquittance to the United States, and payment should not be made on such signatures. If officers or men were ordered to camp in advance of period of encampment or held there subsequent thereto, the authority in each instance must appear on the roll. (Decision, October 14, 1903.)

8. *Governor's staff in camp.*—Heads of departments on governor's staff are entitled to the same pay as officers of corresponding grades of Regular Army, if they are a part of the organized militia and ordered into actual field or camp service under section 14. (Decision, October 16, 1903.)

9. *Temporary rank.*—Line officers of militia belonging to organizations not attending maneuvers may be assigned to duty to fill vacancies in lower grades in companies of militia of the State to which they belong and attending the maneuvers and draw pay under section 15 for such temporary rank. (Decision, October 19, 1903.)

10. *Division of yearly time limited.*—Officers and enlisted men of militia serving as provided in section 14 are entitled to be paid for the actual number of days they are engaged in service at the same rates of pay as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army. The Act of March 2, 1903, defining division of yearly time and computation for fractional parts of months is limited in its application to payments to be made under the provisions of army appropriation acts. (Decision, October 30, 1903.)

11. *Commutation of the ration.*—"I do not think it makes any difference to the United States in what manner the several States subsist their militia while in camp. Neither do I think that the law of January 21, 1903, contemplates the issue of rations in kind by the Subsistence Department to the militia while in camp, but rather that the amount of money necessary for their subsistence shall be turned over to the disbursing officer, as provided in said section, for that purpose.

"The act of January 21, 1903, would seem, however, to place a limitation, so far as the United States is concerned, upon the amount that can be expended for the subsistence of the militia under the provisions of said act, which is that it shall not exceed the average cost of the Regular Army ration.

"Under this view, if the cost per man be less than the value of the ration the disbursing officer can have credit under said act for the amount actually expended. If the cost per man exceed the value of the ration per day, the disbursing officer can only have credit to the amount of the value of the Regular Army ration." (Decision, October 31, 1903.)

12. *Disbursing officer participating in camp.*—If a disbursing officer actually participates in the regular encampment of the troops of his State or Territory, "I am of opinion that for the actual time consumed by him in the payment of the officers and men and the preparation of his accounts for submission to the proper administrative officers of the War Department such disbursing office is entitled to be paid the pay of his rank or grade for the time so actually consumed; not to exceed, however, the time within which he is required by law to prepare and transmit his accounts, which in the case of monthly accounts is ten days and in the case of quarterly and other accounts is twenty days." (Decision, November 4, 1903.)

13. *Certificate of governor as to time.*—The certificate of the governor of the State or Territory of the number of days necessarily required for the purposes stated in the preceding paragraph may be expected to establish the facts. (Decision, November 4, 1903.)

14. *Disbursing officer not going to camp.*—If a disbursing officer be not selected from among those who, in pursuance of the orders of the governor, form a part of the force which engage in actual camp or field service, as provided for in section 14, he cannot be paid for such service as disbursing officer. (Decision, November 4, 1903.)

15. *Expenses of bond.*—Section 14 makes no provision for paying expenses in connection with the furnishing of a bond, and such expenses cannot be paid out of funds allotted under section above cited. (Decision, November 4, 1903.)

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Assistant Secretary of War.

By order of the Secretary of War:

S. B. M. YOUNG,
Lieutenant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

W. P. HALL,
Acting Adjutant-General.

FORM NO 1.—MILITIA.

The United States in account current with _____, disbursing officer of _____ Militia, in the month of _____, 190—

Date.	Cr.	Dollars.	Cents.	Date.	Dr.	Dollars.	Cents.
190—.	By balance on hand, per last account current By Treasury draft No. —, war warrant No. — By Treasury draft No. —, war warrant No. — By Treasury draft No. —, war warrant No. —			190—.	To amount of expenditure, per abstract of pay..... To amount of expenditure, per abstract of subsistence..... To amount of expenditure, per abstract of transportation..... To amounts deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.... To balance.....		

I certify that the above is a true account of all the moneys in my possession during the month of _____, 190—, on account of pay, subsistence and transportation of the militia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 190—; that the disbursements have been faithfully made under my official bond, dated _____, _____, 190—, approved _____, _____, 190—; and that the balance due the United States is in _____, and is deposited as follows:

With the Assistant Treasurer, United States at _____ \$
 With the _____ National Bank of _____ (a designated depository for public funds)
 In transitu.....
 In my personal possession, deposited in office of _____
 Total.....

_____,
Disbursing Officer — Militia.

[Form No. 1.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

State of.....

ACCOUNT CURRENT

for the month of.....190..

of.....

.....

Disbursing Officer.

[Appropriation, "Support of the Militia, 190.."]

[To be made in triplicate; two copies, accompanied by abstracts and vouchers, will be forwarded with a letter of transmittal, enumerating the inclosures, to the Adjutant-General, and the other retained by the officer.]

FORM No. 2.—MILITIA.

Abstract of payments made by _____, disbursing officer, during the month of _____, 190—.

No. of voucher.	Date of payment.		To whom paid (company or individual).	State organization.	PERIOD PAID FOR.		AMOUNT.	
					From—	To—	\$	Cts.
			Total					

I certify that this abstract contains a true statement of payments made by me on account of pay of militia under section 14, act of January 21, 1903.

[Name] _____,
 [Rank] _____,
 Disbursing Officer.

[Form No. 2.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

ABSTRACT OF PAYMENTS

DURING

....., 190..

BY

.....
Disbursing Officer.

[Appropriation, "Support of the Militia, 190.."]

FORM NO. 3.—MILITIA.

Daily rate of pay of officers and enlisted men, United States Army.

[Form No. 3.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

PAY OF OFFICERS.		PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.	
Rank.	Per diem.	Grade and service.	Per diem.
Major-general.....	\$20 83	REGIMENT, CORPS, BATTALION.	
Brigadier-general.....	15 28	Master electrician.....	\$2 50
Colonel.....	9 72	Battalion sergeant-major—Engineers.....	1 20
Lieutenant-colonel.....	8 33	Battalion quartermaster-sergeant—Engineers.....	1 20
Major.....	6 94	Sergeant-major—Cavalry, infantry.....	1 13
Captain, mounted.....	5 56	Quartermaster-sergeant—Cavalry, infantry.....	1 13
Regimental adjutant.....	5 56	Commissary-sergeant—Cavalry, infantry.....	1 13
Regimental quartermaster.....	5 56	Senior sergeant-major—Artillery.....	1 13
Regimental commissary.....	5 56	Squadron sergeant-major—Cavalry.....	83
Captain, field battery.....	5 00	Battalion sergeant-major—Infantry.....	83
Captain, not mounted.....	5 00	Color-sergeant—Cavalry, infantry.....	83
Battalion and squadron adjutant.....	5 00	Junior sergeant-major—Artillery.....	83
Chaplain.....	5 00	COMPANY, TROOP, BATTERY.	
First lieutenant, mounted.....	4 44	Sergeant, first class—Signal Corps.....	1 50
Assistant surgeon (less than 5 years' service).....	4 44	Sergeant—Engineers, Ordnance, Signal Corps.....	1 13
Battalion and squadron quartermaster.....	4 44	Quartermaster-sergeant—Engineers.....	1 13
Battalion and squadron commissary.....	4 44	First sergeant—Engineers.....	1 13
First lieutenant, not mounted.....	4 17	First sergeant—Artillery, cavalry, infantry.....	83
Second lieutenant, mounted.....	4 17	Corporal—Engineers, Ordnance, Signal Corps.....	67
Second lieutenant, not mounted.....	3 89	Cook—Engineers, Signal Corps.....	67
		Sergeant—Artillery, cavalry, infantry.....	60
		Quartermaster-sergeant—Artillery, cavalry, infantry.....	60
		Cook—Artillery, cavalry, infantry.....	60
		Mechanic—Coast Artillery.....	60
		Stable sergeant—Field Artillery.....	60
		Private, first class—Engineers, Ordnance, Signal Corps.....	57
		Artificer—Field Artillery, infantry.....	50
		Farrier, blacksmith, saddler—Cavalry.....	50
		Corporal—Artillery, cavalry, infantry.....	50
		Wagoner—Cavalry.....	47
		Trumpeter—Cavalry.....	43
		Musician—Artillery, infantry, Engineers.....	43
		Private—Artillery, cavalry, infantry, Signal Corps.....	43
		Private, second class—Engineers, Ordnance.....	43
		BAND—ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, INFANTRY, ENGINEERS.	
		Chief musician.....	2 00
		Drum major.....	83
		Chief trumpeter—Artillery, cavalry.....	73
		Principal musician.....	73
		Sergeant.....	60
		Cook.....	60
		Corporal.....	50
		Private.....	43
		POST.	
		Ordnance-sergeant.....	1 13
		Commissary-sergeant.....	1 13
		Quartermaster-sergeant.....	1 13
		Electrician-sergeant—Coast Artillery.....	1 13
		HOSPITAL CORPS.	
		Sergeant, first class.....	1 50
		Sergeant.....	83
		Corporal.....	67
		Private, first class.....	60
		Private.....	53

(1).....

PAY ROLL

From.....190..

To.....190..

For services at.....

Pursuant to.....Order No.....

.....dated.....

Total amount paid to officers and enlisted men.....\$.....

Amount paid to officers and enlisted men from U. S. funds.....\$.....

(2).....Inclosures.

[Appropriation, "Support of the Militia 190..".]

NOTE.—(1) Organizations; (2) number of inclosures; (3) those present are credited with the figure 1, those absent are marked "a" each day; (4) and (5) will not be filled up in cases where United States rates are paid; (6) and (7) must be filled out in every case where United States funds are disbursed; (8) must be filled out whether State or United States rates are paid, and must present the actual amount paid; (9) the name of the disbursing officer must be inserted; (10) use this column only for the signature of the officer who witnesses signatures by mark; (11) and (12) for signature and rank of commanding officer of organization; (13) and (14) for signature and rank of disbursing officer; (15) insert name of disbursing officer; (16) and (17) name and rank of commanding officer of battalion or regiment, and insert organization.

I hereby certify and solemnly swear that this payroll is correct; that there does not appear on it the name of any man who is not entitled to pay, who is not a commissioned officer or a duly enlisted man of this organization, civilian cooks excepted, and who has not personally rendered the service for which pay is claimed as set forth opposite his name; that the statements as to the length of service of the men is correct, and that the signatures acknowledging the receipt of pay are to my knowledge the signatures of the identical persons entitled to and receiving the pay, except as to such as sign by mark (X).

(11)

(12)

Sworn and subscribed to before me at, this day of, 190..

(13)

(14)

I hereby certify that the officers and enlisted men named on this roll have received payment of their dues as set forth therein, and that dollars and cents were paid them from the U. S. funds, under section 14, act of January 21, 1903, by (15), disbursing officer.

(16)

(17) .. *Comdg.*

Instructions for the preparation of payrolls.—All officers and enlisted men of the company, troop or battery will be paid on this roll. The officers and noncommissioned officers in each grade will appear in the order of their seniority, those in each grade being numbered, commencing with one (1), followed by artificers, musicians, etc. The names of officers, noncommissioned officers, artificers and musicians will be entered with the given names first, as “John F. Smith, captain.” Privates will be borne in alphabetical order and numbered, commencing with one (1). The names of privates will be entered with given name last, as “Smith, John F., private.” Care should be taken to have names of soldiers and dates of enrollment correct. Men of different regiments or branches of the service should not be borne on one roll.

The use of dots and of the word “ditto” is prohibited.

The ruled columns must not be used for purposes other than as stated in these notes or indicated in the printed headings.

Four copies of this roll will be made: one for the United States, one or more for the adjutant-general of the State or Territory, and one to be retained with the command.

These rolls to be used for all organizations.

No. 4.—MILITIA.

Received in the month of _____ 190—, from _____ [rank and name], disbursing officer, _____ [State] Militia, at _____ [name of encampment and State], the amounts set opposite our respective names, in full of our account for subsistence stores, having signed duplicates hereof, which account we certify to be correct.

No.	(1) Name.	Residence or place of business.	Date of purchase.	Amount.		(2) Signature. (Signatures must invariably be written in ink. Subs. Manual, 1056.)	Witness. (Signature by mark must be witnessed by a <i>disinterested</i> party, a commissioned officer when practicable. Subs. Manual, 1048.)	Date of payment.	Mode of payment. (If by cash; so state; if by check, give number, date, and depository on which drawn.)	Remarks.
				Dollars.	Cents.					
1								190—		
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
Total.....										
Amount expended from appropriation "Support of the militia, 190—"										

I certify that _____ enlisted men, militia, State of _____, participated in this service from _____ to _____
(4) _____

I certify that the above receipt roll, amounting to _____ dollars and _____ cents, is correct and just; that the stores were purchased for and issued to militia of _____ [State] in camp at _____ from _____ to _____

Approved:
(5) _____
(6) _____

.....
(Name.)
....., Disbursing Officer, Militia.
(Rank.) (State.)

STATE OF....., County of....., ss:

Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority, [rank], disbursing officer, [State] Militia, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that in an encampment of [State] Militia at during the month of, 190.., there were subsisted the number of enlisted men shown below, viz—

- men from to, rations.
- men from to, rations.
- men from to, rations.

Total, rations—

Which, computed at the rate of 20 cents per ration, amount to dollars and cents (\$.....).

(Sig.)

..... [rank], Disbursing Officer, [State] Militia.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of, 190...

(3)

[Form No. 4.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

MILITIA, STATE OF —
ABSTRACT OF SUBSISTENCE.

RECEIPT ROLL

FOR

DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT SUBSISTENCE.

Appropriation "Support of the militia, 190—," \$.....

VOUCHER TO ACCOUNT CURRENT

of.....
[Rank and name.]

Disbursing officer, Militia
[State.]

for the month of....., 190..

NOTES.—(a) Disbursing officers will enter on this receipt roll all purchases of subsistence stores, carrying to account current only the amount shown in affidavit, provided that the total expenditure is equal to or greater than that amount. In case total expenditure is less than amount in affidavit, credit will be taken for full amount of expenditure. (b) In case it is impractical to secure signature to this roll a detached receipt (form No. 5) may be used. (c) (1) The name of the individual furnishing the stores; (2) the signature of the individual furnishing stores; (3) the signature of the officer who administers the oath; (4) signature of the governor or adjutant-general of the State or Territory; (5) signature of commanding officer; (6) rank of same.

FORM NO. 5.—MILITIA.

Authorized November 19, 1903.

Subvoucher to voucher No. 4. to account current of [Rank.], disbursing officer Militia for 190.. [State.]	No. on receipt roll.	<p>Persons at a distance from the disbursing officer may be paid on this form of receipt. In such cases their names, amounts, etc., will be regularly entered on the receipt roll (Form No. 4), and in the column for signature will be written "Receipt filed herewith."</p> <hr/> \$....., 190.. Received from [Rank and name.], disbursing officer, Militia, his check No., on [State.] dated, 190.., drawn in favor of myself or order, for dollars and cents, in full of my account for subsistence stores delivered during the month....., 190.. which I certify to be correct. (Signed)..... [Signed in triplicate.] (Residence).....
--	---------------------------	--

[Triplicate of above.]

FORM NO. 5.—MILITIA.

Appropriation: "Support of the militia, 190.."

[Form No. 6.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

State of.....

ABSTRACT OF PAYMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION

During the month of 190..

BY

.....

Disbursing Officer Militia

AT

.....

\$.....

[Appropriation, "Support of the militia, 190.."]

One copy of this form to be forwarded with each of the duplicate monthly accounts to the War Department within ten days after the end of the month, a press copy to be retained by the officer.

This abstract contains all payments for transportation during the month. The vouchers should be listed thereon in the order of payments and the total carried to the proper line on the credit side of the account current.

[Form No. 7.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

State of.....

Voucher No.——

ABSTRACT OF TRANSPORTATION PAYMENTS.

.....190..

..... 100 dollars

Paid.....of.....190..

CHECK.

No.....

Date.....

Amount, \$.....

Depository.....

To the order of.....

Appropriation, "Support of the militia, 190.."

To be in triplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other two to be forwarded to the War Department, with the abstracts.

If any form of transportation requests are issued to be exchanged for tickets the originals thereof should be attached to one number of the voucher as subvouchers and copies attached for future reference to the copy of the voucher retained by the officer.

In such cases the serial number of the transportation requests should be entered in the second column.

In all instances, except when contract or agreement can not be made with the transportation company, a red ink line should be drawn through the second clause in the certificate of the officer of the company.

The receipt should be expressed in both words and figures.

When payment for two or more vouchers in favor of the same transportation company is made by a single check the amount thereof should be noted on the fold of voucher and not the amount of the voucher itself.

- (a) Signature of officer ordering the service.
- (b) Rank of same.

[Form No. 8.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

State of.....

[Voucher No. ...]

ABSTRACT OF TRANSPORTATION PAYMENTS.

....., 190..

.....dollars.....

Paid of 190..

CHECK.

No.....

Date.....

Amount, \$.....

Depository.....

To the order of.....

[Appropriation, "Support of the militia, 190.."]

To be in triplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other two to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstracts.

If any form of State bills of lading were issued, or if any were furnished by the transportation companies, the originals thereof should be attached to one number of the voucher as subvouchers, and copies of such bills of lading should be attached for future reference to the copy of the voucher retained by the officer.

In such cases the serial numbers of the bills of lading should be entered in the second column. In the event that reduced rates are obtained for the transportation of militia stores or supplies, the certificate of the officer of the transportation company should be modified accordingly.

The receipt should be expressed in both words and figures.

When payment for two or more vouchers in favor of the same transportation company is made by a single check, the amount thereof should be noted on the fold of voucher, and not the amount of the voucher itself.

Transportation companies are required to transport, free, baggage to the weight of 150 pounds for each enlisted man conveyed.

FORM NO. 9.—MILITIA.

Authorized November 19, 1903.

UNCLASSIFIED TRANSPORTATION PAYMENTS.

STATE OF _____.

The United States to _____, Dr.

Place of business or residence.....
 City or town.....
 State or Territory.....

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
Under Authority filed..... Copy of public notice filed..... Accepted proposal filed..... Copy of letter accepting proposal filed.....			

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, and were necessary for the transportation of the militia.

a _____,
 b _____.

Received at _____, the _____ day of _____, 190—, of _____, disbursing officer _____ Militia, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents, in full of the above account, which I certify to be correct.

[Signed in triplicate.]

a Signature of officer ordering the service.
 b Rank of same.

[Form No. 9.—Militia.]

Authorized November 19, 1903.

State of.....

Voucher No.

ABSTRACT OF TRANSPORTATION PAYMENTS.

....., 190..

..... dollars

Paid....., 190..

CHECK.

No.....

Date.....

Amount, \$.....

Depository.....

To the order of.....

[Appropriation, "Support of the militia, 190.."]

To be in triplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other two to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstracts.

This voucher is used in the payment of such necessary and allowable transportation charges as can not be rightly entered on the other forms.

These will be the hiring of teams, of horses, or of pack mules, for transporting men and equipment, or men or equipment, from the armories to places of embarkation or camps of instruction, and return.

The engagement of teams or other means of transportation for services in the camp is prohibited.

Vouchers for services will show on their face the mode of engagement, i. e.:

1. Under contract dated, 190...
2. Under public notice dated, 190...
3. Under oral agreement without advertising

The authority for engaging a service, a statement of the object and the necessity for the same must accompany each voucher. If such authority has already been filed, it should be referred to in subsequent vouchers for services rendered under it.

When services are engaged under an accepted bid after public notice, a copy of the notice, the accepted bid, and a copy of the letter accepting the bid must be filed with the voucher, and a reference made thereto on subsequent vouchers for services performed under the accepted bid.

No reference should be made to any agreement not in writing and not transmitted to the War Department with some voucher.

Receipts should be expressed in both words and figures.

In accordance with section fourteen of the "Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," inspections were held during the month of May, of organizations of the National Guard by regular Army Officers, pursuant to General Orders No. 49, Headquarters of the Army, April 1, 1903.

The organizations assembled at their respective armories, in field uniform and equipment; these inspections were made in order that the State could take advantage at an early date of the provisions of section 13 of the Militia Law.

Reports of organized militia present and absent at the special inspection directed by General Orders, No. 49, Adjutant-General's Office, 1903.

* * * * *

NEW YORK.

Station.	ORGANIZATION.	PRESENT AT INSPECTION.		ABSENT FROM INSPECTION.		TOTAL PRESENT AND ABSENT.	
		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
SEVENTH INFANTRY.							
New York	Headquarters c.	15	15	2	.....	17	15
Do	Company A c.	3	63	.....	6	3	69
Do	Company B c.	3	98	.....	2	3	100
Do	Company C c.	3	97	.....	3	3	100
Do	Company D c.	3	89	.....	6	3	95
Do	Company E c.	3	88	.....	9	3	97
Do	Company F c.	3	83	.....	3	3	86
Do	Company G c.	3	96	.....	4	3	100
Do	Company H c.	3	94	.....	5	3	99
Do	Company I c.	2	87	.....	13	3	100
Do	Company K c.	3	93	.....	7	3	100
	Total	43	903	3	58	46	961
EIGHTH INFANTRY. c							
New York	Headquarters.	11	32	5	1	16	33
Do	Company A.	3	36	.....	16	3	52
Do	Company B.	3	45	.....	10	3	55
Do	Company C.	3	44	.....	21	3	65
Do	Company D.	2	43	.....	24	3	67
Do	Company E.	2	39	.....	7	2	46
Do	Company F.	2	33	.....	14	2	47
Do	Company G.	1	42	.....	9	1	51
Do	Company H.	1	33	.....	15	1	48
Do	Company I.	3	44	.....	14	3	58
Do	Company K.	3	45	.....	10	3	55
	Total	34	436	6	141	40	577
NINTH INFANTRY. c							
New York	Headquarters	12	24	3	.....	15	24
Do	Company A.	1	44	.....	4	2	48
Do	Company B.	2	33	.....	10	2	43
Do	Company C.	2	39	.....	7	2	46
Do	Company D.	3	58	.....	2	3	60
Do	Company E.	2	46	.....	19	3	65
Do	Company F.	2	46	.....	21	2	67
Do	Company G.	2	67	.....	3	3	70
Do	Company H.	3	38	.....	14	3	52
Do	Company I.	1	46	.....	12	2	58
Do	Company K.	2	41	.....	16	2	57
	Total	32	482	7	108	39	590
TWELFTH INFANTRY. c							
New York	Headquarters.	14	64	2	8	16	72
Do	Company A.	2	56	.....	12	3	68
Do	Company B.	2	84	.....	5	2	89
Do	Company C.	2	59	.....	13	2	72
Do	Company D.	2	57	.....	12	3	69
Do	Company E.	1	50	.....	12	2	62
Do	Company F.	3	58	.....	9	3	67
Do	Company G.	1	69	.....	19	1	88
Do	Company H.	3	60	.....	10	3	70
Do	Company I.	3	44	.....	13	3	57
Do	Company K.	3	57	.....	9	3	66
	Total	36	658	5	122	41	780

c Inspected by Lieut. Col. Walter Howe, Artillery Corps.

Reports of organized militia present and absent at the special inspection directed by General Orders, No. 49, Adjutant-General's Office, 1903—Continued.

NEW YORK—(Continued).

Station.	ORGANIZATION.	PRESENT AT INSPECTION.		ABSENT FROM INSPECTION.		TOTAL PRESENT AND ABSENT.	
		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
	FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.^b						
Brooklyn	Headquarters	14	31	2	1	16	32
Do.	Company A	2	50		3	2	53
Do.	Company B	3	43		2	3	45
Do.	Company C	3	37		15	3	52
Do.	Company D	2	56		8	2	64
Do.	Company E	2	42		2	2	44
Do.	Company F	2	58		2	2	60
Do.	Company G	3	37		11	3	48
Do.	Company H	2	39		6	2	45
Do.	Company I	3	41		4	3	45
Do.	Company K	3	40		7	3	47
Do.	Company L	1	40	1	6	2	46
Do.	Company M	2	41		3	2	44
	Total	42	555	3	70	45	625
	TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ENGINEERS.^d						
New York	Headquarters	12	14	4	1	16	15
Do.	Company A	3	87		7	3	94
Do.	Company B	3	39		11	3	50
Do.	Company C	2	47	1	10	3	57
Do.	Company D	2	44		6	2	50
Do.	Company E	3	49		9	3	58
Do.	Company F	2	53		10	2	63
Do.	Company G	3	44		4	3	48
Do.	Company H	2	42		10	2	52
Do.	Company I	3	35		11	3	46
Do.	Company K	3	56		3	3	59
	Total	38	510	5	82	48	592
	TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.^b						
Brooklyn	Headquarters	15	53	1	5	16	58
Do.	Company A	3	89		3	3	92
Do.	Company B	3	54		3	3	57
Do.	Company C	2	60		5	2	65
Do.	Company D	3	53		6	3	59
Do.	Company E	3	52		4	3	56
Do.	Company F	3	49		7	3	56
Do.	Company G	2	92		1	2	93
Do.	Company H	2	46		8	2	54
Do.	Company I	2	50		7	2	57
Do.	Company K	3	69		8	3	77
	Total	41	667	1	57	42	724
	FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.^b						
Brooklyn	Headquarters	14	52	2	5	16	60
Do.	Company A	2	45		4	2	49
Do.	Company B	2	49		4	2	53
Do.	Company D	2	34		14	2	48
Do.	Company E	1	65		4	1	69
Do.	Company F	3	72		16	3	88
Do.	Company G	1	52		11	1	63
Do.	Company I	3	49		12	3	61
Do.	Company K	3	67		3	3	70
	Total	31	488	2	73	33	561

^a Inspected by Lieut. Col. Walter Howe, Artillery Corps.

^b Inspected by Capt. H. Rowan, Artillery Corps.

Reports of organized militia present and absent at the special inspection directed by General Orders, No. 49, Adjutant-General's Office, 1903—Continued.

NEW YORK—(Continued).

Station.	ORGANIZATION.	PRESENT AT INSPECTION.		ABSENT FROM INSPECTION.		TOTAL PRESENT AND ABSENT.	
		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
	SIXTY-FIFTH INFANTRY. <i>b</i>						
Buffalo	Headquarters	14	67	1	5	15	72
Do	Company A	3	38		8	3	46
Do	Company B	3	37		6	3	43
Do	Company C	3	37		6	3	43
Do	Company D	2	35		13	2	48
Do	Company E	3	46		11	3	57
Do	Company F	3	37		11	3	48
Do	Company G	3	41		13	3	54
Do	Company H	2	53		9	2	62
	Total	36	391	1	82	37	473
	SIXTY-NINTH INFANTRY. <i>c</i>						
New York	Headquarters	14	45	2	5	16	50
Do	Company A	2	53		8	2	61
Do	Company B	2	35		15	2	50
Do	Company C	2	50		6	2	56
Do	Company D	3	51		29	3	80
Do	Company E	1	44		7	1	51
Do	Company F	3	41		7	3	48
Do	Company G	2	33		21	2	54
Do	Company H	2	31		25	2	56
Do	Company I	3	40		43	3	83
	Total	34	423	2	166	36	589
	SEVENTY-FIRST INFANTRY. <i>c</i>						
New York	Headquarters	16	51	1	2	17	53
Do	Company A	3	39		16	3	55
Do	Company B	3	91		1	3	92
Do	Company C	3	52		18	3	70
Do	Company D	3	64		16	3	80
Do	Company E	2	48		10	2	58
Do	Company F	3	41		14	3	55
Do	Company G	3	41		7	3	48
Do	Company H	2	39		6	2	45
Do	Company I	2	43		8	2	51
Do	Company K	2	39		11	2	50
	Total	42	548	1	109	43	657
	SEVENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY. <i>b</i>						
Buffalo	Headquarters	14	50	3	8	17	58
Do	Company A	2	41		5	2	46
Do	Company B	2	41		16	2	57
Do	Company C	2	47		8	2	55
Do	Company D	3	56		13	3	69
Do	Company E	3	40		6	3	46
Do	Company F	2	42		11	2	53
Do	Company G	2	42		15	2	57
Do	Company H	3	76		22	3	98
	Total	33	495	3	104	36	599

b Inspected by Capt. P. C. Harris, Ninth Infantry.

c Inspected by Lieut. Col. Walter Howe, Artillery Corps.

Reports of organized militia present and absent at the special inspection directed by General Orders, No. 49, Adjutant-General's Office, 1903—Continued.

NEW YORK—(Continued).

Station.	ORGANIZATION.	PRESENT AT INSPECTION.		ABSENT FROM INSPECTION.		TOTAL PRESENT AND ABSENT.	
		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
TENTH BATTALION INFANTRY. b							
Albany	Headquarters.....	8	20		5	8	25
Do	Company A.....	2	46		3	2	54
Do	Company B.....	2	38		20	2	58
Do	Company C.....	3	37		16	3	53
Do	Company D.....	3	46		19	3	65
	Total	18	187		68	18	255
SEPARATE COMPANIES.							
Rochester	First a.....	4	58		4	4	62
Auburn	Second a.....	3	61	1	15	4	77
Oneonta	Third c.....	4	60		4	4	64
Yonkers	Fourth c.....	4	74		7	4	81
Newburg	Fifth c.....	3	62		11	3	75
Troy	Sixth b.....	2	73		1	2	74
Cohoes	Seventh b.....	2	58	1	11	3	69
Rochester	Eighth a.....	4	85		2	4	87
Whitehall.....	Ninth b.....	4	53		13	4	66
Newburg.....	Tenth c.....	3	63		16	4	79
Mount Vernon	Eleventh c.....	3	67		10	3	77
Troy	Twelfth d.....	4	54		7	3	61
Jamestown	Thirteenth c.....	2	79	1	7	4	84
Kingston	Fourteenth c.....	4	56		4	3	68
Poughkeesie..	Fifteenth c.....	3	58		12	3	72
Catskill	Sixteenth c.....	3	44		9	3	53
Flushing	Seventeenth d.....	4	77	1	9	5	86
Glens Falls...	Eighteenth b.....	3	59	1	7	4	66
Gloversville..	Nineteenth b.....	4	56		1	4	57
Binghamton..	Twentieth c.....	4	72		5	4	77
Troy	Twenty-first b.....	2	83			4	83
Saratoga Spgs	Twenty-second b.....	4	66		1	2	67
Hudson	Twenty-third c.....	2	59		7	4	66
Middletown ..	Twenty-fourth c.....	4	64	1	10	5	74
Tonawanda.....	Twenty-fifth a.....	2	55	2	11	4	66
Malone	Twenty-seventh a.....	2	62		5	2	67
Utica	Twenty-eighth b.....	4	70		21	5	91
Medina	Twenty-ninth a.....	5	45		13	5	58
Elmira	Thirtieth c.....	4	65		6	4	71
Mohawk	Thirty-first b.....	1	73		1	1	74
Hoosick Falls.	Thirty-second b.....	2	59		3	2	62
Walton	Thirty-third c.....	3	52		1	3	55
Geneva	Thirty-fourth a.....	5	60		5	5	60
Schenectady..	Thirty-sixth b.....	2	60		6	2	62
Schenectady..	Thirty-seventh b.....	3	73	1	6	4	79
Watertown	Thirty-ninth a.....	3	53	1	9	3	62
Ogdensburg ..	Fortieth a.....	3	59		9	3	68
Syracuse	Forty-first a.....	4	91		5	5	96
Niagara Falls.	Forty-second a.....	5	84		14	4	98
Olean	Forty-third c.....	4	55		2	3	57
Utica	Forty-fourth b.....	3	71		6	4	78
Amsterdam...	Forty-sixth b.....	5	69		6	5	75
Hornellsville..	Forty-seventh c.....	4	59		1	4	60
Oswego	Forty-eighth a.....	2	83		9	2	92
	Total.....	145	2,840	10	312	155	3,152

a Inspected by Capt. P. C. Harris, Ninth Infantry.

b Inspected by Maj. R. J. C. Irvine, Ninth Infantry.

c Inspected by Capt. J. M. Sigworth, Ninth Infantry.

d Inspected by Capt. H. Rowan, Artillery Corps.

Reports of organized militia present and absent at the special inspection directed by General Orders, No. 49, Adjutant-General's Office, 1903—Continued.

NEW YORK—(Concluded).

Station.	ORGANIZATION.	PRESENT AT INSPECTION.		ABSENT FROM INSPECTION.		TOTAL PRESENT AND ABSENT.	
		Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
	CAVALRY (SQUADRON A).						
New York....	Headquarters.....	8	17	1	3	9	20
Do.....	Troop 1c.....	3	66		6	3	72
Do.....	Troop 2c.....	3	69		2	3	71
Do.....	Troop 3c.....	3	66		4	3	70
	Total.....	17	218	1	15	18	233
Albany.....	Troop B, cavalryd.....	2	55		4	2	59
Brooklyn.....	Troop C, cavalrye.....	6	96		3	6	99
	Total.....	8	151		7	8	158
	THIRTEENTH REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY.e						
Brooklyn.....	Headquarters.....	20	70		10	20	80
Do.....	Company A.....	3	66		6	3	72
Do.....	Company B.....	3	59		14	3	73
Do.....	Company C.....	2	62		7	2	69
Do.....	Company D.....	3	95		3	3	98
Do.....	Company E.....	2	83		1	2	84
Do.....	Company F.....	2	64		13	2	77
Do.....	Company G.....	2	84		4	2	88
Do.....	Company H.....	3	83		4	3	87
Do.....	Company I.....	2	65		7	2	72
Do.....	Company K.....	3	74		7	3	81
Do.....	Company L.....	3	72		5	3	77
Do.....	Company M.....	3	54		10	3	64
	Total.....	51	931		91	51	1,022
	LIGHT ARTILLERY.						
New York....	First Battery c.....	6	86		8	6	94
Do.....	Second Battery c.....	5	81		5	5	86
Brooklyn.....	Third Battery e.....	6	108		3	6	111
Binghamton..	Sixth Battery a.....	6	71		8	6	79
	Total.....	23	346		24	23	370
	SIGNAL CORPS.						
New York....	First Signal Corps c.....	1	46		2	1	48
Brooklyn.....	Second Signal Corps e.....	3	39		3	3	42
	Total.....	4	85		5	4	90
	General headquarters.....					f 15	
	First Brigade headquarters.....					f 13	
Brooklyn.....	Second Brigade headquarters e.....	9				9	
Albany.....	Third Brigade headquarters d.....					f 11	
Buffalo.....	Fourth Brigade headquarters b.....					f 9	
Albany.....	First Regiment headquarters.....	15	7	3	4	18	11
Troy.....	Second Regiment headquarters.....	18	16	1		19	16
Niagara Falls.	First Battalion headquarters.....	3	5	2	2	5	7
Geneva.....	Second Battalion headquarters.....	3	5	1		4	5
Oswego.....	Third Battalion headquarters.....	3	5	1	1	4	5
Watertown...	Fourth Battalion headquarters.....	1	2	5	3	6	5
	Total.....	52	40	13	10	113	50
	Grand total.....	760	11,294	63	1,704	871	12,998

a Inspected by Capt. J. M. Sigworth, Ninth Infantry. b Inspected by Capt. P. C. Harris, Ninth Infantry. c Inspected by Lieut. Col. Walter Howe, Artillery Corps. d Inspected by Maj. R. J. C. Irvine, Ninth Infantry. e Inspected by Capt. H. Rowan, Artillery Corps. f From report of Adjutant-General.

As a result of these inspections the United States officers reported the organized militia of this State to be sufficiently armed and equipped for service in the field. Such insignificant deficiencies as were discovered will be remedied during the coming year.

The comparative strength of the organized militia in this State to the male population within the militia age is as follows:

Male population of militia age.....	1,639,395
Organized militia	13,869
Percentage of organized militia to male population of militia age .....	.0084

In accordance with section 12 of the act, approved January 21, 1903, your Adjutant-General made report to the Secretary of War, which is herewith submitted as Appendix C.

ARMAMENT AND EQUIPMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

One of the especial benefits contemplated under the new militia law is to secure uniformity of armament for the militia and the Regular Army.

Requisitions have been forwarded to the War Department for the United States magazine rifle, calibre .30 (Krag Jorgensen), and carbine, with necessary equipments and other accoutrements.

These will be received in the near future without charge against section 1661, our annual allotment under the United States Revised Statutes, or any payment therefor, as will also the exchange of ammunition.

Some delay in the receipt of the arms has been occasioned by the request for a preferred and specific sight.

The Secretary of War directed that the sum of \$700,000 should be set aside from the appropriation of \$2,000,000 under the act of March 2, 1903, for the procurement of field artillery.

These batteries of four (4) guns each have been allotted to the State of New York to replace the present 3.2-inch calibre guns and will be issued in the near future.

THE NEW UNIFORM.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the regulations for the uniform of the United States Army were modified, and in General Orders No. 81, July 17, 1902, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., Washington, was published the new style of dress and equipment. These orders were subsequently amended by General Orders No. 132 of the same series.

By your direction, and upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard, the regulations for this State for uniform and equipment for officers were amended in order to conform to those of the regular service, in General Orders 4, 5 and 7, series of 1903, A. G. O.

The change in the uniform for commissioned officers, other than general officers and the officers of their staffs, was made conditional upon the approval of the application of the respective commanding officers of the various organizations.

Inasmuch as officers are required to uniform and equip themselves, these changes will exact a large individual expenditure, far in excess of the annual allowances authorized under M. C. 156, of \$30 to a commissioned foot, and \$50 to a mounted officer.

How to accomplish the change from the old to the new uniform, for the enlisted men, has required much thought and study. In order to minimize the loss to the State, the present property on hand must be utilized as far as possible, and in order to accomplish this purpose, it has been decided to make this change gradually, first by the adoption of the new olive drab service uniform for the entire guard, and later to consider the dress uniform, designating one organization at a time as the annual appropriation of the State will allow.

Heretofore the State could draw against its annual allotment, under section 1661 of the United States Revised Statutes, arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores and camp equipage; but under section 17 of the act of January 21, 1903, this annual appropriation is made available "for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any stores, and supplies or publica-

tions which are supplied to the Army by any department." Under the act of March 2, 1903, clothing, equipage and supplies of every description may be issued upon requisition from the Governor.

This action on the part of the Government made it possible for this State to proceed along the lines previously stated, and requisitions have been made for the olive drab service uniform.

The prospect is bright for every organization in the State being duly uniformed and equipped for service in accordance with the provisions of the new militia law by the first of January, 1905, without expense to the State.

AID TO STATE ENCAMPMENTS AND FIELD SERVICE.

Under section 14 of the Militia Law, authority is granted the Governor to apply a part of the State's allotment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, to the expense of the annual encampment or field service, "as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of said organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction," and the officers and men of the militia so engaged are entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation or travel allowances as officers and men of corresponding grades of the Army.

This provision will allow the sending annually of a larger proportion of our National Guard into camp or upon field service.

PARTICIPATION OF THE MILITIA IN COMBINED MANOEUVRES.

Under section 15, provision is made for the participation of the National Guard, on the requisition of the Governor, in the encampment, manoeuvres and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army, in which case the troops so participating shall receive the same pay, subsistence and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army, and such payment is made from the appropriation for the support of the Army.

The 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Colonel David E. Austen, participated in operations at the eastern entrance of Long Island, July 11th to 19th, and during this tour of service was under the

control of the United States Army officers in command at Fort Terry, Plum Island.

Report of Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, detailed as Inspector, will be found attached hereto as Appendix "D."

In the combined manoeuvres of the Army and Navy in the artillery district of Portland, Me., from August 22d to 29th, the first and second companies of Signal Corps participated, and received high commendation from the War Department for their efficiency.

Reports of this service will be found as appendices "CC" and "DD" to General Roe's report.

In Special Orders No. 63, August 26, 1903, A. G. O., Colonel Edward E. Britton, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, 2d Brigade, was authorized to attend the combined manoeuvres of the Regular Army and Militia at West Point, Ky.

His report is attached hereto as Appendix "E."

In the same Special Orders No. 63, similar authority was granted Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan S. Jarvis, Surgeon, 1st Brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel James Wray Cleveland, Inspector, National Guard, to attend the manoeuvres at Fort Riley, Kan., from October 15th to 27th.

These officers performed this service without compensation and are deserving of the highest commendation.

Their reports will be found as appendices "F," "G," and "H."

During the past year Captain Lawrence Timpson, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 1st Regiment, attended the British Army manoeuvres, and his report is published as Appendix "I."

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

This most important branch of instruction of the National Guard has received careful attention during the past year, and great progress has been made in general proficiency in marksmanship.

The army appropriation act of March 2, 1903, provided a National trophy and medals and other prizes, to be contested for annually, under such regulations as should be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

In order to carry out this provision, a board was appointed, including the Assistant Secretary of War.

The first contest for this national trophy was held on the 8th and 9th of September last.

It is a source of pride and gratification to the entire National Guard and people of our State that this National trophy was won in the first competition by the team representing the State of New York; in a contest with fifteen organizations, representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard from other States. The New York team, besides gaining a victory, carried off the honors with 86 points to spare, proving themselves to be superior to all competitors in rifle shooting, beyond question or doubt.

The members of the team merit the highest praise, and great credit is due to the officers of the National Guard who have charge of this branch of instruction.

For further information on this subject, I respectfully refer you to the report of the commanding officer of the National Guard, which follows as Appendix "A" of this report.

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

The first and second companies of Signal Corps performed service at Portland, Me., August 22-30, in connection with the joint Army and Navy manoeuvres at that point.

Such duty as required was performed in a manner to reflect credit on the State. Officers and men accepted conditions as found, were apparently satisfied with accommodations furnished by the United States and subsisted upon the regulation ration.

With the exception of the item of pay, the State was not called upon for any expenditure.

The 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, performed service at Fort Terry, Plum Island, July 11-18. It was originally anticipated that the State would bear the entire expense of this duty. Preparation was made upon this basis, resulting in the State incurring certain expenditures for construction and supplies, which in the future, under similar conditions, will be borne by the United States.

The State supplemented the regular ration, constructed latrines and cook shacks, provided water supply, and paid the enlisted men the balance due them upon the basis of State pay.

The camp grounds owned by the State at Peekskill were occupied during the season by the 22d Regiment, Engineers, June 13-20, and the 7th Regiment, Infantry, June 20-27. That this service was well performed the reports of officers detailed to report thereon will attest.

The 3d Brigade, to which was attached Troop B, encamped at Crescent, Albany county, June 13-20, 1903.

From reports on file, it would appear that the ground selected was well adapted for the purpose and notwithstanding adverse weather conditions, the maximum of instruction was imparted with minimum of discomfort to the personnel of the command. The expense of maintaining the soldier at this point was \$2.66 per day. The result shows that the interests of the State were fully protected. Credit is due to the Brigade Commander, under whose direction all details were arranged.

The 4th Brigade, with the exception of the 74th Regiment, encamped at Farnham on the shore of Lake Erie, August 1-8, 1903. The result shows the efficiency of this command for practical purposes. The details were all arranged and carried into execution by the Brigade Commander. This service was performed at a per diem cost of \$2.74 per man.

The following is a statement of the duty performed by the respective organizations of the National Guard during the past five years, including camp and field service, as well as that in aid of the civil authorities:

ORGANIZATION.	1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.	
	Camp.	Field service.	Camp.	Field service.	Camp.	Field service.	Camp.	Field service.	Camp.	Field service.
1st Signal Corps.....	*									
2d Signal Corps.....			*							
3d Signal Corps.....				+	Albany strike duty, May.		Disbanded.			
4th Signal Corps.....			*				Disbanded.			
22d Regt., Eng.			*							+
Squadron A.....			Croton Dam strike, April		*		Organized.			+
Troop B.....			Croton Dam strike, April		*					+
Troop C.....			Croton Dam strike, April		*					+
1st Battery.....	*				*					
2d Battery.....	*				*					
3d Battery.....	*				*			+		
6th Battery.....		+			*					+
13th Regt., H. A.					*	+			Plum Isl'd.	+
1st Regiment.....	5 companies.		2 companies.		*		Hudson Valley strike, Oct.			+
2d Regiment.....			Croton Dam.		Albany strike, May.					+
7th Regiment.....	*		Croton Dam, April.		*					+
8th Regiment.....			*		*					
9th Regiment.....			*		Albany strike, May.		*			
12th Regiment.....			*		*		*			
14th Regiment.....			*		*		*			
23d Regiment.....	*				Albany strike, May.		*			
47th Regiment.....			*		*		*			
65th Regiment.....			*	+			*			+
69th Regiment.....			*				*			
71st Regiment.....			*				*			
74th Regiment.....		+						+		
1st Battalion.....				+						+
2d Battalion.....				+						+
3d Battalion.....				+						+
4th Battalion.....	4 companies*					+				+
10th Battalion.....				+	Albany strike, May.					+
17th Separate Co...	*				*					

The average attendance of officers and men was as follows: In 1900, 3,267; in 1901, 3,956; in 1902, 5,054; in 1903, 5,805; showing that an aggregate number of 10,859 officers and men received camp or field instruction during the past two years, probably a larger number than in any previous similar period.

The following organizations of the National Guard will be directed to perform similar service in 1904: Squadron A, Troop C, the 1st, 2d and 3d Batteries, Light Artillery; the 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 23d, 47th, 69th, 71st and 74th Regiments, Infantry, and the 17th Separate Company; possibly other organizations may be allowed such service.

The dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition

held in St. Louis, April 30, May 1st and 2d, 1903, were attended by details from the infantry and cavalry of the National Guard, and by a provisional division of the Naval Militia.

The provisional squadron was composed of two troops from Squadron A, and one troop formed from Troop C, making in all a total of 158 officers and men, under the command of Major Oliver B. Bridgman. For his report see Appendix "J."

The provisional regiment of Infantry was composed of separate companies and a company respectively from the 65th and 74th Regiments, and the 10th Battalion; the aggregate strength was 1,166 officers and men, under the command of Colonel Samuel M. Welch. For Colonel Welch's report see Appendix "K."

The division of Naval Militia, strength 85 officers and men, was under the command of Lieutenant E. M. Harmon, Second Battalion, N. M.

The troops thus assembled numbered over 1,300 officers and men, and made a most excellent appearance. The manner in which this tour of duty was performed reflects credit upon the officers and men present.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

The Naval Militia is also a portion of the active militia of the State. It numbers at the present time, commissioned officers 53, warrant officers 15, petty officers 85, enlisted men 495, total strength 648.

Application for permission to organize a separate division in Buffalo has been renewed, and I would recommend favorable action be taken in view of our commercial interests upon the lake front.

The annual appropriation is at present insufficient to insure the efficiency of this arm of the service.

A special appropriation of \$10,000 will be requested in order to allow these organizations to participate in the practice cruise. This tour of duty is allowed every other year, and it is essential that this opportunity should be given in order to secure practical instruction and experience.

The U. S. S. "Aileen" loaned to this State by the United States authorities has received new boilers and other repairs during the past year and is now in serviceable condition.

The efficiency of these organizations would be greatly increased were they armed with the same magazine rifle as the National Guard; attention will be given to this subject and if the appropriation will allow, requisition will be made for the U. S. Magazine rifle, cal. 30.

As our commercial interests are so vast and important, I feel justified in recommending that greater encouragement should be given our Naval forces by increased appropriation. The report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia, is transmitted and attached hereto as Appendix "L."

ARMORY COMMISSION.

The policy adopted the past year of increasing the amount of the appropriation for the repair of armories approximately upon a percentage of the valuation of the property has proven most satisfactory, and should be continued.

The report of the Armory Commission is submitted herewith as Appendix "M."

WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The report of the State Agent, the Hon. Richard Crowley, is submitted as Appendix "N."

BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

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

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BUREAU OF RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION,
ALBANY, December 31, 1903.

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to report as to the Bureau of Records, War of the Rebellion:

1st. That the collection of relics deposited in this Bureau are now presented to visitors in an attractive and yet safely secure

manner. The arrangements for showing these relics to the best advantage and with proper comfort to visitors are nearly completed and the room wherein they are deposited presents an attractive appearance.

2d. I recommend that of the cases in which flags are preserved, six be cut in two, they being double cases, and that in addition at least four more single cases be provided so that a better display of these flags can be made. If this be done it will also become necessary to provide for proper illumination, as the lobby in which these cases are located is not very well lighted, at times even very dark. The expense will probably be about one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and it is suggested that the Legislature be requested to appropriate that sum from the military record fund for that purpose.

3d. Of the Records of the War of the Rebellion the registers of organizations, commencing with the 107th and ending with the 139th Regiment of Infantry, have been completed and are submitted with this report.

Respectfully,

FRED PHISTERER,

Chief of Bureau.

Registers of volunteer organizations completed and referred to in Colonel Phisterer's report are attached to this as Appendix "Q."

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

PENSIONERS,
N. G. N. Y.

	NAME.	To date from--	Amount per month.	Injury.
1	George H. Blener, Battery A, Eighth Division.	June 18, '87	\$24 00	Right arm broken; loss of four fingers and hearing impaired. Artillery camp, Fort Hamilton, 1880.
2	Charles M. Snyder, Twenty-second Separate Company.	June 18, '87	10 00	Injury to right leg from gun shot while marking on target at rifle practice.
3	Carl Meissner, Battery A, Twentieth Brigade.	June 18, '87	24 00	Loss of use of right arm by premature discharge of cannon.
4	Charles W. Earl, section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, '87	4 00	Loss of left thumb by premature discharge of cannon in camp at Sheldrake, N. Y.; inspection, etc.
5	Thomas J. Lawrence, Twenty-second Regiment.	June 18, '87	24 00	Loss of use of left hand and arm by accidental discharge of rifle of another soldier while at rifle practice at Creedmoor.
6	Daniel B. Norton, section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, '87	30 00	Loss of right arm by premature discharge of cannon in camp at Sheldrake, N. Y.; inspection, etc.
7	Joseph J. Pickard, Eighth Regiment.	June 18, '87	12 00	Loss of left eye at armory while on duty during riots.
8	John Spillane, Company C, One Hundred and Tenth Battalion.	June 18, '87	17 00	Physical disability arising from rheumatism.
9	Samuel Curtiss, National Greys, Flank Company, Tenth Regiment.	April 11, '03	54 00	Original pension granted to date from June 18, 1887, \$36 per month. Rerated to date from April 11, 1903; loss of left hand, middle, ring and little fingers, right hand; premature discharge of a cannon, New York city.
10	John H. Taylor, Company F, Seventh Regiment.	May 30, '90	8 00	Loss of left eye at sham battle at Van Cortlandt Park, New York city.
11	Robert Reid, Second Battery.	July 20, '91	18 00	Loss of use of right hand; left eye useless; right eye injured; scars from burns by premature discharge of cannon at Camp of Instruction.
12	Usual S. Johnson, Colonel, Seventy-fourth Regiment.	Aug. 13, '89	72 00	Insanity resulting from sunstroke at Camp of Instruction.
13	Edith Pauline Elsaessor, minor child; Pension to continue to August 29, 1906.	Aug. 17, '92	14 00	Accidental death of father, Frederick W. Elsaessor, Company "F," Sixty-fifth Regiment, at Buffalo, 1892.
14	Charles Holcomb, Third Separate Company.	Aug. 15, '90	24 00	Lameness caused by partial dislocation of the left hip and injury to left sciatic nerve.
15	William F. Crockett, Seventy-first Regiment.	Oct. 16, '97	12 00	Loss of sight of right eye by blowing out of breech block of rifle while at rifle practice at Creedmoor.
16	Frederick C. Schwartz, Forty-second Separate Company.	Aug. 18, '92	4 88	Hernia contracted while on duty at Buffalo in carrying and lifting a barrel of provisions.
17	Frank Gerber, Forty-seventh Separate Company.	July 12, '97	30 00	Degeneration of the spinal cord and other ailments caused by being struck by lightning at Camp of Instruction.
18	Mary Therese Douglas, widow. With allowance for minor children: Marion Adelaide Douglas, to September 17, 1913. James Randolph Douglas, to December 24, 1914.	April 16, '00	16 00	Death of husband, Robert L. Douglas, Sergeant, Eleventh Separate Company, at Croton Dam, New York.
19	Joseph Bleiler, Company C, Sixty-fifth Regiment.	Aug. 7, '00	10 00	Hernia caused by fall on drill. Regiment on field service.
20	William A. Reid, Private, Thirty-seventh Separate Company.	Nov. 15, '98	8 00	Aneurism of the aorta and tuberculosis contracted at Camp Black, New York, May, 1898.
21	Katie Haeffner, widow. With allowance for minor children: George V. Haeffner, Jr., to July 28, 1909. Florence M. Haeffner, to August 30, 1913.	Oct. 15, '01	12 00	Death of husband, George V. Haeffner, late Sergeant, Fifth Separate Company, resulting from phthisis pulmonalis contracted at Buffalo August, 1892.
22	Thomas E. Reid, Sergeant, Company C, Fourteenth Regiment.	Jan. 5, '03	17 00	Loss of left eye, resulting from gun shot wound received June 19, 1902, at Camp Roe, Lake Mohegan.
23	Thomas Charles Kellett, Private, Company C, Tenth Battalion.	March 15, '03	8 00	Rupture of compensation of heart, incurred August 18, 1900, while on practice march.
	Total.....		\$452 88	

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

February 26th, John V. Cornell, late private, Troop C, disallowed.

March 11th, Malcolm W. Wood, late private, 13th Regiment, disallowed.

July 20th, Thomas C. Kellett, late of 10th Battalion, allowed.

July 24, 1902, Thomas E. Reid, late of 14th Regiment, allowed in 1903.

November 7th, Mrs. Annie McDonnell, account death of her son, James J., late of 22d Regiment, disallowed.

PAY AND CARE WHEN INJURED OR DISABLED IN SERVICE.

Private James Godsell, Jr., Co. B, 71st Regiment.....	\$57 00
Sergeant John J. Denn, Co. B, 10th Battalion.....	80 00
Private Samuel T. Jordan, Co. C, 10th Battalion.....	43 75
Private George C. F. Schmidt, Co. B, 10th Battalion..	18 75
Private Philip H. Clark, 10th Battalion.....	28 07
Seaman Arthur J. O'Neill, 4th Div., 1st Battalion....	79 25
Private William C. Smith, Co. B, 4th Battalion.....	42 50

\$349 32

MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY OF THE STATE ON HAND.

There are attached to this report to show the military public property of the State, as Appendix "O," tables giving the amount of each kind of property on hand, November 30, 1903, at the State Arsenal, New York City, and in the hands of the National Guard, Naval and other organizations.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

In accordance with the provisions of the Military Law, a true and correct account of the expenditures made by and for the

Military and Naval establishments of the State, in the course of the year 1903, up to October 1st, is here submitted:

NATIONAL GUARD.

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Balances on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$454,449 14	
Appropriations, available May 14, 1903.....	1,429 05	
Appropriations, available October 1, 1903.....	459,500 00	
		<u>\$915,378 19</u>

EXPENDED.

From Jan. 1, 1903, to Sept. 30, 1903, as set forth below	\$385,797 58	
Less transfers to allowances to officers and organizations.....	\$9,992 00	
Salaries, Asst. Adjt. Gen'l and clerks..	66 66	
	<u>10,058 66</u>	375,738 92
Balance available for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1904.....		<u>\$539,639 27</u>

SALARY OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$3,000 00	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	4,000 00	
		<u>7,000 00</u>

EXPENDED.

Salary		3,000 00
Balance October 1, 1903.....		<u>\$4,000 00</u>

SALARIES OF THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL, MILITARY STOREKEEPER AND CLERICAL FORCE:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$16,050 00	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	23,000 00	
Draft from General Fund.....	66 66	
		<u>39,116 66</u>

EXPENDED.

Salaries		16,116 66
Balance, October 1, 1903.....		<u>\$23,000 00</u>

SALARIES OF OFFICERS ON STAFF OF THE MAJOR-GENERAL:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$12,198 83	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	15,000 00	
		<u>\$27,198 83</u>

EXPENDED.

Salaries of officers, specified in M. C. 160.....		8,639 00
Balance, October 1, 1903.....		<u>\$18,559 83</u>

ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS BRIGADES,
REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$32,530 54	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	30,500 00	
		\$63,030 54

EXPENDED.

For Brigades.....	\$3,666 66	
Regiments	15,401 06	
Battalions	2,379 04	
		21,446 76
Balance, Oct. 1, 1903.....		<u>\$41,583 78</u>

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANIZA-
TIONS:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$145,000 00	
Appropriation, available Oct. 1, 1903.....	150,000 00	
Draft from General Fund.....	9,992 00	
		\$304,992 00

EXPENDED.

For Officers	\$30,260 00	
Organizations	124,732 00	
		154,992 00
Balance, Oct. 1, 1903.....		<u>\$150,000 00</u>

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

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$245,669 77	
Appropriation, available May 14, 1903.....	1,429 05	
" " Oct. 1, 1903.....	237,000 00	
		\$484,098 82

EXPENDED.

Office of the Adjutant-General:

Printing	\$3,480 24	
Telegraph and telephone.....	154 27	
Stationery and office supplies.....	241 78	
Traveling expense.....	780 34	
Press clippings.....	127 25	
Paymaster and clerks.....	738 34	
		5,522 22

New York Arsenal:

Telegraph, telephone and postage.....	\$141 16	
Stationery and office supplies.....	108 93	
Carried forward	\$250 09	<u>\$5,522 22</u>
		\$484,098 82

Brought forward	\$250 09	\$5,522 22	\$484,098 82
Gas and fuel.....	546 25		
Traveling expense.....	45 85		
Notarial registration.....	13 50		
		855 69	

Receipt and Issue of Stores:

Pay of laborers.....	\$6,123 86		
Freight and cartage.....	1,118 10		
Hardware, lumber, etc.....	27 70		
Paint, paper, twine, etc.....	48 27		
Repairs to property.....	12 00		
		7,329 93	

Office of the Major-General:

Clerical services.....	\$3,232 35		
Rent, New York office.....	533 34		
Telegraph, telephone and postage.....	185 43		
Stationery and office supplies.....	153 16		
Printing and binding.....	621 28		
		4,725 56	

Staff of the Governor:

Traveling expense.....		1,095 26	
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Officers on Special Duty:

Inspection of troops.....	\$1,034 38		
Inspection of property.....	461 80		
Inspection of small arms practice.....	787 16		
General courts martial.....	572 40		
Boards of inquiry and survey.....	244 68		
Medical officers, small arms practice..	60 80		
Boards of examination.....	2,027 43		
Instruction, officers 13th Regiment....	300 00		
Military Code revision.....	257 08		
Inauguration of the Governor.....	180 06		
Louisiana Purchase Exposition.....	1,035 57		
Other special duties.....	213 30		
		7,174 66	

State Decorations and Prizes:

Decorations, long service.....	\$2,988 00		
Decorations, small arms practice.....	3,354 55		
		6,342 55	

Small Arms Practice:

Transportation	\$5,137 72		
Pay of employees.....	7,271 18		
Carried forward	\$12,408 90	\$33,045 87	\$484,098 82

Brought forward	\$12,408 90	\$33,045 87	\$484,098 82
Targets and accessories.....	236 13		
Streamers and danger flags.....	57 50		
		12,702 53	

Camp of Instruction:

Pay of employees.....	\$1,123 45		
Subsistence	144 00		
Transportation	228 08		
Teams, wagons and drivers.....	177 00		
Electric light	750 00		
Fuel and oil.....	65 50		
Hardware, lumber, paint, etc.....	81 27		
Express, telegraph and postage.....	3 05		
Rent of grounds.....	250 00		
Wagons and incinerators, repairs.....	64 00		
Camp equipage and supplies.....	35 50		
Ice	600 00		
		3,521 85	

Field Service:

Pay of troops.....	\$60,707 05		
Bands	1,995 00		
Transportation	5,611 19		
Subsistence	10,448 39		
Horse hire, officers' mounts.....	4,801 40		
Forage and straw.....	1,297 81		
Fuel, oil, etc.....	909 56		
Camp equipage and supplies.....	121 41		
Rent of camp grounds.....	1,125 00		
Veterinary services and supplies.....	6 45		
Pay of employees, clerks, laborers.....	637 19		
Medical stores.....	38 80		
Teams and wagons.....	874 50		
Telegraph, telephone and postage.....	20 97		
Flag poles, halyards, etc.....	105 50		
Sinks and cook shacks.....	254 00		
Lumber, hardware, etc.....	307 77		
Water service.....	218 86		
Wagons, transportation and repairs....	122 64		
		89,603 49	

Purchases:

Dress coats.....	\$7,386 57		
Blouses	8,076 57		
Trousers	7,803 70		
Overcoats	3,805 50		
Helmets	1,103 31		
Caps	871 41		

Carried forward	\$29,047 06	\$138,873 74	\$484,098 82
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Brought forward	\$29,047 06	\$138,873 74	\$484,098 82
Leggings	58 75		
Belts and plates.....	34 30		
Flags, guidons, etc.....	371 86		
Field music, instruments.....	183 18		
Tentage	338 52		
Artillery property.....	21 05		
Quartermaster property.....	14 00		
Medical stores.....	143 48		
Army wagons, repairs.....	195 00		
Textbooks	157 50		
Instruments and tools, engineers.....	121 17		
		<u>30,685 87</u>	

General Expense:

Inauguration of the Governor.....	\$1,429 05	
Pay, nonvolunteer, Spanish War.....	15 00	
		<u>1,444 05</u>

Transfers to Cover Deficiencies in Other Appropriations:

Allowances to officers and organizations	\$9,992 00	
Postage, express and freight.....	540 84	
Salaries, Ass't Adj.-Gen. and clerks..	66 66	
		<u>10,599 50</u>
		<u>181,603 16</u>
Balance October 1, 1903.....		<u><u>\$302,495 66</u></u>

NAVAL MILITIA.

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA:

Balances on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$34,434 64	
Appropriations available Oct. 1, 1903.....	25,000 00	
		<u>\$59,434 64</u>

EXPENDED.

From Jan. 1, 1903, to Sept. 30, 1903, as set forth below.....	15,186 19	
Balance available to Sept. 30, 1904.....	\$44,248 45	
		<u><u>\$44,248 45</u></u>

ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS:

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$2,200 00	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	2,400 00	
		<u>\$4,600 00</u>

EXPENDED.

Expense at Headquarters.....	1,650 00	
Balance October 1, 1903.....	\$2,950 00	
		<u><u>\$2,950 00</u></u>

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$7,949 43	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	4,000 00	\$11,949 43

EXPENDED.

For Officers	\$1,550 00	
Organizations	4,258 00	5,808 00
		<hr/>
Balance October 1, 1903.....		\$6,141 43

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

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$16,285 21	
Appropriations available May 14, 1903 (Repairs U. S. vessel).....	8,000 00	
Appropriations available Oct. 1, 1903.....	18,600 00	\$42,885 21

EXPENDED.

Officers on Special Duty:

Inspection of troops and property.....	\$77 18	
Boards of survey.....	32 68	
Other special duties.....	13 00	
		<hr/>
		\$122 86

Small Arms Practice:

Transportation	\$242 00	
Pay of employees.....	256 00	
		<hr/>
		498 00

State Decorations and Prizes:

Decoration, long service.....	\$12 00	
Prizes, small arms practice.....	375 00	
		<hr/>
		387 00

U. S. S. "Aileen" and Launches:

Repairs	\$3,468 56	
Supplies	85 51	
Pay of employees.....	2,226 77	
Advertising	105 05	
Coal and water.....	24 00	
		<hr/>
		5,909 89

Purchases:

Coats for petty officers.....	\$16 00	
Working suits.....	82 50	
Blue trousers.....	226 83	
		<hr/>

Carried forward	\$325 33	\$6,917 75	\$42,885 21
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

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Brought forward	\$325 33	\$6,917 75	\$42,885 21
Caps and ribbons.....	87 96		
Belts	13 60		
Blue shirts.....	168 00		
Undershirts	96 00		
Neckerchiefs	44 80		
Knife lanyards	6 60		
		742 29	

General Expenses:

Printing	\$10 00		
Cartage.....	9 75		
Transportation (Cruise, 1902).....	48 40		
		68 15	
			7,728 19
Balance October 1, 1903.....			<u>\$35,157 02</u>

PENSIONS AND CARE OF DISABLED.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$4,473 07		
Appropriation available May 14, 1903.....	8,000 00		
			\$12,473 07

EXPENDED.

Pensions	\$3,857 08		
Temporary disability.....	349 32		
Boards of examination.....	183 07		
Pension Examiner, service and expense.....	222 50		
			4,611 97
Balance October 1, 1903.....			<u>\$7,861 10</u>

PROSECUTION OF WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$2,780 01		
Appropriation available May 14, 1903.....	6,000 00		
			\$8,780 01

EXPENDED.

Pay of State agent.....	\$3,749 94		
Expenses	879 75		
			4,629 69
Balance October 1, 1903.....			<u>\$4,150 32</u>

BUREAU MILITARY RECORDS.

COMPLETION OF RECORDS, WAR OF THE
REBELLION:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$11,520 64		
Appropriation available May 14, 1903.....	25,000 00		
			\$36,520 64
Carried forward			<u>\$36,520 64</u>

Brought forward \$36,520 64

EXPENDED.

Clerical services.....	\$18,512 62	
Printing and binding.....	82 15	
Supplies	16 17	
		<u>18,610 94</u>
Balance October 1, 1903.....		<u>\$17,909 70</u>

Repair and Improvement of Rooms:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....		\$10 46
Lapsed and covered back into State Treasury.....		<u>10 46</u>

Care of Hall and Relics:

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$2,860 02	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	2,000 00	
		<u>\$4,860 02</u>

EXPENDED.

Pay of employees.....	\$1,350 00	
Display cases.....	1,057 40	
Supplies	11 52	
		<u>2,418 92</u>
Balance October 1, 1903.....		<u>2,441 10</u>

POSTAGE EXPENSES AND FREIGHT.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903.....	\$625 91	
Appropriation available Oct. 1, 1903.....	1,500 00	
Draft from General Fund.....	540 84	
		<u>\$2,666 75</u>

EXPENDED.

Postage	\$600 00	
Express	566 75	
		<u>1,166 75</u>
Balance October 1, 1903.....		<u>\$1,500 00</u>

REIMBURSEMENT: LOSS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

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

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903..... \$14,658 58

EXPENDED.

1st Company, Signal Corps.....	\$2,536 18	
71st Regiment, Infantry.....	4,870 82	
		<u>7,407 00</u>
Balance October 1, 1903.....		<u>\$7,251 58</u>

REPLACEMENT: LOSS OF STATE PROPERTY.

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

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903..... \$32,859 84

Expended: For Purchase of:

Overcoats	\$450 90	
Leggings	330 00	
Campaign hats.....	1,526 85	
Caps	946 48	
Trousers	1,262 21	
Blouses	1,494 24	
Flags	14 50	
Tentage	530 77	
Ammunition	9 30	
Medical stores.....	51 92	
Decorations, small arms practice.....	196 65	
Decorations, long service.....	95 00	
Cartage of stores.....	10 75	
		6,519 57

Balance October 1, 1903..... \$25,940 27

NEW STATE FLAG.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903..... \$1,174 00

EXPENDED.

Colors	960 00	
Balance October 1, 1903.....		<u>\$214 00</u>

DEDICATION OF BUILDINGS: LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

(Chapter 189, Laws of 1903.)

Appropriation available April 22, 1903..... \$50,000 00

EXPENDED.

Governor, Staff and Legislative delegation.....	\$5,537 33	
Transportation of troops and property.....	35,058 19	
Subsistence of troops.....	3,389 95	
Horse hire.....	4,308 00	
Band and field music.....	1,134 00	
Telegraph, telephone and postage.....	50 42	
Printing, stationery, etc.....	66 27	
Clerical services, labor and supplies.....	48 90	
Medical stores.....	12 30	
		49,605 36

Balance October 1, 1903..... \$394 64

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would call your attention to section 3 of the Militia Law: "The organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States, within five years from the date of the approval of this act."

The framers of this act demonstrated great judgment in making this provision of time for the States to conform. While it is the desire on the part of the United States Government to bring about this uniformity of service at as early a date as possible, I am convinced that every effort will be made to adjust the conditions, regulations and requirements along a most conservative course; and in a manner that will in the smallest degree interfere with the services of these organizations to their respective States, recognizing at the same time the fact that in all legislation affecting the organized militia, it is dealing with a volunteer force.

It is most probable that amendments will be offered during the next session of Congress to many provisions of this act.

In order to act intelligently, deliberately and with advisement, a board was established by your command under General Orders No. 19, November 16, 1903, composed of fourteen officers of long service in the National Guard and Naval Militia, Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, president.

To this board was referred the consideration of the general militia law of the United States, the "Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903; and the Circular of the War Department, dated October 8, 1903, containing a draft of a military code recommended for adoption by the various States.

This board will continue as an advisory board to this office, and the recommendations it may make will receive careful consideration. The following action has so far been reported:

22D REGIMENT ARMORY,
NEW YORK CITY, November 24, 1903.

The Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir.—At a meeting of the Board, appointed under G. O. No. 19, A. G. O., held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the State of New York having, at the present time, a militia law known as the Military Code, which contains, in many respects, the provisions suggested in the draft code forwarded from War Department in circular dated Washington, October 8th, 1903, and as sec. 21 of Art. 2 of New York State Code, now in force, authorizes the Governor "to change the organization of the National Guard to conform to any organization, system of drill or instruction now or hereafter adopted by the Army of the United States," it is deemed by the Board inexpedient at this time to suggest any amendments to our present law from the draft code submitted by War Department, until sufficient time has elapsed to enable the members of the Board to become more familiar with the workings of the "Act to promote the efficiency of the Militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903, and further

Resolved: That the Adjutant-General be requested to lay this resolution of the board, convened under G. O. 19, General Headquarters, dated Albany November 16, 1903, before the Governor, as the report of this Board on that portion of G. O. No. 19, A. G. O., directing it to consider "the circular of the War Department, dated October 8, 1903, containing a draft of a Military Code recommended for adoption by the various States."

Respectfully,

CHARLES F. ROE,
Major-General and President of Board

BLEECKER BANGS,
Captain and Recorder.

The United States whenever it becomes involved in war must depend upon the organized militia, and whether the members of these organizations are called into service collectively or individually, the question of most vital importance is that these citizens shall have been previously instructed and trained in accordance with methods they must adopt: those of the United States service.

There must be familiarity with the same arms, ammunition and supplies; a knowledge of the system of accountability for property, and the forms and methods of transacting business.

I recommend that the National Guard of this State accept the opportunity offered, and join with the Army in combined manoeuvres and field instruction. This participation on the part of the National Guard should be limited to the respective organizations every third year. Men should be excused from such duty who have not previously received instruction for one drill season.

During the other years, organizations should be ordered for service in established camps under the supervision of competent instructors. Every effort should be made to encourage military athletics in our service; the physical training of our young men is of the greatest importance, second only to that of teaching the soldier the use of his rifle.

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

This act was published in General Orders and went into effect September 1, 1903.

The appropriation of \$60,000 provided by chapter 422 of the Laws of 1902, to replace State property destroyed by fire in the 71st Regiment Armory, has proven more than sufficient in view of the course followed by this office, making requisition for much of the necessary property upon the United States in place of replacing such by purchase from State funds. This appropriation will lapse in April, 1904, and a balance of at least \$10,000 will remain.

The appropriation of \$20,000 provided by chapter 416 of the Laws of 1902, has been found to be insufficient, and a small appropriation will be requested in order to cover claims properly presented and awaiting payment in this office.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that no advance of money can be made to this office.

The needs of the service absolutely require that funds should be on hand to meet the requirements of the commissary and quartermaster, and I would recommend that authority be granted under the special direction of the Governor, that certain sums be ad-

vanced to the Adjutant-General as disbursing officer and that the necessary bond be required; or that a contingent fund be established to meet such wants, this sum to be advanced to the Adjutant-General by the Comptroller in such sums as may be approved by him upon the Adjutant-General filing with the Comptroller a good and sufficient bond, and vouchers shall be rendered for the advances made.

I desire to express my appreciation for the intelligent and efficient services rendered by the officers and clerks of this office during the past year; the work has greatly increased since the passage of the militia act of 1903. The important duties exacted will call for a reorganization of this office and a probable increase in the clerical force, if the proper efficiency is to be maintained.

Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

APPENDICES.

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

"B."—General Orders and circulars of 1903.

"C."—Report of the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., to the Secretary of War.

"D."—Report of Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, on the tour of field service of the 13th Regiment, H. A., at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y.

"E."—Report of Colonel E. E. Britton, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, 2d Brigade, on the combined manoeuvres of the Regular Army and Militia at West Point, Ky.

"F."—Report of Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, on the combined manoeuvres of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kan.

"G."—Report of Lieutenant-Colonel N. S. Jarvis, Surgeon, 1st Brigade, on the combined manoeuvres of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kan.

"H."—Report of Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Cleveland, Inspector, National Guard, on the combined manoeuvres of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kan.

"I."—Report of Captain Lawrence Timpson, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 1st Regiment, on the manoeuvres of 1903 of the British Army.

"J."—Report of Major O. B. Bridgman, Squadron A, on the tour of duty of the provisional squadron of the National Guard, New York, in connection with the dedicatory ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo.

"K."—Report of Colonel Samuel M. Welch, 65th Regiment, on the tour of duty of the provisional regiment of the National Guard, New York, in connection with the dedicatory ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St. Louis, Mo.

“L.”—Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia, with subreports.

“M.”—Report of the Armory Commission.

“N.”—Report of the State Agent of War Claims.

“O.”—Annual return of military and naval property and account of issues and losses of same.

“P.”—Register of officers of the land and naval forces.

“Q.”—Registers of the 107th to the 139th Regiments of New York Volunteers, War of the Rebellion, both inclusive.

Appendix “P” is published as Volume II of this Report.

Appendix “Q” is published in separate serial volumes.

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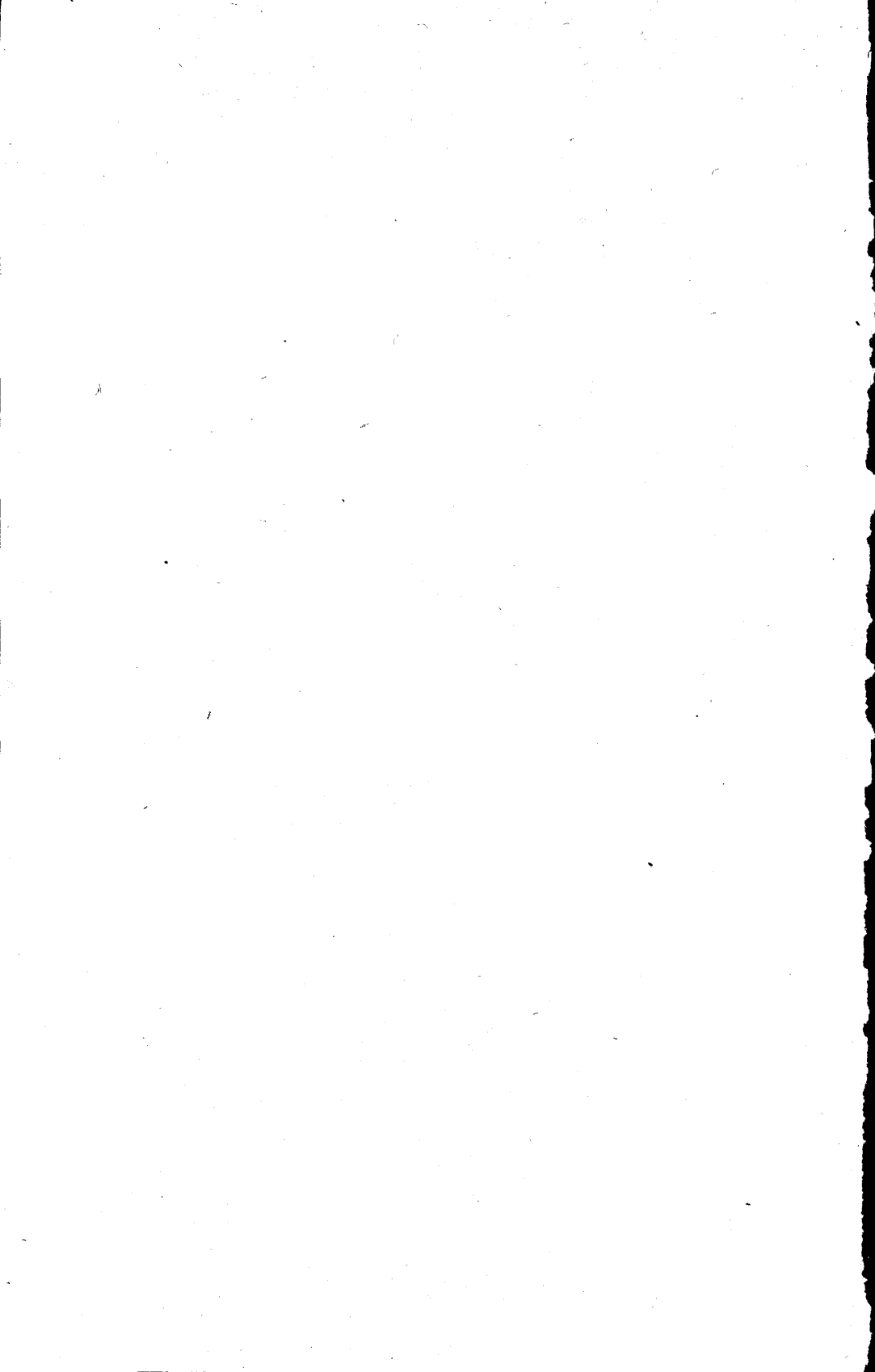
APPENDIX "A"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Major-General Charles Francis Roe, Commanding
National Guard.



APPENDIX "A."

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

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK,
CAPITOL POSTOFFICE, ALBANY,

December 15, 1903.

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir.—I have the honor to report, as commanding officer of the National Guard, in relation to it for this year, as follows:

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATIONS.

The organizations constituting the National Guard of this State are the same that formed it at my last report, changes not having taken place in that respect.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

On September 30, 1902, the National Guard consisted of 881 commissioned officers and 13,550 enlisted men, aggregate 14,431 men.

On September 30, 1903, the strength, as reported by the semi-annual returns, rendered that day was 883 commissioned officers and 13,294 enlisted men, aggregate 14,177 men, as shown in detail by the following consolidated return:

RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.					COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.			ENLISTED MEN.								
	Brigades.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Troops, Batteries and Companies.	General and General Staff Officers.	Regimental, Battalion and Company Officers.	Total.	Non-Commissioned Staff Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Hospital Corps.	Field Music.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.
Headquarters and organization attached.....	.....	2	1	33	16	149	165	41	431	24	4	62	73	1,931	2,569	2,734
First Brigade.....	1	6	.....	59	13	250	263	77	601	.....	.....	71	191	3,270	4,210	4,473
Second Brigade.....	1	3	.....	31	9	127	136	37	337	.....	.....	48	95	1,521	2,038	2,174
Third Brigade.....	1	2	2	34	13	163	176	45	428	.....	4	62	79	1,819	2,437	2,613
Fourth Brigade.....	1	2	2	29	10	133	143	46	343	.....	3	57	78	1,513	2,040	2,188
Total.....	4	15	6	186	61	822	883	246	2,140	24	11	300	516	10,057	13,294	14,177

The changes in the personnel of the Guard in numbers during the year, from October 1, 1902, to September 30, 1903, can be classified as follows:

GAIN.

Commissioned officers, by appointment and promotion		186
Enlisted men,		
By enlistment	3,086	
By re-enlistment	132	
By being taken up from dropped....	733	
By transfer	108	
By promotion	55	
	<hr/>	4,114
Total gain		<hr/> 4,300

Loss.

Commissioned officers, by promotion, retirement, transfer, full and honorable discharge, honorable discharge and death,.....		154
Enlisted men,		
By promotion	63	
By transfer	131	
By full discharge	926	
By discharge	269	
By dishonorable discharge	235	
By being dropped	2,727	
By death	49	
	<hr/>	4,400
Total loss		<hr/> 4,554
Net loss		<hr/> <hr/> 254

It will be noticed that the gain of officers is 186, the loss 154, net gain 32; this difference is accounted for by enlisted men commissioned, but above accounted for as lost by promotion or discharge.

The loss by death appears as 4 officers and 49 enlisted men, total 53.

There were in the different branches of the service on September 30, 1903:

61 officers in the General Staff, (table "A".)
117 officers and enlisted men in the Signal Corps, (table "B".)
695 officers and enlisted men in the Engineer Regiment, (table "C".)
409 officers and enlisted men in the Cavalry, (table "D".)
1,497 officers and enlisted men in the Artillery, (table "E".)
11,398 officers and enlisted men in the Infantry, (table "F".)

Total—14,177.

TABLE "A"—RETURN OF THE GENERAL AND GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.	GENERAL OFFICERS.			GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS.																									
	Major Generals.	Brigadier Generals.	Total.	Assistant Adjutants-General, Colonels.	Assist. Adjutants-General, Lieut.-Colonels.	Inspectors, Colonels.	Inspectors, Lieutenant-Colonels.	Inspectors, Majors.	Assistant Inspectors, Captains.	Judge-Advocates, Lieutenant-Colonels.	Judge-Advocates, Majors.	I. S. A. P. and Ord. Officer, Lieutenant-Colonels.	I. S. A. P. and Ord. Officer, Majors.	Assist. Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.	Quartermasters, Lieutenant-Colonels.	Quartermasters, Majors.	Commissaries of Sub, Lieutenant-Colonels.	Commissaries of Sub, Majors.	Surgeons, Colonels.	Surgeons, Lieut.-Colonels.	Engineers, Lieut.-Colonels.	Engineers, Majors.	Signal Officers, Majors.	Aides-de-Camp, Majors and Attached Officers.	Aides-de-Camp, Captains.	Total.	Grand total.		
Headquarters National Guard.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Headquarters First Brigade.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Headquarters Second Brigade.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Headquarters Third Brigade.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Headquarters Fourth Brigade.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Total.....	1	3	4	2	4	1		4	3	1	4	1	5	2	1	3	1	4	1	3	1	4	1	5	5	57	61		

TABLE "B" — RETURN OF THE SIGNAL CORPS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.						ENLISTED MEN.							
	Signal Companies.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Assistant Surgeons.	Total.	First Class Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	First Class Privates.	Hospital Corps Privates.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.
First Company....	1	1	....	....	1	2	2	4	16	....	4	33	59	61
Second Company.	1	1	1	....	1	3	3	6	....	1	41	53	56	
Total.....	2	2	1	....	2	5	4	7	22	....	5	74	112	117

TABLE "C"—RETURN OF THE ENGINEER CORPS NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK FOR SEPT. 30, 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				ENLISTED MEN.																																															
	LINE OFFICERS.		STAFF OFFICERS.		NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.								NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				HOSPITAL CORPS.	FIELD MUSIC.	Total.	Aggregate.																																
	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Major.	Captain.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Commissary Subistence Captains.	Battalion Commissary of Sub., F'st Lieut.	Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Assistant Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Sergeons, First Lieutenants.	Veterinary Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Chaplains.			Total.	Regimental Sergeant Majors.	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Signal Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Veterinary Sergeants.	Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Guidon Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	
Twenty-second Regiment...	1	1	2	10	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	10	1	1	34	56	1	1	6	15	1	1	13	494	653	695

TABLE "E"—RETURN OF THE ARTILLERY, NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.																		ENLISTED MEN.																																			
	LINE OFFICERS.			STAFF OFFICERS.															NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.															HOSPITAL CORPS.		FIELD MUSIC.																		
	Regiments.	Signal Corps, Troops, Batteries and Companies.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Commissary Subsistence, Captains.	Battalion Com. of Sub., First Lieutenants.	Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Assistant Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Attached Officers.	Veterinary Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Chaplains.	Total.	Regimental Sergeant Majors.	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Signal Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Veterinary Sergeants.	Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Guidon Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.
First Light Battery	1			1	2	2												1				6													1	1	1	1	4	8	3			2		2		2	74	97	103			
Second Light Battery	1			1	2	1													1			5													1	1	1	1	4	7	3			1		2		2	68	90	95			
Third Light Battery	1			1	2	2													1			6													1	1	1	1	6	12	4	2		2		2		2	78	111	117			
Sixth Light Battery	1			1	2	2													1			6														1	1	1	1	4	5	1			1		1	56	73	79				
Total Lt. Art'ry.	4			4	8	7												4			23															4	4	3	4	18	32	11	2		6		7		276	371	394			
Thirteenth Regiment Heavy	1	12	1	1	3	12	10	10	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	53	1	53	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	12	11		43	81	1	1	4	16	2	1	43	821	1050	1103		
Total	1	16	1	1	8	16	18	17	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	1	76	1	76	1	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	16	15	3	4	61	113	11	2	1	4	22	2	1	50	1097	1412	1497		

TABLE "F"—RETURN OF THE INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.																				Total.			
	LINE OFFICERS.										STAFF OFFICERS.													
	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Quarter-masters, Captains.	Battalion Quarter-masters, First Lieut.'s.	Regimental Corn. Sub., Captains.	Battalion Corn. of Sub., First Lieutenants.	Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Asst. Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenants.	Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Attached, officers.	Veterinary Surgeons, First Lieutenants.		Chaplains.		
First Regiment.....	12	1	1	3	10	11	12	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61
Second Regiment.....	12	1	1	3	11	10	10	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57
Seventh Regiment.....	10	1	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43
Eighth Regiment.....	10	1	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41
Ninth Regiment.....	10	1	1	2	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41
Twelfth Regiment.....	10	1	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
Fourteenth Regiment.....	12	1	1	3	11	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47
Twenty-third Regiment.....	10	1	1	2	10	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	8	1	1	1	8	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	8	1	1	2	8	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	9	1	1	2	9	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35
Seventy-first Regiment.....	10	1	1	2	9	9	9	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	8	1	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36
First Battalion.....	5	1	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
Second Battalion.....	5	1	1	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Third Battalion.....	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Fourth Battalion.....	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
Tenth Battalion.....	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Grand total.....	153	13	12	33	142	131	126	12	28	12	30	13	4	13	4	8	12	32	34	1	13	673		

CONTINUATION OF TABLE "F"—RETURN OF THE INFANTRY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK
FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.	ENLISTED MEN.															Total.	Aggregate.														
	NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.							NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.					HOSPITAL CORPS.		FIELD MUSIC.																
	Regimental Sergeant Majors.	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Signal Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Veterinary Sergeants.	Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.			Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Guidon Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Artificers.	Cook.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.
First Regiment.....	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	.....	.....	.....	43	85	.....	3	.....	23	.....	20	20	645	856
Second Regiment.....	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	13	.....	.....	.....	47	81	.....	1	.....	24	.....	31	31	659	890
Seventh Regiment.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	39	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	747	917	
Eighth Regiment.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	32	33	.....	.....	4	16	33	33	500	632	
Ninth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	.....	.....	.....	36	46	.....	1	1	1	1	35	35	461	622
Twelfth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	31	53	1	1	1	1	1	35	35	600	773
Fourteenth Regiment.....	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	9	37	60	1	1	1	1	1	21	21	484	661
Twenty-third Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	36	65	1	1	1	1	1	32	32	538	720
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	25	43	2	1	3	11	1	38	38	428	571
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	32	50	.....	2	1	5	18	1	27	340	509
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	27	42	.....	2	2	10	1	1	23	455	590
Seventy-first Regiment.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	33	46	.....	1	1	6	1	1	29	507	656
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	.....	.....	.....	23	42	.....	1	3	14	1	1	29	404	545
First Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	18	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	301	385
Second Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	16	29	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	217	281	
Third Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	14	31	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	251	320	
Fourth Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	.....	.....	.....	23	43	.....	.....	8	.....	10	328	430		
Tenth Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	15	25	.....	1	2	4	1	1	10	187	
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	71	86	
Grand total.....	11	32	11	32	12	4	16	10	19	.....	12	15	31	144	143	.....	.....	.....	533	689	.....	7	9	29	209	20	10	413	8,123	10,725

SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITY.

The National Guard was this year not called upon to aid the civil authority in preserving the peace, a fact on which the State and the National Guard may be congratulated.

FIELD SERVICE.

By authority of the Governor, the following organizations were this year ordered on field service:

The Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, from June 13 to 20;

Troop "B," from June 13 to 20;

The Sixth Battery, from June 2 to 9;

The First Regiment of Infantry, from June 13 to 20;

The Second Regiment of Infantry, from June 13 to 20;

The Seventh Regiment of Infantry, from June 20 to 27;

The Sixty-fifth Regiment of Infantry, from August 1 to 8;

The First Battalion of Infantry, from August 1 to 8;

The Second Battalion of Infantry, from August 1 to 8;

The Third Battalion of Infantry, from August 1 to 8;

The Fourth Battalion of Infantry, from June 13 to 20, and

The Tenth Battalion of Infantry, from June 13 to 20.

The following organizations received the permission of the Governor to tender their services to the General Government:

The First Company, Signal Corps, from August 22 to 29;

The Second Company, Signal Corps, from August 22 to 29;

The Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, from July 11 to 19.

The Twenty-second Regiment Engineers performed its tour of duty at the State Camp grounds near Peekskill, under my immediate supervision and the instructions of the engineer of the National Guard, Lieut.-Col. John Bogart.

The Seventh Regiment performed its tour of duty, also, at the State Camp grounds near Peekskill, under the orders of the commanding officer of the First Brigade.

Troop "B", the First and Second Regiments, and the Fourth and Tenth Battalions Infantry performed their field service at

Crescent, near Cohoes, under the orders of the commanding officer of the Third Brigade.

The Sixth Battery was permitted to select a suitable ground near its home station, Binghamton, for its tour of field service.

The Sixty-fifth Regiment, the First, Second and Third Battalions of Infantry, were on field service near Farnham, under the directions of the commanding officer of the Fourth Brigade.

For further particulars of the services of the above named organizations attention is invited to the reports of the commanding officers of the First, Third and Fourth Brigades, and of the commanding officers of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers and Sixth Battery.

The First and Second Companies of the Signal Corps were on duty with the United States Army, during the joint army and navy manoeuvres at and near Portland, Me., from August 22d to 29th, 1903, and the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery was on duty at Fort Terry, Long Island, in connection with the troops in the artillery district of New London, Connecticut, from July 11th to 19th, 1903.

The reports of the commanding officers of the organizations on duty with the United States Army are attached to this report, and for the particulars of the service of these organizations, attention is called to them.

There were on field service, not including general and general staff officers, orderlies and bands, 5,805 officers and enlisted men on an average; the highest number attending being 5,955 and the lowest 5,604 men, and the average attendance was 80.96 per cent. It is proper to state that the commanding officer of the Third Brigade limited the number of officers and enlisted men to be taken to camp to 66 per company; that the services of the two signal companies and the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery were to a large extent voluntary.

The tables following give the attendance in detail:

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE AT FIELD SERVICE, SEASON 1903.

ORGANIZATIONS.	HIGHEST ATTENDANCE.		LOWEST ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE ABSENT.		Average aggregate present.	Average aggregate absent.	Average aggregate present and absent.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE.	
	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.				Present.	Absent.
First Company Signal Corps.....	2	45	2	42	2	44	.....	16	46	16	62	74.00	26.00
Second Company Signal Corps.....	2	37	2	36	2	37	.....	17	39	18	57	76.47	23.53
Twenty-second Engineers.....	39	533	36	488	39	495	4	156	584	160	694	77.60	23.00
Troop "B".....	2	51	2	49	2	49	.....	9	51	9	60	86.00	14.00
Sixth Battery.....	6	69	6	67	6	68	.....	14	74	14	88	84.00	16.00
Thirteenth Heavy Artillery.....	49	808	45	794	48	800	7	239	848	246	1,094	78.00	22.00
First Regiment Infantry.....	53	679	52	645	53	676	10	200	729	210	939	78.00	22.00
Second Regiment Infantry.....	55	741	53	707	54	715	4	177	769	181	950	81.00	19.00
Seventh Regiment Infantry.....	46	736	44	634	46	681	1	247	727	248	975	75.00	25.00
Sixty-fifth Regiment Infantry.....	34	463	33	455	34	467	1	41	501	42	543	92.00	8.00
First Battalion.....	22	324	20	317	21	321	6	69	342	75	417	84.00	16.00
Second Battalion.....	21	264	20	250	21	262	1	23	253	24	307	94.00	6.00
Third Battalion.....	19	272	2	267	19	216	1	63	239	64	353	82.00	18.00
Fourth Battalion.....	21	358	21	354	21	357	3	84	378	87	465	83.00	17.00
Tenth Battalion.....	17	182	16	175	17	178	1	83	195	84	279	70.00	30.00
	388	5,567	354	5,300	385	5,420	40	1,438	5,805	1,478	7,283	80.96	19.04

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FIRST COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT PORTLAND, MAINE, FROM AUGUST 22 TO AUGUST 29, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUGUST 22.			AUGUST 23.			AUGUST 24.			AUGUST 25.			AUGUST 26.			AUGUST 27.			AUGUST 28.			AUGUST 29.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.							
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.				
1st Company.....	2	45	..	15	2	45	..	15	2	45	..	15	2	45	..	15	2	44	..	16	2	42	..	18	2	42	..	18	12	44	..	16	62	74	26

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR
OF SERVICE AT PORTLAND, MAINE, FROM AUGUST 22 TO AUGUST 30, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUGUST 22.			AUGUST 23.			AUGUST 24.			AUGUST 25.			AUGUST 26.			AUGUST 27.			AUGUST 28.			AUGUST 29.			AUGUST 30.			AVERAGE.			PER- CENTAGE.								
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.								
2nd Company.....	2	36	1	18	2	36	1	18	2	36	1	18	2	36	1	18	2	37	1	17	2	37	1	17	2	37	1	17	2	37	1	17	2	37	1	17	57	68	32

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ENGINEERS, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF FIELD SERVICE AT CAMP PORTER, NEAR PEEKSKILL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 13 TO JUNE 20, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUN 13.		JUNE 14.		JUNE 15.		JUNE 16.		JUNE 17.		JUNE 18.		JUNE 19.		JUNE 20.		AVERAGE.			PER-CENTAGE.																			
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.																
Field staff and non-com. staff	14	13	2	2	14	13	2	2	14	13	2	2	14	13	2	2	14	13	2	2	13.87	12.62	2.12	2.37	31	85	15-31	14	16-31										
Hospital corps	19	3	3	3	19	3	3	3	19	3	3	3	19	3	3	3	19	3	3	3	18.25	3.75	22	22	22	21-22	17	1-22											
Field music	11	4	4	4	11	4	4	4	11	4	4	4	11	4	4	4	11	4	4	4	10.25	4	15	73	1-3	26	2-3												
Company "A"	70	21	21	21	70	21	21	21	70	21	21	21	70	21	21	21	70	21	21	21	2.75	68.25	.25	22.50	94	75	25-47	24	22-47										
Company "B"	39	8	8	8	39	8	8	8	39	8	8	8	39	8	8	8	39	8	8	8	12	36.75	3	10.25	50	79	1-2	20	1-2										
Company "C"	53	13	13	13	53	13	13	13	53	13	13	13	53	13	13	13	53	13	13	13	11	54.12	3	11.87	69	88	15-23	17	5-23										
Company "D"	44	13	13	13	44	13	13	13	44	13	13	13	44	13	13	13	44	13	13	13	19	43.25	1	15.75	60	73	3-4	26	1-4										
Company "E"	48	11	11	11	48	11	11	11	48	11	11	11	48	11	11	11	48	11	11	11	21	43.37	1	17.62	63	70	3-7	29	4-7										
Company "F"	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	21	47.37	1	19.87	69	71	88-69	23	31-69										
Company "G"	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	14	34.5	1.25	12.25	51	75	37-51	24	14-51										
Company "H"	41	12	12	12	41	12	12	12	41	12	12	12	41	12	12	12	41	12	12	12	2	41	3	12	55	78	2-11	21	9-11										
Company "I"	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	37	11	11	11	3	37.62	1	11.25	52	78	3-26	21	23-26										
Company "K"	48	12	12	12	48	12	12	12	48	12	12	12	48	12	12	12	48	12	12	12	1	47.87	1	12.12	63	79	10-63	20	53-63										
Band	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28								
Total	39	533	4	146	39	531	4	146	39	531	4	148	39	521	4	158	39	517	4	162	39	520	4	159	38	516	5	163	38	488	7	163	38.5	495.25	4.5	155.625	694	77	23

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, NATIONAL GUARD.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF TROOP B, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT FIELD SERVICE, CAMP ODELL, FROM JUNE 13 TO JUNE 20, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 13.				JUNE 14.				JUNE 15.				JUNE 16.				JUNE 17.				JUNE 18.				JUNE 19.				JUNE 20.				AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.			
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.				
Troop B.....	2	51	..	7	2	49	..	9	2	48	..	10	2	49	..	9	2	51	..	7	2	49	..	9	2	49	..	9	2	49	..	9	2	49	..	9	60	86	14

7 RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SIXTH BATTERY, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HENRY, ENDICOTT, N. Y., FROM JUNE 2 TO JUNE 9, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 2.			JUNE 3.			JUNE 4.			JUNE 5.			JUNE 6.			JUNE 7.			JUNE 8.			JUNE 9.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.							
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.								
Sixth Battery.....	6	67	..	15	6	68	..	14	6	68	..	14	6	69	..	13	6	69	..	13	6	66	..	16	6	67	..	15	6	68	..	14	88	84	16

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY ARTILLERY, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT FORT TERRY, PLUM ISLAND, N. Y., FROM JULY 11 TO JULY 19, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JULY 11.		JULY 12.		JULY 13.		JULY 14.		JULY 15.		JULY 16.		JULY 17.		JULY 18.		JULY 19.		AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.																					
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.																			
Field staff and non-com. staff.....	20	12	2	20	12	2	2	19	12	3	2	19	12	3	2	18	12	4	2	19	12	3	2	36	86.11	13.89																	
Hospital corps.....	17	17	4	17	17	4	16	16	5	15	6	15	15	6	15	15	6	6	16	16	5	5	21	76.19	23.81																		
Field music.....	42	42	5	42	42	5	43	43	4	41	6	42	42	5	42	42	5	42	42	5	5	47	89.36	10.64																			
Company "A".....	3	64	11	3	64	11	3	64	11	3	64	11	3	64	11	3	64	11	3	64	11	11	78	85.89	14.11																		
Company "B".....	51	1	23	51	1	23	51	1	23	51	1	23	51	1	23	51	1	23	51	1	24	77	67.53	32.47																			
Company "C".....	48	21	21	48	21	21	48	21	21	3	48	21	21	3	48	21	21	48	21	21	21	72	70.83	29.17																			
Company "D".....	73	24	24	73	24	24	73	24	24	3	73	24	24	3	73	24	24	73	24	24	23	99	76.77	23.23																			
Company "E".....	68	1	19	68	1	18	68	1	18	2	67	1	20	2	67	1	20	67	1	21	20	90	76.67	23.33																			
Company "F".....	70	13	20	70	13	20	70	13	20	12	67	13	20	12	66	13	20	66	13	21	14	84	83.33	16.67																			
Company "G".....	58	1	21	58	1	20	58	1	20	2	58	1	21	2	55	1	21	55	1	22	30	89	66.23	33.77																			
Company "H".....	61	12	3	61	12	3	61	12	3	62	11	2	61	12	3	62	11	2	61	11	3	12	76	84.21	15.79																		
Company "I".....	3	59	23	3	59	21	3	62	19	3	63	18	3	63	18	3	62	19	3	62	19	77	74.38	25.62																			
Company "K".....	55	1	19	55	1	19	55	1	19	2	55	1	19	2	56	1	18	56	1	18	2	77	4.03	95.97																			
Company "L".....	58	13	2	58	13	2	57	13	2	57	13	2	56	13	2	55	13	2	55	13	19	72	81.25	18.76																			
Company "M".....	2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2																		
Total.....	49	804	6	236	49	808	6	232	48	808	7	232	48	804	7	236	47	795	8	215	48	794	7	246	48	798	7	241	47	796	8	213	45	794	10	245	43	800	7	239	1,094	78.00	22.00

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP ODELL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 13 TO JUNE 20, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 13.			JUNE 14.			JUNE 15.			JUNE 16.			JUNE 17.			JUNE 18.			JUNE 19.			JUNE 20.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.					
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.						
Field staff and non-com. staff	17	14	4	17	14	4	17	14	4	17	14	4	17	14	4	17	14	4	17	14	4	17	14	4	17	14	4	16 2/3	14	86	14		
Company "A"	4	61	1	4	61	1	4	61	1	4	61	1	4	61	1	4	61	1	4	61	1	4	61	1	4	61	1	20	60 1/4	19 1/4	84	23	
Company "B"	3	89	1	3	89	1	3	89	1	3	89	1	3	89	1	3	89	1	3	89	1	3	89	1	3	89	1	19	63	19	86	77	
Company "C"	2	58	1	2	58	1	2	58	1	2	58	1	2	58	1	2	58	1	2	58	1	2	58	1	2	58	1	16	38 1/2	16 1/2	72	28	
Company "D"	3	51	1	3	51	1	3	51	1	3	51	1	3	51	1	3	51	1	3	51	1	3	51	1	3	51	1	12	36 1/3	12	73	18	
Company "E"	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	27	50 3/4	26 3/4	80	68	
Company "F"	4	57	1	4	57	1	4	57	1	4	57	1	4	57	1	4	57	1	4	57	1	4	57	1	4	57	1	9	54	9	66	86	
Company "G"	3	57	1	3	57	1	3	57	1	3	57	1	3	57	1	3	57	1	3	57	1	3	57	1	3	57	1	12	36	12	73	17	
Company "H"	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	3	54	1	12	36	12	73	17	
Company "I"	2	61	1	2	61	1	2	61	1	2	61	1	2	61	1	2	61	1	2	61	1	2	61	1	2	61	1	12	36	12	73	17	
Company "J"	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	13	60 1/2	13	78	20	
Company "K"	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	13	60 1/2	13	78	20	
Company "L"	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	2	62	1	13	60 1/2	13	78	20	
Company "M"	4	59	1	4	59	1	4	59	1	4	59	1	4	59	1	4	59	1	4	59	1	4	59	1	4	59	1	10	4	10	72	86	14
Total	53	679	10	53	679	10	53	679	10	53	679	10	53	679	10	53	679	10	53	679	10	53	679	10	53	679	10	674	11	202	53	78	22

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP ODELL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 13 TO JUNE 20, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 13.			JUNE 14.			JUNE 15.			JUNE 16.			JUNE 17.			JUNE 18.			JUNE 19.			JUNE 20.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.							
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.								
Field staff and non-com. staff	19	16	..	1	19	16	..	1	19	16	..	1	19	16	..	1	19	16	..	1	19	16	..	1	19	16	..	1	36	97	03				
Field music	17	13	..	4	13	8	..	7	13	8	..	5	13	8	..	4	13	8	..	4	13	8	..	5	15	5	..	5	75	25					
Company "A"	43	48	..	27	48	27	2	21	46	29	2	33	43	32	2	29	42	32	2	23	52	23	2	23	52	23	2	28	77	64	36				
Company "B"	61	61	..	11	61	11	2	61	61	11	2	61	61	11	2	61	61	11	2	61	61	11	2	60	60	11	..	11	74	85	15				
Company "C"	56	58	1	8	58	6	3	58	58	6	3	58	58	6	3	58	58	6	3	58	58	6	3	58	58	6	3	6	89	89	11				
Company "D"	74	74	..	8	74	24	2	58	74	24	2	58	74	24	2	58	74	24	2	58	74	24	2	58	74	24	2	22	84	74	26				
Company "E"	58	58	..	13	58	13	3	58	58	13	3	58	58	13	3	58	58	13	3	58	58	13	3	58	58	13	3	13	74	82	18				
Company "F"	87	87	..	9	87	9	3	87	87	9	3	87	87	9	3	87	87	9	3	87	87	9	3	87	87	9	3	11	100	89	11				
Company "G"	54	54	..	18	54	18	4	54	54	18	4	54	54	18	4	54	54	18	4	54	54	18	4	54	54	18	4	15	60	70	30				
Company "H"	4	4	..	20	4	20	3	4	4	20	3	4	4	20	3	4	4	20	3	4	4	20	3	4	4	4	20	3	21	79	29	10			
Company "I"	4	4	..	8	4	8	4	4	4	8	4	4	8	8	4	8	8	4	4	8	8	4	4	8	8	4	4	7	89	90	10				
Company "K"	4	55	..	12	4	12	3	52	52	15	2	52	52	15	2	52	52	15	2	52	52	15	2	52	52	15	2	13	71	80	20				
Company "L"	4	59	..	9	4	9	4	59	59	9	4	59	59	9	4	59	59	9	4	59	59	9	4	59	59	9	4	9	72	88	12				
Company "M"	2	60	..	4	2	4	2	48	48	14	2	51	51	13	2	51	51	13	2	51	51	13	2	51	51	13	2	66	82	18	18				
Total	55	741	3	182	55	711	3	181	54	707	4	184	53	710	4	181	53	713	4	178	53	717	4	174	53	717	4	174	54	175	4	177	950	81	19

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE
AT CAMP EMMONS CLARK, N. Y., FROM JUNE 20 TO JUNE 27, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 20.			JUNE 21.			JUNE 22.			JUNE 23.			JUNE 24.			JUNE 25.			JUNE 26.			JUNE 27.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.											
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.								
Field staff and non-com. staff	16	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	116	14	1	32	93.75	6.25						
Company "A"	32	18	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	52	17	3	72	73.61	26.39			
Company "B"	80	10	3	80	10	3	78	12	3	77	13	3	77	13	3	74	16	3	72	18	3	71	19	3	70	19	3	75	75	15	93	83.87	16.13						
Company "C"	70	27	3	70	27	3	61	39	3	60	37	3	60	37	3	52	45	3	54	43	3	58	39	3	57	40	3	61	36	3	100	64.00	36.00						
Company "D"	69	23	3	70	22	3	65	27	3	65	27	3	65	27	3	61	29	3	66	27	3	64	26	3	67	26	3	67	26	3	67	26	3	96	72.91	27.09			
Company "E"	65	21	3	73	21	3	77	17	3	69	25	3	69	25	3	67	27	3	67	24	3	74	20	3	73	21	3	72	21	3	82	97	77.32	22.68					
Company "F"	75	18	3	65	18	3	62	21	3	52	31	3	52	31	3	44	39	3	47	36	3	49	34	3	52	31	3	55	26	3	86	67.44	32.56						
Company "G"	70	27	3	70	27	3	68	29	3	67	30	3	63	34	3	63	34	3	63	34	3	65	32	3	64	33	3	66	33	3	66	33	3	100	69.00	31.00			
Company "H"	72	18	3	79	17	3	75	21	3	74	22	3	74	22	3	71	25	3	70	24	3	79	24	3	75	25	3	74	24	3	74	24	3	99	77.77	22.23			
Company "I"	72	16	3	78	16	3	81	23	3	79	23	3	77	23	3	74	26	3	72	29	3	71	26	3	71	26	3	75	25	3	77	24	3	97	75.26	24.74			
Company "K"	84	16	3	85	15	3	81	19	3	77	23	3	77	23	3	74	26	3	72	28	3	71	29	3	75	28	3	75	28	3	83	103	77.67	22.33					
Total	46	734	1	195	46	1	191	46	1	710	1	217	46	673	1	255	46	634	1	294	46	640	1	288	45	657	2	271	44	663	3	265	46	681	1	247	975	75.00	25.00

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HENRY, FARNHAM, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 1 TO AUGUST 8, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUGUST 1.			AUGUST 2.			AUGUST 3.			AUGUST 4.			AUGUST 5.			AUGUST 6.			AUGUST 7.			AUGUST 8.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.							
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent	Present.	Absent.				
Field staff and non-com. staff	14	15		14	15		14	15		14	15		14	15		13	15	1		14	15		14	15		14	15		13 1/2	15	29	99.57	4.83		
Hospital corps		23			23			23			23			23			23			1				23			22 1/2	1 1/2	24	95.31	4.69				
Band		40			40			40			40			40			40			40			40			40			30 1/2		31	98.99	1.01		
Field music		31			31			31			31			30			30			30			30			30 1/2			9 1/2	53	81.13	18.87			
Company "A"	2	9		2	9		2	9		2	9		2	9		2	9			2			2			2 1/2			4 1/2	47	95.21	4.79			
Company "B"	3	44		3	44		3	44		3	44		3	44		3	44			3			3			3 1/2			4 1/2	63	94.48	5.52			
Company "C"	3	42		3	42		3	42		3	42		3	42		3	42			3			3			3 1/2			4 1/2	55	94.83	5.17			
Company "D"	3	55		3	55		3	55		3	55		3	55		3	55			3			3			3 1/2			4 1/2	58	94.26	5.74			
Company "E"	3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54			3			3			3 1/2			4 1/2	58	94.83	5.17			
Company "F"	3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54			3			3			3 1/2			4 1/2	58	94.83	5.17			
Company "G"	3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54			3			3			3 1/2			4 1/2	58	94.83	5.17			
Company "H"	3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54		3	54			3			3			3 1/2			4 1/2	58	94.83	5.17			
Company "I"	2	53		11	53		11	53		10	54		10	54		9	55			9			9			9 1/2			54 1/2	66	85.04	14.96			
Total	34	505	1	43	505	1	43	505	1	42	508	1	40	508	1	40	508	2		40	33	507	2	41	34	506	1	42	33 1/2	466 1/2	1 1/2	41 1/2	543	92.15	7.85

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FIRST BATTALION, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HENRY, FARNHAM, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 1 TO AUGUST 8, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUGUST 1.			AUGUST 2.			AUGUST 3.			AUGUST 4.			AUGUST 5.			AUGUST 6.			AUGUST 7.			AUGUST 8.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT- AGE.						
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.			
Field, staff and non-com staff	6	6	1	6	6	1	5	6	1	33	4	6	6	6	6	6	32	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Company "E"	4	62	1	37	4	62	1	37	4	66	1	1	33	4	67	1	34	4	6	67	1	68	1	33	4	65	6	1	33	104	91.35	8.65		
Company "F"	4	53	1	10	4	53	1	10	4	53	1	10	4	54	6	54	9	5	54	5	52	1	11	4	53	6	1	33	68	85.11	14.89			
Company "G"	2	62	2	7	2	62	2	7	2	62	2	7	2	62	2	62	2	62	2	61	2	63	1	6	2	61	2	2	73	78	86.99	13.01		
Company "I"	2	62	1	10	2	64	1	8	2	64	1	1	8	3	63	7	8	3	63	1	70	1	10	2	63	1	1	79	76	87.34	12.66			
Company "N"	2	72	1	8	2	72	1	8	2	72	1	1	8	2	73	1	7	2	72	1	70	1	10	2	71	1	1	88	88.70	11.30				
Total	21	317	6	73	21	319	6	71	20	323	7	67	21	324	6	66	22	324	5	67	22	322	5	68	22	318	5	72	21	321	5	417	84.00	16.00

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND BATTALION, NATIONAL GUARD NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE
AT CAMP HENRY, FARNHAM, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 1 TO AUGUST 8, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUGUST 1.		AUGUST 2.		AUGUST 3.		AUGUST 4.		AUGUST 5.		AUGUST 6.		AUGUST 7.		AUGUST 8.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.		
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent	Enlisted men absent	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present. Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.
Field, staff and non-com. staff	4	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..			
Company "A"	4	74	..	4	74	..	4	74	..	4	73	..	4	73	..	4	73	..			
Company "B"	5	56	..	5	56	..	5	55	..	5	55	..	5	54	..	5	54	..			
Company "H"	4	69	..	4	69	..	4	69	..	4	69	..	4	68	..	4	68	..			
Company "K"	4	61	..	4	61	..	4	61	..	4	61	..	4	61	..	4	61	..			
Total	21	264	..	21	264	..	21	263	..	21	262	..	21	260	..	21	262	..	305%	94.00	6.00

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FOURTH BATTALION, NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP ODELL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 13 TO JUNE 20, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 13.			JUNE 14.			JUNE 15.			JUNE 16.			JUNE 17.			JUNE 18.			JUNE 19.			JUNE 20.			AVERAGE.			PERCENT-AGE.							
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average Present and Absent.	Present.	Absent.	PERCENT-AGE.							
Field staff and non-com. staff.....	5	7	1	...	5	6	1	1	5	7	1	...	5	7	1	...	5	7	1	...	5	7	1	...	5	7	1	...	13	92.30	7.70				
Company "A".....	4	61	...	26	4	61	...	26	4	61	...	26	4	61	...	26	4	61	...	26	4	61	...	26	4	61	...	91	71.44	28.56					
Company "B".....	4	62	1	16	2	62	1	16	2	62	1	16	2	62	1	16	2	62	1	16	2	62	1	16	2	62	1	81	79.00	21.00					
Company "C".....	4	60	...	1	4	60	...	1	4	60	...	1	4	60	...	1	4	60	...	1	4	60	...	1	4	60	...	1	65	98.46	1.54				
Company "D".....	4	52	1	12	2	52	1	12	2	52	1	12	2	52	1	12	2	52	1	12	2	52	1	12	2	52	1	12	67	80.60	19.40				
Company "E".....	4	55	...	15	2	55	...	15	2	55	...	15	2	55	...	15	2	55	...	15	2	55	...	15	2	55	...	12	72	77.75	22.25				
Company "G".....	4	61	...	13	2	61	...	13	2	61	...	13	2	61	...	13	2	61	...	13	2	61	...	13	2	61	...	13	78	82.90	17.10				
Total.....	21	358	3	83	21	354	3	87	21	357	3	84	21	357	3	84	21	358	3	83	21	354	3	87	21	354	3	87	21	357	3	84	465	83.00	17.00

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TENTH BATTALION, NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK, ON ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP ODELL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 13 TO JUNE 20, 1903.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 13.		JUNE 14.		JUNE 15.		JUNE 16.		JUNE 17.		JUNE 18.		JUNE 19.		JUNE 20.		AVERAGE.		PERCENT-AGE.																
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Present.	Absent.												
Field staff and non-com. staff	7	6	1	2	7	5	1	3	7	6	1	2	7	6	1	2	7	6	1	2	16	80.47	19.53												
Hospital corps	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	42.86	57.14												
Field music	9	9	3	9	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	12	75.00	25.00												
Company "A"	2	37	15	2	36	16	2	34	18	2	30	22	33	19	2	32	20	2	34	15	54	65.74	34.26												
Company "B"	2	41	17	2	41	17	2	40	18	2	39	19	39	18	2	41	17	2	40	15	60	70.83	29.17												
Company "C"	3	40	17	3	40	17	3	41	16	3	41	16	3	41	16	3	41	16	3	41	60	72.92	27.08												
Company "D"	3	46	21	3	46	21	3	43	24	3	46	21	3	47	20	3	45	22	3	45	70	68.93	31.07												
Total	17	182	1	79	17	180	1	81	17	176	1	85	17	180	2	81	16	179	2	82	17	176	1	85	17	177	1	84	17	178	1	83	279	70.00	30.00

DRILL IN THE ARMORY.

From October 1, 1902, to April 30, 1903.

The following table, covering the drill season above mentioned, shows:

1st. The number of drills the organizations had from May 1st to September 30, 1902;

2d. The number of drills the organizations had during the armory drill season from October 1, 1902, to April 30, 1903;

3d. The number of drills devoted to armory small arms practice from October 1, 1902, to March 31, 1903;

4th. Total number of drills from May 1, 1902, to April 30, 1903;

5th. Average strength of the organizations during the armory drill season, and

6th. Average percentage of attendance at armory drills by months, and total.

The average percentage of drill during the armory drill season, October 1, 1902, to April 30, 1903, is, as shown by the table following, of

Signal Corps	89.92%
Engineers	84.47%
Cavalry	90.95%
Artillery	90.41%
Infantry	83.14%
	<hr/>
Total average	87.78%
	<hr/> <hr/>

ORGANIZATION.	NUMBER OF REPORTS OF ATTENDANCE RECEIVED FROM				Average strength from Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.							
	1902. May 1 to Sept. 30.	1902-03. Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	1902-03. S. A. P. Oct. 1 to Mch. 31.	Total.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Total.
First Signal Corps.....	5	30	6	41	50	98.00	97.96	96.08	97.01	89.00	94.95	93.37	95.20
Second Signal Corps.....	8	32	6	46	44	84.15	82.75	85.64	83.53	76.95	90.03	89.43	84.64
Total of Signal Corps.....						91.07	90.35	90.86	90.27	82.98	92.49	91.40	89.92
Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.....	3	25	6	34	625	82.54	81.07	88.08	85.58	82.02	83.35	88.64	84.47
field, staff, n. c. s.....	3	27	4	34	31	87.90	93.55	97.85	99.19	100.00	99.17	100.00	96.81
hospital corps.....	3	26	3	32	22	82.50	84.34	83.66	73.81	69.84	72.51	88.40	79.29
field music.....	3	27		30	19	60.36	73.68	75.93	74.72	88.09	86.89	84.21	77.70
Company A.....	3	27	6	36	91	85.30	86.80	86.60	83.61	84.12	87.59	91.31	86.48
Company B.....	3	27	6	36	50	75.96	75.00	82.37	80.95	72.50	75.25	79.44	77.35
Company C.....	3	26	6	35	49	76.65	89.13	88.18	84.69	85.87	86.48	89.94	85.85
Company D.....	3	26	6	35	42	87.95	80.00	84.39	85.63	76.20	80.88	89.35	83.49
Company E.....	3	26	6	35	63	84.29	81.50	89.02	82.90	79.79	76.12	89.76	83.34
Company F.....	3	26	5	34	57	83.49	73.12	86.33	84.16	77.95	75.76	82.65	80.49
Company G.....	3	27	5	35	51	79.47	88.90	90.98	91.69	82.84	85.27	89.80	86.99
Company H.....	3	26	6	35	50	78.31	75.49	87.68	82.15	71.72	73.50	82.00	78.69
Company I.....	3	26	6	35	52	86.88	84.95	92.80	91.30	88.46	88.47	90.00	88.96
Company K.....	3	26	6	35	51	92.69	95.14	93.39	90.69	93.20	94.48	95.76	93.62
Total of Engineers.....						82.54	81.07	88.08	85.58	82.02	83.35	88.64	84.47
Squadron A.....	4	24	6	34	251	89.25	91.40	92.53	92.75	91.40	93.67	93.58	92.08
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	29	6	39	18	90.88	93.05	94.44	95.83	84.41	93.42	96.12	92.59
hospital corps.....	4	29		33	8	96.88	87.85	90.63	84.18	87.85	97.22	100.00	92.09
field music (note 1).....													
Troop I.....	4	28	6	38	74	84.66	87.00	89.65	93.00	93.27	92.67	92.67	90.42
Troop II.....	4	26	6	36	74	91.17	85.07	91.85	89.00	88.73	91.67	91.30	89.83
Troop III.....	4	26	6	36	75	91.59	95.07	98.00	96.34	96.44	96.38	94.67	95.50
Troop B.....	7	31	5	43	63	86.87	91.79	86.17	86.20	87.82	87.76	86.54	87.59
Troop C.....	3	27		30	106	88.86	92.96	91.13	92.54	95.26	95.42	95.99	93.17
Total of Cavalry.....						88.33	92.05	89.94	90.50	91.49	92.28	92.04	90.95

ORGANIZATION.	NUMBER OF REPORTS OF ATTENDANCE RECEIVED FROM				Average strength from Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.							
	1902. May 1 to Sept. 30.	1902-03. Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	1902-03. S. A. P. Oct. 1 to Mch. 31.	Total.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Total.
First Battery	2	31	.....	33	98	91.97	86.85	92.38	93.31	92.37	93.73	93.43	93.01
Second Battery	1	30	3	34	87	90.31	86.78	89.20	88.17	86.79	93.75	96.41	90.20
Third Battery	11	28	5	44	116	92.04	92.18	92.89	94.12	93.01	95.52	91.45	93.03
Sixth Battery	12	31	3	46	83	93.17	93.00	92.76	90.89	95.56	93.41	87.03	92.27
Thirteenth Regiment	6	29	5	40	1,052	83.45	90.74	83.86	82.00	82.14	84.72	84.82	84.53
field, staff, n. c. s.	6	29	5	40	34	89.58	96.51	99.26	95.59	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.28
hospital corps	6	29	.....	35	21	54.11	88.18	90.00	83.33	73.81	85.71	95.45	81.51
field music	6	29	.....	35	43	89.63	98.86	92.44	90.24	94.28	90.60	90.12	92.91
Company A	6	29	5	40	77	81.02	87.87	79.22	77.14	76.53	81.16	80.18	80.45
Company B	6	29	4	39	78	77.09	91.03	79.40	82.31	81.24	82.97	82.47	82.36
Company C	6	29	4	39	73	79.14	89.77	79.96	79.06	73.76	73.42	80.52	80.09
Company D	6	29	5	40	100	79.84	86.25	82.87	82.54	80.95	90.42	83.37	84.46
Company E	6	29	5	40	90	89.97	95.70	88.83	86.67	83.85	89.31	84.96	83.47
Company F	6	29	5	40	80	85.66	90.48	79.06	75.31	75.09	82.56	81.63	81.43
Company G	6	29	5	40	92	89.83	94.00	85.91	79.89	84.93	82.26	82.27	83.53
Company H	6	29	4	39	83	87.00	88.94	82.83	82.81	80.13	83.16	80.63	83.51
Company I	6	29	5	40	73	82.12	86.55	83.98	84.56	81.33	79.01	81.08	83.26
Company K	6	29	5	40	78	87.13	89.58	78.53	79.59	83.20	82.33	83.29	83.36
Company L	6	29	3	38	78	86.45	90.10	84.66	87.46	84.94	86.57	86.92	86.73
Company M	6	29	5	40	53	88.93	92.23	88.89	91.84	89.92	86.65	82.54	83.71
Total of Artillery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.19	89.91	90.22	89.70	89.97	92.23	90.64	90.41

First Regiment.....		16	6	22	985	82.40	83.79	82.54	83.61	83.18	84.29	82.52	83.19
field, staff, n. c. s.....		29	4	33	29	95.60	100.00	97.41	96.55	96.55	100.00	100.00	98.02
hospital corps.....													
field music (note 1).....													
Company A (Fourth Separate Company).....	2	28	1	31	82	96.87	93.74	89.43	89.29	92.45	94.03	86.19	91.71
Company B (Eleventh Separate Company).....	7	29	5	41	79	91.57	90.20	93.38	96.83	92.94	92.93	93.73	93.08
Company C (Sixteenth Separate Company).....	3	29	6	38	54	71.29	78.85	79.26	80.98	83.70	90.74	81.85	80.85
Company D (Twenty-third Separate Company).....	5	28	5	38	68	77.52	84.02	79.03	78.50	78.06	75.27	70.18	77.51
Company E (Tenth Separate Company).....	4	32	5	41	67	85.42	78.75	78.12	83.59	79.91	86.13	89.38	83.04
Company F (Thirty-third Separate Company).....	6	30	5	41	62	81.82	66.68	70.36	73.01	68.59	68.69	80.57	72.80
Company G (Third Separate Company).....	9	29	5	43	67	87.48	86.16	86.27	82.43	82.26	85.83	88.31	85.53
Company H (Twentieth Separate Company).....	8	28	3	39	71	91.45	9.07	88.32	89.69	90.49	91.77	96.90	91.24
Company I (Twenty-fourth Separate Company).....	5	28	3	36	77	82.95	84.81	74.07	81.46	74.78	77.33	82.58	79.71
Company K (Fifteenth Separate Company).....	7	29	6	42	77	88.13	92.26	91.78	89.15	86.34	88.00	88.00	89.09
Company L (Fifth Separate Company).....	4	27	6	37	87	77.28	83.56	78.16	78.01	75.82	76.54	74.48	77.69
Company M (Fourteenth Separate Company).....	1	29	5	35	66	67.59	70.18	71.28	79.34	83.47	80.20	85.12	76.74
Second Regiment.....		22	5	27	923	88.24	.....	86.58	89.33	89.73	92.81	91.43	89.69
field, staff, n. c. s.....		39		39	34	97.10		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.52
hospital corps.....													
field music.....		40		40	19	82.53		91.37	97.05	89.44	98.61	90.24	91.54
Company A (Sixth Separate Company).....	3	44	1	48	82	79.77	85.63	83.33	88.00	87.90	90.72	97.10	87.49
Company B (Seventh Separate Company).....	2	47	3	52	71	98.65	93.24	89.72	89.01	86.24	88.04	89.02	90.56
Company C (Twelfth Separate Company).....	2	48	1	51	70	92.47	70.68	80.49	84.64	89.90	89.90	78.47	82.78
Company D (Twenty-first Separate Company).....	4	39	1	44	89	98.87		94.16	96.87	97.13	98.01	95.82	96.81
Company E (Thirty-sixth Separate Company).....	5	49	4	58	61	94.45		92.55	85.53	91.90	93.55	96.45	92.74
Company F (Thirty-seventh Separate Company).....	5	46	5	56	76	94.10	92.65	95.37	93.91	94.75	93.77	97.01	94.51
Company G (Nineteenth Separate Company).....	17	45		62	63	92.85	83.86	83.97	88.80	87.10	86.20	83.75	86.65
Company H (Forty-sixth Separate Company).....	3	48	5	56	85	92.50	73.45	87.17	85.63	82.75	91.78	84.76	85.43
Company I (Ninth Separate Company).....	14	35	5	54	64	97.01	85.32	86.85	93.86	90.56	83.38	91.23	90.60
Company K (Eighteenth Separate Company).....	18	56	6	80	76	93.35	95.00	90.54	93.38	90.60	92.09	92.02	92.43
Company L (Twenty-second Separate Company).....	16	38	3	57	68	89.33	93.66	88.92	91.20	93.06	96.46	97.76	92.91
Company M (Thirty-second Separate Company).....	3	38	4	45	66	81.16	75.58	76.39	83.77	84.57	79.17	86.31	80.99
Seventh Regiment.....	3	23	6	32	979	90.73	90.89	94.52	92.56	90.05	94.38	92.63	92.26
field, staff, n. c. s.....	3	32	6	41	32	95.16	96.88	97.65	96.88	96.87	99.22	95.84	96.93
hospital corps.....													
field music (note 1).....													
Company A.....	3	31	6	40	71	89.23	84.51	90.81	91.48	84.65	93.48	88.89	89.01
Company B.....	3	29	6	38	95	93.75	92.83	94.18	92.49	90.28	96.22	96.32	93.72
Company C.....	3	31	6	40	102	95.15	93.30	95.14	96.33	95.10	96.33	95.02	95.20
Company D.....	3	30	6	39	97	95.95	95.33	97.70	94.73	91.75	93.02	92.38	94.41
Company E.....	3	30	6	39	98	90.74	86.60	91.71	86.87	88.03	91.97	86.14	88.87
Company F.....	3	30	6	39	85	95.19	96.39	97.65	97.65	97.05	98.00	96.97	96.99
Company G.....	3	30	6	39	98	86.83	87.54	92.21	91.40	87.67	90.48	94.42	90.08
Company H.....	3	31	6	40	100	89.31	90.80	92.08	90.33	90.60	96.08	93.07	91.75
Company I.....	3	29	6	38	99	91.14	90.95	93.49	95.45	91.09	96.26	93.20	93.08
Company K.....	3	31	6	40	103	83.74	85.44	95.39	92.94	91.99	94.90	85.44	89.98

ORGANIZATION.	NUMBER OF REPORTS OF ATTENDANCE RECEIVED FROM				Average strength from Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.							
	1902.	1902-03.	1902-03.	Total.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Total.
	May 1 to Sept. 30.	Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	S. A. P. Oct. 1 to Mch. 31.										
Eighth Regiment.													
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	24	5	33	629	83.48	86.26	89.29	82.69	82.56	79.20	84.40	83.98
hospital corps.	4	90	4	38	28	99.17	96.43	96.43	97.32	97.32	98.15	94.83	97.09
field music	4	29	5	38	22	72.05	75.00	95.00	79.11	85.73	77.88	86.07	81.55
Company A.	4	29	.....	33	96	77.64	87.50	99.05	95.78	97.92	92.45	86.43	90.97
Company B.	4	28	5	37	50	86.07	77.70	80.40	71.72	78.65	83.55	83.69	80.25
Company C.	4	30	5	39	63	83.68	87.78	92.72	89.29	83.34	88.84	87.55	87.60
Company D.	4	29	5	38	57	84.43	82.68	91.00	80.35	78.85	78.93	86.76	83.29
Company E.	4	28	4	36	68	89.53	96.52	95.94	93.89	90.81	89.86	90.48	92.43
Company F.	4	27	4	35	46	83.61	83.70	76.30	75.22	82.36	79.79	75.00	79.43
Company G.	4	28	4	36	49	82.84	85.49	90.32	81.96	74.67	80.11	74.91	81.47
Company H.	4	29	5	37	52	81.11	86.79	85.41	75.05	74.80	81.87	76.13	80.17
Company I.	4	28	4	37	45	79.59	84.27	87.60	74.18	73.45	86.90	89.45	82.21
Company J.	4	28	4	36	59	84.67	81.87	87.72	74.85	77.19	68.09	80.81	79.31
Company K.	4	29	5	38	57	86.44	88.88	87.29	86.16	87.95	85.65	81.58	86.28
Ninth Regiment.													
field, staff, n. c. s.	13	23	6	42	674	71.91	77.05	88.14	84.24	80.21	83.05	79.99	80.66
hospital corps.	13	28	5	46	26	99.04	100.00	98.67	90.42	96.30	96.19	98.15	96.68
field music	13	28	.....	41	15	73.21	63.24	83.79	81.07	80.35	92.45	84.62	79.82
Company A.	13	28	.....	39	40	80.99	90.83	89.17	94.38	91.22	94.23	94.88	90.81
Company B.	13	26	6	45	52	77.90	77.07	83.72	90.62	85.89	91.18	89.22	85.09
Company C.	13	26	5	44	50	71.98	75.21	86.93	72.06	65.36	69.61	69.11	72.89
Company D.	13	26	5	44	52	82.70	83.65	92.46	81.48	80.00	76.20	76.02	81.79
Company E.	13	28	4	45	63	91.94	88.40	96.11	93.79	94.14	95.71	95.06	93.59
Company F.	13	29	4	46	68	55.38	62.64	85.56	80.44	70.04	77.42	64.03	70.79
Company G.	13	27	5	45	69	52.82	59.84	80.26	71.16	66.18	71.08	69.79	67.30
Company H.	13	25	5	43	76	77.10	89.09	92.79	93.02	90.61	87.93	88.57	88.44
Company I.	13	28	6	47	46	61.15	69.77	83.18	78.80	69.72	78.28	74.89	73.68
Company J.	12	28	5	45	60	84.95	86.37	90.96	86.01	79.58	85.42	78.74	84.58
Company K.	12	28	5	45	60	65.22	57.83	86.22	83.94	69.79	79.58	72.92	73.64

Twelfth Regiment.....				11	25	5	41	864	72.89	77.28	85.20	88.31	88.02	82.25	82.70	81.09
field, staff, n. c. s.....	11	44			30	99.19	100.00	97.78	96.67	98.28	99.17	97.41	98.36			
hospital corps.....	11	27			14	53.58	56.56	89.92	90.39	80.35	87.50	57.14	73.63			
field music.....	11	27	.....		39	68.24	83.75	80.51	79.61	83.13	73.75	89.11	79.73		
Company A.....	11	26	.....	5	73	81.87	78.05	89.56	80.08	77.26	74.11	83.80	80.68		
Company B.....	11	28	.....	44	96	85.19	86.35	96.94	89.95	95.56	89.40	93.61	90.71		
Company C.....	11	28	.....	5	74	68.18	79.93	85.23	79.64	83.29	84.32	93.00	82.23		
Company D.....	11	28	.....	44	72	83.16	87.14	79.22	89.52	83.47	87.43	86.13	85.15		
Company E.....	11	28	.....	5	75	70.15	69.05	77.20	88.14	84.77	85.40	78.62	79.05		
Company F.....	11	27	.....	44	81	66.58	70.14	88.92	89.71	83.00	77.47	75.99	78.80		
Company G.....	11	26	.....	5	98	82.67	73.59	82.51	79.88	80.37	84.72	83.23	81.00		
Company H.....	11	27	.....	43	86	70.73	67.31	80.85	71.13	71.85	70.24	74.39	72.36		
Company I.....	11	27	.....	5	65	65.33	64.91	81.14	77.53	77.57	80.43	83.16	75.72		
Company K.....	11	27	.....	5	62	65.36	81.50	86.39	85.08	86.59	84.72	83.41	81.86		
Fourteenth Regiment.....				14	26	6	46	721	68.05	72.24	75.55	77.63	75.34	72.10	78.95	74.27
field, staff, n. c. s.....	14	26		2	29	88.50	82.57	83.29	89.74	93.97	86.21	81.90	86.60			
hospital corps.....	14	26	.....	40	17	68.25	74.41	57.22	68.33	78.33	85.78	78.72	73.01		
field music.....	14	26	.....	40	25	67.90	68.46	82.67	92.00	90.62	94.79	87.50	83.49		
Company A.....	14	26	.....	2	57	65.54	80.83	86.06	88.26	82.59	87.21	90.17	82.95		
Company B.....	14	26	.....	2	53	75.71	85.79	93.59	95.14	94.62	93.88	94.87	90.51		
Company C.....	14	26	.....	2	65	67.38	67.08	64.73	69.89	59.82	70.92	64.70	66.36		
Company D.....	14	26	.....	2	58	55.00	61.03	73.45	68.82	65.72	56.02	68.91	64.14		
Company E.....	14	26	.....	2	55	78.76	75.61	80.52	82.19	85.97	89.78	96.67	84.21		
Company F.....	14	26	.....	2	55	67.48	83.21	72.22	83.00	74.16	73.17	82.10	76.48		
Company G.....	14	26	.....	2	49	68.93	64.26	70.45	70.83	76.21	67.19	67.96	69.40		
Company H.....	14	26	.....	1	48	56.85	60.27	76.59	69.68	70.58	71.20	74.47	68.52		
Company I.....	14	26	.....	1	56	53.67	60.91	66.79	59.01	62.01	63.39	75.00	62.97		
Company K.....	14	26	.....	2	49	60.91	74.00	65.37	78.74	66.43	69.61	69.08	69.16		
Company L.....	14	26	.....	2	60	82.09	84.63	83.87	75.96	71.66	81.17	85.11	80.64		
Company M.....	14	26	.....	2	48	68.44	61.95	69.86	80.19	79.95	71.89	76.83	72.73		
Twenty-third Regiment.....				11	19	6	36	782	78.86	81.41	90.30	86.79	84.81	87.34	87.69	85.31
field, staff, n. c. s.....	11	28	.....	5	29	95.62	88.80	94.25	92.24	90.80	95.69	92.31	92.88		
hospital corps.....	11	24	.....	35	13	73.11	80.77	79.49	86.54	61.54	96.16	92.31	81.42		
field music.....	11	26	.....	37	36	73.68	89.47	89.81	81.95	81.63	84.29	81.43	83.18		
Company A.....	11	26	.....	6	96	86.17	85.46	96.24	89.84	86.46	93.66	94.76	90.37		
Company B.....	11	24	.....	6	64	89.64	90.16	94.27	89.18	92.19	89.78	84.62	89.98		
Company C.....	11	27	.....	6	71	78.97	81.85	90.23	82.93	84.08	87.53	76.87	83.21		
Company D.....	11	26	.....	6	63	70.88	66.14	87.22	82.12	77.71	81.91	77.05	77.58		
Company E.....	11	25	.....	6	64	71.97	75.38	84.10	81.72	81.03	78.97	80.65	79.55		
Company F.....	11	24	.....	6	58	76.85	76.92	89.83	90.67	84.63	88.79	79.36	83.86		
Company G.....	11	25	.....	5	95	79.68	88.47	92.63	82.56	86.44	87.41	90.00	86.74		
Company H.....	11	27	.....	6	55	72.38	79.72	89.83	87.73	83.37	83.18	82.84	82.73		
Company I.....	11	24	.....	5	56	70.60	73.17	85.23	82.81	74.78	79.81	82.76	78.45		
Company K.....	11	25	.....	6	81	81.27	83.64	89.26	89.52	89.19	89.77	91.31	87.71		

3

ORGANIZATION.	NUMBER OF REPORTS OF ATTENDANCE RECEIVED FROM				Average strength from Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.							
	1902.	1902-03.	1902-03.	Total.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Total
	May 1 to Sept. 30.	Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	S. A. P. Oct. 1 to Mch. 31.										
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	13	23	6	42	595	78.81	85.19	87.67	84.90	84.37	88.91	77.27	83.16
field, staff, n. c. s.....	13	26	4	43	27	81.25	88.36	91.07	85.71	90.97	85.72	85.69	86.97
hospital corps.....	13	26	.....	39	14	94.65	96.43	95.24	92.86	88.33	90.00	83.33	91.55
field music.....	13	25	.....	38	30	83.33	77.63	83.34	89.17	87.77	87.10	77.42	83.68
Company A.....	13	25	4	42	54	70.42	70.54	78.25	75.63	74.42	82.03	74.04	75.05
Company B.....	13	25	5	43	54	83.40	86.61	88.89	84.54	89.62	84.03	77.78	84.98
Company D.....	13	26	5	44	53	69.85	80.11	82.53	82.81	88.73	79.50	68.00	78.79
Company E.....	13	25	5	43	73	84.12	91.46	92.82	86.80	85.99	90.70	86.62	88.36
Company F.....	13	25	5	43	87	77.50	84.30	89.86	88.34	90.09	83.74	75.00	84.12
Company G.....	13	26	6	45	60	85.10	80.08	86.11	84.09	84.18	83.04	77.42	82.86
Company I.....	13	25	5	43	63	80.41	86.83	82.65	81.91	76.90	80.24	77.17	80.87
Company K.....	13	26	6	45	75	84.31	83.30	86.32	87.30	83.82	81.77	74.65	83.07
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	4	30	6	40	467	74.61	80.69	75.08	80.04	82.01	83.48	86.98	80.41
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	30	1	35	28	85.19	91.39	86.04	95.57	92.35	89.89	95.00	90.77
hospital corps.....	4	30	.....	34	21	83.97	85.67	92.42	89.77	91.30	91.48	94.96	89.94
field music.....	4	30	.....	34	26	77.51	92.42	83.33	89.71	92.41	87.20	92.97	87.94
Company A.....	4	30	6	40	46	62.21	71.74	69.70	78.23	83.89	81.15	85.20	76.02
Company B.....	4	30	6	40	45	79.63	84.88	78.78	85.88	83.44	83.28	88.04	83.42
Company C.....	4	30	6	40	47	68.69	75.85	74.48	74.70	78.82	77.82	81.32	75.95
Company D.....	4	30	6	40	45	66.52	79.99	68.89	81.55	82.36	78.48	80.15	76.85
Company F.....	4	30	6	40	55	64.41	78.64	62.82	68.35	72.14	71.87	80.38	71.23
Company G.....	4	30	6	40	50	66.83	75.61	68.77	71.49	75.88	86.35	83.61	75.79
Company H.....	4	30	6	40	48	68.19	75.19	75.22	73.61	87.77	85.90	91.22	79.59
Company I.....	4	30	6	40	55	88.65	85.62	82.83	89.55	86.36	92.30	93.67	88.43

Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	12	26	.....	38	642	80.76	81.30	85.19	86.33	74.46	81.57	67.30	79.56
field, staff, n. c. s.....	12	26	.....	38	29	81.55	100.00	99.14	97.41	93.90	91.38	89.68	93.29
hospital corps.....	12	26	.....	38	14	82.85	90.11	92.31	96.29	69.64	82.14	78.57	84.56
field music.....	12	28	.....	40	24	85.87	86.18	88.54	89.58	88.54	89.92	52.00	82.95
Company A.....	12	28	.....	40	68	93.58	89.71	92.28	91.18	84.56	85.82	58.21	85.02
Company C.....	12	27	.....	39	56	81.67	88.33	89.70	91.17	69.12	89.22	70.59	82.83
Company D.....	12	28	.....	40	59	84.56	82.54	85.59	84.75	75.00	81.44	79.31	81.88
Company E.....	12	26	.....	38	87	81.31	74.75	92.40	94.15	78.87	88.17	73.42	83.30
Company F.....	12	28	.....	40	56	77.83	58.70	64.49	79.37	60.32	88.54	90.57	74.26
Company G.....	12	28	.....	40	52	84.87	81.68	87.02	81.73	64.44	76.17	62.55	78.35
Company H.....	12	28	.....	40	57	78.23	83.90	81.18	79.46	75.73	80.00	69.64	78.31
Company I.....	12	26	.....	38	58	81.58	77.87	76.34	87.95	81.25	74.57	48.28	75.41
Company K.....	12	28	.....	40	85	92.29	88.62	83.87	81.85	64.88	71.04	47.67	75.75
Seventy-first Regiment.....	13	25	.....	38	695	70.57	75.12	82.79	82.26	81.43	79.98	77.71	78.55
field, staff, n. c. s.....	13	28	.....	41	27	100.00	100.00	96.15	85.86	88.55	89.29	91.38	93.03
hospital corps.....	13	28	.....	41	8	64.28	68.75	66.67	63.54	81.25	58.33	44.44	63.89
field music.....	13	28	.....	41	30	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.39	96.77	40.07	90.75
Company A.....	13	28	.....	41	58	68.20	66.49	80.01	83.19	74.57	74.14	68.10	73.53
Company B.....	13	27	.....	40	94	89.67	90.37	89.00	89.56	87.92	93.26	94.92	90.67
Company C.....	13	28	.....	41	73	70.72	67.33	81.22	75.22	74.30	72.45	71.48	73.25
Company D.....	13	26	.....	39	87	80.71	77.26	85.36	86.03	87.52	86.92	89.04	84.69
Company E.....	13	26	.....	39	58	64.75	72.43	80.94	79.57	82.67	78.03	73.09	75.93
Company F.....	13	27	.....	40	54	72.58	75.76	82.92	85.97	77.83	86.27	88.73	81.44
Company G.....	13	28	.....	41	48	79.56	70.00	77.30	79.26	76.49	72.45	68.50	74.79
Company H.....	13	27	.....	40	47	55.24	47.95	60.74	80.87	64.56	66.11	71.11	63.80
Company I.....	13	28	.....	41	57	41.67	70.72	85.62	79.46	81.79	75.54	79.17	73.42
Company K.....	13	27	.....	40	56	71.77	72.27	81.48	77.39	73.23	70.91	76.15	74.74
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	16	24	5	45	576	.....	85.64	83.16	83.14	82.68	86.28	83.49	84.07
field, staff, n. c. s.....	16	24	5	45	30	.....	95.56	96.67	96.67	99.17	97.50	94.72	96.72
hospital corps.....	16	24	5	45	16	.....	76.94	70.11	76.36	85.94	90.63	68.75	78.12
field music.....	16	24	5	45	29	.....	89.95	82.76	79.31	74.54	89.77	84.45	83.46
Company A.....	16	24	5	45	49	.....	89.72	89.68	91.59	89.29	94.17	92.69	91.19
Company B.....	16	24	5	45	55	.....	71.85	73.79	75.16	68.06	73.73	67.91	71.75
Company C.....	16	24	5	45	56	.....	70.53	69.03	76.71	71.78	77.50	73.85	73.23
Company D.....	16	24	5	45	68	.....	92.22	92.77	91.49	93.79	97.06	90.33	92.94
Company E.....	16	24	5	45	57	.....	84.38	76.67	78.23	81.55	82.20	76.26	79.88
Company F.....	16	24	5	45	57	.....	91.52	83.17	86.81	90.32	92.54	86.15	88.42
Company G.....	16	24	5	45	63	.....	91.79	88.08	83.35	80.70	84.49	85.00	85.58
Company H.....	16	24	5	45	101	.....	86.66	82.68	79.60	79.46	88.31	82.92	83.27

ORGANIZATION.	NUMBER OF REPORTS OF ATTENDANCE RECEIVED FROM				Average strength from Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.							
	1902. May 1 to Sept. 30.	1902-03. Oct. 1 to Apr. 30.	1902-03. S. A. P. Oct. 1 to Mch. 31.	Total.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	Total.
First Battalion.....	4	25	6	35	394	86.01	81.27	87.06	87.45	85.10	87.27	84.23	85.48
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	29	2	35	12	97.92	93.75	93.75	95.83	85.42	91.67	85.42	91.97
hospital corps.....													
field music (note 1).....													
Company E (Forty-second Separate Company).....	7	28	2	37	104	90.23	83.18	84.13	87.50	85.23	86.77	88.92	86.28
Company F (Twenty-ninth Separate Company).....	11	32	6	49	62	85.49	81.97	88.67	83.47	82.26	85.16	82.87	84.27
Company G (Twenty-fifth Separate Company).....	5	29	5	39	74	84.77	81.04	93.47	94.55	88.63	85.00	68.82	85.18
Company I (Forty-third Separate Company).....	9	26	6	41	57	77.46	76.97	83.23	80.57	78.60	83.42	85.76	80.83
Company N (Thirteenth Separate Company).....	8	27	5	40	84	90.26	80.47	88.70	88.02	87.50	92.58	93.65	88.74
Second Battalion.....		24	6	30	303	86.53	82.69	82.47	81.60	83.04	86.02	84.37	83.82
field staff, n. c. s.....		29	4	33	9	94.45	100.00	100.00	100.00	96.43	97.22	91.32	97.06
hospital corps.....													
field music (note 1).....													
Company A (Eighth Separate Company).....	8	32	6	46	83	90.36	83.66	85.66	92.33	96.42	87.21	96.31	90.28
Company B (Thirty-fourth Separate Company).....	5	30	5	40	74	92.62	77.62	69.26	68.89	79.02	86.59	78.57	78.94
Company H (First Separate Company).....	8	31	6	45	75	85.70	86.77	83.35	77.65	78.26	84.36	87.49	83.37
Company K (Forty-seventh Separate Company).....	7	30	6	43	63	90.08	79.84	79.70	84.58	77.87	85.75	86.22	83.43
Third Battalion.....	2	21	6	29	309	89.20	91.83	89.62	91.02	91.28	94.55	93.55	91.58
field, staff, n. c. s.....	2	30		32	9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
hospital corps.....													
field music (note 1).....													
Company C (Forty-first Separate Company).....	6	31	6	43	66	94.34	94.56	96.65	96.22	96.86	96.14	98.93	96.24
Company D (Forty-eighth Separate Company).....	7	32	6	45	90	87.08	92.23	94.77	90.35	92.30	92.95	94.97	92.09
Company L (Thirtieth Separate Company).....	3	28	6	37	72	93.10	88.23	84.83	88.67	88.28	95.10	94.35	90.37
Company M (Second Separate Company).....	6	25	6	37	77	92.88	91.31	86.76	88.97	91.23	91.73	88.49	90.20

Fourth Battalion.....		16	6	22	436	81.36	83.21	84.16	84.09	83.92	86.54	90.11	84.77
field, staff, n. c. s.....		31	3	34	12	79.17	89.58	91.67	87.50	85.42	85.23	90.91	87.07
hospital corps.....													
field music (note 1).....													
Company A (Twenty-eighth Separate Company)	2	31	5	38	76	77.42	81.31	80.81	79.07	85.42	86.61	85.17	82.26
Company B (Forty-fourth Separate Company)	7	30	6	43	65	85.89	78.57	90.45	89.76	85.62	91.98	90.94	87.60
Company C (Thirty-ninth Separate Company)	6	24		30	64			94.39	90.73	84.75	86.44	90.72	89.41
Company D (Fortieth Separate Company).....	9	31	6	46	71	79.62	74.73	79.58	77.32	82.23	82.87	78.00	79.19
Company E (Twenty-seventh Sep. Company)...	4	27	5	36	62	83.14	91.22	90.65	86.07	91.76	94.94	96.35	90.59
Company G (Thirty-first Separate Company)...	5	27	6	38	74	93.02	84.22	83.91	82.52	81.95	87.04	98.70	87.34
Tenth Battalion.....	9	22	6	37	271	78.09	80.37		73.56	67.97	72.99	78.47	75.24
field, staff, n. c. s.....	9	27	6	42	16	93.33	95.31	100.00	93.65	100.00	93.75	93.73	95.68
hospital corps.....	9	26		35	7	84.38	84.38	59.82	85.71	76.19	61.90	71.43	74.83
field music.....	9	27		36	10	100.00	100.00	100.00	95.00	95.00	86.67	87.50	94.88
Company A.....	9	25	6	40	60	75.87	79.73	74.37	79.67	72.78	62.44	78.69	74.79
Company B.....	9	25	6	40	58	76.95	79.64	66.07	68.43	68.39	57.38	68.21	69.30
Company C.....	9	24	6	39	60	77.80	77.27		76.15	65.54	86.37	78.19	76.89
Company D.....	9	25	6	40	61	73.82	78.93	64.81	66.54	54.64	70.35	84.24	70.48
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	2	27		29	90	88.06	82.47	74.45	77.78	76.93	86.52	89.43	82.23
Total of Infantry.....						80.59	82.15	84.65	83.99	82.22	84.44	83.91	83.14
Total of all.....						86.55	87.11	88.75	88.01	85.74	88.96	89.33	87.78

Note 1, field music with companies.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

The customary artillery firing for the Flannigan trophy was not ordered this year, owing to lack of funds.

The First and Second Batteries, however, had voluntary practice with their guns at the State Camp grounds near Peekskill, with a satisfactory result; the former September 21 to 23, the latter September 5 to 7.

Both commanding officers complained of the quality of the ammunition furnished; ammunition obtained by the Adjutant-General of the State from the United States War Department.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE IN ARMORIES.

SEASON 1902 TO 1903.

The result of gallery or armory small arms practice during the last drill season is set forth in the table attached:

ORGANIZATION.	Average strength.	PERCENTUM OF STRENGTH PRACTICING IN THE MONTHS OF					Average per cent practicing monthly.	
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.		March.
First Signal Corps	50	75.51	56.86	52.94	100.00	98.00	100.00	80.55
Second Signal Corps	44	57.45	100.00	95.45	40.91	40.91	95.24	71.66
Of Signal Corps	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.11
Twenty-Second Regt., Eng.	610	53.51	29.77	26.30	19.00	17.69	49.83	32.68
headquarters	31	38.71	19.35	0.00	29.03	0.00	19.00	16.18
hospital corps	22	5.00	17.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55	4.49
Company A	95	39.36	19.15	18.00	8.00	29.00	29.76	23.88
Company B	50	52.00	4.00	22.00	18.00	34.00	38.00	28.00
Company C	48	36.36	45.65	44.90	26.53	20.86	90.38	26.47
Company D	41	37.50	22.50	4.88	26.83	26.84	68.87	31.24
Company E	64	60.94	43.94	10.00	18.75	4.69	61.90	33.37
Company F	55	18.52	0.00	21.82	1.84	7.27	63.64	18.85
Company G	52	0.00	40.38	50.00	21.15	9.61	32.65	25.63
Company H	50	60.48	19.61	35.29	27.45	13.73	18.00	29.09
Company I	52	86.79	41.18	23.53	17.65	23.53	48.08	40.13
Company K	49	86.67	81.11	62.00	40.00	14.00	96.30	63.35
Of Engineers	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.68
Squadron "A"	248	63.82	53.60	57.14	60.00	62.95	58.89	59.40
headquarters	26	37.02	57.69	38.89	17.86	69.23	25.00	40.95
Troop I	74	51.99	53.33	65.75	54.05	73.33	54.67	58.75
Troop II	74	79.45	54.05	57.53	68.92	46.67	70.67	62.88
Troop III	75	70.27	52.00	52.70	72.97	66.67	64.00	64.71
Troop B	62	88.89	93.65	0.00	95.08	95.16	93.33	93.23
Troop C	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Of Cavalry	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.32
First Battery	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Second Battery	85	*	71.26	65.88	51.19	*	*	62.78
Third Battery	116	38.78	70.43	61.74	+	35.04	79.49	57.10
Sixth Battery	84	*	*	*	91.36	87.90	89.89	89.72

*No practice.

ORGANIZATION.	Average strength.	PERCENTUM OF STRENGTH PRACTICING IN THE MONTHS OF						Average per cent practicing monthly.
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	
Thirteenth Regiment, H. A.	1,008	†	24.25	29.65	23.79	16.57	29.42	24.74
headquarters	31	†	17.65	2.97	23.53	87.19	56.63	37.59
hospital corps	20	†	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Company A	77	†	42.11	11.13	3.80	14.29	38.16	21.92
Company B	77	†	39.74	30.38	30.38	0.00	32.00	26.50
Company C	73	†	1.35	52.05	0.00	0.00	2.82	11.24
Company D	99	†	36.08	45.92	19.19	10.00	27.27	25.69
Company E	91	†	31.91	14.89	20.21	7.95	5.88	16.17
Company F	80	†	1.28	11.25	30.86	18.07	7.59	13.81
Company G	93	†	45.16	63.16	47.92	19.10	24.44	39.96
Company H	83	†	9.64	46.99	0.00	50.00	69.05	35.14
Company I	73	†	23.94	27.78	25.35	5.48	25.68	21.64
Company K	77	†	23.68	32.05	55.13	13.35	63.29	37.50
Company L	79	†	14.10	0.00	33.75	1.28	0.00	9.33
Company M	55	†	21.28	29.41	21.43	37.93	36.51	29.31
Of Artillery	1,293	†	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58.59
†No practice during month of October.								
First Regiment Infantry	743	65.75	60.00	65.91	64.99	71.10	62.36	65.02
headquarters	28	0.00	0.00	10.34	17.24	10.71	42.86	13.53
Co. A, 4th Sep. Company	87	90.80	*	*	*	*	*	98.49
Co. B, 11th Sep. Company	79	*	53.75	51.90	60.76	57.69	51.95	55.21
Co. C, 16th Sep. Company	55	63.46	59.61	76.36	80.70	56.14	81.48	69.65
Co. D, 23d Sep. Company	68	79.71	54.55	77.61	50.00	*	68.12	66.00
Co. E, 10th Sep. Company	65	77.69	79.31	87.32	90.91	91.30	94.20	86.79
Co. F, 33d Sep. Company	61	16.95	89.06	88.33	87.97	90.00	83.33	75.94
Co. G, 3d Sep. Company	68	69.12	66.18	66.18	61.47	55.88	68.66	62.32
Co. H, 20th Sep. Company	73	*	*	*	100.00	100.00	95.83	98.61
Co. I, 24th Sep. Company	76	*	*	*	79.75	89.33	84.00	84.35
Co. K, 15th Sep. Company	76	91.14	92.1	96.00	94.44	92.41	100.00	94.35
Co. L, 5th Sep. Company	86	62.65	37.24	91.65	60.23	51.14	37.04	53.33
Co. M, 14th Sep. Company	64	32.11	21.21	27.69	55.00	50.00	0.00	34.34
Second Regiment Infantry	559	†	36.44	68.92	69.99	67.35	53.58	59.12
headquarters	79	†	*	*	*	*	26.58	26.58
Co. A, 6th Sep. Company	69	†	*	*	53.97	71.43	52.17	59.19
Co. B, 7th Sep. Company	72	†	*	*	*	*	18.06	18.06
Co. C, 12th Sep. Company	88	†	0.00	0.00	*	*	4.55	4.55
Co. D, 21st Sep. Company	59	†	0.00	36.07	73.68	62.50	73.77	49.20
Co. E, 3rd Sep. Company	74	†	68.35	78.38	68.83	76.06	91.63	76.65
Co. F, 37th Sep. Company	85	†	*	*	*	*	*	*
Co. G, 19th Sep. Company	85	†	14.44	63.04	58.54	48.15	69.23	50.68
Co. H, 46th Sep. Company	61	†	87.93	98.33	98.33	96.77	93.94	95.06
Co. I, 9th Sep. Company	75	†	84.21	84.93	80.82	84.21	88.16	96.20
Co. K, 18th Sep. Company	66	†	0.00	92.54	87.88	64.06	96.20	61.12
Co. L, 2nd Sep. Company	64	†	0.00	28.36	35.48	31.75	9.68	21.65
Co. M, 32d Sep. Company	66	†	0.00	28.36	35.48	31.75	9.68	21.65
†On duty in aid of the civil authorities.								
7th Regiment Infantry	963	93.98	82.79	87.07	89.68	83.18	80.31	83.17
headquarters	30	16.67	46.67	20.00	17.24	33.33	23.33	26.21
Company A	69	92.75	87.32	87.14	90.00	83.82	73.33	85.76
Company B	95	100.00	95.80	87.00	89.80	84.62	80.00	89.69
Company C	101	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Company D	95	96.87	95.74	97.92	96.70	89.00	90.72	94.53
Company E	97	84.85	95.79	88.78	92.70	96.92	56.25	85.88
Company F	83	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.78	98.85	99.61
Company G	97	97.85	82.98	77.23	80.41	78.35	91.09	84.65
Company H	99	100.00	70.00	69.30	78.13	59.60	56.00	72.17
Company I	97	100.00	68.75	90.00	95.51	74.86	80.20	84.72
Company K	101	92.00	48.51	96.04	97.03	85.15	92.08	85.15
Eighth Regiment Infantry	587	*	38.89	4.69	60.68	46.55	67.45	43.65
headquarters	28	*	0.00	14.29	3.37	3.37	32.14	10.71
hospital corps	21	*	45.00	20.00	14.29	57.14	31.82	33.65
Company A	50	*	26.09	2.17	59.18	1.89	36.43	37.15
Company B	62	*	62.98	12.70	55.56	40.98	33.48	34.34
Company C	55	*	52.73	7.65	85.19	48.21	71.19	52.99
Company D	67	*	41.54	0.00	63.64	40.58	92.75	47.70
Company E	46	*	28.89	0.00	69.54	36.17	53.19	37.56
Company F	49	*	60.42	0.00	56.00	60.00	94.00	54.68
Company G	52	*	44.00	1.92	71.70	62.26	64.00	48.78
Company H	44	*	53.49	0.00	68.09	68.18	66.67	51.29
Company I	58	*	31.58	0.00	61.40	66.67	58.33	43.60
Company K	56	*	45.00	8.93	66.07	60.71	72.22	50.59

* No practice.

ORGANIZATION.	Average strength.	PERCENTUM OF STRENGTH PRACTICING IN THE MONTHS OF						Average per cent practicing monthly.
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	
Ninth Regiment Infantry.	626	48.25	55.18	2.05	29.90	54.27	15.27	34.15
headquarters.....	62.50	24.00	8.00	7.41	0.00	30.77	22.11	
hospital corps.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Company A.....	74.07	70.91	17.31	87.76	80.01	11.76	56.97	
Company B.....	54.90	84.24	0.00	27.45	58.82	23.56	41.50	
Company C.....	51	58.49	75.47	0.00	18.52	72.00	2.04	37.75
Company D.....	61	66.13	65.00	0.00	11.29	0.00	53.13	32.59
Company E.....	65	53.16	63.89	0.00	9.84	0.00	4.84	21.96
Company F.....	68	41.43	52.86	0.00	2.94	92.65	9.09	33.16
Company G.....	74	58.97	0.00	0.00	31.17	67.71	13.33	30.03
Company H.....	44	57.14	60.47	2.50	53.49	52.17	8.16	38.99
Company I.....	59	57.89	74.58	0.00	16.67	75.00	1.67	37.64
Company K.....	60	60.87	53.62	0.00	80.36	64.91	17.86	46.27
Twelfth Regiment Infantry	806	†	47.36	38.82	43.56	31.22	33.03	38.80
headquarters.....	43	†	32.26	66.67	9.03	23.26	19.05	26.02
hospital corps.....	72	†	42.86	20.55	46.05	48.61	28.17	37.25
Company A.....	96	†	72.92	20.41	25.51	43.48	29.79	38.42
Company B.....	72	†	55.41	67.51	62.50	28.99	42.68	51.47
Company C.....	72	†	48.61	22.22	34.72	20.83	28.38	30.95
Company D.....	70	†	53.01	57.83	63.93	23.33	24.19	44.46
Company E.....	73	†	30.67	52.00	57.89	23.81	23.68	37.61
Company F.....	98	†	49.50	42.57	37.62	21.05	29.03	35.95
Company G.....	82	†	34.57	36.14	59.52	43.21	48.79	44.45
Company H.....	63	†	50.77	27.27	48.39	16.39	34.92	35.55
Company K.....	61	†	52.54	37.29	35.09	42.19	41.12	41.65
† Repairing range; no practice during the month.								
Fourteenth Regiment, Inf.	719	41.59	41.55	44.11	40.61	34.45	41.32	40.61
headquarters.....	46	*	*	*	*	41.91	63.04	52.47
hospital corps.....	55	*	*	*	*	42.86	48.15	45.50
Company A.....	51	*	*	*	*	43.61	51.02	42.81
Company B.....	56	*	*	*	*	56.92	55.36	56.14
Company C.....	59	*	*	*	*	28.57	37.70	33.08
Company D.....	51	*	*	*	*	48.21	91.11	69.66
Company E.....	52	*	*	*	*	34.00	30.19	32.09
Company F.....	50	*	*	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00
Company G.....	47	*	*	*	*	46.81	0.00	23.40
Company H.....	55	*	*	*	*	0.00	32.65	16.32
Company I.....	49	*	*	*	*	38.00	52.08	45.04
Company K.....	54	*	*	*	*	41.31	34.00	37.65
Company L.....	45	*	*	*	*	34.81	43.48	39.14
Twenty-third Reg., Inf.	752	15.88	56.03	51.66	60.37	59.65	68.98	52.10
headquarters.....	42	0.00	28.57	21.43	14.29	19.05	40.48	26.64
hospital corps.....	96	25.53	85.57	92.85	91.67	84.38	89.36	78.23
Company A.....	64	23.81	78.13	51.55	55.56	53.85	60.94	53.97
Company B.....	72	27.03	29.17	49.30	36.62	30.99	47.14	36.71
Company C.....	62	27.87	71.41	91.67	94.91	79.69	68.15	72.28
Company D.....	65	10.77	93.85	72.31	56.00	75.00	55.56	60.58
Company E.....	58	27.12	41.07	23.64	33.33	84.21	73.77	47.19
Company F.....	95	0.00	48.42	28.42	86.96	68.42	58.95	48.53
Company G.....	55	3.77	43.64	43.64	27.27	25.00	80.00	37.22
Company H.....	56	0.00	40.70	49.09	62.96	51.79	67.24	45.30
Company I.....	81	24.10	43.21	47.50	62.50	53.75	83.95	52.50
47th Regiment Infantry...	577	56.26	51.80	23.27	53.26	57.91	61.08	50.60
headquarters.....	52	0.00	45.32	0.00	61.02	53.33	60.66	36.76
hospital corps.....	57	57.14	44.07	0.00	38.60	0.00	50.00	31.64
Company A.....	54	59.65	0.00	66.67	70.36	81.13	75.47	58.88
Company B.....	53	49.09	59.61	0.00	50.94	65.31	54.71	46.61
Company C.....	73	69.44	70.27	0.00	59.72	65.28	76.71	56.90
Company D.....	85	50.00	57.78	0.00	28.40	60.74	61.40	41.25
Company E.....	60	83.61	60.66	75.44	66.67	77.19	75.00	72.42
Company F.....	68	61.54	51.43	0.00	54.93	58.06	81.13	46.62
Company G.....	74	61.25	61.84	70.83	56.00	57.97	72.88	61.82

* No practice.

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ORGANIZATION.	Average strength.	PERCENTUM OF STRENGTH PRACTICING IN THE MONTHS OF						Average per cent practicing monthly.
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	
		65th Regiment Infantry....	428	48.60	44.26	51.29	66.44		61.43	62.20	55.70
headquarters.....	28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.43	3.57
hospital corps.....	21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Company A.....	46	35.42	50.00	54.55	77.78	74.47	67.35	59.93
Company B.....	45	28.26	58.14	68.18	81.40	67.39	74.47	62.97
Company C.....	48	56.52	79.17	69.39	64.00	65.96	57.45	65.42
Company D.....	43	50.00	20.51	51.28	74.36	65.96	60.00	53.69
Company F.....	55	54.51	77.36	48.08	75.93	69.64	61.40	64.49
Company G.....	50	71.70	30.61	64.76	68.00	65.22	75.00	62.55
Company H.....	48	56.82	65.91	48.89	77.08	78.43	81.13	68.04
Company I.....	54	70.59	13.46	59.61	83.64	67.27	72.88	61.24
Sixty-ninth Reg. Infantry..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Seventy-first Reg. Infantry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sub-target Gun Mach. used.								
Seventy-fourth Reg. Inf....	55.2	#	64.56	63.88	66.85	70.02	69.17	66.90
headquarters and.....	46	#	52.17	50.00	63.04	71.74	43.48	56.09
hospital corps.....	49	##	72.92	70.59	88.24	87.76	93.62	82.63
Company A.....	56	##	42.86	56.36	50.94	41.82	45.28	47.45
Company B.....	56	##	55.17	43.64	65.45	66.07	57.14	57.49
Company C.....	69	##	71.01	68.12	79.10	78.87	95.52	78.52
Company D.....	55	##	46.00	66.67	55.36	70.91	64.91	60.77
Company E.....	57	##	78.18	69.81	59.32	78.69	75.44	72.29
Company F.....	64	##	69.23	64.62	56.25	69.84	58.06	63.60
Company G.....	100	##	79.80	74.00	76.24	66.34	77.00	74.68
Company H.....								
Company I.....								
‡ Excused for the month.								
First Battalion Infantry...	289	84.90	71.64	89.55	89.45	71.39	85.54	82.08
headquarters.....	11	*	*	*	*	30.00	33.33	31.66
Co. E, 42d Sep. Company.	105	*	*	*	*	62.26	80.58	71.42
Co. F, 29th Sep. Company.	62	85.25	86.89	82.26	89.65	73.44	87.30	82.63
Co. G, 25th Sep. Company.	75	0.00	71.02	92.75	88.31	77.50	84.15	82.75
Co. I, 43d Sep. Company.	55	98.21	94.34	100.00	100.00	96.23	96.61	97.57
Co. N, 13th Sep. Company.	83	*	47.06	86.59	90.24	64.63	81.71	74.05
Second Battalion Infantry..	304	82.46	92.69	94.01	92.05	86.08	92.13	85.60
headquarters.....	9	0.00	13.33	25.00	11.00	0.00	11.11	9.95
Co. A, 8th Sep. Company.	82	100.00	100.00	89.77	96.39	94.12	98.84	98.01
Co. B, 31st Sep. Company.	74	0.00	93.51	94.81	91.67	85.39	97.14	77.74
Co. H, 1st Sep. Company.	77	61.29	89.19	91.87	88.16	78.48	83.51	82.42
Co. K, 47th Sep. Company.	61	96.67	96.72	98.39	100.00	96.83	100.00	98.10
Third Battalion Infantry...	306	44.48	84.30	90.64	93.85	93.21	94.74	83.54
headquarters.....	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Co. C, 41st Sep. Company.	60	81.75	100.00	100.00	96.61	100.00	100.00	96.89
Co. D, 48th Sep. Company.	90	87.65	92.68	84.10	96.67	99.04	96.04	92.70
Co. L, 30th Sep. Company.	72	91.37	85.11	95.83	98.65	91.44	100.00	94.90
Co. M, 2d Sep. Company.	76	5.63	69.86	92.21	94.81	89.74	95.06	74.55
Fourth Battalion Infantry.	354	77.31	84.55	85.03	88.69	91.60	56.91	80.68
headquarters.....	11	0.00	0.00	58.33	63.64	63.64	0.00	39.94
Co. A, 28th Separate Co. ...	72	58.82	67.69	69.61	70.59	71.62	0.00	54.89
Company B, 44th Sep. Co.	65	93.65	95.38	92.42	93.85	96.92	96.92	94.86
Company C, 39th Sep. Co.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Company D, 49th Sep. Co.	74	68.66	84.85	84.72	91.55	97.18	98.65	87.60
Company E, 27th Sep. Co.	62	94.44	90.00	93.65	95.31	100.00	0.00	79.90
Company G, 31st Sep. Co.	72	90.90	98.61	97.33	95.94	98.37	97.22	96.43
Tenth Battalion Infantry..	261	60.82	56.39	62.50	63.08	59.61	51.75	59.02
headquarters and.....	23	30.43	37.50	30.43	36.36	59.09	43.48	39.55
hospital corps.....	61	55.56	71.43	81.97	83.33	81.67	31.67	67.61
Company A.....	58	55.93	63.79	65.51	72.41	55.17	59.65	62.08
Company B.....	60	76.56	66.13	64.41	69.49	71.19	80.00	71.30
Company C.....	60	64.41	30.51	49.09	37.70	29.51	41.94	42.19
Company D.....								
Seventeenth Separate Co. ...	*88	*	*	*	*	*	44.32	
Of infantry.....	8,826	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.55
Of all arms of the service..	11,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Organization has no range, or range is being repaired or it is unserviceable during the month; strength, percentage and average not considered. No practice.

**SMALL ARMS PRACTICE IN THE FIELD.
SEASON 1903.**

The general practice of the organizations in the First and Second Brigades and two companies of the Third Brigade, took place at Creedmoor during the month of May last. The general practice of the organizations of the Third and Fourth Brigades, with the exception of the two companies of the Third Brigade which practiced at Creedmoor, was held at Niagara, Rensselaerwyck and the various company ranges.

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

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

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

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
General Headquarters.....			1	3	4
Supernumerary officers.....	3	3	4	9	19
Headquarters National Guard.....	2			7	9
Twenty-second Regiment Engineers....	10	10	35	421	476
First Company Signal Corps.....	1		1	54	56
Second Company Signal Corps.....			7	34	41
Squadron "A".....	15	26	66	145	252
Troop "B".....	2	2		37	41
Troop "C".....	2	2	22	78	104
Thirteenth Regiment Artillery.....	17	11	27	589	644
First Light Battery.....				60	60
Second Light Battery.....				70	70
Third Light Battery.....			1	86	87
Sixth Light Battery.....				64	64
	52	54	164	1,657	1,927

FIRST BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
Headquarters First Brigade.....	2			11	13
Seventh Regiment Infantry.....	35	35	209	728	1,007
Eighth Regiment Infantry.....	3	5	26	355	389
Ninth Regiment Infantry.....	10	5	26	436	477
Twelfth Regiment Infantry.....	23	17	86	558	684
Sixty-ninth Regiment Infantry.....	7	2	25	370	404
Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.....	32	19	90	486	627
	112	83	462	2,944	3,601

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SECOND BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marks-men.	Total.
Headquarters	1	1	5	7
Fourteenth Regiment Infantry.....	12	4	27	429	472
Twenty-third Regiment Infantry.....	25	9	72	591	697
Forty-seventh Regiment Infantry.....	9	3	26	333	371
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	4	4	10	46	64
	<u>50</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>1,404</u>	<u>1,611</u>

THIRD BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marks-men.	Total.
Headquarters .....	.....	1	.....	6	7
First Regiment.....	4	49	37	515	605
Second Regiment.....	6	18	36	594	654
Fourth Battalion.....	13	32	38	301	384
Tenth Battalion.....	2	5	12	119	138
	<u>25</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,788</u>

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marks-men.	Total.
Headquarters	2	1	2	3	8
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	14	26	19	256	315
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	12	6	13	310	341
First Battalion.....	9	47	23	234	313
Second Battalion.....	3	50	33	214	300
Third Battalion.....	3	30	47	236	316
	<u>43</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>1,593</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Organization.	D. E.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marks-men.	Total.
Headquarters National Guard.....	52	54	164	1,657	1,927
First Brigade.....	112	83	462	2,944	3,601
Second Brigade.....	50	21	136	1,404	1,611
Third Brigade.....	25	105	123	1,535	1,788
Fourth Brigade.....	43	160	137	1,253	1,593
Total for 1903.....	<u>282</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>1,022</u>	<u>8,793</u>	<u>10,520</u>

This result is extremely gratifying, although the total number qualifying in all classes is 134 less than in 1902, yet there is an increase in sharpshooters, experts and distinguished experts. One organization alone, the Twelfth Regiment, qualified 104 less than the year previous, owing to a reduction in their numerical strength of that number. I am therefore convinced that the slight falling off is due to fewer men having been enlisted this year than last.

FIGURE OF MERIT, 1903.

The figure of merit prizes—three prizes for the organizations under my direct command, and for those in each of the four brigades—authorized in M. C. 83, were secured this year by the following organizations:

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.

Troop III, Squadron "A," first prize, value \$100, figure of merit.....	61.10
Troop II, Squadron "A," second prize, value \$75, figure of merit.....	56.64
Troop I, Squadron "A," third prize, value \$50, figure of merit.....	53.68

IN FIRST BRIGADE.

Company B, Seventh Regiment, first prize, value \$100, figure of merit....	64.33
Company K, Seventh Regiment, second prize, value \$75, figure of merit....	62.60
Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, third prize, value \$50, figure of merit..	62.16

IN SECOND BRIGADE.

Company E, Twenty-third Regiment, first prize, value \$100, figure of merit.	62.41
Company A, Twenty-third Regiment, second prize, value \$75, figure of merit.	56.48
Company K, Twenty-third Regiment, third prize, value \$50, figure of merit..	55.82

IN THIRD BRIGADE.

Company D, Fourth Battalion (Fortieth Separate Company), first prize, value \$100, figure of merit.....	64.63
Company E, Fourth Battalion (Twenty-seventh Separate Company), second prize, value \$75, figure of merit.....	63.62
Company G, Second Regiment (Nineteenth Separate Company), third prize, value \$50, figure of merit.....	62.57

IN FOURTH BRIGADE.

Company L, Third Battalion (Thirtieth Separate Company), first prize, value \$100, figure of merit.....	65.02
Company I, First Battalion (Forty-third Separate Company), second prize, value \$75, figure of merit.....	64.80
Company M, Third Battalion (Second Separate Company), third prize, value \$50, figure of merit.....	64.79

The figure of merit is based on the percentage made in skirmish firing of the possible aggregate score of the entire skirmish shooting strength of the company (present and absent), and the percentage of the entire class shooting strength of the company (present and absent), qualifying as marksmen on the day of the skirmish firing, added together and divided by two.

MATCHES.

The *State Match* was held at Creedmoor. The prize, value \$300, was won by the team of the Seventy-first Regiment. The scores of the competing teams were as follows:

	800 yards.	900 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.
Seventy-first Regiment.....	230	201	183	614
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	244	195	163	602
Thirteenth Regiment.....	210	209	161	580
Seventh Regiment.....	231	182	151	564
Twenty-third Regiment.....	218	157	158	533
Twelfth Regiment.....	209	160	155	524
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	180	194	145	519
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	212	150	132	494
Squadron "A".....	197	166	121	484
First Battalion, N. M.....	178	151	135	464
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	174	139	132	445
Fourteenth Regiment.....	169	136	115	420
Eighth Regiment.....	169	127	123	419
Second Battalion, N. M.....	172	109	91	372
Ninth Regiment.....	158	95	105	358

The *Brigade Matches* were held

For the organizations attached to the Headquarters of the National Guard, at Creedmoor, August 13, and the prize, value \$100, was won by the team of the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery. The scores were as follows:

Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, total score.....	918
Squadron "A," total score.....	854
Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, total score.....	817

For the organizations of the First Brigade, at Creedmoor, August 13, and the prize, value \$100, was won by the team of the Seventy-first Regiment. The scores were as follows:

Seventy-first Regiment, total score.....	1,009
Seventh Regiment, total score.....	1,009
Twelfth Regiment, total score.....	927
Sixty-ninth Regiment, total score.....	912
Eighth Regiment, total score.....	844
Ninth Regiment, total score.....	818

For the organizations of the Second Brigade, at Creedmoor, August 13, and the prize, value \$100, was won by the team of the Twenty-third Regiment. The scores were as follows:

Twenty-third Regiment, total score.....	970
Seventeenth Separate Company, total score.....	924
Forty-seventh Regiment, total score.....	881
Fourteenth Regiment, total score.....	863

For the organizations of the Third Brigade, at Rensselaerwyck Range, August 8, and the prize, value \$100, was won by the team of the Fourth Battalion. The scores were as follows:

Fourth Battalion, total score.....	943
Second Regiment, total score.....	907
Tenth Battalion, total score.....	871

For the organizations of the Fourth Brigade, at Fort Niagara, September 19, and the prize, value \$100, was won by the team of the Seventy-fourth Regiment. The scores were as follows:

Seventy-fourth Regiment, total score.....	1,006
Second Battalion, total score.....	969
Sixty-fifth Regiment, total score.....	966
First Battalion, total score.....	950
Third Battalion, total score.....	948

Governor's Match.

The tenth competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor, August 14, and was won by Captain J. P. Warbasse, assistant surgeon, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, with a score of 93 out of a possible 100.

Adjutant-General's Match.

The eighth competition for the trophy of this match was held at Creedmoor, August 14. The trophy was won by Company "C," Seventh Regiment, with a score of 142 out of a possible 210.

Major-General's Match.

The third competition for a trophy, offered by me, for competition in skirmish firing, was held at Creedmoor, August 13. The

trophy was won by the Seventh Regiment, with a score of 663. The scores of the competing teams were:

Seventh Regiment, total score.....	663
Twelfth Regiment, total score.....	617
Seventy-first Regiment, total score.....	572
Twenty-third Regiment, total score.....	503
Squadron "A," total score.....	411
Ninth Regiment, total score.....	<u>403</u>

STATE TEAM, SEASON 1903.

State Team.

By authority of the Governor, dated May 8, 1903, the organization of a team was ordered to represent the State of New York in the National Match for a trophy known as the National Trophy, authorized by an act of Congress, to be competed for annually by teams of twelve, representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard of each State and the District of Columbia.

The team was to consist of twelve members, three substitutes and the necessary officers. The five officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of this State who competed for and won places on the International Team, which won the Palma Trophy in England, on July 11th last, were selected arbitrarily, and competitions were held for the remaining ten places, on August 26th and 28th last, and the team formed as follows:

Captain.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O.

Assistant.

Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P. and O. O.

Adjutant.

Brevet Major William H. Palmer, I. S. A. P., Seventh Regiment.

Coaches.

First Lieutenant Thurber A. Brown, Company L, Third Battalion, Thirtieth Separate Company.

Corporal Walter Reid, Jr., Company G, Seventh Regiment Infantry.

Team.

Captain Edward B. Bruch, Company A, Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, I. S. A. P., Twelfth Regiment Infantry.

Captain George W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.

First Lieutenant K. K. V. Casey, Assistant I. S. A. P., Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.

First Lieutenant Arthur E. Wells, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.

First Sergeant Frank J. Laughlin, Company C, Twelfth Regiment Infantry.

First Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Company B, Twelfth Regiment Infantry.

First Sergeant J. F. Dowling, Company F, Twelfth Regiment Infantry.

First Sergeant Frederick M. Dardingkiller, Company E, Twelfth Regiment Infantry.

Sergeant George H. Doyle, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.

Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Company E, Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.

Corporal William B. Short, Company D, Seventh Regiment Infantry.

Corporal Harry L. Suydam, Company G, Seventh Regiment Infantry.

Private F. C. Moore, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment Infantry.

Private Henry E. Evans, Company A, Ninth Regiment Infantry.

The team and officials left New York for Sea Girt, N. J., on Wednesday, September 2nd, and were quartered at the Beach House during their entire stay. Owing to a lack of target accommodation, systematic team practice was almost impossible. The individuals comprising the team were entered in the various matches in progress, for practice.

On September 8th, the first stage of the National Match, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, was shot. At the conclusion of this stage New York State was third, being 19 points behind New Jersey and 8 points behind Massachusetts. On Wednesday, September 9th, the second half of the match at 800, 900 and 1000 yards was shot and the match was completed at 5:30 o'clock P. M., on that date, resulting in a victory for the New York Team by 86 points over the next highest competitor, New Jersey, who thereby won the second prize, the "Hilton Trophy," now in possession of the Adjutant-General of this State, having been won by the team representing this State, at Sea Girt, New Jersey, in 1902.

The individual scores of the members of the team were:

Lieutenant A. E. Wells,	200 yards—	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5—43
Co. H, 71st Regiment.	500 yards—	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5—49
	600 yards—	3	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	4—43
	800 yards—	4	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5—44
	900 yards—	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5—48
	1,000 yards—	5	3	5	4	4	5	0	5	4	5—40—267
First Sergt. F. J. Loughlin,	200 yards—	3	4	5	3	5	5	4	5	4	4—42
Co. C, 12th Regiment.	500 yards—	4	4	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5—46
	600 yards—	3	2	3	4	4	4	5	5	3	4—37
	800 yards—	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5—46
	900 yards—	5	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5—46
	1,000 yards—	5	5	5	5	3	3	4	5	5	2—42—259

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Corporal H. L. Suydam, Co. G, 7th Regiment.	200 yards—4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4—41
	500 yards—5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5—48
	600 yards—4	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	5—42
	800 yards—5	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	5	4—44
	900 yards—5	5	4	5	5	5	3	5	3	3—43
1,000 yards—5	0	4	5	5	4	5	3	5	5—41—259	
Capt. G. W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., 71st Regiment.	200 yards—4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5—45
	500 yards—5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4—46
	600 yards—4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	4—41
	800 yards—5	5	5	0	3	5	5	5	3	5—40
	900 yards—4	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	3	4—41
1,000 yards—4	5	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	4—44—257	
Sergt. A. S. Corbett, Co. E, 71st Regiment.	200 yards—4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4—40
	500 yards—4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5—47
	600 yards—4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5—44
	800 yards—5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5—48
	900 yards—3	2	0	5	5	4	5	5	4	4—37
1,000 yards—2	5	2	5	5	4	3	4	4	4—38—254	
Sergt. Geo. H. Doyle, Co. H, 71st Regiment.	200 yards—5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4—44
	500 yards—4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5—47
	600 yards—5	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	5	4—41
	800 yards—4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5—47
	900 yards—5	5	5	3	3	5	3	5	5	5—44
1,000 yards—3	3	0	5	3	3	3	3	4	4—31—254	
Corporal W. B. Short, Co. D, 7th Regiment.	200 yards—5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	4—44
	500 yards—5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5—46
	600 yards—4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4—43
	800 yards—3	5	5	5	5	3	5	3	3	5—42
	900 yards—3	0	5	5	5	3	4	4	5	5—39
1,000 yards—3	4	3	5	5	5	3	5	3	0—36—250	
First Sergt. F. M. Darding- killer, Co. E, 12th Regt.	200 yards—4	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	4—42
	500 yards—5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5—47
	600 yards—4	5	4	5	5	4	4	3	5	4—42
	800 yards—5	0	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	5—39
	900 yards—4	3	4	3	5	3	3	5	5	4—39
1,000 yards—4	5	3	0	5	4	3	5	0	5—34—243	
Capt. S. S. Stebbins, I. S. A. P., 12th Regiment.	200 yards—4	5	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	4—40
	500 yards—5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4—48
	600 yards—5	4	3	5	3	4	4	5	5	3—41
	800 yards—4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5—46
	900 yards—3	3	4	3	5	5	5	0	4	5—37
1,000 yards—5	0	3	3	4	3	5	3	0	5—31—243	
Lieut. K. K. V. Casey, Asst. I. S. A. P., 71st Regiment.	200 yards—4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	4—41
	500 yards—4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5—46
	600 yards—5	4	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	3—42
	800 yards—3	4	5	0	4	3	3	5	3	3—33
	900 yards—5	3	5	5	3	5	3	4	5	5—43
1,000 yards—4	3	5	3	0	3	2	5	5	5—35—240	
Capt. E. B. Bruch, Co. A, 71st Regiment.	200 yards—4	4	3	4	3	5	4	4	3	3—37
	500 yards—4	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	5—43
	600 yards—3	5	0	5	4	4	5	5	5	5—41
	800 yards—5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5—46
	900 yards—5	3	4	3	0	3	3	4	5	2—32
1,000 yards—5	3	4	5	3	2	5	5	3	0—35—234	

Private H. E. Evans,	200 yards—	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4—	38
Co. A, 9th Regiment.	500 yards—	3	5	5	5	2	5	5	4	5	3—	42
	600 yards—	5	3	2	2	5	4	4	4	4	3—	36
	800 yards—	5	5	0	4	5	5	5	3	5	3—	40
	900 yards—	4	4	4	0	3	5	4	3	4	5—	36
	1,000 yards—	4	5	3	3	5	4	5	3	0	4—	36—228

The total scores of the team were as follows:

At 200 yards	497
At 500 yards	555
At 600 yards	493
At 800 yards	515
At 900 yards	485
At 1,000 yards	443—2,988

The officials, team and substitutes worked in the utmost harmony and the result is a well deserved victory, which places the State of New York in the foremost rank of the rifle-shooting world. The trophy is to be held by the State winning it for one year, and the team which wins it receives in addition a cash prize of \$500 and for each member of the team a small bronze medal with the fac-simile of the trophy stamped thereon. These medals were received and distributed to the members of the team.

The money part of the prize, \$500, was disbursed by Major John F. Guilfoyle, Twelfth United States Cavalry, executive officer of the match. Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston and Major Kirby, being salaried officers of the State, did not share in the money prize.

The ammunition for the match was furnished by the National Government, upon requisition by the Governor.

The team representing the State of Georgia arrived on September 7th, the day before the match, but were not provided with the proper ammunition. On learning of their dilemma and having sufficient ammunition for the purpose, Colonel Thurston immediately offered 1000 rounds (sufficient to compete in the match) to the team representing the State of Georgia, through Major Williamson, with the compliments of the State of New York. The ammunition was accepted by them and the State of New York was complimented for its generosity and sportsmanship in making this offer, the press of Savannah, Georgia, commenting on it editorially.

The success of the team at the 800, 900 and 1000 yard ranges was

phenomenal, as at each of these ranges the New York team forged steadily ahead and made the highest aggregate score at each of these distances. This very satisfactory result was mainly due to the systematic coaching by Lieutenants Casey and Wells and Sergeant Doyle, of the Seventy-first Regiment, and Corporal Short, of the Seventh Regiment, who inaugurated a system regarding windage, elevation, etc., which was successfully carried out to the conclusion of the match.

The conduct of the officers and enlisted men reflected the greatest credit upon their organizations and the State in winning this match, the first in our history, which was authorized by Congress and managed by the United States Government, and should be a source of pride and gratification to the entire National Guard.

Fifteen different organizations competed in the National Match, in the order named below :

New York	2,988
New Jersey	2,902
Massachusetts	2,888
District of Columbia.....	2,873
Ohio	2,787
United States Marine Corps.....	2,772
United States Army (infantry).....	2,761
Connecticut	2,738
Pennsylvania	2,727
Rhode Island	2,693
Georgia	2,684
United States Army (cavalry).....	2,641
United States Navy.....	2,639
Vermont	2,302
Michigan	2,002

The total expense of the team is \$965.64. The management of the team from its inception deserves great commendation, and Colonel Thurston, in whose hands the whole matter had been placed, fully deserves all the praise that can be given.

GENERAL REMARKS.

There has been decided improvement in the Guard. Its tone and spirit is wholesome and good. There is better understanding of the requirements of the service, and consequently more uni-

formity. The personnel of the Guard is equal to anything in the past, if not superior.

The men in the ranks are, as a rule, capable, and will be efficient under skillful direction; they are equal to demands, responsive and willing; they are crowding the officers for better service, and if the Guard does not continue to advance, it will be the fault of the officers and not the enlisted men.

The National Guard of this State has now reached a condition of efficiency that makes the well trained, well informed and capable officer an absolutely necessary element. The responsibility for the proper instruction, the health, welfare or life of men under command makes a commission carry, with the dignity of official position and authority, grave and weighty conditions of duty. The officers who can see and realize the importance of these things and the possibilities impending, are not complaining at the burden of labor involved, but are asking for ways, means and opportunity to fit themselves for competent leadership. Something in line with the Army system of theory, demonstration, observation and practice is needed for officers. While this may be said to effect a majority of officers, it applies particularly to staff officers and the field officers, who have commands made up of separate companies.

There has been great improvement in accounting for public property, better understanding of the situation and commendable effort to comply with the requirements of the service. The advance is, no doubt, permanent in character, and will result in placing the service, so far as the treatment of public property is concerned, on a good business basis. The Military Code makes provision for the adjustment of accounts. These provisions are mandatory. The increased United States allowance, which must be accounted for to the United States government, emphasizes the necessity for the strictest observance of the provisions of the law. The annual return of State property, now made on the 30th day of June, could, however, be made with greater accuracy at the beginning, or at any other time during the drill season. The month of June, with camp duty, small arms practice, and the

vacation season, interfering with the rendering of returns, is perhaps the least favorable.

Increased interest in small arms practice has made the expense falling upon organizations, especially as to armory practice, so heavy and onerous that some measure of relief should be afforded. Appreciation and intelligent use of the rifle has now become fixed in principle and practice; this is noticeable in the handling of the piece at inspections and in the condition of the arms generally. Improvement is most apparent in companies where heretofore the piece has been taken at will from the case, and where now each man has a piece assigned by number, with which by constant use he becomes familiar, and for which, with its serviceability, he is made responsible. It has been found that until some degree of responsibility has been placed on the individual, improvement does not take place.

The service of all organizations, in camp and field duty, has been most commendable, under very unfavorable weather conditions in most instances.

The Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers made distinct progress in its new line of work—erecting a small earth work, building a bridge, making reconnaissance maps, building gabions and fascines. All work and duty was performed cheerfully, willingly and with a spirit of enthusiasm, notwithstanding the bad weather.

The Seventh Regiment in its general scheme of out-post duty, and extended order drill, showed previous study and made a practical application of the knowledge thereby gained, which clearly proved that both officers and men have a high appreciation of the practical duty of a soldier. The defence of the camp against an attack by the cadets from West Point was admirable. Every road and by-path was thoroughly guarded, and the position was made secure against surprise and attack. It would probably have required a force of five thousand men to overcome the defense.

The Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery performed its duty in a very soldierly and efficient manner at Plum Island, under the auspices of the United States government. On my visit I found its camp well established, the cooking universally

good, the attention to duty most admirable. Every officer and enlisted man that came under my observation showed an intelligent desire to improve himself in his work. This regiment stands on a high plane and constant effort is necessary to keep it there. In my opinion, when a regiment of the National Guard, is ordered on duty at an army post, or with the army in field service, it should be given plenty to do; for the reason that its tour of duty is only for eight or ten days, and much must be learned in a short time.

The Third Brigade camp at Crescent, near Cohoes, under General Oliver, was a distinct and creditable success; every duty was carried out in the most soldierly manner, and the members of the brigade staff performed their duties most satisfactorily and with proper regard for the economic interests of the State.

Troop "B", which was on field service with this Brigade, is advancing satisfactorily in its work, and performed all duty in an admirable manner.

The Fourth Brigade camp at Farnham, near Buffalo, under General Pettebone, was well planned out in every detail in advance, and systematically carried out. In my observation every officer and enlisted man, seemed desirous of doing his full duty in a soldierly manner. Drills were thoroughly understood and conducted. The evening parade was one of the best I have seen in many years.

I am of the opinion, however, that the most benefit is not to be derived from Brigade camps, but from camps established and conducted directly under the supervision of Brigade commanders, where the regiments, or two or three battalions succeed each other. Minute attention can then be given to each detail of the work by the Brigade commander and his staff.

The work of the two companies of the Signal Corps with the army in combined maneuvers at and near Portland, Me., is worthy of attention and high praise.

The duties on field service were well carried out by the Sixth Battery, under its captain, and its conduct is commended.

The success of the State team at Sea Girt and the result of the

out-door small arms practice this season, referred to elsewhere more in detail, speak well for the shooting qualification of the National Guard of the State.

In connection with the State Team I earnestly request that the Armory Commission grant an appropriation for the placing of additional long range "C" targets in continuation of the present 1,000-yard pit at Creedmoor, so as to enable the State to take steps to have the match for the National Trophy shot on the Creedmoor range this coming year. If the match can be competed for at Creedmoor it will do much to maintain the present enthusiastic conditions which now prevail in the various organizations of the National Guard regarding small arms practice.

The Guard as a whole may be considered a well disciplined, thoroughly equipped and effective State force. Every man should consider it an honor to serve therein.

APPENDICES.

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

The report of the Commanding Officer of the Third Brigade, on the field service of his command, Appendix AA.

The report of the Commanding Officer of the Fourth Brigade, on the field service of part of his command, Appendix BB.

The report of the Commanding Officer of the First Company, Signal Corps, on the field service of his command, Appendix CC.

The report of the Commanding Officer of the Second Company, Signal Corps, on the field service of his command, Appendix DD.

The report of the Commanding Officer of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, on the field service of his command, Appendix EE.

The report of the Commanding Officer of the Sixth Battery, on the field service of his command, Appendix FF.

The report of the Commanding Officer of the Thirteenth Regi-

ment Heavy Artillery, on the field service of his command, Appendix GG.

The annual report of the Commanding Officer, First Brigade, Appendix HH, with report of field service of Seventh Regiment.

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

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

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

General Orders and Circulars issued in 1903, Appendix MM.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. ROE,

Major-General.

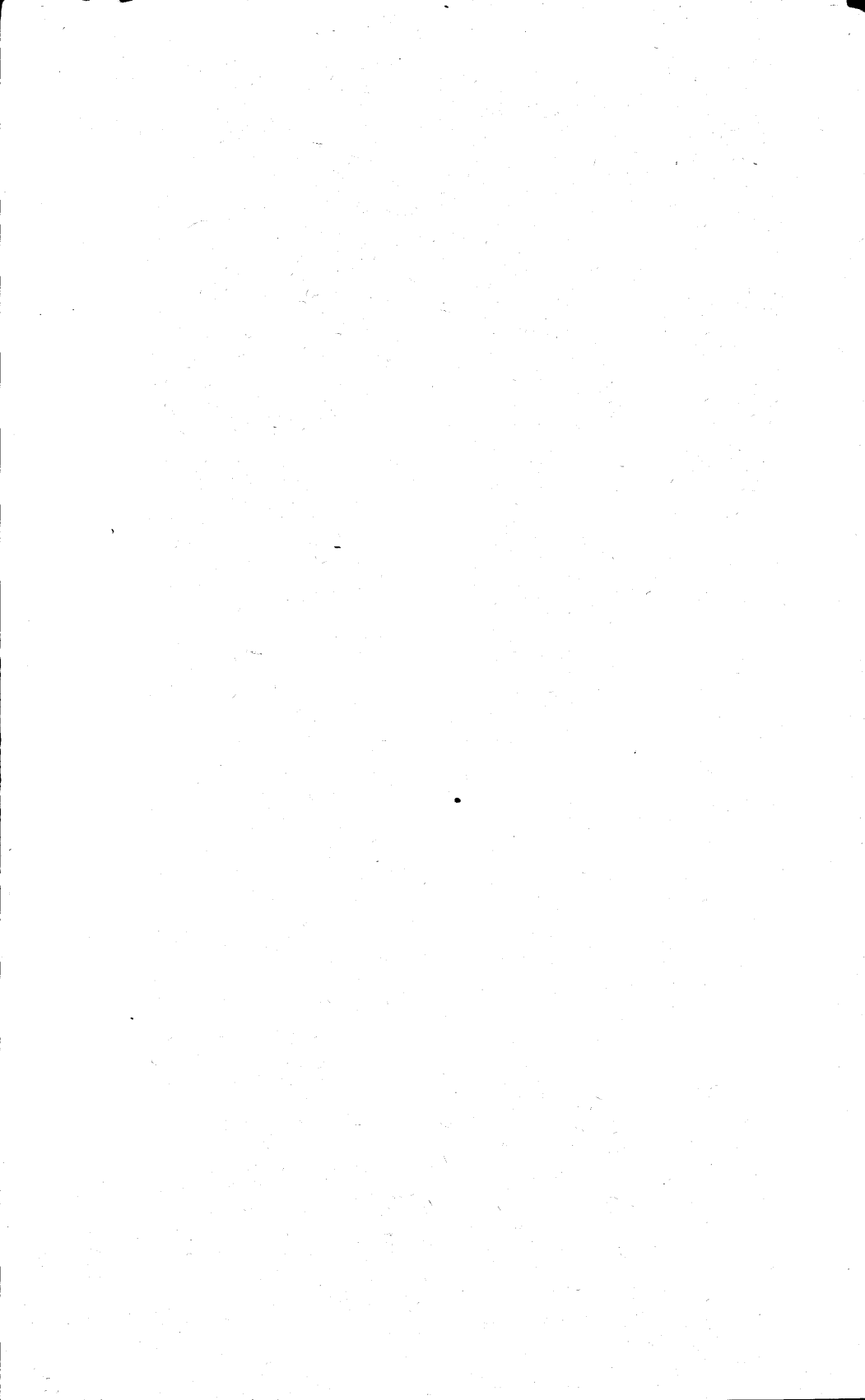
APPENDIX "AA"

To Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report,

REPORT

OF

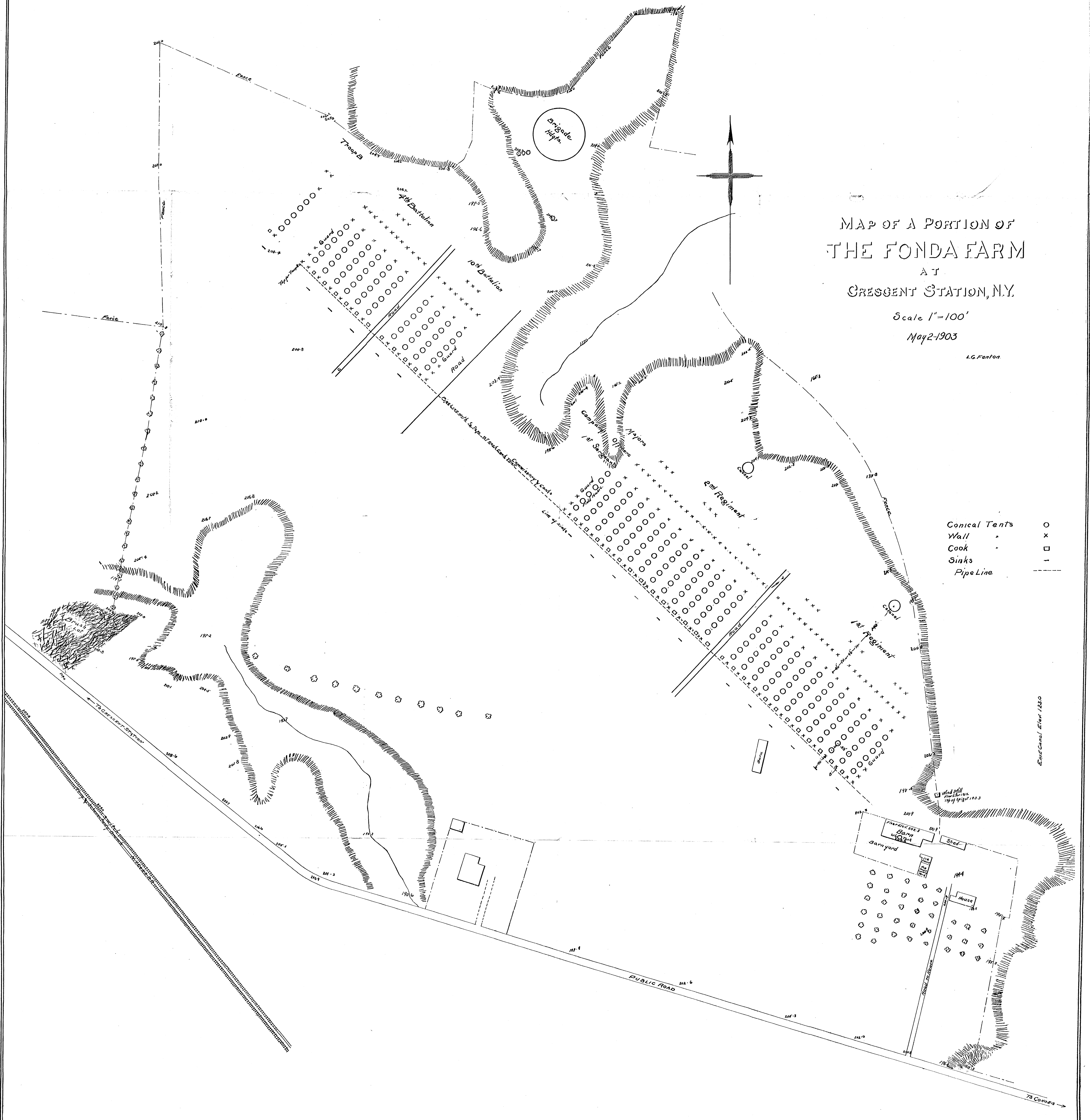
Commanding Officer Third Brigade on the Field Service
of His Command.



MAP OF A PORTION OF
 THE FONDA FARM
 AT
 CRESCENT STATION, N.Y.

Scale 1"=100'
 May 2-1903

L.G. Fenton



- Conical Tents O
- Wall X
- Cook □
- Sinks I
- Pipe Line - - -

Elev. Contour Elev. 1220

APPENDIX "AA."

Report of Commanding Officer Third Brigade.

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

ALBANY, June 30, 1903.

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

Sir—I have the honor to report that in accordance with General Orders 4, National Guard, the Third Brigade and Troop "B" were mobilized for field service on June 13 and encamped on the farm of Lansing S. Fonda, near Crescent Station, from that date to June 20, inclusive.

A careful, personal examination of various proposed camp sites in the neighborhood of Albany led to the selection of this farm for the following reasons: Central location for economical concentration; excellent quality of soil for drainage and absorption of moisture; high and healthy plateau with possibilities of abundant water supply from the adjacent Mohawk river and local driven wells.

The city of Cohoes laid iron water pipe for supply of water from the river for washing and cooking, the water not being considered pure enough for drinking purposes. The water from the driven wells was duly analyzed at the Bender Laboratory and pronounced pure and was supplied to the command by means of steam pumping engines and a distributing watering cart. The whole question of maintaining the water supply was in charge of the Brigade Engineer, who performed the arduous and responsible duty in a most efficient manner. A complete survey was made and a map of the farm and camp prepared by the Brigade Engineer (submitted herewith) and the camp laid out and staked by him for the location of each company, battalion and regiment, with the result that the tents were promptly pitched in perfect alignments.

The arrangements for transportation from twenty-six home stations made by the Brigade Quartermaster were most complete and thorough and the entire command reported in accordance with train schedule (appended, marked "A") on the morning of June 13th, and the camp was completely established by 3 p. m. that day in the most workmanlike and military manner.

General Orders 2, 3, 4, 5, Circular 6 and Special Orders 5 "A," these headquarters, are appended.

Camp routine as provided by General Orders 3 was adhered to in spite of the inclemency of the weather; the rain and cold being frequent and unseasonable.

All ceremonies and drills were held, however, except evening parade on the 14th and 15th and afternoon drill on the 15th. The ceremonies of guard mount and parade, though an elaboration on the Drill Regulations, were performed with accuracy and snap; and the morning and afternoon drills by battalions and regiments were extremely creditable, when it is realized that the various companies had but rarely been assembled in battalion formation.

Troop "B" deserves, specially, mention for strict observance of discipline and military etiquette, and for drills performed with spirit and snap rarely seen outside the regular service.

Guard duty was on the whole fairly well performed, a sufficient number of posts being established to insure at least one tour for every private present. Individual instruction, though somewhat deficient and faulty at first, was greatly improved by the unremitting and faithful labor of the Brigade Inspector acting as general instructor; and by the Field Officers of the Day.

This important branch of a soldier's education in spite of frequent orders seems to be very generally neglected in armory instruction. The Brigade Commander made daily inspection of drills, sinks, company kitchens and the entire camp and can report the policing as almost perfect, in fact remarkable.

The medical officers were unremitting in the care of the hygiene and sanitation and in spite of the cold and rainy weather the health of the command was excellent, owing in great measure to the porous character of the soil and the good food and water furnished.

The commissary department was most admirably organized and efficiently managed; all perishable supplies being stored in refrigerator cars on the railroad sidings near camp, and issues made daily therefrom. The food was excellent and varied as per General Order 4 and in the main extremely well cooked in the various commands.

The Adjutant-General's department was most efficiently managed; all reports and returns, etc., being promptly rendered and much tact and good judgment displayed in the execution of the many difficult and delicate duties required.

On June 17th at 3 p. m. the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by his Staff, visited the camp and was received with usual honors; all officers calling at once to pay their respects. At 4.30 p. m. he reviewed the command and made a tour of the camp, leaving Crescent Station at 7 p. m.

On Saturday morning, June 20th, the various commands struck camp at the "General" and, after thorough police and filling of all sinks and trenches and burning of refuse, marched to the station as per schedule and without error or delay owing to the admirable transportation arrangements and personal supervision of the Brigade Quartermaster, were embarked between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. and proceeded to their home stations.

During the whole tour under most adverse conditions of weather the discipline and spirit of the men was excellent and although the greatest freedom was allowed it was never abused.

The greatest economy was practiced by all the staff departments inasmuch that the actual cost of the tour of duty will be much less than the estimate and this in spite of the extra issue of wood and straw required by the adverse condition of the weather.

The general result in practical knowledge gained by all was most satisfactory from all points and warrants a repetition at some future day. The average aggregate strength of the command was 2,279.

Respectfully,

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,

Brigadier-General.

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE OF MOBILIZATION, JUNE 13, 1903, AT CAMP ODELL,
CRESCENT STATION, N. Y.

7 a. m. Fourth Battalion.

Headquarters and Company "C" (Thirty-ninth Separate Company).

Company "D" (Fortieth Separate Company).

Company "E" (Twenty-seventh Separate Company).

11.40 a. m. Second Regiment.

Headquarters and Company "A" (Sixth Separate Company).

Company "B" (Seventh Separate Company).

Company "C" (Twelfth Separate Company).

Company "D" (Twenty-first Separate Company).

Company "I" (Ninth Separate Company).

Company "K" (Eighteenth Separate Company).

Company "L" (Twenty-second Separate Company).

Company "M" (Thirty-second Separate Company).

12 m. Second Regiment.

Company "E" (Thirty-sixth Separate Company).

Company "F" (Thirty-seventh Separate Company).

Company "G" (Nineteenth Separate Company).

Company "H" (Forty-sixth Separate Company).

12 m. Fourth Battalion.

Company "A" (Twenty-eighth Separate Company).

Company "B" (Forty-fourth Separate Company).

Company "G" (Thirty-first Separate Company).

1.20 p. m. Troop "B."

1.29 p. m. First Regiment.

Company "F" (Thirty-third Separate Company).

Company "G" (Third Separate Company).

Company "H" (Twentieth Separate Company).

2.30 p. m. First Regiment.

Company "A" (Fourth Separate Company).

Company "B" (Eleventh Separate Company).

Company "D" (Twenty-third Separate Company).

Company "K" (Fifteenth Separate Company).

3.30 p. m. First Regiment.

Company "C" (Sixteenth Separate Company).

Company "E" (Tenth Separate Company).

Company "I" (Twenty-fourth Separate Company).

Company "L" (Fifth Separate Company).

Company "M" (Fourteenth Separate Company).

Headquarters First Regiment.

3.30 p. m. Tenth Battalion.

Headquarters and Companys "A," "B," "C" and "D."

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURE FOR HOME STATIONS JUNE 20, 1903.

9. a. m. First Regiment.

Headquarters and Company "A" (Fourth Separate Company).

Company "B" (Eleventh Separate Company).

Company "D" (Twenty-third Separate Company).

Company "K" (Fifteenth Separate Company).

9.30 a. m. First Regiment.

Company "F" (Thirty-third Separate Company).

Company "G" (Third Separate Company).

Company "H" (Twentieth Separate Company).

10 a. m. Fourth Battalion.

Headquarters and Company "A" (Twenty-eighth Separate Company).

Company "B" (Forty-fourth Separate Company).

Company "C" (Thirty-ninth Separate Company).

Company "D" (Fortieth Separate Company).

Company "E" (Twenty-seventh Separate Company).

Company "G" (Thirty-first Separate Company).

10 a. m. Second Regiment.

Company "E" (Thirty-sixth Separate Company).

Company "F" (Thirty-seventh Separate Company).

Company "G" (Nineteenth Separate Company).

Company "H" (Forty-sixth Separate Company).

11 a. m. Second Regiment.

Headquarters and Company "A" (Sixth Separate Company).

Company "B" (Seventh Separate Company).

Company "C" (Twelfth Separate Company).

Company "D" (Twenty-first Separate Company).

Company "I" (Ninth Separate Company).

Company "K" (Eighteenth Separate Company).

Company "L" (Twenty-second Separate Company).

Company "M" (Thirty-second Separate Company).

12 m. First Regiment.

Company "C" (Sixteenth Separate Company).

Company "E" (Tenth Separate Company).

Company "I" (Twenty-fourth Separate Company).

Company "L" (Fifth Separate Company).

Company "M" (Fourteenth Separate Company).

12 m. Tenth Battalion.

Headquarters and Companies "A," "B," "C," and "D."

12 m. Troop "B."

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

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8, 1903.

General Orders, }
No. 2. }

I. In accordance with G. O., No. 4, N. G., the Third Brigade and Troop "B" will be mobilized at Crescent Station, Albany Co., on Saturday, June 13th. The command will be encamped at that point on the Fonda farm for one week, and by permission of the Commander in Chief the camp will be designated as "Camp Odell."

II. The number of each company of infantry will be limited to the Commissioned Officers.

One First Sergeant.

One Quartermaster Sergeant.

Four Sergeants.

Eight Corporals.

Two Hospital Corps Privates.

Two Musicians.

Forty-two Privates.

Two Cooks, one of whom must be an enlisted man.

Privates will be selected from those having the best record for attendance during the past drill season. Officers and enlisted men must be frequently assembled and thoroughly instructed in Military Etiquette, R. 661 to 704; and Guard Duty *before* date of mobilization.

III. Commanding Officers will report direct to Major R. A. M. Deeley, Brigade Quartermaster, Hudson, N. Y., as to details of transportation. Company commanders will bring with them their entire equipment of tents and camp equipage including one barrel with cover suitable for holding drinking water; and will provide rations for their commands up to Sunday noon, June 14th, after which date issues will be made by Major Chas. G. Cleminshaw, Brigade Commissary, through regimental and battalion commissaries from such component parts of the State ration as shall be prescribed daily for the entire command. The provisions of G. O. No. 11, A. G. O., series 1901, must be strictly complied with as to vouchers, etc., to insure prompt payment of accounts.

By command of Brigadier General Oliver

HARRY C. CUSHMAN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, N. Y., *May 26, 1903.*

General Orders }
No. 3. }

The following rules for the establishment of Camp Odell and for service therein are published for the information and guidance of the command and will be strictly observed by all concerned.

1. The headquarters of the brigade will be established at the camp from June 12th to 20th next.

2. The brigade engineer will mark the position that each regiment, separate battalion and troop "B" will occupy in camp.

3. The brigade quartermaster will arrange for the necessary transportation of brigade headquarters, and the headquarters and subdivisions of each regiment and battalion from their home stations to the camp and return. He will notify each commanding officer concerned of the hour and train, when and on which to

embark. He will also provide for the transportation of the public property from and to the railroad station "Crescent" and the necessary wood, hay, straw and forage for the whole command while in camp. Transportation will be furnished to organizations only, not to individuals. Issues will be made by the brigade quartermaster to regiments and separate battalions and the troop on requisitions approved by the brigade commander.

4. The brigade commissary will provide the command with the authorized subsistence commencing with dinner Sunday, the 14th of June. Subsistence will be allowed for the band, the authorized servants and the teamsters it may be necessary to employ. The brigade commander will prescribe what of the authorized ration shall be issued and issues will be made on duly approved ration returns (to regiments, separate battalions and the troop).

5. The brigade surgeon will have charge and general supervision of the sanitation and hygiene of the camp and troops.

6. Commanding officers of headquarters and subdivisions will provide transportation for the necessary camp equipage to and from the railroad stations at their respective home stations. The accounts for this transportation, in triplicate, will be transmitted to these headquarters immediately after the return of the subdivision to its home station, properly certified to and receipted, Par. 41, G. O. 11, A. G. O., 1901, being taken as a guide. In receipting for railroad transportation commanding officers will strictly comply with the instructions given in Pars. 37 and 38, of the above-named order.

7. The troops will move in field service uniforms, R. 897, (see also Par. VII, G. O. 5, N. G., 1902), taking haversacks also, but omitting ammunition, and provided with subsistence until noon of June 14th. All tentage and other camp equipage will be taken. Each subdivision will provide and take with it one large barrel, provided with a cover, for drinking water, and it is also allowed to take one field desk; headquarters will take all their medical supplies and necessary desks; officers, each, one cot and blankets, and small trunk. Three servants will be allowed to the headquarters of a regiment; two for the headquarters of a separate battalion, and one for each battalion, company and troop "B."

8. The commanding officer of troop "B" will provide proper mounts for his command and forage for the horses until noon, June 14th, and march from his home station to the camp at as early an hour as practicable on June 13th. In connection with horsehire attention is called to Pars. 47 to 52, G. O. 11, A. G. O., 1901. Two wagons will be taken by this command, for which the commanding officer of the troop is authorized to engage the necessary teams and drivers for eight days.

9. Upon arrival at the railroad station "Crescent" the commanding officers of the 1st and 2d regiments, 4th and 10th battalions, and of troop "B" will report to the brigade commander and then lay out their respective camps and cause them to be pitched in proper order under the supervision of the brigade engineer, and quarter their commands. Circular 5, 3 B. s., 1901, where it applies, must be carefully observed: conical tent poles being spaced at 23 feet. The band will be quartered and supplied by the commanding officer, 2d regiment. Each regiment and battalion and troop "B" will on arrival furnish its own guard without ceremony.

10. The calls and hours of service will be as follows:

First call for Reveille, R. 846.....	5.55	A. M.
Reveille	6.00	"
Assembly for roll-call, R. 858, 859, 860.....	immediately	after
Sick call, R. 847.....	6.15	A. M.
Mess call	6.55	"
Assembly	7.00	"
Guard mount, R. 850.....	7.45	"
Assembly	7.50	"
Adjutants call	8.15	"
Adjutants call, grand guard.....	8.45	"
Drill call, R. 848.....	9.25	"
Assembly	9.30	"
Recall from drill.....	11.30	"
Mess call	12.45	P. M.
Assembly	12.50	"
1st Sergeant's call, R. 851.....	2.00	"

Drill call, R. 848.....	5.00	P. M.
Assembly	5.05	"
Recall from drill.....	6.30	"
First call for parade, R. 852.....	6.35	"
Adjutant's call for formation of Brigade.....	6.40	"
Mess call—and assembly.....	immediately after parade	
First call for tattoo.....	9.50	P. M.
Tattoo, R. 855.....	10.00	"
Taps, R. 857.....	10.30	"

Stable and water call will be sounded at hours designated by commanding officer of troop "B."

Drill will be omitted on Sunday, June 14th.

Church call	Sunday,	9.50	A. M.
Assembly	"	10.00	"
First call for parade.....	"	6.00	P. M.
Assembly	"	6.05	"
Adjutant's call for formation of battalion...	"	6.15	"
Adjutant's call for formation of regiments..	"	6.30	"
Adjutant's call for formation of brigade....	"	6.40	"

On Saturday, June 13th, retreat roll-call in company streets instead of parade. R. 854, 860.

To insure uniformity of hours, first calls, etc., will be sounded from Brigade Headquarters and immediately repeated by musicians of each guard.

11. Immediately after Reveille subdivisions will thoroughly police their camps, the walls of the tents will be raised if the state of the weather will permit, and tents placed in proper order and condition; the work will be supervised by the non-commissioned officers. Just before mess call for breakfast the subdivision grounds and tents will be inspected by the subdivision commanders, accompanied by their subordinate officers not on other duty at the time, as prescribed in Drill Regulations 745. Battalion commanders shall supervise this inspection. See also R. 836.

12. Immediately after Reveille roll-call the general police of each command will report to the respective officers of the day to

police the headquarters and parade grounds thoroughly and completely. The officers of the day will supervise and inspect the work. See R. 842, 843.

13. At sick call the sick in quarters will be marched by non-commissioned officers to the hospital of the organization. The medical officer in charge will promptly attend to them and report them on the subdivision sick report books as the case requires, and render with out delay his daily report of sick to his commanding officer. See O. D. 392 to 394, 397 and 398, and R. 847.

14. As soon after sick call as possible all morning reports of subdivisions must be sent in to the adjutant's office; the consolidated reports will be sent in to brigade headquarters before or immediately after guard mounting. Care must be taken to render these reports correctly and as prescribed in O. D. 270 to 312. Blank form 89, in duplicate, will be rendered correctly completed on the last day in camp. The first consolidated reports of attendance on Saturday, June 13, must be rendered before retreat that day. These reports will be based on the first roll-call made upon the assembling of each subdivision at its armory; which roll-call may include the entire strength of the command (if present). The men in excess of the limit prescribed by G. O. 2, 3 B will then be excused from duty. The vouchers for incidental subsistence expenses, R. 147 will be based however on the reports of Sunday, June 14.

14. All meals will be inspected by an officer of the subdivision and a medical officer of the regiment or battalion before mess call, and immediately after each such call the company police will be required to police again all about the mess and cooking ground; all refuse matter that can be, must be burned, all other matter buried. Deep ditches should be dug, and such matter as will be deposited therein, sufficiently covered up without delay. Subdivision commanders must pay sufficient attention to this, a matter of vital importance to the camp.

16. Each regiment, separate battalion and troop "B" will have its own guard mounting. The 1st and 2d Regiments, each, will have a guard consisting of 24 posts; the 4th Battalion will

have 12 posts and a detached post at the railroad station of one corporal and three privates; the 10th Battalion will have 8 posts and furnish a detail of 1 musician, 1 corporal and 3 privates for a brigade headquarters guard; troop "B" will furnish its own camp and stable guard. An orderly for the brigade commander will be furnished by the 1st Regiment June 14th and 18th; by the 2d Regiment June 15th and 19th; by the 4th Battalion June 16th; by the 10th Battalion June 17th, and a mounted orderly daily by troop "B." The guard mounted on the 19th of June will remain on duty until the troops leave the camp on the 20th.

Each guard will be mounted as prescribed in drill regulations, but instead of being marched to its post, will be marched by its commander to the brigade parade for grand guard mounting, where on arrival each commander will report the guard of his command to the Assistant Adjutant-General. The new officers of the day will be present at the grand guard mounting, forming in rear of the field officer of the day, to whom they will report after the grand guard mounting. Each officer of the day will then report to his commanding officer.

The field officer of the day after the ceremony will report to the brigade commander for orders. He is in charge, as field officer of the day and inspector of all the guards, of the police and good order of the whole camp. The officers of the day are responsible for the instruction of their guards and the police and the good order of their camp. See R. 834, 835, 837.

Guard duty must be performed in a soldierly manner and strictly in accordance with the Guard manual. See R. 841.

The parole and countersign will be issued from brigade headquarters.

17. Drills will be under the supervision of the regimental and separate battalion commanders in close and extended orders. There must be no delay in formations, nor on the drill grounds. Actions prompt and drill regulations closely complied with. See R. 838, 839.

18. While the troops are out on drill the officers of the day will inspect their respective camps and the surgeons of regiments

and separate battalions will make a sanitary inspection of the camp.

19. Schools of instruction for commissioned and non-commissioned officers and summary courts will be ordered by the respective commanding officers of regiments, and separate battalions.

20. Consolidated ration returns will be sent in to brigade headquarters at as early an hour before retreat roll-call, June 13th, as possible, subsequent returns the day before rations will be required as prescribed in O. D. 225. Regimental and battalion commissaries will inspect kitchen and supply tents and see that all supplies on hand be deducted by subdivision commanders from the next ration return. Waste of rations must not be allowed. For the manner of making these ration returns see O. D. 222 to 231.

21. Pay rolls will be prepared in triplicate before each organization leaves its home station for camp; they will be handed in each day with the morning reports and examined by the adjutant to see if they compare with the proper morning report. See O. D. 234 to 238, and Pars. 72 to 94, G. O. 11, A. G. O., 1901.

22. Men will not be permitted to leave camp without authority. R. 837. Commanding officers of regiments, separate battalions and troop "B" are authorized to issue passes which shall be recognized by all guards.

23. Visitors will not be allowed in camp after tattoo, and as to their admission at other times special instructions will be given by the brigade commander.

24. The brigade commander hopes that it will not be necessary to comply with Par. XIII., G. O. 4, N. G., 1903, directing that men who forget themselves so far as to disgrace their uniform should promptly be dishonorably discharged. On the contrary he expects that, on this—the first—occasion of the mobilization of the whole brigade, rigid discipline and good conduct will be observed on the journey to and from and while at the camp, and that every officer and enlisted man will earnestly work to and for the credit and reputation, not only of the brigade, but of the whole of the National Guard. This much of this order will be published by commanding officers of each subdivision to their respective commands and impressed on the minds of the men.

25. The closest economy must be practiced by every one in every respect. Accounts must be rendered promptly and correctly. Vouchers for incidental expenses, Pars. 43 to 46, G. O. 11, A. G. O. s., 1901, must be forwarded to these headquarters immediately after the close of the tour of service. Attention is invited in connection with accounts to Pars. XV., G. O., N. G. s., 1902, and the attention of officers who are to provide transportation, hire horses or make purchases is further called to Pars. 24 to 28; 34 to 41; 42; 47 to 52; 122 to 135; 136 and 138 G. O. No. 11, A. G. O. s., 1901, which must be complied with to the letter.

The estimates required by Par. IX., G. O. 4, N. G., will be made by the brigade commander only.

26. The following details are hereby announced:

Major Charles H. Gaus, I. S. A. P., to be assistant commissary of subsistence;

Major John P. Treanor, brigade inspector, to be instructor and inspector of guards, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Major Anthime W. LaRose, to be assistant quartermaster;

Captain Adrian W. Mather, A. I. S. A. P., to be acting assistant adjutant-general;

Captain George G. Lempe, Assistant Surgeon, 10th Battalion, to be medical officer for Troop "B."

Lieutenant-Colonel James W. Lester, 2d Regiment, field officer of the day, June 13th.

27. Camp Odell will be discontinued on the forenoon of the 20th of June and all organizations therein will then proceed to their home-stations, reporting their return to their immediate commanding officers.

28. Mail matter should be addressed: Camp Odell, Cohoes, N. Y.

By command of Brigadier-General Oliver.

HARRY C. CUSHMAN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8, 1903.

General Orders }
No. 4. }

I. The following component parts of the ration and articles for issue on commutation will be on hand and subject to requisition on the ration returns at Camp Odell, June 13 to 18, inclusive.

Sunday.

Dinner.—Lamb, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter, Rice Pudding, Raisins.

Supper.—Cold Lamb, Coffee, Bread and Butter, Prunes, (Potatoes).

Monday.

Breakfast.—Bacon, Eggs, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter, (Oatmeal).

Dinner.—Beef, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter, Onions.

Supper.—Beans, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Tuesday.

Breakfast.—Oatmeal, Ham, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Dinner.—Corned Beef and Cabbage, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Supper.—Cold Corned Beef, Potatoes, Bread and Butter, Coffee, or Tea.

Wednesday.

Breakfast.—Oatmeal or Rice, Liver and Bacon, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Dinner.—Roast Beef, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Supper.—Corned Beef Hash, Tomatoes, Bread and Butter, Coffee.

Thursday.

Breakfast.—Eggs, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter, Oatmeal.

Dinner.—Beef Stew, Coffee, Bread and Butter, Pickles, Turnips.

Supper.—Ham, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Friday.

Breakfast.—Bacon, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

Dinner.—Fish, Potatoes, Bread and Butter, Coffee.

Supper.—Ham, Potatoes, Bread and Butter, Coffee.

Saturday.

Breakfast.—Ham and Eggs, Potatoes, Coffee, Bread and Butter.

The brigade commissary will furnish to regimental and battalion commissaries a table of values to enable subdivision commanders to make such commutations as they may wish.

II. Headquarters and companies should each be provided with a twenty (20) quart pail or can to hold their fresh milk.

Ration returns for the succeeding day must be turned in before Retreat.

Issues will be made from cars at the Crescent Station.

Traveling rations will be issued on Friday the 19th for the following day.

50 pounds of Ice will be delivered daily to each headquarters company and troop.

Fresh Milk will be delivered to each of the above in quantities as requested.

These articles to be placed on the ration return each day in lieu of articles not drawn :

Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions, Tomatoes, Turnips, Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, Vinegar, Soap, Salt, Pepper, Butter, Baked Beans, Oatmeal, Rice, Eggs, Tea, Beef Stew, Ginger Snaps, Flour, Pickles, Raisins, Prunes, Soups, Condensed Milk, Bacon, Ham, Beef Roast, Beef Corned, Beef Steak, Beef Stew, Lamb, Fish, Liver, Ice, Bread, Milk, Lard.

By Command of BRIGADIER-GENERAL OLIVER.

HARRY C. CUSHMAN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, N. Y., *June 25, 1903.*

General Orders, }
No. 5. }

I. The General Commanding desires to express to the officers and men of the Third Brigade and of Troop "B" his high appreciation of their performance and spirit in the recent tour of field duty at Camp Odell. The first experiment in this State of this character—the encampment of an entire brigade in an unfamiliar locality—has been made a marked success by the officers and men under many adverse conditions. With only a modicum of instruction and no previous preparation the camp was established with expedition, military precision, and in an efficient manner worthy of seasoned troops.

It is with great satisfaction that the commanding officer compliments all concerned upon the admirable manner in which the tour of duty was performed. The men of the command showed themselves cheerful under trying circumstances, eager to be educated; ready to adapt themselves to unfavorable conditions, and speedily learned to take care of themselves and make themselves comfortable—the best proof of which was the exceedingly small amount of sickness requiring the attention of the medical department.

Special mention is due to the officers who had the details of the camp in charge—to the Adjutant-General's Department; to the engineer, who laid out the camp with excellent sanitation, good water and other facilities; to the commissary department which supplied good food in plentiful quantity without waste; to the quartermaster's department which arranged for transportation of troops and distribution of supplies; to all, in short, whose care it was to provide with economy all necessities for the command, and to maintain the perfect cleanliness and order which was a marked feature of the camp.

The admirable conduct of the command throughout the week assured the success of the experiment, and again attested the

ability of the citizen soldier to bring to military duty in the service of the State the practical good sense, the high personal character and the cheerful performance of the details of daily duty which marks the good citizen and the good soldier.

Thanks are due to the Mayor and Business Men's Association of the City of Cohoes for their liberality in furnishing the pipe line and their efficiency in maintaining at considerable expense a plentiful supply of water for washing and cooking purposes.

II. All officers responsible for public property will at once take steps to preserve with careful packing all camp equipage, R. 320, 321, 322, and immediately make requisition for any articles that may have been lost or damaged in service so that the equipment may be complete for any future duty required.

By Command of BRIGADIER-GENERAL OLIVER.

HARRY C. CUSHMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.
CAMP ODELL, *June 13, 1903.*

Circular, }
No. 6. }

The following extracts from the laws of the State of New York are published for the information of all concerned.

CHAP. XVI OF THE GENERAL LAWS; THE MILITARY CODE.

Section 176. Trespassers and disturbers to be placed in arrest; liquors and huckster sales prohibited.—The commanding officer upon any occasion of duty may place in arrest during the continuance thereof any person who shall trespass upon the camp ground; parade ground, armory or other places devoted to such duty. * * * He may prohibit and prevent the sale or use of all spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer, the holding of huckster or auction sales and all gambling within the limits of the post, camp ground, place of encampment, parade or drill under his command; or within such limits not exceeding one mile there-

from as he may prescribe. And he may in his discretion abate as Common Nuisances all such sales. * * *

By Command of BRIGADIER-GENERAL OLIVER.

HARRY C. CUSHMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,
ALBANY, *June 3, 1903.*

Special Orders, {
No. 5 "A." }

1. In accordance with § 11, General Orders 4, National Guard, the following officers of the Third Brigade Staff are hereby detailed for duty at Camp Odell from June 12th to 20th inclusive:

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry C. Cushman, A. A. G.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herman Bendell, Surgeon.

Major Charles H. Gaus, I. S. A. P., to be Assistant Commissary.

Major James H. Manning.

Major Alfred H. Renshaw, Engineer.

Major Charles G. Cleminshaw, Commissary.

Major John P. Treanor, Inspector, to be instructor and inspector of guards.

Major Anthime W. La Rose, to be Assistant Quartermaster.

Major George Lawyer, J. A.

Major Richard A. M. Deeley, Quartermaster.

Captain Guy E. Baker, A. D. C.

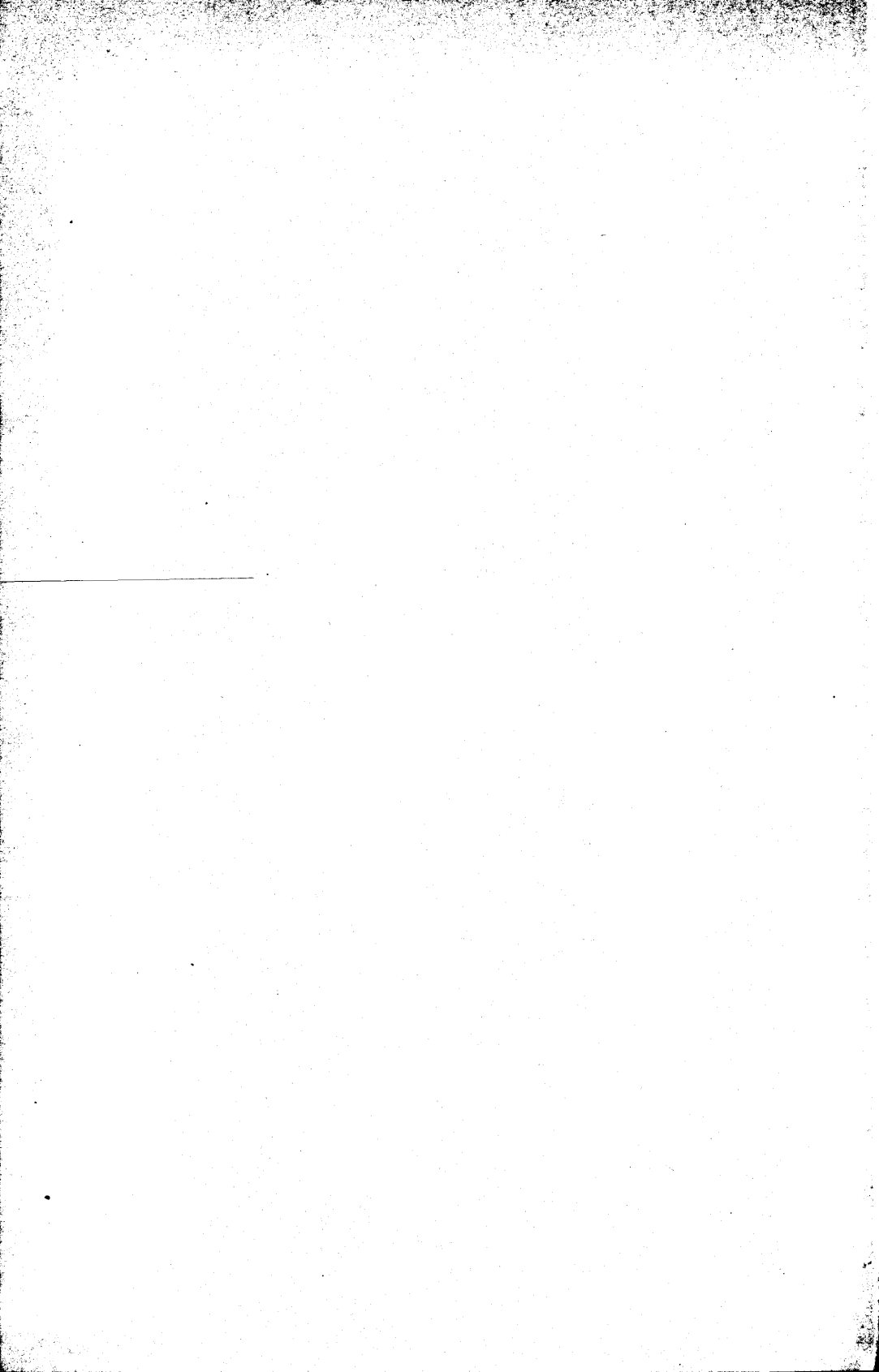
Captain Adrian W. Mather, A. I. S. A. P., to be Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Captain Griswold Green, A. D. C.

II. The Assistant Adjutant-General, Engineer, Quartermaster and Commissary are authorized to employ the necessary clerks, teamsters, etc., to properly carry out the duties required.

By command of Brigadier-General Oliver.

HARRY C. CUSHMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.



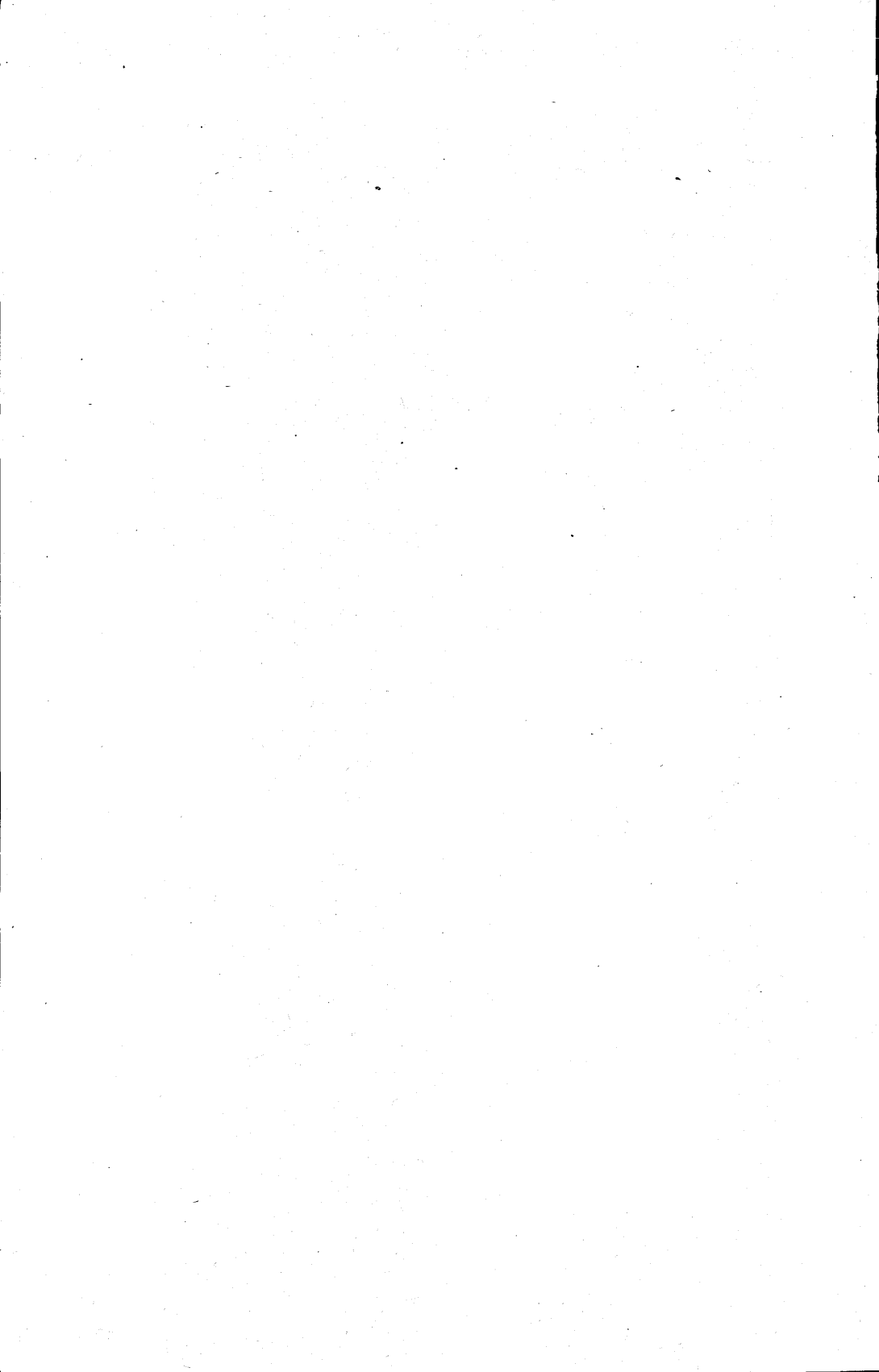
APPENDIX "BB"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade on the Field Service
of Part of His Command.



APPENDIX "B B".

Report of Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

474 MAIN STREET,

BUFFALO, *September 28, 1903.*

*The Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., N. Y., Capitol Postoffice,
Albany, N. Y.:*

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of field service performed by the Sixty-fifth Regiment, First, Second and Third Battalions, under my command at Farnham, N. Y., August 1 to 8, 1903.

Pursuant to General Orders 4, National Guard, I issued General Orders 4, 6 and 7, copies of which are enclosed, in compliance with which the above named organizations left their home stations at the hours named in General Orders 7, arriving at Farnham station on time, August 1st, accompanied by all of my staff named in General Orders 4 with the exception of Lieutenant-Colonel Crego, Surgeon, excused on account of an accident. I left for Farnham at 2 p. m. on the previous day, arriving at Camp Henry at 4.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, New York, detailed as inspecting officer of this tour, also accompanied me to the camp.

The camp ground had previously been staked out by the Brigade Engineer and sinks for each organization had been dug.

Saturday, August 1st.

The wagon train, consisting of 18 wagons under guard furnished by Commanding Officer, Sixty-fifth Regiment, arrived in camp at 8.50 a. m. The 9 wagons containing the baggage of band and

field music and 8 companies awaited the arrival of the Regiment, while the others were quickly unloaded and sent to railroad for baggage of arriving separate battalions.

The Sixty-fifth Regiment, First, Second and Third Battalions arrived at Camp Henry respectively at 11.10 a. m., 12.33 p. m., 4.40 and 5.40, unloaded baggage and pitched camp. Wood and water were furnished them and supper was served. One guard of 23 posts was posted. The Sixty-fifth Regiment paraded.

Sunday, August 2d.

No drills were held. Inspection in quarters by Battalion commanding officers at 8.30. Divine service at 10.30, conducted by Chaplin Richards, Sixty-fifth Regiment. Parade by First, Second and Third Battalions as a regiment, commanded for this purpose by Major Wilson, Second Battalion, Colonel Thurston gave a very instructive talk to the officers of the Brigade on their various duties.

Monday, August 3d.

Close order drills were held in morning by companies; in afternoon by Battalions. Battalion commanding officers were prompt and earnest in their work and corrected mistakes made by subordinates on the spot. Evening parade by First, Second and Third Battalions under command of Major Butler, First Battalion.

Tuesday, August 4th.

Rained and wind blew all day very hard. No drills were held and no parade. Camp was thoroughly ditched and valuable experience was gained by the men.

Wednesday, August 5th.

Rain had stopped but ground was soft and wet. Guard was mounted. Drills were held and the three Battalions were paraded with Captain Sadler, Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, in command. Colonel C. P. Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., arrived in morning; Major-General Roe arrived in camp at 3 p. m.

Thursday, August 6th.

The Sixty-fifth Regiment, immediately after breakfast, took down all company tentage and packed it in wagons at head of streets under instruction and went out to drill at the usual hour, repitching the tentage upon return from drill. Adjutant-General Nelson H. Henry, accompanied by Lieutenant-Commander Fry, arrived at 10 a. m.

Drills were held in extended order with fire discipline.

Friday, August 7th.

The First, Second and Third Battalions took down all company tentage immediately after breakfast under instruction and repitched the same upon return from morning drill.

Drills were held in attack formation and in the firings. Parade by Sixty-fifth Regiment.

Saturday, August 8th.

The guard for this day was ordered to be detailed by each commanding officer for his own organization until their respective home stations were reached. The separate Battalions immediately after breakfast packed their wagons, which were sent to trains to be unloaded. The Sixty-fifth Regiment not leaving Farnham station until 6.30 held its own guard mount and usual drills.

The Battalions left Camp Henry and marched to the station, embarking on trains as scheduled in General Orders 7, Fourth Brigade. The train service was excellent both coming and going, competent agents for the roads being on hand to personally supervise the running time and making up of each train.

The camp site was left in clean condition, being perfectly policed and all ditches and sinks filled in.

Water was supplied for all uses of the camp by temporary waterworks. These consisted of a steam boiler and steam pump. They were located on the lake shore at a point about 2,000 feet south of the camp and about 1,500 feet beyond the bathing beach; the intake pipe was carried 200 feet from the shore with the inlet about six feet above the bottom; 1,500 feet of pipe were laid from

the pump along the top of the bluff, delivering water to four tank wagons, and by them distributed throughout the camp. I caused samples of the water to be taken from the lake at the point from which the water was to be taken and submitted them to Major Bissell, Surgeon, Seventy-fourth Regiment and Bacteriologist for the city of Buffalo, for analysis and his report on same. His report showed that the water was pure, free from sewage, and perfectly safe for drinking purposes.

In the case that this or any other camp site was to be used regularly, the cost of distribution of water could be very much reduced and the expense of water wagons entirely eliminated by the extension of pipes from pump to convenient points in camp for distribution. These pipes could be laid on the surface and removed each year at small expense.

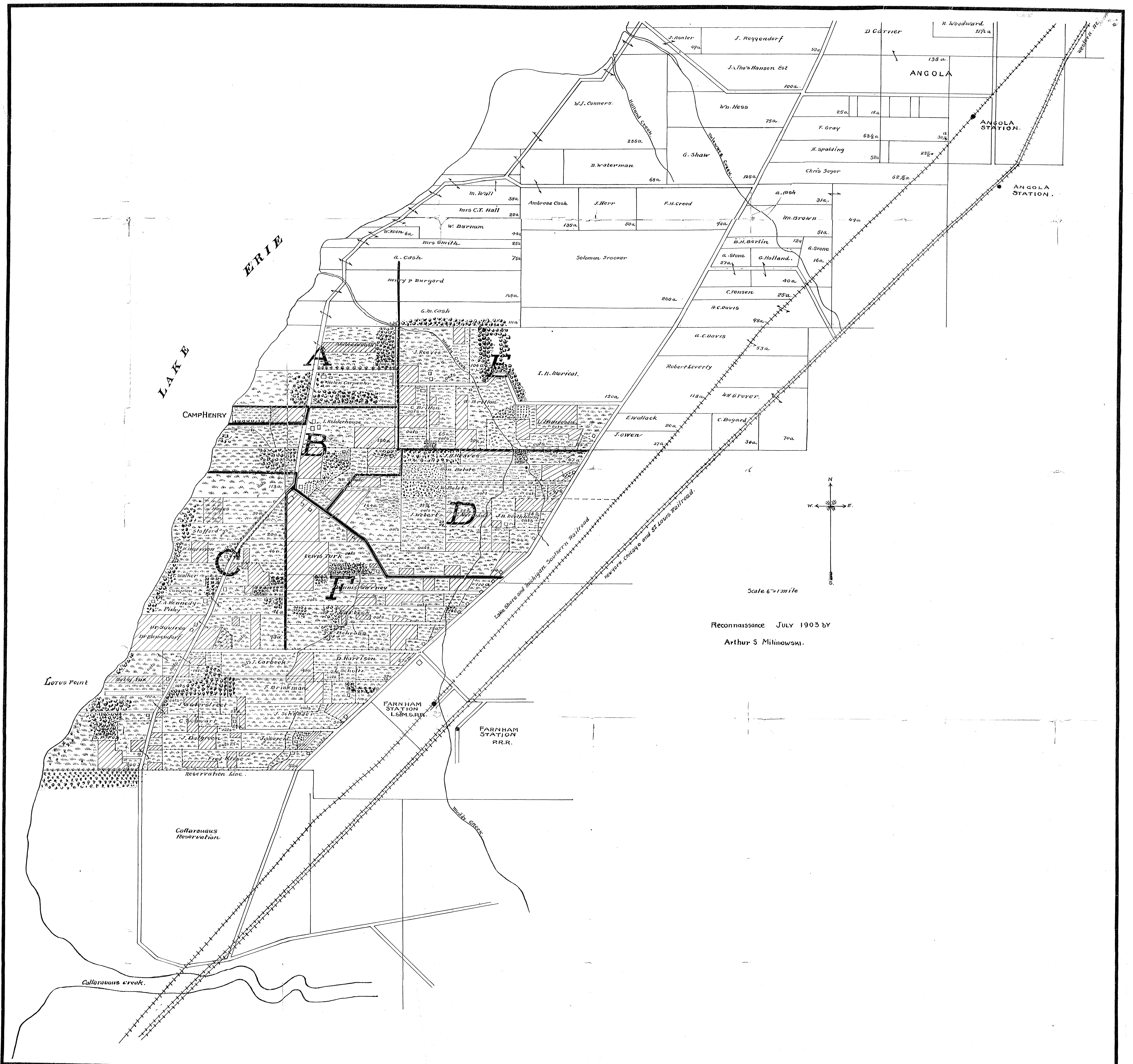
The health of the troops was excellent, no cases of serious illness occurring, one operation was performed, the necessity for which is entirely chargeable to the Commanding Officer of the organization to which the man belonged, he being in no physical condition for field service some time before the organization left its home station.

The guard each day consisted of an officer of the day, two officers of the guard, one sergeant, four corporals and seventy enlisted men. One orderly was detailed to Brigade headquarters.

The guard was mounted at 7.30 a. m. Close attention was paid to the ceremony of guard mount and there was steady improvement during the tour, marred by mistakes only on the part of the sergeant majors and adjutants of the separate Battalions.

A school for the next day's guard was held each evening by Major L. L. Babcock, detailed as Inspector of Guards, at 7.15. Much interest was shown in these schools. After the general school the commissioned officers were separately instructed. During the day the entire guard was instructed at the guard house and each sentinel was visited at least once on post by the Brigade Inspector.

As the men without exception evinced a lively interest in their work and a desire to perfect themselves in their duties, each successive guard perceptibly improved. Many men were on post for



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FARNHAM STATION
LS.M.S.R.R.

FARNHAM STATION
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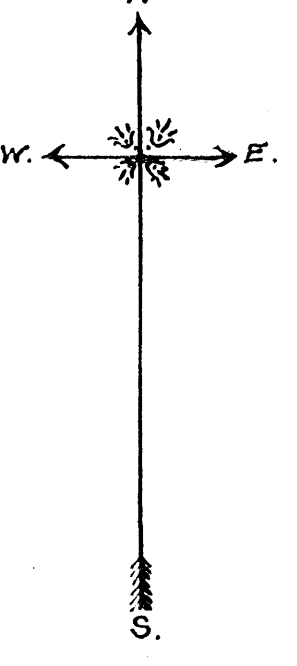
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad

New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad

ANGOLA

ANGOLA STATION

ANGOLA STATION



Scale 1/16 mile

Reconnaissance JULY 1903 by
Arthur S. Milinowski.

the first time and some showed an entire lack of previous instruction in guard duty.

The lateness of the season which delayed the oat crop restricted the amount of land available for extended order formation by regiments which had been contemplated in General Orders 6, Fourth Brigade, enclosed, but plenty of land adjacent to the camp was available for drills in smaller elements. These fields were divided into "plots," as shown in the accompanying map, and apportioned to the various organizations on different days.

It is my opinion that, for a tour of field service lasting only eight days, a permanent camp is considerably more instructive to all than the previous method which obtained in this Brigade of marching to new sites twice during the week. On the days such marches were made no drills could be held and I think the experience gained by the march was not in proportion to that lost by the omitted drills. Castramentation can be taught as well in a permanent camp as anywhere else—perhaps better, for the men are not fagged out by the heat and dust of a practically useless march.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston rendered valuable assistance during this tour by his advice and in readiness to respond at all times to the many demands made upon him for counsel and talks to officers and men.

Respectfully,

LAUREN W. PETTEBONE,

Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

474 MAIN STREET,

BUFFALO, *July 2, 1903.*

General Orders, }
No. 4. }

I. Pursuant to G. O. 4, N. G., the 65th Regiment and the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions will perform their tours of field service under the orders of the Commanding Officer, 4th Brigade, who will take the field with the troops named, from August 1st to 8th, next.

II. The troops will mobilize at Farnham, N. Y., August 1st, leaving their home stations at such hours on that morning as shall hereafter be designated. Arrangements for train transportation direct to Farnham and return will be furnished by the Brigade Quartermaster. Upon August 8th the tour will terminate and the troops will leave Farnham in time to return to their home stations upon that date.

Upon arrival at Farnham, Commanding Officers will report to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 4th Brigade, and sites for camping will then be assigned them.

III. Enlisted men ordered on this duty will turn out in caps, undress-coats, blue trousers, leggings, rifles, cartridge belts, blanket rolls, ponchos, canteens, tin cups, mess kits, haversacks and bedsacks. Packs and ball ammunition will not be taken. Campaign hats will be carried in the blanket-rolls and each organization will provide itself with 100 rounds blank ammunition per man. Commanding Officers will see that each man carries an extra pair of serviceable shoes, woolen socks, trousers and a blue shirt.

Khaki coats and trousers may be carried as extra, provided the entire battalion is equipped with them. Overcoats will be cased and brought with the organization.

Officers will wear caps, sack-coats, trousers or riding breeches, leggings or boots, with the rest of their field uniform and equipment and will carry campaign hats and undress-coats. Any officer having completely outfitted himself in the new field service uniform, if the same is adopted at any time previous to this field service by the regimental or separate battalion organization to which he belongs (par. X, G. O. 7, A. G. O.), is authorized to wear it but the undress-coat (or dress-coat, G. O. 7, A. G. O.) with blue trousers should be carried.

Requisition should be made *at once* by Commanding Officers for bed-sacks sufficient to supply the command in the field, and for all other property necessary for use on this tour.

IV. Each organization will take only so much of its camp equipage as will be absolutely necessary. Tentage at the rate of 12 men at least to each conical-wall tent will be furnished by each

organization, and each company will provide itself and bring with it large cans for water. It is recommended that two new ash cans with lids be acquired by each company for this purpose, one smaller than the other, as they can be then packed one within the other and so save space. The baggage of headquarters and companies will be limited to the necessary field desks, medical chests and authorized camp equipage; the personal baggage of officers will be limited to a valise or dress-suit case and bed-roll; that of enlisted men, to what they can carry in the blanket-roll.

V. The Brigade Quartermaster will make arrangements for the necessary railroad transportation for the various organizations to and from Farnham and their home stations. Transportation will be furnished for organizations only, not to individual officers and enlisted men, and transportation is authorized for servants at the rate of three for Headquarters Fourth Brigade, of three for Headquarters 65th Regiment, of two for the Headquarters of a Battalion not a part of a regiment, and at the rate of one for each company and for the lawful number of civilian cooks.

VI. The 65th Regiment will make requisition on the Brigade Quartermaster for wagon transportation to and from camp.

VII. Mounted officers of the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions owning their horses may use them upon this tour, but immediate application should be made in order to provide transportation for the same.

VIII. Transportation for the baggage for all the separate companies and battalion headquarters from their armories to trains and back will be furnished by their respective commanding officers. Wagon transportation, horses for mounted officers of Battalions not parts of regiments, forage, wood and straw, will be furnished these organizations at Farnham by the Brigade Quartermaster.

IX. The Commanding Officer 65th Regiment is directed and authorized to provide fuel, forage and straw, and horses for mounted officers for his command at Farnham. Water for the entire command will be provided by the Brigade Quartermaster.

X. The Commanding Officer 65th Regiment will detail a wagon

guard of two officers and 30 enlisted men to accompany the baggage of that command from Buffalo to camp, starting at such time as he may designate July 31st, and returning so as to arrive at the armory August 9th. The Commanding Officer 65th Regiment will provide subsistence for men and horses of this train.

XI. The field music of the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions will report to the Adjutant 65th Regiment for orders upon arrival at camp.

XII. To all Commanding Officers has been issued a book of receipts for transportation; for the actual railroad transportation received by their commands, they will give the conductor a receipt from this book; the duplicate and triplicate of this receipt they will forward direct to the Brigade Quartermaster; the quadruplicate they will retain in the book. Any excess of receipt for transportation over the number shown present on the daily report and the authorized servants and civilian cooks will be charged against the organization.

XIII. The Commanding Officer 65th Regiment is directed and authorized to provide subsistence for his command for this tour. He will subsist the band of 40 pieces and will provide camp equipment for it.

The 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions will be subsisted during this tour by the Brigade Commissary beginning with breakfast Sunday.

Company Commanders will provide rations for their commands for August 1st.

Separate Battalion Commanders will furnish to the Brigade Commissary as early as practicable after arrival at camp, consolidated ration returns for August 2d issue, and daily thereafter with morning consolidated report of attendance. A company officer must be present at each meal and inspect the food before it is served to his company.

Subsistence is allowed for the servants authorized above, the number of teamsters, grooms, etc., found to be necessary, and the lawful number of civilian cooks.

XIV. Drills will be principally in the extended order by platoon, company, battalion and regiment, in theoretical and practical instruction in formation and management of advance and rear guards and in out-post duty. Proper and strict attention

shall be paid to guard duties. In the extended order the enemy should be outlined (see D. R. 505, 555 and 556). Commanding officers shall be responsible for the proper and correct performance of duties and execution of drills, as well as for the good order, military courtesy, discipline, proper dress of officers and enlisted men, and the sanitary condition of their respective camps.

XV. Payrolls will be prepared in triplicate before the organization leaves its home station. The names of all the members of the organization must appear on the rolls, which should also be signed by all before leaving for field service. For further instruction on this subject see paragraphs 73 to 93, G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901. The men will be paid before leaving camp.

XVI. Accounts must be rendered carefully, with as little delay as possible, and vouchers executed as prescribed in G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901.

The accounts for maintenance of the camp, transportation, water, horses for mounted officers provided by the Brigade Quartermaster, forage, straw and fuel used by separate Battalions, will be provided by the Brigade Quartermaster.

For transportation of baggage from and to armories and trains, by the respective commanding officers and forwarded through the channel immediately upon return to home station.

For subsistence of the 65th Regiment by the regimental commissary and forwarded to these Headquarters approved by his commanding officer.

For the subsistence of Brigade Headquarters and the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions by the Brigade Commissary.

For horse-hire for mounted officers, wood, forage and straw of the 65th Regiment, by the Regimental Quartermaster and forwarded to these Headquarters approved by his Commanding Officer.

For subsistence from home stations to Farnham, the accounts will be paid from the military fund of the respective organizations.

For subsistence from Farnham to home stations by the Brigade Commissary.

Other purchases which are authorized in the regulations or become necessary, will be accounted for in manner corresponding to the foregoing.

XVII. The following officers of the Staff of the Fourth Brigade are detailed for duty with the Commanding Officer upon this tour, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Lieut.-Col. Charles M. Ransom, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieut.-Col. Floyd S. Crego, Surgeon.

Major H. Cowles Wadsworth, Commissary.

Major George J. Metzger, Engineer and Acting Quartermaster.

Major Theodore B. Sheldon, Inspector.

Major Louis L. Babcock, Judge-Advocate and Inspector of Guards.

Captain Walter G. King, A. D. C.

Captain William Verbeck, Assistant Inspector.

By command of BRIGADIER-GENERAL PETTEBONE,

CHARLES M. RANSOM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

474 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, *July 27, 1903.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

I. By permission of the Adjutant-General, the camp to be established August 1st to 8th, at Farnham, by Headquarters Fourth Brigade, the 65th Regiment and the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions, will be named "Camp Henry."

II. The following calls and hours of service will be observed:

First call for reveille..... 5:55 A. M.

Reveille 6:00 "

Assembly for roll-call immediately after reveille.

Sick call 6:15 "

Mess call..... 6:25 "

Assembly	6:30	A. M.
Fatigue call	7:05	"
Guard mounting	7:15	"
Assembly	7:20	"
Adjutant's call	7:30	"
Drill call.....	7:55	"
Assembly	8:00	"
Recall from drill.....	10:00	"
Mess call for dinner.....	11:55	"
Assembly	12:00	M.
First Sergeant's call	1:00	P. M.
Drill call.....	1:25	"
Assembly	1:30	"
Recall from drill.....	3:30	"
First call for parade.....	5:30	"
Assembly	5:35	"
Adjutant's call formation of Battalions.....	5:45	"
Adjutant's call formation of Regiment.....	5:50	"
Mess call for supper.....	6:30	"
Assembly	6:35	"
First call for tattoo.....	9:50	"
Tattoo	10:00	"
Call to quarters.....	10:45	"
Taps	11:00	"

FOR SUNDAY AUGUST 2D.

Inspection	8:30	A. M.
Church call.....	10:25	"
Assembly	10:30	"

Drills will be omitted.

All calls will be sounded at the guardhouse and repeated immediately afterward at Brigade Headquarters.

III. The guard will consist of 1 officer of the day, 1 officer of the guard, 1 supernumerary officer of the guard, 1 sergeant, 4 corporals, 2 trumpeters, 2 drummers and 70 privates. Details therefor will be made from these Headquarters.

The 65th Regiment band will play at all guard mounts and parades during this tour of field service.

Detail for guard for August 1st will be as follows:

Officer of the day, Captain Brendel, 65th Regiment. Officer of the guard, 1st Lt. A. F. Smith, 1st Separate Co. Supernumerary officer of the guard, 2d Lt. Johnson, 13th Separate Co.

Detail from 65th Regiment:

1 Sergeant,
1 Corporal,
21 Privates,
2 Trumpeters.
2 Drummers.

Detail from 1st Battalion:

1 Corporal,
19 Privates.

Detail from 2d Battalion:

1 Corporal,
13 Privates.

Detail from 3d Battalion:

1 Corporal,
17 Privates.

All details for guard for August 1st will be made by organizations prior to reaching camp. Immediately upon arrival of each organization, its guard detail will report for duty at the guard tent to the officer of the day, or in his absence to an officer of the guard. There will be no guard mount on August 1st.

IV. Detail for guard for August 2d will be as follows:

Officer of the day, Captain F. G. Smith, 1st Separate Co. Officer of the guard, 1st Lt. Wilson, 13th Separate Co. Supernumerary officer of the guard, 2d Lt. Severson, 2d Separate Co.

Detail from 65th Regiment:

1 Corporal,
20 Privates,
2 Trumpeters,
2 Drummers.

Detail from 1st Battalion:

1 Sergeant,
1 Corporal,
19 Privates.

Detail from 2d Battalion:

1 Corporal,
14 Privates.

Detail from 3d Battalion:

1 Corporal,
17 Privates.

The C. O. 65th Regiment will detail 1 Adjutant and 1 Sergeant-Major to form the guard on August 2d.

V. The members of the guard coming off duty one day constitute the regular fatigue party or general police for the next day, and will report at fatigue call of that day at the guard-house to the senior non-commissioned officer of the old guard, who will prepare, while on guard, a list of their names and companies. This non-commissioned officer will report the men present and absent to the officer of the old guard, who will see that the camp is properly policed, and then return the details to their companies for duty.

VI. Each organization will police its own camp from the hedge on the north to the road on the south, with the exception of the streets between the 65th Regiment and 2d Battalion, 2d Battalion and 1st Battalion, 1st Battalion and 3d Battalion. These streets and all other ground occupied for the purposes of the camp will be policed by the fatigue party.

VII. No duty will be required of the old guard until four hours after it has been relieved.

VIII. Passes approved by Regimental or Separate Battalion Commanding Officers will be honored by the guard.

IX. The Commanding Officer 65th Regiment will parade his command for parade August 1st, 4th and 7th. The Separate Battalions, which will be formed as a regiment for this duty, will parade August 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th.

X. A Brigade Hospital will be established, and the senior medical officer of the Brigade will be in charge of the same, as

well as in charge of the general sanitation of the camp. At sick call the sick will be marched, or reported, to the medical officer of the organization. If necessary the medical officer will report or conduct the men to the Brigade Hospital.

Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons and members of the Hospital Corps will report for orders to the senior medical officer of the Brigade upon arrival at Camp Henry. Such assignments will be made from day to day by him as may be necessary.

XI. Immediately after sick call, all morning reports and ration returns will be sent in to the Adjutant of each organization. The consolidated reports and ration returns will be sent in to Brigade Headquarters immediately after guard mount. Consolidated reports of attendance for Saturday, August 1st, will be turned in at these Headquarters before tattoo on that day.

XII. Blank form 89 in duplicate will be rendered correctly filled out on the last day in camp.

XIII. That portion of Paragraph XIII, G. O. 4, 4 B., which states that the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions will be subsisted during this tour by the Brigade Commissary, beginning with breakfast Sunday, is amended to read beginning with supper Saturday, August 1st, and travel rations for meals provided by them may be purchased by Separate Company Commanders at not exceeding the proper proportion of 38.05 cents per man per day. Duplicate vouchers for the same will be rendered these headquarters upon arrival at Camp Henry. On the last day of the tour all vouchers for incidental expenses of Separate Companies and Separate Battalion Headquarters will be turned in to the Brigade Commissary.

XIV. Drills in close order will be held on Monday: the morning drill by companies and in the afternoon by battalions. Drills subsequent to this day will be in extension, first, by squads; then by sections, platoons, companies, and, finally, by battalions. The men should be made to understand in advance the principles governing the movements, and they should be especially instructed in taking cover and in fire discipline.

XV. On Saturday morning, August 8th, the 65th Regiment will protect a position from the attack of the Separate Battalions.

Twenty-five rounds of blank ammunition per man will be reserved for this day.

XVI. Each organization will, on a day to be hereafter assigned, break its camp immediately after breakfast, load its tentage into wagons (care being taken to instruct the men thoroughly in the proper folding of the tentage and loading the wagons), and move out of camp to a designated position. A cordon system of outpost (see Wagner's Security and Information, page 61) will be formed, omitting the reserve. The pickets will be relieved by the support once. Uncooked rations will be issued for dinner, and the men will prepare the meal in the field, using their individual mess-kits, after which the command will return to camp and pitch its tentage. The wagons will not accompany the troops. On going and returning to camp practical instruction will be given in advance and rear guard formation.

The dinner rations prescribed for the battalions in S. O. 27, 4 B., will be used by them for supper on the respective days they go upon this duty, and the Brigade Commissary will provide other rations in place of supper to be used for dinner in the field.

XVII. Care must be taken by all Company Officers that the men do not injure cultivated fields in any way.

XVIII. A map of the surrounding country will be furnished each organization by these Headquarters.

XIX. So much of Paragraph III, G. O. No. 4, 4 B., as directs enlisted men to turn out in caps and carry campaign hats in blanket rolls, and that overcoats will be cased and brought with the organization, is hereby revoked.

The campaign hat will be worn on this tour of duty, and caps will not be carried or worn by enlisted men. Overcoats will be carried in blanket rolls.

XX. Mail should be addressed to "Camp Henry," Farnham, Erie Co., N. Y., specifying the company and organization of which the addressee is a member.

By command of BRIGADIER-GENERAL PETTEBONE,

CHARLES M. RANSOM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

474 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, *July 27, 1903.*

General Orders. }
No. 7. }

The 65th Regiment, its band and the organizations composing the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions, will depart from their home stations for Farnham, N. Y., and return therefrom, on Eastern Time, as follows:

MOVEMENT AUGUST 1, 1903.

The 65th Regiment, and band from Buffalo (Green street), at 9.05 a. m. on special train "A" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.; detraining at Farnham, 9.55 a. m.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff of 1st Battalion and Company "E" from Niagara Falls at 7.55 a. m. on special train "B" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train detrain at Farnham 10.05 a. m.

Company "F" from Medina at 7.30 a. m. attached to regular trains 341 of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and attached at Buffalo to special train "B" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "I" from Olean at 6.19 a. m. attached there to regular trains 5 and 105 of Erie R. R. to Dunkirk, thence as special train "E" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train detrain at Farnham 10.05 a. m.

Company "G" from Tonawanda at 8.15 a. m. attached to special train "B" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "N" from Jamestown at 7.00 a. m. attached to regular trains 104 and 105 of Erie R. R. to Dunkirk, thence attached to special train "E" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff of 2d Battalion, and Company "B" from Geneva at 9.50 a. m. on special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train detrain at Farnham 2.45 p. m.

Companies "H" and "A" from Rochester at 11.55 a. m. attached to special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "K" from Hornellsville at 11.30 a. m. attached to special train "D" of Erie R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train detrain at Farnham, 3.00 p. m.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff of 3d Battalion and Company "D" from Oswego at 6.30 a. m. on special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "L" from Elmira at 9.13 a. m. attached to regular train 25 of Erie R. R. to Hornellsville, thence as special train "D" of Erie R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "M" from Auburn at 8.40 a. m. attached to special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "C" from Syracuse at 7.30 a. m. attached to special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

A horse car will be provided at Auburn and shall be loaded with the horses from such station in ample time to permit said car to be attached to regular train 235, leaving said station at 6.52 a. m. This horse car will arrive at Geneva at 7.44 a. m. and must be loaded with the horses from this point in sufficient time so that it may be attached to special train "C" leaving said station at 9.50 a. m. Upon the arrival of the said special train at Rochester, at 11.40 a. m. the horses from this point must be promptly and quickly loaded. All horses shall be unloaded, without delay, upon arrival at Farnham.

MOVEMENT FROM FARNHAM STATION, AUGUST 8, 1903.

The 65th Regiment and band at 6.30 p. m. on special train "F" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. detraining at Buffalo 7.20 p. m.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff of 1st Battalion and Company "E" at 3.50 p. m. on special train "G" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. detraining at Niagara Falls 6.00 p. m.

Company "F" at 3.50 p. m. on special train "G" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. to Buffalo, and there attached

to regular trains 442 and 342 of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. detraining at Medina 6.20 p. m.

Company "I" at 2.00 p. m. on special train "H" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R. to Dayton, and there attached to regular trains 108 and 8 of Erie R. R. detraining at Olean 5.57 p. m.

Company "G" at 3.50 p. m. on special train "G" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., detraining at Tonawanda 5.35 p. m.

Company "N" at 2.00 p. m. on special train "H" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R. to Dayton, and there attached to regular train 9 of Erie R. R., detraining at Jamestown 4.46 p. m.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff of 2d Battalion and Company "B" at 1.10 p. m. on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. detraining at Geneva 6.15 p. m.

Companies "H" and "A" at 1.10 p. m. on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. detraining at Rochester 4.05 p. m.

Company "K" at 2.45 p. m. on special train "J" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R. to Buffalo, and there attached to regular train 8 of Erie R. R. detraining at Hornellsville 7.30 p. m.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff of 3d Battalion and Company "D" at 1.10 p. m. on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. detraining at Oswego 9.30 p. m.

Company "L" at 2.45 p. m. on special train "J" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R. to Buffalo, and there attached to regular train 8 of Erie R. R. detraining at Elmira 9.58 p. m.

Company "M" at 1.10 p. m. on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. detraining at Auburn 7.25 p. m.

Company "C" at 1.10 p. m. on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. detraining at Syracuse 8.30 p. m.

Entrained horses must be unloaded promptly and quickly upon arrival at their destination.

Passenger coaches will be provided as follows:

For the 65th Regiment and band, twelve; for companies "E," "D," "C" and "M" three each; for remaining companies in the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions at the rate of two per company.

The respective Commanding Officers will provide for the accommodation of the field, staff and non-commissioned staff in these coaches. The coaches for the respective organizations will start from the point of entrainment of each organization and must be loaded at least five minutes in advance of schedule time for leaving.

Baggage cars will be provided as follows:

One for the 65th Regiment; one between Niagara Falls and Farnham for headquarters of 1st Battalion and Companies "E" and "G" and for Company "F" between Buffalo and Farnham; one between Oswego and Farnham for headquarters of 2d and 3d Battalions and Companies "B," "M," "D" and "C;" one between Rochester and Farnham for Companies "H" and "A;" one between Elmira and Farnham for Companies "L" and "K;" one between Olean and Farnham for Company "I;" one between Jamestown and Farnham for Company "H."

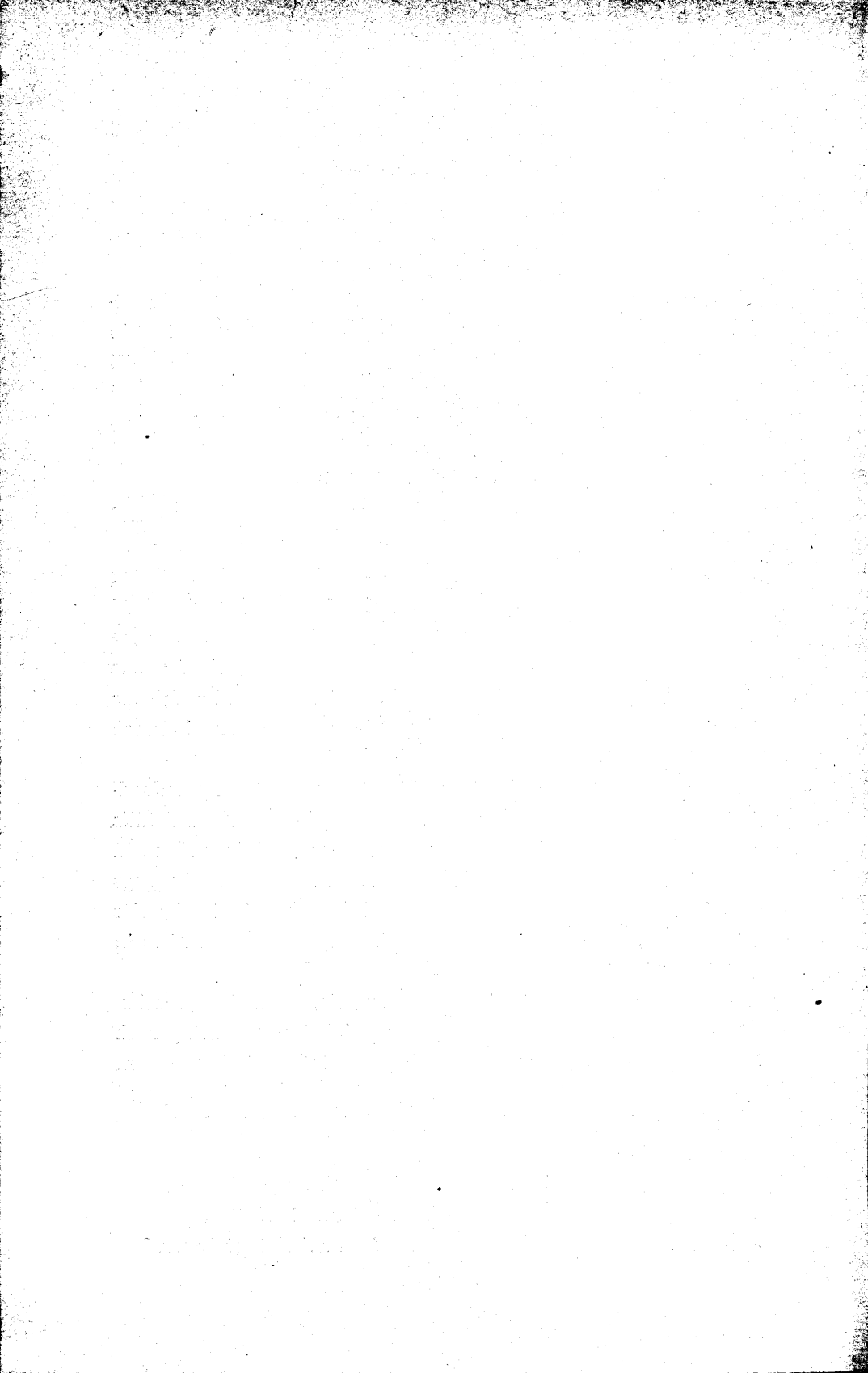
Commanding Officers must provide details for loading, unloading and transferring baggage and camp equipage; these details must be of sufficient size to handle baggage rapidly and avoid delay in the movement of trains and wagons. Company baggage will be restricted to the field desk and the mess-chest; the size of chests must not exceed 34 inches in length, and 30 inches in width and height.

The movement of horses by rail is conditioned on the execution of a release from liability to the railroad company moving such horses, said release will be executed by the Battalion Commander, or an officer designated by him. Such releases should be prepared in advance so they may be promptly executed upon the horses being loaded.

By command of BRIGADIER-GENERAL PETTEBONE.

CHARLES M. RANSOM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.



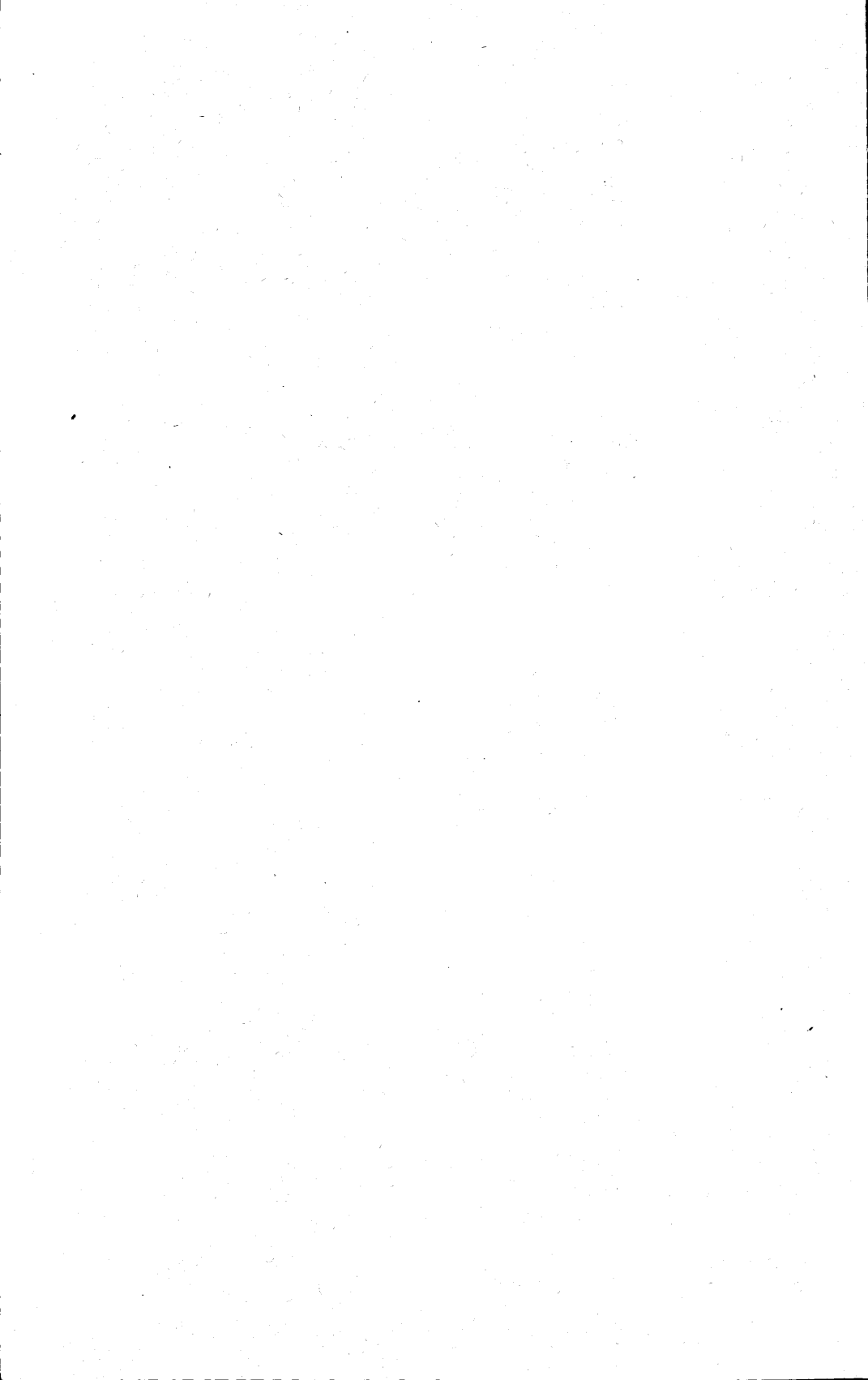
APPENDIX "CC"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer First Company, Signal Corps, on
the Field Service of His Command.



APPENDIX "CC"

Report of Commanding Officer First Company, Signal Corps.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

930 SEVENTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK CITY, *November 5, 1903.*

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

Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the tour of duty of the First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard, N. Y., in connection with the combined U. S. Army and Navy Maneuvers which took place in and about Portland Harbor during the week ending August 29, 1903.

In accordance with Special Order 203, N. G., c. s., 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 14 corporals and 25 privates, a total of 2 officers and 45 enlisted men, left the armory at 3 p. m. on Saturday, August 22d, and proceeded by Fifty-ninth Street cross-town car and Second Avenue "L" road to Canal street, marched from there to Pier 32 (new number), foot of Pike slip, and went aboard the steamer North Star of the Maine Steamship Company.

The uniform was fatigue with cartridge belt and revolver and the men carried their entire personal equipment, including overcoat, poncho, blanket, haversack, canteen, tin cup and message pouch.

In addition all of our commissary, ordnance, quartermaster and visual and electrical signaling apparatus was taken along. Almost all of it except tentage and field ovens was carried in 24 boxes of uniform appearance. These equipments weighed 5,600 pounds.

First-class passage for all had been provided by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, including staterooms for the

officers and good sleeping accommodations for the men, and one day's travel rations were carried, except coffee, which was commuted, as provided in Army Regulations.

The steamer left at 5 p. m. on Saturday and after a most delightful trip through the Long Island Sound, along the New England coast, across beautiful Casco bay with its many islands, reached Portland on Sunday at 3 p. m.

On our arrival Colonel S. M. Mills, Artillery Corps, commanding the artillery district, with his adjutant and quartermaster, met us at the pier. We immediately boarded trolley cars and were taken to Fort Preble (our baggage following on wagon), where quarters were assigned to all for the night in the barracks of the One Hundred and Seventh Company, Coast Artillery, which company also provided supper, breakfast and a travel lunch for the men. The officers were the recipients of the hospitality of the mess of the officers quartered at the post.

After supper Lieutenant Bigelow, commanding Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y., which had traveled with us the entire way, and myself reported to Captain Lenoir, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, who was assigned to the supervision of the visual signaling during the maneuvers.

We spent the evening receiving our assignments and instructions and arranging our details.

The details were as follows:

Sergeant Gray, 1 corporal and 6 men to Cape Elizabeth, call letter E, on mainland.

Sergeant Carney, in charge of signal station, with 2 corporals and 5 men, to Fort Williams, call letter G, on mainland.

Sergeant Laporte, in charge of signal station, with 1 corporal and 2 men, to Fort Preble, call letter H, on mainland.

Sergeant Baldwin, in charge of signal station, with 2 corporals and 1 man, to Fort Gorgas, call letter I, on Little Diamond island.

Corporal Caswell with 2 men were detailed to the Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y., to Long Island, call letter L.

Captain Erlandsen, who was in command of the station, with remainder of company, to Fort Levett, call letter K, on Cushing's island.

The territory embraced within the scope of the maneuvers is shown on the accompanying map. The various stations occupied are also indicated, each by its call letter.

The next day (Monday) the company was mustered, U. S. signal stores were issued to the various details and the details were sent to their respective stations.

Two general duties were assigned to these details: First, to keep the various commanding officers in communication with one another and with the district commander, who was stationed on Cushing's island, and, second, to keep a continual lookout for the enemy and to report his movements.

It is worthy of note that not a single member of the regular establishment was detailed to any of these many visual stations. The National Guard therefore was responsible for and performed all of the work of these stations. The National Guard did not play the part of spectators, but of workers, and this actual participation in the work partly accounts for the great instructiveness of the duty and for the interest taken in it and the pleasure derived from it.

The station on Cushing's island was the most important because the district commander was stationed there. Information was in consequence sent to his station from all the others, either directly or by relay. A description of this station and of its work will therefore answer also in a general way for the other stations.

The station is shown on the accompanying photograph.* It was rather unfortunately situated just in rear of the twelve-inch guns, and though only reduced charges were used the concussion was terrific and at night always put out the lights. The station was equipped with—

1 flag and torch kit, 5 heliographs, 3 large acetylene flash lanterns, 2 small acetylene flash lanterns, 1 set Ardois lights suspended from a great telegraph pole, bombs and rockets in abundance, 2 telescopes, 2 field glasses, and 1 prismatic compass.

The keyboard which controlled the Ardois lights as well as a telephone for communicating with the office of the district com-

*Photographs referred to not reproduced here.

mander were located on top of the building shown in the photograph.

The maneuvers proper commenced at midnight of Tuesday, and were preceded by a so-called "Period of Preparation." This period was devoted to the organization of the station and its little camp on a continuous working basis and to practice in signaling.

In all 9 noncommissioned officers and 9 privates were assigned to Cushing's island. They were divided into three reliefs. Each relief was therefore on duty eight hours each day, in two tours of four hours each. This of itself is not hard work, but it was made hard by the fact that the camp was at a considerable distance from the station, that the camps where the men got their meals were even farther away on the opposite direction and by the extra duty required. Quartermaster Sergeant Baker was detailed for a considerable time as operator in the telegraph station in the office of the district commander. Corporal Hallahan was detailed as operator in the De Forrest wireless telegraphy station at Fort Preble. Corporal Steele was detailed to the office of the district commander and Corporal Class to the commanding officer of a field battery, to provide for the transmittal of orders to the battery at any time during the day or night. Corporal Kearney and Private Spencer spent a considerable part of their time tramping around the island to repair the telephone system connecting the various headquarters.

The stations occupied by the details of this company were closed at 6 a. m. on Saturday morning, August 29th, and preparations were commenced for the return to our home station. All the details first returned to Fort Preble, where they turned in the property issued, were mustered and paid off. From Fort Preble all went to the steamship dock and boarded the Horatio Hall of the Maine Steamship Company. The steamer left at 6.30 p. m. The night was stormy and the water was rough and many succumbed to seasickness. On Sunday the sea moderated, but it continued to rain. After an uneventful trip New York was reached at 6 p. m. and the armory at 7 p. m.

Each man had a most valuable week of hard but delightful duty that included almost every variety of the work of a signalman under conditions as nearly those of actual warfare as it is possible to make them.

The energy and ability displayed by the men in the performance of the duties entrusted to them won the commendation of all who had occasion to observe them. On Saturday afternoon while loading our baggage on the boat at the dock at Fort Preble, Colonel Mills with his personal staff paid us the substantial compliment of coming aboard to express his commendation of our services.

It is perhaps only fair to state that much of the pleasure of the duty recorded above is due to the commanding positions to which signalmen are usually assigned. If there is a particularly excellent position from which to observe adjacent territory, a signal station is sure to be established there and the men on duty therefore always have the most excellent opportunities for observation.

And the maneuvers are a magnificent spectacle, whether by day or by night, and well worth a week of hard work. The many powerful electric search lights which were mounted in commanding positions about the harbor furnished one of the most spectacular features of the maneuvers. These search lights were of the largest size and greatest power at present attainable. Some of them had reflectors sixty inches in diameter. They were equipped with electric operating machinery by means of which the flash could easily and quickly be thrown in any desired direction. They were in operation throughout the night to assist in the discovery of the enemy and to keep him in a bright light after he had been located. While these many monster lights were playing about in the darkness, which seemed only the blacker by contrast, they presented a spectacle that was unique and weird as well as extremely brilliant.

Too much can not be said of the value of the experience gained during these maneuvers, and it is recommended that in the event of future similar maneuvers in this vicinity the Signal Corps be ordered on duty in connection with maneuvers instead of at the Camp of Instruction. The cost to the State is probably less, while

the experience obtained is of greater benefit to the men and to the State.

It is also recommended that the Signal Corps be equipped with acetylene flash lamps of the pattern furnished to the Signal Corps, U. S. Army. They are far superior to those heretofore issued by the State of New York, except in first cost. They can be read very easily at a distance of 12 miles, which was the distance of the farthest station, and they are simple and strong, easy to operate and easy to take care of, and, though rather heavy, they are compact and portable. Without such a lamp, not much signaling would have been possible at night during these maneuvers, because the distances between the various stations were in most cases greater than the range of the flash lamp of the usual pattern.

But the most important lesson of the maneuvers is a much broader one than any recommendation as to mere detail. It is this:

The entire Signal Corps of the States of New York and Maine, aided, in the staff duties, by the regular establishment, were worked so hard that they would not be able to keep the pace for any great length of time, in maintaining communication during these maneuvers. The territory embraced within the scope of the maneuvers included only an extremely minute portion of our coast. And making all possible allowance for other assistance in case of real emergency, the inadequacy of our branch of the service in numerical strength is apparent. And it is much the same with our equipment. We took with us all of our signal property, State and private. And on arriving on the scene of operations as much additional property was issued as was thought sufficient by itself. Yet in all there was none too much. In fact in some particulars there was far too little.

The reports of the noncommissioned officers, in charge of the various stations to which this company was assigned, are appended as well as a number of photographs taken during the week.

OSCAR ERLANDSON,

Captain.

STATION G, FORT WILLIAMS.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

930 SEVENTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK CITY, *September 21, 1903.*

Commanding Officer, First Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report upon the signal detachment at Fort Williams and its work during the Army and Navy Maneuvers at Portland, Maine, August 22 to August 29, 1903.

Under Special Order 112, issued by Colonel Mills, this detachment, consisting of Corporals Godet and Myers, Privates Grady, Fitzgerald, Huelser, Pflueger and Kieb, left Fort Preble on August 24th at 10 a. m. to establish a signal station at Fort Williams.

Arriving at Fort Williams I reported to the commanding officer and in the afternoon located our signal station on the edge of a cliff overlooking the sea and about thirty yards from the station of fire control.

Our camp with the Eighty-first Company of Coast Artillery was unfortunately over a quarter of a mile from the signal station.

The station was tested that night by communicating with stations "K" (Fort Levett), "H" (Fort Preble), "E" (Two Lights), and "I" (Fort Gorgas), using Ardois and acetylene lights.

On August 25th the weather was cloudy with rain, so that there was no signal practice. In the morning the Ardois lights were swung around 180° on the mast so as to be able to signal Station E and a shelter tent obtained for the protection of fireworks and signal apparatus from the weather.

In the afternoon all orders, instructions and code books were read and explained to the squad, the military map and naval chart studied—a code quiz conducted and fixed upon the night reliefs of three men each which were from 6 p. m. to 12 m. and 12 m. to 6 a. m.

This order of reliefs gave three men on the station at night, four or five in the morning and often the full squad in the afternoons, so that we were ready to send and receive messages at all times.

Appended to this report is a copy of station messages,* two of which were received and sent for General Chaffee personally.

For practice many messages were intercepted and sent of which there is no record.

The important events of the week were the early morning attack of August 26th, the afternoon attack of August 27th, and the landing of eighteen hundred marines at Cape Elizabeth on the afternoon of August 28th, and at which time Corporal Bowe and three men escaped to Fort Williams in a launch.

In my opinion the important lesson to be learned from the experience of the maneuvers, at least so far as we are concerned, is the necessity of adopting a uniform style in sending with a heliograph and lantern.

A man accustomed to a certain manner of sending will read without difficulty a message sent to him in that way.

This style can be acquired by shutter drill either separate or with that of the flag; the shutters can be used by the different ranks successively. One of the requirements for expert signal men should be to send a message with a uniform rhythm.

The following books are standard in the U. S. Signal Corps and should be obtained. I believe a request for two copies of each made to the Secretary of War or Brigadier-General Greely would be granted.

"Regulations for the Operation and Maintenance of U. S. Military Telegraph Lines and General Regulations of the Signal Corps, U. S. Army." Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1899. War Department Document, No. 104.

Manual No. 3, "Electrical Instruments and Equipments of U. S. Signal Corps." Washington, D. C. Government Printing Office, 1902. War Department Document No. 183.

Signal Corps Manual No. 1, "Handbook of Telephones of the Signal Corps, U. S. Army." War Department Document No. 187.

Instructions for Using the Heliograph of the Signal Corps, U. S. Army, authorized by G. O. No. 99, 1888, Adjutant-General's Office.

Respectfully,

EDWARD J. CARNEY,

Sergeant.

*Message not submitted with report.

STATION H, FORT PREBLE.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

930 SEVENTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK, *September 21, 1903.*

*Commanding Officer First Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.,
New York City:*

Sir—In accordance with your instructions I submit the following report of the working of the Signal Station at Fort Preble. With me on this station were Corporal Haney, Privates Downey and Roberts. After drawing my supplies from the signal stores, the station was ready for work about 4 p. m. on Monday afternoon, August 24th, and messages were sent and received from that time on till the closing of the station on the morning of Saturday, August 29th. The signaling was carried on by means of the four-foot flag, the heliograph, the acetylene lamp and the Ardois lights. Stations with which I was in communication at different times during the week were Fort Gorgas, Fort McKinley, Whitehead, Fort Levett, and Fort Williams. On Thursday afternoon at 3 p. m. Privates Downey and Roberts were relieved by Sergeant Kean and went home, leaving myself and Corporal Haney alone on the station.

On the subject of recommendations, I respectfully submit the following:

From observation I have come to the conclusion that all but the older men are poor senders with the heliograph and the acetylene lamp, the rhythm being poor. Sometimes the 2 would be sent so rapidly as to look like a 1, or so slowly as to appear like two separate ones. The pausing between parts of letters and the spacing between letters was so indecisive as to make the reading not only difficult, but sometimes impossible. I think that it would be excellent practice to set a *minimum* time limit, to be governed by a stop watch, on a certain number of letters and let a squad of six men practice under the supervision of an experienced man till all six had acquired a true idea of sending in unison, without special effort.

After a few days the lack of reliefs impaired the efficiency of the station. In fact, with only four men on a station, which was in continuous communication with four others, time was lacking to properly instruct in the correct way of recording and sending messages, as well as in other things. A well-trained recorder is able to materially assist the reader in receiving a message and only in actual service can the recorder show his value; of course theoretically recording is an easy matter.

Instructions on these lines for the company should be given in a chiefly practical way and it might be possible to give them at the same time when the aforementioned squad is learning the proper rhythm. To each sender there could be a reader and a recorder.

Regarding the value of transmitting messages with all preliminary details I do not wish to say anything, but I think that a deviation from our mode should either be authorized or the procedure exactly defined.

Regarding the instruments I would recommend some kind of a waterproof covering for the telescope, also the adoption of the new heliograph shutter. A stand with a square top for the rest of the field glasses would be of service, when reading a lengthy message with their aid. The acetylene lamps were not as great a success as I had anticipated. When they were not in operation, to keep them from going out the flames had to be kept so high that they were often visible from the other station.

Instructions should be given regarding the meanings of the various light signals, such as Coston lights, Veery lights, sky rockets and bombs. Reading the Ardois lights should be practised extensively.

Respectfully,

W. F. LAPORTE,

Sergeant.

STATION "I," FORT GORGAS.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

930 SEVENTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK CITY, *September 21, 1903.*

Commanding Officer First Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to order September 11th I have the honor to report upon work done on signal station during the recent maneuvers at Portland, Me., as follows:

Aug. 23d, received two letters of instruction with blue-print map of fortifications and signal stations, and a detail of three men, composed of Corporals Barker and Collyer and Private Grasse, with orders to report at once to the commanding officer of the post at Fort Gorgas, Me., which station was to be known as "I."

Procured supplies and equipment for signaling, from post and corps quartermaster-sergeants, and embarked at once upon tug for our destination; arriving there and reporting to the post-adjutant, was assigned for rations to the Fifty-fourth Company, Coast Artillery.

Established Signal Station I upon southern parapet of fort at once, and proceeded then to stow supplies and equipment in safe and dry quarters.

From our station it was only possible to communicate with or read signals of Stations H, K, and G, all others being out of vision.

Read contents of letters of instruction carefully to the detail and further arranged for maintenance of station continuously throughout the night.

After experience, it is found most practicable when station is manned by but four to divide the watch into two six-hour tricks, two men to stand watch together. This plan was carried out on three of the five nights we were on duty. The first two nights were divided into four tricks of three hours each, one man on station.

During the tour rough notes of every event having any bearing upon the maneuvers coming under our observation were taken down, day and hour, for future reference should they be required.

Informal and practice signaling was carried on whenever opportunity offered, with results as follows:

Messages received, 16.

Messages sent, 12.

Messages intercepted, 15.

General instruction messages received by intercepting, 1.

Official station messages sent, 4.

Official station messages received, 3 from headquarters, signed "Lenoire, Capt."

Official message sent by commanding officer of post, 1, signed "Battle, adjt."

Copy of official report from our station upon observations previous to attack of Wednesday 25th and Thursday 26th is herewith.

I respectfully recommend that the attention of men be specially directed to the importance of acknowledging all communications received at once. There was considerable doubt in our minds as to whether or not many of our practice messages were even seen, after the first acknowledgment of call was noted.

I further beg to recommend the purchase, for our acetylene lanterns of the new Von Schwartz turn down, or anticarbonating burner. Those now in the lanterns, after two or three nights' use, were found to be badly choked.

Saturday, August 29, 1903, closed station and prepared all stores and supplies for transportation as per instructions and received post orders No. 10 relieving detail from duty at noon, with orders to report at Preble by first available means of transportation.

Arrived at Preble 1:30 p. m., turned over quartermaster supplies and stores to the respective Quartermasters, and reported detail returned to yourself in person.

Respectfully,

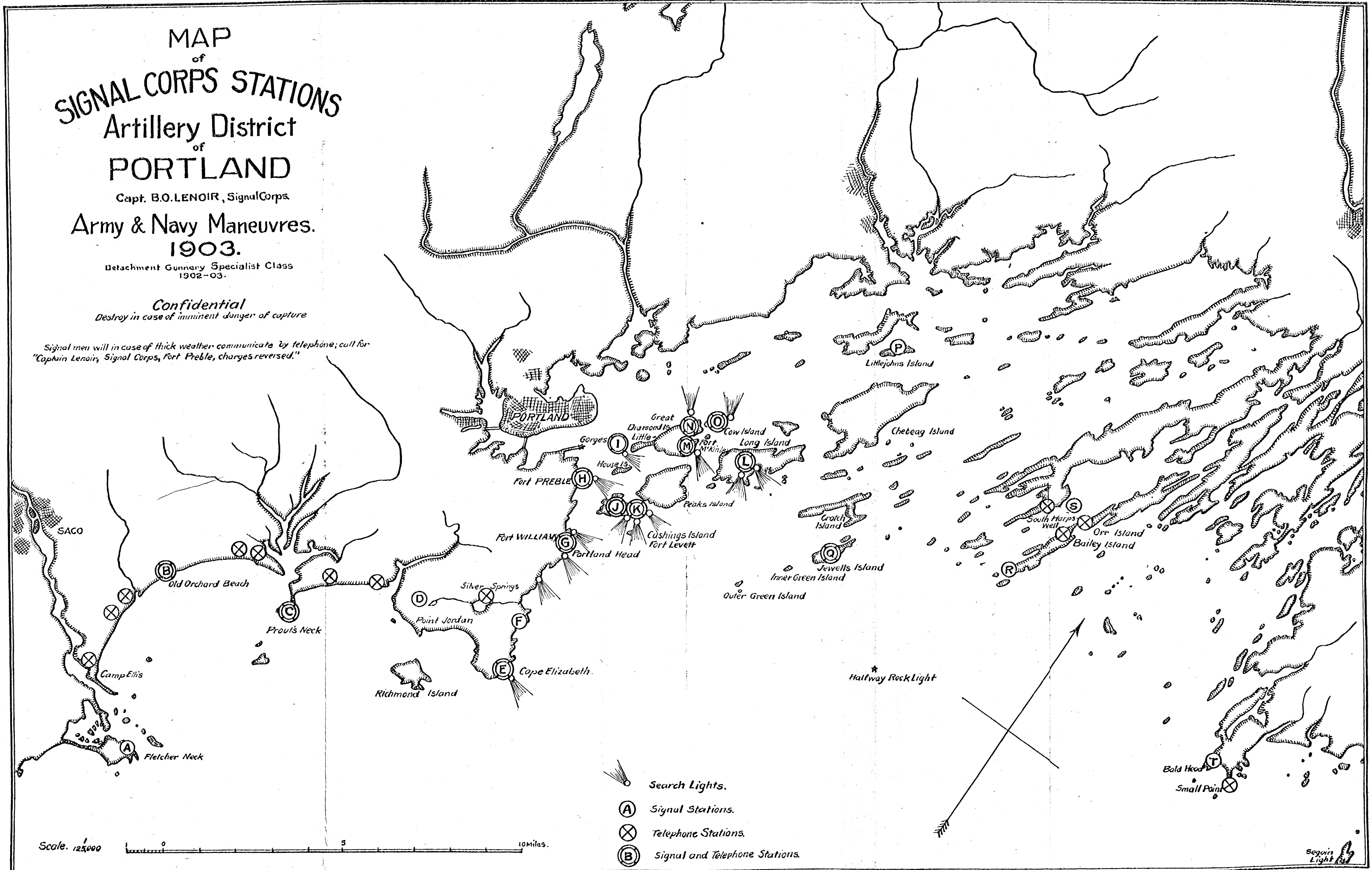
THOS. W. BALDWIN,
Acting First Class Sergeant.

MAP of SIGNAL CORPS STATIONS Artillery District of PORTLAND

Capt. B.O. LENOIR, Signal Corps.
Army & Navy Maneuvres.
1903.
Detachment Gunnery Specialist Class
1902-03.

Confidential
Destroy in case of imminent danger of capture

Signal men will in case of thick weather communicate by telephone; call for "Captain Lenoir, Signal Corps, Fort Preble, charges reversed."



-  Search Lights.
-  Signal Stations.
-  Telephone Stations.
-  Signal and Telephone Stations.

Scale. 1:25,000

Begin Light

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

930 SEVENTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK CITY, *September 19, 1903.*

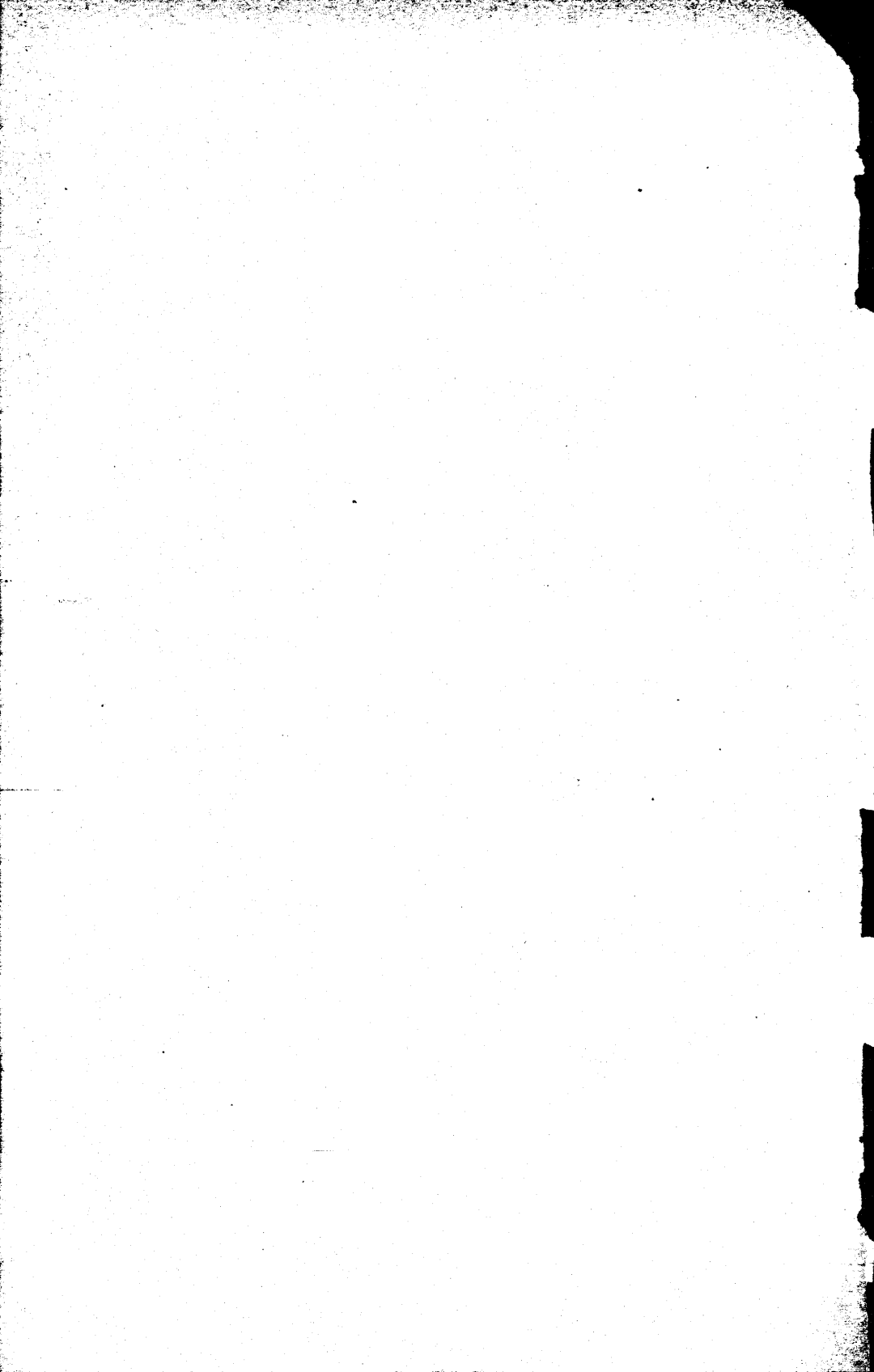
*Commanding Officer, First Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.,
New York City:*

Sir—I submit the following report of the doings of the men detailed to the Second Company. By your direction I reported with two men (Privates Howe and Rader) to the commanding officer, Second Company, on August 24th, when I was assigned to signal duty. The detail was relieved and reported back at Fort Preble on August 29th.

Respectfully,

J. C. CASWELL,

Acting Sergeant.



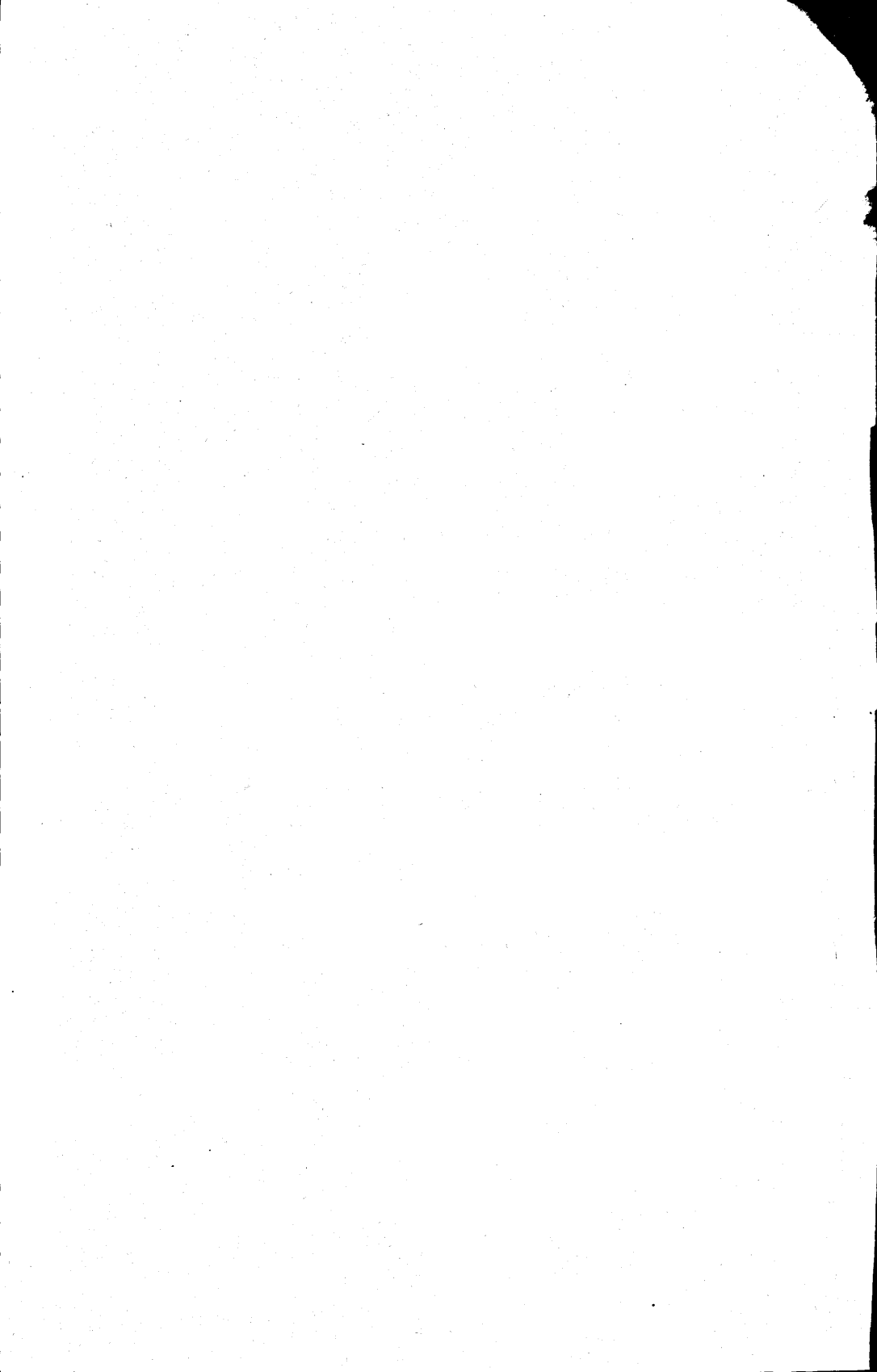
APPENDIX "DD"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, on
the Field Service of His Command.



APPENDIX "DD"

Report of Commanding Officer, Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, *September 8, 1903.*

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

Sir—Pursuant to Special Orders 203 Hq. N. G., N. Y., and Special Orders 170, Headquarters Department of the East, U. S. A., this Company assembled at the armory on Saturday, August 22, 1903, at 2 p. m., in fatigue uniform with overcoats, ponchos, and blankets rolled and slung, and carrying canteens, haversacks, tin cups and mess kits, and one day's traveling rations, which had been drawn from the commissary department, D. E., U. S. A., and proceeded by the Bergen street trolley line over the Brooklyn bridge to Manhattan and marched down Chambers street to South street and thence to the pier of the Maine Steamship Company. Baggage had been taken over earlier in the day by the quartermaster's department, Department of the East, U. S. A. Transportation was here issued by the same department on the steamer North Star for Portland, and the baggage having been checked off and placed on board the boat left the pier at 5 p. m., arriving in Portland the next day, Sunday, August 23d, at 4.30 p. m.

I reported to Captain J. B. Mitchell, Adjutant, Artillery District of Portland, who was on the dock when the boat landed. Trucks of the quartermaster's department conveyed the baggage of the company to Fort Preble, and the company was taken by special trolley cars to the same place. Arrangements were made

whereby the men were quartered overnight in the barracks of the One Hundred and Seventh Artillery, and also messed with them Sunday evening and the following morning. The officers received the courtesy of the officer's mess at Fort Preble.

The following morning at 6 o'clock the company was inspected by Captain B. O. Lenoir, Signal Officer, U. S. A., and by Special Orders 112, Headquarters Artillery District of Portland, was immediately afterwards divided into detachments as follows:

Two officers and seven men to Long Island, Station L.

Four men to Small Point, Station T.

Five men to Jewells Island, Station Q.

Four men to Cow Island, Station O.

Four men to South Fork, Fort McKinley, Station M.

Four men to southeast part Great Diamond Island, Station N.

Four men to Littlejohn Island, Station P.

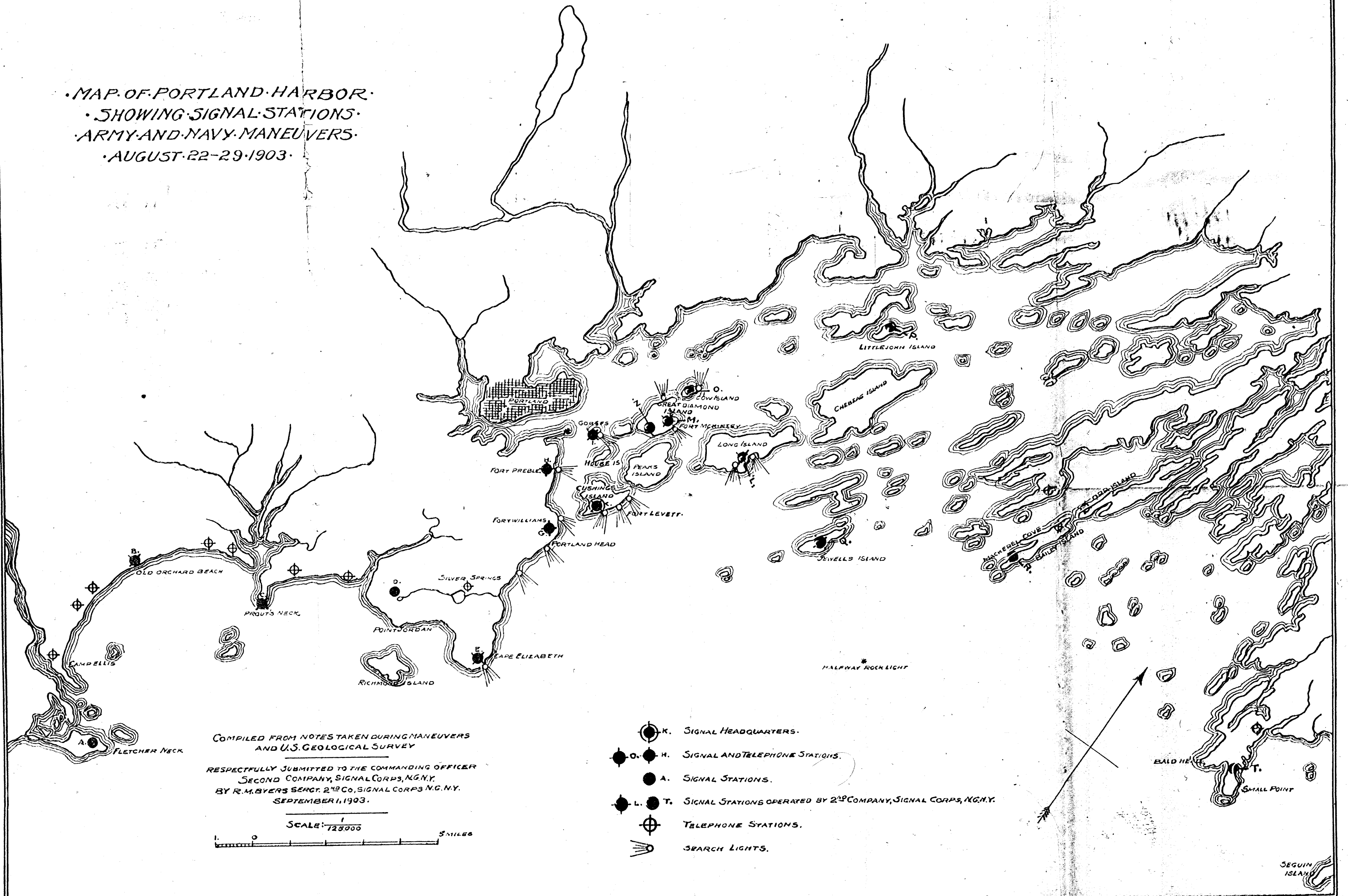
Four men to Mackerel Cove, Station R.

These details were taken by tugs belonging to the quartermaster's department to their respective stations during the day. Before leaving, each detachment received from Captain Lenoir a certain amount of signal apparatus belonging to the United States Army in addition to that which we had brought with us from Brooklyn, and the outlying stations at Small Point, Jewells Island, Littlejohn Island, and Mackerel Cove received commutation of rations at the rate of 75 cents per day per man, the other details reporting to the commanding officer of the stations to which they were assigned for "rations and discipline."

Most of the stations had pitched tents and established signal stations during the evening of this day, and by the following morning all were in working order, and practice messages were sent between the different stations and Station K, Fort Levett, on Cushings Island, which was the headquarters of the Signal Corps, but was not operated by a detail from this command.

I enclose herewith a map of this district showing signal stations in the harbor, constructed by Sergeant Byers from information derived from other maps and from observation.

MAP OF PORTLAND HARBOR.
 SHOWING SIGNAL STATIONS.
 ARMY AND NAVY MANEUVERS.
 AUGUST 22-29, 1903.



COMPILED FROM NOTES TAKEN DURING MANEUVERS
 AND U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER
 SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N.G.N.Y.
 BY R.M. BYERS SERGT. 2ND CO, SIGNAL CORPS N.G.N.Y.
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1903.

SCALE: 1/725000
 5 MILES

- K. SIGNAL HEADQUARTERS.
- O. ● H. SIGNAL AND TELEPHONE STATIONS.
- A. SIGNAL STATIONS.
- L. ● T. SIGNAL STATIONS OPERATED BY 2ND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N.G.N.Y.
- ⊕ TELEPHONE STATIONS.
- ☛ SEARCH LIGHTS.

It was found that Station O on Cow Island could communicate only with South Fork, Fort McKinley, and was therefore practically useless, as the latter station had the same range of vision that Cow Island did. The detail was therefore taken from Cow Island and reported to the chief of the detail at South Fork, Fort McKinley, on Wednesday at about 11 o'clock, increasing this detail from four to eight men.

The first news of the discovery of the enemy's fleet was transmitted to headquarters by station R at Mackerel Cove shortly before 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, August 26th. Shortly afterwards the fleet was discovered by several other stations, who also communicated the intelligence, and at the same time shot off a rocket for each vessel seen, as previously arranged with Captain Lenoir. Shortly after 2 o'clock eight war vessels steamed round Crotch Island and proceeded southwest past Long Island in the direction of Fort Levett. Range finder stations situated on Long Island communicated with the mortar batteries at Fort McKinley and governed by these stations the guns of Fort McKinley opened fire on the vessels as fast as they came in sight and were shown up by the searchlight on Long Island. All this information was transmitted to headquarters at Fort Levett mostly by telephone, as it was difficult to communicate with this station visually.

Patrols were sent out from all our stations to gather information concerning the movements of the enemy and any information received was promptly transmitted to the proper authorities.

Among the different methods of signaling used were :

Flags, heliograph, acetylene lamps, Ardois lights, and a great variety of rockets, bombs, Coston lights, and other fireworks, and on one station, the apparatus issued by the government being found unserviceable, it was necessary to use the torch at night.

On Wednesday, August 26th, the enemy landed a force on Littlejohn Island, but the signal detail stationed there made its escape and from a concealed point of vantage transmitted information concerning the movements of the enemy while they were on the island.

On Thursday, August 27th, when the enemy landed about 1,700 men on the northern point of Long Island and advanced overland to capture the post situated in the neighborhood of Station L, a patrol from that signal station made its way undiscovered through the woods to the center of the advancing column and communicated to the station valuable information concerning the attacking party.

During the entire maneuvers official and practice messages were transmitted constantly between the different stations, as the result of which much valuable experience was gained by the men.

On Saturday morning the details of the different stations were collected and brought back to Fort Preble by boats of the quartermaster's department and the men received government pay for eight days' service with the Regular Army, and were mustered out of the government service.

All baggage was then transported to Portland by the quartermaster's department and loaded on the steamer Horatio Hall of the Maine Steamship Company. The men were conveyed to this boat on a government tug, and at 6.30 p. m., August 29th, the steamer left Portland, arriving in New York at 6.30 p. m. the following day. After unloading the baggage and placing it on trucks provided by the quartermaster's department, Department of the East, United States Army, by which it was conveyed to the armory, accompanied by a detail of this command, the company marched along South street to Chambers street, thence to the Brooklyn bridge, and proceeded by the Bergen street trolley line to the armory, arriving there at 7.30 p. m. Sunday, August 30th.

I am glad to state that the surgeon's medical report of the tour shows that no sickness of any kind was reported among the members of this command during the entire tour.

The number of men on each station was very inadequate to the work to be performed, necessitating the men remaining on duty considerable lengths of time without any rest, but all the men performed all duty required of them in a cheerful and business-like manner, with very gratifying results.

Two men of the company were on duty in connection with the wireless telegraph stations, and it was under their supervision

that the wireless plant for these maneuvers was erected and maintained, and two other men were used as telegraph operators during the week.

In general the entire tour was of great benefit to every officer and enlisted man in the company, both from a practical and theoretical point of view.

I enclose herewith individual reports from the eight different stations which were operated by the members of this command, showing the detail work each performed during the tour of service.

Respectfully,

ELLIOT BIGELOW, Jr.

First Lieutenant, Commanding.

STATION "L," LONG ISLAND.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, August 31, 1903.

*Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.,
801 Dean Street, Brooklyn:*

Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith report of signal detail stationed at Long Island, Casco Bay, Me., during the combined army and navy maneuvers, August 24-29, 1903.

Detail consisted of the following non-commissioned officers and men: First Class Sergeant Edgar G. McWilliam, Second Company, Signal Corps; First Class Sergeant Ambrose H. Davison, Second Company, Signal Corps; Corporal L. R. Casswell, First Company, Signal Corps; Privates Rader and Howe, First Company, Signal Corps; Hospital Corps Private Davis, Privates Hoffman, Peck, Van Orden and Beach, Second Company, Signal Corps.

August 24th.

Reported to Commanding Officer, Camp Smith, 6.30 p. m., assigned to duty at signal station "L"; said station being furnished with a signal tower, 50 feet high, equipped with Ardois

lights and concealed from view (by sea) with branches of fir trees.

August 25th.

Telephone line constructed from signal tower to tent occupied by detail. Communication established with other stations and practice messages sent. Private Van Orden detailed to Fort Preble as wireless telegraph operator.

August 26th.

2 a. m., warship discovered steaming southeast, followed by three others (four rockets fired).

2.15 a. m., message received from Station "Q" (Jewells Island) stating that four warships had just passed that point (four rockets fired).

2.20 a. m., sent message by acetylene lamp asking how many ships in all had passed Station "Q." Answer received stating "Eight in all."

7.53 a. m., Steamship Panther tried to land force under cover of its guns, but were driven back by superior numbers, a masked battery opening upon them, and they returned to ship without effecting any landing.

8 a. m., message received from Capt. Lenoir (Station "K"), asking if any communication had been received from Station "P" (Littlejohn Island).

8.02 a. m., recall sounded on board Panther.

8.05 a. m., message sent to Station "R," stating that no communication had been received from Station "P," but that attempts would be made to find them. Called "P" for fifteen minutes without result.

10.25 p. m., three cruisers seen approaching island 10° east of south (three rockets fired).

August 27th.

8.30 a. m., flotilla of boats towed by cruisers seen approaching north end of island, boats about thirty-four in number and containing nearly 1,500 men; one sergeant and three men detailed and sent out to discover object of same.

8.40 a. m., message received from detail mentioned above:
"Boats putting out around bend."

9 a. m., Long Island and forces captured and put out of commission until 9 a. m., August 28, 1903, with the exception of above signal detail of four men, who with their instruments were enabled to reestablish communication and keep the island in touch with outside points.

3 p. m., Private A. W. J. Pohl reported for duty.

9.30 p. m., received message from Captain Lenoir, stating that signal detail was declared still in operation and to continue duty as before.

11 p. m., one officer and six men ordered to southeast corner Long Island, to report warships which were expected to pass that point.

August 28th.

6.30 a. m., returned to Camp Smith.

4.40 p. m., received message from Captain Lenoir to pack up and be ready to take government tug at 8 a. m., August 29th; message repeated to Stations "M" and "Q."

1 p. m., seven vessels sighted; bombs and rockets fired.

August 29th.

8 a. m., property loaded up and placed on scow; arrived at Fort Preble 2 p. m., reporting for duty to Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, 2.15 p. m.

Remarks.—Owing to the number of men on this station being inadequate for its requirements, it was necessary for each man to remain on duty in certain instances from twenty to thirty hours. On August 27th and 28th entire detail performed nearly forty hours continuous duty.

Respectfully submitted.

EDGAR G. McWILLIAM,

First Class Sergeant.

STATION "T," BALD HEAD OR SMALL POINT.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, *September 1, 1903.*

Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report that pursuant to orders received from you, your signal detail, consisting of Sergeant Byers, Privates Blunt, Knudson and Haines, boarded the tugboat Robert Palmer at 10 o'clock a. m., August 24th, at the post dock, Fort Preble, bound for signal station at Bald Head or Small Point. The detail had signal stores to the amount of about 300 pounds, consisting of heliograph, flash lanterns, field glasses, signal trunks, etc., all as prescribed and issued under the authority of Captain Lenoir. The post quartermaster issued a commutation of rations of 75 cents per day per man. In addition to my own party the tug carried the signal details for Littlejohn Island, Jewells Island and Mackerel Cove. On the way out Captain Lenoir gave verbal instructions regarding the conduct and selection of the stations. Colonel Dunwoodie accompanied the party as far as Jewells Island, where he returned to Preble in his launch. My party landed at Small Point with equipment at 4.15 p. m. The landing was made by means of dories which had been towed out by the tug for that purpose. By 7.45 p. m. all the stores had been packed to a point one mile from the place of landing and well out on Small Point. Camp was established and arrangements were made with a fisherman back on the Point for meals. The above position seemed at first to offer advantages for a signal station, as it commanded about 270 degrees of the horizon and at the same time offered a good background upon which to carry on signal operations with headquarters. At 8 p. m. a fleet of four vessels steamed down from the northeast and anchored about one mile off our camp. The vessels were recognized as men-of-war by their Ardois lights. The arrival of this fleet was not reported to headquarters owing to the remarks of Captain Lenoir that the headquarters station would probably not be in operation until noon the following day and to the fact

that the location of the local telephone station was at that time unknown. It seemed unwise to use rockets, as no doubt the fleet would have discovered our location and immediately captured us.

The morning of August 25th was cloudy and cold. At sunrise the vessels off shore were recognized as the Kearsage, Alabama, Illinois and two auxiliary vessels. A patrol of the east side of the Point resulted in the discovery of three torpedo destroyers in the lee of Seguin Island. As it was too cloudy to report the news by heliograph, the information was sent over the telephone. The nearest telephone station was found to be two miles from where our camp was located and as it was impossible to make use of the bicycle owing to the condition of the roads, it was 8 o'clock by the time the arrival of the fleet was reported.

After looking over the ground by daylight I concluded that our position at the end of the Point was too exposed, as a landing could be made on the beach lower down the Point and effectively cut us off. A horse and wagon were secured and the entire encampment was hauled back to the main shore line. The equipment was left in the wagon, as a landing was expected at any moment, from the appearance of activity aboard the ships of the fleet. Meanwhile a line of retreat had been laid out which would take us back into woods.

At 10 o'clock it was raining heavily and a thick fog settled down. As nothing had developed in the way of a landing party the equipment was hidden in an unused boathouse. From this time on a sharp watch was kept on the fleet and the Point patrolled at regular intervals.

The patrols reported no change in the position of the fleet and at 1 o'clock a message to this effect was telephoned to headquarters. By this time the fog was very heavy and visual signaling was out of the question.

The 4 o'clock patrol reported the arrival of the Baltimore, Olympia, several auxiliary vessels and two destroyers. The large boats joined the main fleet, forming a line east and west off Small Point. The smaller boats anchored near shore, the two destroyers anchoring in the lee of Seguin Island. The arrival of the vessels

mentioned was reported by telephone at 5 o'clock. I stopped patrolling the Point at dark, as the fog and the heavy surf made the rocks slippery and very dangerous. The boathouse before mentioned was made our quarters for the night.

Careful watch was kept upon the fleet until 12.30 a. m. August 25th. At this hour the lights of the fleet could not be seen owing to the thick fog.

Heavy gun fire was heard from the direction of Portland at 2 a. m. At 5 a. m. the weather cleared and the fleet could not be found. Report was made to headquarters by telephone at 7 a. m. on what had happened during the night. At 3 a. m. the weather was quite clear and I established a permanent signal station on the high ground at the base of Small Point.

The remainder of my tour of duty consisted of routine work and practice with the heliograph and flash lantern. Careful watch was kept at all times. The fleet was occasionally seen by telescope in the direction of the headquarters station and Jewells Island, but always at too great a distance from my station to warrant accurate reports. When seen the vessels were in close range of five other stations, including the headquarters station, so did not report same.

During my tour of duty I had great difficulty in communicating with the headquarters station by heliograph and flash lantern.

At 9 a. m., August 28th, I received telegram from Captain Lenoir to prepare to leave station early the following morning.

The tugboat Robert Palmer took off my detail and equipment at 11 a. m., August 29th. On the way to Fort Preble the tug picked up the Mackerel Cove detail.

We landed at the post dock at 1 p. m., and after turning over the signal stores to Captain Lenoir and getting a release on same I reported to the acting first sergeant of your command.

Respectfully,

ROBERT M. BYERS,

*Sergeant, Second Company Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.,
in Charge of Station T.*

STATION "Q," JEWELLS ISLAND.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, September 1, 1903.

Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of a detail at Jewells Island, Maine, from August 24th to 29th, inclusive, consisting of Acting Corporal John R. Smith, Privates T. S. Tenny, E. F. Vache, W. G. Barry and G. A. Hartung.

Pursuant to orders received from you this detail left Fort Preble on Monday, August 24th, and landed at Jewells Island, Station "Q," at 12.40 a. m. of the same day. The weather was fair, and a signal station was established on the southern end of the island and a telephone connected on end of cable previously laid establishing telephonic communication with Fort Levett on Cushings Island. Practice messages were exchanged between this and several other signal stations.

On Tuesday, August 25th, rain and fog set in early in the morning and continued throughout the day.

Pursuant to a telephone message from Captain B. O. Lenoir, Signal Officer, U. S. A., we proceeded at once to conceal with pine branches the cable, cable station, a white monument and several other things which might attract the attention of the enemy from the direction of the water. Two men were detailed to patrol the coast and report any information they might secure.

At about 2 a. m. Wednesday morning a patrol sighted four war vessels about two and one-half miles south-southwest of Jewells Island heading towards Cape Elizabeth. This information was telephoned to Fort Preble and one Coston light was shot off for each vessel discovered as per previous arrangement. Shortly afterwards four other vessels were sighted and reported.

At 3.55 a. m. the rain ceased, but it remained foggy.

At about 10.30 a. m. the following message was received by telephone: "There will be a landing party from a vessel to capture your station, but they are out. Tell them so." This message had just been received when a party of the Massachusetts Naval

Reserve approached and took possession of the station. The message was shown to the commanding officer of the detachment, who nevertheless regarded the station as captured by him, and he proceeded to sever telephone connections and took possession of sundry papers of minor importance. The map showing details of the defense and signal stations of the harbor and other important papers he did not secure, however, as they had been concealed before his arrival. After remaining a short time he paroled the members of the signal detail and left the island with his party. As soon as he had left the telephone was reconnected and instructions were received from Fort Levett to disregard the capture and continue the station as before.

Several searchlights interfered with the transmission of messages from this station and the telephone was shortly afterwards discovered to be out of order and not in operation.

At about 7.30 p. m. a patrol sighted four war vessels putting out to sea signaling to each other, and this information was transmitted to "L" Station on Long Island by acetylene lamp.

At 3 p. m. on Thursday entire fleet of the enemy formed line off eastern part of island and a landing party started for the shore, but were recalled. The coast is very rocky on this part of the island, which may account for their not landing.

Entire fleet then steamed in direction of Cape Elizabeth, the Baltimore firing two shots at Jewells Island as she passed.

The telephone was in working order again at 8 a. m. Friday.

At 7.30 p. m. the same day message was received from Lieutenant Bigelow, commanding Second Company Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., to close station and be prepared to be transported back to Fort Preble at 8 a. m. Saturday.

Patrol sighted vessels off southeast coast of Jewells Island at 10.10 p. m. Friday. Coston lights were burned and the information transmitted by telephone to Fort Levett.

This station was closed at 8 a. m. Saturday, August 29th, and detail left island at 2.50 p. m. on government tug Wentzel, and reported to Lieutenant Bigelow at Fort Preble at 3.45 p. m. same day.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN R. SMITH,

Acting Corporal, Chief of Station Q.

STATION "O," COW ISLAND.

SECOND COMPANY SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, August 31, 1903.

Commanding Officer Second Company Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of a detail consisting of Corporal Lovejoy, Privates De Mott, Hoppenstedt and Ficke, stationed at Cow Island, Portland Harbor, Maine.

Pursuant to orders received from you this detail left Fort Preble about 3 p. m. Monday, August 24, 1903, and proceeded to Cow Island. We arrived at Fort McKinley about 4.30 p. m., reporting to the commanding officer. The necessary transportation being furnished, we left for Cow Island under the guidance of Lieutenant Lanza, landing about 5.30 p. m. After completing arrangements for meals with a detail of batterymen, Third Battery, Company L, stationed on the island for searchlight duty, we tried to find a suitable site for establishing a signal station, but owing to darkness this was impossible. We then carried our baggage to a safe place and pitched a tent on the west shore, sheltered by trees from the channel through which ships must pass to attack.

At 9.30 we turned in for the night, having previously stored our signal outfit in a powder magazine connected with the uncompleted fortifications at the south end of the island.

Tuesday, August 25, 1903.

Weather cloudy; temperature, 58 degrees.

5.30 a. m., broke camp on west bank, establishing station on the fortifications, and succeeded in communication by means of flag with Station M (Fort McKinley), but on account of the hazy weather it was impossible for us to signal Station P (Littlejohn Island).

10 a. m. it started to rain, rendering sight signaling almost impossible. In the afternoon we were visited by Lieutenant Golderman and a squad of artillerymen, who removed the Ardois

lights, taking them to Fort McKinley. Their removal occupied most of the afternoon, so it was 7 o'clock before regular communication was again established with Station M by means of acetylene light.

Wednesday, August 26, 1903.

Weather, raining; temperature, 54 degrees; northeast wind.

At 1.55 a. m. heavy cannon firing was heard in the direction of Fort Levett, followed by the burning of Coston lights, which we answered.

About 2.15 Fort McKinley started firing and by 3.10 it was light enough for us to make out the fleet coming through the channel, bound north. After reporting each boat as she passed, we set off three bombs and notified the artillerymen at the searchlight of the vessels' approach. One by one the ships rounded the island into the harbor off Portland, where they came to anchor.

9.45 received message from Station M, signed Captain Lenoir, Signal Officer, U. S. Army, to the effect that we were to move our detail to Fort McKinley. This we did, closing Station O at 11 a. m., securing transportation from Lieutenant Lanza. Arriving at the fort we reported to Corporal Worcester, also notifying Lieutenant Golderman, adjutant of the post, of our arrival.

Respectfully,

FRANK W. LOVEJOY,

Corporal, Second Company Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.

STATION "M," FORT MCKINLEY.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, *September 1, 1903.*

Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report covering signal station at South Fork, Fort McKinley, Me., during the army and navy manoeuvres of 1903:

Pursuant to an order received from you, a detail consisting of Corporal Worcester, Privates Gottsch, Ullo and Schenk, left Fort Preble and arrived at Fort McKinley at 5.30 p. m. on Monday, August 24, 1903, and reported to the commanding officer at South Fork. We then established signal station, from which practice messages were sent to and received from Cow Island, Littlejohn Island and Jewells Island during the evening.

On Tuesday, August 25, we established telephone connections with headquarters and Station "N" at southwest part of Great Diamond Island. On testing the Ardois lights we found the key board had been burnt out and by order of Lieutenant Golderman detailed two men to help bring those from Cow Island, which arrived late in the afternoon and were worked over until 11.30 p. m., but perfect connections could not be made. Owing to rain and fog we were unable to do much signaling during the day but in the evening communicated with stations at Cow Island and Long Island.

The fleet was sighted a little after 2 a. m. on the morning of August 26 and headquarters was notified by telephone. They were southwest of Jewells Island proceeding in the direction of Forts Levitt, Preble and Williams. Batteries at Fort McKinley opened fire and a few minutes later heavy firing was heard in the direction of the latter forts. About 4.15 a. m. the fleet was again sighted rounding Peaks Island heading in the direction of Fort McKinley, which they proceeded to attack. At 5.30 a. m. the fleet withdrew to a point northeast of Long Island and apparently anchored, leaving the Baltimore and one other vessel anchored off Fort McKinley, having been sunk by this fort. A little after 6 o'clock these vessels weighed anchor and joined the fleet.

Jewells Island was here reported captured and all communication with them ceased.

During the morning a message was received from Captain Lenoir ordering us to signal Cow Island and tell Corporal Lovejoy to report with men and equipments at Fort McKinley, and this detail reported to me for duty at noon.

A little before noon the smoke of six vessels appeared to the east of Stockmans Island and later we received word from Littlejohn that the fleet was anchored at the east end of the bay and notified headquarters by telephone.

Early in the afternoon we received word from Littlejohn Island stating that the Mayflower was launching boats and later they signaled that this island had been captured, but that the signal detail had escaped and would establish station where they could until forced to retreat.

Lieutenant Bigelow, who was inspecting stations of his command, visited us about 4 o'clock.

As the Ardois lights were still out of order we were unable to signal with this system during the evening.

Early Thursday morning the lights of ten or twelve ships were sighted off Jewells Island heading southwest in double column. At 10.15 a. m. a message was received from Littlejohn stating that the fleet was anchored behind Little Whaleboat Island. Headquarters was notified of both these facts.

Captain Lenoir visited station just before 10.30 and we established communication with Fort Levitt with heliograph.

About noon fleet was apparently anchored off south end of Jewells Island, but at 2.15 p. m. was sighted moving southwest, Kearsarge leading and anchoring a short distance from this island. At this point the Panther came in view towing about thirty-four whaleboats filled with sailors and marines and proceeded toward Long Island, from which a few minutes later heavy firing was heard, the fleet also bombarding this island and were in turn fired on by McKinley. Just before 4 o'clock Long Island was reported captured and all telephone and telegraph communications ceased. The fleet then sailed in direction of Fort Levitt and a few minutes later heavy firing was heard in that direction.

At a little before 5 p. m. the fleet was sighted returning and we sent up nine day rockets showing the number of vessels in sight, one of which missed fire and exploded in the direction of camp but did no damage.

About 7.30 p. m. the Texas, Chicago and Essex were reported off Long Island far out.

The Ardois lights were now in working order and we signaled Fort Levitt by this means.

At 10 o'clock we received a telephone message from the fort commander asking us to deliver to messenger about eighteen rockets, which we did. These rockets were returned to us later as they were not needed.

During the morning of Friday, August 28, McKinley prepared for an attack by throwing up entrenchments around the camp.

About 10.15 a. m. the smoke of seven vessels appeared behind Littlejohn Island.

In the afternoon a message was received from Captain Lenoir to have the signal stations on Great Diamond Island and Littlejohn Island prepared to return to Fort Preble first thing Saturday morning. This message was transmitted to Station "N" and also to Littlejohn.

At 9.30 p. m. the enemies searchlight appeared behind Littlejohn Island and a message was transmitted to Sergeant Stitt to look out, as they might be trying to surprise him. At 11 o'clock this station had nothing to report regarding this light.

Just after 1 a. m. on Saturday morning, August 29, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Fort Levitt and a message was signaled them asking the trouble, to which no answer was received. In about half an hour the firing ceased.

At 2.30 a. m. we sighted a torpedo boat destroyer coming in view around Peaks Island and immediately telephoned headquarters. The destroyer lay in the lee of Pumpkins Island a minute and then steamed directly through Pumpkin Sound, turned and headed directly for Fort Levitt, steaming between Peaks Island and Great Diamond Island. We had kept headquarters informed of all her movements and at this moment the searchlight was directed toward Peaks Island, but the destroyer was beyond their range. We telephoned Station "N" to watch for her and advise us at once if any attempt was made to land marines. Also signaled Fort Levitt that a torpedo boat was in the channel and to be on the lookout.

As the top white light of the Ardois system would not go out, Corporal Lovejoy and myself thought it advisable to disconnect the fuse to prevent this light being a beacon to any landing force, and this was done.

Early in the morning we closed station and packed up, left, and arrived on the dock before 8.30 and waited until after 10, when the barge arrived bringing the Long Island detail.

At 1 o'clock the tug arrived and towed the barge back to Fort Preble, stopping at the lower dock for detail from Station "N." Arrived Fort Preble at 1.45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN C. WORCESTER,

Corporal in Charge of Detail at Fort McKinley.

STATION "N," GREAT DIAMOND ISLAND.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, *September 2, 1903.*

Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of Signal Station N, situated on southwest corner Great Diamond Island, Portland Harbor, Me., August 24th to 29th:

Pursuant to your order Acting Corporal Adams, Privates Metlach, Miller and Chutkowski, after receiving equipment from signal officer, U. S. Army, embarked on tug at Fort Preble 3 p. m. August 24th and disembarked at Fort McKinley, Great Diamond Island, same date 5.30 p. m.

After reporting to commanding officer and messing at North Fork we were transported to foot of cliff below permanent station, where tent was pitched for the night at 9 p. m. During the evening we endeavored to communicate with Lieutenant Bigelow on Long Island, taking direction from map and compass, but were not successful. It was discovered next morning that a wooded elevation intervened, making it impossible to signal visually to this station.

Tuesday at 9 a. m. the adjutant of Fort McKinley with detail of six men assisted in transporting camp to permanent station on cliff above, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from U. S. military reservation. Forenoon spent in arranging camp. Rain at 1 p. m. A telephone was connected with the main line during the afternoon. Impossible to see with glasses Stations I at Fort Gorges, H at Fort Preble, or K at Fort Levett, owing to cloudy weather. Acetylene lamp issued by U. S. Army found to be useless owing to large leak in water tank. We were obliged to use torch at night for balance of tour of duty. At 10 p. m. same day Station H called with Ardois lights. Acknowledged with torch, but as no message was sent presume they did not see acknowledgment. Tuesday night very heavy rain. Firing heard at Forts McKinley and Preble.

About dawn Wednesday sighted four vessels off Fort McKinley and sent up four smoke rockets corresponding to those sent up at said fort. During morning called Station H with flag, but received no response. At 2.30 p. m. H asked if we had any official business for them. We replied no. At midnight sent up rockets to correspond with those from Fort McKinley. Heavy firing heard.

Morning of August 27th tried to call "L" Station on Long Island. Sighted marines fighting on beach. Long Island afterwards reported captured. About noon Captain Lenoir arrived at station and had several messages sent to Station K with flag and heliograph. At 5.15 p. m. received message by telephone from M to be forwarded to K regarding position of fleet. K Station was enveloped in smoke, making visual signaling impossible. At 5.20 p. m. repeated rocket signals of Fort McKinley. At 9 p. m. called H and K Stations, but received no response. Very quiet at Fort Levett.

About 1 a. m. August 28th rocket signals of Fort McKinley. Very quiet until dawn, when heavy firing was heard to the south of Fort Levett. Cloudy weather did not permit of use of heliograph. During the tour of duty when telephone connections between Fort McKinley and the mainland were not in operation messages were telephoned from said station to N and from there

to their destination. At 8 p. m. received telephone order from Lieutenant Bigelow to have all equipment on dock at foot of island by 8.30 Saturday morning.

As landing party was expected that evening pickets from Fort McKinley were stationed along road in rear of station. We were advised by headquarters if station was attacked to retreat, using revolvers for signal.

At 2.40 a. m. Saturday M Station telephoned that torpedo boat had slipped by Fort McKinley heading between Peaks and Great Diamond islands. Sighted said boat. She did not land, however, and passed out of sight toward Cushing's Island. We then endeavored to communicate same to that station, but were unsuccessful. Broke camp at 5.30 a. m. and transported equipment to dock as ordered. Were picked up about noon by tugboat bound for Fort Preble and reported to Lieutenant Bigelow on board.

Respectfully,

A. L. ADAMS

Acting Corporal in Charge Station N.

STATION "P," LITTLEJOHN ISLAND.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET,

BROOKLYN, *September 2, 1903.*

Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of the detail, consisting of Sergeant Stitt, Privates Hodgkinson, Rogers and McCarroll, ordered to establish and maintain a signal station at Littlejohn Island, Casco Bay, from August 24th to August 29th, inclusive.

The morning of August 24th was spent in drawing from the signal department, U. S. A., the signal equipment and apparatus which they had allotted to our station, also from the commissary department a commutation of rations at the rate of 75 cents per man per day. All our property being shipped aboard a tug we

were landed on Littlejohn Island at 11.30 a. m. By noon we had established our station on the wharf, it being the most commanding position, and pitched our tent about 75 feet back, hidden from sight by a heavy undergrowth. All the fireworks and signal apparatus were stored in a shed on the wharf.

We made arrangements for our meals at a hotel close by, and after dinner tried to communicate with both stations "L" and "M" with the heliograph without avail. During the evening we were continually in communication with Station "M," sending short messages for practice.

August 25, weather rainy and unfit for signaling. In the evening signal practice was carried on with Station "M."

August 26, Mayflower steamed up the channel and anchored about a mile east of station; also noticed fleet stationed behind Little Whaleboat Island. Reported both these facts to Captain Lenoir by heliograph. The Mayflower rejoined the fleet about noon and just before 3 p. m. returned, towing fifteen boatloads of sailors and marines. A landing was effected by the Navy on this island about 3.15 p. m. and our detail was forced to make a hurried retreat to Cousin's Island, taking with us heliograph, acetylene lantern, and Coston lights. From our new station we informed Station "M" of the maneuver. At 6 p. m. we returned to Littlejohn Island and established a station about 100 feet west of the captured one, there being no guard left by the landing party.

At 6:30 two torpedo boat destroyers steamed up channel and past station. There being no means of signaling at that time of day except by smoke rockets, and these being captured in the afternoon, we were forced to light two Coston lights, hoping to attract the attention of Fort McKinley, but we fear that failed, it being just that time of day when smoke rockets are the only means of signaling. We then practiced signaling with lantern until 12.30.

August 27, reported the presence of the enemy behind Little Whaleboat Island and also its departure about noon. Continued signal practice at intervals, keeping a sharp lookout. No events of importance occurred.

August 28, cloudy day. No signaling. Received message ordering us to be ready to leave the station at 8.30 a. m. Saturday.

August 29, in the early morning we broke camp and checked off all United States property, company and personal property which we found O. K. About 9.30 a. m. a launch called for us and we arrived at Fort Preble about 10.30 a. m. Turned over my United States equipment to the signal department and received a receipt for the same.

During the time of our occupancy of Littlejohn Island, 11.30 a. m. August 24 to 7.30 a. m. August 29, we maintained a continual watch night and day and have reported, as per our instructions, all information we could obtain about the enemy and their movements.

Respectfully,

R. W. STITT,

Sergeant Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.

STATION R, MACKEREL COVE.

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.

ARMORY, 801 DEAN STREET.

Commanding Officer Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of duty performed during the Portland maneuvers by the signal detail stationed at Mackerel Cove, of which I was in charge:

Pursuant to your orders a detail, consisting of Sergeant Earle, Privates Crawell, Norris and Bristol, having drawn signal equipment as per instructions and also obtaining commutation of rations at the rate of 75 cents per man per day, embarked at 11.40 a. m. Monday, August 24th, on the tug Robert Palmer, together with details bound for Littlejohn, Jewells Island and Small Point. These details having been landed under direction of Captain Lenoir, Signal Officer, U. S. A., my detail was finally put ashore at the steamboat landing in Mackerel Cove, Baileys Island, about 5 p. m. A spot which seemed suitable for a signal station was

soon found near the south shore of the Cove about 400 yards southeast of the landing and a horse and wagon was immediately hired to bring up the baggage. The tent was then pitched in a small clump of fir trees just off the main road and was well screened from all sides. After supper obtained at the hotel nearby the detail turned in for the night.

Owing to the quantity of bulky equipment we had with us the tent was very much crowded and Tuesday morning a majority of the fireworks together with such other articles as could be temporarily dispensed with were placed under lock and key in a small building, kindly loaned for the purpose, located on the shore of the Cove just below the camp. During the morning the owners of a residence situated on the highest point of the island offered a small outhouse for our use as quarters, and as this point was better for signaling purposes as well as much nearer the telephone station the offer was accepted. At noon the tent was struck and placed with the other heavy baggage and the detail took possession of their new quarters in a cold, drizzling rain. Thermometer 52; barometer 29.88. It continued to rain during the afternoon and evening and at 7 p. m. the weather was so thick that the range of vision was limited to less than a half mile from shore. Under these conditions visual signaling was out of the question, but a patrol had been established and shortly before 2 a. m., the mist having lifted somewhat, vessels were sighted off shore apparently moving southwest, and as soon as it could be verified this information was transmitted by telephone to Captain Lenoir, Signal Officer, Fort Preble.

On Wednesday morning at 5 a. m. a second-class cruiser and two gunboats passed through Broad Sound and entered Middle Bay. These were followed by four or five destroyers at about 8.30 a. m., by four battleships, a second-class cruiser, and an old sloop of war. Later other vessels the nature of which could not be determined passed in and joined the rest. The above fleet lay at anchor southeast of Whaleboat Island, many of them being hidden from view by Harpswell Neck.

About 10 a. m. the sun broke through the clouds and a little later a heliograph station was established and station K was called, but owing to the uncertain nature of the weather we were unable to communicate. Another attempt was made about 2 p. m. with the same result.

On consulting the map it seemed likely that we could communicate visually with Station T, situated on Small Point, and in order to practice with them we called with the heliograph from 4.30 to 5.30, but could get no answer. We learned later that the woods back of Bald Head prevented all visual communication between ourselves and Station T.

At 7.05 p. m. a message was received by telephone from the colonel commanding at Whitehead, asking if we could furnish any information concerning the warships and their movements, and at 7.25 a reply was sent which included the following list of vessels reported to be lying in Middle Bay:

Kearsarge, Illinois, Alabama, Texas, Olympia, Baltimore, Chicago, Panther, Prairie, Topeka, Vixen, Yankee, Newport, Woodbury, Essex, Alliance, Hartford, a tug boat, a dispatch boat, and two colliers.

The above list was obtained from a summer resident of the island who had just returned from viewing the fleet in his launch.

In spite of gathering clouds and a falling barometer observed in the late afternoon, at 9.30 p. m. the stars were out bright and what appeared to be vessels carrying very dim lights were discernible to the north moving slowly west-southwest and inside past Chebeag, but so difficult was it to be certain that it was not until 9.40 that a message was sent by telephone to the colonel commanding at Whitehead reporting the fact. Soon afterwards rockets appeared in the direction of Littlejohn followed by heavy cannonading, then two rockets were seen to west-northwest, one to west-southwest, and another to west-northwest, and at 11.30 ships could also be made out east of Cape Elizabeth Light. The patrols from midnight to 5 a. m. made several reports of vessels to south and southwest, but it was impossible to determine their nature.

Shortly after 5.30, Thursday morning, a battleship, three cruisers, a gunboat and three destroyers entered Broad Sound and joined the boats anchored in Middle Bay. There was a bright sun and a light southerly breeze which soon died out. During the morning several attempts were made to call Station T with heliograph from various positions, but without success.

About 2.45 p. m. the fleet began to move from Middle Bay out through Broad Sound and a message was sent Captain Lenoir by telephone to that effect. The fleet lay to off Long Island until about 4.30, when they joined column and steamed west towards the forts, with which they were soon heavily engaged. Owing to the distance and the smoke the fleet rapidly disappeared from view, but the firing continued until about 6 o'clock, when it gradually died out. From then on through the night patrols reported heavy firing at intervals in the direction of the forts, but no specific information was obtainable.

A message was received from Captain Lenoir at 7.55 Friday morning directing us to pack up ready to leave early on Saturday the 29th. Later the message was acknowledged. During the morning we endeavored to call Station T for practice, still believing communication possible.

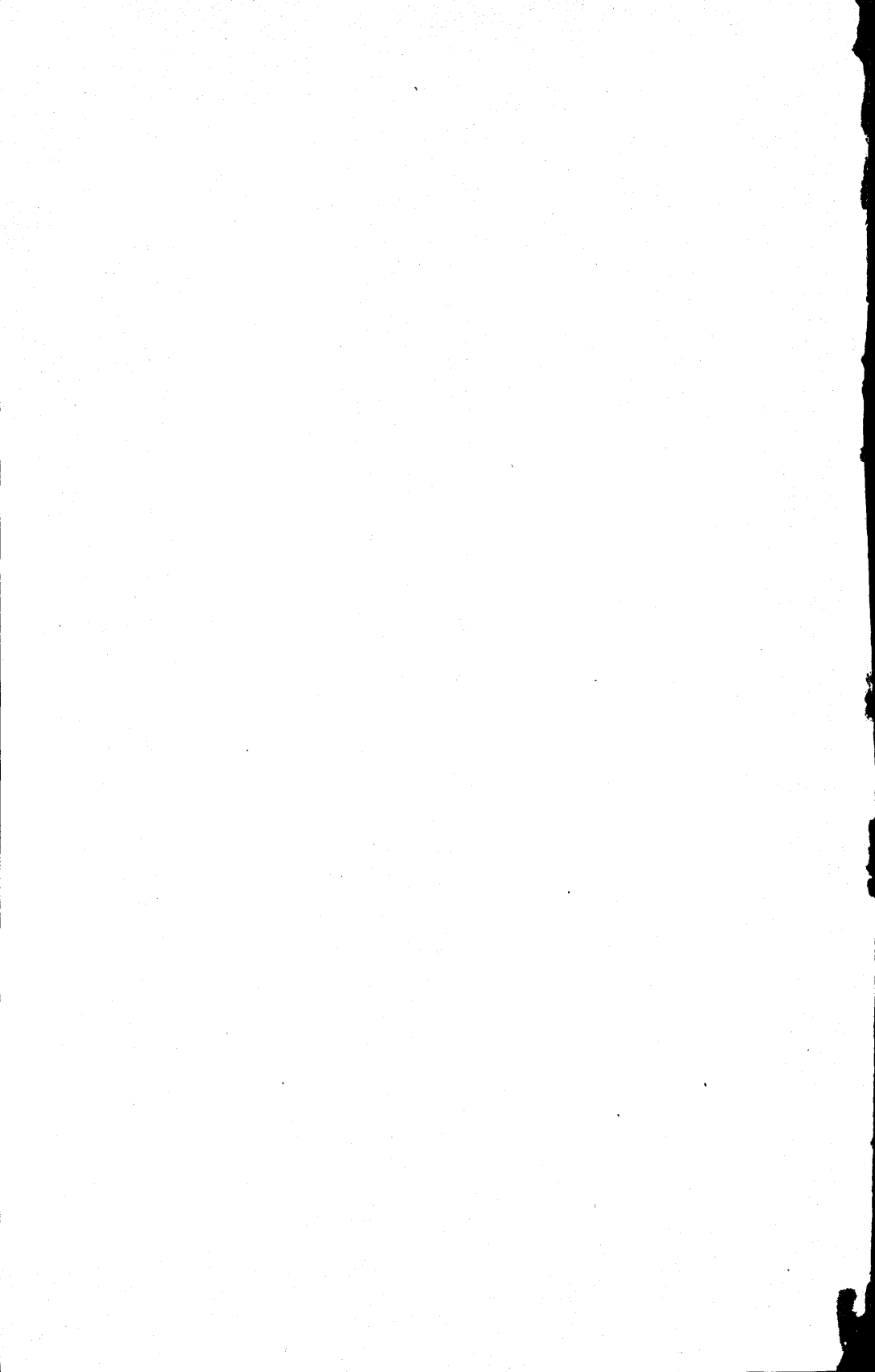
From this on the patrols had nothing of special interest to report, the seat of operations being apparently confined to the western part of the bay.

The station was closed early Saturday morning and the equipment packed as per order. The tug Robert Palmer called for us about 11.30 a. m. and conveyed the detail to Fort Preble, where I reported to Lieutenant Bigelow.

Respectfully,

R. W. EARLE,

Sergt., Chief, Mackerel Cove Station.



APPENDIX "EE"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Twenty-Second Regiment, Engineers,
on the Field Service of His Command.



APPENDIX "EE."

Report of Commanding Officer Twenty-Second Regiment, Engineers, N. G.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, ENGINEERS, N. G., N. Y.,
BROADWAY AND 68TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, *July 30, 1903.*

Major-General Charles F. Roe:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report:

In accordance with General Orders No.4, National Guard, ordering the regiment to camp at Peekskill for a tour of duty, the regiment assembled at the armory on Saturday, June 13, 1903, at 7.45 a. m.; left the armory twenty minutes later; was entrained at 8.20 a. m., and left the city for camp promptly at 8.30 a. m. This command reached Roa Hook at 10.03 a. m., detrained, and marched to the State Camp, arriving on the plateau at 10.30 a. m. The field ovens, tentage, tools and other baggage had been transported from the armory in wagons and loaded on the cars on Friday afternoon, June 12th—a precaution taken to avoid any unnecessary hurry or delay on the morning of departure. Upon the arrival of the train at Roa Hook a noncommissioned officer and three privates were detailed from each company to unload the cars; the field ovens were immediately sent to the camp grounds, and were followed by wagons assigned to each company with the tentage. The tents were pitched within an hour after the arrival of the regiment at camp, and the men were at mess promptly at noon. The regiment made its camp on the old South Camp Ground, as shown on the annexed diagram marked "A." Tents were all pitched under the supervision of the company officers, and were

properly aligned at once, so that none had to be taken down thereafter until the final striking of the tents on the day of departure.

On June 13th there were present in camp 39 officers, 505 enlisted men and 28 bandmen, a total of 572; on the following day, Sunday, June 14th, 573 officers and men were present in camp; on Monday, the 15th, 570; on the 16th, 560; on the 17th, 556; on the 18th, 559; on the 19th, 554, and on the 20th, the date of return, 524.

On the afternoon of the day of arrival bedsacks and straw were issued to the regiment, and on Sunday, June 14th, brown canvas working suits were duly issued to the enlisted men.

The tour of duty was effected or carried out under somewhat adverse circumstances, owing to the heavy rains which supervened almost throughout the week. But notwithstanding the unpropitious weather the work of this command was eminently satisfactory, and, in my opinion, worthy of high commendation.

On Sunday, the 20th, divine services were held by the Rev. William N. Dunnell, the chaplain of the regiment, at the commanding officer's tent, around which the officers and enlisted men assembled.

Owing to a heavy and continuous rain throughout Monday, the 15th, it was impossible for the regiment to do any field work, but on Tuesday morning, June 16th, I took the regiment out to a position which had been selected by Lieutenant-Colonel John Bogart, Engineer, National Guard, N. Y., as the proper place for the making of an entrenched fortification. This position is at the farther end of the old rifle range, and commands the northern approach to the camp through the valley.

Under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart, the regiment as a unit fortified this position by the making of an entrenchment about 110 feet long, as shown by the sketch annexed hereto and marked "B." The construction of the earthworks was commenced on Tuesday morning and was continued on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, under the direct supervision of the regiment and battalion commanders and of Lieutenant-Colonel Bogart. It was the original design or intention to finish the entrenchment by adding bastions at both wings, but owing to the almost constant rain throughout the week it was found to be impracticable within the limited time to construct the bastions.

In addition to its regular labors upon the entrenchment, much extra work was done on the fortification by Company G under the command of Captain Edwin W. Dayton, who also personally supervised the construction of the profile of the fortification.

In addition to the regimental work on the entrenched fortification, seven of the companies devoted much time to bridge building, fascine and gabion construction, reconnoissance and map making as follows:

Company A, Captain Murphy: Made a reconnoissance of the road at the base of the hill, as shown on sketch map marked "C."

Company B, Captain Serrell: Built a spar bridge spanning a ravine near the stairway leading from the outpost to the parade ground, as shown on photograph and plan annexed, marked "D" and "E" respectively. The location of the bridge was selected by Major-General Roe. The preliminary work, such as the survey and cutting down of timber, was done by the men when not engaged on the earthworks. The actual construction of the bridge was begun on June 18th and finished on the evening of June 19th. Nearly all of this work was done in a heavy downpour of rain.

A detachment of this company made a reconnoissance map, a copy of which is hereunto attached, marked "F," and another detachment built and used an odometer wheel, made up entirely of rough material, and constructed with a hammer, saw and hatchet, these being the only tools at hand.

Company C, Captain Lilliendahl: Made a reconnoissance of the road north of the camp, and made a map and report of the same, a copy of which is hereunto annexed and is marked "H." The company marched out on Tuesday afternoon, June 16th, under the command of Captain Lilliendahl, and beginning at the stable to the north of the camp, proceeded to use a prismatic compass, the men taking turns at reading the compass, and some of the men pacing off the distances, while others took the necessary notes for a field map as explained in Root's work on "Military Topography." The company proceeded in a northerly direction to the Albany Post Road, thence in a southerly direction through Annsville and back to camp by way of the advanced post of the guard,

south of the camp. All of the features of military importance were noted, and appear on the map, which is made on the small scale of 500 feet to the inch on account of the necessity of using the material at hand in its construction.

Company E, Captain Usher: Made a reconnoissance of the back road leading from camp and made a map of the same, a copy of which, with the notes attached, is hereto annexed, marked "I."

Company F, Captain Lowenbein: Built a fascine rack, but did not complete the building of any fascines on account of the weather.

Company G, Captain Dayton: In addition to the extra work on the fortification hereinbefore referred to, got out material (spars, etc.), felling some 100 trees, for a spar bridge. The weather prevented the completion of the bridge at camp, so the material was brought to New York, and is now stored in the armory. The bridge will be erected at some point to be selected in the future.

A detachment made a reconnoissance of the road from camp to Roa Hook station, and made a map of the same.

Another detachment measured the width of Annsville creek from Fitzpatrick's landing to corresponding point on opposite shore, and found same to be by triangulation approximately 800 feet.

Another detachment made a reconnoissance of the roads around the parade grounds.

Company K, Captain Barber: Made a reconnoissance of the road from camp to Annsville creek, and made a map of the same, a blue print of which is hereto annexed, marked "M." This company also constructed a gabion, photographs of which are annexed and marked "N" and "O."

The work done in camp during the week showed that there are many men in the command well fitted by nature or by avocation for engineering work, and that we already have many enlisted men possessed of technical skill and training.

The superior intelligence of the enlisted men has aided largely in obviating the natural difficulties which inevitably must accompany the transition or transformation of a regiment of infantry into one of engineers, and I can not pass unnoticed the interest and

enthusiasm of officers and enlisted men alike in the performance of their new duties and in their efforts to learn and to act—to acquire knowledge and to make practical use of such knowledge in the field.

The regiment was fed by its own commissary, and the result demonstrated the vast superiority of our commissariat over the old mess-hall system. The food was abundant and excellent, there was no complaint, and the system gives far greater satisfaction than the former method of feeding the men in the mess hall. The cost of the ration was only $30\frac{1}{4}$ cents per diem—less than the State allowance. Perishable articles, such as fresh beef, corned beef, fresh vegetables, fresh fish, butter, eggs and bread were issued daily. Other parts of the ration (issued on June 13th) comprised canned corned beef, canned beans, prunes, bacon, ham, dried fish, corned pork, sugar, flour, salt, pepper, potatoes, coffee, onions, peas, beans, canned tomatoes, condensed milk, cheese, vinegar, pickles and soap.

Dr. Smith, the regimental surgeon, was ably assisted by Dr. Terriberry of the Twelfth Regiment, who kindly volunteered his services for the tour of duty. The merit of the medical work is demonstrated by the fact that there was no serious illness during the whole week.

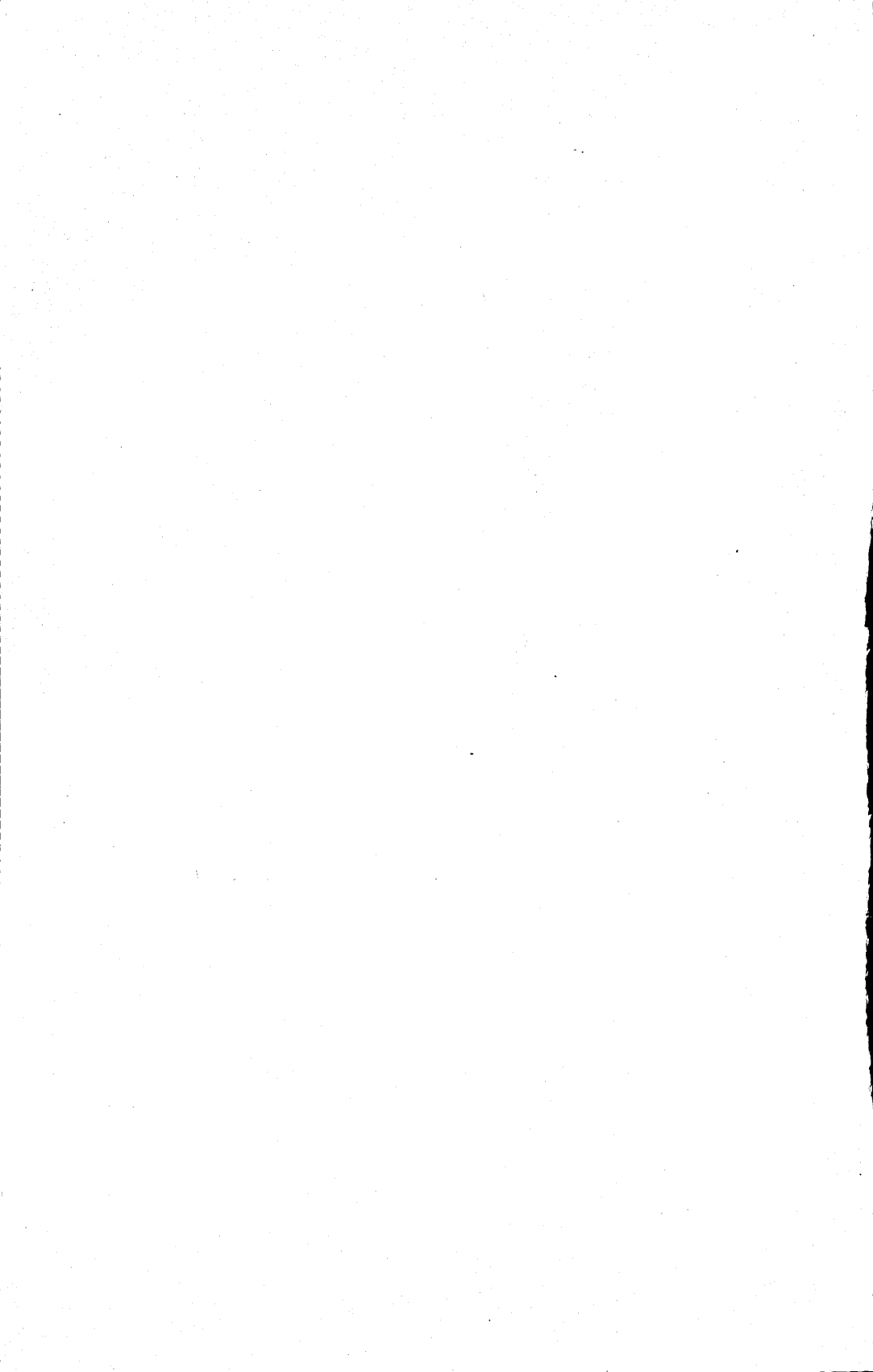
On Saturday, June 20th, the regiment broke camp and returned to the home station, arriving at its armory about 1.55 p. m.

Respectfully,

FRANKLIN BARTLETT,

Colonel.

(The diagram sketch, notes, photographs and maps mentioned in above report were not submitted with it.)



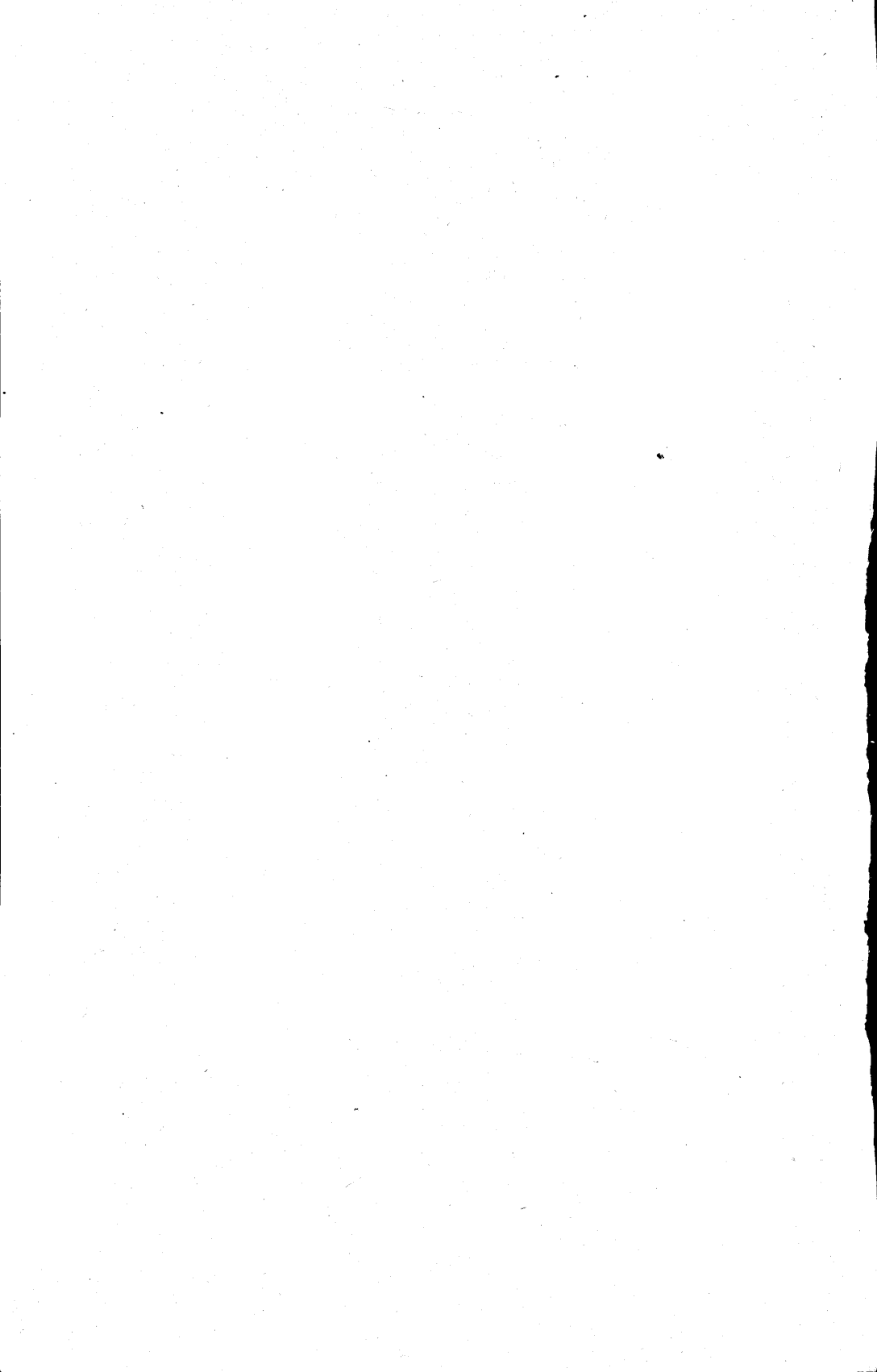
APPENDIX "FF"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Sixth Battery on the Field Service
of His Command.



APPENDIX "FF"

Report of Commanding Officer Sixth Battery.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., *October 28, 1903*

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

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of tour field service by the Sixth Battery as ordered in General Orders No. 4, Headquarters National Guard, N. Y. In addition to this order I requested permission to order the battery out for three days' field service prior to our regular tour of duty, the men to serve without pay, and expenses to be paid out of the battery fund. This request was granted by the Assistant Adjutant-General. In accordance with the above the battery assembled at the armory, May 30th, at 9 a. m., six officers and sixty-five enlisted men answering the rollcall. The horses were received at 9.30 by the Veterinary Sergeant and assigned. The battery was dismissed at 10 o'clock, with orders to reassemble at noon. At 12.30 o'clock dinner was served at the armory, and at 1 o'clock the horses were harnessed and hitched and the battery thoroughly inspected. Following this inspection, the battery took its place in the Memorial Day parade. After a short parade the battery took up its march for Endicott, N. Y., about 9 miles west of this city. The battery consisted of six officers, sixty-five enlisted men, sixty horses, and our entire field equipment. At East Union, 5 miles west of this city, there was a short halt for rest and readjustment of harnesses. We arrived at Camp Henry, on the Casino grounds at Endicott, at 5 p. m. There tents were pitched, wells sunk, and sinks dug; and at 6.45 supper was served.

May 31st the following camp schedule was put into force and continued throughout the tour of service:

First call for reveille.....	4.55 a. m.
Reveille	5.00 a. m.
Assembly for rollcall.....	5.05 a. m.
Sick call.....	5.15 a. m.
Stable call.....	5.40 a. m.
Assembly	5.45 a. m.
Mess call, breakfast.....	7.25 a. m.
Assembly	7.30 a. m.
Guard mounting.....	8.15 a. m.
Assembly for formation of detail.....	8.20 a. m.
Adjutant's call.....	8.30 a. m.
Inspection of quarters.....	9.00 a. m.
Drill call.....	9.20 a. m.
Assembly for rollcall and formation.....	9.25 a. m.
Recall from drill.....	11.30 p. m.
Mess call for dinner.....	12.35 p. m.
Assembly	12.30 p. m.
First Sergeant's call.....	1.30 p. m.
School call for instructions in sighting and fuse cutting	2.00 p. m.
Recall from school.....	3.00 p. m.
Drill call.....	3.45 p. m.
Assembly	3.50 p. m.
Recall	5.50 p. m.
Mess call.....	6.25 p. m.
Assembly	6.30 p. m.
First call for retreat.....	7.15 p. m.
Rollcall	7.25 p. m.
Retreat	7.30 p. m.
First call for tattoo.....	9.50 p. m.
Tattoo	10.00 p. m.
Call to quarters.....	10.00 p. m.
Taps	11.00 p. m.

Instructions during our camp at the Casino were progressive throughout, beginning first with section drills under the command of the chiefs of sections, followed by platoon drills under the command of the lieutenants of the battery. In the afternoon, battery drills were held under the command of the captain. Commanding officer had his lieutenants take command of the battery for a period of each drill, lieutenants taking command each day alternately. The improvement by both officers and men was constant throughout our service at camp. The men showed the benefits of their riding drills during the spring. The officers showed great enthusiasm and ability and were of great assistance to the commanding officer. Allowing them frequent opportunities to command the battery increased their interest, and was productive of most excellent results. At 2 o'clock each afternoon the battery was taken out for instruction in sighting and fuse cutting.

On June 5th, in accordance with Special Orders No. 117, Headquarters National Guard, N. Y., the right platoon, in charge of Lieutenant Sears, reported at the range for inspection of small arms practice by Major Kirby, the left platoon remaining in camp at Endicott, and continuing their drill as usual. On June 6th the left platoon, in charge of Lieutenant Tracy, reported at the range, the right platoon remaining at camp. During the 7th and 8th of June our battery drills consisted largely of formation by change of front and echelon movements. All the movements of the battery were executed with more precision than it has been my experience to see accomplished by them heretofore. Schools were held each evening for officers, noncommissioned officers, and such privates as choose to take advantage of them. At these schools the movements for the following day were taken up and thoroughly explained. This, I think, had an excellent effect upon the understanding of them by the men when put into execution on the following day.

The camp was situated on the left bank of the Susquehanna river, where there was every facility for watering the horses and for the men's bathing. The drinking water was good, and the drill field could hardly be surpassed.

Nevertheless, in my opinion, it is not advisable to take an organization into camp at such a short distance from their own homes. In accordance with General Orders No. 4, I might have taken the battery on a longer march, but such a course would have necessitated pitching camp in fields where there would have been no opportunity for satisfactory battery drills. It would simply have developed into a series of monotonous daily marches, and the battery would have missed the drills of which they were so much in need.

Our food was all prepared and cooked by our own men, and was excellent in quality and variety, and I think, under the circumstances, cheap.

Assistant Surgeon Roberts deserves great credit for the care he gave to the health of the camp. He inspected the food before each meal, and saw that all sanitary arrangements were carefully carried out. We had no cases of sickness worthy of the name, and only one accident to a driver, and this man was about in a few days after our return from camp.

June 9th we broke camp at 1 o'clock and took up the march for home, reaching there at 3.30 p. m. The battery was then inspected and the horses carefully looked over and examined by the veterinary, and turned over to their respective owners. The inspection showed that the battery arrived home with all its property intact and all the horses in excellent condition. After having taken care of the battery property and dressed their lockers, the men were paid off and dismissed at 6 o'clock p. m.

In my opinion the camp was successful in every way, costing considerably less than the set allowance for rations.

The men were never more willing nor the officers more enthusiastic in the camp, where every lieutenant did his duty most thoroughly. It is very difficult to single out special cases for commendation, but Lieutenants Sears and Tracy were indefatigable in carrying out every detail of the drill as ordered by the commanding officer.

Respectfully,

F. D. WEED,

Captain, Sixth Battery.

APPENDIX "GG"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery
on the Field Service of His Command.

APPENDIX "G G"

Report of Commanding Officer Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY
ARTILLERY, N. G., N. Y.

Armory, Corner Sumner and Jefferson Avenues.

BROOKLYN, July 27, 1903.

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

Sir—Pursuant to General Orders No. 4, Headquarters National Guard, this regiment was detailed to proceed to Plum Island, and in accordance therewith prepared the estimate of expense connected therewith. After receipt of same, General Orders No. 15 from Headquarters, Department of the East, United States, were received, and in accordance with verbal instructions from the major-general commanding the National Guard the same were obeyed.

Pursuant thereto General Orders No. 10, Headquarters Thirteenth Regiment, were issued and complied with. Order herewith.

At a later date the order for calls, etc., was received from Major Hamilton, and the same were promulgated in accordance with General Orders No. 11, Headquarters Thirteenth Regiment, herewith.

A letter from Major Hamilton, commanding Fort Terry, advised me that the guard duty would be under my control; pursuant thereto General Orders No. 12 was issued and guard duty carried on pursuant thereto.

The drill order for "manning tables" was made, as per list submitted herewith by order of the post commander; these details reported at the batteries as directed, and I have no knowledge of what was done, as it was not through me as commanding officer of the regiment, the details reporting to officers of the Regular Army. Neither they nor my officers made any report to me.

I understand that my inspector of small arms practice has been advised that the following ammunition was expended and that such information was imparted to him through the officers detailed to supervise batteries. No ammunition was issued to me nor was I called on to exercise any control. Copy of list herewith, "B."

Letter to post commander signed by me to this effect.

Colonel Wheeler, U. S. A., in charge of transportation, gave every facility, but owing to delays, incident to Long Island railroad travel, all his good work was destroyed by the dilatory methods of the road and its failure to keep its agreements.

All gun practice was under charge of United States officers, to whom you must look for records, reports, etc.

The regiment returned to its home station on Sunday, July 19th, and arrived in Brooklyn about 5.30 p. m., after the usual delays incident to Long Island railroad travel.

The idea of a permanent camp was given up by reason of lack of communication.

It is my opinion that far less work has been done than when two years ago we were under State auspices. The failure to pay in camp is detrimental to future attendance at camps.

As the so-called "Dick bill" is not under consideration, I do not think I am called on to make any comments on the service, and only submit report on the work done over which I have had any charge.

General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, visited the camp on Monday, July 13th, to see whether the men were well cared for and to add anything which might be required. The 20 cents additional given by the State has proved more than sufficient to provide for everything.

Major-General Roe, commanding the National Guard, visited the camp on Thursday, July 16th, and by his presence added greatly to the interest of the same. His personal observations undoubtedly confirm the statements made by me.

Respectfully,

DAVID E. AUSTEN,

Colonel Commanding Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK CITY, *June 25, 1903.*

General Orders No. 15.

On the request of the Governors of the several States concerned, and with the authority of the Secretary of War, the following National Guard troops will participate with the Regular Army in the encampments, maneuvers and field instruction as indicated, under the provisions of section XV of the act approved January 21, 1903 (General Orders No. 7, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., January 24, 1903).

The National Guard of the State of Maine, consisting of two regiments of infantry, signal corps and an ambulance corps, and the First Regiment of Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, will participate in the combined army and navy maneuvers to take place in Portland harbor August 22-29, 1903. The commanding officers of the organizations concerned should confer with Colonel Frank G. Smith, artillery corps, commanding the artillery district of Portland, Fort Preble, Me., as to places of encampment, duties and all details.

The Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, National Guard, New York, and two companies Coast Artillery, National Guard, Connecticut, will participate in the mobilization of the artillery district of New London, and will take part in such drills, exercises and maneuvers as have been determined upon, from the morning of July 10th to and including July 20th, when their participation in the maneuvers will terminate. The commanding

officers of the organizations concerned should confer with Major William R. Hamilton, artillery corps, commanding officer Fort Terry, N. Y.

A careful muster of the officers and enlisted men of these organizations should be made under the supervision of the commanders of the artillery district to which they are assigned, to determine the number of officers and enlisted men who are present for duty daily, with a view to their pay as may be hereafter determined under the act above cited.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation from the home stations of the respective organizations to the points indicated and return. The subsistence department will furnish the necessary subsistence. The medical officers of the United States Army at the stations designated will render every assistance practicable to the medical officers of the National Guard troops.

Everything possible will be done by the officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army to make the participation of the National Guard troops as interesting and instructive as possible.

By command of Major-General Chaffee.

THOMAS H. BARRY,

Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH REGIMENT HEAVY
ARTILLERY, N. G., N. Y.

Armory, Corner Sumner and Jefferson Avenues.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, *June 16, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 10.

I. This regiment is hereby ordered to assemble at the armory on Friday, July 10th, to proceed to camp at Fort Terry, on Plum Island, equipped in field uniform, as follows:

OFFICERS — Undress uniform (braided blouse), leggings, fatigue cap, overcoat in poncho rolled over left shoulder or with servant.

ENLISTED MEN (except band and field music)—Undress uniform, with leggings, blue shirt, red tie, fatigue cap, pack, with overcoat, blanket and poncho, haversack, canteen, tin cup and mess kit.

BAND AND FIELD MUSIC—Undress uniform, with leggings, fatigue cap, blue shirt, red tie, overcoat in poncho in roll over left shoulder, haversack, canteen, tin cup and mess kit.

First call, 10 p. m.; drill call, 10.10 p. m.; assembly, 10.15 p. m.

Campaign hats will be nested and sent in company's chests or carried inside of packs. Members are ordered to carry one day's cooked rations in haversack, and are enjoined to make careful use of same, as no ration issue will be made before noon on July 11th.

II. The armory will be closed after the regiment leaves on July 10th until the return of the command on Sunday, July 19th, except to those who have written permission to join their companies during camp tour.

III. Baggage will be allowed as follows: Each officer, one valise or small trunk; each company, two chests; field music and band, each two chests; hospital corps and noncommissioned staff, each one chest. Any special baggage must be arranged for with the quartermaster. All baggage must be delivered to the quartermaster, at the armory, on the evening of Tuesday, July 7th, and no baggage delivered thereafter will be transported at the expense of the regiment. All chests and trunks must be plainly marked.

IV. On arrival at camp, requisitions, based on the number actually present, will be promptly filled and should be filed with the proper staff officer, on the boat, *en route* to Plum Island, and must include all camp equipage, stores and supplies required for use during the encampment. Requisitions will be filled in the order received. The quartermaster and commissary will provide proper blanks on application.

V. A special order governing all duty in camp will be issued, which must be carefully studied, as the provisions of the order will be rigidly enforced.

VI. Servants will be required to be uniformed in the grey dress of the regiment. No servant or cook will be permitted to wear any part of the uniform or equipment of an enlisted man of the regiment. Blue overalls and jackets, and blue flannel or cotton shirts, must be provided for all servants and cooks for use in camp; also, special cook hat according to sample with quartermaster. Hired cooks will proceed to camp in civilian dress and must be provided (through company commanding officer) with special quartermaster's passes for transportation.

VII. The quartermaster is ordered to issue at camp, on requisition of commanding officer of company, a working suit for each enlisted man having use for same at gun drill.

VIII. The commissary is ordered to issue, on requisition to the commanding officer of company, for use of each enlisted man, tin cup and mess kit. Issue to be made Tuesday, June 30th.

IX. The following books and circulars are ordered to be taken to camp:

BY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS — Drill Regulations of Coast Artillery; Regulations of Military Forces, S. N. Y.; Manual for Guard Duty; Infantry Drill Regulations; Drill Circular for four-inch and ten-inch gun and twelve-inch mortar; Butt's Physical Drill.

BY NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS — Part IV, D. R. Coast Artillery; Infantry Drill Regulations; Drill Circular for four-inch and ten-inch gun and twelve-inch mortar.

Commanding officers of companies will apply to the commissary for issue of Cook's Manual.

X. On the train each company will be in charge of its own commissioned officers. They will place a guard at each door of their car, and no passing will be permitted through the train by any enlisted man, unless bearing a pass signed by his commanding officer. No person will be allowed to ride on the platforms. Officers will be held personally responsible for the orderly conduct of the men, and will read sections 873, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, and be held in compliance with all provisions of same.

XI. Major George G. Cochran is hereby detailed as guard instructor during the period of the camp tour, and will, in addition to other supervision, daily instruct the guard for the day following, at an hour to be announced in camp.

Sergeant-Major George W. Smith is hereby detailed as provost sergeant during the camp tour, and will report each day after guard mount to the officer of the day for instructions.

Sergeant M. C. Sullivan, Company M, is hereby detailed for special electrical duty during the camp tour, and will report for instructions, on receipt of this order, to the colonel commanding.

By order of Colonel Austen.

THOMAS R. FLEMING,
Captain and Regimental Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY
ARTILLERY, N. G., N. Y.

Armory, Corner Sumner and Jefferson Avenues.

General Orders, No. 11.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., *July 7, 1903.*

The following are the calls ordered during the encampment, at Fort Terry, July 11 to 19, inclusive:

Reveille, first call.....	5.15 a. m.
Reveille	5.25
Assembly	5.30

Fifteen Minutes Setting Up Drill.

Mess call, breakfast, musicians of guard.....	5.45
Assembly	5.50
Sick call	6.30

Artillery Drill, Saturdays and Sundays Excepted.

First call	6.55
Assembly	7.00
Recall from drill.....	11.30

First Sergeant's call.....	11.45 a. m.
Mess call, dinner, Musicians of Guard.....	12.00 m.
Assembly	12.05 p. m.
Officers' call.....	1.05
Mess call, supper, Musicians of Guard.....	5.00
Assembly	5.05

Parade, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

First call, Musicians of Guard.....	5.30
Assembly	5.45

Guard Mount, Immediately After Parade.

Retreat, first call, Musicians of Guard, 10 minutes before sunset	7.15
Assembly, 8 minutes later.....	7.23
Retreat, sunset	7.25
Tattoo	9.00
Call to quarters	10.45
Taps	11.00

Saturdays Only.

Inspection and drill, first call.....	8.00 a. m.
Assembly	8.15

All formations will be made on the parade east of camp.

DUTIES AT CALLS AND HOURS FOR SERVICE—

First Call for Reveille.—Officers and men dress promptly and place tents in order.

First Sound of the Assembly.—Companies will form for roll call, to be completed at last sound of the assembly. Formation must be attended by an officer. Roll is called, or physical drill to follow as ordered. Men will continue after their physical drill, to place tents in order, and police the ground around them and the Company street, under supervision of Sergeants and Corporals. The streets will be policed from the ocean to the rear of the Company officers' tents. Reg. 846.

Sick Call.—Sick will be conducted by a duty Sergeant to the hospital. The Sergeant will present the sick report to the medical officer. Reg. 847.

Drill Calls.—Officers and men will prepare to fall in, and at the first sound of the assembly companies will be formed and roll called. Reg. 848.

The artillery drill will be in two reliefs.

Mess Calls' Assembly.—At assembly following mess call, companies will be assembled and marched to mess. Reg. 849.

Guard Mounting Call.—Details prepare to fall in and at first sound of assembly immediately following parade, the First Sergeants form details, inspect arms and uniforms, replace men up to standard of neatness, instruct supernumeraries and non-commissioned officers in positions at guard mounting and at first note of Adjutant's call march them off. Reg. 850.

First Sergeant's Call.—First Sergeants will repair promptly to the Adjutant's office, prepared with pencil and paper to take down orders in writing. Reg. 851.

First Call for Parade.—Officers and men prepare to fall in at the first sound of assembly, companies will be formed and roll called; company commander inspects company; at the march following first note of Adjutant's call, companies will be marched on the line at interval equal to company front. Reg. 852.

First Call for Retreat, if no Parade.—Officers and men prepare to fall in, without arms, in the uniform ordered at the time. At first note of assembly, company is formed and roll called; officer in command receives First Sergeant's report and brings company to parade rest, after retreat is sounded, dismiss, etc. Reg. 854.

Call to Quarters.—All enlisted men, not on duty, will report to quarters and retire. Reg. 856.

Taps.—At taps, there will be an inspection of quarters in each company, by an officer designated by company commander, who will report to the Officer of the Day and C. O. of battalion the names of any enlisted men absent without leave. The officer should walk the street after taps until absolute quiet is assured.

Battalion Commanders and Officers should be present at formations and see that they are promptly made. The officer present at reveille and retreat reports the result of the roll call to the Adjutant of the battalion, who reports to his battalion commander and the Regimental Adjutant, the latter reporting to the regimental commander. Reg. 860.

REGULATIONS:

Marking or defacing of tents in any manner is forbidden. Reg. 834.

No signs or symbols will be allowed in camp, unless specially authorized by C. O. Reg. 835.

Tent ropes must be slackened at tattoo and during wet weather, to be tightened at reveille or when the canvas is dry. Reg. 836.

Rosters for companies for details will be arranged by squads, and so arranged that one man is taken from each squad before a second is taken. Reg. 840.

The members of the guard coming off duty, one day, constitute the regular fatigue party or general police for the next day, and will report at the first drill call of the day to the senior non-commissioned officer of the old guard. Such non-commissioned officer will report to the Provost Sergeant. Reg. 842.

Sentinels will pass all officers at the Army, Navy or National Guard, in uniform or when known as such.

REQUISITIONS:

C. O. of companies will cause their Q. M. Sergeants to file their requisitions, daily, with the Commissary, for supply of fresh meat, etc., at 7 a. m. The Commissary will make issue, for which a detail will be sent, daily, at hour to be indicated by him.

DECORATIONS:

May be worn, in undress uniform, as follows:

Decoration for gallery practice on the collar of the undress coat, but not more than five at any one time.

The State decoration for markmanship, and badges indicating high proficiency in artillery practice.

Regs. uniform, N. G. Sec. 132.

The latter decoration is limited to four men in each company.

DRESS—(Any not designated herein is prohibited.)

For Commissioned Officers—

At ceremonies, undress uniform, white gloves and collar.

At drills, camp blouse, blue trousers and leggings (boots if mounted) campaign hat. (The dress blouse if not provided with the camp blouse.)

Off Duty—Before 3 p. m., the camp blouse and campaign hat may be worn.

After 3 p. m., when not in quarters, undress, as prescribed for ceremonies. White flannel trousers may be worn.

For Enlisted Men—

At ceremonies, undress uniform (white gloves).

At gun drills, privates, the full working suit (no leggings); non-commissioned officers, blue shirt and working trousers.

Fatigue of police parties the full working suit (no leggings).

Off Duty—Before 3 p. m., blue shirt (without suspenders), campaign hat, blue trousers without leggings, may be worn, except on drill in uniform as noted.

After 3 p. m., undress uniform. No enlisted man will appear out of quarters otherwise equipped.

No enlisted man will be allowed to pass out of camp, at any hour, unless in undress uniform, as prescribed for ceremonies.

Blouses, whenever worn, must be properly buttoned. Reg. 837.

Tan shoes are absolutely prohibited.

Men practicing for athletic sports or contesting, are exempted from these provisions while so doing, but will require special permission from battalion commanders.

SERVANTS—

Will require to be uniformed in the grey, as adopted, and will not be allowed to accompany the regiment otherwise equipped.

Before 3 p. m., they may wear in camp a dark blue shirt (cotton or flannel), or blue working suit (overall.)

After 3 p. m., the grey must be worn.

COMPANY COOKS—

In camp, will wear the blue working overall, with or without the jacket, blue shirts will be worn (cotton or flannel.) On duty, the special cook hat.

No servant will be permitted to wear any part of a uniform of an enlisted man of the regiment.

PASSES—

Enlisted men will not be allowed to leave the island, except on pass, which must be applied for each day, at First Sergeant's call. These passes must be shown to the guard on steamer dock.

Passes will indicate the hour for return.

Enlisted men leaving the island without a pass, or returning after the hour designated in the pass, will be promptly disciplined.

No passes will be issued to take effect before dinner mess, *except for the guard coming off duty the previous day.*

Registry of all passes will be made at the Guard Tent, the men to retain their passes until return, when they will be surrendered at the outpost Guard Tent, on steamer dock.

Servants on pass must wear the grey.

This order will be taken to camp by each officer and enlisted man.

The regiment is subject to all rules governing the regular troops.

By order of Colonel AUSTEN,

THOMAS R. FLEMING,

Captain and Regimental Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY
ARTILLERY, N. G., N. Y.

FORT TERRY, PLUM ISLAND, NEW YORK, July 11, 1903.

General Orders, No. 12.

The daily camp guard will consist of one officer of the day, two officers of the guard, three sergeants, five corporals, sixty privates, one bugler and one drummer.

CAMP GUARD—One officer of guard, two sergeants, three corporals, fifty-four privates, one bugler and one drummer.

OUTPOST—*On Steamboat Dock*—One officer of guard (junior) one sergeant, two corporals and six privates, to be specially selected for efficiency and neatness; to allow no enlisted man of the Thirteenth Regiment to board the steamboat without a pass. A tent or fly may be erected at entrance to dock for shelter. The utmost courtesy must be extended by the soldiers on duty at the outpost.

The jurisdiction of this outpost extends only over men of the Thirteenth Regiment, on whose part absolute good conduct will be exacted, and, in case of any infraction, the offender will be promptly placed in arrest and sent to the camp guard tent, at the first opportunity, with memo. in writing, signed by the officer at the outpost, giving reason for the arrest.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUARD:

All commissioned officers of the U. S., or of the S. N. Y., or other States, whether in uniform or in civilian dress, when known as such, will be passed at all times, day or night.

All soldiers of the U. S., in uniform, when on duty, will be passed.

At night, except under special pass, no enlisted man will be allowed to pass out of camp, after first call for tattoo.

Enlisted men who wish to leave the island will require a special pass, duly countersigned, which must be registered and stamped at the outpost guard tent, on the steamboat dock, retained by the man, while absent, but must be surrendered at the outpost guard tent on return.

No enlisted man, of the Thirteenth Regiment, will be permitted to pass through the lines, unless in the uniform of the regiment, as prescribed for ceremonies, except to leave camp for home station, under pass for the purpose.

Special care must be exercised to exclude all suspicious persons from camp limits.

All enlisted men of the Thirteenth Regiment, absent without leave, at the first call for evening parade, will be held by the guard, unless under pass for a later hour.

By order of Colonel AUSTEN,

THOMAS R. FLEMING,

Captain and Regimental Adjutant.

DRILL ORDER FOR MANNING BATTERIES, ETC.

Manning tables to be made out and ready at camp.

Companies to be detailed as follows (first relief, 6.45 to 9.15, to be at the guns ready at 6.55 a. m.):

Companies D and B, Battery Steele, 10-inch breech-loading rifles.

Companies C and G and half of L, Battery Stoneman, mortars.

Half of Company L, Battery Kelly, 4.7-inch breech-loading rifles.

Company F, Battery Bradford, 6-inch breech-loading rifles.

All details under Major Turpin.

Six companies to be detailed as follows (second relief, 9 to 11.30, to be at the guns ready at 9.10 a. m.):

Company E, Battery Steele, 10-inch breech-loading rifles.

Companies H, K, and half of A, Battery Stoneman, mortars.

Half of Company A, Battery Kelly, 4.7-inch breech-loading rifles.

Company I, Battery Bradford, 6-pounders breech-loading rifles.

Company M, 5 siege.

All details under Major Davis.

Details to various guns to be permanent for the entire week.

Electrical plant consists of 3 steam and 2 oil engines.

From all companies under Sergeant Sullivan. One relief.

Excused from other drill and guard duty.

10 men (of 2 reliefs, 5 men each), electricians.

6 men (of 2 reliefs, 3 men each), firemen.

6 men (one for each light).

18 men (telegraph, telephone, etc.).

—

40

Fire commander's detachment, two reliefs, 7 men each (first relief selected by Major Turpin; second relief selected by Major Davis):

2 men as telephone operators.

1 man as "telautograph" operator.

2 men as observer and assistant.

2 men as extras.

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7

Battery commander's detachment same as for fire commander. Two stations. Major Ashley to select these from regiment at large and have men ready at both stations.

Base line stations for horizontal system. Two reliefs. Primary stations, total 16 men; secondary stations, total 8 men. Major Ashley to select these from regiment at large and have men ready for both reliefs.

"B." AMMUNITION EXPENDED.

For 10-inch Breech-loading Rifles.

Five (5) practice charges, smokeless powder, weight 46 lbs. 12 oz. each.

Five (5) cast-iron shots, weight 575 lbs.

Five (5) obturating friction primers.

Seven (7) service charges, smokeless powder, weight 150 lbs. each.

Seven (7) cast-iron shots, weight 575 lbs.

Eight (8) obturating friction primers.

For 12-inch Breech-loading Mortars.

Eleven (11) sixth zone charges, smokeless powder, weight 36 lbs. each.

Eleven (11) cast-iron shells, weight 800 lbs.

Twelve (12) eighth zone charges, smokeless powder, weight 44 lbs. 2 oz. each.

Twelve (12) cast-iron shells, weight 800 lbs. each.

Twenty-five (25) combination electric and friction primers.

For 6-inch Rapid-fire.

Twenty (20) service charges, smokeless powder, weight $27\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each.

Twenty (20) cast-iron shots, weight 100 lbs. each.

Twenty-two (22) combination electric and friction primers.

For 4.72-inch Rapid-fire.

Twenty (20) rounds cordite powder, weight 8 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each.

Twenty (20) shells, filled and plugged, weight 45 lbs. each.

Twenty-two (22) percussion primers.

For 6 Pounds, Rapid-fire.

Twenty (20) fixed ammunition cast-iron shells.

APPENDIX "HH"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer First Brigade, with Report of Field
Service of Seventh Regiment.

APPENDIX "H H"

Report of Commanding Officer First Brigade.

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

No. 50 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET,

NEW YORK, November 30, 1903.

Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:

Sir—Pursuant to the regulations for the military forces of the State, I have the honor to submit the following as my report of the operations of the brigade during the past year and its condition at this date.

In compliance with General Orders No. 1, current series, Headquarters National Guard, the general small arms practice of the several organizations of the brigade took place at Creedmoor during the month of May last and was supervised by Major Elmore F. Austin, Engineer, who was detailed for this duty in the absence on leave of the Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer and the Assistant Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer.

The result of the practice for the season in the brigade is as follows:

Distinguished experts.....	112
Experts	83
Sharpshooters	462
Marksmen	2,946

A total in all classes of..... 3,603

The team of twelve representing the State of New York, winners of the interstate matches, at Sea Girt, N. J., in September last, and the successful competitor in the individual competition for the military championship of America, at same meeting, were all members of the brigade.

The brigade had four representatives on the American team of eight which successfully competed for the Palma Trophy, at Bisley, England, in July, 1903.

These facts require no comment and are set forth here in cordial recognition of the skill and self-sacrificing labor of the officers and enlisted men concerned; and no comment is necessary regarding the excellent system of military rifle practice in vogue in the State of New York whereby it is possible to obtain such results.

The brigade paraded as a part of the escort of the Grand Army of the Republic on the occasion of the unveiling of the equestrian statue of General William T. Sherman, on Memorial Day, the 30th of May. The Eighth Regiment, Colonel Jarvis, was excused from this parade in order that it might take part in a local celebration and parade in the borough of the Bronx.

The attendance at drills in the several organizations of the brigade is a matter which has my earnest attention at all times with the view to an improvement in the percentages.

The character of instruction imparted at drills and schools of instruction is of a higher grade, generally, than was the case a decade ago; this is largely attributable to the increasing severity of the examinations of candidates for commissions.

Under General Orders No. 4, current series, Headquarters National Guard, the Seventh Regiment was ordered to perform a tour of field service under the orders of the commanding officer of the First Brigade from June 20th to 27th, and the State camp grounds near Peekskill were designated as the place for the operations.

Pursuant to these orders the quartermaster of the brigade was directed to procure the necessary transportation for the troops and their baggage and stores from their home station to the State camp grounds and return.

In proceeding to the camp the troops were entrained, with their baggage and stores, at the yards of the New York Central Railroad Company, at Sixtieth street and Eleventh avenue, and were returned thence at the close of the tour, on June 27th. The offer was made by the railroad authorities to return them via the Grand Central station, but as the hour scheduled for their arrival there did not meet the views of the commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment, he elected to detrain at the Sixtieth street station.

I reported to the major-general commanding National Guard, at the State camp, on the morning of Saturday, June 20th, with the following officers of the brigade staff, namely: Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas J. O'Donohue, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major Alfred H. Abeel, Inspector; Major Frederic C. Thomas, Commissary, and Captain William S. Scott, Aide-de-Camp.

Later in the forenoon I reported the arrival of the Seventh Regiment.

The regiment was very unfortunate in the weather conditions which prevailed during its week's tour; rain fell almost incessantly, and as a consequence the grounds were saturated and at times the camp streets and tent sites were flooded.

The operations of the regiment were on lines laid down by Colonel Appleton, its commanding officer; operations and drills were hindered and restricted by weather conditions, but withal were very successfully executed. Colonel Appleton carefully supervised the work of his command and was ably supported by his officers.

Colonel Appleton's report of the operations of his command during the tour accompanies this report.

I can not too highly commend the officers and men of the regiment for their cheerful acceptance of the discomforts of a wet camp, nor too highly praise their attention to duty and their evident desire to fulfill every requirement of military discipline and courtesy.

I respectfully recommend:

First. That when an organization on field service occupies a camp site for several days it shall not be again occupied for a

camp until sufficient time has elapsed to enable the soil to return to its normal condition.

Second. That all tents be floored whenever practicable to obtain the necessary flooring lumber, whether the encampment be on the grounds of the State camp near Peekskill or elsewhere, for the reason that the troops are ordinarily unaccustomed to camp life and can not be inured to it during the short and widely separated periods in which they are subjected to it.

I am very heartily in favor of the system of requiring field service from organizations; two tours of such service, the first tour for learning what to do and what not to do, and the second tour for a practical application of the knowledge gained in the first, will make an organization quite independent when ordered for active duty.

I am of the opinion that the considerable decrease in the aggregate strength of the brigade as compared with last year is largely attributable to the industrial disturbances and business depression of the past six or eight months. Recruits to take the places of men retired for various reasons are not so easily obtainable as in ordinary times. Young men of the class from which desirable recruits are obtained are disinclined to enlist under existing business conditions; they desire to make secure their employment or business before obligating themselves to serve in the National Guard.

On the return of industrial prosperity to the community the several organizations of the brigade will doubtless be recruited to their normal strength.

The work of erecting an armory for the Seventy-first Regiment and other organizations quartered therein to replace the building destroyed by fire, in February, 1902, is progressing and it is believed that it will be ready for occupancy early in the spring of 1905.

The Armory Board has not yet awarded the contract for the armory for the Sixty-ninth Regiment; it is expected, however, that this will be done at an early date.

No especial progress has been made during the past year towards securing a location for an armory for the Eighth Regiment in the borough of the Bronx; the subject is under advisement by the Armory Board and I anticipate an early affirmative report on a site.

Respectfully,

GEORGE MOORE SMITH,

Brigadier-General.

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

NO. 50 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET,

NEW YORK, *July 1, 1903.*

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

Sir—I have the honor to report herewith my observations on the tour of duty of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y., at the State Camp of Instruction near Peekskill, N. Y., from June 20 to June 27, 1903.

The regiment arrived at the camp Saturday, June 30, at 11.05 a. m., formed in column of companies on the east parade ground, stacked arms and a detail from each company under the supervision of Lieutenant Towle, Seventh Regiment proceeded to lay out the camp on the sight of the permanent camp grounds.

The colors were not placed under guard on the stacks of the color company, but were removed at once to the spot where the colonel's tent was to be placed.

The cooks immediately started fires and cooked dinner. Tents were raised as promptly as received by the companies and dinner call was sounded at 1.03 p. m.

The regiment was preceded by its guard, and sentinels were immediately posted around the ground designated for the camp before the arrival of the main body.

An inspection of the camp was made by me every morning at 9.15 a. m., during which inspection I was always accompanied by the officer of the day.

The policing generally of the camp during the entire tour of service was very good, special attention being given to the mess tents, kitchens, and cooking utensils, which were usually found in excellent condition.

Some of the officers and many of the men had little or no knowledge of the correct way in which the tents should be ditched, many ditches being placed at such distances from the tents as to be worse than useless. Suggestions for the correction of this error were, however, cheerfully accepted and readily acted on by all.

The discipline and courtesy throughout the regiment were excellent and the promptness and steadiness of both officers and men at all formations and ceremonies were particularly good.

Owing to the severe rains the morning drills were in some cases omitted and the men kept as much as possible in their quarters. In this connection I would respectfully recommend that in the future tent floors be provided, or if floors are not available, that the men be permitted to use for flooring whatever boards may be at hand in order to keep their bedding dry and in this way secure as far as possible the health and comfort of the command. (Drill Regulations 661.)

Guard duty was well performed, the noncommissioned officers and sentinels showing a thorough knowledge of their duties.

The drills in extended order and advance guard were under the direct supervision of the battalion commanders; the regimental drill was under command of the lieutenant colonel.

The work of the first sergeants was very good and mistakes when noticed were quickly corrected.

On the morning of Thursday, June 25th, the cadets of the United States Military academy made an attack on the camp, a complete report of which will be forwarded by the commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment.

Governor Odell visited the camp on the same afternoon and the review of the regiment in line was handsomely done.

On Saturday, June 27th, "the general" was sounded at 7.45 a. m. Tents were struck and the camp thoroughly policed. The regiment was formed in line on the color line, saluted the flag as it was hauled down, and marched out for Roa Hook at 10.25 a. m.

Before the formation of the regiment the attention of the officer of the day was called to the fact that all the companies had thrown some bottles and tin cans in the fires instead of carrying them to the dump. This was attended to by the company commanders except in Companies B and H. These tins and pieces of glass were, however, cleaned up by a detail of the guard under the supervision of the officer of the day before he left camp and the ground was left in excellent condition.

Respectfully,

ALFRED H. ABEEL,

Inspector.

REPORT OF COLONEL DANIEL APPLETON, SEVENTH
REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.

NEW YORK, *August 25, 1903.*

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

Sir--In compliance with orders Headquarters National Guard I have the honor to report the result of the week's tour of duty on field service, Peekskill, N. Y., June 22d to June 29th.

The regiment entrained at Sixty-first street and Eleventh avenue at 8.44 a. m., June 22d. Both going to and returning from the service, much disappointment was expressed at the route selected; and no good reason was given for the change from the route that had been convenient, satisfactory, and much appreciated, for many years, except that it was a convenience to the railroad company. Fifth avenue was also a valuable route from the fact that it furnished a field for recruiting. Orders required the regiment to take its own field equipage and that tents were to be pitched on the site of the old camp of instruction and recently occupied by the Twenty-second Engineers, N. G. The problem of water supply was therefore solved and the digging of sinks and obtaining of bathing facilities were eliminated from my calculations. The ground had been well policed by the Twenty-second Regiment, but

the incessant rains caused the place to present a most uninviting aspect. After paying the customary honors to the Twenty-second Regiment, the regiment entered the State reservation at 11 a. m. The camp, being a regimental one, was named in honor of that distinguished and devoted National Guardsman, Brevet General Emmons Clark, and who still retains his interest in the welfare of the Guard. This command has been fortunate, owing to the fact that it has had annual experience in field service since 1899, and careful attention has been given to all matters pertaining to the same; consequently the work of the regiment has progressed, and the staff and line officers, noncommissioned officers, and many soldiers, have had much experience and have become efficient and reliable. The method adopted in the armory work has also added much to the confidence of all concerned when ordered out on field service.

The Commissary, with cook details, preceded the regiment, and fires were started without delay, and dinner was ready at the designated hour. The officer of the day, Captain McLean, with a guard under Lieutenant Black, arrived on the ground in advance of the regiment and posts were established in accordance with previous orders. The regiment stacked arms in column of companies on east parade and rested. The colors were marched to the site of my headquarters and placed in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Kipp and an armed guard. The camp was laid out under my supervision, assisted by Lieutenant George S. Towle, acting engineer officer, and a detail of lieutenants and sufficient enlisted men to mark the pole of each tent. On the arrival of the tents the regiment broke ranks and were prepared to raise the camp in a very few moments. The location of tents was in accordance with a prearranged scheme. The band and field music occupied the right flank street, and messed and policed for themselves in a very creditable manner. The surgeons' and hospital tents were on the right flank and slightly in the rear of the field officers' tents. The kitchens, as customary in this regiment, in temporary camps, were established on the flank of the company street, next to the officers' row, thereby assuring the proper policing of the

cook shacks at all hours, day and night. With the knowledge that it was the desire of the major-general commanding the National Guard that field service should be simulated to the fullest extent, nothing was attempted that could not be carried out under any conditions. On the afternoon of the first day, with the exception of guard mounting, held to afford the men of the old guard an opportunity to make themselves at home with their tent squads, no duty was required. Sunday, June 23d, the rain, which was to remain with us almost the entire week, poured down unmercifully, and the drains soon became choked. The regiment stripped and speedily intrenched the tents and dug drains which relieved the pressure of water that had already put out the fires in several kitchens. The regiment assembled in the commissary's shack at 3 p. m. and with the assistance of the regimental band and volunteer choir an impressive church service was held by the chaplain. Officers' call for school sounded at 1.30, and I laid out my scheme for the week as follows:

Majors were directed to take charge of their battalions at early morning drill, and they were to proceed with a careful, progressive instruction in advance and rear guard, establishment and defense of outposts, reconnoissance, and bivouac. On Monday afternoon the first battalion was directed to establish a bivouac at a place to be designated, to be relieved by the second battalion on Tuesday; the second battalion to establish their outposts in defense of the permanent camp; the first battalion to endeavor to surprise them; the second battalion to return on Wednesday; the two battalions to meet at some point unknown to either command; reports and maps and results of reconnoissance to be submitted to the regimental commander; no sham fighting to be permitted, and no cartridges to be burned at less than one hundred yards. On Thursday morning early the entire regiment was to form a chain of outposts in defense of a camp of a division, the left flank resting on the Hudson river and the right on Annsville creek, communication to be kept with the regimental commanding officer at the old mess hall. By previous arrangement with Colonel Mills and Colonel Treat, a battalion of cadets, acting as infantry, cav-

alry, and artillery, were to make a demonstration in force and to discover, if possible, a weak point in our defense. The cadets were to bivouac with us and participate in ceremonies appropriate to field service and to enjoy the hospitality of the regiment, as it has been the custom for many years in the past. It was expected that the Governor would be present and a military entertainment provided for him in which I hoped he would take some pride, but the elements were against us and much had to be given up, but the West Point officers, with their usual courtesy, carried out as much of the program as they could, under the circumstances, by bringing the cadets, mounted as two troops of cavalry, and with batteries of rapid fire guns, gatlings, and "pompons," to simulate the attack. The regiment was disposed in accordance with the program, and the cadets scientifically made feints along nearly our entire front until they found what they considered was a weak point, when they endeavored to force our position. It was conceded by the West Point officers that "honors were easy," which was sufficient for the regiment, but the army officers also complimented several of the junior officers for the manner in which they handled their detachments when in close contact with the enemy. The details of this interesting affair can best be learned by reference to the reports of Majors Lydecker and Fisk, together with the reports of their subcommanders and the maps accompanying these reports. I was informed at every phase of the action of the progress of events and could reinforce any part of the line with troops I was supposed to have in camp. While all concerned merit commendation, the calm, methodical, and instructive handling of the second battalion by Major Fisk compels my earnest acknowledgment of the thorough, soldierly, and business-like proceeding. His farthest outpost was a mile and a half to the front and his screen was one-half of our long line. Written reports were constantly coming in through his chain of sentinels, giving me exact information upon which I could rely. The major and his subordinates exhibited high soldierly qualities. Upon Major Lydecker's battalion fell the brunt of the work, and the unbounded energy and enthusiasm of its commanding officer seemed to pervade the en-

tire battalion. The volleying by squads and the rattling of the gatlings and pompons, the charge of the cadet cavalry, and the final assault on the camp, and the galloping of staff officers, was exciting and spectacular. The companies were handled by the major with ability and he retired his force before the enemy in strict accord with orders. As the cadets approached the camp, the commissary, Captain Myers, assembled idlers, camp followers, and company cooks, and deployed them as a last resort. At the close of the action the rain came down in torrents, but all discomforts were soon forgotten after the two corps had united and discussed the ample ration provided for the noonday meal. Boots and saddles was sounded at 2 p. m., and to the music of the regimental band the cadets marched out of camp, much to the regret of all ranks. The following letters were received with much pleasure, and I beg leave to make them part of this report:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

WEST POINT, N. Y., *July 1, 1903.*

Colonel DANIEL APPLETON, *Seventh Regiment, National Guard,*
State of New York, New York City:

My Dear Colonel—I beg to thank you for your very kind letter yesterday and to assure it will always be a pleasure for me, while I remain as Superintendent of the Academy, to arrange to have the battalion of cadets cooperate with your regiment in field manoeuvres. I am very sorry the state of the weather made it inadvisable to send all the cadets to Peekskill last Thursday. However, the exercise had was of great benefit to the mounted detachments engaging in it, and I am glad to know it was satisfactory to you.

With kindest regards, I remain, very sincerely yours,

A. L. MILLS,

Colonel, U. S. Army, Superintendent.

WEST POINT, N. Y., *June 29, 1903.*

Colonel DANIEL APPLETON, *Commanding Seventh Regiment, N. G.,*
N. Y.:

Dear Colonel Appleton—Please express to your regiment, officers and men the thanks and sincere appreciation of the Corps of Cadets, U. S. M. A., and officers with them, for the very pleasant and instructive visit to their camp at Peekskill, June 25, 1903. With many pleasant memories from all and to all, I am,

Very truly yours,

CHAS. G. TREAT,

Commandant of Cadets.

The Governor visited the camp on the afternoon of Thursday and the regiment was highly honored in a review that was accepted by the commander in chief. The presence of the Governor in camp adds much to the pleasure and profit of an organization. It was my intention to have two regimental drills; one under Colonel Kipp in command of the two battalions which did occur on the forenoon of Friday (see his report herewith); and one regimental drill of three battalions which I planned to drill by signal, whistle and bugle. Owing to the reasons indicated above, I was obliged to omit the final drill, but, with the exception of the bivouac, all other instruction was carried out and concluded satisfactorily, and this was also accomplished by the zealous, vigorous and energetic work of the command. By calling for volunteers, which was also responded to in force, every moment was utilized. On Wednesday afternoon Majors Lydecker and Fisk reconnoitered the country, and the reports of the junior officers will be found of much interest. The careful reports received from all ranks certainly indicate an intelligent grasp of the duties required. It was very gratifying to the command and excited proper pride to meet on a similar work the regular officers from West Point, accompanied by the first classmen. The result of the work of the cadets has been sent to me and is now framed and hanging in the regimental armory. The presence in camp of the brigade

commander, and his constant personal observation, together with the reports of his inspectors and staff officers, relieves me of the responsibility of amplifying this report, but in conclusion I respectfully beg leave to say that I personally supervised and observed every drill, and nothing occurred that was not brought to my personal notice and received my sanction. My orders regarding military courtesy, precision at all ceremonies, sanitation and policing, were strictly observed, and I am exceedingly gratified that the brigade inspector was pleased with the attention paid to all his suggestions and that he found that the command steadily improved towards the end of the tour. I personally visited the sentinels, day and night, and I was glad to be able to say to the officers that it was the best guard duty that I have known performed by the regiment, except when on active service. The loyalty of the men of the regiment to the State, their obedience to orders, their personal anxiety regarding cleanliness and sanitation, and their common-sense selection of footwear, was inspiring, even to myself, after an association of many years with them. The blanket bag adopted by the regiment was found to be all that we expected of it, and with the ample issue of hay, which came to us after the first day, much of the inconvenience and disagreeable features attending sleeping on the wet ground were obviated. The regiment soon settled down to its camp life and without delay proceeded to make itself as comfortable as circumstances permitted. Of course, on active service it would not have taken long to provide a firm foundation for the floors of the tents. The arrangement of the hospital, under the administration of Major Colles, was extremely satisfactory, and I believe that we have solved the problem for this regiment as to the best way to take care of sick or wounded men. The regiment provided itself with an ambulance which I proposed to take to camp, but I was assured that the State ambulance would be turned over to me for the sole use of this command, except when it might be borrowed for the purposes of headquarters. We were practically without this ambulance throughout the entire tour and the regiment was very much inconvenienced thereby, and I have not yet been informed

of the reason for the countermand of the permission to make requisition for this ambulance. No very ill men reported in camp, but there were several men who required transportation to the train at the close of the camp. They were suffering from minor troubles. The quartermaster's department, under Captain Walter G. Schuyler, and the commissary department, under Captain J. Weston Myers, were managed without reproach. Not a single complaint was filed at these headquarters. I trust that the good service of these officers and their subordinates will be duly appreciated. The regiment is fortunate in having, as part of its uniform, white trousers, so that after the day's work is done and the time for ceremony approaches, the regiment can "clean up" and appear bright and wholesome, and then with the music of the best military band it has had since the days of Graffula, all discomforts are forgotten and the officers and men, with a new lease of life, are ready to tackle any problem that may be given them. The introduction of fire drill was exceedingly instructive and much appreciated by all as an important acquisition towards the safety of the command and the property of the State. I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the courtesy extended to the regiment by the brigade commander and the officers of his staff, which was unofficially expressed on several occasions. It is a pleasure to the regiment that the major-general commanding the National Guard was present with the members of his staff always ready to respond to the calls for instruction and advice as required from time to time. The regiment returned to its armory a vigorous, alert and competent body of soldiers, proud of the work that they had performed, which they felt had laid a foundation for greater advances for the regiment in the future, and therefore more competent for the public good.

Respectfully,

DANIEL APPLETON,
Colonel.

Enclosures:

Report, Lieutenant-Colonel Kipp.*

* Report not printed.

Report, Major Charles E. Lydecker, First Battalion, and subordinate commanders, with maps.

Report, Major Willard C. Fisk, Second Battalion, and subordinate commanders, with maps.

Report, Captain J. Weston Myers, commissary.*

REPORT OF MAJOR CHARLES E. LYDECKER, FIRST BATTALION, SEVENTH REGIMENT.

ARMORY, SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET AND PARK AVENUE,

June 29, 1903.

The Adjutant Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report upon the work and exercises of the First Battalion, as a part of the regiment, under the direction of the commanding officer, during the week from June 19 to June 27, 1903, at the State camp.

Leaving the Armory at 8.10 a. m., and marching to Sixtieth street and Tenth avenue, the regiment embarked and started for camp at 9.05. The camp site was reached at 11.20; the lines of streets and cross lines of tents were laid out with geometrical precision, in accordance with the plan mapped out and shown in blue prints before arrival. Baggage wagons were brought up as speedily as possible, and in view of the threatening rain, tents were pitched under the direction of company commanding officers as quickly as delivered. The first company to pitch by command and raise every tent on the company street, including cook shack, was Company K, at 12 o'clock. Some tentage was delivered late, so that no comparison can be made. The camp was gradually shaken down, and rain fell in abundance the rest of the day. The company messes were promptly served.

Orderly officers for the night: K, Lieutenant Barnard; A, Captain Schastey; F, Lieutenant Stotesbury; D, Lieutenant Towle; G, Lieutenant Nesbitt.

Sunday, June 21, 1903: Continued rainy; K company street flooded, sewers choked, and men occupied draining and bridging;

* Report not printed.

officers' school held, and work of the week mapped out by the commanding officer; service by chaplain at 3 p. m.; weather brightening; evening parade in white trousers.

Monday, June 22d: Sun shone out and work of week begun in drill at 5.45 a. m. Under direction of the commanding officer, I took charge of the early morning drill of the companies of the battalion, and prescribed and oversaw the extended order work of the companies on the north parade ground. Drilled the Battalion from 10 to 10.45 a. m. in extended order on the north parade ground, then exchanging with the Second Battalion, drilled in close order movements on the east parade ground from 10.45 to 11 o'clock recall. Officers' school held during afternoon, when work of following day was prescribed.

Evening parade in white trousers, and camp details of men, police and order carefully covered.

Tuesday, June 23, 1903: Weather quite cool and damp; early morning drill; men carried ponchos at belt. Exercises were in advance and rear guard, and simulated attacks.

The five companies were sent out from a point near the mess hall in five directions, and the exercises repeated until understood.

Battalion drill was omitted on account of rain.

The weather turned out very rainy, and evening parade was held in overcoats. Officers' school was held on subject of outpost work, and practical illustrations were made of screens.

Wednesday, June 24th: Rain prevented early drill. The battalion was drilled from 10 to 11.30, forming a screen with cosack posts, on north parade ground, posts being indicated first, by ramrods and handkerchiefs. The battle exercise was finally developed from a simulated attack. After officer's school, relating to camp and defense, I rode out in the afternoon and explored the State road, in anticipation of the exercises with the Cadets on Thursday. I was informed later by the commanding officer that the First Battalion will be placed so as to meet any attack from the north and east, by roads or otherwise, anywhere east of the McCoy road. Accordingly, the following disposition was made and promulgated:

*Defence of Camp against Contemplated Effort to Capture Camp
by Cadets U. S. Military Academy, June 25, 1903.*

Disposition of forces protecting approaches on the east and northeast of the camp, composed of the First Battalion.

Company K, with its left resting at the McCoy road, near the old bivouac, and extending eastward, connecting with Company A, which covers the approach from the north by the Albany Post road, connecting with Company F at the four corners near the bridge at the foot of the hill.

Company F, with Company D, covers the approach by the Creek road, the road to the water works, road to Courtlandville and Peekskill around the bluff.

Each company commanding officer will establish outposts at his respective point, the supports will be as completely as possible in communication with each other, and the sentinels, cossack posts, scouts and patrols to extend forward and cover as much territory in their immediate front as they deem necessary.

Company G will form an outpost at the east bluff, north of Y. M. C. A. grounds, and cover, by best available means, a line from the outpost at foot of the stairs to the opposite dock opposite Company D's line (which connects with Company F); they will thus be in sight of the rear of Company F covering the bridge should the latter need assistance, and concentrate as required.

Aides: Captain W. E. McCord; Assistant Surgeon Brooks; Battalion Adjutant Toussaint; Lieutenant Louis J. Joscelyn, Co. H.; Scouts, Color Sergeant H. H. Wotherspoon, Battalion Sergeant Major Edwin S. Coy.

Companies F and D were sent out at 8. Companies K and A were sent out at 8.15. Company G was sent out at 8.30.

The columns having moved out, I made the tour of my line, going out east of camp. Notice shots from east bluff, but doubt an attack. Find Companies G, F and D in position, also Company K; Company A not established. Conduct them personally to east of Company K, and before completed, about 9.30, indications of enemy were discovered opposite K. An attack begins with gatling gun detachment about 10 o'clock, pressed fiercely on McCoy front.

The attack was not followed up but resumed at several points, hence the order was then given to retire to the south of the corn-field slowly, to enable greater concentration. At this time the sound of artillery was heard to the east, on the Annsville creek side.

Deciding from this that the main attack from the cavalry must occur on that flank, I sent Captain McCord to Captain McLean's line to tell him to keep me informed of events on the line, and to gradually retire the line of the Second Battalion if the fighting became general to the east, and that I should go to the point of new attack.

Hastening back around to the Creek road, I found that Company F had been engaged with the rapid fire gun force, and that the enemy had passed Company F through its fire, and the fire of Company D, leaving that Company (D) (as it was reported then to me) cut off, and the cavalry attack appeared to be about to be delivered in full force. I was also informed that part of the dismounted force was advancing along and over the creek side of the mountain, whereupon I dispatched two aides to bring back the McCoy line so as to join over the hills with Companies G and F, now concentrating to the north of the camp, and this was well and quickly executed, on full notice to the battalion lines on our left.

At this time I received a communication from the major commanding the Second Battalion, dated 10.30, stating that reports indicated an attack would probably be made on his front, but I was too busily occupied to send any assistance in anticipation of this possible danger. The cavalry and artillery now rode through a concentrated fire successively of four companies, at least, two at a time, firing upon them, so they could not have attained the plain without great harm, if at all.

The attack on the east developed with such rapidity that no opportunity was given to secure any cooperation from the Second Battalion; the commanding officer was on the ground at the time when the line was drawn in, when Companies K, A, G and F formed across the north of the camp and the brow of the hill above the water tank; I then reported to him the dispositions

there of the force, and at that time he sent word to the major commanding of the approach of the enemy on this quarter, and directed in person the camp guard to repel a few invaders who crept up over the bluff on the south of the camp, hence my attention was not given to a renewed attack from the south by the same forces, except as the company commanding officers fired from the bluffs upon them as they entered camp.

The cadets and officers were entertained at mess, and departed in the afternoon as the commander in chief arrived. The review by the Governor and the evening parade were without especial incident. The officers' school related to the regimental drill.

Friday, June 26th: The Battalion was exercised, under the command of the lieutenant-colonel, in the regimental drill on the north parade ground, and thus completed the schedule of drill exercises prescribed and directed by the commanding officer.

Saturday at last note of the "general" camp was struck, the baggage was loaded, camp was carefully policed, and the train boarded at 11.10. Battalions were dismissed at the armory.

The attendance of the commands of this battalion are shown in the following:

Attendance, First Battalion.

Companies	A.	D.	F.	G.	K.	Total.
June 21st.....	58	74	68	73	88	361
June 22d.....	52	69	56	70	81	328
June 23d.....	48	68	51	70	77	314
June 24th.....	49	68	49	67	73	306
June 25th.....	53	69	52	69	77	319
June 26th.....	53	71	54	68	77	323
	6) 313	418	330	417	473	1951 Total.
Average	52	69	55	69	79	325

Annexed hereto are the reports of captains of companies upon the defense of the camp.*

The interest and energy of the battalion in all the work required were noteworthy.

Respectfully,
 CHARLES E. LYDECKER,
Major.

*Reports not here printed.

REPORT OF MAJOR WILLARD C. FISK, SECOND BATTALION, SEVENTH REGIMENT.

ARMORY, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 15, 1903.

The Adjutant Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to present herewith a report of the participation by the Second Battalion (Companies B, C, E, H and I), under my command, in the operations in connection with the simulated attack by a detachment from the United States Military Academy at West Point on the position of the regiment at the State camp near Peekskill, N. Y. The work incident to these maneuvers practically occupied the time from Wednesday, June 24th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, until Thursday, June 25th, at noon, and consisted of two parts:

First. The reconnoissance work to ascertain the possible approaches to the regimental position and the features of the country with reference to locations for the defence, and scouting duties to give early information of the numbers and composition of the enemy's force and the direction of his approach.

Second. The outpost and defence work in anticipation of the attack.

Reconnoissance.

This preparatory work was assigned to the Second Battalion and was performed by volunteers. The response to the request for volunteers was so enthusiastic that it was difficult to advantageously employ all the officers and men who sought this service, and therefore the various parties sent out were larger than would ordinarily have been required. The voluntary detail for this service assembled at 2 p. m. June 24th, under command of Lieutenant Henry V. D. Black, and was divided into five detachments. Detachment No. 1, under command of Lieutenant Louis J. Joscelyn, Company H, was directed to reconnoitre the country north of the camp and west of the stream running to the west of the old rifle range.

Detachment No. 2, under command of Lieutenant John C. de Mille, Company E, was directed to reconnoitre the country north of the camp and immediately to the east of the stream above mentioned, following the same until arriving at the Albany post road.

Detachment No. 3, under command of Lieutenant William A. O'Connor, Company I, was directed to reconnoitre the country north of the camp and immediately west of the McCoy road, turning on this road until arriving on the Albany post road.

Detachment No. 4, under command of Corporal Robert A. Stewart, Company C, was directed to reconnoitre the country immediately to the east of the McCoy road, turning on this road until arriving at its junction with the Albany post road.

Detachment No. 5, under command of Corporal A. L. Watkins, Company I, was directed to reconnoitre the country starting on the bluff on the east side of the camp and skirting the bluff and the road along Annsville creek until arrival at the juncture of the McCoy road with the Albany post road. Lieutenant Black accompanied this party.

In addition to the above parties, a mounted patrol, consisting of Lieutenant J. Augustus Barnard, Company K, and Sergeant Edgar S. Auchincloss, Company K, reconnoitered the country north of the camp for several miles in the direction of West Point. The detachments left camp about 2.15 p. m. on June 24th and returned between 5.30 and 7 o'clock p. m. on that day.

The commanding officers of the detachments were assembled at 9 p. m. and presented verbal reports accompanied by field sketches showing the country reconnoitred. These reports were made in the presence of the commanding officer and Major Lydecker, commanding the First Battalion, and from them the plan for the defense of the camp was arranged. The work of these reconnoitring detachments was, owing to the nature of the country, in many cases extremely arduous, but was performed with intelligence and discretion. All information that could be obtained by inquiry of the inhabitants as well as by observation was noted and reported.

One of the detachments was informed that the State road leading from Garrison directly down the east bank of the Hudson river and terminating at a point about a mile or a mile and a half north of Roa Hook could be reached by a wood trail, beginning in the vicinity of Roa Hook, and that it might be possible for infantry, or perhaps cavalry, to reach Roa Hook station or attack the camp from that direction by means of this trail or wood road. Acting on this information, it was arranged to send a reconnoitring party, consisting of Captain John A. Davidson, Company E; Lieutenant William F. Wall, battalion adjutant, and a non-commissioned officer to ascertain whether there was such a practical trail or road. This party left camp at 4 a. m. June 25th and returned at about 6.30 a. m., having found after a difficult climb over almost impassable country that there was no way by which the enemy could reach the Roa Hook station or attack the camp from that direction while coming by way of the State road.

With the purpose of giving early information of the approach of the enemy and his probable strength and arms, Lieutenant Barnard and Sergeant Auchincloss, Company K, who, as stated, had previously reconnoitred the country in the direction of West Point, left camp, mounted, at 3 a. m., June 25th, and took a position on the north side of Sugar Loaf mountain about two miles south of West Point, from which position Garrison and West Point could be seen. From this place was observed the detachment from West Point leaving its station and crossing by ferry to Garrison. The force appeared to consist of two troops of cavalry, some artillery and a mountain battery, in all about 125 or 150 men. After ascertaining the road by which the force was approaching our position, Lieutenant Barnard and Sergeant Auchincloss returned to camp and reported to me at 8.45 a. m. After reporting, this patrol scouted along the Highland turnpike until the advance guard of the enemy had been located. It is estimated that about twenty miles was covered on this duty. I can not speak too highly of the way in which Lieutenant Barnard and Sergeant Auchincloss performed this fatiguing scout, and the importance of the service rendered.

Outpost and Defence.

From the reports received through the reconnoissance parties it was determined to make the defence of the camp on a line extending from the Hudson river at Roa Hook to a point on the Annsville creek, near Annsville; this general line being from one-half to three-quarters of a mile from the camp. Under service conditions the defence would have been made at more advanced points, but the circumstances of the case made it desirable that the attack of the supposed enemy should not be any further distant from the camp than that selected. The east and north fronts of the camp along Annsville creek and extending to the McCoy road were defended by the First Battalion, under command of Major Lydecker; the north and west fronts, extending from the McCoy road to the Hudson river at Roa Hook, were defended by the Second Battalion, under my command. My reserve, consisting of Company I, Captain Benjamin B. McAlpin, was located at Battery Hill, where I established my headquarters. Companies B and C, under command of Captain James B. Schuyler, formed the support and cossack posts between the McCoy road and the stream running to the west of the rifle range. Company H, under command of Captain James Wotherspoon, was posted on the west of the stream above mentioned with a small detachment located in the direction of Roa Hook. Company E, first under command of Lieutenant Hugh Dalzell, and later under command of Captain John A. Davidson, was posted at Roa Hook, covering the railroad station and the Hudson river, with instructions to patrol to the north to make connection with Company H. These positions were occupied shortly before 8 a. m. Communication with the different units was maintained by a chain of connecting sentinels and at all times this communication was unbroken and written messages were frequently transmitted from my headquarters to the different commanding officers at the front, and answers were promptly received. Patrols from the reserve were sent out under command of Lieutenant Buchanan Houston and Lieutenant William A. O'Connor and performed valuable service in establishing and maintaining communication between the different units. No

direct attack was made on the front occupied by the Second Battalion. The enemy in small parties appeared from point to point, evidently feeling for an opening which might be unprotected, but in each instance, on being discovered, these parties retired. The reserve were engaged in repelling the mounted attack of the enemy when they charged into camp by the main road, but this was in fact no part of the operations, as the enemy's force had either been captured or put out of action by the First Battalion before they reached the entrance to the camp.

First Lieutenant Grosvenor L. Townsend, First U. S. Infantry, who was a visitor in camp, served as a volunteer aid on my staff, and rendered valuable assistance. Under his direction, the reserve threw up hasty entrenchments on the edge of the plateau, facing the valley of the rifle range at a point which would protect the retreat of our advanced forces in case they were driven in. The building of these entrenchments under the direction of Lieutenant Townsend was valuable instruction for the men of the reserve. The operations were concluded at 11.15 a. m., and the several detachments assembled and returned to camp.

The work performed was interesting and instructive, particularly in impressing on all engaged the necessity of having the various units keep in touch with the commanding officer and with each other. The officers and men were enthusiastic and earnest, and I desire, without exception, to commend the entire command for the duty so handsomely performed. Battalion Adjutant William F. Wall and Battalion Sergeant-Major Byrd W. Wenman had charge of the headquarters office in the field and kept accurate records of all that transpired.

I refer to the accompanying reports of my subordinates for detailed information of the work performed.

I forward herewith the following reports:*

1. Report of Lieutenant Harry V. D. Black, commanding reconnoissance party, June 24th, with map; his report being accompanied by—

*The subreports mentioned not here printed.

- (a) Report of Lieutenant Louis J. Joscelyn, commanding detachment No. 1, accompanied by map.
- (b) Report of Lieutenant John C. de Mille, commanding detachment No. 2, accompanied by map.
- (c) Report of Lieutenant William A. O'Connor, commanding detachment No. 3, accompanied by map.
- (d) Report of Corporal Robert A. Stewart, Company C, commanding detachment No. 4, accompanied by map.
- (e) Report of Corporal A. L. Watkins, Company I, commanding detachment No. 5.

2. Report of Lieutenant J. Augustus Barnard on reconnoissance work of himself and Sergeant Auchincloss, Company K, June 25th.

3. Report of Captain James E. Schuyler, commanding Companies B and C, June 25th, accompanied by sketch; and

- (f) Report of Lieutenant Nicholas Engel, commanding Company C, to Captain McDougall, and forwarded through Captain Schuyler, with endorsements.

4. Report of Captain James Wotherspoon, commanding Company H, June 25th, accompanied by map.

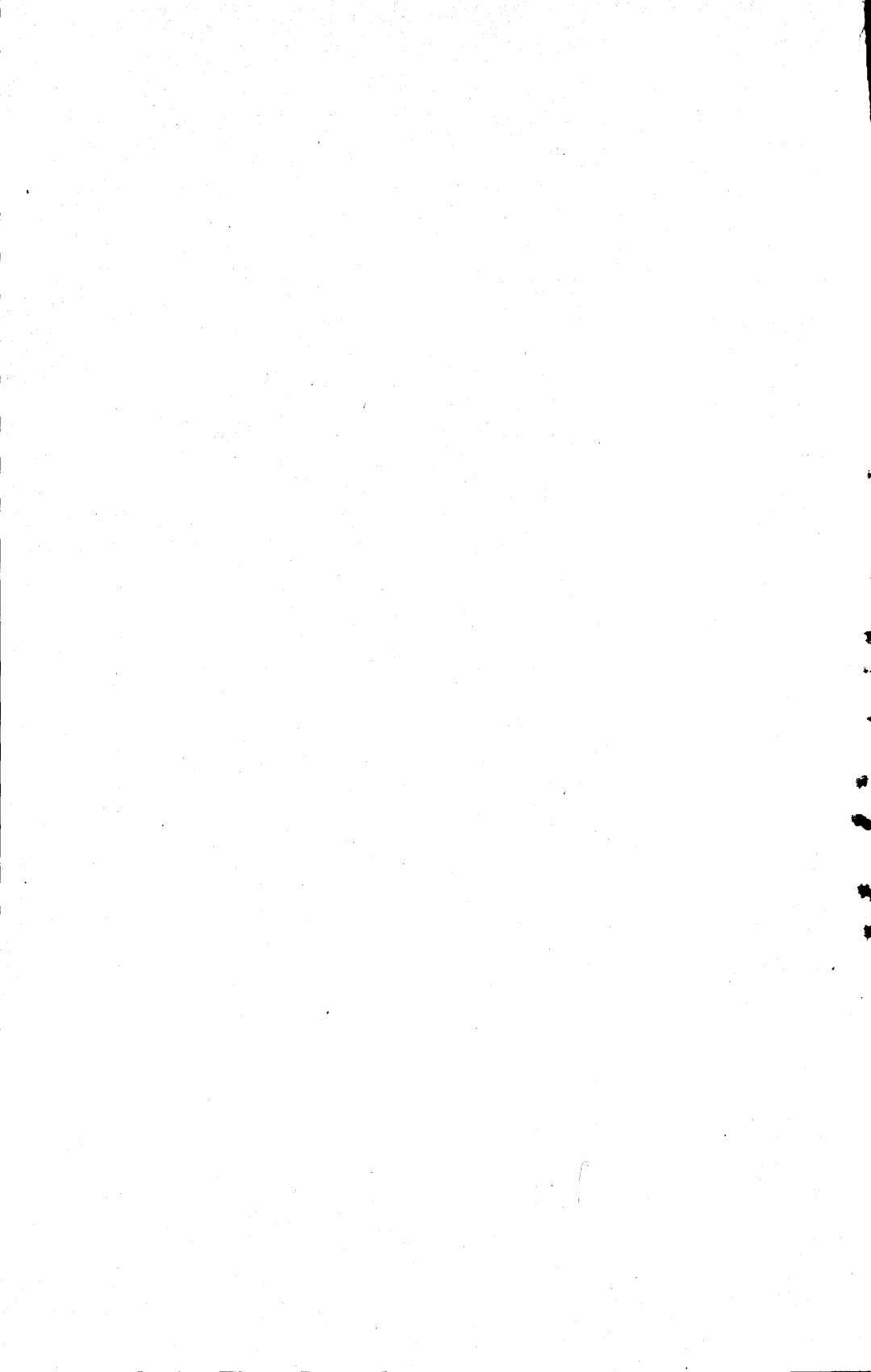
5. Report of Lieutenant Hugh Dalzell and Captain John A. Davidson, commanding Company E, June 25th, accompanied by map.

6. Report of Captain Benjamin B. McAlpin, commanding Company I, June 25th.

Respectfully,

WILLARD C. FISK,

Major, Seventh Regiment, Commanding Second Battalion.



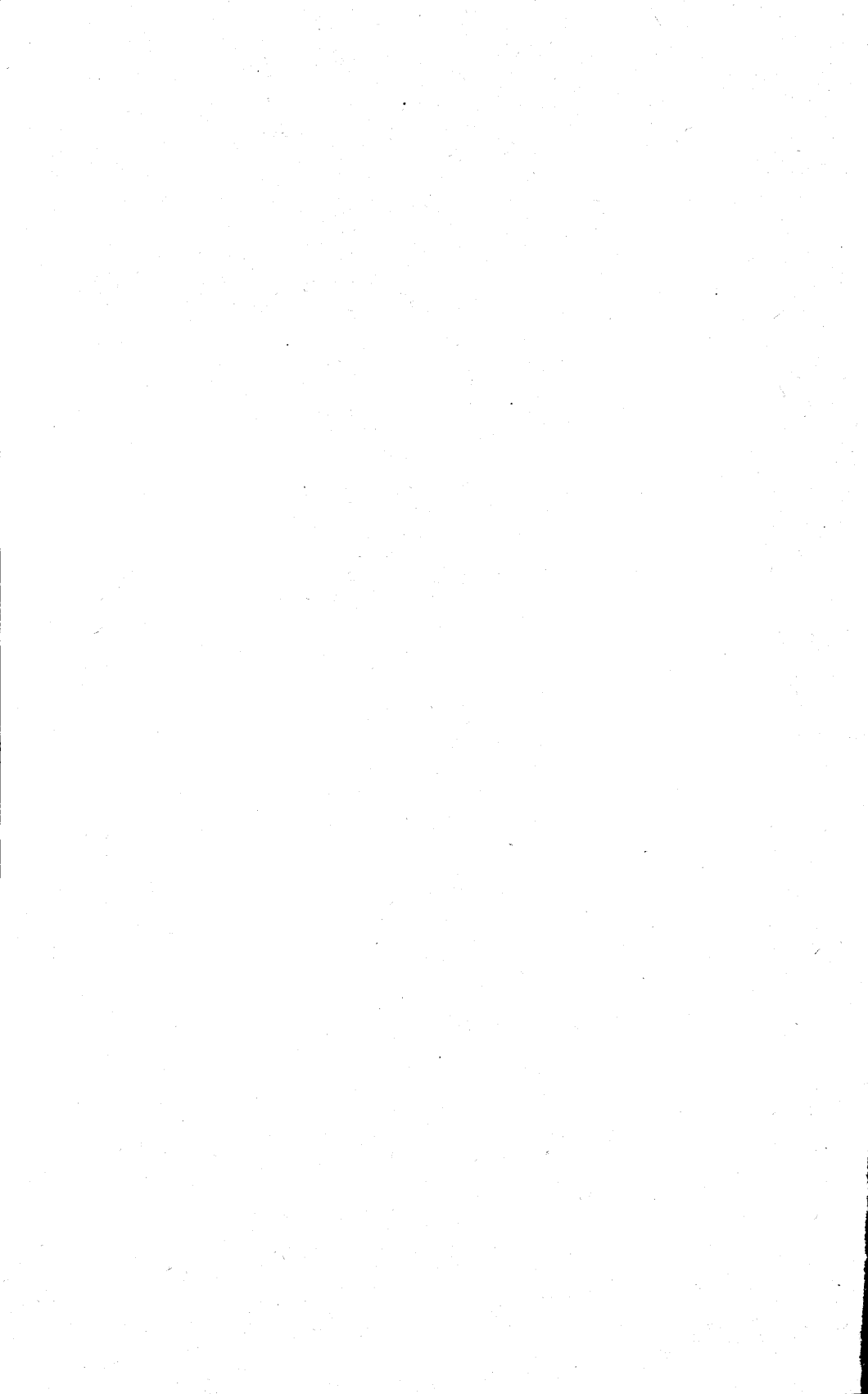
APPENDIX " II "

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Second Brigade.



APPENDIX "II."

Report of Commanding Officer Second Brigade.

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

MUNICIPAL BUILDING,

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., *December 12, 1903.*

*The Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, N. Y., Albany,
N. Y.:*

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

The aggregate strength of the brigade in my last report was 2,352, and as shown by the returns of September 30th of this year is 2,174, or a net loss of 178.

Since my last report, legislation by Congress amending the statute laws of the United States respecting our National Guard has stimulated officers and men to renewed efforts to the end that in drill, discipline and general efficiency the organizations may compare favorably with the regular troops when the time shall come to tent on the same field and take part in the contemplated joint military maneuvers.

Commanding officers were directed to see to it that especial attention was given to instruction in guard mounting, loadings and firings, extended order, rear guard and advance guard, and outpost duties as may be applicable to camp and field service.

The brigade inspector and his assistant were ordered to visit the armories from time to time, and without previous notice to commanding officers as to dates, make a careful inspection of company, battalion and regimental drills, and note especially the efficiency of all commanding officers. These reports were required to be made weekly.

Special Orders No. 127, Headquarters National Guard, directed commanding officers of the Second Signal Corps, Troop C, Third Battery Light Artillery, and the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, to report to me for duty on Decoration Day, May 30th. This brigade with the above organizations paraded with the Grand Army of the Republic on that day in honor of the dead of the war of the rebellion and the war with Spain.

On the 7th of November I addressed a letter to the commanding officers of this brigade, requesting to be furnished with a report in detail of such outdoor duty as may have been performed by their respective organizations during the past year. Reports were promptly received from the commanding officers of the Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments and the Seventeenth Separate Company. No report from the Fourteenth Regiment up to the present writing, although at least one battalion of that regiment had a field day on Staten Island.

With the hope of receiving a report from the commanding officer of the Fourteenth Regiment this report was held beyond the time it was due at your headquarters.

I submit herewith report of Captain Louis J. Praeger,* Company A, Twenty-third Regiment, on the march of his command to and camp on the shores of Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., July 8th to 18th, inclusive, with map of march from Lake Ronkonkoma to Sayville, L. I., and of Captain William Du Bois,* Company K, of the same regiment, to Amityville, L. I., September 4th to 7th, inclusive; report of Captain Ernest E. Jannicky,* commanding detachment of Forty-seventh Regiment in march to and encampment at Highland Beach, N. J., and of Captain Edward R. Snyder,* Company F, of the same regiment, in march to Orange, N. J.; report of Captain John F. Klein,* Seventeenth Separate Company, covering the march of his command to and encampment at Huntington, L. I., July 3d to 6th, at which place he took part in the 250th anniversary celebration parade of the township of Hunting-

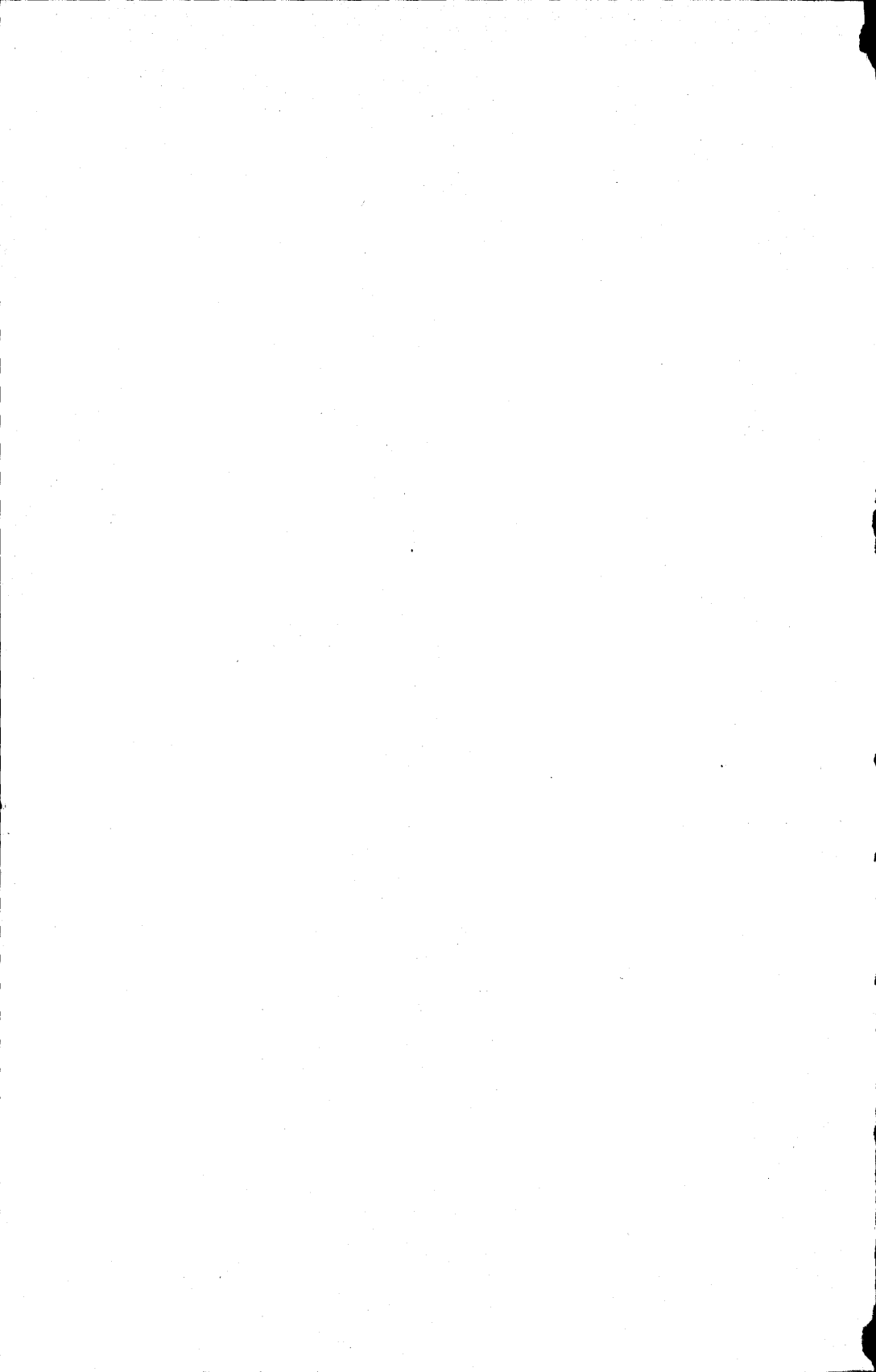
*These reports not published herewith, as the field service was not ordered by the commanding officer, National Guard.

ton. On this occasion he, with his command, had the honor of parading as escort to the President of the United States during his visit to the celebration.

Respectfully,

JAS. McLEER,

Brigadier-General.



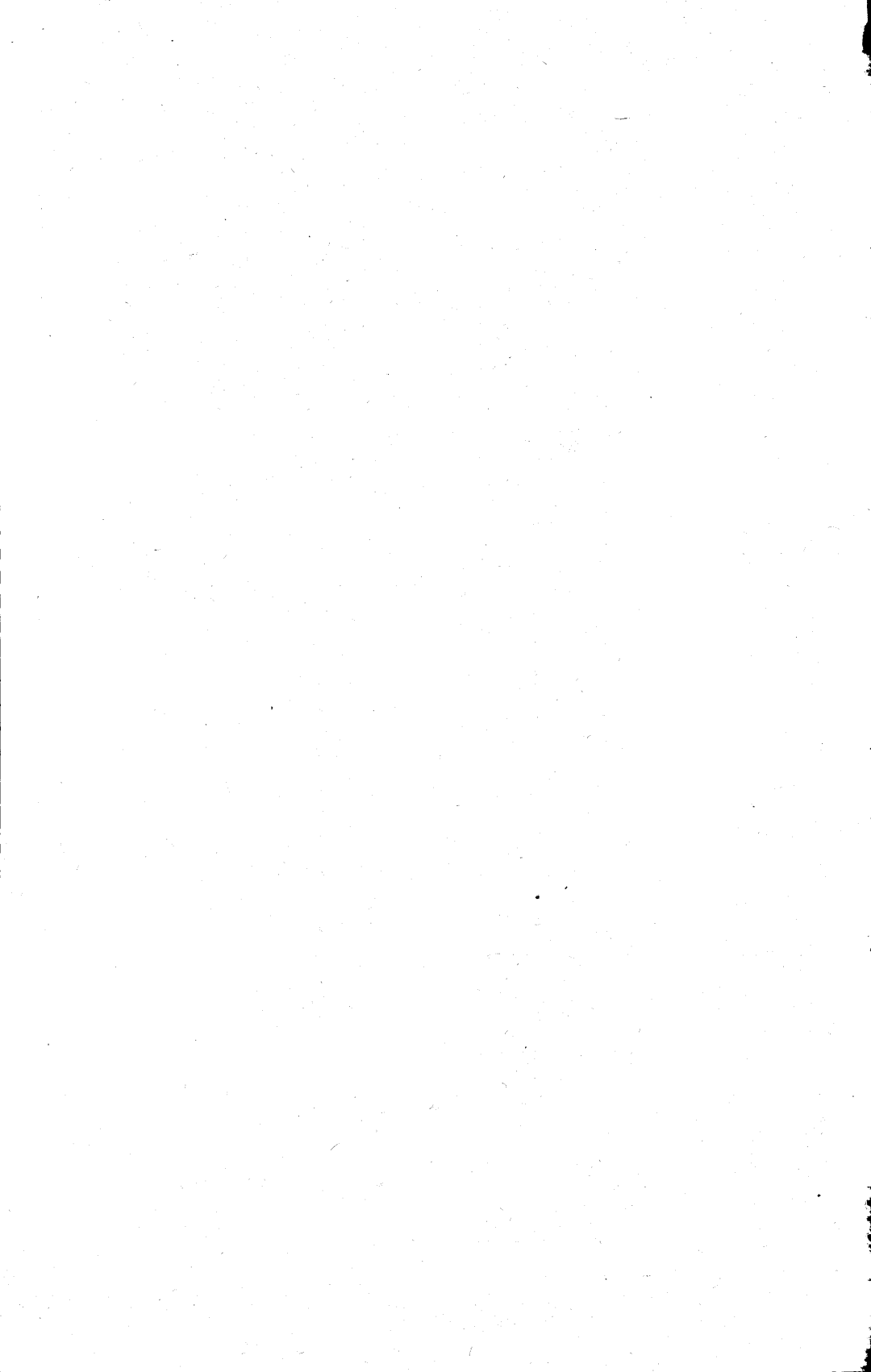
APPENDIX "KK"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Third Brigade.



APPENDIX "K K."

Report of Commanding Officer Third Brigade.

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

ALBANY, November 30, 1903.

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

Sir—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Third Brigade for the year 1903.

By the retirement of Brigadier-General Robert Shaw Oliver, who has served as its commanding officer during the past thirteen years, the brigade has lost a valued officer. His efficiency and kindly disposition made him respected and loved by both the rank and file of his command. The National Guard of the State will miss a sagacious guide and friend.

A detailed report on the tour of field service at Camp Odell was made and forwarded immediately thereafter. Each organization served during the entire week, June 13th to 20th. In spite of adverse weather, the health of the command remained excellent and marked efficiency in drill and grand maneuvers was displayed. The rations were ample and gave general satisfaction at a cost of 32 cents a man per diem.

Field and army small arms practice received constant attention during the year. Some of the organizations show improvement over 1902.

The Third Brigade consists of the First Regiment, headquarters Albany, N. Y.; Second Regiment, headquarters Troy, N. Y.; Fourth Battalion, headquarters Watertown, N. Y.; Tenth Battalion, headquarters Albany, N. Y.

The strength at the date of the last semiannual report was as follows: Officers, 176; men, 2,437; total, 2,613.

The brigade gained during the latter half of the year what it lost in the first semiannual report. The material is good and on more than one occasion demonstrated the fact that it could be relied upon to respond creditably and intelligently to all calls of duty. The entire brigade can be mobilized in an incredibly short time, reporting fully equipped for the service required.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LLOYD,

Brigadier-General.

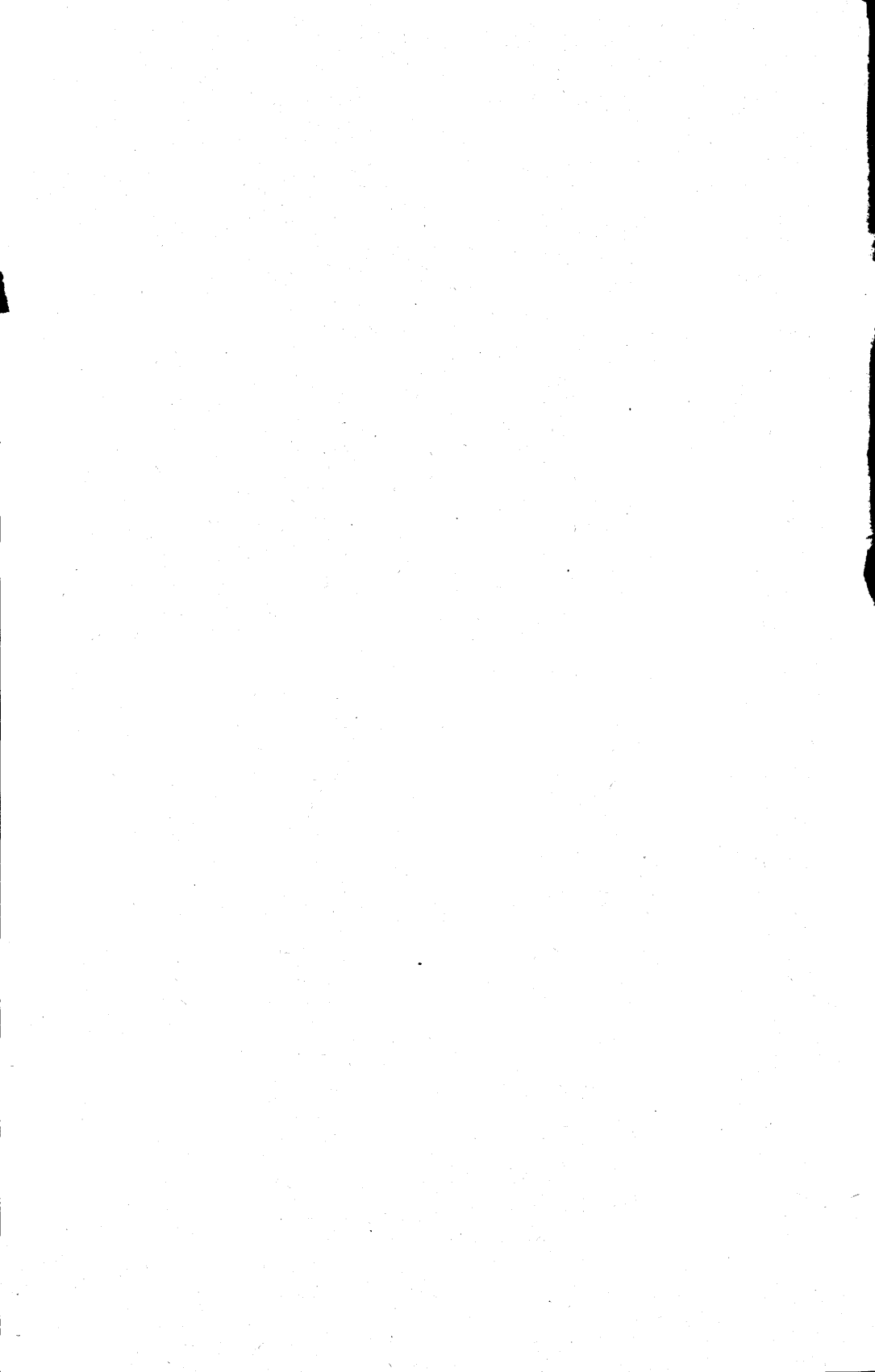
APPENDIX "LL"

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

REPORT

OF

Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.



APPENDIX "LL".

Report of Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.

474 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, November 30, 1903.

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

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

In accordance with General Orders No. 4, National Guard, the several organizations of this brigade, with the exception of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, went out on field service August 1st to 8th. Camp was established at Farnham, N. Y., and was designated as "Camp Henry," in compliment to Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y. Reports in detail on this service have already been forwarded.

Since the closing of the range at Williamsville no permanent brigade range has been established, owing to the impossibility of finding a suitable and convenient site. The United States government range at Fort Niagara has been used during the past shooting season by the Sixty-fifth Regiment, Seventy-fourth Regiment, and Twenty-fifth and Forty-second Separate Companies, and I desire to express my appreciation for the many courtesies extended to the officers of my brigade by the commanding officer at Fort Niagara and the officers of his command. The range at Fort Niagara is an ideal one, but the time required in going to and from and the high cost for transportation detract very much from its usefulness to the commands which are obliged to practice upon it.

No attempt is being made at present towards securing a suitable site for a brigade range, pending the decision of the United States government on the location of a post and range near Buffalo. The establishment of such a range would no doubt make it unnecessary for the State to go to the expense of installing one of its own.

The armories of the brigade are, with few exceptions, the repairs for which are already under contract, in good condition. The new armory for the Sixty-fifth Regiment is progressing fairly well. About 60 per cent. of the masonry work is done. Owing to a breakdown in the iron works making the trusses, this part of the work has been delayed about two months. I am, however, informed by the architect and the contractors that the delay will not prevent the completion of the building within the contracted time.

There have been no labor disturbances in the brigade during the past year.

Schools were held for the officers of the brigade staff on staff duties, and last spring two lectures were held at the headquarters, to which all officers of the brigade and of the army stationed in and near Buffalo were invited. The lectures were as follows:

"The March from Tien Tsin to Peking," by Captain W. A. Burnside, Fourteenth U. S. Artillery, and "Field Service in the German Army," by Captain A. Milinowski, retired, German Army.

I propose to continue these lectures from time to time, as they are productive of good results in the line of encouraging additional study in military affairs, and serve also to bring together in closer relationship the officers of the brigade and army.

A pistol range has been installed in these headquarters, and the officers of the staff qualify weekly. I contemplate holding some competitions there this season in that arm, open to all. Strength of the brigade September 30, 1902, 2,063; strength of the brigade September 30, 1903, 2,183; gain of 120.

Respectfully,

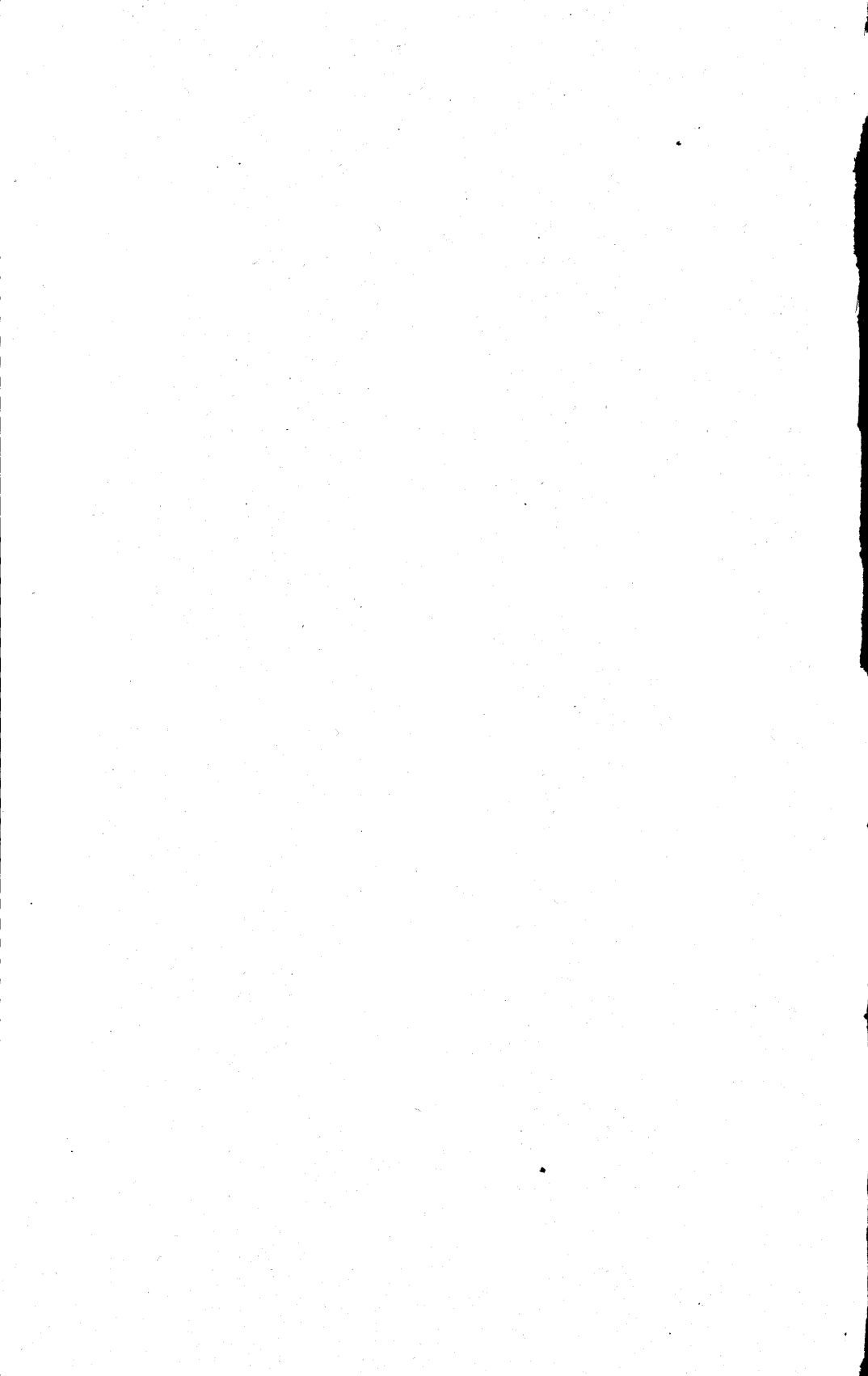
LAUREN W. PETTEBONE,

Brigadier-General.

APPENDIX "MM"

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

General Orders and Circulars Issued in 1893 by the
Headquarters of the National Guard.



APPENDIX " M M "

General Orders and Circulars Issued in 1903 by the Headquarters of the National Guard.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CAPITOL POST OFFICE, ALBANY,
March 24, 1903.

General Orders, No. 1.

I. The Commanding Officers of the First and Second Brigades will issue the necessary orders for the small arms practice, at the Creedmoor Range, of the troops of their respective commands, and the commanding officer of the Third Brigade for Companies A and B, 1st Regiment (4th and 11th Separate Companies), for which purpose that range will be available for organizations of the

First Brigade.

May 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 22d and 23d.

Second Brigade.

May 1st, 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th and 25th.

Third Brigade.

May 1st.

II. The small arms practice of the following organizations, attached to these Headquarters, will take place at Creedmoor as follows:

Squadron " A ", May 2nd.

1st and 2nd Batteries and 1st Signal Corps, May 4th.

13th Regiment, H. A., May 5th and 7th.

22nd Regiment, Engineers, May 6th.

Troop " C," 3rd Battery and 2nd Signal Corps, May 8th.

III. Commanding Officers of organizations practicing at Creedmoor will direct the marksmen of their respective commands to wear their State decorations, and the officer in charge of the range is directed to issue them and there to those qualifying for the first time the marksman's decoration, and in the case of those who are in possession of the State decoration, to change the numbers indicating qualifications.

IV. The Commanding Officers of the 3rd and 4th Brigades and of Troop "B" and the 6th Battery, will issue the necessary orders for the small arms practice of their respective commands, taking into consideration the dates on which such practice can be supervised by one of the I. S. A. P., of the National Guard, who will furnish information as to such dates not later than May 1st. The Commanding Officers of Troop "B" and of the 6th Battery, each will obtain for their practice the use of the nearest available range from the proper officer in charge of it.

V. At the conclusion of the class firing on the day assigned for small arms practice of an organization armed with the rifle or carbine, skirmish firing by company will be taken up and conducted as prescribed in R. S. A. P., pars. 155 to 160.

VI-a. The following dates are assigned for supplementary practice at Creedmoor:

Marksman Class.

August 1st, September 5th, October 3rd and 31st.

Sharpshooter Class.

August 8th and 22nd, September 12th and 19th, October 17th and 24th.

Expert Class.

August 29th, September 26th, October 10th and 29th.

Distinguished Expert Class.

(Under the provisions of G. O. 6, N. G. s. 1902).

October 1st, 15th, 22nd and 30th.

On Distinguished Expert days, preliminary practice on "B" or "C" targets at any distance is forbidden.

b. Transportation to and from the range will not be furnished by the State on the above days. Marksman, sharpshooter and expert numbers will be changed on the range on these dates as provided in par. III.

c. Uniform required on supplementary practice days will be trousers, blouse or regulation flannel shirt, cap or campaign hat.

d. Members of each organization must be in charge of a commissioned or non-commissioned officer who will be instructed upon arrival at the range to report to the I. S. A. P. National Guard.

VII. The Commanding Officers of the 3rd and 4th Brigades will assign dates for supplementary practice for such organizations of their commands, as do not practice at Creedmoor. Not more than four supplementary dates in the Distinguished Expert class, will be assigned to any one organization.

The Commanding Officers of Troop "B" and the 6th Battery will assign dates for supplementary practice of their respective commands, subject to the approval of Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., National Guard, making arrangements for use of a range as provided in § IV.

VIII. Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. & O. O., National Guard, is placed in charge of the range at Creedmoor, and of the inspection and supervision of the practice of troops at that range. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance therewith are hereby authorized.

IX. Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., National Guard, will inspect and supervise the small arms practice and the competition on supplementary days in the Distinguished Expert Class, at all ranges except Creedmoor. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance therewith are hereby authorized.

X. The competitive firing will be held as follows:

For the Headquarters Prize, at Creedmoor Range, August 13th.

For the First Brigade Prize, at Creedmoor Range, August 13th.

For the Second Brigade Prize, at Creedmoor Range, August 13th.

For the Third Brigade Prize, at Rensselaerwyck Range, August 8th.

For the Fourth Brigade Prize, at Buffalo Range, August 1st.

For the State Prize, at Creedmoor Range, August 15th.

For the Adjutant-General's Trophy, at Creedmoor Range, August 14th.

For the Major-General's Trophy, at Creedmoor Range, August 14th.

For the Governor's Trophy, at Creedmoor Range, August 14th.

Competition for these prizes and trophies will be conducted under the conditions set forth in R. S. A. P., pars. 180 to 205.

XI. A Medical Officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the range upon the arrival of the first train, will be detailed for duty at Creedmoor on the dates named below, by the respective Commanding Officers, as follows:

First Brigade, August 13th, 14th and 15th, September 12th and 19th, October 17th, 22nd, 30th and 31st.

Second Brigade, August 22nd and 29th, September 26th, October 24th and 29th.

13th Regiment, II. A., August 1st.

22nd Regiment, Engineers, August 8th.

Squadron "A," October 1st.

Troop "C," October 10th.

First Battery, September 5th.

Second Battery, October 3rd.

Third Battery, October 15th.

The Commanding Officer of the Third Brigade will detail a Medical Officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the Rensselaerwyck Range, for duty on Saturday, August 8th, and on each of the dates assigned for supplementary practice on that range.

The Commanding Officer of the Fourth Brigade will detail a Medical Officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the Buffalo Range, for duty on Saturday, August 1st, and on each of the dates assigned for supplementary practice on that range.

Pay, subsistence and transportation for these services are hereby authorized. Copies of the orders making these details will be transmitted to these Headquarters, and to the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

XII. Requisition will be made by all the organizations of the National Guard, direct on the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., at the State Arsenal, 35th street and 7th avenue, New York City,

For the ammunition allowed by R. S. A. P., Par. 90, and

For .30 cal. rifle or carbine ammunition for the U. S. magazine rifle or carbine, issued by the State to the organization, at the rate of 100 rounds for each rifle or carbine so issued.

Requisition will also be made in like manner, for the targets allowed by R. S. A. P., par. 91, by such organizations as do not practice at Creedmoor, Rensselaerwyck or Buffalo.

This ammunition will be delivered at the various armories. The reserve ammunition required to be kept on hand by G. O. 1, N. G., s. 1900, will be replaced from this fresh ammunition and the remainder, together with the old reserve, taken to the range by the organization to be expended during this season's practice.

Requisition for the targets required for Creedmoor will be made by the I. S. A. P., National Guard. For those required for Rensselaerwyck and Buffalo by the I. S. A. P. of the Third and Fourth Brigades respectively.

XIII. Requisitions for transportation will be made direct on the Quartermaster National Guard, provided the distance from the home station of the command to the range is more than three miles. Commanding Officers of troops practicing elsewhere than at Creedmoor will, upon receipt of this order, notify the Quartermaster, National Guard, 280 Broadway, New York City, of the distance from their home station to the nearest range, the means of transportation available, and the strength of their respective commands. When Commanding Officers actually receive transportation under the arrangements made by the Quartermaster National Guard, they will give the ticket agent or conductor *one* receipt for such transportation, and forward the *duplicate* and *triplicate* copies of the receipt, properly filled out, to the Quartermaster National Guard, retaining the *fourth* in the book of transportation receipts, furnished by the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

XIV. Ball ammunition must not be taken from the firing points, and the Commanding Officers of troops will be held to the strictest accountability for any neglect or violation of the provisions of this order, or of the Regulations for Small Arms Practice, and for any breach of discipline on the part of the members of their respective commands while on the range, or in going thereto or returning therefrom.

XV. Copies of all orders issued by Brigade Commanders, relative to the Small Arms Practice of their respective commands, will be forwarded to these Headquarters and to the Adjutant-General of the State on the date of issue.

XVI. Vouchers for pay, subsistence, transportation and other lawful expenditures authorized herein, will be prepared as prescribed in G. O. No. 11, A. G. O. s. 1901, and must be certified to by the Inspector Small Arms Practice, under whose inspection or supervision they were incurred, approved by his Commanding Officer and forwarded, received in duplicate, to these Headquarters.

XVII. The U. S. Army Magazine Rifles and Carbines, Cal. .30, issued to the various organizations will be assigned to Officers and enlisted men of these organizations by name, and a list of those to whom these rifles or carbines have been assigned in each organization will be filed with the I. S. A. P. & O. O., National Guard, 280 Broadway, not later than August 1, 1903. An assignment once made and filed cannot be changed during the present season. These rifles and carbines will be used only by the individual to whom they have been assigned in the marksman, sharpshooter, expert and distinguished expert classes and in the competitions authorized in R. S. A. P., Pars. 180-205.

XVIII. The decoration issued to those who qualified in the Distinguished Expert Class may be worn on the breast of the full dress, undress or service coat, above the marksman's bar on the State decoration for Small Arms Practice, during the calendar year next succeeding the qualification in that class. Names of the Distinguished Experts who qualify for the first time during the current season, together with the names of those requalifying in this class, will be published in orders at the close of the Small Arms Practice season.

XIX. With the sanction of the Governor, the Small Arms Regulations, Par. 187, are amended to read as follows:

187. Distances, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards on a "C" target, five shots at each distance; any position.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 23, 1903.

General Orders, No. 2.

I. The inspections of organizations of the National Guard by Regular Army officers, pursuant to General Orders 49, Headquarters of the Army, April 1, 1903, will take place upon the following dates, the organizations assembling at their respective armories in field uniform and equipment, omitting ammunition, at 8 o'clock p. m., on the date assigned, the inspections not to be preceded by a review.

NEW YORK CITY, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Seventh Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 4th.

Second Battalion, May 5th.

Eighth Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 6th.

Second Battalion, May 7th.

First Battery, dismounted, May 8th.

Ninth Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 11th.

Second Battalion, May 12th.

Twelfth Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 13th.

Second Battalion, May 14th.

Squadron A, dismounted, May 15th.

Twenty-second Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 18th.

Second Battalion, May 19th.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 20th.

Second Battalion, May 21st.

Second Battery, dismounted, May 22d.

Headquarters First Brigade and Seventy-first Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 25th.

Second Battalion, May 26th.

First Signal Corps, dismounted, May 27th.

NEW YORK CITY, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 4th.

Second and Third Battalions, May 8th.

Fourteenth Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 6th.

Second and Third Battalions, May 7th.

Twenty-third Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 11th.

Second Battalion, May 12th.

Forty-seventh Regiment, Headquarters, Hospital Corps, Field Music and First Battalion, May 13th.

Second Battalion, May 14th.

Third Battery, dismounted, May 15th.

Troop C, dismounted, May 18th.

Headquarters Second Brigade and Second Signal Corps, dismounted, May 19th.

Seventeenth Separate Company, May 20th.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Wray Cleveland, Inspector, N. G. N. Y., will accompany the Army officer detailed to make the inspections of the troops quartered in the Borough of Manhattan, and Major David K. Case, Inspector Second Brigade, N. G. N. Y., will accompany the Army officer detailed to make the inspections in the Borough of Brooklyn.

OUTSIDE THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies, May 4th.

Thirty-first Separate Company, May 5th.

Nineteenth Separate Company, May 6th.

Forty-sixth Separate Company, May 7th.

Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies, May 8th.

Headquarters Third Brigade and Tenth Battalion and Troop B, May 9th.

Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Separate Companies, May 11th.

Seventh Separate Company, May 12th.

Thirty-second Separate Company, May 13th.
 Twenty-second Separate Company, May 14th.
 Eighteenth Separate Company, May 15th.
 Ninth Separate Company, May 16th.

Major Treanor, Inspector Third Brigade, N. G. N. Y., or some other officer selected by the Commanding Officer Third Brigade, will accompany the Regular Army officer making these inspections, and will meet the Army officer on the 4th of May at the armory of the Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Utica.

Twenty-seventh Separate Company, May 4th.
 Fortieth Separate Company, May 5th.
 Thirty-ninth Separate Company, May 6th.
 Forty-eighth Separate Company, May 7th.
 Forty-first Separate Company, May 8th.
 Second Separate Company, May 9th.
 Thirty-fourth Separate Company, May 11th.
 First and Eighth Separate Companies, May 12th.
 Twenty-ninth Separate Company, May 13th.
 Forty-second Separate Company, May 14th.
 Twenty-fifth Separate Company, May 15th.
 Headquarters Fourth Brigade, May 16th.
 Sixty-fifth Regiment, May 18th.
 Seventy-fourth Regiment, May 19th.

The Inspecting Officer Fourth Brigade, N. G. N. Y., is directed to accompany the Army officer making these inspections, and will meet that officer on the 4th of May at the armory of the Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Malone.

Thirteenth Separate Company, May 4th.
 Forty-third Separate Company, May 5th.
 Forty-seventh Separate Company, May 6th.
 Thirtieth Separate Company, May 7th.
 Sixth Battery and Twentieth Separate Company, May 8th.
 Third Separate Company, May 9th.
 Thirty-third Separate Company, May 11th.
 Twenty-fourth Separate Company, May 12th.
 Fourth Separate Company, May 13th.
 Eleventh Separate Company, May 14th.
 Fifth and Tenth Separate Companies, May 15th.
 Fifteenth Separate Company, May 16th.
 Fourteenth Separate Company, May 18th.
 Sixteenth Separate Company, May 19th.
 Twenty-third Separate Company, May 20th.

Colonel Wm. H. Chapin, Inspector N. G. N. Y., is directed to accompany the Army officer making these inspections, and will meet that officer on the 4th of May at the armory of the Thirteenth Separate Company, Jamestown.

II. The printed blanks with this order will be filled out upon the night of the inspection and presented to the Army officer making the inspection.

By command of Major-General Roe :

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *May 7, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 3.

Trial shooting for places on the International Team to compete for the Palma Trophy in England, will be held under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of America at the State Range at Sea Girt, N. J., on May 18th, 19th and 20th. Such members of the National Guard as desire to enter in the trial shooting, without expense to the State, are authorized to do so.

The following conditions will be observed:

1. Every competitor will be required to shoot 15 shots at each of the following ranges, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, on each of the three days.
2. From the men making the highest aggregate total for the three days shooting, twelve men will be selected to compose the team, by a committee of the National Rifle Association.
3. Competitors will furnish their own rifles and ammunition.
4. The range will be open for preliminary practice on Saturday, May 16th. The club house of the New Jersey State Rifle Association will be open, where accommodations may be secured by non-members staying over, by applying to the Secretary.
5. The competitions will not be begun each day until after the nine o'clock train from New York and the eight twenty-two train from Philadelphia have arrived.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *May 12, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 4.

I. The Governor has selected the following organizations for a tour of field service this season:

The 22d regiment engineers, troop "B," 6th battery, 13th regiment heavy artillery, 1st, 2d, 7th, and 65th regiments, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 10th battalions of infantry, and excused from camp or field service the organizations of the National Guard not named above.

II. The 7th regiment will perform its tour of field service under the orders of the commanding officer of the 1st brigade, who is authorized, with his assistant adjutant-general, inspector, commissary, one aide, one headquarters clerk and one orderly to take the field with the regiment. The State Camp grounds near Peekskill will be in readiness for the regiment June 20th to 27th next. The regiment will use so much of its own camp and cooking equipments as may be necessary.

III. The 1st and 2d regiments, 4th and 10th battalions and troop "B" will perform their tours of field service from June 13th to 20th, under the orders of the commanding officer of the 3d brigade, to whom the commanding officer of troop "B" will promptly report for duty for this purpose, and who is authorized to take the field with the troops named, accompanied by

such members of his staff, clerks and orderlies as he may find necessary. The organizations named above, will be ordered on field service in one body.

IV. The 65th regiment, 1st, 2d and 3d battalions will perform their tours of field service under the orders of the commanding officer of the 4th brigade, who is authorized to take the field with the troops named, accompanied by such members of his staff, clerks and orderlies as he may find necessary.

V. The 22d regiment engineers is detailed for a tour of field service commencing June 13th and ending June 20th, and will proceed to the State Camp grounds near Peekskill, which will be in readiness to receive them on the former date. The regiment will use so much of its own camp and cooking equipments as may be necessary and provide its own subsistence.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Bogart, engineer National Guard, will accompany the regiment as inspector and instructor.

VI. The 6th battery is detailed for a tour of field service in the vicinity of Binghamton from June 2d to 9th next.

VII. The 13th regiment heavy artillery is detailed for a tour of field service from July 11th to 18th, both dates inclusive, with permission to stay until July 20th, and for that purpose will proceed to Plum Island. Its commanding officer will be guided in the work there by the special instructions he may receive and the special arrangements that may be made as to service and instruction.

VIII. Brigade commanders will provide the necessary transportation, subsistence and other necessities authorized by law for the troops serving under them.

For the 22d regiment engineers and the 13th regiment heavy artillery transportation will be provided by the quartermaster of the National Guard; subsistence and other necessities by the commanding officers of the organizations.

The commanding officer of the 6th battery will provide transportation, subsistence, etc., for his command.

IX. Commanding officers of organizations named above will forward through the headquarters of the general officers under whom they serve an estimate of expenses to be necessarily incurred by their respective commands on this service not later than two weeks from this date. These estimates are to cover transportation of baggage from armory, transportation to destination, subsistence during the whole authorized tour not to exceed 38 05-100 cents, allowance for incidental expenses R. 147, pay, horsehire, wood, forage, straw, ground rent, expenses for drinking water, and return transportation of troops and baggage.

Brigade commanders will complete these estimates and forward them promptly to these headquarters.

X. Lieutenant-Colonel John N. Stearns, Jr., quartermaster National Guard, is assigned to duty as depot quartermaster at the State camp grounds near Peekskill, from June 13th to 27th next, and as such will supply the troops on duty there during that period with transportation of baggage to and from the railroad station at Roa Hook, ambulance, horses for field and staff officers, water, forage, wood, straw, hay and bathing facilities.

XI. Accounts will be rendered without delay and strictly in accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 11, Adjutant-General's Office 1901. Accounts not made as prescribed will not be accepted. The closest economy is necessary and must be practiced.

XII. Reports of operations will be made by commanding officers to the general officer under whose command they serve, within ten days after the close of the tour of service and by the latter made part of his annual report. Reports of attendance will be forwarded to these headquarters at the close of the tour, covering the whole service.

XIII. Attention is called to General Orders No. 4 of 1899, No. 7 of 1900, No. 3 of 1901 and No. 5 of 1902, from these headquarters, which as far as applicable are in force.

Constant attention must be paid to proper instruction in guard duty, military courtesy, soldierly conduct and bearing, and discipline, and men who forget themselves so far as to disgrace their uniform should promptly be dishonorably discharged.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 20, 1903.

General Orders, No. 5.

I. The following officers are, until further orders, detailed as members of examining boards for officers, except medical officers:

For Officers of Signal Corps.

Major Frederick T. Leigh.....Signal Officer, National Guard.
 Captain Oscar Erlandsen.....1st Signal Corps.
 Captain Charles B. Baldwin.....2d Signal Corps.
 First Lieutenant Eliot Bigelow, Jr.....2d Signal Corps.

For Officers of Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Bogart.....Engineer, National Guard.
 Major Stephen Fowler Hart.....22d Regiment, Engineers.
 Captain Edwin Winthrop Dayton.....22d Regiment, Engineers.
 Captain Thomas Allison Smith.....Asst. Surgeon, 22d Engineers.

For Officers of Cavalry.

Major Louis M. Greer.....A. D. C., National Guard.
 Major Oliver B. Bridgman.....Squadron "A."
 Captain Chas. I. DeBevoise.....Troop "C."
 Captain Howard G. Badgley.....Squadron "A."

For Officers of Artillery.

Colonel David E. Austen.....13th Regiment, H. A.
 Lieut.-Col. N. B. Thurston.....I. S. A. P. & O. O., National Guard
 Major Charles O. Davis.....13th Regiment, H. A.
 Captain David Wilson.....2d Light Battery.

For Officers of First Brigade.

Lieut.-Col. J. Hollis Wells.....71st Regiment.
 Major Thomas C. Buek.....12th Regiment.
 Major Charles E. Lydecker.....7th Regiment.
 Major John J. Byrne.....9th Regiment.
 Captain Clinton Stevenson.....Asst. Surgeon, 8th Regiment.

For Officers of Second Brigade.

Colonel Edward E. Britton.....A. A. G., 2d Brigade.
 Lieut.-Colonel William A. Stokes.....23d Regiment.
 Major Henry C. Barthman.....47th Regiment.
 Major John H. Foote.....14th Regiment.

For Officers of Third Brigade.

Colonel James H. Lloyd.....2d Regiment.
 Lieut.-Colonel Herman Bendell.....Surgeon, 3d Brigade.
 Major Charles H. Gaus.....I. S. A. P., 3d Brigade.
 Major John P. Treanor.....Inspector, 3d Brigade.

For Officers of Fourth Brigade.

Colonel Samuel M. Welch.....65th Regiment.
 Colonel George C. Fox.....74th Regiment.
 Lieut.-Colonel Floyd S. Crego.....Surgeon, 4th Brigade.
 Lieut.-Colonel Charles M. Ransom.....A. A. G., 4th Brigade.

II. The following officers are, until further orders, detailed as members of examining boards for medical officers:

Of Organizations Attached to these Headquarters

Colonel George R. Fowler.....Surgeon, National Guard.
 Major Henry P. de Forest.....Surgeon, 13th Regiment, H. A.
 Captain Medwin Leale.....Asst. Surgeon, Squadron "A."
 First Lieut. Albert F. Brugman.....Asst. Surgeon, 2d Battery.

Of the First Brigade.

Lieut.-Colonel Nathan S. Jarvis.....Surgeon, 1st Brigade.
 Major E. T. T. Marsh.....Surgeon, 71st Regiment.
 Major W. G. LeBoutillier.....Surgeon, 12th Regiment.
 Captain Henry Huddleston.....Asst. Surgeon, 7th Regiment.

Of the Second Brigade.

Major Fred J. J. Wood.....Surgeon, 47th Regiment.
 Major John L. Macumber.....Surgeon, 14th Regiment.
 Major H. L. Cochran.....Surgeon, 23d Regiment.
 Captain Charles D. Napier.....Asst. Surgeon, 23d Regiment.

Of the Third Brigade.

Lieut.-Colonel Herman Bendell.....Surgeon, 3d Brigade.
 Captain Charles E. Davis.....Asst. Surgeon, 10th Battalion.
 Captain George W. Bates.....Asst. Surgeon, 2d Regiment.
 Captain George G. Lempe.....Asst. Surgeon, 10th Battalion.

Of the Fourth Brigade.

Lieut.-Colonel Floyd S. Crego.....Surgeon, 4th Brigade.
Major A. H. Briggs.....Surgeon, 65th Regiment.
Major W. G. Bissell.....Surgeon, 74th Regiment.
Captain Vertner Kenerson.....Asst. Surgeon, 74th Regiment.

III. The Military Code provides that these boards must consist of at least three officers, it is therefore requisite that the examination of an officer or candidate, to be valid, must take place before at least three officers.

IV. Commanding officers of brigades will cause the records of the examining boards for officers of their commands to be inspected towards the end of the months of March, June, September and December each year (see pars. 29 and 30 G. O. 10, National Guard, 1900), and will require the inspector to forward, in addition to his report as to the condition of the records, for the information of the Adjutant-General, a statement showing dates when sessions were held and by whom they were attended.

V. Members of examining boards are expected by the Adjutant-General to render their accounts for service at the end of the months of March, June, September and December each year, and to avoid confusion only such meetings as have been inspected at that time, should appear on the vouchers.

VI. Lieutenant-Colonel James Wray Cleveland, inspector National Guard, is detailed to inspect as set forth in par. IV the records of the examining boards not under the orders of a brigade commander.

VII. The commanding officers of the 1st and 2d Signal Corps, of Troops B and C, and of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 6th Batteries, are detailed until further orders as delinquency courts, each for his respective command.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 1, 1903.

General Orders, No. 6.

I. The Commanding Officer of the 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, having applied for permission to perform a tour of field service at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y., under the control of the United States Army authorities, and such application having been approved by the Governor and granted by the War Department of the United States, so much of General Orders, No. 4, these headquarters, 1903, as applies to this regiment is hereby revoked, and the Commanding Officer of the 13th Regiment Heavy Artillery is authorized by authority of the Governor to place his organization under the control of the United States Army authorities and to act in accordance with such orders as he may receive from those authorities.

II. As pay, transportation and subsistence for this duty will be obtained from the United States Army, all contracts heretofore made in connection with the field service of this regiment under State auspices will promptly be cancelled.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *September 5, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 7.

I. Drills, schools of instruction and Armory Small Arms Practice, for the whole National Guard, will be resumed in October next, and will be governed by the Military Code, Regulations, Orders and Small Arms Practice Regulations concerning same. The drill season will be from October 1, 1903, to April 30, 1904, during which at least twenty-four drills are required. Brigade Commanders and Commanding Officers of organizations attached to Headquarters National Guard will govern themselves accordingly.

II. The annual inspection and muster of the organizations of the National Guard will take place between October 1, 1903, and March 31, 1904. Officers detailed, uniform to be worn, dates and hours, will be announced later in special orders. The officers so detailed will act as boards of survey and inspectors of unserviceable property for the organizations they inspect and muster. Muster rolls must be carefully prepared. To save labor, pages 1 to 5 only of Form 75B will be used hereafter, and mustering and inspecting officers will render their reports in duplicate on those pages, and, where deemed desirable by them, in a brief special report.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*ALBANY, *September 25, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 8.

The Commanding Officer National Guard congratulates the members of the team representing the State at the interstate matches at Sea Girt, N. J., on winning the "National Match" September 8th and 9th, over fourteen competitors, making the high score of 2,988, beating the next highest score by 86 points, which places the members of the team as the champion marksmen of the United States.

Col. N. B. Thurston, in charge of the team, is deserving of the highest praise for his work with the team, and the latter is especially commended for its cheerful and willing attention to the business in hand.

The team consisted of—

Captain Edward B. Bruch, Company "A," 71st Infantry.

Captain S. S. Stebbins, I. S. A. P., 12th Infantry.

Captain George W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., 71st Infantry.

First Lieutenant K. K. V. Casey, Assistant I. S. A. P., 71st Infantry.

First Lieutenant Arthur E. Wells, Company "II," 71st Infantry.

First Sergeant Frank J. Laughlin, Company "C," 12th Infantry.

First Sergeant Frederick M. Dardingkiller, Company "E," 12th Infantry.

Sergeant George H. Doyle, Company "H," 71st Infantry.

Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Company "E," 71st Infantry.

Corporal William B. Short, Company "D," 7th Infantry.

Corporal Harry L. Suydam, Company "G," 7th Infantry.

Private Henry E. Evans, Company "A," 9th Infantry.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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ALBANY, November 18, 1903.

General Orders, No. 9.

In view of the probable delay in the receipt and issue of the U. S. Magazine Rifles by the U. S. Government to this State, the Armory Small Arms Practice required by orders will be carried on during the present season with the .45-calibre Springfield Rifle, black powder ammunition for which may be reloaded for this purpose.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, January 7, 1903.

Circular No. 1.

For the information of the National Guard, the figure of merit attained by its organizations in small arms practice in 1902, is herewith published.

The figure of merit of an organization is obtained by adding the percentage made in skirmish firing of the possible aggregate score of the entire skirmish shooting strength of the company (present and absent), to the percentage qualifying as marksmen on the day of the skirmish firing of the entire class shooting strength of the company (present and absent), and dividing this sum by two.

FIGURE OF MERIT, 1902.

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of Merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per Cent.	Actual Marks-men.	Possible Marks-men.	Per Cent.	
1 "L," 3d Batt.	1150;	3100;	37.10;	68;	69;	98.55;	67.82
2 "C," 7th Regt.	1685;	4900;	34.39;	101;	101;	100.00;	67.19
3 "E," 23d Regt.	887;	2750;	32.25;	58;	58;	100.00;	66.13
4 "B," 7th Regt.	1329;	4550;	29.21;	94;	94;	100.00;	64.60
5 "C," 3d Batt.	863;	2850;	30.28;	60;	61;	98.36;	64.32
6 "M," 3d Batt.	781;	3050;	25.61;	67;	67;	100.00;	62.80
7 "G," 2d Regt.	728;	3100;	23.48;	67;	67;	100.00;	61.74
8 "B," 23d Regt.	970;	2750;	35.27;	51;	58;	87.93;	61.60
9 "K," 23d Regt.	994;	4100;	24.24;	84;	85;	98.82;	61.53
10 "H," 7th Regt.	1080;	4750;	22.74;	98;	98;	100.00;	61.37
11 "N," 1st Batt.	1039;	4100;	25.34;	83;	86;	96.51;	60.93
12 "B," 71st Regt.	925;	3900;	23.72;	79;	81;	97.53;	60.62
13 Troop 2, Sq. "A" ...	824;	3550;	23.21;	68;	75;	96.67;	59.94
14 "B," 2d Batt.	620;	3250;	19.08;	72;	72;	100.00;	59.54
15 Troop 3, Sq. "A" ...	831;	3500;	23.74;	71;	75;	94.66;	59.20
16 "G," 7th Regt.	1132;	4600;	24.61;	89;	95;	93.68;	59.15
17 "F," 7th Regt.	1094;	4450;	24.58;	86;	92;	93.48;	59.03
18 "D," 7th Regt.	1148;	4500;	25.51;	85;	93;	91.40;	58.46
19 "I," 7th Regt.	1169;	4900;	23.86;	92;	101;	91.09;	57.47
20 "A," 2d Batt.	651;	3800;	17.13;	78;	81;	96.30;	56.71
21 "L," 2d Regt.	640;	3400;	18.82;	70;	74;	94.59;	56.71

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 291

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of Merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per Cent.	Actual Marks-men.	Possible Marks-men.	Per Cent.	
22 "I," 23d Regt.....	601;	2750;	21.85;	53;	58;	91.38;	56.62
23 "D," 4th Batt.....	542;	3100;	17.48;	65;	68;	95.59;	56.53
24 "H," 2d Batt.....	566;	3250;	17.41;	66;	69;	95.65;	56.53
25 "K," 7th Regt.....	1268;	4900;	25.88;	87;	101;	86.14;	56.01
26 "I," 2d Regt.....	496;	3000;	16.53;	62;	65;	95.39;	55.96
27 "B," 12th Regt.....	719;	4900;	14.67;	98;	101;	97.03;	55.85
28 Troop 1, Sq. "A"....	723;	3500;	20.66;	67;	74;	90.54;	55.60
29 "D," 71st Regt.....	796;	4400;	18.00;	84;	91;	92.31;	55.20
30 "A," 7th Regt.....	630;	3300;	19.09;	62;	69;	89.86;	54.47
31 "E," 4th Batt.....	352;	2450;	14.37;	49;	52;	94.23;	54.30
32 "H," 1st Regt.....	482;	3000;	16.07;	60;	65;	92.31;	54.19
33 "E," 71st Regt.....	579;	2850;	20.32;	51;	58;	87.93;	54.12
34 "D," 2d Regt.....	619;	4200;	14.74;	83;	89;	93.26;	54.00
35 "C," 12th Regt.....	610;	4900;	12.45;	93;	100;	93.00;	52.72
36 "C," 22d Regt.....	341;	2150;	15.86;	41;	46;	89.13;	52.50
37 "G," 23d Regt.....	922;	4900;	18.81;	87;	101;	86.14;	52.48
38 "G," 71st Regt.....	381;	2300;	16.56;	43;	49;	87.76;	52.16
39 "K," 2d Regt.....	467;	3450;	13.54;	67;	74;	90.54;	52.04
40 "C," 4th Batt.....	459;	2700;	17.00;	51;	59;	86.44;	51.72
41 "F," 1st Regt.....	445;	2850;	15.61;	54;	62;	87.10;	51.35
42 "M," 14th Regt.....	248;	2250;	11.02;	44;	48;	91.67;	51.34
43 "A," 2d Regt.....	531;	4200;	12.64;	78;	89;	87.64;	50.14
44 "I," 1st Batt.....	611;	3300;	18.52;	58;	71;	81.69;	50.10
45 "A," 23d Regt.....	801;	4700;	17.04;	80;	97;	82.47;	49.76
46 "I," 22d Regt.....	345;	2450;	14.08;	44;	52;	84.62;	49.35
47 "F," 23d Regt.....	563;	2900;	19.41;	47;	60;	78.33;	48.87
48 "C," 71st Regt.....	389;	3300;	11.79;	59;	69;	85.51;	48.65
49 "K," 2d Batt.....	273;	2950;	9.25;	58;	66;	87.88;	48.56
50 "C," 23d Regt.....	479;	3100;	15.45;	53;	65;	81.54;	48.49
51 "G," 1st Regt.....	580;	3250;	17.85;	55;	70;	78.57;	48.21
52 "A," 71st Regt.....	368;	2600;	14.15;	45;	55;	81.82;	47.99
53 "E," 7th Regt.....	762;	4900;	15.55;	80;	101;	79.21;	47.38
54 "F," 71st Regt.....	241;	2400;	10.04;	41;	49;	83.67;	46.86
55 "K," 71st Regt.....	366;	2600;	14.08;	43;	54;	79.63;	46.85
56 "F," 74th Regt.....	526;	2950;	17.83;	47;	62;	75.81;	46.82
57 "A," 14th Regt.....	350;	2800;	12.50;	47;	58;	81.03;	46.77
58 "B," 4th Batt.....	431;	3500;	12.31;	60;	74;	81.08;	46.69
59 "A," 74th Regt.....	345;	2450;	14.08;	39;	51;	76.47;	45.27
60 "H," 12th Regt.....	203;	4900;	4.14;	87;	101;	86.14;	45.14
61 "D," 3d Batt.....	412;	3950;	10.43;	64;	81;	79.01;	44.72
62 "G," 12th Regt.....	397;	4900;	8.10;	82;	101;	81.18;	44.64
63 "D," 74th Regt.....	No skirmish.			65;	73;	89.04;	44.52
64 "G," 4th Batt.....	362;	3600;	10.06;	60;	76;	78.95;	44.50
65 Troop "C".....	569;	5100;	11.16;	85;	112;	75.89;	43.52
66 "F," 2d Regt.....	507;	3850;	13.17;	62;	84;	73.81;	43.49
67 "A," 1st Regt.....	494;	3650;	13.53;	56;	77;	72.73;	43.13
68 "I," 12th Regt.....	200;	3150;	6.35;	51;	64;	79.68;	43.02

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Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of Merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per Cent.	Actual Marks-men.	Possible Marks-men.	Per Cent.	
69 "F," 1st Batt.....	309;	2850;	10.84;	47;	64;	73.44;	42.14
70 "E," 22d Regt.....	362;	2850;	12.70;	42;	60;	70.00;	41.35
71 "H," 74th Regt.....	480;	4700;	10.21;	70;	97;	72.16;	41.19
72 "I," 1st Regt.....	428;	3800;	11.26;	59;	83;	71.08;	41.17
73 "E," 1st Batt.....	No skirmish.			71;	87;	81.61;	40.80
74 "E," 12th Regt.....	288;	5000;	5.76;	77;	102;	75.49;	40.63
75 "H," 71st Regt.....	256;	2550;	10.04;	37;	53;	69.81;	39.93
76 "D," 9th Regt.....	379;	2900;	13.07;	40;	60;	66.67;	39.87
77 "B," 14th Regt.....	175;	2700;	6.48;	41;	56;	73.21;	39.85
78 "C," 2d Regt.....	260;	3600;	7.22;	56;	78;	71.79;	39.51
79 "I," 65th Regt.....	173;	2350;	7.36;	35;	49;	71.43;	39.39
80 "E," 1st Regt.....	317;	2500;	12.68;	37;	56;	66.07;	39.38
81 17th Sep. Co.....	467;	4350;	10.74;	63;	94;	67.02;	38.88
82 "G," 74th Regt.....	174;	3000;	5.80;	45;	63;	71.43;	38.61
83 "F," 12th Regt.....	205;	4850;	4.23;	73;	100;	73.00;	38.61
84 "I," 71st Regt.....	203;	2800;	7.25;	40;	58;	68.97;	38.11
85 "C," 69th Regt.....	117;	2750;	4.25;	40;	56;	71.43;	37.84
86 "A," 22d Regt.....	360;	4850;	7.47;	67;	99;	67.68;	37.55
87 "I," 13th Regt.....	235;	3500;	6.71;	49;	72;	68.06;	37.38
88 "A," 12th Regt.....	169;	3600;	4.69;	51;	74;	68.92;	36.81
89 "D," 22d Regt.....	201;	2250;	8.93;	31;	48;	64.58;	36.76
90 "K," 22d Regt.....	188;	1900;	9.89;	26;	41;	63.41;	36.65
91 "H," 23d Regt.....	250;	2600;	9.62;	35;	55;	63.64;	36.63
92 "M," 13th Regt.....	164;	1550;	10.58;	19;	31;	61.29;	35.93
93 "D," 69th Regt.....	295;	3450;	8.55;	44;	71;	61.97;	35.26
94 "G," 65th Regt.....	287;	2350;	12.21;	29;	50;	58.00;	35.11
95 "B," 22d Regt.....	187;	2100;	8.90;	26;	43;	60.47;	34.69
96 "C," 10th Batt.....	280;	2900;	9.66;	36;	61;	59.02;	34.34
97 "K," 12th Regt.....	197;	3300;	5.97;	42;	68;	61.76;	33.87
98 "F," 14th Regt.....	213;	2550;	8.35;	32;	54;	59.26;	33.81
99 "K," 1st Regt.....	192;	3650;	5.26;	48;	77;	62.34;	33.80
100 "B," 74th Regt.....	331;	3000;	11.03;	35;	62;	56.45;	33.74
101 "A," 69th Regt.....	168;	3050;	5.51;	39;	63;	61.90;	33.71
102 "E," 69th Regt.....	237;	3850;	6.15;	49;	80;	61.25;	33.70
103 "F," 69th Regt.....	129;	3150;	4.09;	41;	65;	63.08;	33.59
104 "G," 8th Regt.....	251;	2600;	9.65;	31;	54;	57.43;	33.54
105 "B," 2d Regt.....	236;	4100;	5.76;	52;	85;	61.18;	33.47
106 "D," 23d Regt.....	215;	3000;	7.17;	37;	62;	59.68;	33.42
107 "B," 47th Regt.....	172;	2650;	6.49;	33;	55;	60.00;	33.25
108 "G," 47th Regt.....	105;	3050;	3.44;	39;	62;	62.90;	33.17
109 "B," 1st Regt.....	201;	3500;	5.74;	44;	73;	60.27;	33.01
110 "D," 12th Regt.....	Disallowed.			43;	71;	65.63;	32.82
111 "E," 14th Regt.....	205;	3200;	6.41;	39;	66;	59.09;	32.75
112 "K," 47th Regt.....	259;	3850;	6.73;	47;	80;	58.75;	32.74
113 "D," 65th Regt.....	160;	2100;	7.62;	26;	45;	57.78;	32.70
114 "G," 13th Regt.....	295;	4000;	7.37;	48;	83;	57.83;	32.60
115 "A," 4th Batt.....	319;	4150;	7.69;	50;	89;	56.18;	31.93

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of Merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per Cent.	Actual Marks-men.	Possible Marks-men.	Per Cent.	
116 "C," 65th Regt.....	261;	2150;	12.14;	23;	46;	50.00;	31.07
117 "B," 10th Batt.....	231;	2900;	7.97;	33;	61;	54.10;	31.03
118 "M," 2d Regt.....	232;	3200;	7.25;	37;	68;	54.41;	30.83
119 "D," 13th Regt.....	332;	4850;	6.84;	54;	99;	54.54;	30.69
120 "C," 14th Regt.....	203;	3300;	6.15;	38;	69;	55.07;	30.61
121 "G," 9th Regt.....	330;	4000;	8.25;	42;	81;	51.85;	30.05
122 "G," 22d Regt.....	259;	2350;	11.02;	24;	49;	48.98;	30.00
123 "B," 9th Regt.....	209;	2350;	8.89;	25;	49;	51.02;	29.96
124 "I," 47th Regt.....	167;	2650;	6.30;	30;	56;	53.57;	29.94
125 "H," 2d Regt.....	194;	3700;	5.24;	44;	81;	54.32;	29.78
126 "G," 1st Batt.....	No skirmish.			41;	69;	59.42;	29.71
127 "A," 10th Batt.....	266;	2950;	9.02;	31;	62;	50.00;	29.51
128 "E," 74th Regt.....	189;	2750;	6.87;	30;	58;	51.72;	29.30
129 "F," 22d Regt.....	174;	2600;	6.69;	28;	54;	51.85;	29.27
130 "I," 8th Regt.....	307;	2750;	11.16;	27;	57;	47.37;	29.27
131 "E," 13th Regt.....	252;	4550;	5.54;	49;	93;	52.69;	29.11
132 "K," 13th Regt.....	297;	3700;	8.03;	38;	77;	49.35;	29.11
133 "C," 74th Regt.....	No skirmish.			35;	61;	57.38;	28.69
134 "B," 8th Regt.....	218;	2350;	9.28;	24;	50;	48.00;	28.64
135 "C," 9th Regt.....	160;	2550;	6.27;	27;	53;	50.94;	28.61
136 "A," 13th Regt.....	180;	3500;	5.14;	37;	73;	50.68;	27.91
137 "L," 13th Regt.....	197;	3600;	5.47;	37;	74;	50.00;	27.73
138 "H," 22d Regt.....	247;	2450;	10.08;	23;	51;	45.10;	27.59
139 "D," 1st Regt.....	200;	3150;	6.35;	33;	68;	48.53;	27.44
140 "A," 8th Regt.....	236;	2450;	9.63;	23;	51;	45.10;	27.37
141 "H," 69th Regt.....	157;	2950;	5.32;	30;	61;	49.18;	27.25
142 "K," 14th Regt.....	106;	2350;	4.51;	24;	49;	48.98;	26.75
143 "H," 14th Regt.....	135;	2650;	5.09;	27;	56;	38.21;	26.65
144 "E," 8th Regt.....	181;	2200;	8.23;	21;	47;	44.68;	26.46
145 "F," 65th Regt.....	418;	2600;	16.08;	20;	55;	36.36;	26.22
146 "K," 47th Regt.....	97;	4600;	2.11;	47;	94;	50.00;	26.05
147 "D," 8th Regt.....	320;	3100;	10.32;	27;	65;	41.54;	25.93
148 "E," 2d Regt.....	191;	2900;	6.59;	28;	62;	45.16;	25.87
149 "B," 13th Regt.....	181;	3600;	5.03;	34;	74;	45.95;	25.49
150 "F," 13th Regt.....	139;	4350;	3.20;	43;	90;	47.78;	25.49
151 "H," 13th Regt.....	182;	3750;	4.85;	35;	76;	46.05;	25.45
152 "D," 47th Regt.....	166;	2700;	6.15;	25;	56;	44.64;	25.40
153 "K," 9th Regt.....	99;	3350;	2.95;	33;	69;	47.83;	25.39
154 "E," 47th Regt.....	348;	3550;	9.80;	29;	72;	40.28;	25.04
155 "F," 8th Regt.....	240;	2500;	9.60;	21;	52;	40.38;	24.99
156 "K," 8th Regt.....	211;	2900;	7.28;	26;	61;	42.62;	24.95
157 "I," 9th Regt.....	136;	2750;	4.95;	26;	58;	44.83;	24.89
158 "D," 10th Batt.....	58;	2550;	2.27;	25;	54;	46.30;	24.28
159 "A," 9th Regt.....	127;	2750;	4.62;	25;	58;	43.10;	23.86
160 "C," 13th Regt.....	168;	3700;	4.54;	33;	77;	42.86;	23.70
161 "L," 14th Regt.....	194;	3500;	5.54;	30;	73;	41.10;	23.32
162 "G," 69th Regt.....	127;	2500;	5.08;	22;	53;	41.51;	23.29

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Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of Merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per Cent.	Actual Marks-men.	Possible Marks-men.	Per Cent.	
163 "B," 65th Regt.....	228;	2200;	10.36;	17;	47;	36.17;	23.27
164 "E," 9th Regt.....	117;	3800;	3.08;	33;	78;	42.31;	22.69
165 "D," 14th Regt.....	111;	3000;	3.70;	25;	62;	40.32;	22.01
166 "L," 1st Regt.....	205;	3900;	5.26;	32;	83;	38.55;	21.90
167 "H," 8th Regt.....	179;	2350;	7.62;	18;	50;	36.01;	21.81
168 "H," 65th Regt.....	125;	2000;	6.25;	16;	43;	37.21;	21.73
169 "G," 14th Regt.....	170;	2900;	5.86;	22;	60;	36.67;	21.26
170 "I," 14th Regt.....	126;	2800;	4.50;	22;	58;	37.93;	21.22
171 "A," 65th Regt.....	133;	2300;	5.78;	17;	48;	35.42;	20.60
172 "C," 1st Regt.....	116;	2550;	4.55;	19;	55;	34.55;	19.55
173 "K," 69th Regt.....	89;	3600;	2.47;	27;	75;	36.00;	19.24
174 "M," 1st Regt.....	164;	3400;	4.82;	24;	74;	32.43;	18.63
175 "H," 9th Regt.....	75;	2100;	3.57;	14;	44;	31.82;	17.69
176 "A," 47th Regt.....	84;	2900;	2.90;	19;	61;	31.15;	17.02
177 "I," 69th Regt.....	105;	3150;	3.33;	20;	66;	30.30;	16.82
178 "F," 9th Regt.....	96;	3900;	2.46;	24;	80;	30.00;	16.23
179 Troop "B".....	132;	2850;	4.63;	14;	60;	23.33;	13.98
180 "C," 8th Regt.....	110;	2500;	4.40;	8;	53;	15.09;	9.75

By command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, January 15, 1903.

Circular No. 2.

I. The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of December, 1902, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills; percentage of attendance, and average percentage of attendance at four or fewer drills.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance will form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more full reports of attendance of regiments, etc., as a body, then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 295

credited than their regiment, battalion, etc., and as the four highest percentages only are reported herein, it will appear at times that the combined average percentages of the subdivisions are greater than the average percentage of the organization in a body.

II. Reports of attendance of the month received hereafter subsequent to the 15th day of the next month will not be considered in this statement.

By command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.			Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Signal corps,	3	51	98.04;	94.12;	96.08	96.08
2d " "	5	43	90.70;	81.39;	84.09;	86.36
						90.86
22d Regiment, Eng.,	3	630	83.25;	*96.05;	84.94	88.08
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	31	93.55;	*100.00;	100.00	97.85
hospital corps,	3	22	78.26;	*95.45;	77.27	83.66
field music,	3	18	66.67;	*94.44;	66.67	75.93
Company A,	3	100	78.79;	*99.00;	82.00	86.60
" B,	3	49	72.00;	*90.00;	85.10	82.37
" C,	3	48	80.85;	*93.88;	89.80	88.18
" D,	3	41	80.00;	*92.68;	80.49	84.39
" E,	3	64	92.06;	*96.88;	78.13	89.02
" F,	3	56	77.19;	*96.36;	85.45	86.33
" G,	3	52	92.16;	*98.08;	82.69	90.98
" H,	3	49	83.33;	*94.00;	85.71	87.68
" I,	3	51	90.00;	*96.08;	92.31	92.80
" K,	3	50	90.00;	*98.00;	92.16	93.39
Squadron "A,"	3	250	90.80;	93.63;	93.18	92.53
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	18	88.89;	94.44;	94.44;	100.00
hospital corps,	4	8	100.00;	87.50;	100.00;	75.00
field music (note I)	4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop I,	4	75	84.00;	89.33;	90.67;	94.59
" II,	3	74	93.24;	91.89;	90.41	91.85
" III,	3	75	94.67;	100.00;	97.33	98.00
Troop "B,"	5	63	85.71;	88.89;	85.71;	84.37
Troop "C,"	3	110	90.91;	92.66;	89.81	91.13
						89.94

296 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Battery,	5	98	97.96;	88.78;	93.88;	88.89	92.38
2d "	4	87	90.91;	87.06;	88.24;	90.59	89.20
3d "	4	116	95.69;	94.83;	93.10;	87.93	92.89
6th "	3	83	92.68;	91.57;	94.05	.....	92.76
13th Regiment,	4	1053	84.80;	81.38;	79.92;	89.32	83.86
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	34	100.00;	100.00;	97.05;	100.00	99.26
hospital corps,	4	20	100.00;	100.00;	65.00;	95.00	90.00
field music,	4	43	100.00;	88.37;	83.72;	97.67	92.44
Company A,	4	78	77.63;	68.35;	84.81;	86.08	79.22
" B,	4	79	79.61;	72.15;	78.48;	87.34	79.40
" C,	4	74	78.38;	72.97;	76.71;	91.78	79.96
" D,	4	98	85.57;	79.59;	71.42;	94.90	82.87
" E,	4	94	94.68;	90.43;	80.85;	89.36	88.83
" F,	4	80	77.50;	81.25;	72.50;	85.00	79.06
" G,	4	94	88.17;	84.95;	84.21;	86.32	85.91
" H,	4	83	77.11;	86.74;	78.31;	89.15	82.83
" I,	4	72	87.32;	77.78;	81.94;	88.89	83.98
" K,	4	78	75.64;	76.92;	75.64;	85.90	78.53
" L,	4	78	84.61;	82.06;	84.61;	87.34	84.66
" M,	4	49	93.61;	85.71;	88.00;	88.24	88.89
			of artillery.....				90.22
1st Regiment,	2	877	84.04;	81.05	.....	.....	82.54
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	100.00;	96.55;	96.55;	96.55	97.41
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (4th Sep. Co.)	3	82	87.81;	86.59;	93.90	.....	89.43
" B (11th " ")	4	79	95.00;	97.50;	*91.14;	89.87	93.38
" C (16th " ")	4	53	80.77;	75.47;	71.70;	89.09	79.26
" D (23d " ")	3	67	74.63;	84.85;	77.61	.....	79.03
" E (10th " ")	4	61	76.67;	76.67;	78.33;	80.82	78.12
" F (33d " ")	4	61	75.41;	65.58;	72.13;	68.33	70.36
" G (3d " ")	3	68	86.76;	80.88;	91.18	.....	86.27
" H (20th " ")	3	71	91.55;	84.51;	88.89	.....	88.32
" I 24th " ")	4	76	83.12;	73.68;	57.89;	81.58	74.07
" K (15th " ")	3	77	90.91;	94.81;	89.61	.....	91.78
" L (5th " ")	3	90	80.90;	70.79;	82.80	.....	78.16
" M (14th " ")	3	65	72.31;	69.23;	72.31	.....	71.28
2d Regiment,	3	936	89.96;	84.70;	85.09	.....	86.58
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	34	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	.....	100.00
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music,	3	19	95.00;	85.00;	94.12	.....	91.37
Co. A (6th Sep. Co.)	3	84	88.10;	83.33;	78.57	.....	83.33
" B (7th " ")	5	70	86.49;	86.49;	96.83;	89.06	89.72
" C (12th " ")	3	72	75.68;	66.22;	70.15	.....	70.68
" D (21st " ")	3	91	94.44;	94.57;	93.48	.....	94.16

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 297

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Co. E (36th Sep. Co.)	4	61	98.33;	85.00;	88.53;	*98.36	92.55
" F (37th " ")	6	76	96.20;	*96.00;	93.33;	95.95	95.37
" G (19th " ")	4	66	92.31;	78.46;	83.58;	81.54	83.97
" H (46th " ")	4	91	95.61;	82.61;	81.32;	*89.13	87.17
" I (9th " ")	5	61	87.93;	82.81;	85.00;	91.67	86.85
" K (18th " ")	3	74	95.95;	87.84;	87.84	90.54
" L (22d " ")	3	66	85.07;	90.91;	90.77	88.92
" M (32d " ")	5	67	74.24;	77.61;	79.10;	74.62	76.39
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7th Regiment,	3	987	91.07;	93.18;	*99.30	94.52
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	32	96.87;	*100.00;	96.87;	96.87	97.65
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A,	4	71	88.57;	88.57;	*97.22;	88.89	90.81
" B,	4	99	90.82;	94.90;	*100.00;	91.00	94.18
" C,	4	103	90.29;	94.17;	*100.00;	96.11	95.14
" D,	5	97	97.92;	*100.00;	97.96;	94.90	97.70
" E,	4	100	88.78;	91.00;	*98.06;	89.00	91.71
" F,	4	84	96.34;	97.59;	*100.00;	96.51	97.61
" G,	5	99	88.17;	88.42;	*100.00;	92.23	92.21
" H,	5	101	89.11;	92.15;	*98.06;	89.00	92.08
" I,	4	100	88.78;	93.07;	*99.02;	93.07	93.49
" K,	4	103	95.15;	92.23;	*100.00;	94.17	95.39
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8th Regiment,	3	616	85.35;	90.67;	*91.80	89.29
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	28	92.86;	100.00;	*96.43	96.43
hospital corps,	3	20	95.00;	90.00;	*100.00	.....	95.00
field music,	3	35	100.00;	100.00;	*97.14	.....	99.05
Company A,	3	47	76.00;	80.43;	*84.78	.....	80.40
" B,	3	64	87.69;	96.82;	*93.65	.....	92.72
" C,	3	55	89.66;	87.27;	*96.08	.....	91.00
" D,	3	66	97.06;	96.92;	*93.85	.....	95.94
" E,	3	45	62.22;	80.00;	*86.67	.....	76.30
" F,	3	48	79.17;	97.92;	*93.88	.....	90.32
" G,	3	51	80.00;	82.00;	*94.23	.....	85.41
" H,	3	43	86.05;	86.05;	*90.69	87.60
" I,	3	57	82.46;	92.98;	*87.72	87.72
" K,	3	58	86.89;	89.28;	*85.71	87.20
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9th Regiment,	3	672	83.72;	*90.35;	90.36	88.14
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	25	100.00;	*100.00;	96.00	98.67
hospital corps,	3	16	64.70;	*93.33;	93.33	.....	83.79
field music,	3	40	95.00;	*97.50;	75.00	.....	89.17
Company A,	3	55	81.81;	*83.64;	85.71	.....	83.72
" B,	3	51	84.31;	*86.27;	90.20	.....	86.93
" C,	3	53	90.57;	*90.57;	96.24	.....	92.46
" D,	4	61	88.33;	*100.00;	100.00	.....	96.11
" E,	3	64	75.00;	*90.00;	91.66	.....	85.56

298 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance of four drills.			Average per cent. of attendance.
Company F,	3	70	75.71;	*84.51;	80.56	80.26
" G,	3	74	93.24;	*91.89;	93.24	92.79
" H,	3	44	79.07;	*81.82;	88.64	83.18
" I,	3	59	93.22;	*86.44;	93.22	90.96
" K,	3	60	69.57;	*96.36;	92.73	86.22
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12th Regiment,	3	871	91.21;	*90.94;	73.44	85.20
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	30	100.00;	*96.67;	96.67	97.78
hospital corps,	3	13	92.85;	*100.00;	76.92	89.92
field music,	3	37	100.00;	*80.00;	61.54	80.51
Company A,	3	73	90.67;	*98.57;	79.45	89.56
" B,	3	97	100.00;	*100.00;	90.82	96.94
" C,	3	75	89.47;	*95.95;	70.27	85.23
" D,	3	72	87.67;	*88.89;	61.11	79.22
" E,	3	87	79.79;	*83.13;	68.67	77.20
" F,	3	76	96.11;	*89.33;	81.33	88.92
" G,	3	101	92.08;	*95.05;	60.39	82.51
" H,	3	86	83.52;	*85.54;	73.49	80.85
" I,	3	64	95.16;	*86.15;	62.12	81.14
" K,	3	59	91.38;	*84.74;	83.05	86.39
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14th Regiment,	3	732	*90.82;	69.48;	66.35	75.55
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	30	*96.55;	80.00;	73.33	83.29
hospital corps,	3	16	*75.00;	50.00;	46.67	57.22
field music,	3	25	*100.00;	68.00;	80.00	82.67
Company A,	3	55	*100.00;	80.00;	78.18	86.06
" B,	3	52	*100.00;	92.31;	88.46	93.59
" C,	3	66	*83.58;	59.09;	51.52	64.73
" D,	3	59	*96.61;	64.41;	59.32	73.45
" E,	3	60	*93.33;	78.33;	69.49	80.52
" F,	3	54	*92.59;	61.11;	62.96	72.22
" G,	3	48	*80.85;	62.50;	68.00	70.45
" H,	3	47	*97.87;	80.85;	51.06	76.59
" I,	3	59	*86.21;	49.15;	65.00	66.79
" K,	3	47	*76.09;	61.70;	58.33	65.37
" L,	3	67	*88.24;	85.29;	78.13	83.87
" M,	3	48	*91.67;	58.33;	59.57	69.86
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23d Regiment,	3	779	*98.97;	80.92;	91.00	90.30
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	29	*100.00;	86.21;	96.55	94.25
hospital corps,	3	13	*100.00;	61.54;	76.92	79.49
field music,	3	36	*100.00;	72.22;	97.22	89.81
Company A,	3	97	*100.00;	93.81;	94.90	96.24
" B,	3	64	*100.00;	89.06;	93.75	94.27
" C,	3	72	*98.62;	83.33;	88.73	90.23
" D,	3	60	*100.00;	73.33;	88.33	87.22
" E,	3	65	*98.46;	69.23;	84.61	84.10

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 299

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.			Average per cent. of attendance.
Company F,	3	55	*98.21;	80.36;	90.91	89.83
“ G,	3	95	*100.00;	84.21;	93.68	92.63
“ H,	3	56	*100.00;	78.57;	90.91	89.83
“ I,	3	56	*92.73;	73.68;	89.28	85.23
“ K,	3	81	*98.76;	80.25;	88.75	89.26
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47th Regiment,	2	592	78.55;	*96.79		87.67
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	24	88.89;	88.89;	*96.43	91.07
hospital corps,	3	14	85.71;	100.00;	*100.00	95.24
field music,	3	30	76.67;	76.67;	*96.67	83.34
Company A,	3	53	73.21;	67.31;	*94.23	78.25
“ B,	2	54	83.33;	*94.44		88.89
“ D,	3	53	75.47;	77.78;	*94.33	82.53
“ E,	3	74	93.33;	85.13;	*100.00	92.82
“ F,	2	79	81.01;	*98.71		89.86
“ G,	3	60	76.67;	85.00;	*96.67	86.11
“ I,	3	73	82.19;	71.23;	*94.52	82.65
“ K,	3	75	77.63;	82.67;	*98.67	86.32
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65th Regiment,	3	447	75.23;	75.50;	74.50	75.08
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	29	85.71;	89.66;	82.76	86.04
hospital corps,	3	22	90.91;	95.45;	90.91	92.42
field music,	3	22	86.36;	86.36;	77.27	83.33
Company A,	3	44	70.45;	72.73;	65.91	69.70
“ B,	3	44	79.54;	77.27;	79.54	78.78
“ C,	3	48	72.92;	75.51;	75.00	74.48
“ D,	3	39	74.36;	71.79;	60.52	68.89
“ F,	3	52	61.54;	59.62;	67.31	62.82
“ G,	3	50	61.22;	72.55;	72.55	68.77
“ H,	3	44	79.55;	75.00;	71.11	75.22
“ I,	3	52	84.61;	77.36;	86.53	82.83
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69th Regiment,	4	637	82.61;	*92.32;	80.88;	84.95
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	100.00;	*100.00;	100.00;	96.55
hospital corps,	4	13	100.00;	*100.00;	84.61;	84.61
field music,	4	24	87.50;	*91.67;	87.50;	87.50
Company A,	4	68	86.76;	*100.00;	89.70;	92.65
“ C,	4	51	88.24;	*94.11;	82.35;	94.11
“ D,	4	59	86.44;	*96.61;	79.66;	79.66
“ E,	4	90	84.38;	*97.73;	94.31;	93.18
“ F,	4	58	37.29;	*84.48;	65.52;	70.68
“ G,	4	52	84.62;	*98.08;	84.62;	80.77
“ H,	4	56	85.45;	*85.71;	73.21;	80.36
“ I,	4	56	80.36;	*80.36;	67.86;	76.79
“ K,	4	84	91.46;	*86.90;	72.61;	84.52

300 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
71st Regiment,	3	679	*96.60;	77.68;	74.08	.....	82.79
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	26	*96.15;	100.00;	92.30	.....	96.15
hospital corps,	3	9	*88.89;	55.56;	55.56	.....	66.67
field music,	3	30	*100.00;	100.00;	100.00	.....	100.00
Company A,	3	57	*87.50;	79.31;	73.21	.....	80.01
" B,	3	97	*100.00;	86.60;	80.41	.....	89.00
" C,	3	71	*98.59;	74.65;	70.42	.....	81.22
" D,	3	82	*100.00;	76.83;	79.26	.....	85.36
" E,	3	58	*98.28;	68.69;	75.86	.....	80.94
" F,	3	52	*92.16;	81.13;	75.47	.....	82.92
" G,	3	47	*95.74;	72.34;	63.83	.....	77.30
" H,	3	45	*95.56;	48.89;	37.78	.....	60.74
" I,	3	51	*98.04;	78.43;	80.39	.....	85.62
" K,	3	54	*94.44;	79.63;	70.37	.....	81.48
74th Regiment,	4	582	81.60;	81.49;	79.00;	90.46	83.16
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	96.67;	96.67;	96.67;	96.67	96.67
hospital corps,	4	15	66.67;	53.33;	66.67;	93.75	70.11
field music,	4	29	79.31;	75.86;	79.31;	96.55	82.76
Company A,	4	51	94.00;	92.16;	74.51;	98.04	89.68
" B,	4	55	67.86;	72.73;	70.91;	83.64	73.79
" C,	4	56	61.82;	67.86;	58.93;	87.50	69.03
" D,	4	66	90.77;	90.77;	91.04;	98.51	92.77
" E,	4	60	77.97;	76.27;	75.40;	77.05	76.67
" F,	4	55	86.79;	85.19;	75.00;	85.71	83.17
" G,	4	65	89.23;	86.15;	84.61;	92.31	88.08
" H,	4	100	81.82;	81.82;	75.00;	92.08	82.68
1st battalion,	3	389	88.21;	86.05;	86.92	.....	87.06
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	12	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	75.00	93.75
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. E (42d Sep. Co.)	3	105	84.11;	82.69;	85.58	.....	84.13
" F (29th " ")	7	62	87.10;	88.53;	*88.71;	90.32	88.67
" G (25th " ")	4	69	86.96;	91.30;	97.10;	98.55	93.47
" I (43d " ")	3	56	83.64;	81.82;	84.21	.....	83.23
" N (13th " ")	3	85	97.65;	85.88;	82.56	.....	88.70
2d battalion,	3	304	87.42;	77.70;	82.30	.....	82.47
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	8	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (8th Sep. Co.)	3	80	88.61;	83.75;	91.25;	79.01	85.66
" B (34th " ")	4	77	84.42;	61.04;	68.42;	63.16	69.26
" H (1st " ")	4	74	90.54;	82.43;	89.19;	71.23	83.35
" K (47th " ")	4	65	84.38;	81.82;	77.61;	75.00	79.70

APPENDIX "MM," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 301

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
3d battalion,	2	294	89.83;	89.42	.....	.....	89.62
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	9	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. C (41st Sep. Co.)	4	59	95.00;	95.00;	100.00;	96.61	96.65
" D (48th " ")	5	82	85.19;	97.53;	98.77;	97.59	94.77
" L (30th " ")	5	71	87.50;	80.00;	85.71;	86.11	84.83
" M (2d " ")	3	73	91.78;	83.56;	84.93	.....	86.76
4th battalion,	2	347	87.25;	81.06	.....	.....	84.16
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	12	91.67;	91.67;	91.67;	91.67	91.67
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (28th Sep. Co.)	4	68	81.82;	79.10;	84.06;	78.26	80.81
" B (44th " ")	4	65	98.46;	95.38;	86.15;	81.82	90.45
" C (39th " ")	2	62	92.06;	96.72	.....	.....	94.39
" D (40th " ")	6	71	77.61;	86.56;	77.14;	77.02	79.58
" E (27th " ")	3	61	90.00;	88.52;	93.44	.....	90.65
" G (31st " ")	5	75	80.00;	90.54;	84.00;	81.08	83.91
10th battalion,	1	269	75.84	.....	.....	.....	.....
field, staff, n. c. s.	2	16	100.00;	100.00;	.....	.....	100.00
hospital corps,	2	8	62.50;	57.14	.....	.....	59.82
field music,	2	10	100.00;	100.00	.....	.....	100.00
Company A,	2	61	75.40;	73.33	.....	.....	74.37
" B,	2	58	68.97;	63.16	.....	.....	66.07
" C,	1	60	78.33	.....	.....	.....	.....
" D,	2	56	71.43;	58.18	.....	.....	64.81
17th Separate Co.	3	92	77.18;	78.49;	67.39	.....	74.35
							of infantry..... 84.65
							Average attendance of all.. 88.75%

NOTE. (1) Field music with the companies; (2) no hospital corps; * annual inspection.

Circular No. 3.

ALBANY, February 15, 1903.

I. The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of January, 1903, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills; percentage of attendance, and average percentage of attendance at four or fewer drills.

302 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance will form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more full reports of attendance of regiments, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment, battalion, etc., and as the four highest percentages only are reported herein, it will appear at times that the combined average percentages of the subdivisions are greater than the average percentage of the organization in a body.

II. Reports of attendance of the month received hereafter subsequent to the 15th day of the next month will not be considered in this statement.

By command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Signal corps,	4	51	100.00; 98.04; 96.00; 94.00	97.01
2d Signal corps,	4	44	84.09; 79.56; 84.09; 86.36	83.53
			of signal corps—:	90.27
22d Regiment, Eng.,	4	616	90.65; 83.84; 83.60; 84.23	85.58
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	31	96.77; 100.00; 100.00; 100.00	99.19
hospital corps,	4	21	80.95; 85.71; 66.67; 61.90	73.81
field music,	4	17	88.23; 64.70; 64.70; 81.25	74.72
Company A,	4	90	88.89; 83.33; 82.22; 80.00	83.61
" B,	4	48	79.59; 82.98; 79.59; 81.63	80.95
" C,	4	49	87.75; 81.63; 81.63; 87.75	84.69
" D,	4	40	90.00; 87.50; 85.00; 80.00	85.63
" E,	4	63	92.18; 76.19; 79.36; 83.87	82.90
" F,	4	54	92.59; 85.18; 79.24; 79.64	84.16
" G,	4	51	96.15; 92.16; 86.27; 92.16	91.69
" H,	4	49	88.24; 79.16; 83.67; 77.55	82.15
" I,	4	52	96.08; 82.35; 94.33; 92.45	91.30
" K,	4	51	96.08; 86.27; 90.20; 90.20	90.69

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 303

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Squadron "A,"	4	252	91.63;	92.83;	95.24;	91.30	92.75
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	18	94.44;	94.44;	94.44;	100.00	95.83
hospital corps,	4	8	100.00;	87.50;	71.43;	77.78	84.18
field music (note 1)..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop I,	4	75	92.00;	93.33;	93.33;	93.33	93.00
" II,	4	75	85.33;	89.33;	96.00;	85.33	89.00
" III,	4	75	96.00;	96.00;	98.67;	94.67	96.34
Troop "B,"	5	64	92.19;	81.25;	82.81;	88.53	86.20
Troop "C,"	4	107	94.44;	91.67;	93.46;	90.57	92.54
							<hr/>
							of cavalry—: 90.50
							<hr/>
1st Battery,	4	97	91.84;	92.86;	92.71;	95.83	93.31
2d " "	4	85	84.70;	89.41;	89.29;	89.29	88.17
3d " "	4	117	95.27;	92.31;	93.16;	95.73	94.12
6th " "	4	85	92.94;	90.58;	89.66;	90.36	90.89
13th Regiment, H. A.	4	1071	79.68;	76.91;	81.56;	89.85	82.00
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	34	94.12;	94.12;	94.12;	100.00	95.59
hospital corps,	4	21	85.71;	80.95;	90.48;	76.19	83.33
field music,	4	44	81.40;	84.09;	100.00;	95.45	90.24
Company A,	4	79	70.88;	69.62;	79.75;	88.31	77.14
" B,	4	79	78.48;	77.21;	79.95;	93.59	82.31
" C,	4	74	81.08;	78.38;	77.03;	79.73	79.06
" D,	4	99	85.71;	76.77;	77.78;	89.90	82.54
" E,	4	94	80.85;	89.36;	81.91;	94.57	86.67
" F,	4	81	72.84;	64.20;	80.24;	83.95	75.31
" G,	4	95	79.17;	69.79;	78.13;	92.47	79.89
" H,	4	84	77.38;	84.52;	76.19;	89.16	81.81
" I,	4	75	78.38;	86.67;	84.00;	89.19	84.56
" K,	4	79	75.64;	84.62;	73.08;	85.00	79.59
" L,	4	79	80.00;	85.00;	91.25;	93.59	87.46
" M,	4	55	88.68;	94.64;	89.29;	94.73	91.84
							<hr/>
							of artillery—: 89.70
							<hr/>
1st Regiment,	3	893	84.31;	81.95;	84.57;	.....	83.61
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	96.55;	96.55;	96.55;	96.55	96.55
hosp. corps (note 2)..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (4th S. Co.)	4	81	87.80;	86.58;	87.65;	94.94	89.29
" B (11th ")	4	79	98.73;	96.20;	96.20;	96.20	96.83
" C (16th ")	4	57	77.19;	84.24;	83.92;	78.57	80.98
" D (23d ")	4	68	74.63;	77.61;	79.41;	82.35	78.50
" E (10th ")	5	69	79.71;	82.35;	84.06;	88.24	83.59
" F (33d ")	4	60	78.69;	68.33;	73.33;	71.67	73.01
" G (3d ")	4	68	83.82;	83.82;	82.35;	79.71	82.43
" H (20th ")	4	73	88.89;	89.04;	91.78;	89.04	89.69

304 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Co. I (24th S. Co.)	4	78	83.33;	80.77;	76.92;	84.81	81.46
" K (15th ")	4	75	88.31;	92.21;	85.53;	90.54	89.15
" L (5th ")	4	92	80.64;	81.72;	76.34;	73.33	78.01
" M (14th ")	4	64	*87.69;	82.81;	70.31;	76.56	79.34
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2d Regiment,	5	908	87.64;	90.62;	89.06;	90.01	89.33
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	34	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hosp. corps (note 2) . .	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music,	5	17	93.75;	100.00;	100.00;	94.44	97.05
Co. A (6th S. Co.)	5	79	79.01;	91.03;	91.03;	90.91	88.00
" B (7th ")	5	64	92.19;	87.50;	89.06;	87.30	89.01
" C (12th ")	5	67	72.06;	76.81;	81.82;	90.91	80.49
" D (21st ")	5	88	97.78;	96.55;	95.40;	97.73	96.87
" E (36th ")	5	62	90.47;	81.66;	83.33;	86.67	85.53
" F (37th ")	5	78	93.24;	95.00;	95.00;	92.41	93.91
" G (19th ")	5	65	81.54;	86.15;	*98.46;	89.06	88.80
" H (46th ")	5	86	85.87;	86.75;	86.75;	83.13	85.63
" I (9th ")	5	61	96.67;	96.67;	90.17;	91.94	93.86
" K (18th ")	5	76	94.59;	94.59;	92.11;	92.21	93.38
" L (22d ")	5	67	90.77;	91.18;	95.59;	88.24	91.20
" M (32d ")	5	65	77.61;	89.07;	86.15;	82.26	83.77
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7th Regiment,	4	971	92.56;	91.87;	91.73;	94.08	92.56
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	32	96.88;	96.88;	96.88;	96.88	96.88
hosp. corps (note 2) . .	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1) . .	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A,	4	70	85.92;	92.86;	91.43;	95.71	91.48
" B,	5	94	89.36;	90.43;	93.48;	96.70	92.49
" C,	5	102	100.00;	95.10;	95.10;	95.10	96.33
" D,	5	95	95.88;	93.68;	94.68;	94.68	94.73
" E,	5	99	89.00;	85.00;	90.82;	82.65	86.87
" F,	5	85	96.47;	97.65;	96.47;	100.00	97.65
" G,	5	90	89.90;	90.91;	90.91;	93.87	91.40
" H,	4	98	89.90;	92.85;	85.71;	92.86	90.33
" I,	5	94	94.85;	92.39;	96.74;	97.83	95.45
" K,	5	103	94.17;	93.14;	91.26;	93.20	92.94
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8th Regiment,	3	617	85.78;	82.50;	79.78	82.69
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	100.00;	96.43;	96.43;	96.43	97.32
hospital corps,	4	20	85.00;	80.00;	80.00;	71.43	79.11
field music,	4	36	91.43;	100.00;	91.67;	100.00	95.78
Company A,	4	48	73.91;	68.09;	73.46;	71.43	71.72
" B,	4	63	92.06;	88.89;	87.30;	88.89	89.29
" C,	4	53	86.54;	81.13;	75.93;	77.73	80.35
" D,	4	66	96.92;	90.76;	93.94;	93.94	93.89
" E,	3	46	80.00;	80.43;	65.22	.....	75.22
" F,	4	50	87.75;	83.67;	78.00;	78.43	81.96

APPENDIX "MM," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 305

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Company G,	4	53	84.61;	77.35;	64.15;	74.07	75.05
" H,	4	45	72.73;	79.55;	73.33;	71.11	74.18
" I,	3	57	77.19;	73.68;	73.68	74.85
" K,	4	56	87.50;	78.57;	87.50;	91.07	86.16
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9th Regiment,	4	661	81.08;	85.41;	81.49;	88.97	84.24
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	26	100.00;	80.76;	84.61;	96.30	90.42
hospital corps,	4	14	60.00;	85.71;	78.57;	100.00	81.07
field music,	4	40	97.50;	100.00;	100.00;	80.00	94.38
Company A,	4	51	80.70;	94.00;	91.84;	95.92	90.62
" B,	4	51	70.59;	72.54;	68.63;	76.47	72.06
" C,	4	54	72.22;	87.03;	77.78;	88.89	81.48
" D,	4	60	86.67;	95.00;	95.08;	98.39	93.79
" E,	4	61	75.44;	75.41;	81.97;	88.53	80.44
" F,	4	69	68.11;	75.26;	63.24;	77.94	71.16
" G,	4	76	91.89;	94.59;	92.10;	93.51	93.02
" H,	4	44	72.73;	86.67;	67.44;	88.37	78.80
" I,	4	59	91.38;	79.31;	83.33;	90.00	86.01
" K,	4	56	83.93;	85.71;	75.00;	91.07	83.94
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12th Regiment,	4	842	80.78;	80.48;	91.02;	80.95	83.31
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	100.00;	100.00;	90.00;	96.67	96.67
hospital corps,	4	13	84.61;	92.31;	92.31;	92.31	90.39
field music,	4	40	74.35;	64.10;	95.00;	85.00	79.61
Company A,	4	74	78.09;	76.00;	88.16;	78.08	80.08
" B,	4	97	84.21;	89.47;	97.96;	87.76	89.95
" C,	4	71	81.08;	80.00;	92.85;	74.64	79.64
" D,	4	72	83.10;	95.83;	91.67;	87.50	89.52
" E,	4	61	88.71;	86.89;	90.16;	86.89	88.14
" F,	4	75	93.33;	88.00;	86.84;	90.67	89.71
" G,	4	101	77.00;	69.31;	92.01;	81.19	79.88
" H,	4	84	67.86;	66.67;	83.33;	66.67	71.13
" I,	4	65	69.70;	72.31;	92.31;	75.81	77.53
" K,	4	60	81.97;	83.33;	91.67;	83.33	85.08
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14th Regiment,	4	713	75.81;	71.43;	74.33;	88.95	77.63
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	90.00;	82.76;	89.65;	96.55	89.74
hospital corps,	4	15	86.67;	46.67;	46.67;	93.33	68.33
field music,	4	25	92.00;	96.00;	92.00;	88.00	92.00
Company A,	4	56	87.27;	83.64;	85.71;	96.49	88.26
" B,	4	52	94.11;	94.11;	94.23;	98.11	95.14
" C,	4	65	71.88;	60.00;	60.00;	87.69	69.89
" D,	4	55	68.97;	64.29;	58.92;	83.10	68.82
" E,	4	56	74.58;	77.59;	78.57;	98.00	82.19
" F,	4	50	76.00;	80.00;	80.00;	96.00	83.00
" G,	4	51	64.00;	66.00;	72.54;	80.77	70.83
" H,	4	47	70.21;	61.70;	68.08;	78.72	69.68

306 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Company I,	4	60	62.71;	48.33;	51.66;	73.33	59.01
" K,	4	49	68.75;	72.34;	80.00;	93.87	78.74
" L,	4	61	73.02;	65.08;	79.31;	86.44	75.96
" M,	4	43	65.11;	81.39;	81.39;	92.86	80.19
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23d Regiment,	3	775	83.85;	91.37;	85.16;	86.79
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	89.66;	93.10;	100.00;	86.21	92.24
hospital corps,	4	13	76.92;	84.62;	100.00;	84.62	86.54
field music,	4	36	80.56;	83.33;	91.67;	72.22	81.95
Company A,	4	96	94.79;	86.46;	89.58;	88.54	89.84
" B,	4	65	86.15;	84.62;	92.19;	93.75	89.18
" C,	4	70	78.87;	75.71;	90.00;	87.14	82.93
" D,	4	62	78.33;	73.77;	87.50;	88.89	82.12
" E,	4	86	89.23;	76.92;	90.90;	81.82	84.72
" F,	3	57	91.23;	94.83;	85.96;	.....	90.67
" G,	4	91	75.79;	85.56;	91.11;	77.78	82.56
" H,	4	55	89.09;	83.64;	92.73;	85.45	87.73
" I,	4	55	83.93;	83.93;	85.19;	78.18	82.81
" K,	4	81	83.95;	90.12;	93.83;	90.12	89.52
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47th Regiment,	4	581	81.99;	84.34;	91.59;	81.66	84.90
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	51	85.71;	82.14;	89.29;	85.71	85.71
hospital corps,	4	14	85.71;	92.86;	100.00;	92.86	92.86
field music,	4	30	83.33;	83.33;	96.67;	93.33	89.17
Company A,	4	50	74.50;	80.00;	90.00;	58.00	75.63
" B,	4	53	86.79;	81.13;	92.45;	77.77	84.54
" D,	4	51	69.23;	88.00;	94.00;	80.00	82.81
" E,	4	72	77.77;	88.89;	95.83;	84.72	86.80
" F,	4	80	85.90;	88.75;	91.35;	87.34	88.34
" G,	4	58	89.83;	82.75;	87.93;	75.86	84.09
" I,	4	70	80.28;	77.47;	88.73;	81.16	81.91
" K,	4	75	85.33;	85.33;	89.33;	89.19	87.30
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65th Regiment,	4	459	80.18;	87.47;	76.19;	76.33	80.04
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	96.43;	96.43;	92.86;	96.55	95.57
hospital corps,	4	22	90.91;	100.00;	81.82;	86.36	89.77
field music,	4	24	95.24;	90.91;	87.50;	85.18	89.71
Company A,	4	46	73.33;	80.85;	78.72;	80.00	78.23
" B,	4	44	83.72;	95.35;	77.78;	86.67	85.88
" C,	4	49	79.17;	81.63;	74.00;	64.00	74.70
" D,	4	39	86.84;	89.47;	73.68;	76.19	81.55
" F,	4	54	64.15;	83.33;	64.81;	61.11	68.35
" G,	4	52	70.58;	75.00;	73.08;	67.31	71.49
" H,	4	46	68.88;	86.66;	65.96;	72.92	73.61
" I,	4	55	94.55;	96.36;	83.64;	83.64	89.55

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 307

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
69th Regiment,	5	634	83.78;	84.54;	88.91;	88.27	86.33
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	29	96.55;	100.00;	100.00;	93.10	97.41
hospital corps,	5	13	100.00;	92.30;	100.00;	92.85	96.29
field music,	5	24	87.50;	87.50;	95.83;	87.50	89.58
Company A,	5	68	88.24;	89.71;	94.12;	92.65	91.18
" C,	5	51	90.20;	86.27;	94.11;	94.11	91.17
" D,	5	59	81.36;	81.36;	89.83;	86.44	84.75
" E,	5	85	95.40;	92.94;	94.12;	94.12	94.15
" F,	5	56	74.13;	75.43;	83.02;	84.91	79.37
" G,	5	52	82.69;	82.69;	82.69;	78.85	81.73
" H,	5	56	76.79;	80.35;	82.14;	78.57	79.46
" I,	5	56	85.71;	89.29;	85.71;	91.07	87.95
" K,	5	84	78.57;	77.38;	84.52;	86.91	81.85
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71st Regiment,	5	688	82.85;	90.22;	77.54;	78.44	82.26
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	26	83.33;	95.83;	82.14;	82.14	85.86
hospital corps,	5	8	66.67;	75.00;	62.50;	50.00	63.54
field music,	5	30	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
Company A,	5	58	86.21;	91.38;	77.59;	77.59	83.19
" B,	5	95	86.60;	94.68;	87.37;	89.58	89.56
" C,	5	72	79.16;	88.89;	68.05;	64.79	75.22
" D,	5	83	86.59;	93.90;	80.49;	83.13	86.03
" E,	5	57	79.31;	82.75;	75.86;	80.35	79.57
" F,	5	53	88.89;	92.45;	77.36;	85.19	85.97
" G,	5	47	76.60;	89.36;	76.60;	74.47	79.26
" H,	5	46	80.00;	97.82;	71.74;	73.91	80.87
" I,	5	57	80.70;	82.75;	77.19;	77.19	79.46
" K,	5	55	80.00;	80.00;	73.21;	76.36	77.39
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74th Regiment,	4	580	80.34;	80.03;	82.35;	89.84	83.14
field staff, n. c. s.	4	30	93.33;	96.67;	96.67;	100.00	96.67
hospital corps,	4	16	86.67;	56.25;	68.75;	93.75	76.36
field music,	4	29	75.86;	75.86;	72.41;	93.10	79.31
Company A,	4	51	84.00;	94.11;	92.16;	96.07	91.59
" B,	4	53	66.67;	75.47;	75.47;	83.01	75.16
" C,	4	55	75.92;	70.91;	81.82;	78.18	76.71
" D,	4	68	89.71;	91.18;	89.55;	95.52	91.49
" E,	4	56	75.43;	76.78;	78.57;	82.14	78.23
" F,	4	59	86.20;	83.05;	86.44;	91.53	86.81
" G,	4	65	81.54;	80.00;	79.69;	92.19	83.35
" H,	4	100	77.00;	72.73;	78.57;	90.10	79.60
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1st battalion,	4	386	89.95;	83.76;	86.79;	89.30	87.45
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	12	100.00;	100.00;	91.66;	91.66	95.83
hosp. corps (note 2) . .	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1) . .	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. B (42d Sep. Co.)	4	104	92.31;	85.58;	85.58;	86.54	87.50

308 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Co. F (29th Sep. Co.)	4	62	85.48; 87.10; 75.81; 85.48	83.47
“ G (25th “ “)	4	68	95.65; 91.30; 92.75; 98.50	94.55
“ I (43d “ “)	4	57	80.70; 71.93; 82.14; 87.50	80.57
“ N (13th “ “)	4	83	90.48; 78.57; 93.98; 89.03	88.02
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2d Battalion,	4	302	84.49; 76.89; 84.00; 81.00	81.60
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	9	100.00; 100.00; 100.00; 100.00	100.00
hosp. corps (note 2) ..	..	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1) ..	..	..	.....	.....
Co. A (8th Sep. Co.)	4	82	90.12; 95.12; 90.24; 93.82	92.33
“ B (34th “ “)	4	74	81.33; 60.00; 71.23; 63.01	68.89
“ H (1st “ “)	4	74	74.32; 70.27; 86.30; 79.72	77.65
“ K (47th “ “)	4	63	85.94; 84.13; 79.37; 88.89	84.58
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3d Battalion,	4	309	93.11; 91.80; 89.36; 89.81	91.02
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	9	100.00; 100.00; 100.00; 100.00	100.00
hosp. corps (note 2) ..	..	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1) ..	..	..	.....	.....
Co. C (41st Sep. Co.)	4	60	94.83; 96.61; 96.72; 96.72	96.22
“ D (48th “ “)	4	87	91.95; 90.70; 88.64; 90.10	90.35
“ L (30th “ “)	4	73	91.67; 86.11; 87.84; 89.04	88.67
“ M (2d “ “)	4	79	93.67; 93.67; 85.00; 83.55	88.97
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4th Battalion,	4	419	83.57; 84.52; 86.06; 82.19	84.09
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	12	83.33; 91.66; 83.33; 91.66	87.50
hosp. corps (note 2) ..	..	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1) ..	..	..	.....	.....
Co. A (28th Sep. Co.)	4	71	77.14; 80.00; 78.87; 80.28	79.07
“ B (44th “ “)	4	66	89.55; 91.04; 90.77; 87.69	89.76
“ C (39th “ “)	4	62	88.53; 93.44; 88.53; 92.42	90.73
“ D (40th “ “)	4	73	71.23; 76.71; 83.56; 77.78	77.32
“ E (27th “ “)	4	63	92.06; 84.13; 88.71; 79.37	86.07
“ G (31st “ “)	4	73	85.13; 82.43; 87.50; 75.00	82.52
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10th Battalion,	5	268	80.22; 72.86; 71.64; 70.52	73.56
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	16	93.75; 93.75; 93.75; 93.33	93.65
hospital corps,	5	7	100.00; 71.43; 85.71; 85.71	85.71
field music,	5	10	90.00; 100.00; 90.00; 100.00	95.00
Company A,	5	60	80.33; 83.33; 78.33; 76.67	79.67
“ B,	5	57	70.69; 65.51; 62.50; 75.00	68.43
“ C,	5	59	84.75; 72.41; 83.05; 64.40	76.15
“ D,	5	60	78.95; 63.33; 56.67; 67.21	66.54
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17th Separate Co.	4	90	75.82; 80.22; 76.67; 78.41	77.78
				<hr/>
of infantry—:				83.99
				<hr/>
Average attendance of all—:				88.01%
				<hr/>

ALBANY, *February 18, 1903.*

Circular No. 4.

An unusual number of firing pins having lately been reported as unserviceable, the attention of all officers, not commanding officers only, is called to the following:

Empty shells before being reloaded for gallery or field practice will be decapped and thoroughly cleaned as prescribed in R. S. A. P.

Shells will be rejected altogether

if corroded to such an extent as to be liable to split when fired, or if corroded around the pocket in the head of the shell where the primer is seated, to such an extent as to render it difficult to seat the primer in the head of the shell sufficiently far to bring the head of the primer slightly below the face of the head of the shell.

Shells fired in gallery practice will be inspected regularly and, whenever a primer is punctured in this practice firing, the shell must not again be reloaded.

By command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *February 27, 1903.*

Circular, No. 5.

When troops are assembling, drilling or executing movements preparatory to, or for, a formation, the salute of the colors is not required.

Officers wearing helmets, whether cords are attached or not, will salute the colors when actually carried by troops or exposed on the stacks of arms on the color line, with the hand. Colors cased will not be saluted.

To obtain at reviews uniformity in the movement, the staff officers in rear of the colonel and facing the line, will take position in front of the line facing toward the colonel, when the latter gives the command "Prepare for review, etc."

By command of Major-General Roe,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March 15, 1903.*

Circular, No. 6.

I. The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of February, 1903, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills; percentage of attendance, and average percentage of attendance, at four or fewer drills.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance will form the basis for the average of the month.

310 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

II. Reports of attendance of the month received hereafter subsequent to the 15th day of the next month will not be considered in this statement.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Signal corps	4	50	92.00;	92.00;	92.00;	92.00	89.00
2d " "	4	45	72.73;	77.27;	80.00;	77.78	76.95
of signal corps:—							82.98
22d Regiment,	3	622	84.35;	82.58;	79.13;	.....	82.03
field staff, n. c. s.	4	30	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	3	21	71.42;	76.19;	61.90;	.....	69.84
field music,	4	19	94.44;	89.48;	78.94;	89.48	88.09
Company A,	4	89	82.22;	80.23;	81.17;	92.86	84.12
" B,	4	50	84.00;	70.00;	64.00;	72.00	72.50
" C,	3	49	91.84;	87.76;	78.00;	.....	85.87
" D,	3	41	72.50;	80.48;	75.61;	.....	76.20
" E,	3	63	82.54;	80.65;	76.19;	.....	79.79
" F,	4	56	78.18;	81.82;	75.00;	76.78	77.95
" G,	4	51	84.31;	82.35;	82.35;	82.35	82.84
" H,	4	50	77.55;	65.31;	76.00;	68.00	71.72
" I,	3	52	90.38;	94.23;	80.77;	.....	88.46
" K,	3	54	92.31;	92.73;	94.55;	.....	93.20
of engineers:—							82.02
Squadron "A"	2	250	93.28;	89.52;	.....	.....	91.40
field staff, n. c. s.	4	19	78.94;	84.21;	89.47;	85.00	84.41
hospital corps,	4	8	88.89;	87.50;	75.00;	100.00	87.85
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop I	3	74	92.00;	94.67;	93.15;	.....	93.27
" II	3	74	94.66;	83.56;	88.00;	.....	88.73
" III	3	75	97.33;	93.33;	98.67;	.....	96.44

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 311

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Troop "B,"	5	61	91.80;	93.33;	83.87;	82.26	87.82
Troop "C,"	4	105	93.40;	96.19;	95.24;	96.19	95.26
			of cavalry—:				<u>91.49</u>
1st Battery,	4	95	90.53;	92.63;	89.47;	96.84	92.37
2d "	4	85	85.88;	87.06;	83.52;	90.70	86.79
3d "	4	117	93.16;	90.52;	92.24;	96.16	93.01
6th "	4	85	89.29;	90.48;	90.70;	91.76	95.56
13th Regiment,	4	1047	79.05;	82.78;	77.32;	89.40	82.14
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	32	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	4	21	76.19;	71.42;	61.90;	85.71	73.81
field music,	4	43	84.09;	100.00;	100.00;	93.02	94.28
Company A,	4	77	74.02;	76.62;	70.13;	85.33	76.53
" B,	4	76	75.64;	80.00;	81.33;	88.00	81.24
" C,	4	73	72.97;	77.02;	64.79;	80.28	73.76
" D,	4	100	86.87;	77.00;	69.00;	90.91	80.95
" E,	4	88	78.65;	90.91;	71.59;	94.25	83.85
" F,	4	82	71.08;	72.29;	74.70;	82.28	75.09
" G,	4	90	80.00;	77.78;	82.02;	97.75	84.93
" H,	4	82	76.82;	84.14;	73.17;	86.59	80.18
" I,	4	74	82.43;	84.00;	73.97;	84.93	81.33
" K,	4	76	76.42;	86.67;	82.67;	86.84	83.20
" L,	4	78	76.92;	89.74;	80.77;	92.31	84.94
" M,	4	58	85.71;	85.96;	91.38;	96.61	89.92
			of artillery—:				<u>89.97</u>
1st Regiment,	2	892	82.72;	83.63;	.....	.....	83.18
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	96.55;	96.55;	96.55;	96.55	96.55
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (4th Sep. Co.)	4	80	86.07;	93.75;	97.47;	92.50	92.45
" B (11th " ")	2	78	89.73;	96.15;	.....	.....	92.24
" C (16th " ")	4	55	87.27;	87.27;	82.46;	77.78	83.70
" D (23d " ")	4	67	75.76;	82.09;	76.12;	78.26	78.06
" E (10th " ")	4	70	79.10;	74.65;	77.14;	88.73	77.41
" F (33d " ")	4	61	63.93;	73.77;	72.13;	64.52	68.59
" G (3d " ")	3	67	84.94;	81.43;	79.41;	.....	82.26
" H (20th " ")	4	74	83.56;	94.60;	92.00;	91.78	90.49
" I (24th " ")	4	78	79.75;	58.23;	78.48;	82.47	74.78
" K (15th " ")	4	74	86.49;	86.67;	86.67;	85.53	86.34
" L (5th " ")	4	91	78.26;	75.56;	75.00;	74.44	75.82
" M (14th " ")	4	62	77.41;	91.94;	82.26;	82.26	83.47

312 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at the drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
2d Regiment	3	896	89.34;	92.17;	87.67	.....	89.73
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	34	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hosp. corps (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music,	4	18	94.44;	83.33;	83.33;	100.00	89.44
Co. A (6th Sep. Co.)	4	78	90.91;	92.31;	79.74;	88.61	87.90
" B (7th " ")	3	63	79.37;	85.71;	93.65	.....	86.24
" C (12th " ")	4	67	81.82;	86.57;	83.58;	86.57	84.64
" D (21st " ")	4	87	96.59;	96.51;	95.40;	100.00	97.13
" E (36th " ")	5	59	89.83;	89.83;	94.83;	93.10	91.90
" F (37th " ")	4	76	93.67;	97.33;	92.00;	96.00	94.75
" G (19th " ")	5	62	87.10;	90.32;	80.65;	90.32	87.10
" H (46th " ")	4	83	78.57;	97.56;	76.83;	78.05	82.75
" I (9th " ")	4	64	90.48;	90.48;	90.63;	90.63	90.56
" K (18th " ")	4	77	87.33;	92.41;	89.33;	93.33	90.60
" L (22d " ")	6	66	98.51;	95.39;	86.16;	92.31	93.06
" M (32d " ")	4	63	90.32;	84.12;	85.72;	78.13	84.57
7th Regiment,	3	862	89.89;	90.73;	89.54	.....	90.05
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	32	96.87;	96.87;	96.87;	96.87	96.87
hosp. corps (note 3)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A,	5	70	85.71;	84.29;	84.29;	84.29	84.65
" B,	4	93	91.40;	91.40;	86.02;	92.31	90.28
" C,	5	102	93.14;	96.08;	96.08;	95.10	95.10
" D,	4	94	93.54;	92.39;	90.53;	90.53	91.75
" E,	5	94	92.55;	84.04;	84.04;	91.49	88.03
" F,	5	85	96.47;	96.47;	97.62;	97.62	97.05
" G,	4	97	84.69;	86.60;	89.69;	89.69	87.67
" H,	5	101	91.00;	91.00;	88.24;	92.10	90.60
" I,	4	93	90.11;	90.11;	89.36;	94.79	91.09
" K,	5	103	91.26;	89.32;	90.29;	97.09	91.99
8th Regiment,	3	629	80.26;	81.06;	86.37	.....	82.56
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	28	96.43;	96.43;	96.43;	100.00	97.32
hospital corps,	5	21	85.70;	80.95;	85.71;	90.47	85.73
field music,	4	36	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	91.67	97.92
Company A,	4	52	72.00;	78.85;	78.85;	84.90	78.65
" B,	5	62	82.54;	78.69;	81.97;	90.16	83.34
" C,	4	55	61.11;	80.00;	91.07;	73.21	78.85
" D,	5	67	90.91;	89.71;	91.30;	91.30	90.81
" E,	4	47	84.78;	82.98;	87.23;	74.46	82.36
" F,	4	50	66.67;	68.00;	80.00;	84.00	74.67
" G,	5	54	70.91;	71.70;	79.25;	77.35	74.80
" H,	4	44	73.33;	56.81;	84.09;	79.55	73.45
" I,	5	57	80.70;	77.19;	73.69;	77.19	77.19
" K,	5	56	91.07;	91.07;	82.14;	87.50	87.95

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 313

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
9th Regiment,	2	567	76.07;	84.35	.....	.....	80.21
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	27	92.59;	96.30;	100.00;	96.30	96.30
hospital corps,	4	14	71.42;	78.57;	85.71;	85.71	80.35
field music,	4	40	82.50;	87.50;	100.00;	94.87	91.22
Company A,	3	50	83.67;	84.00;	90.00	.....	85.89
" B,	3	51	58.82;	64.71;	72.54	.....	65.36
" C,	4	50	66.00;	86.00;	86.00;	82.00	80.00
" D,	3	64	91.93;	96.83;	93.65	.....	94.14
" E,	4	62	68.85;	67.74;	75.81;	67.74	70.04
" F,	3	68	67.65;	60.29;	70.59	.....	66.18
" G,	4	74	100.00;	85.33;	89.04;	78.08	90.61
" H,	4	46	71.11;	57.78;	82.61;	67.39	69.72
" I,	4	60	68.33;	85.00;	86.67;	78.33	79.58
" K,	4	56	64.25;	69.64;	80.36;	64.91	69.79
12th Regiment,	4	831	82.72;	89.05;	78.93;	81.38	83.02
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	100.00;	93.10;	100.00;	100.00	98.28
hospital corps,	4	14	78.57;	85.71;	71.42;	85.71	80.35
field music,	4	40	85.00;	90.00;	80.00;	77.50	83.13
Company A,	4	73	76.71;	90.23;	73.61;	68.49	77.26
" B,	4	93	90.43;	100.00;	90.32;	93.48	93.56
" C,	4	70	88.89;	92.86;	78.26;	81.16	85.29
" D,	4	73	84.72;	88.89;	78.08;	82.19	83.47
" E,	4	61	83.61;	90.16;	80.32;	85.00	84.77
" F,	4	75	81.33;	81.33;	85.33;	84.00	83.00
" G,	4	97	79.80;	84.85;	68.42;	88.42	80.37
" H,	4	82	73.81;	80.24;	65.43;	67.90	71.85
" I,	4	61	74.19;	86.89;	77.05;	72.13	77.57
" K,	4	63	85.71;	93.65;	87.30;	79.69	86.59
14th Regiment,	4	690	71.61;	73.77;	69.77;	86.20	75.34
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	96.55;	93.10;	93.10;	93.13	93.97
hospital corps,	4	15	80.00;	60.00;	80.00;	93.33	78.33
field music,	4	24	100.00;	95.83;	83.33;	83.33	90.62
Company A,	4	56	75.43;	80.36;	83.64;	90.91	82.59
" B,	4	51	94.23;	94.23;	90.00;	100.00	94.62
" C,	4	64	46.97;	50.79;	62.50;	79.03	59.82
" D,	4	53	71.70;	75.47;	49.06;	66.66	65.72
" E,	4	49	78.00;	86.00;	82.00;	97.87	85.97
" F,	4	51	71.15;	72.55;	56.86;	96.08	74.16
" G,	4	49	73.58;	72.92;	64.58;	93.75	76.21
" H,	4	45	71.43;	60.87;	71.74;	78.26	70.58
" I,	4	54	50.00;	68.63;	60.78;	68.63	62.01
" K,	4	49	65.31;	57.22;	64.00;	79.17	66.43
" L,	4	55	66.07;	71.43;	57.14;	92.00	71.66
" M,	4	47	76.00;	76.60;	76.09;	91.09	79.95

314 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
23d Regiment,	2	777	89.70;	79.92	.....	.....	84.81
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	29	96.55;	96.55;	79.31	.....	90.80
hospital corps,	3	13	76.92;	53.85;	53.85	.....	61.54
field music,	4	36	88.89;	83.33;	88.57;	65.71	81.63
Company A,	4	97	87.50;	85.42;	85.42;	87.50	86.46
" B,	3	64	93.75;	92.19;	90.63	.....	92.19
" C,	4	71	88.73;	80.28;	80.00;	87.32	84.08
" D,	4	64	85.94;	84.38;	68.63;	71.88	77.71
" E,	4	63	95.23;	76.19;	73.02;	79.69	81.03
" F,	4	57	89.47;	87.72;	73.61;	87.72	84.63
" G,	4	94	88.30;	86.17;	86.17;	85.11	86.44
" H,	4	56	92.73;	81.82;	78.57;	80.36	83.37
" I,	3	55	81.48;	69.64;	73.21	74.78
" K,	3	80	93.83;	83.75;	90.00	89.19
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47th Regiment,	3	582	81.23;	79.45;	92.44	84.37
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	85.71;	89.29;	92.59;	96.30	90.97
hospital corps,	4	15	93.33;	93.33;	73.33;	93.33	88.33
field music,	4	31	83.33;	90.32;	87.10;	90.32	87.77
Company A,	3	53	66.67;	67.92;	88.68	.....	74.42
" B,	4	55	85.19;	81.48;	90.91;	90.91	89.62
" D,	4	51	82.35;	90.20;	86.27;	96.08	88.73
" E,	4	73	86.11;	89.04;	77.03;	91.78	85.99
" F,	4	81	89.87;	93.67;	84.15;	92.68	90.09
" G,	4	59	77.97;	84.75;	89.83	84.18
" I,	4	65	72.31;	76.92;	64.62;	93.75	76.90
" K,	4	73	79.73;	87.50;	73.61;	94.44	83.82
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65th Regiment,	5	475	77.42;	91.18;	81.47;	77.97	82.01
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	29	89.66;	100.00;	89.66;	90.00	92.33
hospital corps,	5	23	91.30;	95.65;	86.95;	91.30	91.30
field music,	5	30	89.66;	93.33;	93.33;	93.33	92.41
Company A,	5	46	84.44;	91.11;	80.00;	80.00	83.89
" B,	5	45	75.56;	93.33;	84.44;	80.43	83.44
" C,	5	48	72.34;	89.58;	80.45;	72.92	78.82
" D,	5	46	77.27;	95.55;	80.00;	76.60	82.36
" F,	5	56	66.07;	85.71;	76.79;	60.00	72.14
" G,	5	50	73.08;	80.77;	69.23;	80.43	75.88
" H,	5	49	89.58;	85.42;	89.80;	86.27	87.77
" I,	5	55	80.00;	96.36;	87.27;	81.82	86.36
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69th Regiment,	4	632	71.27;	86.65;	69.51;	70.39	74.46
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	93.10;	89.65;	96.43;	96.43	93.90
hospital corps,	4	14	64.29;	85.71;	57.14;	71.43	69.64
field music,	4	25	87.50;	87.50;	91.67;	87.50	88.54
Company A,	4	68	86.76;	91.18;	76.47;	83.82	84.56
" C,	4	51	60.78;	72.55;	68.63;	74.51	69.12
" D,	4	59	57.63;	93.22;	69.49;	79.66	75.00

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 315

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Company E,	4	84	63.10;	95.24;	75.00;	82.14	78.87
" F,	4	55	50.94;	73.08;	56.90;	60.34	60.32
" G,	4	52	50.00;	80.77;	52.00;	75.00	64.44
" H,	4	57	85.71;	82.14;	77.19;	57.89	75.73
" I,	4	56	91.07;	92.86;	75.00;	66.07	81.25
" K,	4	84	75.00;	88.10;	55.95;	40.48	64.88
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71st Regiment,	3	687	78.00;	79.15;	87.15	81.43
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	85.71;	82.76;	85.71;	100.00	88.55
hospital corps,	4	8	87.50;	50.00;	100.00;	87.50	81.25
field music,	4	31	100.00;	100.00;	96.77;	96.77	98.39
Company A,	4	58	67.24;	70.69;	74.14;	86.21	74.57
" B,	4	95	84.53;	87.36;	82.98;	96.81	87.92
" C,	4	71	71.83;	71.83;	73.24;	80.28	74.30
" D,	3	83	84.52;	87.80;	89.24	.....	87.52
" E,	3	56	73.21;	85.71;	89.09	.....	82.67
" F,	4	53	75.47;	71.70;	79.24;	84.91	77.83
" G,	4	48	72.34;	72.92;	75.00;	85.71	76.49
" H,	4	46	63.04;	52.17;	63.04;	80.00	64.56
" I,	4	56	78.95;	83.93;	80.36;	83.93	81.79
" K,	4	55	81.82;	69.09;	65.45;	76.36	73.23
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74th Regiment,	4	559	82.74;	83.42;	82.28;	82.27	82.68
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	96.67;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	99.17
hospital corps,	4	16	81.25;	93.75;	93.75;	75.00	85.94
field music,	4	30	68.96;	75.86;	80.00;	73.33	74.54
Company A,	4	49	89.80;	91.84;	81.63;	93.88	89.29
" B,	4	55	70.91;	72.22;	63.64;	65.45	68.06
" C,	4	56	78.18;	75.00;	71.43;	62.50	71.78
" D,	4	69	92.86;	91.30;	95.49;	95.52	93.79
" E,	4	56	76.79;	82.14;	83.64;	83.64	81.55
" F,	4	60	91.67;	91.80;	89.67;	88.14	90.32
" G,	4	64	81.25;	81.25;	74.60;	85.71	80.70
" K,	4	101	80.20;	77.22;	80.20;	80.20	79.46
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1st Battalion,	4	398	85.35;	88.38;	84.46;	82.21	85.10
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	12	83.33;	91.66;	75.00;	91.67	85.42
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. E (42d Sep. Co.)	4	105	86.54;	87.50;	86.79;	82.08	83.23
" F (29th " ")	4	62	74.19;	85.48;	87.10;	82.26	82.26
" G (25th " ")	4	79	94.81;	92.20;	86.25;	81.25	88.63
" I (43d " ")	4	56	75.44;	78.94;	76.36;	83.64	78.60
" N (13th " ")	4	84	90.48;	94.05;	84.52;	80.95	87.50

316 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.	
2d Battalion,	3	305	83.83;	86.89;	78.50	.....	83.04
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	8	100.00;	85.71;	100.00;	100.00	96.43	
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (8th Sep. Co.)	5	84	96.34;	96.39;	95.29;	97.65	96.42	
" B (34th " ")	4	73	86.30;	89.04;	67.12;	73.61	79.02	
" H (1st " ")	3	77	78.94;	81.82;	74.03	78.23	
" K (47th " ")	4	64	84.12;	78.13;	70.77;	78.46	77.87	
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3d Battalion,	2	321	91.11;	91.44	91.28	
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	9	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00	
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. C (41st Sep. Co.)	4	63	98.36;	98.44;	93.75;	96.88	96.83	
" D (48th " ")	4	97	91.21;	95.83;	90.00;	92.16	92.30	
" L (30th " ")	4	73	87.84;	90.27;	88.89;	86.11	88.28	
" M (2d " ")	3	79	87.50;	96.20;	90.00	91.23	
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4th battalion,	2	426	80.80;	87.03	83.92	
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	12	91.67;	83.33;	83.33;	83.33	85.42	
hosp. corps (note 2)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (28th Sep. Co.)	5	70	94.20;	82.61;	84.06;	80.82	85.42	
" B (44th " ")	4	65	89.23;	89.06;	83.08;	81.09	85.62	
" C (39th " ")	4	66	78.79;	87.88;	80.00;	92.31	84.75	
" D (40th " ")	4	72	79.17;	84.72;	81.94;	83.10	82.23	
" E (27th " ")	3	65	85.93;	98.44;	90.91	91.76	
" G (31st " ")	4	72	72.22;	81.94;	80.56;	93.06	81.95	
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10th battalion,	2	270	70.74;	65.19	67.97	
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	15	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00	
hospital corps,	3	7	71.43;	85.71;	71.43	.....	76.19
field music,	4	10	100.00;	100.00;	90.00;	90.00	95.00	
Company A,	3	60	73.33;	70.00;	75.00	.....	72.78
" B,	3	58	75.86;	67.24;	62.07	68.39	
" C,	3	59	66.10;	64.41;	66.10	65.54	
" D,	3	61	55.74;	57.37;	50.81	54.64	
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17th Sep. Co.,	4	89	87.50;	85.39;	58.43;	76.40	76.93	
							of infantry.....	82.22
							Average attendance of all...	85.74%

Notes (1) field music with the companies; (2) hospital corps with the companies; (3) no hospital corps.

ALBANY, April 15, 1903.

Circular No. 7.

I. The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of March, 1903, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills; percentage of attendance, and average percentage of attendance, at four or fewer drills.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance will form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

II. Reports of attendance of the month received hereafter subsequent to the 15th day of the next month will not be considered in this statement.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Signal corps	4	50	93.88; 98.00; 92.00; 95.92	94.95
2d " "	7	43	88.68; 90.48; 90.48; 90.48	90.03
of signal corps—:				92.49
22d Reg. Engineers,	4	626	84.35; 81.12; 81.21; 86.71	83.35
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	100.00; 100.00; 96.67; 100.00	99.17
hospital corps,	4	22	80.95; 59.09; 63.64; 86.36	72.51
field music,	4	19	88.89; 84.44; 89.47; 84.74	86.89
Company A,	4	85	91.76; 88.10; 82.14; 88.37	87.59
" B,	4	50	78.00; 68.00; 76.00; 80.00	75.25
" C,	4	52	88.00; 86.54; 82.69; 88.68	86.48
" D,	4	44	77.50; 79.07; 80.00; 86.96	80.88
" E,	4	63	77.78; 73.02; 71.43; 82.26	76.12

318 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Company F,	4	58	67.86;	74.14;	81.03;	80.00	75.76
“ G,	4	49	86.00;	83.67;	85.70;	85.71	85.27
“ H,	4	50	72.00;	70.00;	72.00;	80.00	73.50
“ I,	4	52	98.08;	84.62;	84.62;	86.54	88.47
“ K,	4	54	92.73;	94.44;	92.59;	98.15	94.48
						of engineers—:	83.35
Squadron "A."	4	253	91.28;	93.68;	94.86;	94.86	93.67
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	19	89.47;	94.74;	94.74;	94.74	93.42
hospital corps,	4	9	88.89;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	97.22
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop I	4	75	88.00;	93.33;	96.00;	93.33	92.67
“ II	4	75	89.33;	90.67;	93.33;	93.33	91.67
“ III	4	75	97.33;	96.00;	94.67;	97.33	96.38
Troop "B,"	5	61	85.48;	90.32;	85.25;	90.00	87.76
Troop "C,"	4	104	97.12;	95.19;	92.23;	97.14	95.42
						of cavalry—:	92.28
1st Battery	5	96	94.74;	94.74;	92.71;	92.71	93.73
2d “	6	88	94.32;	96.59;	93.18;	90.91	93.75
3d “	5	117	95.73;	94.87;	95.73;	95.73	95.52
6th “	4	87	94.05;	91.95;	94.38;	93.26	93.41
13th Regiment, H. A.,	4	1047	77.71;	84.50;	85.51;	91.15	84.72
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	32	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps	4	21	80.95;	85.71;	90.48;	85.71	85.71
field music	4	43	90.70;	88.37;	100.00;	83.33	90.60
Company A	4	76	72.00;	82.89;	81.58;	88.16	81.16
“ B	4	75	76.00;	85.33;	80.00;	90.54	82.97
“ C	4	70	64.79;	74.65;	84.51;	89.71	78.42
“ D	4	100	83.84;	91.92;	88.89;	97.03	90.42
“ E	4	86	87.21;	82.95;	87.06;	100.00	89.31
“ F	4	79	72.15;	82.28;	82.28;	93.51	82.56
“ G	4	90	72.22;	85.56;	84.44;	86.81	82.26
“ H	4	84	70.73;	81.92;	89.29;	90.70	83.16
“ I	4	74	68.92;	84.93;	75.68;	86.49	79.01
“ K	4	78	76.62;	81.82;	83.54;	87.34	82.33
“ L	4	78	80.77;	89.74;	85.90;	89.87	86.57
“ M	4	62	90.00;	77.04;	85.71;	93.85	86.65
						of artillery—:	92.23

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 319

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Regiment,	2	888	84.38;	84.20;	.....	.....	84.29
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (4th Sep. Co.)	4	80	95.00;	92.41;	94.94;	93.75	94.03
" B (11th " ")	5	78	88.46;	91.03;	94.81;	97.40	92.93
" C (16th " ")	3	54	88.89;	90.74;	92.59;	.....	90.74
" D (23d " ")	4	70	75.36;	77.14;	68.57;	.....	75.27
" E (10th " ")	5	70	84.51;	85.71;	88.57;	85.71	86.13
" E (33d " ")	4	64	77.42;	63.08;	70.77;	63.08	68.50
" G (3d " ")	5	67	85.71;	86.96;	89.39;	81.25	85.83
" H (20th " ")	4	70	93.15;	94.20;	92.75;	86.96	91.77
" I (24th " ")	4	75	74.67;	81.33;	73.33;	80.00	77.33
" K (15th " ")	4	77	92.21;	85.71;	86.25;	87.84	88.00
" L (5th " ")	4	86	70.45;	75.00;	84.52;	76.19	76.54
" M (14th " ")	4	64	85.94;	81.25;	84.38;	69.23	80.20
2d Regiment,	2	897	93.15;	92.47;	.....	.....	92.81
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	34	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music,	4	19	100.00;	100.00;	94.44;	100.00	98.61
Co. A (6th Sep. Co.)	3	79	79.75;	92.41;	100.00;	.....	90.72
" B (7th " ")	5	69	85.94;	94.37;	91.55;	80.28	88.04
" C (12th " ")	3	66	92.42;	86.36;	90.91;	.....	89.90
" D (21st " ")	4	88	96.55;	100.00;	98.88;	96.59	98.01
" E (36th " ")	5	62	96.72;	96.77;	95.16;	93.55	95.55
" F (37th " ")	4	71	92.96;	92.96;	97.18;	92.96	93.77
" G (19th " ")	4	62	98.36;	78.69;	85.48;	82.26	86.20
" H (46th " ")	4	79	86.75;	91.14;	85.71;	93.51	91.78
" I (9th " ")	4	65	89.06;	92.31;	90.91;	84.85	89.38
" K (18th " ")	4	78	91.14;	92.41;	87.50;	97.30	92.09
" L (22d " ")	6	64	95.38;	98.41;	93.65;	98.41	96.46
" M (32d " ")	3	64	79.69;	84.38;	73.44;	.....	79.17
7th Regiment,	5	983	94.95;	94.51;	94.94;	93.12	94.38
field, staff, n. c. s.	6	32	96.88;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	99.22
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A,	6	69	91.18;	91.30;	95.71;	95.71	93.48
" B,	6	93	95.65;	95.70;	96.77;	96.77	96.22
" C,	6	102	96.09;	97.06;	96.08;	96.08	96.33
" D,	5	97	93.75;	92.78;	92.78;	92.78	93.02
" E,	6	96	92.55;	93.68;	90.82;	90.82	91.97
" F,	6	87	98.82;	97.73;	97.73;	97.73	98.00
" G,	5	100	91.92;	90.00;	91.00;	89.00	90.48
" H,	6	102	95.10;	97.06;	96.08;	96.08	96.08
" I,	6	100	96.91;	95.88;	96.12;	96.12	96.26
" K,	6	103	93.20;	96.12;	96.12;	94.17	94.90

320 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
8th Regiment,	4	631	81.66;	83.78;	67.14;	84.23	79.20
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	96.30;	96.30;	100.00;	100.00	98.15
hospital corps,	4	22	80.95;	76.01;	90.91;	63.64	77.88
field music,	4	37	94.59;	94.59;	89.19;	91.43	92.45
Company A,	4	55	85.19;	79.63;	85.45;	83.93	83.55
" B,	4	62	81.97;	88.52;	88.71;	95.16	88.84
" C,	4	57	66.07;	82.14;	82.76;	84.75	78.93
" D,	4	69	88.41;	91.30;	89.86;	89.86	89.86
" E,	4	45	82.98;	80.85;	74.47;	80.85	79.79
" F,	4	50	80.00;	78.43;	82.00;	80.00	80.11
" G,	4	51	74.51;	82.35;	88.63;	82.00	81.87
" H,	4	42	88.37;	83.33;	87.80;	88.10	86.90
" I,	4	59	68.42;	69.49;	66.10;	68.33	68.09
" K,	4	54	85.19;	88.89;	85.19;	83.33	85.65
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9th Regiment,	4	661	85.82;	89.73;	77.81;	78.82	83.05
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	26	96.30;	96.15;	96.15;	96.15	96.19
hospital corps,	4	13	92.86;	100.00;	92.31;	84.62	92.45
field music,	4	39	94.87;	94.87;	94.87;	92.31	94.23
Company A,	4	51	90.20;	94.34;	88.00;	92.16	91.18
" B,	4	51	72.55;	78.43;	62.75;	64.71	69.61
" C,	4	48	89.58;	93.75;	52.08;	69.39	76.20
" D,	4	64	93.75;	96.88;	93.75;	98.44	95.71
" E,	4	62	85.48;	88.71;	69.35;	66.13	77.42
" F,	4	67	76.47;	82.09;	63.64;	62.12	71.08
" G,	4	75	90.54;	87.84;	82.67;	90.67	87.93
" H,	4	48	79.17;	87.50;	75.00;	71.43	78.28
" I,	4	60	86.67;	86.67;	86.67;	81.67	85.42
" K,	4	57	82.46;	92.98;	75.00;	67.86	79.58
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12th Regiment,	4	829	78.48;	79.54;	89.87;	81.09	82.25
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	96.67;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	99.17
hospital corps,	4	14	92.86;	85.71;	92.86;	78.57	87.50
field music,	4	40	57.50;	75.00;	85.00;	77.50	73.75
Company A,	4	72	63.01;	67.12;	91.67;	74.65	74.11
" B,	4	92	84.78;	90.22;	93.48;	89.13	89.40
" C,	4	66	86.96;	70.59;	98.48;	81.25	84.32
" D,	4	74	80.82;	85.33;	93.15;	90.41	87.43
" E,	4	60	86.67;	81.60;	88.33;	85.00	85.40
" F,	4	75	63.51;	78.38;	82.67;	85.33	77.47
" G,	4	95	82.11;	82.29;	92.55;	81.91	84.72
" H,	4	82	72.84;	64.20;	76.83;	67.07	70.24
" I,	4	63	77.05;	79.03;	89.06;	76.56	80.43
" K,	4	67	86.15;	87.88;	91.30;	73.53	84.72

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 321

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
14th Regiment,	4	671	74.93;	62.35;	76.83;	74.30	72.10
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	89.66;	79.31;	89.66;	86.21	86.21
hospital corps,	4	16	73.33;	93.33;	94.12;	82.35	85.78
field music,	4	24	100.00;	95.83;	83.33;	100.00	94.79
Company A,	4	55	85.45;	87.27;	85.19;	90.91	87.21
" B,	4	49	95.92;	91.84;	93.88;	93.88	93.88
" C,	4	58	74.19;	70.18;	75.00;	64.29	70.92
" D,	4	56	61.11;	57.41;	62.96;	42.62	56.02
" E,	4	47	85.11;	91.49;	93.62;	88.89	89.78
" F,	4	51	70.00;	75.51;	67.92;	79.25	73.17
" G,	4	48	64.58;	75.00;	64.58;	64.58	67.19
" H,	4	46	63.04;	76.09;	73.91;	71.74	71.20
" I,	4	50	52.94;	67.35;	63.27;	70.00	63.39
" K,	4	49	77.08;	67.35;	72.00;	62.00	69.61
" L,	4	48	80.00;	89.36;	80.85;	74.47	81.17
" M,	4	46	69.57;	67.39;	78.26;	72.34	71.89
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23d Regiment,	3	777	84.04;	90.09;	87.90;	87.34
field, staff, n. c. s.	6	29	93.10;	96.55;	100.00;	93.10	95.69
hospital corps,	5	13	92.31;	92.31;	100.00;	100.00	96.16
field music,	4	35	80.00;	88.57;	77.14;	91.43	84.29
Company A,	5	99	92.93;	94.95;	92.93;	93.81	93.66
" B,	5	64	87.50;	89.06;	90.48;	92.06	89.78
" C,	5	70	84.51;	81.43;	91.43;	92.75	87.53
" D,	5	64	84.13;	85.71;	77.78;	80.00	81.91
" E,	5	63	76.19;	79.37;	77.78;	82.54	78.97
" F,	4	58	87.71;	81.03;	93.10;	93.33	88.79
" G,	4	93	84.95;	89.36;	90.22;	85.11	87.41
" H,	6	55	89.09;	78.18;	85.45;	80.00	83.18
" I,	5	56	76.79;	82.14;	78.18;	82.14	79.81
" K,	5	78	91.14;	96.15;	85.90;	85.90	89.77
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47th Regiment,	4	586	79.59;	81.71;	85.49;	88.83	83.91
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	92.86;	78.57;	78.57;	92.86	85.72
hospital corps,	4	15	93.33;	80.00;	93.33;	93.33	90.00
field music,	4	31	83.87;	83.87;	90.32;	90.32	87.10
Company A,	4	53	78.85;	81.13;	88.89;	79.25	82.03
" B,	4	55	82.14;	85.45;	83.33;	85.19	84.03
" D,	4	50	72.00;	78.00;	80.00;	88.00	79.50
" E,	4	73	89.04;	89.04;	90.28;	94.44	90.70
" F,	4	84	67.07;	85.54;	88.24;	94.12	83.74
" G,	4	61	83.33;	80.00;	83.33;	85.48	83.04
" I,	4	65	75.00;	75.00;	81.25;	89.71	80.24
" K,	4	73	77.78;	78.08;	84.93;	86.30	81.77

322 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at four drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
65th Regiment,	5	487	81.29;	81.72;	90.53;	80.36	83.48
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	30	90.00;	100.00;	83.33;	86.21	89.89
hospital corps,	5	24	95.65;	86.96;	91.30;	92.00	91.48
field music,	5	31	83.87;	80.65;	96.77;	87.50	87.20
Company A,	5	48	80.85;	85.42;	77.08;	81.25	81.15
" B,	5	46	78.26;	89.13;	89.13;	76.60	83.28
" C,	5	47	70.83;	89.36;	74.47;	76.60	77.82
" D,	5	49	82.98;	74.00;	84.00;	72.92	78.48
" F,	5	56	62.96;	73.21;	87.50;	63.79	71.87
" G,	5	48	85.11;	93.62;	83.33;	83.33	86.35
" H,	5	52	80.39;	86.27;	88.24;	88.68	85.90
" I,	5	58	92.98;	96.49;	89.89;	89.83	92.30
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69th Regiment,	5	625	77.58;	81.22;	79.07;	87.40	81.57
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	29	96.55;	93.10;	86.21;	89.66	91.38
hospital corps,	5	14	64.29;	78.57;	85.71;	100.00	82.14
field music,	5	25	91.67;	92.00;	88.00;	88.00	89.92
Company A,	5	67	85.07;	82.09;	86.57;	89.55	85.82
" C,	5	51	84.31;	92.16;	88.24;	92.16	89.22
" D,	5	59	80.00;	77.97;	83.05;	84.75	81.44
" E,	5	78	82.05;	91.03;	87.18;	92.41	88.17
" F,	5	50	87.50;	86.27;	88.24;	92.16	88.54
" G,	5	52	78.43;	72.55;	72.55;	81.13	76.17
" H,	5	55	81.82;	69.09;	76.36;	92.73	80.00
" I,	5	58	63.79;	84.48;	65.52;	84.48	74.57
" K,	5	85	64.71;	74.12;	68.60;	76.74	71.04
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71st Regiment,	4	683	80.15;	80.41;	80.56;	78.80	79.98
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	85.71;	89.29;	92.86;	89.29	89.29
hospital corps,	4	8	62.50;	75.00;	62.50;	33.33	58.33
field music,	4	31	96.77;	96.77;	96.77;	96.77	96.77
Company A,	4	58	79.31;	77.59;	74.14;	65.52	74.14
" B,	4	93	92.55;	92.39;	92.39;	95.70	93.26
" C,	4	71	66.20;	71.83;	77.14;	74.64	72.45
" D,	4	81	92.68;	85.37;	84.81;	84.81	86.92
" E,	4	56	78.18;	78.57;	78.57;	76.79	78.03
" F,	4	53	81.13;	84.91;	88.46;	90.57	86.27
" G,	4	49	73.47;	69.39;	75.51;	71.43	72.45
" H,	4	45	62.22;	68.89;	71.11;	62.22	66.11
" I,	4	56	75.00;	75.00;	73.20;	78.95	75.54
" K,	4	55	76.36;	76.36;	67.27;	63.64	70.91

APPENDIX "MM," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 323

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
74th Regiment,	5	575	87.54;	83.91;	83.28;	90.37	86.28
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	30	100.00;	96.67;	96.67;	96.67	97.50
hospital corps,	5	16	87.50;	87.50;	93.75;	93.75	90.63
field music,	5	29	86.67;	79.31;	96.55;	96.55	89.77
Company A,	5	47	95.83;	95.74;	91.49;	93.62	94.17
" B,	5	54	70.37;	69.81;	71.70;	83.02	73.73
" C,	5	56	75.00;	75.00;	76.36;	83.64	77.50
" D,	5	68	98.48;	97.01;	94.20;	98.55	97.06
" E,	5	56	83.64;	78.95;	78.95;	87.27	82.20
" F,	5	57	93.22;	91.23;	92.86;	92.86	92.54
" G,	5	61	87.30;	80.65;	83.33;	86.67	84.49
" K,	5	101	88.11;	89.00;	87.00;	89.11	88.31
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1st Battalion,	4	399	87.28;	85.43;	87.66;	88.69	87.27
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	12	91.67;	91.67;	91.67;	91.67	91.67
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. E (42d Sep. Co.)	4	104	88.68;	84.62;	86.41;	87.38	86.77
" F (29th " ")	4	64	84.38;	90.63;	85.94;	79.69	85.16
" G (25th " ")	4	80	78.75;	82.50;	83.75;	95.00	85.00
" I (43d " ")	4	54	81.82;	83.33;	83.33;	85.19	83.42
" N (13th " ")	4	84	95.24;	85.71;	96.43;	92.94	92.58
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2d Battalion,	3	305	88.93;	80.39;	88.74	86.02
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	9	100.00;	88.89;	100.00;	100.00	97.22
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (8th Sep. Co.)	3	86	97.67;	80.23;	83.72	.....	87.21
" B (34th " ")	4	71	91.43;	85.92;	71.83;	97.18	86.59
" H (1st " ")	5	77	83.54;	85.71;	84.42;	83.78	84.36
" K (47th " ")	4	63	84.62;	87.10;	80.95;	90.32	85.75
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3d Battalion,	2	324	93.50;	95.69	94.55
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	9	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. C (41st Sep. Co.)	4	65	93.75;	96.92;	96.92;	96.97	96.14
" D (48th " ")	4	99	92.00;	91.00;	90.82;	97.98	92.95
" L (30th " ")	3	69	92.86;	98.53;	94.12	.....	95.10
" M (2d " ")	3	81	88.75;	93.67;	92.77	.....	91.73

324 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
4th Battalion,	3	498	86.26;	86.75;	86.60	.....	86.54
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	12	83.33;	83.33;	83.33;	90.91	85.23
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (28th Sep. Co.)	6	80	87.34;	86.08;	87.65;	85.37	86.61
" B (44th " ")	5	66	92.42;	92.42;	93.85;	89.23	91.98
" C (39th " ")	8	65	87.68;	84.62;	84.38;	89.06	86.44
" D (40th " ")	5	73	87.50;	80.56;	78.08;	85.33	82.87
" E (27th " ")	4	69	95.45;	94.29;	90.00;	100.00	94.94
" G (31st " ")	4	71	82.85;	91.30;	90.00;	84.00	87.04
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10th Battalion,	2	267	74.44;	71.54	72.99
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	16	100.00;	93.75;	87.50	93.75
hospital corps,	3	7	85.71;	28.57;	71.43	.....	61.90
field music,	3	10	90.00;	90.00;	80.00	.....	86.67
Company A,	3	60	60.66;	63.33;	63.33	62.44
" B,	2	58	58.62;	56.14	57.38
" C,	2	55	90.91;	81.82	86.37
" D,	2	61	61.67;	79.03	70.35
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17th Sep. Co.,	4	89	84.27;	86.81;	82.95;	92.05	86.52
							of infantry—: 84.44
							<hr/>
							Average attendance of all—: 88.96%
							<hr/>

ALBANY, May 15, 1903.

Circular No. 8.

The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of April, 1903, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills; percentage of attendance, and average percentage of attendance, at four or fewer drills.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance will form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a

Note 1.—Field music with companies.

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 325

body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentage of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at three drills.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Signal corps,	6	49	91.84; 93.88; 93.88;	93.88
2d " "	4	43	83.72; 92.82; 88.37;	92.82
				<u>89.43</u>
			of signal corps—:	<u>91.40</u>
22d reg., Engineers,	3	641	85.20; 88.61; 92.12	88.64
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	30	100.00; 100.00; 100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	3	23	82.61; 91.30; 91.30	88.40
field music,	3	19	84.21; 84.21; 84.21	84.21
Company A,	3	88	88.64; 90.91; 94.38	91.31
" B,	3	50	76.00; 78.00; 84.31	79.44
" C,	3	53	90.57; 90.57; 88.68	89.94
" D,	3	48	82.61; 89.36; 96.08	89.35
" E,	3	62	85.25; 90.48; 93.55	89.76
" F,	3	64	79.03; 79.69; 89.23	82.65
" G,	3	49	81.63; 93.88; 93.88	89.80
" H,	3	50	76.00; 82.00; 88.00	82.00
" I,	3	50	88.00; 92.00; 90.00	90.00
" K,	3	55	94.55; 92.73; 100.00	95.76
			of engineers—:	<u>88.64</u>
Squadron "A,"	4	253	92.86; 94.07; 92.49; 94.88	93.58
field and staff,	4	19	100.00; 94.74; 94.74; 95.00	96.12
hospital corps,	4	9	100.00; 100.00; 100.00; 100.00	100.00
field music (note 1) . . . . .	...	.....	.....	.....
Troop I,	4	75	90.67; 94.67; 92.00; 93.33	92.67
" II,	4	75	90.54; 89.33; 94.67; 90.67	91.30
" III,	4	75	94.67; 97.33; 90.67; 96.00	94.67
Troop "B,"	4	60	86.44; 83.05; 88.14; 88.52	86.54
Troop "C,"	4	106	100.00; 95.28; 93.40; 95.28	95.99
			of cavalry—:	<u>92.04</u>

326 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at three drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
1st battery,	5	99	94.35;	92.93;	92.93;	93.00	93.43
2d "	5	91	95.60;	94.51;	97.83;	97.70	96.41
3d "	3	114	92.31;	91.45;	90.60	.....	91.45
6th "	8	89	94.38;	94.38;	91.01;	68.54	87.08
13th Regiment,	4	1067	81.48;	82.40;	82.49;	91.89	84.82
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	34	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	4	22	95.45;	95.45;	94.45;	95.45	95.45
field music,	4	43	100.00;	88.37;	81.40;	90.70	90.12
Company A,	4	76	73.68;	86.67;	73.68;	86.67	80.18
" B,	4	76	77.03;	74.03;	89.33;	89.48	82.47
" C,	4	68	77.94;	72.06;	76.47;	95.59	80.52
" D,	4	101	88.12;	87.13;	84.16;	94.06	88.37
" E,	4	87	83.53;	86.05;	77.01;	93.26	84.96
" F,	4	80	77.50;	76.25;	78.75;	94.94	81.86
" G,	4	92	73.63;	81.52;	83.70;	90.22	82.27
" H,	4	87	83.91;	80.46;	88.37;	89.77	80.63
" I,	4	74	78.38;	81.08;	71.62;	93.24	81.08
" K,	4	83	76.54;	78.31;	89.16;	89.16	83.29
" L,	4	80	82.50;	86.42;	87.50;	91.25	86.92
" M,	4	66	81.54;	81.82;	75.76;	91.04	82.54
			of artillery—:				90.64
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1st Regiment,	1	881	82.52	82.52
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	29	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (4th Sep. Co.)	4	81	95.00;	95.06;	67.07;	87.61	86.19
" B (11th " ")	6	80	92.21;	95.06;	92.59;	95.06	93.73
" C (16th " ")	5	55	81.48;	85.19;	78.57;	82.14	81.85
" D (23d " ")	5	69	68.12;	72.46;	69.12;	71.01	70.18
" E (10th " ")	5	77	73.24;	91.55;	95.18;	97.56	89.38
" F (33d " ")	6	65	76.92;	84.62;	86.15;	74.60	80.57
" G (3d " ")	6	64	86.36;	96.83;	82.54;	87.50	88.31
" H (20th " ")	4	73	95.77;	98.59;	95.77;	97.47	96.90
" I (24th " ")	4	75	80.00;	89.33;	74.67;	86.30	82.58
" K (15th " ")	6	75	89.33;	96.00;	82.67;	84.00	88.00
" L (5th " ")	5	82	75.00;	77.78;	69.51;	75.61	74.48
" M (14th " ")	6	67	84.62;	86.76;	83.82;	85.29	85.12
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2d Regiment,	—	923	91.43
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	34	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,
field music,	..	21	100.00;	85.00;	95.00;	80.95	90.24
Co. A (6th Sep. Co.)	5	79	100.00;	93.51;	97.40;	97.47	97.10
" B (7th " ")	5	74	84.51;	87.84;	87.84;	95.89	89.02
" C (12th " ")	4	70	70.83;	69.12;	95.65;	78.26	78.47

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 327

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at three drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
Co. D (21st Sep. Co.)	4	89	83.18;	100.00;	100.00;	90.11	95.82
" E (36th " ")	4	63	95.24;	96.83;	96.83;	96.88	96.45
" F (37th " ")	5	74	95.83;	100.00;	96.10;	96.10	97.01
" G (19th " ")	5	62	83.61;	85.25;	83.87;	82.26	83.75
" H (46th " ")	4	79	82.28;	88.61;	84.62;	83.54	84.76
" I (9th " ")	2	69	89.71;	92.75	.....	.....	91.23
" K (18th " ")	7	75	93.75;	90.54;	91.89;	91.89	92.02
" L (22d " ")	7	70	98.41;	95.38;	98.61;	98.63	97.76
" M (32d " ")	7	64	85.94;	93.65;	81.25;	84.38	86.31
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7th Regiment,	2	990	93.22;	92.13	92.68
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	32	100.00;	96.88;	90.63	95.84
hospital corps,
field music (note 1)	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A,	3	72	84.72;	95.83;	86.11	.....	88.89
" B,	2	95	96.84;	95.79	.....	.....	96.32
" C,	2	106	97.03;	93.00	.....	.....	95.02
" D,	3	96	92.78;	89.58;	94.79	.....	92.38
" E,	3	99	85.71;	85.71;	87.00	.....	86.14
" F,	3	88	96.63;	97.70;	96.59	.....	96.97
" G,	3	101	89.22;	97.00;	97.03	94.42
" H,	2	101	93.07;	93.07	93.07
" I,	2	103	94.17;	92.23	93.20
" K,	2	103	85.44;	85.44	85.44
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8th Regiment,	4	642	89.47;	83.88;	79.32;	84.94	84.40
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	100.00;	96.55;	93.10;	89.66	94.83
hospital corps,	3	21	80.95;	100.00;	77.27	.....	86.07
field music,	4	35	88.57;	100.00;	80.00;	77.14	86.43
Company A,	4	57	83.93;	84.21;	84.48;	82.14	83.69
" B,	4	62	90.32;	90.48;	84.13;	85.25	87.55
" C,	4	62	88.52;	85.48;	84.13;	88.89	86.76
" D,	4	68	89.86;	91.18;	91.18;	89.71	90.48
" E,	4	47	72.34;	74.47;	76.60;	76.60	75.00
" F,	4	51	76.47;	70.59;	70.59;	82.00	74.91
" G,	4	52	74.00;	70.59;	76.92;	83.02	76.13
" H,	4	43	88.10;	90.48;	86.05;	93.18	89.45
" I,	4	59	71.67;	78.95;	84.48;	88.14	80.81
" K,	4	57	89.47;	82.46;	70.18;	84.21	81.58
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9th Regiment,	4	670	76.40;	76.69;	85.93;	80.95	79.99
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	26	96.15;	100.00;	100.00;	88.46	98.15
hospital corps,	4	13	69.23;	92.31;	92.31;	84.62	84.62
field music,	4	39	97.44;	97.44;	92.31;	92.31	94.88
Company A,	4	51	84.31;	90.20;	98.04;	84.31	89.22
" B,	4	48	68.09;	60.42;	75.00;	72.92	69.11
" C,	4	49	65.31;	69.39;	91.84;	77.75	76.02
" D,	4	66	93.75;	95.45;	95.52;	95.52	95.06

328 APPENDIX "A₂" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at three drills.			Average per cent. of attendance.	
Company E,	4	68	64.18;	50.75;	72.06;	69.12	64.03
" F,	4	68	64.18;	67.16;	75.36;	72.46	69.79
" G,	4	77	88.00;	89.33;	92.31;	84.62	88.57
" H,	4	50	65.31;	73.47;	84.31;	76.47	74.89
" I,	4	60	81.64;	78.33;	75.00;	80.00	78.74
" K,	4	57	58.93;	60.71;	89.29;	82.76	72.92
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12th Regiment,	4	836	76.77;	85.27;	86.50;	86.24	83.70
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	100.00;	100.00;	93.10;	96.55	97.41
hospital corps,	4	14	50.00;	57.14;	57.14;	64.29	57.14
field music,	4	39	77.50;	97.37;	44.74;	86.84	89.11
Company A,	4	71	80.28;	83.10;	84.51;	87.32	83.80
" B,	4	95	86.17;	93.62;	95.79;	96.84	93.61
" C,	4	72	87.14;	94.44;	94.52;	95.89	93.00
" D,	4	72	86.49;	79.45;	90.00;	88.57	86.13
" E,	4	65	67.74;	83.08;	84.85;	78.79	78.62
" F,	4	76	71.05;	81.58;	77.63;	73.68	75.99
" G,	4	91	78.49;	86.67;	84.44;	83.33	83.23
" H,	4	82	63.41;	73.17;	80.49;	80.49	74.39
" I,	4	62	77.78;	80.65;	88.71;	85.48	83.16
" K,	4	70	73.53;	88.41;	81.69;	90.00	83.41
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14th Regiment,	4	683	72.94;	75.37;	79.65;	87.84	78.95
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	79.31;	75.86;	79.31;	93.10	81.90
hospital corps,	4	18	47.06;	94.12;	84.21;	89.47	78.72
field music,	4	24	100.00;	100.00;	70.83;	79.17	87.50
Company A,	4	54	92.59;	88.68;	88.68;	90.74	90.17
" B,	4	49	91.84;	95.83;	93.88;	97.92	94.87
" C,	4	55	66.07;	67.27;	56.36;	69.09	64.70
" D,	4	65	58.73;	66.15;	67.69;	83.08	68.91
" E,	4	45	91.11;	97.78;	97.78;	100.00	96.67
" F,	4	57	71.70;	75.44;	87.72;	93.55	82.10
" G,	4	49	67.35;	55.10;	67.35;	82.00	67.96
" H,	4	47	61.70;	72.34;	74.87;	89.36	74.47
" I,	4	49	67.35;	65.31;	81.63;	85.71	75.00
" K,	4	50	60.78;	59.57;	77.55;	78.43	69.08
" L,	4	47	78.72;	82.98;	85.11;	93.62	85.11
" M,	4	46	63.83;	60.87;	86.96;	95.65	76.83
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23d Regiment,	1	780	87.69	87.69
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	28	89.66;	92.59;	92.59;	96.30	92.79
hospital corps,	2	13	84.62;	100.00	92.31
field music,	4	35	91.43;	77.14;	68.57;	88.57	81.43
Company A,	2	95	96.81;	92.71	.....	.....	94.76
" B,	1	65	84.62	.....	.....	.....	84.62
" C,	3	69	74.29;	75.71;	80.60	.....	76.87
" D,	2	66	70.77;	83.33	.....	.....	77.05

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 329

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at three drills.			Average per cent. of attendance.	
Company E,	1	62	80.65	.....	.....	80.65
" F,	2	61	77.05;	81.67	.....	79.36
" G,	2	95	84.21;	95.79	90.00	
" H,	2	56	78.18;	87.50	82.84	
" I,	1	58	82.76	82.76	
" K,	2	81	90.12;	92.50	91.31	
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47th Regiment,	2	596	76.05;	78.49	77.27	
field, staff, n. c. s.	2	28	92.80;	78.57	85.69	
hospital corps,	2	15	86.67;	80.00	83.33	
field music,	2	31	77.42;	77.42	.....	77.42
Company A,	2	52	67.31;	80.77	.....	74.04
" B,	2	54	70.37;	85.19	.....	77.78
" D,	2	50	66.00;	70.00	.....	68.00
" E,	2	71	88.73;	84.51	.....	86.62
" F,	2	92	69.57;	80.43	75.00	
" G,	2	62	82.26;	72.58	77.42	
" I,	2	68	79.71;	74.63	77.17	
" K,	2	73	71.23;	78.08	74.65	
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65th Regiment,	6	503	83.17;	87.37;	93.81;	83.56	86.98
field, staff, n. c. s.	6	30	93.33;	93.33;	96.67;	96.67	95.00
hospital corps,	6	25	95.33;	96.00;	92.00;	96.00	94.96
field music,	6	32	90.63;	96.88;	93.75;	90.63	92.97
Company A,	6	49	81.63;	83.67;	81.63;	93.88	85.20
" B,	6	46	84.78;	91.30;	97.83;	78.26	88.04
" C,	6	47	74.47;	82.22;	91.49;	77.08	81.32
" D,	6	51	75.51;	82.35;	84.31;	78.43	80.15
" F,	6	59	73.68;	79.66;	89.83;	78.33	80.38
" G,	6	49	83.33;	95.83;	81.63;	81.63	85.61
" H,	6	54	88.68;	92.45;	96.23;	87.50	91.22
" I,	6	63	93.55;	93.55;	98.36;	89.23	93.67
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69th Regiment,	1	627	67.30	67.30	
field, staff, n. c. s.	1	29	89.66	89.66	
hospital corps,	1	14	78.57	78.57	
field music,	1	25	52.00	.....	.....	52.00
Company A,	1	67	58.21	.....	.....	58.21
" C,	1	51	70.59	.....	.....	70.59
" D,	1	58	79.31	.....	.....	79.31
" E,	1	79	73.42	.....	.....	73.42
" F,	1	53	90.57	.....	.....	90.57
" G,	1	51	72.55	.....	.....	72.55
" H,	1	56	69.64	.....	.....	69.64
" I,	1	58	48.28	.....	.....	48.28
" K,	1	86	47.67	.....	.....	47.67

330 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at three drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
71st Regiment,	4	686	75.36;	75.45;	73.40;	86.63	77.71
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	93.10;	89.66;	86.21;	96.55	91.38
hospital corps,	4	9	11.11;	44.44;	33.33;	88.89	44.44
field music,	4	31	12.90;	19.35;	32.26;	96.77	40.07
Company A,	4	58	67.24;	67.24;	58.62;	79.31	68.10
" B,	4	94	92.47;	95.74;	95.74;	95.74	94.92
" C,	4	71	73.24;	73.24;	63.37;	76.06	71.48
" D,	4	80	86.08;	83.75;	92.50;	93.83	89.04
" E,	4	58	75.00;	75.00;	62.71;	79.66	73.09
" F,	4	53	86.79;	90.57;	88.68;	88.89	88.73
" G,	4	50	66.00;	70.00;	62.00;	76.00	68.50
" H,	4	45	73.33;	66.67;	64.44;	80.00	71.11
" I,	4	54	78.95;	71.70;	79.25;	86.79	79.17
" K,	4	55	74.55;	71.43;	67.86;	90.74	76.15
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74th Regiment,	4	576	83.36;	85.10;	83.91;	81.60	83.49
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	93.33;	96.67;	93.33;	95.55	94.72
hospital corps,	4	16	75.00;	75.00;	62.50;	62.50	68.75
field music,	4	30	76.67;	93.33;	86.67;	90.00	84.45
Company A,	4	48	91.49;	93.75;	91.67;	93.88	92.60
" B,	4	55	69.81;	58.18;	85.45;	58.18	67.91
" C,	4	56	67.27;	75.00;	77.19;	75.93	73.85
" D,	4	70	92.75;	92.86;	88.57;	87.14	90.33
" E,	4	56	81.82;	83.93;	76.79;	62.50	76.26
" F,	4	58	87.93;	84.48;	84.48;	87.72	86.15
" G,	4	57	87.72;	85.96;	85.96;	80.70	85.00
" H,	4	101	85.15;	82.18;	82.18;	82.18	82.92
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1st Battalion,	3	408	82.96;	85.05;	84.67	84.23
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	12	83.33;	75.00;	91.67;	91.67	85.42
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. E (42d Sep. Co.)	5	104	85.44;	87.37;	94.29;	88.57	88.92
" F (29th " ")	5	63	82.26;	77.78;	80.95;	90.48	82.87
" G (25th " ")	5	83	75.61;	71.95;	61.45;	66.27	68.82
" I (43d " ")	4	60	88.33;	83.61;	79.31;	91.80	85.76
" N (13th " ")	4	87	89.53;	93.10;	97.70;	94.25	93.65
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2d Battalion,	4	302	81.58;	86.18;	82.39;	87.33	84.37
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	9	100.00;	88.89;	88.89;	87.50	91.32
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (8th Sep. Co.)	8	88	93.10;	92.13;	100.00;	100.00	96.31
" B (34th " ")	4	70	69.44;	83.33;	89.86;	71.64	78.57
" H (1st " ")	6	72	82.19;	90.14;	88.73;	88.89	87.49
" K (47th " ")	5	64	87.30;	84.13;	86.15;	87.30	86.22

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 331

Organization.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Percentage of attendance at three drills.				Average per cent. of attendance.
3d Battalion,	4	343	92.66;	92.84;	94.30;	94.40	93.55
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	10	100.00;	100.00;	100.00;	100.00	100.00
hospital corps,	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. C (41st Sep. Co.)	6	93	100.00;	97.75;	98.96;	99.00	98.93
" D (48th " ")	7	99	93.14;	96.08;	96.84;	93.81	94.97
" L (30th " ")	4	74	95.59;	93.06;	88.73;	100.00	94.35
" M (2d " ")	5	83	86.75;	87.95;	90.24;	89.02	88.49
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4th Battalion,	..	454	90.11
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	11	90.91;	90.91;	90.91;	90.91	90.91
hospital corps,
field music (note 1)	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Co. A (28th Sep. Co.)	4	93	85.71;	92.31;	82.98;	79.68	85.17
" B (44th " ")	5	66	87.69;	96.97;	95.52;	83.58	90.94
" C (39th " ")	6	64	89.06;	95.16;	90.77;	87.88	90.72
" D (40th " ")	5	74	75.00;	76.71;	86.30;	73.97	78.00
" E (27th " ")	5	69	98.55;	94.12;	97.06;	95.65	96.35
" G (31st " ")	..	77	98.70	98.70
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10th Battalion,	4	266	73.38;	76.21;	84.97;	79.32	78.47
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	16	93.65;	100.00;	87.50;	93.75	93.73
hospital corps,	4	7	85.71;	85.71;	71.43;	42.86	71.43
field music,	4	10	90.00;	90.00;	80.00;	90.00	87.50
Company A,	4	57	72.41;	76.27;	89.29;	76.79	78.69
" B,	4	58	66.67;	63.79;	72.88;	69.49	68.21
" C,	5	55	68.52;	76.36;	87.50;	80.36	78.19
" D,	4	62	75.41;	84.13;	91.94;	85.48	84.24
17th Separate Co.	4	90	90.91;	88.76;	84.62;	93.41	89.43
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of infantry—:						83.91	<hr/>
Average attendance of all—:						89.33%	<hr/> <hr/>

ALBANY, November 19, 1903.

Circular, No. 9.

Officers of the National Guard desiring to suggest amendments to the military code will forward same to these headquarters not later than November 30, 1903.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Note 1, field music with the companies.

ALBANY, November 20, 1903.

Circular, No. 10.

The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of October, 1903, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills, and average percentage of attendance at four or fewer drills.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment, as a whole, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only part of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore, have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Company, Signal Corps,	4	63	92.87
2d Company, Signal Corps,	4	55	83.55
Total of signal corps,		118	88.21
22d Regiment, Engineers,	4	684	82.03
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	31	93.52
hospital corps,	4	20	65.08
field music,	4	16	71.35
Company A,	4	96	87.71
" B,	4	49	68.88
" C,	4	71	88.08
" D,	4	60	77.54
" E,	4	65	81.40
" F,	4	68	73.74
" G,	4	44	79.99
" H,	4	52	87.50
" I,	4	53	79.24
" K,	4	62	92.36
Total of engineers,		684	82.03

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 333

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Squadron A,	4	292	89.70
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	20	98.69
hospital corps,	4	6	95.83
field music (note 1),
Troop I,	4	74	84.69
" II,	4	73	88.36
" III,	4	75	93.65
Troop B,	4	60	89.64
Troop C,	4	110	95.65
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Total of cavalry,		462	91.66
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
1st battery,	4	100	91.23
2d " "	5	93	93.30
3d " "	3	115	92.74
6th " "	3	83	89.63
13th Regiment,	5	1,093	80.87
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	5	36	100.00
hospital corps,	5	19	84.21
field music,	5	46	80.98
Company A,	5	77	76.29
" B,	5	76	74.61
" C,	5	73	78.25
" D,	5	99	82.85
" E,	5	87	83.15
" F,	5	84	76.72
" G,	5	93	84.41
" H,	5	93	80.80
" I,	5	75	82.67
" K,	5	82	85.22
" L,	5	81	86.89
" M,	5	73	78.99
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Total of artillery,		1,484	89.55
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1st Regiment,	3	894	82.15
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	32	98.44
hospital corps (note 1),
field music (note 1),	..	.....	.....
Company A (4th Sep. Co.)	5	85	90.29
" B (11th " ")	4	85	90.30
" C (16th " ")	4	54	74.09
" D (23d " ")	4	72	89.00
" E (10th " ")	4	77	71.94

334 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Company F (33d Sep. Co.)	3	61	83.18
" G (3d " ")	4	66	80.68
" H (20th " ")	4	77	89.58
" I (24th " ")	4	75	84.56
" K (15th " ")	4	75	80.28
" L (5th " ")	5	73	73.72
" M (14th " ")	4	67	79.43
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2d Regiment,	..	1,004
field, staff, n. c. s.	..	35
hospital corps (note 1),
field music,	..	21
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	..	80
" B (7th " ")	4	77	88.36
" C (12th " ")	..	68	.....
" D (21st " ")	..	82	.....
" E (36th " ")	4	68	81.97
" F (37th " ")	4	100	94.23
" G (19th " ")	4	59	83.34
" H (46th " ")	5	77	87.75
" I (9th " ")	3	64	84.97
" K (18th " ")	1	65	93.85
" L (22d " ")	1	74	93.24
" M (32d " ")
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7th Regiment,	4	957	90.26
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	32	100.00
hospital cops (note 1),
field music (note 1),
Company A,	5	70	89.03
" B,	5	90	98.32
" C,	4	100	91.50
" D,	4	94	89.29
" E,	4	99	86.08
" F,	4	81	96.92
" G,	4	96	84.60
" H,	5	99	86.82
" I,	5	93	93.04
" K,	4	103	88.84

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 337

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
8th Regiment,	6	696	75.90
field, staff, n. c. s.	6	29	97.41
hospital corps,	6	21	95.24
field music,	6	35	78.08
Company A,	6	68	80.65
" B,	6	64	76.62
" C,	6	83	73.79
" D,	6	71	87.58
" E,	6	51	75.91
" F,	6	51	67.65
" G,	6	55	73.58
" H,	6	48	78.60
" I,	6	62	64.52
" K,	6	59	72.85
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9th Regiment,	4	657	71.61
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	27	91.53
hospital corps,	4	12	71.67
field music,	4	40	73.51
Company A,	4	49	97.40
" B,	4	49	61.29
" C,	4	50	76.14
" D,	4	58	90.99
" E,	4	61	58.79
" F,	4	66	52.47
" G,	4	75	91.67
" H,	4	53	41.34
" I,	4	58	70.58
" K,	4	61	61.89
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12th Regiment,	4	787	77.77
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	31	97.58
hospital corps,	4	16	64.85
field music,	4	40	84.08
Company A,	4	62	74.36
" B,	4	86	84.27
" C,	4	68	75.19
" D,	4	67	79.89
" E,	4	66	76.17
" F,	4	68	72.55
" G,	4	87	76.82
" H,	4	73	79.38
" I,	4	60	69.69
" K,	4	66	72.09

336 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
14th Regiment,	4	708	79.72
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	30	92.50
hospital corps,	4	20	88.51
field music,	4	27	65.10
Company A,	4	53	77.00
" B,	4	48	97.93
" C,	4	49	81.41
" D,	4	64	62.41
" E,	4	43	86.99
" F,	4	71	91.33
" G,	4	56	74.08
" H,	4	47	67.75
" I,	4	52	78.73
" K,	4	52	68.91
" L,	4	42	81.97
" M,	4	56	86.99
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23d Regiment,	4	759	80.24
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	5	34	82.76
hospital corps,	4	14	82.14
field music,	5	35	79.29
Company A,	4	94	84.33
" B,	4	62	94.73
" C,	4	60	86.67
" D,	4	62	82.61
" E,	4	55	76.64
" F,	4	60	83.17
" G,	5	93	78.59
" H,	5	58	80.17
" I,	5	60	68.73
" K,	5	80	86.79
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47th Regiment,	4	597	74.99
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	26	84.62
hospital corps,	4	17	86.49
field music,	4	31	79.04
Company A,	4	53	70.32
" B,	4	60	80.73
" D,	4	51	67.06
" E,	4	71	80.18
" F,	4	88	88.11
" G,	4	67	58.96
" I,	4	59	73.11
" K,	4	75	67.04

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 337

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
65th Regiment,	4	547	73.91
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	29	77.59
hospital corps,	4	26	94.23
field music	4	31	89.41
Company A,	4	58	68.10
" B,	4	54	75.64
" C,	4	47	61.83
" D,	4	63	64.37
" F,	4	62	66.03
" G,	4	57	75.88
" H,	4	58	79.74
" I,	4	64	78.52
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69th Regiment,	4	611	67.20
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	28	91.08
hospital corps,	4	12	54.81
field music,	4	26	78.46
Company A,	4	61	74.75
" C,	4	53	74.98
" D,	4	58	71.55
" E,	4	80	61.25
" F,	4	55	76.94
" G,	4	50	72.01
" H,	4	54	66.31
" I,	4	56	56.06
" K,	4	78	47.86
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71st Regiment,	4	659	75.72
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	28	73.22
hospital corps,	4	7	71.11
field music,	4	32	96.88
Company A,	4	57	70.38
" B,	4	98	84.13
" C,	4	73	62.47
" D,	4	76	80.79
" E,	4	62	66.28
" F,	4	53	82.93
" G,	4	50	80.49
" H,	4	48	63.55
" I,	4	51	74.27
" K,	4	51	74.86
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338 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
74th Regiment (note 2),	1	579	.....
field, staff, and n. c. s.	1	30	.....
hospital corps,	1	18
field music,	1	31
Company A,	1	48
" B,	1	62
" C,	1	58
" D,	1	65
" E,	1	49
" F,	1	57
" G,	1	61
" K,	1	100
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1st Battalion,	4	393	82.62
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	13	100.00
hospital corps (note 1),
field music (note 1),	..	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.)	4	100	89.45
" F (29th " ")	4	60	82.43
" G (25th " ")	4	70	65.37
" I (43d " ")	4	68	78.68
" N (13th " ")	4	82	89.63
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2d Battalion,	3	304	81.34
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	6	100.00
hospital corps (note 1)
field music (note 1)
Company A (8th Sep. Co.)	4	87	87.32
" B (34th " ")	5	71	78.78
" H (1st " ")	3	78	75.09
" K (47th " ")	4	63	85.75
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3d Battalion,	4	332	91.42
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	4	12	100.00
hospital corps (note 1),
field music (note 1),
Company C (41st Sep. Co.)	4	96	94.27
" D (48th " ")	5	84	92.53
" L (30th " ")	4	66	90.55
" M (2d " ")	4	75	85.97
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APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 339

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
4th Battalion,	..	426	.....
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	3	13	92.31
hospital corps (note 1),	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1),	..	.....	.....
Company A (28th Sep. Co.)	4	91	82.06
" B (44th " ")	5	69	89.81
" C (39th " ") (note 3),		58	.....
" D (40th " ")	4	64	72.66
" E (27th " ")	5	63	77.93
" G (31st " ")	3	73	82.31
		<hr/>	<hr/>
10th Battalion,	3	280	79.05
field, staff, and n. c. staff,	3	15	93.33
hospital corps,	3	7	52.71
field music,	3	13	100.00
Company A,	3	55	83.09
" B,	3	59	74.74
" C,	3	60	78.47
" D,	3	71	75.46
		<hr/>	<hr/>
17th Separate Company,	4	90	87.77
Total of infantry—:		11,295	79.55
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Total average of all—:		14,043	86.20
To this add the strength of the Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades as reported September 30, 1903,		61	
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Would make average strength of National Guard for October, 1903,		14,104	
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ALBANY, December 1, 1903.

Circular No. 11.

The figure of merit of the organization of the National Guard in small arms practice, with carbine or rifle, season 1903, is herewith published for the information of all concerned.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOTE.—(1) Not organized (2) excused for October (3) armory undergoing repairs.

FIGURE OF MERIT, 1903.

COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marksmen.	Possible marksmen.	Per cent.	
1 "L," 3d Batt...	1039	3150	32.98	66	68	97.06	65.02
2 "L," 1st Batt...	860	2750	31.27	59	60	98.33	64.80
3 "M," 3d Batt..	1127	3650	30.87	77	78	98.71	64.79
4 "D," 4th Batt..	892	3050	29.25	66	66	100.00	64.63
5 "B," 7th Regt..	1333	4650	28.67	96	96	100.00	64.33
6 "E," 4th Batt..	817	3000	27.23	64	64	100.00	63.62
7 "K," 7th Regt..	1381	4900	28.18	98	101	97.03	62.60
8 "G," 2d Regt..	691	2750	25.13	61	61	100.00	62.57
9 "E," 23d Regt..	695	2800	24.82	59	59	100.00	62.41
10 "L," 2d Regt..	788	3200	24.63	70	70	100.00	62.32
11 "B," 71st Regt.	1107	4550	24.33	94	94	100.00	62.16
12 "C," 7th Regt..	1125	4650	24.19	96	96	100.00	62.09
13 "C," 3d Batt...	818	3650	22.41	78	78	100.00	61.21
14 Troop 3, Sq. "A"	908	3450	26.32	70	73	95.89	61.10
15 "A," 2d Batt...	885	4150	21.33	86	86	100.00	60.67
16 "F," 7th Regt..	1139	4150	27.45	80	86	93.02	60.23
17 "D," 71st Regt.	844	4000	21.10	82	83	98.80	59.95
18 "I," 7th Regt...	1135	4850	23.40	95	100	95.00	59.20
19 "K," 2d Regt...	540	2950	18.31	64	64	100.00	59.16
20 "B," 2d Batt...	580	2800	20.71	61	63	96.83	58.77
21 "H," 1st Regt..	712	3550	20.06	74	77	96.10	58.08
22 "N," 1st Batt..	891	3850	23.14	74	80	92.50	57.82
23 "H," 7th Regt..	1093	4900	22.31	94	101	93.07	57.69
24 "K," 2d Batt...	413	2700	15.30	59	59	100.00	57.65
25 "D," 3d Batt...	682	4250	16.05	85	87	97.70	56.88
26 Troop 2, Sq. "A"	831	3450	24.09	66	74	89.19	56.64
27 "A," 23d Regt...	935	4600	20.23	88	95	92.63	56.48
28 "D," 9th Regt..	323	2500	12.92	53	53	100.00	56.46
29 "K," 23d Regt..	680	3750	18.13	72	77	93.51	55.82
30 "E," 7th Regt..	833	4550	18.31	86	94	91.49	54.90
31 "H," 2d Batt...	551	3400	16.21	67	72	93.06	54.64
32 "F," 1st Regt..	559	2700	20.70	52	59	88.14	54.42
33 "G," 7th Regt..	1044	4700	22.21	84	97	86.60	54.40
34 "D," 7th Regt..	915	4550	20.11	83	94	88.30	54.20
35 "B," 23d Regt.	523	2950	17.73	56	62	90.32	54.02
36 Troop 1, Sq. "A"	782	3550	22.03	64	75	85.33	53.68
37 "E," 71st Regt.	490	2900	16.90	53	60	88.33	52.61
38 "A," 7th Regt..	653	3350	19.49	60	70	85.71	52.60
39 "G," 23d Regt..	791	4650	17.01	83	95	87.37	52.19
40 "A," 14th Regt.	334	2500	13.36	47	52	90.38	51.87
41 "F," 23d Regt..	404	2700	14.96	50	57	87.72	51.34
42 "G," 4th Batt..	634	3450	18.38	62	74	83.78	51.08
43 "B," 12th Regt.	521	4550	11.45	84	93	90.32	50.88
44 "C," 4th Batt..	311	2850	10.91	57	63	90.48	50.70

COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marksmen.	Possible marksmen.	Per cent.	
45 "I," 2d Regt....	483	3000	16.10	56	66	84.85	50.48
46 "B," 4th Batt...	636	3500	18.17	61	74	82.43	50.30
47 "B," 14th Regt.	206	2250	9.16	43	48	89.58	49.37
48 "I," 23d Regt..	348	2950	11.80	52	61	85.25	48.52
49 "C," 12th Regt.	406	3600	11.28	63	74	85.14	48.21
50 "F," 74th Regt.	423	2600	16.27	44	55	80.00	48.14
51 "G," 71st Regt.	375	2400	15.63	41	51	80.39	48.01
52 "D," 22d Regt.	374	2600	14.38	44	54	81.48	47.93
53 "A," 9th Regt..	254	2400	10.58	42	50	84.00	47.29
54 "H," 12th Regt.	232	3450	6.72	63	72	87.50	47.11
55 "I," 22d Regt..	321	2350	13.66	40	50	80.00	46.83
56 "C," 23d Regt..	428	3250	13.17	53	67	79.10	46.13
57 "M," 14th Regt.	163	2200	7.41	39	46	84.78	48.09
58 "D," 2d Regt..	495	4050	11.33	68	85	80.00	45.67
59 "F," 1st Batt..	374	2800	13.36	49	63	77.78	45.57
60 "I," 65th Regt.	347	3150	11.02	51	65	78.46	44.74
61 "A," 2d Regt...	508	3600	14.11	56	75	74.67	44.39
62 "D," 23d Regt.	377	2950	12.78	47	62	75.81	44.29
63 "H," 23d Regt.	402	2700	14.89	41	56	73.21	44.05
64 "B," 9th Regt..	241	2150	11.21	35	46	76.08	43.65
65 "A," 74th Regt.	389	2300	16.91	33	47	70.21	43.56
66 "F," 12th Regt.	168	3400	4.94	58	71	81.69	43.31
67 "G," 9th Regt..	245	3500	4.14	60	73	82.19	43.16
68 "G," 1st Regt..	490	3000	16.33	46	66	69.70	43.02
69 "K," 71st Regt.	310	2550	12.16	39	53	73.58	42.87
70 "C," 65th Regt.	376	2200	17.09	32	47	68.09	42.59
71 Troop "C".....	612	5000	12.24	77	106	72.64	42.44
72 "F," 65th Regt.	366	2900	12.62	44	61	72.13	42.38
73 "I," 71st Regt.	179	2550	7.02	41	53	77.36	42.19
74 "E," 14th Regt.	187	2150	8.70	34	45	75.56	42.13
75 "I," 12th Regt.	163	2850	5.72	47	60	78.33	42.02
76 "E," 1st Batt..	573	4850	11.81	75	104	72.12	41.97
77 "E," 12th Regt.	276	3150	8.76	48	64	75.00	41.88
78 "H," 74th Regt.	597	4850	12.31	71	100	71.00	41.66
79 "A," 12th Regt.	300	3450	8.70	53	72	73.61	41.15
80 "G," 12th Regt.	375	4400	8.52	65	89	73.03	40.77
81 "C," 22d Regt..	231	2800	8.25	43	59	72.88	40.56
82 "C," 69th Regt.	150	2500	6.00	39	52	75.00	40.50
83 "A," 71st Regt..	317	2700	11.71	39	57	68.42	40.06
84 "H," 65th Regt.	334	2850	11.72	41	60	68.33	40.03
85 "B," 1st Regt..	199	3750	5.30	59	79	74.68	39.99
86 "F," 71st Regt.	174	2650	6.56	41	56	73.21	39.89
87 "H," 71st Regt.	309	2250	13.73	31	47	65.96	39.84
88 "I," 9th Regt..	218	2800	7.79	41	58	70.69	39.24
89 "K," 22d Regt..	278	3000	9.27	37	63	58.73	39.00
90 "K," 9th Regt..	145	2850	5.09	43	59	72.88	38.98

342 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marks-men.	Possible marks-men.	Per cent.	
91 "D," 12th Regt.	202	3400	5.94	51	71	71.83	38.88
92 "E," 13th Regt.	237	4200	5.64	62	86	72.09	38.86
93 "A," 4th Batt...	419	4200	9.98	60	90	66.67	38.33
94 "E," 22d Regt.	252	3000	8.40	43	63	68.25	38.32
95 "A," 22d Regt..	388	4400	8.82	61	91	67.03	37.92
96 "B," 74th Regt.	345	2750	12.55	36	57	63.16	37.86
97 "G," 65th Regt.	198	2250	8.80	32	48	66.67	37.74
98 "F," 2d Regt...	416	4400	9.45	62	94	65.96	37.71
99 "F," 14th Regt.	158	3250	4.86	47	67	70.15	37.50
100 "D," 1st Regt..	218	3550	6.14	52	76	68.42	37.28
101 "K," 12th Regt.	161	3300	4.88	48	69	69.57	37.22
102 "C," 71st Regt.	347	3500	9.91	47	73	64.38	37.14
103 "G," 22d Regt..	320	2500	12.80	32	53	60.38	36.59
104 "H," 9th Regt..	163	2350	6.94	33	50	66.00	36.47
105 "G," 13th Regt.	381	4400	8.65	57	90	63.33	35.99
106 "B," 8th Regt..	377	2700	13.96	33	57	57.89	35.92
107 "G," 74th Regt.	124	2900	4.28	40	60	66.67	35.48
108 "E," 8th Regt..	264	2300	11.48	28	48	58.33	34.90
109 "G," 8th Regt..	211	2550	8.27	32	52	61.54	34.90
110 "A," 69th Regt.	165	3050	5.41	40	63	63.49	34.45
111 "E," 74th Regt.	265	2300	11.52	28	49	57.14	34.33
112 "D," 69th Regt.	180	2800	6.43	36	58	62.07	34.25
113 "I," 47th Regt.	175	3050	5.74	40	64	62.50	34.12
114 "A," 65th Regt.	252	2450	10.29	30	52	57.69	33.99
115 "B," 65th Regt.	168	2250	7.47	29	48	60.42	33.95
116 "E," 69th Regt.	195	4000	4.87	52	83	62.65	33.76
117 "C," 2d Regt...	187	3050	6.13	41	67	61.19	33.66
118 "F," 69th Regt.	120	2550	4.71	32	52	61.54	33.12
119 "D," 74th Regt.	315	3300	9.55	39	69	56.52	33.04
120 "K," 13th Regt.	299	4050	7.38	49	84	58.33	32.85
121 "D," 8th Regt..	237	3300	7.18	40	69	57.97	32.57
122 "G," 14th Regt.	222	2450	9.06	29	52	55.77	32.42
123 "B," 47th Regt.	164	2650	6.19	32	55	58.18	32.18
124 "F," 8th Regt..	216	2350	9.19	27	49	55.10	32.14
125 "L," 14th Regt.	132	2300	5.74	28	48	58.33	32.03
126 "M," 1st Regt..	307	3200	9.59	38	70	54.29	31.94
127 "B," 13th Regt.	254	3650	6.96	43	76	56.58	31.77
128 "C," 9th Regt..	167	2300	7.26	27	48	56.25	31.75
129 "K," 8th Regt..	257	2750	9.35	31	58	53.45	31.40
130 "B," 2d Regt..	185	3300	5.61	40	70	57.14	31.38
131 "H," 8th Regt..	180	2400	7.50	27	49	55.10	31.30
132 Troop "B".....	209	2950	9.83	32	61	52.46	31.15
133 "C," 8th Regt..	183	3300	5.55	39	69	56.52	31.03
134 "K," 1st Regt..	198	3350	5.91	40	72	55.56	30.74
135 "F," 9th Regt..	161	3350	4.81	39	69	56.52	30.66
136 "E," 1st Regt..	168	3550	4.73	43	76	56.58	30.66

COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marks-men.	Possible marks-men.	Per cent.	
137 "A," 8th Regt..	205	2650	7.74	30	56	53.57	30.65
138 "C," 10th Batt.	269	2600	10.35	28	55	50.91	30.63
139 "D," 65th Regt.	222	2500	8.88	27	52	51.92	30.40
140 "I," 13th Regt.	185	3600	5.14	41	74	55.41	30.27
141 "B," 10th Batt.	261	2700	9.67	28	56	50.00	29.84
142 "H," 22d Regt.	267	2550	10.47	26	53	49.06	29.76
143 "A," 10th Batt.	284	2750	10.33	28	57	49.12	29.73
144 "C," 13th Regt.	149	3450	4.32	39	71	54.93	29.62
145 "K," 47th Regt.	116	3550	3.27	41	74	55.41	29.34
146 "B," 22d Regt..	211	2450	8.61	26	52	50.00	29.30
147 "H," 13th Regt.	263	4350	6.04	47	90	52.22	29.13
148 "C," 14th Regt.	178	2550	6.98	27	54	50.00	28.49
149 "I," 14th Regt..	91	2250	4.04	25	48	52.08	28.06
150 "G," 1st Batt..	299	3650	8.19	36	77	46.75	27.47
151 "D," 47th Regt.	96	2450	3.92	26	51	50.98	27.45
152 "M," 2d Regt..	237	3100	7.65	31	66	46.97	27.31
153 "D," 13th Regt.	299	4900	6.10	48	101	47.52	26.81
154 "E," 9th Regt..	146	3250	4.49	33	68	48.53	26.51
155 "F," 13th Regt.	190	3850	4.90	38	79	48.10	26.50
156 "F," 22d Regt..	214	3150	6.79	31	65	46.15	26.47
157 "A," 1st Regt..	181	3700	4.89	38	80	47.50	26.20
158 "D," 14th Regt.	118	3200	3.69	32	66	48.48	26.08
159 "M," 13th Regt.	230	3000	7.67	28	63	44.44	26.05
160 17th Sep. Co. . .	486	4250	11.44	37	91	40.66	26.05
161 "A," 13th Regt.	104	3600	2.89	36	75	48.00	25.44
162 "I," 8th Regt..	357	2900	12.31	23	61	37.70	25.00
163 "L," 13th Regt.	113	3850	2.94	37	80	46.25	24.59
164 "C," 74th Regt.	179	2700	6.63	24	57	42.11	24.37
165 "H," 69th Regt.	98	2700	3.63	25	56	44.64	24.13
166 "G," 47th Regt.	101	3200	3.16	29	65	44.62	23.89
167 "H," 14th Regt.	117	2250	5.20	20	47	42.55	23.87
168 "F," 47th Regt.	87	4350	2.00	41	90	45.56	23.78
169 "G," 69th Regt.	93	2400	3.87	22	51	43.14	23.50
170 "K," 14th Regt.	80	2400	3.33	22	51	43.14	23.23
171 "C," 1st Regt..	163	2400	6.79	20	52	38.46	22.63
172 "E," 2d Regt..	317	3150	10.06	21	67	31.34	20.70
173 "H," 2d Regt..	245	3600	6.81	27	79	34.18	20.49
174 "A," 47th Regt..	71	2450	2.90	19	51	37.25	20.07
175 "D," 10th Batt.	81	3250	2.49	23	68	33.82	18.16
176 "E," 47th Regt.	109	3400	3.20	24	69	34.78	13.99
177 "I," 69th Regt..	62	2800	2.21	14	58	24.14	13.17
178 "K," 69th Regt.	69	4150	1.66	18	86	20.93	11.29
179 "I," 1st Regt..	No skirmish	.....	.....	46	73	63.01	31.01
180 "L," 1st Regt..	No skirmish	.....	.....	35	73	47.95	23.98

ALBANY, December 2, 1903.

CIRCULAR No. 12.

The following list of the officers and enlisted men who qualified in the Distinguished Expert Class during the season 1903, and made a score of 40 or more at 900 and 1,000 yards on a "C" target, is published for the information of all concerned.

Captain S. Schieffelin Stebbins, 12th regiment, made a perfect score of twenty-five at each distance and is specially commended.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Headquarters National Guard.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. & O. O.

Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P. & O. O.

Headquarters First Brigade.

Major E. F. Austin, Engineer.

*Major G. M. Carnochan, I. S. A. P. & O. O.

Headquarters Fourth Brigade.

Major L. H. Smith, I. S. A. P. & O. O.

*Captain Wm. Verbeck, Assistant Inspector.

Signal Corps.

Private C. W. LeMore, First Company.

Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.

Captain J. G. R. Lilliendahl, Co. "C."

Captain R. O. Haubold, I. S. A. P.

First Lieutenant F. C. MacDonald, A. I. S. A. P.

Ordnance Sergeant H. S. J. Flynn, N. C. S.

Color Bearer G. R. Kelly, N. C. S.

Quartermaster-Sergeant H. C. Miner, Co. "B."

Corporal J. W. Masterson, Co. "C."

Private J. A. Myler, Co. "B."

Private E. A. Strohecker, Co. "D."

Private F. C. Coll, Co. "H."

Squadron "A."

Captain H. G. Badgley, Troop II.

Captain E. M. Ward, Troop I.

*First Lieutenant R. H. Sayre, I. S. A. P.

*First Lieutenant S. Phelps, Troop III.

- First Lieutenant M. H. Smith, Troop I.
 Veterinary Sergeant A. D. Shepard, Jr., N. C. S.
 *Chief Trumpeter A. E. Braithwaite, N. C. S.
 First Sergeant A. Wendt, Troop I.
 *First Sergeant R. W. Bush, Troop III.
 Guidon Sergeant A. W. Booraem, Troop III.
 Sergeant H. M. Cowperthwaite, Troop I.
 Sergeant F. Outerbridge, Troop II.
 *Sergeant G. deW. Williamson, Troop III.
 Private R. C. Lee, Troop II.
 Private W. H. Powers, Troop II.

Troop "B."

- Sergeant L. G. Bancroft.
 Corporal E. R. Evans.

Troop "C."

- *Hospital Corps Private D. E. Fiske.
 Private J. R. Harbenson.

Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery.

- *Major H. P. DeForest.
 *Major J. F. Ashley, Field.
 *Captain B. H. Pendry, Co. "H."
 *Captain E. J. Reilly, Co. "F."
 *First Lieutenant L. B. Becker, A. I. S. A. P.
 Second Lieutenant G. U. Gates, Co. "H."
 *Sergeant Major T. M. Harvey, N. C. S.
 *Ordnance Sergeant J. McNevin, N. C. S.
 Sergeant A. P. Thomas, N. C. S.
 *Sergeant R. Hulsart, Co. "D."
 Sergeant R. M. Clark, Co. "G."
 Sergeant J. W. Nash, Co. "K."
 *Corporal C. W. Lewry, Co. "G."
 *Private L. S. Barrett, Co. "G."
 Private A. P. Godley, Co. "I."
 Private Z. V. Dixon, Co. "K."
 Private F. Z. Lewis, Co. "M."

First Regiment, Infantry.

- *Captain H. P. Worthing, Co. "H."
 Quartermaster-Sergeant T. W. Frazier, Co. "A."
 Quartermaster-Sergeant R. M. Bradley, Co. "H."
 Sergeant W. F. Bell, Co. "A."

Second Regiment, Infantry.

- Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant A. J. Simmons, N. C. S.
 Assistant Hospital Steward C. W. Jacobie, N. C. S.
 *Quartermaster-Sergeant F. M. Greenough, Co. "I."
 *Sergeant P. L. King, Co. "I."
 Sergeant W. B. Stevens, Co. "K."
 Corporal C. E. Waters, Co. "I."

Seventh Regiment, Infantry.

Captain W. H. Palmer, I. S. A. P.
 Captain R. McLean, Co. "K."
 *Captain W. J. Underwood, Co. "G."
 *Captain B. B. McAlpin, Co. "I."
 First Lieutenant H. E. Crall, Co. "G."
 *First Lieutenant T. C. Wiswall, Co. "F."
 *First Sergeant J. R. Stewart, Co. "B."
 *First Sergeant F. X. O'Connor, Co. "C."
 First Sergeant W. H. Evans, Co. "G."
 First Sergeant J. A. LeBoutillier, Co. "I."
 Sergeant W. H. Ford, Co. "A."
 Sergeant L. F. Knaust, Co. "E."
 Sergeant W. D. Covell, Co. "F."
 Corporal G. H. Gilman, Co. "B."
 Corporal C. M. Kerwan, Co. "B."
 Corporal E. M. Least, Co. "D."
 *Corporal W. B. Short, Co. "D."
 Corporal F. M. Smedley, Co. "D."
 Corporal H. W. Wilson, Co. "D."
 Corporal S. W. Christie, Jr., Co. "E."
 Corporal H. L. Suydam, Co. "G."
 Corporal A. D. Smith, Co. "I."
 *Lance Corporal W. M. Phillips, Co. "D."
 *Private W. N. Bavier, Co. "C."
 *Private N. B. Bean, Co. "C."
 Private J. E. Engel, Co. "C."
 *Private D. C. Meyer, Co. "C."
 *Private A. Stevens, Co. "C."
 Private E. F. Lonsdale, Co. "E."
 Private N. R. VanKleeck, Co. "E."
 Private B. H. Weisker, Co. "E."
 Private W. O. Raymond, Co. "G."
 Private A. S. Cragin, Co. "I."
 Private W. B. Cragin, Jr., Co. "I."
 Private W. W. Taylor, Co. "K."

Eighth Regiment, Infantry.

Captain W. F. Jacoby, Co. "E."
 Captain T. J. Moynahan, Co. "H."
 Corporal John Elsroth, Co. "E."

Ninth Regiment, Infantry.

Major J. J. Byrne, Field.
 *Captain L. M. Thiery, Regimental Adjutant.
 First Lieutenant J. D. Braue, Jr., Co. "A."
 Second Lieutenant W. B. Sheppard, Co. "E."
 *Ordnance Sergeant John Corrie, N. C. S.

- Sergeant H. A. Harris, Co. "A."
 Sergeant F. R. Herring, Co. "E."
 Private W. G. Hudson, Hospital Corps.
 *Private H. E. Evans, Co. "A."
 Private B. F. Wetzelberg, Co. "D."

Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.

- *Major T. W. Huston, Field.
 *Captain S. S. Stebbins, I. S. A. P.
 *Captain R. A. DeRussy, Regimental Adjutant.
 Captain N. B. Burr, Co. "B."
 Captain R. L. Foster, Co. "E."
 *Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant W. S. Lamb, N. C. S.
 Ordnance Sergeant J. P. Fennell, N. C. S.
 Hospital Steward W. D. Goodall, N. C. S.
 *First Sergeant C. M. Smith, Co. "B."
 *First Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, Co. "C."
 First Sergeant Robert Meier, Co. "D."
 *First Sergeant F. M. Dardingkiller, Co. "E."
 Sergeant F. Clark, Co. "G."
 *Corporal J. Alexander, Co. "B."
 Corporal M. J. Caulfield, Co. "C."
 Corporal John Dix, Co. "E."
 Corporal F. V. Hanson, Co. "H."
 Private C. C. Mendell, Co. "B."
 *Private A. B. Van Heusen, Co. "B."
 Private W. R. Corrie, Co. "C."
 Private J. McFarland, Co. "C."
 Private A. F. Newell, Co. "C."
 *Private G. Donovan, Co. "G."

Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.

- *Major J. L. Macumber, Surgeon.
 Captain P. E. Wingate, Co. "A."
 Captain G. T. Burckman, Co. "E."
 Captain S. F. Fahnestock, Co. "K."
 *Captain R. H. Harding, Jr., Co. "M."
 *Ordnance Sergeant P. J. Farrell, N. C. S.
 First Sergeant E. D. Logan, Co. "H."
 Sergeant M. Murray, Co. "E."
 Sergeant S. Newell, Co. "H."
 Sergeant D. M. Trimmer, Co. "I."
 Private Louis Flanagan, Co. "A."
 *Private W. Shedd, Co. "E."

Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.

- *Major F. A. Wells, Field.
 Major C. G. Todd, Field.
 *Captain G. T. Musson, I. S. A. P.

- Captain C. D. Napier, Assistant Surgeon.
 *Captain Wm. DuBois, Co. "K."
 First Lieutenant George Ball, Co. "F."
 First Lieutenant E. Codet, Co. "K."
 Second Lieutenant E. H. Miller, Co. "K."
 Ordnance Sergeant C. E. Bryant, N. C. S.
 *First Sergeant G. E. Bryant, Co. "F."
 Sergeant C. M. Dennison, Jr., Co. "A."
 Sergeant C. M. Ward, Co. "E."
 Sergeant B. P. Phyfe, Co. "H."
 Corporal H. W. Congdon, Co. "A."
 Corporal C. F. Lamont, Co. "A."
 Corporal C. E. Potts, Co. "A."
 Corporal A. Brexendorf, Co. "G."
 Corporal W. J. Turner, Co. "G."
 Corporal W. D. Slade, Co. "K."
 Private T. P. Ryan, Co. "B."
 Private C. W. Lediard, Co. "E."
 *Private H. P. Piers, Co. "E."
 Private W. W. Whitlock, Co. "F."
 Private W. B. Millard, Co. "I."
 Private E. H. Barnum, Co. "K."

Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.

- Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Barthman, Field.
 *Captain F. H. Hobby, I. S. A. P.
 Captain E. E. Jannecky, Co. "B."
 Captain H. A. F. Young, Co. "I."
 *First Lieutenant J. B. Christoffel, Co. "A."
 *Second Lieutenant R. T. Nash, Co. "F."
 *Ordnance Sergeant G. W. Lent, N. C. S.
 *Sergeant A. F. Norton, Co. "E."
 *Corporal H. W. White, Co. "K."

Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.

- *Captain S. P. White, I. S. A. P.
 *Captain L. H. Eller, Co. "C."
 *Captain G. H. Norton, Co. "F."
 *Captain J. P. Fowler, Co. "G."
 Second Lieutenant J. D. Clute, Co. "A."
 *First Sergeant Fred Clark, Co. "B."
 Quartermaster-Sergeant M. W. Halblaub, Co. "A."
 *Sergeant E. M. Anderson, Co. "C."
 *Sergeant J. A. Schmidt, Co. "F."
 *Sergeant F. C. Westphal, Co. "F."
 *Sergeant John Maxwell, Co. "I."
 *Corporal A. J. Baer, Co. "C."
 *Private G. P. Gentner, Co. "C."
 Private R. Schultz, Co. "G."

Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.

- *Sergeant-Major W. A. Boyle, N. C. S.
- First Sergeant P. E. Reilly, Co. "D."
- Private Jos. Donnellan, Co. "A."
- *Private H. McWhirter, Co. "D."
- Private J. F. Mullins, Co. "D."
- *Private M. P. Grealish, Co. "E."
- Private T. F. Kerr, Co. "G."

Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.

- Colonel W. G. Bates, Field.
- Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Wells, Field.
- *Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon.
- *Captain G. W. Corwin, I. S. A. P.
- *Captain E. B. Bruch, Co. "A."
- *Captain W. S. Beekman, Co. "B."
- *Captain E. J. Flack, Co. "D."
- *Captain Robert Byars, Co. "E."
- *First Lieutenant A. E. Ranney, Battalion Adjutant.
- *First Lieutenant K. K. V. Casey, A. I. S. A. P.
- *First Lieutenant J. Eben, Co. "B."
- *First Lieutenant L. L. Garrigues, Co. "A."
- *First Lieutenant A. E. Wells, Co. "H."
- *Second Lieutenant J. E. Jenkins, Co. "C."
- Second Lieutenant L. W. Thompson, Co. "E."
- Second Lieutenant H. C. Wilson, Co. "G."
- Quartermaster-Sergeant J. H. McDermott, Co. "D."
- *Quartermaster-Sergeant S. B. Bard, Co. "H."
- Quartermaster-Sergeant W. A. DeLamater, Co. "K."
- Sergeant J. H. Parker, Co. "B."
- *Sergeant F. R. Potter, Co. "D."
- *Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Co. "E."
- Sergeant J. O. Kyle, Co. "E."
- *Sergeant G. H. Doyle, Co. "H."
- Corporal H. Merz, Co. "B."
- Private J. R. Gannon, Co. "A."
- *Private E. H. Powell, Co. "A."
- *Private S. Eben, Co. "B."
- Private R. S. Ecclestone, Co. "B."
- Private T. B. McManus, Co. "H."
- *Private J. H. Schmidt, Co. "H."
- Private G. W. Swift, Co. "H."

Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry.

- *Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leushner, N. C. S.
- Sergeant-Major C. A. Kendall, N. C. S.
- *Sergeant A. L. Gillig, Co. "A."
- *Sergeant T. S. Withey, Co. "B."
- *Corporal W. A. Halberton, Co. "B."

350 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

- *Sergeant Martin Borsch, Co. "D."
- *Second Lieutenant D. W. Barman, Co. "F."
- *Corporal D. J. Cadotte, Co. "F."
- *Private G. R. Douglas, Co. "F."
- *First Lieutenant Arthur Kemp, Co. "H."
Corporal A. L. Lowe, Co. "H."
Private R. A. Gehan, Co. "H."

First Battalion, Infantry.

- *First Lieutenant M. H. Elbe, I. S. A. P.
Hospital Steward A. E. Swanson, N. C. S.
- *Corporal Walter Scott, Co. "E."
- *Lance Corporal F. W. Scott, Co. "E."
- *Sergeant A. Larsen, Co. "H."
First Lieutenant Laban Hazeltine, Co. "N."
First Sergeant W. H. Harrison, Co. "N."
Quartermaster-Sergeant A. E. Hale, Co. "N."
Corporal K. R. Ralph, Co. "N."
Private F. A. Thomas, Co. "N."

Second Battalion, Infantry.

- *First Lieutenant W. L. McKay, Co. "B."
- *Corporal C. C. McKay, Co. "B."

Third Battalion, Infantry.

- Second Lieutenant E. F. George, Co. "C."
- *First Lieutenant T. A. Brown, Co. "L."
- *Private Fred Jones, Co. "L."

Fourth Battalion, Infantry.

- Major J. S. Boyer, Field.
- First Lieutenant H. L. Salladin, Co. "A."
- *Sergeant C. F. Schmidt, Co. "A."
- *Second Lieutenant W. A. Clark, Co. "B."
Corporal B. J. Fisher, Co. "B."
Lance Corporal S. M. Jones, Co. "B."
Private A. C. Arey, Co. "B."
- First Lieutenant C. J. Wright, Co. "C."
- *Captain J. C. Howland, Co. "D."
First Lieutenant H. J. Donovan, Co. "D."
- *Private A. Paquette, Co. "D."
- *Private C. T. Paquette, Co. "D."
- *Sergeant E. J. Dineen, Co. "D."

Tenth Battalion, Infantry.

*Sergeant-Major A. H. Scattergood, N. C. S.
 Second Lieutenant E. V. Howard, Co. "B."

Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry.

*Captain J. F. Klein.
 *First Sergeant A. J. Tooker.
 Sergeant R. H. Brown.
 Sergeant E. J. Clark.

Note.—The star (*) indicates those who qualified in this class in 1902, and who requalified in 1903.

ALBANY, *December 4, 1903.*

Circular No. 13.

General Orders No. 10, these headquarters, 1900, as far as they relate to the so-called Civil Service Examination, paragraphs 17 and 20, are to be interpreted that the civil service examination is required of only such persons as are entering the service for the first time. Officers who come up for examination for promotion or on re-entering the service, as well as chaplains, are therefore not required to pass an examination on that subject.

A chaplain is ordered before an examining board so that the latter may pass on the qualifications prescribed by M. C. 52, namely, that he is "a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination."

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *December 19, 1903.*

Circular No. 14.

The following percentages of attendance of the officers and enlisted men of the organizations of the National Guard at drills in the month of November, 1903, are published for the information of all concerned:

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent, at these drills, and average percentage of attendance at four or fewer drills.

When organizations or their subdivisions have more than four drills, the four reports showing the highest attendance form the basis for the average of the month.

Of regiments, battalions and squadrons the full returns only are considered; a regimental return which does not show attendance of all the subdivisions is therefore not credited to the regiment as a whole, but each of the subdivisions showing attendance thereon receives such credit. There may be four or more or fewer full reports of attendance of a regiment, etc., as a body; then there may be in addition several returns showing attendance of only parts of the subdivisions; subdivisions may, therefore,

352 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

have more reports credited than their regiment or battalion, and the combined average percentages of these subdivisions may be greater than the average percentage of the organization as one body.

By command of Major-General Roe,

FRIED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Company, Signal Corps.....	2	66	98.48
2d Company, Signal Corps.....	6	56	93.34
Total of signal corps.....		122	95.91
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	5	683	84.72
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	96.67
hospital corps	5	18	83.01
field music	5	18	72.17
Company A	5	97	91.02
" B	5	49	78.99
" C	5	73	84.20
" D	5	55	84.45
" E	5	64	81.46
" F	5	63	84.71
" G	5	45	83.79
" H	5	56	86.55
" I	5	53	89.99
" K	5	63	92.86
Total of engineers.....		683	84.72
Squadron A	3	246	92.56
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	19	96.05
hospital corps	5	7	100.00
field music (note 1).....	..	.....	.....
Troop I	4	74	91.58
Troop II	4	72	89.56
Troop III	4	75	95.33
Troop B	4	60	84.28
Troop C	4	111	94.80
Total of cavalry.....		417	90.55

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 353

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Battery	5	98	93.38
2d "	4	93	93.03
3d "	4	116	94.39
6th "	3	82	93.90
13th Regiment	4	1,066	82.86
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	36	97.19
hospital corps	4	18	81.94
field music	4	45	92.81
Company A	4	72	81.12
" B	4	74	80.36
" C	4	71	77.12
" D	4	99	89.10
" E	4	82	88.98
" F	4	86	72.18
" G	4	87	84.59
" H	4	90	84.78
" I	4	76	78.86
" K	4	82	80.79
" L	4	81	85.79
" M	4	68	75.09
Total of artillery		1,455	91.51
1st Regiment	2	877	83.88
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	32	100.00
hospital corps (note 1) .....	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1) .....	..	.....	.....
Company A (4th Sep. Co.)	4	85	83.28
" B (11th " ")	3	78	89.31
" C (16th " ")	5	54	82.93
" D (23d " ")	4	68	92.77
" E (10th " ")	4	72	76.99
" F (33d " ")	5	57	84.21
" G (3d " ")	5	65	82.62
" H (20th " ")	4	79	90.13
" I (24th " ")	3	74	82.11
" K (15th " ")	3	74	83.42
" L (5th " ")	4	70	77.14
" M (14th " ")	5	65	77.69
2d Regiment	2	906	88.91
field, staff, n. c. s.	3	36	100.00
hospital corps (note 1) .....	..	.....	.....
field music	3	20	81.67
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	3	77	86.76

354 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Company B (7th Sep, Co.),	4	77	90.62
" C (12th " ")	3	68	78.89
" D (21st " ")	3	81	91.40
" E (36th " ")	4	64	90.20
" F (37th " ")	3	92	95.63
" G (19th " ")	5	57	85.58
" H (46th " ")	3	75	89.33
" I (9th " ")	6	64	91.76
" K (18th " ")	4	67	94.05
" L (22d " ")	5	68	91.50
" M (32d " ")	4	60	80.42
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7th Regiment	3	893	91.86
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	32	100.00
hospital corps (note 1)
field music (note 1)
Company A	4	71	88.73
" B	3	94	97.14
" C	4	98	93.69
" D	4	92	91.54
" E	3	96	89.28
" F	3	83	97.59
" G	4	96	85.34
" H	4	96	84.24
" I	3	95	95.09
" K	4	103	90.53
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8th Regiment	4	669	79.91
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	94.83
hospital corps	4	22	92.05
field music	4	35	72.14
Company A	4	61	81.10
" B	4	61	81.76
" C	4	73	81.58
" D	4	69	91.67
" E	4	51	74.51
" F	4	50	69.67
" G	4	54	72.22
" H	4	48	84.94
" I	4	58	91.51
" K	4	59	83.30
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APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 355

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
9th Regiment	3	643	80.29
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	26	94.34
hospital corps	4	12	81.05
field music	4	37	89.79
Company A	4	49	98.98
" B	4	51	65.86
" C	3	50	75.33
" D	4	59	94.92
" E	4	51	77.01
" F	4	65	57.73
" G	3	75	93.35
" H	4	54	60.88
" I	4	60	80.80
" K	4	55	71.19
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12th Regiment	3	775	83.65
field, staff, n. c. s.	5	30	97.47
hospital corps	5	12	87.50
field music	5	39	83.42
Company A	4	71	83.36
" B	5	85	91.50
" C	5	67	81.82
" D	5	66	79.02
" E	5	68	87.80
" F	4	67	84.65
" G	4	83	78.40
" H	5	72	82.38
" I	4	56	78.90
" K	5	61	77.22
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14th Regiment	4	711	81.18
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	30	90.00
hospital corps	4	19	89.48
field music	4	25	84.23
Company A	4	53	76.76
" B	4	48	99.48
" C	4	49	74.08
" D	4	66	71.48
" E	4	45	96.67
" F	4	74	93.53
" G	4	55	83.03
" H	4	46	70.24
" I	4	51	78.93
" K	4	50	72.04
" L	4	44	76.55
" M	4	57	71.05

356 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
23d Regiment	3	752	76.89
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	88.67
hospital corps	4	12	81.25
field music	3	34	55.88
Company A	4	94	81.65
" B	4	65	82.60
" C	4	61	74.18
" D	4	61	76.23
" E	4	50	70.94
" F	4	61	82.42
" G	4	91	82.15
" H	4	57	80.70
" I	4	58	66.38
" K	4	79	81.67
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47th Regiment	4	575	73.34
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	26	82.84
hospital corps	4	17	82.18
field music	4	31	85.18
Company A	4	53	76.66
" B	4	59	78.19
" D	4	49	74.08
" E	4	69	78.38
" F	4	83	80.84
" G	4	66	48.28
" I	4	56	69.64
" K	4	66	72.36
<hr/>			
65th Regiment.....	4	531	80.02
field, staff, n. c. s.	4	29	85.22
hospital corps.....	4	26	94.23
field music.....	4	31	87.91
Company A.....	4	52	75.87
" B.....	4	52	87.12
" C.....	4	50	77.73
" D.....	4	62	75.56
" F.....	4	59	68.08
" G.....	4	56	73.57
" H.....	4	55	81.50
" I.....	4	61	87.62
<hr/>			

APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 357

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
69th Regiment.....	4	593	80.62
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	28	96.43
hospital corps.....	4	13	66.26
field music.....	4	26	87.50
Company A.....	4	53	87.74
" C.....	4	53	91.04
" D.....	4	58	78.88
" E.....	4	76	86.16
" F.....	4	56	85.70
" G.....	4	50	76.92
" H.....	4	52	71.16
" I.....	4	53	72.11
" K.....	4	75	68.42
<hr/>			
71st Regiment.....	3	657	80.39
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	28	81.50
hospital corps.....	4	6	87.50
field music.....	4	30	100.00
Company A.....	4	50	69.00
" B.....	3	94	89.04
" C.....	4	72	75.63
" D.....	4	74	84.21
" E.....	4	57	70.61
" F.....	4	52	80.08
" G.....	4	48	84.38
" H.....	3	48	67.10
" I.....	4	50	72.92
" K.....	4	51	83.33
<hr/>			
74th Regiment.....	4	571	85.07
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	29	87.94
hospital corps.....	4	17	60.30
field music.....	4	30	91.67
Company A.....	4	51	89.11
" B.....	4	62	77.42
" C.....	4	57	85.53
" D.....	4	64	85.49
" E.....	4	54	81.24
" F.....	4	53	86.36
" G.....	4	56	76.90
" H.....	4	99	92.22
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358 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Battalion.....	3	352	86.93
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	13	86.54
hospital corps (note 1).....	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1).....	..	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	3	102	89.84
" F (29th " ").....	4	58	84.34
" G (25th " ").....	4	67	79.21
" I (43d " ").....	4	65	83.48
" N (13th " ").....	3	82	90.24
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2d Battalion.....	4	302	84.60
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	6	100.00
hospital corps (note 1).....
field music (note 1).....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	5	86	88.40
" B (34th " ").....	4	70	84.74
" H (1st " ").....	4	78	81.47
" K (47th " ").....	4	62	81.72
<hr/>			
3d Battalion.....	3	337	92.18
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	12	100.00
hospital corps (note 1).....	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1).....	..	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	4	95	93.94
" D (48th " ").....	3	86	92.27
" L (30th " ").....	4	66	88.67
" M (2d " ").....	4	77	83.95
<hr/>			
4th Battalion.....	2	462	83.59
field, staff, n. c. s.....	5	13	92.31
hospital corps (note 1).....	..	.....	.....
field music (note 1).....	..	.....	.....
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	5	88	84.35
" B (44th " ").....	3	68	84.95
" C (39th " ").....	3	64	84.38
" D (40th " ").....	5	66	77.38
" E (27th " ").....	5	58	78.77
" G (31st " ").....	6	72	90.93
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APPENDIX "MM;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS. 359

Organization.	Number of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average per cent. of attendance.
10th Battalion	4	280	78.16
field, staff, n. c. s.....	4	15	95.00
hospital corps	4	7	56.67
field music	4	12	97.92
Company A.....	4	55	82.24
" B.....	4	63	76.05
" C.....	4	60	78.73
" D.....	4	69	70.54
17th Separate Company.....	3	93	85.67
Total of infantry.....		10,979	83.01
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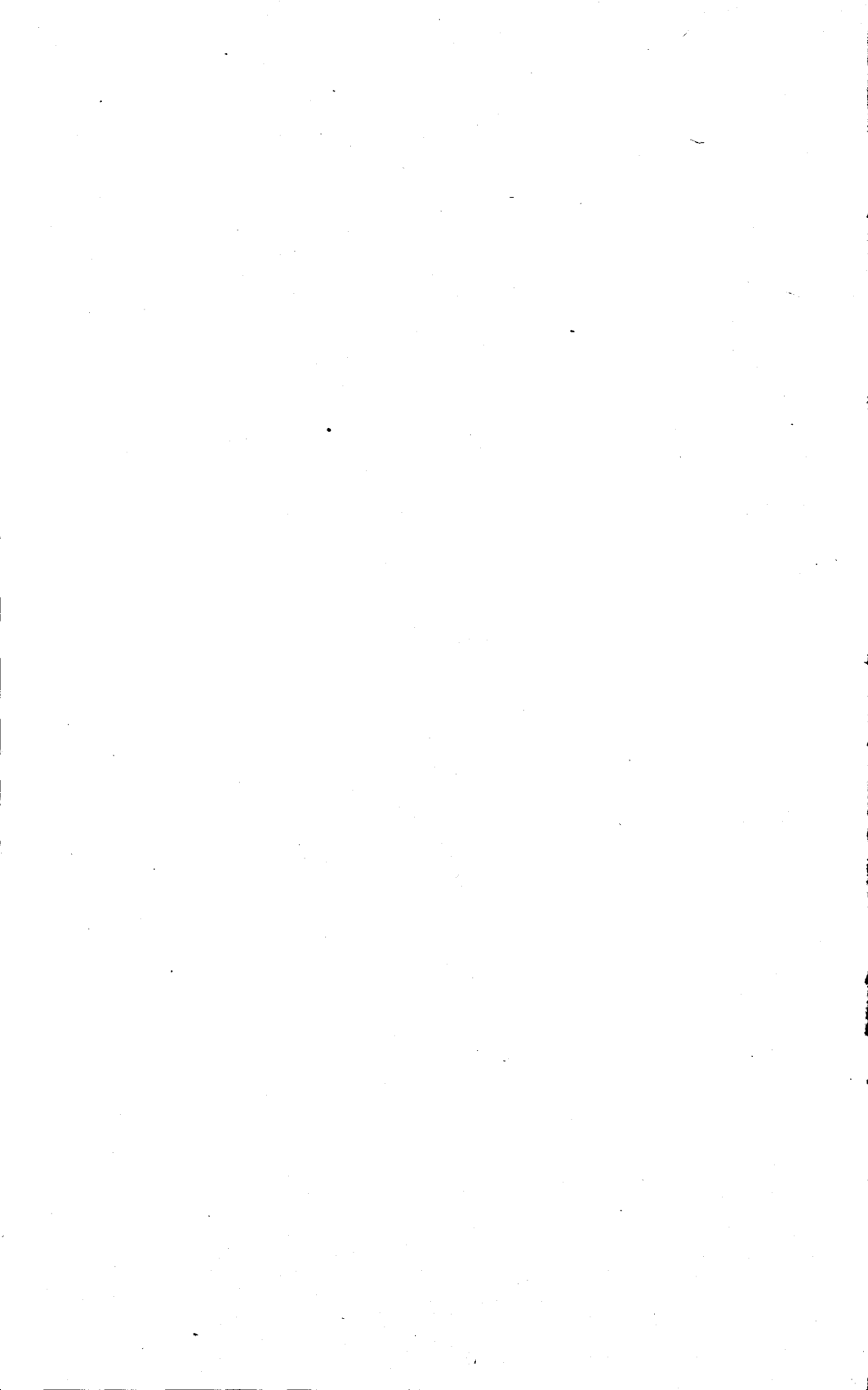
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APPENDIX "B"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

General Orders and Circulars, General Headquarters, State
of New York, Adjutant-General's Office, 1903.



APPENDIX "B."

General Orders and Circulars, General Headquarters, State of New York, Adjutant-General's Office, 1903.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE

ALBANY, *January 1, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 1.

Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., as Commander-in-Chief, announces the following staff:

Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General.
Major Harrison Kerr Bird, Military Secretary.
Captain William Littauer, Aide-de-camp.
Captain Charles Hitchcock Sherrill, Aide-de-camp.

FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Major Charles O. Davis, 13th Regiment, Aide-de-camp.
Major John James Byrne, 9th Regiment, Aide-de-camp.
Captain Ames Everett McIntyre, 24th Separate Company, Aide-de-camp.
Captain John Timothy Sadler, 30th Separate Company, Aide-de-camp.
Captain Seymour Penfield White, 65th Regiment, Aide-de-camp.
Captain Charles I. DeBevoise, Troop C, Aide-de-camp.
Captain Richard Harper Laimbeer, Jr., 2d Brigade Staff, Aide-de-camp.
First Lieutenant Chauncey Matlock, 3d Battery, Aide-de-camp.
First Lieutenant Thomas Barron, 7th Regiment, Aide-de-camp.
First Lieutenant William Leland Thompson, 12th Separate Company, Aide-de-camp.
First Lieutenant Augustus Sherwood Chatfield, 8th Regiment, Aide-de-camp.

FROM THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Lieutenant-Commander Alfred Brooks Fry, Aide-de-camp.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

General Orders No. 13 is the last of the series of 1902.

ALBANY, *January 14, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 2.

I. Before a General Court Martial convened pursuant to authority from these Headquarters, by S. O. No. 276, Series 1902, Headquarters National Guard, Albany, October 13, 1902, was arraigned and tried First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

CHARGE I.

Unmilitary or Unofficerlike Conduct.

Specification 1.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, at the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or about the 16th day of April, 1902, by means of postal cards or otherwise, cause a meeting of said Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., or some of the members thereof, to be convened or held at a saloon situated at or near the corner of 15th Street and Sixth Avenue, in said Borough of Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 20, 1902, for the purpose of condemning or criticising one or more of the acts or orders of his superior officers in said Regiment, or of one or more officers of said Regiment, or criticising or condemning alleged interference by said officers, or by one or more of them with the affairs of said Company D, 14th Regiment.

Specification 2.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, at the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, at a meeting of some or all of the members of said Company D, on or about the 20th day of April, 1902, in a saloon at or near the corner of 15th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the said Borough of Brooklyn, advise, instruct or request the said members of said Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., or one or more of them, not to pay attention to orders issued by the upstairs people (meaning the commanding officer or other superior officers of the 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.) or some of them, and did then and there say to said members that for all said orders were worth, they could be framed and put on the wall of said saloon and that they were not worth the paper they were written on.

Specification 3.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, at a meeting of some or all of the members of said Company D, held in a saloon at or near the corner of 15th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or about the 20th day day of April, 1902, permit, allow and encourage several members of said Company D, in his presence, to insult and criticise his superior officers in said 14th Regiment, or one or more of the officers thereof, and among other things said First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin stated then and there to said members that they should not be coerced by said officers, and not be used by them as a rag and thrown on a bush.

Specification 4.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, at the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on or about the 21st day of

April, 1902, in the Company room of said Company, in the Armory of said Regiment, say to one or more of the members of said company that Major William L. Garcia did falsely inform the non-commissioned officers of said Company that he, the said First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin had offered his support for the Captaincy of said Company to Lieutenant E. C. Higginbotham, or words to that effect.

Specification 5.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, while commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, at various times of recent date and at various places, including the rooms of said Company, for the purpose of causing disorder in the said Regiment, or hindering, delaying or obstructing an election or elections for an officer, or officers, of said Company, or for other purpose or purposes, to the injury of said service, permit, allow or encourage improper interference in the affairs of said Company and of the said Regiment by former members of said Company (one or more of whom have been dishonorably discharged from said Regiment), by the circulation among the members of said Company of a petition or petitions in reference to the election or elections thereof and in other ways to the injury of said service.

Specification 6.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, on or about the 18th day of May, 1902, agree to meet members of said Company at or near the corner of 15th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, after the parade of said Regiment, held on that day, and pursuant thereto did then and there so meet them and permitted and allowed members of said Company to speak in a disrespectful manner and encourage disobedience to the orders and disregard to the authority of their superior officers.

CHARGE II.

Neglect of Duty.

Specification 1.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., having, at the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or about the first day of February, 1902, received from his superior officer, Colonel A. L. Kline, commanding 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., a lawful command and order, to wit: to receipt for property of the State left in his charge upon the promotion of Captain William L. Garcia to the office of Major in said Regiment, in conformity to the regulations in such case made and provided, did nevertheless, deliberately wholly neglect and omit to obey said order.

Specification 2.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, without sufficient justification therefor, absent himself from and neglect and fail to attend the Battalion drill of the First Battalion of said Regiment, held on the evening of January 15th and the Regimental drill held January 28, 1902, at the Armory of said 14th Regiment, in the Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., or one or more of said drills to the detriment of the service; among other things, to wit: that by reason of such absence from and neglect and failure to attend said Battalion and Regimental Drills, or such one or more of them as aforesaid, the attendance of said Company fell

off so that at times there were present for duty only six or eight files of men, the excuse given by the members of said Company for not turning out being that their commanding officer, the said First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, did not himself attend the said drills, or one or more of them.

CHARGE III.

Making a False Certificate or Return.

Specification 1.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, at the Borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York, on or about the 15th and 29th days of January, 1902, falsely certify in writing, on the Report Book of said Company, that he was present for duty with his said Company at the Battalion and Regimental drills respectively had on said dates, or at one or more of said drills, when in fact he was not present, but was absent without leave on the said dates specified or on one or more of said dates.

CHARGE IV.

Disobedience of Orders.

Specification 1.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, at the Armory of the 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or about the 21st day of April, 1902, the members of said Company D then and there being present for the purpose of holding a civil meeting, deliberately refuse, in the presence and hearing of said members of Company D, to obey the lawful order of Major William L. Garcia, his superior, to wit: to assemble the said Company D, for the purpose of permitting the said Major William L. Garcia to address them in accordance with orders he had received from the commanding officer of the said Regiment.

Specification 2.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, commanding officer of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., having, at the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or about the first day of February, 1902, received from his superior officer, Colonel A. L. Kline, commanding 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., a lawful command and order, to wit: to receipt for property of the State left in his charge upon the promotion of Captain William L. Garcia to the office of Major in said Regiment, in conformity to the regulations in such case made and provided, did, nevertheless, deliberately wholly neglect and omit to obey said order.

CHARGE V.

Conduct to the Prejudice of Good Order and Military Discipline.

Specification 1.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, on or about the 19th day of May, 1902, permit in his presence and hearing, in the rooms of said Company D, and at the Armory of said Regiment by members of said Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., disorderly, disgraceful conduct, and conduct unbecoming soldiers and gentlemen, including yelling, shouting, loud calling, the displacing of furniture and the obstruction of the doors of said Company room thereby, or one or more of such acts, and took no means to repress them or reduce them to discipline.

Specification 2.—In this, that First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, of Company D, 14th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., did, on the 18th day of May, 1902, agree to meet members of said Company at or near the corner of 15th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, after the parade of said Regiment, held on that day, and pursuant thereto did so meet them and permitted and allowed members of said Company to speak in a disrespectful manner and encouraged disobedience to the orders and disregard of the authority, of their superior officers.

To which charges and specifications the accused, First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, 14th Regiment, pleaded as follows:

CHARGE I.

To the first specification, "Not Guilty."
To the second specification, "Not Guilty."
To the third specification, "Not Guilty."
To the fourth specification, "Not Guilty."
To the fifth specification, "Not Guilty."
To the sixth specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE II.

To the first specification, "Not Guilty."
To the second specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE III.

To the first specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE IV.

To the first specification, "Not Guilty."
To the second specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE V.

To the first specification, "Not Guilty."
To the second specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

CHARGE I.

Of the first specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the second specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the third specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the fourth specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the fifth specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the sixth specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE II.

Of the first specification, "Not Guilty."
 Of the second specification, "Not Guilty."
 Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE III.

Of the first specification, "Guilty."
 Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE IV.

Of the first specification, "Guilty."
 Of the second specification, "Not Guilty."
 Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE V.

Of the first specification, "Not Guilty."
 Of the second specification, "Not Guilty."
 Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, First Lieutenant Joseph T. Griffin, to be fined One hundred dollars (\$100) and to be reprimanded in orders.

II. The Judge-Advocate of the National Guard, to whom the proceedings and findings of the Court were referred, remarks as follows:

"As a result of the trial the Court found the accused guilty of the charges of disobedience of orders, and making a false certificate or return, and acquitted him of all other charges. The sentence imposed by the Court is that the accused be fined One hundred dollars (\$100) and be reprimanded in orders. The evidence, as I have stated, shows a clear case of deliberate, intentional disobedience of orders, and an equally clear case of making of a false certificate and return of a company drill.

Disobedience of orders is justly one of the most serious military offenses, as it is utterly subversive of discipline. The making of a false return is equally a grave offense, as no military body can be efficiently managed unless those in authority are furnished with accurate information as to its condition.

The Court has shown leniency to the accused. In awarding the sentence it has undoubtedly been influenced by the peculiar circumstances shown in the evidence, and by the fact commented on by the accused that, although these offenses were committed in January and April, no charges were brought forward until July.

It is well settled that a court martial, "in extending leniency to a person convicted of a military offense, clearly exceeds its function and trespasses upon the field expressly reserved by statute to the reviewing authority." (Davis Mil. L., 158; 1 Winthrop M L., 610-612.) This rule would justify a return of this record by the reviewing officer for revision.

In view of the peculiar condition shown to exist by the testimony returned in the record, and of the delay in preferring the charges, I have determined to recommend, as I now do, that the proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court be approved."

The foregoing recommendations of the Judge Advocate were forwarded to these Headquarters by the Major-General, commanding the National Guard, with the following endorsement:

"Headquarters, National Guard, New York,

"ALBANY, *December 26, 1902.*

"Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y. I fully concur in the review and in the opinion of the Judge Advocate, National Guard, as to the inadequacy of the sentence for the offense as adduced by the evidence. In my opinion, the clear case of deliberate, intentional disobedience of orders, and the equally clear case of making of the false certificate and return of a company drill are military crimes of the gravest kind. Any officer who disregards his obligations, and is lacking in the highest attitude of honor, deserves the greatest censure."

CHARLES F. ROE,

Major-General.

III. The findings and sentence of the Court in the foregoing case are hereby approved. No more serious or unsoldierly offenses than those of which Lieutenant Griffin is found guilty are known in the military service. The remarks of the Judge Advocate, National Guard, and the endorsement of the commanding officer, National Guard, are fully concurred in by the Commander-in-Chief, and no officer who is guilty of such offenses should be permitted to remain in the State service. The publication of this order is deemed a sufficient reprimand.

IV. The Court Martial convened by S. O. No. 276, series 1902, Headquarters National Guard, is hereby dissolved.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March 2, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 3.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, *March 3, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 4.

I. The following regulations for uniforms and equipments for the Adjutant-General, the Assistant Adjutants-General, the officers of the Adjutant-General's Office, the Military Secretary, and Aides-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief of the Military and Naval Forces of this State, except the

Aides-de-Camp detailed from the National Guard and Naval Militia, are published for the information and government of all concerned, and will take effect May 1, 1903, by which date the designated officers will be uniformed as herein provided.

Aides-de-Camp detailed from organizations of the National Guard will wear the uniforms and equipments prescribed for officers of their respective rank and organization, with the aiguillette; Aides-de-Camp appointed from the Naval Militia will wear the uniforms and equipments of their rank and organization, with the aiguillette. Horse furniture for all officers named in this paragraph will conform to that prescribed for general officers and staff officers of the Major-General.

II. FULL-DRESS COAT.

A double-breasted frock coat of dark blue cloth, with standing collar; the skirt to extend from one-half to three-quarters the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee; the lining to be black, with pockets on the inside of skirt, and the coat to conform, in material and cut, to the pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army.

For the Adjutant-General: the collar will be made of blue-black velvet; the sleeves will have cuffs of blue-black velvet 4 inches wide.

For all other officers: the collar will be made of the same material as the coat, and the cuffs will simply be a continuation of the material of the sleeves.

This coat will be ornamented as follows:

Shoulder knots. Of gold-wire cord, as hereafter described under "shoulder knots" (par. XIV). To be securely fastened to the coat, and to be made detachable, for all officers.

Epaulets for Adjutant-General (see par. XIII).

Collar ornament. The ornamentation of the collar for Adjutant-General will be a band of oak leaves embroidered in gold, and extending all the way round.

For all other officers the ornament will consist of two bands of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing all around the collar and parallel with its edge, the upper edge of the upper band being $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge of the collar, the lower edge of the lower band resting on the collar seam. The upper band to be brought down parallel to the front edge of the collar and distant $\frac{1}{4}$ inch therefrom, and to be joined to the lower band. The two bands of gold-wire lace to be on a ground of dark-blue silk, with an interval of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch between the bands.

Sleeve ornaments. For Adjutant-General the velvet cuff of the sleeve will be ornamented with a band of oak leaves embroidered in gold, passing around the cuff; the top of the band of oak leaves to be 1 inch below the upper edge of the velvet cuff; to be surmounted by one star embroidered in silver, point up, and placed above the velvet cuff. (Size as on shoulder straps.) The insignia of office, a shield of gold embroidery, will be placed 1 inch above the velvet cuff, and the star, as above, 1 inch above the insignia of office.

For all other officers the sleeve will be ornamented with a band of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing around the cuff $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the

end of the sleeve; to be surmounted by the insignia of rank, indicated by flat gold-wire braid, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in width. (See Braid Insignia, par. XXX.) The insignia of office in gold embroidery (see Office Insignia, par. XXVIII), will be placed in the center of the open space under the braid insignia.

Buttons. Two regulation gilt buttons will be placed at the back of the waist, and one regulation gilt button near the end of each skirt, making four buttons on the back of the coat, for all officers.

Three small regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the cuff at sleeve, for Adjutant-General only.

For officers of the various grades regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the breast of the coat as follows:

Adjutant-General: Two rows, eight in each row, placed in pairs, the distance between rows being from 8 to 10 inches at the top and from 4 to 5 inches at the bottom; rows and groups to be symmetrically disposed.

Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major: The same as for the Adjutant-General, except that there will be nine buttons in each row, buttons at equal intervals.

Captain: The same as for a colonel, except that there will be seven buttons in each row.

III. DRESS COAT.

For Adjutant-General: A sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge; three small regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the cuff at sleeve; high, rolling collar; double breasted, with two rows of regulation gilt buttons grouped according to rank, as on the full-dress coat; the skirt to extend one-third the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee; a slit extending from 2 inches above to 2 inches below the hip, so as to permit of hooking up of saber. A shoulder strap, as hereafter described (par. XV), will be placed on each shoulder adjacent to the seam, and collar ornaments (see Insignia, par. XXVIII) on the collar. Inside pockets.

For all other officers: A single-breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge, with standing collar fastened with two hooks and eyes; coat to close with flap containing suitable concealed fastenings; slit not exceeding 3 inches for hooking up saber; the skirt to extend from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee, according to the height of the wearer; cut to fit the figure easily; a vertical opening at each side of the hip, according to pattern. The coat to be trimmed with lustrous flat black mohair braid $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, as follows: Edged all around the bottom, the front edges, the collar, and for 6 inches upward from the bottom along both side openings of the skirt. Shoulder straps as hereafter described (par XV) and collar ornaments (see Insignia, par. XXVIII) will be worn with this garment.

IV. OVERCOAT.

As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, paragraph 93.

V. CAPES.

As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, paragraph 95.

VI. FULL-DRESS TROUSERS.

For Adjutant-General: Of dark blue cloth, with two stripes of gold-wire braid $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch interval between them, mounted upon light-weight velvet of color of cuffs and collar of coat, and placed along the outside seam of the trousers.

For other officers: Of dark blue cloth, with one stripe of gold-wire braid $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide along each outside seam. A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

VII. DRESS TROUSERS.

For Adjutant-General and other officers: Of dark blue cloth, without stripe, welt or cord. A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

VIII. FULL DRESS AND DRESS BREECHES.

For Adjutant-General and other officers: Of dark blue material, cut in the pattern prescribed for the United States Army and fastened from the knee down with dark, bone buttons of appropriate size, or with laces. These will be worn with the full-dress and dress uniform mounted.

IX. CHAPEAU.

For Adjutant-General: As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, section 7, but substituting the coat of arms of the State of New York, embroidered in gold, for the coat of arms of the National Guard; to be worn when dismounted.

X. FULL-DRESS CAP.

For Adjutant-General: A full-dress cap, to be of the same size and make as the full-dress cap for staff officers, except that it will have a blue-black velvet band between the two lower welts $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide, and midway thereon an embroidered design of oak leaves in gold 1 inch wide, surrounding the cap; and on the visor an ornament of oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface, as described below.

For other officers: To be of dark blue cloth, with three cloth welts; total depth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter across the top, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for a cap of size 7, the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller for every size above or below the above head size. The sides to be made in four pieces; to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between upper welts, and stiffened with hair cloth and wire around crown. Between the two lower welts a band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width to be arranged as follows: Gold lace, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; background, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; gold lace, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The background between the bands of gold lace will be of dark-blue silk. Visor to be of black patent leather, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep at the center and of green color underneath; to droop at an angle of 45 degrees; to be ornamented with oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface. Cap to be provided with flat, gold cap strap $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, to be held at the sides by two small regulation gilt buttons. The cap badge shall be the arms of the State of New York embroidered in gold, as per pattern, and

so placed that the top of the eagle's wings shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch below the top welt of the cap. All the details to be strictly in accordance with pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. No departure therefrom will be permitted.

XI. DRESS CAP.

For Adjutant-General and other officers: To be the same as for full-dress cap, except that, instead of the gold lace and colored background, the space between the lower welts shall be covered as follows:

For Adjutant-General, by a band of blue-black velvet.

For all other officers, by a band of lustrous black mohair braid. The visor ornament of gold oak leaves is also excepted.

XII. HAT.

Of felt, of color of the service uniform, as nearly as practicable, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. To be ornamented with a double cord $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, according to pattern alluded to, for Adjutant-General, of gold; for other officers, of gold bullion and black silk intermixed.

XIII. EPAULETS.

For Adjutant-General: Of gold, with solid crescent, according to pattern prescribed for general officers of the United States Army. The only device will be the coat of arms of the State of New York embroidered in gold on gold cloth, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches high, placed in position now occupied by star in epaulet of brigadier-general.

XIV. SHOULDER KNOTS.

For Adjutant-General and other officers: Of gold-wire cord $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, formed of three cords in four plaits and rounded top, finished with small gilt regulation button; about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, extending from the seam of the sleeve to the seam of the collar; slightly stiffened with a flexible backing, which is to be covered with cloth of the color of the coat. To be made detachable, the shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface in the middle of its length the coat of arms of the State, embroidered on gold cloth, according to sample in the office of the Adjutant-General of this State.

XV. SHOULDER STRAPS.

Adjutant-General: Dark-blue cloth $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and 4 inches long, bordered with an embroidery of gold $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; one silver embroidered star with five rays.

Colonel: The same as for the Adjutant-General, except that in place of the star there will be a silver embroidered spread eagle on the center of the strap, 2 inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows; an escutcheon on the breast as represented in the "Arms of the United States."

Lieutenant-Colonel: The same as for a colonel, omitting the eagle, with a silver embroidered leaf at each end, each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Major: The same as for a lieutenant-colonel, with a gold embroidered leaf at each end instead of the silver leaf, each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Captain: The same as for a major, omitting the leaves; at each end two silver embroidered bars of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap; the distance between them and the border equal to the width of the border.

XVI. AIGUILLETES.

For Adjutant-General, Assistant Adjutants-General and Aides-de-Camp: Of gold-wire cord, according to pattern prescribed for the United States Army.

XVII. SASHES.

For Adjutant-General: As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, section 82, for a brigadier-general.

XVIII. CRAVATS.

For Adjutant-General and other officers: Of black silk, the tie not to be worn outside the opening of the collar.

XIX. COLLARS.

With the full-dress and dress uniforms, when worn in the garrison, a plain white, standing collar and plain white cuffs will be worn; the collar to show $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the collar of the coat.

XX. GLOVES.

When mounted, all officers in full-dress will wear white gloves. Dis-mounted officers in full-dress or dress will wear white gloves. Mounted officers in dress uniform may wear gloves of dark tanned leather according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General at the State Arsenal.

XXI. SABERS.

As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, paragraph 97.

XXII. SABER KNOTS.

For Adjutant-General: Heavy gold cord with acorn ends, according to pattern prescribed for general officers of the United States Army.

For other officers: Strap and acorn to be of gold bullion and black silk interwoven.

The gold lace saber knots will be worn on full-dress and dress occasions. On other occasions officers will wear a saber knot of plaited russet leather, according to pattern.

XXIII. SABER BELTS.

With full-dress uniform: As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, paragraphs 108, 110, 111, 112 and 113, with detachable slings.

With dress and service uniform: As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, paragraph 115, with the new detachable slings.

XXIV. BELT PLATES.

As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, paragraph 117.

XXV. BOOTS.

For dress and full-dress mounted, polished black, black enamel or patent leather.

The spur rest to be worn $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches above bottom of heel.

XXVI. SHOES.

For all officers: For full-dress and dress uniform, the shoes to be of polished black, black enamel or patent leather, of the short Wellington or side-spring pattern.

XXVII. SPURS.

According to pattern prescribed for the officers of the United States Army. The projecting stud to be of only sufficient length to prevent the strap slipping; to have a half-concealed rowel, showing on the upper side only; buckle to be plain; to be worn with black straps with full-dress and dress uniform, and russet leather straps with the leggings and russet leather boots; all without chains.

The use of white metal box spurs with full-dress and dress uniforms, dismounted for occasions of ceremony, is required.

XXVIII. INSIGNIA.

The coat of arms of the State of New York, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be placed on full-dress caps, epaulets and shoulder knots in gold embroidery; on the collar of the dress coat, in gold or gilt metal.

Insignia of Office.

Officers will wear on the collar of the dress coat and on the sleeves of the full-dress coat an insignia of their office as follows:

The insignia of office to be placed upon the sleeves of the full-dress coat will be of gold embroidery; on the collar of the dress coat it will be of gold or gilt metal.

The office insignia will be in size, and it will be placed on collars, as prescribed in the uniform regulations for the National Guard, section 53; a shield of gold or gilt metal.

Insignia of Aides-de-Camp.

The shield in, and of, the coat of arms of the State, with the scroll below the shield, bearing the motto of the State, "Excelsior," according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General; for full dress, in enamel; for dress, gold or gilt.

XXIX. INSIGNIA OF RANK.

To be placed on the shoulder loops of the service coat (if such be worn) near the shoulder seam, as follows:

Brigadier-General: One silver star.

Colonel: One silver spread eagle.

Lieutenant-Colonel: One silver leaf.

Major: One gold leaf.

Captain: Two silver bars.

XXX. BRAID INSIGNIA OF RANK.

The outside dimensions of the braid insignia will be the same for all officers, the diminution being made by taking strands from the interior.

Colonel: A single knot composed of five strands of gold-wire braid not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be applied to the sleeve of the full-dress coat below the elbow, the base resting on the gold band of the sleeve.

Lieutenant-Colonel: Four braids, single knot.

Major: Three braids, single knot.

Captain: Two braids, single knot.

XXXI.

The composition of the uniforms prescribed above, and occasion on which they are to be worn, unless otherwise directed, shall conform to G. O. No. 132, S. 1902, Adjutant-General's Office, Headquarters of the United States Army.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March* 16, 1903.

General Orders, No. 5.

I. Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard, the sections of the Uniform Regulations, National Guard, relative to the uniform of general officers and the officers of their staffs are amended by the following regulations:

UNIFORM FOR GENERAL OFFICERS AND THE OFFICERS OF
THEIR STAFFS.

General Rules.

1. Officers will conform to the dress of the troops of their stations and will, by their appearance, set an example of neatness and strict conformity to regulations in uniform and equipment, and when troops appear in the full-dress or dress uniform as described in these regulations, all officers of whatsoever grade, on duty therewith or attached thereto, in any capacity, shall wear the corresponding prescribed full-dress or dress uniform for officers.

2. When officers wear civilian dress, it will not be accompanied by any mark or part of the uniform.

3. Medals of honor or the State decorations for long and faithful service may be worn by officers entitled to them on all occasions of ceremony in full dress, pendent from the neck at a point 1 inch below the opening of the collar.

4. On all occasions of ceremony the decoration for long and faithful service, when not worn as authorized in the preceding paragraph, and the decorations given for excellence in small arms practice, when worn on the breast by officers entitled to them, will precede all badges of military societies (from the wearer's right to left).

5. In case of inclement weather, when capes, waterproofs or overcoats are worn, shoulder knots will take the place of epaulets for general officers.

6. The saber shall habitually be worn hooked up when dismounted, guard to the rear; it will be worn outside of the overcoat, belt inside. The proper saber knot will always be worn with the saber.

7. A uniform to consist of dress coat, white trousers and dress cap is authorized in warm weather, when prescribed by the commanding officer.

8. The badge of military mourning is a knot of black crape upon the saber hilt for a period not to exceed thirty days.

9. The use of the service coat, service trousers, service breeches, the uniform for evening wear and mess jacket herein described (§§ 13, 18, 20, 47, 48) is optional, but they become a prescribed uniform for each and every one when once adopted by a general officer and his staff.

10. The change in the uniform of general and their staff officers set forth below will take effect January 1, 1904, by which date all the officers concerned shall be uniformed and equipped as herein provided.

Full-Dress Coat.

11. A double-breasted frock coat of dark blue cloth, with standing collar; the skirt to extend from one-half to three-quarters the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee; the lining to be black, with pockets on the inside of skirt, and the coat to conform, in material and cut, to the pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army.

For general officers the collar will be made of blue-black velvet; the sleeve will have a cuff of blue-black velvet 4 inches wide.

For staff officers the collar will be made of the same material as the coat, and the cuffs will simply be a continuation of the material of the sleeves.

This coat will be ornamented as follows:

Shoulder Knots.—Of gold-wire cord, as hereafter described under "shoulder knots." (Par. 26.) To be securely fastened to the coat, and to be made detachable, for all officers.

Epaulets for general officers (see par. 25).

Collar Ornament.—The ornamentation of the collar for general officers will be a band of oak leaves embroidered in gold, and extending all the way around. (Par. 46.)

For staff officers the ornament will consist of two bands of ½-inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing all around the collar and parallel with its

edge, the upper edge of the upper band being $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge of the collar, the lower edge of the lower band resting on the collar seam. The upper band to be brought down parallel to the front edge of the collar and distant $\frac{1}{4}$ inch therefrom, and to be joined to the lower band. The two bands of gold-wire lace to be on a ground of dark blue silk, with an interval of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch nor more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the bands.

Sleeve Ornaments.—For general officers the velvet cuff of the sleeve will be ornamented with a band of oak leaves embroidered in gold, passing around the cuff; the top of the band of oak leaves to be 1 inch below the upper edge of the velvet cuff; to be surmounted by two stars for a major-general and one star for a brigadier-general, embroidered in silver, points up, and placed above the velvet cuff. Size of star 1 inch in diameter.

For staff officers the sleeve will be ornamented with a band of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing around the cuff $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the end of the sleeve; to be surmounted by the insignia of grade, indicated by flat gold-wire braid $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width (see Braid Insignia, par. 45). The insignia of office embroidered in gold or silver (see Office Insignia, par. 43) will be placed in the center of the open space under the braid insignia.

Buttons.—Two regulation gilt buttons will be placed at the back of the waist, and one regulation gilt button near the end of each skirt, making four buttons on the back of the coat, for all officers.

Three small regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the cuff at sleeve, for general officers only.

For officers of the various grades regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the breast of the coat as follows:

Major-General.—Two rows, nine in each row, placed by threes, the distance between rows being from 8 to 10 inches at the top and from 4 to 5 inches at the bottom; rows and groups to be symmetrically disposed.

Brigadier-General.—The same as for the Major-General, except that there will be eight buttons in each row, placed in pairs.

Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major.—The same as for the Major-General, except that there will be nine buttons in each row, buttons at equal intervals.

Captain.—The same as for a colonel, except that there will be seven buttons in each row.

Dress Coat.

12. For General Officers.—A sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge; three small regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the cuff at sleeve; high, rolling collar; double breasted, with two rows of regulation gilt buttons grouped according to rank as on the full dress coat. The skirt to extend one-third the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. A slit extending from 2 inches above to 2 inches below the hip, so as to permit of hooking up of saber. Inside pockets.

For Staff Officers.—A single-breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge, with standing collar fastened with two hooks and eyes; coat to close with flap containing suitable concealed fastenings; slit not exceeding 3 inches for hooking up saber; the skirt to extend from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee, according to the height of the wearer; cut to fit the figure easily; a vertical opening

at each side of the hip, according to pattern. The coat to be trimmed with lustrous flat black mohair braid $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, as follows: Edged all around the bottom, the front edges, the collar, and for 6 inches upward from the bottom along both side openings of the skirt.

A shoulder strap will be worn with this coat (par. 27) on each shoulder adjacent to the seams, and collar ornaments, as prescribed in §§ 42 and 43, for both general and staff officers.

Service Coat (see § 9).

13. For General and Staff Officers.—A single-breasted sack coat of olive-drab woolen material, or of khaki-colored khaki material, made with two outside breast patch pockets and two outside patch pockets below the waist; pockets covered by flaps, rounded at edges, buttoned by a small regulation button. The coat to have falling collar, from 1 to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width, depending on the wearer. On each shoulder a loop of the same material as the coat, let in at shoulder seam and reaching from the sleeve seam to the edge of the collar, and buttoning at the upper end with a small regulation bronze button; loops to be 2 inches wide at the shoulder end and 1 inch wide at the collar end. The coat to fit closely at the waist and loosely at the chest, at least 5 inches in excess of the chest measurement; buttoned down the front with five regulation buttons. The skirt to extend one-third the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. All buttons for this coat to be of dull-finish, bronze metal.

Insignia.—The coat of arms of the State (§ 42) will be worn on each side of the collar, about 1 inch from the ends. The insignia of office (§ 43) will be placed on each side of the collar, about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the coat of arms. The insignia of grade (§ 44) will be placed on the shoulder loop, near the sleeve seam.

Overcoat.

14. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 93.

Capes.

15. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 95.

Full-dress Trousers.

16. For General Officers.—Of dark blue cloth, with two stripes of gold-wire braid $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch interval between them, mounted upon light-weight velvet of color of cuffs and collar of coat and placed along the outside seam of the trousers.

For Staff Officers.—Of dark blue cloth, with one stripe of gold-wire braid $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide along each outside seam.

A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

Dress Trousers.

17. For General and Staff Officers.—Of dark blue cloth, without stripe, welt or cord. A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

Service Trousers (see § 9).

18. For General and Staff Officers.—Of olive-drab woolen or cotton material to match the coat, without stripe, welt or cord.

Full-dress and Dress Breeches.

19. For General Officers and Staff Officers.—Of dark blue material, cut in the pattern prescribed for the United States Army and fastened from the knee down with dark bone buttons of appropriate size or with laces. These will be worn with the full-dress and dress uniform mounted.

Service Breeches (see § 9).

20. For General Officers and Staff Officers.—Of olive-drab woolen or cotton material to match the service coat, without stripe, welt or cord. To be made loose above the seat and above the knees; to fit closely below the knee, extending to the tops of the shoes, and to be fastened with tapes or laces or buttons. To have a re-enforce or saddle piece of the same material on the seat and legs for officers required to be mounted.

Chapeau.

21. For general officers, as prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 7, but substituting the coat of arms of the State, embroidered in gold, for the coat of arms of the National Guard (the State shield); to be worn when dismounted.

Full-dress Cap.

22. For General Officers.—A full-dress cap to be of the same size and make as the full-dress cap of staff officers, except that it will have a blue-black velvet band between the two lower welts $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide and midway thereon an embroidered design of oak leaves in gold 1 inch wide surrounding the cap; and on the visor an ornament of oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface, as described below.

For Staff Officers.—To be of dark blue cloth, with three cloth welts; total depth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter across the top, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for a cap of size 7, the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller for every size above or below the above head size. The sides to be made in four pieces; to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between upper welts and stiffened with hair cloth and wire around crown. Between the two lower welts a band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width to be arranged as follows: Gold lace, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; background, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; gold lace $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The background between the bands of gold lace will be of dark blue silk. Visor to be of black patent leather, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep at the center and of green color underneath; to droop at an angle of 45 degrees; to be ornamented with oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface. Cap to be provided with flat gold cap strap, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, to be held at the sides by two small regulation gilt buttons. The cap badge shall be the coat of arms of the State embroidered in gold, as per pattern, and so placed that the top of the eagle's wings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the top welt of the cap. All the details to be strictly in accordance with pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. No departure therefrom will be permitted.

Dress Cap.

23. For General and Staff Officers.—As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 15.

Hat.

24. Of felt, of color of the service uniform, as nearly as practicable, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. To be ornamented with a double cord $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, according to pattern alluded to—for general officers, of gold; for staff officers, of gold bullion and black silk intermixed.

Epaullets.

25. For General Officers.—Of gold, with solid crescent, according to pattern prescribed for general officers of the United States Army. The only device will be the coat of arms of the State embroidered in gold, on gold cloth, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches high, placed in position now occupied by star in epaulet of brigadier-general.

Shoulder Knots.

26. For General and Staff Officers.—Of gold wire cord $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, formed of three cords in four plaits and rounded top, finished with small gilt regulation button; about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, extending from the seam of the sleeve to the seam of the collar; slightly stiffened with a flexible backing, which is to be covered with cloth of the color of the coat. To be made detachable.

The shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface, in the middle of its length, the coat of arms of the State, embroidered in gold on gold cloth, according to sample in the office of the Adjutant-General of the State.

Shoulder Straps.

27. Major-General.—Dark blue cloth $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and 4 inches long, bordered with an embroidery of gold $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; two silver embroidered stars of five rays each, the center of each star to be 1 inch from the outer edge of the gold embroidery on the ends of the strap; both stars of the same size.

Brigadier-General.—The same as for a major-general, except that there will be one star, instead of two, at the center of the strap.

Colonel.—The same as for a brigadier-general, except that in place of the star there will be a silver embroidered spread eagle on the center of the strap, 2 inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows; an escutcheon on the breast as represented in the "Arms of the United States."

Lieutenant-Colonel.—The same as for a colonel, omitting the eagle, with a silver embroidered leaf at each end, each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Major.—The same as for a lieutenant-colonel, with a gold embroidered leaf at each end instead of the silver leaf; each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Captain.—The same as for a major, omitting the leaves; at each end two silver embroidered bars of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap; the distance between them and the border equal to the width of the border.

Aiguillettes.

28. For Assistant Adjutants-General, Inspectors and Aides-de-Camp.—Of gold wire cord, according to pattern prescribed for the United States Army.

Sashes.

29.—For Major-Generals.—Buff silk ribbon 3 to 4 inches wide, or buff silk net, or buff silk and gold thread or webbing with silk bullion fringe edges; to be worn across the body from either shoulder, and not extending around the waist.

For Brigadier-Generals.—As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 82.

Cravats.

30. For General and Staff Officers.—Of black silk, the tie not to be worn outside the opening of the collar.

Collars.

31. With the full-dress, dress and service uniforms when worn in the garrison, a plain white standing collar and plain white cuffs will be worn; the collar to show $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the collar of the coat.

Gloves.

32. Of dark tanned leather according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General at the State Arsenal. To be worn with the service uniform at all times and the dress uniform when mounted. Mounted officers on duty with troops under arms in full dress will wear white gloves. Dis-mounted officers on duty with troops in full dress or dress will wear white gloves.

Sabers.

33. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 97.

Saber Knots.

34. For General Officers.—Heavy gold cord with acorn ends, according to pattern prescribed for general officers of the United States Army.

For Staff Officers.—Strap and acorn to be of gold bullion and black silk interwoven.

The gold lace saber knots will be worn on full-dress and dress occasions. On other occasions officers will wear a saber knot of plaited russet leather, according to pattern.

Saber Belts.

35. With Full-dress Uniform.—As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraphs 108, 110, 111, 112 and 113, with detachable slings.

With Dress and Service Uniform.—As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 115, with the new detachable slings.

With service uniform, when adopted. Of stuffed russet leather, bronze buckle, with detachable slings of the same material, to be worn outside the field service coat.

Belt Plates.

36. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 117.

Boots.

37. For dress and full dress, mounted, polished black, black enamel or patent leather; for service uniforms, of stuffed russet leather, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army.

The spur rest to be worn $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches above bottom of heel.

Shoes.

38. For all Officers.—For full-dress and dress uniform the shoes to be of polished black, black enamel or patent leather, of the short Wellington or side spring pattern.

Stuffed russet leather shoes will be worn with the cotton and woolen service uniforms.

Spurs.

39. As at present, but new ones, when required, to be according to pattern prescribed for the officers of the United States Army. The projecting stud to be of only sufficient length to prevent the strap slipping; to have a half-concealed rowel, showing on the upper side only; buckle to be plain; to be worn with black straps with full-dress and dress uniform, and russet leather straps with the leggings and russet leather boots; all without chains.

The use of white metal box spurs with full-dress and dress uniform, dismounted for occasions of ceremony, is required.

Leggings.

40. With service uniform, stuffed russet leather leggings of the pattern known as the "strap puttee;" or stuffed russet leather boots; on field service, canvas leggings may be worn.

Buttons.

41. Circular, slightly convex, device, coat of arms of the State; to be of two sizes, (1) the "Regulation button," exterior diameter $\frac{7}{8}$ inch; (2) the "small regulation button," exterior diameter 4-16 inch; according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

State Insignia.

42. The coat of arms of the State, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be placed on full-dress caps, epaulets and shoulder knots, in gold embroidery. On the collar of the dress coat, in gold or gilt metal. On the collar of the service coat in dull-finished bronze metal.

Office Insignia.

43. Staff officers will wear on the collar of the dress and service coat and on the sleeves of the full-dress coat an insignia of their office as follows:

The insignia of office to be placed upon the sleeves of the full-dress coat will be of gold or silver embroidery; on the collar of the dress coat it will be of gold or gilt or silver metal; on the collar of the service coat it will be of dull bronze metal.

The office insignia will be in size, and it will be placed on collars, as prescribed in the Uniform Regulations for the National Guard, paragraph 53.

Assistant Adjutants-General.—A shield of gold or gilt metal.

Inspectors.—Gold or gilt sword and fasces, crossed and wreathed.

Judge Advocates.—Sword and pen in gold or gilt metal, crossed and wreathed.

Quartermasters.—Sword and key crossed on a wheel, surmounted on a spread eagle; of gold or gilt metal, platinum, and enamel.

Commissaries of Subsistence.—A silver crescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch between cusps, cusps to the rear.

Medical Officers.—A caduceus, of gold or gilt metal.

Engineers.—A silver turreted castle.

Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.—Shell and flame, of gold or gilt metal.

Signal Officer.—Two crossed signal flags and a burning torch, in gold and silver.

Aides-de-Camp.—The shield in, and of, the coat of arms of the State, and on the shield a silver star or stars, according to the grade of the general on whose staff the officer is serving; placed in the blue field; if one star in center between the border and the sun; if two stars both a little above and one on each side of and between the sun and the border; according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

Insignia of Grade.

44. Of gold or silver metal, to be placed on the shoulder loops of the service coat near the shoulder seam as follows (see also § 27):

Major-General.—Two silver stars.

Brigadier-General.—One silver star.

Colonel.—One silver spread eagle.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—One silver leaf.

Major.—One gold leaf.

Captain.—Two silver bars.

Braid Insignia of Grade.

45. The outside dimensions of the braid insignia will be the same for all officers, the diminution being made by taking strands from the interior.

Colonel.—A single knot composed of five strands of gold wire braid not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be applied to the sleeve of the full-dress coat below the elbow, the base resting on the gold band of the sleeve.

Lieutenant-Colonel.—Four braids, single knot.

Major.—Three braids, single knot.

Captain.—Two braids, single knot.

Insignia of Grade by Brevet.

46. The insignia of grade by brevet will be placed on the cuff of the sleeve of the full-dress coat.

Brigadier-Generals, having the grade of major-general by brevet, will place the proper number of stars in the center of each cuff $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below the band of oak leaves.

Other Officers.—Will place the insignia of their grade by brevet in the center of each cuff $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below the band of gold lace.

All these insignia to be of the material of those authorized for shoulder straps and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch high.

Uniform for Evening Wear (see § 9).

47. The commanding officer will designate the uniform for evening wear on all occasions of a general or official character occurring within the limits of his command.

For occasions of special formality, the uniform for evening functions shall be the prescribed full-dress dismounted uniform.

For other occasions of ceremony to which officers are invited in their official capacity, such as balls, official dinners, official receptions, etc., and formal mess dinners, the following special full-dress uniform is authorized, and officers are at liberty to wear it or the full-dress dismounted uniform.

An evening dress coat of dark blue cloth cut on the lines of the civilian dress coat, with the regulation gilt buttons of same number and placed as on pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army; the sleeves of this coat to be ornamented for all officers in the same manner as the sleeves of their full-dress uniform coats.

A waistcoat of dark blue or white, cut low with full, open bosom, three gilt regulation buttons, should be worn with this coat; also full-dress trousers, patent-leather shoes, and full-dress cap. Shoulder ornaments for general officers will be regulation epaulets or shoulder knots, as may be prescribed for the occasion; for staff officers, the shoulder knot prescribed in this order will be worn.

Mess Jacket (see § 9).

48. To be made of dark blue cloth. Body of jacket to be cut like evening dress coat, to descend to point of hips, slightly curved to a peak behind and in front, five buttonholes on lapels, three buttons of regulation coat size on each side, placed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from bottom and spaced 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. Sleeves to be ornamented same as full-dress coat, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. Such further distinctive ornamentation of this jacket, as may be desired, is authorized, but when once adopted the "mess jacket" shall not be changed without authority of the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the officers interested.

With this jacket will be worn the detachable shoulder knot provided for full-dress coat; also vests of the color of the coat, or white.

Commanding officers may, in the warm season, authorize the white trousers to be worn with this jacket.

Black shoes will always be worn with this jacket.

Saddles.

49. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 126.

Saddlecloth.

50. For General Officers.—Of dark blue cloth, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General, to be worn over the saddle blanket or pad and under the saddle; trimmed with two bands of gold lace 1 inch wide and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, the outer band following the edge of the cloth; in each flank corner the coat of arms of the State surmounted by stars indicating the rank of the general officer.

For Staff Officers.—Of dark blue cloth, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General, worn over the saddle blanket or pad and under the saddle, with an edging of gold lace 1 inch wide.

For field service a saddle cloth of the above pattern, color of the service uniform, bound with russet leather, will be used.

For general officers the rank will be indicated by stars of bronze.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS AND OCCASIONS ON WHICH THEY ARE TO BE
WORN.

Full-dress Uniform.

51. On state occasions at home and abroad; when receiving or calling officially upon the President of the United States, or Governors of States, or upon the president, sovereign or member of the royal family of other countries; at ceremonies and entertainments where it is desirable to do special honor to the occasion; and at reviews, inspections and parades, when ordered (§ 1).

Dismounted; General Officers: full-dress coat (§ 11), full-dress trousers (§ 16), chapeau (§ 21), epaulets (§ 25), sash (§ 29), white gloves (§ 32), full-dress belt (§ 35), saber (§ 33), black patent leather or polished black leather shoes (§ 38), box spurs (§ 39).

Staff Officers: full-dress coat (§ 11), shoulder knot (§ 26), full-dress trousers (§ 16), full-dress cap (§ 22), white gloves (§ 32), full-dress belt (§ 35), saber (§ 33), black patent leather or polished black leather shoes (§ 38), box spurs (§ 39). Officers entitled thereto will wear the prescribed aiguillettes.

Mounted; On occasions as above, requiring the officer to be mounted, or following immediately after mounted functions (§ 1):

General Officers: full-dress coat (§ 11), full-dress breeches (§ 19), full-dress cap (§ 22), shoulder knot (§ 26), sash (§ 29), white gloves (§ 32), full-dress belt (§ 35), saber (§ 33), black leather boots (§ 37), spurs (§ 39).

Staff Officers: full-dress coat (§ 11), shoulder knots (§ 26), full-dress breeches (§ 16), full-dress cap (§ 22), white gloves (§ 32), full-dress belt (§ 35), saber (§ 33), black leather boots (§ 38), spurs (§ 39). Officers entitled thereto will wear the prescribed aiguillettes.

Dress Uniform.

This is the habitual uniform in garrison, unless otherwise prescribed by the commanding officer in the warm season; it will be worn on courts martial, courts of inquiry and boards. It will be worn when the troops are in the present undress uniform unless ordered otherwise (§ 1). This uniform is also authorized as a mess dress.

Dismounted; General Officers and Staff Officers: dress coat with shoulder straps (§§ 12, 27), dress trousers (§ 17), dress cap (§ 23), black patent leather or polished black leather shoes (§ 38). Under arms add black leather belt (§ 35) (worn under coat), saber (§ 33), and white gloves (§ 32).

Mounted; General Officers and Staff Officers: dress coat with shoulder straps (§§ 12, 27), dark blue breeches (§ 19), dress cap (§ 23), dark tanned leather gloves (§ 32), black boots (§ 37), spurs (§ 39). Under arms add black leather belt (§ 35) (worn under coat) and saber (§ 33).

Service Uniform.

When adopted (see § 9); (a) in garrison and duty under arms when prescribed by the commanding officer; (b) at drills when prescribed, and in camp, on marches, at manoeuvres, in the field and at target practice.

Dismounted; General Officers and Staff Officers: (a) hat (§ 24), service coat (§ 13), service trousers (§ 18), dark tanned leather gloves (§ 32), russet leather shoes (§ 38). Under arms add russet leather belt (§ 35), worn outside the coat, and saber (§ 33); (b) same as in (a) substituting service breeches (§ 20) for service trousers, russet leather boots (§ 37) or russet leather shoes with leggings (§§ 38-40) for the shoes, and adding revolver.

Mounted; General Officers and Staff Officers: (a) hat (§ 24), service coat (§ 13), service trousers (§ 18), dark tanned leather gloves (§ 32), russet leather boots (§ 37), or russet leather shoes with leggings (§§ 38, 40), and spurs (§ 39). Under arms add black leather belt (§ 35) and saber (§ 33); (b) same as in (a) adding revolver.

II. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, that part of General Orders No. 3, series 1902, Adjutant-General's Office, which relates to chevrons of non-commissioned officers and hospital corps of the 22d Regiment Engineers, is hereby amended as follows:

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ENGINEERS—CHEVRONS OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND HOSPITAL CORPS MEN.

(According to pattern in office of Adjutant-General.)

Chevrons will be worn points up, midway between the elbow and shoulder on all coats.

The bars of the chevrons will be edged with white silk stitching.

Sergeant-Majors may in full-dress also wear worsted aiguillettes of the color of the arm of service.

Grade will be indicated as follows:

For Ordnance Sergeant: Three bars and an arc of one bar, enclosing a shell and flame;

For Hospital Steward: Three bars and an arc of three bars, of maroon cloth enclosing a caduceus, 1¼ inches high, embroidered in maroon silk. The bars, arc and caduceus to have a narrow white border;

For Assistant Hospital Stewards: Three bars and an arc of two bars of maroon cloth, enclosing a caduceus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, embroidered in maroon silk. The bars, arc and caduceus to have a narrow white border;

For Color Bearers: Three bars and a star;

For Hospital Corps Sergeant: The same as for Hospital Stewards, omitting the arc;

For Hospital Corps Corporals: Two bars of maroon cloth enclosing a caduceus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, embroidered in maroon silk. The bars and caduceus to have a narrow white border;

For Privates of the Hospital Corps: A device consisting of a caduceus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, embroidered in maroon silk and having a white border, to be worn on both sleeves of all coats, midway between the elbow and shoulder;

Cook: A cook's cap of cloth conforming in color to color of arm of service;

Trousers for Enlisted Men: As described in U. R. 86, 87 and 88, except that the stripes for trousers of sergeants, corporals and musicians will be of scarlet cloth piped with white, and for hospital stewards and members of the hospital corps of maroon cloth piped with white.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March 16, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 6.

I. All communications on official matters intended for and addressed to either military, judicial or executive officers of the United States, of other States or of foreign governments, must be transmitted through the Adjutant-General of this State, having previously reached him through the proper channel. Communications which are not of sufficient importance to occupy the time and attention of the addressee should not be forwarded by respective intermediate commanding officers, but should be returned by them to the writers of the communications. All communications on official matters intended for the Secretary of War, or the Commanding General of the Army will be in writing and addressed to the Adjutant-General of the Army. Communications, whether from a subordinate to a superior, or vice versa, will, as a rule, pass through intermediate commanders.

Attention is called to the following indorsement upon a communication recently forwarded to this office by the Secretary of War of the United States: "While the War Department is always willing to extend any information or assistance to officers of the organized militia, it must insist that the rule relating to the channels of official correspondence which is exacted from officers of the Army be observed. By observing this rule the Adjutant-Generals of States may be enabled to decide whether a communication is of sufficient importance to be forwarded to Washington." See also O. D., par. 119, and G. O. No. 17, s—1901, A. G. O., par. 4.

II. Authority to perform military duty or to wear military uniform outside this State can be granted only by the Governor, and application for permission therefor must be made to the Adjutant-General through the

channel. When military duty under this authority is performed outside the State, by officers, organizations or detachments, a report of the performance of such duty must be made by said officers or commanding officers of organizations or detachments to the Adjutant-General as soon as possible after its termination.

III. No expenditure of money is authorized, nor will any public funds be used, outside the State by any officer, organization or detachment of the State military forces without first obtaining authority from the Governor through the Adjutant-General, using the proper channel. M. C., section 19; also G. O. No. 11, s—1901; A. G. O., sections 1 and 2.

IV. The meaning of the word "military" as used herein includes both the land and naval forces.

V. The issuing of diplomas to accompany the State decoration for long and faithful service will be discontinued. This rule to apply to all awards made on and after February 16, 1903.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 16, 1903.

General Orders, No. 7.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the Uniform Regulations, National Guard, in so far as they relate to the officers of regiments, battalions, squadrons, signal companies, troops, batteries and companies, are amended as follows:

UNIFORM FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OTHER THAN GENERAL OFFICERS AND THE OFFICERS OF THEIR STAFFS.

General Rules.

1. Officers will conform to the dress of the troops of their stations and will, by their appearance, set an example of neatness and strict conformity to regulations in uniform and equipment, and when troops appear in the full dress or dress uniform as described in these regulations, all officers of whatsoever grade, on duty therewith or attached thereto, in any capacity, shall wear the corresponding, prescribed, full dress or dress uniform for officers.

2. When officers wear civilian dress, it will not be accompanied by any mark or part of the uniform.

3. Medals of honor or the State decoration for long and faithful service may be worn by officers entitled to them, on all occasions of ceremony in full dress; pendent from the neck at a point 1 inch below the opening of the collar.

4. On all occasions of ceremony the decoration for long and faithful service, when not worn as authorized in the preceding paragraph, and the decorations given for excellence in small arms practice, when worn on the breast by officers entitled to them, will precede all badges of military societies (from the wearer's right to left).

5. The saber shall habitually be worn hooked up when dismounted, guard to the rear; it will be worn outside of the overcoat, belt inside. The proper saber knot will always be worn with the saber.

6. A uniform to consist of dress coat, white trousers and dress cap is authorized in warm weather, when prescribed by the commanding officer.

7. The badge of military mourning is a knot of black crape upon the saber hilt for a period not to exceed thirty days.

8. The use of the service coat, service trousers, service breeches, the uniform for evening wear, mess jacket and dress cap herein described (§§ 13, 18, 19, 45, 46, 21) is optional, but they become a prescribed uniform for each and every one, when once adopted by an organization.

9. When a particular coat or vestment is required by the church to which a chaplain belongs, he may wear such coat or vestment while conducting services.

10. The change in the uniform of officers set forth below will take effect upon the approval of the application of the commanding officer of an organization for permission to make the change.

Full Dress Coat.

11. A double-breasted frock coat of dark blue cloth, with standing collar; the skirt to extend from one-half to three-quarters the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee; the lining to be black, with pockets on the inside of skirt, and the coat to conform, in material and cut, to the pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army.

The collar will be made of the same material as the coat, and the cuffs will simply be a continuation of the material of the sleeves.

This coat will be ornamented as follows:

Shoulder Knots.—Of gold-wire cord, as hereafter described under "shoulder knots." (§ 23.) To be securely fastened to the coat, and to be made detachable, for all officers.

Collar Ornament.—The ornament will consist of two bands of ½-inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing all around the collar and parallel with its edge, the upper edge of the upper band being ¼ inch from the edge of the collar, the lower edge of the lower band resting on the collar seam. The upper band to be brought down parallel to the front edge of the collar and distant ¼ inch therefrom, and to be joined to the lower band. The two bands of gold-wire lace to be on a ground of silk, or cloth of the color of the arm of the service, with an interval of not less than ½ inch nor more than ¾ inch between the bands.

Sleeve Ornaments.—The sleeve will be ornamented with a band of ½-inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing around the cuff 2½ inches from the end of the sleeve; to be surmounted by the insignia of grade, indicated by flat gold-wire braid ½ inch in width (see Braid Insignia, § 43). The insignia of office or arm of the service embroidered in gold or silver (see Office Insignia, § 41), will be placed in the center of the open space under the braid insignia.

Buttons.—Two regulation gilt buttons will be placed at the back of the waist, and one regulation gilt button near the end of each skirt, making four buttons on the back of the coat.

For officers of the various grades regulation gilt buttons will be placed on the breast of the coat as follows:

Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major: two rows, nine in each row, at equal intervals, the distance between rows being from 8 to 10 inches at the top and from 4 to 5 inches at the bottom; rows to be symmetrically disposed.

Captain, First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant: the same as for a Colonel, except that there will be seven buttons in each row.

Chaplain: A black frock coat with standing collar, one row of nine black silk buttons on the breast. Of same length as for other officers.

Dress Coat.

12. A single-breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge, with standing collar fastened with two hooks and eyes; coat to close with flap containing suitable concealed fastenings; slit not exceeding 3 inches for hooking up saber; the skirt to extend from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee, according to the height of the wearer; cut to fit the figure easily; a vertical opening at each side of the hip, according to pattern. The coat to be trimmed with lustrous flat black mohair braid $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, as follows: Edged all around the bottom, the front edges, the collar, and from 6 inches upward from the bottom along both side openings of the skirt.

A shoulder strap will be worn with this coat (§ 24) on each shoulder adjacent to the seams, and collar ornaments, as prescribed in §§ 40 and 41.

For Chaplains: the material will be blue-black cloth or serge, the pattern of the coat being the same as above.

Service Coat (see § 8).

13. A single-breasted sack coat of olive-drab woolen material, or of khaki-colored khaki material, made with two outside breast patch pockets and two outside patch pockets below the waist; pockets covered by flaps, rounded at edges, buttoned by a small regulation button. The coat to have falling collar, from 1 to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width, depending on the wearer. On each shoulder a loop of the same material as the coat, let in at shoulder seam and reaching from the sleeve seam to the edge of the collar, and buttoning at the upper end with a small regulation button; loops to be 2 inches wide at the shoulder end and 1 inch wide at the collar end. The coat to fit closely at the waist and loosely at the chest, at least 5 inches in excess of the chest measurement; buttoned down the front with five regulation buttons. The skirt to extend one-third the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. All buttons for this coat to be of dull-finish bronze metal.

Insignia.—The coat of arms of the State (§ 40) will be worn on each side of the collar, about 1 inch from the ends. The insignia of office or arm of service (§ 41) will be placed on each side of the collar, about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from the coat of arms. The insignia of grade (§ 42) will be placed on the shoulder loop, near the sleeve seam.

Officers of artillery on duty at emplacements may wear a uniform of khaki-colored cotton or brown canvas, to be worn alone or over the cloth uniform, according to the weather. This uniform will conform to the

present regulations prescribing the cut, insignia, etc., for service uniforms, but leggings will not be required and the trousers will be of the ordinary cut (§ 18). The saber belt will be worn outside the coat and officers may lay aside the saber after arriving at the guns, if necessary for the work in hand.

Overcoat.

14. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 93.

Capes.

15. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 95.

Full Dress Trousers and Breeches.

16. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, paragraph 85. For full-dress and dress breeches, cut and fastenings as prescribed for generals and their staff officers and of the same material and with the same colored stripe as the full-dress trousers.

For Chaplains: of plain black or blue-black cloth with stripe of lustrous black mohair braid $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide along the outside seams.

A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

Dress Trousers and Breeches.

17. Same as for full dress.

For Chaplains: of plain black or blue-black cloth without stripe, welt or cord.

A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

Service Trousers (see § 8).

18. Of olive-drab woolen or cotton material to match the coat, without stripe, welt or cord.

Service Breeches (see § 8).

19. Of olive-drab woolen or cotton material to match the service coat, without stripe, welt or cord. To be made loose about the seat and above the knees; to fit closely below the knee, extending to the tops of the shoes, and to be fastened with tapes or laces or buttons. To have a reinforce or saddle piece of the same material on the seat and legs for officers required to be mounted.

Full-Dress Cap.

20. For Officers: To be of dark blue cloth, with three cloth welts; total depth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter across the top, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for a cap of size 7, the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller for every size above or below the above head size. The sides to be made in four pieces; to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between upper welts and stiffened with hair cloth and wire around crown. Between the two lower welts a band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width to be arranged as follows: Gold lace, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; background, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; gold lace $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The background between the bands of gold lace will be as follows: Of silk, the color being that of the arm of the service. Visor to be of black patent leather, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep at the center and of green color

underneath; to droop at an angle of 45 degrees; to be ornamented with oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface for all officers above the grade of captain. Cap to be provided with flat gold cap strap, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, to be held at the sides by two small regulation gilt buttons. The cap badge shall be the coat of arms of the State embroidered in gold, as per pattern, and so placed that the top of the eagle's wings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the top welt of the cap. All the details to be strictly in accordance with pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. No departure therefrom will be permitted.

Dress Cap (see § 8).

21. To be the same as for "full-dress cap" except that instead of the gold lace and colored background, the space between the lower welts shall be covered by a band of lustrous black mohair braid. The visor ornament of gold oak leaves is also excepted.

Hat.

22. Of felt, of color of the service uniform, as nearly as practicable, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. To be ornamented with a double cord $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, according to pattern alluded to—of gold bullion and black silk intermixed.

For Chaplains: A black hat, similar in shape to the hat for other officers; to be ornamented with a cord of gold bullion and black silk intermixed, according to pattern prescribed for the United States Army. This hat is intended for full dress and dress.

In the field Chaplains will wear the same hat as other officers.

Shoulder Knots.

23. Of gold-wire cord $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, formed of three cords in four plaits and rounded top, finished with small gilt regulation button; about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, extending from the seam of the sleeve to the seam of the collar; slightly stiffened with a flexible backing, which is to be covered with cloth of the color of the coat. To be made detachable.

For all Officers: The shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface, in the middle of its length, the coat of arms of the State, in gold or gilt metal, according to sample in the office of the Adjutant-General of the State.

Shoulder Straps.

24. Colonel: Of cloth $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and 4 inches long, bordered with an embroidery of gold $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, a silver embroidered spread eagle on the center of the strap, 2 inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows; an escutcheon on the breast as represented in the "Arms of the United States." Color of the cloth of the straps to be as stated under "Colors of Facings" (§ 38).

Lieutenant-Colonel: The same as for a colonel, omitting the eagle, with a silver embroidered leaf at each end, each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Major: The same as for a lieutenant-colonel, with a gold embroidered leaf at each end instead of the silver leaf; each leaf extending $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from the end of the strap.

Captain: The same as for a major, omitting the leaves; at each end two silver embroidered bars of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap; the distance between them and the border equal to the width of the border.

First Lieutenant: The same as for a captain; at each end one silver embroidered bar of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap at a distance from the border equal to the width of the border.

Second Lieutenant: The same as for a first lieutenant, omitting the bars.

Chaplain: Of dark blue cloth of the usual size and pattern with a plain Latin cross of silver in the center.

Aiguilletes.

25. For Adjutants: Of gold-wire cord, according to pattern prescribed for the United States Army.

Cravats.

26. Of black silk, the tie not to be worn outside the opening of the collar. For Chaplain: A white or black tie.

Collars.

27. With the full-dress, dress and service uniforms when worn in garrison, a plain white, standing collar and plain white cuffs will be worn; the collar to show $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the collar of the coat.

Gloves.

28. Of dark tanned leather according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General at the State Arsenal. To be worn with the service uniform at all times and the dress uniform when mounted. Mounted officers on duty with troops under arms in full dress will wear white gloves. Dis-mounted officers on duty with troops in full dress or dress will wear white gloves.

Sabers.

29. For all officers except Chaplains: According to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General, State of New York, the guard and scabbard to be of German silver or as prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 97.

Saber Knots.

30. For all officers except Chaplains: Strap and acorn to be of gold bullion and black silk interwoven.

The gold lace saber knots will be worn on full-dress and dress occasions. On other occasions officers will wear a saber knot of plaited russet leather, according to pattern.

Saber Belts.

31. With full-dress uniform: As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraphs 108, 110, 111, 112 and 113, but with detachable slings.

With dress and service uniform: As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 115, with the new detachable slings.

With service uniform, when adopted. Of stuffed russet leather, bronze buckle, with detachable slings of the same material, to be worn outside the service coat.

Shoulder Belts.

32. For officers of Signal Companies: For full dress, a shoulder belt corresponding to their waist belt, with field-glass case attached as per pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

Belt Plates.

33. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 117.

Boots.

34. For dress and full dress, mounted, polished black, black enamel or patent leather; for service uniform of stuffed russet leather, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army, or of Squadron A, provided all are alike.

Stuffed russet leather boots may be worn with the service uniform by dismantled officers.

The spur rest to be worn $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches above bottom of heel.

Shoes.

35. For all Officers: For full-dress and dress uniform the shoes to be of polished black, black enamel or patent leather, of the short Wellington or side-spring pattern.

Stuffed russet leather shoes will be worn with the cotton and woolen service uniforms.

Spurs.

36. As at present, but new ones, when required, to be according to pattern prescribed for the officers of the United States Army. The projecting stud to be of only sufficient length to prevent the strap slipping; to have a half-concealed rowel, showing on the upper side only; buckle to be plain; to be worn with black straps with full-dress and dress uniform, and russet leather straps with the leggings and russet leather boots; all without chains.

The use of white metal box spurs with full-dress and dress uniform, dismantled for occasions of ceremony, is required.

Leggings.

37. With service uniform, stuffed russet leather leggings of the pattern known as the "strap puttee;" on field service, canvas leggings may be worn.

Colors of Facings.

38. For officers of Signal Companies; Orange piped with white.

For officers of Cavalry: Yellow.

For officers of Artillery: Scarlet.

For officers of Infantry: White.

Buttons.

39. Circular, slightly convex, device, coat of arms of the State; to be of two sizes, (1) the "regulation button," exterior diameter $\frac{7}{8}$ inch; (2) the "small regulation button," exterior diameter 9-16 inch; according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

State Insignia.

40. The coat of arms of the State, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be placed on full-dress caps and dress caps in gold embroidery. On shoulder knots and on the collar of the dress coat, in gold or gilt metal. On the collar of the service coat in dull-finished bronze metal.

41. Insignia of Office or Arm of Service: To be worn on the collar of the dress and service coat and on the sleeves of the full-dress coat as follows:

The insignia to be placed upon the sleeves of the full-dress coat will be of gold or silver embroidery; on the collar of the dress coat it will be of gold or gilt or silver metal; on the collar of the service coat it will be of dull bronze metal.

The office insignia will be in size, and it will be placed on collars, as prescribed in the Uniform Regulations for the National Guard, paragraph 53.

Adjutants: A shield of gold or gilt metal.

Quartermasters: Sword and key crossed on a wheel, surmounted by a spread eagle; of gold or gilt metal, platinum, and enamel.

Commissaries of Subsistence: A silver crescent, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch between cusps, cusps to the rear.

Medical Officers: A caduceus, of gold or gilt metal.

Inspectors of Small Arms Practice: Shell and flame, of gold or gilt metal.

Officers of Signal Companies: Two crossed signal flags and a burning torch, in gold and silver.

Cavalry: Two crossed sabers, 1 inch high, with number of regiment above intersection; of gold or gilt metal.

Artillery: Two crossed cannons, design to be 1 inch high, of gold or gilt metal, number of organization above intersection, with oval at intersection having a scarlet center, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. The red oval in the insignia for officers of heavy artillery to exhibit an oblong projectile in gilt outline; for officers of light artillery, a gilt wheel in outline, both according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

Infantry: Two crossed rifles, design to be 1 inch high, with number of regiment above intersection; of gold or gilt metal.

Regimental, squadron, battalion, signal companies, troop, battery and company staff officers will wear in the lower angles of their insignia the devices (of gold or gilt metal) of the respective offices to which their duties correspond.

Insignia of Grade.

42. Of gold or silver metal, to be placed on the shoulder loops of the service coat near the shoulder seam as follows (see also § 24):

- Colonel: One silver spread eagle.
- Lieutenant-Colonel: One silver leaf.
- Major: One gold leaf.
- Captain: Two silver bars.
- First Lieutenant: One silver bar.

Braid Insignia of Grade.

43. The outside dimensions of the braid insignia will be the same for all officers, the diminution being made by taking strands from the interior.

Colonel: A single knot composed of five strands of gold-wire braid not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. To be applied to the sleeve of the full-dress coat below the elbow, the base resting on the gold band of the sleeve.

- Lieutenant-Colonel: Four braids, single knot.
- Major: Three braids, single knot.
- Captain: Two braids, single knot.
- First Lieutenant: One braid, single knot.
- Second Lieutenant: Without braid.
- Chaplain: Without braid.

Insignia of Grade by Brevet.

44. The insignia of grade by brevet will be placed on the cuff of the sleeve of the full-dress coat in the center of each cuff $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below the band of gold lace.

The insignia to be of the material of those authorized for shoulder straps and $\frac{7}{8}$ inch high.

Uniform for Evening Wear (see § 8).

45. The commanding officer will designate the uniform for evening wear on all occasions of a general or official character occurring within the limits of his command.

For occasions of special formality, the uniform for evening functions shall be the prescribed full-dress dismounted uniform.

For other occasions of ceremony to which officers are invited in their official capacity, such as balls, official dinners, official receptions, etc., and formal mess dinners, the following special full-dress uniform is authorized, and officers are at liberty to wear it or the full-dress dismounted uniform.

An evening dress coat of dark blue cloth cut on the lines of the civilian dress coat, with the regulation gilt buttons of same number and placed as on pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army; the sleeves of this coat to be ornamented for all officers in the same manner as the sleeves of their full-dress uniform coats.

A waistcoat of dark blue or white, cut low with full, open bosom, three gilt regulation buttons, should be worn with this coat; also full-dress trousers, patent-leather shoes, and full-dress cap. The shoulder knot prescribed in this order will be worn.

Mess Jacket (see § 8).

46. To be made of dark blue cloth. Body of jacket to be cut like evening dress coat, to descend to point of hips, slightly curved to a peak behind and in front, five buttonholes on lapels three buttons of regulation coat size on each side, placed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from bottom and spaced 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. Sleeves to be ornamented same as full-dress coat, according to pattern prescribed for officers of the United States Army. Such further distinctive ornamentation of this jacket, as may be desired, is authorized, but when once adopted the "mess jacket" shall not be changed without authority of the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the officers interested.

With this jacket will be worn the detachable shoulder knot provided for full-dress coat; also vests of the color of the coat, or white.

Commanding officers may, in the warm season, authorize the white trousers to be worn with this jacket.

Black shoes will always be worn with this jacket.

Saddles.

47. As prescribed in Uniform Regulations, National Guard, paragraph 126.

Saddlecloths.

Of dark blue cloth, according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General, worn over the saddle blanket or pad and under the saddle, number of organization in enamel leather figures 2 inches in length on each flank corner; edge trimmed with enamel leather 1 inch wide, edges and figures of the same color as the trimmings of their respective arms.

For Chaplain: same as for other officers, a cross 2 inches high, of white metal, placed diagonally in each flank corner.

For field service a saddlecloth of the above pattern, color of the service uniform, bound with russet leather, will be used.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS AND OCCASIONS ON WHICH THEY ARE TO BE WORN.

Full-dress Uniforms.

48. On State occasions at home and abroad; when receiving or calling officially upon the President of the United States, or Governors of States, or upon the president, sovereign or member of the royal family of other countries; at ceremonies and entertainments where it is desirable to do special honor to the occasion; and at reviews, inspections and parades, when ordered (§ 1).

Dismounted: Full-dress coat (§ 11). shoulder knots (§ 23). full-dress trousers (§ 16), full-dress cap (§ 20), white gloves (§ 28), full-dress belt (§ 31), saber (§ 29), black patent leather or polished black leather shoes (§ 35), for field and staff officers of infantry and officers of mounted organizations, box spurs (§ 36). Officers entitled thereto will wear the prescribed aiguillettes.

Mounted: On occasions as above, requiring the officer to be mounted, or following immediately after mounted functions (§ 1).

Full-dress coat (§ 11), shoulder knots (§ 23), full-dress breeches (§ 16), full-dress cap (§ 20), white gloves (§ 28), full-dress belt (§ 31), saber (§ 29), black leather boots (§ 34), spurs (§ 35). Officers entitled thereto will wear the prescribed aiguillettes.

Chaplains, dismounted. Full-dress coat, full-dress trousers, black hat, white gloves, shoes; mounted, as before, but boots in place of shoes and add spurs.

Dress Uniform.

This is the habitual uniform in garrison, unless otherwise prescribed by the commanding officer in the warm season; it will be worn on courts martial, courts of inquiry and boards. It will be worn when the troops are in the present undress uniform unless ordered otherwise (§ 1). This uniform is also authorized as a mess dress.

Dismounted: Dress coat with shoulder straps (§§ 12, 24), dress trousers (§ 17), dress cap (§ 21), black patent leather or polished black leather shoes (§ 35). Under arms add black leather belt (§ 31) (worn under coat), saber (§ 29), and white gloves (§ 28).

Mounted: Dress coat with shoulder straps (§§ 12, 24), breeches (§§ 16, 17), dress cap (§ 21), dark tanned leather gloves (§ 28), black boots (§ 34), spurs (§ 36). Under arms add black leather belt (§ 31) (worn under coat) and saber (§ 29).

Chaplains, dismounted: Dress coat, dress trousers, black hat, white gloves, black shoes; mounted: as before, but dress breeches, dark tanned leather gloves, *black boots in place of trousers*, white gloves and black shoes, and add spurs.

Service Uniform.

When adopted (see § 8); (a) in garrison and duty under arms when prescribed by the commanding officer; (b) at drills when prescribed, and in camp, on marches, at maneuvers, in the field and at target practice.

Dismounted: (a) Hat (§ 22), service coat (§ 13), service trousers (§ 18), dark tanned leather gloves (§ 28), russet leather shoes (§ 35); under arms add russet leather belt (§ 31), worn outside the coat, and saber (§ 29). (b) Same as in (a) substituting service breeches (§ 19) for service trousers, russet leather boots (§ 34), or russet leather shoes with leggings (§§ 35-37) for the shoes, and adding revolver.

Mounted: (a) Hat (§ 22), service coat (§ 13), service breeches (§ 19) dark tanned leather gloves (§ 28), russet leather boots (§ 34), or russet leather shoes with leggings (§§ 35-37), and spurs (§ 36). Under arms add black leather belt (§ 31) and saber (§ 29); (b) same as in (a) adding revolver.

II. Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer National Guard, that part of General Orders No. 3, March 19, 1902, from this office, which relates to the trimmings of dress and undress coats of the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Full-dress Coats.

For Hospital Corps: As described in Uniform Regulations 67½, except that facings shall be of maroon cloth piped with white.

Undress Coats.

For Hospital Corps: The numerical designation to be in maroon piped with white.

III. Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer National Guard, that part of General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, from this office, which relates to the chevrons of the non-commissioned officers Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, is hereby amended as follows:

Chevrons will be worn points up. Those upon the full-dress and undress coats will be above the elbow; those on the overcoat will be below the elbow, with the bottom of the chevron $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the cuff.

IV. Paragraphs XIII, XIV and XXVIII of General Orders No. 4, March 3, 1903, from this office; and upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard §§ 25, 26 and 42 of General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, from this office, are hereby amended so as to permit the use of metal coats of arms of the State on epaulets and shoulder knots instead of the coats of arms embroidered in gold on gold cloth.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *May 1, 1903.*

General Orders No. 8.

Announcements of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, *May 4, 1903.*

General Orders No. 9.

I am directed by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief to express his appreciation of the conduct, discipline and efficiency shown by the details from the infantry and cavalry of the National Guard and by the provisional division of the Naval Militia, New York, representing the forces of the State at the Dedicatory Exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis, April 30th, May 1st and 2d, 1903.

The manner in which this tour of duty has been performed under trying conditions, reflects credit upon the officers and men present. They exemplified in the best manner their sense of obligation to their colors and to themselves, thus maintaining the high standard established for good and faithful service that has characterized the soldiers and sailors of New York in war and peace.

Commanding officers will publish this to their commands.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *May 14, 1903.*

General Orders No. 10.

I. In accordance with Regulations, section 935, the following organizations are hereby authorized to place service rings on the lances of their respective State colors, inscribed as follows:

Squadron A, one ring, "Croton Dam, 1900;"

The 2d Regiment, one ring, "Albany, 1901," and a second ring, "Hudson Valley, 1902;"

The 9th Regiment, one ring, "Albany, 1901;"

The 10th Battalion, one ring, "Albany, 1901."

II. The Secretary of War has ruled as follows: "Men who present themselves for enlistment in the Army will be interrogated as to service in the National Guard, and in the event that they have served in such State troops they will be required to present satisfactory evidence that they have been honorably discharged therefrom, or if unable to do so, enlistment will be refused." (Circular No. 13, March 30, 1903, Headquarters of the Army.) Commanding officers in the National Guard and Naval Militia of this State will hereafter, in the case of enlisted men about to enter the United States service, if the record of such men permit, grant honorable discharges thereto under M. C. 79, instead of dropping them from the rolls under M. C. 76.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *May 15, 1903.*

General Orders No. 11.

I. All amendments made to the "Regulations for the Military Forces of the State of New York," promulgated in 1900, to the "Regulations for the Military Forces of the State of New York, Part II—Office Duties," promulgated in 1901, and to the "Military Code of the State of New York, Enacted April 2, 1898," which amendments have heretofore been published in various General Orders from this office, are herein republished for the information and guidance of all concerned. The numbers and dates of the General Orders which originally published these amendments are respectively indicated.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS.

In General Orders No. 6, May 8, 1902.

Upon the recommendation of the Major-General, commanding the National Guard, the table under section 149, page 30 of the Regulations, Part I, is hereby amended in so far as to make the weight of 100 rations of soap, 9 lbs. 6 oz., and of 100 rations of salt, 9 lbs. 6 oz.

In General Orders No. 15, December 4, 1900.

Section 294 of the Regulations in so far as the same relates to the marking of knapsacks and packs, is hereby amended so as to provide that the number of the pack shall in all cases be placed at the lower edge in the center of the pack, between the overcoat straps.

Section 313 of the Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 313. The State uniform consists of cap, campaign hat, undress coat and trousers; to these, each man is entitled on enlistment; the State issues further, but not on this form of requisition, overcoats, ponchos, helmets, dress coats, leggings and blankets to each man, provided the number issued to the organization is not in excess of its enlisted strength.

Section 314 of the Regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 314. The requisition for the State uniform must be accompanied by a list of the sizes of caps and campaign hats required.

In General Orders No. 17, December 31, 1901.

Upon the recommendation of the Major-General, commanding the National Guard, the following deviations from the regulations are authorized in the third brigade:

1st. Campaign hats to be marked above the number of the regiment or battalion with the wearer's company letter, three-fourths of an inch high.

2d. Packs, haversacks, canteens, blankets and ponchos to be marked below the number of the regiment or battalion, with the letter of the company, one-half the size of the number.

3d. Dress coats and undress coats to have on the collar the number of the regiment or battalion.

In General Orders No. 14, October 17, 1901.

Par. 793. As early as practicable after the 31st day of March in each year, the commanding officer of the National Guard and the commanding officer of the Naval Militia will notify the Adjutant-General of the State of the number and kinds of targets required for the season's small arms and gunnery practice, upon receipt of which the latter will make the necessary issue.

Requisition for ammunition for organizations not practicing at Creedmoor, will be made by the respective commanding officers direct on the Adjutant-General, addressed to State Arsenal, 35th street and 7th avenue, New York city, as soon after the 31st day of March in each year as practicable, based upon the strength of their respective commands, and at the rate of so many rounds for each officer and enlisted man as the commanding officer of the National Guard and the commanding officer of the Naval Militia may prescribe for their respective commands.

Requisition for transportation to the field ranges will be made by the commanding officers of organizations direct on the Quartermaster of the National Guard, 280 Broadway, New York city, in ample time to enable that officer to furnish it, provided the distance to the range is more than three miles.

In General Orders No. 6, May 8, 1902.

R. 921.—The State flag is of blue bunting, thirty-six feet fly and twenty feet hoist, bearing in the center the arms of the State, and will be used only on gala days and great occasions. At posts and camps occupied by troops, one of twenty feet fly and ten feet hoist will be used, but in pleasant weather only.

R. 935.—For a regiment or battalion not part of a regiment of infantry, two silken colors. The first, the national color, will be made five feet six inches fly, four feet four inches on the pike, which will be nine feet long,

including spear-head and ferrule; the union to be two feet six inches long; the designation of the organization (for instance, the 65th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.) embroidered in white silk; yellow silk knotted fringe, cord and tassels blue and white. The second, the State color, will be made of blue silk, same dimensions and lance as the national color; the coat-of-arms of the State embroidered in silk in the center, parallel to the lance. One inch below the center scroll, the designation of the organization as with the national color; yellow silk knotted fringe; cord and tassels blue and white silk, intermixed. For a squadron or battalion of cavalry, two silken colors. The first, the national color, except that it is four feet fly and three feet on the lance, which will be nine feet six inches long, including spear-head and ferrule; the union to be twenty-two inches long; designation of organization to be embroidered in yellow silk; the fringe yellow; no cord and tassels. The second, the State color, of blue silk, same dimensions as the national color, and otherwise as prescribed for infantry, but no cord and tassels. To indicate service: Service in which organizations have borne a meritorious part may be engraved upon silver rings, fastened on the lance of the colors, the rings to be one inch wide, to be placed one inch apart, commencing one inch from the spear-head. On the lance of the national color will be placed United States service, as Washington, 1861; Bull Run, 1861; Gettysburg Campaign, 1863; Spanish-American War, 1898, etc.; and on the lance of the State color will be placed State service, as—Election Riots, 1834; Astor Place Riots, 1849; West Albany, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895, etc.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS, PART II, OFFICE DUTIES.

In General Orders No. 6, May 8, 1902.

O. D. 6.—At headquarters of the National Guard will be kept one general order book, one special order book, one journal and indorsement book, one letter book and the record of small arms practice.

O. D. 7.—At the headquarters of a brigade will be kept one general order book, one special order book, one journal and indorsement book, one letter book, one register of officers and one book of reports of attendance.

O. D. 50.—Annual return of State property, with vouchers, if responsible for State property, on the 15th day of June, to the Adjutant-General, direct, on forms 23, 24a, 25 or 26.

O. D. 52.—Annual return of State property with vouchers, on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the Adjutant-General, on form 24a.

O. D. 54.—Annual return of State property with vouchers, on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the Adjutant-General, on form 24b.

O. D. 58.—Annual return of State property with vouchers, and a report of its condition on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the Adjutant-General, on form 25.

O. D. 59.—Annual return of State property (ordnance) with vouchers, on the last day of June, through their respective commanding officers, to the Adjutant-General, on form 23.

O. D. 217.—Preparatory to the rendering of the annual return of property, every officer accountable for property shall take an inventory by actual count of all the property in his possession. This inventory by actual count shall cover the property on hand in the storeroom, and also the property that has been issued. For instance, the accountable officer must count the property in the possession of a company. If more property be found than he is accountable for, it shall be taken up and appear on the annual return. If a shortage be found, an application for a board of survey shall be made at once. A copy of the inventory by actual count must accompany the annual return. The rendering of the return, if a board of survey has been asked for, should for that reason not be delayed, but the lost or destroyed property should and shall be considered as on hand until final action will have been obtained.

AMENDMENTS TO THE MILITARY CODE.

In General Orders No. 5, April 30, 1901.

§ 19. Audit and payment of accounts.—No officer of the militia shall incur any expense whatsoever to be paid by the State, except such as are authorized in this chapter, without first obtaining the authority of the Governor; in extreme emergencies, however, the commanding officer of any organization or detachment of the active militia may make purchases of such necessities as are absolutely required for the immediate use and care of his command; a report of such action, containing a statement of the articles purchased and the price thereof, must be made forthwith through the channel to the Adjutant-General. The Comptroller of the State shall be the auditor of all accounts for property purchased by the Adjutant-General, and copies of the orders or contracts under which such purchases are made, shall be filed in his office. All other military or naval accounts payable by the State shall be audited by the Adjutant-General. Military and naval accounts thus audited shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State from the proper appropriation made by the Legislature, upon the warrant of the Comptroller.

§ 30. Companies of infantry.—A company of infantry, other than a separate company, shall consist of one captain; one first lieutenant; one second lieutenant; one first sergeant; one quartermaster-sergeant; four sergeants; eight corporals; two musicians; eighty-four privates. A separate company of infantry shall consist of one captain; one first lieutenant; two second lieutenants, one, if the company is attached to a regiment or battalion, in which case, if the company has two second lieutenants neither shall be rendered supernumerary, but the first vacancy in the grade of second lieutenant thereafter occurring shall not be filled; one assistant surgeon, of the grade of first lieutenant; one first sergeant; one quartermaster-sergeant; four sergeants; eight corporals; two musicians; two hospital corps privates; eighty-four privates. The minimum strength of a company of infantry shall be fifty enlisted men.

§ 31. Field music.—Upon the application of the commanding officer of a regiment, battalion not part of a regiment or squadron, the Governor may authorize the formation of the musicians of such organization into a separate body to be known as "field music," to consist of the present enlisted

musicians and such others as may hereafter be enlisted in or transferred to it as musicians. In regiments and battalions composed of separate companies, field musicians may be allowed on the basis of two to each company to be enlisted by the direction of the commanding officer of and attached to the headquarters of such regiment or battalion. When such regiment or battalion is assembled for duty the musicians allowed by section 30 of this chapter to the companies composing it shall be assigned to duty as part of the field music. In all other regiments, battalions or squadrons field music may be allowed on the basis of not more than four men for each company or troop, part of such organization, and no musicians shall be allowed to a company or troop part of such regiment, battalion or squadron. The commanding officer of an organization, of which field music is a part, may appoint and warrant from its members one quartermaster-sergeant, one sergeant and one corporal.

In General Orders No. 11, June 28, 1899.

§ 35. Upon the application of the commanding officer of a regiment, battalion not a part of a regiment, squadron, signal corps, separate troop, battery or company, the Governor may authorize the enlistment of cooks in addition to the strength of organizations fixed in this article not exceeding two for a company, troop or battery, one for the field and staff of a regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, one for the hospital corps of a regiment, one for the field music of a regiment and one for a signal corps. A cook when on duty for which pay is allowed under the provisions of this chapter shall receive the duty pay of a corporal. The governor may authorize the employment of cooks in number as hereinbefore provided, in organizations in which their enlistment has not been authorized, when such organizations are on duty under his orders or are called upon in aid of the civil authorities and cooked rations are not issued. The Governor, under like circumstances, may authorize the employment and prescribe the number of cooks for the headquarters of the National Guard or of a brigade. A cook so employed shall receive as compensation for his services, while so employed, the duty pay of a corporal to be paid in the manner that the officers and enlisted men with whom he serves are paid, and during such employment shall be subject to all the laws and regulations for the government of the National Guard.

In General Orders No. 5, April 30, 1901.

§ 36. There shall be, attached to the headquarters of the National Guard, one hospital corps, consisting of one surgeon, of the grade of major; two assistant surgeons, of the grade of captain; two hospital stewards; four assistant hospital stewards; four hospital corps sergeants; eight hospital corps corporals; one cook, and not to exceed thirty-one hospital corps privates.

In General Orders No. 11, June 28, 1899.

§ 47. The Governor may authorize the employment of cooks by troops on duty under his orders or called out in aid of the civil authority, when such troops do not receive cooked rations, and such cooks shall receive as compensation for their services the pay of gun captains, second class, while thus employed, paid in the manner that the officers and enlisted men with

whom they are serving are paid. The number of cooks that may thus be employed shall not exceed two to a division. For the headquarters of the naval militia and of a battalion the Governor may prescribe the number of cooks that may be employed. And these cooks shall be subject while thus employed, to the military code, the articles of war and the regulations as if they were regularly enlisted men of the naval militia.

In General Orders No. 5, April 30, 1901.

§ 60. Brevet commissions.—The Governor may, upon the recommendation of their commanding officers, confer brevet commissions of a grade next higher than the ordinary or brevet commissions ever held by them, upon officers of the National Guard and of the Naval Militia in active service for gallant conduct or meritorious service of not less than twenty-five years. He may also confer upon officers in active service in the active militia, who have previously served therein in a higher grade, or who have previously served in the forces of the United States in time of war, brevet commissions of a grade equal to the highest grade in which they previously served. Such commissions shall carry with them only such privileges or rights as are allowed in like cases in the military and naval service of the United States.

§ 62. Resignations.—A commissioned officer tendering his resignation before having served five years, if the Governor accept it, shall receive an honorable discharge; if he has served five years or more, he shall receive a full and honorable discharge; provided he shall not be under arrest or returned to a military court for any deficiency, or delinquency, and provided further he be not indebted to the State in any manner, and that all his accounts for money or for public property be correct. In computing the time served, service as an enlisted man shall be allowed, and the service is not required to be continuous. If the Governor accept the resignation of an officer, who at the time shall be under arrest, under charges or returned to a military court for any offence, deficiency or delinquency, such officer shall then cease to be an officer of the militia, and shall receive a discharge in such form as the Governor shall direct, nor shall he be again eligible to receive a commission unless he first reenlist, as provided in this chapter in the case of enlisted men dishonorably discharged, and until he shall have performed at least sixty per centum of duty in each year under such enlistment for two successive years.

§ 75. Non-commissioned staff and chief petty officers; non-commissioned and petty officers.—Commanding officers of regiments and of battalions and squadrons not part of regiments, shall appoint and warrant the non-commissioned staff and chief petty officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons, and they shall, in their discretion, warrant the non-commissioned and petty officers of the troops, batteries, companies and divisions of their respective regiments, battalions and squadrons, from the members thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officers of the troops, batteries, companies and divisions respectively. In troops, batteries and companies, not part of a regiment, battalion or squadron, and in signal corps, the non-commissioned officers shall be warranted by the commanding officer of the brigade, in his discretion, from the members thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officer of the troop,

battery, company or signal corps. Petty officers of separate divisions shall be warranted in like manner by the commanding officer of the Naval Militia. No enlisted man shall be warranted as a non-commissioned officer unless he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of examiners, to be appointed by the officer authorized to issue such warrant. To be eligible for appointment as hospital steward, a candidate must be a registered pharmacist. An assistant hospital steward must be appointed from the hospital corps. The officer warranting a non-commissioned or petty officer shall have power to reduce to the ranks for good and sufficient reasons, the non-commissioned or petty officers named in this section; but such as were enlisted as non-commissioned or petty officers shall be discharged. Non-commissioned or petty officers who shall be dropped vacate their positions.

§ 80. War service.—For all purposes under this act, officers and enlisted men of the active militia who entered the United States service in the Spanish-American war, shall, on reentering the active militia, be entitled to credit for time served in the forces of the United States in that war as if this service had been rendered in the active militia.

§ 98. Delinquency courts for enlisted men.—A delinquency court for the trial of enlisted men shall consist of one commissioned officer, and shall have jurisdiction over the following offences:

1. Absence without proper excuse from or tardiness without like excuse in attending any drill, parade, encampment, meeting for instruction or other duty ordered by competent authority.

2. Disobedience of standing orders.

3. Neglecting to take proper care of any arms, equipments or military property, or wilfully injuring or destroying any arms, equipments or military property whatever.

The court may inflict fines as follows: (1) For absence without proper excuse from or tardiness without like excuse in attending any drill, parade, encampment, meeting for instruction or other duty ordered by competent authority, a fine not less than one nor more than five dollars for each day or part thereof of such absence; (2) for any other offense, a fine not exceeding ten dollars, and in addition a sum equal to the value of any property lost or destroyed assessed by the court. The commanding officer of a regiment, or battalion or squadron not a part of a regiment, if such organizations are not composed of separate companies, may appoint a delinquency court, to consist of one commissioned officer of his command for the trial of enlisted men of his command. The commanding officer of a regiment or battalion composed of separate companies may in like manner appoint a delinquency court or delinquency courts for the trial of enlisted men of his command, and shall designate the organizations over which each court shall have jurisdiction. The commanding officer of each brigade may, in like manner, appoint a delinquency court or delinquency courts for the trial of enlisted men in such troops, batteries, separate companies and signal corps as are under his direct command, and shall designate the organizations over which each court shall have jurisdiction. The commanding officer of the National Guard may, in like manner, appoint a delinquency court or delinquency courts, for the trial of enlisted men of any organization or organizations not herein provided for. A delinquency court so appointed shall be permanent and continuous. The officer authorized to

appoint such court may at pleasure detail and relieve therefrom an officer to hold the same. Proceedings pending before the court shall not abate or be suspended by reason of such relief or new detail, and an officer so detailed shall have full power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary to complete any proceedings pending before the court to which he was appointed, and to carry into effect any judgment, mandate, order or process, made or issued by such court previous to his detail. The court may be held at such times and in such places as the officer holding it may direct. The officer constituting the court may appoint, and at any time remove a clerk thereof, who shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by such officer with the approval of the officer appointing the court.

§ 103. Payment of fines and disposition thereof.—Fines may be paid to the president of a court or to a marshal thereof, and in a delinquency court the president shall record the fact in the records of the court. All fines and penalties imposed by a military court upon any of the enlisted men of a regiment, battalion, squadron, troop, battery, separate company or signal corps, shall be paid by the officer collecting the same into the treasury of the county within which the organization of which the person paying the same is a member is located, within thirty days after the collection thereof, and shall form a part of, and be credited to, the military fund of such organization. The treasurer of such county shall thereupon report the amount thereof, designating the organization to which it belongs, to the Adjutant-General of the State. The amount of fines or penalties so collected from any commissioned officer shall be paid, by the officer collecting the same, to the Adjutant-General, who shall apply the same to the use of the National Guard.

§ 106. Collection of fines and penalties.—For the purpose of collecting any unpaid fines or penalties imposed by any military court and approved by the reviewing officer thereof, the president of the court shall issue a warrant or warrants within twenty days after the expiration of the time to appeal from such fine or penalty unless an appeal has been taken, in which event he shall issue the same within twenty days after the appeal has been disposed of and notified by the reviewing officer to him. Such warrants shall be returnable in ninety days from their receipt by the officer executing them, and they may be renewed from time to time thereafter for like periods by the president of the court. No property shall be exempt from the payment of such fines and penalties. In default of sufficient personal property to satisfy the same, the officer executing the same shall take the body of the delinquent and convey him to the common jail of the city or county in which he may be found, whose jailor shall closely confine him without bail for two days for any fine or penalty not exceeding two dollars, and two additional days for every dollar above that sum, unless the fine or penalty together with the costs and jailor's fees be sooner paid. No such imprisonment shall extend beyond the period of ten days, and the prisoner may be liberated at any time by the order of the officer who ordered the court that imposed the fines or penalties.

§ 132. Local armories.—Whenever the armory commission shall deem it expedient that an armory be provided for the use of two or more companies of a regiment or a battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, or jointly for the use of any of such companies, and a battery or troop or both, or

that suitable accommodations be provided for brigade headquarters, the supervisors of the county in which such brigade headquarters, or such regiment, battalion, squadron, battery or troop, is located, shall, except where such accommodation is provided in a State arsenal, upon the demand of the commanding officer of such brigade, regiment, battalion, squadron, battery or troop, erect or rent, within such county a suitable and convenient armory, approved by the armory commission, or provide suitable accommodation for brigade headquarters approved by such commission. Whenever, in the opinion of the commanding officer in charge of any armory, or brigade headquarters, the same shall be unfit for use as an armory, or headquarters, he may make complaint to the armory commission; such commission shall forthwith make, or cause to be made, an examination of such armory or headquarters, and if, after such examination, the commission shall decide that such armory or headquarters is unfit for use, it shall immediately report the fact to the board of supervisors, who shall thereupon direct the alteration, repair, enlargement, or abandonment of the same, and in case of abandonment, provide another suitable armory or headquarters, subject to approval by the armory commission as aforesaid. Brigade headquarters, when provided, shall be deemed for all purposes an armory within the meaning of that word wherever used in this chapter.

§ 134. Armories in the city of New York.—In the city of New York the applications of commanding officers of regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries or signal corps, for suitable armories and for the furnishing thereof when first erected, and for alterations and enlargements of armories and the applications of the commanding officer of the National Guard, commanding officer of the Naval Militia, or of an officer commanding a brigade therein, for suitable accommodation for brigade or other headquarters, shall be made to a board herein termed the armory board, and to consist of the mayor, the two senior ranking officers of or below the grade of brigadier-general, in command of troops of the National Guard quartered in said city, the president of the department of taxes and assessments, and the commissioner of public buildings, lighting and supplies. If the armory board approve such application, it shall make its recommendation to the commissioners of the sinking fund, who, if they concur therein, shall specify the sums to be appropriated therefor, and such sum shall be included by the comptroller of said city in his departmental estimates for the ensuing year, and the board of estimate and apportionment and the municipal assembly are hereby directed to include such sums in the budget for the ensuing year; or the commissioners of the sinking fund may, from time to time, in their discretion authorize and direct the comptroller of the city to issue corporate stock of the city in such amounts as shall be necessary to provide such sums or any part thereof, and the mayor and comptroller of the city are authorized and directed to sign such stock, which shall be redeemable in not less than ten nor more than fifty years from the date of issue, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to attest such stock and seal the same with the common seal of the city, and the board of estimate and apportionment and the municipal assembly are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be raised upon the property, subject to taxation in the city of New York, such sums of money as may

be required to pay the interest on such stock and redeem the same at maturity. The work necessary to be done and the materials necessary to be furnished for erecting armories, and for the furnishing thereof when first erected, and for alterations and enlargements of armories, as in this section above provided, shall be done and furnished respectively under the direction and supervision of the armory board, under contracts made at public letting pursuant to the general provisions of law as to public contracts in the city of New York. The comptroller is authorized and required to pay, on the requisition of the armory board, the amount certified by it, from time to time to be due in such manner as he shall direct, and the amount of any appropriation or bond issue shall not be exceeded in incurring expenditures under this section. The commissioners of the sinking fund may also, in their discretion, appropriate any plot or plots of land belonging to the city and not already appropriated to some other public use, as locations on which armory buildings may be erected. The title to property acquired under this section through the approval of the commissioners of the sinking fund shall be vested in the corporation of the city of New York. All repairs to, and, except as above provided, all furnishing of, armories in the city of New York, shall be done by said city, and all utensils, materials and supplies certified by the auditing board of an organization quartered therein to be necessary for the cleaning, care and preservation of the portion of the armory used or occupied by said organization, or of the arms, uniforms, equipments and furniture used or kept by said organization in such armory, shall be supplied by said city, as hereinafter in this section provided. The commanding officer of each organization of the active militia quartered in the city of New York, shall, before the first day of September in each year, prepare and submit to the armory board an itemized estimate of the necessary expenditures to be made during the ensuing year for repairs to and furnishing of armories and utensils, materials and supplies to be furnished by said city. On or before the twentieth day of September in each year, the armory board shall revise said estimate and determine the amount necessary to be expended for the purposes aforesaid in the ensuing year. Such determination shall be made in detail, specifying as separate items the amounts to be expended on each armory and for each organization for repairs, furnishing, utensils, supplies and other expenditures to be made by said city, and said board shall thereupon, and before October first, certify the amounts so fixed to the commissioner of public buildings, lighting and supplies of said city, who shall include said amounts as determined in detail by said board in and present the same to the board of estimate and apportionment as part of his departmental estimates for the ensuing year, and the said board of estimate and apportionment and the municipal assembly shall include said amounts as determined in detail, as aforesaid, in the final budget for the ensuing year. The amounts so appropriated shall be expended on the armories and for the organizations for which the same were respectively appropriated by and under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings, lighting and supplies, who shall, from time to time, as may be necessary, advertise in the City Record and the corporation newspapers for not less than ten days for all utensils, supplies, work, labor and materials, and shall award contracts for the same to the

lowest bidders, who shall give adequate security for the faithful performance of such contracts, except that in case of an emergency said commissioner may cause repairs immediately required to be done without calling for competition at an expense not exceeding one thousand dollars in any one instance. No payment shall be made by the comptroller from the appropriation aforesaid, except as follows: In the case of supplies upon the written approval of the claim by the commanding officer of the organization receiving the supplies, and in case of expenditures upon an armory for whatsoever purpose made, upon like approval by the ranking line officer commanding an organization quartered therein.

In General Orders No. 11, June 28, 1899.

§ 143. Armories shall be used only by troops and cadet corps of organizations of the National Guard and the Naval Militia and for such other military purposes as may be approved by the Adjutant-General; except that they may be used by posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, or other veteran organizations of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late war, as provided in section one hundred and thirty-seven of this chapter; and by educational institutions where military instruction is imparted, with the approval of the commanding officer of the armory, and his brigade commander, provided the military instructor of such institution is an officer of the army or navy of the United States, or of the National Guard or Naval Militia of this State, or has, within five years, passed an examining board for officers of this State, and on occasions of state or national importance, upon the recommendation of the major-general commanding the National Guard, the commanding officer of the brigade of the National Guard in whose jurisdiction the armory is located and the officer in charge of the armory, and under such restrictions as he may prescribe the Governor shall have the power to allow the use of armories for such other purposes as may appear expedient to him, provided however that no armory shall be so used more than twice nor more than twenty days in the aggregate in any one year, and then only on the delivery to the commanding officer of the brigade in whose jurisdiction the armory is located, of a bond approved by him and executed by the person, association, partnership or corporation proposing to use the armory, and a surety company approved by such commanding officer and in an amount approved by him, conditioned that such person, association, partnership or corporation will indemnify and save harmless the State and the county in which the armory is located, and the military organizations occupying the armory, against any loss, damage, cost or expense which may accrue or be incurred by reason of such use, to the armory or any property therein, or connected therewith, owned by the State or county or by such military organizations and also to pay all expenses of heating, lighting and for janitor or other services connected with such use. A bond given as herein provided may be prosecuted for breach of the conditions thereof in the name of the people by a judge advocate, and all moneys recovered shall be paid to the State or county treasurer, or to the military organizations, as the case requires.

In General Orders No. 5, April 30, 1901.

§ 154. Payment of expenses of delinquency courts for enlisted men.—The compensation and necessary expenses of the officer holding a delinquency court for enlisted men, and of the clerk and marshal thereof, and the actual expenses of the court for the time engaged in the trial of enlisted delinquents, and the necessary business connected therewith, shall be paid by the organizations of which the delinquents are members, and to whose military fund fines collected from such delinquents are paid, from the military fund of such organization, in the same manner as other accounts are paid from such fund.

§ 157. Allowances for military organizations; military fund.—On the certificate of the Adjutant-General, the Comptroller shall annually draw his warrant in favor of each county treasurer specified in such certificate, for the organizations of the active militia mentioned therein as follows: Fifteen hundred dollars for each battery of light artillery and each troop, and one thousand dollars for each signal corps, to be expended for mounted drills and parades, and for the feed and shoeing of horses in the service of the State; two hundred and fifty dollars for each signal corps, separate troop, battery, separate company or division; and for each regiment, battalion and squadron not part of a regiment, signal corps, separate troop, separate battery, separate company and division, for the purpose of defraying other necessary military expenses, a sum equal to one dollar and sixty cents for each of its enlisted men present for duty at each of the five compulsory drills or parades required in this chapter, which sums, together with the fines and penalties collected from delinquent enlisted men, shall constitute the military fund of such regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, signal corps, separate troop, battery, company or division. Separate troops, batteries, companies and divisions, if organized into squadrons, battalions or regiments, shall thereby not be deprived of the allowances granted each in this section. Muster and inspection when ordered shall be counted as one of the five compulsory parades required to obtain the annual allowance.

§ 159. Allowances for headquarters.—On the certificate of the Adjutant-General, the Comptroller shall, annually, draw his warrant upon the treasurer for the following sums, namely: Twelve hundred dollars for the headquarters of the Naval Militia, and for each brigade headquarters; fifteen hundred dollars for each regimental headquarters; five hundred dollars for each battalion and squadron headquarters, one hundred dollars additional for each naval battalion provided it contains a special division. For brigade headquarters in brigade covering a territory of more than ten counties, five hundred dollars, and in brigades whose organizations are located in fifteen or more counties, eight hundred dollars additional shall be allowed. The funds thus allowed shall only be expended by the respective commanding officers on the approval of the Adjutant-General.

§ 160. Allowance for the office of the major-general.—The major-general commanding the National Guard shall serve without salary and receive pay only when on duty and under the same conditions as permitted by this act to other officers of the line. There shall be allowed annually fifteen thousand dollars for the salaries of the following officers of the staff of the

major-general; two assistant adjutants-general; two inspectors; two inspectors of small arms practice; one quartermaster and one commissary of subsistence. The amount thus allowed shall be expended as the major-general may direct. The necessary traveling expenses and subsistence of the major-general and his staff officers when traveling on duty and under orders, as well as the office expenses, including printing, stationery, postage, expressage and clerical services shall also be allowed.

§ 161. Allowance for the office of the Adjutant-General.—There shall be allowed to the Adjutant-General of the State for his salary, four thousand dollars annually, and for salaries of his assistants, the military storekeeper and clerks and employees, authorized in section fifteen of this chapter, twenty-three thousand dollars annually. In addition to which he may employ day laborers as required. The necessary traveling expenses and subsistence and office expenses, including printing, stationery, postage and expressage shall also be allowed.

§ 172. Right of way; freedom from interference.—Commanding officer of any portion of the active militia parading or performing any military duty in any street or highway, may require any or all persons in such street or highway to yield the right of way to such militia, provided the carriage of United States mail, the legitimate functions of the police and the progress and operations of the hospital ambulances and fire engines and fire departments and apparatus of the insurance patrol shall not be interfered with thereby. All others who shall hinder, delay, or obstruct any portion of the active militia wherever parading or performing any military duty, or who shall attempt so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 178. Separate companies.—The words separate company, wherever used in this act shall be construed to apply to and mean separate companies existing, organized and recognized by the Governor as such on April two, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, irrespective of their being now or hereafter part of a regiment or battalion, and to such similar organizations as may have been since or may be hereafter created, and as may be certified by the Adjutant-General to be separate companies within the meaning of this section, irrespective of their being or becoming parts of a regiment or battalion.

§ 179. Provision as to amendatory and repealing statutes.—No section or provision of this chapter or any part thereof shall be deemed to be repealed, altered or amended by any statute passed by the Legislature unless such statute explicitly refers to this chapter as the Military Code, or by its other titles as part of the general laws or annual legislation and explicitly repeals, alters or amends the same or some part thereof.

§ 184. Formation of association: By-laws.—The officers of any regiment, or battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, and members of any troop, battery, company, division, signal corps, hospital corps or field music may organize themselves into an association, of which the commanding officer shall be president, and by a vote of two-thirds of all their members, form by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter, and which shall conform to the system prescribed in general regulations and be submitted to the commanding officer of the National Guard or Naval Militia, as the case may be, for his approval, and, when approved by him, such by-laws, rules and regulations shall be binding upon all commissioned officers and enlisted men therein, but they may be altered in the manner provided for their adoption, from time to time, as may be found necessary.

II. The following enactments of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1903, amending the "Military Code of the State of New York, enacted April 2, 1898," are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

CHAPTER 211.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to the commander-in-chief. Became a law, April 24, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section six of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 6. Commander-in-chief.—The governor of the state, by virtue of his office, shall be the commander-in-chief of the militia of the state, except of such portions as may be at times in the service of the United States. When unable to perform his duties as such, except in cases when the lieutenant-governor or president of the senate, or the speaker of the assembly, under the laws of the state would perform them, the senior line officer of the national guard shall command the militia of the state. But when the governor shall, with the consent of the legislature, be out of the state, in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue commander-in-chief of all the military force of the state.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 213.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to the composition and strength of the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law April 24, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section seven of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter five hundred and seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 7. Staff of the governor.—The staff of the governor shall consist of one adjutant-general of the grade of brigadier-general, one military secretary of grade not above that of colonel, and sixteen aides-de-camp, all of whom shall be appointed by the governor and hold office during his pleasure, and whose term of office shall expire with the term of office of the governor appointing them. Four of the aides-de-camp may be appointed by the governor of such grades as he may desire, but not above that of colonel. The other twelve aides-de-camp shall be appointed by the governor from the commissioned officers of the national guard and the naval militia in

active service of grade below that of colonel, and their appointment shall operate as a commission as aide-de-camp, but shall not add to the actual grade of the officers so appointed. Officers so appointed as aides-de-camp shall not be relieved from duty with their respective organizations, but shall perform all duty pertaining thereto, except when actually on duty as aides-de-camp under the orders of the governor.

§ 2. Section twenty-five of said chapter, as amended by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred, and as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 25. Regiments.—A regiment shall consist of not less than eight nor more than twelve companies, troops or batteries, and of one colonel; one lieutenant-colonel; two majors, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one surgeon, of the grade of major; two assistant surgeons, each of the grade of captain; one captain, as adjutant of the regiment; two first lieutenants, as adjutants of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one captain, as quartermaster of the regiment; two first lieutenants, as quartermasters of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one captain, as commissary of subsistence; one captain as inspector of small arms practice; one first lieutenant, as assistant inspector of small arms practice; one chaplain, one sergeant-major of the regiment; two sergeants-major of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one regimental quartermaster sergeant; two quartermaster sergeants of battalions, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one commissary-sergeant of the regiment; one ordnance-sergeant; one hospital steward; two assistant hospital stewards, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; one bandmaster; one drum-major or chief trumpeter; two color-bearers, of the grade of sergeant; a hospital corps not to exceed twenty-six men, of whom one may be a sergeant and five may be corporals. In a regiment composed of separate companies, the hospital corps shall consist of the hospital corps privates allowed by section thirty of this chapter, and such additional privates as are required to make the aggregate strength of said corps twenty-six; the additional privates shall be enlisted by direction of the commanding officer of, and attached to, the headquarters of such regiment. To a regiment of cavalry or light artillery, there shall be allowed also, one veterinary surgeon, of the grade of first lieutenant.

§ 3. Section twenty-six of said chapter as amended by chapter five hundred and eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as amended by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 26. Battalions.—A battalion of infantry not part of a regiment shall consist of not less than three nor more than seven companies, and of one major; one assistant surgeon, of the grade of captain; one assistant surgeon, if the battalion is not composed of separate companies, of the grade of first lieutenant; one first lieutenant, as battalion adjutant; one first lieutenant as battalion quartermaster; one first lieutenant, as battalion commissary of subsistence; one first lieutenant, as inspector of small arms practice; one chaplain; one sergeant-major; one quartermaster-sergeant; one commissary sergeant; one ordnance sergeant; one hospital steward;

one assistant hospital steward; one bandmaster; one drum-major or chief trumpeter; two color-bearers, of the grade of sergeant; a hospital corps not to exceed nine men, of whom one may be appointed sergeant and two corporals; in a battalion composed of separate companies, the hospital corps shall consist of the hospital corps privates allowed by section thirty of this chapter, and one additional private to be enlisted by the direction of the commanding officer of, and attached to, the headquarters of such battalion. A squadron of cavalry and a battalion artillery shall consist of not less than two nor more than four troops or batteries, the field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers, and hospital corps allowed to a battalion of infantry not composed of separate companies. To a squadron of cavalry or battalion of light artillery there shall be allowed also one veterinary surgeon, of the grade of first lieutenant; one veterinary sergeant; one signal sergeant.

§ 4. Section twenty-seven of said chapter is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 27. Companies of signal corps.—A company of signal corps shall consist of one captain; two first lieutenants; two second lieutenants; one assistant surgeon, of the grade of first lieutenant; and one hundred and eight enlisted men, of whom sixteen may be warranted as first-class sergeants, sixteen as sergeants, eighteen as corporals, thirty as first-class privates and four shall be hospital corps privates. The minimum strength of a company of signal corps shall be forty-two enlisted men.

§ 5. Sections forty-two and forty-three of said chapter, are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 42. Staff of the commodore.—The commodore may have a staff consisting of one commander, as chief of staff; one lieutenant-commander as engineer officer; one surgeon, of the grade of lieutenant-commander; one paymaster, of the grade of lieutenant-commander; one judge-advocate, of the grade of lieutenant-commander; one lieutenant-commander, as signal officer; one lieutenant, as gunnery officer who shall also be the inspector of gun practice; one lieutenant, as aide; one chaplain.

§ 43. Staff of the captain.—The captain may have a staff consisting of one lieutenant-commander, as chief of staff; one lieutenant-commander as engineer officer; one surgeon, of the grade of lieutenant-commander; one paymaster, of the grade of lieutenant-commander; one judge-advocate, of the grade of lieutenant; one lieutenant, as signal officer; one lieutenant, as gunnery officer who shall also be the inspector of gun practice; one lieutenant, junior grade, as aide; one chaplain.

§ 6. Sections forty-four, forty-five and forty-eight of said chapter, as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 44. Battalions.—A battalion of the naval militia shall consist of not less than three or more than six divisions and if there shall be more than three divisions, one may be an engineer division, and one a signal division, and one commander; one lieutenant-commander, as executive officer; one navigating lieutenant, who shall rank next after lieutenant-commander and above all lieutenants; one surgeon, of the grade of lieutenant; one paymaster, of the grade of lieutenant; one lieutenant, junior grade, as gunnery officer, who shall also be inspector of gun practice; one assistant surgeon, of the grade of lieutenant, junior grade; one assistant paymaster, of the

grade of lieutenant, junior grade; and one master-at-arms; one chief boatswain's mate; one chief gunner's mate; one chief yeoman; one hospital steward; one paymaster's yeoman; one bandmaster; and one chief musician, all of the rate of chief petty officers; a hospital corps, not to exceed nine men, of whom two may be appointed first-class petty officers, and one a second-class petty officer, the remainder being graded with seamen; and musicians at the rate of four for each division, but not to exceed sixteen in all, of whom one may be appointed a first-class and one a second-class petty officer.

§ 45. Divisions.—A division, other than an engineer or a signal division, part of a battalion shall consist of one lieutenant; one lieutenant, junior grade; two ensigns; one boatswain's mate; one gunner's mate; four gun captains, first-class petty officers; four gun captains, second-class petty officers; seventy-two first and second-class seamen. Its minimum strength shall be forty-one enlisted men. An engineer division shall consist of one lieutenant; one lieutenant, junior grade, both of whom shall be commissioned as engineer officers; five machinists, of the rate of chief petty officers; four water tenders, of the rate of first-class petty officers; four oilers, of the rate of second-class petty officers; twenty-five firemen. Its minimum strength shall be nineteen enlisted men. A signal division, shall consist of one lieutenant, junior grade, who shall be commissioned as signal officer; one chief quartermaster, of the rate of chief petty officer; four quartermasters, of the rate of first-class petty officers; and not more than thirty-two first and second-class seamen. A division, not a part of a battalion, shall consist of one lieutenant; one lieutenant, junior grade; one assistant surgeon, of the grade of lieutenant, junior grade; three ensigns one of whom shall be commissioned as engineer officer, in charge of the engineer petty officers and firemen; one boatswain's mate; one gunner's mate; four gun captains, first-class petty officers; one machinist, of the rate of first-class petty officer; one water tender, of the rate of first-class petty officer; one oiler, of the rate of second-class petty officer; four gun captains, second rate petty officers; six firemen; two musicians; two hospital corps men, who shall rate with seamen; seventy-two first and second-class seamen. Its minimum strength shall be forty-seven enlisted men.

§ 48. A commanding officer of the naval militia, holding the office of commodore or captain, may, at his own request, be withdrawn from active service and command and placed upon the retired list by the Governor, with rank on the retired list of the grade next higher than that held by him in active service, provided he has served not less than twenty-five years in the naval militia, or not less than ten years in the naval militia and fifteen years in the United States navy. Any commissioned officer of the naval militia may be similarly withdrawn and placed upon the retired list with the rank of grade next higher, provided he served in the regular or volunteer navy of the United States during the war of the rebellion, and has served in the naval militia not less than five years. Any commissioned officer of the naval militia who shall be retired under section sixty-three, upon his own request, shall have rank on the retired list of the grade next higher to that held by him in active service, provided he shall have been an officer in the United States navy in time of war.

§ 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 76.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to commissioned officers of the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law, March 25, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section fifty-one of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 51. Commissions.—All officers shall be commissioned by the governor at his discretion; but no one shall be commissioned unless the conditions set forth in the next two sections have been complied with, and no one shall be recognized as an officer unless he shall have been duly commissioned, and shall have taken the oath of office. The acceptance of a commission in the militia of this State shall be deemed a resignation by the person accepting the same, of all other commissions held by him in such militia. Nothing herein shall apply to or affect the acceptance and holding of brevet commissions.

§ 2. Sections fifty-two, fifty-three and fifty-five of said chapter, as amended by chapter seven hundred and forty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred, as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 52. Eligibility required to receive a commission.—Commissioned officers must be citizens of the United States and of the age of eighteen years and upwards. No person who has been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any military or naval organization of the State shall be commissioned unless he has re-enlisted and served as provided in this chapter. No person shall be commissioned unless he shall possess the additional requirements herein prescribed for the particular office to which he is to be commissioned. A major-general, at the time of his appointment, must be an officer in active service in the national guard of this State of the grade of brigadier-general or field officer, and for seven successive years immediately preceding his appointment, he must have been in active service in said national guard as a commissioned officer. A brigadier-general, at the time of his appointment, must be an officer in active service in the national guard of this State of the grade of field officer, and in addition, for five successive years immediately preceding his appointment, he must have been in active service in said national guard as a commissioned officer, or he must have been in active service in the national guard of this State as a commissioned officer for a period of fifteen years, ten of which were as a field or general officer, or both combined. A commodore shall have been in the active service of a State as an officer of the naval militia, or in the service of the United States as an officer of the navy, or in all combined for at least ten years. A captain of the naval militia, at the time of his appointment, shall have performed the same service for at least five years. A commander or lieutenant-commander for at least

three years. A colonel of a regiment, at the time of his appointment, must either be an officer in active service in the national guard of this State; and for three successive years immediately preceding his appointment, he must have been in active service in said national guard as a commissioned officer; or if not in active service at the time of appointment he must have had prior service of at least six years in the national guard of this State, or in the army of the United States, or in both combined, as a commissioned officer. A lieutenant-colonel and major of the line, at the time of his appointment, must either be an officer in active service, and for two successive years immediately preceding his appointment, he must have been in active service in the national guard of this State, as a commissioned officer, or if not in active service at the time of appointment, he must have had prior service of at least six years in the national guard of this State, or in the army of the United States, or in both combined, as a commissioned officer. Staff officers or officers below the grade of brigadier-general, except judge advocates, medical officers, veterinary surgeons, and chaplains, must have served one year immediately preceding their appointments, in the national guard or naval militia of this State, as the case may be, except that those in the naval militia may be credited with service in the United States navy or revenue marine, or if not in active service at the time of their appointment, they must have had at least one year's service in the national guard or naval militia of the State or the army or navy of the United States, or both combined. Staff officers of the major-general, brigadier-generals, and commodore, except judge advocates, surgeons and engineers must either be selected from the commissioned officers in active service in the national guard or naval militia of this State, who for one year immediately preceding their appointments, have been in active service in such national guard or naval militia as commissioned officers, or if not in active service at the time of their appointment, they must have had at least two years' previous service in the active militia of this State, or of the army or navy of the United States, or both combined, as a commissioned officer. A judge advocate must be a counsellor-at-law of the supreme court of this State of at least ten years' standing if of the grade of lieutenant-colonel, of at least five years' standing if of the grade of major or lieutenant-commander; and of at least three years' standing if of the grade of lieutenant of the naval militia. Surgeons and assistant surgeons must be graduates of an incorporated school of medicine and of at least fifteen years' practice if of the grade of colonel; of at least ten years' practice if of the grade of lieutenant-colonel; of at least five years' practice if of the grade of major or lieutenant-commander; of at least three years' practice if of the grade of captain or naval lieutenant; and of at least two years' practice if of the grade of first lieutenant or lieutenant junior grade. An engineer officer of the national guard must have been educated as a military or civil engineer. A lieutenant commander as engineer officer shall have been a commissioned marine engineer in the service of the United States, or shall hold a United States marine license not below the grade of chief engineer of ocean steamers of at least three thousand five hundred tons burthen. A lieutenant and a lieutenant junior grade as engineer officers shall have been a commissioned marine engineer in the service of the United States, or shall hold a United States marine license not below the grade of chief

engineer of inland steamers of at least one thousand and five hundred tons burthen respectively. An ensign as engineer officer shall be a recognized steam engineer or machinist of at least three years' standing. A signal officer must have a knowledge of signalling, telegraphy, topography and map making. A veterinary surgeon must be a graduate of an incorporated school of veterinary science. A chaplain must be a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination.

§ 53. Examinations.—Before being commissioned, every officer must have passed a satisfactory examination before a board as to his knowledge of military or naval affairs and general knowledge and fitness for the service, and anyone failing to pass such examination shall not be eligible for an office in the militia of the State for the period of one year from the date of such failure. Judge advocates, medical officers and veterinary surgeons shall be examined as to their general and professional knowledge and fitness for the service only. The following are exempt from examination: general officers, the commodore or captain of the naval militia, officers who within thirty days after the expiration of their term of office or discharge, are reappointed to the position they previously held; chaplains and those mentioned in section seventy-eight of this chapter.

§ 55. Appointed officers.—The major-general of the national guard shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate; during the time that the senate is not in session, the governor may make such appointment, subject to subsequent confirmation by the senate. The commodore or captain of the naval militia shall be appointed by the governor. The officers on the staff of the major-general commanding the national guard, of the brigadier-generals, and of the officer commanding the naval militia, officers of the signal corps, the extra officers allowed to regiments, battalions and squadrons for staff duty, surgeons and assistant surgeons of regiments, battalions and squadrons not part of regiments, assistant surgeons of separate troops, batteries, separate companies and divisions, veterinary surgeons, and chaplains, shall be appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of their immediate commanding officers, except the navigating lieutenant and the gunnery officer of a battalion of the naval militia. When the governor desires to create new organizations, he shall have the power in the first instance to appoint all the officers necessary to commence and complete such organization.

§ 3. Section fifty-six of said chapter is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 56. Elected officers.—Brigadier-generals shall be chosen by the field officers of the line of the brigade and the commanding officers of separate troops, batteries and separate companies, not part of a regiment, battalion or squadron, but in such brigade, or may be appointed by the governor whenever he shall so determine and direct. If any vacancy or vacancies exist in the position of field officer of the line, the ranking company or troop commander or commanders of the organization in which the vacancy or vacancies exist, shall be entitled to vote. Colonels, lieutenant-colonels and majors, commanders, lieutenant-commanders, navigating lieutenants and gunnery officers of battalions of the naval militia, except as otherwise provided in the preceding section, shall be elected by the field officers of the line, and the commissioned officers of the companies or divisions, of the

regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment. Captains and lieutenants and ensigns of troops, batteries, companies and divisions, shall be elected by the members of the respective troops, batteries, companies or divisions, who shall have performed during the period of their membership, not exceeding twelve months preceding the election, at least sixty per centum of the duty required of their troop, battery, company or division and who shall not be indebted at the time to the civil association of such troop, battery, company or division, organized as provided in this chapter.

§ 4. Section sixty-three of said chapter, as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended to read as follows :

§ 63. Retirement and discharge.—Any officer of the active militia who has reached the age of sixty-four years may be placed upon the retired list by the governor, Any commissioned officer who shall have served in the same grade for the continuous period of ten years, or in the military or naval service of the State as a commissioned officer for fifteen years, or in case of an officer of the naval militia retiring such service may have been in the naval service of the State and the United States combined for fifteen years, provided at least ten years of such service shall have been in the State, may, upon his own request, be placed upon the retired list and withdrawn from active service and command by the governor. Any commissioned officer who has become or shall hereafter become disabled, and thereby incapable of performing the duties of his office, shall be withdrawn from active service and command and placed on the retired list. Any commissioned officer who has become, or who shall hereafter become unfit or incompetent, and thereby incapable of performing the duties of his office, shall be discharged upon the recommendation of his commanding officer or the recommendation of an inspecting officer. Such retirement or discharge shall be by order of the governor, and, in either case, shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Before making such order, a board of not less than five commissioned officers, one of whom shall be a surgeon, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to determine the facts as to the nature and cause of incapacity of such officer as appears disabled or unfit, or incompetent, from any cause, to perform military service, and whose case shall be referred to it. No officer, whose grade or promotion would be affected by the decision of such board, in any case that may come before it, shall participate in the examination or decision of the board in such case. Such board is hereby invested with the powers of courts of inquiry and courts martial, and whenever it finds an officer incapacitated for active service, shall report such fact to the governor, stating cause of incapacity, whether from disability, unfitness, or incompetency, and if he approves such finding, such officer shall be placed on the retired list or discharged, as provided in this article. The members of the board shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, be sworn to an honest and impartial performance of their duties as members of such board. No officer shall be placed upon the retired list or discharged by the action of such board, without having had a fair and full hearing before the board, if upon due notice he shall demand it. It shall not be necessary to refer any case for the action of such board arising under this section, unless the officer designated to be placed upon the retired list or discharged, shall within twenty days after

being notified that he will be so retired or discharged, serve on the adjutant-general a notice in writing that he demands a hearing and examination before such board. Boards for the national guard shall be appointed by the governor for officers above the grade of colonel, and by the commanding officer of the national guard for officers below the grade of brigadier-general; boards for the naval militia shall be appointed by the governor, and shall be composed of officers of such grade or rank as he may determine. The governor may withdraw from active service and command and place upon the retired list any officer who has been twenty-five years in the active service of the national guard, on the recommendation of the commanding officer of his organization, the commanding officer of the brigade, and the commanding officer of the national guard. Vacancies created by the operation of this section shall be filled in the same manner as other vacancies.

§ 5. Section sixty-four of said chapter, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 64. Examination and discharge of officer.—The governor may, whenever he may deem that the good of the service requires it, order any commissioned officer before a board of examination, to consist of not less than three nor more than five general or field officers, which is hereby invested with the powers of courts of inquiry and courts martial, and such board shall examine into the moral character, capacity and general fitness for the service, of such commissioned officer, and record and return the testimony taken and a record of its proceedings. If the findings of such board be unfavorable to such officer and be approved by the governor, he shall be discharged from the service. No officer whose grade or promotion would in any way be affected by the decision of such board, in any case that may come before it, shall participate in the examination or decision of the board in such case. Failure to appear when ordered before a board constituted under this section, shall be sufficient ground for a finding by such board that the officer ordered to appear be discharged. An officer discharged under the provisions of this section shall not be eligible for election or appointment as a commissioned officer in the militia, unless he first re-enlists as provided in the case of enlisted men dishonorably discharged, and until he shall have performed at least eighty per centum of duty in each year after such enlistment for three successive years.

§ 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 435.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to commissioned officers of the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law, May 7, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section sixty-one of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 61. Supernumerary and retired officers.—Commissioned officers who shall be rendered surplus by reduction or disbandment of organizations or in any manner provided by this chapter now or hereafter, shall be withdrawn from active service and placed upon the supernumerary list. The governor may, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the national guard or of the naval militia, respectively, detail supernumerary or retired officers for active duty, in which case they shall rank in their grade from the date of such detail, and he may relieve them from such duty and return them to their respective supernumerary or retired list at his discretion.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 77.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to enlisted men of the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law, March 25, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Sections seventy-one, seventy-six, seventy-nine, eighty-three, and eighty-nine of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 71. Enlistments.—An able-bodied man of good character, who can read and write and who is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become such, may be enlisted in the national guard or naval militia of this State for a term of not less than five years; but may continue to serve under his enlistment after the expiration of such term until discharged as hereinafter provided. Bandmasters, drum-majors, chief trumpeters, veterinary sergeants, hospital stewards, artificers, privates of the hospital corps and musicians may be enlisted as such. No man shall be enlisted who holds a commission in the militia of this State. No man shall be enlisted who is forty-five years and more of age, or less than eighteen years old, except that men who are sixteen years and more of age may be enlisted as musicians. No minor shall be enlisted without the written consent of his parent or guardian. A man who has been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any military or naval organization of the State shall not be eligible for enlistment, or re-enlistment unless he produce the written consent to such enlistment of the commanding officer of the organization from which he was expelled or dishonorably discharged, and of the commanding officer who approved such expulsion or issued such dishonorable discharge. Men who have been discharged by reason of disbandment may be enlisted and shall then receive credit for the period served at the time of such disbandment. A man discharged for physical disability shall if such disability cease, and he again enlists, or a man discharged upon his own request shall, if he again enlists, receive credit for the period served prior to such discharge.

§ 76. Dropping from the rolls.—An enlisted man, who shall remove his residence to such distance from the armory of his organization as to render it impracticable for him to perform his duties properly, or who, after due diligence, cannot be found, may be dropped from the rolls of his company, division, battery, troop or signal corps by order of the commanding officer of the brigade, regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, or if of a separate division, by order of the commanding officer of the naval militia.

§ 79. Discharges.—An enlisted man who has not returned all the public property for which he is responsible, shall, under no circumstances, receive a full and honorable discharge. A discharge or honorable discharge at the discretion of the officer discharging him, shall be granted to the following: A non-commissioned staff or chief petty officer, a non-commissioned or petty officer, who had he not been enlisted as such, would be reduced to the ranks; an enlisted man at his own request, provided he assign sufficient and valid reason for such request; an enlisted man who by reason of disability is no longer able to perform his military or naval duties properly; an enlisted man who by the reduction of his regiment, battalion or squadron has become surplus, or whose signal corps, troop, battery, company or division shall be disbanded, provided he is not entitled at the time to a full and honorable discharge; an enlisted man who has served the time for which he enlisted or re-enlisted and is not entitled to a full and honorable discharge. A full and honorable discharge shall be granted to the following: An enlisted man who shall have performed in each year at least seventy per centum of the duty his signal corps, troop, battery, company, division, squadron or battalion not part of a regiment, or regiment, has been required by law and orders to perform during his term of enlistment, or re-enlistment, or during his total service in case the same has been extended beyond the term for which he enlisted. An enlisted man, who fails to perform seventy per centum of duty during any year of his service, may continue in service at the option of his commanding officer, and make up such deficiency. An enlisted man who continues in service after the expiration of his term of enlistment, or re-enlistment, shall, in case he desires a discharge, give fifteen days' notice in writing of application therefor to the officer authorized to grant the same, and such officer may in his discretion grant such discharge forthwith, or hold the same until the expiration of said fifteen days. An enlisted man shall be held for service until his discharge is granted and issued. Dishonorable discharges shall be given to the following: An enlisted man who shall be convicted of a felony or who shall be expelled from his organization in accordance with by-laws lawfully adopted; an enlisted man, fined by any military or naval court, who shall neglect or refuse to pay such fine within thirty days after it was imposed; an enlisted man whose immediate commander applies to have him discharged for the good of the service, after giving him ten days notice of such application and an opportunity to be heard in defense of his conduct. The discharges mentioned above shall be granted by the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment; in the case of signal corps, separate troops, batteries, separate companies and divisions by the commanding officer of the brigade to which they are attached, or by the commanding

officer of the naval militia, as the case may be. Enlisted men may be dishonorably discharged pursuant to the sentence of a general court martial.

§ 83. Small arms practice.—To encourage marksmanship, the governor is authorized to offer annually a State decoration to those who shall excel in small arms practice; a prize not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, for competition among the organizations of the national guard and naval militia, armed with rifle or carbine; a prize, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, for competition among the organizations (1) attached to headquarters of the national guard (2) of each brigade and (3) of the naval militia, armed with rifle or carbine; and three prizes of the value of one hundred dollars, seventy-five dollars and fifty dollars, respectively, to be awarded to the three companies (1) in organizations attached to headquarters of the national guard, (2) in each brigade and (3) in the naval militia, having the highest general figure of merit. The governor may also in his discretion provide suitable decorations and prizes for proficiency in practice with light and heavy guns. All such prizes to be competed for under regulations prescribed by the commanding officer of the national guard or of the naval militia approved by the governor.

§ 89. Excuses from duty.—The officer ordering any military duty shall have the power to excuse any officer or enlisted man for absence therefrom upon good and sufficient grounds. The governor or commanding officer of the national guard, with the approval of the governor, may relieve any organization of the militia on active duty from the further performance of such duty, and may order any other organization to perform such duty.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 74.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to uniforms and equipments for the national guard and naval militia and armories.

Became a law, March 25, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and twenty-six of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled, "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 126. Purchase of uniforms and equipments.—The adjutant-general shall biennially advertise for bids in the manner provided in subdivision six, section fifteen of this chapter, for the furnishing and making of the articles of uniforms and equipments provided by the State and shall enter into contracts for the term of two years with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders. Contracts shall be entered into by him with tailors in any part of the State for the furnishing of full dress coats, undress coats and trousers made to order and measure. No accounts for furnishing uniforms or parts of uniforms shall be audited, unless accompanied by a certificate of an inspector, detailed by the commanding officer of the national guard, or commanding officer of the naval militia, to the effect

that the material used is of the quality prescribed by the governor and that the articles are well made as specified in the contract under which they are supplied, and a certificate of the respective commanding officer that the uniform fits the man for whom it was made.

§ 2. Section one hundred and thirty-nine of said chapter, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 139. Laborers.—To provide for the proper care and cleanliness of armories and arsenals and of the property therein deposited, the commanding officer of a regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, troop, battery, company, signal corps or brigade, or the ranking commanding officer, where two or more separate batteries or companies are quartered in an armory or arsenal, may appoint laborers as follows: For armories or arsenals having ten thousand square feet or less of floor surface, one laborer; where the floor surface exceeds twenty thousand square feet, two laborers; and for each twenty thousand in excess of twenty thousand, an additional laborer; such computation of square feet to include all drill-rooms, administration and meeting rooms, drill sheds, hallways, rifle range and lavatories, but excluding such cellar rooms, boiler rooms and store rooms as are not included in the foregoing classification, and excluding armorers' and janitors' quarters. For armories of squadrons, troops, batteries and signal corps, in addition to the above, one laborer to each ten horses therein stabled and used for military purposes by such squadron, troop, battery or signal corps. Before any such appointment is made, the necessity for the employment of such laborer or laborers shall be certified by the commanding officer of the brigade, and such certificate shall be filed in the office of the disbursing officer of the county in which the armory or arsenal is situated. A certificate of the number of feet of floor surface of each armory or arsenal in which laborers are appointed shall be made by the engineer of the brigade and approved by the commanding officer of the brigade within whose command such armory or arsenal is located, and filed in the office of the disbursing officer of the county in which the armory or arsenal is located, except as to counties wholly or partly within the city of New York, when it shall be filed with the comptroller of said city.

§ 3. A new section is hereby added to article nine of said chapter to be known as section one hundred and forty-four, and to read as follows:

§ 144. The word armory wherever used in this article shall include suitable stables and stabling accommodations for mounted organizations.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 75.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to pay and allowances.

Became a law, March 25, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and fifty-one of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An

act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 151. Duty pay.—Each officer and enlisted man ordered for duty by the governor, or under his authority by the commanding officer of the national guard or the commanding officer of the naval militia, shall receive the duty pay herein specified for every day actually on duty, except when so ordered for inspection, muster or small arms practice, or parade or review or field service not extending beyond one day; a musician or private one dollar and twenty-five cents; a corporal, one dollar and forty cents; an assistant hospital steward, color bearer or a sergeant, one dollar and sixty cents; a first sergeant, guidon sergeant, veterinary sergeant, drum-major, band master, hospital steward, ordnance sergeant, commissary-sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant, sergeant-major, signal sergeant, or a signal sergeant of a squadron of cavalry or battalion of light artillery, two dollars; a first class sergeant of a signal company, two dollars and twenty-five cents; a sergeant of a signal company, two dollars; a corporal of a signal company, one dollar and seventy-five cents; a first class private of a signal company, one dollar and fifty cents; a non-commissioned officer performing the duties of a grade higher than his own shall receive the pay of such higher grade; a private acting as a non-commissioned officer shall receive the pay of the grade in which he is acting; each enlisted man who has served a full term of enlistment shall be entitled to additional pay at the rate of twenty-five cents per day during the second five years of his service and a further addition of twenty-five cents per day for each succeeding five years of service; a lieutenant, two dollars and fifty cents; a captain or company commander, three dollars; a major and a lieutenant-colonel four dollars per day; a colonel or commanding officer of a regiment, or of a battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, five dollars; a brigadier-general, six dollars; a major-general, eight dollars; staff officers, the pay of officers of the line of equal grade; chaplains the pay of captains. Officers and men of the naval militia shall be paid according to their assimilated grade with those of the land forces herein set forth. When on duty or assembled therefor, in case of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, insurrection, invasion or war, or whenever called in aid of the civil authorities, commissioned officers shall be entitled to and shall receive the same pay and allowances as commissioned officers of the army or navy of the United States of equal grade and term of service as the case may be. Each officer and enlisted man, mounted and equipped, shall be paid a reasonable compensation per day for each horse actually used by him.

§ 2. Section one hundred and fifty-two of said chapter, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 152. Pay when aiding the civil authority.—All officers and enlisted men while on duty, or assembled therefor, pursuant to the orders of a judge of the supreme court, sheriff of a county or mayor of a city, or any other civil officer authorized by law to make such a demand on the military or naval forces of the State, in case of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, resistance to process, or whenever called upon in aid of civil authorities, shall receive the pay set forth in section one hundred and fifty-one of this chapter; and

such compensation and the necessary expenses incurred in quartering, caring for, warning for duty and transporting and subsisting the troops, as well as the expense incurred for pay, care, and subsistence of officers and enlisted men temporarily disabled in the line of duty, while on such duty, as set forth in section one hundred and sixty-five of this chapter shall be paid by the county where such service is rendered. The county treasurer of such county shall, upon presentation to him of vouchers and payrolls for such expenses and compensation, certified by the commanding officers of the organizations on duty in aid of civil authority in such county or counties; and approved by the commanding officer of the national guard, if he be present in command where the duty is performed, or by the commanding officer of the brigade or of the naval militia to which the organizations were attached, forthwith execute in behalf of and in the name of such county, a certificate or certificates of indebtedness for the money required to pay such vouchers and payrolls; such certificates shall bear interest at the rate of not to exceed six per centum per annum, and shall be made payable on the first day of February following the expiration of two months from their issue, and the amount thereof shall be raised in the next tax budget of said county succeeding their issue, and applied to the payment of such certificates. Said county treasurer shall sell such certificates at public or private sale, and apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of such expenses and compensation. In the city of New York the duties hereby imposed upon a county treasurer shall be performed by the comptroller of said city, who shall raise the money necessary to comply with the provisions of this section by the issue and sale of revenue bonds of said city; the sum necessary to pay said bonds shall be included by the municipal assembly and board of estimate and apportionment of said city in its final estimates for expenses of said city for the year succeeding that in which said bonds were issued. Any county treasurer or public officer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties required by this section, shall be personally charged with the cost and all necessary disbursements of any action or proceeding brought to compel such performance, together with a reasonable additional allowance to the plaintiff or relator in such action or proceeding, to be fixed by the court.

§ 3. Section one hundred and fifty-six of said chapter, as amended by chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 156. Allowances for officers.—Commissioned officers shall receive annually the sum of thirty dollars, mounted officers the sum of fifty dollars, to assist in uniforming and equipping themselves, but not until they have performed eighty per centum of all ordered duty and been in active service as such a calendar year of twelve months, beginning with the first day of January.

§ 4. Sections one hundred and sixty-two and one hundred and sixty-five of said chapter are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 162. Pensions.—Every member of the militia who shall be wounded or disabled while in the service of the State, in cases of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, resistance to process, invasion, insurrection, or imminent danger thereof, or whenever called upon in aid of the civil authorities, shall be taken care of and provided for at the expense of the State, and every such

member who shall be wounded or disabled, or has been so disabled in the performance of any actual service of this State within ten years preceding the application for a pension under this act, in case of riots, tumults, breach of the peace, resistance to process, invasion, insurrection or imminent danger thereof, or whenever called upon in aid of the civil authorities, or while engaged in any lawfully ordered parade, drill, encampment or inspection, shall upon proof of the fact, as hereinafter provided, be placed on the roll of invalid pensioners of the State, and shall receive, out of any moneys in the treasury of the State, not otherwise appropriated, upon the audit of the adjutant-general and approval of the Governor, the like pension or reward that persons under similar circumstances receive from the United States, and in case of any wound, injury or disease causing death, then the widow or minor children of such member of the militia shall receive such pension and reward, from the time of receiving the injuries on account of which such pension or reward is allowed. No officer or enlisted man shall be entitled, while in active service, to make application for a pension.

§ 165. Pay and care when injured or disabled in service.—A member of the national guard or naval militia who shall, when on duty or assembled therefor, in case of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, insurrection or invasion, or whenever ordered by the governor, commanding officer of the national guard, or the commanding officer of the naval militia, or called in aid of the civil authorities, receive any injury, or incur or contract any disability or disease, by reason of such duty or assembly therefor, or who shall without fault or neglect on his part be wounded or disabled while performing any lawfully ordered duty, which shall temporarily incapacitate him from pursuing his usual business or occupation, shall, during the period of such incapacity, receive the pay provided by this chapter and actual necessary expenses for care and medical attendance. All claims arising under this section shall be inquired into by a medical examiner or by a board of three officers, at least one being a medical officer, to be appointed by the adjutant-general, upon the application of the member claiming to be so incapacitated. Such medical examiner or board shall have the same power to take evidence, administer oaths, issue subpoenas and compel witnesses to attend and testify and produce books and papers, and punish their failure to do so, as is possessed by a general court martial. The findings of the medical examiner or board shall be subject to the approval of the adjutant-general, who may return the proceedings of the medical examiner or board for revision and for taking further testimony. The amount found due such member by said medical examiner or board to the extent that the findings are approved by the adjutant-general, shall be a charge against and be paid in the manner provided by this chapter, by the county in which such duty was rendered, in every case where a county is by this chapter made liable to pay for the performance of military duty. In all other cases such sums shall be paid by this State, in like manner as other military accounts are paid.

§ 5. Article ten of said chapter is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section one hundred and sixty-seven, to read as follows:

§ 167. Appeals and re-hearing.—The adjutant-general may disapprove the report of any medical examiner or board appointed under the provisions of this article, and determine the claim made upon the merits. He may upon the application of any claimant made within six months after the service of notice on such claimant, or his attorney, of the disapproval or disallowance of his claim or any part thereof, re-open said claim and order a re-hearing before another medical examiner or board. A person making a claim under the provisions of this article may appeal to the adjutant-general from the decision or finding of any medical examiner or board within six months after notice of such decision or finding shall be served on him or his attorney, and the adjutant-general shall hear and determine such appeal on the merits and may take testimony in the same manner as upon an original application and may approve, disapprove or modify the findings and decision of any medical examiner or board.

§ 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 271.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to interest on military funds on deposit with the several county treasurers of the State.

Became a law April 24, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Article ten of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section one hundred and sixty-seven* and to read as follows:

§ 167.* Interest on military funds in the hands of the chamberlain of the city of New York or the several county treasurers of the State.—Any moneys which may have accrued, or which may hereafter accrue, and be on deposit with the chamberlain of the city of New York, or with the treasurer of any county, as interest upon moneys constituting the military funds of the State, or of military organizations located in the respective counties, shall be subject to the draft of the adjutant-general, for the use, and to be applied to the benefit, of the national guard of the State.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately:

III. Upon the recommendation of the Major-General, commanding the National Guard, sections 18 and 57 of Regulations, Part II, Office Duties, are amended to read as follows:

O. D. 18.—Semi-annual return of delinquent officers before the 15th days of May and November, to the commanding officer of the National Guard, on Form 49.

O. D. 57.—Report of personnel, equipment, instruction and service of the hospital corps, on the last day of August each year, through immediate commanding officer, to next superior headquarters for the information of the brigade surgeon, by those headquarters to the next superior headquarters for the information of its surgeon, on Form 70.

*So in the original.

IV. The following enactment of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1903, while it amends neither the Military Code nor the Regulations, is herein published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

CHAPTER 349.

AN ACT to amend the provisions of title eight of the penal code, relating to crimes against public justice.

Became a law, May 6, 1903, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Title eight of the penal code is hereby amended by inserting two new sections to be known as section one hundred and seventy-one-b, and section one hundred and seventy-one-c, to read as follows:

§ 171-b. A person who, either by himself or with another, willfully deprives a member of the national guard of his employment, or prevents his being employed by himself or another, or obstructs or annoys said member of said national guard, or his employer, in respect of his trade, business or employment, because said member of said national guard is such member, or dissuades any person from enlistment in the said national guard by threat of injury to him in case he shall so enlist, in respect of his employment, trade, or business, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 171-c. No association or corporation, constituted or organized for the purpose of promoting the success of the trade, employment, or business of the members thereof, shall by any constitution, rule, by-law, resolution, vote, or regulation, discriminate against any member of the national guard of the State of New York, because of such membership in respect of the eligibility of such member of the said national guard to membership in such association or corporation, or in respect of his right to retain said last mentioned membership; it being the purpose of this section and the section immediately preceding to protect a member of the said national guard from disadvantage in his means of livelihood and liberty therein but not to give him any preference or advantage on account of his membership of said national guard. A person who aids in enforcing any such provisions against a member of the said national guard with the intent to discriminate against him because of such membership, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and three.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY.

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 16, 1903.

General Orders, No. 12.

All medical examiners or boards of examination, appointed and acting under authority of M. C. 165, shall in presenting their findings, accompany the same with evidence to show that the claimant either has or has not

been actually incapacitated and unable to attend to his actual business or daily work, and in case of incapacity, the date of the beginning and termination of such temporary disability. Such evidence shall be supported by the testimony of two or more witnesses.

The date when the claimant resumed his usual business, occupation or daily work, or when his physical condition warranted its resumption must be stated.

No pay provided by the M. C. or actual necessary expenses for care and medical attendance will be allowed under M. C. 165, except between the dates of such temporary disability as is proved by the evidence.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *July 1, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 13.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, *July 23, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 14.

I. To conform to the new organization of the signal corps provided for in chapter 213, of the Laws of 1903, approved April 24, 1903, the designations of the signal corps now in service are changed as follows:

First Signal Corps, to be First Company, Signal Corps.

Second Signal Corps, to be Second Company, Signal Corps.

The additional officers authorized will be appointed as now provided by law, and the number of enlisted men increased to strength prescribed, as rapidly as practicable, and the commanding officers of the several companies will grade the enlisted men of the companies to conform to law.

II. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, Sections 127 and 128 of the Regulations relating to the uniform of the National Guard are amended by adding to each section the following: "Martingales will not be worn."

III. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, Section 17 of General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, from this office, is amended to read as follows:

Dress Trousers.

17. For General and Staff Officers.—Of dark blue cloth, without stripe, welt or cord.

IV. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, Section 35 of General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, from this office, is amended by adding the following:

"When an officer needs a new belt to be worn with the dress uniform, the belt prescribed to be worn with the service uniform is the one to be

obtained, but it should have two detachable slings, one of black leather, to be worn with the dress uniform, the other of stuffed russet leather, to be worn with the service uniform."

V. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, so much of Paragraph II of General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, from this office, as relates to the placing of chevrons on coats of non-commissioned officers and hospital corps men of the 22nd Regiment, Engineers, is amended to read as follows:

"Chevrons will be worn points up; those upon the full dress and undress coats will be above the elbow; those on the overcoat will be below the elbow with the bottom of the chevron one-half inch above the cuff."

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *September 1, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 15.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, *October 12, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 16.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, a new paragraph numbered 88½ is added to the "Regulations for Small Arms Practice, National Guard, N. Y., March 31, 1902," and paragraphs 86, 87 and 88 of the same are amended to read as follows:

86.—There are issued by the State five kinds of targets designated targets "A," targets "B," targets "C," reduced targets "B," and silhouette targets.

87.—Target "A," is for individual practice to the distance of 300 yards. Its dimensions are 4 feet wide and 6 feet high. The subdivisions of the target are as follows: Black circular bullseye 8 inches in diameter, the center ring 26 inches in diameter, the inner ring 46 inches in diameter, the outer the remainder of the target.

88.—Target "B" is for individual practice at distances greater than 300 yards. Its dimensions are 6 feet wide and 6 feet high. The subdivisions of the target are as follows: Black circular bullseye 20 inches in diameter, the center ring 37 inches in diameter, the inner ring 53 inches in diameter, the outer the remainder of the target.

The added paragraph 88½ reads as follows:

88½.—Target "C" is for individual practice at distances greater than 700 yards. Its dimensions are 6 feet high and 12 feet wide. The subdivisions are as follows: Circular bullseye 36 inches in diameter, the center ring 54 inches in diameter, the inner ring the space outside the center ring bounded by vertical lines 3 feet from each end of target, the outer the remainder of the target.

II. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, bed sacks will be marked as follows:

Bed sacks will be marked near the top, on the upper side, with the number of the regiment or battalion and the number of the sack; the regimental or battalion number in figures of the character called full faced, 3 inches high. For separate companies, below the number of the regiment or battalion, the lettering of the company half the size of the number.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, November 2, 1903.

General Orders, No. 17.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, November 10, 1903.

General Orders, No. 18.

I. The following amendments to General Orders No. 4, March 3, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Section VI. Full Dress Trousers.—Strike out the last sentence, which reads: "A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers."

Section VII. Dress Trousers.—Strike out the last sentence, which reads: "A trouser strap of black leather 1 inch wide will be worn with these trousers."

Section XXVI. Shoes.—Strike out the last clause, which reads: "of the short Wellington or side spring pattern."

Section XXVII. Spurs.—Strike out the last sentence, which reads: "The use of white metal box spurs with full dress and dress uniform, dismounted for occasions of ceremony, is required."

II. The designated sections of the following General Orders from this office which amend the Uniform Regulations, National Guard, are, upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, amended as indicated below:

Sections 16 and 17, General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, strike out in each the last sentence relating to trouser straps.

Section 38, General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, and section 35, General Orders No. 7, April 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, strike out in each what there is on the third line.

Section 39, General Orders No. 5, March 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, and section 36, General Orders No. 7, April 16, 1903, Adjutant-General's Office, strike out in each the last sentence relating to box spurs.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *November 16, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 19.

A board to consider the general militia law of the United States, the "Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903; the Circular of the War Department, dated October 8, 1903, containing a draft of a Military Code recommended for adoption by the various States; and any proposed amendments to the present Military Code of the State; is hereby convened to meet at such time and place as may be designated by the President of the Board, and will render a report of its work as soon as practicable to the Adjutant-General for the action of the Governor.

Such board shall continue as an advisory board to the Adjutant-General upon such matters as may be placed before it for consideration.

Detail for the Board:

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

Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

Colonel Samuel M. Welch, Sixty-fifth Regiment.

Colonel Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment.

Colonel James H. Lloyd, Second Regiment.

Colonel Edward E. Britton, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade.

Colonel William Henry Chapin, Inspector, National Guard.

Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard.

Lieutenant-Colonel William W. Ladd, Judge Advocate, National Guard.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

Major William G. Bissell, Surgeon, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Lieutenant-Commander, Alfred Brooks Fry, Chief of Staff, Naval Militia.

Major Charles G. Clemenshaw, Commissary of Subsistence, Third Brigade.

Captain Bleecker Bangs, Regimental Quartermaster, Twenty-third Regiment.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *November 30, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 20.

Upon the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the National Guard, the sections of the regulations relating to the uniform of the National Guard, in so far as they relate to enlisted men, are amended as follows, for such organizations as may hereafter be designated by the Governor in orders from this office:

UNIFORM FOR ENLISTED MEN.

Dress Coat.

1. A single-breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth according to United States Army pattern, fastened with six regulation gilt buttons down the

front, standing collar, shoulder loops, of the same material and color, let in at the shoulder seam and to button to the collar with a small regulation gilt button; the sleeves to have a cuff, made according to sealed pattern, and ornamented with three small regulation gilt buttons. The collar, shoulder loops and cuffs to be piped with "cord edge braid" of the color of the corps or arm of the service. The color of the braid for engineers, hospital corps and signal corps to be mixed in alternate stripes.

Collar ornaments for enlisted men of yellow metal similar to those for officers and according to the United States Army pattern, will be placed on this coat in the same manner as on the dress coat for officers, substituting the block letters "N. Y." of brass for the coat of arms.

Field musicians will wear the insignia of regiment or corps on their coat collars. Band musicians a lyre, same as worn on cap.

Chevrons of color of the corps or arm of service placed on a ground work of dark blue cloth will be worn with this coat as prescribed in paragraph 16.

Breast Cord.

2. Cords and tassels of mohair of the color of the corps, or arm of the service, according to the United States Army pattern, to be attached to the dress coat beginning at the button of the left shoulder loop, one cord passing in rear of the neck and the other in front under the first button of the coat, crossing under the right shoulder loop and brought together under the right arm with a slide, then passing across the breast between the third and fourth buttons and attached to the left shoulder button.

Service Coat.

3. A sack coat of olive drab, woolen material, according to the United States Army pattern, to be cut so as to fit loosely in the chest (at least five inches in excess of chest measurement) and to fit closely to the waist; collar seam to come up well in front; to close with five regulation buttons down the front, and to be provided with shoulder loops of the same material. The same collar ornaments and chevrons to be placed on this coat as on the dress coat except that all buttons and metal ornaments will be of dull finished bronze. Chevrons of color of arm of service placed upon an olive drab material will be worn with this coat.

A coat of khaki colored cotton material, but in other respects similar to the above described garment, is authorized provided the whole command is supplied with it.

Overcoats.

4. As prescribed in uniform regulations, National Guard, paragraph 96.

Dress Trousers.

5. For all enlisted men of sky-blue kersey, United States Army standard, to be cut and made in accordance with the United States Army pattern.

Stripes for Trousers.

6. Stripes to be of cloth of the following colors:

Cavalry—yellow; Artillery—scarlet; Infantry—white; Engineers—scarlet piped with white; Hospital Corps—maroon piped with white; Signal corps, orange piped with white.

All non-commissioned officers, above the rank of corporal, will wear stripes $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width, including pipings. All corporals will wear stripes $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, including pipings.

Musicians, field musicians and trumpeters will wear two stripes each $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide.

All according to United States Army pattern.

White Trousers.

7. Of bleached cotton duck, to be worn without stripes, may be worn with dress or full dress uniform.

Service Breeches.

8. Of woolen material to match the service coat to be worn without stripes, to be made loose about the knee, fitting closely below the knee, extending to the top of the shoes and fastened with tapes or laces; to be worn with shoes and leggings.

For mounted use, to have a re-enforcer or saddle piece of the same material on seat and legs. The general design of the breeches will conform to the pattern prescribed for officers.

Breeches of khaki colored cotton material, but in other respects similar to the above described garment, are authorized provided the whole command is supplied with them.

Full Dress Cap.

9. Of dark blue cloth, of same pattern and shape as that prescribed for officers; between the two lower welts a band of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, to be arranged as follows: a stripe of cloth of the color of the corps or arm of service, at top and bottom, the intervening space of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to be of the color of the cap, the whole forming a detachable band; a black enamel leather chin strap fitted with a stout fire gilt slide and a leather keeper, secured at both ends by small gilt regulations buttons, one on each side immediately back of the ends of the visor.

Insignia of yellow metal according to the United States Army pattern will be attached to the front of the cap so that the top of the insignia will be slightly below the top of the cap. Designs as follows:

Cavalry: crossed sabres, number of regiment, squadron or separate troop in upper angle and letter or number of troop in lower angle.

Artillery: crossed cannons with number of battery or regiment in upper angle and number of company in lower angle.

Infantry: crossed rifles, number of regiment in the upper angle and letter of company in lower angle.

Engineers: the castle with letter of company above it.

Hospital Stewards and Assistant Hospital Stewards: a caduceus of white metal inclosed in a wreath of gilt metal. For non-commissioned officers and privates of the hospital corps, a caduceus of gilt metal without the wreath.

Non-commissioned officers of the Signal Corps: two crossed signal flags and a burning torch of white metal inclosed in a wreath of gilt metal with number of company above the torch. For all other enlisted men of the signal corps, two crossed signal flags and a burning torch of gilt metal with number of company above torch.

Band Musicians: a lyre of white metal. Engineers to have a castle of yellow metal in the center. Cavalry, infantry and artillery to have the number of the regiment or battery of yellow metal above the lyre.

Field Musicians of Engineers: a bugle of yellow metal, with a castle of white metal in the centre of, and the letter of the company, in yellow metal, above the bugle.

Field Musicians of Infantry, Artillery and Trumpeters of Cavalry: a bugle with letter or number of company, troop or battery in centre and number of regiment above the bugle.

Dress Cap.

10. The same as the full dress cap with the detachable band showing color of corps, or arm of service removed.

Hats.

11. Of felt according to the United States Army pattern with double hat cord $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, of firm material, conforming in color to that of the corps, or arm of service, to be sewed fast to the hat. Letter of the company, troop or battery and number of the regiment, made of dull finish bronze to be placed on the front part of the crown. To have eyelets on each side for fastening a strap of cord, the use of which is authorized. The hat to be worn creased in the middle as issued.

Shoes.

12. Black leather shoes to extend above the ankle and with reasonably broad toes, will be worn with full dress and dress uniform dismounted.

Marching shoes. Of grain tan stuffed russet leather made in the blucher style, plain toe, to be worn with the service uniform.

Boots, when adopted as part of a distinctive uniform, may be continued to be worn therewith.

Leggings.

13. Of cotton duck or canvas, color of the service uniform, made in accordance with pattern in office of the Adjutant-General.

Collars.

14. For all enlisted men. Plain standing white linen collars, to be worn with the full dress and dress coat on all occasions and to show $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the collar of the coat.

Buttons.

15. For all arms, of yellow metal fire gilt and burnished or of dull finished bronze, same as prescribed for officers.

Chevrons.

16. Rank of non-commissioned officers will be marked on the dress coat, overcoat, service coat and flannel shirt by chevrons of cloth according to the United States Army pattern, corresponding in colors and pipings to those in the paragraph relating to stripes for trousers.

Chevrons will be worn points up; on the overcoat, below the elbow with the bottom of the chevron $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the cuff, on all other coats and on the flannel shirt midway between elbow and shoulder. Rank will be indicated as follows:

Regimental Sergeant-Major: three bars and an arc of three bars.

Squadron or Battalion Sergeant-Major: three bars and an arc of two bars.

Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant: three bars and a tie of three bars.

Squadron or Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant: three bars and a tie of two bars.

Regimental Commissary Sergeant: three bars and a tie of three bars having a crescent (points to the front); top of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the inner angle and the lower point of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the first of the tie bars.

Squadron or Battalion Commissary Sergeant: three bars and a tie of two bars having a crescent (points to the front); top of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the inner angle and the lower point of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the first of the tie bars.

Ordnance Sergeant: three bars and an arc of one bar inclosing a shell and flame.

Hospital Steward: three bars and an arc of one bar of maroon cloth inclosing a caduceus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high embroidered in maroon silk, the bars, arc and caduceus to have a narrow white border.

Assistant Hospital Steward: the same as for the hospital steward omitting the caduceus.

Private of Hospital Corps: a device consisting of a caduceus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high embroidered in maroon silk, and having a white border, to be worn on both sleeves of all coats, midway between the elbow and the shoulder.

Non-commissioned officers of the hospital corps will wear the chevron of their rank in addition to and placed above the caduceus for a private.

Drum Major: three bars and two embroidered crossed batons.

Regimental or Battalion Chief Trumpeter and Bandmaster: three bars and an arc of one bar with a bugle of pattern worn on caps in the centre.

Color Bearer: three bars and a star.

Guidon Sergeant: three bars and guidon.

Veterinary Sergeant: the same as for a sergeant-major, but with the letters "V. S." embroidered in the interior angle.

Sergeant of the First Class of the Signal Corps: three bars and an arc of one bar, color, orange, piped with white, enclosing a device consisting of crossed signal flags, red and white, and a burning torch in yellow.

Sergeant of the Signal Corps: same as for sergeant of the first class omitting the arc.

Corporal of the Signal Corps: two bars, enclosing same device as for sergeant of the first class.

First Class Private of the Signal Corps: device consisting of crossed signal flags, red and white, and a burning torch in yellow.

First Sergeant: three bars and a lozenge.

Troop, Battery, or Company, Quartermaster Sergeant: three bars and a tie of one bar.

Troop or Battery Commissary Sergeant: three bars and a tie of one bar having a crescent (points to the front).

Sergeant: three bars.

Corporal: two bars.

Lance Corporal: one bar.

Cook: a cook's cap of cloth.

Farrrier: a horse shoe of cloth $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide, worn toe uppermost.

Saddler: a saddler's round knife of cloth.

Artificer: two crossed hammers of cloth.

First Class Gunner: an insignia of scarlet cloth neatly piped and stitched; worn on the outside of the right sleeve, half way between the point of the shoulder and the elbow, placed below the chevron; the shape to be that of an elongated cannon projectile, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, point up.

Service Chevrons.

17. All enlisted men who have served faithfully, will wear as a mark of distinction upon both sleeves of the dress coat, below the elbow, for every five years' service, a diagonal half chevron of cloth of the color of the corps or arm of service in which they served, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, stitched upon a piece of dark blue cloth of the color of the dress coat, extending from seam to seam, the front end nearest the cuff, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the point.

To indicate service in war: a diagonal half chevron of white cloth $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with piping on each side $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch wide, of cloth of the same color as the facings of the corps, department or arm of service in which the soldier earned the right to wear it; those for the engineers to have in addition a stitching of white silk on each side of the chevron, to be worn on both sleeves of the dress coat.

The following classes of enlisted men are entitled to wear the service-in-war chevron.

1. All enlisted men who served during the War of the Rebellion and who are honorably discharged.

2. All enlisted men who served or may serve in the Army of the United States in war, or in such Indian campaigns approaching the magnitude of war as may from time to time be so designated in the orders from the War Department, Washington.

3. All enlisted men who served in the Regular or Volunteer Army of the United States between April 21, 1898, and April 11, 1899, and all who have served since the latter date in the Philippine Islands or with the China Relief Expedition.

The chevrons to indicate service and service-in-war, if more than one, will be worn one above the other in the order in which they were earned, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch distance between them, and only for wars and such Indian campaigns as have been so designated by the Secretary of War in orders. The service-in-war chevron will be worn in place of the service chevron for each enlistment in which it was earned.

Brassards.

18. In time of war with a signatory of the Geneva Convention, by all persons in the military service neutralized by the terms of said convention,

a brassard of white cloth, 16 inches long and 3 inches wide, with a Geneva cross of red cloth, 2 inches high and 2 inches wide in the center, will be worn on the left arm above the elbow while on duty in the field of operations.

Gloves.

19. (a) Of drab colored leather according to the United States Army pattern, to be worn with the service uniform in inclement weather when prescribed by the commanding officer.

(b) Of white Berlin or white wool to be worn at ceremonies and on other occasions when prescribed by the commanding officer.

Spurs.

20. Of yellow metal, plain surface, with stuffed russet leather straps according to the United States Army pattern.

When black leather boots are worn black leather spur straps must be worn.

Saddle.

21. United States Army pattern.

Saddle Cloth.

22. Of canvas, similar in design to the officers saddle cloth, color, the same as of the service uniform, with letter of troop and number of regiment in the flank corners.

Swords.

23. In accordance with United States Army pattern. Swords in accordance herewith will be procured when changes are made.

Sword Knots.

24. For all mounted enlisted men according to United States Army pattern.

Leather Belt.

25. Of stuffed russet leather about 1½ inches in width, according to the United States Army pattern, to be worn with McKeever cartridge box of same color and material on duty under arms in garrison in full-dress and dress uniform.

For troops armed with the sabre, a similar belt with suitable slings will be provided for duty in garrison.

The belt and cartridge carrying devices will be worn by the enlisted men outside the overcoat.

Shirts.

26. Olive drab flannel or chambray shirts are authorized to be worn provided the whole command is supplied with shirts of the same color. Letters "N. Y." 1 inch block, of cloth the color of the corps or arm of the service, will be worn on both sleeves, 2 inches below the shoulder seam. Non-commissioned officers to wear chevrons on both sleeves of the olive drab shirt. Suspenders when worn must not be visible.

Shirts in accordance herewith will be procured when changes are made.

Band Uniforms.

27. Bands will wear the general uniform of their regiments or corps. Commanding officers may, out of their military funds, add such ornaments as they may deem proper. Only dismounted drum majors shall carry batons; drum majors of all mounted bands will carry sabres. Distinctive band uniforms which have been authorized heretofore may be continued in use.

Uniforms for Men on Duty at Emplacements.

28. Non-commissioned officers and privates of engineers and artillery, when at work or drill at emplacements, may wear brown canvas fatigue

28. Non-commissioned officers and privates of engineers and artillery, chevrons.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 1, 1903.

General Orders, No. 21.

I. The Court of Inquiry of which Colonel George C. Fox, Seventy-fourth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., is president, instituted by command of the Governor, at the request of Captain Charles B. Lentz, Twenty-fifth Separate Company, in Special Orders No. 61, August 24, 1903, General Headquarters, State of New York, to examine into all matters pertaining to the transactions of, and accusations or imputations against said Captain Charles B. Lentz, Twenty-fifth Separate Company, with reference to the furnishing of supplies to and removal of the same from the armory of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company, and converting to his own use certain articles of company and county property, and to make a full report of its investigation with its opinion on the merits of the case, having considered the evidence in connection with these transactions, has reported its findings, opinion and recommendations as hereinafter stated:

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 5, 1903.

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

Sir—The Court of Inquiry convened by Special Orders No. 61, 1903, General Headquarters, State of New York, Adjutant-General's office, a copy of which is hereto annexed, has the honor to report as follows:

This Court of Inquiry was ordered to examine fully into all matters pertaining to the transactions of and accusations or imputations against Captain Charles B. Lentz with reference to the furnishing of supplies to or removal of the same from the armory of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company and converting to his own use certain articles of company and county property.

Pursuant to such order this court convened at the Headquarters of the Fourth Brigade, N. G., N. Y., on the 28th day of August, 1903, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., on that day, and continued its sessions from time to time thereafter until and including the 4th day of November, 1903. Captain Charles B. Lentz, who requested the investigation, appeared in person and by his counsel, Hon. George A. Lewis of the city of Buffalo.

Thirteen witnesses were examined and the testimony of such witnesses was taken by a stenographer and is herewith transmitted, comprising pages 1 to 454, inclusive, of the record, and is made part of this report. The court also transmits herewith Exhibits "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "H," "I" and "K," comprising all the exhibits which were admitted in evidence during the investigation.

After due deliberation, the court decided that the public interests would be best subserved by public hearings.

From the evidence adduced the court makes the following findings:

First. Captain Charles B. Lentz enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth separate company in May, 1891. He was warranted corporal on April 2, 1892, and sergeant on May 13, 1893. He was dropped on the 21st of July, 1894, and taken up on October 17, 1896. He was again warranted a corporal November 7, 1896, and a sergeant October 25, 1897. He was commissioned second lieutenant on December 17, 1897, and was commissioned captain on October 17, 1901. He served as a second lieutenant in the Third Regiment, New York Volunteers, from May 1st to December 7, 1898. His service in the National Guard has been confined to the Twenty-fifth Separate Company and has been continuous, with the exception of the period from July 21, 1894 to October 17, 1896. During his service as a captain and up to the spring of this year, William J. Somers was the janitor of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company armory, Daniel F. Burd was the armorer thereof, and James H. Mundie and John M. Somers, were the laborers employed therein. William J. Somers and Daniel F. Burd had been employed therein since the organization of the company. The said Burd is still employed therein; the said Mundie, then being the first sergeant of said company, was granted a full and honorable discharge on April 16, 1903; William J. Somers was reduced to the ranks and discharged some time in the spring of 1903, and John M. Somers was also discharged at the same time. John K. White has been since the 3d day of December, 1901, and still is the second lieutenant of said company.

Second. About the 1st of March, 1903, Horatio S. Wende, who had formerly served for a period of about ten years in the Twenty-fifth Separate Company, and who had been granted a full and honorable discharge therefrom a short time prior thereto, testified he retained Second Lieutenant John K. White, above mentioned, who was then an officer of the company and who was and still is an attorney and counsellor at law, to investigate as his attorney into certain transactions of Captain Lentz in connection with the administration of the armory in his charge as captain of said company. The said White is a practicing lawyer in the courts of Erie and Niagara counties, and is a member of the firm of Vroman and White, having offices at North Tonawanda, N. Y. He has been at the bar about five years. Immediately after Lieutenant White was retained by the said Wende he interviewed the employees at the armory of said company, and other persons, with the view to determining what information they could give him bearing upon the transactions of his Captain. In company with his partner, he procured from the said Mundie an affidavit which stated, in substance, that about two years prior to its execution Captain Lentz removed from the armory a number of Welsbach gas burners and mantles, together with electric lamp bulbs, gas fixtures, Hylo lamps, gas log and various other articles.

He procured from William J. Somers an affidavit stating, in substance, that Captain Lentz removed from the armory a number of electric light bulbs, a punching bag, a gas log and various other articles.

He procured from John M. Somers an affidavit stating, in substance, that Captain Lentz had caused eighteen chairs to be removed from the armory and that Captain Lentz converted the chairs to his own use.

He procured an affidavit from Daniel F. Burd that Captain Lentz had appropriated to his own use, various articles from the armory of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company. All these affidavits were prepared by Lieutenant White, at his office in North Tonawanda, and all thereof were verified before his partner, who was a notary public.

We have fully investigated the matters and things set forth in the affidavits above mentioned, the originals whereof are hereto attached, and find and decide that none of the charges therein mentioned have any foundation whatever, and that the matters therein contained have very little bearing upon this inquiry; except to show the animus and intent of the persons making the accusations against Captain Lentz.

We are of the opinion that the retainer of Lieutenant White by Wende was but a figment; that Lieutenant White acted contrary to his oath as an officer and contrary to the provisions of the Military Code and well established military customs in his attempt to depose his captain; that the employees of the armory were more zealous to detect their captain in some wrongdoing than to perform the duties pertaining to their positions.

Third. On or about the 27th day of December, 1902, one Fred Kurkowski, a dealer in coal and wood at Tonawanda, N. Y., caused a statement to be prepared and delivered to William J. Somers, which is Exhibit "F" in these proceedings. Such statement was in the following words and figures, to wit:

Telephone 2583.

Tonawanda, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1902.

Mr. J. Sommers, for Armory.

To FRED KURKOWSKI, Dr.

Dealer in Coal and Wood.

140 North Niagara Street.

Lentz	9	Ton Coal.....	\$58 50
Huff	2	" "	13 00
Sommers	3	" "	19 50
Armory	14	" "	91 00
"		wood.....	3 50
Sommers		"	7 50
			<hr/> \$193 00

Lieutenant White having learned of the existence of this statement obtained possession of it from an employee of the armory and produced it before this court: The said Kurkowski for some time prior to the date of this statement had been in the coal and wood business at Tonawanda and from time to time had supplied the armory of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company with coal. On the 27th day of December, 1902, he was engaged

in the performance of a contract to supply the armory with thirty tons of coal, and on that date he had actually delivered fourteen tons. He testified that he applied to W. J. Somers to obtain the certification of a voucher for the entire amount of the coal he had contracted to deliver, to wit, thirty tons, although he had in fact delivered only fourteen tons, with the expectation that the county auditor of the county of Erie would pay him for the thirty tons, and that with the proceeds he would be able to secure funds with which to procure the remaining sixteen tons and thus complete his contract.

After this statement came into the possession of Lieutenant White he caused Kurkowski to be interviewed, and procured from him an affidavit, verified before the city judge of North Tonawanda, wherein, among other things, it was stated that Kurkowski had delivered thirteen tons of coal to Captain Lentz and had charged the same to the armory account; and that at no time did Kurkowski look to Lentz for the payment for the coal so delivered to him. The original of said affidavit is hereto annexed and is marked Exhibit "B." Within a few days after the verifications of the affidavits above referred to (including the Kurkowski affidavit just referred to), all of said affidavits were presented to Captain Lentz by the said Vroman, the partner of Lieutenant White, and one Albert R. Smith, both of whom were former members of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company, and a demand was made upon Captain Lentz that he forthwith resign from the captaincy of said company. Captain Lentz refused so to do, and some time thereafter a copy of the Kurkowski affidavit above referred to was published in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Buffalo.

Thereafter, and on the 20th day of July, 1903, the said Fred Kurkowski made and verified an affidavit, which is Exhibit "A" herein, the original being hereto annexed, wherein he stated that Captain Lentz had paid him for all the coal so delivered to him, and that none of such coal was charged to or paid for by the county of Erie.

The statements contained in the two affidavits made by Kurkowski, and introduced in evidence before this court, are absolutely inconsistent.

Kurkowski, pursuant to subpoena, produced his books of account before this court. He kept a journal and a ledger, and upon an inspection of these books, it appeared that the coal delivered to the armory was therein charged to the armory; that the coal delivered to Captain Lentz was therein charged to him. There were erasures in his journal opposite the entries showing various deliveries of coal to Captain Lentz, which erasures were partially accounted for by the bookkeeper who kept Kurkowski's books, by the statement that the word "paid" had been originally placed opposite the entry, and then erased.

Captain Lentz, during the winter of 1902 and 1903, received from Kurkowski thirteen tons of coal and paid therefor some time after his resignation was demanded. Kurkowski's testimony was extremely uncertain, vague and unsatisfactory. In our judgment it is entitled to little credence. We find and decide, that for some reason he intended to deliver coal to Captain Lentz without receiving pay therefor from him, and expected to be reimbursed therefor by the county of Erie. After the demand was made for the resignation of Captain Lentz that officer says he saw Kurkowski and demanded to know of him what he meant by making the affidavit of

March 7, 1903 (Exhibit "B"). Kurkowski replied that that was as he understood the matter, and stated substantially, that the affidavit was true. Captain Lentz then says he stated to him that if Kurkowski had delivered coal to him and charged it to the county, he wanted Kurkowski to deliver an equal amount at the armory at once, and stated that so far as his account was concerned, that Kurkowski could have a check for it at any time. As a matter of fact, Kurkowski did deliver to the armory after this conversation the precise amount of coal which Captain Lentz had received at his house during the winter of 1902 and 1903, to make good the shortage at the armory.

No evidence was adduced showing the precise amount of coal at the armory on any particular day.

We have been unable to ascertain whether the armory received all the coal ostensibly delivered to it by Kurkowski and paid for by the county. Kurkowski swears that this is the fact, but as there was no check kept by the armory on supplies delivered, his statement lacks confirmation.

Fourth. On the 15th day of January, 1903, Captain Lentz certified a voucher against the county of Erie, stating in substance, that the county was indebted to Fred Kurkowski for thirty tons of coal delivered on December 27, at \$6.50 a ton, and twenty tons of coal delivered on January 8, 1903, at \$6.50 a ton, aggregating \$325.00. The certificate signed by Captain Lentz was in the usual form and read as follows: "I hereby certify that the merchandise, materials or articles enumerated in the above account have been received and the services specified performed; that they were necessary for and have been or will be applied to the use of the above department." At the time this voucher was certified by Captain Lentz, Kurkowski had only delivered about twenty tons of coal instead of the amount specified in said voucher, to wit: fifty tons. The affidavit upon the voucher was verified by Kurkowski on the 26th day of January, 1903, before a Notary Public, and it stated that the articles enumerated in the voucher had been furnished, that the prices charged were reasonable and just and that the full amount was justly due. An exact copy of said voucher is hereunto annexed. A warrant was drawn in favor of Kurkowski on the 27th of January, 1903, by the county treasurer of Erie county for the sum of \$325.00 and that sum was paid to Kurkowski on that day.

We find that Captain Lentz was entirely familiar with the form of the voucher and the affidavit which the county auditor required claimants to make, in order to obtain payment of bills by the county. In view of the fact that the coal specified in the voucher had not all been delivered, it must have been obvious to Captain Lentz that his certificate was false and that the claimant would not be paid until he had made a false affidavit. An attempt has been made by Captain Lentz to justify his certification of the voucher under these circumstances by reason of the following facts: As is well known, there was a scarcity of coal at that time in the county of Erie and elsewhere throughout the State due to the coal strike. Kurkowski claimed that he was unable to procure coal on the capital that he had to draw upon and that he needed funds with which to purchase it. Captain Lentz says he deemed it expedient to certify a voucher in order that Kurkowski might be in funds to fulfill his contract with the armory, and that the certificate was made by him with the intention of

putting Kurkowski in a position so to do. It does not appear that Captain Lentz communicated with any of the county authorities in reference to this very peculiar request of Kurkowski, and there has been no evidence adduced before us tending to show that the armory of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company, on the 15th of January, 1903, was in fact in imminent need of coal.

Fifth. During the greater portion of the time that Captain Lentz has been in command of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company, his administration of the armory has been characterized by a lack of system. He has incurred expenditures aggregating several thousand dollars without obtaining due authorization. He has made contracts for changes in the armory involving a considerable amount without consultation with the State authorities. He has permitted the employees of the armory to order supplies whenever they thought it necessary to do so. He has procured work to be done in the armory without specific authorization therefor from the county authorities and without making any contract therefor which would conserve the interests of the county and protect it against exorbitant charges. He has kept no check upon supplies delivered to the armory and his management of its affairs has been loose and unbusinesslike. During the past few months he has instituted a system of accountability for supplies delivered which we think will be found satisfactory both to the State and to the county.

The opinion of the court on the merits of the case is as follows:

1. The charges and allegations against Captain Lentz touching the conversion of the gas log and other articles referred to in the second finding above set forth are trivial and absurd. They should be dismissed from further consideration without comment.

2. Captain Lentz unquestionably committed a grave error in signing a certificate which he knew to be untrue, and he can not excuse his conduct upon the ground that he deemed it was necessary so to do.

There is no evidence tending to show that he profited in any way by the transactions with Kurkowski respecting the coal or in fact any other transaction. But the evidence is clear and convincing that he did not use his best efforts and ability to adequately protect the county from being imposed upon by unscrupulous persons in administering the affairs of the armory.

The responsibility imposed upon a commanding officer is heavy. The State and county liberally contribute to the support of the National Guard of the State, largely because the history of the Guard for many years past has demonstrated that it is not only a good investment but that the money thus appropriated is expended with economy and watchfulness on the part of officers charged with this responsibility. We regret to report that the administration of the affairs of the armory of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company by Captain Lentz has not come up to this standard but on the contrary, has been inefficient and careless. Captain Lentz has received a severe lesson. His evidence warrants the hope that the present system he has adopted will be adequate and efficient. We think it will be.

We are of the opinion that the conduct of Captain Lentz, by reason of the matters and things here found and decided, is deserving of censure, but the Court is also of the opinion that he should be allowed an opportunity to show that he has the ability and the zeal to conduct the affairs of the Twenty-fifth Separate Company in a manner which will be above criticism.

While it is not within the province of the Court, we cannot refrain from suggesting that the citizens of Tonawanda should see to it that proper support be accorded this company if they desire it to be maintained.

All of which (together with a true copy of the testimony and all proceedings had before us) is submitted.

Respectfully,

Attest:

GEORGE C. FOX,

Colonel, Seventy-fourth Regiment, President.

GEORGE J. HAFFA,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Sixty-fifth Regiment.

LOUIS L. BABCOCK,

Judge-Advocate, 4 B.

II. In this case attention is called to the fact that both the civil and military authorities appear to have disregarded the plain requirements of law in the making of alterations and repairs to the armory. In the matter of supplies the armorer and, in fact, the employees seem to have been at liberty to order whatever they thought was necessary, and when it was delivered no record of items was kept.

The provisions of the Military Code regulating the furnishing of supplies to armories are the result of years of experience. They are so framed as to surround the public moneys of the county with safeguards to secure its expenditure in an economical and businesslike manner.

Officers of the National Guard are in duty bound to support these laws and to further their execution according to their true intent and meaning. A course of conduct which deliberately ignores their very existence is at variance with the best interests of the service and justly calls for censure.

The manner in which the Court and the judge-advocate discharged their respective duties calls for special commendation.

The proceedings, findings and recommendations of the Court of Inquiry are hereby approved.

III. The Court of Inquiry held under Special Orders No. 61, c. s., General Headquarters, State of New York, of which Col. George C. Fox, Seventy-fourth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., is president is hereby dissolved.

By Command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 2, 1903.

General Orders, No. 22.

I. The following organizations, on the recommendation of the Major-General commanding the National Guard, are designated as affected by General Orders No. 20, c. s., in so far as the same refers to the olive-drab service uniform:

- 1st Company Signal Corps;
- 2d Company Signal Corps;
- 22d Regiment, Engineers;
- Squadron A;
- Troop B;
- Troop C;
- 1st Battery;
- 2d Battery;
- 3d Battery;
- 6th Battery;
- 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery;
- 7th Regiment, Infantry;
- 8th Regiment, Infantry.

II. Requisitions will be made in accordance with the present enlisted strength of the command, on form 19, the issue to be in sizes in accordance with the following tables:

The requisitions will be forwarded through the regular channel, and must be accompanied by the schedule of sizes of the uniforms required.

DIMENSIONS FOR SIZES OF OLIVE-DRAB WOOLEN SERVICE COATS.

Sizes.	Breast, inches.	Waist, inches.	Length of			Tariff.
			Length, inches.	Sleeve, inches.	Collar, inches.	
1 regular.....	33	29	26¼	30	15	1
2 regular.....	34	30	26¾	30½	15¼	14
3 regular.....	35	31	27	31	15¾	17
3½ long.....	35	30	28	32½	15½	6
4 regular.....	36	32	27½	31½	16¼	16
4¼ stout.....	36	34	27	30½	16½	5
4½ long.....	36	31	28½	33	16	5
5 regular.....	37	33	28	32	16¾	12
5¼ stout.....	37	35	27½	31	17	4
5½ long.....	37	32	29	33½	16½	4
6 regular.....	38	34	28½	32½	17¼	8
6¼ stout.....	38	36	28	31½	17½	2
6½ long.....	38	33	29½	34	17	2
7 regular.....	40	36	29½	33	17¾	1
7¼ stout.....	40	38	28½	32	18	1
7½ long.....	40	35	30½	34½	17½	1
8 regular.....	42	40	30	33½	18¼	½
9 regular.....	44	42	30½	34	18¾	½

Note.—The breast and waist measures in the above specifications are the actual measurements taken of a man with his coat off.

DIMENSIONS FOR SIZES OF OLIVE-DRAB WOOLEN SERVICE BREECHES, MOUNTED.

18 sizes.		Waist, inches.	Seat, inches.	Inseam, inches.	Outseam, inches.	Knee, inches.	Ankle, inches.	Tariff.
1	regular.....	29	35	26	35	15½	9	1
2	regular.....	30	36	26½	35½	16	9¼	14
3	regular.....	31	37	27	36½	16¼	9½	17
3½	long.....	30	36	28½	38½	16	9¼	6
4	regular.....	32	38	28	38	16½	9¾	16
4¼	stout.....	34	40	27	37	17	10	5
4½	long.....	31	37	30	40¼	16½	9¾	5
5	regular.....	33	39	29	39	17	10	12
5¼	stout.....	35	41	28	38	17½	10¼	4
5½	long.....	32	38	31	41¼	17	10	4
6	regular.....	34	40	29	39	17½	10¼	8
6¼	stout.....	36	42	28	38	18	10½	2
6½	long.....	33	39	32	42¼	17½	10¼	2
7	regular.....	36	41	29	39¼	18	10½	1
7¼	stout.....	38	43	28	38¼	18½	10¾	1
7½	long.....	35	40	30½	40½	18	10½	1
8	regular.....	40	44	29	40	18½	11	½
9	regular.....	42	45	30	41	19	11½	½

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DIMENSIONS FOR SIZES OF OLIVE-DRAB WOOLEN SERVICE BREECHES, FOOT.

18 sizes.		Waist, inches.	Seat, inches.	Inseam, inches.	Outseam, inches.	Knee, inches.	Ankle, inches.	Tariff.
1	regular.....	29	35	26	35	15½	9	1
2	regular.....	30	36	26½	35½	16	9¼	14
3	regular.....	31	37	27	36½	16¼	9½	17
3½	long.....	30	36	28½	38½	16	9¼	6
4	regular.....	32	38	28	38	16½	9¾	16
4¼	stout.....	34	40	27	37	17	10	5
4½	long.....	31	37	30	40¼	16½	9¾	5
5	regular.....	33	39	29	39	17	10	12
5¼	stout.....	35	41	28	38	17½	10¼	4
5½	long.....	32	38	31	41¼	17	10	4
6	regular.....	34	40	29	39	17½	10¼	8
6¼	stout.....	36	42	28	38	18	10½	2
6½	long.....	33	39	32	42¼	17½	10¼	2
7	regular.....	36	41	29	39¼	18	10½	1
7¼	stout.....	38	43	28	38¼	18½	10¾	1
7½	long.....	35	40	30	40½	18	10½	1
8	regular.....	40	44	29½	40	18½	11	½
9	regular.....	42	45	30	41	19	11½	½

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III. Chevrons for non-commissioned officers, hospital corps and signal corps will be furnished by the State, and requisitions for the same will be made on form 19 with the uniforms.

IV. All alterations required in uniforms drawn upon these requisitions will be made at the expense of the respective organizations.

V. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, General Orders No. 7, April 16th, Adjutant General's Office, S. N. Y., is hereby amended, as follows:

Section 16, FULL DRESS TROUSERS AND BREECHES.—Strike out the last sentence, which reads: A trousers strap of black leather one inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

Section 17. DRESS TROUSERS AND BREECHES.—Strike out the last sentence, which reads: A trousers strap of black leather one inch wide will be worn with these trousers.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 3, 1903.

General Orders, No. 23.

The attention of this office having been called to the numerous reports of impairment of Springfield rifles and carbines, cal. 45, U. S. Magazine rifles and carbines, cal. 30, and to other small arms, occurring in the service of the State, officers responsible for this property are directed to exercise greater care in preventing such damage, and in every case of injury to a rifle, carbine or other small arms, immediate steps shall be taken by these officers to fix the responsibility for such injury, otherwise they themselves will be charged with the cost of repair or replacement of the arm.

Inspectors will exercise great care in examining unserviceable ordnance property submitted to them, and in making recommendation regarding its disposition and where such property is found to be beyond repair, the recommendation will be accompanied by a report noting the model and number of the arm, giving a description of the damage and the cause producing the same, and place the responsibility.

In making requisition for spare parts of U. S. Magazine arms, it is imperative that the model or models for which the parts are required, be stated.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 21, 1903

General Orders, No. 24.

I. Under contracts recently made by the Adjutant-General and until further orders the cost price of the articles named below will be respectively as stated opposite each article mentioned. These articles are in accordance with the regulations existing prior to the issue of General Orders No. 20, November 30, 1903, Adjutant-General's office:

FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Contractor.

Browning, King & Co., 16-28 Cooper Square, W. New York.

Dress coats for all enlisted men, except musicians and engineers.	\$8.50	each
Dress coats for all musicians, except of engineers	9.50	"
Dress coats for engineers	9.50	"
Dress coats for musicians of engineers	10.00	"
Trousers for privates of engineers, heavy artillery and infantry.	4.05	"
Trousers for non-commissioned officers, hospital corps and musicians of heavy artillery and infantry	4.55	"
Trousers for non-commissioned officers, hospital corps and musicians of engineers	4.80	"
Trousers for privates of cavalry, light artillery and signal corps	4.55	"
Trousers for non-commissioned officers, hospital corps and musicians of cavalry, light artillery and signal corps	5.00	"
Riding breeches for all privates	4.55	"
Riding breeches for non-commissioned officers, musicians and hospital corps of cavalry, light artillery and signal corps	5.05	"

Contractor.

Ridabock & Co., 112 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Undress coats for all enlisted men	\$5.25	each
Overcoats for all branches of the service	13.35	"
Helmets for engineers, heavy artillery and infantry, complete	3.28	"
Helmets for cavalry, light artillery and signal corps, complete	4.98	"
Helmet cords for cavalry, light artillery and signal corps	.55	"
Helmet plumes for cavalry, light artillery and signal corps	.55	"
Caps	.99	"
Cap badges:		
Infantry, 1 figure and 1 letter	.20	"
Infantry, 2 figures and 1 letter	.23	"
Artillery, 1 figure and 1 letter	.20	"
Artillery, 2 figures and 1 letter	.23	"
Cavalry, 1 letter	.18	"
Separate company	.27	"
Signal corps	.40	"
Hospital corps	.40	"
Engineers	.40	"
Campaign hats	.99	"
Leggings, khaki color for all arms of service, 15"	.50	pair
Storm flags	4.00	each
Post flags	11.00	"
Garrison flags	50.00	"

Contractor.

John Boyle & Co., 203 Fulton Street, New York.

Hospital tents, 14' x 14', 12-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck	\$43.28	each
Hospital tents, 14' x 14', 12-oz. U. S. A. white duck	31.70	"

Hospital tent flies, 14' x 14', 10-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck.....	\$15.28	each
Hospital tent flies, 14' x 14', 10-oz. U. S. A. white duck.....	10.86	"
Hospital tent poles and ridges.....	4.50	set
Conical wall tents (complete), U. S. A. khaki duck.....	36.90	each
Conical wall tents (complete), U. S. A. white duck.....	27.76	"
Conical wall tent poles.....	1.30	"
Wall tents, 9' x 9', 12-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck.....	21.02	"
Wall tents, 9' x 9', 12-oz. U. S. A. white duck.....	15.10	"
Wall tent flies, 9' x 9', 10-oz. U. S. A. khaki duck.....	7.61	"
Wall tent flies, 9' x 9', 10-oz. U. S. A. white duck.....	5.31	"
Wall tent poles and ridges.....	2.00	set
Shelter tents, U. S. A. khaki duck (two halves), complete.....	5.35	"
Shelter tents, U. S. A. white duck (two halves), complete.....	4.60	"
Tent pins, 16-inch.....	.02 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
Tent pins, 24-inch.....	.03	"

FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Contractor.

Ridabock & Co., 112 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Leggings, per pair, Naval Militia pattern.....	\$0.64	each
Neckerchiefs.....	.89	"
Knife lanyards.....	.12	"

Contractor.

I. M. Little, 224 West Sixteenth Street, New York.

Caps.....	\$0.62	each
Cap ribbons.....	.30	"
Working suits.....	1.40	"
White canvas hats.....	.30	"
Watch caps.....	.38	"
Blue shirts.....	3.50	"
Undershirts.....	2.25	"

Contractor.

Browning, King & Co., 16-28 Cooper Square, W. New York.

Overcoats for enlisted men, Naval Militia.....	\$10.00	each
Blue trousers for seamen, Naval Militia.....	4.25	"
Blue trousers for chief petty officers, Naval Militia.....	3.75	"

II. The attention of commanding officers is called to R. 315 and 318, and measures for such articles of uniforms as are required to fit the men, namely: dress coats, undress coats, trousers and riding breeches, must be taken by, or given to, the contractor within thirty days from the date of the order of issue.

III. Requisitions for such articles of uniforms as are furnished by sizes, namely: overcoats, helmets, caps, campaign hats, leggings, watch caps and working suits, must be accompanied by lists of the sizes required.

IV. Articles of uniforms required to be made to measure should not be accepted if they do not properly fit the men for whom they are made. The certificate prescribed in M. C. 126, that the uniforms fit properly, should be rendered promptly when commanding officers have ascertained that the articles fit the men for whom they were made.

V. Organizations designated in G. O. No. 22, December 2, 1903, A. G. O., will not make requisition for the undress coat. Each man's allowance upon enlistment into any of these organizations will consist of campaign hat and the olive drab service coat and breeches.

VI. Commanding officers of organizations not designated in G. O. 22 cited above, are directed to exercise the greatest economy in making requisitions, in anticipation of the change of uniform as prescribed in General Orders No. 20, November 30, 1903, from this office.

The application of said General Orders No. 20 will be extended as rapidly as the appropriations at the disposal of the Adjutant-General will allow, first to the olive-drab service uniform and later to the dress uniform.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *October 16, 1903.*

Circular No. 1.

For the information of commanding officers of the organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia, all requisitions for uniforms received at this office and not already filled will be held for further consideration, pending action with reference to modifications of the Regulations relating to the uniforms of the military and naval forces of the State of New York.

Commanding officers, until notified by this office, will not submit further requisitions for uniforms.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

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APPENDIX "C"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

Annual Report of the Adjutant-General to the Secretary
of War.



APPENDIX "C."

Annual Report of the Adjutant-General to the Secretary of War.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, November 17, 1903.

Adjutant-General United States Army, Washington, D. C.:

Sir.—I have the honor, by direction of the Governor, to submit the following report in accordance with section 12 of the act approved January 21, 1903, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes."

1. Action had by the military authorities of this State, etc., under the act of January 21, 1903, under section 15 of said act, the 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, participated in the manoeuvres, July 11–18, 1903, at Fort Terry, Plum Island. The 1st and 2nd Companies Signal Corps, August 22–29, 1903, at Portland Harbor, Me.

2. The use to which the State has employed its allotment of United States appropriations, during the year, from August 31, 1902, to August 31, 1903.

a. Annual appropriation provided by section 1661 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended.

Balance on hand August 31, 1902.....	\$133,354.14
Allotment, July, 1903.....	77,796.03
	<u>\$211,150.17</u>
Amount expended September 1, 1902, to August 31, 1903.....	49,550.41
Balance on hand August 31, 1903.....	<u>\$161,599.76</u>

Expended as follows:	
For ordnance and ordnance stores, drawn.....	\$45,411.90
For quartermaster stores.....	4,049.69
For engineer's stores.....	88.82
	<u>\$49,550.41</u>

LIST OF PROPERTY DRAWN AND COST OF SAME CHARGED.

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30596-360, dated
November 3, 1902:

New York Arsenal.

2 paint pots, 1 gallon, at 18 cents.....	\$0.36
1 sieve for paints and oils.....	.30
1 wall brush, 4-inch.....	.40
2 sash tools, No. 6, at \$1.27.....	2.54
2 paint brushes, 6/0, at 85 cents.....	1.70
1 painter's duster, No. 2.....	.32
2 quires emery cloth, No. 1.....	.66
2 faucets for oil barrels, at 32 cents.....	.64
2 copper measures, 1 gallon, at \$1.87.....	3.74
2 copper funnels, ½-inch nozzle, at \$1.83.....	3.66
36 pounds superior graphite paint, No. 57, per gallon, \$1.25.....	3.75
135 pounds superior graphite paint, No. 38, per gallon, \$1.25.....	16.25
100 pounds petrolatum, at 2½ cents.....	2.50
40 pounds resin, at ¾ cents.....	.30
4½ gallons railroad oil, at 16 cents.....	.72
10 gallons kerosene oil, at 12 cents.....	1.20
13 pounds cotton waste, at 5 cents.....	.65
90 yards burlap, at 5 cents.....	4.50
3½ gallons linseed oil, boiled, at 65 cents.....	2.28
12 pounds concentrated lye, at 10 cents.....	1.20
12 packing needles, 6-inch, at 3 cents.....	.36
2 pounds flax twine, at 22 cents.....	.44
49 Colt's revolvers, caliber 38, at \$11.00.....	539.00
49 revolver hostlers, caliber 38, at 79 cents.....	38.71
1 packing box for revolvers.....	4.00

Frankford Arsenal.

For bench reloading outfit, Springfield rifle, caliber 45:

6 extracting pins, for primer extracting tool, caliber 45, at 12 cents.....	.72
2 spindles and screws, for primer extracting tool, caliber 45, at \$1.30.....	2.60
2 upper dies, rifle, caliber 45, for shell resizing tool, at \$2.60.....	5.20
2 lower dies, rifle, caliber 45, for shell resizing tool, at 70 cents..	1.40

Watertown Arsenal.

For 8-inch disappearing gun and carriage:

1 slush brush with handle to connect with special sponge staff...	4.00
1 steel scraper with socket to fit special sponge staff.....	1.00
1 cleaning sponge with staff.....	14.00

For 12-inch breech-loading mortar and carriage:

1 slush brush with 14-foot handle.....	3.98
1 scraper with 14-foot handle.....	2.28
1 cleaning sponge with staff.....	20.25

\$685.61

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496-363, dated
December 27, 1902:

Rock Island Arsenal.

24 lynch pins, ¼-inch round, at 20 cents.....	\$4.80
18 lynch pin washers, at 69 cents.....	12.42
18 leather washers for lynch pin washers, at 5 cents.....	.90
17 cushions for ammunition chests, at \$6.50.....	110.50
4 nave boxes for Archibald wheels, at \$4.75.....	19.00

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 461

Watervliet Arsenal.

4 vent covers for 3.2-inch breech-loading rifle, model 1885, at \$4.00	\$16 00	
2 copper vents (radial vents) for 3.2-inch breech-loading rifle, model 1885, at \$2.25.....	4.50	
		\$168.12

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496-Req. 7-M, dated March 17, 1903:

Frankford Arsenal.

350,000 ball cartridges, caliber 30, at \$28 per thousand.....	\$9,800.00	
10,000 blank cartridges, caliber 30, smokeless powder, at \$18 per thousand	180.00	
750,000 rifle ball cartridges, caliber 45, black powder, at \$18.50 per thousand	13,875.00	
50,000 carbine ball cartridges, caliber 45, black powder, at \$17 per thousand	850.00	
30,000 revolver ball cartridges, caliber 45, black powder, at \$12.50 per thousand	375.00	
50,000 revolver ball cartridges, caliber 38, smokeless powder, at \$9.25 per thousand.....	462.50	
100,000 R. & C. blank cartridges, caliber 45, black powder, at \$15.75 per thousand.....	1,575.00	
		27,117.50

From Springfield Armory.

660 U. S. magazine rifles, caliber 30, model 1901, rear sights, at \$14.79	\$9,761.40	
100 U. S. magazine carbines, caliber 30, model 1899, complete with appendages and model 1901 rear sights, at \$12.79.....	1,279.00	
		\$11,040.40
		38,157.90

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496-Req. 17-M, dated March 21, 1903:

New York Arsenal.

50 horse brushes, at 94 cents.....	\$47.00	
50 curry combs, at 20 cents.....	10.00	
50 halter headstalls, at \$1.55.....	77.50	
100 halter straps, leather, at 41 cents.....	41.00	
50 nose bags, at 96 cents.....	48.00	
50 sabre knots, at 50 cents.....	25.00	
500 canteens (without letters U. S.), at 33 cents.....	165.00	
500 canteen straps, infantry, at 52 cents.....	260.00	
50 canteen straps, cavalry, at 20 cents.....	10.00	
50 bits for watering bridle, at 40 cents.....	20.00	
50 cinchas (hair) 16-inch, at \$1.31.....	65.50	
		769.00

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496-Req. 30-M, dated April 16, 1903:

Rock Island Arsenal.

5 pneumatic horse collars, 18-inch, American Pneumatic Collar Co., St. Louis, at \$15.....	\$75.00	
5 pneumatic horse collars, 19-inch, American Pneumatic Collar Co., St. Louis, at \$15.....	75.00	

Watervliet Arsenal.

6 sets artillery harness for 2-wheel horses, for artillery store wagon, at \$140.57.....	\$843.42	
121 horse covers, cotton duck, at \$2.76.....	333.96	
		\$1,227.38

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496-Req. 62-M, dated May 19, 1903:

New York Arsenal.

50 lithographic sheets for Phillips plotting board, at \$2.50.....	\$125.00	
3 metal scale arms, graduated 200 yards to inch, 6 inches long, at \$13.00	39.00	
		164.00

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496—Req. 70-M, dated May 29, 1903:		
Rock Island Arsenal.		
50 bits with watering bridles, with spring snaps, at 58 cents.....		\$29 40
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496—Req. 30-M, dated July 7, 1903, extra charge:		
5 pneumatic horse collars, 18 inch, balance of cost, at \$5 each....	\$25 00	
5 pneumatic horse collars, 19 inch, balance of cost, at \$5 each....	25 00	
		50 00
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496—Req. 188-M, dated August 19, 1903:		
Frankford Arsenal.		
20,000 ball cartridges, caliber 30, smooth bullet, for use of State team at National Match at Sea Girt, N. J., September 8 and 9, 1903, and for preliminary practice therefor, at \$28.		560 00
Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30496—Req. 69-M, dated August 20, 1903:		
From Ordnance Officer, Fort Terry, New York, to 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, N. G. N. Y., July 21, 1903.		
11 rounds smokeless powder and cast iron shell, 800 pounds, for sixth zone, for 12-inch breech-loading mortar; 12 rounds smokeless powder and cast iron shell, 800 pounds, for eighth zone, for 12-inch breech-loading mortar; 7 rounds service charge smokeless powder and cast iron shot for 10-inch breech-loading rifle; 20 rounds service charge smokeless powder and cast iron shot for 6-inch rapid-fire gun; 20 rounds service charge cordite and cast iron shell for 4.72-inch Armstrong rapid-fire gun; 20 rounds fixed ammunition smokeless powder and cast iron shell for 6-pounder rapid-fire gun; 5 rounds practice charge smokeless powder and cast iron shot for 10-inch breech-loading rifle.....		3,500 49
		<u>\$45,411 90</u>

QUARTERMASTER STORES.

Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 154119, dated September 5, 1902:		
75 pounds horseshoe nails, No. 6, "Ausable".....	\$4 41	
250 pounds horseshoe nails, No. 7, "Capewell".....	15 00	
3,300 pounds horseshoes.....	130 35	
		\$149 76
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 189245, dated February 5, 1903:		
3 tents, hospital, complete, khaki, at \$46.59.....	\$139 77	
24 tents, wall, complete, khaki, at \$22.12.....	530 88	
30 tents, conical wall, complete, khaki, at \$28.61.....	585 30	
3 tent files, hospital, extra, khaki, at \$10.58.....	31 74	
3 tent poles, hospital, sets, extra, at \$2.88.....	8 64	
54 tent pins, large, at 1½ cents.....	81	
Packing, labor, etc.....	30 67	
		1,600 81
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 154119, dated February 6, 1903:		
15 aparejo pack saddles, at \$33.....	\$495 00	
15 pack saddle blankets, at \$3.15.....	47 25	
		542 25
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 189245, dated March 18, 1903:		
16 trumpets, "G" with "F" slide, and E. M. P., at \$2.24.....	\$35 84	
Packing, labor, etc.....	54	
		36 38
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 189245, dated May 5, 1903:		
36 pairs cloth chevrons, new pattern, at 19 cents.....	\$6 82	
1 first class gunners insignia	08	
12 pairs trousers stripes, at 20 cents.....	2 40	
Packing, labor, etc.....	35	
		9 65

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 463

Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 189249, dated June 4, 1903:

600 canvas fatigue coats, at 94 cents.....	\$564 00	
600 canvas fatigue trousers, at 89 cents.....	522 00	
Packing, labor, etc.....	13 00	\$1,099 00

Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 154119, dated June 17, 1903:

100 pounds "Juniata" horseshoes, Nos. 1, 2, 3.....	\$3 11	
40 pounds "Ausable" horseshoe nails, at 6½ cents.....	2 53	5 64

Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 189245, dated June 19, 1903:

200 spades, at 55 cents.....	\$110 00	
100 pickaxes with helves, at 33 cents.....	33 00	
30 axes with helves, at 52 cents.....	15 60	
Packing, labor, etc.....	4 96	163 56

Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 154119, dated June 24, 1903:

12 tapes, all linen, 50-foot.....	\$15 36	
12 tapes, metallic, 50-foot.....	23 52	
36 gross section books.....	18 00	
250 gross section pads.....	25 00	
6 sets drawing instruments.....	19 20	
10 tee squares, 24-inch.....	2 80	
12 pocket tapes, 5 feet long.....	9 60	
4 unique folding trestles, and board.....	25 20	
2 draughtsman's protractors.....	13 18	
3 rolls paper for sketching cases.....	75	
2 proportional dividers.....	18 72	
2 rolls drawing paper, 36-inch, mounted.....	9 92	
2 rolls tracing cloth.....	9 84	
6 dozen thumb tacks.....	27	
3 dozen drawing pencils, assorted.....	3 00	
2 dozen office colored pencils.....	41	
12 dozen black pencils, with inserted rubber.....	2 62	
12 boxes assorted steel pens.....	6 36	
3 dozen assorted rubber bands.....	9 20	
2 dozen paper tacks.....	05	
3 ink cups with covers.....	14	
6 bottles prepared black drawing ink.....	1 00	
3 bottles prepared red drawing ink.....		
3 bottles prepared blue drawing ink.....	2 25	
3 bottles prepared green drawing ink.....		
6 steel erasers.....	1 32	
2 dozen rubber erasers.....		
1 dozen ink erasers.....	4 35	
6 sponges.....		
3 tin drawing tubes, 42-inch.....	3 24	
48 penholders.....	73	
6 sticks India ink.....	3 93	
2 boxes colored crayons.....	2 40	
3 dozen Kiel red chalk, in papers.....	1 20	
20 hand saws, 26-inch blades.....	21 60	
10 rip saws, 26-inch blade.....	10 80	
24 boxwood rules, 24-inch, folding.....	4 80	
12 chalk lines, braided.....	48	
1 pound red chalk.....	10	
4 ship augers, 13/16, 15/16, 19/16.....	2 40	
2 auger handles to fit above.....	40	
1 set auger bits (13-inch box), 4/16 to 16/16.....	4 00	
1 brace to fit above.....	40	
72 carpenter's pencils.....	80	

3 monkey wrenches, 12-inch.....	\$1 35	
12 cold chisels, ¾-inch.....	3 00	
12 screwdrivers, half 6-inch, half 12-inch.....	1 68	
12 pairs cutting pliers, 10-inch, button patent.....	4 80	
24 hammers, claw, adze eyes, 1-pound.....	5 52	
24 hickory mallets.....	3 60	
24 carpenter's hatchets, 3¾ cut.....	6 00	
12 broad axes, 6-inch cut.....	9 00	
10 saw files.....	50	
10 pounds Le Page's prepared glue, 10 cans.....	3 40	
10 brushes.....	1 00	
2 saw sets.....	1 00	
6 chisels, assorted.....	1 90	
3 draw knives, 10-inch.....	1 50	
2 jack planes, 9-inch.....	1 76	
2 jack planes, 15-inch.....	1 56	
1 carpenter's plumb and lead.....	60	
2 steel squares.....	1 06	
6 heavy mauls.....	4 50	
		\$443 07
Statement of Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., No. 154119, dated August 28, 1903:		
2 S. S. harness, ambulance, lead, at \$22.99.....	\$45 98	
2 S. S. harness, ambulance, wheel, at \$25.99.....	51 98	
1 escort wagon, with inside seats, complete.....	86 02	
Packing, labor, etc.....	2 14	
		186 12
		<u>\$4,049 69</u>

ENGINEER'S STORES.

Statement of Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., No. 43298, dated June 18, 1903:
Supplies for Militia of New York.

12 rectangular protractors, at \$1.50.....	\$18 00	
2 odometers, at \$12.....	24 00	
12 triangular boxwood scales, 6-inch, at 48 cents.....	5 76	
12 triangular boxwood scales, 12-inch, at 45 cents.....	5 40	
3 triangles, wood, 30°x60°, 7-inch, at 20 cents.....	60	
3 triangles, wood, 30°x60°, 9-inch, at 24 cents.....	72	
3 triangles, wood, 30°x60°, 11-inch, at 32 cents.....	96	
3 triangles, wood, 30°x60°, 14-inch, at 40 cents.....	1 20	
3 triangles, wood, 45°, 5¼-inch, at 20 cents.....	60	
3 triangles, wood, 45°, 7¾-inch, at 24 cents.....	72	
3 triangles, wood, 45°, 9-inch, at 32 cents.....	96	
3 triangles, wood, 45°, 11½-inch, at 40 cents.....	1 20	
10 brass plumb bobs, 6-ounce, at \$1.20.....	12 00	
50 feet silk plumb bob cord, at 13-5 cents.....	80	
3 cavalry sketching cases, at \$5.30.....	15 90	
		<u>\$88 82</u>

Statement of account of allotments of United States appropriations made to State of New York during year from August 31, 1902, to August 31, 1903, under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

Balance on hand August 31, 1902.....	\$133,354 14	
Allotment July, 1903 (June 30, 1903, to June 30, 1904).....	77,796 03	\$211,150 17

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

1902.		
Nov. 3.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	\$685 61
Dec. 27.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	168 12
1903.		
March 17.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	38,157 90
March 31.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	769 00
April 16.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	1,327 38
May 19.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	164 00

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 465

1903.				
May	29.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	\$29 40	
July	7.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	50 00	
Aug.	19.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	560 00	
Aug.	20.	Stores drawn, as per order, to value of.....	3,500 49	
				\$45,411 90
Quartermaster Stores.				
1902.				
Oct.	13.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	\$149 76	
1903.				
Feb.	6.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	1,600 81	
Feb.	14.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	542 25	
March	20.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	36 38	
May	5.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	9 65	
June	9.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	1,099 00	
June	17.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	5 64	
June	19.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	163 56	
June	24.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	433 07	
July	24.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	9 57	
				4,049 69
Engineer's Stores.				
1903.				
June	18.	Stores drawn, as per letter, to value of.....	\$88 82	
				88 82
				\$49,550 41
				\$161,599 76

b. Appropriation for the support of the Army, approved March 2, 1903.

Provisional allotment under this appropriation has not been drawn against.

3-a. The annual encampment of the State troops:

1. Field service, State Camp, Peekskill:

22d Regiment, Engineers, June 13-20: Present for duty, 534 (77 per cent).

7th Regiment, Infantry, June 20-27: Present for duty, 727 (75 per cent).

2. 6th Battery, field service near Binghamton, N. Y., June 2-9: Present for duty, 74 (84 per cent).

3. Field service, 3d Brigade, June 13-20: Present for duty, 2,122 (78.80 per cent).

4. Field service, 4th Brigade, August 1-8: Present for duty, 1,415 (87.35 per cent).

b. Participation in manœuvres with troops of the Regular Army:

1. 13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, July 11-18, Plum Island: Present for duty, 848 (78 per cent).

2. 1st and 2d Signal Companies, August 22-29, Portland Harbor: Present for duty, 83 (70.50 per cent).

3. Names of members attending manœuvres elsewhere: Captain DeWitt C. Falls, adjutant 7th Regiment, attended manœuvres near Fort Riley, Kansas, September 26 to October 9, 1902.

c. Voluntary service performed by organizations:

The 11th Separate Company (Company B, 1st Regiment), from August 30 to September 1, and the 19th Separate Company (Company G, 2d Regiment), from August 27 to September 1, 1902, made practice marches near their stations, making their own camps.

Nineteen other companies of regiments and one battalion made trips out of the State, in several instances encamping for from one to three days. The duty was supervised by the immediate commanding officers or their representatives.

d. Tour of service St. Louis Purchase Exposition Dedicatory Services:

1. Provisional Squadron A, April 28th to May 3d: Present for duty, 158.

2. Provisional Regiment, Infantry, April 28th to May 4th: Present for duty, 1,076 (95.47 per cent).

4. Service performed by the troops of the State or any portion of them during the year in the suppression of riots or other than lawful disturbances, or for the preservation of the peace:

Tour of duty of 2d Regiment, Infantry, National Guard, at the Hudson Valley Railroad strike, September 18 to November 3, 1902. For further details I refer you to the Adjutant-General's Report of 1902, Volume I:

"The 2d Regiment performed long and arduous active duty in support of the civil authorities, in protecting property and maintaining peace and order during the strike of the employees of the Hudson Valley Railway Company, covering many miles of territory. The services rendered demonstrated the thorough

efficiency of the command in every particular and special commendation is deserved for the pluck, self-restraint and discipline shown by officers and men on many trying occasions.

“The judgment and tact of the colonel commanding was admirable, and the work of the staff most noteworthy for efficiency and economy. Detailed report appended marked ‘A.’

“Duty performed as follows:

“Company I, 2d Regiment (9th Separate Company), from September 18th to October 5th, under call of sheriff of Washington county.

“Company K, 2d Regiment (18th Separate Company), from September 17th to October 2d, under call of sheriff of Warren county.

“Company L, 2d Regiment (22d Separate Company), from September 18th to 30th, under call of sheriff of Saratoga county.

“The entire 2d Regiment was placed on duty by S. O. 263, c. s., N. G., October 6th.

“October 14th, three companies were relieved.

“October 23d, five companies were relieved.

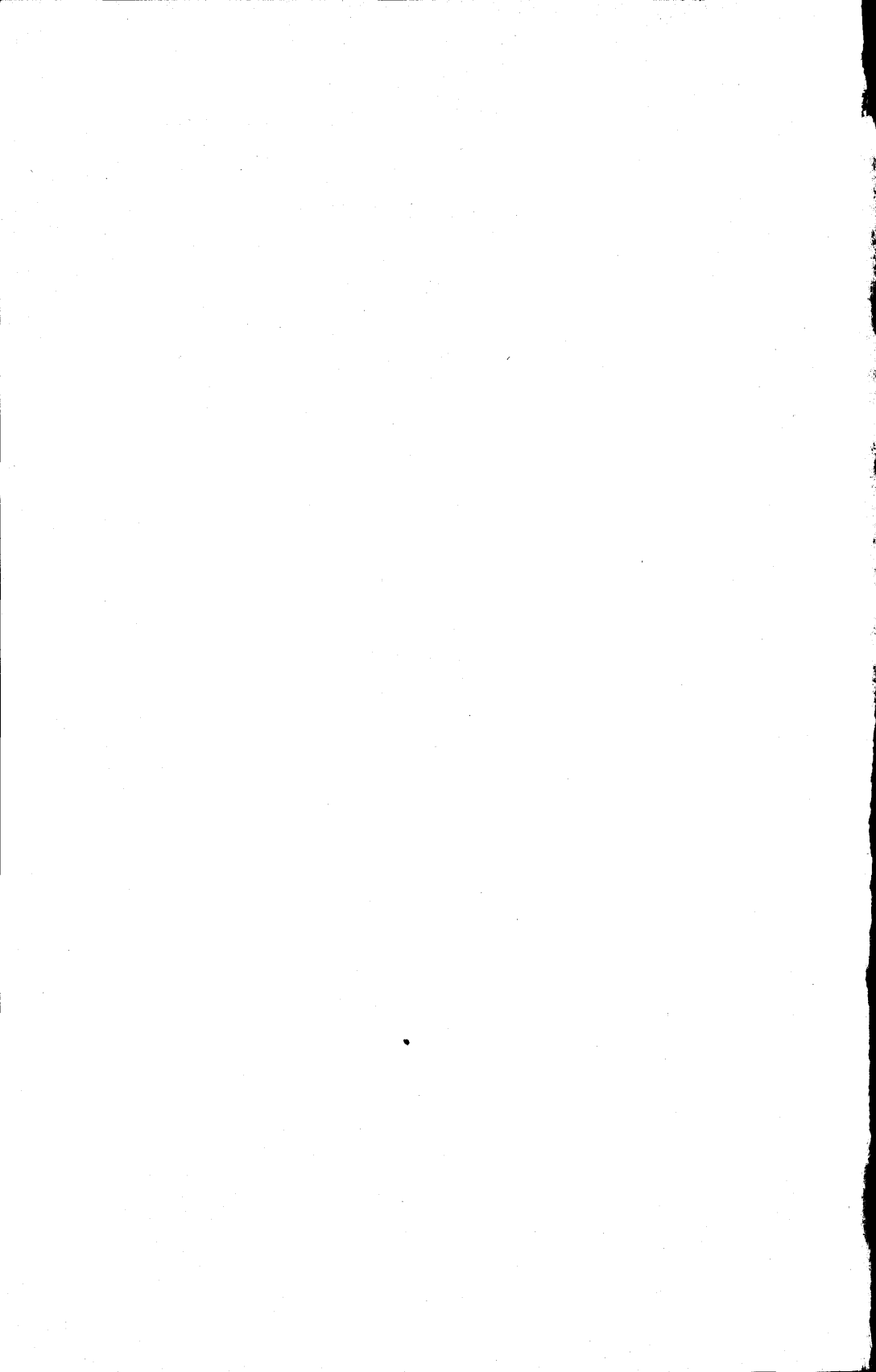
“October 29th, the balance of the command, except Company K and detail, was relieved.

“November 3d, Company K and detail relieved.”

Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.



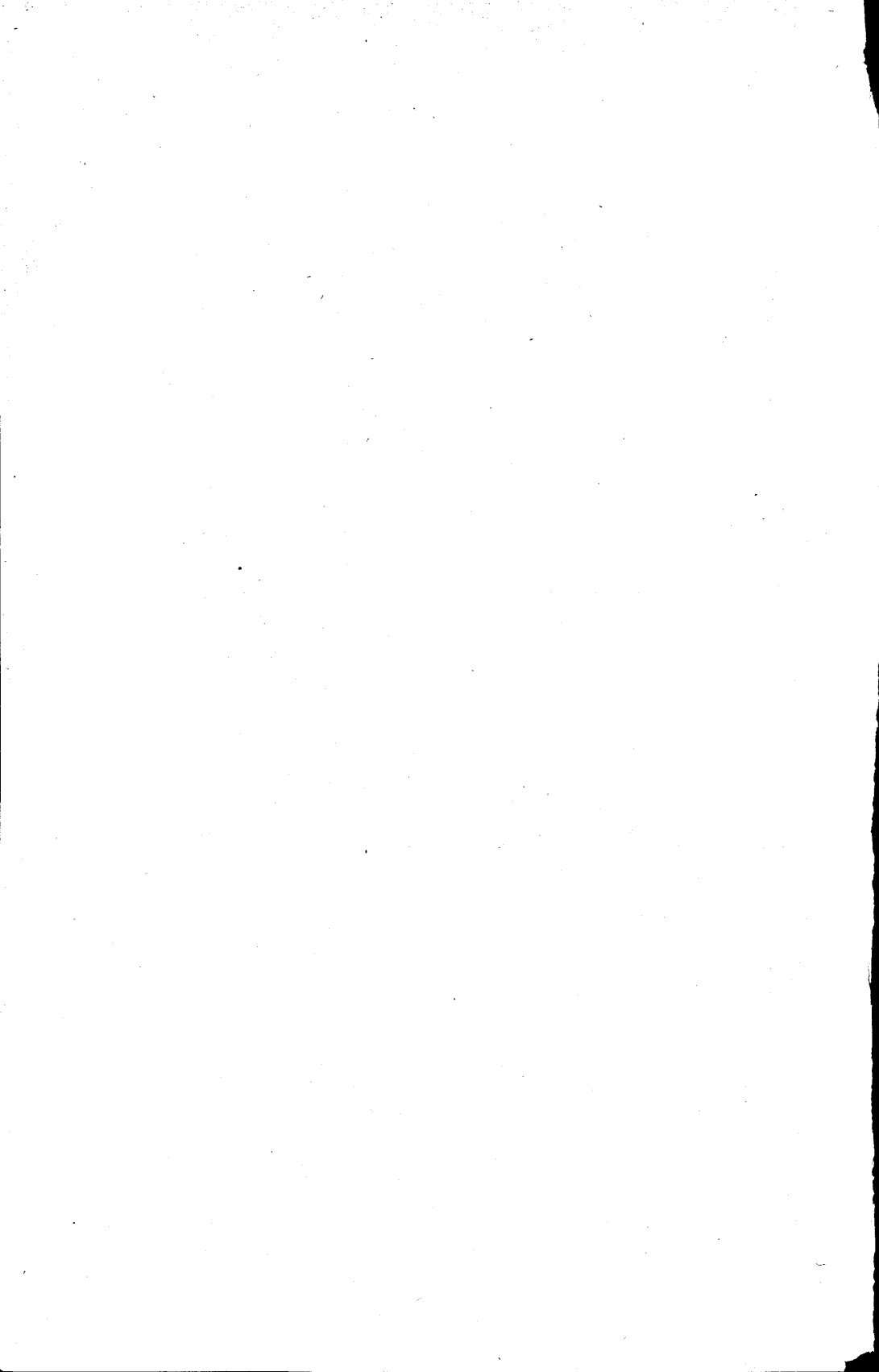
APPENDIX "D"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, N. G., Acting Inspector, on a Tour of Service of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, N. G., N. Y., at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y.



APPENDIX "D."

Report of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, N. G., Acting Inspector, on a Tour of Service of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, N. G., N. Y., at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y.

[First endorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,

ALBANY, *July 29, 1903.*

The report of Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston is respectfully forwarded approved, with request that copy be furnished the Secretary of War.

CHAS. F. ROE,

Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK.

STEWART BUILDING, 280 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK CITY, *July 23, 1903.*

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York, Albany,
N. Y.*

Sir—I have the honor to report that in compliance with S. O. 181, N. G., dated Albany, June 22, 1903, I accompanied the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, N. G., as inspector on its tour of field service at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y., which tour of service was under control of the United States Army authorities, in conformity with the new Militia Law, the commanding officer Thirteenth Regiment having made application to place his command under government control for this tour of service. My presence as inspector was permitted by the commanding officer, De-

partment of the East, replying to a request of the commanding officer National Guard that I be allowed to accompany the regiment during its tour of field service, which request was granted in a letter dated "Department of the East, Governors Island, N. Y., July 8, 1903."

The command assembled at its armory, Sumner and Jefferson avenues, borough of Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock p. m., on Friday, July 10th, and marched to the Bedford Avenue station, Long Island railroad, and entrained on two special trains. The first section, consisting of twelve cars—one parlor car and eleven passenger coaches—left Bedford Avenue station for Greenport at 11.30 p. m., that date, followed ten minutes later by the second section, consisting of thirteen passenger coaches, and arrived at Greenport, L. I., without incident, at 3.55 a. m. The discipline on both sections of the train was excellent. Under the explicit instructions of the commanding officer Thirteenth Regiment, the entraining and detraining of both sections was accomplished rapidly and without confusion. Upon arrival at Greenport at 3.55 a. m., the headquarters and troops of the first section embarked on the steamboat Nantasket, the troops of the second section on the steamboat Meteor, which arrived at Plum Island at 5.05 and 5.25 a. m., and marched from the steamboat dock to the parade ground, where arms were stacked and packs unslung. The canvas, baggage and camp equipment of the command had been sent to Plum Island previously, and the regiment upon its arrival at once proceeded to pitch its camp on the site selected, which duty was excellently performed, all canvas being in position and camp thoroughly policed at 9 a. m.

Dinner was served at 1 p. m. The guard mounted at 6 p. m., in compliance with the orders of the post commander. A schedule of drills was issued by the post commander, Major W. R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., and promulgated to the command in G. O. 11, dated Brooklyn, July 7, 1903, a copy of which is herewith enclosed,* which schedule was adhered to during the week.

*Orders here referred to will be found in "Appendix G G" to the report of [Major-General Roe.

Drills at the 6-inch and 4.7-inch rapid-fire, 10-inch breech-loading rifles and 10 and 12 inch mortars were held by the various companies on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th. Drill and sub-calibre practice on the five-pounders was also held on these dates. The various details and detachments for manning these guns had been prepared by the commanding officer Thirteenth Regiment prior to the tour of service, and with some modifications were accepted by the post commander at Fort Terry. On Thursday and Friday actual firing at various ranges at stationary targets from all of the guns above mentioned took place with satisfactory results.

On Saturday, July 18th, the regiment mustered for pay and returned to the home station on the morning of Sunday, July 19th, arriving at the armory about 5.30 p. m.

As this is the first organization to perform a tour of field service under the control of the United States Government, I deem it wise to give my impressions regarding the tour as well as report on the service performed. The schedule of daily drills prescribed by the post commander mentioned above was extremely easy and permitted the members of the command to have an enormous amount of spare time at their disposal, and is in marked contrast to the work required when organizations are performing tours of field service under State auspices. The Government officers apparently think that National Guard troops are constantly on duty performing military service, and are therefore familiar with the various duties required as well as Regular troops, and they apparently entirely forget that men who devote a week or ten days to military duty find in this a complete relaxation from their ordinary vocations, and take pleasure in performing any service that they may be called upon to do, provided their time is fully occupied, with a reasonable interval for relaxation and sport. The location of this post, which is in process of construction, and the inaccessibility of the various pits and emplacements from the site of the camp, required an enormous amount of marching to and from drill. It required forty minutes march over an exceedingly rough road from the camp site to the 6-inch rapid-fire guns, and

forty minutes returning, after one hour and a half devoted for drill. The remainder of the day, so far as the enlisted men were concerned, was devoted entirely to recreation, although the commanding officer Thirteenth Regiment obtained permission to drill in infantry drill by battalions for fifteen or twenty minutes at the conclusion of parade, which took place every evening at 6 p. m.

On Thursday evening at the conclusion of parade a short regimental drill with Colonel Austen in command was held, although none of these infantry drills were prescribed or required.

It is fair to presume that the services of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, will be required by the State of New York many times before its services are required by the United States Government. It is therefore necessary that a certain amount of drill, as infantry, small arms practice and guard duty be performed in order to make the organization efficient as a State force, and it must not be assumed by the Government that this organization is maintained and supported by the State for the sole purpose of manning a heavy artillery post in times of emergency and neglect duties which would render them efficient as a State force.

The ceremony of guard mounting and sentry duty was placed by the commanding officer Thirteenth Regiment in charge of Major William A. Turbin, commanding First Battalion, who lectured to the details each day before marching on, and gave the matter his attention at all hours. In spite of this fact, however, while the sentinels were as a rule vigilant and alert, the guard duty was extremely poor. Officers of the day and guard gave little or no instruction to the turning out of the guard promptly and properly, or if they did, their instructions were entirely ignored. The responsibility for the poor performance of this duty, which is so essential to effective service within the State, is entirely with the officers of the day and the officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard, who had the advantage of an object lesson immediately in rear of the camp of regular sentinels walking post and performing all the duties smartly and performing their other duties in a manner indicating individual knowledge of the subject.

The drills by battalion, mentioned above, steadily improved as the men became accustomed to marching on rough ground, and the regimental drill Thursday evening was exceedingly creditable. The camp routine, policing, sanitation, etc., were exceptionally good. Many of the company streets which I inspected, notably that of Company E, could scarcely be improved upon. The field and line officers of each battalion had a mess of their own, and the colonel and staff messed together. The rations issued, together with extra supplies purchased under an allowance made by the Adjutant-General of 20 cents per man, in addition to the Government ration, were ample, and the men were exceedingly well fed. As no bill of fare was established at the post, the companies were permitted to prepare such food as the quartermaster-sergeant and cooks thought best. Therefore there was a variety throughout the entire regiment for all meals, and all being abundant and good. The cook shacks and the ground surrounding them were kept scrupulously clean and well policed, all garbage, refuse, etc., being deposited in barrels alongside of the cook shacks and removed daily by a wagon connected with the post. I am informed that the allowance made by the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., of 20 cents per man, in addition to the Government ration, will not be entirely expended in furnishing rations to the men. I have no doubt that the Government ration would be ample without an allowance if troops were on duty a sufficient length of time to enable them to commute their savings of fresh meat, flour, bread, etc., into cash to purchase extras; but this is impossible in a tour of ten days, and I am of the belief that an allowance will always have to be made on similar occasions, in order that there shall be no contrast between the Government food and that furnished by the State on similar occasions.

Anticipating the arrival of the command, the post commander had two latrines constructed with cement bottoms connected with the permanent sewerage system of the island, one for the officers and one for the enlisted men. These were flushed each day from the water main on the island through fire hose, and chloride of lime was freely used, which kept them in a perfect and sanitary condition.

Two lectures were given during the week by officers of the United States Army, one subject being the "Defense of an Artillery Post Against an Enemy's Fleet," and the other on "Ballistics and Range Finding." No schools were established for non-commissioned officers or privates; whatever instruction they received being given in the daily drills at the various emplacements by the army officer in charge at each point. During the actual firing the field and line officers of the Thirteenth Regiment handled their men and guns without assistance, supervised only by the Regular Army officers on duty at the post, and from my observation performed their duties most creditably.

The Regular Army officers on duty at the Post are as follows:

Major William R. Hamilton, A. C., U. S. A., commanding.

Captain Robert E. Wyllie, A. C., in charge of mortar battery.

First Lieutenant S. Y. Britt, A. C., commanding Battery Steele, 10-inch breech-loading rifles, also post adjutant quartermaster and commissary.

Second Lieutenant Lee Hagood, A. C., engineer, signal and ordnance officer and assistant instructor 10-inch battery.

Captain R. H. McMaster, A. C., assistant fire commander.

First Lieutenant J. S. Hardin, A. C., instructor of Battery Steele, 10-inch breech-loading rifles.

Second Lieutenant James Totten, in charge of rapid-fire guns.

Second Lieutenant George H. Terrell, A. C., assistant in mortar battery.

To all of these officers, and particularly to the post commander, Major Hamilton, am I indebted for extreme courtesy and consideration during my tour of duty, which contributed in no small way toward making the tour both pleasant and instructive.

Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., visited the post in the forenoon of Monday, July 20th, and witnessed the search light drill in the evening, leaving the post about 10 p. m. for New London. Major-General Charles F. Roe, Commanding National Guard, N. Y., accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel George Albert Wingate, Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G., visited the post on Thursday, July 16th, remaining until the

evening of the 17th, and witnessing the target practice of the command. As neither of the general officers above mentioned visited the post officially, no salutes or honors were rendered. The Governor of Connecticut, with the officers of the Connecticut Naval Militia, visited the post on Friday, July 17th, and were tendered a review of the regular troops, the Thirteenth regiment and two batteries of the Connecticut Heavy Artillery, N. G., who were on duty at the post, just prior to the evening parade.

Attention is called to the absence from the entire tour of duty of the lieutenant-colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment, who, I am informed, was absent for business reasons. An officer so high in rank, who knows that his organization will perform a tour of service during the summer months, should make arrangements to accompany it, or if inconsistent with his business plans, should not retain his place in an organization to the detriment of some one who might be willing to fill the position and receive the experience and instruction that a tour of this character would necessarily give.

The appearance and discipline of the men during the entire tour was highly creditable to the organization and the State. The only criticism that could possibly be made was the apparent ignorance of how to render military courtesies, such as standing at attention when spoken to by an officer, keeping the hand raised in the position of salute until the salute is acknowledged, etc. All these matters can be readily corrected in the armory and too much attention can not be paid to these details, especially when the command is to be judged side by side with Regulars, who furnish an object lesson which should be copied by National Guardsmen in these particulars.

In conclusion I desire to repeat that in my opinion this tour of field service was not as instructive to the members of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, as the tour performed two years ago at Fishers Island under State control, when the smallest details were accurately provided for in comprehensive orders by the indefatigable commanding officer of the Thirteenth Regiment, who during the present tour chafed considerably at the

enforced idleness and apparent waste of valuable time which could have been utilized had he been charged with the details of the tour without rendering the service irksome and with more beneficial results to his entire command.

Respectfully,

N. B. THURSTON,

*Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer,
National Guard, Acting Inspector.*

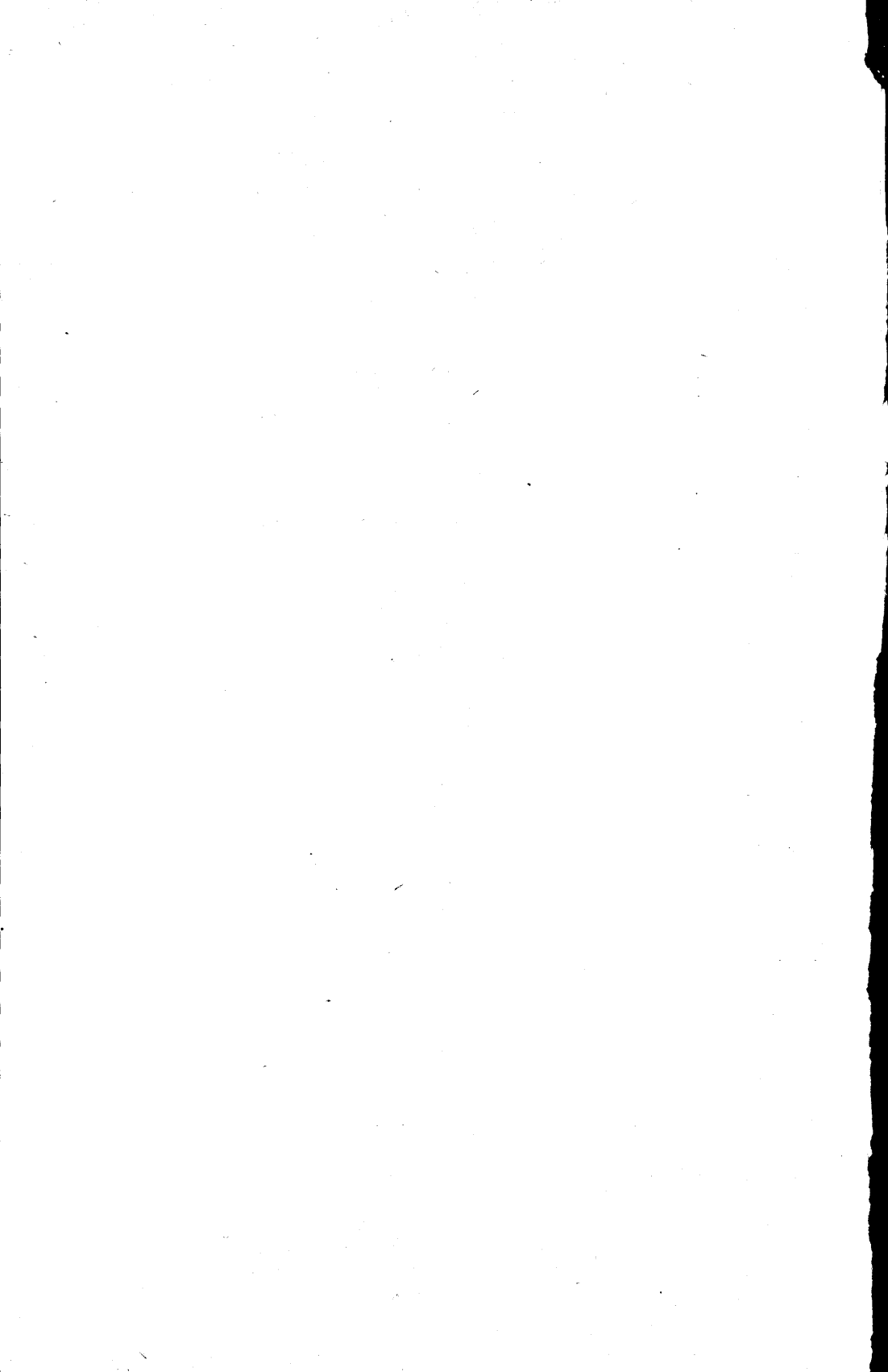
APPENDIX "E"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Colonel Edward E. Britton, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, on the Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at West Point, Kentucky.



APPENDIX "E."

REPORT

OF

**Colonel Edward E. Britton, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General,
Second Brigade, on the Combined Maneuvers of the Regular
Army and Militia at West Point, Kentucky.**

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *October 31, 1903.*

To the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—Pursuant to the provisions of Special Orders No. 63, Adjutant-General's Office, August 26, 1903, which authorized me to attend, without expense to the State, the combined maneuvers of the Regular Army and militia at West Point, Kentucky, and directing that a report thereof be made, I have the honor to report:

AUTHORITY FOR MANEUVERS.

These maneuvers took place under section 15 of the United States Militia Law of January 21, 1903, which provides: "That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for participation by any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory, on the request of the governor thereof, in the encampment, maneuvers and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army at or near any military post, or camp or lake or seacoast defenses of the United States. In such case, the organized militia so par-

ticipating shall receive the same pay, subsistence and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army, to be paid out of the appropriation for the pay, subsistence and transportation of the army * * * ."

MANEUVER GROUND.

This consisted of a tract of about 30,000 acres, approximately 6 by 8 miles, extending southerly from the Ohio river and including the town of West Point, on that river, which is 21 miles south of Louisville and contains a population of about 350.

The country for a couple of miles from the river is fairly level and open. Beyond it is sparsely settled, occasional frame farm houses, not greatly under cultivation and interspersed with pasture land, patches of woods and undergrowth, separated by Virginia rail fences, comprising a succession of rising and falling ground in all directions. It possesses great variety of topographical features, including a defile or cañon, upwards of one and one-half miles long.

Extending south from West Point and through the tract is the Louisville and Nashville pike, which in the days before the railroads was an important highway, now a broad road, but badly paved with stones, the surface covered with a thick layer of fine white dust in dry weather which makes soft, splashy, liquid mud in the wet, this being also the case with the many intersecting roads throughout the area in question.

From a military standpoint, it would be termed a close country, in the greater part of which opposing forces could approach within from two to five hundred yards of each other without exposure and admitting of practically no long range artillery fire and only a limited range infantry fire, differing in that respect from the open ground at Fort Riley, Kansas, where maneuvers may be observed up to a couple of miles distant; a country for surprises and unexpected flank attacks by infantry and particularly by cavalry. I should not imagine it has changed in appearance since traversed by Union forces during the civil war.

It is a typically American terrain, as distinguished from central Europe, where almost connected villages of masonry houses and walls, plentiful larders and granaries, and broad, smooth level roads create different and easier problems in marching, quartering and supplying troops and in their tactical handling.

The ground was leased from the different owners for nominal sums, damages to be assessed by a small committee representing the owners and the Government.

FORCES.

The regular troops arrived Saturday, September 26th, and left Friday, October 16th. The organized militia arrived Thursday and Friday, October 1st and 2d, and left Saturday, October 10th. I was present from the day of the arrival of the regulars until their departure.

The organization and strength of the entire command is shown by the following, taken on October 4th :

ORGANIZATIONS, ETC.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total officers.	Total enlisted men.
Division commander, Maj. Gen. Jno. C. Bates, U. S. A.	1	.....	
General staff, U. S. Army, as observers.....	3	.....	
Division staff.....	11	6		
Umpires, army and state attachés.....	49	.....	
			64	6
FIRST BRIGADE.				
Brig. Gen. Wm. A. Kobbe, U. S. A., and staff.....	3	.....	
1st U. S. Infantry, 9 companies.....	37	551		
3d U. S. Infantry, 10 companies.....	34	597		
1st Wisconsin Infantry, 12 companies.....	50	721		
Medical Department.....	7	.....	
			131	1,869
SECOND BRIGADE.				
Brig. Gen. W. J. McKee, I. N. G., staff, etc.....	5	3		
1st Indiana Infantry, 11 companies.....	43	447		
2d Indiana Infantry, 12 companies.....	49	464		
3d Indiana Infantry, 12 companies.....	39	502		
Medical Department.....	7	24		
			143	1,440
THIRD BRIGADE.				
Brig. Gen. W. T. McGurrian, M. N. G.....	.....	.....
1st Michigan Infantry, 12 companies.....	49	747		
2d Michigan Infantry, 12 companies.....	50	795		
3d Michigan Infantry, 11 companies.....	45	819		
1st Ind. Battn. Mich. Inf., 4 companies.....	17	292		
Medical Department.....	10	.....	
			171	2,653
FOURTH BRIGADE.				
Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., staff, etc.....	6	4		
2d Kentucky Infantry, 12 companies.....	48	604		
3d Kentucky Infantry, 12 companies.....	48	610		
5th Ohio Infantry, 12 companies.....	45	730		
Medical Department.....	11	.....	
Artillery Battn., Kentucky, 3 companies as infantry.	13	193		
			171	2,141
CAVALRY BRIGADE.				
Col. Chas. Morton, U. S. A., and staff.....	2	.....	
2d U. S. Cavalry, 2 troops.....	5	102		
4th U. S. Cavalry, 1 troop.....	2	51		
7th U. S. Cavalry, 7 troops.....	27	436		
8th U. S. Cavalry, 4 troops.....	11	260		
Medical Department.....	5	23		
			52	872
DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY.				
Maj. C. G. Woodward, U. S. A. and staff.....	2	.....	
14th Battery, U. S. F. A.....	3	96		
21st Battery, U. S. F. A.....	4	95		
1st Battery, Indiana Artillery.....	4	128		
			13	319
HOSPITAL CORPS.				
Field hospital.....	3	80		
Base hospital.....	2	17		
Ambulance Company No. 1.....	1	54		
			6	151
SIGNAL CORPS.				
Company B, U. S. Signal Corps.....	5	42		
Indiana Signal Corps.....	1	5		
			6	47
U. S. Engineer Detachment.....	1	16	1	16
Total.....	.....	.....	758	9,514
SPECIAL DUTY.				
Company C, 3d U. S. Infantry.....	2	49		
Troop K, 4th U. S. Cavalry.....	2	53		
Troop D, 7th U. S. Cavalry.....	1	76		
			5	178
Grand total.....	.....	.....	763	9,692

RÉSUMÉ.

Regulars.....	2,812
Organized militia.....	7,643

CAMPS.

The cavalry and artillery were located on the rising ground overlooking the Ohio river. The brigade camps of the infantry were made in the fields along and west of the Louisville and Nashville pike, south of the cavalry camps. The country afforded also excellent level drill grounds for the regiments of infantry and cavalry and for the review of the entire division.

TRANSPORTATION.

West Point is a station on the Illinois Central Railroad. One and a quarter miles southwest is Howard, consisting of station buildings only, near the Louisville and Nashville pike, on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad. Both of these lines are single track, running out of Louisville, same track to West Point, where they separate.

STRATEGICAL ASSUMPTION OF THE MANEUVERS, ETC.

The Blue Army was supposed to be operating from the Ohio river, with Louisville as its base, against the Brown Army, the base of which was supposed to be at Nashville, on the Cumberland river. The Blues had been forced back on Louisville, but on being strongly reinforced, resumed the offensive, the advance reaching West Point. The advance of the Brown Army was supposed to be in the neighborhood of Stithton, about 8 miles south of West Point.

In all operations, the main bodies were imaginary, the advance forces actual. The following is the schedule of exercises as originally planned, which circumstances required to be varied somewhat in practice:

SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES, MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP
YOUNG, WEST POINT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 25-
OCTOBER 16, 1903.

Friday, September 25.

Regular Troops leave stations.

Saturday, September 26.

Regular Troops arrive and establish camp.

Sunday, September 27.

Forenoon: Divine service. Evening: Band concerts.

Monday, September 28.

Maneuver: Advance Guard and Rear Guard.

Tuesday, September 29.

Maneuver: Outpost.

Wednesday, September 30.

Maneuver: Attack and Defense of Outpost. Organized Militia leave home stations.

Thursday, October 1.

Discussion of Maneuvers. Construction of Intrenchments, Mounted Parade in the evening. Organized Militia arrive and establish camp.

Friday, October 2.

Combined Maneuvers. Advance Guard (a series of nine detached maneuvers). Forenoon: Lecture to commissary officers of militia on "Methods of Administration in the Subsistence Department." Evening: Lecture to all officers on "The Subsistence of Armies."

Saturday, October 3.

Forenoon: Militia officers inspect the intrenchments under guidance of the engineer officer. (Specimens of model intrenchments are left during the encampment as an object lesson to the troops.) Battalion drill, close order. Afternoon: Battalion Drill, extended order. Lecture on "Modern Arms and Projectiles." Evening: Discussion of maneuvers of the previous day.

Sunday, October 4.

Forenoon: Divine service. Evening: Band concerts. Organized Militia march out to bivouac in positions for tactical exercises the following morning.

Monday, October 5.

Combined Maneuvers: Attack and Defense of Outpost. Evening: Lecture on "Army Transportation."

Tuesday, October 6.

Forenoon: Regimental Drill. Lectures to quartermasters of Organized Militia on "Methods of Administration in the Quartermaster's Department." Afternoon: Review of the Division. Evening: Discussion of the maneuvers of the previous day.

Wednesday, October 7.

Combined Maneuvers: March of a division and deployment for battle. Afternoon: Mounted Parade. Evening: Lecture to officers on "Strategy."

Thursday, October 8.

Forenoon: Brigade Drill. Discussion of maneuvers of previous day. Afternoon: Lecture on "Military Hygiene." Evening: Troops march out and bivouac in positions for maneuvers the following day.

Friday, October 9.

Contact of opposing forces, involving attack and defense.

Saturday, October 10.

Discussion of maneuvers of previous day. Organized Militia break camp at noon.

Sunday, October 11.

Forenoon: Divine service. Evening: Band concerts.

Monday, October 12.

Maneuver: Attack and defense of convoy.

Tuesday, October 13.

Maneuver: Rear Guard, involving passage of a defile.

Wednesday, October 14.

Maneuver: Attack and defense of a prepared position.

Thursday, October 15.

Forenoon: Review of command. Afternoon: Discussion of the maneuvers of the three preceding days.

Friday, October 16:

Regular Troops break camp.

The above schedule is liable to change as necessity may require.

Headquarters Maneuver Division, Camp Young, West Point, Hardin County, Kentucky, September 25, 1903.

Official:

W. M. WRIGHT,

Captain 2d Infantry, A. D. C.

UMPIRES, ARMY AND STATE ATTACHÉS.

Besides Colonel Arthur L. Wagner, U. S. A., the Chief Umpire, and thirty others, officers of all branches of the Regular service, there were present as observers a few other Regular officers, also representatives, besides myself, from the States of Arkansas, California, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, West Virginia and Wisconsin, some remaining but a few days, none other than myself continuing during the entire period. "Memorandum, Information for State Attachés," herewith, was handed me on arrival and well describes provisions made. The military attachés of the British and Russian embassies attended throughout the maneuvers.

* * * * *

OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.

The home stations of the organized militia were scattered over five States. Of the 129 company organizations, about all were one company posts, except four, which ranged from three to eight companies. Although the entire force was scheduled to reach the ground on October 1st, delays were not surprising. Several trainloads were held overnight, not delivered until the forenoon of the 2d. The men were obliged to subsist on the one day's travel ration issued. Many were more than 36 hours on the road.

Camps were made with a varying degree of skill and speed, according to previous experience, some of which was *nil*. The forces from Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin had been several days in State camps during the summer, and the ranks in some organizations had been reinforced with recruits and former members. The course of instruction at the Wisconsin State encampments is the most practical of any which have come under my observation, and the efficiency of the 1st Wisconsin at the maneuvers testified to that effect.

On the day of the exercise, October 3d, Problem 4, the weather was hot and the marching on the roads raised clouds of dust which aggravated breathing. From 12 to 15 miles were covered. This was the first experience of the militia in the field. The severest test of unseasoned men was on October 4th and 5th, Problem 5. The greater part of the militia left camp in the afternoon to bivouac overnight. Early in the night they experienced a drenching downpour of rain, which lasted several hours, but ceased before the action commenced the next morning. In the afternoon, at the termination of the maneuver, the rain again came down in floods, the different commands marching miles back to their wet camps, some in good order, but others straggling; no complaints, however, and the men generally cheerful. A few did not turn up until the following morning.

From then on, as would naturally be the case, improvement in camp living, minor points of discipline and steadiness under arms took place.

The State attachés were privileged to go anywhere, except between the lines in actual contact, but observation was limited, from any one point, because of the broken character of the country.

Umpires were assigned to each important subdivision (see Circular No. 1, Rules for Umpires). After the maneuver, the report of the Chief Umpire, compiled and digested from subordinate reports, was read and discussed at the assemblage of all officers, which in itself constituted a highly instructive lecture on operations in which each had performed his part and with the general conditions of which each was familiar.

All the operations were highly realistic and practically free from impossible situations, were skillfully conceived, well adapted to prevailing conditions, and satisfactorily worked out. As the great European maneuvers, employing from 25,000 to 90,000 men, are in effect an aggregation of smaller maneuvers such as those in question, I consider these equally valuable for instruction of men and officers, including brigade commanders and field staff, in fact as possessing the one great advantage of not holding large masses of troops passive in exterior reserves, but using all well up to the front.

I was impressed with the view that the terrain was too restricted to enable superior commanders to exercise their best abilities, as the physical features, becoming well known to them, it could be foretold with reasonable accuracy where each of the contending forces would be found, and in what dispositions.

Each side, occupying and starting from the same camp, although at different hours, had advance knowledge of the strength and composition of the other.

Although unrelated to the militia viewpoint, I must say a word in regard to the Regular cavalry. Individually and collectively, they were the finest lot of soldiers I have ever seen. They went everywhere and did everything, mounted and dismounted. Their mobility and rapidity of action were wonderful; their horsemanship equally so. No one could doubt their great efficiency in actual war. They went mounted across country, up hill and down, over fences, through pathless woods on the sides of ravines, everywhere the infantry went, with much greater celerity; fought the enemy on foot, mounted and rode away to hit him again at another point, while the headquarters automobile lay stuck, disabled, in the road. No one at these maneuvers could doubt that the proportion of such cavalry to other forces should be increased instead of diminished, even at the cost of losing the automobiles altogether.

The entire force of Regular infantry and cavalry and militia were armed with the United States service magazine .30 caliber rifle ("Krag"). Although these rifles had not been in the hands of some of the militia more than a few days, they experienced

no difficulty in their use, with apparently a thorough understanding of their mechanism and care which the Western militiamen generally are required to give at the home station.

A feature of the maneuvers well worthy of remark was the revolution which smokeless powder has effected on the field of battle. There were seen there constantly troops under fire who were not conscious of it, and troops sheltered behind rail fences, firing volleys, and at the same time affording no target for the enemy, because they could not be seen in the absence of smoke. This would not have been possible with the black powder "Springfields," the use of which in such maneuvers or field practice even of a single company would utterly defeat the purpose of instruction and result in a totally false conception of tactical and fire conditions in the battle of to-day. This was emphasized by the fact that the artillery used, of necessity, black, smoke powder (smokeless powder not firing without a projectile), which prominently marked the position of guns at the first discharge. At the same time I could not appreciate the supposed deadly effect of rifle fire in battle, there having been so much firing by the men at false ranges, which under the excitement and strain of actual conflict might still continue to be the case in spite of the accuracy of the new rifle when coolly aimed and fired. In any event, the most recent wars have shown a decrease, rather than an increase, in casualties, the long range rifles having resulted in such increase in depth and extension of lines and distance from the enemy.

I gained the impression that the efficacy of rifle fire would be almost in direct ratio to special advance instruction and practice in accurately gauging with the eye distances of natural objects over broken ground and good fire discipline. In fact, I consider these of ultra importance over all other factors in a soldier's training, and depending upon them, assuming good battle tactics, battles will be won or lost.

I also believe that field artillerymen should be armed and trained with the rifle to themselves defend their guns, which in these days may be pushed well up to the front and subject to sudden attack.

While many of the militia organizations showed lack of preparatory training, on the whole the work was good. I consider it beneficial to all, from the general officer to the last private, each in proportion to his part and responsibilities. In any event, weak points were developed for remedy.

* * * * *

The special benefits derived include practice in long distance travel, locating camp in strange country among large bodies of troops. The long marches, skirmishes, bivouacs, etc., were of great practical benefit to officers and men. The views of all were enlarged, the tendency at home stations and local camps being in the direction of narrowness. All were put on their own merits and a healthy rivalry created. On an enlarged territory, officers and men got a clearer idea of conditions of actual warfare and their interest awakened in such work, as distinguished from spectacular ceremonies and apparently aimless drills indoors and on level parades, acquiring knowledge of caring for oneself under service conditions.

General complaint was made of the train service. On leaving camp, some organizations lay on the sides of the road waiting from morning until dark before entraining—a condition not, however, unusual in war.

Almost all agree as to the necessity, at home stations, of drill on more practical lines—more extended order out of doors and theoretical and, as far as possible, practical instruction in minor tactics, and fire discipline over broken ground. The enlisted men were generally well satisfied with the tour and a full percentage can be counted upon again. The army ration was satisfactory in quantity and quality, with a few minor complaints. In Ohio, Wisconsin and Kentucky no allowance was made in addition to army pay, and the men from all the States subsisted on the army ration. Indiana paid its troops \$1 per day in addition to army pay. Michigan allowed to each private \$1.25 per diem and 75 cents per day for rations for ten days, making a total of \$20 for the encampment. The United States allowed \$5.20 for twelve days' pay for privates and furnished rations free, the money

value of the ration being 15 cents per day. The State deducted ten days' pay of the United States, which was \$4.33, and \$1.50 for ten days' rations, amounting to \$5.83, which, deducted from \$20, left \$14.17, that amount being paid by the State to each private, who, having had \$5.20 from the United States and \$14.17 from the State, received a total of \$19.37, plus subsistence.

Personally, I am impressed with the following views in addition to those summarized above:

The United States Government, having made liberal allowances for equipment, etc., no State should fail to provide for regimental or brigade encampments at which should be given instruction of such a character as to prepare commands for the larger maneuvers, previous preliminary instruction having been had at the home station.

These camps should be held alternating years with the larger maneuver camps, and organizations which do not show sufficient preparatory training should not be sent to these latter, which can not be relied on exclusively to properly train forces deficient in elementary drill. The progressive course of instruction should be:

1. At the home station.
2. At State regimental or brigade camps.
3. At the joint army and organized militia maneuvers.

It might be well to detail the officer in each organization who possesses the greatest aptitude to prepare and deliver lectures on field training, minor tactics, etc.

Provision should be made for hire, transportation and forage of horses for mounted organizations, if brought from the home station; but these are apt to be too light in weight for artillery and, in any event, untrained. The United States Government might provide a full complement of suitable trained horses at the camp.

In all organizations such shoes as are brought are usually worn out and useless at the end of such work and are generally of a kind unsuited to the service. As the pay of the private for the tour was but \$5.20 when not supplemented by the State, the United States Government might well provide shoes and, in my

opinion, woolen socks also for each encampment, which would last over for military service at home. Besides the khaki uniform which, being washable, is best suited to these maneuvers, men should be provided with a change, in the event of wet weather. Experience demonstrated the uselessness of the leather strap put-tee legging for officers. They are no protection against rain, which wets them through and destroys their appearance and shape. A far more serviceable article in the field would be the stuffed russet grain leather boot, hunting pattern, laced at the instep.

As far as practicable and at least until State troops are better instructed, it would serve a good purpose should brigades be made up of both Regular and Militia regiments commanded by a Regular officer. It is quite likely that, on request, the War Department would send a body of regular troops to take part in a State encampment.

There being no provision of law for the attendance at these maneuvers of State militia officers for individual instruction or report, they are present solely by courtesy of the War Department and are liable to be restricted to those only who can afford to pay their own expenses. * * *

The raw material for soldiers is equally good in all parts of the country, and the efficiency of the organized militia is mainly a question of money support. At the same time it was a source of pride to realize that the forces in my own State, which have been so liberally dealt with by the people as represented by their Legislature, and so ably commanded and administered, could, in numerical strength and general preparedness, duplicate each and every feature of these maneuvers, including their planning, organizing, carrying out and umpiring, and still have a few thousand men left at the home stations.

As representative of New York State, I received many personal courtesies at the hands of Major-General John C. Bates, U. S. A., commanding division, Brigadier-General William A. Kobbé, U. S. A., First Brigade, and others. The cordiality and hospitality

of all the officers with whom I came in contact aided materially in rendering this tour of duty agreeable and pleasant in the highest degree.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD E. BRITTON,
*Colonel of Infantry (Supernumerary), Acting Assistant
Adjutant-General, Second Brigade.*

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED AT MANEUVERS NEAR
WEST POINT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1903.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,
September 26, 1903.

General Orders, No. 1.

I. In compliance with General Orders, No. 11, current series, War Department, the undersigned assumes command of the division and camp.

II. The command is hereby designated "Maneuver Division, Camp Young, West Point, Kentucky."

III. The following staff officers are announced:

Personal Staff.

Captain William M. Wright, 2d U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain Blanton Winship, Acting Judge-Advocate, U. S. A., Acting Aide-de-Camp.

First Lieutenant Van Leer Wills, 12th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Division Staff.

Major Hunter Liggett, U. S. Infantry, Asst. Adjt.-General, Adjutant-General.

Colonel Stephen C. Mills, Inspector-General, U. S. A., Inspector-General.

Major Elias Chandler, 24th U. S. Infantry, Chief Quartermaster.

Captain Harry E. Wilkins, Commissary, U. S. A., Chief Commissary.

Captain Henry G. Cole, Commissary, U. S. A., Assistant to Chief Commissary.

Major Henry P. Birmingham, Surgeon, U. S. A., Chief Surgeon.

Major John Biddle, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Officer.

Captain Lawson M. Fuller, Ordnance Dept., U. S. A., Chief Ordnance Officer.

Captain Daniel J. Carr, Signal Corps, U. S. A., Chief Signal Officer.

J. C. BATES,

Major-General, U. S. A., Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,

September 26, 1903.

General Orders, No. 2.

I. Dress: When outside of their tents, officers and enlisted men will at all times appear in proper uniform. When the blouse is worn, it will be invariably buttoned throughout. Except while representing a "Blue" or "Brown" force regimental commanders, and commanding officers of separate battalions, will prescribe the dress for their respective commands, which must be uniform throughout the command concerned.

II. Police: Regimental and battalion commanders will divide their camp grounds equitably between the companies. Within the limits assigned them, extending from one end of the camp to the other, companies will be held responsible for the thorough police of the grounds. Each company, under the supervision of a commissioned officer, will pass over the full extent of its allotted ground and with the necessary brooms, shovels, gunny sacks, etc., make a thorough police. No company will be dismissed until so ordered by the battalion commander, after careful inspection of the work performed. The utmost care will be taken to keep the camp sinks, kitchens, and slop barrels at the latter, in proper sanitary condition. Company commanders will detail one man in charge of the company sink, in which, morning and evening, a sufficient quantity of lime will be thrown, then a layer of straw

about three inches thick, on which crude petroleum will be poured and afterwards ignited. If, after this, earth is found necessary a thin layer will be spread over the bottom of the sink. Battalion commanders, accompanied by company commanders, will inspect the kitchens and sinks twice daily. After each inspection battalion commanders will report the result to their respective regimental commanders who, under the general supervision of the brigade commanders, will rigidly enforce the foregoing instructions. The brigade commanders will cause further inspections to be made by their respective inspectors-general and chief surgeons.

III. CAMP GUARDS: In each regiment and separate battalion the commanding officer thereof will maintain a sufficient guard to preserve order and secure the safety of his camp. It being desirable that organizations attend drills and field exercises with the greatest strength practicable, these guards will be reduced to the lowest limit commensurate with the duty to be performed. Countersigns and paroles will not be used except when prescribed from these Headquarters.

IV. No officer or enlisted man will be excused from attending any exercise except in the performance of necessary camp duties.

V. Passes will not be granted to enlisted men to be absent between taps and reveille.

VI. Unless otherwise ordered blanket rolls, with canteens and haversacks, will be carried in field exercises, and mounted troops will have saddles packed.

By command of Major-General Bates:

H. LIGGETT,
Major of Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,

September 29, 1903.

General Orders No. 8.

1. One officer will be detailed from each brigade of infantry, one from the cavalry, and one from the artillery, by the commanders of these organizations, as observers.

2. Depending upon the nature and extent of the problem, the ground to be covered, and the number of troops engaged, the proper number of these observers will be detailed to accompany each side.

3. Observers so detailed will:

- a. Note carefully and fully any damage which may be done by the troops.
- b. Carefully inspect the ground, fences, crops, buildings, stock, etc., noting results.
- c. Take the names of owners and inform them where to present their claims, such claims to be presented promptly.
- d. See that all fences are restored to their normal condition, immediately or at the earliest practicable moment after the maneuver.
- e. All notes made to be full and explicit enough to enable the observers to write out afterwards and submit certificates, if necessary, which can be used as evidence before a board of survey.
- f. A permanent board is now in session to which all reports made by observers will be referred. This board is enjoined to be most careful in having the interested parties represented, and will assess all damages which may be done.

At the conclusion of each maneuver troops will leave enclosures they may happen to be in by the route used in entering, unless this should entail a long detour, and will restore fences thrown down for such entrance.

No excuse will be accepted for troops not returning at once to the roads when a maneuver ends, and thereafter confining their movements to roads.

By command of Major-General Bates:

H. LIGGETT,

Major of Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,

October 4, 1903.

General Orders No. 18.

For the purpose of better sanitation of camps, etc., the following recommendations of the Chief Surgeon of the Division are published, and will be carefully carried out:

(a). To burn out company sinks: Lay straw loosely to the depth of two inches; distribute oil evenly (one-half gallon of oil by this method is sufficient to thoroughly burn out a company sink).

(b). The most economical and effective way to use lime is in the form of "milk of lime," made by thoroughly mixing sufficient lime with water to give it the consistency of milk or thin cream. This should be freely distributed to parts contaminated and not reached by fire. The addition of a thin layer of dry earth will add to the effectiveness of the above mentioned measures.

By command of Major-General Bates:

H. LIGGETT,

Major of Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,

October 6, 1903.

General Orders, No. 22.

1. The following named officers will muster the organized militia at 7 a. m. to-morrow, October 7, 1903:

First Lieut. R. O. Ragsdale, 3d Inf., Second Lieut. Carl C. Jones, 3d Inf., Second Lieut. E. M. Stanton, 3d Inf., Headquarters, Band and 1st Wisconsin Organized Militia.

First Lieut. Kent Browning, 1st Inf., Second Lieut. Frank Pratt, 1st Inf., Second Lieut. F. F. Jewett, 1st Inf., Field and Staff, 2d Brigade, Headquarters, Band and 1st Indiana Organized Militia.

First Lieut. J. M. Petty, 20th Inf., Second Lieut. N. W. Campaignoli, 1st Inf., Second Lieut. B. W. Phillips, 20th Inf., Headquarters, Band and 2d Indiana Organized Militia.

Second Lieut. P. G. Wrightson, 20th Inf., Second Lieut. R. W. Thompson, 1st Inf., Second Lieut. C. S. Hoffman, 1st Inf., Headquarters, Band and 3d Indiana Organized Militia, and Medical Department, Indiana Organized Militia.

Captain E. W. Evans, 8th Cav., First Lieut. R. S. Wells, 8th Cav., Second Lieut. Frank Keller, 8th Cav., Headquarters Field and Staff, 3d Brigade, Headquarters, Band and 1st Michigan Organized Militia.

Second Lieut. W. C. Stone, 3d Inf., Second Lieut. A. G. Hutchinson, 3d Inf., Second Lieut. F. H. Burr, 3d Inf., Headquarters, Band and 2d Michigan Organized Militia.

First Lieut. A. B. Coxe, 8th Cav., First Lieut. G. S. Norvell, 8th Cav., Second Lieut. R. J. Powers, 8th Cav., Headquarters, Band and 3d Michigan Organized Militia.

First Lieut. C. L. J. Frohwitter, 21st Bat. F. A., 1st Independent Battalion Michigan Organized Militia, and Medical Department, 3d Brigade; F. and S. 4th Brigade.

Second Lieut. R. N. Hayden, 7th Cav., Second Lieut. A. F. McLean, 7th Cav., Second Lieut. E. M. Zell, 7th Cav., Headquarters, Band and 2d Kentucky Organized Militia.

Second Lieut. C. M. Maigne, 7th Cav., Second Lieut. J. K. Herr, 7th Cav., Second Lieut. T. Miller, 7th Cav., Headquarters, Band and 3d Kentucky Organized Militia.

First Lieut. G. T. Perkins, 14th Bat. F. A., Artillery Battalion Kentucky Organized Militia, and Medical Department 4th Brigade.

First Lieut. W. S. Wells, 7th Cav., First Lieut. O. Latrobe, 8th Cav., Second Lieut. T. M. Jennings, 7th Cav., Headquarters, Band and 8th Ohio Organized Militia.

Second Lieut. J. B. W. Corey, 21st Bat. F. A., 1st Battery Indiana Artillery and Signal Corps, Indiana Organized Militia.

2. These officers will report to the chief paymaster at the assembly tent, at 12:30 p. m. to-day, for instructions.

3. After the muster, the rolls will be signed and turned in to the chief paymaster, at his office in the attaché camp near Division Headquarters, by regimental and battalion adjutants and by the

commanding officers of the 1st Indiana Battery and Signal Corps, Organized Militia, not later than 5 p. m., October 7, 1903.

By command of Major-General Bates:

H. LIGGETT,
Major of Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,
October 7, 1903.

General Orders, No. 23.

It is apparent from reports of inspecting surgeons that the sanitary rules published in orders are not being enforced in certain camps of the organized militia. It is therefore ordered:

1. That each company be required to have a bale of straw and a barrel of lime in rear of each sink at all times.

2. That company commanders shall *personally supervise* the burning out of their sinks and general sanitation of their camping grounds.

3. That crude petroleum be distributed at the rate of three barrels to a regiment, so that there shall always be a supply of petroleum in every organization for burning out of sinks.

Commanding officers are charged with the enforcement of this order, each in his own command.

By command of Major-General Bates:

H. LIGGETT,
Major of Infantry, Adjutant-General.

CIRCULARS ISSUED AT MANEUVERS NEAR WEST
POINT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1903.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,
September 26, 1903.

Circular No. 1.

The following rules governing the conduct of the tactical exercises during the maneuvers at this point are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. All duties pertaining to the maneuvers will, as far as practicable, be performed exactly as they should be in actual war.

2. The opposing forces will be designated as the "Blue" and the "Brown". The latter will be attired in the khaki; the former will wear the same uniform, substituting the blue flannel shirt for the khaki blouse. The officers of the Blue may wear the present dress blouse, the obsolete field blouse or the blue flannel shirt. In case the blue shirt is worn the insignia of rank will be worn on the collar.

3. All troops will march fully armed and equipped. Each infantryman will carry fifty rounds of blank rifle cartridges and each trooper fifteen blank revolver and thirty-five blank carbine cartridges, unless especially ordered otherwise from these headquarters.

4. Before leaving the camp, the cartridge belts of all soldiers who are to take part in the tactical exercises will be carefully inspected to see that no ball cartridges are mixed with the blanks. Whenever exercises are to begin at designated positions other than the camp, a second inspection will be made upon arrival at such positions. *These inspections must be made with extreme care and by officers.* When the commander of either of the opposing forces has received the reports of these inspections from his entire command, he will report the result of the inspection to the senior umpire on duty with his command, who will make a note of the same and include it in his written report.

5. All members of the command are positively forbidden to carry on their persons, or with field pieces, or to have in their possession, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridges of any kind whatsoever, while taking part in, or attending, the field exercises. No weapons, other than those constituting a part of the regulation equipment for officers and men, will, under any circumstances, be carried.

6. Spectators must not go ahead of the advance guard of either side, nor gather in positions liable to mislead combatants. Military attachés, duly accredited military observers from the National Guard of the different States, and officers of the Regular army attending the maneuvers in an official capacity, will either be invited to accompany the Commanding General, or will be assigned to accompany umpires.

7. To give juniors an opportunity to command, officers will sometimes be "excused from participation." In all cases officers so excused, unless detailed as umpires, will attend as spectators in the same manner as military attachés.

8. An officer will be detailed to accompany each of the opposing forces as topographical officer. He will be detailed by the officer designated to command the force. The topographical officer will prepare a hasty sketch of the field of operations and will deliver it to the senior umpire on duty with the force. If the problem be such as to cover an extended or difficult terrain, the commander of the force may detail such officers as may be necessary to assist the topographical officer. He may also detail, in addition to the above, a topographical officer to prepare a sketch for use in the preparation of his own report.

9. These topographical sketches will, unless otherwise ordered, be on the scale of three inches to the mile.

10. All reports, itineraries, etc., will be submitted as prescribed by Army Regulations in time of war.

Umpires.

11. The umpires will consist of a chief umpire, who will accompany either force or visit any part of the field in accordance with his judgment; a senior umpire of the Blue, and a senior umpire of the Brown, who will accompany any portion of the forces to which they are respectively attached, and will visit any part of the field operated upon by such force, in accordance with their judgment. They will not, at any time, accompany the opposing force or give any orders to it, unless in a critical situation demanding immediate action, which, apparently, cannot be given by umpires with that force. There will also be such assistant umpires as may be detailed by the Commanding General. These umpires will be assigned to the opposing forces by the chief umpire, and will be distributed by the senior umpire with that force to different parts of the field or to different arms of the service as he may deem proper.

12. Each umpire will wear a white band on his left arm. The umpires will wear the uniform of the side to which they are as-

signed. The chief umpire may wear either blue or brown uniform at his option. The chief umpire will be accompanied by an orderly carrying a white flag with a red diagonal cross.

13. The decisions of umpires, being made by authority of the Commanding General, must be obeyed immediately and without question. Should any officer deem such decision erroneous or unfair, he may, after the close of the exercise, make an appeal in writing against such decision, setting forth his views of the facts of the case. He must not, however, under any circumstances, undertake to dispute with the umpire at the same time the decision is given.

14. Umpires, while endeavoring to give correct decisions, should give them promptly. This rule is necessary to avoid awkward pauses and misunderstandings in the course of the exercises. Should an umpire conclude on further investigation that his decision was erroneously given, it is expected that he will endeavor to rectify it in rendering his report.

15. The chief umpire will give to the commanding officer of each of the opposing forces his instructions relative to the tactical exercise at least twenty-four hours before the time set for its beginning. This will enable these officers to study the problem, terrain, etc., and will give them time for the instruction of their subordinates in matters pertaining to the conduct of the exercise. The commanding officers will report to the chief umpire at designated times for their instructions. If, however, the commander be senior in rank to the chief umpire, the instructions will be given by the Commanding General.

16. The chief umpire will assemble the umpires for instructions on the afternoon or evening preceding the exercises. He will also summon them for verbal discussion immediately after the close of each exercise. The umpire's call will consist of officers' call, followed by the signal, "cease firing," "halt," "attention." After the conclusion of an exercise each assistant umpire will submit a report to the senior umpire of the force with which he is acting. The senior umpires will then submit their reports, accompanied by the reports of their subordinates, to the chief um-

pire, who will then submit his report, accompanied by all the reports received from his subordinates, to the Adjutant-General of the Division. These reports will all be written and will be submitted as early as practicable. At such time, after the conclusion of the exercise, as the Commanding General may deem most expedient, all the officers of the command will be assembled and the report of the chief umpire will be read. The exercises will then be open for discussion, and the reports of the subordinate umpires will be read when such reference is deemed necessary to clear up matters in dispute. The Commanding General is the final arbiter in regard to the conduct of the exercises. He may veto any decision of the chief umpire, and will, at the conclusion of the discussion, state that the report of the chief umpire is accepted in its entirety or with such and such amendment.

17. Officers not on duty with the contending forces, or serving as umpires, will not be present at the discussion, unless invited by the Commanding General.

18. Whenever, during the exercises, a condition is brought about, or action is had, which in real warfare would be productive of results, a decision should be rendered accordingly by the umpire. If several umpires meet, the senior in rank should give the decision.

19. Whenever phases of the exercises require suspensions of the movements in any part of the field, the umpire recognizing the necessity will at once cause a trumpeter to sound "cease firing," "halt," "attention." The signal will at once be taken up by the other trumpeters belonging to the same body of troops, and all concerned will cease firing, halt and remain in their positions until the signal "commence firing," "forward," is given. An umpire of the opposing side hearing this signal given will at once cause the same signal to be sounded for the side to which he is assigned. The signal for the suspension and resumption of movements will be sounded as above, whether there be any firing or not.

20. The actual collision of opposing forces must be prevented under all circumstances. When an exercise has reached the stage

just preceding the crisis of the fight, it is evident that nothing short of the actual conditions of battle could really decide the question of victory or defeat. At this stage the signal for the suspension of movements will be given by the Commanding General, the chief umpire, or one of the senior umpires, and the relative dispositions of the opposing forces will be carefully noted. The chief umpire and senior umpires will then confer and decide whether the exercise should be discontinued or the positions of the opposing forces rectified and the operations renewed.

21. Firing by opposing parties will be discontinued at 100 yards and umpires will then make a decision. It is to be understood that this is the minimum distance at which firing will be practicable, and that it is only in very exceptional cases that the exercise can be continued to this point before a definite decision is made.

22. When approach is gained without discovery within less than 100 yards, captures will be made by giving the command, "Halt, surrender." No shots will be permitted within such short ranges. The umpire in such a case will consider the strength of the opposing forces and will give a decision.

23. If, owing to the absence of an umpire at any part of the field, the forces have approached within 100 yards of each other, the commanding officers of such troops will order cease firing, and if they be not instructed sooner to halt, they will upon arriving within twenty-five yards of their opponents, halt their men and direct them to hold their rifles vertically, butt uppermost, as a signal that the decision of an umpire is awaited. Troops in this station must not be attacked. If opposing troops come into actual collision, their immediate commanders will be held responsible for disobedience of orders.

24. Umpires should carefully avoid giving information or advice or making suggestions to combatants. They should not precede the advance parties of either side, and should also be careful not to disclose the locality of troops attempting concealment by exposing themselves in that vicinity.

25. Though umpires are attached to a particular side, they should not, in their reports, refer to "our" side or "their" side. To avoid confusion the words "Blue" and "Brown" should be used to distinguish the opposing forces. When an umpire finds it necessary in his report to refer to the "right" or "left" he should be careful to specify the right or left of the "Blue" or "Brown."

26. During a long fight, the umpires can from time to time give decisions relative to the losses incurred by a force from the fire to which it is subjected.

27. Before a detachment can be ruled out of a fight, its losses must have amounted to one-third of its strength, or it must be in such a condition that it could not be expected to continue the fight before the expiration of some time; or the situation must be such that the detachment in the case of real war would be obliged to surrender.

28. When practicable the umpires will make their decisions relative to losses in accordance with the table of losses with which they are furnished. It must be remembered, however, that as a rule only approximate accuracy can be obtained. Care must be taken to avoid on the one hand the infliction of extraordinary losses; and on the other hand to avoid the absurdity of troops being subjected to a heavy fire without appreciably suffering therefrom.

29. In the decisions, special attention must be paid to the moral factors as they would exist in actual warfare, so far as they can be foreseen, and especial weight must be given to the order and discipline of the troops as well as to the manner in which they are led by their officers.

30. In case troops are ruled out of action by an umpire before the termination of an exercise, they must proceed as rapidly as practicable to the rear of their reserve, and their immediate commander will send notice, without delay, to the commanding officer of the force to which he belongs of the action taken. While proceeding to the rear under these conditions, a white flag will be displayed, if practicable. In the infantry, each man of the com-

mand thus ruled out will, while marching to the rear, carry his piece horizontally across the shoulders, the arms resting over the piece. In the cavalry, sabers and carbines will be sheathed, and the guidon carried horizontally on the shoulder, the flag to the rear. In the artillery cannoneers will be seated on the limber chests, with arms folded, and the guidons will be carried as in the case of the cavalry.

31. When prisoners are captured, they will proceed to the rear of the capturing force, carrying their arms in the same position as described above.

32. Umpires will carefully note whether patrols, flankers, scouts, videttes, etc., take advantage of all cover available.

33. They will also carefully note whether officers in command of troops, especially company commanders, avail themselves of all cover possible for their commands. Whenever necessary to expose the troops it should be done at a rapid pace and in the most favorable formation.

34. In all the exercises the greatest care and attention will be devoted to fire discipline. Ammunition will be carefully husbanded and fire will be used only where under the conditions of war something could be accomplished by it.

35. When it has been decided to terminate an exercise, a smoke bomb will be sent up from a position as nearly as practicable in rear of the center of the Blue force. As soon as this signal is given, each regimental, squadron and battery commander will order a trumpeter to sound the recall. The different commands will then immediately march back to camp, each regiment, squadron and battery marching independently unless orders to the contrary have been previously given.

Patrols.

36. Officers and non-commissioned officers, in all exercises, will see that patrols, flankers, scouts, videttes, etc., are instructed to take advantage of all cover available.

37. Patrols, if fired upon within 150 yards by dismounted men, scouts or the members of a patrol in advance, riding rapidly or otherwise, will be considered captured.

38. Should a deployed patrol be fired upon within 200 yards by a dismounted patrol on its flank, the flanker on the side nearest the enemy will halt and be considered captured. Unless much superior in numbers to the attackers the remainder of the patrol will retire rapidly. In other cases the result of the loss will be determined by the umpires. Should no umpire be present in this case, the detachment, unless much superior in numbers, must withdraw rapidly until it can reach cover.

Infantry or Dismounted Cavalry.

39. Against well-conducted, deliberate infantry fire, infantry, in close formation and without cover, at distances less than 1,000 yards, cannot halt or move to the flank unless the fire from their own firing line is approximately equal to that of the enemy. Across a zone swept by the enemy's fire within a range of 800 yards, closed, uncovered detachments, even protected by a strong firing line of their own, can move only forward or to the rear. The decision of the umpire is needed to determine whether they can halt within this zone.

40. When unprepared and attacked by cavalry on the flank, infantry or dismounted cavalry, even though somewhat superior in strength, will be considered defeated if the attackers be not discovered until they are within 400 yards.

41. If, before beginning to fire, an infantry or dismounted cavalry force, even somewhat superior in strength, allows a cavalry opponent to approach within 300 yards, prepared for a charge, the advantage ought ordinarily to be awarded the mounted party. A screened approach and surprise is, in this case, an important element.

42. If a well-directed and sudden volley be delivered at short range by infantry or dismounted cavalry under cover or concealed, it should, to a great extent, demoralize the party thus surprised. In this case an umpire must decide upon the probable degree of demoralization, the distance to which the surprised party must withdraw, or the time it must be kept out of action.

43. When a flank is turned, the defenders must fall back or execute a change of front before the attacking party has delivered a heavy fire within a range of 500 yards.

Cavalry.

44. Umpires should be early on the scene in cases of cavalry attack, as otherwise it might be difficult to give a correct decision. In adjudging the result, the situation of the opposing forces, the execution of the attack and the strength of the opposing forces should be carefully considered.

45. Cavalry charges must stop at 100 yards from the enemy.

46. Cavalry standing mounted to receive a charge must be declared defeated.

47. Should cavalry, although somewhat inferior in strength, succeed in delivering an attack upon cavalry that is deploying, the attacking force should be adjudged victorious.

48. In a cavalry versus cavalry charge, no maneuvers should be made so close to the point of attack as to endanger the steadiness and order necessary in the delivery of the shock.

49. In a cavalry versus cavalry charge, the forces being of approximately equal strength, and both in proper formation, the victory should be adjudged to the side last bringing up a formed reserve.

50. In deciding an attack of cavalry against infantry, the condition of the latter must be carefully considered. If the infantry undertakes to change its formation, or if it does not preserve the necessary composure in delivering its fire, it is to the advantage of the cavalry.

51. If the infantry is not surprised, or has not already been shaken, and receives the cavalry attack with coolness and well-directed fire, the attack will be regarded as unsuccessful, unless there is a great preponderance of force on the side of the cavalry.

52. When cavalry attacks artillery in front, the charge must be made in extended order and the escort should be attacked at the same time by cavalry in close order.

53. Though a cavalry attack against the front of artillery may be attended with great loss, it is not impossible that it may succeed if skillfully made over favorable terrain.

54. Cavalry cannot move at a walk when exposed to the fire of artillery, which is less than 2,500 yards away.

Artillery.

55. Commanding officers should designate in general terms the object of the artillery fire, and the artillery force to be employed; but the exact objective and the manner of regulating the fire should be left to the battery commander, upon whom rests the responsibility for the proper handling of his battery and for violation of proper principles.

56. Each battery in action will mark the object of its fire by placing on the windward flank of the battery two flags on a line marking the direction of the object. Red flags are used when the object is artillery; blue flags when it is infantry and yellow flags when it is cavalry. The poles of the flags are of different heights, so that the flags when seen from the object do not cover each other; the shorter pole being in front of the longer.

57. When moving or when unlimbering, or limbering up, unprotected artillery is at the mercy of a cavalry attack. Guns in action have to fear for their unsupported flank.

58. In the face of a well-sustained and properly directed artillery fire at distances of 2,500 yards or less,

- a. A column of cavalry must deploy and move at a rapid gait.
- b. A column of infantry must deploy.
- c. In a zone 2,000—1,500 yards from the enemy closed bodies of infantry, of the size of a company or larger, can not remain halted in the open.
- d. Between 1,500—1,000 yards, infantry can move only in open order or in line and either to the front or rear.

In the above rules an exception will be made when the hostile artillery is itself hotly engaged with artillery or infantry, and when the terrain is such as to afford shelter to the troops, or interfere with the effective use of the hostile artillery.

59. Artillery can not get into action under infantry or dismounted cavalry fire within 800 yards, excepting under favorable circumstances; behind effectual cover, for instance. This, however, should not prevent it from accompanying advancing lines under cover of their fire to a decisive attack, but it should

not be able to unlimber at all under fire of the enemy within 600 yards.

60. At ranges of 1,000 yards, artillery can hold out against dismounted skirmish fire, but should a strong skirmish line succeed in approaching to within 600 yards of the guns without the latter being sufficiently protected by infantry or dismounted cavalry, or proper cover, the artillery must retire promptly or be judged unfit to move.

61. Artillery can not move into action against artillery already in action at less than 1,200 yards, unless enabled to do so by effectual infantry or dismounted cavalry fire or by ample cover.

62. In a duel fight, the infantry can, at 1,500 yards, support its own artillery with advantage, especially by firing upon the hostile guns. If the infantry can fire at the artillery in the flank, it should at this distance inflict considerable loss. At 1,200 yards it should be able to inflict serious loss on the artillery by frontal fire.

63. In an attack of infantry upon artillery, it is important to note whether the infantry has succeeded in obtaining, unperceived, a covered position within effective firing distance from the artillery, and also whether the infantry is protected against the troops of other arms supporting the artillery.

64. At a distance of 1,000 yards, artillery should still be able to protect itself against a frontal attack by infantry.

65. In judging the effect of artillery fire, the following circumstances must be taken into consideration: whether the artillery has succeeded in coming under cover into position so as to open fire suddenly; whether the artillery has chosen its firing position with proper regard to the effect of its own fire and so as to make it difficult for the adversary to get the range; the number of batteries or guns firing upon the same object; the rapidity and duration of the fire; the distance to the object, its size and formation; whether it is moving or not, and, finally, whether the artillery itself is under fire. The efficiency of the fire can be regarded as commencing with the shot after the range has been ascertained. A battery opening fire and getting

the range from another battery already in action, is assumed to begin effective fire with the first shot, otherwise the time for finding the range must be taken into consideration. The umpire must consider whether the ground before the object favors finding the range or makes it difficult.

66. At a distance of about 2,500 yards, artillery which has found its range can make it difficult, and in some cases impossible for even a superior opposing force of artillery to unlimber. Artillery can rarely produce an effect on artillery without the cooperation of other arms at distances over 2,500 yards, unless it is much superior in strength. At a distance of less than 2,500 yards a less superiority will make itself felt. When the artillery is not of equal strength on each side, the decision should be made more quickly and in proportion as the distance is smaller. Flank fire from artillery will be estimated as much more effective than frontal fire.

Rules Concerning Private Property.

67. There must be no firing in the immediate vicinity of houses, barns and haystacks. No camps or bivouacs will be established in orchards or in fields of standing corn. Each company, troop and battery will be provided with a pair of wire nippers, but no wire fences will be cut except by order of an officer. When it is necessary to cut a wire fence to permit the passage of troops, no more of the fence will be disturbed than is absolutely necessary.

Infantry should be able to pass through or over board or rail fences without disturbing them; in some cases it can also pass through wire fences without cutting them. The greatest care must be taken by officers and men to avoid all unnecessary damage to private property. Should there be any wanton damage to such property, the offender will be immediately placed under guard and will be brought to trial by court-martial without delay.

By command of Major-General Bates:

H. LIGGETT,

Major of Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION, CAMP YOUNG,
WEST POINT, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY,
September 26, 1903.

Circular No. 3.

On the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, the following instructions for camp sanitation will be observed, in addition to those announced in General Orders No. 2, current series from these Headquarters:

In camp quite as much as in barracks neatness and order are of great importance and must be maintained. A lack of care about the disposition of clothing, bedding and equipments in any part of the command indicates a laxity as to detail which if not corrected will invariably result in a neglect of cleanliness of person and surroundings with possible contamination of the entire command. The interior of the tents must be maintained in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and should be thoroughly swept out and dusted daily. All clothing, blankets and bedding must be exposed to the sunlight daily when the weather permits. Tent walls must be looped up during the day time in fair weather.

The care of the latrine is a most important factor in the preservation of the health of the command. Receptacles will be placed in the company street opposite the center of each company to be used as urinals during the night. When in use, they should contain a sufficient amount of milk of lime, and every morning they will be taken to a designated place, emptied and disinfected.

All kitchen waste must be placed in covered receptacles, and these must be emptied daily at a designated place, washed and disinfected. The waste should be burned.

A place for final disposition of all refuse will be designated from Division Headquarters, to which point the material will be carried and burned.

Brigade Surgeons will submit in writing every Saturday, or more frequently if necessary, a sanitary report covering the subjects mentioned in A. R. 1571. These reports will be forwarded without delay through military channels to these Headquarters.

By command of Major-General Bates:

H. LIGGETT,
Major of Infantry, Adjutant-General.

MEMORANDA—INFORMATION FOR STATE ATTACHÉS.

The State attachés' camp is located in the field to the south of headquarters camp.

Your tent is No. 4.

Please tack your card on the tent sign.

Your horse is No. 4.

Horses will be brought to entrance of attaché camp every morning. They must be returned to the orderly at the same place in the evening.

Your seat is at table B to the right of entrance to the mess tent. The charge is 50 cents per meal, except on days when luncheon is taken into the field, when the charge for luncheon will be 25 cents.

Luncheons for the field will be procurable at the mess tent at breakfast.

The hours for meals are as follows, subject to change: Breakfast, 6.30; luncheon, 12; dinner, 6.

The rears are in tents to the west of your camp.

The bath tents are along the fence by the pump at the south entrance to headquarters camp.

The barber shop is on the north side of fence to the north of your camp.

The telegraph station is directly in front of "Newspaper Row."

Commissary sales store is located in rear of Howard station.

The railroad station is Howard and is to the west of the road, on the south side of the track.

The telephone station is in the tent on right of road just north of railroad track.

Outgoing mail may be deposited at Adjutant-General's Office; incoming mail will be distributed at the same office.

Any information desired can be obtained from the bulletin board in this office or on application to Lieutenant C. S. Haight, 4th Cavalry, Assistant to Chief Umpire.

All correspondence for the Commanding General will pass through and should be addressed to the Adjutant-General of the Maneuver Division, Camp Young.

Attachés will be expected to pay their respects on the evening of their arrival.

Blue or service uniform, with side arms, will be worn.

The General will be at liberty, generally, from 7 to 8 p. m. Cards will be presented to the orderly at his tent.

At other times, attachés are not expected to visit the Commanding General unless by appointment.

On calling on other officers at the headquarters camp, cards will in like manner be presented to the orderly at the entrance to the headquarters camp.

The location of the various camps is marked on the map posted in this office.

A copy of the rules, a copy of the schedules, a map, and, if possible, a roster of the command will be furnished on arrival to each officer.

A copy of the problem for each day's maneuver and a general idea of the maneuver will be supplied at this office at 5 o'clock to each attaché on the evening preceding the exercise. These communications are to be considered strictly confidential until after the problem is completed.

A yellow brassard, six inches wide, will be worn by each attaché on the *right* arm above the elbow. Material for these will be supplied on application here.

Attachés are expected to keep behind the lines of the force they are following, and will not betray the position or the contending troops or furnish information in any way to either side.

Cots and buckets for each tent will be supplied on memorandum receipt, but each officer should provide himself with two blankets, pillow, mattress, basin, camp stool, cup, etc.

Horse equipments will be supplied.

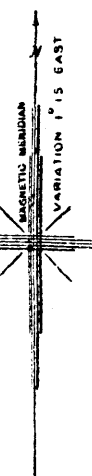
Before leaving, attachés will turn in all government property.

Officers desiring medical attendance will notify, by note, the surgeon in charge at headquarters camp.



Locations of Camps etc.

- A = Artillery
- B = Cavalry
- C = Parade Ground
- D = Regular 1st Brig.
- E = Michigan 3rd Brig.
- F = Kentucky 4th Brig.
- G = Ohio 4th Brig.
- H = Indiana 2nd Brig.
- I = Field Hosp. 1st Am. Cavalry
- J = Div. in Hqrs.
- K = Staff & Attack Co.
- L = Signal Corps
- M = General Hospital
- N = Review Ground



GARNETTSTOWN

GRAHAMPTON

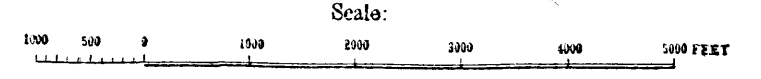
STITHTON

MAP of the MANEUVER GROUNDS near WEST POINT KENTUCKY

Surveyed under the direction of COLONEL O. H. ERNST, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL JOHN C. BATES, COMMANDING DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKE

August 1903. Scale: 1:50,000



NOTE: Elevations have reference to low water of Ohio River at West Point Ky.

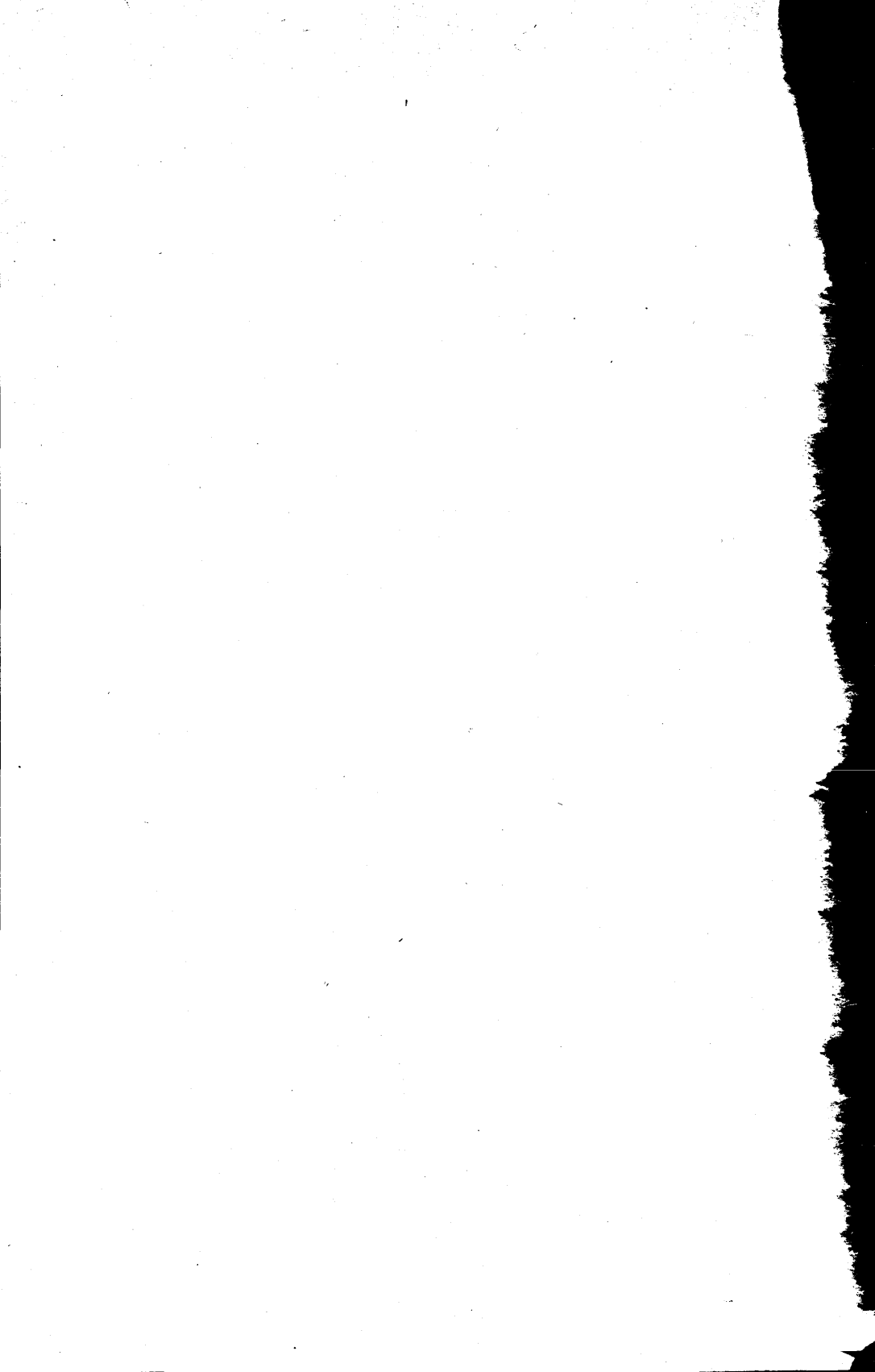
APPENDIX "F"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, on the Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas.



APPENDIX "F."

Report of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, on the Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,
STEWART BUILDING, 280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY, *December 9th, 1903.*

Adjutant-General S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report that pursuant to the following order:

“GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
“ADJUTANT-GENERAL’S OFFICE,
“ALBANY, *August 18, 1903.*

“Special Orders, No. 58.

“Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, is hereby authorized to attend the combined maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas, in September and October next. This service to be performed without expense to the State and a report thereof to be made to these Headquarters.

“By command of the Governor:

“NELSON H. HENRY,
“*Adjutant-General.*

“Official:

“CHAUNCEY P. WILLIAMS,
“*Assistant Adjutant-General.*”

I left New York in company with Lieutenant-Colonel J. Wray Cleveland, Inspector, N. G., on Saturday, October 10, 1903, and arrived at Fort Riley, October 12, 1903.

On October 13th, together with Colonel Cleveland, I reported at Division Headquarters and was assigned to tent 202, in the State attachés' row.

I left Fort Riley on October 29 and reached New York on the afternoon of October 31, 1903. The tour of duty was extremely pleasant. The notes of the various problems, maps, etc., were made in conjunction with Colonel Cleveland, whose exhaustive report on the operations and maneuvers I have carefully read, and heartily concur in his views regarding the whole situation, and in order to prevent repetition his report may be accepted as mine.*

Respectfully,

N. B. THURSTON,

Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

*See Appendix H following.

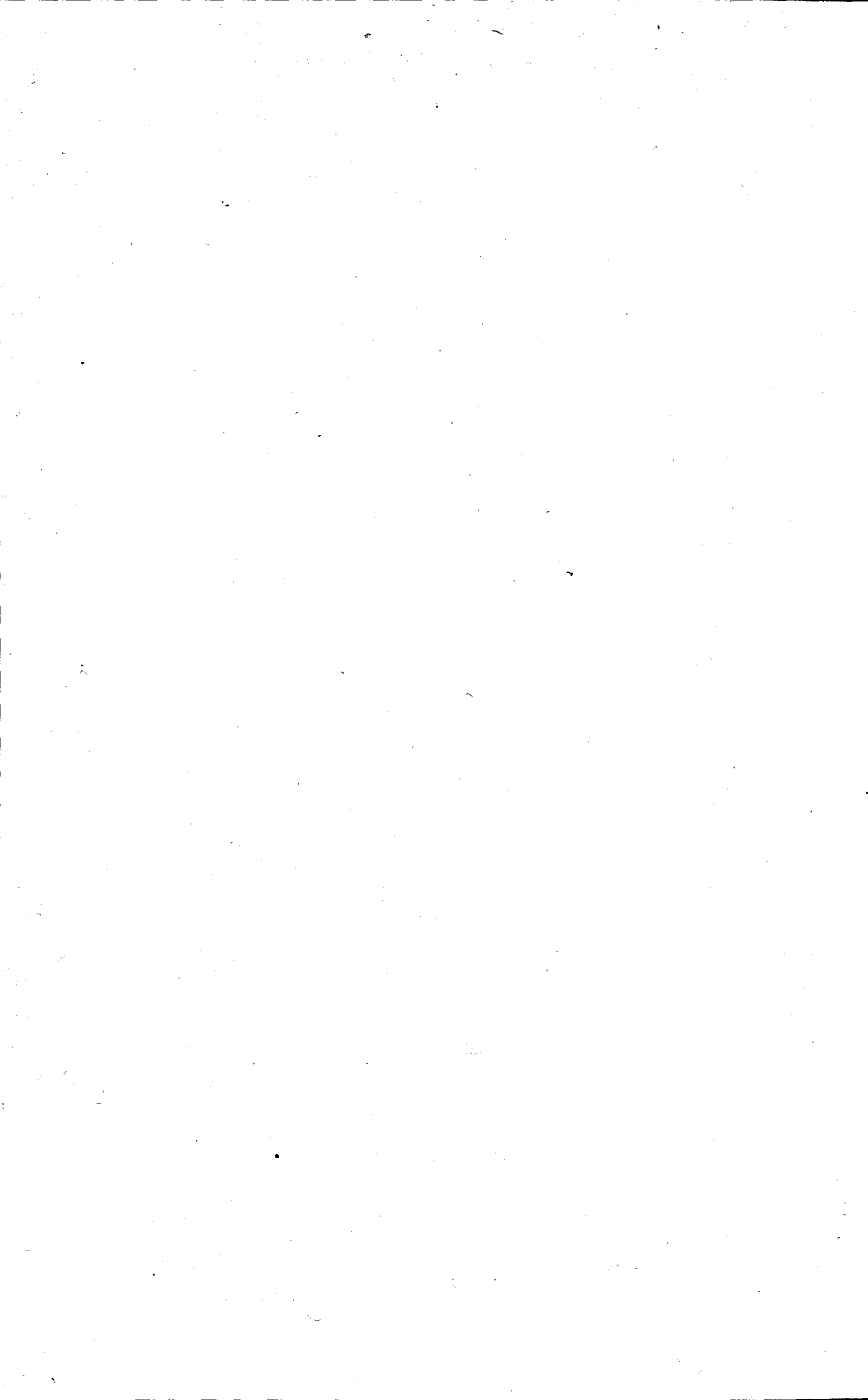
APPENDIX "G"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan S. Jarvis, Surgeon First Brigade, on the Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas.



APPENDIX "G."

Report of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan S. Jarvis, Surgeon First
Brigade, on the Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army
and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas.

NO. 142 MADISON AVENUE,
NEW YORK, November 9, 1903.

To the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report of my observations during the maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kansas, from October 18 to October 28, 1903.

Being present in the capacity of a medical officer of the State, this report will confine itself to matters of interest bearing upon the medical department. The opportunity was valuable for the reason that the War Department was putting to practical tests the new mobile field hospitals and ambulance companies. Officers of experience who had carefully studied modern field sanitary service had been selected to observe and criticise these recent additions to the army medical department. Every facility was extended to National Guard officers of the medical department and line to obtain information upon this feature of the maneuver.

The administration of the medical service of the provisional division was entrusted to Lieutenant-Colonel J. Van R. Hoff, Deputy Surgeon-General, U. S. A., a native of New York State, an officer of much experience and enthusiasm. He was most

patient and willing to elucidate all matters of interest to medical officers, and I embrace this opportunity to make mention of his courtesy extended me as a representative of this State.

The medical officers attached to the division consisted of sixteen officers of the Regular Army, and two contract surgeons, and seventeen of the organized militia. The latter were detached from their regiments whenever the necessity demanded and assigned by the division surgeon to such duties as his judgment indicated; they were thus associated with officers of the United States Army in all routine work of the service, and permitted to acquire information otherwise impossible to secure in the militia service.

The division consisted in round numbers of about eleven thousand men, including three regiments of infantry, two light batteries from Kansas, one regiment of infantry from Iowa, one regiment of infantry and a signal corps company from Nebraska, one regiment of infantry from Missouri and a provisional regiment of infantry from Texas. All these commands contained the legal quota of twelve companies.

The regular forces consisted of two infantry regiments of twelve companies, two of eleven companies, and one battalion of four companies, six squadrons of cavalry, seven batteries of field artillery, including one mountain battery, a battalion of engineers, a signal corps company, two ambulance companies, and two field hospital trains.

The following provisions were made for the care of the sick and wounded:

(1.) The regimental hospital consisting of one tent unit, which could be promptly increased to provide for eighteen men. Each regiment, squadron, battalion and battery had its own hospital, medical officers and the necessary quota of hospital corps men. The regimental hospital provided for the temporary treatment of its sick, who were as soon as possible transferred to the field hospitals, unless able to return to duty within a brief period.

(2.) Two field hospitals, with a capacity of 108 beds each. The full limit of beds was, however, not reached, the hospital tent

units being established, as occasion demanded, thus showing the flexibility of the organization. The field hospitals could thus shelter 216 men.

(3.) The base hospital, made up of the post hospital at Fort Riley and a large number of hospital tents, thus providing for the reception of hundreds.

(4.) Ambulance Companies Nos. 1 and 3, consisting of 24 ambulances, with necessary animals, baggage wagons, etc. These companies did all the ambulance work of the division, promptly transferring the sick or wounded from the regimental hospitals to the field or base hospital. Each company was divided into three sections. The allowances of ambulances was 6 in excess of the quota, that is, 18 to each company. There were 4 medical officers on duty with these companies, instead of the official quota of 6. The field hospitals were in telephonic communication with the base hospital and the headquarters of the various commands, so that ambulances could be promptly provided when needed at any point in the command.

The transportation for the ambulance companies was complete in accordance with paragraph 327, Manual for the Medical Department, U. S. A. The personnel was slightly less than the regular allowance.

In the same way there was a deficiency in the personnel of the field hospitals. To each field hospital was assigned only two medical officers. The transportation facilities for the field hospitals seemed complete.

The tentage for the ambulance companies and field hospitals was complete in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 325, Manual for the Medical Department.

The circular appended, No. 1, Headquarters Maneuver Division, defines in brief the plan of medical service for the division and so far as my observations extended was carried out with the smoothness of a well-oiled engine.

The location of the camp was ideal, its long axis extending a distance of one mile east and west on the north bank of the Kansas river above the confluence of the Republican and Smoky Hill

forks. There was a gentle slope from all parts in the camp toward the river bottom, so that the drainage was excellent. This was well proven by the rapid drying of the camp after several days of heavy rainfall. Those unfamiliar with the mud which follows rain in Kansas can hardly realize its depth and tenaciousness.

Company streets, picket lines, wagon corrals were thoroughly drained by carefully cut ditches, tents were ditched and the loose earth banked against the canvas. The latter precaution was not unwise in view of the frosty nights. With the exception of a few regular camps, the tents were not provided with wooden flooring. I noticed quite a number of Sibley tents occupied by negro cavalry with well-made wooden floors. The field hospitals also boasted this luxury.

The police of the camp was as thorough as close supervision and careful disinfection permitted; company and kitchen sinks were constantly inspected by line and medical officers. Refuse garbage was collected in cans provided by the quartermaster department, while all loose paper, wood, straw, etc., were burned.

The following method of disinfection of company sinks was carried out: Powdered chloride of lime was first spread over the bottom of the sink, over this straw saturated with petroleum was burned and a mixture of loose earth and lime thrown upon the burned straw; lastly the sides of the sink were painted with a solution of limechloride. Disinfection and deodorization seemed complete.

The privies were a little different from the ordinary camp device, in that the crossed frame provides a double number of seats to each sink. Many of these were defective, however, in that the upright frame was too high for the average man, so that the foot could not be planted firmly on the ground while seated. All the sinks were protected from public view by tents.

The canvas for the division was quite evenly divided between the white and brown or khaki. There is no question as to the comparative invisibility of the two varieties, while the absence of glare makes the brown canvas particularly advantageous for the

hospital. There was no apparent deficiency in tent room, the army quartermaster department having made a generous provision in this respect.

A great variety of field cooking facilities was observed, both among Regular and Militia troops. The army field range and the Buzzicott were in equal use, while one cook attached to a regular battery told me that he was unable to secure a Dutch oven. The Buzzicott range was employed at the field hospitals. The Nebraska contingent had a clumsy field range adopted by the State. Inquiry among the militia organizations showed that cooks were variously paid, some being regularly enlisted and others employed for the occasion. There was no audible complaint of either food or cooking.

The government had established a branch of the Fort Riley post exchange in the center of the camp, which supplied the usual articles, in the way of tobacco, dry goods, etc., and had a separate tent for lunch. This exchange was liberally patronized by both soldiers and civilians, and proved a valuable addition to the comfort of the camp. It offered, too, the luxury of a public telephone for long and short distances, so that the men, particularly from Kansas, were within speaking distances of their homes.

The police of this camp was beyond criticism, particularly among the State troops, who vied with the regulars in their attention to such details.

Two sets of hot and cold shower baths had been constructed for the use of the attachés and those attached to division headquarters.

The officers quite generally slept on "gold-medal" cots or one of a similar design.

Clothing, etc.: With the exception of the Texas troops, all the commands were provided with khaki and the blue service uniform. The cotton khaki furnished the militia was not well adapted for service conditions in this climate and the same criticism applies to most of the khaki furnished to the regulars; it is my belief that the average cotton khaki should be issued only to troops serving in the tropics or for summer service in this

climate. An excellent opportunity to test the comparative invisibility of the two colors, blue and brown, was offered by these maneuvers, and the advantage was markedly with the brown.

Instruction: In addition to the lectures arranged for line officers, a series of papers with subsequent discussions was prepared for medical officers. The hospital corps men of the division were drilled, whenever their duties permitted, in litter drill, etc., at least five hours weekly.

Physique of men: It was a matter of general comment that the majority of the enlisted men of the Regular troops were unusually youthful in appearance, particularly with the white regiments. This did not apply to the colored commands, however, for with them re-enlistment is the rule. Taken as a whole, the Militia from the several Western States, particularly in these movements, were physically the equals, if not the superiors, of the Regulars. This applied particularly to the men of the 55th Iowa, whose sturdy, well-disciplined soldiers excited much favorable comment.

Equipment: The recently adopted medical and surgical chests in use in the United States Army are great improvements, as compared with the older models, or those in use in New York State. There are three varieties, the regimental surgical, regimental medical and detached service chest, the latter containing the same variety of instruments, drugs, dressings, etc., as in the larger chests, but in reduced quantity. Each regimental hospital in addition to the furniture and bedding, described later on, was provided with a compact sterilizer, one small mess chest, and one commode set. (See pars. 378, 379, 381, 382, Manual for Medical Department U. S. A.)

These chests are strongly constructed of well seasoned wood, bound with brass and protected at the angles with heavy brass buffers.

There were several varieties of ambulance in use, but the consensus of opinion was that the model of 1902 is by far the best that has been constructed for the Government. It is lighter, stronger and accommodates four wounded reclining, eight sitting. The average cost to the United States is \$350.

Health of the command: There was very little sickness among the troops. Eight cases of typhoid developed during the encampment, of which six were in one battery (Gatchell's) belonging to Fort Riley and two in commands coming from remote parts of the West. Prompt isolation of these cases was instituted and the battery promptly returned to its quarters at Fort Riley. As the valley of the Kaw River is quite generally infected with typhoid, it is probable that the first cases originated from local infection and the later cases at their home station or en route to Fort Riley.

In view of the thorough supervision and policing it is extremely improbable that an epidemic of typhoid could have developed in the camp, even had it been occupied many weeks.

Water was supplied by conduits, extending the entire length of the camp, from the post reservoir. As is most of the water in this vicinity, it was hard with lime and magnesium salts, derived from deeply driven wells, at such a distance above the river bed as to render infection impossible by freshets. Last year this lime water caused considerable intestinal disturbance among those unaccustomed to its use, but there was not much complaint this season.

The most interesting test of the field hospital and ambulance service was offered on October 22d, the problem consisting of the deployment of the entire division to resist a supposed attack on the division camp from the north and west. The terrain selected for the demonstration is made up of a series of plateaus and ravines, admirably adapted for the concealment and protection of a defending force.

Field hospital No. 1, commanded by Captain F. W. Winters, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., and Ambulance Company No. 2, First Lieutenant David Baker, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., commanding, were detailed to accompany the division. At well protected and accessible points in the rear of each regiment, squadron and battalion dressing stations were established, from which the wounded were assumed to be carried by details from

the ambulance company to the field hospital, opposite the center of the division.

The latter, located at a point approximately one mile to the rear opposite the center of the division and accessible by good roads, proved an object of interest to officers of the line, as well as the medical department. The establishment of this hospital was completed within one-half hour, providing for the care and treatment of a large number of men.

Its total capacity, 108 men, was not, however, utilized, the hospital tents, with the accompanying units of bedding and furniture, being laid out at selected points, to be erected, as the demand increased. About one-half the total capacity of the hospital was pitched and the various adjuncts, such as the field kitchen, operating tent, with all the facilities for prompt surgical work, storeroom, tents for the hospital corps men, etc. Beds were arranged ready for occupancy, fires lighted and food prepared.

The entire procedure was an object lesson of great value and a conclusive proof of the adaptability of the field hospital to service conditions. It was a matter of general comment during the Chinese campaign of 1901 that the medical department of our army was the most completely equipped and prepared for service of all the allied forces.

If this was true at that date, it must be doubly so now, with the many improvements and additions to this branch of the military service. The success of the rapid hospital mobilization rests upon the tent unit, which by its elasticity and compactness avoids the delay inseparable from older conditions, reduces the weight to the smallest limit and is so simple as to require no unusual skill or intelligence in its construction.

As defined by paragraph 296, Manual for the Medical Department U. S. A., each unit consists of (1) bedding roll, containing six bed-sacks, twelve blankets, one rubber blanket, six mosquito bars, six cotton pillow-cases, six pillow sacks, twelve sheets, six convalescent shirts, six hand towels, all carefully packed in a

canvas bag 16x30 inches; (2) furniture chest containing one chair, six cots, six mosquito bar frames, one interlocking table.

Each regimental hospital is also supplied with a bathtub set, consisting of two rubber tubs, packed in a wooden chest (paragraph 299); one commode chest, containing one bedpan, one chamber, spiccup, urinal, toilet paper, etc. (paragraph 300); one small mess chest (paragraph 323); one small field range. Additional articles in the makeup of the regimental hospital are one case of reserve bedding, one food chest, one sterilizer, one field desk, one acetylene burner and tube. The medical equipment comprises one emergency case, one field operating case, one general operating case, one detached service case. All the above are furnished by the medical department, while tentage, stores, etc., are drawn from the quartermaster department.

The medical officer of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry, First Lieutenant Gilchrist, U. S. A., carried on the back of one mule a pack containing one hospital tent with pins and ropes, cots and bedding for six men, and a detached service chest.

In concluding this brief résumé of my observations, I would respectfully suggest that New York State, generally in the van in the preparedness of its militia, take prompt advantage of these improvements in the equipment of its medical department. While the conditions of service in the State forces may rarely call for such an extensive armamentorium as that supplied to the Regular forces, yet there is no question that radical changes and additions should be made in our State equipment.

Respectfully submitted.

NATHAN S. JARVIS,
Surgeon, 1st Brigade, N. G., N. Y.

APPENDIX "A".

HEADQUARTERS MANEUVER DIVISION.

CHIEF SURGEON'S OFFICE,

FORT RILEY, KANSAS, *October 15, 1903.*

Circular No. 1.

The following is published for the information of the medical officers of the Maneuver Division, and will be strictly obeyed:

1. As soon as possible after arrival in camp each medical officer in charge will submit a report by name of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of his department, also of his equipment, as regimental field hospital, detached service chest, etc.

2. A medical officer of the day will be detailed by roster by the division surgeon. He will wear side arms while on this duty. The medical officer of the day will be the sanitary inspector of the division. He will visit and minutely inspect the camp of every organization in the command; giving particular attention to the sanitary condition of the tents, the police of grounds, disposal of wastes, the quality, quantity, variety and cooking of food; the condition of latrines, urinals, slop-barrels, etc., and will report at once to the proper authority anything which he may deem detrimental to the health of the command. He will note in a book kept for this purpose the results of his inspections, together with his recommendations, which he will present to the division surgeon, when he reports to that officer with the new medical officer of the day at 8.30 a. m. daily. The medical officer of the day will minutely inspect the dump, noting its condition, and the efficacy of the disposal of refuse. When for any reason the medical officer of the day has to be detached with his command the brigade surgeon of the brigade to which he belongs will take over his duties, or if he be on duty with the divisional troops, the division surgeon will assume his duties.

3. Attention is particularly invited to paragraphs 17-23, Manual of the Medical Department, 1902, wherein the duties of the medical officers in the field are outlined.

4. Brigade surgeons and officers commanding the base hospital, field hospital and ambulance companies will report to the division

surgeon at 9 a. m., daily, with the consolidated numerical sick report of the brigade or hospital, and such other matters as they may desire to submit for his consideration.

5. The attention of regimental surgeons is invited to paragraph 56, Manual for the Medical Department, 1902. Ambulances will be sent at 8 a. m. daily from the ambulance company to each regimental hospital to transfer the sick there *requiring treatment* in the field hospital. Transfer slips will be forwarded with each case, and the case dropped from the Register of Sick and Wounded. The disposition of such patients will also be noted on the company sick book.

6. At least two ambulances and litter squads, with two non-commissioned officers, will be kept ready at each ambulance company for immediate service, and all ambulance service of the division will be done by the ambulance companies.

7. When practicable, one medical officer will be constantly on duty with his organization, and a noncommissioned officer and four privates, or as many of that number as practicable, should be regularly detailed as an emergency squad.

8. Any case of suspected contagious disease will at once be reported to the brigade surgeon, or in his absence to the medical officer of the day.

9. In all contact work medical officers will call upon their immediate commanders for such litter bearers as they may need to transport the "wounded."

10. All men of the hospital corps who can be spared from the care of the actual sick will be instructed in first aid and litter drill at least five hours weekly. This instruction should be given, if practicable, while the men are on maneuver duty. Particular attention is invited to paragraph 443, A. R., relating to the interior economy of the detachment.

11. Medical officers on maneuver duty will submit reports of their part in the maneuver immediately upon its completion.

12. The sanitary report required by paragraph 1571, A. R., will be forwarded weekly to the adjutant-general, through military channels, by the brigade surgeons, the medical officer commanding the base hospital, the field hospital, and the ambulance companies.

13. Final returns of the hospital corps and reports of sick and wounded will be forwarded to the chief surgeon before the command leaves camp.

14. All regulations will be strictly observed, and the highest standard of work maintained, particular study being given to the working of the field organizations of the Medical Department, as set forth in the Manual of 1902.

J. V. R. HOFF,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Deputy Surgeon-General,

U. S. Army, Division Surgeon.

Approved:

By command of Major-General Bates:

C. R. NOYES,

Adjutant-General.

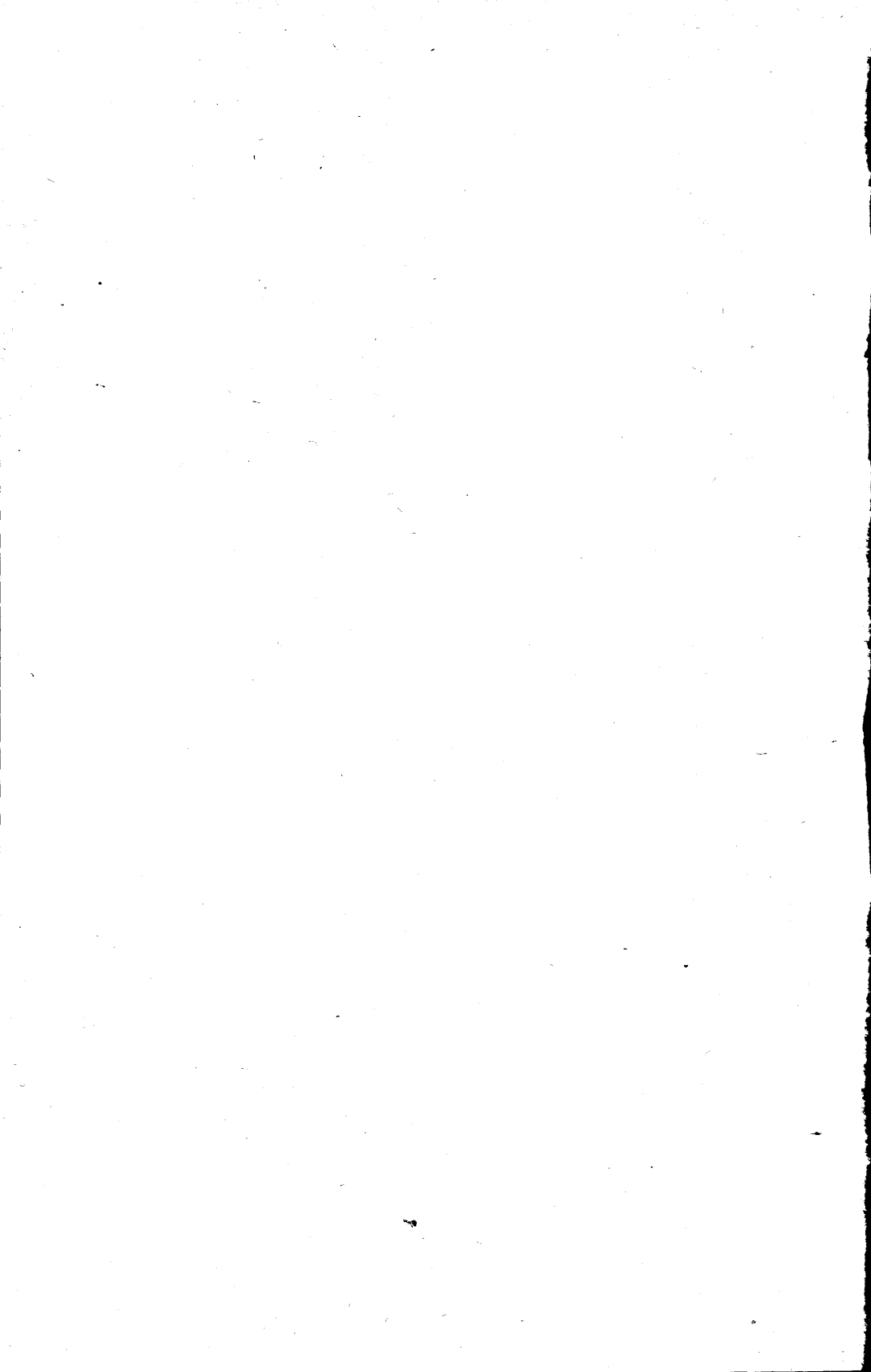
APPENDIX "H"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Wray Cleveland, Inspector National Guard, on Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas.



APPENDIX "H."

Report of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Wray Cleveland, Inspector National Guard, on Combined Maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,
STEWART BUILDING, 280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY, _____.

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report that pursuant to the following order:

“GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
“ADJUTANT-GENERAL’S OFFICE,
“ALBANY, August 26, 1903.

“Special Orders, No. 63.

* * * * *

“II. Lieutenant-Colonel J. Wray Cleveland, Inspector National Guard, is hereby authorized to attend the combined maneuvers of the Regular Army and Militia at Fort Riley, Kansas, between October 18th and 27th, next. This service to be performed without expense to the State and a report thereof to be made to these headquarters.

* * * * *

“By command of the Governor:

“NELSON H. HENRY,
“*Adjutant-General.*

“Official:

“CHAUNCEY P. WILLIAMS,
“*Assistant Adjutant-General.*”

I left New York on Saturday, October 10, 1903, and arrived at Fort Riley in the afternoon of October 12, 1903.

The reservation, a map of which is enclosed, contains about 25,000 acres and lies on the Union Pacific Railroad between Ogden and Junction City, Kans. The Republican river runs along a part of the southerly boundary, as does also the Kansas river. The latter, however, from where it is joined by the Republican river to Ogden flats runs through the reservation. The country is of a rolling character with outcroppings of rock along the ridges and is cut by a number of small creeks emptying into the rivers. Along the banks of these creeks and the rivers are many cottonwood trees, and with this exception the reservation consists of open prairie, covered with long brown grass at this time of the year, and affords excellent cover and opportunity for concealment. An army could be moved for miles without being seen. In addition to the reservation, the troops were maneuvered over the country lying to the north and east, the Government having leased there the right to use about 40,000 acres of private lands. The rules in regard to the use of this property is set forth in General Orders No. 5 and Circulars Nos. 1 and 10, herewith.

On October 13th I reported at division headquarters, which was situated on a ridge on the south side of One Mile creek, north of the Ogden road, where I registered and was assigned a tent in the State officials' row. There was furnished each officer a tent, cot, stove and fuel and the senior accredited officer from each State, a mount. Having brought my own cot and bedding roll and purchased a stove (owing to the severity of the weather and the fact that the chief quartermaster had not received his consignment), a pail, lantern and various small articles, was soon comfortably located.

As the number of officers from the States was less than anticipated, I was also assigned a horse, which could be found on the picket line at 7 a. m. each day and was always at my disposal. Some officers brought their own horse equipments, but

the greater number, of which I was one, used those of the enlisted men furnished by the Government. The horses were provided by the Fourth and Eighth Cavalry, with the exception of a few hired from the surrounding ranches, and were generally good mounts. I was fortunate enough to obtain one from the Fourth Cavalry, with a fast walk and trot and unusually sure footed, which latter qualification will be appreciated by those who have been at Fort Riley.

It rained hard from the 12th to the afternoon of the 15th, and during this time all the Regular troops arrived and made camp. The soil is a dark clay with considerable sand in it and when wet is slippery and very adhesive. The roads outside of the fort proper are not macadamized and the army wagons soon had them practically impassable. At points the wheels sunk to the hubs; additional mules had to be used in places.

Generally the camp site was in a very soggy condition. Along the railroad tracks the ground was covered with water, drained from the higher ground on which the camp was located. It was instructive to see the business-like way the Regulars went about making camp. There was no noise, confusion, or delay. Orders were given quietly and without hurry or excitement, and within a very short time tents were up and fires going. Most of the troops had marched 200 miles or more in coming to camp and were consequently hardened for the coming work. On the 18th the State troops arrived and made camp.

The strength of the organizations was as follows:

First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
2d Infantry	30	585
12th Infantry, 1st Battalion.....	13	171
21st Infantry	28	562

Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. Franklin Bell, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
6th Infantry	30	686
25th Infantry, 11 companies.....	28	595
55th Iowa	47	771

Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Missouri Provisional	49	505
2d Nebraska	49	610
Texas Provisional	50	657

Fourth Brigade, Brig. Gen. James W. Hughes, Kansas National
Guard, Commanding.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
1st Kansas	53	528
2d Kansas	54	562

Cavalry Brigade, Brig. Gen. Camillo C. C. Carr, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
4th Cavalry (2 squadrons)	23	543
8th Cavalry (2 squadrons)	21	428
10th Cavalry (2 squadrons)	24	425

Divisional Artillery, Major Wm. H. Coffin, A. C., U. S. A., Com-
manding.

Officers	29
Enlisted men.....	667

Engineers, Major Smith S. Leach, U. S. A., Commanding.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
First Battalion.....	12	302

Signal Corps.

Company B, U. S. Signal Corps, Captain Charles P. Hepburn, U. S. A., Commanding.

Signal Company, Nebraska N. G., Captain J. Rex Henry, Commanding; officers, 5; enlisted men, 93.

Medical.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Base Hospital.....	4	6
Field Hospital No. 1.....	2	36
Field Hospital No. 3.....	2	34
Ambulance Company No. 1.....	2	54
Ambulance Company No. 3.....	3	40
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Making a total of 558 officers and 8,960 enlisted men.

It will be noticed that the Regular regiments were all small in numbers, recruiting, I am informed, being very slow. The battalion of the Twelfth Infantry had less than one hundred men for duty in the various exercises.

The troops were encamped as follows:

The divisional artillery, consisting of the 6th, 7th, 19th, 20th, 28th, 29th Batteries, U. S. Field Artillery and Batteries A and B, Kansas Field Artillery, on the high ground south of the Ogden road, between One Mile creek and the post. The 28th is a mountain battery, carried on mules. The 7th was made into a horse battery and maneuvered entirely with the cavalry. The 25th Battery was left at the post and the 6th was subsequently ordered there, typhoid fever having developed in it.

The medical department was located on the high ground north of One Mile creek and due north of division headquarters.

The infantry and cavalry were on Pawnee flats from One Mile creek to a point beyond Sheridan Bluffs, a distance of about a mile and a half.

Each brigade headquarters was situated on the south side of the bluffs, north of the flats, and in front of the organizations of the brigade.

The signal corps and engineers were south of the Ogden road between division headquarters and the artillery camp.

A troop of the 8th Cavalry and a company of the 25th Infantry were detailed as headquarters guard and were encamped north of headquarters on the south side of One Mile creek.

The Regular troops used the conical wall tent with tripod for enlisted men and the wall tent for officers. All were provided with the Sibley stove. The 55th Iowa, Missouri Provisional and the 2d Nebraska had wall tents with Sibley stoves. The Texas Provisional used both conical and wall tents in its streets. The officers' tents were situated on the side toward brigade headquarters, leaving an avenue between them and the companies' tents. At the head of the company streets, on the south side of the above avenue, were located the cook shacks. These were banked up on the north and west sides with wood, upon which earth was thrown, to provide shelter from the heavy winds which frequently came from those quarters.

A hospital fly was used to cover the fire and utensils and one or two wall tents were placed alongside to contain the supplies. The field range and grate of the Buzzacott were used. Water was supplied by pipes from the water supply of the reservation and was therefore free from any chance of contamination. This water was very hard and carried a heavy deposit of lime. Drains were dug to carry off the water spilled from the hydrants and to keep the streets dry, and a deep trench was made near the cook fire in which to throw waste water. The garbage was collected in cans provided by the quartermaster's department and emptied at stated intervals by men employed for that purpose. Sweepings, straw, wood, etc., were disposed of by burning. On the flank toward the railroad were placed the sinks. Sink frames were issued by the chief quartermaster and a wall tent was used to cover each sink. In each company a man was detailed in charge of the sink, in which each morning and evening lime was thrown; then a layer of straw about three inches thick, upon which crude petroleum was poured and ignited. After this when found necessary a thin layer of earth was spread over the bottom. The straw

was ordered fired in the morning one hour after the mess (breakfast) call, or as soon as a large majority of the men had visited the sinks. Two receptacles were ordered to be placed in each company street to be used as urinals during the night, and while in use were to contain a sufficient amount of milk of lime. Every morning they were ordered to be taken to a designated place, emptied and disinfected. Attention is invited to General Orders, No. 2, hereto annexed.

Our time was so much taken up in the field exercise that but little could be given to inspections, but riding through the camp from time to time it was noticed that the above requirements seemed to be carefully obeyed by all commands, with one exception. Colonel Mills, Inspector-General, until disabled by an accident, spent his entire time about the camp, and that his efforts produced results was shown by the improved condition in the last days of the tour of duty.

The subject of hygiene and sanitation and the work of the medical department will not be further considered, as Lieutenant-Colonel N. S. Jarvis, Surgeon, 1st Brigade, N. G. N. Y., was detailed with particular reference to this part of the work, and his report no doubt will exhaust the subject.

I might mention here that the Regular troops were provided with a bedding bag of what seemed to be cotton drill, strong but not water proof. No cots were provided for the enlisted men, nor tent floors for anyone. All the troops had shelter tents and in all the field work carried the blanket roll, haversack, canteen and 50 rounds of blank ammunition for infantry and 15 rounds of revolver and 35 rounds of carbine ammunition for cavalry, with such rations as might be ordered.

The weather after the 15th was delightfully dry, with hardly a cloud in the sky, and as soon as it cleared the roads dried out quickly and became dusty and unpleasant for marching. The middle of the days was so warm that the lightest of summer clothing was a burden. The mornings and evenings were quite cool. The nights were cold and required the heaviest of clothing on the person and all obtainable bedclothing to keep warm. Heavy frosts

were had nightly and the water froze in the buckets. The bivouacs by strange fortune occurred on the coldest nights, the men being protected solely by shelter tents and blankets.

There was comparatively little sickness, less than 2½ per cent. being on the sick list; all, so far as I could learn, with trifling ailments, save the cases of typhoid mentioned above, and even these were said to be mild ones. They were said to have been caused by the use of well water on a practice march lately finished.

Attention is invited to General Orders, Nos. 4, 8 and 18, copies herewith, covering the subject of transportation by wagon and train. The chief quartermaster was Captain Chauncey B. Baker, U. S. A., to whom I am indebted for many courtesies. While his office was one of the busiest in camp, there was to be seen there no hurry nor hustle; yet all proper requests were filled with quickness and dispatch. He seemed to have anticipated everything needed and was always ready to give desired information.

The commissary department was in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Abiel L. Smith, Deputy Commissary-General, U. S. A., and attention is invited to Circular No. 4, herewith, covering the issues and sales of subsistence stores. The rations seemed plentiful and wholesome and appeared to be well prepared by the cooks. The officers at headquarters were messed in a large circus tent at \$1 per day. These meals were furnished by the chief commissary. Major Bean, Assistant to the Chief Commissary, had immediate charge of the mess and did everything he could for the comfort of all and through his efforts we were able to get the services of a servant and many articles which otherwise we would have had some difficulty in obtaining.

While there were twice as many umpires, I am told, as last year, they still seemed to be too few and it frequently happened that there was no umpire to be had, when a decision was required. There was a chief umpire, Colonel Arthur L. Wagner, A. A. G., U. S. A.; a senior umpire of the Blue Force, Colonel Joseph H. Dorst, 3d Cavalry, U. S. A.; a senior umpire of the Brown Force, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles G. Treat, Commandant of Cadets, U. S. A., and twenty-eight assistant umpires. The duties and author-

ity of the umpires and the rules covering the problems and field exercises are set forth in Circulars Nos. 1 and 10, copies of which are hereto annexed.

Usually the State officers were assigned to an umpire and accompanied him, but there was no rule regarding this. The junior or assistant umpires were required to make a separate report on each fifteen minutes of the operations observed by them. These were delivered to the senior umpire of the force with which they were then acting, who consolidated them and then made his report to the chief umpire. Meetings were then had of all the umpires and the maneuver gone over. The chief umpire then prepared a narrative of the exercise, having also received the reports of the commanding officers of the forces engaged, with subreports from the subordinate commanders. A meeting of all the officers was then called and the reports of the commanding officers and chief umpire, with the criticisms of the latter, were read for the information of all. Remarks were then invited by General Bates, after which the meeting adjourned.

Lectures were given by Colonel Wagner on "Strategy," Col. Hoff on "The Organization of the Medical Corps," Captain Baker on "Army Transportation" and by Captain Fuller of the Ordnance Department on the "New Springfield Rifle and New Field Piece." These lectures and discussions were held in the headquarters mess tent and attendance was obligatory. They were all very instructive and interesting. A lecture was also given by an officer of engineers at the entrenchment on Smoky Hill Flat, explanatory of the latter.

The engineers consisted of the 1st Battalion, U. S. Engineers, Companies A, B, C and D. Two of these companies were mounted, and all the men were armed with the carbine. They were accompanied by a mule train carrying their implements and a pontoon wagon train of nine wagons. The Engineers constructed two pontoon bridges across the Kansas river, one for foot passengers, using nine pontoons, and one for wagons, twice as wide, using thirteen pontoons. These were the only means of access from the camp to Smoky Hill Flat and the leased

ground to the east of Grant Ridge. At one time or another all the troops and trains made use of them. The Engineers also constructed bridges over the creeks in the vicinity of the camp and repaired those already in existence, as well as the roads about camp. A detachment accompanied each force in the field exercises and built gun pits and entrenchments, and generally acted as pioneers. Their work was very instructive. During the 20th and 21st the Engineers laid out an entrenchment on Smoky Hill Flat to serve as a defensive line to resist attack on the pontoon bridges from the right bank of the Kansas river. The right rested on the Kansas river and the left on Whiskey lake. The length of the defensive line was about 3,000 feet, about one-half of which was occupied by the trenches and a lunette at the left of the line constructed for a garrison of 200 men. The other half consisted of the intervals between the works. The lunette was directed to be so constructed as to resist shrapnel. The construction was very interesting and the use of different forms of revetment was instructive. There was used sod, barrels, boxes, tin cans, gabions, facines, hurdles, sand bags, etc. A bomb proof was also constructed. Some 500 men were used in the work.

The signal corps consisted of Co. B, U. S. Signal Corps, and a Signal Company, Nebraska National Guard. They placed electric light through the camp and in the mess hall; connected by telephone all headquarters and a detachment accompanied each force in the maneuvers. Their work in the field exercises was of great value. They were always with the firing line and connected it with the headquarters of the force by field telephones, heliographs or signal flags. There was no confusion, but every man seemed to do his work quietly and effectively.

The cavalry was well mounted, drilled and disciplined and seemed able to go anywhere at any rate of speed.

The infantry did their work without any fuss or loss of energy and were always in their proper places at the proper time. There was no delay in moving off when attention was sounded after a rest, nor was there any straggling in column noticeable.

The Regulars were a sturdy, self-reliant class of men, hardy and strong. Contact with them satisfies one that there has been no deterioration in the personnel. The youth of the junior officers and enlisted men was very noticeable.

The men of the National Guard commands generally did not level up to the Regulars. Many undersized and poorly developed youths were noticed, and while they did good work and their officers showed a fair understanding of field work, I am satisfied that the National Guard of New York could learn nothing from them nor fear comparison in any department of work.

The problem scheduled for the forenoon of October 15th was omitted on account of the rain, but regimental drill was had in the afternoon.

In the forenoon of October 15th, instead of the brigade drill, Problem I, "Outposts by Regiments," was ordered. I witnessed the attack on the 21st Infantry, from Morris Hill. The 4th Cavalry, having marched by way of Forsyth Drive and Three Mile creek to Hay Spring Camp, dismounted, and essayed a turning movement around the left flank of the 21st. They came into view in battle formation over the high ground a little to the south of Hay Spring Camp and west of the Milk Ranch road, and were met by heavy volley firing from the 21st and fire from a battery in support. They advanced steadily under a constant fire from which they could not take cover, as from where they started to the line of the 21st was a constant ascent. "Cease firing" was sounded when the two lines were about 100 yards apart. The criticism made was that the cossack posts of the Blue force forming the line of observation retired too slowly and at too late a time and that the attack was made too quickly; that the Brown force exposed itself unnecessarily; that while they could not have gotten out of sight when once committed to the attack, they could have hugged the ground, which was covered with long grass, more, and thus have presented a less definite object for the Blues to aim at. The whole attack lacked the deliberation which would have resulted had ball and not blank ammunition been used.

In the afternoon the 1st Brigade, with three squadrons of cavalry, two batteries of artillery, one company of engineers and the necessary medical and signal corps detachments, marched to bivouac, crossing the pontoon bridge and throwing out an advance and rear guard. Owing to the condition of the roads, which were only beginning to dry, the infantry was placed at the head of column, followed by the engineers and cavalry, then the artillery, and finally the wagon train. The force bivouacked as follows: The infantry in a field south of Smoky Hill river west of Hays creek and about two-thirds of a mile from the latter; the engineers and cavalry in a cornfield near the infantry, and the artillery in a cornfield on Kramer's ranch just south of the reservation line. Line was formed very quickly and shelter tents at once erected by the infantry. The cavalry and engineers unsaddled, and the artillery unhitched their horses and all placed them on picket lines, established without any formality. There was no unnecessary talking and no skylarking. Each man seemed to know what he was to do and did it quietly and quickly. In a very few minutes what had been before a column of troops became a camp. The wagon train carried, besides the officers' bedding roll, nothing save provisions and cooking utensils. Everything the men used was carried by them. This was the first work done upon the leased ground beyond the reservation.

On October 17th the problem was "Formation of Outposts and Patrolling." I followed the Brown force and found its outposts established from the Humboldt Valley road toward Clark's creek, its artillery being posted with its right on Grant ridge just in rear of the crest of the highest ground south of the Mormon trail. The orders did not permit of any movements west of Grant ridge, it being considered as impassable. Riding up to the batteries, which consisted of the 19th and 28th field, the latter a mountain battery, I found that they appeared to be out of sight of the Blue batteries, which could be plainly made out with the glass along the top of a ridge, the left resting on Grant ridge and seemed to be pointing rather east than north.

The caissons were on the side of and in plain view of the Brown batteries and remained so for some time. Later they were driven over the ridge out of sight. After seeing the Brown position, I rode over Grant ridge into Smoky Hill Flat to Kramer's ranch and found the Blue batteries and from questions asked became satisfied that the location of the Brown batteries had not been ascertained. In fact this was not known until firing began. The country in which this problem was worked out was open save around the creeks, and the movements of the patrols and the location of the outposts could be plainly seen from the high ground near Grant's ridge. After an inspection of the position of both forces by General Bates and the chief umpire, and after dinner had been eaten, the Blue force under General Grant was ordered to attack the Browns, commanded by General Barry. This resulted in a spirited engagement in which both sides claimed the victory. It might be noted here that all the batteries used black powder, it having been found that the smokeless without a projectile burst the piece. There was an automatic ammunition cart used with the Brown force which *when it worked* dropped a belt of ammunition every few yards. It seemed to jam easily and then it discharged one continual stream of belts. Its practicability still remains questionable; the problem of loading the belts from the small boxes and placing them in the cart with speed being not the least to be determined.

On the 18th, Sunday, the National Guard troops arrived.

On the 19th the problem consisted of the attack and defense of an advance and rear guard, two exercises. I accompanied Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, 9th Infantry, acting chief umpire of the Blue force, marching from Ogden toward Vinton post-office. This was an extremely interesting maneuver and required a march by the troops of fully fourteen miles, not considering the distance covered in deploying to resist attack. The criticism expressed was that the flankers were not thrown out far enough and that information of the proximity of the attacking force was not sent back promptly enough to enable a disposition to be

made in time to resist the attack. The cavalry were able a number of times to come up unseen on a flank and pour in a heavy fire on the Blue force while it was in close order. The Blue cavalry patrols did not work far enough out on the flanks and did not seem to keep in close touch with the Browns. There was entirely too little taking of cover; and marching by the flank while exposed to a direct fire was noticed a number of times. I personally noticed a troop of Brown cavalry in column of twos marching by the flank exposed to a heavy fire from infantry and a mountain battery at a range of not over 500 yards, with a cornfield on its right, when it could just as well have marched on the other side of the cornfield and been entirely out of sight. The problem clearly taught the value of intelligent scouting and patrolling, the necessity for flanking groups pushed well out and the absolute requirement that information obtained by these means should be promptly transmitted to the main column. It further showed the great damage which could be done, and the delay which could be produced, by a well handled force of cavalry acting along the flanks of an army.

In the forenoon of the 20th I witnessed a brigade drill by cavalry on Ogden Flats and later in the day the construction of the entrenchments on Smoky Hill Flat, heretofore referred to.

In the evening a criticism, explanation and discussion of Problems 1 and 2 was had.

On the 21st, Problem 4, "Outposts by Regiments," in which the National Guard troops were to be attacked by Regulars, took place. The latter were instructed to make a frontal attack in order to develop the location of the outposts and the correctness of their positions. I accompanied the 21st Infantry by invitation of Colonel Cline of that regiment. It moved by way of Forsyth drive toward Hay Spring camp, crossing Three Mile creek near Wolf canon, and deployed by battalion in three lines on the south side of said creek and advanced to the attack. The formation for attack was made under shelter of a ridge, but line of sections was formed by the flank after coming up on the ridge in what seemed to be full view of the Blues. The attack was pushed with

vigor and seemed to go between the cossack posts of the Missouri regiment without the latter retiring or firing a shot; in fact, though themselves fired on by flanking groups they never responded. They were subsequently ruled out by the umpire. The whole attack lasted but a little over fifteen minutes and was pushed entirely too quickly in the judgment of the umpires.

On the 22d the entire command was deployed to resist an anticipated attack from a superior force advancing from Vinton postoffice. This was simply a deployment in line of battle with the proper supports and reserves. The line extended over seven miles and the posting of the different arms of the service was very instructive. General Carr, Chief of Cavalry, kindly asked me to ride with his staff and explained the reasons for the position of his troops. He held the left of the line. I subsequently rode a part of the line and was greatly impressed by the way in which the signal corps covered the ground and by the work of the medical corps in locating dressing stations, etc. In the afternoon of the 22d a Brown force, consisting of the 1st and 4th Brigades, 8th and 10th Cavalry, 6th and 19th Field Batteries, 1 company of engineers with hospital corps and signal corps detachments, left camp and bivouacked in the vicinity of Peter Eskerson's ranch, a march of some eight miles. This ranch is shown on the "Road Map of Part of Milford Township, etc.," herewith, and lies about two miles north of Seven Mile creek.

On the 23d, Problem 6, "Contact of Opposing Forces of All Armies," was scheduled. This did not work out well, owing to the orders given General Barry not to move until 10.30. General Bell in the meantime had advanced with such celerity that by 10.30 he had placed himself in such positions that General Barry's force could do nothing. The latter, however, advanced to the attack; but after some spirited fighting was forced to withdraw and the exercise closed in an unsatisfactory manner. In this maneuver occurred the only charge of mounted troops. A squadron of the 10th Cavalry under command of Captain Johnson charged a Blue battery which was limbered up and which General Bell was bringing into position and captured it before

it could unlimber or its support come into action. It was claimed that General Bell was also captured but this he strenuously denied, asserting that while he might have been killed he never was captured.

In the forenoon of the 24th occurred the review of the entire division. General Orders, No. 16, prescribing the same, is hereto annexed. It took two hours and twenty-one minutes for the entire command to pass. The State attachés were invited by General Bates to join his staff for this review and were consequently enabled to see the same under peculiarly advantageous conditions. The General accompanied only by General Hamilton of the British Army rode the line, which took over half an hour. The passage in review was a stirring spectacle; the cavalry and artillery being particularly interesting to see, as I had never before seen such a large force of these branches of the service together. The train consisted of over 100 army and escort wagons drawn by six and four mules respectively and three mule pack trains each led by a bell mare. In the afternoon the lecture on entrenchments above mentioned was given.

On the 28th the problem scheduled was the "Attack and Defense of a Position." This maneuver was spoiled by a misunderstanding of orders, resulting in an attack by the left of the Brown force before the artillery had come into position and prepared the way by a bombardment of the works and before the right wing had even deployed. The result was that this attack was met by a concentrated fire from the batteries and the entrenched troops, who by reason of their position could hardly have suffered any loss. Because of this false move, the maneuver was practically a failure. It served, however, to show once more that infantry alone, unless in overwhelming numbers, can not hope to successfully make a frontal attack on an entrenched position. It was claimed that even with artillery using high angle fire to prepare the way it was doubtful if the entrenched force could be sufficiently demoralized to admit of the success of such an attack. The entrenchments occupied by the Blue force were constructed along the ridge upon which

the reservoir is built and ran from that point eastward to nearly the source of One Mile creek. They were very well concealed, were covered with grass and had it not been for the reflection from the wheels of one of the pieces I would not have been able to pick them up even with a glass.

Tuesday the 27th was devoted to field sports in which the 25th Infantry won the championship of the department, both in baseball and athletics.

On the 28th the problem scheduled, "Attack and Defense of a Convoy," was carried out. This was most interesting and instructive. The train consisted of something over a hundred wagons and extended with the advance and rear guards over three miles in length. I was greatly surprised at the amount of country covered by the flanking troops. It certainly must have been nearly three miles from the right to the left flank of the column. The attacking force made no success against the convoy save at one spot, where its artillery fire resulted in the ruling out of, I understand, twenty-four wagons. The distance marched by the troops before the action terminated was over ten miles. The infantry was brought back in the wagons. I left camp the following day, reaching New York October 31st.

Copies of all problems are hereto annexed.*

The following States sent representatives:

Alabama	1
Arkansas	1
California	1
District of Columbia	2
Delaware	1
New Jersey	2
North Dakota	1
Georgia	1
Illinois	1
Massachusetts	1
Missouri	2
New York	3

*Problems not printed.

Oklahoma	2
Pennsylvania	2
Utah	1

The bright scabbards carried by officers and cavalry were noticed to frequently reveal the position of troops. They acted like heliographs. It would seem as though the efforts to procure practical invisibility should not be nullified by their continued use. The Sibley stove and shelter tent seem a necessary part of the outfit of a soldier, and it seems to me should be procured for the New York Guard. There was so much to see and so much ground to be covered in these maneuvers that it would require many officers to give an account from personal observation. One man can see but little and that only which occurs in his immediate vicinity. I tried to cover a large area the first few days, but soon found that it resulted in the getting of but fragmentary information of but little value. Thereafter I confined myself to one command when possible. It was noticed outside of the bands, no drums were used, bugles being substituted in all cases, and that no bayonets were carried by the Regulars while on guard. There was one phase of the work which seemed to me open to criticism and that was the little information given to subordinates of the intended movement. All the colonel of a regiment would get would be orders to be at a certain place at a certain time *and he was always there*. Ask him what the contemplated movement was and he would generally answer that he did not know; that he would probably get orders in due course. This condition must necessarily have made it out of his power to work in with the general scheme.

I am not fixed in my own mind as to whether these maneuvers would be entirely beneficial to the National Guard of this State. That they are instructive and interesting to National Guard officers there can be no doubt. The question in my mind is, whether or not the hardships which the enlisted man would be called upon to endure would cause him to lose interest, rather than increase such interest. The average enlisted man in city regiments is

neither a seasoned athlete nor one whose muscles are hardened by manual labor. He generally comes out of an office or store and has led a more or less sedentary life. Put him out in the field under conditions such as were to be found at Fort Riley; call upon him to march across country equipped with a blanket roll, haversack, canteen, such rations as may be ordered, and fifty rounds of ammunition, a distance of fully eight or ten miles a day; compel him to bivouac with only the protection of a blanket and shelter tent, with the thermometer below freezing, and I am doubtful if he will not feel that the education received could be obtained in a less strenuous way. Camping with Regulars without question would give him many details that he was not familiar with, but in just what way his education would be added to by the marching and maneuvering is not quite clear to me. He is only a small atom in a very large body, and knows nothing whatsoever of what is going on beyond his sight. He sees and feels but the hardships and, whether justly or not, is apt to come to the conclusion that he can be taught just as well without so much fatigue.

It seems to me that for the purpose of teaching our enlisted man what he should know in the way of camping and extended order, outposts, advance and rear guard, it would be better to have simply encampments of the National Guard, with a regular detachment, with the maneuvering entirely cut out. It does not demonstrate at all that a man is a weakling because by lack of opportunity he has not become enured to the hardships required of a regular soldier, and for the purpose of our work it is not necessary that we should have men who, under many conditions, could march fully equipped eight or ten miles a day over all kinds of country.

It seems to me our Guard knows how to make and break camp, cook rations and look after camp sanitation. That in camp with regular troops he would add to his knowledge of the above subjects, and in addition would understand more clearly, for instance, military courtesy and discipline; prompt and willing execution of orders; silence and the acceptance without complaint of the exist-

ing situation and the like, I have no doubt; but these can be learned without daily journeys of many miles fully equipped.

Our standard of requirement for enlistment, with the exception of eyesight, is practically the same as that of the Regular service, but yet from the nature of things our men can not be expected to be enured to the hardships of campaign service. We can not harden men by a week or two a year of field service and it seems to me we can produce better results by eliminating as far as possible fatigue and undue strain, leaving to the contingency when it arrives the development of that phase of a soldier's education. The man we want in the ranks is the one with business interests which makes him instinctively in favor of law and order. This class of man, as a general rule, while physically up to the standard, is not a hardened athlete. If a dozen or more officers from this State could be sent each year to the maneuvers, with their expenses paid, but without pay, I believe more good would result to the Guard of this State than to send a part of the Guard itself. To be sure, as a Regular well said, "It is a collegiate course for a primary scholar," yet the scholar sees many things which will stand him in good stead in his work, and he will come back with a clearer insight into the obligations of his position and with a more earnest desire to qualify himself for the duties required of him.

I am indebted to all the officers of the Regular service at headquarters for many courtesies: To General Bates and the division staff, to the umpires and all the officers whom I met, my thanks are tendered. They were more than willing at all times to assist me in obtaining information. I wish in particular to express my obligations to Captain Wright of General Bates's staff, Captain Snow of the 20th Field Battery, and to Lieutenant Haight, 4th Cavalry, for many courtesies extended.

Attention is invited to General Orders, No. 6, giving the organization of the division, and to the schedule of exercises, and to General Orders, No. 19, amending the same, herewith.

Respectfully,

J. WRAY CLEVELAND,

Inspector, N. G.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 15, 1903.

General Orders No. 2.

I. Dress: When outside of their tents, officers and enlisted men will at all times appear in proper uniform. When the blouse is worn, it will be invariably buttoned throughout. Except while representing a "Blue" or "Brown" force, brigade commanders, and commanding officers of separate battalions or companies, will prescribe the dress for their respective commands, which must be uniform throughout the command concerned.

II. Police: Regimental commanders and commanding officers of separate battalions or companies, will divide their camp grounds equitably between the companies. Within the limits assigned them, extending from one end of the camp to the other, companies will be held responsible for the thorough police of the grounds. Each company, under the supervision of a commissioned officer, will, at the prescribed hours, pass over the full extent of its allotted grounds and with the necessary brooms, shovels, gunny sacks, etc., make a thorough police. No company will be dismissed until so ordered by its battalion commander, after careful inspection of the work performed. The utmost care will be taken to keep the camp sinks, kitchens, and slop barrels at the latter in proper sanitary condition. Company commanders will detail one man in charge of the company sink, in which, morning and evening, a sufficient quantity of lime will be thrown, then a layer of straw about three inches thick, on which crude petroleum will be poured and afterwards ignited. If, after this, earth is found necessary, a thin layer will be spread over the bottom of the sink. The straw will be fired in the morning one hour after mess (breakfast) call, or as soon as the large majority of the members of the company have visited the sink.

The care of the latrine is a most important factor in the preservation of the health of the command. Two receptacles will be placed in each company street, to be used as urinals during the

night. When in use they will contain a sufficient amount of milk of lime, and every morning they will be taken to a designated place, emptied and disinfected.

All kitchen waste will be placed in covered receptacles, and these will be emptied at a designated place, washed and disinfected. The waste will be burned.

A place for final disposition of all refuse will be designated by the chief quartermaster, provisional division, to which point the material will be carried and burned.

Neatness and order in camp are of great importance and will be maintained. A lack of care about the disposition of clothing, bedding and equipments in any part of a command invariably results in a neglect of cleanliness of person and surroundings, with possible contamination of the entire command, and will not be permitted in this camp. The interior of the tents will be maintained in a state of scrupulous cleanliness and will be thoroughly swept out and dusted daily. All clothing, blankets and bedding will be exposed to the sunlight daily when the weather permits. Tent walls will be raised during the daytime in fair weather.

Battalion commanders, accompanied by company commanders, will inspect the tents, kitchens and sinks twice daily. After each inspection battalion commanders will report to their respective regimental commanders who, under the general supervision of the brigade commanders, will rigidly enforce the foregoing instructions. Brigade commanders will cause further inspections to be made by their respective general and chief surgeons.

III. Brigade surgeons will submit in writing every Saturday, and more frequently, if necessary, a sanitary report covering the subjects mentioned in paragraph 1571, A. R. These reports will be forwarded without delay through military channels to these headquarters.

IV. Commanding officers of all organizations will give special instructions to prevent injury to hydrants or the water pipe. If any break occur it will be at once reported to the office of the chief quartermaster, provisional division.

V. Company commanders will keep kitchen vessels constantly filled with water for use in case of accident to the water pipe line.

VI. Camp Guards: In each regiment, separate battalion or company the commanding officer thereof will maintain a sufficient guard to preserve good order and secure the safety of his camp. It being desirable that organizations attend drills and field exercises with the greatest strength practicable, these guards will be reduced to the lowest limit commensurate with the duty to be performed. Countersigns and paroles will not be used except when prescribed from these headquarters.

VII. Hucksters and venders will not be permitted to carry on their business within the limits of this military reservation without special permission in writing from the commanding officer, Fort Riley. This will not be construed to prevent milkmen and farmers entering camp to sell the produce of their own farms. Liquor dealers will be strictly prohibited within the limits of the reservation.

VIII. Regimental commanders, and commanding officers of separate battalions or companies, will obtain from the quartermaster's department, and cause to be retained in each company, not less than five gunny sacks. In case of prairie fire these will be wet and used to extinguish the fire.

IX. Unless excused by the surgeon on account of sickness, no officer or enlisted man will be excused from attending any drill or field exercise except in the performance of necessary camp duties.

X. Passes will not be granted to enlisted men to be absent between taps and reveille.

XI. Unless otherwise ordered, blanket rolls, with canteens and haversacks, will be carried in field exercises, and mounted troops will have saddles packed.

XII. All officers of the Regular service will, as far as practicable, furnish any information sought by visiting officers of the National Guard concerning organization, encampment, necessary

sanitary precautions, etc., in order that they may be enabled to render satisfactory reports upon return to their several States.

By command of Major-General Bates:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, Ninth Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 15, 1903.

General Orders No. 4.

I. Commanding officers will exercise proper supervision over the use of wood issued to their troops, and will see that the allowance as prescribed by paragraph 1110, A. R., is not exceeded. The maximum allowance of wood under this paragraph, per enlisted man, is one-sixth of a cord per month of thirty days.

II. Quartermasters of all organizations in this command will render daily to the chief quartermaster of the division a report of the transportation for which they are responsible. The necessary blank forms will be obtained from the chief quartermaster.

III. Straw or hay for bedding will be issued by the quartermaster's department.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLEARNAND,

Major of Cavalry, Ass't Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 15, 1903.

General Orders No. 5.

While troops are maneuvering off the reservation in the course of the prescribed field exercises, the following regulations will be strictly observed:

1. All orchards, cemeteries and vineyards will be considered as impassable marches, and all members of this command are prohibited from entering the same.

2. The greatest care will be exercised to avoid frightening loose stock unnecessarily, or animals being driven along country roads. The passage of civilians along such roads will not be delayed unnecessarily.

3. Each regimental commander or commanding officer of separate battalion will organize, under command of an officer, a pioneer corps of two men per company. One man will be provided with a wire nipper, the other with a wire stretcher, and both with a small quantity of wire for repairing fences. Each man will also carry an empty gunny sack for the purpose of extinguishing prairie fires. Wire nippers, wire stretchers and gunny sacks will be drawn from the chief quartermaster of the division. Each pioneer corps will follow its proper command, making the necessary repairs to fences with all practicable haste.

4. Wherever fences can be let down by pulling up the posts or withdrawing the staples, they will not be cut, but will be held down to the ground until the troops have passed.

5. Whenever a fence is cut, if it cannot be repaired immediately the place will be suitably marked by the pioneer corps and a guard left until the necessary repairs are made.

6. A board of officers, the members of which will be named later, will be detailed to observe and assess damages done by the troops in the execution of field maneuvers.

The members of the board of officers mentioned will be detailed from time to time by the president thereof to accompany the troops engaged in the execution of the exercises.

The number of assistants to be assigned to the Blue or Brown force will depend upon the nature and extent of the problem, the ground to be covered and the number of troops engaged. Members will wear, attached to the left side of the saber belt, a white cloth extending about six inches below the belt.

Each member of the board will follow the command to which he is temporarily attached and will observe, report, and take action as follows:

(a) Carefully inspect after passage of the troops the ground, fences, crops, buildings, stock, etc., and note in writing any damage that may have been done by the troops.

(b) See that all fences are restored to their normal condition at the earliest practicable moment after the troops have passed.

(c) Take the names of owners, noting fully any statements they may wish to make or affidavits they may wish to submit.

(d) All notes will be made full and explicit, so as to enable the officer to write out and submit certificates, if necessary, for use as evidence before a board of survey.

7. A board of survey, the members of which will be announced later, will be convened, to which will be referred all reports made by the board of officers detailed as observers. This board of survey will exercise great care in order to insure that all parties interested be allowed to present their side of the case, and will assess damages done with due regard to the interests of the government and the rights of the citizen concerned.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLEARNAND,

Major of Cavalry, Ass't Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 15, 1903.

General Orders No. 6.

I. Under the provisions of General Orders, No. 16, current series, War Department, and telegraphic instructions dated September 24, 1903, from the same source, the following organizations of this command is hereby announced:

First Brigade: Second United States Infantry; Headquarters, Band and 1st Battalion, 12th United States Infantry; 21st United States Infantry.

Brigadier-General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. Army, commanding.

Second Brigade: Sixth United States Infantry (eleven companies); 25th United States Infantry (eleven companies); 55th Regiment Infantry, Iowa National Guard.

Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, U. S. Army, commanding.

Third Brigade: Provisional Regiment Infantry, Missouri National Guard; 2d Regiment Infantry, Nebraska National Guard; Provisional Regiment Infantry, Texas National Guard.

Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barry, U. S. Army, commanding.

Fourth Brigade: First Infantry, Kansas National Guard; 2d Infantry, Kansas National Guard.

Brigadier-General James W. F. Hughes, Kansas National Guard, commanding.

Cavalry Brigade: Headquarters, Band and 1st and 2d Squadrons, 4th United States Cavalry; 1st and 3d Squadrons, 8th United States Cavalry; Headquarters, Band and 1st and 3d Squadrons, 10th United States Cavalry.

Brigadier-General Camillo C. Carr, U. S. Army, commanding.

Divisional Artillery: 6th, 7th, 19th, 20th, 25th, 28th, and 29th Batteries, United States Field Artillery; Batteries A and B, Kansas Field Artillery.

Major William H. Coffin, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, commanding.

Engineers: First Battalion United States Engineers.

Major Smith S. Leach, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, commanding.

Hospital Corps: Hospital Corps Company of Instruction No. 1, Captain Frederick P. Reynolds, U. S. Army, commanding; Field Hospitals Nos. 1 and 3; Ambulance Companies Nos. 1 and 3.

Signal Corps: Company B, United States Signal Corps, Captain Charles P. Hepburn, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, commanding; Signal Company, Nebraska National Guard, Captain J. Rex Henry, Nebraska National Guard, commanding.

II. The following flag will be used by the headquarters, provisional division:

Blue field; six feet fly, four feet on the pike; red "M" in center, 16 inches by 16 inches.

Brigades will be designated by the following described pennants with four feet fly and four feet on the pike, with red "M" 12 inches by 12 inches in center of blue field, except the Cavalry Brigade, for which the letter "M" will be yellow:

First Brigade—Blue field, except red stripe 12 inches wide against pike.

Second Brigade—Blue field, except red stripe six inches wide around edge.

Third Brigade—Blue field, except 18 inches from point of triangle, which will be red.

Fourth Brigade—Same as Third Brigade, except point of triangle will be white.

Cavalry Brigade—Blue field with yellow "M."

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLERNAND,

Major of Cavalry, Ass't Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 15, 1903.

General Orders, No. 8.

The following instructions prescribing the means and distribution of transportation in this command will, on the recommendation of the chief quartermaster of the division, be observed

I. Wagons and pack trains attached to the division will be concentrated in central corrals. Those of the Cavalry Brigade at such point near the eastern boundary of the camp as will be indicated by the chief quartermaster of the division; those for all infantry organizations and such other organizations as may be

designated by the chief quartermaster near the western boundary of the camp.

The trains of the Engineer Corps, the Signal Corps and the Hospital Corps will be placed in camp with their respective organizations.

So much of the transportation of the artillery as may be required for camp use, under the approval of the division commander, will be held in the camp of the Divisional Artillery. The remainder will be placed in park in the general infantry corral.

All trains will be parked in the central corrals according to directions to be given by the chief quartermaster of the division.

II. The organization of the transportation service for regiments, squadrons, batteries and other organizations assembled in the camp of maneuver will be, as far as practicable, as follows:

Each regiment of infantry will have seven wagons set aside for its use. Each squadron of cavalry will have five wagons set aside for its use. These wagons will be under the immediate orders of the regimental or squadron quartermasters. Each battery of artillery will have two wagons set aside for its use. Nine wagons in excess of the regimental wagons will be subject to the order of the brigade quartermaster, forming a supply train for each brigade. All wagons in excess of this number remaining after allotment to the brigades and regiments will be subject to the orders of the chief quartermaster of the division and will be organized into a separate division train for the service of ammunition, commissary supplies, forage and reserve medical supplies and equipment. In addition to this, the chief quartermaster will have a separate general supply train for the service of storehouses, depots and for the exceptional service required in a camp of this character.

The police train of contract wagons will perform the service of policing the kitchens.

Regimental transportation should be assigned for infantry on the march as follows:

One wagon to two companies and one wagon to regimental headquarters, field and staff.

For cavalry, one wagon to each troop and one to squadron headquarters.

For artillery, two wagons for each battery and one for battalion headquarters.

For brigades operating independently, the transportation for brigade headquarters and supplies will not exceed nine wagons, which will be subject to the orders of the brigade quartermaster. Regimental quartermasters will call upon their brigade quartermaster for any transportation needed in camp for special purposes. Should the brigade quartermaster not have it available, he will call upon the division quartermaster for such transportation. Requests for transportation should not reach the division quartermaster until all resources of the regiments and brigades have been exhausted.

III. For transportation of headquarters of the major-general commanding and such officers as may be attached thereto, such wagons and light spring wagons, saddle horses and camp equipage will be allotted as may be deemed necessary from time to time to be assigned by the chief quartermaster at division headquarters.

IV. For the transportation of headquarters of a brigade: One escort wagon, which will be part of the brigade train, and two extra saddle horses for contingent wants.

V. Quartermasters will attend in person to the drawing of necessary supplies at depots, and will habitually accompany their trains on the march.

VI. Army and escort wagons will be driven at a walk. Any teamster found trotting or running his team will be punished. Unnecessary locking of wheels is prohibited.

VII. No soldier will be permitted to ride on loaded wagons, nor in empty wagons, except by special instructions to that effect, to be given by proper authority.

VIII. In drawing supplies from the depots the officer or other person in charge of the train to be loaded will park his train at a point to be indicated by a representative of the quartermaster's department, in the vicinity of the depot, then report to the depot officer for instructions as to the time and manner of bringing up his train to receive the supplies.

IX. Mess for teamsters: Where teamsters have no separate mess but mess with the organization to which attached, suitable provision will be made by the commanding officer, so that teamsters may not be delayed in procuring their meals.

Regimental baggage wagons will show the designation of the regiment above or in front of proper brigade and division device.

Brigade baggage and supply wagons will bear the proper brigade and division device.

Division wagons will bear the division device and the wagons making up the division supply trains will bear the device of the supply department to which they pertain, in addition to the division device. In addition to the ammunition train will show in colored and horizontal bands six inches wide, in light blue, yellow or red, whether the ammunition carried is for infantry, cavalry or artillery. The wagons pertaining to the hospital service will bear the device of that service in addition to the device of the division. The signal corps and engineer corps wagons will be similarly marked.

The devices for marking wagons will be as follows:

For the division, a red "M," except the cavalry brigade wagons, which will bear a yellow "M."

The infantry brigades will be shown by black numerals, 1, 2, 3, 4; the divisional artillery by cross guns and notation of the battery.

XI. In order that acting quartermasters may receive as full benefit as possible from the autumn maneuvers, the troops, when in bivouac, will be supplied with wood and forage from the vicinity of the bivouac as far as possible.

Quartermasters and acting quartermasters will supply themselves with the necessary blank forms to enable them to render the proper accounts, which will be paid by the chief quartermaster.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLEARNAND,

Major of Cavalry, Ass't Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 23, 1903.

General Orders No. 16:

The review of the provisional division, scheduled for October 24, 1903, will take place on Smoky Hill Flats, at 10.30 a. m. that day, in service uniform.

The troops will be paraded in line of masses facing Grant Ridge in the following order from right to left:

- 1st Battalion of Engineers,
- Signal Corps Battalion,
- 1st Brigade,
- 2d Brigade,
- 3d Brigade,
- 4th Brigade,
- Divisional Artillery,
- Cavalry Brigade,
- Detachments of Field Hospitals Nos. 1 and 3.

The Ambulance Companies, wagon trains, and pack trains will be formed in rear of the line of troops in two lines, the first line 50 yards in rear of the troops, the second 20 yards in rear of the first, in order from right to left as follows:

- Ambulance Company No. 1.
- Ambulance Company No. 3.
- Wagons of the 1st Battalion of Engineers.
- Wagons of the Signal Corps Battalion.
- Wagons of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Brigades, in the order named, the order of the wagons in each brigade being:
 - Wagons of the leading regiment,
 - Wagons of the 2d Regiment,
 - Wagons of the 3d Regiment.
- The Brigade wagons.

On the left of the wagons of the 4th Brigade, in the order named:

- Wagons of the Divisional Artillery,

Wagons of the Cavalry Brigade,
Wagons of the Field Hospital and Ambulance Companies,
The Division wagon train,
The pack trains of the Cavalry Brigade,
The Division pack trains.

The following instructions will govern in marching from camp to Smoky Hill Flats:

The 1st Battalion of Engineers will cross the Kansas river at the upper bridge, followed by the Signal Corps Battalion, the 3d and 4th Brigades in succession. These organizations will time their arrival at the bridge as follows:

1st Battalion of Engineers, 8 a. m.

Signal Corps Battalion, 8.05 a. m.

3d Brigade, 8.15 a. m.

4th Brigade, 8.25 a. m.

The 1st and 2d Brigades will cross at the lower bridge, and will time their arrival at the bridge as follows:

1st Brigade, 8 a. m.

2d Brigade, 8.10 a. m.

The columns crossing by the upper bridge will keep the right of the roads leading thereto, and when debouching on Smoky Hill Flats direct their march in a southerly course, keeping to the right of the crossing on the lower bridge. The columns crossing at the lower bridge will keep the left of the roads leading thereto and on Smoky Hill Flats preserve a line of march on the left of the columns crossing the upper bridge.

The Divisional Artillery, the Cavalry Brigade, detachments of Field Hospitals Nos. 1 and 3, Ambulance Companies Nos. 1 and 3, the wagon train, and the pack trains, will cross at the upper bridge in the order named. They will time their arrival at the bridge as follows:

Divisional Artillery, 8.35 a. m.

Cavalry Brigade, 8.45 a. m.

Detachments of Field Hospitals Nos. 1 and 3, 8.55 a. m.

Ambulance Companies Nos. 1 and 3, 9 a. m.

Wagons 1st Brigade, 9.05 a. m.

Wagons 2d Brigade, 9.10 a. m.

Wagons 3d Brigade, 9.15 a. m.

Wagons 4th Brigade, 9.20 a. m.

Wagons Divisional Artillery, 9.25 a. m.

Wagons Cavalry Brigade, 9.30 a. m.

Division wagon train, 9.35 a. m.

Pack trains, 9.45 a. m.

The Divisional Artillery and the Cavalry Brigade will, upon debouching on Smoky Hill Flats, march to their positions on the left of the infantry brigades; the Ambulance Companies will proceed to position in rear of the 1st Battalion of Engineers at the right of the line, establishing the right of the line of wagons. Each train upon arriving at its place will park in two lines with intervals of 6 yards between wagons, and distance of 20 yards between lines.

The wagons will pass in review in a double column, formed by turning to the right from line.

Signal flags will be set for marking the lines, the points at which changes of direction are made, and as markers for the line of march past the reviewing point.

The review will be terminated as prescribed in the Drill Regulations, each battalion taking the double time at the proper point and for the proper distance, and proceeding to camp over the bridge it crossed in approaching the field.

If delay occurs at the bridges returning from the field, battalions, squadrons, wagon trains, etc., will take compact formation near the bridges, each on the left of the preceding organization or train, and cross in proper order as rapidly as the way becomes clear.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLERNAND,

Major of Cavalry, Ass't Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 25, 1903.

General Orders, No. 18:

I. The organizations of the National Guard (organized militia) participating in the maneuvers at this camp will leave camp, returning to their home stations, on October 27, 1903. The tentage and heavy baggage will be loaded on the 26th instant, in accordance with instructions already issued. The Chief Quartermaster will arrange the details of embarkation, quartermasters of organizations to confer with him in regard thereto.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation, and the Subsistence Department suitable rations for the journey.

II. The following instructions relative to the departure of these troops are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Trains are scheduled to leave the entraining point on Pawnee Flats on October 27, 1903, as follows:

Texas: Train No. 1, 7 a. m.; Train No. 2, 7.15 a. m.; Train No. 3, 7.30 a. m.

Nebraska: Train No. 4, 7.45 a. m.; Train No. 5, 8 a. m.; Train No. 6, 8.15 a. m.

Iowa: Train No. 7, 8.30 a. m.; Train No. 8, 8.45 a. m.; Train No. 9, 9 a. m.

Missouri: Train No. 10, 9.15 a. m.; Train No. 11, 9.30 a. m.

Kansas: Train No. 12, 9.45 a. m.; Train No. 13, 10 a. m.; Train No. 14, 10.15 a. m.; Train No. 15, 10.30 a. m.

All members of the National Guard detached from their organizations, whether of the staff or line, will rejoin their proper organizations on October 26, 1903.

The attention of commanding officers is invited to instructions issued from these headquarters October 15, 1903, through brigade commanders, requiring them to submit to these headquarters upon the completion of the last field exercise, the following information:

The amount of blank ammunition brought by each command from their permanent stations; the amount of blank ammunition drawn from the ordnance officer, Fort Riley, Kansas; the total amount of blank ammunition expended; the amount of blank ammunition remaining on hand. These instructions will be promptly and fully complied with. Organizations having on hand blank ammunition which was drawn from the ordnance officer, Fort Riley, Kansas, and which remains in unbroken packages, will turn it back to the ordnance officer at Fort Riley, Kansas.

All commanding officers are enjoined to leave their camp grounds in the best possible state of police; sinks will be filled a little above the ground; brush will be taken to one point and burned under guard to prevent setting fire to the grass; all tent drains or ditches about the camp, and sinks in the vicinity of kitchens, will be carefully filled and leveled, utilizing all loose earth for that purpose. Loose paper and refuse of every description will be carried to an appropriate place and burned. All property drawn from the quartermaster's storehouse (depot) will be returned to the place from which drawn. This will include sink frames, garbage cans, and other property issued on memorandum receipt, water troughs, picket posts, and surplus wood, hay, oil and lime. The return of these articles to the quartermaster will be done as far as practicable on Monday, the 27th, the day of departure. Each officer commanding a separate organization will personally inspect the condition of his camp ground, and see that its police conforms with these directions before allowing any portion of his command to be marched from camp.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLERNAND,

Major, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 26, 1903.

General Orders, No. 19.

The following rearrangement and changes in the Schedule of Exercises for the period October 27th to October 31st, inclusive, are announced:

- 27th, Tuesday—Field sports.
28th, Wednesday—Attack and defense of a convoy.
29th, Thursday—Establishment of outpost, involving changes of position for the night. Troops bivouac till morning.
30th, Friday—Afternoon, discussion of maneuvers.
31st, Saturday, 9.30 a. m.—Battery service target practice.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLEARNAND,
Major, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,
Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 15, 1903.

Circular No. 1.

The following rules governing the conduct of the tactical exercises during the maneuvers at this point are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. All duties pertaining to the maneuvers will, as far as practicable, be performed exactly as they should be in actual war.
2. The opposing forces will be designated as the "Blue" and the "Brown." They will be attired as follows:

Brown Forces:

Officers: Campaign hat, leggings, service coat and trousers (Pars. 20 and 26, G. O. 132, series 1902, A. G. O.).

Enlisted men: Campaign hat, leggings, khaki or brown canvas blouse and trousers.

Blue Forces:

Officers: Campaign hat, leggings, service trousers, present dress blouse or obsolete field blouse being optional with the wearer.

Enlisted men: Campaign hat, leggings, khaki or brown canvas trousers, and, within the discretion of regimental or independent battalion commanders, either blue shirt or blue blouse.

3. All troops will march fully armed and equipped. Each infantryman will carry fifty rounds of blank rifle cartridges and each trooper fifteen blank revolver and thirty-five blank carbine cartridges, unless especially ordered otherwise from these headquarters.

4. Before leaving the camp, the cartridge belts of all soldiers who are to take part in the tactical exercises will be carefully inspected to see that no ball cartridges are mixed with the blanks. Whenever exercises are to begin at designated positions other than the camp, a second inspection will be made upon arrival at such positions. *These inspections must be made with extreme care and by officers.* When the commander of either of the opposing forces has received the reports of these inspections from his entire command, he will report the result of the inspection to the senior umpire on duty with his command, who will make a note of the same and include it in his written report.

5. All members of the command are positively forbidden to carry on their persons, or with field pieces, or to have in their possession, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridges of any kind whatsoever, while taking part in, or attending, the field exercises. No weapons, other than those constituting a part of the regulation equipment for officers and men, will, under any circumstances, be carried.

6. Spectators must not go ahead of the advance guard of either side, nor gather in positions liable to mislead combatants. Military attachés, duly accredited military observers from the National Guard of the different States, and officers of the regular army attending the maneuvers in an official capacity, will either

be invited to accompany the commanding general, or will be assigned to accompany umpires. Commanding officers of the opposing forces will utilize mounted orderlies and guides for the purpose of keeping spectators in rear of the forces engaged in the exercises. Orderlies will notify such people that they must remain in rear, being careful to deliver their instructions in a polite and considerate manner. While maneuvering off the reservation, civilians passing or engaged in the transaction of their private affairs, must not be stopped. They may be politely requested to interfere as little as possible with the military, and to give no information concerning the presence or disposition of the forces. They will not be questioned by either the Blue or Brown forces.

7. To give juniors an opportunity to command, officers will sometimes be "excused from participation." In all cases officers so excused, unless detailed as umpires, will attend as spectators in the same manner as military attachés.

8. An officer will be detailed to accompany each of the opposing forces as topographical officer. He will be detailed by the officer designated to command the force. The topographical officer will prepare a hasty sketch of the field of operations and will deliver it to the senior umpire on duty with the force. If the problem be such as to cover an extended or difficult terrain, the commander of the force may detail such officers as may be necessary to assist the topographical officer. He may also detail, in addition to the above, a topographical officer to prepare a sketch for use in the preparation of his own report.

9. These topographical sketches will, unless otherwise ordered, be on the scale of three inches to the mile.

10. All reports, itineraries, etc., will be submitted as prescribed by Army Regulations in time of War.

Umpires.

11. The umpires will consist of a chief umpire, who will accompany either force or visit any part of the field in accordance with his judgment; a senior umpire of the Blue, and a senior umpire of the Brown, who will accompany any portion of the forces to which they are respectively attached, and will visit any part of

the field operated upon by such force, in accordance with their judgment. They will not, at any time, accompany the opposing force or give any orders to it, unless in a critical situation demanding immediate action, which, apparently, cannot be given by umpires with that force. There will also be such assistant umpires as may be detailed by the commanding general. These umpires will be assigned to the opposing forces by the chief umpire, and will be distributed by the senior umpire with that force to different parts of the field or to different arms of the service as he may deem proper.

12. Each umpire will wear a white band on his left arm. The umpires will wear the uniform of the side to which they are assigned. The chief umpire may wear either blue or brown uniform at his option. The chief umpire will be accompanied by an orderly carrying a white flag with a red diagonal cross.

13. The decisions of umpires, being made by authority of the commanding general, must be obeyed immediately and without question. Should any officer deem such decision erroneous or unfair, he may, after the close of the exercise, make an appeal in writing against such decision, setting forth his views of the facts of the case. He must not, however, under any circumstances, undertake to dispute with the umpire at the same time the decision is given.

14. Umpires, while endeavoring to give correct decisions, should give them promptly. This rule is necessary to avoid awkward pauses and misunderstandings in the course of the exercises. Should an umpire conclude on further investigation that his decision was erroneously given, it is expected that he will endeavor to rectify it in rendering his report.

15. The chief umpire will give to the commanding officer of each of the opposing forces his instructions relative to the tactical exercise at least twenty-four hours before the time set for its beginning. This will enable these officers to study the problem, terrain, etc., and will give them time for the instruction of their subordinates in matters pertaining to the conduct of the exercise. The commanding officers will report to the chief umpire at desig-

nated times for their instructions. If, however, the commander be senior in rank to the chief umpire, the instructions will be given by the commanding general.

16. The chief umpire will assemble the umpires for instructions on the afternoon or evening preceding the exercises. He will also summon them for verbal discussion immediately after the close of each exercise. The umpire's call will consist of officers' call, followed by the signal, "cease firing," "halt," "attention." After the conclusion of an exercise each assistant umpire will submit a report to the senior umpire of the force with which he is acting. The senior umpires will then submit their reports, accompanied by the reports of their subordinates, to the chief umpire, who will then submit his report, accompanied by all the reports received from his subordinates, to the adjutant general of the division. These reports will all be written and will be submitted as early as practicable. At such time, after the conclusion of the exercise, as the commanding general may deem most expedient, all the officers of the command will be assembled and the report of the chief umpire will be read. The exercises will then be open for discussion, and the reports of the subordinate umpires will be read when such reference is deemed necessary to clear up matters in dispute. The commanding general is the final arbiter in regard to the conduct of the exercises. He may veto any decision of the chief umpire, and will, at the conclusion of the discussion, state that the report of the chief umpire is accepted in its entirety or with such and such amendment.

17. Officers not on duty with the contending forces, or serving as umpires, will not be present at the discussion, unless invited by the commanding general.

18. Whenever, during the exercises, a condition is brought about, or action is had, which in real warfare would be productive of results, a decision should be rendered accordingly by the umpire. If several umpires meet, the senior in rank should give the decision.

19. Whenever phases of the exercises require suspensions of the movements in any part of the field, the umpire recognizing

the necessity will at once cause a trumpeter to sound "cease firing," "halt," "attention." The signal will at once be taken up by the other trumpeters belonging to the same body of troops, and all concerned will cease firing, halt and remain in their positions until the signal "commence firing." "forward" is given. An umpire of the opposing side hearing this signal given will at once cause the same signal to be sounded for the side to which he is assigned. The signal for the suspension and resumption of movements will be sounded as above, whether there be any firing or not.

20. The actual collision of opposing forces must be prevented under all circumstances. When an exercise has reached the stage just preceding the crisis of the fight, it is evident that nothing short of the actual conditions of battle could really decide the question of victory or defeat. At this stage the signal for the suspension of movements will be given by the commanding general, the chief umpire, or one of the senior umpires, and the relative dispositions of the opposing forces will be carefully noted. The chief umpire and senior umpires will then confer and decide whether the exercises should be discontinued or the positions of the opposing forces rectified and the operations renewed.

21. Firing by opposing parties will be discontinued at 100 yards and umpires will then make a decision. It is to be understood that this is the minimum distance at which firing will be practicable, and that it is only in very exceptional cases that the exercise can be continued to this point before a definite decision is made.

22. When approach is gained without discovery within less than 100 yards, captures will be made by giving the command, "Halt, surrender." No shots will be permitted within such short ranges. The umpire in such a case will consider the strength of the opposing forces and will give a decision.

23. If, owing to the absence of an umpire at any part of the field, the forces have approached within 100 yards of each other, the commanding officers of such troops will order cease firing, and if they be not instructed sooner to halt, they will upon arriving

within twenty-five yards of their opponents, halt their men and direct them to hold their rifles vertically, butt uppermost, as a signal that the decision of an umpire is awaited. Troops in this situation must not be attacked. If opposing troops come into actual collision, their immediate commanders will be held responsible for disobedience of orders.

24. Umpires should carefully avoid giving information or advice or making suggestions to combatants. They should not precede the advance parties of either side, and should also be careful not to disclose the locality of troops attempting concealment by exposing themselves in that vicinity.

25. Though umpires are attached to a particular side, they should not, in their reports, refer to "our" side or "their" side. To avoid confusion the words "Blue" and "Brown" should be used to distinguish the opposing forces. When an umpire finds it necessary in his report to refer to the "right" or "left" he should be careful to specify the right or left of the "Blue" or "Brown."

26. During a long fight, the umpires can from time to time give decisions relative to the losses incurred by a force from the fire to which it is subjected.

27. Before a detachment can be ruled out of a fight, its losses must have amounted to one-third of its strength, or it must be in such a condition that it could not be expected to continue the fight before the expiration of some time; or the situation must be such that the detachment in the case of real war would be obliged to surrender.

28. When practicable the umpires will make their decisions relative to losses in accordance with the table of losses with which they are furnished. It must be remembered, however, that as a rule only approximate accuracy can be obtained. Care must be taken to avoid on the one hand the infliction of extraordinary losses; and on the other hand to avoid the absurdity of troops being subjected to a heavy fire without appreciably suffering therefrom.

29. In the decisions, special attention must be paid to the moral factors as they would exist in actual warfare, so far as they can be foreseen, and especial weight must be given to the order and discipline of the troops as well as to the manner in which they are led by their officers.

30. In case troops are ruled out of action by an umpire before the termination of an exercise, they must proceed as rapidly as practicable to the rear of their reserve, and their immediate commander will send notice, without delay, to the commanding officer of the force to which he belongs of the action taken. While proceeding to the rear under these conditions, a white flag will be displayed, if practicable. In the infantry, each man of the command thus ruled out, will, while marching to the rear, carry his piece horizontally across the shoulders, the arms resting over the piece. In the cavalry, sabres and carbines will be sheathed, and the guidon carried horizontally on the shoulder, the flag to the rear. In the artillery, cannoners will be seated on the limber chests, with arms folded, and the guidons will be carried as in the case of the cavalry.

31. When prisoners are captured, they will proceed to the rear of the capturing force, carrying their arms in the same position as described above.

32. Umpires will carefully note whether patrols, flankers, scouts, videttes, etc., take advantage of all cover available.

33. They will also carefully note whether officers in command of troops, especially company commanders, avail themselves of all cover possible for their commands. Whenever necessary to expose the troops it should be done at a rapid pace and in the most favorable formation.

34. In all the exercises the greatest care and attention will be devoted to fire discipline. Ammunition will be carefully husbanded and fire will be used only where under the conditions of war something could be accomplished by it.

35. When it has been decided to terminate an exercise, a smoke bomb will be sent up from a position as nearly as practicable in rear of the center of the Blue force. As soon as this signal is given,

each regimental, squadron and battery commander will order a trumpeter to sound the recall. The different commands will then immediately march back to camp, each regiment, squadron and battery marching independently unless orders to the contrary have been previously given.

Patrols.

36. Officers and non-commissioned officers, in all exercises, will see that patrols, flankers, scouts, videttes, etc., are instructed to take advantage of all cover available.

37. Patrols, if fired upon within 150 yards by dismounted men, scouts, or the members of a patrol in advance, riding rapidly or otherwise, will be considered captured.

38. Should a deployed patrol be fired upon within 200 yards by a dismounted patrol on its flank, the flanker on the side nearest the enemy will halt and be considered captured. Unless much superior in numbers to the attackers the remainder of the patrol will retire rapidly. In other cases the result of the loss will be determined by the umpires. Should no umpire be present in this case, the detachment, unless much superior in numbers, must withdraw rapidly until it can reach cover.

Infantry or Dismounted Cavalry.

39. Against well conducted, deliberate infantry fire, infantry, in close formation and without cover, at distances less than 1,000 yards cannot halt or move to the flank unless the fire from their own firing line is approximately equal to that of the enemy. Across a zone swept by the enemy's fire within a range of 800 yards, closed, uncovered detachments, even protected by a strong firing line of their own, can move only forward or to the rear. The decision of the umpire is needed to determine whether they can halt within this zone.

40. When unprepared and attacked by cavalry on the flank, infantry or dismounted cavalry, even though somewhat superior in strength, will be considered defeated if the attackers be not discovered until they are within 400 yards.

41. If, before beginning to fire, an infantry or dismounted cavalry force even somewhat superior in strength, allows a cavalry opponent to approach within 300 yards, prepared for a charge, the advantage ought ordinarily to be awarded the mounted party. A screened approach and surprise is, in this case, an important element.

42. If a well directed and sudden volley be delivered at short range by infantry or dismounted cavalry under cover or concealed, it should, to a great extent, demoralize the party thus surprised. In this case an umpire must decide upon the probable degree of demoralization, the distance to which the surprised party must withdraw, or the time it must be kept out of action.

43. When a flank is turned, the defenders must fall back or execute a change of front before the attacking party has delivered a heavy fire within a range of 500 yards.

Cavalry.

44. Umpires should be early on the scene in cases of cavalry attack, as otherwise it might be difficult to give a correct decision. In adjudging the result, the situation of the opposing forces, the execution of the attack and the strength of the opposing forces should be carefully considered.

45. Cavalry charges must stop at 100 yards from the enemy.

46. Cavalry standing mounted to receive a charge must be declared defeated.

47. Should cavalry, although somewhat inferior in strength, succeed in delivering an attack upon cavalry that is deploying, the attacking force should be adjudged victorious.

48. In a cavalry versus cavalry charge, no maneuvers should be made so close to the point of attack as to endanger the steadiness and order necessary in the delivery of the shock.

49. In a cavalry versus cavalry charge, the forces being of approximately equal strength, and both in proper formation, the victory should be adjudged to the side last bringing up a formed reserve.

50. In deciding an attack of cavalry against infantry, the condition of the latter must be carefully considered. If the infantry

undertakes to change its formation, or if it does not preserve the necessary composure in delivering its fire, it is to the advantage of the cavalry.

51. If the infantry is not surprised, or has not already been shaken, and receives the cavalry attack with coolness and well directed fire, the attack will be regarded as unsuccessful, unless there is a great preponderance of force on the side of the cavalry.

52. When cavalry attacks artillery in front, the charge must be made in extended order and the escort should be attacked at the same time by cavalry in close order.

53. Though a cavalry attack against the front of artillery may be attended with great loss, it is not impossible that it may succeed if skillfully made over favorable terrain.

54. Cavalry can not move at a walk when exposed to the fire of artillery which is less than 2,500 yards away.

Artillery.

55. Commanding officers should designate in general terms the object of the artillery fire, and the artillery force to be employed; but the exact objective and the manner of regulating the fire should be left to the battery commander, upon whom rests the responsibility for the proper handling of his battery and for violation of proper principles.

56. Each battery in action will mark the object of its fire by placing on the windward flank of the battery two flags on a line marking the direction of the object. Red flags are used when the object is artillery; blue flags when it is infantry, and yellow flags when it is cavalry. The poles of the flags are of different heights, so that the flags when seen from the object do not cover each other, the shorter pole being in front of the longer.

57. When moving or when unlimbering, or limbering up, unprotected artillery is at the mercy of a cavalry attack. Guns in action have to fear for their unsupported flank.

58. In the face of a well-sustained and properly directed artillery fire at distances of 2,500 yards or less,

- a. A column of cavalry must deploy and move at a rapid gait.
- b. A column of infantry must deploy.

c. In a zone 2,000-1,500 yards from the enemy closed bodies of infantry, of the size of a company or larger, can not remain halted in the open.

d. Between 1,500-1,000 yards, infantry can move only in open order or in line and either to the front or rear.

In the above rules an exception will be made when the hostile artillery is itself hotly engaged with artillery or infantry, and when the terrain is such as to afford shelter to the troops, or interfere with the effective use of the hostile artillery.

59. Artillery can not get into action under infantry or dismounted cavalry fire within 800 yards, excepting under favorable circumstances; behind effectual cover, for instance. This, however, should not prevent it from accompanying advancing lines under cover of their fire to a decisive attack, but it should not be able to unlimber at all under fire of the enemy within 600 yards.

60. At ranges of 1,000 yards, artillery can hold out against dismounted skirmish fire, but should a strong skirmish line succeed in approaching to within 600 yards of the guns without the latter being sufficiently protected by infantry or dismounted cavalry, or proper cover, the artillery must retire promptly or be judged unfit to move.

61. Artillery can not move into action against artillery already in action at less than 1,200 yards, unless enabled to do so by effectual infantry or dismounted cavalry fire or by ample cover.

62. In a duel fight, the infantry can, at 1,500 yards, support its own artillery with advantage, especially by firing upon the hostile guns. If the infantry can fire at the artillery in the flank, it should at this distance inflict considerable loss. At 1,200 yards it should be able to inflict serious loss on the artillery by frontal fire.

63. In an attack of infantry upon artillery, it is important to note whether the infantry has succeeded in obtaining, unperceived, a covered position within effective firing distance from the artillery, and also whether the infantry is protected against the troops of other arms supporting the artillery.

64. At a distance of 1,000 yards, artillery should still be able to protect itself against a frontal attack by infantry.

65. In judging the effect of artillery fire, the following circumstances must be taken into consideration: Whether the artillery has succeeded in coming under cover into position so as to open fire suddenly; whether the artillery has chosen its firing position with proper regard to the effect of its own fire and so as to make it difficult for the adversary to get the range; the number of batteries or guns firing upon the same object; the rapidity and duration of the fire; the distance to the object, its size and formation; whether it is moving or not; and, finally, whether the artillery itself is under fire. The efficiency of the fire can be regarded as commencing with the shot after the range has been ascertained. A battery opening fire and getting the range from another battery already in action is assumed to begin effective fire with the first shot, otherwise the time for finding the range must be taken into consideration. The umpire must consider whether the ground before the object favors finding the range or makes it difficult.

66. At a distance of about 2,500 yards, artillery which has found its range can make it difficult, and in some cases impossible, for even a superior opposing force of artillery to unlimber. Artillery can rarely produce an effect on artillery without the cooperation of other arms at distances over 2,500 yards, unless it is much superior in strength. At a distance of less than 2,500 yards a less superiority will make itself felt. When the artillery is not of equal strength on each side, the decision should be made more quickly and in proportion as the distance is smaller. Flank fire from artillery will be estimated as much more effective than frontal fire.

Rules Concerning Private Property.

67. There must be no firing in the immediate vicinity of houses, barns and haystacks. No camps or bivouacs will be established in orchards or in fields of standing corn.

While troops are maneuvering off the reservation, all orchards, cemeteries and vineyards will be considered impassable marshes, not to be entered by any member of the command.

When operating off the military reservation, all troops will confine themselves to the public roads, except when the necessi-

ties of the particular field exercise in the course of execution require them to enter on grounds which have been leased by the government for maneuver purposes.

Each regiment, independent battalion and battery or troop operating alone, hospital or signal company, will be provided with nippers for cutting wire fences, and with suitable means, such as gunny sacks, in sufficient numbers for extinguishing prairie fires. A detachment, with suitable tools, will follow each command and repair damages done to fences as soon as practicable after the troops have passed.

Infantry should be able to pass through or over board or rail fences without disturbing them; in some cases it can also pass through wire fences without cutting them. The greatest care must be taken by officers and men to avoid all unnecessary damage to private property. Should there be any wanton damage to such property, the offender will be immediately placed under guard and will be brought to trial by court-martial without delay.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLERNAND,

Major of Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,

CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,

FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 15, 1903.

Circular No. 4:

The following instructions pertaining to issues and sales of subsistence stores at the depot commissary provisional division is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Issues: All issues will be made to regimental commissaries of regiments, battalion commissaries of separate squadrons or battalions and company quartermaster-sergeants of separate companies *only*. They will report in person with details and neces-

sary transportation to the places designated for issue, verify and receipt for stores and immediately remove them to their own store tents for subdivision and reissue.

Fresh beef and fresh bread will be drawn daily from the cars on the depot commissary spur near depot commissary as follows:

At 6.45 a. m., the Divisional Artillery, Engineers, Hospital Corps and Signal Corps; at 7 a. m., the First Brigade; at 7.15 a. m., the Second Brigade; at 7.30 a. m., the Third Brigade; at 7.45 a. m., the Fourth Brigade; at 8 a. m., the Cavalry Brigade.

Consolidated ration return, Form 66, Subsistence Department, will be furnished the depot commissary by all regular regiments pertaining to the Department of the Missouri, by 2 p. m. October 13th and 19th; by regular organizations outside the Department of the Missouri by 2 p. m. October 14th and 20th. Rations will be drawn at 9 a. m. on the days following the above mentioned dates, respectively. All National Guard organizations will submit consolidated ration returns for five days immediately on arrival. Rations will be drawn on the same date. On the morning of the 23d instant, each company commander of the National Guard will make an accurate inventory of subsistence stores left from his first five days' issue. Deducting from the result of this inventory the needs for one day's subsistence, the balance will form the basis for calculating his anticipatory savings for last five days. He will attach to and submit with his ration return a copy of the savings slip in duplicate (which will be provided him for the purpose), showing his savings for the first five days, as determined by the inventory above mentioned, and also based on this, the articles and amounts thereof he desires to save for the second five days. Consolidated ration returns with copies of the above mentioned saving slips attached will be furnished the depot commissary by 2 p. m. on the 22d instant. Rations will be drawn at 9 a. m. on the 23d instant, when, in addition to components of regular rations, the money value of the savings as calculated above will be issued from such stores as the chief commissary of the division may decide. Company commanders of National Guard organizations will call at the camp office of

the depot commissary and sign the savings voucher. Rations for the return journey will be submitted to the depot commissary by 12 m. on the day prior to departure, and rations will be drawn at 3 p. m. the same day.

Sales: The camp sales store will be open daily from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m., except Sundays. The sales store will be closed for inventory on the 28th instant. Sales will be made for cash only, except as hereinafter provided. Company commanders who desire their men to purchase smoking materials and toilet articles on credit will be authorized to do so, and may obtain the necessary blank forms and information regarding them from the depot commissary. All sales to organizations and individuals of the camp will be made at the camp sales store. Sales of beef in excess of the ration will be made by contractor's representative at the contract price, 6.23 cents per pound.

Office of chief commissary is located at division headquarters.

Depot commissary for issue and sales to the camp is located on railroad spur at detraining point.

By command of Major-General Bates:

E. J. McCLERNAND,

Major of Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

C. R. NOYES,

Major, 9th Infantry, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
CAMP WILLIAM CARY SANGER,
FORT RILEY RESERVATION, KANSAS,

October 22, 1903.

Circular No. 10:

All officers will make themselves thoroughly familiar with the rules for the conduct of the field exercises, and will take pains to see that the enlisted men of the commands understand fully such parts of the general rules as pertain to their duties. Officers will call the attention of the enlisted men under their command es-

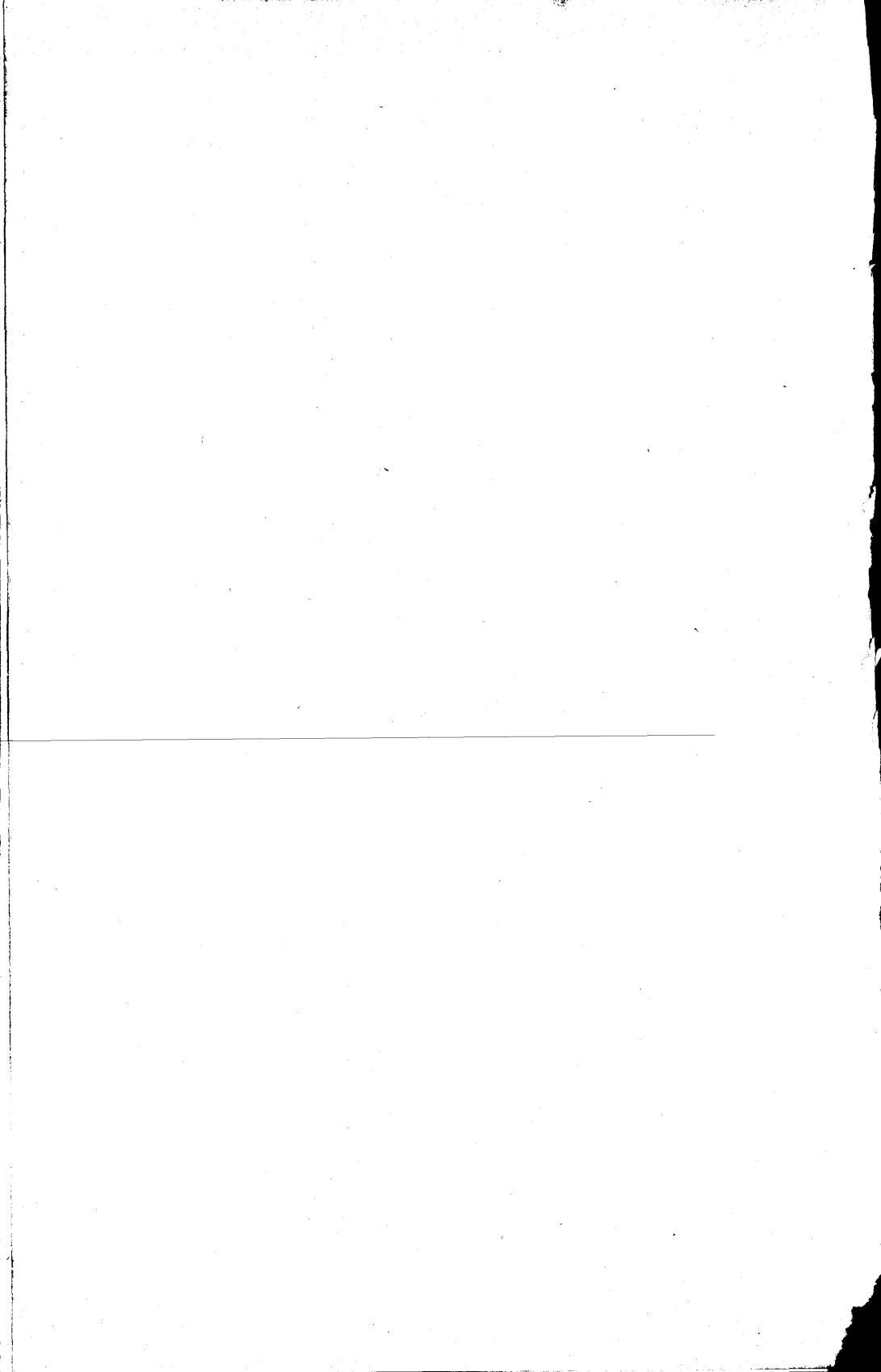
pecially to Pars. 22 and 37 of Circular No. 1, current series, these headquarters. The umpires have been ordered, in case a soldier refuses to surrender under the circumstances mentioned in these paragraphs, to obtain his name and organization if possible, and the major-general commanding has directed that in such cases charges be formally prepared against the man in order that he may be tried by court-martial.

Though orchards, cemeteries and vineyards will be considered as impassable marshes, it must be understood that it is permissible to fire across them just as it would be practical to fire across impassable marshes. Also it is to be understood that in case a road passes through an orchard there is no prohibition in regard to the use of that road for the passage of troops.

Though it is required that the greatest care be taken by officers and men to avoid all unnecessary damage to private property, it must be understood that the agreement with the property owners contemplates the unimpeded use of their lands for the maneuvers and officers and men will not neglect to take advantage of any situation that would present itself in actual warfare simply because it may be necessary to cut a fence or two in order to do so. All cutting of fences, etc., necessary for the military operations must be made. The object of the injunction mentioned is to prevent unnecessary or wanton damage.

Each orderly accompanying an umpire will wear a white band on the left arm.

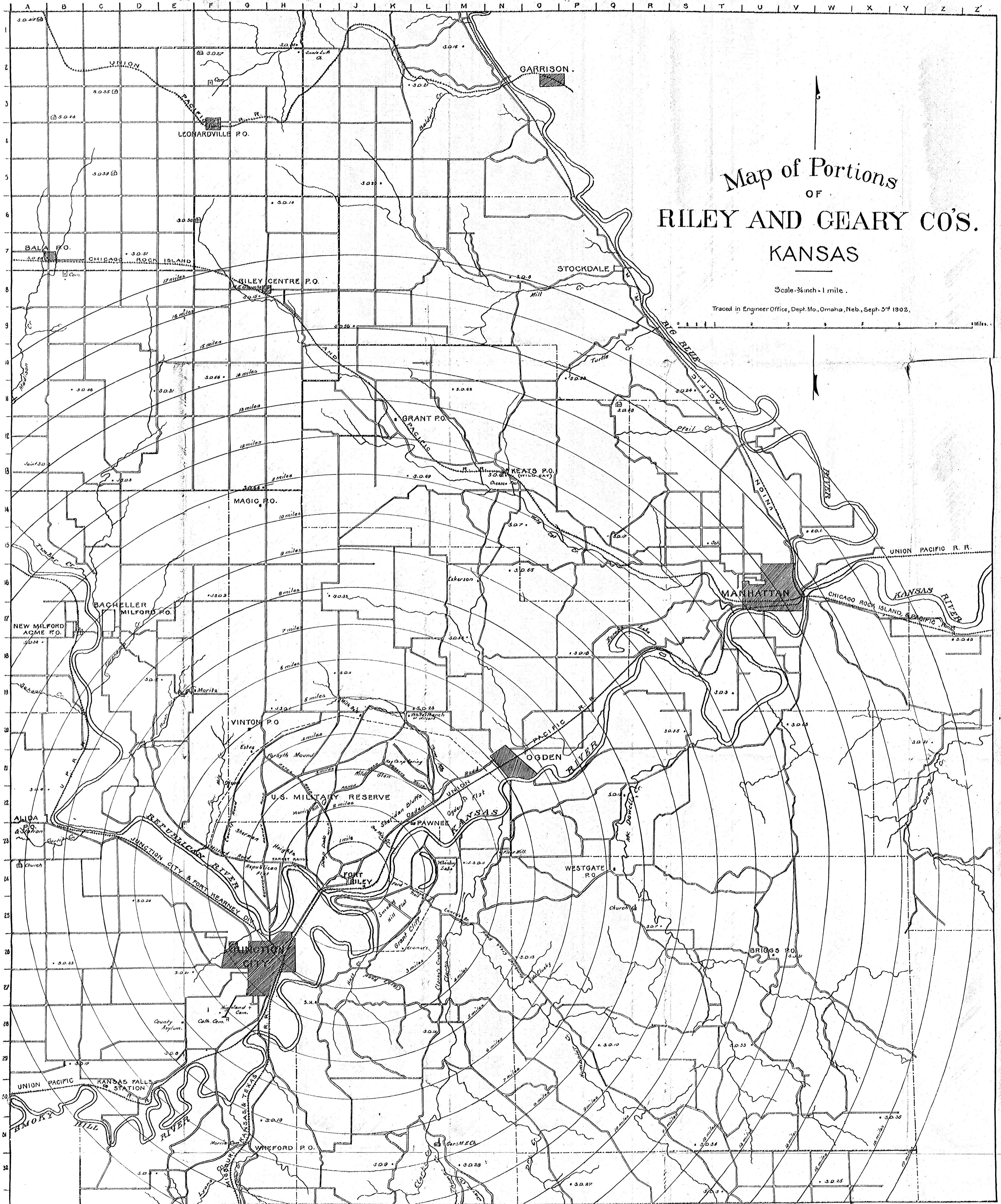
Officers of the board assessing damages will wear the same badge as officers of the general staff, this being the only badge that permits officers not engaged in the exercises to go to any part of the field at will. Of course it is understood that the uniforms of the foreign military attachés will be their passport to any part of the field they may desire to visit. The State attachés and visiting officers will wear the uniform of the force which they accompany, and must not, in that uniform, go between the lines or with the opposing force. If any of these officers so desire they may go to the maneuver wearing the khaki blouse over the blue flannel shirt. If they wish at any time to change from the Brown force to the Blue,



Map of Portions
OF
RILEY AND GEARY CO'S.
KANSAS

Scale 1/4 inch = 1 mile.

Traced in Engineer Office, Dept. Mo., Omaha, Neb., Sept. 5th 1902.



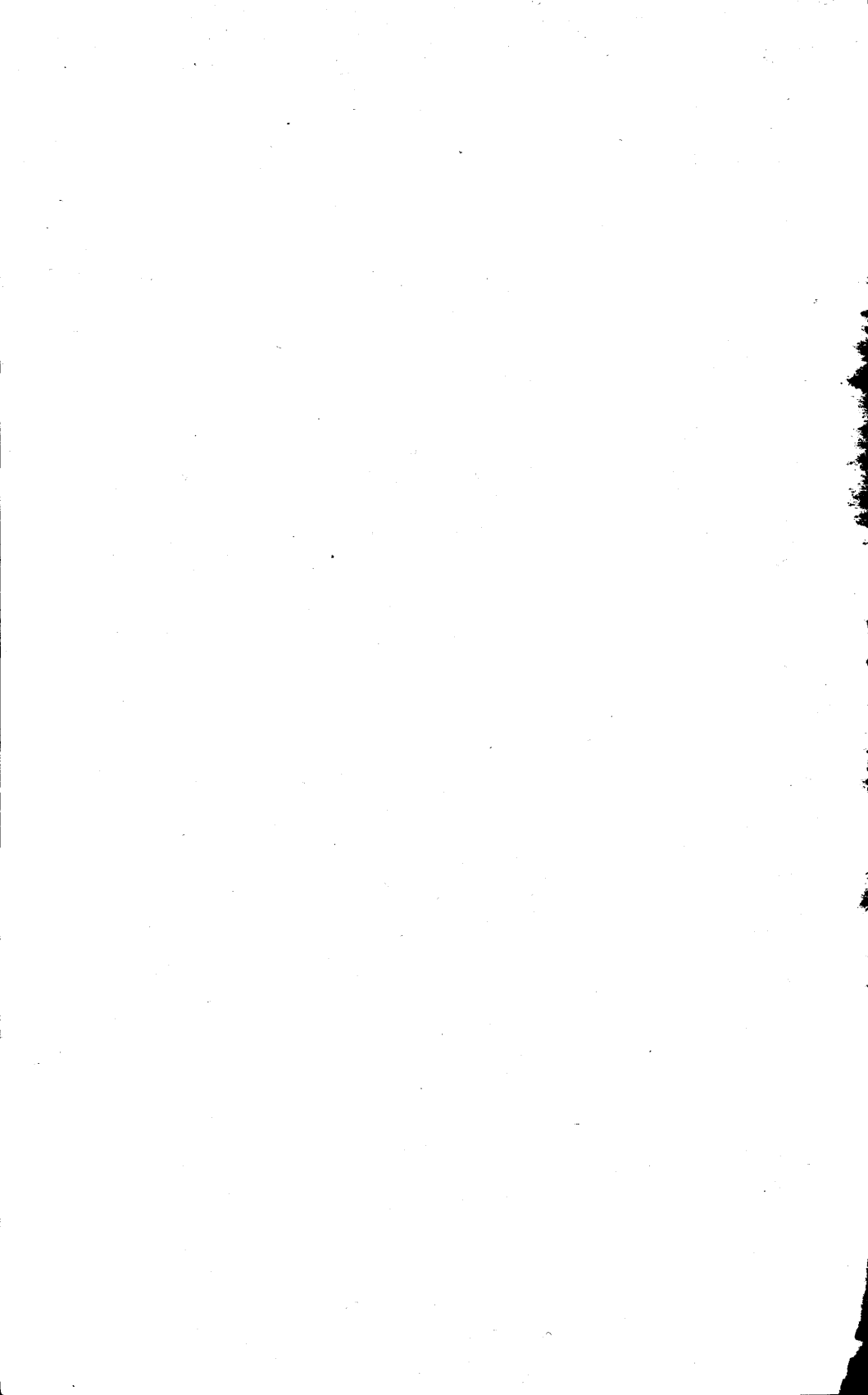
APPENDIX "I"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Captain Lawrence Timpson, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, First Regiment, on the British Army Manoeuvres.



APPENDIX "I."

Report of Captain Lawrence Timpson, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, First Regiment, on the British Army Maneuvers.

HEADQUARTERS, 1ST REGT., N. G., N. Y.,
ALBANY, N. Y., *December 7, 1903.*

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

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report on the late maneuvers of the British Army:

On September 10, 1903, I received from the American Ambassador at London a copy of the following communication from the Foreign Office, with instructions to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Haldane:

“FOREIGN OFFICE, *September 10, 1903.*”

“Your Excellency—With reference to your note of the 3d instant, stating that the shortness of time would prevent the United States Government from detailing an officer of the United States Army to attend the forthcoming army maneuvers, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that His Majesty’s Secretary of State for War has learnt that Captain Lawrence Timpson is at present in England, and that Field Marshal Lord Roberts would be glad if an invitation were conveyed to him to be present.

I have the honour, therefore, to request that Your Excellency will be so good, should you see no objection, as to convey this invitation to Captain Lawrence Timpson, and as time presses, to request that officer, should he be able to accept the invitation,

to place himself at once in communication with Lieutenant-Colonel Haldane, D. S. O., of the Intelligence Division, Winchester House, St. James' Square.

" I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration,
 " Your Excellency's most obedient servant,
 " (In the absence of the Marquis of Lansdowne)
 " CHARLES HARDINGE.

" His Excellency, the Honorable JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
 " &c. &c. &c."

In compliance with this I reported to Colonel Haldane.

On September 11th the commander-in-chief received the foreign officers attending the maneuvers at the War Office. The following is the list:

Japan: Colonel Oka, Lieutenant-Colonel Utsonomiya (military attaché), Major Koike, Major Furumi.

France: Lieutenant-Colonel D'Amade (military attaché), Le Commandant Bardonan, Captain Fournier.

Germany: Major Count v. d. Groeben, Major Count v. d. Schulenberg (military attaché), Captain Von Poseck.

Italy: Lieutenant-Colonel Chevalier Calderari.

Portugal: Captain A. F. de Andrade.

Spain: Major Don José de Manzanos (military attaché).

United States of America: Captain Timpson.

The following British officers were detailed to be present with the foreign officers during the maneuvers: Colonel T. D. Pilcher, C. B., A. D. C., Bedfordshire Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Haldane, D. S. O., Gordon Highlanders; Major D. J. M. Fasson, Royal Artillery.

On Saturday, September 12th, the foreign officers, accompanied by Colonel Pilcher, left London for Marlborough, going down by the Great Western Railway, leaving Paddington Station at 5 p. m., and reaching Marlborough at about 7 p. m., where we were met by Colonel Haldane and Major Fasson. Major Roos-Keppel, Indian Army, also came down with us, and was with us during the maneuvers. We were quartered at the Castle and Ball hotel,

which had been taken for us, the servants having been brought down from the Naval and Military Club. We were also given servants, orderlies and horses, we having been requested not to bring down our own, and a number of motor cars (nine) from the Motor Volunteer Corps were assigned to us. Marlborough, from its central position between the converging armies, was selected for the headquarters for the director of maneuvers and the umpire-in-chief and their staffs and the foreign officers attending the maneuvers. The commander-in-chief, who acted as director of maneuvers, and the Duke of Connaught, who acted as umpire-in-chief, were in a standing camp in Savernake Forest near the town. The Ailesbury Arms, the other inn in the town, was used by some of their staff officers. The area proclaimed under the maneuvers act was included roughly within an irregular line drawn from a point about seven miles north of Banbury, and running in a southeasterly direction to Windsor, thence in a southwesterly direction to Portsmouth, thence in a northwesterly direction to Bath, and thence northeasterly to the place of beginning.

During Thursday, Friday and Saturday the two armies moved up to be in position before Sunday at midnight, when a state of war began. Lieutenant-General Sir John French, commanding the First Army Corps (the Red Army) moved his force from Aldershot, and on Saturday his army lay at Petersfield, facing to the west, with a detached force under Major-General Sir B. M. Hamilton at Burford. Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, commanding the Second Army (the Blue Army), marched out from his camp on Salisbury Plain, by way of Devizes, and was in a position near Corsham, facing to the east. Each army had about 20,000 men of all arms.

On Sunday, September 13th, in the morning, we were presented to the Duke of Connaught at the headquarters camp. In the afternoon we motored over to Bowood Park, the seat of Lord Lansdowne, about two miles from Calne, and afterwards by way of Chippenham and Corsham to Corsham Park, the seat of Lord Methuen, where we were presented to Lady Roberts. The cavalry of Sir Evelyn Wood's force was lying about Bowood, and

his main body near Corsham, so we had an excellent opportunity of inspecting his army before it became extended and scattered by the forward movement toward Lambourne the next day.

Early on Monday, September 14th, the advance of Sir Evelyn Wood's army, consisting of cavalry and mounted infantry, passed through Marlborough. In the morning we motored out toward Chippenham and watched his main body march past, infantry, guns and transport. In the afternoon we were taken to Saver-nake, the seat of Lord Ailesbury.

On Tuesday, September 15th, we were joined by Captain Bentley Mott, United States military attaché at Paris. The two armies having become extended over so wide a front, and expecting to come into contact with one another at so many points, the foreign officers were allowed to separate and choose their own points of observation. Motored out and watched the cavalry of both armies come into contact beyond Hungerford; thence within the lines of the Red Army toward Lambourne, and there watched some horse artillery in action; thence to Newbury; then back to Hungerford, passing into the lines of the Blue Army again, and there, with the Fourteenth Hussars, watched the operations of the Red cavalry and the Blue cavalry and infantry. The foreign officers dined with the commander-in-chief.

On Wednesday, September 16th, motored out to West Shefford. Rode about with General French's cavalry and mounted infantry, and later with his infantry. Rode to Newbury, then returned along the Roman Road towards Wickham, and there, with the Cheshires, and then with the Buffs, watched the infantry fighting until operations were suspended for the day.

On Thursday, September 17, motored out to West Shefford, then rode out to Sir Evelyn Wood's advanced infantry position and retired with Franklyn's infantry brigade upon the main intrenched position on Kite Hill before General French's attack. Then stopped with Sir Evelyn Wood's artillery. Saw the charge of Lowe's cavalry near Wooley House and was present with the Grenadier Guards during Sir Evelyn Wood's counter attack,

which concluded the maneuvers. In the evening I returned to London.

On September 18 the King gave a dinner, at which His Majesty was represented by the Duke of Connaught, in honor of the foreign officers attending the maneuvers. The following were invited to meet them :

The Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Steward; the Rt. Hon. St. John Brodrick, M. P., Secretary of State for War; the Earl Roberts, Commander-in-Chief; the Earl of Hardwicke, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War; Colonel Sir E. Ward, Permanent Under Secretary of State for War; Lord Stanley, Financial Secretary to the War Office; Field Marshal Sir E. Wood, Commanding the Army Corps; Lieutenant-General Lord Grenfell, Commanding Fourth Army Corps; Lieutenant-General Sir T. Kelly-Kenny, Adjutant-General to the Forces; Lieutenant-General Sir A. Hunter, Commanding the Forces in Scotland; Lieutenant-General Sir W. Nicholson, Director-General of Mobilization and Military Intelligence; Lieutenant-General Sir J. French, Commanding First Army Corps; Lieutenant-General Sir I. Hamilton, Quartermaster-General to the Forces; Major-General L. Oliphant, Commanding the Home District; Major-General R. B. Lane, Military Secretary; Major-General Sir H. Hilyard, Director of Military Education and Training; Major-General A. S. Wynne, Deputy Adjutant-General to the Forces; Major-General R. S. Baden-Powell, Inspector-General of Cavalry in Great Britain and Ireland; Brigadier-General Sir J. Maxwell, Chief Staff Officer to Field Marshal; the Duke of Connaught; Colonel J. S. Ewart, Deputy Military Secretary; Colonel T. Pilcher, A. D. C.; Colonel H. C. Selater, Deputy Director-General of Ordnance; Colonel Sir H. Rawlinson, Bt., Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieutenant-Colonel Phipps-Hornby, A. D. C. to the Commander-in-Chief; Lieutenant-Colonel J. Haldane, Gordon Highlanders; Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Wilson, Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Birkbeck, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Major G. Roos-Keppel, Indian Army; Major Count Gleichen, Grenadier Guards;

Major D. J. Fasson, Royal Artillery; Colonel Egerton, Comptroller and Treasurer to the Duke of Connaught; Lieutenant-Colonel C. Frederick, Deputy Master of the Household; and Captain W. F. Lascelles, Scots Guards, A. D. C. to the Duke of Connaught. The band of the Scots Guards played during and after dinner.

I have included in this report the Commander-in-Chief's narrative and remarks and to this I would particularly call your attention. In regard to the difficulties of obtaining information, upon which the Commander-in-Chief touches, I wish to add that I gave particular attention to this subject, spending considerable time with the scouts of both armies, and passing from one side to the other to verify their information. I almost invariably found them well posted and well concealed, the officers all having good glasses. They were surprisingly well informed as to the position of the enemy's scouts, their exact strength, arm, and usually as to their corps; but they seemed to have very little accurate information as to the whereabouts of the enemy's main force, or to be able to break through the enemy's chain of scouts. In regard to the exposure of the guns, this was in some instances owing to the fact that the officers in command of battering had no means of knowing from which direction the fire was supposed to be coming, or that their batteries were under fire at all. Under service conditions this would not occur.

The marching powers of the troops were above criticism and were a valuable lesson to the foreign officers present. At midnight of Sunday, the 13th, General Scobell's cavalry brigade (Red Army) consisting of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Hussars, left Petersfield, marched through Winchester, and making a half hour's halt at Whitchurch, 30 miles distant, for food and water, reached Newbury at 10 in the morning, a distance of 42 miles. Some of his scouts were pushed on to the neighborhood of Hungerford, 8 miles farther. All this without a single foundered or overtired horse. At the same hour General Bruce Hamilton's infantry brigade (Red Detached Force), consisting of the II Devonshires, II Somersets, II Wiltshires, and the I Argyle and Southern Highlanders, left Burford and marched to Wantage, a

distance of 22 miles, reaching there at 7 in the morning, doing better than 3 miles an hour for seven hours, without the loss of a man. This must not be considered in the light of a day's work. It was merely a night march preliminary to the day's work.

The Volunteer Motor Corps played a most useful part in the maneuvers. Without it the work the umpires accomplished would have been impossible. The detachment consisted of forty motor cars, including most of the principal types, driven by their owners, and a large number of motor cyclists under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Mayhew. For military purposes, I fancied most the eight-horsepower Wilson-Pilcher patrol car, driven by Mr. A. Verney Cave.

What impressed me most forcibly during the maneuvers, both singly and collectively, was the British private soldier, and he was in no way a novelty to me, for I had known him all my life. At the end of the week's work, coming as it did after the preliminary maneuvers, and weeks in camp under the most trying weather, he was as cheery and smart as though he had just come out of a barrack yard. He took a most intelligent interest in the maneuvers, carrying out his part of them, the uninteresting detail, faithfully to the end. He is physically fit and joins the service for the love of it. His ability to think for himself and take the initiative under modern conditions in extended formation, possessed in common with him only by American troops, places him farther above the conscripts of European armies than were his forbears of Marlborough's and Wellington's days. He is proud of his regiment, his officers, and of himself, and he well may be.

In concluding, I wish to express my thanks to His Majesty's Government for the hospitality I received, to the officers from whose friendly hands I received it, and particularly to the Commander-in-Chief and to Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, whose kind interest I can never forget.

Respectfully submitted.

LAWRENCE TIMPSON,

Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 1st Regt., N. G., N. Y.

NARRATIVE AND REMARKS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AS DIRECTOR OF COMBINED MANEUVERS—1903.—SEPTEMBER 14 TO 18, 1903.

The Red and Blue forces, as specified in the "Order of Battle," assembled at their respective points of concentration on Saturday, September 12th, the Red force marching by divisions from Aldershot to the neighborhood of Petersfield, the Burford force (Red Detached force) proceeding from Aldershot by train and the Blue force marching from Salisbury Plain to the neighborhood of Corsham.

All arrangements for these marches, as well as for the supply and transport of the troops during the subsequent operations, were made by army corps commanders, a credit of £50,000 having been previously allotted to the First Army Corps and £60,000 to the Second Army Corps. Out of these sums corps commanders were required to meet all expenses in connection with combined maneuvers, except those charges connected with compensation for damage and with the umpire staff.

In the first instance, a careful reconnaissance of the whole of the maneuver area was made by specially selected officers, in order to ascertain in which districts it was possible to camp a large force of troops.

Under the direction of the Training Department at the War Office this reconnaissance was carefully considered, and some thirty-four camps were selected in the maneuver area. The localities of these camps were deliberately chosen in connection with the scheme, and their positions were decided on, so that each commander was given the choice of three possible lines of advance in the solution of the problem set. Early in the month of June corps commanders were informed of the position of the camps, half being allotted to the First and half to the Second Army Corps. Commanders of sides were further directed to make preparations with regard to water and camp ground as they might consider necessary for locating the whole of their respective forces in each of the camping areas laid down.

The chief objects which the directing staff had in view when arranging these maneuvers were:

Firstly: To give as much latitude as possible to the commanders of each side in the solution of the problem contained in the Special and General Ideas;

Secondly: To decentralize as much as possible the actual preparation of the two army corps; and

Thirdly: To introduce into the maneuvers the essence of a possible strategical situation, the solution of which it was hoped would likewise provide valuable technical lessons.

These objects were satisfactorily attained. The money allotted for maneuvers was found sufficient, notwithstanding the fact that the harvest was a very late one, and that the dates which had at first been decided on were, on this account, postponed for one week. The weather, however, during the maneuver period was fine and dry, so that the damage to roads and camping grounds was considerably less than would have been the case had wet and inclement weather prevailed.

Monday, 14th September, 1903.

Narrative—Blue Force.

Allenby's Cavalry from Bowood reached Liddington Castle (20 miles), where it was not in touch with the enemy. Lowe's Cavalry from Bowood went as far as the line, Ramsbury-Froxfield (19 miles), without meeting the enemy except in small patrols. The headquarters of the Cavalry Brigade from Bowood remained at West Overton (8 miles).

Fifth Division moved from Corsham to West Overton (18 miles).

The Sixth Division marched from Corsham to Blackland, east of Calne (11 miles).

The Corps Troops moved from Corsham to West Overton (18 miles).

Remarks.

Cavalry: The main body of the cavalry only marched 8 miles, and lost considerable time in going out to the line, Ramsbury-Froxfield, and returning to camp at West Overton.

It seems, therefore, that the main body of the Blue cavalry might, with advantage, have pushed farther east to the line, Hungerford-Wantage, and remained there.

Infantry: It is not clear why the Sixth Division should not have camped at West Overton with the Fifth Division. By remaining so far in rear they lost half a day's march.

Supplies: It does not appear that a sufficient force was sent to Swindon to collect and load supplies. A small party under an officer would, in a hostile country, have been unable to carry out this duty.

Narrative — Red Force.

General Bruce Hamilton marched from Burford to Wantage (22 miles). General Scobell's Cavalry Brigade moved from Petersfield to Newbury (40 miles).

The First and Second Divisions reached Avingdon from Petersfield after a march of 17 miles. A cavalry regiment (Fourteenth Hussars) marched to Andover (about 30 miles).

Remarks.

The marches of the cavalry to Newbury and of the Burford force to Wantage appear to have been well conceived and executed.

Tuesday, 15th September, 1903.

Narrative — Blue Force.

Cavalry: Allenby's Cavalry remained about Liddington Castle during the morning, watching the march of Hamilton's column as far as Shefford, and moved to Lambourn in the afternoon. The remainder of the Cavalry Brigade took up a line, Lambourn-Hungerford, destroying the bridge at Hungerford. They were driven out from the latter place during the afternoon, but being supported by infantry of the Fifth Division, recaptured it before dark.

Infantry: The Sixth Division marched from Blackland to Ramsbury (18 miles). The Fifth Division marched from West Overton to Froxfield (9 miles).

Remarks.

No steps were taken to harass or delay the movement of Hamilton's column from Wantage to Newbury.

Narrative — Red Force.

Cavalry: The Red cavalry, less Fourteenth Hussars, marched from Newbury, joining hands with General Bruce Hamilton's force at Fawley about 5 a. m. They assisted to cover the movement of General Bruce Hamilton's force, via Shefford, into Newbury.

The Fourteenth Hussars from Andover moved to Hungerford, which they occupied, but were subsequently driven out by the Fifth Division (Blue force).

General Bruce Hamilton left Wantage at 4 a. m. and marched via Shefford to Speen (16 miles) without being molested.

Infantry: The First and Second Divisions marched from Itchin Abbas via Overton to Kingsclere (19 miles), where they arrived about 3 p. m.

Remarks.

It would have been perhaps preferable if General Bruce Hamilton had taken up a strong position in the neighborhood of Shefford, instead of retiring to Newbury for the night.

The Cavalry Brigade might also well have remained in the neighborhood of Hungerford the night. It is imperative that contact, once established, should not be again lost.

Had the above positions been taken up the pushing forward of a brigade of infantry of the Red force to Newbury would have much strengthened the situation.

The following was the distribution of the forces on the night of 15th September:

Blue Army.

Fifth Division, Froxfield.

Headquarters, Sixth Division and Corps Troops, Ramsbury.

Cavalry, Lambourn.

Hungerford was held by part of the Fifth Division and the Composite Cavalry Regiment.

Red Army.

Detached force and cavalry at Speen and Newbury, covering the passages of the canal.

The headquarters, two divisions and Corps Troops at Kingsclere.

Wednesday, 16th September, 1903.

Narrative.

On the morning of the 16th the Blue commander moved the Sixth Division and Corps Troops from Ramsbury to Lambourn Downs. The Fifth Division covered the march, moving through Hungerford towards the Shefford.

The Red cavalry was sent towards Hungerford; the Detached force moved towards Shefford. The remainder of the Red force advanced from Kingsclere by Newbury on Shefford by the Lambourn Valley and Roman roads.

About 10 o'clock the Fifth Division (Blue) came into contact with the Red cavalry east of Hungerford and Newton Lodge.

The Tenth Brigade reached West Shefford and deployed north of the Lambourn Valley road facing east. At 12.30 p. m. the detached Red force moving on the Bosford-Shefford road came into contact with the flank guard, Ninth Brigade, about Oakhanger House, and drove it towards West Shefford. It was supported by the Second Division (Red) on its left on the Roman road, and by the First Division in its rear. The First Division deployed on the right of the Detached force and drove back the Tenth Brigade (Blue), whilst the Second Division (Red) drove back the Ninth Brigade east of the Shefford-Hungerford road.

The situation at the close of the operations at 3.30 p. m. was approximately as follows:

Blue Force: The Tenth Brigade, Fifth Division, had been ordered by the umpires to retire from the high ground northeast of West Shefford. The Ninth Brigade was retiring along the Roman road before the Red attack. The Eleventh Brigade, Sixth Division, and Corps Troops were entrenched on the Eastbury Down facing east, between Ewe Hill and Coldborough Hill, with Twelfth Brigade in reserve. The cavalry was on Nutwood Down.

Red Force: The detached force was in the center on the Newbury-West Shefford Road, with the First Division deployed on its right, while the Second Division and Corps Artillery were at Wickham. The cavalry was in a position of observation, one regiment at Leckhampstead engaged with the Blue mounted infantry, the remainder of the brigade posted in prolongation of the Red First Division facing northwest. At 3.30 p. m. the operations were suspended until 10.30 a. m. on the 17th September, when the troops resumed the positions they had occupied on the previous afternoon.

Remarks—Blue.

The Blue Army after camping at Ramsbury and Froxfield on the 15th turned north towards Wantage, apparently in order to avoid contact with the Red Army. In doing this they undertook a flank march within striking distance of the enemy, a maneuver which in itself was dangerous, but became doubly hazardous when the two divisions of the Army Corps were not in close support of one another. The heavy loss sustained by the Fifth Division in the neighborhood of Shefford was the natural consequence.

The Blue commander having determined to change the direction of his march would have done well to have marched earlier, so as to gain the ground required to guard his movement northward and to prevent or delay the deployment of the Red main force. Owing to his not having done so, the Blue Fifth Division were exposed unsupported to the attack of the whole Red force upon its flank, and would no doubt have suffered severely.

The Blue Cavalry Brigade might have been of great assistance had they been brought to the southern and exposed flank of the army during the flank march instead of remaining north and northeast of Lambourn, where they were of little value.

My impression is, that the movements of the Blue force were wanting in cohesion. There appeared to be a vagueness in the minds of divisional commanders and brigadiers as to the intention of the field marshal, and I noted that they found considerable difficulty in obtaining definite orders as the situation developed.

Remarks—Red.

The movements of the Red force on the 16th September were in accordance with the previous plans of the general officer commanding, and secured for him, in the first instance, the undisputed possession of Newbury and the passages of the river at that place. Had the Burford force, in conjunction with the Red Cavalry Brigade, instead of falling back on Speen and Newbury, held the line Kintbury-Wickham-Bedford on the night of the 15th-16th, the desired object would have been equally well attained, and these troops would not only have been saved much marching and countermarching, but would have been able on the 16th to do more than they actually did. As it was, the Burford force did not regain touch of the enemy till 11 a. m., and the Red Cavalry Brigade, after a march of 8 or 9 miles to Avington, and a subsequent march of some 5 or 6 miles to near Welford, had so exhausted their horses that they were unable to take up their proper place on the northern flank of the Red Army.

Notwithstanding that the Red Cavalry were in touch with the enemy from the time they passed Hungerford, it was almost mid-day before they realized that a large force of infantry was executing a flank march across their front. They thus failed to obtain information which was of vital importance to the general officer commanding Red force; it appears probable that a little more "push" on the part of the Red cavalry would have enabled them to procure this information at a much earlier hour.

17th September, 1903.

Narrative.

On the resumption of operations on the 17th the Blue commander directed the Twelfth Brigade, Sixth Division, which was in reserve, to form an offensive flank towards Fawley.

It was subsequently joined by the Tenth Brigade, retiring towards Pounds Farm. The Ninth Brigade remained in position on the right bank of the Lambourn on the line Gold Hill-Inholmes.

The Second Division (Red) advanced against the Ninth Brigade, eventually working round its right flank towards Baydon, and the

Ninth Brigade retired to Lambourn Woodlands. The Red commander directed the Detached force to make a feint against Kite Hill with two battalions, and two battalions in reserve.

The First Division (Red) made an enveloping movement towards Fawley, which place they gained possession of.

Between 2 and 3 p. m. the Twelfth and Tenth Brigades (Blue) made a counter attack by way of Kite Hill, which penetrated the center of the Red force and endangered the line of Red guns at Nodnoor which were covering the advance of the First Division.

At 1.15 the Blue cavalry made an unsuccessful attack down the valley east of Fawley village, suffering heavily from the fire of the mounted infantry, as well as from a battalion of the Second Brigade and the guns of the Red cavalry from Lattin Down.

A successful charge was delivered by Red cavalry from Lattin Down against the left flank and rear of Blue cavalry. The Red cavalry subsequently took up a position between Bower's Farm and Lang Down.

Remarks.

The advance of the Red Second Division on the right bank of the Lambourn forced back the Ninth Brigade (Blue) and endangered the right flank of the Blue position, while its left flank was practically turned by the advance of the First Red Division supported by its Cavalry Brigade; these disadvantages were not counterbalanced by the partial success of the Blue counter attack from Kite Hill.

The Blue cavalry attack was a failure. It had no sufficient objective; it was under effective artillery and infantry fire and had no chance of success. Notwithstanding this, it led to the withdrawal of a certain number of the Red guns south of Wooley House. The extension of the Red force, necessitated by the turning movements carried out on both flanks, somewhat weakened the center, which should have been supported by a large reserve.

The director of maneuvers rules that the Blue commander had failed in his attempt to reach Reading, owing partly to the heavy loss which the Fifth Division had suffered during the flank march they had made on the 16th, but mainly to the defeat of his cav-

alry and to the enveloping movement which was being steadily carried out by the Red cavalry and the First Division.

The Blue commander, however, attained his object of drawing the Red force from the southern coast.

Strategical Considerations.

Blue.

The problem given to the field marshal commanding necessitated the consideration of the following points:

(1) That the objective being Reading the movement thereon should be carried out on such a line as would draw the defenders as far as possible from being able to resist an invasion on the south coast.

(2) That every opportunity should be taken of dealing with any weaker forces of the enemy before they could combine.

There were two main lines of advance available, the northern, Swindon-Wantage-Streatley; the southern, Devizes-Salne-Marlborough-Newbury. The only weaker force known to be between Bristol and London was one reported to be near Chipping Norton.

As regards the northern line:

(1) It is farthest from where the Red main force was reported to be.

(2) It allowed of impedimenta moving protected by the fighting forces marching by the Ickfield Way.

(3) It offered the best facility of dealing with the reported Red Detached force unmolested by the main force. A 35-mile march by the cavalry would have placed them on the high ground south of Wantage early on the 14th.

The disadvantage of this line was that it was longer.

The southern line had the advantage of directness. The disadvantages were:

(1) That it was 12 miles nearer to the main Red force.

(2) That it led during an important portion of the route through what was practically a defile, one side of which was open to attack by an enemy advancing from the south.

The southern route was chosen and events have proved the disadvantage of its adoption.

Red.

The task set Red was: First to effect a concentration of his forces and prevent Blue from pushing eastward.

The Red main force had three lines by which it could advance from Petersfield.

First by Itchen-Abbas-Andover-Burbage.

Second by Itchen-Abbas-Overton-Newbury, and the line actually adopted.

Third, Alton-Basingstoke-Tidmarsh.

The first route had the disadvantage of being the longest and of affording no good prospect of cooperation with the Red Detached force.

The second route offered a fairly good prospect of combination with the Detached force in intercepting Blue.

The third route was the shortest and the safest.

It is a question whether the third route would not have been the best, or whether it was worth while moving by Itchen-Abbas in order to try and mislead the Blue cavalry.

Difficulties of Obtaining Information.

In South Africa we were wont to attribute most of our failures in gaining information to the intimate knowledge of ground on the part of the Boers and to their natural power of concealment. These maneuvers have, however, clearly brought out the fact that the increased range of rifles, smokeless powder, and the great dispersion of troops will probably always cause extraordinary difficulty in obtaining information. We have had instances where a very small body of troops has been able, by concealment and by rapid fire, to induce the opposing force to multiply the estimate of their strength into battalions, or even to report a squadron as being a brigade. This is a point to which we must pay particular attention in future, and officers employed in reconnaissance work must henceforth be prepared to undertake even greater risks than they have hitherto done, if they hope to supply their commanders with reliable information.

Importance of Mobility in the Field of Battle.

A greater dispersion of troops under fire will still further accentuate the importance which mobility gives to cavalry or reinforcing a weak spot in their own lines, or of attacking a weak spot in that of the enemy. By an intelligent use of this power of mobility, coupled with a thoroughly expert use of modern fire-arms, either in delaying an infantry advance or in attacking it in flank, the cavalry of the future should accomplish great things. I am not satisfied that in these maneuvers the cavalry have displayed quite as much independence or initiative as I had expected would have been the case after our experiences in South Africa, and I think if cavalry commanders will carefully consider what they might have done, and weigh against it what they actually did do, they will agree with me.

The condition of the artillery forces excited my admiration. I was disappointed to find the guns were so much exposed. There were exceptions, but on the whole there was practically very little attempt at concealment, and in several cases batteries neglected infantry fire in a manner which would have caused them unnecessarily heavy loss.

The infantry marching was admirable; they took cover well, and both in attack and defense showed the great improvement in the training of that arm as a result of our experiences in South Africa.

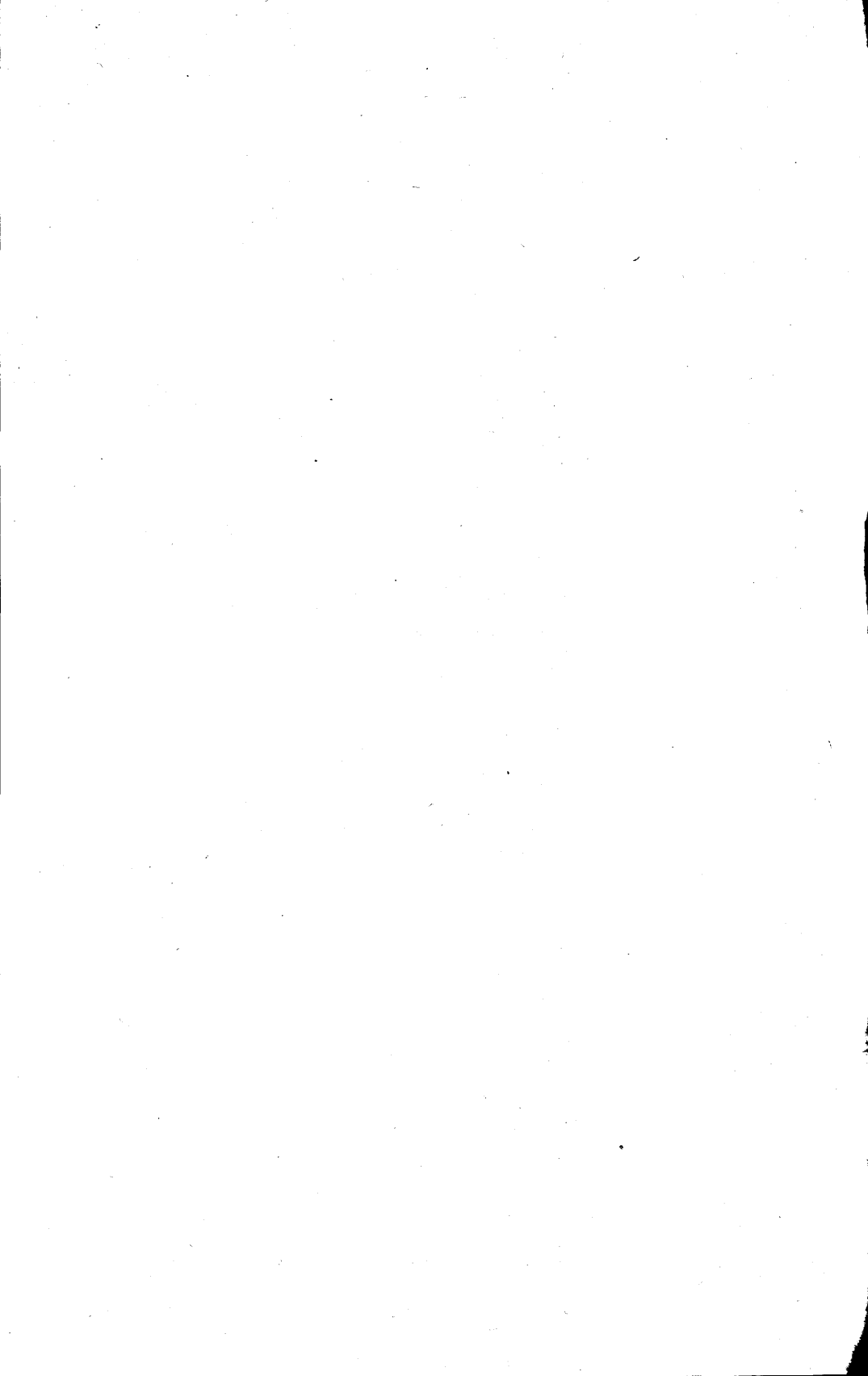
APPENDIX "J"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Major Oliver B. Bridgman, Squadron "A," on the Tour of Duty of the Provisional Squadron of the National Guard, New York, in Connection with the Dedicatory Ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Missouri.



APPENDIX "J."

Report of Major Oliver B. Bridgman, Squadron "A," on the tour of duty of the Provisional Squadron of the National Guard, New York, in Connection with the Dedicatory Ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Missouri.

HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON A, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.

MADISON AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, *May 5, 1903.*

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

Sir—I have the honor to report on the tour of duty in accordance with Special Order, No. 93, National Guard, current series. The Provisional Squadron "A," Cavalry, composed of two troops of Squadron "A," designated Troops "A" and "B," and Troop "C" of Brooklyn, with staff and non-commissioned staff and band, making in all a total of 158 officers and men, left New York on Monday, April 27, 1903, with 148 horses.

A detail of two officers, Lieutenant Gallaway and Lieutenant McLeer, and 17 men left at 9 a. m. on the special train with horses, from New York City Stock Yards, Eleventh avenue and Sixtieth street. This train also included horses of the staff of the Governor, and at Buffalo took on two cars of horses of staff of the Provisional Regiment. One officer, Lieutenant Phelps, was ordered to leave on Sunday for St. Louis, to make any preliminary arrangements necessary for the encampment of the squadron upon its arrival, as authorized by the Major-General Commanding, National Guard, New York.

The train, consisting of three baggage cars, five tourist cars and one Pullman car, left from Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue at 9.20 p. m. April 27th. The cars of the train were apportioned as follows: Two baggage cars and three tourist cars for the squadron, and two tourist cars and one baggage car for the detail from the Naval Battalion, and the Pullman car used for officers and non-commissioned staff of both commands.

The train arrived at Rochester about 6.50 a. m. April 28th, where twelve men of the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia boarded train, making a total of 80 officers and men, under command of Lieutenant Harmon, arriving at Buffalo at 8.55 a. m. Breakfast was served in the station restaurant. Lunch was served by the Commissary on the train at 1 o'clock.

Arrived at Cleveland at 2.18 p. m., remaining there fifty minutes, for the Naval Battalion to lunch in station restaurant.

Arrived at Bellefontaine, Ohio, at 7.15 p. m., where supper was served, leaving there at 8.12.

Arrived at Forsythe Junction, St. Louis, at 10.30 a. m. April 29th; train with horses arriving just ahead of the troopers' train. Squadron then formed, mounted, and proceeded to the camp ground selected at the Chauter avenue entrance to Forest Park. Tents had been pitched and sinks dug, under the direction of Captain Harrison, U. S. A. Camp was formally opened and named Camp Odell in honor of the Governor of New York State. Camp fires were started and meals served regularly, under direction of our own commissary, Lieutenant O'Donohue, as authorized verbally by the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., upon application of the commanding officer. Stable call sounded at 4.30, when horses were watered, fed and groomed. Supper at 5.30. Taps at 11 o'clock.

On Thursday, April 30th, calls were sounded as follows:

First call for reveille, 5 o'clock.

Reveille, 5.05 o'clock.

Assembly for roll call, 5.15 o'clock.

Stable call, 5.30 o'clock.

Mess call for breakfast, 6.15 o'clock.

Assembly, 6.20 o'clock.
 Sick call, 7 o'clock.
 Boots and saddles, 7.15 o'clock.
 Assembly, 7.35 o'clock.
 Adjutant's call, 7.50 o'clock.
 Mess call for dinner, 2 o'clock.
 Assembly, 2.10 o'clock.
 Stables, 4 o'clock.
 Mess call for supper, 5.30 o'clock.
 Assembly, 5.35 o'clock.
 Taps, 11 o'clock.

Orders having been issued for Troop "C" to report at the Planters' Hotel as escort to Governor Odell at 8 o'clock, I directed the commanding officer of that troop to have breakfast for his troop at one hour earlier and to have his squad leaders notify his men, eliminating bugle calls. At 8.30 reported with the balance of the Squadron and band to Colonel Welch, commanding New York State troops, on Main Drive, Forest Park (Fair Grounds), taking left of line New York troops, in the dedicatory parade of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, returning to camp shortly after 2 o'clock.

On Friday, May 1st, Troops "A" and "B," under the commanding officer of the Squadron, reported at the Planters' Hotel, to the Adjutant-General, as escort to the Governor, New York State. The Governor and party entered carriages, and escorted by the Squadron went directly to Forest Park, about 7 miles, arriving at 12 o'clock noon. I had directed Troop "C" with the band to meet balance of Squadron on the parade ground there. The Squadron was then formed and took its position in line of platoon columns on the left of the line of New York State troops for review by the Governor. After passing in review, proceeded direct to the camp.

Dinner was served at 2 o'clock. The calls for this day were the same as on preceding day, up to and including stables. Supper at 5 o'clock. While waiting at the hotel for the Governor, orders were given by the Adjutant-General, directing the squadron to return to its home station that evening.

Horses, after being fed, were covered with canvas horse covers and squadron formed and marched to the train at Forsythe Junction, horses being watered before loading. The horse train, made up as on the trip out, left St. Louis at 8.30 p. m., arriving at armory about 3.45 a. m. May 4.

The train of tourist cars containing the squadron and the detachment of Naval Militia left St. Louis about 10.30 p. m., stops being made on May 2 at Indianapolis, one hour, for breakfast, and at Bellefontaine for dinner, and at Cleveland for supper, remaining there one hour and a half. Arrived at the home station at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, May 3d.

Respectfully,
OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN,
Major.

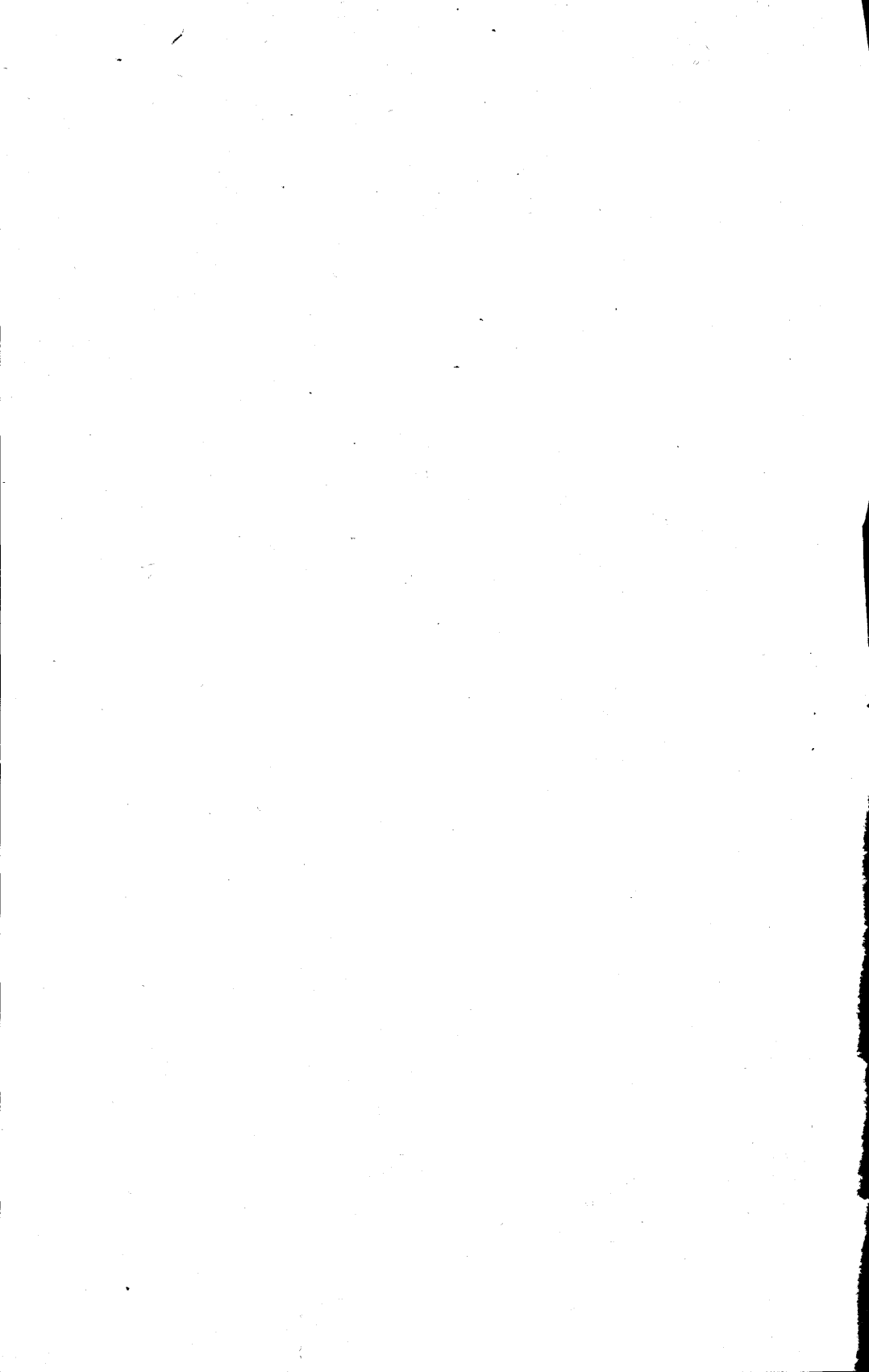
APPENDIX "K"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Colonel Samuel M. Welch, Sixty-fifth Regiment, on the
Tour of Duty of the Provisional Regiment of the National
Guard, New York, in Connection with the Dedicatory
Ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at
St. Louis, Missouri.



APPENDIX "K."

Report of Col. Samuel M. Welch, Sixty-fifth Regiment, on the Tour of Duty of the Provisional Regiment of the National Guard, New York, in Connection with the Dedicatory Ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at St. Louis, Missouri.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,

FOR WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS,

BUFFALO, July 1, 1903.

Adjutant-General S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

Sir — Pursuant to General Orders No. 6, Current Series, Adjutant-General's Office, I have the honor to report concerning the duty performed by this regiment:

On April 18th I received orders from headquarters National Guard providing for the organization of the regiment and detailing me as commanding officer. On the same day I received oral directions from the commanding officer National Guard to proceed to New York for conference with him concerning the details connected with the organization and movement of the regiment. I proceeded to New York on the evening of the 18th, returned to Buffalo on the morning of the 21st, and on the 22d issued General Orders, No. 1, assuming command of the regiment, and General Orders, No. 2, announcing its organization. These orders, together with all other general orders issued, are herewith transmitted.

The several organizations comprising the regiment assembled at the armory of the Sixty-fifth Regiment Tuesday, April 28th,

at 9 a. m. Meals were provided for all companies excepting those stationed at Buffalo and Company F (Forty-second Separate). Each company was met on its arrival in Buffalo by staff or non-commissioned staff officers of the regiment, conducted to mess and thence to the armory, the quartermaster-sergeant and a detail from each company being left at the station to attend to the loading of baggage, which was done under the direction of the regimental quartermaster's department. Assembly was sounded at 9.45 a. m.; at 9.55 the regiment was formed in line of masses, leaving the armory at 10 a. m., marching by Broadway, Ellicott, Chippewa, Main and Exchange streets to Green street entrance of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad station, arriving at 10.30. The regimental train was divided into three sections, headquarters, band, field music and First Battalion on first section, Second and Third Battalions on second and third sections, respectively, Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff officers divided between the three sections. The companies comprising the First Battalion entrained at 10.40; Second Battalion at 10.42; Third at 10.45. The number of cars provided for the first section was insufficient, and owing to this fact it was 11.20 before the band and field music were entrained and the train started. Erie, Pa., was reached at 12.55 p. m., central time; hot water for washing mess kits was provided and placed on trains there and thereafter at each stop after a meal going and returning.

April 29th.

Breakfast was served on train at 7 a. m.; dinner at 11.30. First section arrived at East St. Louis at 11.50, and at Forsyth Junction on the Wabash road, near the entrance to the exhibition grounds, at 12.50 p. m. The band, field music and First Battalion detrained at 12.54 and marched at 1.15 p. m. to Varied Industries Building on exhibition grounds, about one-half mile from Forsyth Junction, and there took station. Second section arrived at Forsyth Junction at 2.45 p. m., detrained at 2.47, and marched to quarters at 2.50. Third section arrived at 5.36, detrained at 5.39, and marched to quarters at 5.48 p. m.

Governor Odell, Adjutant-General Henry and Major Bird, Military Secretary to the Governor, visited the regiment at 6.05 p. m.

On arrival of the First Battalion at quarters the commanding officer was notified that 600 cots would be issued for the use of the regiment. The cots were drawn immediately, and issued proportionately to each of the organizations comprising the regiment; the number issued was but a trifle over half the number required.

The building assigned for quarters was unfinished, had no doors or windows, the roof was not complete, and the floor had not been cleaned. It was occupied by troops from a number of States. No officer was detailed to command the troops quartered in the building, and in a number of organizations apparently no effort was made to maintain discipline, with the result that the building was more noisy after midnight than during the day. Owing to the inclement weather the men suffered severely during their entire stay in St. Louis. In addition the mess hall was nearly three-quarters of a mile from quarters, and men were not allowed to smoke in the building or on the grounds.

April 30th.

Reveille was sounded at 4.15 a. m., the regiment being ordered to mess at 5 a. m. Upon arriving at the mess hall it was found that it had already been filled by troops from other States who had been ordered to mess at 5.30 and afterwards. This necessitated the men standing exposed to the rain for upwards of half an hour and a delay of nearly an hour in obtaining their breakfast.

The regiment assembled for parade in full dress uniform at 7.45 a. m., and as directed by General Orders, No. 2, Headquarters of the Grand Marshal, marched to the main drive of Forest Park leading to Lindell Boulevard, and formed in column of platoons, sixteen files front, in the rear of the division of the United States Army. At 9 a. m. the regiment took up preliminary line of march with the division, and at 11.30 a. m. the parade line of march. After passing in review before the President of the United States,

it proceeded on the mess line of march to the mess hall, arriving at 2.15 p. m.; arms were stacked, and the regiment marched to dinner. After dinner the men were given a short rest, after which the regiment proceeded to the driveway leading from the Liberal Arts Building to the Administration Building, deployed and formed line at five paces intervals between the men, two battalions on the right and one on the left side of the road; this position was held until after the passage of the President, the Diplomatic Corps, and other invited guests, from the Liberal Arts to the Administration Building; the duty was completed at 5.40 p. m., the regiment marched to quarters, and all members except those detailed for guard were excused until 11 p. m.

May 1st.

The regiment assembled at 11 a. m. in full-dress uniform, marched to the Cricket Ground in Forest Park with the detachment from the Naval Militia and the Squadron of Cavalry, line was formed in masses and the troops reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief, after which the regiment returned to quarters and, with the exception of the regular guard, was excused for the remainder of the day.

May 2d.

At 10 a. m. baggage was packed and under the supervision of the regimental quartermaster's department was loaded on the baggage cars of the respective sections; officers' horses were loaded and attached to the second section. All loading was completed at 2 p. m.

At 3 p. m. the regiment assembled in undress uniform and proceeded under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cottle to Cricket Ground in Forest Park, where it formed in line of masses and was reviewed by the commanding officer; the review was followed by regimental parade taken by commanding officer. The regiment then returned to quarters, prepared for the march, and at 4.03 p. m. left Varied Industries Building, arriving at Forsyth Junction at 4.27 p. m. Troops for first section entrained at 4.35 p. m.; the Second and Third Battalions entrained fifteen and thirty minutes, respectively, after the first.

May 3d.

The return trip was without incident. The first section arrived at Buffalo at 8 p. m. Companies C and E marched immediately to the armories of their respective regiments, and Companies F and M by rail to their home stations.

Delays caused by the large number of special trains on the road between Buffalo and St. Louis and the giving out of equipment held the second and third sections of the train to such an extent that they did not arrive in Buffalo until 3.30 and 4 a. m., respectively, May 4th. The commanding officer, with the regimental quartermaster and commissary, remained on duty until the arrival and departure of these trains. Arrangements were made by telegraph to furnish meals to all companies requiring them en route to home stations, and the trains carrying these companies left Buffalo at 4.30 and 5 a. m.

The conduct and discipline of the members of the regiment was all that could be asked; they seemed to realize that while the organization represented the State they were its individual representatives and conducted themselves accordingly, under circumstances trying to temper and patience.

The members of the field and staff were, with one exception, efficient and painstaking, willing and anxious to do everything even incidentally necessary to secure a perfect tour of duty. Naturally the greater part of the preliminary work, which never shows save in results, fell on a few men. Special credit is due Adjutant Nurzey, Battalion Adjutant Smith (who gave his entire time for over a week before and after the tour), Surgeon Bissell, Quartermaster Bixby and Acting Assistant Inspector Small Arms Practice Hicks.

The affairs of the commissary department were splendidly administered by Captain Frank M. Chapin, Commissary, with the assistance while en route of the several battalion quartermasters, who were detailed as assistant commissaries of subsistence. The food furnished was ample in quantity, good in quality, well selected as to variety, and was in sharp contrast to the meals furnished at St. Louis. Captain Chapin is entitled to commenda-

tion for thoughtful preparation and correct and efficient execution of plans which protected the interests of the State and contributed much to the comfort of the command.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL M. WELCH,

Colonel 65th Regiment, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.
FOR WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS,
BUFFALO, *April 20, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 1.

I. The undersigned, having been duly detailed by orders from headquarters N. G., hereby assumes command of this regiment, which will be officially designated as "Provisional Regiment, N. G., N. Y., for World's Fair, St. Louis."

II. Headquarters will be established at No. 800 D. S. Morgan Building, Buffalo, to and including April 27, 1903; on April 28, 1903, until departure for St. Louis, at Armory Sixty-fifth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., Buffalo.

SAMUEL M. WELCH,

Colonel 65th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

BUFFALO, April 22, 1903.

General Orders, No. 2.

I. The organization of the regiment is announced as follows:

10th Separate Company as Company "A."

30th Separate Company as Company "B."

65th Regiment (Provisional Company), as Company "C."

10th Battalion (Provisional Company), as Company "D."

74th Regiment (Provisional Company), as Company "E."

42d Separate Company as Company "F."

44th Separate Company as Company "G."

20th Separate Company as Company "H."

41st Separate Company as Company "I."

8th Separate Company as Company "K."

48th Separate Company as Company "L."

13th Separate Company as Company "M."

II. The following named officers having been duly detailed, are announced as officers of the regiment:

Colonel, Samuel M. Welch, Colonel 65th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel, Edmund P. Cottle, Lieutenant-Colonel 74th Regiment.

Major, Charles E. P. Babcock, Major 65th Regiment.

Major, Albert M. Hall, Third Battalion.

Major, Charles H. Hitchcock, Major First Regiment.

Regimental Adjutant, Walter F. Nurzey, Regimental Adjutant 65th Regiment.

Battalion Adjutant, Lewis Seymour, Battalion Adjutant 1st Regiment.

Battalion Adjutant, Walter G. Smith, Battalion Adjutant 74th Regiment.

Battalion Adjutant, Walter H. Reed, Battalion Adjutant 74th Regiment.

Regimental Quartermaster, Ambrose S. Bixby, Regimental Quartermaster 65th Regiment.

Battalion Quartermaster, William S. Jackson, Battalion Quartermaster 65th Regiment.

Battalion Quartermaster, George H. Leonard, Commissary of Subsistence 3d Battalion.

Battalion Quartermaster, Edward E. Powell, Battalion Quartermaster 1st Regiment.

Commissary of Subsistence, Frank M. Chapin, Commissary of Subsistence 65th Regiment.

Inspector Small Arms Practice, Leo. V. Lannen, I. S. A. P. 74th Regiment.

Assistant I. S. A. P., Howard O. Hicks, Battalion Quartermaster 65th Regiment.

Surgeon, William G. Bissell, Surgeon 74th Regiment.

Assistant Surgeon, Charles E. Davis, Assistant Surgeon 10th Battalion.

Assistant Surgeon, Frederick C. Busch, Assistant Surgeon 65th Regiment.

Chaplain, George B. Richards, Chaplain 65th Regiment.

The above-named officers will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

III. The following named having been duly detailed are announced as non-commissioned staff officers of the regiment:

Sergeant-Major, Walter C. Mason, Sergeant-Major 65th Regiment.

Battalion Sergeant-Major, Edward E. Holden, Battalion Sergeant-Major 65th Regiment.

Battalion Sergeant-Major, George C. Hart, Sergeant-Major 3d Battalion.

Battalion Sergeant-Major, Charles W. Yeomans, Battalion Sergeant-Major First Regiment.

Quartermaster-Sergeant, Frederick J. Philcox, Quartermaster-Sergeant 65th Regiment.

Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant, Robert Wahlstedt, Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant 65th Regiment.

Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant, William E. Johnson, Battalion Sergeant-Major 65th Regiment.

Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant, Charles W. Featherolf, Ordnance-Sergeant First Regiment.

Commissary-Sergeant, William J. Platt, Commissary Sergeant 74th Regiment.

Ordnance-Sergeant, William G. Youse, Ordnance-Sergeant 65th Regiment.

Hospital Steward, Archie I. Drake, Hospital Steward 74th Regiment.

Assistant Hospital Steward, Charles G. Rappe, Hospital Steward 10th Battalion.

Assistant Hospital Steward, Thomas G. Gibson, Assistant Hospital Steward 74th Regiment.

Assistant Hospital Steward, Henry Post, Assistant Hospital Steward 74th Regiment.

Bandmaster, John Powell, Bandmaster 65th Regiment.

Drum-Major, Roderick D. McLeay, Drum-Major 65th Regiment.

Color Bearer, Roger S. Hussong, Color Bearer 65th Regiment.

Color Bearer, Nathaniel B. Ludlum, Color Bearer 65th Regiment.

The above-named non-commissioned staff officers will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IV. The regiment will be divided into three battalions, to which companies are assigned as follows:

First Battalion, Companies C, E, F, M.

Second Battalion, Companies B, I, K, L.

Third Battalion, Companies A, D, G, H.

V. The following named officers and non-commissioned staff officers are assigned to duty with the respective battalions:

To the First Battalion:

Major, Charles E. P. Babcock.

Battalion Adjutant, Walter G. Smith.

Battalion Quartermaster, William S. Jackson.

Battalion Sergeant-Major, Edward E. Holden.

Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant, Robert Wahlstedt.

To the Second Battalion:

Major, Albert M. Hall.

Battalion Adjutant, Walter H. Reed.

Battalion Quartermaster, George H. Leonard.

Battalion Sergeant-Major, George C. Hart.

Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant, William E. Johnson.

To the Third Battalion:

Major, Charles H. Hitchcock.

Battalion Adjutant, Lewis Seymour.

Battalion Quartermaster, Edward E. Powell.

Battalion Sergeant-Major, Charles H. Yeomans.

Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant, Charles H. Featherolf.

By order of Colonel Welch:

WALTER F. NURZEY,

Adjutant.

BUFFALO, April 22, 1903.

General Orders, No. 3.

I. The several organizations composing the regiment, excepting those stationed at Buffalo, and Company "F," will assemble at their respective armories on Monday, April 27, 1903, at an hour to be designated by the respective commanding officers. Each

organization will march to Buffalo by rail and departure will be so timed as to enable it to arrive at Buffalo not later than 6.30 o'clock a. m. April 28th.

Company "F" will assemble at such hour on April 28th as will enable it to report at the armory of the 65th Regiment at 9 o'clock a. m.

Commanding officers will communicate with the local agents of the railroads by which their command is to march as to hour of departure.

Companies A, D, F, G, I, K and L will march via New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; Companies B, H and M, via Erie Railroad.

Company "C," the band, and the field musicians and Hospital Corps men detailed from the 65th Regiment, will assemble at the armory at 8.45 o'clock a. m. April 28th.

Company "E" and the field musicians and Hospital Corps men detailed from the 74th Regiment will report at the armory of the 65th Regiment at 9 o'clock a. m. April 28th.

II. The command will parade in undress uniforms (caps and leggings), white collars will not be worn by enlisted men with this uniform and will carry packs, canteens, individual mess kits, overcoats, blankets and ponchos. Blankets will be rolled and slung over top of pack; poncho folded flat, full length, and carried on top of blanket; overcoat rolled and slung under pack; cup hung on left lower blanket strap. Dress coats, extra trousers, and helmets, will be tagged with owner's name, packed and carried in trunks of convenient size.

Officers will be allowed as baggage: bed roll, one valise or suit case of reasonable size, and for dress uniform one trunk for the officers of each company. Organizations provided with bed sacks will take them. Personal baggage must be plainly marked with name and rank of officer, company and battalion. Trunks will be tagged at both ends with designation of company and number of battalion.

The ranking officer on each train will assume command of the troops en route to Buffalo. Commanding officers are directed to

telegraph these headquarters at the time of their departure, or prior thereto if they have exact information, the number of officers and enlisted men present for duty in their respective commands.

III. Tourist sleeping cars will be provided for the enlisted men and occupied at the rate of three men per section. Sections in excess of the number required at the rate prescribed will not be made up, but will be held and turned over for the use of men of companies whose strength exceeds the number of cars and sections provided. Upon arrival at Buffalo men will be held in the cars until ordered to detrain. Breakfast will be furnished by the regimental commissary to all organizations except Company F and those stationed at Buffalo. After Breakfast organizations will immediately report at the armory of the 65th Regiment. Packs and canteens will be worn on the march from train to armory.

Travel rations and coffee will be served en route from Buffalo to St. Louis and return. Commanding officers will bring their coffee cans, will provide soap and towels for cleaning cans and mess kits, and cleaning material for arms and equipments. Men must carry necessary toilet articles, extra shirt, socks, underwear, shoes and at least three pairs white gloves.

IV. Commanding officers of companies will carry the following books and blank forms: No. 2, No. 6, No. 41, No. 43. Also sick report book (see example 32 par. 394 O. D.) and first sergeant's roll book. Reports of attendance will be made daily as prescribed; the first report will be ready for delivery and will be delivered upon arrival at armory 65th Regiment. This report upon Form 43.

V. During the journey from home station to St. Louis and return, men will not be allowed to leave the cars unless permitted or ordered by the officer in command of train; sufficient guards will be established to enforce this order. The regiment will be quartered at the Varied Industries Building, Exposition grounds, while at St. Louis.

The regiment will leave St. Louis May 2, 1903, for return to home station, hour announced in future orders.

VI. Pursuant to S. O. No. 93, c. s. N. G., the colors of the 65th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., will be carried by this regiment.

VII. Servants will be allowed at the rate of three for the field and staff, one for each company, the band and the field music.

VIII. Battalion Quartermasters William S. Jackson, George H. Leonard and Edward E. Powell are each hereby detailed as Acting Battalion Commissary of the battalion to which they are respectively assigned.

By order of Colonel Welch :

WALTER F. NURZEY,
Adjutant.

BUFFALO, *April 25, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 4.

I. The commanding officers of organizations directed to report at Buffalo on the morning of April 28th will upon arrival deposit their baggage, including officers' hand baggage, at the place in the baggage room of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad directed by the quartermaster on duty, and will leave one man in charge of same. They will direct their respective quartermaster-sergeants to return to the railroad station immediately after breakfast, relieve the men of their respective companies and take charge of the baggage until it is loaded. The quartermaster on duty will arrange to send the men so relieved to breakfast, and these men will report at the armory of the Sixty-fifth Regiment immediately after breakfast. The commissary will arrange to provide these men with breakfast.

II. The regimental quartermaster will provide wagons as follows: One to report at the Erie Railway station at 6 o'clock a. m., to transport the baggage of Companies B, H, and M to New York Central station; one to report at the armory Seventy-fourth Regiment at 7 o'clock a. m., and such number as may be required to report at armory Sixty-fifth Regiment at 7 o'clock a. m.

Commanding officers of Companies B, H and M will furnish details to handle their company and officers' baggage and attend to its delivery at the New York Central station.

III. The commanding officers of Companies C, D and E will respectively detail one corporal and twelve privates for fatigue duty. These details will report as follows :

The detail from Company "C" at armory Sixty-fifth Regiment at 7.30 o'clock a. m. This detail will load the baggage and travel rations at the armory of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, and proceed to the New York Central station with such baggage and rations and assist in loading baggage on train.

The detail from Company "E" will report at armory Seventy-fourth Regiment at 7.30 a. m., and perform the same services required of detail from Company "C."

The detail from Company "D" will report back at New York Central station immediately after breakfast and assist in loading baggage.

Each detail will report, armed and equipped as prescribed in General Order, No. 3, current series, from these headquarters, on arrival at the railroad station to the quartermaster on duty, and will perform such duties as he shall order.

IV. Officers' baggage must be delivered as follows: All officers detailed from Seventy-fourth Regiment at armory of that regiment not later than 9 o'clock p. m. April 27th.

All other field and staff officers and company officers of Sixty-fifth Regiment, at armory of Sixty-fifth Regiment not later than 9 o'clock p. m. April 27th.

V. Commanding officers of companies will furnish these headquarters with a roster of the non-commissioned officers (giving date of rank) of their respective companies, and deliver the same to the adjutant immediately upon reporting at the armory of the Sixty-fifth Regiment on Tuesday, April 28, 1903.

By order of Colonel Welch:

WALTER F. NURZEY,

Adjutant.

BUFFALO, *April 27, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 5.

I. En route from Buffalo to St. Louis and return the regimental train will be divided into three sections, occupied as follows:

First section: Headquarters—the commanding officer, regimental adjutant, quartermaster, commissary and surgeon, regimental sergeant-major, quartermaster-sergeant, commissary-ser-

geant, hospital steward, headquarters clerk and orderly for commanding officer—band and field music, and the First Battalion.

Second section: Assistant Surgeon Busch, Ordnance-Sergeant Youse, Assistant Hospital Stewards Gibson and Post, Color-Bearers Hussong and Ludlum, and the Second Battalion.

Third section: Lieutenant-Colonel Cottle, Captain Lannen, Lieutenant Hicks, Assistant-Surgeon Davis, Assistant-Surgeons Scott and Hazeltine, Chaplain Richards, Assistant Hospital Steward Rappe, the Third Battalion, and the Regimental Hospital Corps.

Company hospital corps men will travel with their companies.

II. The ranking officer on each train will command and be responsible for the discipline and conduct of the troops. A train officer of the day and two train officers of the guard will be detailed by orders from these headquarters. They will report to the commanding officer of the train for duty. The commanding officer will see that the provisions of Paragraph III, General Orders, No. 3, current series, from these headquarters, are strictly observed and will transfer men of companies in excess of accommodations to cars occupied by companies having vacant space.

The commanding officer of the third section will provide accommodations for the Regimental Hospital Corps as nearly as possible in accordance with the schedule which will be furnished him by the regimental surgeon.

Meals must be served at stated hours to be fixed by the commanding officer.

The cars must be policed with sufficient frequency to secure cleanliness.

Individual mess kits, coffee cans and all dishes and utensils used must be washed after each meal.

Water cans will be placed on each commissary baggage car, and commanding officers will arrange with the train conductor for stops of sufficient length to secure an ample supply of water. Hot water should be obtained from the engine if possible.

III. An officers' mess will be established, which will be supplied by the commissary.

One headquarters servant will be assigned to each train and perform the duties required by the commanding officer.

The regimental commissary will furnish the necessary dishes and utensils for the officers' mess and those required for the proper issue of rations on the train. They will be invoiced to the respective acting commissaries who will be responsible for their return to the armory of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, Buffalo, upon the completion of the tour.

IV. Commanding officers will not permit any persons other than those duly authorized to travel on the train. In case of discrepancy between the number authorized as evidenced by reports and orders and the number evidenced by count, they will order check roll calls and see that all men are identified by their respective commanding officers. Unauthorized persons must be removed at the first stopping place after discovery and not be permitted to reenter the train.

V. The provisions of Paragraph V, General Order No. 3, current series, from these headquarters, must be strictly observed. Commanding officers may in case of long stops permit the men to leave the cars in companies in command of their officers for exercise.

VI. The battalion quartermaster on each train will receipt for the transportation of the officers and men on such train whose initial starting point is Buffalo and will receipt for the Pullman car transportation of the enlisted men whose initial starting point is Buffalo, and for all Pullman car accommodation furnished in headquarters car of his train.

By order of Colonel Welch:

WALTER F. NURZEY,

Adjutant.

VARIED INDUSTRIES BUILDING,

ST. LOUIS, *May 2, 1903.*

General Orders, No. 7:

I. The regiment will break camp and return to home station to-day.

II. All company baggage must be packed ready for loading at 10 o'clock a. m.; officers' baggage at 2 o'clock p. m. The quartermaster-sergeant and one squad from each company will be detailed for fatigue duty and report to their respective battalion quartermasters at 9.45 a. m. This detail will be permanent until the arrival of the respective organizations at their home station. Upon arrival of the first section at Buffalo the details from the first battalion will remain at the station and assist in unloading and transferring the baggage which will be carried on the second section. After the completion of this duty the details from Companies C and E will load the baggage to be taken to the armories of the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiment, respectively, and accompany such baggage to such armories and unload the same. The commanding officers of the Second and Third Battalions will make such arrangements as may be necessary for the unloading and transferring at Buffalo of the baggage of the organizations composing their respective battalions.

III. Travel rations will be furnished as far as Buffalo, at which point the commissary cars will be taken from the trains. Should additional meals be required by organizations stationed east of Buffalo the commanding officers are authorized to procure the same at a rate of not exceeding 20 cents per meal per man.

IV. Companies A, D, G, I, K and L will travel on one train from Buffalo. Major A. M. Hall is hereby assigned to the command of such train and upon arrival of the train at Syracuse will turn the command over to the ranking officer present. Assignment to trains will be the same as provided in General Order, No. 5, current series, from these headquarters, and the provisions of such order will be observed as far as applicable on the return trip.

V. Before leaving quarters at the Varied Industries Building all cots will be rolled and tied, and piled on the south side of the building and the space occupied by the regiment thoroughly policed.

VI. The regiment will assemble in undress uniforms, white gloves, (leggings), for review and parade at 2 o'clock p. m.

Assembly, 2.05 p. m.

Adjutant's call, 2.15 p. m.

At the conclusion of the parade the command will return to quarters and assemble in heavy marching order for march to station.

Assembly, 3.25 p. m. ; adjutant's call, 3.35 p. m.

VII. The morning reports will be made for May 3d and 4th and will be transmitted to the regimental adjutant at armory of the Sixty-fifth regiment, Buffalo. Commanding officers of the respective organizations will report by letter the date and hour of arrival at their respective home stations.

VIII. All field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers and the company officers of other organizations detailed to this regiment will report the date and hour of their arrival at home station to the regimental adjutant, and upon so reporting will be relieved from further duty with the organizations, with the exception of the regimental adjutant and sergeant-major.

By order of Colonel Welch:

WALTER F. NURZEY,

Adjutant.



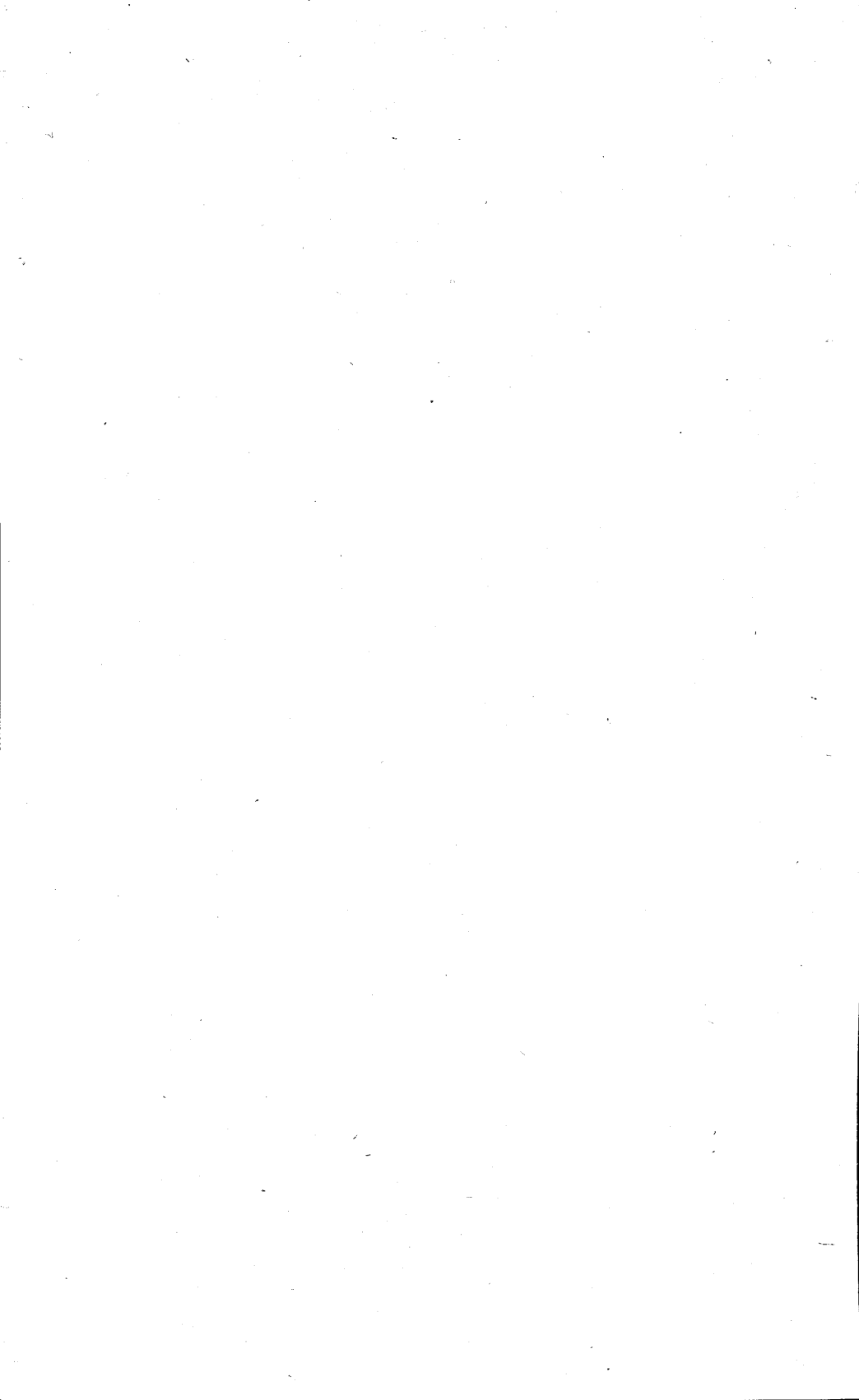
APPENDIX "L"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding the Naval Militia,
with Subreports.



APPENDIX "L."

Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding the Naval Militia, with Subreports.

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA N. Y.,
U. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE,
FOOT EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK, *December 28, 1903.*

The Adjutant-General, General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir — I have the honor to submit the following report upon the operations and condition of the Naval Militia N. Y. for the year ending September 30, 1903:

1. The strength of the command at the last return shows that the organization retains its sound healthy average. At the various half-yearly counts since the return to normal conditions after the war the strength has been as follows:

1899.	September 30.....	704
1900.	March 31.....	585
	September 30.....	591
1901.	March 31.....	633
	September 30.....	636
1902.	March 31.....	616
	September 30.....	647
1903.	March 31.....	602
	September 30.....	648

Service During the Year.

2. The Governor having been pleased to accept the offer of one division, or its equivalent, from this command to attend as the Naval Militia detail to accompany him to the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., a provisional division of 4 officers and 74 men, under command of Lieutenant E. M. Harmon, of the Second Battalion, N. M., was accordingly formed, armed and equipped as artillery, and performed duty from April 27 to May 4, 1903.

At the close of this service the commander-in-chief issued an order in which he expressed "his appreciation of the conduct, discipline and efficiency shown by the details from the infantry and cavalry of the National Guard and by the provisional division of the Naval Militia, New York, representing the forces of the State at the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis, April 30, May 1 and 2, 1903.

"The manner in which this tour of duty has been performed under trying conditions reflects credit upon the officers and men present. They exemplified in the best manner their sense of obligation to their colors and to themselves, thus maintaining the high standard established for good and faithful service that has characterized the soldiers and sailors of New York in war and peace."

The encomium thus bestowed, in so far as it relates to the "sailors" has been highly appreciated by the Naval Militia.

While there has not been any special ordered cruise this year, the several organizations of the Naval Militia have performed a great deal of voluntary duty afloat during the summer. Considerable duty has been performed by headquarters launch Mohican in and around the waters of New York and Long Island Sound, and in assisting the First and Second Battalions in special short tours, especially while the Aileen was being prepared for her customary summer work. The reports of the commanders of the two battalions contain short references to the work each has done; and your attention is respectfully called to their letters attached.

3. I enclose the usual statements giving the result of the small arms practice for 1903; also statements showing —

Number of qualifications with small arms;

Names of champion marksmen;

Copy of General Orders, giving names of distinguished experts for 1903;

Statement showing the relative standing of the divisions of the Naval Militia with regard to general figure of merit for 1903; also showing the previous percentages gained since 1899.

4. The secondary battery practice of the Naval Militia was held this year in Long Island Sound on October 31st. The weather conditions were fair, and the shooting was very satisfactory. I forward a return giving the names of the teams and the scores made; also a chart of the targets and the situations of the hits made.

5. I would respectfully call your attention to the fact reported by the commanding officer of the Second Battalion that the contract has been awarded by the city authorities and ground broken for the new armory for that organization.

6. I beg to repeat my request for the formation of a division of the Naval Militia in Buffalo. The men are all together and are still showing interest in the movement.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,

Captain, Naval Militia, New York.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.,

U. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE,

FOOT EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET,

NEW YORK, *November 19, 1903.*

Commanding Officer Naval Militia, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to report as follows on the work of this battalion for the year ended September 30, 1903:

1. During the regular winter drill season on board the New Hampshire the men were instructed in seamanship, ordnance, and

gunnery, infantry and artillery exercises, small arms practice, single sticks and gymnastics.

2. On March 27, 1903, the battalion was inspected and reviewed on board ship by Governor B. B. Odell, Jr.

3. A detachment consisting of 2 officers and 38 enlisted men of this battalion, as part of the State's contingent, attended the dedication exercises at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., April 30, May 1 and 2, 1903.

4. On May 27, 1903, the battalion had its annual small arms practice on the range at Creedmoor.

5. On May 30, 1903, the battalion took part in the Memorial Day parade.

6. The annual inspection and muster of the battalion by the commanding officer, N. M., N. Y., was held on board ship on June 5, 1903; attendance 90 per cent.

7. There being no ordered cruise for the year, the men of the various divisions put in a large part of their time during the summer performing volunteer duty afloat in and about the waters of New York, and much valuable instruction and information was gained in along-shore-work and 1-pounder gun practice.

8. The Second Division, under the command of Lieutenant W. DeW. Dimock, established a camp at Sands Point, L. I., from September 5 to September 8, 1903, and the men were given practical instruction in guard duty and the handling of launches and cutters under steam, oars and sail.

9. The battalion has made an excellent showing during the year in small arms practice and secondary battery practice; for detailed report on same, see "Return of the Secondary Battery Practice, Naval Militia, N. Y., 1903," attached hereto.

Respectfully,

W. B. FRANKLIN,

Commander.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.,
255 SIXTH AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

December 2, 1903.

Commanding Officer Naval Militia, N. Y.:

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report on the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, for the past year:

Instruction has been given and squad drills held at the small building at the foot of Fifty-seventh street and at the headquarters building at Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.

Through the courtesy of Colonel A. L. Kline, division and battalion drills were held in the Fourteenth Regiment armory after January 1 until the end of the drill season.

On account of the extensive repairs on the U. S. S. Aileen and the delay of the contractor in executing same, the Aileen did not go into commission until the latter part of August. Since being put in commission the Aileen has made sixteen cruises and steamed about 1,300 miles. Frequent use was made of the cutters, whale-boats, and steam launch, there being made during the season at least seventy-five cruises, covering about 2,000 miles, in which 30 officers and 700 men took part. The First, Fourth and Sixth Divisions made cruises a week long in the cutters.

A detachment from this battalion under the command of Lieutenant E. M. Harmon took part in the dedication ceremonies of the New York State buildings at St. Louis in the early part of May.

During the season at Creedmoor the battalion qualified as follows: 156 marksmen, 24 sharpshooters, 7 experts and 2 distinguished experts.

During the year the city authorities increased the appropriation for an armory for this battalion to \$365,000. The contract has been awarded and ground was broken for the new armory on Thanksgiving Day, November 26th.

Respectfully,

R. P. FORSHEW,

Commander, Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York.

Qualifications with Small Arms, Season of 1903.

	Distinguished experts.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	Total.
Headquarters, Naval Militia.....	....	....	....	4	4
First Battalion:					
Staff.....	3	1	1	4	9
Hospital Corps.....	....	....	....	6	6
1st Division.....	....	1	4	37	42
2d Division.....	2	4	14	53	83
3d Division.....	....	....	3	50	53
4th Division.....	1	1	3	65	70
5th Division.....	1	....	3	27	31
Signal Division.....	1	....	....	5	6
Musicians.....	....	....	....	14	14
	8	7	20	279	314
Second Battalion:					
Staff (including hospital corps, signal men and musicians) ..	2	1	3	15	21
1st Division.....	....	2	9	41	52
2d Division.....	....	1	2	28	31
3d Division.....	....	....	1	21	22
4th Division.....	....	1	2	15	18
5th Division.....	....	1	2	9	12
	2	6	17	131	156
Second Separate Division.....	....	....	....	52	52
Total.....	10	13	37	466	526

CHAMPION MARKSMEN.

The champion marksmen of the several divisions are as follows:

First Battalion.

- 1st Division, Seaman W. J. Buzzini.
- 2d Division, Seaman T. P. Cummings.
- 3d Division, Seaman J. K. Anderson.
- 4th Division, Seaman J. A. Mitchell.
- 5th Division, Chief Machinist J. H. Parsons.

Second Battalion.

- 1st Division, Gunner's Mate R. T. Hodgkins.
- 2d Division, Gunner's Mate A. Mitchell.
- 3d Division, Gun Captain Second Class L. E. Hardenberg.
- 4th Division, Boatswain's Mate M. Chapman.
- 5th Division, Fireman H. C. Pannebakker.

Second Separate Division.

- Seaman J. M. Sadler.

NEW YORK, *November* 13, 1903.

General Orders, No. 5.

Referring to Par. 9, of General Orders, No. 2, Headquarters, N. M., N. Y., dated April 13, 1903, the names of the Distinguished Experts who qualified for the first time during the past season, together with the names of those requalifying in this class, are hereby published for general information.

First Battalion.

Lieutenant Commander Macdonough Craven (also qualified in 1902).

Lieutenant Junior Grade Russell Raynor.

Lieutenant Junior Grade Herbert W. York.

Lieutenant Junior Grade Hobart Guion.

Chief Gunner's Mate Telfair M. Minton.

Gun Captain Second Class Henri S. Brandt, 2d Division.

Seaman William E. Seybel, Signal Division.

Seaman James A. Mitchell, 4th Division.

Second Battalion.

Chief Boatswain's Mate Edward F. Van Norman.

Chief Gunner's Mate W. H. Free.

By Command of Captain Miller:

ALFRED BROOKS FRY,

Lieutenant Commander, Chief of Staff, N. M., N. Y.

Statement showing the relative standing of the divisions of the Naval Militia with regard to general figure of merit for 1903; also showing the previous percentages gained since 1899.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
First Division, 2d Battalion.....	55.45	54.71	54.83	46.00	20.94
Second Division, 1st Battalion.....	52.79	51.43	45.52	53.12	57.11
Second Division, 2d Battalion.....	51.21	45.78	39.07	26.82	18.93
Third Division, 1st Battalion.....	45.30	45.29	38.00	40.11	32.07
Third Division, 2d Battalion.....	45.02	55.02	50.11	38.89	20.99
Fourth Division, 1st Battalion.....	43.88	44.08	46.42	48.63	32.50
Fourth Division, 1st Battalion.....	43.08	45.88	48.20	58.08	42.68
Fourth Division, 2d Battalion.....	37.45	52.37	55.24	52.06	09.10
Second Separate Division, N. M.....	36.86	34.99	39.55	43.10	36.68
Fifth Division, 2d Battalion.....	27.18	51.32	32.13	25.05	12.09
Fifth Division, 1st Battalion.....	20.95	44.38	27.66	18.52	28.55

Small Arms Practice, Season of 1903.—State Figure of Merit.

	Skirmish score.	Possible score.	Percentage.	Marksman qualified.	Marksman strength.	Percentage.	Total.	Figure of merit.
First Battalion:								
1st Division	245	2,300	10.65	37	49	75.50	86.15	43.08
2d Division	464	3,250	14.28	63	69	81.30	105.58	52.79
3d Division	202	2,450	8.25	42	51	82.35	90.00	45.30
4th Division	387	3,500	11.06	56	73	76.71	87.77	43.88
5th Division	44	1,800	02.44	15	38	39.47	41.91	20.95
Second Battalion:								
1st Division	461	2,500	18.44	49	53	92.45	110.89	55.45
2d Division	269	1,650	16.30	31	36	86.11	102.41	51.21
3d Division	234	1,400	16.71	28	30	73.33	90.04	45.02
4th Division	173	1,350	12.82	18	29	62.07	74.89	37.45
5th Division	124	1,250	09.92	12	27	44.44	54.36	27.18
Second Separate Division	327	3,750	08.12	52	80	65.00	73.12	36.86

WINNING TEAMS.

	Percentage.
1st prize: 1st Division, 2d Battalion.....	55.45
2d prize: 2d Division, 1st Battalion.....	52.79
3d prize: 2d Division, 2d Battalion.....	51.21

RETURN OF THE SECONDARY BATTERY PRACTICE, NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y., 1903.

Practice was held on board the U. S. S. Aileen, in Long Island Sound.

Teams from the First and Second Battalions, N. M., N. Y.

First Battalion:

1st Division, score 8 hits—

Gun Captain E. W. Cox.

Gun Captain H. McKeon.

Gun Captain Second Class J. Rountree.

2d Division, 10 hits—

Boatswain's Mate W. B. Wait.

Gun Captain E. Crawford.

3d Division, 11 hits (winner)—

Gun Captain A. M. Duncan.

Seaman F. C. Vancourt.

Seaman J. W. Behrens.

Secondary Battery Practice, N.M., N.Y. 1903. SITUATIONS OF HITS.

First Battalion

1st Div: ①

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J.

1									X	
2							X			
3					X					X
4		X				X				
5				X				X		

8 hits

G.C. E. W. Cox
G.C. H. McKeon
G.C. 2d. J. Romitree.

2nd Div:

③

1										
2	X			X	X		X			X
3							X			X
4				X						
5						X				X

10 hits

B.M. W. B. Wait
G.C. G. Crawford
G.C. 2d. H. S. Brandt.

3rd Div:

⑤

1				X						
2	X			X					X	X
3						X				
4				X			X	X		
5	X									

11 hits

G.C. A. M. Duncan
Sea. F. C. Van Court
Sea. J. W. Behrens.

4th Div:

⑦

1										
2				X	X			X		
3										
4										
5										X

4 hits.

G.C. C. J. Oienck
G.C. F. K. Middlebrook
Sea. A. F. Anderson.

1st Battalion Team.

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J.

1				X	X					
2					X					
3			X			X	X			
4	X			X			X			X
5				X			X	X		

16 hits

1st Lt. Capt. C. W. Cox
B.M. W. B. Wait
G.C. 2d. H. S. Brandt
G.C. A. M. Duncan
G.C. H. McKeon
Sea. F. C. Van Court

Second Battalion

3rd Div: ②

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J.

					X					
									X	
										X
X										

4 hits

G.C. G. H. Hardenberg.
Sea. Jos. Keeler.
" M. J. Cox.

2nd Div:

④

					X					
								X		
									X	X
								X	X	
				X			X			
				X				X		X

11 hits

B.M. A. Mitchell
B.C. R. Vanderhuffen.
B.C. W. Sargeant.

4th Div:

⑥

					X					
						X			X	X
						X	X			
								X		
X										X

9 hits

B.M. M. Chapman
B.C. A. J. Kelsey
B.M. H. J. Bennett.

1st Div:

⑧

		X								
									X	
									X	X
	X				X					

6 hits.

B.M. A. W. Cohen
G.C. A. C. Forbes.

2nd Battalion Team.

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J.

					X			X		
					X	X				
X										
				X	X			X		
						X	X			

11 hits

1st Lt. W. G. Ford
1st Lt. H. L. Martin
Ensign B. R. Schoonover.
CGM M. H. Free.
G.M. A. Mitchell.
B.M. M. Chapman.

First Battalion :

4th Division, 4 hits—

Gun Captain C. J. Dierckx.

Gun Captain F. K. Middlebrook.

Seaman A. F. Anderson.

Battalion Team, 16 hits (winner of prize from Headquarters, N. M.)—

Gun Captain E. W. Cox.

Boatswain's Mate W. B. Wait.

Gun Captain Second Class H. S. Brandt.

Gun Captain A. M. Duncan.

Gun Captain H. McKeon.

Seaman F. C. Vancourt.

Second Battalion :

1st Division, 4 hits—

Gun Captain E. H. Hardenberg.

Seaman Joseph Keeler.

Seaman M. J. Cox.

2d Division, 11 hits (winner)—

Gunner's Mate A. Mitchell.

Gun Captain R. Vanderputten.

Gun Captain W. Sargeant.

4th Division, 9 hits—

Boatswain's Mate M. Chapman.

Gun Captain A. J. Kelsey.

Gunner's Mate H. J. Bennett.

1st Division, 6 hits—

Boatswain's Mate A. W. Cohen.

Gun Captain A. C. Forbes.

Battalion Team, 11 hits—

Lieutenant Commander W. G. Ford.

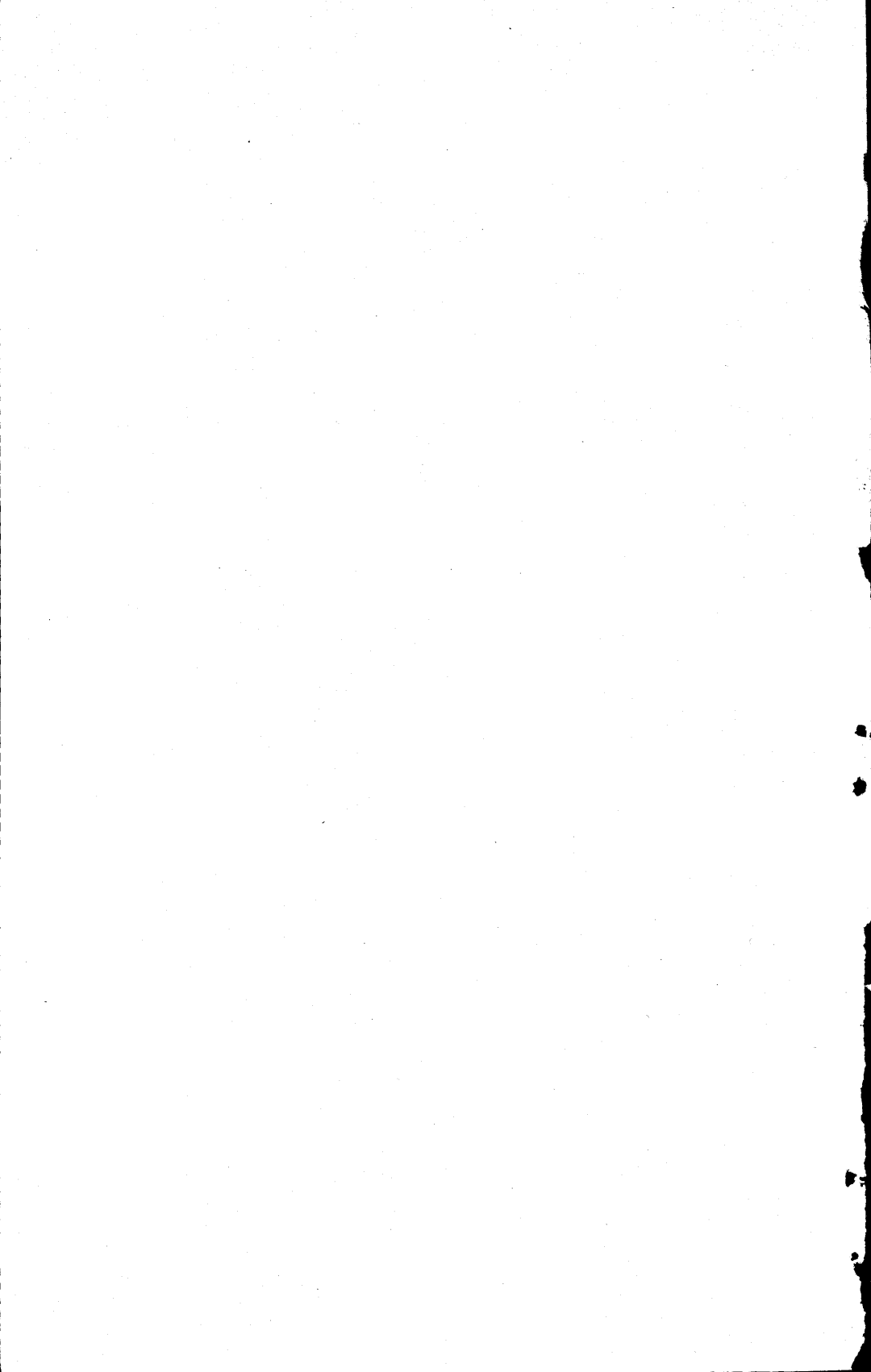
Lieutenant K. L. Martin.

Ensign B. R. Schoonover.

Chief Gunner's Mate M. H. Free.

Gunner's Mate A. Mitchell.

Boatswain's Mate M. Chapman.



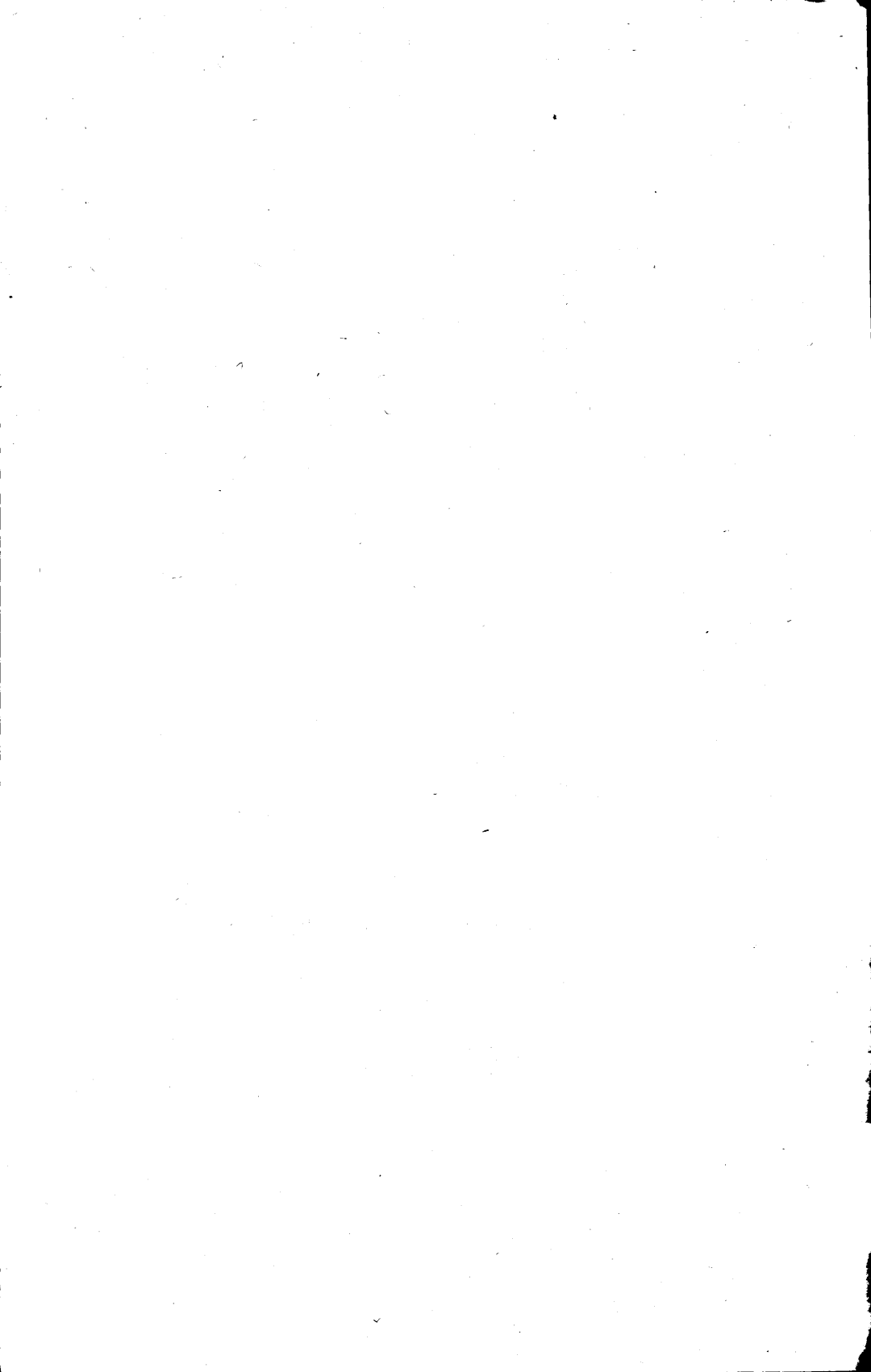
APPENDIX "M"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

State Board of Armory Commissioners.



APPENDIX "M."

Report of State Board of Armory Commissioners.

STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS,
ALBANY, N. Y., *December 31, 1903.*

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir — I have the honor to transmit herewith report of the State Board of Armory Commissioners for the year ending December 31, 1903.

Section 17 of the Military Code provides that "Whenever any arsenal, armory or other quarters of the militia, camp grounds, or rifle range is owned by the State, the same shall be under the charge of an Armory Commission," such commission to consist of the commanding officer of the National Guard, the Adjutant-General and the commanding officer of the brigade within whose command the building or property is located, provided such building or property is devoted to the use of the National Guard; when devoted to the use of the Naval Militia, the commission shall consist of the Adjutant-General, the commanding officer of the Naval Militia and the ranking line officer of the Naval Militia where the property is located.

The National Guard commissions therefore consist of Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, and the brigade commander in whose brigade the property is located.

ARMORIES.

The State has provided armories as follows:

At Albany, for headquarters Third Brigade, Troop "B," and the Tenth Battalion.

- At Amsterdam, for the Forty-sixth Separate Company.
- At Auburn, for the Second Separate Company.
- At Binghamton, for the Sixth Battery and Twentieth Separate Company.
- At Brooklyn, for the Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments.
- At Buffalo, for the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments.
- At Catskill, for the Sixteenth Separate Company.
- At Cohoes, for the Seventh Separate Company.
- At Elmira, for the Thirtieth Separate Company.
- At Flushing, for the Seventeenth Separate Company.
- At Geneva, for the Thirty-fourth Separate Company.
- At Glens Falls, for the Eighteenth Separate Company.
- At Hoosick Falls, for the Thirty-second Separate Company.
- At Hornellsville, for the Forty-seventh Separate Company.
- At Hudson, for the Twenty-third Separate Company.
- At Jamestown, for the Thirteenth Separate Company.
- At Kingston, for the Fourteenth Separate Company.
- At Malone, for the Twenty-seventh Separate Company.
- At Medina, for the Twenty-ninth Separate Company.
- At Middletown, for the Twenty-fourth Separate Company.
- At Mohawk, for the Thirty-first Separate Company.
- At Mount Vernon, for the Eleventh Separate Company.
- At Newburgh, for the Fifth and Tenth Separate Companies.
- At Niagara Falls, for the Forty-second Separate Company.
- At Ogdensburg, for the Fortieth Separate Company.
- At Olean, for the Forty-third Separate Company.
- At Oswego, for the Forty-eighth Separate Company.
- At Oneonta, for the Third Separate Company.
- At Poughkeepsie, for the Fifteenth Separate Company.
- At Rochester, for the First and Eighth Separate Companies and the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia.
- At Saratoga Springs, for the Twenty-second Separate Company.
- At Schenectady, for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies.

At Syracuse, for the Forty-first Separate Company.

At Tonawanda, for the Twenty-fifth Separate Company.

At Troy, for the headquarters of the Second Regiment and the Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Separate Companies.

At Utica, for the Twenty-eighth and the Forty-fourth Separate Companies.

At Walton, for the Thirty-third Separate Company.

At Watertown, for the Thirty-ninth Separate Company.

At Whitehall, for the Ninth Separate Company.

Counties have furnished armories as follows:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

At New York city, for the First Company, Signal Corps, Squadron "A," First and Second Batteries, the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments; the Seventh Regiment built its own armory on ground obtained from the county.

KINGS COUNTY.

At Brooklyn, for the Second Company Signal Corps, Troop "C," Third Battery, the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments.

FULTON COUNTY.

At Gloversville, for the Nineteenth Separate Company.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

At Yonkers, for the Fourth Separate Company.

ARSENALS.

The State Arsenal, so called, is located at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city, and is used by the Adjutant-General as an arsenal and storehouse.

RIFLE RANGES.

The State has provided rifle ranges as follows:

At Creedmoor, for the troops stationed at New York city, Brooklyn, Flushing, Yonkers and Mount Vernon.

At Rensselaer, for the troops stationed at Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Schenectady, Amsterdam and Hoosick Falls.

At Williamsville, for the troops stationed at Buffalo, Tonawanda and Niagara Falls.

At Utica, for the troops stationed there and at Mohawk.

At Auburn, Binghamton, Catskill, Elmira, Geneva, Glens Falls, Gloversville, Hornellsville, Hudson, Jamestown, Kingston, Malone, Medina, Middletown, Newburgh, Ogdensburg, Olean, Oneonta, Oswego, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Saratoga, Syracuse, Walton, Watertown and Whitehall, for the troops stationed at these points.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Legislature made the following appropriations this year:

For erecting an armory at Gloversville.....	\$50,000
For erecting an armory at Oneonta.....	50,000
For repairs, improvements and betterments to armories, arsenals, camp grounds, and rifle ranges, generally	120,000
For the acquisition of additional land at Creedmore range	25,000
For carrying on the work at Sixty-fifth Regiment armory, Buffalo	100,000

CONTRACTS.

During the year contracts for work to be performed under the direction of the Armory Commission were awarded as follows:

For constructing mess hall, pantry and kitchen and other improvements in the Troy armory.

For painting interior of Troy armory.

For constructing boiler room and coal bin, drainage and other improvements, Medina armory.

For ceiling drill hall, constructing gallery platform, improvements to rifle range and other repairs, Medina armory.

For providing property room and concreting basement, Malone armory.

For repairs to roofs, gutters, conductors, exterior painting and iron gates at basement entrance, Albany armory.

For general repairs and improvements to the Cohoes armory.

For repairs to roofs, gutters, drainage, outside walls, erection of flag pole and iron window guards, gates and interior painting, Seventy-fourth Regiment armory.

For laying concrete and cement floors in basement, Hudson armory.

For general repairs and improvements to the Olean armory, damaged by fire.

For repairs and improvements to roofs, gutters, tower battlements, etc., and for installing tile floors in basement, Twenty-third Regiment armory.

For installing new rifle range and concreting basement floor in Mohawk armory.

For electric wiring and fixtures, gas piping, motor and fan in Watertown armory.

For steam heating, Watertown armory.

For construction work in connection with improvements and betterments to Watertown armory.

For installing new heating apparatus in Cohoes armory.

For general repairs and improvements to the Jamestown armory.

For additions and betterments to the Forty-seventh Regiment armory.

For installing plumbing and heating fixtures in connection with improvements to the Forty-seventh Regiment armory.

In addition to these, many small repairs and improvements were authorized, as will be shown in the statement of disbursements for the year.

All work is being rapidly pushed to completion under the supervisions of the State Architect and the Commission's inspectors.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS BY THE ARMORY COMMISSION FROM DECEMBER 15, 1902, TO DECEMBER 15, 1903.

General Repair Fund.

Repairs, Improvements and Betterments to Arsenal.

New York \$1,443 29

Armories.

Albany	4,215 81
Auburn	189 00
Binghamton	112 00
Forty-seventh Regiment	6 00
Seventy-fourth regiment	1,010 48
Elmira	246 75
Hoosick Falls	2,059 40
Hudson	1,506 00
Jamestown	24 30
Kingston	140 00
Medina	5,005 24
Mohawk	446 40
Newburgh	63 68
Niagara Falls	2,185 60
Olean	2,845 16
Tonawanda	68 00
Troy	1,750 00
Utica	51 25
Watertown	9,851 02
Whitehall	190 00

Rifle Ranges.

Auburn	290 80
Creedmoor	8,999 12
Elmira	1,349 86
Rensselaerwyck	120 56

Camp Grounds.

Peekskill, Camp of Instruction	691 34
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Office of the Armory Commission.

Pay of commissioners.....	\$124 00
Pay of secretary.....	1,500 00
Pay and expenses of inspectors.....	3,973 34
Traveling expenses.....	1,183 11
Office furniture, etc.....	21 29
Printing.....	35 50
Typewriting.....	671 55
Telegrams, telephone, postage, messenger service and expressage.....	183 11
	<hr/>
	\$52,552 96
	<hr/> <hr/>

Special Appropriations.

Twenty-third Regiment Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$499 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Forty-seventh Regiment Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$14,599 98
Commission expenses.....	312 20
	<hr/>
	\$14,912 18
	<hr/> <hr/>

Sixty-fifth Regiment Armory.

Paid on contracts.....	\$124,718 72
Commission expenses.....	3,599 27
	<hr/>
	\$128,317 99
	<hr/> <hr/>

Jamestown Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$2,490 18
Commission expenses.....	263 12
	<hr/>
	\$2,753 30
	<hr/> <hr/>

Malone Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$1,726 47
Commission expenses.....	30 46
	<hr/>
	\$1,756 93
	<hr/> <hr/>

Medina Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$355 51
------------------------------------	----------

Middletown Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$9,181 58
Commission expenses.....	20 16

\$9,201 74

Niagara Falls Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$3,000 00
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Olean Armory.

Land	\$1,800 00
------------	------------

Troy Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$20,525 46
Commission expenses.....	534 50

\$21,059 96

Watertown Armory.

Paid on improvement contracts.....	\$20,023 92
Commission expenses.....	9 50

\$20,033 42

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Legislature at its last session provided for new armories at Gloversville and Oneonta, for the troops stationed at these points.

A site has been selected and purchased for the Gloversville armory. At Oneonta a new site is not required, as the State already owns the land on which the present armory stands.

Plans and specifications for these buildings were prepared by the State Architect and bids advertised for.

The result of these bids shows that the amount of the appropriation (\$50,000 in each case) is inadequate to construct a building suitable to the needs of a separate company. The average cost of armories of this class heretofore has been about \$50,000,

but owing to the increased cost of labor and materials in building construction, which is at least 20 per cent, it is found impossible to construct these armories without materially reducing their size. This course is deemed unwise, as it tends to render their purposes less useful. It is recommended that the appropriations for these armories be increased to \$60,000.

New armories are required at Flushing, Rochester, Oswego, Syracuse and Binghamton; Troop "B," stationed at Albany, is quartered in the armory which was occupied by the late Third Signal Corps. The quarters are cramped and totally inadequate. A new armory with suitable stables should be provided. It is hoped that the Legislature will provide the necessary means for the erection of buildings at these points at its next session.

The Hoosick Falls armory, the smallest of armories recently erected by the State, is inadequate to the present needs, the drill shed being entirely too small for present drill methods and the administration part of the building much cramped with lockers which should be placed on a mezzanine floor in the drill hall. The plumbing and sanitary arrangements are obsolete and should be replaced with modern fixtures and the building generally renovated. It is earnestly hoped that the next Legislature will appropriate sufficient funds to make the above improvements. Estimated cost, \$27,000.

On June 2, 1903, the Olean armory was badly damaged by fire. This fire did not originate in the armory, but was communicated to it through adjacent buildings in which the fire broke out and which were completely destroyed. The principal damage to the armory was to roofs, cornices and ceilings. The building has been repaired at a cost of \$1,986.32. It is recommended that the Legislature be asked to reimburse the general repair fund to this extent.

Owing to complaints of property owners and residents in rear of targets on the Williamsville range, and to the fact that the authorities were threatened with injunction, the range has been declared unsafe and practice discontinued. Efforts are being made to secure a new site; when this is accomplished the targets,

markers, shelters, back stops, etc., now on the old range will be moved to the new.

The commanding officer of the Forty-sixth Separate Company at Amsterdam has leased a site in the vicinity of his home station for use as a rifle range and the erection of necessary targets, markers, shelters, etc., has been authorized.

Estimates prepared early this year show that \$280,000 was required to place all buildings, ranges, etc., in proper repair. The Legislature at its last session appropriated \$120,000 for the purpose. While the amount was not sufficient to enable the Commission to fully carry out the provisions of the Military Code (section 17), which directs it to keep in good repair the arsenals, armories, camp grounds and rifle ranges in its charge, good results were obtained and many buildings have been improved to such an extent that only small expenditures will be required to keep them in a good state of preservation in the future. It is hoped that the Legislature will continue to provide funds for the general repair of armories in a lump sum instead of making special appropriations. By this method better results can be obtained, as the most needed repairs will receive attention first.

The work now entailed on the Armory Commission is of such importance and of increased magnitude that the office space which is shared by the headquarters of the National Guard in Room No. 214 in the Capitol is inadequate. It is respectfully recommended that a special appropriation be made by the next Legislature to erect a mezzanine floor in this room and that sufficient space be gained to file the valuable records of the Commission, such as plans, specifications, contracts, etc.

The purchase of additional land in rear of targets at Creedmoor range, provided for by chapter 633, Laws of 1903, is under way. The necessary surveys have been completed, options obtained and searches are now being made; it is expected the State will be in possession before the next shooting season opens.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. ROE,

Major-General, President National Guard Armory Commission.

STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS,
ALBANY, N. Y., *December 31, 1903.*

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir — I have the honor to transmit herewith report of the State Board of Armory Commissioners (Naval Militia) for the year ending December 31, 1903.

Section 17 of the Military Code provides that "Whenever any arsenal, armory or other quarters of the militia, camp grounds or rifle range is owned by the State, the same shall be under the charge of an armory commission," such commission to consist of the commanding officer of the National Guard, the Adjutant-General and the commanding officer of the brigade within whose command the building or property is located, provided such building or property is devoted to the use of the National Guard; when devoted to the use of the Naval Militia, the commission shall consist of the Adjutant-General, the commanding officer of the Naval Militia and the ranking line officer of the Naval Militia where the property is located.

The Naval Militia commissions therefore consist of Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, Captain J. W. Miller, Naval Militia, and the senior line officer of the Naval Militia where the property is located.

ARMORIES.

The State has provided an armory or boathouse for the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia, at Summerville, N. Y. This organization also has quarters in the armory at Rochester, N. Y., where it drills during the winter.

The United States Government has provided an armory at New York city for the First Battalion, Naval Militia, consisting of the United States Steamship "New Hampshire." The headquarters of the Naval Militia are also located on board this ship, which is now stationed at foot of East Twenty-fourth street.

The city of New York is building an armory in the borough of Brooklyn for the Second Battalion, Naval Militia. At present

this command is provided with temporary quarters at the foot of Fifty-sixth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

RIFLE RANGES.

The First and Second Battalions, stationed at New York and Brooklyn, use the Creedmoor range.

The Second Separate Division practices on the range in the vicinity of Rochester used by the First and Second Separate Companies.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairs to Second Separate Division boathouse.....	\$536 52
Commission expenses	43 36
	<hr/>
	\$579 88
	<hr/> <hr/>

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans and specifications for the enlargement, improvement and betterment of the Second Separate Division boathouse at Summerville, N. Y., have been prepared and the work will be advertised as soon as complete drawings and specifications have been received from the State Architect.

The estimated cost of these improvements is fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars. This amount has been set aside by the Commission for the purpose.

Respectfully;

NELSON H. HENRY,

President Naval Militia Armory Commission.

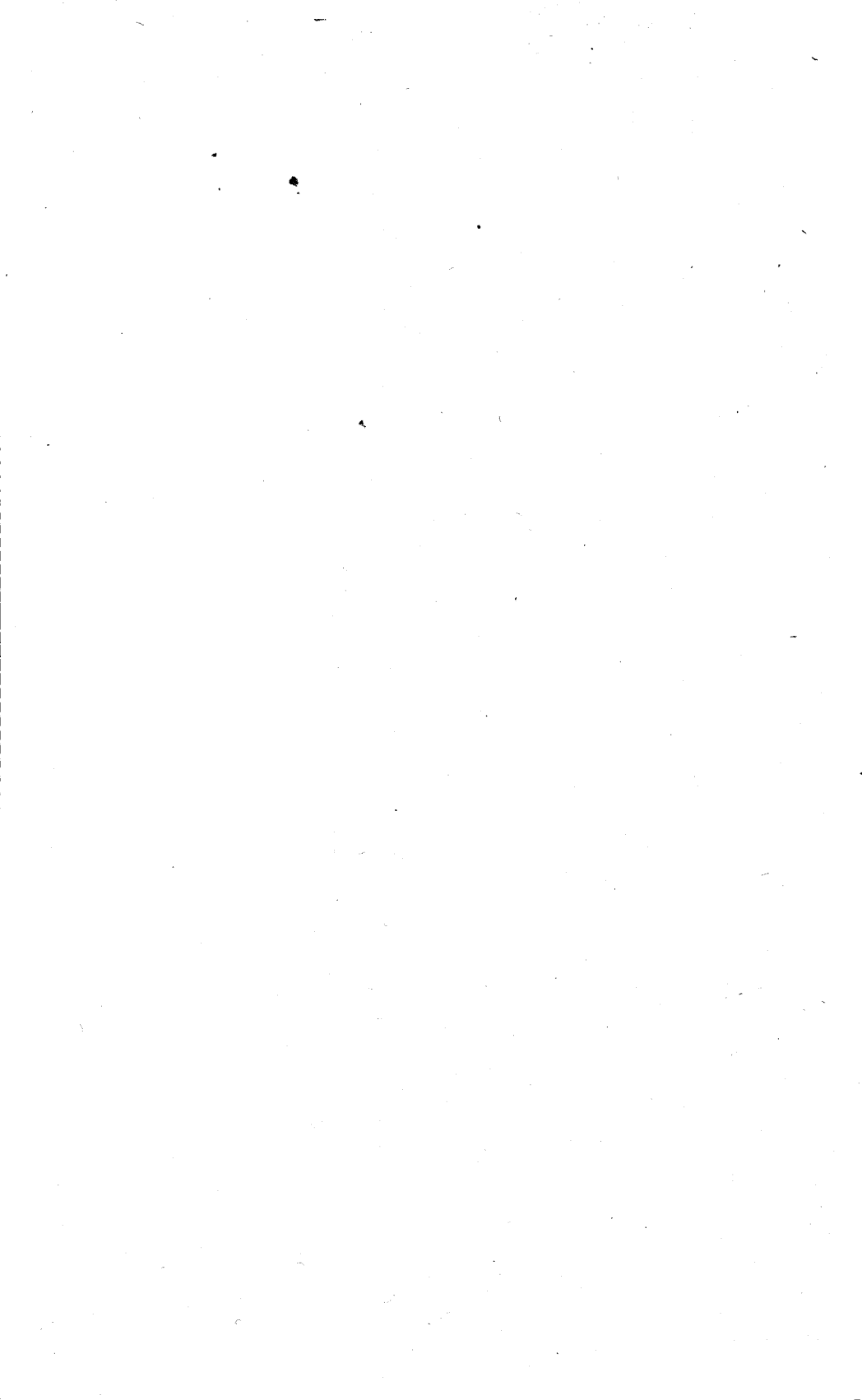
APPENDIX "N"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

The State Agent of War Claims.



APPENDIX "N."

Report of the State Agent of War Claims.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., *December 30, 1903.*

To the Honorable NELSON H. HENRY,

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

Dear Sir—Agreeably to your letter of December 17, 1903, I have the honor to report relative to the present condition of the war claims of the State of New York and the work done during this present year, 1903, as follows:

Growing out of the Spanish war, commencing in 1898, I filed in behalf of the State with the Auditor for the War Department at Washington ten (10) instalments of war claims of our State against the United States, aggregating \$938,801.94.

The first (1) instalment of said war claims aggregated \$309,290.38.

That instalment has been paid and settled in full with the exception of \$14,296.86 now pending before the Secretary of the Navy, growing out of the expenditure for the Naval Militia in New York harbor.

The second (2) instalment of Spanish war claims, amounting to \$325,625.69, has been paid, settled and compromised in full.

The third (3) instalment of the Spanish war claims amounted to \$49,581.26 and has been settled and compromised in full.

The fourth (4) instalment, amounting to \$5,627.25, remains unsettled and is under consideration by the auditor on calls for further information at different times.

The fifth (5) instalment, amounting to \$6,848.84, has been partially settled, there having been paid thereon \$4,133.24, the balance remaining unpaid.

The sixth (6) instalment, amounting to \$16,444.93, remains unsettled and is pending before the Auditor for settlement.

The seventh (7) instalment of the Spanish war claims, amounting to \$163,994.01, has been settled and disposed of in full.

The eighth (8) instalment of the Spanish war claims amounted to \$50,317.30, and there has been paid thereon the sum of \$41,809.46, the balance being unsettled.

The ninth (9) instalment of the Spanish war claims, amounting to \$2,436, has been paid and settled.

The tenth (10) instalment of the Spanish war claims, amounting to \$8,626.28, has been mostly settled, a small balance being suspended for further information. There has been paid on this claim \$6,802.26.

In connection with these claims I would beg leave to refer to my annual reports of January 2, 1899; December 14, 1899; January 5, 1901; December 24, 1901, and December 27, 1902, now on file in your department.

During the present year there has been collected and paid to the Governor of our State on the Spanish war claims the sum of \$3,085.19 on the first instalment of such claims; also the sum of \$1,561.66 on the ninth instalment; also the sum of \$4,133.24 on the fifth instalment, and the sum of \$27,529.79 in final settlement of said first instalment, aggregating the sum of \$36,309.66, leaving a balance unsettled and unpaid on these Spanish war claims of about \$50,000.

Nothing has been done on the old civil war claims during the present year, except that the Auditor for the War Department has under consideration a claim for \$65,000 for interest on bonds issued by the State during the civil war.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

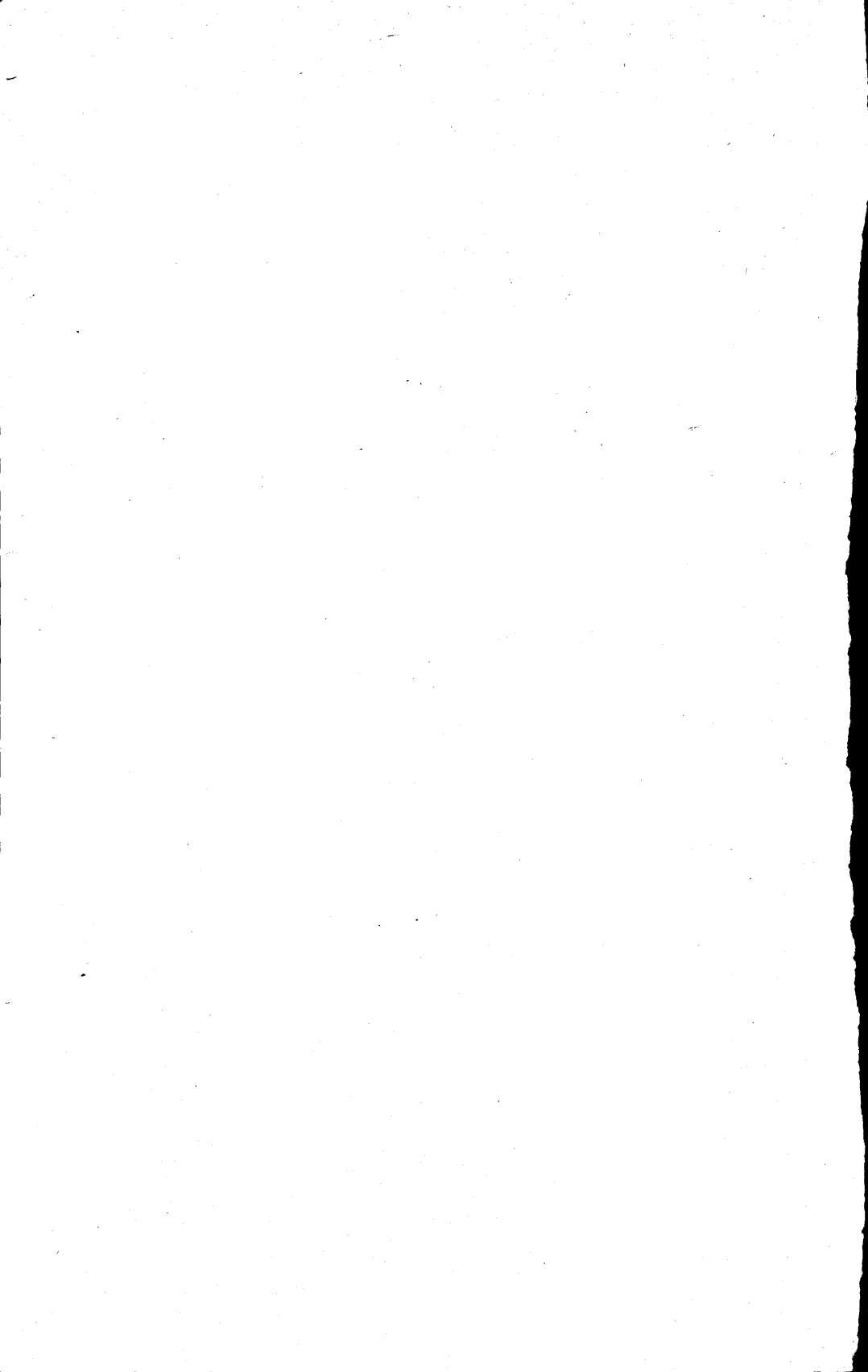
RICHARD CROWLEY,

State Agent War Claims for the State of New York.

APPENDIX "O"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

Annual Return of Military and Naval Property and Account
of Issues and Losses of Same.



APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 1.

Report of Engineer Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from November 30, 1902, to November 30, 1903.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On Hand November 30, 1903.
Metal tapes, 50 feet.....		12	12	12		12	
Cross-section paper, yards.....		20	20	20		20	
Tee squares, 24 inches.....		2	2	2		2	
Linen pocket tapes, 5 feet.....		10	10	10		10	
Drawing paper, 36 inch, yards.....		20	20	20		20	
Tracing cloth, 36 inch, yards.....		12	12	12		12	
Drawing pencils, black.....		12	12	12		12	
Drawing pencils, colored.....		12	12	12		12	
Pencils, black, No. 3.....		36	36	36		36	
Thumb tacks, dozen.....		6	6	6		6	
Steel pens, boxes.....		2	2	2		2	
Penholders.....		24	24	24		24	
Tacks, papers.....		10	10	10		10	
Ink, bottles, black.....		3	3	3		3	
Ink, bottles, red.....		3	3	3		3	
Chalk, pieces.....		18	18	18		18	
Carpenters' pencils, black.....		12	12	12		12	
Carpenters' plumb and level.....		2	2	2		2	
Cutting pliers.....		10	10	10		10	
Cross-cut saws.....		20	20			20	20
Rip saws.....		10	10			10	10
Chalk lines.....		12	12			12	12
Red chalk, pounds.....		1	1			1	1
Augurs, ship.....		4	4			4	4
Augur handles.....		2	2			2	2
Bits, sets (13).....		1	1			1	1
Brace.....		1	1			1	1
Chisels, cold, 1-inch.....		12	12			12	12
Screwdrivers, 12-inch.....		6	6			6	6
Pliers, cutting, 10-inch.....		12	12			12	12
Hammers, claw.....		24	24			24	24
Mallets, hickory.....		24	24			24	24
Hatchets.....		24	24			24	24
Broad axes.....		12	12			12	12
Glue, cans.....		10	10			10	10

Report of Engineer Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condensed, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
Glue brushes		10	10			10	10
Saw sets		2	2			2	2
Draw knives		3	3			3	3
Planes, smoothing		2	2			2	2
Planes, Jack		2	2			2	2
Spirit level		1	1			1	1
Squares, steel, 2-foot		2	2			2	2
Mauls, handled		6	6			6	6
Measuring tapes, metal, 50-foot		12	12			12	12
Engineer's books, field, cross section		36	36			36	36
Memorandum pads, cross section		250	250			250	250
Drawing instruments, sets		6	6			6	6
Rubber bands, gross of		36	36			36	36
Iron tacks, pounds		1	1			1	1
T squares		10	10			10	10
Drawing boards with tressels		4	4			4	4
Protractors		2	2			2	2
Drawing paper, sketching-rolls		3	3			3	3
Drawing paper, universal rolls		2	2			2	2
Dividers		2	2			2	2
Pencils, drawing		36	36			36	36
Ink, drawing bottles		9	9			9	9
Preserving tubs		3	3			3	3
Crayons, assorted		2	2			2	2
Chalk, pieces, red		36	36			36	36
Linen tapes, 50 feet		12	12			12	12
Pocket tapes, 5 feet		12	12			12	12
Tracing cloth, yards		48	48			48	48
Thumb tacks		72	72			72	72
Colored pencils		24	24			24	24
Lead pencils		144	144			144	144
Steel pens, gross of		12	12			12	12
Ink stands		3	3			3	3
Steel erasers		6	6			6	6
Rubber erasers		42	42			42	42
Drawing ink, bottles		6	6			6	6
Drawing ink, cakes, India		6	6			6	6
Penholders		48	48			48	48
Rules, carpenters'		24	24			24	24
Pencils, carpenters'		72	72			72	72

Monkey wrenches.....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Screw drivers.....	6	6	.....	6	.....
Saw files.....	10	10	.....	10	.....
Chisels, socket firmer.....	6	6	.....	6	.....
Grummetts and sets, gross of.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Sailmakers' needles, sets.....	5	5	.....	5	.....
Sail twine, balls.....	10	10	.....	10	.....
Single blocks, for 1-inch rope.....	6	6	.....	6	.....
Double blocks, for 1-inch rope.....	6	6	.....	6	.....
Waterproofing, gallons.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Wire strapping, rolls.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Masons' cord, feet.....	200	200	.....	200	.....
Cross cut saws.....	4	4	.....	4	.....
Rip saws.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Compass saws.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Files, with handles.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Augurs and handles, 1½-inch.....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Augurs and brace 1½-inch.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Lithographic sheets.....	50	50	.....	50	.....
Abbott's protractors.....	12	12	.....	12	.....
Odometers.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Cavalry sketching cases.....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Triangular box-wood scales, 6".....	12	12	.....	12	.....
Triangular box-wood scales, 12".....	12	12	.....	12	.....
Triangles, wood, 30° x 60° 9".....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Triangles, wood, 30° x 60° 9".....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Triangles, wood, 30° x 60° 11".....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Triangles, wood, 30° x 60° 14".....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Triangles, wood, 45° 54".....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Triangles, wood, 45° 9".....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Triangles, wood, 45° 11½".....	3	3	.....	3	.....
Brass plumb bobs, 6 oz.....	10	10	.....	10	.....
Silk cord, feet.....	50	50	.....	50	.....
Manilla rope, feet, 1-inch.....	500	500	.....	500	.....
Manilla rope, feet, 1-inch.....	250	250	.....	250	.....
Manilla rope, feet, 6 thread.....	500	500	.....	500	.....

*Report of Ordnance Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from
November 30, 1902, to November 30, 1903.*

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since November 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
Parrot guns, 20-pounder.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2
Delafield guns, 20-pounder.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4
Mountain Howitzers, 12-pounder.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Napoleon guns, 12-pounder.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	7	7
Parrott guns, 10-pounder.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3
Iron guns, 6-pounder.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2
Steel guns, 3-inch.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	7	7
Brass guns, English.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Mortars, 6-inch.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Mortars, 8-inch.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
B. L. rifles, 3.2".....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Forge and battery wagon, 3.2".....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Elevating screw and bed.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Gatling guns, cal. 50.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	5	5
Gatling guns, feed case pouches.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	5	5
Gatling guns, covers.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4
Gun carriages.....	24	4	28	4	.....	4	24
Caissons.....	13	4	17	4	.....	4	13
Limbers.....	41	8	49	8	.....	8	41
Trail handspikes.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	7	7
Nave boxes.....	.....	9	9	9	.....	9	.....
Lanyards, new pattern.....	6	.....	13	6	7	13	.....
Telescopic sights.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Fuse punches.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Primer pouches.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Linch pins.....	24	24	48	48	.....	48	.....
Dummy fuses.....	.....	25	25	.....	.....	25	25
Front sights.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Front sight covers.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Tool boxes.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Breech covers.....	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	.....
Road brakes.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Rammers and sponges.....	2	4	6	6	.....	6	.....
Obdurator pads.....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	16	16
Spare wheels.....	3	4	7	4	.....	4	3
Spare poles.....	6	2	8	2	.....	2	6
Tompions and straps.....	6	.....	6	.....	2	2	4
Tarpaulins.....	14	.....	14	12	.....	12	2

Gunners' haversacks.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Harness-makers' clamp.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Hand tongue and rope.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Vent punches.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Vent covers.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pole props.....	1	.....	17	14	.....	14	.....	3
Paulins.....	.....	17	.....	17	17	.....	.....	1
Canvas water buckets.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Drag ropes.....	.....	31	.....	31	12	.....	.....	31
Saddles, cavalry.....	202	9	.....	211	9	.....	.....	9
Saddle clothes.....	53	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	53
Saddle blankets, cavalry.....	122	15	.....	137	86	.....	.....	50
Saddle blankets, artillery.....	.....	20	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....
Saddle bags, pairs.....	102	.....	.....	102	2	.....	.....	99
Halter headstalls.....	129	91	.....	220	57	.....	.....	94
Halter straps.....	105	139	.....	244	55	.....	.....	133
Halters and ropes.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Nose bags.....	78	82	.....	160	40	.....	.....	74
Horse equipments, sets.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Horse brushes.....	83	50	.....	133	15	.....	.....	44
Curry-combs.....	80	50	.....	130	24	.....	.....	42
Horse covers, canvas.....	208	121	.....	329	129	.....	.....	200
Surcingle.....	98	3	.....	101	3	.....	.....	8
Stirrups.....	157	10	.....	167	10	.....	.....	20
Stirrup straps.....	38	10	.....	48	10	.....	.....	26
Spurs.....	90	.....	.....	90	10	.....	.....	10
Spur straps.....	136	2	.....	138	2	.....	.....	50
Martingales.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Breast straps.....	88	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	8
Drivers' whips.....	65	2	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	5
Watering bridles.....	151	.....	.....	151	25	.....	.....	25
Watering bridle bits.....	2	103	.....	105	2	.....	.....	8
Curb bridles, complete.....	30	9	.....	39	9	.....	.....	7
Bridle headstalls.....	145	4	.....	149	4	.....	.....	4
Bridle reins.....	134	4	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curb bits, new pattern.....	138	2	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curb straps.....	129	19	.....	148	19	.....	.....	19
Horse blankets.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Sets, 4-horse harness.....	1	8	.....	9	8	.....	.....	8
Sets, 2-horse harness.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Links and snaps.....	37	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	37
Harness sacks.....	.....	23	.....	23	23	.....	.....	.....
Cinchas.....	.....	66	.....	66	32	.....	.....	.....
Pneumatic horse collars.....	.....	10	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Pack saddles.....	15	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Pack saddle blankets.....	.....	15	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....
Blinders.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Friction primers.....	200	1,000	.....	200	1,000	.....	.....	.....
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 50.....	27,420	.....	.....	27,420	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blank cartridges, cal. 50.....	6,000	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

Report of Ordnance Property, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
Primed shells, cal. 45, revolver	500		500			500	500
Primed shells, cal. 45, rifle	20,000		20,000			20,000	20,000
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, rifle	719,642	750,000	1,469,642	628,800		628,800	840,842
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, carbine	27,233	50,000	77,233	19,852		19,852	57,381
Metallic ball cartridges, smokeless powder, cal. 38, revolver	21,110	50,000	71,110	56,130		56,130	14,980
Metallic ball cartridges, black powder, cal. 38, revolver	993	1,000	1,993	1,000	593	1,593	400
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, revolver	30,997	30,000	60,997	24,950		24,950	36,047
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 30, rifle	70,600	370,000	440,600	210,850		210,850	229,750
Blank cartridges, cal. 30 rifle		10,000	10,000			10,000	10,000
Blank cartridges, cal. 45 revolver	64,940	100,000	164,940	20,000		20,000	144,940
Blank cartridges, cal. 45 revolver	10,000		10,000			10,000	10,000
Shrapnel, 3.2"	140		140			140	140
Shells fixed and fused, 3.2"	114		114			114	114
Shells, plugged, 3.2"	8		8			8	8
Saluting charges, 3.2"		200	200	200		200	
"A" targets	122	920	1,042	907		907	135
"B" targets	158	700	858	615		615	243
"C" targets	34	105	139	135		135	4
Silhouette targets	480		480	115		115	365
"B" targets, 600 yards	45		45	18		18	27
"B" targets, 700 yards	43		43	22		22	21
"B" targets, 800 yards	49		49	26		26	23
Colts revolvers, cal. 38	74		74	15		15	59
Colts revolvers, holsters, cal. 38		75	75	17		17	58
Parts for Colts revolvers, cal. 38:							
Hammers	27		27		3	3	24
Hammers, stirrups	35		35		3	3	32
Hammers, struts	35		35		3	3	32
Hammer strut springs	35		35		3	3	32
Hands	30		30		3	3	27
Hand springs	27		27	3		3	24
Ejector springs	20		20		3	3	17
Ejector rods	20		20		3	3	17
Ejector rods heads	20		20		3	3	17
Latch spring pins	40		40		4	4	36
Triggers	15		15		3	3	12
Main springs	44		44		3	3	41
Main spring screws	65		65		35	35	30

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Cylinders	4		4		1		3
Locking lever screws	25		25		4		21
Colts revolvers, cal. 45	12	73	85			71	14
Colts revolvers, holsters, cal. 45	26	10	36	71	34	36	
Revolvers, screwdrivers	9		9	2		9	9
Parts for Colts revolvers, cal. 45:							
Bolts	28		28		2	2	26
Hammers	23		23		11	11	12
Hands	19		19		4	4	15
Main springs	47		47		5	5	42
Main spring screws	75		75		75	75	
Sear and bolt springs	94		94		26	26	68
Sear and bolt spring screws	48		48		48	48	
Triggers	60		60		14	14	46
Trigger screws	44		44		4	4	40
Back straps	24		24		2	2	22
Back strap screws	33		33		1	1	32
Bolt screws	43		43		43		
Center pins	35		35		11	11	24
Center pin bushings	36		36		4	4	32
Center pin screws	30		30		10	10	20
Ejector heads	24		24		4	4	20
Ejector rods	23		23		4	4	20
Ejector springs	17		17		3	3	20
Ejector tubes	38		38		3	3	9
Ejector tube screws	29		29		10	10	35
Firing pins	32		32		2	2	19
Firing pin rivets	26		26		2	2	30
Gate catches	33		33		3	3	24
Gate catches screws	34		34		3	3	30
Gate springs	25		25		34	34	
Hammer cams	30		30		1	1	24
Hammer rolls	30		30		2	2	23
Hammer roll rivets	10		10		3	3	27
Cylinders	4		4		5	5	5
Guard screws, long	20		20		2	2	2
Guard screws, short	44		44		8	8	12
Hammer screws	23		23		4	4	40
Hammer screws	23		23		12	12	11
Appendages:							
Springfield rifles, cal. 45	261	510	771	581		581	190
Shell extractors	1,299		1,299	49		49	1,250
Instruction books	46		46	5		5	41
Springfield screwdrivers	378	3	381	86	8	94	287
Spring vises	237		237	7		7	230
Parts for Springfield rifles, cal. 45:							
Tumblers	637		637	58	110	168	469
Tumbler punches	473		473	25		25	448
Tumbler screws	441		441		54	54	387
Wiping rods	1,674	7	1,681	45		45	1,636

Report of Ordnance Property, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

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APPENDIX "O;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
<i>Parts for Springfield rifles, cal. 45—Continued.</i>							
Bridles.....	184		184		3	3	181
Bridle screws.....	223		223		9	9	214
Cam latches.....	215		215		2	2	213
Cam latch springs.....	141		141		3	3	138
Ejectors.....	174		174	7	7	7	167
Ejector springs.....	168		168		3	3	165
Ejector spring spindles.....	199		199		4	4	195
Ejector studs.....	198		198		4	4	194
Firing pins.....	145	40	185	80	72	152	33
Firing pin screws.....	169		169	1	10	11	158
Front sights.....	255		255	44	12	56	199
Front sight covers.....	1,581	6	1,587	563	78	641	946
Main springs.....	137		137	2	3	5	132
Main spring swivels.....	128		128			128	128
Main spring swivel rivets.....	238		238			238	238
Sears.....	198		198	6	35	41	157
Sear springs.....	151		151		20	20	131
Sear spring screws.....	138		138			138	138
Sear screws.....	466		466	10	10	20	446
Side screws.....	95		95	2	5	7	88
Side screw washers.....	90		90		5	5	85
Sight-leaf slides.....	48		48		4	4	44
Sight-leaf slide screws.....	47		47		47	47	.....
Hinge pins.....	112		112		6	6	106
Band springs.....	74		74		3	3	71
Thumb pieces.....	77		77			77	77
Tang screws.....	291		291		8	8	283
Breech blocks.....	12		12			12	12
Breech block caps.....	96		96			96	96
Breech block cap screws.....	108		108		10	10	98
Rod bayonets.....	55	1	56			56	56
Stocks.....	29		29			29	29
Triggers.....	37		37		5	5	32
Trigger screws.....	40		40		6	6	34
Hammers.....	47		47		2	2	45
Rear sight.....	455		455			455	455
Rear sight joint pins.....	25		25		25	25	.....
Rear sight buckhorn plates.....	25		25		25	25
Rear sight windage screws.....	220		220	2	10	12	208

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Rear sight base screws	325		325		325		325
Rear sight slide plates	19		19		19		19
Rear sight leaves	169		169		169		169
Rear sight leaf slides	114		114		45		69
Rear sight binding screws	195		195	2	16		177
Rear sight slide springs	25		25				25
Rear sight slide spring screws	50		50				50
Rear sight slide spring blocks	25		25				25
Barrels, extra	47		47		11		36
Springfield carbines, cal. 45	122	1	123	5		5	118
Parts for carbine cal. 45:							
Shell extractors	181		181			181	181
Rear sights	124		124			124	124
Ramrods, jointed	25		25			25	25
Front sights	121		121			121	121
Front sight covers	349		349			8	341
Barrels	8		8			8	8
Rear sight leaves	25		25			25	25
Rear sight leave slides	25		25			25	25
Stocks	20		20			20	20
Carbine slings	13		13			13	13
Carbine sling swivels	15		15			15	15
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 50	84	664	748	578		578	170
Parts from U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 50:							
Screwdrivers	63	153	216	139		139	77
Oilers	94	762	856	674		674	132
Breech covers	94	762	856	674		674	132
Sight and muzzle covers	84	662	746	574		574	172
Cleaning rods	94	762	856	674		674	132
Bayonet scabbards	4		4	1		1	3
U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30	10	100	110	100		100	10
Front sight covers for carbine, cal. 30	10	100	110	100		100	10
Cartridge belts	50		50	20		20	30
Gun slings for cal. 30	50		50	20		20	30
Remington rifles, cal. 50	409		409	12		12	397
Remington bayonets	104		104			104	104
Remington rifles, sub. cal.	2		2			2	2
Remington screwdrivers	225		225			225	225
Remington carbines, cal. 50	37		37			37	37
Carbine scabbards	65		65			65	65
Springfield rifles, cal. 50	101		101			101	101
Whitney rifles, cal. 44	2		2			2	2
Carbine boots	45	107	152	152		152	73
Sabres, cavalry	74		74	2		2	72
Sabre, attachments	21		21	9		9	12
Sabres, artillery	20	71	100	71		71	29
Sabre belts, artillery		2	2	2		2	2
Sabre belt plates, artillery	164		164	36		36	128
Sabre knots	4	52	56	4		4	50
Sabre scabbards	32	6	38	6		6	32

Report of Ordnance Property, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
Sabre straps.....	30		30			30	30
Non-commissioned officers' swords.....	168	2	170			170	170
Non-commissioned officers' belts.....	60	2	62			62	62
Non-commissioned officers' belt plates.....	51	2	53			53	53
Sliding frogs.....		2	2			2	2
Musicians and hospital corps' belts.....		92	92			92	92
Musicians and hospital corps' belt plates.....	82	5	87	87			5
Woven cartridge belts.....	455	7	462	87		87	
Woven cartridge belt plates.....	605	6	611	156		156	306
Merriam packs.....	6	775	781	149		149	462
Haversacks.....	1,062	19	1,081	163		163	618
Canteens.....	274	734	1,008	141	39	180	871
Canteen straps, infantry.....	87	501	588	279	301	580	423
Canteen straps, cavalry.....	84	50	134	198		198	390
Waist belts, buff.....		204	204	1	7	8	126
Waist belt plates.....		204	204	204		204	
Gun slings.....	1,084	17	1,101	204		204	
Knapsacks, old pattern.....	20		20	10	19	29	1,072
Cartridge boxes, McKeever.....	52		52		20	20	
Waist belts, new model.....	46	890	906		906	52	52
Waist belt plates, new model.....	46	646	692		692	906	
Cartridge boxes, new model.....		1,121	1,121			692	
Bayonet scabbards, new model.....	157	13	170			1,121	1,121
Reloading tools, sets, old pattern.....	2	1	3			170	170
Cushions for limber chests.....	16		16			3	3
Armorer's vise.....	1		1			16	16
Lifting jacks.....	3		3			1	1
Picket pins.....	1		1			3	3
Hand reloading outfits.....	1		1			1	1
Bench reloading outfits.....	2		2			1	1
Prizes, rifle practice:						2	2
Bronze, "Acteon".....		1	1	1		1	
Bronze, "Statuettes".....		3	3	3		3	
Clocks.....		2	2	2		2	
Telescopes and tripods.....		1	1	1		1	
Engravings (Cemetery St. Private).....		1	1	1		1	
Statuette No. 1420, "Triumph".....		1	1	1		1	
Telescopes, 3-inch.....		3	3	3		3	
Binocular, "B. and L.".....		2	2	2		2	
Bardon telescope.....		1	1	1		1	

*Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, received und issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from
November 30, 1902, to November 30, 1903.*

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
National colors.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4
State colors.....	5	8	13	8	.....	5	5
Post flags.....	17	71	88	42	40	82	6
Storm flags.....	18	64	82	42	32	74	8
Brigade colors.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
State flags.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
National flags.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3
Color staves.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3
Color cords and tassels.....	.....	8	8	8	.....	8	.....
Color sockets and slings.....	3	2	5	2	2	4	1
Guidons, artillery.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	1
Guidons, New York.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4
Guidons, service.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Guidon sockets and slings.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3
Guidon covers.....	.....	4	4	.....	4	4	.....
Guidon stirrups.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3
Marker covers.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6	6
Danger flags.....	.....	24	24	24	.....	24	.....
Streamers, red.....	.....	3	3	3	.....	3	.....
Overcoats, old pattern.....	34	324	358	124	231	355	3
Overcoats, new pattern.....	70	180	250	248	.....	248	2
Blouses.....	331	4,285	4,616	1,979	2,637	4,616	.....
Coats.....	107	1,049	1,156	945	211	1,156	.....
Trousers.....	477	5,349	5,826	2,472	3,351	5,823	3
Helmets.....	405	605	1,010	624	363	987	23
Caps.....	499	3,700	4,199	1,208	2,228	3,436	763
Campaign hats.....	675	2,787	3,462	1,178	1,576	2,754	708
Cap devices.....	51	2,130	2,181	1,705	476	2,181	.....
Helmet cords.....	56	19	75	17	.....	58	75
Helmet plumes.....	55	20	75	20	55	75	.....
Helmet ornaments.....	.....	323	323	323	.....	323	.....
Helmet braids and hooks.....	.....	69	69	69	.....	69	.....
Epauletts, pairs.....	.....	229	229	229	.....	229	.....
Chevrons, pairs.....	.....	21	21	21	.....	21	.....
Shakos and pompoms.....	.....	254	254	254	.....	254	.....
Leggings, brown, infantry, single.....	1,939	2,008	2,987	1,580	870	2,450	1,487
Leggings, brown, cavalry, single.....	.....	274	274	.....	.....	274	.....
Ponchos.....	1,541	72	1,613	332	200	532	1,081

Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
Canvas working coats, brown.....		609	609	600	9	609	
Canvas working trousers, brown.....		614	614	600	14	614	
Snare drums.....		12	12	1	11	12	
Snare drum sticks.....		48	48	48		48	
Snare drum slings.....		78	78	61	17	78	
Snare drum ropes.....		22	22	22		22	
Snare drum covers.....		30	30	25	5	30	
Bass drums.....		1	1		1	1	
Bass drum heads.....		2	2		2	2	
Bass drum sticks.....		6	6		6	6	
Bass drum ropes.....		1	1			1	1
Cymbals, pairs.....		1	1	1		1	
Bugles and trumpets.....	3	47	50	28	20	48	2
Bugles, cords and tassels.....		16	16	15		15	1
Fifes.....		1	1		1	1	
Woolen blankets, single, red.....	4,758	108	4,866	62	51	113	4,753
Woolen blankets, double, red.....		952	952			952	952
Woolen blankets, gray.....		731	732	214	44	258	474
Rubber blankets.....		502	502			502	502
Hospital tents, white.....		32	35	4		4	31
Hospital tent flies, white.....		42	50	7	1	8	42
Hospital tent ridges.....		30	48	16		16	32
Hospital tent poles.....		122	158	32		32	126
Wall tents, white.....		550	578	25	3	28	550
Wall tent flies, white.....		642	666	21	3	24	642
Wall tent ridges.....		611	674	48		48	626
Wall tent poles.....		876	998	97		97	901
Conical tents, white.....		90	129	36	5	41	88
Conical tent poles.....		49	150	98		102	48
Conical tent tripods.....		5	45	29		29	16
Conical tent pole sockets.....		10	10		10	10	
Conical tent chains and hooks.....		59	59		49	49	10
Conical tent pole straps.....		40	80	29		29	51
Tent pins.....	4,469	14,863	19,332	12,293		12,293	7,039
Tent stakes.....	9,733	5,504	15,237	4,887		4,887	10,350
"A" tents.....		18	18			18	18
"A" tents ridges.....		2	2			2	2
Hospital tents, kahki.....		4	4	1		1	3

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Hospital tent flies, kahki.....	7	7	4	4	4	3
Wall tents, kahki.....	31	31	23	23	23	8
Wall tent flies, kahki.....	31	31	23	23	23	8
Conical tents, kahki.....	40	40	34	34	34	6
Tent floors.....	360	360	360	360	360	360
Camp and steamer chairs.....	22	22	22	22	22	22
Bed cots.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Bed sacks.....	3,019	3,019	2,404	2,404	2,404	615
Mattresses.....	357	357	357	357	357	357
Hand lanterns.....	126	22	148	62	15	77
Tin candlesticks.....	378	12	390	12	12	12
Candles, boxes of.....	18	18	18	2	2	16
Washbasins.....	87	74	74	3	71	74
Water pails.....	893	3	90	3	3	3
Camp stools.....	511	48	941	48	48	48
Wood stools.....	80	34	511	5	4	511
Felling axes.....	70	101	114	6	6	105
Pick axes.....	17	17	171	6	4	165
Wood rakes.....	40	8	48	6	6	17
Iron rakes.....	15	15	15	6	6	42
Hoes.....	59	1	60	5	5	15
Hatchets.....	24	24	24	5	5	55
Wheelbarrows.....	20	20	20	24	24	24
Pitch forks.....	54	30	84	35	35	20
Shovels.....	41	203	244	2	2	49
Spades.....	150	4	154	16	3	242
Wood wallets.....	20	20	20	18	18	135
Army wagons.....	1	1	1	1	1	2
Supply wagons.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Artillery store wagons.....	39	39	39	19	20	39
Wagon covers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farrows' encyclopedia, three volumes, set.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mowing machines.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road roller.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pumps "Deane".....	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sprinkling carts.....	150	150	150	2	2	2
Rubber hose, feet of.....	4	10	14	14	14	150
Lamp oil cases.....	132	132	132	14	14	132
Gun racks.....	35	35	35	35	35	35
Clothes racks.....	60	60	60	60	60	60
Pitchers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water tanks.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refrigerators.....	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water coolers.....	15	15	15	5	5	15
Wash tubs.....	4	4	4	4	4	4
Stationary tubs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bicycles.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Writing desk.....	1	1	1	1	1	1

Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
Chairs	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Drilling machines	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Fire extinguishers	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2
Extra charges, for same	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2
Grindstones	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Platform trucks	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2
Hand trucks	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4
Platform scales	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Lawn mowers, 1-horse	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Escort wagons .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....

*Report of Commissary Property on hand, received and issued at the State Arsenal, New York City, from
November 30, 1902, to November 30, 1903.*

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
United States army ranges, 100 men size.....	2	12	14	3	.....	3	11
United States army ranges, 25 men size.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	1
Buzzacott cooking outfits.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	17	17
Iron cooking grates.....	86	.....	86	.....	86	86	.....
Mess kits.....	23	.....	23	.....	.....	23	23
Meat cans.....	.....	125	125	125	.....	125	.....
Table knives.....	343	4	347	149	.....	149	198
Table forks.....	1,334	.....	1,334	142	.....	142	1,192
Table spoons.....	3,830	.....	3,830	170	.....	170	3,660
Tin cups.....	.....	130	330	130	.....	130	.....
Tin plates.....	9,307	.....	9,307	.....	.....	9,307	9,307
Mess hall tables.....	45	.....	45	.....	.....	45	45
Dining tables.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Balance scale and scoop.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Steam trap.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Soup kettles.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Range and boiler.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Cooking range.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Coffee kettles, 110 gallons.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Coffee pails.....	48	.....	48	.....	.....	48	48
Iron kettles, 70 gallons.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4
Galvanized buckets.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6	6
Agate basins.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3
Counter scales.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Oil heaters.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6	6
Emergency rations, cases.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	9	9

Return of medical property received and remaining in charge of Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, State of New York, New York State Arsenal, for year ending November 30, 1903.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																							
		Chests.	Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tip, No. 61.	Trays, pus, H. R. 4 nested oblong, Goodyear patent.	Surgical pocket case, two-fold morocco.	Little's scalpel.	Little's curved sharp pt. bist.	Little's probe pt. bist.	Little's tenatome.	Tenaculum.	Tongue tie and director.	Silver probés, pair.	Ear spoon and spiral hook.	Comb, catheter, plated.	Scissors, one point, sharp patent lock.	Dressing forceps, plain spring.	Well's artery forceps, patent lock.	Needles.	Colls, silver wire.	Sutures, silkworm gut.	Catheters linen.	Set of tooth forceps, in linen wrap up pouch.	Forceps, plain spring dressing, 4 inches.	Bandage scissors, Liston's, 7/4 in. plated, patent lock.	
On hand per last return.....	Received, etc.....	11	10	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	41	9	8	9	
Total to be accounted for.....		11	10	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	6	10	41	9	8	9	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																									
Issued.....	Total disposed of.....																	2	1	10	4				
On hand to be accounted for.....		11	10	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	5	....	37	9	8	9

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																										
	Speculum, ear and nose, stamped blades.	Phonendoscope.	Fountain syringe, 2-quart. H. R. pipes.	Hypo-syringe, metal case.	Bottles for tablets.	Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.	Syringes, P. R. H. R. † ounce, cone point.	Cupping tins, spun brass or aluminum.	Fever thermometer, mag. index.	Tongue depressor, Bosworth's steel.	Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, † yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	Maroon tubing for tourniquet, yards.	Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform box, filled.	Bandage rollers.	Pieces, muslin, 13 yards each, for bandages.	Absorbent cotton, ounces, sterilized packages.	Flannel bandages, 3x5i.	Surgical felt, 9x14.	Catgut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet.	Or sterilized catgut, army pattern.	Cards, silk, braided, 6, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted.	Parchment paper, 36 inch.	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin, pounds.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2 ¹ / ₂ inch.
On hand per last return.....	8	9	10	9	20	800	43	22	9	10	9	8	9	8	27	7	10	200	36	33	7	16	48	19	35	20	34
Received, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Total to be accounted for.....	8	9	10	15	20	800	43	22	10	10	9	8	9	8	27	7	10	200	36	33	7	16	60	19	35	20	46
<i>How disposed of.</i>																											
Issued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	25	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	8	120	33	2	2	8	16	.....	1	.....	7
Total disposed of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	25	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	8	120	33	2	2	8	16	.....	1	.....	7
On hand to be accounted for.....	8	9	10	15	16	775	41	22	8	10	9	8	9	8	25	.....	2	80	3	31	5	8	44	19	34	20	39

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																										
	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1½ inch.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch.	Rubber tubing, perforated for drains.	Surgical sponges, large in rubber bag.	Needles for intestinal sutures.	Surgical soap, tubes.	Alcohol, aluminum bottles, lbs.	Acid carbolic, with glycerine, in aluminum bottle, lb.	Liquid ammonia, U. S. P. lb.	Chloroform, squibbs, 4 in ½ S. 100 gr., oz.	Ether sulph. squibbs, 4 in ½ S. 100 gr., oz.	Spirits, vini galici, in glass bottle and cork, lb.	Three points silver nit. fused, in glass stoppered vial.	Yards blister plaster.	Yards mustard plaster.	Pounds soda carb. granulated.	Ounces ungt. hydrarg. † in can.	Pounds ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	Ounces stearate zinc.	Pounds clinton surgical dressing cerate in ½ pound jars.	Folding canvas buckets.	Pounds candles, 12 in tin box.	Caustic holders, 4-inch aluminum.	Corkscrews, folding, heavy.	Camel's hair pencils, Rose, 3½ inch.	Books, diagnostic tags, U. S. A.	Suspensory bandages.
On hand per last return.....	31	3	9	37	48	10	9	4½	6½	17	28½	12½	25	5	3½	1½	15	7	11	6	8	3½	9	7	74	7	14
Received, etc.....	18	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	2½	....	....	1	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24
Total to be accounted for.....	49	3	9	37	48	10	15	9½	8½	17	28½	13½	37	5	3½	1½	15	7	11	6	8	3½	9	7	74	7	38
<i>How disposed of.</i>																											
Issued.....	5	....	....	6	....	5	5½	3½	4½	2	....	7	5	....	....	4	2	5	5	3	....	2	....	....	12	2	10
Total disposed of.....	5	....	....	6	....	5	5½	3½	4½	2	....	7	5	....	....	4	2	5	5	3	....	2	....	....	12	2	10
On hand to be accounted for.....	44	3	9	31	48	5	9½	5½	4½	15	28½	6½	32	5	3½	1½	13	2	6	3	8	1½	9	7	62	5	28

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																															
	Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	Ounce graduate, metric and drachms, in leather cover.	Indelible pencils.	Indelible leads.	Goggles.	Straight medicine droppers.	Pounds wire nails, assorted in tin box.	Papers needles, 2 cards thread, 100 pins in leather case with flannel leaves.	Ointment boxes, seamless.	Universal set of tools.	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.	Safety pins in case, with needles, etc.	Pliers, combination pinching and cutting.	Plain razor.	Razor strop.	Shaving brush.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case, Bartlett's, in H. R. case.	Sail needle, $\frac{3}{8}$ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box.	Pocket stoves.	Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.	Teaspoons.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	Boxes surgical safety pins.	Soda Salicylate, 5 gr.	Acetanelid, 5 gr.	
On hand per last return.....	1,469	6	10	44	15	31	8	7	20	4	176	1,660	24	2	7	6	7	7	6	8	8	76	6	9	7	6	23	7	14	1,740	1,590	
Received, etc.....																																
Total to be accounted for.	1,469	6	10	44	15	31	8	7	20	4	176	1,660	24	2	7	6	7	7	6	8	8	76	6	9	7	6	23	7	14	1,740	1,590	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																																
Issued.....	775		5		2	10	1	1	20		45	410	3						3	1		16	1	1	1	8	2	24	450	300		
Total disposed of.....	775		5		2	10	1	1	20		45	410	3					3	1		16	1	1	1	8	2	24	450	300			
On hand to be accounted for.	694	6	5	44	13	21	7			4	131	1,250	21	2	7	6	7	7	3	7	8	60	6	9	6	6	39	5		1,290	1,290	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																									
		Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.	Mixt. glycerrhiza co.—aa—, Zi.	Cathartic co. imp.	Antiseptic.	Liniment.	Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodide, 5 gr.	Quinia sulph, 3 gr.	Copaiba co.	Soda bicarb, 5 gr.	Pl triplex.	Salol, 5 gr.	Salt for transfusion, oz.	Bottles H. R., 4 oz.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious, about 1-60.	Tr. aconite R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine R., †m.	Tr. Nux vomica, M 3.	Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M 1.	Tr. Bryonia, M 1.	Hydrarg. iodide, red, grs. 16.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	
On hand per last return....	2,100	3,600	3,585	3,450	335	1,732	1,900	2,955	1,710	1,040	1,600	2,100	1,825	35	153	2,800	2,700	4,195	1,200	700	700	900	800	2,125	1,350		
Received, etc.....	.....	.....	3,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.	2,100	3,600	3,585	6,450	1,335	1,732	1,900	2,955	1,710	1,040	1,600	2,100	1,825	35	153	2,800	2,700	4,195	1,200	700	700	900	800	2,125	1,350		
<i>How disposed of.</i>																											
Issued.....	400	2,350	1,900	1,900	300	100	350	1,300	250	950	200	100	8	350	50	
Total disposed of.....	400	2,350	1,900	1,900	300	100	350	1,300	250	950	200	100	8	350	50	
On hand to be accounted for	1,700	1,150	1,685	5,150	1,035	1,632	1,550	2,955	410	790	650	1,900	1,725	27	153	2,450	2,700	4,195	1,200	650	700	900	800	2,125	1,350		

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																			
	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyamus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 2½ gr., 1 to zi. 4 per cent. solut.	Bottles, H. R., ¼ oz.	Atropine, sulph., gr., 1-500.	Eserine, sulph., gr., 1-2000.	Acid boric, 5 gr.	Alum, gr., 5.	Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.	Caffeine cit., 2 gr.	Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.	Ferri comp.	Quin. sulph., 1 gr.	Morph. sulph., ½ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii et camphor, opii gr, 1 gr.	Camphor, gr., 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac opii, gr.
On hand per last return.....	1,350	1,050	450	363	98	9	9	875	1,429	1,075	2,075	1,075	2,175	2,000	8,125	3,550	875	200	675	850
Received, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	200	150	.....
Total to be accounted for.	1,350	1,050	450	363	98	9	9	875	1,429	1,075	2,075	1,075	2,175	2,000	8,125	3,550	1,425	400	825	850
How disposed of.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Issued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	300	50	200	300	.....	.....	2,000	1,200	.....	550	300	625	.....
Total disposed of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	300	50	200	300	.....	.....	2,000	1,200	.....	550	300	625	.....
On hand to be accounted for..	1,350	1,050	450	363	98	7	9	575	1,379	875	1,775	1,075	2,175	.....	6,925	3,550	875	100	200	850

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																			
	Hydrarg. chl., mit, † gr.	S. bicarb. gr., l.	Hydrarg. prot., iod., † gr.	Powd., ipecac, 5 gr., Dover's.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Bottles. H. R., 2 oz.	Apomorpha mur., 1-10 gr.	Atropbia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atropit, † — 1-150 gr.	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, † gr.	Quinia hydrochlorate.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, † gr.	Surgical field cases.
On hand per last return	3,000	400	7,125	975	4,110	6,800	1,096	180	198	18	12	13	11	17	8	8	6	6	8	18
Received, etc	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	1
Total to be accounted for	4,000	400	7,125	975	4,110	6,800	1,596	180	198	18	12	13	16	17	12	12	6	6	12	19
<i>How disposed of.</i>																				
Issued	500	400	450	.....	.....	450	650	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	3	.....
Total disposed of	500	400	450	.....	.....	450	650	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	3	.....
On hand to be accounted for ..	3,500	.....	6,675	975	4,110	6,350	946	180	198	16	11	12	15	17	11	11	5	5	9	19

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	ORDERLY POUCH.																			
	Pouches.	Ammoniae spirits aromaticus, c. c.	Bandages, gauze sterilized $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. \times 1 yd.	Case, pocket.	Bistoury, sharp, pt. curved.	Bistoury, probe pt.	Bistoury, straight pt.	Scalpel.	Tenaculum.	Saw.	Haemostatic forceps and needle holder comb.	Catheter comb, m. and f.	Caustic holder.	Haemostatic forceps.	Dressing forceps.	Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.	Probe, Nelaton's.	Probe, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.
On hand per last return.....	62	2 608	206	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Received, etc.....	7	2 500	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To be accounted for.....	69	5,108	566	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>How disposed of.</i>																				
Issued.....	1	4,990	497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total disposed of.....	1	4,990	497	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On hand to be accounted for..	68	118	69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	ORDERLY POUCH.																		
	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform, gms.	Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10.	Diagnosis tags, book.	First-aid packets.	Gauze, absorbent, 1 meter pieces.	Ligature, catgut sterilized, army pattern, assorted, 1 doz. pkgs.	Mist. Choloform et opii, in bottle, c. 30.	Pins, common paper.	Pins, safety.	Rubber bandages.	Surgical plaster spool.	Antiseptic tablets in bot., 25.	Syringe, hypo.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnia sulph. 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph. 1-4 gr.	Apomorphine 1-30 gr.
On hand per last return.....	2	2	1,300	19	13	711	100	15	90	36	258	39	52	24	2	2	1	2	2
Received, etc.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	588	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	2	2	1,800	19	13	711	100	15	90	36	846	39	63	24	2	2	1	2	2
<i>How disposed of.</i>																			
Issued.....	1	1	1,500	8	1	219	72	4	90	19	648	11	6	6	2	2	1	2	2
Total disposed of.....	1	1	1,500	8	1	219	72	4	90	19	648	11	6	6	2	2	1	2	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	300	11	12	492	28	11	.....	17	198	28	57	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH.						
	Pouches.	Case linen.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	Jackknife, 1 saw blade.	Splints, wire gauze, rolls 5 yds.	Surgical adhesive plaster, spool.
On hand per last return.....	97	35	4	22	44	38	42
Received, etc.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	109	35	4	22	44	38	42
Issued.....	<i>How disposed of.</i>						
Total disposed of.....	1	2	2	1	1	3	39
On hand to be accounted for.....	108	33	2	21	43	35	3

Report of Signal Property on hand, received and issued at the State Arsenal, New York City, from November 30, 1902, to November 30, 1903.

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
43 Telephone instruments	10		10			10	10
Insulated wire, miles of	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 $\frac{1}{2}$			3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wire reels	7		7			7	7
Cell boxes	4		4			4	4
Batteries, 12 cells	1		1			1	1
Signal flags	24		24			24	24
Signal kits	2		2			2	2
Flash lanterns	7		7			7	7
Telegraph instruments	16		16			16	16
Heliographs and tripods	1		1			1	1
Cipher discs	21		21			21	21
Message pouches	30		30			30	30
Sextants	1		1		1	1	
Copper oil cans	1		1			1	1
Copper funnels	1		1			1	1
Four-line switch board	1		1			1	1
Box compasses	2		2			2	2
Pedometers	1		1			1	1
Steel tapes	2		2		1	1	1
Transmitters	3		3			3	3
Watch receivers	3		3			3	3
Prismatic compasses		4	4			4	4
Telegraph lance poles	12		12			12	12
Hand lanterns, brass	6		6			6	6
Ground rods	4		4			4	4
Wire conductors	2		2			2	2
Pliers	2		2			2	2
Telegraph keys	2		2		2	2	
Telegraph sounders	2		2		2	2	
Wire cutters	5		5			5	5
Jackknives	4		4			4	4
Screwdrivers	3		3			3	3
Box telephones	2		2			2	2
Crow bars	2		2			2	2
Telescopes and tripods	1		1			1	1

*Report of Naval Militia Property on hand, received and issued at the State Arsenal, New York City, from
November 30, 1902, to November 30, 1903.*

ARTICLES.	On hand November 30, 1902.	Received since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Novem- ber 30, 1902.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand November 30, 1903.
Lee magazine rifles.....	9	.....	9	9	.....	9	.....
Lee magazine rifle bayonets.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....
Gun slings.....	.....	52	52	52	.....	52	.....
Steel scabbards.....	10	69	79	69	.....	69	10
Magazines.....	27	27	54	27	.....	27	27
Woven belts.....	2	50	52	50	.....	50	2
Revolver belts.....	.....	34	34	34	.....	34	.....
Blue trousers.....	75	55	130	55	75	130	.....
Blue overshirts.....	66	55	121	55	62	117	4
Blue undershirts.....	.....	55	55	55	.....	55	.....
Muster caps.....	1	48	49	48	.....	48	1
Watch caps.....	7	48	55	55	.....	55	.....
Overcoats (pea jackets).....	15	.....	15	.....	15	15	.....
White canvas hats.....	.....	40	40	40	.....	40	.....
White trousers.....	.....	55	55	55	.....	55	.....
White jumpers.....	.....	55	55	55	.....	55	.....
Neckerchiefs.....	.....	48	48	48	.....	48	.....
Cap ribbons.....	.....	55	55	55	.....	55	.....
Knife lanyards.....	.....	48	48	48	.....	48	.....
Leggings, brown.....	52	.....	52	.....	.....	52	52
White jerseys.....	40	.....	40	.....	40	40	.....
Caps, petty officers.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Coats, petty officers.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	.....
Trousers, petty officers.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	.....
Coat buttons.....	76	.....	76	.....	.....	76	76
Jacket buttons.....	76	.....	76	.....	.....	76	76
Vest buttons.....	38	.....	38	.....	.....	38	38
Clothes bags.....	558	.....	558	.....	.....	558	558
Coat straps.....	38	.....	38	.....	.....	38	38
Blanket bags.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	18	18
Blanket bags, shoulder straps.....	38	.....	38	.....	.....	38	38
Hammocks.....	26	.....	26	.....	.....	26	26
Hammock mattresses.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6	6
Signal flag staves.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	8	8
Binoculars.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Telescopes and tripods.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1
Boat boxes.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3

Fencing gauntlets.....	5	5	10	.....	5	10	.....
Foils	7	7	14	.....	7	14	.....
Coxswains chests.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Fencing chest pads	2	.....	4	.....	2	4	.....
Single sticks.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....	50	.....
Masks .....	.....	50	12	.....	.....	12	.....
Colts revolvers, cal. 38.....	.....	12	8	.....	.....	8	.....
Blank cartridges, cal. 30.....	5,000	.....	5,000	.....	5,000	5,000	.....

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 2.

NATIONAL GUARD.

ENGINEER PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1903.*

Metal tapes, 50 feet.....	12
Cross-section paper, yards.....	20
Tee squares, 24-inch.....	2
Linen pocket tapes, 5 feet.....	10
Drawing paper, 36-inch, yards.....	20
Tracing cloth, 36-inch, yards.....	12
Drawing pencils, black.....	12
Drawing pencils, colored.....	12
Pencils, black, No. 3.....	36
Thumb tacks, dozen.....	6
Steel pens, boxes.....	2
Penholders.....	24
Tacks, papers.....	10
Ink, bottles, black.....	3
Ink, bottles, red.....	3
Chalk, pieces.....	18
Carpenters' pencils, black.....	12
Carpenters' plumb and level.....	2
Cutters' pliers.....	10
Grommets and sets, gross of.....	2
Sailmakers' needles, sets.....	5
Sail twine, balls.....	10
Single blocks, for one inch rope.....	6
Double blocks, for one inch rope.....	6
Wire strapping, rolls.....	1
Mason cord, feet.....	200
Cross-cut saws.....	4
Rip saws.....	2

Compass saws.....	1
Files, with handles.....	2
Augurs and handles, 1½-inch.....	3
Augurs and braces, 1¼-inch.....	1
Lithographic sheets.....	50
Abbot's protractors.....	12
Odometers.....	2
Cavalry sketching cases.....	3
Triangular boxwood scales, 6-inch.....	12
Triangular boxwood scales, 12-inch.....	12
Triangles, wood, 30x60°, 7-inch.....	3
Triangles, wood, 30x60°, 9-inch.....	3
Triangles, wood, 30x60°, 11-inch.....	3
Triangles, wood, 30x60°, 14-inch.....	3
Triangles, wood, 45°, 5¾-inch.....	3
Triangles, wood, 45°, 7¾-inch.....	3
Triangles, wood, 45°, 9-inch.....	3
Triangles, wood 45°, 11½-inch.....	3
Brass plumb bobs, 6 oz.....	10
Silk cord, feet.....	50
Manila rope, feet, ½-inch.....	500
Manila rope, feet, 1-inch.....	250
Manila rope, feet, 6 thread.....	500

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 2.

NATIONAL GUARD.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the Year ending December 31, 1903.

3.2-inch B. L. rifles.....	4
Carriages for 3.2-inch B. L. rifles.....	4
Caissons for 3.2-inch B. L. rifles.....	4
Limbers for 3.2-inch B. L. rifles.....	4
Forge and battery wagon.....	1

Nave boxes.....	9
Lanyards, N. P.....	13
Telescopic sights.....	4
Fuse punches.....	4
Primer pouches.....	4
Linch pins.....	48
Front sights.....	4
Front sight covers.....	4
Tool boxes.....	4
Breech covers.....	4
Road brakes.....	4
Rammers and sponges.....	6
Spare wheels.....	4
Spare poles.....	2
Tarpaulins	12
Vent covers.....	14
Paulins	17
Drag ropes.....	12
Saddles, cavalry.....	9
Saddle blankets, cavalry.....	86
Saddle blankets, artillery.....	20
Saddle bags, pairs.....	2
Halter headstalls.....	57
Halter straps.....	55
Nose bags.....	40
Horse brushes.....	15
Currycombs	24
Horse covers, canvas.....	129
Surcingles	3
Stirrups	10
Stirrup straps.....	10
Spurs	10
Spur straps.....	2
Martingales	2
Watering bridles.....	25
Watering bridle bits.....	2

Curb bridles, complete.....	9
Bridle headstalls.....	4
Curb straps.....	19
Sets, 4 horse harness.....	8
Harness sacks.....	23
Cinchas.....	32
Pneumatic horse collars.....	10
Pack saddles.....	15
Pack saddle blankets.....	15
Blinders.....	3
Friction primers.....	1,000
M. B. cartridges, cal. 45, rifle.....	628,800
M. B. cartridges, cal. 45, carbine.....	19,852
M. B. cartridges, cal. 38, revolver, (smokeless powder).....	56,130
M. B. cartridges, cal. 38, revolver, (black powder).....	1,000
M. B. cartridges, cal. 45, revolver.....	24,950
M. B. cartridges, cal. 30, rifle.....	210,850
Blank cartridges, cal. 45, rifle.....	20,000
Saluting charges, 3.2-inch.....	200
A targets.....	907
B targets.....	615
C targets.....	135
Silhouette targets.....	115
B targets, 600 yds.....	18
B targets, 700 yds.....	22
B targets, 800 yds.....	26
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.....	15
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 38.....	17
Hand springs.....	3
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.....	71
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 45.....	2
Springfield rifles, cal. 45.....	581
Headless shell extractors.....	49
Screwdrivers.....	86
Spring vises.....	7
Tumbler punches.....	25

Wooden wiping rods.....	45
Instruction books.....	5
Tumblers	58
Ejectors	7
Firing pins.....	80
Firing pin screws.....	1
Front sights.....	44
Front sight covers.....	563
Mainsprings	2
Sears	6
Sear screws.....	10
Side screws.....	2
Rear sight windage screws.....	2
Rear sight binding screws.....	2
Springfield carbines, cal. 45.....	5
U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 30.....	578
Screwdrivers, model 1897.....	139
Small arm oilers.....	674
Covers for breech mechanism.....	674
Combined sight and muzzle covers.....	746
Cleaning rods, (barracks).....	856
Bayonet scabbards.....	1
U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30.....	100
Front sight covers, cal. 30 (carbine).....	100
Cartridge belts, cal. 30, rifle.....	20
Gun slings, cal. 30, rifle.....	20
Remington rifles, cal. 50.....	12
Carbine boots.....	152
Sabers, cavalry.....	2
Saber attachments.....	9
Sabers, artillery.....	71
Saber belts, artillery.....	2
Saber belt plates.....	36
Saber knots.....	4
Saber scabbards.....	6
Musicians and hospital corps belts.....	87

Musicians and hospital corps belt plates.....	87
Woven cartridge belts.....	156
Woven cartridge belt plates.....	149
Merriam packs.....	163
Haversacks.....	141
Canteens.....	279
Canteen straps, infantry.....	198
Canteen straps, cavalry.....	1
Waist belts, buff.....	204
Waist belt plates.....	204
Gun slings.....	10
Bronze, " Defense of the Flag ".....	1
Statuette, " Le Droit ".....	1
Eight-day clock.....	1
Telescope tripod and binoculars.....	1
Oak hall clock.....	1
Statuette " Triumph ".....	1
Artist's proof " Cemetery, St. Privat ".....	1
Field telescope.....	1
Bronze statuette, " Action ".....	1
Bardon telescope.....	1
Telescope and binoculars.....	1
Clock.....	1
Bronze statuettes.....	2
Telescope and tripod.....	2
Oil painting.....	1
White web belts, canvas.....	600
Web belt plates.....	600

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 2.

NATIONAL GUARD.

QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1903.*

Helmets, complete.....	624
Helmet cords and tassels.....	17
Helmet plumes.....	20
Helmet ornaments.....	323
Helmet braids and hooks.....	69
Caps, complete.....	1,208
Cap badges.....	1,705
Campaign hats, complete.....	1,178
Dress coats, engineers.....	588
Dress coats, infantry.....	357
Undress coats.....	1,979
Trousers.....	2,472
Canvas coats.....	600
Canvas trousers.....	600
Leggings.....	1,854
Overcoats, infantry.....	298
Overcoats, mounted.....	74
Blankets, woolen, gray.....	214
Blankets, woolen, red.....	62
Flags, post.....	42
Flags, storm.....	42
Flags, danger.....	24
Colors, state.....	8
Color cords and tassels.....	8
Color socket and slings.....	2
Guidons, artillery, silk.....	1
Streamers, red.....	3
Drums, snare, complete.....	1

Drum, snare, ropes.....	22
Drum, snare, sticks.....	48
Drum, snare, slings.....	61
Drum, snare, covers.....	25
Cymbals, pairs.....	1
Trumpets, G with F slide.....	28
Trumpet cords and tassels.....	15
Tents, wall, white duck.....	25
Tent, wall flies, white duck.....	21
Tent, wall, poles.....	97
Tent, wall, pole, ridges.....	48
Tents, conical wall, white duck.....	36
Tent, conical wall, tripods.....	29
Tent, conical wall, straps.....	29
Tent, conical wall, poles.....	98
Tents, hospital, white duck.....	4
Tent, hospital flies, white duck.....	7
Tent, hospital poles.....	32
Tent, hospital pole, ridges.....	16
Tents, wall, khaki duck.....	23
Tent, wall flies, khaki duck.....	23
Tents, conical wall, khaki duck.....	34
Tents, hospital, khaki duck.....	1
Tent, hospital flies, khaki duck.....	4
Tent pins, small.....	12,293
Tent pins, large.....	4,887
Camp stools.....	48
Wash basins.....	3
Water pails, wood.....	3
Hand lanterns.....	62
Tin candlesticks.....	12
Axes.....	5
Hatchets.....	5
Pickaxes.....	6
Shovels.....	35
Spades.....	2

Iron rakes.....	6
Wood mallets.....	16
Army wagons.....	18
Store wagons.....	1
Wagon covers.....	19
Escort wagon.....	1

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 2.

NATIONAL GUARD.

COMMISSARY PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1903.*

100-men size, U. S. Army malleable ranges.....	3
containing the following articles:	
Elbows	3
Special pipe, lengths.....	9
Basket grates, malleable.....	3
Lifting pokers and locking bars, combined.....	3
Tent guards	3
Boilers, large, with covers to fit.....	3
Boilers, medium, with covers to fit.....	3
Boilers, small, with covers to fit.....	3
Boilers, hot water, with covers to fit.....	3
Baking, roasting and frying pans.....	6
Butcher cleavers	3
Butcher knives.....	3
Butcher steels	3
Butcher saws	3
Coffee mills.....	3
Large dippers, special grade.....	3
14-inch forged basting spoons.....	3
14-inch forged cook's forks.....	3
14-inch forged cook's skimmers.....	3
14-inch forged cook's ladles.....	3

14-inch forged cook's pierced ladles.....	3
Common stove shovels.....	3
Dredges, salt, pepper, flour.....	9
Seives, special.....	3
Cake turners, forged.....	3
Can openers.....	3
25-men size U. S. Army malleable range.....	1
containing the following articles:	
Elbow.....	1
Special pipe, lengths.....	3
Basket grate.....	1
Lifting poker and locking bar, combined.....	1
Stove pipe holder.....	1
Tent guard.....	1
Hot water boiler, covered stand.....	1
Frying pan.....	1
Baking and roasting pans.....	2
Pierced ladle.....	1
Dredges, salt, pepper, flour.....	3
Ladle, cook's tool.....	1
Spoon.....	1
Fork.....	1
Dipper, large.....	1
Dipper, small.....	1
Stove shovel.....	1
Can opener.....	1
Pot cleaner.....	1
Butcher knife.....	1
Butcher steel.....	1
Two kettles and covers.....	3
Coffee boiler, bail and cover.....	1

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 2.

Issues of Medical Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, State of New York, during the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

ARTICLES.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.	
	Issued.....	
Needles.	2	
Coils, silver wire.	1	
Sutures, silk-worm gut.	10	
Catheters, linen.	4	
Bottles, 4 for tablets.	4	
Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.	25	
Syringe, P. R. H. R., 1 ounce, cone point.	2	
Fever thermometer, mag. index.	2	
Iodoform sprinkler, H. H.	2	
Muslin in piece, 1 yd x 13 yds.	8	
Roller bandages.	7	
Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1-ounce packages.	120	
Flannel bandages, 3 inches by 5 yards.	33	
Surgical felt, 9x14 inches.	2	
Cat gut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet.	2	
Or sterilized cat-gut, army pat- tern.	8	
Cards, silk, braided, 6, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	16	
Parchment paper, 36-inch.	1	
Rubber adhesive plaster, 24-inch by 10 yards, spool.	7	

Issues of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.	
	Issued	
Rubber adhesive plaster, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch x 10 yds., spools.	5	
Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag.	6	
Surgical soap, tubes.	5	
Alcohol, lb.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Acid carbohc, with glycerine, lb.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Arom. spirits ammonia, lb.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Chloroform, Squibbs, 100 grams, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.	2	
Spirits vini galici, lb.	7	
Three points silver nit., fused, in glass stoppered vial.	5	
Pound soda carb. granulated.	4	
Ounces ungt. hydrarg. in jar or pot.	2	
Pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	5	
Ounce stearate zinc.	5	
Pound Clinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars.	3	
Pound candles, 12 in tin box.	2	
Camel's hair pencils, Rose, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.	12	
Book diagnostic tags, U. S. A.	2	
Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	775	
Indelible pencils.	5	

Issues of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.	
	Quantity	Description
Issues	2	Goggles.
	10	Straight medicine droppers.
	1	Pound wire nails, assorted in tin box.
	1	Paper needles No. 8, 2 cards thread, 100 pins, 1-in., 2 dozen safety pins 1½-in., in leather case with flannel leaves.
	20	Ointment boxes (3 in nest).
	45	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.
	410	Labels for same.
	3	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.
	3	Nail brushes.
	1	Reagent case, Bartlett's in H. R. case.
	16	Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box.
	1	Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.
	1	Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.
	2	Towels.
	2	Coarse twine, balls.
	24	Box surgical safety pins, 2-inch.
	450	Soda salicylate, 5 gr.
	300	Acetanelid, 3 gr.
	400	Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.

Issues of Medical Property, Etc.—(Concluded).

ARTICLES.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.	
	Issued	
Mixt. glycyrrhiza co.—aa— dram: I.	2,350	
Cathartic co. imp.	1,900	
Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 Oz., water equal to Sol. I to 1,000.	1,300	
Liniment.	300	
Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	100	
Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	350	
Quinia sulph., 3 gr.	1,300	
Copaiba co.	250	
Soda bicarb., 5 gr.	950	
Pil triplix.	200	
Salol, 5 gr.	100	
Salt for transfusion.	8	
Acid tanni, 1 gr.	350	
Tr. Nux vomica, M 3.	50	
Atropine, sulph. gr. 1-500.	2	
Acid boric, 5 gr.	300	
Alum, gr. 5.	50	
Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.	200	
Caffeine cit. 2 gr.	300	

Issues of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																																				
	Quin. sulph., 1 gr.	2,000	Morph. sulph., † gr.	1,200	Opii et camphor, each † gr.	550	Camphor, gr., 2 gr.	300	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	625	Hydarg. chl. mit., † gr.	500	S. bicarb. gr., 1.	400	Hydrarg. prot. iod., † gr.	450	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	450	Sun cholera.	650	Apomorphia mur., 1-10 gr.	2	Atropia sulph., 1-100 gr.	1	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	1	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	1	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	1	Pilocarpine, † gr.	1	Quinia hydrochlorate.	1	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	1	Cocaine hydrochlorate, † gr.	3

Issues of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	ORDERLY POUCH.	
	Issued	
Pouches.	1	
Ammoniae spirits aromaticus.	4,990	
Bandages, gauze, sterilized, 4 yd. x 1 yd., 2 inches wide.	497	
Case, pocket.	1	
Bistoury, sharp point, curved.	1	
Bistoury, probe pt.	1	
Bistoury, straight pt.	1	
Scalpel.	1	
Tenaculum.	1	
Saw.	1	
Haemostatic forceps and needle holder comb.	1	
Catheter comb, m. and f.	1	
Caustic holder.	1	
Haemostatic forceps.	1	
Dressing forceps.	1	
Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.	1	
Probe, Nelaton's.	1	
Probe, silver.	1	
Needle, exploring.	1	

Issues of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	ORDERLY POUCH.	
	Issued	
Scissors.	1	
Barspoon and hook, comb.	1	
Chloroform, grms.	1,500	
Catheters, English, rubber, in box, No. 10.	8	
Diagnosis tags, book.	1	
First aid packets.	219	
Gauze absorbent, 1 yd. x 1 yd.	72	
Ligature, catgut, sterilized, army pattern, assorted, 1 doz. pkgs.	4	
Mist chloroform et opil, in bottle, c. 30.	90	
Pins, common, paper.	19	
Pins, safety.	648	
Rubber bandage.	11	
Rubber adhesive plaster, spool, 1 in. x 10 yds.	6	
Antiseptic tablets, 25 in bottle.	6	
Syringe, hypo.	2	
Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	2	
Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr.	1	
Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr.	2	
Apomorphine, 1-20 gr.	2	

Issues of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

ARTICLES.	HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH.							
	Pouches.	Case linen.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	Jackknife, 1 saw blade.	Splints, wire gauze, rolls 5 yds.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1-inch by 10 yards, spool.	Miscellaneous—hospital corps knives.
Issued	1	2	2	1	1	3	39	13

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 3.

NAVAL MILITIA.

ORDNANCE—QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the Year ending
December 31, 1903.*

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.....	8
Blank cartridges, rifle, cal. 30.....	5,000
Lee magazine rifles.....	9
Gunslings.....	52
Steel scabbards.....	69
Magazines.....	27
Woven cartridge belts.....	50
Revolver belts.....	34
Fencing gauntlets.....	5
Foils.....	7
Fencing chest pads.....	2
Masks.....	12

QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.

Trousers, blue.....	55
Trousers, white.....	55
Trousers, petty officers.....	2
Overshirts, blue.....	55
Undershirts, blue.....	55
Caps.....	48
Caps, watch.....	55
Cap ribbons.....	55
Caps, petty officers.....	1
Coats, petty officers.....	2
Hats, white canvas.....	40
Jumpers, white.....	55
Neckerchiefs.....	48
Knife lanyards.....	48
Single sticks.....	50

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 4.

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																		
		Abbot protractors.	Odometers.	Cavalry sketch cases.	Six-inch triangular boxwood scales.	Twelve-inch triangular boxwood scales.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 9 inches.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 11 inches.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 14 inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 54 inches.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 7 inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 7½ inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 9 inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 11½ inches.	Brass plumb bobs, 6 ounces.	Silk plumb bob cords, feet.	Tapes, metal, 50 feet, feet and tenths.	Yards cross-section paper, pad and rolls.	Tee squares, 24 inches.	Pocket tapes, linen, 5 foot.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	12	2	3	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	50	12	20	2	10
2	In hands of organizations.....																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	Total to be accounted for...	12	2	3	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	50	12	20	2	10

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																			
	Yards drawing paper, mounted, 36 inch.	Drawing pencils, black, assorted.	Drawing pencils, colored.	Pencils, black, No. 3, rubber.	Thumb tacks, dozen.	Pens, boxes, steel, assorted.	Penholders.	Papers, tacks, large size.	Drawing ink, prepared, bottles.	Chalk, kiel, pieces.	Pencils, carpenter's, black.	Plumb and level, carpenter's.	Cutting pliers.	Yards tracing cloth, 36 inch.	Manila rope, feet, 1-inch.	Manila rope, feet, 2.	Masons' cord, feet.	Tarpaulins, old.	Cross gromets and sets.	
1	20	12	12	36	6	2	24	10	3	18	12	2	10	12	500	250	200	12	2	
32	20	12	12	36	6	2	24	10	3	18	12	2	10	12	500	250	200	12	2	
On hand in New York arsenal..																				
In hands of organizations.....																				
In hands of independent organi- zations, institutions and super- numerary officers.....																				
Total to be accounted for...	20	12	12	36	6	2	24	10	3	18	12	2	10	12	500	250	200	12	2	

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																			
	Sets sailmakers' needles.	Blocks, single, 1 inch rope.	Blocks, double, 1 inch rope.	Balls sail twine.	Roll wire strapping.	Augurs and handles, 1½ inch.	Augurs with brace, 1¼ inch.	Cross-cut saws, hand.	Compass saw.	Rip saws, hand.	Manila rope, feet, 6 threads.	Files and handles for saws.	Short handled, round pointed shovels.	Waterproofing compound, gallons.	Cross-cut saws.	Rip saws.	Chalk lines.	Red chalk, pounds.	Augurs, ship.	
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal. In hands of organizations.....	5	6	6	10	1	3	1	4	1	2	500	2	25	2	20	10	12	1	4
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for...	5	6	6	10	1	3	1	4	1	2	500	2	25	4	20	10	12	1	4

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																		
		Augur handles.	Bits, sets (18).	Brace.	Chisels, cold, 4 inch.	Screwdrivers, 12 inch.	Pliers, cutting, 10 inch.	Hammers, claw.	Mallets, hickory.	Hatchets.	Broad axes.	Glue, cans.	Glue brushes.	Saw sets.	Draw knives.	Planes, smoothing.	Planes, jack.	Spirit level.	Squares, steel, 2 foot.	Mauls, handled.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	2	1	1	12	6	12	24	24	24	12	10	10	2	3	2	2	1	2	6
2	In hands of organizations.....																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for...	2	1	1	12	6	12	24	24	24	12	10	10	2	3	2	2	1	2	6

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																	
		Metal tapes, 50 feet.	Eng. books, field, cross section.	Memorandum pads, cross section.	Drawing instruments, sets.	Rubber bands, gross of.	Iron tacks, lb.	T squares.	Drawing boards, with tressels.	Protractors.	Drawing paper, sketching, rolls.	Draw. paper, universal, rolls.	Dividers.	Pencils, drawing.	Ink, drawing, bottles.	Preserving tubes.	Crayons, assorted.	Chalk, pieces, red.	Linen tapes, 50 feet.	Pocket tapes, 5 feet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	12	36	250	6	36	1	10	4	2	3	2	36	9	3	2	36	12	12
2	In hands of organizations.....																		
3	In hands of independent organi- zations, institutions and super- numerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for....	12	36	250	6	36	1	10	4	2	3	2	36	9	3	2	36	12	12

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property—(Concluded).

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																		
	Tracing cloth, yds.	Thumb tacks.	Colored pencils.	Lead pencils.	Steel pens, gross of.	Ink stands.	Steel erasers.	Rubber erasers.	Drawing ink, bottles.	Drawing ink, cakes, India.	Penholders.	Rules, carpenters'.	Pencils, carpenters'.	Monkey-wrenches.	Screw drivers.	Saw files.	Chisels, socket firmer.	Ink, drawing, bottles, prepared.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	48	72	24	144	12	3	6	42	6	6	48	24	72	3	6	10	6	3
323	In hands of organizations.....																		
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	48	72	24	144	12	3	6	42	6	6	48	24	72	3	6	10	6	3

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 5.

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

Number of voucher.	3.2-IN. B. L. STEEL GUNS.										ON GUN CARRIAGES.							
	3.2-in. B. L. steel field guns.	Carrriages for do.	Carrriage limbers for do.	Caissons for do.	Caisson limbers for do.	Combined forge and battery wagons.	Sponges, woolen, bore.	Sponges, bore.	Sponges, breech.	Poles.	Telescopic sights, model 1898.	Spring brakes, steel, pairs.	Road brakes, steel, pairs.	Sponges and rammers, jointed for bores.	Sponges and rammers.	Short rammers and sponges combined.	Sponge covers, bore.	Sponge covers, chamber.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	12	12	12	3	16	9	4	2	4	8	5	15	12	29	14	28
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	12	12	12	3	16	9	4	2	4	8	5	15	12	29	14	28

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	ON GUN CARRIAGES.																		
	Prolonges (sections of picket rope).	Sponge heads and bore.	Combination screw drivers.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Priming wires.	Friction primers.	Vent punches.	Front sights.	Vent covers.	Copper vents.	Rammer heads, chamber.	Rammer heads, bore.	Sponge heads, chamber.	Road brakes, old style.	Bowspring braces, pairs.	Sight brackets.	Sponges, woolen, chamber.	
1							200	6		3									
2	On hand in New York arsenal	23	2	12	27	20	27	2,500	15	16	16	2	6	4	14	1	7	4	16
3	In hand of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for	23	2	12	27	20	27	2,700	21	16	19	2	6	4	14	1	7	4	16

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher,	ON CARRIAGE LIMBERS.													
	Primer pouches.	Lanyards, new pattern.	Wheel grease cans.	Wheel grease can knives.	Breech sights, bronze.	Breech sight pouches.	Breech sight covers.	Front sight covers.	Combined tompons and muzzle covers.	Breech covers.	Sperm oilers, rectangular brass.	Tool boxes.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Iron nut wrenches, 12-inch.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	24	18	26	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	8
2	In hands of organizations.....													
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	24	18	26	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	8

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	ON CARRIAGE LIMBERS.													
	½-inch cold chisels, 8-inch.	Hand bastard files, 8-inch.	Hand hammers, 12½-inch handle.	Small steel punches.	Pole props, iron ends.	Faulins, 12x12 feet, dyed duck.	Tarpaulins.	Gunners' haversacks.	Single trees.	Double trees.	Pole props, wooden ends.	Obturator spindle and wrench.	Fintle keys and chains.	Rear breech sights, 3.2-inch B. L. rifle, model 1887.
1	8	8	8	8	17	78	28	4	16	4	1	3	5	3
2							24	8			9			
3	8	8	8	8	17	78	26	12	16	4	10	3	5	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ON CAISSON.											
		Manoeuvring handspikes.	Shovels, long handled.	Shovels, short handled.	Axes, handled.	Water buckets, galvanized sheet iron.	Lanterns, tubular, brass.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Pole pads.	Lifting jacks.	Mogul chains and springs.	Sponge covers, bore.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....												
2	In hands of organizations.....	8	20	16	14	6	10	6	12	10	3	5	9
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	20	16	14	6	10	18	15	10	3	5	9

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		SADDLER'S TOOL CHEST.																		
		Saddler's tool chests, handled.	Knives, round.	Knives, shoe.	Draw gauges.	Awls, stitching, handled, assorted.	Rivet sets (2 holes).	Revolving punches, 4 tubes, No. 4, 5, 6 and 7.	Claw tools.	Compasses, 6-inch.	Creasers, wood.	Cutting nippers, 10-inch.	Hammers, riveting.	Edge tools, No. 2.	Rules (2-foot) No. 18 Stanley (2 fold).	Oil stones.	Pliers (large), 6-inch.	Driving punches, No. 5.	Stitching horses, complete.	Small canvas bags for small stores.
1	On hand in New York arsenal ..	4	3	6	3	85	4	6	3	3	5	2	3	2	2	4	4	3	3	21
2	In hands of organization.....																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for....	4	3	6	3	85	4	6	3	3	5	2	3	2	2	4	4	3	3	21

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	SADDLER'S TOOL CHEST.							CARPENTER'S AND WHEELWRIGHT'S TOOL CHEST.												
	Bristles, ounces.	Shoe thread No. 10, lbs.	Knives, assorted.	Awls, saddlers, assorted.	Rawhide, sides.	Harness leather, sides, lbs.	Bridle leather, sides.	Carpenter's and wheelwright's tool chests, handled.	Braces, with 12 bits, assorted.	Canvass bags, small.	Drawing knives, 12-inch.	Hand-saws, 20-inch.	Rip-saws, 26-inch.	Hand-axes, No. 7.	Hammers, claw.	Chisels, framing.	Gouges, framing.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Planes, jack.	
On hand in New York arsenal.....																				
In hands of organization.....	4	4	3	20	2	411	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
On hand to be accounted for....	4	4	3	20	2	411	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	6	2	2	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of vouchers.	CARPENTER'S AND WHEELWRIGHT'S TOOL CHEST.														
	Planes, smoothing.	Spokeshaves.	Rules (2 foot) No. 72 Stanley (4 fold).	Bradawls, assorted, with (and contained in) handle.	Squares, trying, 9-inch.	Awls, scribing.	Files, saw, assorted.	Files, wood, 10-inch.	Rasps, wood, 10-inch.	Oilers, brass.	Oil stones, 8-inch.	Gauges.	Compasses, wing, 10-inch.	Table vises.	Pincers, small.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	4	20	2	2	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
2	In hands of organization.....														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	4	20	2	2	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	CARPENTERS AND WHEELWRIGHTS' TOOL CHESTS.									BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.									
	Mallets, wood.	Auger bits.	Patent auger handles.	File handles, iron.	Linen tape line (Chesterman Sheffield), 100 feet.	Jackscrews.	Screwdrivers.	Nippers.	Small canvas bags.	Hammers, sledge, medium.	Anvils (100 pounds).	Vise forges.	Forges, portable, Empire.	Aprons, leather.	Hammers, hand, handled.	Hammers, riveting.	Hammers, shoeing.	Hammers, assorted.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron, pairs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..																		
2	2	12	2	6	2	4	2	3	7	2	3	3	3	6	7	2	2	3	5
3	In hands of organizations.....																		
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for...																		
	2	12	2	6	2	4	2	3	7	2	3	3	3	6	7	2	2	3	5

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.																		
		Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron, pairs.	Files, flat, assorted.	Chisels, handled (for cutting hot iron).	Chisels handled (for cutting cold iron).	Fore punch and creaser (on one handle).	Chisels, hand, cold.	Pritchels.	Shoeing rasps, 16-inch.	Flat bastard files, 12-inch.	Round punches, hand.	Hardies.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Shoeing knives.	Toe knives.	Shoeing pincers.	Clinching irons.	Nail punches.	Squares, steel.	Shoeing boxes (sole leather).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	2	5	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	2	5	2	3	3	2	2	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for...	2	5	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	2	5	2	3	3	2	2	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.										ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON.							
		File handles, iron, 6-inch.	Wrenches, small, for forge.	Fire rakes.	Fire shovels.	Padlocks (and keys) No. 77, Bohannan.	Leather washers.	Steel punches.	Two foot rules, No. 72, Stanley.	Oilers, brass.	Canvas bags, small, for nails.	Hammers.	Surcingles.	Thread, linen, pounds.	Linch pins.	Linch pin washers.	Armorer's vises.	Harness soap, pounds.	Lamp black, pounds.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	3	3	1	18	4	1	1	2	4	135	12	64	42	3	41	6
2	In hands of organizations.....																		
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	3	3	1	18	4	1	1	2	4	135	12	64	42	3	41	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	FORGE AND BATTERY WAGONS.																			
	Needles, collar.	Needles, saddle, assorted.	Thimbles.	Grease, pounds.	Sash tools.	Limbers for battery wagon.	Oil, Neat's foot, gallons.	Road brakes for battery wagon.	Mogul chains and springs.	Sponges, pounds.	Crocus cloth, quires.	Sandpaper, quires.	Emery cloth, quires.	Rotten stone, pounds.	Tripoli, papers.	Sash cord, pounds.	Oil cans, sperm, 2½ pints.	Oil cans, coal, 3 gallons.	Grindstones, with arbor cranks and frames complete.	
1																				
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	16	200	4	220	9	1	5	1	4	28	11½	10	11	6	150	10	2	2	2
3	In hands of organizations.....																			
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for....	16	200	4	220	9	1	5	1	4	28	11½	10	11	6	150	10	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FORGE AND BATTERY WAGONS.																		
		Paint, black, lbs.	Saddle nails, japanned, papers.	Linseed oil, gals.	Lunette props.	Paint brushes, assorted.	Castile soap, lbs.	Asphalt varnish, gals.	Borax, lbs.	Harness oil, qts.	Putz pomade, lbs.	Turpentine, gals.	Lead color paint, lbs.	Olive paint, lbs.	Extract of logwood, gals.	Paint brushes.	Sperm oil, gals.	Paint, 1st coat, 3.2 in., B. L. R.	Paint, 2d coat, 3.2 in., B. L. R.	Thread, shoe, lbs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	70	240	12	3	10	12	9	15	11	28	5	66	150	6	19	4	6	6	13½
2	In hands of organizations.....																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for....	70	240	12	3	10	12	9	15	11	28	5	66	150	6	19	4	6	6	13½

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	FORGE AND BATTERY WAGONS.										GATLING GUNS, CAL. .50.									
	Copper rivets and burrs, papers.	Files, assorted.	Rasps, assorted.	Black wax, lbs.	Cosmoline oil, qts.	Wood screws, gross.	Beeswax, lbs.	Buckles.	Tacks, papers.	Boxes of leather blacking.	Gatling guns, cal. .50.	Gatling gun carriages.	Gatling gun limbers.	Elevating screws and beds.	Assembly rests.	Feed cases.	Feed case pouches.	Hand tongues and ropes.	Gun covers.	
1 3	On hand in New York arsenal— In hands of organizations.....	13	6	3	7	9	2	3	460	17	1	5	7	3	1	2	145	5	3	4
	In hands of independent or- ganizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for....	13	6	3	7	9	2	3	460	17	1	12	7	3	3	2	145	7	9	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	GATLING GUNS, CAL. .50.																
	Front sights.	Shell extractors.	Rear sights.	Feed magazines.	Pointing levers.	Wiping rods.	Tube cleaners.	Swivel and pointing apparatus, complete.	Shell drivers.	Pin wrenches.	T wrenches.	Socket wrenches.	Spanner wrenches.	Front sights.	Lever pivot nut wrenches.	Trail handspikes.	Shell drivers.
1	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	7	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	13	2
3	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	13	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	4-INCH R. F. RIFLE.								MOUNTAIN HOWITZERS, 12-POUNDERS.										
	4-inch rapid fire rifle, navy type and pedestal mount.	Telescopic sights, navy type.	Breech and muzzle covers.	Rammers.	Swabs.	Sponges.	Subcalibre tubes.	Dummy projectiles.	Mountain howitzers, 12-pounders.	Carriages for do.	Limbers for do.	Worms and staves.	Gunners' haversacks.	Tube pouches.	Dragropes.	Dragrope straps.	Trail handspikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Vent covers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	6	7	12	8	16	2
2	In hands of organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.																		
3	On hand to be accounted for...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	4	2	2	2	6	7	12	8	16	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MOUNTAIN HOWITZERS, 12-POUNDERS.									MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.											
		Gunners' gimlet.	Thumbstalls.	Tompions and straps.	Comb. wrenches.	Priming wires.	Hooks and lanyards.	Gunners' punches.	Sponge buckets.	Slings.	Prolonges.	De lafield guns, 20-pounders.	Carriages for do.	Field howitzers, 12-pounders.	Iron guns, 6-pounders.	Brass guns, English.	Brass guns, 6-pounders.	Brass guns, 9-pounders.	Mortars, 8-inch.	Mortars, 6-inch.	Napoleon guns, 12-pounders.	Carriages for do.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.										4			2	1			1	1	7		
2	In hands of organizations.	1	12	2	12	2	8	2	2	4			7								3	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.										2	2				6	2					1
	On hand to be accounted for..	1	12	2	12	2	8	2	2	4	6	2	7	2	1	6	2	1	1	10		2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																				
		Limbers for do.	British guns, 12-pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 6-pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 3-pounders.	Brass gun, trophy, Yorktown, 1781.	Brass gun, trophy, St. John, 1775.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P. Spanish, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P. S. N. S., 2-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, D. D. Tompkins, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, Strasburgh, 1768.	Gun carriages for do.	Tompions for do.	Steel revolving cannon, 37 m. m., Hotchkiss No. 11, without mount.	3-inch M. L. bronze rifle, No. 20.	4-inch, bronze, smooth bore howitzer, No. 26.	4-inch, bronze, smooth bore howitzer, No. 28.	5-inch cast iron carronade, No. 54.	Gun carriage for howitzer, No. 26.	Gun carriage for howitzer, No. 20.	Gun carriage, large, Water-valliet arsenal.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal	1																				
	In hands of organizations																					
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

No. of voucher.	COLTS AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. .30.															
	Colts automatic guns, Cal. .30, Nos. 59 to 70 inclusive.	Carriages, field (without mounts) with limbers.	Tripods (without mounts) with limbers.	Caissons, with limbers.	Tool bags, for accessories.	Belt loading machine, Nos. 124 to 129 inclusive.	Feed belts for 250 cartridges.	Drifts.	Oil cans.	Operating handles.	Screwdrivers.	Shoulder rests.	Wiping rods, rifle, 3 joints.	Bolt pins.	Cartridge extractor.	Extractor pins.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	12	6	6	6	12	6	288	36	12	12	24	12	24	12	24
2	In hands of organizations															
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	6	6	6	12	288	36	12	12	24	12	12	24	12	24

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	COLT'S AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. .30.															
	Extractor springs.	Firing pins.	Firing locks.	Firing pin screws.	Mounts, field, Nos. 59 to 70 inclusive.	Hammers.	Handle locks.	Main springs.	Retractor springs.	Sear springs.	Shell extractors.	Trigger springs.	Cushions for carriages 36 by 25.	Sets double harness for Colt's automatic guns, cal. .30.	Feed boxes for 250 cartridges.	
1																
cases	On hand in New York arsenal	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	12	24	24	24	24	12	12	288
	In hands of organizations															
	In hands of independent organizations and super-numerary officers															
	On hand to be accounted for	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	12	24	24	24	24	12	12	288

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLE, CAL. 30.													PARROTT GUNS.					
		U. S. magazine rifles, mod. 1898, with mod. 1901 rear sights.	Screwdrivers, mod. 1894.	Small arm oilers.	Combined muzzle and front sight covers.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Arm chests.	Bayonet scabbards.	U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 30, model 1892.	Knife bayonet.	Bayonet scabbard.	Gun sling.	U. S. mag. rifle, cal. 30, mod. 1898, with mod. 1896 rear sight.	Breech covers.	Parrott guns, 10 pounder.	Carriages.	Tompson and straps.	Vent covers.	Parrott guns, 20 pounders.
1	On hand in New York arsenal ...	170	77	182	172	182	182	65	3	1	1	1	1	25	21	3	4	2	2	2
22	In hands of organizations.....	990	218	1,012	1,010	1,012	950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions, and supernumerary officers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for...	1,161	296	1,195	1,183	1,195	1,133	65	3	1	1	1	1	25	21	15	4	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.																	
		8-inch B. L. Rifle and Buffington Crozier disappearing carriage, mod. 1896.	Telescopic sights, army pattern, mod. 1896, No. 187.	Breech cover.	Muzzle cover.	Rammer.	Swab.	Sponge.	Dummy projectile.	Shot tongs.	Oil can.	Stand for rammer.	Bucket.	Ammunition truck.	Loading tray.	Monkey wrenches.	Extra handweights, lanyards.	Armament chest for 8-inch B. L. rifle.	Bar screwdriver for breech plate screw.	Bar screwdriver for hinge pin, oil hole.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	12	1	1	1
323	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.																		
	On hand to be accounted for. . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	12	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.																				
		Ring for lifting breech plates.	Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	Wagon sponges (6-oz.).	Copper wire, No. 12.	Copper wire, No. 16.	Silk wipers.	Balls of twine, assorted, 3 lbs.	File, flat, dead smooth.	File, round, smooth cut, 8-inch.	File, half-round, smooth, 8-inch.	File, three-cornered, 8-inch.	Copper hammer.	Boilermaker's hammer.	Hand mallet.	Monkey wrench, 12-inch.	Monkey wrench, 15-inch.	Cutting pliers, 7-inch.	Others, 1-pint.	Mallet, long handle.	Water buckets, indurated fibre.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.																					
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	3	2	2	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																					
	On hand to be accounted for...	1	1	3	2	2	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FOR CARRIAGES.										
		File, three-cornered.	Single wrench, 1.75-inch nuts.	Oiler, one-quart.	Spanner wrench for stuffing boxes.	Wrench for cylinder head and filling plugs.	Double wrench for 0.5 and 0.75 inch nuts.	Single wrench for 1.5-inch nuts.	Extractor for gun liner and rod pins.	T screw driver, steel.	Screw driver, commercial, 10-inch.	Counter weight hooks.	Cylinder head extractors.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....											
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 12-INCH B. L. MORTARS.																				
		12-inch B. L. mortar and spring return carriage, mod. 1896.	Ammunition truck.	Shot tongs.	Loading tray.	Dummy projectile.	Swab.	Rammer.	Bucket.	Stands for swabs.	Oil cans.	Monkey wrenches.	Primer key.	Brush cover.	Muzzle cover.	Gunner's case.	Lanyard.	Sponge.	Socket wrench.	Gunner's quadrant, N. P.	Large open wrenches.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																					
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																					
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FOR MORTARS.																
		Armanent chest for 12-inch B.L. mortar and carriage, mod. '96.	Bar screwdriver for vent cover, etc.	Bar screwdriver for tray cap, etc.	Bar screwdriver for latch bolts.	Bar screwdriver for latch catch nuts.	Bar screwdriver for lower pinion nuts.	Bar screwdriver for bronze breaching crank lock.	Obturator nut wrench.	Locking nut washer.	Primer key.	Pin punch.	Tit wrench for obturator spindles.	Pressure plug wrench.	Gunner's quadrant.	Bronze drift, large.	Bronze drift, small.	Gunner's punch for vents.
328-1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	In hands of organizations.....																	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FOR MORTARS.																	
		Gunner's reamer for vent.	Gunner's gimlet for vent.	Gunner's pouch.	Gunner's sleeves, pair.	Gunner's lanyard.	Metal scraper.	Silk wipers.	Balls of twine, assorted, 3 lbs.	Copper wire, 12 lbs.	Copper wire, 16 lbs.	Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	Wagon sponges, 6-oz.	Flat file, dead smooth, 8-inch.	Round file, second cut, 8-inch.	Three-cornered file, 8-inch.	Copper hammer.	Boilermaker's hammer.	Hand mallet.
1 32	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- erary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FOR CARRIAGES.											THREE-INCH STEEL GUNS.							
		Screwdriver, steel, 1.5 inches wide.	Screwdriver, steel, 2.0 inches wide.	Screwdriver, small, wood handle.	Lifting bolt for stuffing box.	Oil, locomotive, 1 quart.	Wrench for piston rod nuts.	Wrench for spring rod nuts.	Wrench, double, for 2.0-inch and 2.5-inch nuts.	Steel brush, with 14-foot handle.	Scraper, with 14-foot handle.	Cleaning sponge, with staff.	Three-inch steel guns and carriages.	Gunner's haversacks.	Worms and staves.	Vent covers.	Tompson and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....											6								
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		THREE-INCH STEEL GUNS.							U. S. MAGAZINE CARBINES, CAL. .30.								
		Rammers and sponges.	Thumb stalls.	Priming wires.	Trail hand spikes.	Lanyards.	Sponge covers.	Front sight cover.	U. S. magazine carbines, cal. .30, mod. 1869, with mod. 1901 rear sights.	Screwdrivers.	Small arm oilers.	Front sight covers.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Arm chests.	Cartridge belts.	Gun slings.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	4	3	2	2	4	4	1	10	110	194	10	194	134	13	30	30
32	In hands of organizations.....								190			194					
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	3	2	2	4	4	1	200	110	194	204	194	134	13	30	30

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPRINGFIELD ROD BAYONET RIFLES, CAL. .45 AND COMPONENT PARTS, EXTRA.																	
		Springfield rod bayonet rifles, cal. .45.	Extractors.	Ejector springs.	Firing pins.	Leaf slides.	Tumbler screws.	Tang screws.	Ejector spring spindles.	Mainsprings.	Tumblers.	Tumbler screws.	Sears.	Sear springs.	Front sights.	Front sight covers.	Rear sights, complete.	Ramrod heads.	Bridles.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	190	.....	165	33	.....	.....	283	195	132	469	387	157	131	199	946	455	.....	181
2	In hands of organizations.....	15,096	81	81	243	93	33	20	3	50	548	.....	31	150	10	3,529	147	86	.....
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	15,303	81	246	276	93	33	303	198	182	1,019	287	188	281	209	4,475	602	86	181

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPRINGFIELD ROD BAYONET RIFLES, CAL. .45 AND COMPONENT PARTS, EXTRA.																	
		Bridle screws.	Cam latches.	Cam latch springs.	Ejectors.	Ejector studs.	Firing pin screws.	Main spring swivels.	Main spring swivel rivets.	Sear spring screws.	Sear screws.	Side screws.	Side screw washers.	Sight leaf slides.	Sight leaf slide screws.	Hinge pins.	Band springs.	Thumb pieces.	Breech blocks.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	214	213	138	167	194	158	128	238	138	446	88	85	44	.....	106	71	77	12
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	214	213	138	167	194	158	128	238	138	446	88	85	44	10	106	71	77	12

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of vouchers.		SPRINGFIELD ROD BAYONET RIFLES, CAL. .45 AND COMPONENT PARTS, EXTRA.																
		Breech block caps.	Breech block cap screws.	Rod bayonets.	Stocks.	Triggers.	Trigger screws.	Hammers.	Rear sight windage screws.	Rear sight base screws.	Rear sight side plates.	Rear sight leaves.	Rear sight leaf slides.	Rear sight binding screws.	Rear sight slide springs.	Rear sight slide, spring screws.	Rear sight slide, spring blocks.	Barrels, extra.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	96	98	56	29	32	34	45	208	325	19	169	69	177	25	50	25	36
cents	In hands of organizations .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations in- stitutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	96	98	56	29	32	34	45	208	325	19	169	69	177	25	50	25	36

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	SPRINGFIELD RIFLES, CAL. .45, APPENDAGES.								SPRINGFIELD CARBINES, CAL. .45.							
	Headless shell extractors.	Screwdrivers.	Tumbler punches.	Spring vises.	Wooden wiping rods.	Instruction books.	Springfield rifles, cal. .50.	Tompions, cal. .50.	Springfield carbine, cal. .45.	Shell extractors.	Rear sights.	Ramrods, jointed.	Front sights.	Front sight covers.	Barrels.	Rear sight leaves.	Rear sight leaf slides.
1	1,250	257	448	230	1,636	41	101	118	181	124	25	121	341	8	25	25
2	4,946	15,634	2,668	673	2,048	963	84	490	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	12	334	16	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6,208	16,255	3,132	903	3,704	1,013	101	608	181	124	25	121	341	8	25	25

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPRINGFIELD CARBINES, CAL. .45.				Whitney rifles, cal. .44.	REMINGTON RIFLES, CAL. .50.											
		Stocks.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.	Rear sights, Buffington.		Remington rifles, cal. .50.	Remington bayonets.	Screwdrivers.	Cleaning brushes.	Gun slings.	Bayonet scabbards.	Carbine swing swivels.	Cadet B. L. muskets.	Cadet B. L. musket bayonets.	Remington rifles, sub. calibre.	Remington carbines, cal. .50.	Scabbards.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	20	13	15	25	2	397	104	225	314	139	114	85					
2	In hands of organizations.....						45	83	183									
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....						204	186	2	20	73			125	125		37	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	20	13	15	25	2	646	373	410	334	212	114	85	125	125	2	70	65

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

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		COLT'S REVOLVERS, CALIBER 45, WITH EXTRA SMALL PARTS.															
		Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.	Revolver holsters, cal. 45.	Screwdrivers.	Bolts.	Hammers.	Hands.	Mainsprings.	Sear and bolt springs.	Triggers.	Trigger screws.	Back straps.	Back strap screws.	Center pins.	Center pin bushings.	Center pin screws.	Ejector heads.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	14		9	26	12	15	42	68	46	40	22	32	24	32	20	20
2	In hands of organizations.....	1,117	1,070	1,021													
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	7															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,138	1,070	1,030	26	12	15	42	68	46	40	22	32	24	32	20	20

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COLT'S REVOLVERS, CALIBER 45, WITH EXTRA SMALL PARTS.														
		Ejector rods.	Ejector springs.	Ejector tubes.	Ejector tube screws.	Firing pins.	Firing pin rivets.	Gate catches.	Gate springs.	Hammer cams.	Hammer rolls.	Hammer roll rivets.	Cylinders.	Guard screws, long.	Guard screws, short.	Hammer screws.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	20	9	35	19	30	24	30	24	28	27	5	2	12	40	11
322	In hands of organizations.....															
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	20	9	35	19	30	24	30	24	28	27	5	2	12	40	11

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COLTS REVOLVERS, CAL. 38, WITH EXTRA SMALL PARTS.																		
		Colts revolvers, cal. 38.	Revolver holsters, cal. 38.	Screwdrivers.	Hammers.	Hammer stirrups.	Hammer struts.	Hammer strut springs.	Handsprings.	Ejector springs.	Ejector rods.	Ejector rod heads.	Latch spring pins.	Triggers.	Mainsprings.	Mainspring screws.	Cylinders.	Locking lever screws.	Cylinder bolts and springs.	Revolver chests.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	59	58	.....	24	33	33	33	21	18	17	17	36	12	41	30	3	21	.....	1
2	In hands of organizations.	1,031	1,023	26	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.	1,092	1,084	26	24	33	33	33	27	18	17	17	36	12	41	30	3	21	5	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	SABERS AND SWORDS.							AMMUNITION.										
	Sabers, light cavalry.	Sabers, light artillery.	Non-commissioned officers' swords.	Saber chests.	Saber scabbards.	Saber straps.	Saber attachments.	Primed shells, carbine, cal. 45.	Shrapnel, 3.2, empty.	Dummy fuses.	Service charges, sphere hex powder.	Plugged shells, weighted with sand.	Shells, 3.2, B. L. R.	Canister shot, 12-pounders.	M. B. cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. 45.	Blank cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. 45.	M. B. cartridges, Springfield carbine, cal. 45.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	72	29	170	32	30	12	20,000	.....	25	.....	8	.....	.....	840,842	144,940	57,381
2	In hands of organizations.....	590	422	172	3	220	.....	156,096	4	50	424	.....	104	56	589,263	9,000	14,760
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,278	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	662	451	342	3	252	30	12	176,596	4	75	424	8	104	56	1,450,383	152,940	72,141

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		AMMUNITION.														
		Saluting charges, 2½ lbs., I. K.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50.	M. B. cartridges, cal. .50-.70.	Primed shells, revolver, cal. 45.	M. B. cartridges, rifle, cal. 30.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 45.	Blank cartridges, revolver, cal. 45.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 38, smokeless powder.	Blank cartridges, revolver, cal. 38.	M. B. cartridge, cal. 30, smooth bullet.	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 38.	Blank cartridges, cal. 30, rifle.	Shells, fixed and fused.	Shrapnel, 3.2 inches.	Combination fuse model.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6,000	27,420	500	229,750	36,047	10,000	14,980	.....	.....	400	10,000	114	140	.....
321	In hands of organizations.....	1,494	12,720	3,000	144,018	37,630	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	170	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	458	8,494	52,140	3,500	373,768	73,677	10,000	14,980	1,000	14,000	22,978	10,000	118	310	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	RELOADING TOOLS, CALIBER 45.				TARGETS.										
	Hand reloading tools, complete, cal. 45.	Hand reloading tools (old).	Oil cans.	Bench reloading tools, complete, cal. 45.	B targets, reduced to 600 yards.	B targets, reduced to 700 yards.	B targets, reduced to 800 yards.	Artillery floating targets, complete, No. 315.	Silhouette targets.	A targets.	C targets.	B targets.	Marking discs.	Aiming tripods.	Interchangeable target frames.
1	1	3		2	27	21	23		365	135	4	243	4		
2	43	1	1	15	18	24	2	84	509	83	404			1	12
3									24						11
	44	4	1	17	45	45	2	449	668	87	647	4	1		23

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY HARNESS.																
		Sets of artillery harness for 3 wheel horses, N. P.	Double sets of 4-horse harness (wagon).	Single sets of U. S. 4-horse harness (lead) for wagon.	Single sets of U. S. 4-horse harness (wheel) for wagon.	Harness (lead), S. S. wagon or ambulance.	Harness (wheel), S. S. wagon or ambulance.	Sets of harness for 2 wheel horses, complete.	Sets of harness for 2 lead horses, complete.	Sets of 4-horse harness, complete.	Sets of 2-horse harness.	Bridles, complete.	Breast straps.	Curb straps, N. C. O.	Curb bits, shoemaker.	Halters, complete.	Leg guards.	Martingales.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	4	4	4	1	1	34	30	1	4	153	47	20	217	30	20	4
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	4	4	4	1	1	34	30	1	4	153	47	20	217	30	20	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY HARNESS.															
		Saddles, complete.	Cinchas.	Double hooks.	Girths, hair, artillery, N. P.	Saddle bags.	Hair girths.	Traces, wheel.	Traces, lead.	Whips.	Collars, with hames attached.	Collars, metal No. 5.	Collars, metal No. 6.	Harness sacks.	Links and snaps.	Pneumatic horse collars, 18 in.	Pneumatic horse collars, 19 in.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	154	34	2	72	214	18	14	14	64	4	26	96	79	37	5	5
2	In hands of organizations.....		60							84							
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	154	94	2	72	214	18	14	14	148	4	26	96	79	37	5	5

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																			
	Horse equipment sets.	Saddles, complete.	Hair girths or cinchas.	Girth or cincha straps.	Breast straps.	Saber straps.	Stirrups.	Stirrup hoods.	Stirrup straps.	Sacks for horse equipments.	Curb bridles complete.	Curb bits, N. P.	Curb straps.	Watering bridles, complete.	Reins.	Bridle bits.	Bridle headstalls.	Halters and ropes.	Halters, complete.	Halter headstalls.
1	4	598	497	3	362	601	147	332	22	95	23	140	110	126	138	103	145	8	259	126
2	14	598	497	3	362	601	176	332	738	95	639	595	354	385	141	121	123	8	259	901
3	18	598	497	3	445	601	323	332	758	95	662	735	464	511	279	224	238	8	259	1,027

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																			
	Halter straps.	Halter shanks.	Buckles.	Aparajos, pack saddles, complete.	Blankets for pack saddles.	Blinds, P. S.	Copies Daly, pack manual.	Curry combs.	Horse brushes.	Links with snaps.	Horse blankets.	Horse covers, surcingles attached.	Horse covers, canvas.	Lariats.	Nose-bags.	Picket lines, 400 feet.	Picket pins.	Saddle blankets, cavalry.	Saddle blankets, artillery.	Saddle cloth, blue felt.
1	133	39	258	15	15	3	14	88	89	192	12	790	200	119	86	8	138	50	402	53
2	860	39	258	15	15	3	14	831	817	192	12	790	121	119	905	8	138	567	402	628
3	993	39	258	15	15	3	14	919	906	192	12	790	321	119	991	8	138	617	402	681

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	HORSE EQUIPMENTS.										CAVALRY ACCOUTREMENTS.									
	Saddle cloth, gray felt.	Saddle bags, black leather, pairs.	Stirrups with hoods and sockets for standards and gundons.	Surcingle.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Martingales.	Saddles, cavalry.	Sweat leather.	Grain bags.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.	Cartridge boxes.	Saber belts, complete.	Saber belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Saber knots.	Canteen straps, cavalry.	Carbine scabbards.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	162	99	12	93	80	88	202	56	6	101	102	797	216	224	689	50	126	492	
328	In hands of organizations.....	546	642	1,494	1,894	15	30	30												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for...	162	645	12	735	1,574	1,982	15	232	56	6	101	102	797	216	224	689	1,078	731	492

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	ARTILLERY ACCOUTREMENTS.				INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.													
	Saber waist belts.	Saber waist belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Knapsacks.	Merriam packs, complete.	White web belts, canvas.	White web belt plates.	Bayonet scabbards.	Woven cartridge belts.	Woven cartridge belt plates.	Cartridge boxes, McKeever.	Cartridge boxes, new model.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.	Gun slings.	Haversacks.	Waist belts.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	123	.....	.....	618	.....	.....	170	306	462	52	1,121	428	390	1,072	871	.....
322	In hands of organizations	442	440	310	427	13,599	600	600	3	15,685	15,654	430	145	16,320	15,308	16,105	16,009	2,560
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	5	50	
	On hand to be accounted for...	440	570	310	427	14,217	600	600	173	15,991	16,116	482	1,266	16,748	15,718	17,177	16,885	2,610

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.										BUFFALO FORGE, No. 5.											
		Waist belt plates.	N. C. O. waist belts.		N. C. O. waist belt plates.	N. C. O. sword frogs.	Musicians' waist belts.	Musicians' waist belt plates.	Meat cans.	Tin cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.	Buffalo forge, No. 5.	Rasp.	Hoof knife.	Pin pinchers.	Clinch cutter.	Tongs, pair.	Pouch.	Half-round hardie.	Leather apron.	Horseshoe nail hammer, 20-oz.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	62	53	2	5	636	17,288	16,909	198	1,192	3,660	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations	325	332	118	623	636	17,288	16,909	18,150	17,984	17,948	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	82	9	2	.....	.....	126	133	224	183	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for	2,989	306	387	120	633	636	17,414	17,042	18,612	19,359	21,818	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.							ARTILLERY STORE WAGON, LATEST MODEL.						
	Sharpshooters' bars.	Distinguished expert bars, silver.	12-year, marksman numbers.	10-year, marksman numbers.	12-year, sharpshooter numbers.	6-year, sharpshooter numbers.	4-year, sharpshooter numbers.	Artillery stove wagon, latest model.	Coal oil can.	Wheel grease can.	Wheel grease can knife.	Screw wrench, 16-inch.	Nut wrench, 10-inch.	Railroad lantern.
1	On hand in New York arsenal													
2	100	400	25	50	25	50	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of organizations													
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers													
	100	400	25	50	25	50	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for													
	100	400	25	50	25	50	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, SEASON 1903, PRIZES UNDER M-C. 83.															
		State, "Bronze Defense of the Flag."	Headquarters, statuette, "Le Droit."	1st Brigade, eight-day clock.	3d Brigade, telescope, tripod and binoculars.	4th Brigade, oak hall clock.	Headquarters, first figure of merit, statuette, "Triumph."	Headquarters, third figure of merit, artist's proof, Cemetery St., "Privat."	1st Brigade, first figure of merit, field telescope.	1st Brigade, second figure of merit, bronze statuette, "Arcteon."	1st Brigade, third figure of merit, "Bardon Telescope."	2d Brigade, first figure of merit, telescope and binocular.	2d Brigade, second figure of merit, clock.	2d Brigade, third figure of merit, two bronzestatuettes.	3d Brigade, second figure of merit, telescope and tripod.	4th Brigade, first figure of merit, oil painting.	4th Brigade, second figure of merit, telescope and tripod.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																		
		Iron pins.	Farrriers' tools, sets.	Farrriers' aprons, leather.	Iron bar.	Packing cases.	Arm chests.	Nut wrenches.	Caissons (old).	Caisson limber (old).	Spare wheel (old).	Spare pole (old).	Lanyards for friction primers.	Vent punches.	Sponge buckets, steel.	Drag rope, 625 feet, Manila rope.	Oil can.	Knapsacks (old).	Haversacks (old).	Canteens (old).
1	On hand in New York arsenal...	9	2	3	1	318	543	4	2	1	1	16	2	1	12	1	53	97	8	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....						1													
	On hand to be accounted for...	9	2	3	1	318	544	4	2	1	1	16	2	1	12	1	53	97	8	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																		
	Waist belts (old).	Cartridge boxes (old).	Saws.	Hammers.	Rules.	Screwdrivers.	Steel squares.	Cross belts, dress.	Cross belt plates, dress.	Waist belt plates (old).	Waist belts, dress.	West belt plates, dress.	Cartridge boxes, dress.	Bayonet scabbards, dress.	Canteen straps.	Burden horse shoes, No. 2, hind.	Horse shoe nails, No. 6, 1 lb.	Horse shoe nails, No. 7, 1 lb.	Fuse wrenches.
1	68	43	4	4	2	2	2	226	97		95	78	100	100	17	1,320	10	50	1
32	12								64	12			12	76					
On hand to be accounted for...	80	43	4	4	2	2	2	226	161	12	95	78	112	176	17	1,320	10	50	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of vouchers.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																		
		Watering buckets, canvas.	Fuse punch pins.	Obturator pads.	Watering buckets, rubber.	Fuse punches.	Waist belt, color bearer.	Neck-yokes.	Neck-yoke pads.	Keys and chains.	Gas-check pads.	Range finders light artillery.	Nave boxes for Archibald wheel.	Priming wires.	Gunners' haversacks.	Fuse wrenches.	Prolongs, section of drag rope.	"Juniata" heel and toe horse shoes, assorted, Nos. 1, 2, 3, lbs.	Ausable horse shoe nails, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Instruments for determining wind components.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	6	123	16	37	24	2	2	6	5	6	1	5	4	20	2	2	100	40	2
22	In hands of organizations..... In hands of independent or- ganizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for....	152	123	17	37	24	2	2	6	5	6	1	5	4	20	2	2	100	40	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of vouchers.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																		
		Master clock, mercurial pendulum, with swivel board, complete.	Single stick bells.	Jacketed oil cans (5 gallons), with faucet.	Pump, No. 2, Fig. 99†.	Galv. water pails.	Candlesticks.	Wash bowls, plain.	Wooden tubs.	Camp stools, canvas.	Brooms.	Anchors, Nos. 16, 19.	Gunners' quadrants, N. P.	Magnifying glasses, 6970, No. 3.	Circular, G. S., protractors 1221‡.	Steel straightedge.	Triangular boxwood scale.	Excelsior metallic tape line, 6,681, 17,100.	Paint pots, 1 gallon.	Strainers, tin, paints and oils.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..																			
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	6	18	15	360	36	900	19	72	48	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for....	1	6	18	15	360	36	900	19	72	48	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of vouchers.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																		
		Wall brushes, No. 4.	Sash brushes, No. 6.	Paint brushes, 6-0.	Painters' dusters, No. 2.	Faucets, iron, 1 inch.	Copper measures, 1 gallon.	Cotton waste, pounds.	Concentrated lye, pounds.	Flax twine, pounds.	Packing needles, 6-inch.	Graphite paint, No. 38, gallons.	Graphite paint, No. 37, gallons.	Petrolatum, pounds.	Rosin, pounds.	Railroad oil, gallons.	Linseed oil, boiled, gallons.	Kerosene oil, boiled, gallons.	Burlap, yards.	Copper funnels, ½-inch nozzle.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . .	1	1	2	2	2	2	12	2	12	3	3	100	40	4½	3½	10	90	2	
2	In hands of organizations																			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																			
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	2	2	2	2	12	2	12	3	3	100	40	4½	3½	10	90	2	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																		
		Lithographic sheets, cone, circular.	Lithographic sheets, circular scales.	Gunners' catechism, Hamilton.	Transit.	Gunners' quadrants, O. P.	Azimuth instruments, with mount complete.	Plotting board, 40x60 inches, with tressels.	Relocators, Phillips.	Gunners' quadrants, N. P.	Plotting boards, 40x70, with tressels.	Tripods for azimuth instruments.	Metal scale arms for do.	Time interval recorders.	Drawing boards, 20x28.	Sets large drawing instruments.	Pocket magnifying glasses.	T. squares, rubber, 24 inches.	Thumb tacks.	Pairs pine tressels for drawing board.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	65	15	200	1	2	8	1	4	2	3	7	6	3	8	2	6	3	4	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for...	65	15	200	1	2	8	1	4	2	3	7	6	3	8	2	6	3	4	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																			
		Triangular rubber, 12 inches, 30x60.	Sets colored ink.	Bottles India ink.	Yards cross section paper.	Pencils, lead.	Mapping pins.	Rubbers, Faber's.	Tracing cloth, yds.	Thermometer, standard, Fahr.	Anemometers and clocks.	Rulers, steel, graduated, 48 in.	Type B, Lewis range finders.	Bases for range finders.	Nickel plated scales, triangular, brass.	Relocator boards, Phillips.	Wind cups for anemometers.	Scale arms, with runners.	Tube pouches.	Worms and staves.	Thumbstalls.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	3	3	10	24	32	12	10	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
32	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	3	10	24	32	12	10	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property, Etc.—(Concluded).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																			
		Vent covers.	Tompions and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Rammers and staves.	Priming wires.	Gunners' haversacks.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.	Harnessmakers' clamp.	Cushions for limber chests.	Picket pins.	Gunners' grimlets.	Gunners' pouches.	Vent punches.	Carriage limber, 6-pounds.	Gunners' pincers.	Tow hooks.	Armors' vises.	Cotton waste, lbs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	4	1	2	1	24	13	41	1	16	1								1	5
2	In hands of organizations.....		1																	7	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												3	3	3	1	3	3			
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	5	1	2	1	24	13	41	1	16	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	8	5

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 6.

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property of the State of New York, for the year ending December 31, 1903.

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS.																
		Helmetts, complete, engineers, heavy artillery and infantry.	Helmetts, complete, cavalry, light artillery and signal corps.	Helmet cords and bands.	Helmet sockets for plumes.	Helmet cords and tassels.	Helmet buttons, pairs.	Helmet plumes, scarlet.	Helmet plumes, yellow.	Helmet plumes, orange.	Helmet ornaments.	Helmet braids and hooks.	Caps, fatigue.	Badges, for fatigue caps.	Campaign hats, complete.	Dress-coats, engineers.	Dress-coats, infantry.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal per last return	83																
2	In hands of organizations.....	13,999	804	318	315	737	222	458	199	163	1,434	443	21,805	20,778	708	19,627	588	11,217
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												48	48				92
	Total to be accounted for.....	14,022	804	318	315	737	222	458	199	163	1,434	443	22,616	20,826	20,335	588	11,309	

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS.															
	Dress-coats, artillery.	Dress-coats, cavalry.	Undress coats.	Trousers, infantry, privates.	Trousers, reinforced, privates.	Trousers, reinforced, N. C. O., and musicians.	Riding breeches, privates.	Trousers, white.	Leggings, cavalry, artillery and signal corps.	Leggings, infantry.	Helmets, black.	Helmets, white.	Chevrons, sets.	Hats, bearskin.	Gray overcoats.	Coats, canvas.
1	On hand in New York arsenal per last return.....															
2				3						1,487						
3	1,763	309	27,144	29,079	1,425	13	475	71	2,261	33,917	150	186	38	19	430	1,591
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
			117	16						42						
	1,763	309	27,261	29,098	1,425	13	475	71	2,261	35,446	150	186	38	19	430	1,591
	Total to be accounted for.....															

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS.												
	Trousers, canvas.	Dress coats, double-breasted.	Coats, undress, old style.	Leggings, white.	Shirts, blue flannel.	Overcoats, infantry.	Overcoats, mounted.	Blankets, woolen, gray.	Blankets, woolen, red, double and single.	Overcoats, old pattern.	Overcoats, new pattern.	Ponchos.	Blankets, rubber.
1	On hand in New York arsenal per last return												
3	1,586	86	787	380	71	14,335	1,083	474 16,866	5,705 382	3	2	1,081 16,805	502
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers												
	1,586	86	787	380	71	14,335	1,083	17,347	6,097	3	2	17,903	502
	On hand to be accounted for												

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.																	
		Flags, state.	Flags, national.	Flags, post.	Flags, hospital.	Flags, storm.	Flags, danger.	Flag halcyards.	Colors, headquarters state.	Colors, brigade.	Colors, regimental or battalion, state.	Colors, regimental or battalion, national.	Standards, cavalry, national, silk.	Standards, cavalry, state, silk.	Color covers.	Color standard lances.	Color spear heads.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	1	3	6	8	8	24	36	2	8	46	5	4	2	35	33	6	41	1
32	In hands of organizations.....	1	.....	117	2	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	59	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for	2	3	124	2	131	83	36	2	9	47	42	5	2	35	40	8	41	42

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.																
		Gilt eagles.	Guidons, cavalry, service.	Guidons, cavalry, silk	Guidons, artillery, service.	Guidons, artillery, silk.	Guidons, infantry.	Guidon stirrups.	Guidon covers.	Guidon lances.	Guidon spearhead.	Guidons, New York.	Guidon socket and slings.	Guidon spear heads.	Markers.	Marker covers.	Markers and staffs.	Flags, garrison.	Flags, bunting.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....				1	1	3				4	3			6			
2	In hands of organizations.....	10	5	12	5	1		8	17	5	4	3	1		14	29	7	
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.....						32							8				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	5	12	6	2	32	3	8	17	5	6	1	8	20	29	7	32

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.																	
		Drum, snare, complete.	Drum, snare, shells.	Drum, snare, heads, batter.	Drum, snare, heads, snare.	Drum, snare, rods.	Drum, snare, rod-hooks.	Drum, snare, ropes.	Drum, snare, rope-tighteners.	Drum, snare, snares, sets.	Drum, snare, snare-screws.	Drum, snare, sticks.	Drum, snare, stick-carriages.	Drum, snare, slings.	Drum, snare, covers.	Drum, snare, cover-pouches.	Drums, bass, complete.	Drum, bass, shells.	Drum, bass, heads.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																		
2	In hands of organizations.....	349	5	210	214	2	1,062	237	649	152	2	815		400	259	110	19	14	43
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.....	3										64	1						
	On hand to be accounted for.....	352	5	210	214	2	1,062	237	649	152	2	879	1	400	259	110	19	14	43

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.																		
	Drums, bass, ropes.	Drums, bass, rope-tighteners.	Drum, bass, sticks.	Drum, bass, slings.	Drum, bass, covers.	Drum, bass, cover-pouches.	Cymbals, pairs.	Fifes.	Bugles, "G."	Bugle cords and tassels.	Trumpets.	Trumpets, "G" with "F" slide and extra mouth-piece.	Trumpet cords and tassels.	Trumpet crooks.	Trumpet mouth-pieces.	Cymbal pouches.	Drum, snare, braces.	Drum, snare, chains.	
1	1																		
29	29	2	30	15	5	4	8	142	204	216	52	26	38	3	12	3	40	20	
On hand to be accounted for.....	30	2	30	15	5	4	8	142	206	217	52	26	38	3	12	3	40	20	

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	INSTRUMENTS.				TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.													
	Drum, snare, hooks.	Drum, snare, flesh hoops.	Drum, snare, ears.	Drum, snare, hoops.	Cots, bed.	Sacks, bed.	Tents, wall, complete, white duck.	Tents, wall, white duck.	Tent, wall, flies, white duck.	Tent, wall, poles, sets.	Tent, wall, poles, uprights.	Tents, wall, poles, ridges.	Tents, conical wall, complete, white duck.	Tents, conical wall, white duck.	Tent, conical wall, tripods.	Tent, conical wall, straps.	Tent, conical wall, poles.	Tent, conical wall, pole sockets.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	147	47	146	8	615	7	550	642	33	901	626	36	88	16	51	48	35
2	In hands of organizations.....					3,404		860	849		1,850	926		1,490	26	33	1,715	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....			23														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	147	47	146	23	4,019	7	1,410	1,491	33	2,751	1,552	36	1,578	42	74	1,763	35

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																		
		Tents, hospital, white duck.	Tent, hospital, flies, white duck.	Tent, hospital, poles, uprights.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	Tents, common "A," white duck.	Tent, common, poles, ridges.	Tent floors.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Hospital tents, khaki duck.	Hospital tent flies, khaki duck.	Wall tents, khaki duck.	Wall tent flies, khaki duck.	Conical wall tents, khaki duck.	Camp and steamer chairs.	Tin wash boilers.	Wash basins.	Water pails, wood.	Hand lanterns.
1	On hand in New York arsenal...	31	42	126	32	18	2	360	7,039	10,350	3	3	8	8	5	22	1	87	71	
32	In hands of organizations.....	128	376	818	424	.....	.....	.....	100,631	21,794	7	26	69	69	128	.....	86	168	2,630	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
	On hand to be accounted for....	159	418	944	456	18	2	360	107,670	32,144	10	29	77	77	134	22	1	86	255	2,710

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																		
	Lantern wicks.	Tin candlesticks.	Hooks, S.	Mattresses.	Bicycles.	Hammer, sledge.	Candles, boxes of.	Wood stools.	Hardwood handles for danger flags.	Round pointed shovels.	Square pointed shovels.	Camp stools.	3 vols. Farrow's military encyclopedia, sets.	Streamers, red bunting, 7x21.	Petroleum, cases, gals.	Toilet paper, cases.	Transportation, railroad tickets.	Packing cases.	Wagon boxes.
On hand in New York arsenal... In hands of organizations..... In hands of independent or- ganizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	213	378	6	357 262	3	2	16	511	12	3	3	893 161	1 39	2	10	8	1,224	1,157	8
On hand to be accounted for....	213	378	6	619	3	2	16	511	12	3	3	1,054	40	2	10	8	1,224	1,157	8

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																		
	Feed boxes.	Wagon seats.	Sets of bows for wagon covers, 5 in set.	Wagon box covers (canvas).	Wagon gears.	Double whiffetrees.	Neck-yokes.	Gear breaks and connections, complete.	Escort wagon, with inside seats, complete.	State army wagons.	Army wagon covers, kahki, No. 1 to 18.	Manila rope coil.	Dyer's handbook.	Artillery drill regulations.	Gasoline lamp, magic complete.	Reflector oil lamp.	Conical wall tent chains and hooks.	Supply wagon.	Mowing machine.
1	On hand in New York arsenal...	16	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	2	19	2	5	18	2	1	10	1	1
32	In hands of organizations.....																		
	In hands of independent or- ganizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for....	16	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	29	19	2	5	18	2	1	10	1	1

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																		
		Road roller.	Pumps, "Dean."	Sprinkling carts.	Rubber hose, feet of.	Gun racks.	Clothes racks.	Pitchers.	Water tank.	Refrigerator.	Water cooler.	Washtubs.	Stationary tubs.	Writing desk.	Chair.	Drilling machine.	Fire extinguishers.	Extra charges for same.	Grindstone.	Platform trucks.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	1	2	2	150	132	35	60	1	1	5	15	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for...	1	2	2	150	132	35	60	1	1	5	15	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property, Etc.—(Concluded).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																
		Hand trucks.	Platform scales.	Lawn mowers (1 horse).	Wood mauls.	Axes.	Axe helves.	Hatchets.	Hatchet helves.	Pickaxes.	Pickaxe helves.	Pitchforks.	Shovels, long handled.	Shovels, short handled.	Spades.	Wood rakes.	Iron rakes.	Hose.	Wheelbarrows.	Wood mallets.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	4	1	1	2	105	55	55	165	165	20	49	242	17	42	15	24	135
323	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,116	891	891	898	862	30	570	485	54	837	.....	30	1,050
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for ...	4	1	1	2	1,251	1,069	948	1,063	1,027	50	619	727	71	879	15	54	1,185

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 7.

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF BUZZACOTT'S COOKING OUTFITS.															
		Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 2, for 106 men.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 3, for 40 men.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 4, for 25 men.	Skeletonized stoves (1).	Extensions (1).	Extra sized oven parts, bottom and top complete (2).	Oven spiders (2).	Frying spiders (2).	Extra large, heavy and deep roasting and boiling pans (1).	Combination roasting, baking and frying pans (2).	Cooking boilers with flat covers to fit (3).	Oven covers used in packing (1).	Combination pan covers, used in frying (1).	Ten-quart mixing pans, stamped (1).	Stamped colanders or strainers (1).	Champion 12-inch sieves (1).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	17	21	52	17	17	34	34	17	34	51	17	17	17	17	17	17
2	In hands of organizations.....	186	21	52	259	259	518	518	259	518	777	259	259	259	259	259	259
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for.....	203	21	52	276	276	552	552	552	276	552	828	276	276	276	276	276

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF BUZZACOTT'S COOKING OUTFITS.																	
		Butchers' cleavers, 10-inch (1).	Butcher steels, 10-inch (1).	Butcher knives, 10-inch (1).	Cook's flesh forks (1).	Basting and serving spoons, 12-inch handles (2).	Three-quart dippers, 12-inch handles (1).	Cup ladles, 12-inch handles (1).	Flat skimmers, 12-inch handles (1).	Cook's turnovers, 12-inch handles (1).	Dredges (salt, pepper and flour) (3).	Graduated 2-quart measures (1).	Lifting irons or hooks (2).	Stamped steel stew kettles, with covers.	Solid lip coffee pot.	Extra tin pail and cover.	Coffee pots.		
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	34	17	17	34	222	222	222	13
2	In hands of organizations.....	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for.....	276	276	276	276	552	276	276	276	276	828	276	430	222	222	222	13		

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF COOKING OUTFITS.																
		Company kitchen and cooking outfits.	Kettles No. 14 (1).	Kettles No. 16 (1).	Kettles No. 20 (1).	Kettles No. 24 (1).	Frying pans (4).	Meat forks large (2).	Ladles, large (2).	Butcher knives, 8-inch (2).	Butcher knives, 10-inch (2).	Meat saws (1).	Cleavers (1).	Steels (1).	Hatchets (1).	Pointed shovels (2).	Picks (1).	Iron cooking grates (2).
1	On hand in New York arsenal	23	23	23	23	23	92	46	46	46	46	23	23	23	23	46	23	161
32	In hands of organizations.....	63	102	87	23	87	302	141	158	144	144	103	88	87	23	121	63	161
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for.....	86	125	110	105	110	394	187	204	190	190	126	111	110	106	167	86	161

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 100-MEN SIZE.												
		100-men size, U. S. Army malleable ranges each range containing the following articles:	Elbow (1).	Lengths special pipe (3).	Basket grate, malleable (1).	Lifting poker and locking bar combined (1).	Tent guard (1).	Boiler large, with cover to fit (1).	Boiler, medium, with cover to fit (1).	Boiler, small, with cover to fit (1).	Boiler, hot water, with cover to fit (1).	Baking, roasting and frying pans (2).	Butcher cleaver (1).	Butcher knife (1).	Butcher steel (1).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	11	11	33	11	11	11	11	11	11	22	11	11	11
2	In hands of organizations.....	15	15	45	15	15	15	15	15	15	30	15	15	15
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	26	26	78	26	26	26	26	26	26	52	26	26	26

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 100-MEN SIZE.												
		Butcher saw (1).	Coffee mill (1).	Large dipper, special grade (1).	14-inch forged basting spoon (1).	14-inch forged cook's fork (1).	14-inch forged cook's skimmer (1).	14-inch forged cook's ladle (1).	14-inch forged cook's pierced ladle (1).	Common stove shovel (1).	Pot cleaner.	Dredges, salt, pepper, flour (3).	Sieve, special (1).	Cake turner, forged (1).	Can opener (1).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	33	11	11	11
2	In hands of organizations.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	45	15	15	15
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	78	26	26	26

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		25-men size U. S. Army malleable ranges (each range containing the following articles):	COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 25-MEN SIZE										
			Elbow (1).	Lengths pipe (3).	Basket grate (1).	Lifting poker and locking bar combined (1).	Stovepipe holder (1).	Tent guard (1).	Hot water boiler, covered stand (1).	Frying pan (1).	Baking and roasting pans (2).	Pierced ladle (1).	Dredges, salt, pepper, flour (3).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	5	5	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	15
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	6	18	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	6	18

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 25-MEN SIZE.										
		Ladle, "cook's tools" (1).	Spoon (1).	Fork (1).	Dipper, large (1).	Dipper, small (1).	Stove shovel (1).	Can opener (1).	Pot cleaner (1).	Butcher knife (1).	Butcher steel (1).	Stew kettles and covers (3).	Coffee boiler, ball and cover (1).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
3	In hands of organizations.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	5
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	18	6

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.																	
	Meat knives.	Mess pans.	Counter scales.	Scoops.	Large cooking spoons.	Stamped steel stew kettles.	Solid lip coffee pot.	Milk pails.	Boilers.	Dish pans.	Tin measures.	Tin plates.	Camp kettles.	Tin lids.	Tin cans.	Tin pails.	Tin dippers.	Pot covers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	49	2	1	6	28	3	3	3	1	1	9,307	8	4	4	3	1	6
2	In hands of organizations.....											602						
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.....																	
	Total to be accounted for	49	2	1	6	28	3	3	3	1	1	9,909	8	4	4	3	1	6

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property, Etc.—(Concluded).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.																
		Spiders.	Wire brushes.	Dripping pans.	Mess hall tables.	Dining table.	Balance scale and scoop.	Steam trap.	Soup kettle.	Range and boiler.	Cooking range.	Coffee kettle, 110 gallons.	Coffee pails.	Iron kettles, 70 gallons.	Galvanized buckets.	Agate basins.	Counter scale.	Oil heaters.	Emergency ration cases.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	2	5	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	4	6	3	1	6	9
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	2	5	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	4	6	3	1	6	9

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 8.

Consolidated Report of Medical Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																		
		Chests.	Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tip, No. 61.	Trays, pus, H. R. 4-nested ob-long, Goodyear patent.	Surgical pocket case, two-fold Morocco.	Little's scalpel.	Little's curved sharp pt. bist.	Little's probe pt. bist.	Little's tenatome.	Tenaculum.	Tongue tie and director.	Silver probes, pair.	Ear spoon and spiral hook.	Comb, catheter, plated.	Scissors, one point, sharp, patent lock.	Dressing forceps, plain spring.	Wells' artery forceps, patent lock.	Needles.	Braided silk.	Coils, silver wire.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	11	10	34	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	25	5
25	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	100	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	300	25	25
1	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for.	37	35	134	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	310	25	25	30

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																		
		Sutures silkworm gut.	Catheters linen.	Set of tooth forceps, three, in linen wrap-up pouch.	Forceps, plain spring, dressing, 4½ inches.	Bandage scissors, Liston's, 7½ inch, plated, patent lock.	Speculum, ear and nose, stamped blades.	Phonendoscope.	Fountain syringe, 2 quart, H. R. pipes.	Hypo-syringe, metal case.	Bottles, 4 for tablets.	Digitatin, 1-50 grain.	Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 grain.	Morph., sulph. 1-4 gr.	Apomorphia, hydrochlorate 1-20 gr.	Syringes, P. R. H. R., ¼ ounce, cone point.	Cupping tins, 3 spun brass or aluminum, nested.	Fever thermometer, mag. index.	Tongue depressor, Bosworth's steel.	Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, ¼ yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	37	9	32	3	8	9	10	15	16	775	1,250	1,250	1,250	41	32	32	10	32	
2	In hands of organizations.....	100	25	32	3	25	25	25	25	100	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	100	32	32	32	32	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	Total to be accounted for.	250	137	34	33	25	33	34	40	116	1,250	2,025	1,250	1,250	141	97	33	35	34	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																	
		Maroon tubing for tourniquet, yds.	Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform sprinkler, H. R.	Iodoform, 1 ounce.	Muslin in piece, 1 yd. x 13 yds.	Roller bandages, absorbent, 2½x5, 2x5, 1½x3, 1x3, 5 doz.	Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1 oz. packages.	Absorbent gauze bandages, sterilized, ½ yd. wide by 1 yard long.	Flannel bandages, 3 inches by 5 yards, ½ dozen.	Surgical felt, 9x14 inches.	Catgut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet, bot.	Or sterilized catgut in glass tubes, doz.	Or sterilized catgut, army pattern, doz. pkgs.	Cards, silk braided, 6, No. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted, doz.	Parchment paper, 36 inch, yds.	Plaster paris in square screw cap tin, lbs.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2½ in. x 10 yds., spool.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	25	9	8	25	25	305	80	558	64	31	5	25	8	44	19	34	26	85
32	In hands of organizations.....																		
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	Total to be accounted for.	33	34	33	50	25	307	125	558	67	92	30	25	58	194	69	159	70	54

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																	
		Yards mustard plaster.	Quarter lbs. soda carb. gran.	Ounces unct. hydrarg. in jar or pot.	Pounds ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	Ounce stearate zinc.	Pounds clinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars.	Folding canvas buckets.	Pounds candles, 12 in tin box.	Caustic holders, 4 in. aluminum.	Corkscrews, folding, heavy.	Camel's hair pencils, Rose's, 3½ in.	Book diagnostic tags, U. S. A.	Suspensory bandages.	Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	Ounces graduats, metric and drachms, in leather cover.	Indelible pencils.	Indelible leads.	Goggles.	Straight medicine droppers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	33½	13	8	6	3	8	14	9	7	62	300	.....	694	6	5	44	13	21
3	In hands of organizations.....	13	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	5	25	5,000	25	25	150	50	150
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for.	38½	38	27	31	28	33	26½	34	32	87	305	25	5,694	31	30	194	63	171

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																		
		Pounds wire nails assorted in tin box.	One paper needles No. 8, 2 cards thread, 100 pins, 1-in., 2 doz. safety pins 1½-in., in leather case with hannel leaves.	Nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).	Universal sets of tools.	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.	Safety pins 2-in., 3 doz. com. pins 1½-in., 1 paper needles, Sharps No. 5, 2 cards thread, linen.	Pliers, combination pinching and cutting.	Plain razors.	Razor strops.	Shaving brushes.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case, Bartlett's, in H. R. case.	Sail needle, 3½ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box, lb.	Pocket stoves.	Spatulas, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measures, steel tape, 5 feet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	7	25	150	4	131	1,250	21	75	2	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
32	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	150	25	25	5,050	75	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for....	32	31	150	29	156	6,300	96	77	32	31	32	32	53	32	33	35	31	34	31

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Case	Number of voucher.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.															
		Teaspoons.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	Boxes surgical safety pins, 2 dozen, 2 inch.	Soda salicylate, 5 gr.	Acetanelid, 3 gr.	Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.	Mixt. glycyrrhiza, co.— aa—, dram: I	Cathartic co. imp.	Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 oz., water equal to Sol. 1 to 1000.	Liniment.	Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodide, 5 gr.	Quinia sup., 3 gr.	Copalba co.
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	39	5	.....	1,290	1,290	1,700	1,250	1,685	5,150	1,035	1,632	1,550	2,955	410	5,790
	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	25	25	7,500	10,000	12,500	20,000	25,000	17,500	852	6,250	10,000	12,500	7,500	5,000
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	Total to be accounted for.....	31	64	30	25	6,790	11,290	14,200	21,250	26,685	22,650	1,887	7,882	11,550	15,455	7,910	5,790

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																	
		Soda bicarb., 5 gr.	Pi triplex.	Salol, 5 gr.	Salt for transfusion.	Bottles H. R.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious about 1-60 gr.	Tr. aconite, R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine R., $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Tr. Nux vomica, M. 3.	Tr. Belladonna, leaves M. 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M. 1.	Tr. Bryonia, M. 1.	Hydrag., iodide, red, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyamus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.
1	On hand in New York arsenal....	650	1,900	1,725	27	153	2,450	2,700	4,195	1,200	650	2,700	2,900	2,800	2,125	.....	1,850	1,050	1,450
2	In hands of organizations	1,000	10,000	7,500	100	100	3,750	7,500	2,500	3,750	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,900	3,100	.....	3,750	3,750	1,200
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for	1,650	11,900	9,225	127	253	6,200	10,200	6,695	4,950	3,150	3,200	3,400	3,300	7,025	3,100	5,100	4,800	1,650

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																	
	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 2½ grs. 1 to dram of water equals 4 per cent. solut.	Bottles, H. R., oz.	Atropine, sulph. gr. 1-500 box.	Eserine, sulph. gr. 1-2000 box.	Acid boric, 5 gr.	Alum, gr. 5.	Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.	Caffeine cit. 2 gr.	Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.	Ferri comp.	Quin. sulph., 1 gr.	Morph. sulph., ½ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opi et camphor, each ½ gr.	Camphor, gr. 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac et opii, 5 gr. (Dovers).	Hydrarg. chl. mit, 1½ gr.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	98	28	28	575	1,379	875	1,775	1,075	2,175	5,000	6,925	3,550	875	100	200	850	3,500
	In hands of organizations	80			3,750	5,000	4,375	7,500	4,375	5,275		15,000	6,300	5,000	5,000	3,450	3,450	15,000
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	Total to be accounted for	513	178	32	4,325	6,379	4,950	9,275	5,450	7,450	5,000	21,925	9,850	5,875	5,100	3,650	4,300	18,500

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST.																	
		S. bicarb. gr. 1	Hydrarg. prot. iod. † gr.	Powd. ipecac. 5 gr.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Bottles, H. R.	Apomorpha mur., 1-10 gr.	Atrophia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atroph., †-]-150 gr.	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, † gr.	Quinia hydrochlorate.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, † gr.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	25,000	6,675	975	4,110	6,350	946	180	198	16	11	12	15	17	11	11	5	5	9
2	In hands of organizations.....	1,325	15,000	15,000	25,000	7,500	300	50	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.....																		
	Total to be accounted for.....	25,000	8,000	15,975	19,110	31,350	8,446	480	248	1,266	1,261	1,262	1,265	1,267	1,261	1,261	1,255	1,255	1,259

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		SURGICAL FIELD CASE.									ORDERLY POUCH.									
		Tait's hæmstatic forceps.	Scissors, straight, 5½ inch.	Scissors, flat curve, 5½ inches.	Senn's bullet probe.	Exploring trocar.	Knife rack to hold three knives.	Linen roll stamped for instruments.	Metal case with folding legs.	Leather case with shoulder strap.	Pouches.	Ammoniac spirits aromaticus, in flask with cup, c. 60.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, † yard x 1 yard, 2 inches wide.	Case, pocket.	Bistoury, sharp point curved.	Bistoury, probe point.	Bistoury, straight point.	Scalpel.	Tenaculum.	Saw.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.										63	118	69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	In hands of organizations.....	261	115	99	99	99	99	99	99	112	6,720	672	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	Total to be accounted for..	261	115	99	99	99	99	99	99	180	6,838	741	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ORDERLY POUCH.																		
		Hæmostatic forceps and needle holder comb.	Catheter comb, m. and f.	Caustic holder.	Hæmostatic forceps.	Dressing forceps.	Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.	Probe, Nelaton's.	Probe, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform in glass bottle, grms. 100—	Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10.	Diagnosis tags, book.	Pencils, indelible.	First-aid packets.	Gauze absorbent, 1yd. x 1yd.	Jackknife, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	300	11	12	.....	492	28	.....
232	In hands of organizations.....	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	448	448	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....
	Total to be accounted for...	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	412	123	124	112	940	476	112	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ORDERLY POUCH.																
		Ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, size 1, 2, 3 bottles.	Or ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, army pattern, assorted, 1 doz. packages.	Mist. chloroform et opii in bottle, c. c. 30.	Pins common, paper.	Pins, safety.	Rubber bandage.	Scissors.	Splints, wire gauze in roll.	Rubber adhesive plaster, spool, 1-inch x 10 yards.	Antiseptic tablets, 25 in bottle.	Syringe, hypo.	Needles.	Bottles.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr.	Apomorphine, 1-20 gr.	Metal trays.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	11	17	198	28	112	112	112	57	18	112	112	112	3,990	5,800	5,600	5,600	112
2	In hands of organizations.....	112	775	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernumer- ary officers.....	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
	Total to be accounted for.....	123	792	310	140	112	112	112	167	180	112	112	112	3,990	5,800	5,600	5,600	112

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH.															
		Pouches.	Ammoniac spirits aromaticus, in flask with cap, e. c. 60.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, † yard x 1 yard 2 inches wide.	Case linen.	Pins, 360, paper, 1½ inches.	Pins, safety, 2-inch, 1 dozen.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	First-aid packets.	Jackknife, 1 saw blade.	Rubber bandage.	Splints, wire gauze, rolls, 5 yards.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1 inch by 10 yards, spool.	Instrument tables.	Operating tables.	Medical case.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	108			34			21		43		25		1	1	1	
32	In hands of organizations.....	183	10,980	1,098	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	1	1	.....
2	In hands of independent organizations, institu- tions and supernumerary officers.....	2													1	.....
	Total to be accounted for.....	293	10,980	1,098	217	183	183	185	204	183	226	183	260	186	2	3	1

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.																		
		Emergency chest.	General operative case.	Throat case.	Urethral case.	Telephonic probe, Gardinier.	Abdominal retractors.	Rectal speculum.	Magnifying glass.	Sponge forceps.	Aspirator case.	Roller case, containing bullet ext. and probe.	Dental pouch, containing 5 tooth forceps and 1 gum gasher.	Rubber operative cushion L.	Rubber operative cushion, med.	Rubber operative cushion, small.	Pus basin, triangular.	Politzer bag.	Rubber bandages, black.	Rubber bandages, white.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
2	In hands of organizations.																			
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.																			
1	Total to be accounted for...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.																		
	Esmarch bandages.	Hypodermic syringe.	Powder blower.	Powder blower.	Ether spray.	Lavage apparatus.	Pus basins.	H. R. universal syringe.	Ether inhaler.	Food battery.	Battery Faradic, 2 dry cells.	Spray apparatus.	Fountain syringe.	Urinary analysis case, including:	Test tubes;	Alcohol lamp;	Litmus paper.	Urenometer.	Bristle probang.
On hand in New York arsenal..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1
In hand of organizations.....																			
In hand of independent organi- zations, institutions and super- numerary officers.....																			
Total to be accounted for...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.																			
		Tourist's stove.	Vaseline atomizer.	Bandage roller.	English ice bag, No. 8.	Ice bag, No. 12.	Basewood splints.	Binders board splints.	Clinton surgical dressing.	Clinton solidified liniment.	Iodoform gauze, 5 yards 10 per cent.	Lucahybus gauze, 5 yards.	Sterilized cat-gut, bot.	Sterilized silk, bot.	White rubber tubing, 5 feet.	Gypsum bandages, 2 dozen.	Packages absorbent lint, 1-oz. packages.	Absorbent cotton, 1lb. packages.	Absorbent cotton, 2-oz. packages.	Adhesive plaster, rubber, 5 yds. by 12 inches.	Drainage tubes, bot.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	24	12	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	14	2	13	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																				
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
	Total to be accounted for ..	1	1	1	1	1	24	12	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	14	2	13	1	1

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS.											
		Medical show case.	Trunk of surgical instruments.	Hospital closet.	Hospital desk.	Hospital Corps knives.	Litters complete (model 1895).	Litters.	Litter slings.	Horse litter.	Ambulances.	Ambulance harness.	Poles for ambulance.	Shafts for ambulance, pairs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	111	29						
2	In hands of organizations.....			1		395	31	268	1	2			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....							6			1	5	4
	Total to be accounted for.....	1	1	2	1	506	63	274	1	7	5	5	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property, Etc.—(Concluded).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS.												
	Gong for ambulance.	Canvas covers for ambulance.	Wrench for ambulance.	Cushion for ambulance.	Hospital Corps badges.	Hospital Corps belts.	Hospital Corps belt plates.	Field stretchers.	Hospital Corps sheaths.	Brassards.	Packing cases.	Rubber sheeting.	Sterilizer, Beck's.
1													
On hand in New York arsenal.....					15			3					
In hands of organizations.....	1	5	1	1	137	194	184	9	23	62	5	1	1
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super- numery officers.....					2			1					
Total to be accounted for.....	1	5	1	1	154	194	184	13	23	62	5	1	1

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 9.

Consolidated Report of Signal Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

Number of voucher.		Signal kits, complete.	Signal flags.	Cell boxes.	Telephone instruments.	Signal flags, practice.	Signal flag, practice, staves.	Signal lanterns.	Flash lanterns.	Copper oil cans.	Keys and sounders, Bunnell.	Climbers and straps.	Batteries, 12 cells.	Vises and straps, 5½-inch.	Sets of Buffalo linemen's tools.	Screwdrivers, 12-inch.	Screwdrivers, 6-inch.	Insulated wire, miles.	Reels for wire.	Telephones.
		1	On hand in New York arsenal..	2	24	4	10	24	24	17	7	1	6	2	1	2	2	2	2	3½	7	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	6	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	10
3	In hands of independent organi- zations, institutions, and su- pernumery officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total to be accounted for..	20	24	4	10	24	24	17	15	3	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	4½	11	12

Consolidated Report of Signal Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		Telegraph instruments.	Pliers, S. C., 8-inch.	Linemen's bells.	Inside bells, testing sets.	Heliographs, complete.	Telescopes and tripods.	Shovels, long handles.	Binoculars.	Prismatic compasses.	Box compasses.	Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Aneroid barometers.	Hand levels.	Steel tapes.	Hatchets.	Leather sheaths for hatchets.	Digging bars, 7 feet.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	16	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	9	9	12	1	10	10	2	2	
32	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	16	16	2	20	10	10	10	10	9	9	12	10	10	10	2	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Total to be accounted for..	16	4	2	2	17	17	2	20	14	12	10	11	9	9	12	11	10	10	2	

Consolidated Report of Signal Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		Axes, hand, 5-inch.	Message pouches.	Blue stone, pounds.	Tape, pounds.	Crosscut saws, 24-inch.	Spikes, kegs of.	Hatchets, claw, 2½-pound.	Rip saws, 24-inch.	Splicing clamp, No. 101-4.	Ground rods.	Office wire, No. 18, D. P.	Body belts.	Sets soldering outfits.	Pony insulators.	Cells, Crowfoot battery.	4-line peg switchboard.	Raven white core, flexible, feet.	Grimes white core, flexible, feet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	30	50	5	2	2	2	2	2	4	10	2	2	500	24	1	1,712	3,561
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....		48								2						1		
	Total to be accounted for.....	2	78	50	5	2	2	2	2	2	6	10	2	2	500	24	3	1,712	3,561

APPENDIX O—SUBDIVISION 10.

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1903.

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.																		
		Driggs-Schroeder gun, 1-pounder.	Recoil mount for do.	Cage stand for do.	Deck circle for do.	Field carriage for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Spare parts for do, set of.	Accessories for do, set of.	Hydraulic mount, recoil for do.	Firing pins for do.	Drill washer for do.	Locking circle for do.	Sockets and screws.	1-pounder boat mounts and deck circles, low coar.	Hotchkiss guns, 1-pounder.	Hydraulic top carriages for do.	Recoil mount for do.	Cage stand for do.	Deck circles for do.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	5	2	1	4	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	5	2	1	4	3	
	Total to be accounted for....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	5	2	1	4	3	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.																			
		Field carriages for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Spare parts, for do, sets of.	Accessories, for do, sets of.	Tripod mounts for do.	Limber for do.	Saddles for do.	Turnbuckles for saddles.	Firing pin.	Screw wrenches, 6-inch.	Screw wrenches, 8-inch.	One-pounder boat mounts and deck circles, low cone.	Field mounts, complete, for Hotchkiss guns, 1 pounder.	Operating lever for Hotchkiss guns, 1-pounder.	3-inch B. L. Howitzers, bronze.	Field carriages for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Carriage wrench for do.	Combination wrenches for do.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal																				
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	4	1	2	
	Total to be accounted for...	4	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.																		
		Equipments for do, set of.	Drag ropes.	Guide ropes.	Back ropes.	Elevating screws and pins.	Linch pins.	Tomplions, complete.	Rear sights.	Rear sight thumb screws.	Boring bits.	Sponges and rammers, bristle.	Sponge cap, canvas.	Sponge bucket.	Sponge, marine.	Washers, bronze.	Sockets and slings for do.	Tools for Whitehead torpedoes, set.	Detonators, sets, complete.	Colt's automatic guns, cal. 30.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																			
2	In hands of organizations	1	2	4	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	5
	Total to be accounted for ..	1	2	4	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	5	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	COLT'S AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. 30.								LEE MAGAZINE RIFLES.						
	Field carriages.	Arm mounts.	Field boxes.	Field belts.	Shoulder rests.	Sets of spare parts.	Sets of accessories.	Belt loading machines.	Leather, spare parts, boots.	Lee magazine rifles.	Magazines for do.	Gun slings.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards, steel.	Rear sights, Buffington pattern.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....														
2	In hands of organizations.....														
	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	2	4	356	1,423	357	362	357	275
	Total to be accounted for.....														
	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	2	4	356	1,455	357	373	367	275

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

1 Number of voucher.		DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.							SPRINGFIELD RIFLES, CAL. 45.						COLT'S D. A. REVOLVERS, CALIBER 38.					
		One-year badges.	M. M. numbers.	S. S. bars.	S. S. numbers.	Expert bars.	Expert numbers.	Rings for bars.	Pliers, pair.	Springfield rifles, cal. 45.	Headless shell extractors.	Screwdrivers.	Tumbler punches.	Spring vises.	Wooden wiping rods.	D. A. revolvers, cal. 38.	Revolver holsters.	Revolver belts.	Revolver cartridge boxes.	Packs for revolver boxes.
	On hand in New York arsenal..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of organizations.....	250	560	50	375	20	40	100	1	310	310	310	41	11	62	295	295	280	295	72
	Total to be accounted for..	250	560	50	375	20	40	100	1	310	310	310	41	11	62	295	295	280	295	72

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CAL. 30.											SWORDS AND CUTLASSES.								
	Revolver chests.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, model 1898, with model 1901 rear sight.	Screwdrivers.	Small arm oilers.	Combined muzzle and front sight covers.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Knife bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.	Arm chests.	Gun slings.	Cartridge boxes.	Cutlasses.	Scabbards for do.	Frogs for do.	Belts for do.	Broad swords.	Foils.	Masks.	Fencing gauntlets.	Fencing chest pads.
On hand in New York arsenal	12	46	10	46	46	46	46	46	4	20	20	198	198	182	39	14	12	32	20	20
In hands of organizations	46	10	46	46	46	46	46	46	4	20	20	198	198	182	39	14	12	32	20	20
Total to be accounted for	12	46	10	46	46	46	46	46	4	20	20	198	198	182	39	14	12	32	20	20

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	ACCOUREMENTS AND EQUIPMENTS.										UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.									
	Coat straps.	Clothes bags.	Hammocks.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clew lines.	Hammock mattresses.	Axes.	Set Farrows' Encyclopedia (3 volumes).	Caps.	Caps, watch.	Cap ribbons.	Dress coats.	Pea coats.	Overcoats.	White canvas hats.	Trousers, blue.	Trousers, white.	Waist coats for petty officers.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	38	558	26	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	In hands of organization.....	849	851	873	746	1,833	9,682	636	5	1	957	911	768	508	97	652	40	970	969	8
	On hand to be accounted for....	887	1,409	899	746	1,833	9,682	642	5	1	958	911	768	508	97	652	40	970	969	8

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.																		
		Trousers for petty officers.	Jerseys, white.	Shirts, blue flannel.	Undershirts.	Neckerechiefs.	Leggings.	Blankets, woolen, gray and red.	Jumpers, white.	Ponchos.	Gilt coat buttons, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter.	Gilt jacket buttons, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch diameter.	Gilt coat buttons, $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch diameter.	Caps, C. P. O.	Dress coats, C. P. O.	Trousers, C. P. O.	Knife lanyards.	White knit gloves, woolen.	Packing cases.	Coats for petty officers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	18	337	988	891	831	52	977	853	720	76	76	33	2	3	3	291	525	66	8
2	In hands of organizations.....			4			1,433				500	500	250							
	On hand to be accounted for...	18	337	992	891	831	1,485	977	853	720	576	576	288	2	3	3	291	525	66	8

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.											TENTAGE.							
	Drums, snare, complete.	Drum, snare, sticks.	Drum, snare, slings.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels.	Drum, snare, covers.	Drum, bass.	Drum sticks, bass.	Drum sling, bass.	Drum cover, bass.	Cymbals, pair.	Cymbal case.	Tents, wall.	Tent, wall, flies.	Tent, wall, poles.	Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	Tents, conical wall.	Tent, conical wall, tripod.	Tent, conical wall, straps.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																		
2	15	23	15	13	8	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	4	8	4	49	1	7
	On hand to be accounted for....																		
	15	23	15	13	8	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	4	8	4	49	1	7

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTAGE.								COMMISSARY PROPERTY.													
		Tent, conical wall, poles.	Tent, hospital, flies.	Tent, hospital, poles.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Camp stools.	Red cots.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 2, complete.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits No. 3, complete.	Mess chest and contents.	Frying pans.	Deep friers.	Deep sauce pans, small.	Deep sauce pans, large.	Dish pans.	Spoons, basting.	Camp kettles.	3-prong wrought iron forks.			
1	On hand in New York arsenal																						
2	In hands of organizations.....	39	1	2	1	2,397	58	12	6	3	5	1	22	1	1	3	4	3	21	2			
	Total to be accounted for...	39	1	2	1	2,397	58	12	6	3	5	1	22	1	1	3	4	3	21	2			

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	COMMISSARY PROPERTY.																			
	Ladles, small.	Bread knives.	Carving knives.	Carving forks.	Meat saws.	Cleavers.	Soup plates.	Dinner plates.	Small plates.	Vegetable dishes.	Meat plates, large.	Cups.	Saucers.	Sugar bowls.	Agate ware milk pitchers.	Agate ware water pitchers.	Salt cellars.	Pepper boxes.	Tumblers.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal ..	3	1	1	9	5	5	115	367	365	34	46	257	249	6	9	11	60	37	161
2	In hands of organizations.																			
	Total to be accounted for ..	3	1	1	9	5	5	115	367	365	34	46	257	249	6	9	11	60	37	161

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.																		
		Scoops.	Agate ware tea pots.	Agate ware coffee pots.	Agate ware sauce pans.	Agate ware dippers.	Agate ware cake turners.	Agate ware bowl.	Pannikins.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons, large.	Spoons, small.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Steamer and ladles.	Funnels.	Grate bars, sets.	Meat cans.	Steels.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																			
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	4	3	4	1	1	18	480	609	577	616	447	477	157	1	1	14	200	4
	Total to be accounted for ...	1	4	3	4	1	1	18	480	609	577	616	447	477	157	1	1	14	200	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.							MEDICAL PROPERTY.													
		Tin cups without handles.	Cooking grates.	Butcher knives, 8-inch.	Lamps.	Hanging lamps.	Butcher knives.	Mess kits.	Medical and surgical chests, complete.	Surgeon's field cases, complete.	Medical officers' pouches, complete.	Orderly pouches, complete.	Hospital corps pouches, complete.	Hospital knapsacks.	Hospital corps knives.	Hospital corps sheaths.	Hospital corps belts.	Hospital corps belt plates.	Litters, complete (model 1895).	Litters.	Medicines, cases of.	Hospital corps badges.
1	On hand in New York arsenal..	92	10	8	2	2	4	1	3	5	1	4	14	1	19	9	9	9	1	4	1	10
2	In hands or organizations.....	92	10	8	2	2	4	1	3	5	1	4	14	1	19	9	9	9	1	4	1	10
	Total to be accounted for...	92	10	8	2	2	4	1	3	5	1	4	14	1	19	9	9	9	1	4	1	10

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.																				
		Bunting, ensign, 4x8 inch.	Flag, governors, large.	Flag, governors, small.	Boat pennants.	Pennant staves.	Flags, N. M., blue.	Captain's pennant.	Flags, post.	Flags, stove.	Flag halcyards.	Flags, guard.	Boat pennants, N. M.	Colors, national.	Colors, state.	Answering pennants.	Signal flags, staves.	Signal flags.	Flag.	Navy wig wag kits.	Single sticks.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal..
2	In hands of organizations	1	2	2	5	4	2	1	6	6	1	3	4	2	6	5	6	13	1	2	50	
	Total to be accounted for ..	1	2	2	5	4	2	1	6	6	1	3	4	2	6	8	14	13	1	2	50	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	SIGNAL KITS.																				
	Signal kits, complete.	Signal pistols.	Rockets.	Torches.	Red stars.	Green stars.	Wig wag flags, red.	Wig wag flags, white.	Naval code signal flags, sets.	Flash lanterns.	Telegraph instruments.	Telephone outfits.	Cable wire, miles.	Reels for wire.	Heliographs and tripods.	Telescopes and tripods.	Field glass.	Binoculars.	Prismatic compasses.		
1	On hand in New York arsenal	6	2	24	10	592	592	20	26	4	2	2	2	1	2	6	1	1	1	6	4
2	In hands of organizations.....	6	2	24	10	592	592	20	26	4	2	2	2	1	2	6	1	1	1	6	4
	Total to be accounted for...	6	2	24	10	592	592	20	26	4	2	2	2	1	2	6	2	1	7	7	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	SIGNAL KITS.									BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.										
	Boat compasses.	Pocket compasses.	Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Hand levels.	Dividers, pair.	Protractor.	Ships bell clocks.	30-foot cutters, standard, complete, with spars and sails.	Boat ensigns.	Coxswains' chests.	U. S. S. Aileen, apparel and equipment loaned by U. S. government.	U. S. S. New Hampshire, apparel and equipment loaned by U. S. government.	Steam launch Mohican.	Steam launch Mohawk.	Steam launch Oneida.	Steam launch Seneca.	Whale boats.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal ..	4	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	10	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
2	In hands of organizations.....																			
	Total to be accounted for...	4	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	10	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Skiff and fittings.	Folding boat anchors, 60 lbs., 30 fathoms, galv. iron chain.	50 feet 1½ inch painters.	Boat boxes.	Launches, 40 feet.	100 lbs. folding anchor, galvanized iron, 40 fathoms, galvanized chain.	Boat hooks.	Life preservers.	Cork life rings.	Galvanized iron fire buckets.	Cork-filled fenders.	Navy boat compasses, size 6-in., with binnacle.	Green galv. side lights.	Red galv. side lights.	Galv. iron headlights.	Paint brushes, pounds.	Corn brooms.	Scrub brushes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	3	4	3	3	1	3	100	4	13	6	4	3	4	5	36	12
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
	Total to be accounted for.....	1	3	4	6	3	1	3	100	4	13	6	4	3	4	5	36	12

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																	
	Fox Bros.' soap, pounds.	Salt water soap, pounds.	Brass window catches.	Block No. 11.	Goodyear rubber boat pouch and cover.	Galv. boat anchor, 10 pounds.	Manila belt rope, feet, 1½-inch diameter.	Coal bags, extra heavy.	Copper wire, No. 12.	Brass angle valves.	Oar locks, pair.	Brass hooks and eyes, 2½-inch.	Brass hooks and eyes, 3-inch.	Spruce oars, 7 ft. leather lined, pairs.	Extra heavy brass angle valves, ½-inch.	Bow fenders.	Rowboat fenders.	Brass screw eyes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
	100	100	2	1	1	1	50	2	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	2
	Total to be accounted for.....																	
	100	100	2	1	1	1	50	2	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																		
	White line, feet.	Copper tacks, lbs.	Yards canvas, No. 12.	Marine clock, 6-inch face.	Barometer.	Night glasses, pairs.	Day glasses, pair.	Deck lanterns.	Boat binnacles.	Deck awning.	Four-inch 4-ply rubber hose, 200 feet.	Muzzle and coupling.	Cabinet scrapers.	Spar varnish, gallons.	Varnish brushes.	Paint brush, round.	Paint brush, flat, No. 1.	Paint brush, flat, No. 3.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal	20	2	3	1	1	3	1	11	4	1	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations	20	2	3	1	1	3	1	11	4	1	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1
	Total to be accounted for	20	2	3	1	1	3	1	11	4	1	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																	
		Mahogany wood stain, gallons.	Aluminum paint, gallon.	Black asphaltum varnish, gal.	Spar varnish, gallons.	Turpentine, gallons.	Red paint, gallons.	Varnish brush.	Cotton waste, bale.	Graphite, gallons.	Copper paint, gallons.	Merengene oil, gallons.	Linoleum, pieces.	Rugs.	Lamps, bracket.	Cushions.	Roller shade, set.	Window shade, set.	Folding bench.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	5	2	30	2	2	3	3	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	5	2	30	2	2	3	3	1	1	1
	Total to be accounted for.....	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	5	2	30	2	2	3	3	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Copper tanks.	Tools, set of.	Canvass cover for engine.	Candle holders for toilet.	Lanterns for engine rooms.	Mirror and frame.	Bells, hand.	Stencil.	Ash oars, copper bound, 13 feet.	Ash oars, copper bound, 16 feet.	Water breakers.	Boat fittings, sets of.	Wrenches for machine bolt heads.	Wrenches, stilson, 6-inch.	Wrenches, stilson, 8-inch.	Wrench, stilson, 14-inch.	Copper keel condenser.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	7	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	1
	Total to be accounted for.....	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	7	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property, Etc.—(Concluded).

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
	Secondary spar boats, comp.	Wire boat box, complete.	Boat chests.	Steel boat spars, complete.	Slice bars.	Hose.	Fire shovels.	Jingle bells for launch, single.	Galvanized iron anchor lights, set.	Galvanized iron running lights, set.	Binnacle light.	Bliss rotator.	Bliss log rotator.	Chronometer.	Blue jackets manual.	Handbook, Inf'y, Art'y, U. S. N.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	1	7	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	73	16
In hands of organizations.....																
Total to be accounted for.....	2	1	7	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	73	16

SUBDIVISION 11.

Property issued to the State of New York by the United States, accounted for during year ended December 31, 1903, as damaged and destroyed in the 71st Regiment Armory, during the destruction of the building by fire in 1902; the property being at that time in the possession of the organizations as hereafter stated:

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

PROPERTY ORDERS NO. 21, 1ST SIGNAL CORPS.

Springfield rifles, cal. 45.....	3
Screwdrivers for same	6
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.....	40
Colt's revolver holsters, cal. 45.....	40
Colt's revolver screwdrivers.....	37
Sabres, light cavalry	45
Primed shells, revolver, cal. 45.....	500
M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. 45.....	1,000
Hand reloading outfit, cal 45.....	1
Watering bridle, complete	1
Halter, complete	1
Halter strap	1
Curry combs	42
Horse brushes	42
Nose bags	42
Saddle blankets, cavalry	49
Saddle bags, pairs.....	40
Sabre attachments	48
Sabre knots	48
Canteens	51
Canteen straps	51
Meat cans	48
Knives	48
Forks	48
Spoons	48
Arm chest	1

PROPERTY ORDERS NO. 24, 2D BATTERY.

Turned in to U. S. Ordnance Department:

3.2-inch field guns.....	4
Lanyards	6
Spare poles.....	2
Canvas harness sacks.....	20
Carriages for guns.....	4
Limbers for guns.....	4
Caissons for guns.....	4
Caisson limbers for guns.....	4
Combined forge and battery wagon.....	1
Road brakes, steel, pairs.....	4
Sponges and rammers, chamber.....	4
Front sights.....	4
Primer pouches.....	4
Front sight covers.....	4
Tool boxes.....	3
Paulins, 11 by 11 feet.....	17
Spare wheels.....	4
Sets of harness for 2 wheel horses.....	4
Sets of harness for 2 lead horses.....	4
Saddles, complete.....	9
Bridles, complete.....	9
Destroyed:	
Wheel grease cans.....	7
Gunners' haversacks.....	8
Nose bags.....	29

PROPERTY ORDERS, NO. 27, 2D BATTERY.

Turned in to U. S. Ordnance Department:

Tool box.....	1
Sets of harness for 2 wheel horses.....	2
Sets of harness for 2 lead horses.....	2
Halters, complete.....	10
Breechings for wheel horses, artillery.....	2

Martingales	2
Harness sacks, canvas.....	3
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.....	65
Sabres, light artillery.....	71
Destroyed:	
Spring brakes, pairs.....	4
Sponges and rammers, jointed for bore.....	4
Sponge covers.....	4
Sponge covers, chamber.....	4
Prolonges, section of picket rope.....	8
Combination screw drivers.....	4
Gunners' gimlets.....	7
Gunners' reamers.....	4
Priming wires.....	7
Vent punches.....	7
Sponge buckets.....	4
Rammers and staves.....	4
Sponges, breech.....	6
Sponges and staves, short.....	4
Lanyards, new pattern.....	2
Wheel grease cans.....	2
Wheel grease can knives.....	9
Breech sights, bronze.....	4
Breech sight pouches.....	4
Combined tompon and muzzle covers.....	4
Sperm oilers, rectangular, brass.....	4
Paulins, 11 by 11 feet, dyed duck.....	4
Single trees.....	18
Double trees.....	9
Obdurator pads, 3.2-inch.....	4
Manœuvring handspikes.....	6
Shovels, long handled.....	10
Spades, short handled.....	9
Axes, handled.....	15
Caisson, old.....	1
Lifting jack, Sampson.....	1

Lifting jack, screw.....	1
Knife, round.....	1
Knife, shoe.....	1
Draw gauge.....	1
Awls, stitching, handled, assorted.....	6
Rivet set, 2 holes.....	1
Revolving punches, 4 tubes.....	2
Claw tool.....	1
Compass, 6-inch.....	1
Creaser, wood.....	1
Cutting nippers, 10-inch.....	1
Hammer, riveting.....	1
Edge tool, No. 2.....	1
Rule, 2-foot, Stanley, 4 fold, No. 18.....	1
Oil stones.....	2
Pliers, large, 6-inch.....	1
Driving punch, No. 5.....	1
Small canvas bags, for small stores.....	3
Bridle leather, sides.....	1
Harness leather, pounds.....	13
Carpenters and wheelwrights' tools:	
Carpenters and wheelwrights' tool chest, handled.....	1
Brace with 12 bits, assorted.....	1
Canvas bags, small.....	3
Drawing knife, 12-inch.....	1
Hand saw, 20-inch.....	1
Rip saw, 26-inch.....	1
Hand axe, No. 7.....	1
Hammer, claw.....	1
Chisels, framing.....	4
Gouges, framing.....	3
Plane, jack.....	1
Plane, smoothing.....	1
Spoke shave.....	1
Brad awls, assorted, with and contained in handle.....	10
Square, trying, 6-inch.....	1

Awl, scribing.....	1
Files, saw, assorted.....	9
File, wood, 10-inch.....	1
Rasp, wood, 10-inch.....	1
Oilers, brass.....	2
Oil stone, 8-inch.....	1
Gouge.....	1
Compass, wing, 10-inch.....	1
Table vises.....	2
Pincers, small.....	1
Mallets, wood.....	3
Auger bits.....	6
Patent auger handle.....	1
File handles, iron.....	3
Linen tape line, 100 feet.....	1
Blacksmith's tools:	
Hammer, sledge, medium.....	1
Chisel, handled for cutting hot iron.....	1
Chisel, handled for cutting cold iron.....	1
Chisel, hand, cold.....	1
Pritchel.....	1
Shoeing rasp, 16-inch.....	1
Flat bastard file, 12-inch.....	1
Round punch, hand.....	1
Hardie.....	1
Shoeing knives.....	2
Toe knife.....	1
Nail punch.....	1
Square, steel.....	1
File handle, iron, 6-inch.....	1
Wrenches, small, for forge.....	5
Canvas coal bags, 3 bushels.....	1
Horseshoe nails, pounds.....	10
Linch pins.....	52
Linch pin washers.....	48
Toe steel, pounds.....	10
Bar iron, assorted, pounds.....	30
Grease, axle, pounds.....	40

THE 8TH AT THE CATHEDRAL.

Oct. 16/04
Col. Jarvis's Regiment Attend Vesper
Services at St. Patrick's.

The Eighth Regiment had its annual church service yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's Cathedral in connection with the regular vesper service. About 500 men marched down from the armory with Col. Jarvis in command. The men were in full uniform, but did not carry arms, except a squad of about twenty men. This squad stood with arms at the carry, and presented arms at the benediction.

The regiment was met at the door of the cathedral by Mgr. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, and by the Rev. J. A. Dooley of Milton, N. Y., who is the Chaplain of the regiment. The two priests marched at the head of the regiment up the aisle. The Rev. Dr. Daniel McMackin sang vespers and was the deacon at the benediction, the Rev. Richard C. Hughes being the sub-deacon. Dr. Lavelle spoke briefly, welcoming the regiment to the cathedral, and Father Dooley preached the sermon, his theme being "Obedience to Authority."

At the close of the sermon the regiment rose and sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." At the benediction the bugle sounded the "Church call."

Oil, Neat's foot, gallons.....	1
Sash cord, pounds.....	2
Oil can, coal, 3 gallons.....	1
Grindstone, with arbor crank and frame.....	1
Paint brushes, assorted.....	4
Olive paint, gallons.....	7
Lead color paint, pounds.....	10
Cosmoline, oil, gallons.....	1
Arm chest.....	1
Packing cases.....	2
First coat paint, pounds, for 3.2-inch B. L. R.....	6
Second coat paint, pounds, for 3.2-inch B. L. R.....	6
Lard oil, gallons.....	3
Turpentine, gallons.....	2
Limber for battery wagon.....	1
Road brake, for battery wagon.....	1
Colt's revolvers, cal. .45, complete.....	26
Hammers.....	6
Main springs.....	4
Triggers.....	7
Bolts.....	6
Hands.....	4
Hand springs.....	4
Sear and bolt springs.....	5
Colt's holsters, cal. .45.....	107
Sabres, light artillery.....	29
Ammunition:	
Solid shot, 12-pounder.....	2
Plugged shells, weighted with sand.....	15
Shrapnel, 3.2-inch.....	30
Canister shot, 12-pounder.....	2
Case shot, 12-pounder.....	2
Combination fuse model.....	1
Dummy fuses.....	25
Empty shells, 12-pounder.....	2
Paper fuses.....	6

M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. .45.....	1,720
Hand reloading tool.....	1
Artillery harness:	
Sets of harness for 2 wheel horses, complete.....	4
Sets of harness for 2 lead horses complete.....	4
Breast straps, complete.....	6
Curb bits, shoemaker.....	24
Curb straps.....	40
Halters, complete.....	71
Leg guards.....	6
Martingales.....	10
Cincha straps.....	6
Breechings for wheel horses, artillery.....	2
Traces, wheel.....	2
Traces, lead.....	2
Whips.....	22
Harness sacks.....	42
Horse equipments:	
Saddles, complete.....	5
Hair girths or cinchas.....	21
Curb bridles, complete.....	14
Curb straps, N. C. O.....	20
Halter straps.....	21
Curry combs.....	50
Horse brushes.....	55
Horse covers, canvas.....	69
Nose bags.....	46
Saddle blankets, artillery.....	80
Stirrup with hood and socket for guidon.....	1
Surcingles.....	10
Spurs, pairs.....	83
Spur straps, pairs.....	89
Sabre attachments.....	139
Canteen straps, cavalry.....	109
Sabre knots.....	100
Knapsacks, artillery.....	85
Sabre straps.....	40

Canteens	109
Canteen straps	89
Meat cans	109
Knives	113
Forks	111
Spoons	109
Packing case	1
N. C. O. waist belts	2
N. C. O. waist belt plates.....	2
Sponge heads	10
Watering buckets, canvas.....	23
Fuse punch pins.....	38
Fuse punches	4
Sponges and staves.....	4
Rammers and staves.....	4
Vent covers	4
Screw wrenches, 12-inch.....	8
Sponge buckets, steel.....	4

PROPERTY ORDERS NO. 12, 71ST REGIMENT.

Destroyed:

U. S. magazine rifles, cal. .30, model 1898, with latest model rear sight	3
Small arm oilers for same.....	3
Screwdrivers for same.....	3
Covers for breech mechanism.....	3
Front sight and muzzle covers combined, cal. .30.....	3

PROPERTY ORDERS NO. 27, 71ST REGIMENT.

Destroyed:

Springfield rod bayonet rifles, cal. .45, without barrels....	489
Springfield rod bayonet rifles, cal. .45.....	255
Rod bayonet, extra.....	1
Headless shell extractors.....	74
Screwdrivers	750
Tumbler punches	140
Colt's revolvers, cal. .45.....	15

Colt's revolver holsters, cal. .45.....	15
Colt's revolver screwdrivers, cal. .45.....	27
Primed reloading shells, rifle.....	5,000
M. B. cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. .45.....	22,000
Blank cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. .45.....	4,000
M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. .45.....	780
Bench reloading tool, complete.....	1
Woven cartridge belts.....	661
Canteens.....	25
Arm chests.....	43
Canteen straps.....	44
N. C. O. waist belts.....	26
N. C. O. waist belt plates.....	26
Musicians' waist belts (N. C. O. pattern).....	32
Musicians' waist belt plates.....	32
Meat cans.....	710
Knives.....	459
Forks.....	664
Spoons.....	681
Spring vises.....	35
M. B. cartridges, Springfield rifle, cal. .45.....	300
Springfield rod bayonet rifles, cal. .45.....	4
Woven cartridge belts.....	89
Meat cans.....	40
Forks.....	78
Spoons.....	69
Damaged, turned in to U. S. Ordnance Department:	
Springfield rifle barrels.....	489
Kegs of lock plates, butt plates, triggers and hammers....	2

NAVAL MILITIA PROPERTY.

1ST BATTALION, N. M., N. Y., PROPERTY ORDERS NO. 54, 1902.

Lee magazine rifles, cal. .45.....	7
Gun slings for Lee rifles.....	7
Colt's revolvers, cal. .38.....	8
Arm chest.....	1