

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

FOR THE YEAR 1906

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TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 14, 1907

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VOL. I

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ALBANY  
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# STATE OF NEW YORK

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No. 8.

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## IN ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 14, 1907.

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### REPORT

OF THE

## ADJUTANT-GENERAL

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STATE OF NEW YORK:

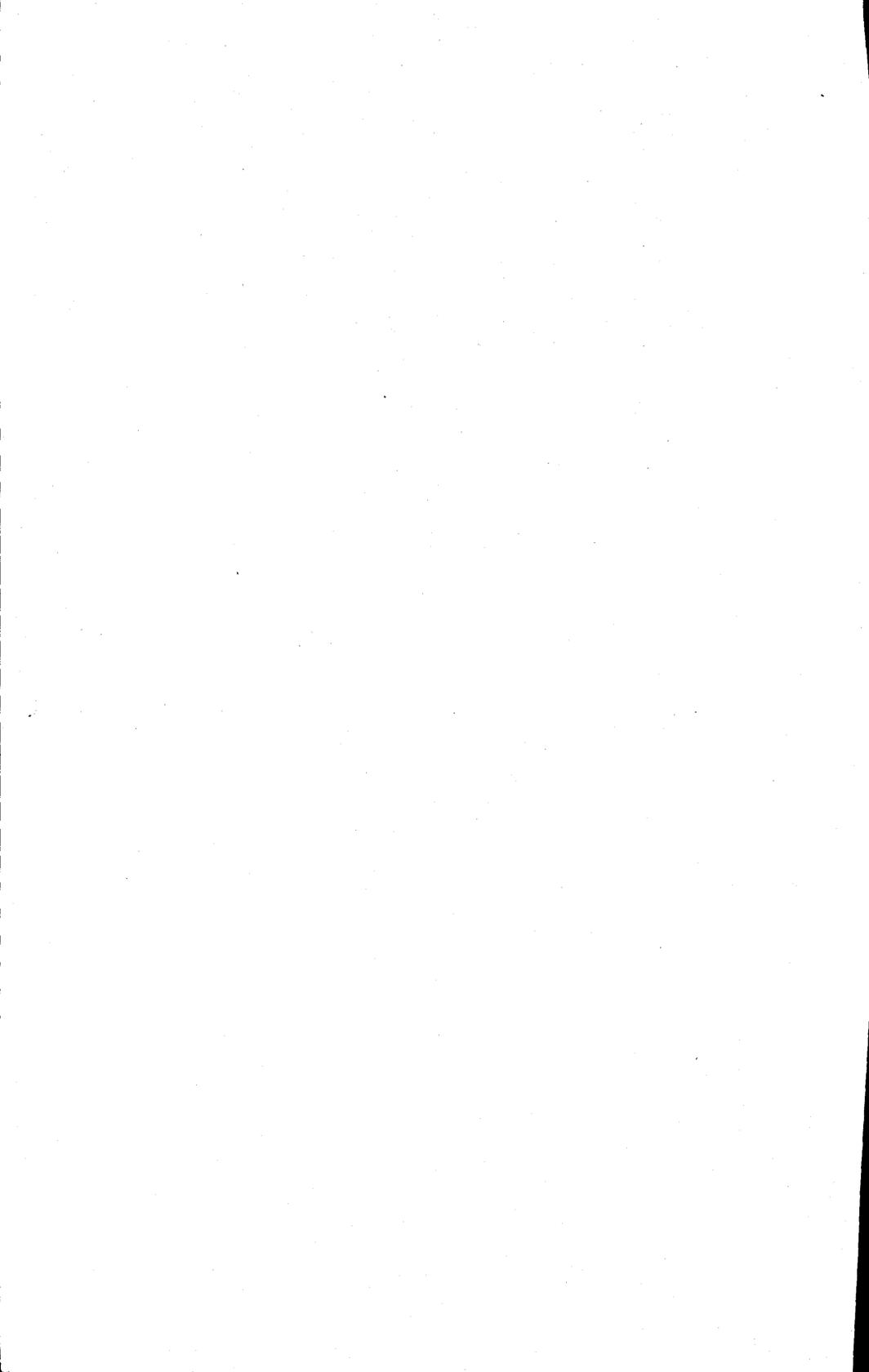
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

ALBANY, *January 14, 1907.*

*To the Legislature:*

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Adjutant-General, the same being for the year 1906.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,  
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
 ALBANY, December 31, 1906.

*The Governor and Commander-in-Chief, of New York:*

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following as my report as Adjutant-General for the past year, 1906:

NATIONAL GUARD.

The following changes in the organization of the National Guard are noted:

Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard, the following were organized:

Company B, Sixty-ninth Regiment, January 4, 1906; Company I, Seventy-fourth Regiment, January 4, 1906; Field Hospital attached to Headquarters, National Guard, March 14, 1906; Company L, Twenty-third Regiment, June 4, 1906.

Authority has been granted for the organization of one company in the Twelfth, and one company in the Seventy-first Regiments; also an enlisted band in the Ninth Regiment.

The field music, Twenty-second Regiment, engineers, was disbanded, February 5, 1906. The designation of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, was changed to Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, September 1, 1906.

The strength of the National Guard on September 30, 1905, was 916 officers and 13,795 men, an aggregate strength of 14,711; on September 30, 1906, the strength was 922 officers and 13,822 men, aggregate, 14,744. A net gain of 33.

During the year ending September 30, 1906, there were 5,190 gains and 5,157 losses, divided as follows:

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.

*Gains.*

Officers .....	By promotion .....	32	
	First commission .....	32	
	Total .....	64	64

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Enlisted men.....	By enlistment.....	679	
	Re-enlistment.....	51	
	Transfer.....	117	
	Taken up.....	82	
	Total.....		929
Aggregate.....			993
	<i>Losses.</i>		
Officers.....	By promotion.....	28	
	Resignation.....	27	
	Relieved.....	4	
	Retired.....	2	
	Transferred.....	1	
	Total.....		62
Enlisted men.....	By full and honorable discharge.....	211	
	Honorable discharge.....	118	
	Dishonorable discharge.....	85	
	Dropped.....	396	
	Transfer.....	125	
	Death.....	4	
	Total.....		939
Aggregate.....			1,001

## FIRST BRIGADE.

	<i>Gains.</i>		
Officers.....	By promotion.....	26	
	First commission.....	33	
	Transfer.....	5	
	Total.....		64
Enlisted men.....	By enlistment.....	1,155	
	Re-enlistment.....	48	
	Transfer.....	38	
	Taken up.....	180	
	Total.....		1,421
Aggregate.....			1,485
	<i>Losses.</i>		
Officers.....	By promotion.....	27	
	Resignation.....	19	
	Relieved.....	2	
	Retired.....	4	
	Transfer.....	5	
	Total.....		57
Enlisted men.....	By full and honorable discharge.....	334	
	Honorable discharge.....	70	
	Dishonorable discharge.....	72	
	Dropped.....	771	
	Retired.....	3	
	Transfer.....	36	
	Death.....	14	
	Total.....		1,300
Aggregate.....			1,357

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SECOND BRIGADE.

*Gains.*

Officers .....	By promotion .....	21	
	First commission .....	26	
	Assignment .....	2	
	Transfer .....	4	
		<hr/>	
	Total .....		53
Enlisted men .....	By enlistment .....	525	
	Re-enlistment .....	49	
	Transfer .....	53	
	Taken up .....	115	
		<hr/>	
	Total .....		742
Aggregate .....			795

*Losses.*

Officers .....	By promotion .....	17	
	Resignation .....	19	
	Relieved .....	3	
	Retired .....	5	
	Transfer .....	6	
		<hr/>	
	Total .....		50
Enlisted men .....	By full and honorable discharge.	189	
	Honorable discharge .....	38	
	Dishonorable discharge .....	86	
	Dropped .....	387	
	Retired .....	2	
	Transfer .....	51	
	Death .....	7	
		<hr/>	
	Total .....		760
Aggregate .....			810

THIRD BRIGADE.

*Gains.*

Officers .....	By promotion .....	18	
	First commission .....	11	
	Assigned .....	4	
	Transfer .....	2	
		<hr/>	
	Total .....		35
Enlisted men .....	By enlistment .....	729	
	Re-enlistment .....	154	
	Transfer .....	35	
	Taken up .....	239	
		<hr/>	
	Total .....		1,157
Aggregate .....			1,192

*Losses.*

Officers .....	By promotion .....	17	
	Resignation .....	12	
	Relieved .....	4	
	Retired .....	3	
	Transfer .....	2	
	Death .....	3	
	<hr/>		
	Total .....		41
Enlisted men .....	By full and honorable discharge.	394	
	Honorable discharge .....	61	
	Dishonorable discharge .....	18	
	Dropped .....	645	
	Retired .....	4	
	Transfer .....	35	
	Death .....	11	
	<hr/>		
	Total .....		1,168
Aggregate .....			1,209

## FOURTH BRIGADE.

*Gains.*

Officers .....	By promotion .....	6	
	First commission .....	12	
	Transfer .....	3	
	<hr/>		
	Total .....		21
Enlisted men .....	By enlistment .....	479	
	Re-enlistment .....	25	
	Transfer .....	29	
	Taken up .....	171	
	<hr/>		
	Total .....		704
Aggregate .....			725

*Losses.*

Officers .....	By promotion .....	6	
	Resignation .....	12	
	Retired .....	2	
	Transfer .....	3	
	<hr/>		
	Total .....		23
Enlisted men .....	By full and honorable discharge.	144	
	Honorable discharge .....	41	
	Dishonorable discharge .....	10	
	Dropped .....	525	
	Transfer .....	28	
	Death .....	9	
	<hr/>		
	Total .....		757
Aggregate .....			780
Total aggregate, gains .....		5,190	
Total aggregate, losses .....		5,157	
Net gain .....			33

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

For troops of cavalry at Peekskill, Westchester county, and Patchogue, Suffolk county.

For companies of infantry at Grand View-on-the-Hudson, New York city; White Plains, Westchester county (for Tenth Regiment); Staten Island, Richmond county; Dunkirk, Chautauqua county; Port Jervis, Orange county; Hicksville, Nassau county, and for additional companies in the Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments, New York city; Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, and Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo.

There were awarded during the year ending September 30, 1906, State decorations for long and faithful service of the different classes, as follows:

Class I, for 25 years' service.....	24
Class II, for 20 years' service.....	54
Class III, for 15 years' service.....	113
Class IV, for 10 years' service.....	249
Total .....	<u>440</u>

This force has been inspected during the past year by officers detailed from the War Department, as well as by inspecting officers of our own service; the reports rendered by these inspectors state the organized militia of this State to be in a most efficient condition, sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field; the per cent. of absentees was 3.21 as compared with 4.21 in 1905.

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

## ORDERS AND CIRCULARS.

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

## FEDERAL RELATIONS.

The following orders and circulars issued by the War Department, are published on account of their interest to the service:

GENERAL ORDERS,  
No. 18.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, January, 24, 1906.

The following instructions relative to the inspection and repair, by officers and employees of the Ordnance Department, of field artillery material issued to the organized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, are published for the guidance of all concerned:

1. Whenever the material of field batteries, or parts thereof, including range-finding instruments, harness, and equipment, are in need of repairs requiring the services of skilled mechanics of the Ordnance Department, commanding officers thereof will submit through military channels to the Governor of the State or Territory, or to the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, a report describing in detail the character and extent of the repairs required and the cause of the damaged condition of each article. The Governor of the State or Territory, or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, if the making of the repairs is approved by him, should forward the report to the Secretary of War, requesting that they be made by the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, and their cost charged to the quota of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, under section 1661, Revised Statutes. Upon receipt of such requests, approved by the Secretary of War, the Chief of Ordnance will cause the repairs to be made, and upon their completion will report the cost thereof to the Secretary of War. The cost of transportation of material, tools, etc., required in making repairs, will also be reported to the Secretary of War by the Quartermaster General, United States Army.

2. To facilitate the inspection and repair by the Ordnance Department of field artillery material issued to the militia, the States, Territories, and District of Columbia are hereby divided into territorial districts, and the latter placed under the charge of officers of the Ordnance Department, as follows, viz.:

Of the chief ordnance officer, Department of the East, at New York Arsenal, Governors Island, New York Harbor: The States of Maine \* \* \* \* \*

3. The field artillery material issued to the organized militia will be inspected at least once each year by an officer of the Ordnance Department designated by the Chief of Ordnance under orders issued by the War Department. One inspection will be made at the time the other inspections prescribed in section 14 of the act approved January 21, 1903, are made.

Upon receipt of orders to inspect the field artillery material in the possession of any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia, the inspecting officer will notify the Governor or Commanding General of his designation and the dates upon which each battery will be inspected by him. At each inspection all material issued to a battery by the United States will be examined and maneuvered in such manner as will enable the inspecting officer to fully determine its condition. Whenever practicable, each field gun will be fired not to exceed two rounds by the inspecting officer; the ammunition for this purpose will be furnished by the United States. Commanding officers of batteries and State officials should render such assistance as may be required by the inspecting officer in the performance of his duty, including the furnishing of such details of men as may be required for maneuvering, firing, dismounting, and assembling the material. Upon the completion of the inspection of each battery, the inspecting officer will submit a report in duplicate on the prescribed form to the Chief of Ordnance, one copy of which will be forwarded through proper channels to the commanding officer of the battery for his information. This report will state in detail the condition of all parts of the equipment of the battery and if defective in any way the character and extent of the repairs required and the causes of such defects.

4. Upon receipt of instructions from the Chief of Ordnance to make repairs to the material issued to any militia battery, designated officers of the Ordnance Department will by direct communication with the commanding officer thereof arrange for making the repairs at a convenient time and inform the latter of the probable number of men that will be required to assist the mechanic or mechanics. The repairs will generally be made by skilled mechanics of the Ordnance Department sent to the battery for the purpose, who will report their arrival and departure in person to the commanding officer thereof. The commanding officer of the battery will in the absence of an officer of the Ordnance Department supervise the work done by the mechanics, keep a record of the number of hours worked each day by each mechanic, and upon the completion of the repairs will forward the time record to the officer of the Ordnance Department with a statement showing the date and hour of arrival and departure of each mechanic and the manner in which he conducted himself while on the duty.

5. In case the Governor of a State or Territory or the Commanding General of the militia of the District of Columbia desires to have the cost of the repairs paid out of funds at his disposal instead of out of the quota under section 1661,

Revised Statutes, the Governor or Commanding General is authorized to make request directly upon the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district to make the repairs. Upon receipt of such requests the latter will submit to the Governor or Commanding General an estimate of the cost of the repairs and request remittance to him of the funds required. Upon receipt of the funds the repairs will be made. When completed the Governor or Commanding General will be furnished with an itemized statement in duplicate of their cost and any unexpended balance returned. The officer making the repairs will submit to the Chief of Ordnance a report showing in detail the character and extent of all such repairs and the serial numbers of the guns and vehicles in which they were made, including a copy of the itemized statement of their cost.

6. In case it is impracticable for the commanding officer of the battery to furnish men to assist the mechanic or mechanics, the necessary labor will be employed by the officer of the Ordnance Department and the cost charged to the State.

7. All material, tools, and supplies required in making repairs to any battery, and the ammunition to be used by the inspecting officer, will be shipped to the commanding officer thereof, who will be charged with their safe-keeping, and who will immediately report their arrival to the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district.

8. When necessary to ship material, tools, or supplies to any battery for use in making repairs, or to ship any parts to a manufacturing arsenal for repairs which can not be made by ordnance mechanics at the station of the battery, the shipment will be made by freight by the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district, or by the nearest officer of the Quartermaster's Department, as prescribed in paragraph 1150, Army Regulations. Notation will be made on each bill of lading that the cost of the shipment is to be charged to the quota of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia under section 1661, Revised Statutes.

9. When the 3-inch field artillery material is received by any battery of the organized militia, the commanding officer thereof will promptly notify the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, through the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district, in order that an officer of the Ordnance Department may be sent by the War Department to instruct the personnel of the battery in the care, preservation, and use of the material.

10. The Governors of the several States and Territories, and the Commanding General of the militia of the District of Columbia, are requested to issue such orders as may be necessary to insure the carrying out of the foregoing instructions.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

J. C. BATES,

Major-General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,

The Military Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 23. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, February, 2, 1906.

I. The arms and equipments of United States troops are prescribed as follows:

1. Arms and equipments of first sergeants, company quartermaster sergeants, sergeants, corporals, and privates (including cooks and artificers or mechanics) of infantry, coast artillery, engineers, and ordnance:

1 U. S. magazine rifle, cal. .30.	1 canteen strap.
1 bayonet.	1 set blanket-roll straps.
1 bayonet scabbard.	1 haversack.
1 gun sling.	1 meat can.
1 rifle cartridge belt and fastener.	1 cup.
1 repair rifle cartridge-belt suspenders.	1 knife.
1 first-aid packet (Med. Dept.)	1 fork.
1 pouch for first-aid packet.	1 spoon.
1 waist belt.	1 shelter tent, half (Qm. Dept.)
1 cartridge box (McKeever).	1 shelter tent pole (Qm. Dept.)
1 canteen.	5 shelter tent pins (Qm. Dept.)

And for engineers when mounted:

1 rifle scabbard.	2 spur straps.
2 spurs.	

Also there will be kept on hand for use when necessary on provost guard and like occasions for each sergeant:

1 revolver.	1 revolver cartridge box.
1 revolver holster.	

NOTE.—Revolvers do not constitute part of the habitual equipment of sergeants either in garrison or in the field, but are kept on hand in the company for issue when required.

Each company of infantry or other troops serving as infantry will be equipped with entrenching tools, as follows:

1 two-foot rule.	1 pick mattock, with carrier, for each squad.
3 wire cutters.	3 shovels, with carriers, for each squad.
4 hand axes, with carriers.	

2. Arms and equipments of sergeants major, regimental quartermaster sergeants, regimental commissary sergeants, and color sergeants of all foot troops and of battalion quartermaster sergeants of engineers:

1 non-commissioned officer's sword.	2 canteen-haversack straps.
1 revolver.	1 set blanket-roll straps.
1 revolver holster.	1 haversack.
1 revolver cartridge box for garrison service.	1 meat can.
1 revolver cartridge belt.	1 cup.
1 first-aid packet (Med. Dept.)	1 knife.
1 pouch for first-aid packet.	1 fork.
1 waist belt for garrison service.	1 spoon.
1 frog.	1 shelter tent, half (Qm. Dept.)
1 canteen.	1 shelter tent pole (Qm. Dept.)
	5 shelter tent pins (Qm. Dept.)

Sergeants major of the Artillery Corps will have instead of the non-commissioned officer's sword and frog:

1 light artillery saber and scabbard.	1 saber knot.
1 saber attachment and slide.	

The revolver cartridge belt will be provided with loop for saber attachment.

Non-commissioned staff officers of the battalions of engineers will have the same arms and equipments as sergeants major of the Artillery Corps, except that the light cavalry saber and scabbard will be substituted for the light artillery saber and scabbard.

3. Arms and equipments of all enlisted men of cavalry (except trumpeters and members of bands):

1 U. S. magazine rifle, cal. .30, model of 1903, or 1 U. S. magazine carbine, cal. .30, model of 1899.	1 revolver lanyard.
1 revolver.	1 canteen.
1 cavalry saber and scabbard.	1 canteen strap.
1 gun sling.	1 haversack.
1 rifle cartridge belt and fastener and loop for saber attachment.	1 set blanket-roll straps.
1 pair rifle cartridge-belt suspenders.	2 spurs.
1 first-aid packet (Med. Dept.)	2 spur straps.
1 pouch for first-aid packet.	2 saber straps.
1 saber belt, complete (waist belt, slide, and saber attachment).	1 rifle or carbine scabbard.
1 saber knot.	1 meat can.
1 cartridge box (McKeever).	1 cup.
1 revolver holster.	1 knife.
1 revolver cartridge box.	1 fork.
	1 spoon.
	1 shelter tent, half (Qm. Dept.)
	1 shelter tent pole (Qm. Dept.)
	5 shelter tent pins (Qm. Dept.)

The foregoing are also the arms and equipments of a sergeant, a corporal, and a private of the Signal Corps, excepting—

1 cavalry saber and scabbard.	1 loop for saber attachment on rifle cartridge belt.
1 saber attachment and slide.	2 saber straps.
1 saber knot.	

4. Arms and equipments of the enlisted men of Field Artillery:

(a) For each enlisted man—	
1 revolver.	1 meat can.
1 revolver holster.	1 cup.
1 revolver cartridge belt and fastener.	1 knife.
1 first-aid packet (Med. Dept.)	1 fork.
1 pouch for first-aid packet.	1 spoon.
1 waist belt.	1 shelter tent, half (Qm. Dept.)
1 revolver cartridge box.	1 shelter tent pole (Qm. Dept.)
1 artillery knapsack.	5 shelter tent pins (Qm. Dept.)
1 canteen.	

(b) For each enlisted man individually mounted, in addition to (a) —	
1 saddle, cavalry, complete.	1 curb bridle, complete.
1 saddle cover.	1 curry comb.
1 saddle bag.	1 horse brush.
2 spurs.	1 canteen strap.
2 spur straps.	1 link.

(c) For each driver in addition to (a) —	
1 curry comb.	1 canteen strap.
1 horse brush.	1 haversack.
2 spurs.	1 haversack strap.
2 spur straps.	

(d) For each cannoneer, except for mounted cannoneers of horse batteries, in addition to (a) —

1 haversack.	2 canteen-haversack straps.
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(e) The following horse equipment is prescribed for each horse of the field artillery—

1 saddle blanket.	1 nose bag.
1 watering bridle, complete.	1 surcingle.
1 halter, complete.	1 horse cover.

5. Arms and equipments of master electricians, master signal electricians, ordnance, post commissary, post quartermaster, electrician, and signal sergeants, first class:

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 non-commissioned officer's sword.             | 5 shelter tent pins (Qm. Dept.) |
| 1 waist belt, for garrison service.             | 1 shelter tent pole (Qm. Dept.) |
| 1 frog.   | 1 canteen.                      |
| 1 revolver.                                     | 1 set blanket-roll straps.      |
| 1 revolver holster.                             | 1 haversack.                    |
| 1 revolver cartridge box, for garrison service. | 2 canteen-haversack straps.     |
| 1 revolver cartridge belt, with fastener        | 1 meat can.                     |
| 1 first-aid packet (Med. Dept.)                 | 1 cup.                          |
| 1 pouch for first-aid packet.                   | 1 knife.                        |
| 1 shelter tent, half (Qm. Dept.)                | 1 fork.                         |
|   | 1 spoon.                        |

6. Arms and equipments of non-commissioned officers and privates of bands for all arms of the service and (excepting enameled-leather waist belt) of trumpeters and musicians:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 revolver.   | 1 canteen.                                  |
| 1 revolver holster.   | 1 haversack (if dismantled).                |
| 1 revolver cartridge box, for garrison service.                                   | 2 canteen-haversack straps (if dismantled). |
| 1 revolver cartridge belt, with fastener.   | 1 canteen strap (if mounted).               |
| 1 revolver lanyard (if mounted).  | 1 set blanket-roll straps (if dismantled).  |
| 1 first-aid packet (Med. Dept.)   | 1 meat can.                                 |
| 1 pouch for first-aid packet.   | 1 cup.                                      |
| 1 waist belt, for garrison service.   | 1 knife.                                    |
| 1 waist belt, enameled leather of color of arms of service, for garrison service. | 1 fork.                                     |
| 2 spurs (if mounted).   | 1 spoon.                                    |
| 2 spur straps (if mounted).   | 1 shelter tent, half (Qm. Dept.)            |
|   | 1 shelter tent pole (Qm. Dept.)             |
|   | 5 shelter tent pins (Qm. Dept.)             |

In addition to the above a drum major of a mounted band will have—  
 1 saber attachment and slide of enameled leather of color of arm of service.

The revolver cartridge belt issued to mounted drum majors will have the loop for saber attachment.

7. Arms and equipments for enlisted men of the Hospital Corps:

(a) For each enlisted man—

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 waist belt.                               | 1 meat can.                      |
| 1 haversack (if mounted).                   | 1 cup.                           |
| 1 set blanket-roll straps (if dismantled)   | 1 knife.                         |
| 1 first-aid packet (Med. Dept.)             | 1 fork.                          |
| 1 pouch for first-aid packet.               | 1 spoon.                         |
| 1 canteen.                                  | 1 Hospital Corps knife.          |
| 1 canteen strap (if mounted).               | 1 Hospital Corps knife scabbard. |
| 2 spurs (if mounted).                       | 1 shelter tent, half (Qm. Dept.) |
| 2 spur straps (if mounted).                 | 1 shelter tent pole (Qm. Dept.)  |
| 2 canteen-haversack straps (if dismantled). | 5 shelter tent pins (Qm. Dept.)  |

(b) For each private in addition to (a) —  
 1 Hospital Corps or orderly pouch (Med. Dept.)

8. Horse equipments for each enlisted man individually mounted, except for field artillery:

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 curb bridle, complete.     | 1 lariat strap.              |
| 1 watering bridle, complete. | 1 nosebag.                   |
| 1 currycomb.                 | 1 picket pin.                |
| 1 horse brush.               | 1 saddle, cavalry, complete. |
| 1 halter, complete.          | 1 saddle bag.                |
| 1 link.                      | 1 saddle blanket.            |
| 1 lariat.                    | 1 surcingle.                 |

And when specially required—

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 horse cover, or horse cover blanket lined according to climate. | 1 stirrup, with socket for guidon. |
|---|------------------------------------|

II. The following kits are prescribed for service in the field:

1. The field kit for infantry, in addition to the clothing worn on the person, is composed of the following articles:

CLOTHING, ETC.

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 blanket.        | 1 soap, cake.      |
| 1 comb.           | 1 stockings, pair. |
| 1 housewife.      | 1 toothbrush.      |
| 1 poncho, rubber. | 1 towel.           |

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ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

As prescribed in paragraph 1, section 1, of this order, excepting —  
 1 waist belt. | 1 cartridge box (McKeever).

AMMUNITION.

90 rounds ball cartridges, caliber .30.

RATIONS.

2 field rations, reduced (bacon, hard bread, coffee, suga, pepper and salt). | 1 iron ration (emergency ration).

INTRENCHING TOOLS.

Two-foot folding rule (1 per company) | Pick mattock (1 per squad).  
 carried by first sergeant. | Shovel, intrenching (3 per squad).  
 Hand axe (4 per company). | Wire cutter (3 per company).

The two-foot rule, hand axes, and wire cutters are constant per company and are carried by the sergeants and musicians. The pick mattocks and intrenching shovels are carried alternately by the members of the squads.

The foregoing field kit, which is carried on the person, is supplemented by the surplus kit, the two together making up the service kit. The surplus kit consists of —

1 drawers, pair. | 2 stockings, pairs.  
 1 shoes, marching, pair. | 1 undershirt.

It is, for the infantry, habitually packed in suitable receptacles, one package for each squad and one for the sergeants and musicians, plainly marked, and carried on the company wagon.

When in time of war or field training weather conditions do not require the infantry to wear overcoats, they are to be packed in boxes properly marked, one box for each two squads, and left under charge of the Quartermasters Department at the nearest convenient station to be brought up when needed.

2. The field kit for cavalry, in addition to the clothing worn on the person, is composed of the following articles:

CLOTHING, ETC.

The same as for infantry and including the overcoat.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

As prescribed in paragraph 1, section 3, of this order, excepting —  
 1 saber belt, complete. | 1 haversack.  
 1 cartridge box (McKeever). | 1 set blanket-roll straps.  
 1 revolver cartridge box.

And adding thereto —

1 fore and 1 hind shoe fitted. — 12 horseshce nails, pointed.

AMMUNITION.

24 rounds revolver ball cartridges. | 80 rounds ball cartridges, caliber .30.

RATIONS.

The same as for infantry.  
 The saddle to be packed as prescribed in paragraph 289, Cavalry Drill Regulations. The surplus kit is the same as for the infantry and is carried on the horse or in the troop wagons, according to the circumstances of service.

3. The field kit for field artillery, in addition to the clothing worn on the person, is composed of the following articles:

CLOTHING, ETC.

The same as for cavalry.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

As prescribed in paragraph 1, section 4, of this order, excepting —  
 1 revolver cartridge box. | 1 waist belt.

AMMUNITION.

20 rounds revolver ball cartridges.

RATIONS.

The same as for infantry.  
 The revolver, holster, cartridge belt, and ammunition are carried on the person. In the case of men individually mounted the remainder of the field kit is carried ordinarily on the horse. In the case of cannoncers the haversack and its contents are carried on the person. The surplus kit is the same as for infantry and is packed, as is the field kit, with the exceptions just named, in the artillery knapsack and carried upon the escort wagons assigned to the battery.

4. The field kit for special arms and special grades of non-commissioned officers, if mounted, will consist of clothing, ammunition, and rations, as prescribed for cavalry; if dismounted, as prescribed for infantry, with the arms and equipments in each case, as prescribed for the special arm or grade in paragraph 1 of this

order. When armed with the revolver only the ammunition prescribed will be 20 rounds revolver ball cartridges.

[1094296, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR.

J. C. BATES,

Major-General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
The Military Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 41. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, February 24, 1906.

The following letter from the President is published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, February 21, 1906.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

In the recent war in the East Admiral Togo took his place among the great sea fighters of all time. His message to the United Squadron which he commanded, on the occasion of its dispersal at the close of the war, is so noteworthy that I deem it proper to have it inserted in a general order of the Department.

The qualities which make a formidable fighting man, on sea or on shore, and which therefore make a formidable army or navy, are the same for all nations. The individual men must have the fighting edge; there must be in them courage, determination, individual initiative, combined with willingness to learn and subordination of self, together with physical address, in order that they may form the stuff out of which in the aggregate good armies and navies are made; but in addition to this there must be preparedness — there must be thorough training in advance. Every American officer and enlisted man, whether serving in the Army or the Navy, should keep ever before his eyes the fact that he will not be fit thoroughly to do his work in the event of war unless in peace he has thoroughly done the work of preparing for war. If in peace the soldier and sailor abandon themselves to ease and sloth, when war comes they will go down before rivals who have been less self-indulgent. Nor is it only the men of the Army and the Navy who should constantly remember these facts. In a great self-governing republic like ours the Army and the Navy can be only so good as the mass of the people wish them to be. The citizens of our country owe it to themselves and to their children and their children's children that there shall be no chance of having the national honor tarnished, the national flag stained with aught that is discreditable. The men of the Army and the Navy, in any great crisis such as even the most peaceful nation may at times have to face, will be those upon whom the especial responsibility will rest of keeping the nation's honor bright and unshuffled. They can not do this if the nation does not exercise forethought on their behalf. We must have an adequate Navy and an adequate Army in point or size; they must be provided with the most effective mechanism in the form of weapons and other material; above all they must be given every chance in time of peace to train themselves so that they may be adepts in handling the mechanism, and be fitted in body and in mind unflinchingly to endure the tremendous strain and bear the tremendous responsibility of war.

Omitting certain allusions having no bearing on our conditions, the address runs as follows:

The war of twenty months' duration is now a thing of the past, and our United Squadron having completed its functions, is to be herewith dispersed. But our duties as naval men are not at all lightened for that reason. To preserve in perpetuity the fruits of this war, to promote to an ever greater height of prosperity the fortunes of the country, the Navy, which, irrespective of peace or war, has to stand between the empire and shocks from abroad, must always maintain its strength at sea and must be prepared to meet any emergency. This strength does not consist solely in ships and armament; it consists also in immaterial ability to utilize such agents. When we understand that one gun which scores a hundred per cent of hits is a match for a hundred of the enemy's guns each of which scores only one per cent, it becomes evident that we sailors must have recourse before everything to the strength which is over and above externals. The triumphs recently won by our Navy are largely to be attributed to the habitual training which enabled us to garner the fruits of the fighting. If then we infer the future from the past, we recognize that though war may cease we can not abandon ourselves to ease and rest. A soldier's whole life is one continuous and unceasing battle, and there is no reason why his responsibilities should vary with the state of the times. In days of crisis he has to display his strength; in days of peace to accumulate it, thus perpetually and uniquely discharging his duties to the full. It was no light task that during the past year and a half we fought with wind and waves, encountered heat and cold, and kept the sea while frequently engaging a stubborn enemy in a death-or-life struggle; yet, when we reflect, this is seen to have been only one in a long series of general maneuvers, wherein we had the happiness to make some discoveries; happiness which throws into comparative insignificance the hardships of war. If men calling themselves sailors grasp at the pleasures of peace, they will learn the lesson that however fine in appearance their engines of war, these, like a house built on the sand, will fail at the first approach of the storm. From the day when in ancient times we conquered Korea, that country remained for over 400 years under our control, only to be lost immediately so soon as our Navy declined. Again when under the sway of

the Tokugawa in modern days our armaments were neglected, the coming of a few American ships threw us into distress, and we were unable to offer any resistance to attempts against the Kuriles and Saghalien. On the other hand, if we turn to the annals of the Occident we see that at the beginning of the 19th century the British Navy, which won the battles of the Nile and of Trafalgar, not only made England as secure as a great mountain but also by thenceforth carefully maintaining its strength and keeping it on a level with the world's progress has throughout the long interval between that era and the present day safeguarded the country's interests and promoted its fortunes. For such lessons, whether ancient or modern, Occidental or Oriental, though to some extent they are the outcome of political happenings, must be regarded as in the main the natural result of whether the soldier remembers war in the day of peace. We naval men who have survived the war must take these examples deeply to heart, and adding to the training which we have already received, our actual experiences in the war, must plan future developments and seek not to fall behind the progress of the time. If, keeping the instructions of our Sovereign ever graven on our hearts, we serve earnestly and diligently, and putting forth our full strength await what the hour may bring forth, we shall then have discharged our great duty of perpetually guarding our country. Heaven gives the crown of victory to those only who by habitual preparation win without fighting, and at the same time forthwith deprives of that crown those who, content with one success, give themselves up to the ease of peace. The ancients well said: "Tighten your helmet strings in the hour of victory."

(Dated) 21st December, 1905.

TOGO HEIHACHIRO.

I commend the above address to every man who is or may be a part of the fighting force of the United States, and to every man who believes that, if ever, unhappily, war should come, it should be so conducted as to reflect credit upon the American nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

[1103815, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

J. C. BATES,

Lieutenant-General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
The Military Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 44. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1906.

1. Hereafter the practical training of the cavalry, infantry, and field artillery of the Regular Army will be divided into two distinct phases, namely, garrison training and field training.
2. Garrison training will include gymnastics and outdoor athletics, bayonet and kindred exercises, the details of tent-pitching and striking, close order drills, ceremonies, guard duty, riding, horse exercise, the preliminary training for range firing, the mechanism of extended order drills, the hygienic care of the person, of buildings and of grounds, swimming, and generally all such needful instruction heretofore prescribed as can profitably be imparted on limited ground and under the conditions imposed by garrison life.
3. Field training will include range firing, practice marches, camping, and in connection therewith exercises of every kind calculated to instruct and prepare the soldier in peace for his actual duties in war. These will embrace advance and rear guard formations, attack and defense of convoys and of selected positions, outpost duty, reconnaissance and patrolling by day and night, night marches, road sketching, the making of reports, the use of the intrenching tools, individual field cooking, etc.
4. In this training the regulation field kit for each arm will invariably accompany the command, and on all marches, maneuvers, drills, and exercises and in that part of the target course where prescribed the kit will be habitually carried in the authorized way, *i. e.*, by infantry on the person, by cavalry on the person and horse, and by field artillery on the person, horses, and carriages.
4. Throughout the year all companies, troops, and batteries will make at least one practice march each week, which for the infantry shall not be less than twelve miles and for the cavalry and field artillery not less than eighteen miles. During that part of the year assigned especially to practical instruction one march in each month of three consecutive days, requiring two camps, shall be made. During this part of the year all organizations shall take the field for a period of not less than twenty-one consecutive days. On all marches involving an absence from the garrison overnight the command will march with the transportation, tentage, and baggage authorized in paragraph II, General Orders, No. 201, War Department, December 2, 1905. Should exceptional weather conditions forbid the practice march in any week it will be had as an additional march on the earliest practicable day following. A similar rule will govern respecting the three-day marches prescribed for each month of the period of practical instruction. While actually engaged in the prescribed range practice, organizations will habitually make the one day's practice march per week, but it may be omitted in the discretion of the department commander, if conditions are such as to make it impracticable. All practice marches will be made with full strength, commis-

sioned and enlisted, with only such exceptions as the department commanders shall have approved.

5. Department commanders, under the supervision of division commanders, are charged with the rigorous execution of this order. They will, immediately on receipt hereof and having due regard for the other demands of the service, so divide the time devoted to training between the garrison and the field as to fulfill the requirements of this order while making the two kinds mutually helpful. Practice marches and camps are to be utilized to the full for all kinds of field training, as indicated in paragraph 4 of this order, and a progressive scheme for each post will be adopted in advance and adhered to throughout the year. In their annual inspections particular attention will be paid by department commanders to the working of this system and the results will be given, with suitable recommendations, in their annual reports.

6. Hereafter, skirmish fire, both instruction and record practice, will be conducted in marching order as prescribed below.

a. In the infantry the field kit, as prescribed in General Orders, No. 23, War Department, February 2, 1906, will be carried, exclusive of rations and rifle ammunition in excess of twenty rounds per man. The canteen will be filled. The following articles of the field kit will be carried in the blanket-roll made up as prescribed in paragraph 486, Infantry Drill Regulations, viz.:

1 half shelter tent.	1 towel.
5 shelter-tent pins.	1 toothbrush.
1 shelter-tent pole.	1 pair of stockings.
1 blanket.	1 cake of soap.
1 comb.	1 rubber poncho.
1 housewife.	

b. In the cavalry the following articles of the field kit will be carried, viz.:

1 U. S. magazine rifle (caliber .30).	1 revolver holster.
1 revolver.	1 revolver lanyard.
1 gun sling.	1 canteen, filled.
1 rifle cartridge belt and fastener and loop for saber attachment.	1 canteen strap.
1 pair of rifle cartridge-belt suspenders.	2 spurs.
1 first-aid packet (Medical Department).	2 spur straps.
1 pouch for first-aid packet.	20 rounds of ball cartridges (caliber .30).
	24 rounds of revolver ball cartridges.

c. Officers and enlisted men permitted but not required to fire will be equipped as in their arm or service.

d. Pistol practice, mounted course, will be conducted in the field kit for cavalry as prescribed in General Orders, No. 23, War Department, 1906, with saddles packed as per paragraph 289, Cavalry Drill Regulations.

e. Instruction practice, slow and rapid fire, may be conducted, or partly conducted, in the kit prescribed above, or any part of it, in the discretion of the company or troop commander.

f. In order that men may receive a certain amount of instruction under winter conditions, an additional allowance of ammunition of twenty rounds per man is authorized, to be expended under the direction of the post commander. This firing will be additional practice and will be held, where practicable during the winter, at such times and will include such classes of fire as division commanders may direct. Overcoats and field kit as prescribed above will be worn in this class of instruction.

Division commanders will make full report and recommendations on small arms firing with the field kit as soon as practicable, after the close of this year's regular practice season.

[1104613, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
*The Military Secretary.*

J. C. BATES,  
*Lieutenant-General, Chief of Staff.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 47.

I. Paragraph 9, General Orders, No. 18, War Department, January 24, 1906, is amended to read as follows:

9. When the 3-inch field artillery material is received by any battery of the organized militia, the commanding officer thereof will promptly notify the Adjutant-General of the State, who will in turn report its receipt to The Military Secretary of the Army, in order that an officer of the Army, may be sent by the War Department to instruct the personnel of the battery in the care, preservation, and use of the material.

[1098101, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
*The Military Secretary.*

J. C. BATES,  
*Lieutenant-General, Chief of Staff.*

18 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 55.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, March 17, 1906.

A record will be kept in each company and detachment of the sizes of clothing required for each enlisted man thereof as ascertained by measurements and if necessary by actual trial of the various articles of clothing. This record will be amended from time to time, especially in the case of young soldiers, as occasion may require. Requisitions will conform to the record sizes.

The appended table will be consulted by company and detachment commanders in the preparation and maintenance of this record, which may be kept conveniently by entering the name of each man, the name of each article of clothing, and the size required on one of the individual slips of the clothing requisition blank, and then binding these slips to Form 86-a Quartermaster's Department, suitably labeled to show contents.

[1104105, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

THOMAS H. BARRY,  
*Brigadier-General, U. S. A. Acting Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
*The Military Secretary.*

CLOTHING FURNISHED ENLISTED MEN BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, WITH DIMENSIONS TO DETERMINE SIZES.

*Blouses—dark blue flannel*

	SIZES.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chest.....	34	35	36	38	40	42
Waist.....	32	33	34	36	38	40
Length of sleeve.....	31	31½	32½	33	34	34½

*Breeches—olive drab and khaki service, foot and mounted.*

SIZES.	Waist.	Seat.	Inseam.	Knee.
1.....	29	35	26	15½
2.....	30	36	26½	16
3.....	31	37	27	16½
3½.....	30	36	28½	16
4.....	32	38	28	16½
4½.....	34	40	27	17
4¾.....	31	37	30	16½
5.....	33	39	29	17
5½.....	35	41	28	17½
5¾.....	32	38	31	17
6.....	34	40	29	17½
6½.....	36	42	28	18
6¾.....	33	39	32	17½
7.....	36	41	29	18
7½.....	38	43	28	18½
7¾.....	35	40	30	18
8.....	40	44	29½	18½
9.....	42	45	30	19

*Coats—canvas fatigue.*

	SIZES.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chest, old pattern.....	36	37	39	41	42	44
Chest, new pattern.....	45	47	50	53	.....	.....

Coats—dress, olive drab and khaki.

Sizes.	Chest.	Waist.	Length.	Sleeve.
1	33	29	26½	30
2	34	30	26½	31½
3	35	31	27	31
3½	35	30	28	32½
4	36	32	27½	31½
4½	36	34	27	30½
4¾	36	31	28½	33
4¾	37	33	28	32
5	37	35	27½	31
5½	37	32	29	33½
5½	38	34	28½	32½
6	38	36	28	31½
6½	38	33	29½	34
6½	40	36	29½	33
7	40	38	28½	32
7½	40	35	30½	34½
7½	42	40	30	33½
8	44	42	30½	34
9				

Coats—uniform dress, old pattern.

	SIZES.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chest.....	35	36½	38	40	41	43
Waist.....	32	34	36	38	39	41
Length of sleeve.....	31	31½	32½	34	35	35½

Coats—white (or summer).

	SIZES.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chest.....	35	36	38	40	42	44	43
Waist.....	33	34	36	38	40	42	43
Length of sleeve.....	31	31½	32½	33½	34½	34½	34

Drawers—waist measure.

	SIZES.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Canton flannel.....	31	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
*Knit—cotton.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	.....
*Jean.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	.....
*Woolen wove.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46

\*Inseam.  
 Knit cotton, three lengths for each size, 28, 30, and 32; jean, three lengths for each size, 29, 31, and 33; woolen wove, four lengths for each size, 27, 29, 31, and 33.

Gauntlets—leather, buckskin.

Size.....	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	11½	12
Measurement around hand.....	7½	7½	8	8½	8½	8½	9	9½	9½	9½

*Gloves—buck and yellow horsehide.*

Size.....	7½	8	8½	9	9½	10	10½	11	11½	12
Measurement.....	7¼	7½	7¾	8	8½	8¾	9	9½	9¾	10

Gauntlets (muskrat) and gloves (white, cotton and wool), in three sizes, 9.

*Leggins—outside measurements.*

	SIZES.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Around calf.....	14	14½	15½	16½	17

Mittens, canvas, in 3 sizes, 9, 9½, 10, corresponding to widths across hand of 4½, 4¾, and 5 inches; mittens, woolen, in three sizes, 10, 11, and 12.

*Overalls.*

	SIZES.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Waist.....	32	34	36	38	40
Inseam.....	31	32	33	34	35

*Overcoats—olive drab.*

SIZES.	Chest.	Waist.	Length.	Sleeve.
1.....	34	30	47	31½
1½.....	34	30	50	33
2.....	36	32	48	32½
2½.....	36	32	51	34
3.....	38	34	49	33½
3½.....	38	34	52	35
4.....	40	36	50	34
4½.....	40	36	53	35½
5.....	42	40	51	34½
6.....	44	42	52	35

*Overcoats—canvas, blanket lined.*

SIZES.	Chest.	Waist.	Length.	Sleeve.
1.....	40	36	50	33
2.....	42	38	52	34
3.....	44	40	54	35
4.....	46	42	56	36

*Overcoats—kersey, sky blue.*

	SIZES.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chest.....	36	38	41	44	45	46
Waist.....	34	36	39	42	44	46
Length.....	44½	45	46	47	48	49
Sleeve.....	32½	33	33½	34	34½	35

Shirts.

SIZES.	CHAMBRAY.		D. B. F.		OLIVE DRAB.		MUSLIN.	
	Neck.	Sleeve.	Neck.	Sleeve.	Neck.	Sleeve.	Neck.	Sleeve.
1.....	14½	32	15	32½	15	32½	13	30½
2.....	15	32½	15½	33	15½	33	13½	31
3.....	15½	33	16¼	34	16¼	34	14	31½
4.....	16	33½	17	35	17	35	14½	32
5.....	16½	34	17½	36	17½	36	15	32½
6.....	17	34½	19	37	19	36	15½	33
7.....	17½	34½	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	33½
8.....	18	34½	.....	.....	.....	.....	16½	34
9.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	34½
10.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17½	35
11.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	36

SIZES.	STABLE FROCKS.		SWEATERS.	
	Chest.	Sleeve.	Length.	Width—flat.
1.....	38	33	28	16
2.....	39	33½	30	16½
3.....	40	34	32	17½
4.....	42	34½	.....	.....

Trousers.

SIZES.	CANVAS F.		DRESS.		WHITE.	
	Waist.	Inseam.	Waist.	Inseam.	Waist.	Inseam.
1.....	36	29	29	30	32	32
2.....	38	30	30	30½	33	33
3.....	42	31	31	31	34	34
3½ long.....	.....	.....	30	32½	.....	.....
4.....	44	32	32	32	35	33
4¼ stout.....	.....	.....	34	31	.....	.....
4½ long.....	.....	.....	31	34	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	33	33	36	34
5½ stout.....	.....	.....	35	32	.....	.....
5½ long.....	.....	.....	32	35	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	34	33	38	32
6¼ stout.....	.....	.....	36	32	.....	.....
6½ long.....	.....	.....	33	36	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	36	33	40	32½
7¼ stout.....	.....	.....	38	32	.....	.....
7½ long.....	.....	.....	35	34	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	40	33½	42	33
9.....	.....	.....	42	34	43	34

Undershirts—all kinds.

	SIZES.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Chest.....	36	38	40	42	44	46

Caps, service hats, and helmets.— Sizes: 6¼, 6½, 7, 7½, 7¼, 7½.

Collars, linen.— Sizes: 14, 14½, 15, 15½, 16, 16½, 17, 18.

Suspenders.— 36, 38, and 40 inches.

Stockings (except wool), heavy, 9½, 10, 10½, 11, and 11½.

Stockings, wool, heavy.— 9½, 10½, and 11½.

Waist belts.— 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 41 inches.

Shoes—commercial lasts.

SIZE.	Length of foot.	INSTEP MEASUREMENT.					Size of stocking.
		C.	D.	E.	EE.	F.	
5.	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	
6.	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10
6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	
7.	10	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10	
8.	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	11
8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	
9.	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	
10.	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> .	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	
11.	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
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12.	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>				

The ball of the foot measures one-half inch less in each case. Shoes, army lasts (without toe caps), are of the same sizes as above, except there are no half sizes, and lasts AA, A, B, C, correspond to commercial lasts D, E, EE, and F, respectively. Commercial last C is the narrowest width furnished. *Barra k shoes* are made in F last only. *Rubber boots* should be made in F last only. *Arctic overshoes* should be two sizes larger than shoe.

To obtain the length of the foot, place it on paper and trace outline, holding pencil close, but vertical. Measure length of outline. The actual length of the shoe, corresponding to the tabulated length of foot, is two sizes greater. Experience has proven this increase of length as necessary to avoid cramping and injuring the toes.

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 56. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, March 19, 1906.

The proceedings of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, convened in this city January 24, 1906, having received the approval of the Secretary of War, the following excerpt thereof, together with the modified regulations for the national match and other competitions, is published for the information of all concerned:

NATIONAL MATCH.

For the year 1906, the following are the conditions of the national match, which will be held at Sea Girt, N. J., commencing Tuesday, September 4, 1906, beginning with the national team match, to be followed by the national individual match and the national pistol match:

NATIONAL TEAM MATCH.

- Open to teams of twelve men from the following:
  - (a) The Army of the United States, two — one cavalry and one infantry.
  - (b) The United States Navy, one.
  - (c) The United States Marine Corps, one.
  - (d) The United States Military Academy, one.
  - (e) The United States Naval Academy, one.
  - (f) The National Guard or uniformed militia of the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, one team from each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia.
  - (g) The members of each team to be officers, cadets, midshipmen, or enlisted men of the corps or organization which they represent, and to appear in the service or authorized uniform.

Kinds of fire: Slow, rapid, and skirmish.  
Distances:  
Slow fire — 200, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards.  
Rapid fire — 200 yards.  
Skirmish fire — 1 run.

Number of shots: Two sighting shots and ten shots for record at each range.  
Positions: Standing at 200 yards and prone with head toward target at all other ranges.  
Arms: United States services rifles and carbines, with not less than 3-pound trigger pull.  
Ammunition: Service cartridge as manufactured and issued by the Ordnance Department, United States Army.

## Distances and order of fire:

1. 200 yards, slow fire.
2. 600 yards, slow fire.
3. 800 yards, slow fire.
4. 200 yards, rapid fire.
5. 1 skirmish run.
6. 1,000 yards, slow fire.

Rules: Rules governing are those published in this Order.

## Prizes:

1. To the team making the highest aggregate total in the contest—the National Trophy (authorized by act of Congress), to be competed for annually, and \$300 cash.
2. The team making the second highest aggregate total—the Hilton Trophy, presented by the late Hon. Henry Hilton, of New York, to be competed for annually, and \$200 cash.
3. The team making the third highest aggregate total—the bronze Soldier of Marathon, presented by the commander-in-chief on behalf of the State of New York, to be competed for annually, and \$150 cash.
4. The team making the fourth highest aggregate total—\$100 cash.
5. The team making the fifth highest aggregate total—\$75 cash.
6. The team making the sixth highest aggregate total—\$50 cash.
7. And also a medal to each member of the winning teams.

One-third of the members actually firing on any prize-winning team shall not be eligible to compete again as members of a contesting team for the next three consecutive competitions, the four men to be eliminated to be those who have theretofore participated in the greatest number of competitions for the National Trophy.

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

No person shall be a member of any team in the national match, or act as captain, coach, spotter, or alternate of such team, who does not present a certificate from the adjutant-general of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, to which he belongs—or if from a team belonging to the regular establishment a certificate from competent authority—showing that he has done 75 per cent. of military duty during the twelve months preceding the competition. By the term "military duty" above referred to is meant parades, drills, encampments, and other duties of a similar nature.

In preparing estimates for expenses and transportation, the following should be provided for: 1 team captain, 1 team coach, 1 team spotter, 12 principals, and 3 alternates: 18 in all.

The Chief of Staff of the Army is the proper custodian of the National Trophy, when won by the Army; the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, when won by the Navy; the Commandant of the Marine Corps, when won by the Marine Corps; the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, when won by the Corps of Cadets; the Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, when won by the Midshipmen; the adjutant-general of the State or Territory, when won by the team of said State or Territory; and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia when won by a team of the District of Columbia.

## NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

There will also be a match to be known as the national individual match, to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Cadets United States Military Academy, Midshipmen United States Naval Academy, organized militia of the States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and to members of the National Rifle Association of America and affiliated clubs.

The following are the conditions of this match:

## Distances and order of fire:

1. 200 yards, slow fire.
2. 600 yards, slow fire.
3. 800 yards, slow fire.
4. 200 yards, rapid fire.
5. 1 skirmish run.
6. 1,000 yards, slow fire.

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

No entrance fee.

## Prizes:

Four gold medals and cash prizes of \$210. (A gold medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$60, \$55, \$50, and \$45.)

Four silver medals and cash prizes of \$130. (A silver medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the gold-medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$40, \$35, \$30, and \$25.)

Four bronze medals and cash prizes of \$50. (A bronze medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the silver-medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$20, \$15, \$10, and \$5.)

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in rapid fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$20 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in skirmish fire.

There must be at least 36 entries for this event.

#### NATIONAL PISTOL MATCH.

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

The following are the conditions of this match:

Open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Cadets United States Military Academy, Midshipmen United States Naval Academy, the organized militia, and to members of the National Rifle Association of America and affiliated clubs.

Distances and classes of fire:

Slow fire — 20 seconds to each shot, 10 shots, 75 yards; no sighting shots.

Time fire — 20 seconds to each score of 5 shots, 10 shots, 25 and 50 yards; no sighting shots.

Rapid fire — 8 seconds to each score of 5 shots, 10 shots, 15 and 25 yards; no sighting shots.

Shots to be fired in scores of 5 at each distance at each range.

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

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

Arms: The United States service pistol, Colt's or Smith & Wesson, caliber .38; length of barrel as issued to troops; trigger pull not less than 4 pounds.

Ammunition: The service cartridge as issued by the Ordnance Department, United States Army.

Rules: Those governing similar matches in the United States Army.

Prizes:

Four gold medals and cash prizes, \$95. (A gold medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$30, \$25, \$20, and \$20.)

Four silver medals and cash prizes, \$60. (A silver medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the gold-medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$15, \$15, \$15, and \$15.)

Four bronze medals and cash prizes, \$40. (A bronze medal to each of the four competitors making the highest aggregate scores, after the silver-medal scores, and cash prizes in the order of merit as follows: \$10, \$10, \$10, and \$10.)

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$10 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in slow fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$15 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in timed fire.

One gold medal and a cash prize of \$15 to the competitor making the highest aggregate score in rapid fire.

There must be at least 36 entries for this event.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SMALL-ARMS COMPETITIONS, PREPARED BY THE NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

(Published under the authority of the Secretary of War.)

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

1. OFFICERS OF THE COMPETITIONS.—The officers of all competitions shall consist of—

(a) An executive officer.

(b) An assistant executive officer.

(c) A post adjutant.

(d) A post quartermaster.

(e) A statistical officer, with as many assistants as may be necessary.

(f) As many range officers as may be necessary or as may be detailed for that purpose.

(g) A post surgeon.

2. OFFICERS' DUTIES.—The duties of the officers shall be as follows:

*Executive officer.*—The executive officer will have control of the range for the conduct of the matches, and his decision shall be final.

The executive officer may, in his discretion, upon the certificate of the post surgeon, permit the substitution of an alternate member of the same team in place of one who may be taken ill during the shooting.

*Assistant executive officer.*—The assistant executive officer shall report to and receive instructions from the executive officer and assist him in the management of the competitions.

*Post adjutant.*—The post adjutant shall discharge the duties of adjutant to the executive officer, issue by direction of the executive officer the necessary orders, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him.

*Post quartermaster.*—The post quartermaster shall have charge of the issue of stores and supplies to the competitors, and discharge such other duties as may be assigned to him by the executive officer.

*Statistical officer and assistants.*—The statistical officer and his assistants will assign the competitors to targets and to order of firing, their determinations being generally by lot. They will verify the additions of the scores as reported by the scorekeepers, grade them in order of excellence, and prepare the results for official announcement.

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

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

In individual matches the range officers will certify to the date, hour, and style of arm in the entry ticket of competitors about to begin their score, and when the score is finished they will certify to the same on both original ticket and coupon. The latter they will tear off and deposit in the scorers' box, returning the original to the competitor.

In team matches the range officers will, at the completion of the score at each range, verify the scores on the score card with the blackboard and see that they agree. When the matches are finished they will add up the totals, certify to the correctness of same, and return the card or cards to the statistical office.

During the shooting of all team competitions a range officer shall be detailed to the pit at each distance, who shall remain in the pit until the firing at that distance is finished.

The range officer in charge of the firing point must witness any alteration of a score card and must indorse the alteration with his initials.

A range officer desiring to be relieved from his post of duty will report to the executive officer, so that a substitute may be detailed.

*Post surgeon.*—The post surgeon shall have charge of the health and sanitary condition of the camp and rifle range, and shall perform such other duties as pertain to his profession.

*Officers must report.*—All officers of the competition will report to the executive officer at his headquarters each morning at 8 o'clock, when they will be assigned to their several stations and given their badges.

The post adjutant, post quartermaster, and post surgeon will be on duty continuously at headquarters.

**3. RULES FOR PRIS.**—In team matches one representative from each team shall be selected by the team captain at each distance (before the drawing of the targets at that distance), who shall receive from the executive officer a card directing him to remain in the target pit during the firing at the distance about to be begun. The representatives from the various teams in the target pit will call the attention of the range officer on duty in the pit to any irregularity of marking or other matter deemed by them necessary, and the decision of the range officer in the pit as to the matter complained of will be final and binding.

*Rapid fire.*—In rapid fire, time is regulated at the target, the signal at the firing point being given as a warning to the range officer in charge of the pit that all is ready at the firing point for the target to appear.

*Procedure.*—In rapid fire, with rifle or carbine, at the disappearing target, the range officer in charge of the target, at the signal from the firing point, commands "Ready." As soon as all is in readiness to run up the target he commands "Up." At exactly the proper number of seconds after the target is in position he commands "Down," having preceded this command two or three seconds by the warning command "Ready." The target must be exposed and withdrawn as quickly as possible. The number and value of the hits are signaled with the usual disks in the usual manner after the score has been fired, the number of misses being carefully indicated by the flag as a check on the accuracy of the number of hits signaled.

When the single rolline, or Cushing, target is used, the method of marking will be varied to meet the conditions.

*Pistol.*—In rapid fire with the pistol at the disappearing target the manipulation of the target is as in rapid fire with the rifle or carbine, except that the target remains exposed the number of seconds called for in the match.

**4. RULES FOR FIRING POINTS.**—*Slow fire.*—During the progress of a match or competition, no one except the officers on duty at the range, the competitors, and scorekeepers will be permitted within the ropes without special permission of the officer in charge.

*Five yards in rear.*—The squads of competitors will be stationed 5 yards in rear of firing point, where each competitor must remain until called by the scorekeeper or range officer to take his position at the firing point and until he has completed his score.

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

*Competitors present punctually.*—Competitors must be present at the firing points punctually at the time or in the order stated on their score cards. No application on the part of a competitor for an alteration of his assignment will be entertained, except that team competitors may change the order of firing of the members of their teams if they so desire.

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

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

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

*Fire alternately.*— In team competitions the competitors will place themselves at the firing point by twos and fire alternately, the odd number of each pair being on the right and firing first.

*Target withdrawn while firing.*— In slow fire, if, just as the shot is fired, the target is withdrawn from the firing position, the scorer at that firing point will at once report the fact to one of the range officers, who, if upon investigation is satisfied that the case is as represented, will direct that the shot fired be not considered and that the competitor fire another shot.

*Time limit.*— In slow fire, competitors will not be hurried in their firing, but such slight delay permitted after each shot as they may desire; provided the time of firing the total score with rifle and carbine does not exceed an average of one minute per shot for ranges of 600 yards and less, and of one and one-half minutes per shot for ranges above 600 yards, no time credit being allowed.

If an accident to a target, or any other cause over which the competitor has no control, prevents him from completing his score within a reasonable interval, he will be permitted such additional time as a range officer may decide.

*Drawing targets.*— Targets in fixed-distance team firing will be drawn at each range by team captains at the executive officer's headquarters.

*Coaching.*— In team matches no coaching or communication of any kind with men at the firing point will be permitted except by the team captain, and then only for the sole purpose of preventing infractions of the conditions of the match, except that the competitors actually firing may communicate with each other.

When competing for the Dryden Trophy, or in other special team matches, coaching is authorized.

*Position of captain, etc.*— In team matches, at least 3 yards in rear of each firing point, there will be permitted one team captain, one coach, and one spotter, who may observe the firings of the members of their team and check the value of each shot as called by the scorer. The captain, coach, and spotter shall not be permitted to shield a competitor from the wind, throw a shade upon his sight, or aid him in any other way.

*Positions.*— The following positions only will be permitted in competitive firing: At 200 yards, the standing position, the body and arm being free from any artificial support; at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; at 500, 600, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards, prone, with head toward target.

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

*Loading arms.*— No arms shall be loaded except at the firing point, the muzzle of the rifle, carbine, or revolver being kept in the direction of the target until the arm is either discharged or unloaded.

*Rapid fire.*— Target: F at both ranges.

*Procedure.*— The magazine is filled, one cartridge loaded therefrom, and the piece then held at position "Ready." At a signal given at the firing point (trumpet or telephone) the target appears, remains in sight twenty seconds at 200 yards and thirty seconds at 500 yards, then disappears. No sighting shots will be permitted. The competitor attempts to fire five shots, emptying the magazine and firing at will, without command, from the instant any portion of the target appears until it has completely disappeared. Each unfired cartridge counts as a miss. In case of a defective cartridge or disabled piece the practice is repeated.

*Challenges.*— If a competitor desires to challenge his shot just fired because of failure of any record from the pit, such challenge will be sustained and the record from the pit given without cost. If a competitor in the national match, or other team matches, desires to challenge his shot just fired for alleged incorrect marking, he must pay \$1. If the competitor's challenge is sustained and it is shown that the marking was incorrect, the money will be returned to him. All money paid in fines as prescribed in this paragraph will be turned over to the treasurer of the organization conducting the match.

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

6. **SCORING AND MARKING.**— Hits in the different divisions of the targets and ricochets will be signaled and recorded as prescribed in the Small-Arms Firing Regulations. Ricochets count as hits.

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

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

*Shots upon wrong target.*— Shots fired upon the wrong target will be entered upon the score of the man firing as misses.

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

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

*Sighting shots.*—In all matches two sighting shots at each range, slow fire, must be taken. Whenever, because of a storm or for any other reason, the executive officer shall postpone an unfinished match, two sighting shots will be allowed on the unfinished score of each man when the match is resumed.

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

**8. SKIRMISH FIRE.**—In skirmish fire, after the run is completed and the signal "Cease firing" has been sounded and repeated twice, the markers will examine the targets, the range officer will record the total hits on each, and the results will be communicated by means of prepared score cards to the statistical officers. In this fire the precautions with regard to the use of a red pencil in marking shot holes will be observed.

In skirmish competitions by team, targets will be assigned by a range officer. In all other skirmish competitions targets will be drawn by competitors immediately preceding the commencement of the runs.

The aggregate value of all shots in all the figures of the groups will be the team's total for the run.

*Team captain may coach.*—In skirmish competitions by teams the teams will run under the command of the team captain, who may coach his men on the run. One or more range officers will accompany each team to see that the conditions of the match are not violated.

*Twenty cartridges.*—In skirmish fire, twenty cartridges will be issued before each run to each competitor, and the latter will not be permitted to have any other cartridges about his person. If any cartridge fails to explode it will be replaced by the scorer with a new one.

*Disabled gun.*—If a gun becomes disabled the incomplete score will not be considered, but the competitor will repeat the run. Hits, direct or ricochet, will be scored.

*Individual.*—In individual skirmish competitions no two competitors from the same team shall be allowed to skirmish on adjoining targets.

*Target and value of shots.*—In skirmish competitions the group target "G" will be used, one group for each skirmisher. Targets placed in line, with intervals of not less than 5 yards between centers of groups. The value of shots: Hit, direct or ricochet, on lying figure, 5; kneeling, 4; miss, 0. Hits on the black silhouette only will count.

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

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

The commands for firing are: 1. *Fire two rounds*, 2. *At 600 yards*, 3. *At the targets* 4. **COMMENCE FIRING.** After the command of execution the firing opens at will and each skirmisher fires two rounds within the time limit of thirty seconds, the piece being used as a single-loader. At the expiration of time limit the command "Cease firing" will have been given.

The firing having ceased, the advance is resumed and continued to the 500-yard firing line, where two rounds are fired in the same manner as at 600 yards; the advance then continues to the 400 and 350 yard firing lines, at each of which three rounds are similarly fired, and then to 300 and 200 yards, at each of which five rounds are fired from the magazine. The time limit at 200 yards, it should be noted, is twenty instead of thirty seconds, as at the other halts. Commands, in all cases, conform to the Infantry Drill Regulations.

*Quick and double time.*—The advance between 600 and 200 yards will be, between any two successive halts, the first half at quick and the second at double time; and it is enjoined upon the range officer to see that the double time is maintained as nearly as possible according to Infantry Drill Regulations, i. e., length of step 36 inches and cadence 180 steps per minute. The firing is completed at 200 yards.

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

**Time limit.**—The time limit extends from the last note of "Commence firing" to the last note of "Cease firing." The range officer will see that the signals are properly sounded, not permitting the last note of "Cease firing" to be unduly prolonged.

**Penalties.**—For each shot fired by the competitor before the commencement or after the close of the time limit, or for each shot fired in excess of the number ordered for the halt, five points will be deducted from his score. Five points will also be deducted for a failure to fire the number prescribed for a halt.

**Defective cartridges.**—A defective cartridge may be replaced by a file closer, but must be turned in before the advance is resumed. The substituted cartridge must be fired, if at all, at the halt where the misfire occurred and before "Cease firing" shall have been sounded. A piece disabled through no fault of the firer entitles the latter to another run.

Competitors will not be permitted to advance nearer than 200 yards from the targets.

**More than twenty hits.**—When more than twenty hits are found in a group target, the score will not be counted and the competitor will make another run.

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

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

The United States Army magazine rifle and carbine, .30 caliber.

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

(a) Any military rifle.

(b) Any rifle.

They must comply with the following conditions:

**Any military:** Any military rifle that has been viewed and stamped by the National Rifle Association in accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted for this purpose by the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, as follows:

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

(a) The piece must be capable of using the standard Government cartridge;

(b) It must be the same length and weight;

(c) It must be fitted with a sight similar in design to one of the standard military sights as adopted by the War Department;

when viewed and stamped by the National Rifle Association, shall be permitted to be used by clubs duly affiliated with the National Rifle Association for qualification as national marksmen and in matches where the rules permit any military rifle.

**Any rifle:** No restriction as to weight, caliber, sights, or trigger pull, except that rifles with less than 2 pounds trigger pull must be provided with safety lock.

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

Competitors in team or individual matches may use field glasses or small telescopes, such as might reasonably be carried to the field as a part of a soldier's equipment.

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

Competitors will submit their arms for further inspection whenever required.

**Changing rifles during matches.**—No two competitors shall shoot in any competition with the same rifle, nor shall a competitor change his rifle during any competition unless his first rifle has become unserviceable through an accident, which must be verified by a range officer.

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

**Handicap.**—In all team and individual matches the carbine will be allowed a handicap of 4 per cent at 600 yards, 6 per cent at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards.

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

**10. AMMUNITION.**—Unless the use of other ammunition is distinctly authorized, the ammunition used will be the service cartridge for the arm, as manufactured and issued by the Ordnance Department.

**11. UNIFORM.**—Military competitors will wear the service uniform, with or without blouse and with the belt.

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

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

Any competitor —

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

(b) Who shall be guilty of any conduct considered by the executive committee to be discreditible; or

(c) Who shall be guilty of falsifying his score or being accessory thereto; or

(d) Who shall offer a bribe of any kind to any employee or other person; or

(e) Who shall be detected in an evasion of the conditions prescribed for the conducting of any match; or

(f) Who shall refuse to obey any instructions of the executive officer or a range officer; or

(g) Who shall be guilty of disorderly conduct or being intoxicated, shall, upon the offense being proved to the satisfaction of the executive committee, forfeit all his entrance fees, be forever disqualified from competing at any time in the meetings of the Association, and shall not be entitled to have any prize won by him at the time of meeting awarded to him.

*Unauthorized ammunition.*—Any competitor having any ammunition in his belt or about his person when he takes his place at the firing stand, other than that authorized, will be immediately disqualified, and his score will not count for record.

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

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

*Post entries.*—All entries made in individual matches after the opening of the meeting will be post entries.

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

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

Entry tickets for individual matches will not be exchanged under any circumstances.

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

All civilians, as well as members of the organized militia, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Cadets United States Military Academy, and Midshipmen United States Naval Academy, are eligible to compete in all the individual matches that are open to everybody, provided they shoot with the arm called for in the conditions of the match.

14. TIES.—Ties will be decided as follows:

(a) In individual shooting, at known distances —

(1) When the firing takes place at more than one distance, by the total score made at the longest distance, and if still a tie, and there be three or more distances in the competition, by the total score at the second distance, and so on for each of the successive distances.

(2) By the fewest misses in the entire score.

(3) By the fewest outers in the entire score.

(4) By the fewest inners in the entire score.

(5) If still a tie, by inverse order of shots, counting singly from the last to the first.

(6) By firing single shots at the longest distance.

(7) In case a tie is of the highest possible score, extra shots will be fired by those tying until the tie is broken.

(b) In team shooting at known distances —

(1) By the aggregate of the total scores made at the different distances in inverse order.

(2) By the fewest misses in the entire score.

(3) By the fewest outers in the entire score.

(4) By the fewest inners in the entire score.

(5) By the totals, for the team, of the final shot of each competitor.

(6) By the totals, for the team, of these successive closing shots in inverse order.

When the ties are to be divided, it must be so stated in the conditions of the match; but the winners may by mutual consent divide the prizes.

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

(a) In slow and rapid fire —

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

(2) By the fewest misses in rapid fire.

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

(4) By the fewest misses in slow fire.

(5) By the fewest outers in slow fire.

(6) By the fewest inners in slow fire.

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

## (b) In skirmish fire—

- (1) By the greatest number of penalties imposed.
- (2) By the greatest number of hits.
- (3) By the fewest hits in kneeling figures.
- (4) If still a tie, a special run in skirmish fire.

Ties, when rapid and skirmish fires are included in the aggregate score, will be decided by giving precedence to the competitor having the best total score in the skirmish fire. If the scores in the skirmish fire are also of the same total, the order of merit for that fire (and therefore the final order of merit) will be determined in accordance with paragraph "Ties, when rapid fire is included in the match," etc.

*In pistol competition (in the aggregate score).*—Upon the completion of a pistol competition, ties found in the aggregate scores of two or more competitors will be decided as follows:

- (1) By the highest aggregate score made in rapid fire; if still a tie, by the highest total score made at 25 yards, rapid fire. The tie continuing, it will then be regulated, in succession, by the fewest misses and by the greatest number of hits on the figure, both in rapid fire.
- (2) If necessary, the comparison will then extend to timed fire, and will be decided in the following order:
  - (a) By the greatest number of penalties imposed.
  - (b) By the highest total aggregate score.
  - (c) By the highest total score made at 50 yards.
  - (d) By the fewest misses at both ranges together.
  - (e) By the fewest outers at both ranges together.
  - (f) By the fewest inners at both ranges together.
- (3) The tie still continuing, the comparison will then extend to slow fire and will be decided in the following order:
  - (a) By the highest total score made at 75 yards.
  - (b) By the fewest misses at both ranges together.
  - (c) By the fewest outers at both ranges together.
  - (d) By the fewest inners at both ranges together.
- (4) If there be still a tie, it will be decided by firing single shots at 75 yards, slow fire.

15. HOURS OF FIRING.—Assembly will be sounded and firing begun at 8 o'clock a. m. and "Cease firing" will be sounded at 6 p. m., unless otherwise ordered by the executive officer.

The range will be closed for an hour in the middle of the day for lunch.

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

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

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

[1101618—M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
*The Military Secretary.*

J. C. BATES,  
*Lieutenant General, Chief of Staff.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 81. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, April 25, 1906.

The accompanying table of the price of clothing (both old and new pattern) and equipment for the Army of the United States; the initial, subsequent, and annual allowances for clothing for each enlisted man; the articles of clothing issued without charge; allowance of clothing specially provided for troops stationed in Alaska; money allowance of clothing for Philippine Scouts; and initial, semiannual, monthly, and daily money allowance for clothing for all enlisted men of the United States Army; also the allowance of equipment and the price and allowance of tableware and kitchen utensils, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned, to take effect July 1, 1906, and to remain in force until further orders.

The articles herein enumerated furnished to the organized militia shall have added, to the prices herein given, the cost of packing.

Clothing and equipment purchased in Manila for service in the Philippine Islands will be charged at invoice or cost price.

[1120152, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,  
*Brigadier-General, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

*Statement of the prices at which clothing for the Army of the United States, as prescribed by General Orders, No. 197, War Department, December 31, 1904, will be issued from July 1, 1906, until further orders.*

## CLOTHING.

	PRICE.
Blankets, woolen :	
Standard, each .....	\$5 24
Light weight, cotton warp, each.....	2 48
Breast cords, all arms, each.....	50
Boots, rubber (knee), per pair.....	2 79
Breeches, service :	
Cotton, khaki (foot or mounted), per pair.....	1 33
Olive drab, woolen (foot or mounted), per pair.....	3 81
Canvas fatigue clothing :	
Coats, each .....	1 12
Trousers, per pair .....	1 08
Caps :	
Canvas, blanket-lined, each.....	1 49
Dark blue, including bands (all arms), each.....	1 13
Fur, muskrat, each .....	1 27
Cap bands, extra, each.....	17
Cap, ornaments :	
Bronze (all arms), each.....	07
Yellow metal (all arms), each.....	07
Chevrons :	
Cloth, dress coat (all arms and grades), per pair.....	18
Cloth, service, peace or war, per pair.....	09
For cotton khaki service coats (all arms and grades), per pair.....	20
For brown canvas coats (for Coast Artillery only), per pair.....	20
For olive drab service coats (all arms and grades), per pair.....	22
For white coats (all arms and grades), per pair.....	19
For white coats (all arms and grades), per pair.....	20
Devices for gun commanders (all kinds), per pair.....	05
Devices for observers (all kinds), per pair.....	89
Devices for master gunners (all kinds), per pair.....	05
Devices for gunners (all kinds), each.....	05
Coats :	
Dress (all arms), each.....	5 77
Service, cotton, khaki (with bellows pockets), each.....	1 59
Service, olive drab, woolen, each.....	5 41
Coat collar ornaments :	
Bronze (all arms), each.....	07
Yellow metal (all arms), each.....	07
Letters, "U. S.," bronze, each.....	07
Letters, "U. S.," yellow metal, each.....	07
Collars, linen, each.....	04
Cravats, black silk, each.....	10
Drawers :	
Canton flannel, per pair.....	46
Cotton, knit, unbleached, per pair.....	28
Jean, per pair .....	30
Nainsook, per pair.....	29
Winter, heavy weight, per pair.....	71
Gauntlets, fur, muskrat, per pair.....	2 07
Gloves :	
Cotton, white, per pair.....	11
Leather, buckskin, per pair.....	1 36
Woolen, white, per pair .....	35
Woolen, white, per pair .....	86
Yellow horsehide, per pair.....	2 00
Hats, service, each.....	05
Hats, service, cords for, each.....	01
Hats, service, letters for, bronze, each.....	01
Hats, service, numbers for, bronze, each.....	01
Hats, service, ornaments for (where authorized), each.....	07
Hats, service, letters "U. S. S." (for enlisted scouts), each.....	07
Hats, service, letters "U. S. S." (for enlisted scouts), each.....	44
Leggins, canvas, per pair.....	44
Mittens :	
Canvas, per pair.....	19
Woolen, per pair.....	30
Woolen, per pair.....	3 74
Music pouch for bandmen, large size, each.....	3 10
Music pouch for bandmen, small size, each.....	14 49
Overcoats, olive drab, each.....	2 00
Overshoes, Arctic, high (2 buckles), per pair.....	2 00
Ponchos, rubber :	
Small size (72 by 60 inches), each.....	1 45
Large size, with grommets or glove fasteners (90 by 66 inches), each.....	2 47
Shirts :	
Chambray, each .....	46
Flannel, olive drab, each.....	2 38
Muslin, each .....	31
Muslin, bone studs for, each.....	01

Shoes:	
Barrack canvas, per pair.....	85
Calfskin, black, Blucher style, per pair.....	2 33
Gymnasium, per pair.....	1 65
Russet tanned marching, Blucher style, double sole, per pair.....	3 12
Russet tanned marching, Blucher style, single sole, per pair.....	3 12
Stockings:	
Cotton, heavy, per pair.....	04 1/2
Cotton, light, per pair.....	03 1/2
Woolen, heavy, per pair.....	25
Woolen, light, per pair.....	18
Summer clothing (white):	
Sack coats, each.....	94
Trousers, per pair.....	81
Suspenders, per pair.....	08
Sweaters, each.....	2 36
Trousers, dress, 22-ounce, per pair.....	3 88
Trousers, dress, 16-ounce, per pair.....	2 41
Trouser stripes, cloth (for all arms and grades), per pair.....	22
Undershirts:	
Cotton, unbleached, each.....	24
Nainsook, each.....	27
Winter, heavy weight, each.....	68
Winter, light weight, each.....	44
Waist belts, leather, each.....	21

## CLOTHING AND OTHER ARTICLES ISSUED EXCLUSIVELY TO DRUM MAJORS.

CLOTHING, ETC.	PRICE.
Batons, with cord and tassels, each.....	\$7 50
Epaulettes, per pair.....	3 00
Shakos (lynx skin), foot, each.....	40 00
Shakos (lynx skin), mounted, each.....	39 00

*Prices of clothing specially provided for troops stationed in Alaska.*

ARTICLES.	PRICE.
Boots, rubber, hip, per pair.....	\$3 67
Boots, rubber, knee, per pair.....	2 79
Cap, fur, improved.....	3 30
Coat, oilskin.....	1 48
German socks, per pair.....	1 40
Gloves, buckskin, per pair.....	1 11
Hat, southwester.....	18
Mittens, buckskin, per pair.....	1 25
Mittens, fur, per pair.....	2 92
Moccasins, per pair.....	3 51
Peajacket, canvas, blanket-lined.....	10 25
Trousers, canvas, blanket-lined, per pair.....	4 75
Trousers, oilskin, per pair.....	84

*Statement of the prices at which clothing for the Army of the United States procured prior to the establishment of the new uniform will be issued.*

CLOTHING.	PRICE.
Aiguilletes and shoulder knots, each.....	\$1 49
Blouses:	
Drum majors', made, each.....	5 67
Lined, made, each.....	2 93
Unlined, made, each.....	1 99
Chevrons, gold lace, all grades (artillery only), per pair.....	1 71
Chevrons, gold lace, service, peace or war, per pair.....	44
Coats, uniform dress:	
Drum majors', made, each.....	7 91
Noncommissioned officers' and privates', foot, made, each.....	5 81
Noncommissioned officers' and privates', mounted, made, each.....	5 64
Musicians', foot, made, each.....	6 34
Musicians', mounted, made, each.....	6 17
Facings for, including silk, per set.....	53
Khaki, service, without bellows pockets, each.....	82

	PRICE.
Gauntlets, leather, buckskin, per pair.....	\$1 95
Hats, service (old pattern), each.....	83
Helmets, cork:	
Khaki, each.....	40
White, each.....	25
Overalls, per pair.....	63
Overcoats, kersey, made, each.....	6 44
Overcoats, kersey, cape linings for, each.....	1 02
Shirts, dark-blue flannel, each.....	1 53
Shoes:	
Calfskin, black (old pattern), per pair.....	2 05
Calfskin, russet (old pattern), per pair.....	2 18
Stable frocks, each.....	72
Shoulder straps for khaki service coats, per pair.....	03

For clothing manufactured by the Quartermaster's Department in accordance with special measurements furnished, as provided by paragraph 1162 of the Regulations, the following additional charges will be made:

	PRICE.
CLOTHING, ETC.	
Blouses, each.....	\$0 25
Breeches, service:	
Cotton, khaki, foot, per pair.....	43
Cotton, khaki, mounted, per pair.....	47
Olive drab, woolen, foot, per pair.....	52
Olive drab, woolen, mounted, per pair.....	65
Coats, service:	
Cotton, khaki, each.....	67
Olive drab, woolen, each.....	1 54
Coats, uniform dress, foot, each.....	42
Coats, uniform dress, mounted, each.....	42
Overcoats, canvas, blanket lined, each.....	5
Overcoats, kersey, each.....	25
Overcoats, olive drab, each.....	2 87
Trousers, dress, per pair.....	25
For sewing chevrons upon garments, irrespective of rank, per pair.....	25
For sewing stripes upon trousers, irrespective of rank, per pair.....	75

Materials entering into the manufacture of the foregoing articles when sold to officers will be charged at the following prices:

	PRICE.
ARTICLES.	
Buttons, dress coat, gilt, large, per dozen.....	\$0 22
Buttons, dress coat, gilt, small, per dozen.....	14
Buttons, service coat, bronze, large, per dozen.....	24
Buttons, service coat, bronze, small, per dozen.....	14
Buttons, overcoat, bronze, large, per dozen.....	33
Cloth, covert, olive drab, per yard.....	1 99
Cloth, uniform, dark blue, 6/4, 17-ounce, per yard.....	1 95
Cloth, uniform, dark blue, 6/4, 20-ounce, per yard.....	1 75
Flannel, blouse, dark blue, 6/4, per yard.....	98
Flannel, blouse lining, dark blue, 3/4, per yard.....	34
Flannel, shirting, dark blue, 10-ounce, 6/4, per yard.....	73
Flannel, shirting, olive drab, worsted, 36-inch, per yard.....	56
Flannel, shirting, olive drab, worsted, 54-inch, per yard.....	84
Kersey, dark blue, 22-ounce, 6/4, per yard.....	1 31
Kersey, dark blue, 16-ounce, 6/4, per yard.....	87
Kersey, sky blue, 22-ounce, 6/4, per yard.....	1 68
Kersey, sky blue, 16-ounce, 6/4, per yard.....	87
Khaki, cotton, serge, per yard.....	39
Khaki, cotton, per yard.....	23
Lasting, olive drab, 54-inch, per yard.....	1 37
Serge, olive drab worsted, 6/4, per yard.....	1 22

NOTE.—Under paragraph 1184 of the Regulations, officers, contract and dental surgeons, and veterinarians may purchase such articles of uniform clothing, materials, and equipment as they need (provided the property is available) at the prices given in this order. They will certify that the articles are for their personal use. Purchasers may also be made by officers for their servants under paragraph 1185 of the Regulations of the articles therein named.

Allowance of clothing in kind for enlisted men the aggregate cost of same constituting the annual money allowance.

ARTICLES.	YEAR.				Total for 3 years.
	FIRST ALLOWANCE		Second.	Third.	
	Initial.	Subsequent.			
Blankets, wool..... number	2				2
Breast cords for dress coats..... number	1				1
Breeches, service, cotton, khaki..... pairs	1	1	1	1	4
Breeches, service, olive drab, woolen..... pairs	1	1	1	1	3
Caps, dark blue, with detachable bands.....	1	1	1	1	4
Cap ornaments..... number	1	1	1	1	4
Coats, canvas, fatigue..... number	1	1	1	1	3
Coats, dress..... number	1				1
Coats, cotton, khaki, service..... number	1	1	1	1	4
Coats, olive drab, service..... number	1	1	1	1	3
Coats, white..... number	1	1	1	1	3
Coat collar ornaments, bronze..... pairs	1	2	2	2	7
Coat collar ornaments, yellow metal..... pairs	1	1	1	1	4
Coat collar letters "U. S." bronze..... pairs	1	2	2	2	7
Coat collar letters "U. S." yellow metal pairs	1	1	1	1	4
Collars, linen..... number	12	8	8	8	36
Drawers..... pairs	3	2	2	2	9
Gloves, white cotton..... pairs	5	3	3	3	14
Gloves, buckskin..... pairs	2	1	1	1	3
Gloves, white wool..... pairs	2				2
Hat, service, with cord, letter and numbers or ornaments..... number	1	1	1	1	4
Helmet, cork..... number	1				1
Leggins..... pairs	2	1	1	1	5
Overcoats, olive drab..... number	1				1
Shirts, chambray..... number	3	1	1	1	6
Shirts, olive drab, flannel..... number	1	1	1	1	4
Shirts, under..... number	3	2	2	2	9
Shoes, barrack..... pairs	1	1	1	1	3
Shoes, calfskin..... pairs	2	1	1	1	5
Shoes, marching..... pairs	2				2
Stockings, cotton..... pairs	4	4	4	4	16
Stockings, woolen..... pairs	4	2	2	2	10
Suspenders..... pairs	1	1	1	1	3
Trousers, canvas, fatigue..... pairs	2	1	1	1	3
Trousers, dress..... pairs	2				2
Trousers, white..... pairs		1	1	1	3

Articles of clothing to be issued without charge to enlisted men when required, not exceeding the quantities specified. These articles do not form a part of the regular clothing allowance and their issue is not to increase the money allowance of clothing to the soldier. In case of transfer, appointment, promotion, etc., the soldier requiring articles on this list will receive gratuitously only such as are necessary to properly equip him during the remainder of the enlistment, the principle being that he should have the chevrons, devices, and stripes necessary for each suit actually in use and a quantity of canvas clothing proportionate to his remaining length of service.

ARTICLES.	Total for 3 years.
Chevrons, cloth, dress coat, pair.....	1
Chevrons for cotton khaki service coats, pairs.....	4
Chevrons for olive drab service coats, pairs.....	3
Chevrons for olive drab overcoats, pair.....	1
Chevrons for white coats, pairs.....	3
Chevrons for brown canvas coats (for Coast Artillery only), pairs.....	2
Devices for gun commanders, pairs.....	14
Devices for observers, pairs.....	14
Devices for master gunners, pairs.....	14
Devices for gunners.....	14
Service chevrons, peace and war, set.....	1
Trouser stripes, complete, pairs.....	2
Coats, canvas fatigue, for all mounted troops, and Coast Artillery, number.....	2
Trousers, canvas fatigue, for all mounted troops, pairs.....	3
Trousers, canvas fatigue, for Coast Artillery, pairs.....	2

*Clothing specially provided for troops stationed in Alaska.*

ARTICLES.	Quantities.
Boots, rubber, hip, pair.....	1
Boots, rubber, knee, pair.....	1
Cap, fur, improved, number.....	1
Coat, oilskin, number.....	1
German socks, pair.....	1
Gloves, buckskin, pair.....	1
Hat, southwester, number.....	1
Mittens, buckskin, pair.....	1
Mittens, fur, pair.....	1
Moccasins, pair.....	1
Peajacket, canvas, blanket lined, number.....	1
Trousers, canvas, blanket lined, pair.....	1
Trousers, oilskin, pair.....	1

Each enlisted man serving in Alaska will be furnished with the above clothing, when required, without charge, and any article may be replaced when worn out, without charge, after one year's use. All articles issued in excess of authorized number will be charged at the schedule price.

*Allowance of clothing for Philippine Scouts, as per General Orders, No. 155, War Department, September 21, 1905.*

The allowance of clothing will be at the rate of 17 cents per day, or \$5.10 per month, for the first six months of each enlistment or re-enlistment, and thereafter at the rate of 9 cents per day, or \$2.70 per month, irrespective of grade. The articles of uniform clothing allowed for issue will be designated by the commanding general, Philippines Division.

*Table specifying the money allowance for clothing for all enlisted men of the United States Army, from July 1, 1906.*

Initial allowance.....	\$68 80
Monthly share of initial allowance.....	11 47
Daily share of initial allowance.....	38
Semiannual allowance.....	16 12
Monthly allowance.....	2 69
Daily allowance.....	09
Total money allowance for three years.....	165 52

The following articles will be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department upon approval by the post commanders. They do not form part of the annual money allowance of clothing (paragraph 1176 of the Regulations); to be charged at cost price at time of issue:

ARTICLES.	YEAR.				Total for 3 years.
	FIRST.		Second.	Third.	
	1st 6 mos.	2d 6 mos.			
Caps, canvas.....number	1	.....	1	1	3
Caps, fur.....number	1	.....	1	1	3
Gauntlets, muskrat.....pairs	1	.....	1	1	3
Mittens, canvas.....pairs	1	.....	1	1	3
Mittens, wool.....pairs	1	.....	2	2	5
Overshoes, arctic.....pairs	1	.....	.....	1	2

Whenever required, the following articles will be supplied by the Quartermaster's Department and charged to the enlisted men at cost price. They do not form part of the annual money allowance:

ARTICLES.	YEAR.				Total for 3 years.
	FIRST.		Second.	Third.	
	1st 6 mos.	2d 6 mos.			
Cravats.....number	2	.....	2	2	6
Ponchos, rubber.....number	1	.....	.....	1	2

White cotton undershirts, white muslin shirts, sweaters, gymnasium shoes, and vest belts will be supplied upon application to the Quartermaster's Department. They will be charged at cost or invoice price, but are not computed in the soldier's annual money allowance.

Overcoats made of fur or other suitable warm material will be issued and accounted for in the manner prescribed by paragraph 1178 of the Regulations.

Articles of band uniforms, including music pouches, that do not form part of the annual clothing allowance may be issued but not charged, except in case of loss or damage. They will, however, remain the property of the United States. (Paragraph 1177 of the Regulations.)

An allowance of \$5 per month is made to each army band for the purchase of music. (Decision of Chief of Staff, Nov. 12, 1904 — 194952 Q. M. G. O.)

A soldier may, when necessary, be relieved from ordinary military duty to make, repair, or alter uniforms. The post council will fix the rates to be charged, which will not exceed the cost of doing such work at the clothing depot, and company commanders will cause to be deducted from the pay of enlisted men and turned over to the proper party the amount properly due therefor. (Paragraph 270 of the Regulations.)

Enlisted men who, upon their enlistment, are furnished with overcoats having different cape linings than the arm of service to which they are finally assigned will be furnished, without cost, with new linings, and the sum of \$1 each for inserting said linings will be defrayed by the Quartermaster's Department upon receipt of estimate of funds.

In no case should the Quartermaster's Department be put to the expense of changing any part of the uniform by reason of voluntary transfer of men from one arm of the service to another.

The issue of overcoat capes to enlisted men separately from the overcoat is not authorized. (Decision Sec. War. Letter Dec. 3, 1885.)

Each prisoner, upon his release from confinement under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, is entitled to a suit of citizen's outer clothing, at a cost of not to exceed \$10. (Act of Congress approved March 16, 1896.)

*Prices at which articles of equipage will be charged in case of loss, damage, or otherwise.*

ARTICLES.	PRICE.	ARTICLES.	PRICE.
Ax .....	\$0 42	Fife .....	\$0 18½
Ax helve.....	09	Flag, boat, lieutenant-general.	1 75
Ax sling.....	1 25	Flag, boat, major-general....	1 60
Barrack bag.....	66	Flag, boat, brigadier-general..	1 50
Bed sack.....	84	Flag, garrison .....	23 10
Bed sheet.....	29	Flag, hospital, field.....	2 25
Bedstead, iron, with woven		Flag, hospital, general.....	3 25
wire bottom, double deck		Flag, post .....	7 65
(new style).....	6 90	Flag, storm and recruiting...	2 09
Bedstead, iron, with woven-		Flag, halliards, garrison and	
wire bottom, single (new		post .....	2 94
style).....	4 07	Flag, halliards, recruiting....	19
Bedstead, iron, with woven-		Guidon, ambulance, including	
wire bottom (old style)....	5 45	staff .....	1 85
Broom, corn.....	25	Guidon, artillery, service....	4 50
Brush, scrubbing.....	12	Guidon, artillery, silk.....	18 00
Bugle, field artillery.....	1 85	Guidon, cavalry, service.....	2 35
Bunk bottom, woven-wire....	1 05	Guidon, cavalry, silk.....	8 00
Bunk, iron, without slats or		Guidon, engineer, service....	7 50
bunk bottoms.....	3 58	Guidon, engineer, silk.....	38 00
Card holders for bunks.....	01	Guidon, staff .....	2 75
Chair, barrack.....	85	Hammock .....	86
Color belt (olive-drab).....	7 50	Hand litter .....	3 62
Color belt and sling.....	2 40	Hatchet .....	25
Color, camp, with staff.....	2 90	Hatchet helve .....	03
Color, artillery corps, silk....	155 00	Hatchet sling .....	90
Color, artillery corps, national,		Kettle, camp .....	17
silk .....	41 00	Mattress .....	2 02
Color, engineer, battalion, silk.	140 00	Mattress cover .....	77
Color, engineer, national, ser-		Mess pan .....	12
vice .....	16 00	Mosquito bar, double.....	1 18
Color, engineer, national, silk.	41 00	Mosquito bar, single.....	1 30
Color, infantry, national, ser-		Mosquito head net.....	31
vice .....	16 00	Overcoat, buffalo .....	25 00
Color, infantry, national, silk.	41 00	Overcoat, canvas, blanket-	
Color, infantry, regimental,		lined .....	8 00
silk .....	135 00	Pennant for post commander.	95
Color staff.....	3 10	Pickax .....	30
Company marking stamp.....	3 50	Pickax helve .....	08
Cot .....	1 61	Pillow .....	32
Drum, complete.....	4 32	Pillowcase .....	10
Drum case.....	40	Pillow sack .....	20
Drumhead, batter or snare...	46	Pot iron .....	1 06
Drum rod.....	20	Shovel, long-handled .....	51
Drum sling.....	72	Shovel, short-handled .....	51
Drum snares, set.....	18	Spade .....	55
Drumsticks, pair.....	35	Standard, cavalry, national,	
Drumstick carriages.....	23	service .....	16 00

Prices at which articles of equipage will be charged in case of loss, damage, or otherwise — Continued.

ARTICLES.	PRICE.	ARTICLES.	PRICE.
Standard, cavalry, national, silk	\$29 00	Tent, fly, wall, improved	\$10 59
Standard, cavalry, regimental, silk	95 00	Tent, pins, common,* set	30
Standard staff	3 10	Tent pins, conical wall,* set	60
Stencil plates, set	80	Tent pins, hospital,* set	71
Telescope case	2 10	Tent pins, hospital, improved, set	1 13
Tent, common, with wall complete	12 74	Tent pins, shelter,* set	10
Tent, conical wall, regulation	13 85	Tent pins, storage,* set	1 36
Tent, conical wall, regulation, complete	38 80	Tent pins, large, each	02
Tent, conical wall, improved, complete with stoves and other appurtenances	41 44	Tent pins, small, each	01 1/4
Tent, hospital, regulation	41 62	Tent pins, shelter, each	01
Tent, hospital, regulation, complete	52 19	Tent poles, common, set	81
Tent, hospital, improved	69 91	Tent poles, conical wall	62
Tent, hospital, improved, complete	69 91	Tent poles, hospital, regulation, set	2 88
Tent, shelter, and clothing roll combined, each half	97 39	Tent poles, hospital, improved, set	6 61
Tent, shelter, and clothing roll combined, complete	2 18	Tent poles, storage, set	9 17
Tent, storage	4 89	Tent poles, wall, regulation, set	1 55
Tent, storage, complete	73 57	Tent poles, wall, improved, set	1 78
Tent, wall, regulation	107 33	Tent chains, set	55
Tent, wall, regulation, complete	20 63	Tent pole sockets, each	38
Tent, wall, improved	29 92	Tent rings, 7-inch, each	05
Tent, wall, improved, complete	22 95	Tent rings, 18-inch, each	21
Tent, fly, hospital, regulation	35 75	Tent slips, metal, all kinds, each	03
Tent, fly, hospital, improved	16 13	Tent stoves, each	97
Tent, fly, storage	19 74	Tent stovepipe, joint	07
Tent, fly, wall, regulation	23 23	Tent straps, each	12 1/2
	7 31	Tent tripods, each	1 29
		Trumpet "G," with "F" slide and extra mouthpiece, each	2 14
		Trumpet cord and tassel, each	31
		Trumpet crook, each	21
		Trumpet mouthpiece, each	25
		Whistle, each	13

- \* Hospital tents and flies require 18 large and 28 small pins.
- Wall tents and flies require 10 large and 18 small pins.
- Conical wall tents require 48 small pins.
- Common tents require 24 small pins.
- Shelter tents require 10 pins.
- Storage tents and flies require 44 large and 38 small pins.

Allowance of equipage.  
IN CAMP OR GARRISON.

	TENTS.*								
	Conical wall.	Wall.	Common.	Axes.	Hatchets.	Spades.	Pickaxes.	Camp kettles.	Mess pans.
A general officer		3			1				
Field and staff officer above rank of captain		2			1				
Other staff officers, or captains		1			1				
Subalterns of companies, to every 2		1			1				
To every 3 foot or 3 mounted men			1						
To every 15 foot or 13 mounted men				2	2	2	2	2	5
To every 20 foot or 17 mounted men	1								
For storage of subsistence stores:									
For each battery, troop, or company			1						
For each corps, division, or brigade headquarters, 1 hospital tent or its equivalent		1							
For each regimental headquarters									
For each first sergeant and for use as troop, battery or company office, in addition to the usual allowance for the other enlisted men†	1								

\* See also G. O. No. 54, H. Q. A., A. G. O., May 25, 1898; G. O. No. 76, H. Q. A., A. G. O., June 22, 1898, and G. O. No. 98, H. Q. A., A. G. O., May 26, 1899.  
† See communication from Military Secretary, Oct. 12, 1905 (No. 220626, Q. M. G. O.).

*Tents for the sick, their attendants, and hospital supplies.*

	TENTS.	
	Common.	Hospital.
For 1 company.....	1	1
For 2 companies.....	1	1
For 3 companies.....	2	1
For 4 companies.....	2	1
For 5 companies.....	3	1
For 6 companies.....	3	1
For 7 companies.....	3	1
For 8 companies.....	3	1
For 9 companies.....	4	1
For 10 companies.....	4	1
For 12 companies.....	5	1

*Flags.*

	Post.	Storm.	Field or general hospital.	Hal-liards.
For each post or garrison..... per annum	2	2	.....	2
For each recruiting station..... per annum	.....	2	.....	2
For each fortification in charge of an ordnance sergeant..... per annum	.....	2	.....	2
For all hospitals and field hospitals..... per annum	.....	2	2	2

Where the allowance of post flags for any reason is not drawn the issue of an equal number of storm flags in lieu thereof is authorized.

Under the provisions of paragraph 220 of the Regulations, the following posts are designated to display the garrison flag, provided the flagstaff is seventy feet or more in height, viz.:

Adams, Fort, R. I.; Alcatraz Island, Cal.; Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.; Banks, Fort, Mass.; Barrancas, Fort, Fla.; Bliss, Fort, Tex.; Brady, Fort, Mich.; Brown, Fort, Tex.; Caswell, Fort, N. C.; Clark, Fort, Tex.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Crook, Fort, Nebr.; D. A. Russell, Fort, Wyo.; Des Moines, Fort, Iowa; Douglas, Fort, Utah; Du Pont, Fort, Del.; Ethan Allen, Fort, Vt.; Hamilton, Fort, N. Y.; Hancock, Fort, N. J.; H. G. Wright, Fort, N. Y.; Howard, Fort, Md.; Jackson Barracks, La.; Jay, Fort, N. Y.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Keogh, Fort, Mont.; Key West Barracks, Fla.; Leavenworth, Fort, Kans.; Logan, Fort, Colo.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; McDowell, Fort, Cal.; McHenry, Fort, Md.; McKinley, Fort, Manila, P. I.; McPherson, Fort, Ga.; Mason, Fort, Cal.; Monroe, Fort, Va.; Mott, Fort, N. J.; Moultrie, Fort, S. C.; Myer, Fort, Va.; Niagara, Fort, N. Y.; Oglethorpe, Fort, Ga.; Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Porter, Fort, N. Y.; Preble, Fort, Me.; Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Riley, Fort, Kans.; Robinson, Fort, Nebr.; Sam Houston, Fort, Tex.; Schuyler, Fort, N. Y.; Screven, Fort, Ga.; Sheridan, Fort, Ill.; Slocum, Fort, N. Y.; Snelling, Fort, Minn.; Stevens, Fort, Ore.; Thomas, Fort, Ky.; Totten, Fort, N. Y.; Trumbull, Fort, Conn.; Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Wadsworth, Fort, N. Y.; Warren, Fort, Mass.; Washington Barracks, D. C.; Washington, Fort, Md.; Wayne, Fort, Mich.; West Point, N. Y.; Wingate, Fort, N. Mex.; Yellowstone, Fort, Wyo.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Springfield Armory, Mass.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Water-vliet Arsenal, N. Y.

*Barrack chairs.*

Barracks will be supplied with chairs, at a rate not exceeding one for each non-commissioned officer and one for every two of the other enlisted men quartered therein. (Paragraph 1029 of the Regulations.)

*Corn brooms and scrubbing brushes.*

The allowance of corn brooms and scrubbing brushes will be as follows:  
For each organization having an authorized maximum strength of 150 enlisted men or over, nine brooms and six brushes per month.

For each organization having an authorized strength of less than 150 enlisted men and over 60, six brooms and four brushes per month.

For each organization having an organized strength of 60 men or less, two brooms and one brush per month.

Three brooms and two brushes per annum for each noncommissioned staff officer, including those of posts, regiments, squadrons, battalions, and the Artillery Corps.

Six brushes per annum to each post bakery.





Equipment of tableware and kitchen utensils, based on General Orders, No. 7, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, January 29, 1895, and under provisions of paragraph 292 of the Regulations.

ARTICLES.	ALLOWANCE FOR ORGANIZATIONS OF VARIOUS STRENGTHS.						
	28 Men.	65 Men.	100 Men.	104 Men.	109 Men.	120 Men.	160 Men.
Bowls, chopping.	2	4	7	7	7	8	11
Choppers, meat.	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
Cleavers.	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Cutters, meat (sausage machines).	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
Dippers.	3	6	10	10	11	12	16
Forks, meat.	3	6	10	10	11	12	16
Forks, table.	28	65	100	104	109	120	160
Graters.	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
Knives, bread.	2	4	7	7	7	8	11
Knives, butcher.	2	4	7	7	7	8	11
Knives, table.	28	65	100	104	109	120	160
Ladles, soup.	3	6	10	10	11	12	16
Mills, coffee.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Openers, can.	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
Pans, dish.	2	4	7	7	7	8	11
Pans, frying.	2	4	7	7	7	8	11
Saws, meat.	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
Scales and weights.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sets, carving.	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
Sieves, flour.	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Skimmers.	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
Spoons, basting.	3	6	10	10	11	12	16
Spoons, mustard.	6	12	20	21	22	24	32
Spoons, table.	28	65	100	104	109	120	160
Spoons, tea.	28	65	100	104	109	120	160

Interpolations.

For any number of men not given in the foregoing tables, calculate the allowance by simple proportion, taking the allowance of 100 men as a basis. When such proportion results in the fraction of an article, 1/2 or less is disregarded, more than 1/2 is counted as 1; except that a final 1/2 is counted as 1 in cases where only one article is allowed 30 or 60 men — i. e., skimmers, meat saws, meat choppers or cutters, carving sets, cleavers, sieves, and graters.

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 84.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1906.

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

Report of a joint board of medical officers of the Army and Navy convened by the following order —

SPECIAL ORDERS, }  
No. 9.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1906.  
WAR DEPARTMENT,

Extract.

6. By direction of the President, a joint board of medical officers of the Army, and of medical officers of the Navy designated by the Acting Secretary of the Navy, to consist of —

- Medical Director *John C. Wise*, United States Navy.
- Colonel *Valery Howard*, assistant surgeon general, United States Army.
- Surgeon *Charles F. Stokes*, United States Navy.
- Surgeon *William C. Braisted*, United States Navy.
- Captain *Charles Lynch*, General Staff, United States Army.
- Captain *Carl R. Darnall*, assistant surgeon, United States Army.

is appointed to consider improvements in the first-aid dressings and uniformity of equipment for the medical departments of the two services.

The board will meet in this city at such time as shall be designated by the Surgeon General of the Army. Upon the completion of the business before the board the Army members thereof will return to their proper stations. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

[1087528, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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

OFFICIAL:

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
The Military Secretary.

NOTE.—Surgeon Stokes was relieved by Surgeon J. D. Gatewood, U. S. Navy, February 12, by direction of the convening authority.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 17, 1906.

To the Honorable The Secretary of War.

(Through The Military Secretary.)

SIR: We have the honor to submit herewith recommendations with a view of improving first-aid dressings and unifying, as far as practicable, the equipment for the Medical Departments of the Army and Navy, as directed in paragraph 6, Special Orders, No. 9, War Department, January 11, 1906.

## FIRST-AID PACKET.

We believe a good first-aid packet should fulfill the following conditions:

1. It should be simple in construction and should have few separate parts.
2. It should be easy of application, even by the unskilled.
3. It should be so made and so arranged as to require no handling of that part of the dressing which comes in contact with the wound.
4. The compresses should be of sufficient area and thickness to afford effective protection to the wound.
5. The compresses and bandages should be made entirely of absorbent material rendered antiseptic by mercuric chloride.
6. The completed packet should be as small and as light as possible consistent with effectiveness.
7. It should be provided with a waterproof hermetically-sealed durable covering. It is our opinion that a case made of brass or copper is the best and, on the whole, much more economical than rubber or cloth covers, and insures to a much greater degree the presence of the packet on the person of the soldier when needed.
8. The container should be easily opened and should have an arrangement for secure attachment to the belt of the soldier.

We have carefully considered the subject and have examined many kinds of packets, including those used by the principal foreign governments, and it is our opinion that a first-aid packet should be adopted in the Army and Navy conforming to the following specifications:

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR "FIRST-AID PACKET."

1. Two bandages of absorbent sublimated (1:1000) gauze, 4 by 84 inches, with a mesh of at least 38 by 44 threads to the square inch.
2. Two compresses of absorbent sublimated (1:1000) gauze, each composed of one-half square yard of gauze, 28 by 32 threads to the square inch, so folded as to make a compress  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by 7 inches.
3. One compress to be placed lengthwise in the center of each bandage and retained in position by sewing along *one* end and *across* the center. The loose end of the compress is then folded on the sewed part and held by one or two stitches, thus making a compress  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.
4. Each bandage thus prepared to be rolled loosely from each end, with the roll toward the back of the bandage, until the compress is reached. The latter is now folded through the center and the flattened rolls of the bandage laid on either side of the folded compress. Each bandage then to be wrapped separately in parchment or waxed paper.
5. Two No. 3 safety pins wrapped in waxed paper.
6. The two compresses and the safety pins are then wrapped together in tough paper on which simple directions for application are printed.
7. The packet thus prepared to be placed in a hermetically-sealed metal case with a suitable arrangement for easy opening, and provided with hooks or loops for attachment to the cartridge belt. All contents of the case must be sterile. Dimensions of the case should not exceed  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.
8. The words "First-aid Packet, U. S. Army" (or "Navy") should be stamped on the metal case. Also directions for opening, manufacturer's name, and date of contract.

This packet contains 1 square yard of gauze in the two compresses and 14 feet of bandage, enough to make a good, substantial dressing. By breaking the stitch holding the folds of the compress together and spreading it out a wound of considerable extent may be covered. Another advantage of such a packet is that two wounds at different levels may be dressed with the contents of one packet.

This packet is no larger and weighs no more than the present Army packet.

## SHELL-WOUND DRESSING. •

For large wounds produced by fragments of shell, splinters, etc., the individual first-aid packet as described above may not be large enough to properly cover the wound. Therefore, for use on vessels of war and with coast and siege artillery, a larger dressing should be provided. Such dressings may be made on the ships or at the hospitals or they may be manufactured in advance and issued as required.

For this purpose we recommend the adoption of a dressing conforming to the following specifications:

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR "SHELL-WOUND DRESSING."

1. One compress composed of 1 square yard of absorbent sublimated (1:1000) gauze with a mesh of at least 28 by 32 threads to the square inch, so folded as to make a pad 6 by 9 inches. Across the back of each end of this compress is placed a piece of gauze bandage 3 inches wide by 48 inches long projecting beyond the compress 21 inches on each side. These bandages are held in position by stitching along the edges of the compress; the tails are loosely rolled and placed on the back of the compress.

The compress thus made to be wrapped in parchment or waxed paper.

2. One bandage, 3 inches wide by 5 yards long of absorbent sublimated (1:1000) gauze with 38 by 44 threads to the square inch, loosely rolled and wrapped in parchment or waxed paper.

3. Two No. 3 safety pins wrapped in waxed paper.

4. The whole dressing to be wrapped in tough paper with directions for application printed thereon. If it is considered advisable the dressing may be further protected by an envelope of rubber sheeting properly sealed, or other impermeable covering.

The short bandages sewed to the compress are for the purpose of temporarily fixing the compress on the wound, after which it is firmly bound on by the roller bandage.

A bag or small box of these dressings should be issued to each dressing station on board ship or to each seacoast battery before an action, and the officers and enlisted men should be instructed in the method of their application.

#### TRANSPORTATION OF WOUNDED.

1. *Litters*.—We believe that the litter now used in the Army is also well adapted for the use of the Navy when serving on shore. It is recommended, however, that it be furnished with a body strap of webbing for securing the patient on the litter. This should be of sufficient length to go around litter and patient and should pass through loops on the sides of the litter poles or through a single loop sewed on the back of the litter canvas. It is also recommended that a light hinged frame of metal or wood be added for supporting a light canvas of water-proof cover for the litter. A certain number of these folded frames should be carried in each ambulance for use when needed.

(a) It is recommended that the "Stokes splint stretcher" be adopted for use by the Navy and also by the Army for use on transports, hospital ships, and batteries at seacoast artillery stations.

(b) It is recommended that experiments be instituted with a view to the development of a practical wheeled litter for use in the Army—preferably an attachment to be used with the present litter. In modern warfare patients usually have to be transported long distances by hand and the work is very slow and exhausting if the whole weight of the patient is borne by the bearers. Such litters may also be used to great advantage in the vicinity of field, stationary, and base hospitals. Wheeled litters are of course not necessary in the Navy, except under special conditions on shore, but may be of great service in the Army.

2. *Travois*.—The travois, being the simplest, the least bulky, and most transportable of all means for carrying the sick and injured long distances in the absence of wheeled vehicles, is strongly recommended for both services.

3. *Pack-mule transportation*.—We regard pack transport as indispensable for the service of the advanced dressing stations in the field, considering as we do wheeled vehicles useless for the purpose during an action. We strongly recommend that the "Pulman pack outfit," approved by the War Department July 19, 1905, be adopted for use by the Medical Department of the Army, with such modifications as actual experience may show to be desirable.

4. *Ambulance wagons*.—We have carefully examined and also witnessed a demonstration of the use of an English invention called the "rapid transit galloping ambulance" and were very favorably impressed with it. This ambulance is a very light two-wheeled vehicle with shafts; it is provided with springs and is very comfortable. The patient rests in the ambulance on a litter and can be securely strapped in. It has a substantial top provided with curtains and a hood, thus protecting the patient from rain, wind, and sun. Any cavalry horse broken to pull by a breast collar can be used to draw it, and it is used with the ordinary cavalry saddle, the driver riding the horse. One man can manage it and load or unload the patient. The tread is narrow, thus permitting its use in rough and bushy country, and having only two wheels it can be turned about easily. It can also be used as a rapid and easy means of taking dressings and supplies near to the dressing stations. It is especially suitable for use with cavalry and field artillery. It can not take the place of the present army ambulance, but if adopted will be a valuable addition to our means of transporting the sick and wounded.

We therefore recommend that it be adopted for the use of the Army and also for the Navy when necessary.

As this ambulance is of foreign manufacture, we further recommend that if it be adopted arrangements be made for its construction in this country.

#### EQUIPMENT OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

We believe that the orderly pouch and the Hospital Corps pouch of the Army are also the most suitable for the Navy.

1. *Orderly pouch*.—We recommend that the following changes be made in the contents of the orderly pouch:

(a) As it is often very difficult in the field to obtain water and makes solutions for hypodermic use, there should be added to this pouch a tin case with a screw top as a container for three (3) 20 cubic centimeter vials for holding prepared solutions of morphine sulphate, strychnine sulphate, and nitroglycerine. The mouths of the vials should be of sufficient width to admit the barrel of a hypodermic syringe and should be fitted with ground-glass stoppers. The solutions should be freshly made with distilled or boiled water and the ordinary hypodermic tablets only a few days, at most, before use.

(b) That it contain a candle, folding lantern, or other means of making light.

(c) That the cup on the ammonia bottle be graduated inside obliquely across one of the lower corners for one-half teaspoonful, one teaspoonful, and one table-spoonful.

(d) That eight (8) meter packets of gauze be carried instead of four (4).

(e) That four (4) first-aid packets be carried in the pouch instead of eight (8).

(f) That fifty (50) diagnosis tags be carried instead of twenty-five (25).

(g) It is believed that the amount of ligature material is excessive and should be reduced to three (3) envelopes each of silk and catgut.

2. *Hospital Corps pouch*.—We recommend that the following changes be made in the Hospital Corps pouch:

(a) That the cup on the ammonia bottle be graduated as recommended for the orderly pouch.

(b) That the first-aid packets be reduced to four (4).

(c) That four (4) meter packets of gauze be added.

(d) That the rubber bandage be replaced by a simple field tourniquet of webbing. This recommendation is made because we believe the webbing tourniquet is less dangerous in the hands of the average hospital corps man than the rubber constrictor.

#### GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

We recommend that the general equipment, including tentage, cooking and mess outfits, and bedding, be the same for the Navy while in active service on land as that used in the Army under similar conditions.

#### MEDICINES.

We recommend that the same alphabetical arrangement of the official Latin names of the medicines on the supply tables of the two services be followed as far as practicable.

#### DIAGNOSIS TAGS.

We recommend that a diagnosis tag conforming to the following specifications be adopted for the Army and, with the necessary changes, for the Navy also.

Size 2½ by 5½ inches, provided with a copper wire four (4) inches long for fastening to the clothing.

Material to be linen, faced with paper.

All inks and colors used to be "fast."

Twenty-five (25) or fifty (50) to be bound in a book with pasteboard covers.

Form to be as follows:

Date and hour.....	(Blue.)	(White.)
Name and rank.....	Not able to walk.	Stub.
Regiment or department.....		
Diagnosis.....		
.....		
Treatment.....		
Ambulance station.....		
Field hospital.....		
Signature.....		

The following directions should be printed on the inside of the cover:

1. In any wound or disease not rendering the patient unable to walk, detach the white body of the tag, leaving the colored border attached to the stub. In a wound or disease rendering the patient unable to walk, detach the entire tag, including colored border.

It will thus be always possible to ascertain by the number of colored borders left with the stubs how many of the patients treated were or were not able to walk.

2. Under "Diagnosis" note all essential facts, character of injury, parts involved, fracture, etc.

3. Under "Ambulance Station" and "Field Hospital" note any additional treatment applied. If at either place it is deemed best not to evacuate a desperately sick or wounded patient any further, write the words "not transportable," or the initials "N. T."

4. Under "Remarks" on the back may be noted any important fact for which there is no room on the face, whether operation or treatment is urgently needed, the amount of stimulant or anodynes already administered, etc.

5. Fasten to button on clothing of patient over sternum or as near it as possible.

#### BRASSARD.

We recommend that the brassard be made larger, that its dimensions be specified, and that it be the same for the two services, namely, three (3) inches broad and with the cross three (3) inches in height and width, and with arms one (1) inch broad.

## HOSPITAL SHIPS.

The special need of a hospital ship, designed and built for this purpose only, for each branch of the service is appreciated. It is evident that a perfectly satisfactory ship for hospital purposes can be obtained only in this way. It is therefore recommended that plans and specifications for such a ship be submitted for consideration, looking to the building of such a vessel for the Army and one for the Navy. These perfected ships will always be type ships, will allow for the practical study of such ships, with a view to further improvements, and they will fill a need felt for a long time during peace and be the basis for these structures in time of war.

The following points are agreed upon as the desirable features to be obtained in selecting and equipping a hospital ship, taken from the merchant marine:

- Hull: Of iron or steel.
- Size: Not less than 4,000 tons.
- Compartments: At least four good water-tight compartments.
- Bilge keels.
- Length: Not less than 350 feet.
- Beam: Not less than 40 feet.
- Steaming radius 5,000 miles.
- Free board: There should be as much free board as possible consistent with steadiness and safety.
- Decks: At least four good unincumbered decks.
  1. Superstructure decks.
  2. Upper deck.
  3. Main deck.
  4. Lower deck.
  5. Hold.

*Disposition of space.*

*Upper deck.*—Navigating officers with offices, staterooms, and mess rooms, forward; senior medical officer's adjoining captain's.

Aft: Infectious ward; movable, mosquito proof, double canvas top; closets and wash rooms with separate plumbing; utensil closet, nurses' room, and medical attendants' room.

Extreme aft: Disinfecter for infected material.

Boats: At least two steam launches specially equipped for transport of sick.

Junior medical officers have staterooms near sick officers' quarters, and medical officers' mess in the wardroom of sick officers.

*Upper deck, forward.*—Ward for sick officers: At least 2 suits of communicating rooms for officers of high rank, with bath and closet in one and standing bed, stationary eating table, and clothes locker in the other.

Other rooms: At least 10 single rooms for officers of commissioned rank, except cadets. There should also be a mess room with mess table, sideboard, library, easy chairs, pantry, and dumb-waiter. At the after end there should be common closets, baths, and wash room.

Aft: Medical ward, with standard bunks single or double banked, according to plan, with eating board, spit cups, and ditty box attached. Head nurse's room. In rear of ward: Baths, closets, wash room, and examining room. Starboard side engine room uptakes: Dispensary with Navy standard fittings complete, and adjoining stateroom for pharmacist.

Port side:

1. Lounging and smoking room for officers.
2. Commissary's office.
3. Medical records and business office.

*Main deck forward.*—Medical convalescent ward arranged the same as the medical ward.

Aft: Surgical ward, with operating room, X-ray and electrotherapeutic room, and small dark and developing room on starboard side forward; recovery room adjoining. Aft, on port side of ward, pus operating room, and dressing room, baths, closets, and wash room; on starboard side, head nurse's room, clinical bacteriological room and dentist's office, outfit complete, Navy or Army standard, with working library. Portside uptakes: Mess rooms for convalescents, with pantries and warming room. On starboard uptakes, galleys, bakeshops, etc. Adjoining convalescent ward, forward, ward for noncommissioned officers, with adjoining mess room and pantries; closets and baths on port side connecting with same for convalescent medical ward. Aft of galleys: Mess room for nurses, hospital stewards, etc. Pharmacists to mess with warrant officers.

*Lower deck, forward extreme.*—Petty officers' mess room, quarters, bath, closets: corresponding space on main deck above for crew.

*Mid-deck space.*—Steam laundry, port side forward. Ice machines (two), capacity 3-4 tons, starboard side. Disinfecter, drying room, freight elevator, cargo ports, cells for prisoners, and padded cells for insane. Dynamo room.

Aft: Crew space, with mess tables, Navy standard lockers, library, and master-at-arms office and stateroom. Further aft, nurses, with mess tables, lockers, Navy standard pattern, books of instruction, lecture room, berths. Closets with wash rooms extreme aft.

*Hold, forward.*—Storerooms for vegetables and meats, pantries for officers' mess, storeroom for perishable goods, and dead room, with Navy standard outfit.

Aft: Engineer stores, paymaster stores, medical stores for use on board ship and for distribution.

Extreme aft: Two Army regimental hospitals each for 1,000 men, with wheeled litters, for use with landing parties.

Means of transportation for sick and wounded:

1. Wheeled carriage.
2. Stretchers, Stokes' and Army.
3. Cargo ports.
4. Electric "Otis" light-running elevator at site of after cargo ports, running to all decks.
5. Davits and whip.
6. Steam launches.
7. Ladders.

The entire ship should be screened.

*Medical and Hospital Corps personnel for a ship of 200 beds.*—Medical: One medical officer in command of ship; four medical officers to attend the patients.

Hospital Corps:

Noncommissioned officers: Five (5).

Privates: Thirty-five (35).

Crews of ships:

It is recommended that the crews of hospital ships be composed entirely of civilians.

Very respectfully,

JOHN C. WISE,  
*Medical Director, U. S. N.*

VALERY HAVARD,  
*Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. A.*

J. D. GATEWOOD,  
*Surgeon, U. S. N.*

WILLIAM C. BRAISTED,  
*Surgeon, U. S. N.*

CHARLES LYNCH  
*Captain, General Staff, U. S. A.*

CARL R. DARNALL,  
*Captain, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
April 27, 1906.

Approved:

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,  
*Acting Secretary of War.*

[1087528, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

THOMAS H. BARRY,  
*Brigadier General, Acting Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

GENERAL ORDERS, {  
No. 86. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, May 8, 1906.

1. In movements by rail of a command consisting of one or more companies, troops or batteries, when special train service is provided and the time required for the journey will exceed forty-eight hours, the Quartermaster's Department will provide sufficient space in a baggage or other suitable car, for use by the command as a kitchen, and will arrange with the carriers to furnish a sufficient number of tables for each troop car. If a troop train is made up in sections kitchen space as above will be provided for each section.

2. The equipment of the kitchen car, in addition to the requisite apparatus for the cooking and serving of food, will ordinarily include a sufficient number of 50-gallon galvanized-iron tanks, bins for storage of supplies, hatchets, ash cans, a square tank connected with hot-water coil, water barrel, ration closet of vertical slats, ice box, fuel box, and soldering outfit.

3. A mess officer designated by the commanding officer will have charge of the kitchen car and will obtain the equipment from the proper supply departments on memorandum receipts; the issuing officers will promptly invoice the articles to the officer of the proper supply department at the post or depot nearest the point at which the troops will detrain, forwarding with the invoices the corresponding memorandum receipt. The mess officer will install the equipment in the kitchen car, supervise its use *en route*, and turn it over at the end of the rail journey to the officers of the proper supply departments at the nearest post or depot, receiving his memorandum receipt. In case of loss or damage of any portion of the equipment the money value will be charged to the person or organization responsible for such loss or damage.

4. Each troop car will have a sufficient number of camp kettles and of clean dish towels to enable the men to wash their individual mess kits. Company commanders will be responsible for the providing of these articles and for the details of their use.

5. The garrison ration will be issued whenever it is practicable to use the same. In lieu thereof, one-half field and one-half travel rations may be issued.

6. The mess officer will be responsible for the proper cooking and serving of the meals. At the end of the journey he will divide the unconsumed rations among the organizations of the command. [1121898, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

J. FRANKLIN BELL,  
*Brigadier General, Chief of Staff.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 115. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, June 20, 1906.

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

An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Encampment of organized militia with troops of the Regular Army:

For paying the expenses of regiments, battalions, squadrons, and batteries of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such brigade or division encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That hereafter when any portion of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia participates in the encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army, under the provisions of section fifteen of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, they may, after being duly mustered by an officer of the Regular Army, be paid at any time after such muster for the period from the date of leaving the home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive, and such payment, if otherwise correct, shall pass to the credit of the paymaster making the same.

FIELD ARTILLERY FOR ORGANIZED MILITIA: For the purpose of protecting field-artillery material for the organized militia for the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without cost to the 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 said artillery material to the organized militia; and the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, June 12, 1906.

[1138693, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

THOMAS H. BARRY,  
*Brigadier General, Acting Chief of Staff.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 118. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1906.

The following acts of the Congress are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. An Act to amend section thirty-six hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by Act of March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-six hundred and forty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by Act of March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, be amended by striking out the words "check or warrant" wherever said words appear in said amended Act, and by substituting in lieu thereof the words "disbursing officers' checks," so as to make the section read as follows:

"SEC. 3646. Whenever any original disbursing officer's check is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the officer issuing the same, after the expiration of six months and within three years from the date of such disbursing officer's check, to issue a duplicate thereof upon the execution of such bond to indemnify the United States as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That when such original disbursing officer's check does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the issuance of a duplicate at any time after the expiration of thirty days and within three years from the date of such disbursing officer's check."

Approved, June 19, 1906.

[1141608, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

THOMAS H. BARRY,  
*Brigadier General, Acting Chief of Staff.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 159.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, September 15, 1906.

I. Paragraphs 600, Army Regulations, are amended to read as follows:  
600. A disbursing officer may draw his check in favor of himself (a) for making payments of amounts not exceeding \$20; such checks shall bear indorsed upon them the names of the persons to whom the amounts drawn are to be paid, or accompanied by a list or schedule made a part of the checks, containing the same information; for making payments at a distance from a depository; or, (b) for making payments of fixed salaries due at a certain period, if the check be not drawn more than two days before the salaries become due. In all other cases checks will be made payable to "order," and will be drawn only in favor of the persons, firms, or corporations, by name, to whom the payments are to be made.  
[1161188, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,  
*Brigadier General, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:  
BENJ. ALVORD,  
*Military Secretary.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 190.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, November 15, 1906.

The accompanying tables, exhibiting the results of the National Match, National Individual Match, and National Pistol Match, held at Sea Girt, New Jersey, September 4-10, 1906, inclusive, are published for the information of all concerned.  
[1101618, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

ARTHUR MURRAY,  
*Chief of Artillery, Acting Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:  
HENRY P. McCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

TABLE I.—List of United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and State militia teams competing in the National Match, with aggregate scores.

1. United States Army Infantry.....	3,251
2. United States Army Cavalry.....	3,191
3. Massachusetts.....	3,176
4. New York.....	3,158
5. United States Navy.....	3,131
6. United States Marine Corps.....	3,113
7. Illinois.....	3,038
8. New Jersey.....	3,033
9. Wisconsin.....	3,032
10. Washington.....	3,024
11. Minnesota.....	3,024
12. Ohio.....	3,002
13. Pennsylvania.....	2,974
14. Florida.....	2,900
15. Michigan.....	2,899
16. District of Columbia.....	2,894
17. Connecticut.....	2,873
18. Iowa.....	2,864
19. Rhode Island.....	2,856
20. Colorado.....	2,823
21. Oregon.....	2,807
22. Maryland.....	2,752
23. Montana.....	2,745
24. Georgia.....	2,731
25. California.....	2,718
26. Kansas.....	2,626
27. Indiana.....	2,513
28. Texas.....	2,507
29. Nebraska.....	2,353
30. South Carolina.....	2,276
31. Missouri.....	2,261
32. Vermont.....	2,174
33. Delaware.....	2,153
34. West Virginia.....	2,140
35. Tennessee.....	2,129
36. New Mexico.....	2,110
37. Louisiana.....	2,041
38. Oklahoma.....	1,960
39. Alabama.....	1,652
40. Mississippi.....	1,566
41. Virginia.....	1,511

TABLE II.—UNITED STATES ARMY INFANTRY.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.				Aggre- gate.
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1000 yards.	Total yards.	200 yards.		NUMBER OF HITS.		Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.	Score.	
								Lying.	Kneel- ing.			
Frank L. Graham, captain, Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry.....	45	38	36	33	152	47	199	10	8	.....	82	281
Richard N. Davidson, sergeant, 93d Company, Coast Artillery.....	42	38	46	45	171	49	220	12	8	.....	92	312
Paul A. Wolf, captain, 4th Infantry.....	41	40	44	35	160	48	208	3	5	.....	35	243
William Tate, quartermaster sergeant, Company L, 25th Infantry.....	39	41	44	32	156	43	199	10	5	.....	70	269
Townsend Whelen, 2d lieutenant, 30th Infantry.....	43	41	38	37	159	40	199	8	6	.....	64	263
John Grandy, corporal, Company E, 28th Infantry.....	44	44	42	38	168	43	211	8	8	.....	72	283
George C. Shaw, 1st lieutenant, 27th Infantry.....	40	41	41	28	150	49	199	9	6	.....	69	268
Francisco Agostini, 1st sergeant, Company B, Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry.....	37	41	37	30	145	44	189	10	6	.....	74	263
Samuel M. Parker, 2d lieutenant, 29th Infantry.....	39	38	35	33	145	44	189	10	7	.....	78	267
Oscar Fox, sergeant, Company M, 25th Infantry.....	39	38	39	30	146	49	195	7	7	.....	63	258
William N. Puckett, ordnance sergeant, U. S. A.....	41	45	43	34	163	43	206	10	7	.....	78	284
Alex Sparrow, sergeant, Company F, 2d Battalion of Engineers.....	39	42	48	34	163	43	206	7	6	5	54	260
												3,251

First prize—National Trophy, \$300 in cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE III.—UNITED STATES CAVALRY.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.			Aggre- gate.	
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1000 yards.	Total	200 yards.		NUMBER OF HITS.		Points deducted for penal- ties.		Score.
								Lying.	Kneel- ing.			
Harry La T. Cavanaugh, captain, 10th Cavalry.....	44	34	43	29	150	41	191	11	5	.....	75	266
Charles A. Romeyn, captain, 2d Cavalry.....	39	38	38	30	145	40	185	10	7	.....	78	263
Charles W. Van Way, 1st lieutenant 12th Cavalry.....	41	44	18	33	136	45	181	6	7	.....	58	239
Sherwood A. Cheney, captain, Corps of Engineers.....	41	41	39	27	148	41	189	12	2	.....	68	257
Arthur Williams, 1st lieutenant, Corps of Engineers.....	39	45	37	30	151	39	190	10	6	.....	74	264
Alden M. Graham, 2d lieutenant, 1st Cavalry.....	40	44	37	33	154	45	199	9	2	.....	53	252
Theodore H. Dillon, 2d lieutenant, Corps of Engineers.....	37	41	47	31	156	42	198	13	5	.....	85	283
Benjamin A. Anderson, post quar- termaster sergeant, U. S. A.....	38	41	44	33	156	47	203	8	5	.....	60	263
Edward C. Jackson, quartermaster sergeant, Troop D, 14th Cavalry..	42	43	41	31	157	43	200	7	8	.....	67	267
Robert Johnson, sergeant, Troop K, 10th Cavalry.....	41	40	40	32	153	43	196	12	5	.....	80	276
Morton C. Mumma, 1st lieutenant, 2d Cavalry.....	39	38	43	23	143	45	188	14	4	.....	86	274
James J. Gibney, sergeant, Company M, 3d Battalion of Engineers.....	42	35	40	36	153	40	193	10	11	.....	94	287
												3,191

Second prize—Hilton Trophy, \$200 in cash and medal to each member of team.

TABLE IV.—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.			Aggre- gate.	
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	200 yards.		NUMBER OF HITS.		Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.		Score.
								Lying.	Kneel- ing.			
James H. Keough, quartermaster sergeant, Company A, 6th In- fantry.....	46	42	41	36	165	36	201	11	3	.....	67	268
James Durward, jr., private, Com- pany B, 2d Infantry.....	46	41	40	26	153	47	200	5	5	.....	45	245
Frederic P. Simonds, sergeant, Com- pany B, 1st Corps of Cadets.....	42	33	45	37	157	46	203	10	5	.....	70	273
Edwin A. Cox, sergeant, Company B, 6th Infantry.....	39	40	41	35	155	43	198	10	5	.....	70	268
George W. Chesley, musician, Com- pany B, 2d Infantry.....	44	39	39	31	153	42	195	4	12	.....	68	263
John E. Parker, musician, Company G, 8th Infantry.....	41	37	41	34	153	46	199	4	3	.....	32	231
Fred W. Allen, private, Company B, 1st Corps of Cadets.....	41	40	36	30	147	44	191	10	8	.....	82	273
Charles J. Jeffers, 1st sergeant, Com- pany D, 8th Infantry.....	42	47	42	34	165	47	212	9	8	.....	77	289
C. David Berg, quartermaster serg- eant, Company I, 5th Infantry.....	45	45	42	28	160	40	200	9	3	.....	57	257
George M. Jeffs, private, Company H, 6th Infantry.....	41	40	38	33	152	48	200	10	7	.....	78	278
Stuart W. Wise, captain, inspector small-arms practice, 6th Infantry.....	40	43	43	30	156	48	204	9	5	.....	65	269
Maurice W. Parker, color sergeant, 6th Infantry.....	42	43	44	30	159	48	207	7	5	.....	55	262
												3,176

Third prize—Soldier of Marathon Trophy, \$150 in cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE V.—STATE OF NEW YORK.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.				Aggre- gate.
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.			200 yards.	NUMBER OF HITS.		Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.	
						Lying.			Kneel- ing.			
Benjamin B. McAlpin, captain, 7th Infantry.....	44	45	46	26	161	47	208	5	10	.....	65	273
Francis X. O'Connor, 1st sergeant, Company C, 7th Infantry.....	42	38	42	26	148	42	190	10	8	.....	82	272
Wyatt W. Taylor, corporal, Com- pany K, 7th Infantry.....	43	41	42	27	153	46	199	6	5	.....	50	249
Daniel C. Meyer, private, Company C, 7th Infantry.....	39	44	47	30	160	36	196	9	3	5	52	248
Francis J. Loughlin, commissary sergeant, 12th Infantry.....	39	41	44	34	158	44	202	8	6	.....	64	266
Charles M. Smith, 1st sergeant, Company B, 12th Infantry.....	40	38	42	36	156	40	196	11	1	.....	59	255
George E. Bryant, ordnance sergeant, 23d Infantry.....	43	47	43	30	163	46	209	12	4	.....	76	285
George W. Lent, ordnance sergeant, 47th Infantry.....	40	46	40	29	155	46	201	13	2	.....	73	274
Robert Byars, captain, 71st Infantry Lynn W. Thompson, 1st lieutenant, battalion quartermaster, 71st In- fantry.....	40	43	38	29	150	46	196	5	2	.....	33	229
Arthur Kemp, captain, 74th Infantry	42	40	38	31	151	44	195	9	6	.....	69	264
William F. Leushner, ordnance serg- eant, 74th Infantry.....	42	40	46	33	161	46	207	12	3	.....	72	279
	41	39	39	25	144	48	192	12	3	.....	72	264
												3,158

Fourth prize—\$100 in cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE VI.—UNITED STATES NAVY.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.				Aggre- gate.
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.			200 yards.	NUMBER OF HITS.	Kneel- ing.	Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.	
						Lying.						
Warren A. Sprout, hospital steward.	42	40	37	35	154	46	200	8	6	.....	64	264
Llewellyn R. Hughes, seaman.....	41	40	46	31	158	30	188	10	8	.....	82	270
Arthur W. Cline, seaman.....	37	40	42	34	153	46	199	8	8	.....	72	271
William F. Verleger, chief quarter- master.....	39	36	45	32	152	30	182	6	2	.....	38	220
John O'Brien, master-at-arms, 1st class.....	39	40	36	32	147	41	188	4	9	.....	56	244
George B. Landerberger, lieutenant.	42	43	45	30	160	46	206	5	10	.....	65	271
John Kethley, seaman.....	41	42	41	36	160	46	206	9	4	.....	61	267
Stephen Ingham, boatswain's mate, 1st class.....	41	43	42	32	158	33	191	7	6	.....	59	250
John McClellan, gunner's mate, 3d class.....	41	41	42	15	139	38	177	9	8	.....	77	254
Philo A. Culver, yeoman, 1st class....	41	34	40	25	140	40	180	7	8	.....	67	247
Joseph F. King, gunner's mate, 1st class.....	44	43	43	35	165	46	211	12	7	.....	88	299
John S. Eigenman, seaman.....	41	40	39	41	161	40	201	9	7	.....	73	274
												3,131

Fifth prize—\$75 in cash, and medal to each member of team.

TABLE VII.—UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.				Aggre- gate.	
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.			200 yards.	NUMBER OF HITS.	Kneel- ing.	Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.		Score.
									Lying.				
Charles E. Clark, gunnery sergeant..	38	35	43	21	137	41	178	6	6	.....	54	232	
Frank E. Evans, captain, retired. . . .	44	45	41	31	161	42	203	8	7	.....	68	271	
Peter S. Lund, 1st sergeant. . . . .	43	38	38	22	141	46	187	6	2	.....	38	225	
James S. H. Henderson, 1st sergeant.	40	42	38	35	155	40	195	5	12	.....	73	268	
Lewis L. Beatty, sergeant. . . . .	41	44	36	17	138	47	185	5	7	.....	53	238	
James De Hart, sergeant. . . . .	38	41	42	21	142	41	183	10	4	.....	66	249	
Thomas A. Lonsdale, corporal. . . . .	40	41	44	25	150	45	195	12	4	.....	76	271	
John W. Hingle, sergeant. . . . .	37	42	37	23	139	42	181	8	6	.....	64	245	
Simon H. Scott, sergeant. . . . .	42	43	44	34	163	39	202	9	9	.....	81	283	
John J. Andrews, corporal. . . . .	40	44	38	36	158	39	197	9	8	.....	77	274	
Douglas C. McDougal, 1st lieutenant	37	47	45	26	155	46	201	11	9	.....	91	292	
Joseph F. De Loach, private. . . . .	40	44	39	33	156	47	203	10	3	.....	62	265	
												3,113	

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

TABLE VIII.—STATE OF ILLINOIS.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.			Aggregate.	
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.			NUMBER OF HITS.		Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.		Score.
						Lying.		Kneel- ing.				
John V. Clinnin, captain, 1st In- fantry.....	42	40	46	29	157	43	200	13	4	.....	81	281
Loren M. Felt, sergeant, Company L, 2d Infantry.....	41	43	34	37	155	40	195	15	.....	.....	75	270
Robert Y. Wallace, captain, 2d In- fantry.....	40	38	43	35	156	44	200	14	.....	.....	70	270
Henry Breidt, corporal, Gatling platoon, 1st Infantry.....	40	39	41	31	151	43	194	11	4	.....	71	265
Carrol M. Gale, quartermaster serg- eant, Company H, 1st Infantry...	40	44	47	33	164	43	207	10	2	.....	58	265
Albert E. Butler, captain, 1st Cav- alry.....	42	36	42	32	152	44	196	8	6	.....	64	260
Stanley E. Jones, sergeant, Gatling platoon, 1st Infantry.....	41	36	31	36	144	40	184	12	3	.....	72	256
Melvin D. Lewis, corporal, Gatling platoon, 1st Infantry.....	44	41	38	31	154	32	186	11	3	.....	67	253
Wallace H. Whigam, lieutenant colonel, 1st Cavalry.....	39	36	40	25	140	44	184	6	6	.....	54	238
William E. Yarbrough, 1st lieu- tenant, 5th Infantry.....	41	36	43	8	128	45	173	8	5	.....	60	233
Clyde L. G. Thompson, ordnance sergeant, 1st Infantry.....	43	35	38	35	151	37	188	3	7	.....	43	231
Frank M. Quinn, sergeant, Gatling platoon, 1st Infantry.....	39	37	47	26	149	27	176	8	.....	.....	40	216
												3,083

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.



TABLE X.—STATE OF WISCONSIN.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE	Total, slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.			Score.	Aggre- gate.
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	200 yards.		NUMBER OF HITS.		Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.		
								Lying.	Kneel- ing.			
Ole J. Olson, private, Company C, 1st Infantry.....	39	42	38	39	158	46	204	11	3	.....	67	271
Severt J. Olson, sergeant, Company C, 1st Infantry.....	41	46	44	13	144	42	186	6	4	.....	46	232
Reinhold L. Schlick, color sergeant, 1st Infantry.....	42	41	44	34	161	48	209	10	3	.....	62	271
Conrad F. Asmuth, sergeant, Com- pany A, 1st Infantry.....	42	42	42	33	159	38	197	9	4	.....	61	258
Gardner E. Bacon, 1st lieutenant, 1st Infantry.....	41	39	36	30	146	42	188	4	5	.....	40	228
John Aulesbrook, corporal, Company M, 1st Infantry.....	41	39	40	25	145	45	190	8	2	.....	48	238
Frank H. Fowler, 2d lieutenant, 3d Infantry.....	40	40	35	34	149	45	194	8	7	.....	68	262
Christian H. Wicklund, sergeant, Company K, 3d Infantry.....	39	39	47	33	158	42	200	5	2	.....	33	233
Ransom A. Holdridge, private, Com- pany A, 10th Separate Battalion of Infantry.....	37	41	38	33	149	42	191	14	3	.....	82	273
Anton Lund, corporal, Company I, 3d Infantry.....	42	38	41	30	151	47	198	5	3	.....	37	235
Peter J. Comer, sergeant, Company D, 3d Infantry.....	41	44	38	36	159	39	198	11	2	.....	63	261
Vern H. Newland, artificer, Company D, 3d Infantry.....	42	45	40	34	161	48	209	9	4	.....	61	270
												3,032



TABLE XII.—STATE OF MINNESOTA.

NAME, RANK, AND ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS OF TEAM.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.			Score.	Aggre- gate.
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	200 yards.		NUMBER OF HITS.		Points deduct- ed for penal- ties.		
								Lying.	Kneel- ing.			
Frederick E. Resche, major, 3d In- fantry.....	40	39	46	26	151	44	195	14	.....	.....	70	265
Albert G. Chase, major, 2d Infantry.	41	40	34	26	141	49	190	9	4	.....	61	251
Edward G. Falk, captain, adjutant, 1st Infantry.....	44	45	35	29	153	46	199	4	2	.....	28	227
Roy A. Everett, captain, 2d Infantry	42	37	36	34	149	48	197	9	4	.....	61	258
Arthur E. Clark, jr, 1st lieutenant, assistant inspector small arms practice, 1st Brigade.....	41	37	43	42	163	46	209	13	3	.....	77	286
Clarence D. Lange, 1st sergeant, Company B, 2d Infantry.....	46	33	39	31	149	47	196	6	5	.....	50	246
Edward G. Simpson, sergeant, band 3d Infantry.....	44	37	34	29	144	37	181	8	3	.....	52	233
Francis J. Britton, private, Hospital Corps, 3d Infantry.....	42	40	41	35	158	46	204	12	4	.....	76	280
Frederick L. Britton, private, Hos- pital Corps, 3d Infantry.....	41	35	40	39	155	42	197	11	1	.....	59	256
Oscar F. Lang, private, Company B, 2d Infantry.....	41	26	29	20	116	46	162	11	1	.....	59	221
Frank Santee, private, Company E, 2d Infantry.....	42	38	31	36	147	46	193	7	4	.....	51	244
Oscar I. Olson, private, Company A, 3d Infantry.....	42	41	41	26	150	46	196	9	4	.....	61	257
												3,024

TABLE XLIII.—NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

Order of merit.	SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.	SLOW FIRE.					RAPID FIRE.	Total slow fire and rapid fire.	SKIRMISH FIRE.			Aggregate.
		200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	200 yards.		NUMBER OF HITS.		Score.	
									Lying.	Kneeling.		
1	Theodore H. Dillon, Second Lieutenant, United States Corps of Engineers. (Gold medal and \$1,000 cash).....	44	46	43	40	173	49	222	15	4	91	313
2	Morton C. Mumma, first lieutenant, Second United States Cavalry. (Gold medal and \$400 cash).....	41	43	47	40	171	47	218	14	4	86	304
3	Harry LaT. Cavanaugh, captain, Tenth United States Cavalry. (Gold medal and \$200 cash).....	44	44	46	33	167	44	211	18	.....	90	301
4	Julius H. Brass, private, Hospital Corps, Montana National Guard. (Gold medal and \$150 cash).....	43	47	43	43	176	49	225	12	4	76	301
5	Charles H. Lyman, captain, United States Marine Corps. (Silver medal and \$100 cash).....	43	43	41	29	156	48	204	14	6	94	298
6	Commodore S. Jackson, corporal, Company D, First Separate Battalion, Oregon Infantry. (Silver medal and \$75 cash).....	43	46	41	38	168	47	215	11	7	83	298
7	Francisco Agostini, first sergeant, Company B, Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry. (Silver medal and \$65 cash).....	42	42	47	44	175	48	223	15	.....	75	298
8	Joseph F. De Loach, private, United States Marine Corps. (Silver medal and \$55 cash).....	43	42	44	33	162	49	211	17	.....	85	296
9	Frank E. Hirsch, sergeant, Hospital Corps, Montana National Guard. (Bronze medal and \$50 cash).....	44	45	39	42	170	48	218	10	7	78	296
10	Andrew S. Corbett, first sergeant, Company E, Seventy-first New York Infantry. (Bronze medal and \$45 cash).....	43	46	48	40	177	44	221	14	1	74	295
11	Charles F. Silvester, second lieutenant, Second New Jersey Infantry. (Bronze medal and \$40 cash).....	46	45	48	33	172	43	215	15	1	79	294
12	William A. Tewes, captain, inspector rifle practice, Fourth New Jersey Infantry. (Bronze medal and \$35 cash).....	44	44	45	42	175	46	221	13	2	73	294

13	Simon H. Scott, sergeant, United States Marine Corps. (30 cash).....	41	46	42	30	159	48	207	10	9	86	293
14	Loren M. Felt, sergeant, Company L, Second Illinois Infantry. (\$25 cash)...	43	43	47	34	167	41	208	16	1	84	292
15	C. David Berg, quartermaster sergeant, Company L, Fifth Massachusetts Infantry. (\$20 cash).....	42	43	40	41	166	48	214	11	5	75	289
16	Edward C. Jackson, quartermaster sergeant, Troop D, Fourteenth United States Cavalry. (\$15 cash).....	44	44	45	36	169	42	211	9	8	77	288
17	Frank L. Graham, captain, Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry. (\$14 cash).....	47	44	39	40	170	48	218	9	6	69	287
18	Wilbur F. Marvin, seaman, United States Navy. (\$13 cash).....	40	41	44	33	158	49	207	11	6	79	286
19	Fisher Howe, sergeant, Company L, Second New Jersey Infantry. (\$12 cash).....	42	44	44	35	165	42	207	15	1	79	286
20	Henry Baptist, sergeant, Company H, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, (\$11 cash).....	41	48	46	32	167	50	217	9	6	69	286
21	William Tate, quartermaster sergeant, Company L, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry. (\$10 cash).....	45	41	41	17	144	47	191	18	1	94	285
22	Charles J. Jeffers, first sergeant, Company D, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry. (\$9 cash).....	41	43	44	41	169	44	213	8	8	72	285
23	Frank E. Evans, captain, United States Marine Corps. (\$8 cash).....	44	42	44	35	165	49	214	11	4	71	285
24	Alexander Stevens, private, Company C, Seventh New York Infantry. (\$7 cash).....	45	45	47	19	156	44	200	12	6	84	284
25	James J. Gibney, sergeant, Company M Third Battalion, United States Engineers. (\$6 cash).....	43	40	39	35	157	45	202	14	3	82	284
26	William N. Puckett, ordnance sergeant United States Army. (\$5 cash).....	43	46	44	28	161	46	207	9	8	77	284

SPECIAL PRIZES.—Gold medal and \$20 cash to competitor making highest total score in slow fire, won by Oscar Fox, sergeant, Company M, 25th United States Infantry. Score, 178 out of possible 200.

Gold medal and \$20 cash to competitor making highest total score in rapid fire, won by Albert G. Chase, major, Second Minnesota Infantry. Record score, 50; final score after shooting off tie, 47 out of possible 50.

Gold medal and \$20 cash to competitor making highest total score in skirmish fire, won by Charles H. Lyman, captain, United States Marine Corps, and William Tate, quartermaster sergeant, Company L, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, each of whom made a score of 94 out of a possible 100. On account of the illness of Captain Lyman the tie could not be shot off, and by mutual consent Captain Lyman received the medal and Quartermaster Sergeant Tate the cash prize.

NOTE.—The sum of \$450, which was allotted for prizes in this competition from the \$5,000 appropriated by Congress for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes, was increased to \$2,460 by voluntary contributions. The number of prizes was increased from 12 to 26.

TABLE XLIV.—NATIONAL PISTOL MATCH.

Order of merit.	SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.	SLOW FIRE.	TIMED FIRE.			Aggregate for slow fire and timed fire.	RAPID FIRE.			Aggregate for slow fire, timed fire, and rapid fire.
		75 yards.	25 yards.	50 yards.	Total.		15 yards.	25 yards.	Total.	
1	Samuel M. Parker, Second lieutenant, Twenty-ninth United States Infantry. (Gold medal and \$30 cash; also gold medal and \$15 cash for highest total score in timed fire).....	41	50	47	97	138	50	50	100	238
2	Merritt H. Smith, captain, Squadron A, New York Cavalry. (Gold medal and \$25 cash).....	44	48	43	91	135	50	50	100	235
3	Clarence E. Orr, sergeant, Company G, Fourth Ohio Infantry. (Gold medal and \$20 cash; also gold medal and \$10 cash for highest total score in slow fire).....	45	48	42	90	135	50	50	100	235
4	Alexander J. Macnab, captain, Twenty-seventh United States Infantry. (Gold medal and \$20 cash).....	44	46	44	90	134	50	50	100	234
5	Albert W. Putnam, first sergeant, Troop 2, Squadron A, New York Cavalry. (Silver medal and \$15 cash).....	42	47	44	91	133	50	50	100	233
6	William H. Hamilton, sergeant, Troop D, Tenth United States Cavalry. (Silver medal and \$15 cash).....	41	48	43	91	132	50	50	100	232
7	Frank L. Graham, captain, Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry. (Silver medal and \$15 cash).....	43	47	45	92	135	47	50	97	232
8	Oscar I. Olson, private, Company A, Third Minnesota Infantry. (Silver medal and \$15 cash).....	42	48	44	92	134	50	47	97	231
9	James E. Logan, sergeant, Troop I, Ninth United States Cavalry. (Bronze medal and \$10 cash).....	41	49	43	92	133	50	47	97	230
10	Ernest L. Isbell, major, Second Connecticut Infantry. (Bronze medal and \$10 cash).....	42	46	45	91	133	50	47	97	230
11	Lewis Foerster, first lieutenant, Fifth United States Cavalry. (Bronze medal and \$10 cash).....	44	45	44	89	133	50	47	97	230
12	Frank Parmely, second lieutenant, First Kansas Infantry. (Bronze medal and \$10 cash).....	43	45	41	86	129	50	50	100	229

**SPECIAL PRIZE.**—Gold medal and \$15 cash to competitor making highest total score in rapid fire, won by First Lieutenant Frederick H. Heidenreich, inspector rifle practice, Sixth Battalion, District of Columbia Infantry, score, 50 out of possible 50, both in competition and in shooting off tie.

CIRCULAR  
No. 27.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1906.

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

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,  
Washington, April 23, 1906.

The Honorable the SECRETARY OF WAR.

SIR: In his letter of the 30th ultimo, the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., by your authority, has requested my decision of the questions presented by him as follows:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the fact that sales of condemned ordnance and ordnance stores are made at the various arsenals and other ordnance establishments from time to time, and that the expenses of such sales are charged to the proceeds thereof in accordance with the act approved June 8, 1896 (29 Stat., 268).

2. In view of the fact that the property sold at these sales is, in many cases, of considerable money value, very general newspaper advertising is resorted to in order to reach dealers in condemned stores of all kinds. The customary manner of accounting for the proceeds of such sales is for the disbursing officer to retain the money in his possession until all expenses of the sale shall have been paid, and then to deposit the net proceeds to the credit of the Treasurer, U. S., as required by law, provided that no part of the proceeds is retained in his possession beyond 30 days after its receipt, as required by section 3621, R. S.

3. This method of accounting for proceeds of sales, and of paying the expenses thereof, seems to be in strict compliance with section 3621, R. S.; but frequently newspaper advertisements can not be paid for within 30 days after the receipt of the proceeds of sales and in such cases the vouchers covering the newspaper advertising are transmitted to the Auditor for the War Department for settlement, or retained by the disbursing officer to be paid out of the proceeds of a subsequent sale.

4. In view of the act approved June 8, 1896, it is doubtful if the requirements of section 3621, R. S., in regard to depositing proceeds of sales within 30 days after their receipt are applicable; that act requires the expenses of a sale to be paid from the proceeds thereof, and it is obvious that in many cases such expenses can not be met within 30 days after the receipt of the proceeds of sale. In the case of sales of large quantities of stores, as for example at Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., newspaper advertising will be resorted to in New York, San Francisco and New Orleans, etc., and in many cases it is simply impracticable for the vouchers to be executed by the publishers of these newspapers, approved by the War Department, and paid within 30 days after the receipt of the proceeds of sale. In paying the publishers of such newspapers for such advertising, the disbursing officer, or accountable officer, must procure out of the proceeds of sale a draft, or post-office money order, with which to make payment, as it has not been considered proper to make such payments by check drawn on a United States depository.

5. The following method seems to this office to be a businesslike solution of the difficulties experienced in the safe-keeping of proceeds of sales, paying the necessary expenses of such sales, and accounting for the proceeds, viz: When a sale is made of condemned ordnance or ordnance stores where the disbursing officer accounts for the proceeds of the sale, and there are expenses to be paid out of such gross proceeds, to have the disbursing officer deposit from time to time such parts of the gross proceeds, as they are received by him, with the most convenient U. S. depository to the credit of the Treasurer, U. S., reserving from such gross proceeds a sufficient balance to meet outstanding indebtedness on account of expenses of the sale. This reserved amount should be deposited with the United States depository with which the disbursing officer has an account. When the expenses of such a sale are to be met, the disbursing officer can pay them by check drawn on this United States depository, as in the case of any other disbursement. If the disbursing officer finds after all expenses in connection with the sale have been paid that there is a balance remaining to his official credit with the United States depository on account of the amount reserved by him from the gross proceeds, he should deposit such balance in that depository to the credit of the Treasurer, U. S., on account of the proceeds of sale. When the officer who accounts for the proceeds of the sale is not a disbursing officer, the method outlined above in regard to paying the expenses of the sale by check on a United States depository, can not, of course, be carried out; but it is thought that in such cases where it is necessary to pay persons at a distance from the place of sale out of the gross proceeds, it should be feasible for the accountable officer to deposit the gross proceeds of the sale in one or more United States depositories, obtaining from them drafts made payable to the order of those persons. So far as this department is concerned, sales of the latter character, involving payments at a distance, are rare.

6. The method outlined above in regard to the safe-keeping and disposition of the proceeds of sales is submitted to you for an opinion as to whether it can be authorized. The question of law involved is: Can an officer accountable for the proceeds of sales retain the same, or such part thereof as may be necessary, beyond 30 days after their receipt, in order that he may pay the expenses of such sales? The other question is: Is there any Treasury regulation which prohibits an officer from utilizing United States depositories for paying the expenses of a sale from the gross proceeds, in a similar manner as he would pay expenses authorized by an appropriation from funds placed to his credit under that appropriation?

By authority of the Secretary of War.

Section 3618, Revised Statutes, provides:

All proceeds of sales of old material, condemned stores, supplies, or other public property of any kind \* \* \* shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, on account of proceeds of Government property, and shall not be withdrawn or applied, except in consequence of a subsequent appropriation made by law.

Section 3621, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of May 28, 1896 (29 Stat., 179), provides:

Every person who shall have moneys of the United States in his hands or possession, and disbursing officers having moneys in their possession not required for current expenditure, shall pay the same to the Treasurer, an assistant treasurer, or some public depository of the United States, without delay and in all cases within thirty days of their receipt \* \* \*

The act of June 8, 1896 (29 Stat., 268), provides:

That from the proceeds of sales of old material, condemned stores, or other public property of any kind, before being deposited into the Treasury, either as miscellaneous receipts on account of "proceeds of Government property" or to the credit of the appropriations to which such proceeds are by law authorized to be made, *there may be paid the expenses of such sales* as approved by the accounting officers of the Treasury, so as to require only the net proceeds of such sales to be deposited into the Treasury, either as miscellaneous receipts or to the credit of such appropriations, as the case may be.

The questions upon which a decision is requested are stated in paragraph 6 of the letter of the Chief of Ordnance and need not be repeated here. In reply to the first question submitted I will say that I can see no objection to the proposed plan of allowing disbursing officers accountable for the proceeds of sales of Government property to deposit the same to their official credit with a United States depository for safe-keeping until such time as said officers are ready to cover them into the Treasury, as directed by section 3618 of the Revised Statutes, *supra*; but such proceeds, except such part thereof as is necessary for the expenses of sales, can not be so held for a longer period than 30 days from the date of their receipt by the accountable officers, as under section 3621 of the Revised Statutes, *supra*, said persons "shall pay the same to the Treasurer, an assistant treasurer, or some public depository of the United States without delay and in all cases within 30 days of their receipt."

If the officer accountable for the proceeds of a sale is not a disbursing officer, the plan proposed can not be followed in his case. The only way that he could properly get the proceeds out of his hands would be to cover them into the Treasury direct, or transfer them to a disbursing officer who would ultimately cover them into the Treasury in the manner prescribed by the statute.

In reply to the second question submitted, I am of opinion that under section 3621 of the Revised Statutes, *supra* the officer accountable for the proceeds of sales may retain so much thereof as may be reasonably necessary beyond the period of 30 days from their receipt, to meet the expenses of such sales. The expenses of sale come within the category of moneys required for current expenditures, and the statute specifically excepts such moneys from being covered into the Treasury within the thirty day period. It is not easy to see, however, why the expenses of sale of Government property may not be fully liquidated within thirty days from the date of sale. They certainly can be if all persons interested are especially enjoined by the authorities having the sales in charge to submit their bills promptly upon the rendition and completion of any service connected therewith.

In reply to the third question submitted, I will say that I know of no Treasury regulation which would preclude an officer from depositing the proceeds of a sale with a Government depository to his official credit and subject to his official check, in the same manner that he would do in the case of funds placed to his official credit under an appropriation. This could only be done, however, by a disbursing officer. In any case where such a course can properly be followed, I would look upon it as an advisable thing to do.

Respectfully,

R. J. TRACEWELL,  
Comptroller.

[1124289, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,  
Brigadier General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
Military Secretary.

CIRCULAR,  
No. 35.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1906.

[Cir. 35.]

The following method of procedure for carrying out so much of the act approved June 22, 1906—"To promote the efficiency of the militia"—as reads as follows:

SEC. 2. \* \* \* *Provided also*, That the sums so apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be available for the pur-

poses named in section 14 of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, for the actual excess of expenses of travel in making the inspections therein provided for over the allowances made for same by law: \* \* \* is hereby published for the information and guidance of officers of the Army detailed for inspection duty under the provisions of the Militia Act approved January 21, 1903:

Officers whose expenses are in excess of the mileage accruing from such inspection travel should forward to the post paymaster, Washington, District of Columbia, signed mileage blanks, orders, approved itinerary, etc., and a detailed statement of the actual and necessary expenses incurred, using the items set forth in General Orders, Nos. 68 and 112, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, series 1899, as a basis of what is allowable. The post paymaster will pay these accounts, charging to mileage its appropriate share and the balance to the appropriation for the militia. The excess of expenses over mileage will be returned to the Pay Department appropriation from the militia appropriation, by direction of the Secretary of War, through transfer settlements.

[1141799 M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

THOMAS H. BARRY,  
*Brigadier General, Acting Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

CIRCULAR,  
No. 62.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, November 30, 1906.

The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

3. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA WITH THE WAR DEPARTMENT.— Officers and enlisted men of the organized militia, in official correspondence with the War Department, should observe the regulations governing the conduct of correspondence in the Army and should, therefore, forward all communications thru proper militia channels. Official communications from a militia staff department should be signed either by the head of that department or by the officer acting in his stead, and not by a subordinate officer "by order" or "by direction" of the head of such militia staff department. [1180335, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

THOMAS H. BARRY,  
*Brigadier General, Acting Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,  
*Military Secretary.*

The following decisions of the Assistant Secretary of War governing expenditures for the promotion of rifle practice from the appropriation under section 1661, R. S.; also opinions of Judge Advocate General and decisions of Comptroller of the Treasury, promulgated subsequently, are published for the information of all concerned:

TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES.— Actual travel and subsistence expenses of an officer of the Organized Militia detailed by the governor of a state, while engaged in work of acquiring and developing shooting galleries and target ranges under act of June 22, 1906, held by the comptroller to be necessary incidental to accomplishment of purposes for which appropriation is permitted to be used; and if such is the case, under the well settled rule of construction that, where an appropriation has been made for a particular object, it confers authority to incur expenditures which are incident to that object, they are properly payable from the state's allotment under said appropriation. (Comptroller's decision July 30, 1906.)

TARGET RANGES, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ON LEASED LAND.— Covered by appropriation. (Decision of Sept. 5, 1906.) M. S. O. 1151297.

PAYMENT OF YEARLY SUM TO PERSONNEL OF MILITIA.— Appropriation does not cover the payment of a yearly sum to officers and men of the Organized Militia of a state where the laws of that state provide for the payment of three cents per shot for from fifty to two hundred and fifty fired by each man on a state range during the year, for the reason that another provision authorizes payment to officers and enlisted men while under instruction in encampments, etc., and it is thought that each provision was intended to be exclusive, so far as payments to officers and enlisted men of the Militia while under instruction are concerned. (Decision of Sept. 5, 1906.) M. S. O. 1151297.

WAGES OF CIVILIANS EMPLOYED ON RIFLE RANGES.— The appropriation covers pay of men as pit men, markers, caretakers, etc., and other civilian employes for work done upon rifle ranges built and heretofore maintained by the state on leased ground with money appropriated from the treasury of the state. (Decision of September 5, 1906.) M. S. O. 1151297.

SALARY AND EXPENSES OF INSPECTORS OF RIFLE PRACTICE.— The appropriation does not cover the salary and expenses of inspector or inspectors of rifle practice engaged in the work of promoting rifle practice within the state. (Decision of Sept. 5, 1906.) M. S. O. 1151297.

**STATE COMPETITION, EXPENSE OF CONDUCTING.**—Provision is made elsewhere for transportation, pay, and subsistence of the Militia while taking part in camps of instruction, maneuvers, etc., which have been held to cover instruction in camps for rifle practice. The incidental expenses of carrying on rifle matches, including pay of men working targets, and prizes, are regarded as properly chargeable to an appropriation. (Decision of Sept. 5, 1906.) M. S. O. 1151297.

**TARGET RANGES, RENTING OF GROUNDS FOR.**—In an opinion rendered by the Judge Advocate General under date of Sept. 29, 1906, it is stated:

"In the case presented the question is of renting target ranges for the use of the Organized Militia at state encampments, and of making such incidental expenditures as are necessary to adopt the leased premises to the use which it is proposed to make of them. This, it seems to me, comes fairly within the power vested in the Secretary of War by the act of June 22, 1906, and, in the opinion of this office, constitutes a class of expenditures which fall within the discretion there vested." M. S. O. 1162569.

**ENTRANCE FEES IN EVENTS OTHER THAN NATIONAL.**—Entrance fees for national events only constitute a proper charge against allotment to states under this appropriation. (Decision of Aug. 15, 1906.) M. S. O. 1155417.

**MAGAZINE RIFLE, SERVICE, NEW.**—There is no authority to issue the new magazine rifle to the Militia; consequently, state teams can only be so armed through the states purchasing the guns, under section 17 of the Militia Law, or charging the value of same to their allotment. The department intends to present to Congress at its next session the question of issuing this rifle to the Militia, without cost to the states, following precedent established in 1903 in gratuitous issue of model of 1898 rifle. (Decision of Oct. 24, 1906.) M. S. O. 1175696.

**COMBINED SHOOTING GALLERIES AND ARMORIES.**—The erection of buildings to be used conjointly for shooting galleries and armories cannot be permitted under the act of June 22, 1906, extending the use of this appropriation. The appropriation must be devoted to securing the necessary accommodations for shooting galleries and for the proper fitting up and equipping of such galleries; but the states must provide armories from their own funds. (Decision of Oct. 24, 1906.)

**RIFLE BARRELS AND RECEIVERS, .22 CALIBER.**—Authority has been granted for the completion of 500 .22 caliber rifle barrels and receivers and same may be obtained upon requisition by states desiring to place them upon the model of 1898 rifle with the object of converting it into a gallery rifle for the purpose of effecting a saving in expenditures for ammunition. As the rifling of these barrels, which is of the Stevens system, may not be that finally adopted, ammunition for same must be procured by the states, as a supply has not been secured by the department. (Decision of Nov. 7, 1906.)

**TARGETS, AIKEN.**—May be purchased from appropriation. (Decision of Nov. 9, 1906.) M. S. O. 1178534.

**AMMUNITION, PURCHASE OF.**—Ammunition may be purchased from private companies, under this appropriation. Appropriation also covers purchase of Ideal ammunition. (Decision of Nov. 9, 1906.) M. S. O. 1178534.

**RIFLE PRESCRIBED FOR PRACTICE.**—In practice the rifle with which the National Guard is armed, or the new United States Magazine rifle should be used. (Decision of Nov. 9, 1906.) M. S. O. 1178534.

Decisions of the Assistant Secretary of War in regard to expenditures for Militia purposes from the appropriation provided by section 1661, R. S.

**SUPPLIES, MILITIA, PURCHASE OF FROM DEALERS.**—There is no way known to the department by which such accounts can be settled under section 1661. The laws provide for two ways: By issue with proper debit against state's allotment under section 1661 and by purchase from the department with state funds. Appropriation of \$700,000 for participation of Militia in Army camps is not available. (Decision Oct. 23, 1906.)

**FUNDS ISSUED TO MILITIA, ACCOUNTING FOR.**—Balance of expenses for camp of instruction held in 1905 can be paid from present allotment to state under section 1661, as department holds that in the accounting for funds issued to the Organized Militia under said section and under section 14 of the Militia Law of Jan. 21, 1903, the distinction of the fiscal year is no longer insisted upon. (Decision of Oct. 29, 1906.)

**ALLOWANCE OF AMOUNT DUE DECEDENT WITHOUT REQUIRING ADMINISTRATION.**—Held, in response to inquiry as to whether pay of Militia officer may be collected without administration in the event said officer dies without signing pay roll, that in view of the Comptroller's decision dated March 5, 1904, Vol. X, p. 635, that the accounting officers of the Treasury are without jurisdiction to receive and settle claims of individual officers and enlisted men of the Militia which pertain to section 14, Act of Jan. 21, 1903, the state disbursing officer could settle the claim, following the analogy provided by the act approved June 30, 1906, which provided that:

"Hereafter in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the army, where the amount due the decedent's estate is less than \$500, and no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent's widow or legal heirs. \* \* \*"

Decided, therefore, that state disbursing officer may properly pay amount due without requiring administration, provided no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative and that proper certificates as to the identity of the payee accompany the payment. (Decision of Nov. 3, 1906.) M. S. O. 1167151.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, December 22, 1906.

Sir.—Replying to inquiry in your letter of 14th instant as to whether any portion of the appropriation set aside for the promotion of rifle practice under section 1661, R. S., as amended, is available for the erection of barrack buildings on State rifle range, I beg to advise you that the Department decides that the funds in question are not available for any other purpose than the acquisition, development and equipment of rifle ranges and that barrack buildings are not a necessary adjunct thereto. Any buildings which are essential for storage purposes or for housing caretakers would be a legitimate charge against the appropriation, but the erection of barracks for the accommodation of the militia is a matter of State provision.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,  
*Assistant Secretary of War.*

General THOMAS W. SCOTT,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF ILLINOIS,  
*Springfield, Ills.*

The following reports have been required by and transmitted to The Military Secretary, War Department, during the past year:

1 Annual return of the organized militia for the calendar year, due annually January 20th. Form 12.

2 Report of drills, target practice and field inspection for the calendar year, due February, under section 18, M. A. Form 10.

3 Report of the operations of the organized militia for what purposes the State has employed its allotment of the United States appropriation during the year, was rendered to cover period September 12, 1905, to June 30, 1906, this latter date being coincident with the closing of fiscal year of the War Department. This report is transmitted as Appendix "C."

4 Report of small arms firing of troops for the year, due not later than November 20th. Form 15.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION UNDER SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM SEPTEMBER 12, 1905, TO JUNE 30, 1906.

1905.		
Sept.	12. By balance to credit of State .....	\$141,962 07
1906.		
May	6. By overcharge on targets at Ft. Terry .....	56 80
	Total .....	<u>\$142,018 87</u>

1905.		
Sept.	29. Publication drawn as per letter Sept. 28... ..	\$5 62
	Requisition favor, General Nelson H. Henry. Disbursing Officer .....	1,046 73
Oct.	9. Requisition for ammunition at Sea Girt, N. J. ....	163 08
Nov.	1. Requisition Oct. 26 for ordnance stores....	183 82
Nov.	15. Letter Chief of Ordnance expended at Ft. Terry by Thirteenth Regiment.....	92 46
Nov.	13. Requisition Nov. 2, ordnance stores.....	82 50
Nov.	25. Requisition Oct. 5, publications.....	105 75
Dec.	1. Requisition Nov. 22, Q. M. stores.....	57 39

1905.			
Dec.	4.	Requisition Nov. 23, publications.....	\$10 20
		Requisition Nov. 29, ordnance stores.....	621 00
		Requisition Nov. 28, ordnance stores.....	4,250 00
Dec.	5.	Requisition Nov. 22, ordnance stores.....	644 07
Dec.	6.	Requisition Dec. 2, ordnance stores.....	50 48
Dec.	27.	Requisition Dec. 19, ordnance stores.....	12,762 50
1906.			
Jan.	22.	Publications, req. Jan. 10.....	96 00
Feb.	2.	Requisition Dec. 5, ordnance stores.....	95 00
Feb.	5.	Requisition Jan. 15, ordnance stores.....	907 20
		Requisition Jan. 10, publications.....	14 82
		Audit of War Dept. O. D. uniforms, transferred .....	1,342 08
Feb.	10.	Requisition Jan. 30, ordnance stores.....	542 40
March	5.	Requisition Dec. 5, 1905, (Swasey D. F. R.) repairs .....	80 00
March	6.	Requisition March 1, 1906, ordnance stores, ammunition .....	21,822 00
March	15.	Requisition March 9, 1906, russett equipments .....	4,815 00
March	20.	Requisition March 12, 1906, publications..	6 50
March	22.	Requisition March 9, 1906, Engineer's stores .....	63 00
March	26.	Requisition March 17, 1906, publications, (field hospital) .....	27 78
		Requisition March 14th, Q. M. stores, (clothing) .....	330 42
March	28.	Requisition March 19th, publications.....	6 24
April	11.	Requisition March 14, Q. M. stores, (field ranges) .....	1,686 00
		Favor, General Nelson H. Henry, Disburs-officer .....	40,000 00
April	30.	Requisition April 25, ordnance stores.....	1,346 00
April	9.	Requisition April 6, Q. M. stores, (color slings) etc.....	10 13
May	24.	Requisition May 22, Q. M. stores, (canvas suits) .....	329 60
May	26.	Requisition May 22, ordnance stores.....	3,543 80
June	6.	Requisition May 28, publications.....	5 52
June	9.	Requisition May 14, ammunition State team practice.....	810 00
		Requisition Nov. 3, 1905, (canvas trousers) estimated .....	16 20
June		Requisition June 14, ordnance stores, (rear sights, etc.) unfilled.....	713 70
		Total .....	98,684 99
June	30.	By balance to credit of State.....	\$43,333 88

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION UNDER SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM SEPTEMBER 12, 1905, TO JUNE 30, 1906, SUBDIVIDED AND CLASSIFIED.

1905.			
		Balance on hand September 12, 1905.....	\$141,902 07
1906.			
May	6.	By overcharge on targets at Ft. Terry.....	56 80
		Total .....	\$142,018 87

1905.			
Sept.	29.	Favor of General Nelson M. Henry, Disbursing officer....	\$1,046 73
1906.			
April	11.	Favor of ditto.....	40,000 00
			<u>\$41,046 73</u>

1905.			
Oct.	9.	Ammunition at Sea Girt, ord. stores .....	\$163 08
Nov.	1.	Ordnance stores.....	183 82
Nov.	15.	Ordnance stores.....	92 46
Nov.	13.	Ordnance stores.....	82 50
Dec.	4.	Ordnance stores.....	621 00
		Ordnance stores.....	4,250 00
Dec.	5.	Ordnance stores.....	644 07
Dec.	6.	Ordnance stores.....	50 48
Dec.	27.	Ordnance stores.....	12,762 50
1906.			
Feb.	2.	Ordnance stores.....	95 00
Feb.	5.	Ordnance stores.....	907 20
Feb.	10.	Ordnance stores.....	542 40
March	5.	Ordnance stores.....	80 00
March	6.	Ordnance stores, ammunition..	21,822 00
March	15.	Ordnance stores.....	4,815 00
April	30.	Ordnance stores.....	1,346 00
May	26.	Ordnance stores.....	3,543 80
June	9.	Ordnance stores. State team...	810 00
June	26.	Ordnance stores, rear sights, etc., unfilled.....	713 70
			<u>53,525 01</u>

1905.			
Dec.	1.	Q. M. stores.....	\$57 39
1906.			
Feb.	5.	(Audit War Dept.) Q. M. S....	1,342 08
March	26.	Q. M. stores.....	330 42
April	11.	Q. M. stores (field ranges)....	1,686 00
April	9.	Q. M. stores.....	10 13
May	24.	Q. M. stores.....	329 60
June	8.	Q. M. stores.....	16 20
			<u>3,771 82</u>

1906.			
March	22.	Engineers' stores.....	\$63 00

1905.			
Sept.	29.	Publications .....	5 62
Nov.	25.	Publications .....	105 75
Dec.	4.	Publications .....	10 20

1906.			
Jan.	22.	Publications .....	96 00
Feb.	5.	Publications .....	14 82
March	20.	Publications .....	6 50
March	26.	Publications .....	27 78
March	28.	Publications .....	6 24
June	6.	Publications .....	5 52
			<u>341 43</u>

			<u>98,684 99</u>
June	30.	By balance to credit of State.....	<u>\$43,333 88</u>

70 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION PROVIDED BY ACT OF CONGRESS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE ARMY, APPROVED MARCH 2, 1903, FROM JANUARY 1, 1906, TO MARCH 31, 1906.

Balance of fund on hand Dec. 31, 1905 .....	\$7,463 92
Expended to March 31, 1906, as follows:	
For ordnance and ordnance stores .....	0 00
For quartermaster stores drawn, per letter Auditor War Department, Feb. 3, 1906, olive drab uniform.....	7,463 92
Balance to credit of account, March 31, 1906 .....	\$0 00

TRANSFERRED TO U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT.

1905.			
Dec. 31.	1,000 olive drab coats, at \$5.24.....	\$5,240 00	
	1,000 olive drab breeches, foot, at \$3.47....	3,470 00	
		\$8,710 00	
	Cost of U. S. inspection.....	96 00	
		\$8,806 00	
Feb. 3.	Charged to Act of March 2.....	\$7,463 92	
	Charged to section 1661.....	1,342 08	
		\$8,806 00	
Balance to March 31, 1906 .....		\$0 00	

**INSPECTIONS.**

The annual inspections required by section 14 of the Militia Act, were made by officers of the United States Army detailed by the War Department for that duty, and at the same time by State officers, during the first quarter of the year; the following communications were received from the Military Secretary's office:

1128453      THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
WAR DEPARTMENT,

•            WASHINGTON, August 3, 1906.

Honorable FRANK W. HIGGINS, *Governor of New York, Albany:*

Sir.—Referring to the recent inspection of the organized militia of the State of New York, made by officers of the Regular Army, under the provisions of General Orders No. 71, War Department, series of 1903, I am directed by the Acting Secretary of War to inclose for your information memorandum showing the deficiencies in arms, uniforms, and equipment of the National Guard of New York, as reported by the inspecting officers.

The memorandum shows that a majority of the organizations of the State forces are deficient in various articles of uniform or equipment. It appears, however, that the deficiencies can be readily made up from the supplies on hand at the headquarters of the various regiments or those in store at the State Arsenal. Issues of the articles needed to complete equipment should be made without delay.

It is reported that the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers is armed and equipped as infantry, but almost entirely without engineer equipment. The regiment should be furnished with the equipment which is essential to the efficient performance of the duties of the arm of service to which it belongs.

With the express understanding that prompt steps will be taken to supply the deficiencies reported, the Department has decided to allow the State the use of its allotment under section 1661 of the Revised Statutes as amended.

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

F. C. AINSWORTH,  
*The Military Secretary.*

1128453 THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
WAR DEPARTMENT.

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## MEMORANDUM.

Extract of memorandum of inspection of the organized militia of New York, showing deficiencies in arms, uniforms, and equipments, as noted therein.

## CAVALRY.

*Squadron A.*

Major G. H. G. Gale, Inspector General's Department, Major Greer.

Field, Staff, Non-commissioned Staff, Hospital Corps, and Troops 1, 2, and 3.

No lariats, lariat straps with snap, or links reported; number of serviceable surcingles and watering bridles insufficient. Number of serviceable ponches insufficient; no camp kettles or iron pots reported on hand.

*Squadron C.*

Major G. H. G. Gale, Inspector General's Department, Major Greer.

Field, Staff, Non-commissioned Staff, and Troops 5 and 6.

Number of serviceable campaign hats and overcoats insufficient. No camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots reported.

*Troop B.*

Captain E. A. Millar, A. C., Captain Chapin.

Number of canteen-haversack straps and surcingles insufficient, and no lariats or lariat straps reported. No field desk, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots reported on hand.

*Troop D.*

Captain E. D. Scott, A. C., Colonel Phisterer.

No currycombs or horse brushes reported. No shirts or shelter tents reported, and no field desk, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots.

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

*First Battery.*

Major-G. H. G. Gale, Inspector-General's Department, Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston.

Number of halter headstalls, insufficient; no lariats, links, picket pins, saddle covers, spurs or spur straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents, field desk, mess pans, iron pots, or shovels reported.

*Second Battery.*

Captain R. S. Granger, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston.

No links, lariats, picket pins, or saddle covers reported. No shelter tents, and no camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots reported.

*Third Battery.*

Captain R. S. Granger, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston.

No harness sacks, links, picket pins, or saddle covers reported. Number of campaign hats, leggings, and ponches insufficient; no shirts, service trousers, shelter tents, camp kettles, mess pans, field desk, or iron pots reported.

*Sixth Battery.*

Captain R. S. Granger, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston.

All revolver holsters for men reported unserviceable; no canteen-haversack straps reported. No lariats, links, liariat pins, or saddle covers. No shelter tents reported; and no mess pans, iron pots, or field range.

## THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Captain E. W. Hubbard, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston and Colonel Sanger.

*Headquarters (Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff).*

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. The entire supply of campaign hats is reported unserviceable, and no overcoats or shirts are reported. No field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, iron pots, field ranges, or shelter tents on hand.

*Field Music.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents, and no camp equipage of any kind.

*Company A.*

No revolvers reported, and no canteen-haversack straps; number of canteens, haversacks, and serviceable meat cans and tin cups insufficient. Number of campaign hats, leggings, and ponches insufficient; no overcoats or shelter tents on hand. Uniforms needed for two or three men. No camp equipage of any kind reported, and that reported at headquarters not sufficient.

*Company B.*

Number of revolvers reported insufficient; no blanket-roll straps. Canteen and canteen-haversack straps required for one man; and number of haversacks, knives, forks, and spoons insufficient. Uniform required for one man, and three overcoats needed. No shirts or shelter tents on hand, and no camp equipage. (See remark for Company A.)

*Company C.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported. One poncho short; no shirts or shelter tents on hand. No camp equipage of any kind. (See remark for Company A, relative to camp equipage.)

*Company D.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents on hand. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

*Company E.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps in the company. Two campaign hats and six overcoats needed, and no shirts or shelter tents on hand. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

*Company F.*

Number of revolvers, canteens, haversacks, canteen straps, and articles of mess kit insufficient. No blanket-roll straps reported. One campaign hat, three overcoats, and thirteen ponchos needed, and no shirts or shelter tents on hand, either in company or at headquarters. (See remark for Company A, relative to camp equipage, which applies also to this company.)

*Company G.*

No revolvers reported, and no blanket-roll straps. No leggings, shirts, or shelter tents reported. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

*Company H.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; number of tin cups insufficient. Short two service uniforms, two pairs of leggings, two overcoats, and one poncho; no shirts, shelter tents, or camp equipage on hand. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

*Company I.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; canteens, haversack straps, haversacks, and mess kits required for three men. Campaign hats, leggings, overcoats, and ponchos, each, three short. No shirts or shelter tents reported, and no camp equipage. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

*Company K.*

Number of revolvers insufficient, and canteens, haversacks, canteen-haversack straps, and individual mess kits required for four men. No blanket-roll straps reported. Complete equipment of quartermaster supplies required for four men; no shirts or shelter tents reported on hand, and no camp equipage of any kind. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

*Company L.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and number of cartridge belts, canteens, haversacks, and canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Not sufficient of any kind of quartermaster supplies reported; no shirts or shelter tents on hand, and no camp equipage. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

*Company M.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; one canteen short, and number of haversacks, knives, forks, and spoons insufficient. Two service coats short, also three overcoats and five ponchos. No shirts, shelter tents, or camp equipage on hand. (See remark for Company A, as to camp equipage.)

## TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS.

Major Edward Burr, C. E., Lieutenant Colonel Cleveland and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*Headquarters.*

No shirts or shelter tents reported; camp equipage insufficient.

*Hospital Corps.*

No blanket-roll straps reported; haversacks, knives, forks, and spoons needed for two men. No shirts or shelter tents on hand, and number of Hospital Corps pouches insufficient.

*Company A.*

Not sufficient of any ordnance equipment for the full strength. No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. Deficiencies in all articles of clothing and quartermaster supplies; no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company B.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and number of canteens and haversacks insufficient. Service uniforms, campaign hats, and leggings needed for two men, and overcoats for three. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company C.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; cartridge belt, canteen, meat can, tin cup, fork, and spoon needed for one man, also campaign hat, leggings, and overcoat. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company D.*

Number of rifles, bayonet scabbards, and gun slings insufficient, also number of knives. No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents on hand.

*Company E.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported; one cartridge belt short; canteens and mess kits required for two men, and haversacks for four. Service uniforms, campaign hats, and leggings needed for two men, and overcoats for three. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company F.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; one canteen needed. Service uniform required for three men, and overcoats for five. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company G.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. Number of service uniforms, campaign hats, leggings, and overcoats insufficient, and no shirts or shelter tents on hand.

*Company H.*

Number of rifles, cartridge belts, gun slings, haversacks, meat cans, and forks insufficient, and no revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported; service uniform and overcoat required for one man.

*Company I.*

Not sufficient of any article of ordnance and ordnance stores on hand; no revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. Blankets, service uniforms, leggings, overcoats, and ponchos required for several men. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company K.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents on hand; service uniform and leggings needed for one man, and overcoats for three.

## SIGNAL CORPS.

Captain G. C. Burnell, S. C., Major Leigh.

*First Company.*

Deficiencies in all articles of ordnance and ordnance stores, and horse equipments, of from five to nine. No carbines or pertaining equipments reported; no horse covers, lariats, lariat straps with snap, links, picket pins, or saber straps. Leggings and ponchos needed for two men; number of overcoats and shelter tent halves insufficient. No shirts reported.

*Second Company.*

Captain G. C. Burnell, S. C., Major Leigh.

Not sufficient of any kind of ordnance stores on hand. No carbines or pertaining equipments reported; no canteen-haversack straps, lariats, lariat straps with snap, links, picket pins, or saber straps. Blanket and poncho needed for one man; number of overcoats insufficient.

## FIRST BRIGADE.

## SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain P. P. Bishop, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland and  
Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*Headquarters.*

No revolver belts or holsters, or blanket-roll straps reported among stores for the regiment; no serviceable ponchos, shirts, camp kettles, iron pots, or field ranges reported.

*Field Staff and N. C. S.*

No shirts reported.

*Company A.*

Number of revolvers insufficient; bayonet scabbard and haversack needed for one man, and no blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversacks straps reported. No shirts reported.

*Company B.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported; one haversack strap short. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company C.*

Number of rifles and pertaining equipments and haversacks insufficient. No revolvers, blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. Service uniform, campaign hat, leggings and overcoat required for one man; no shirts reported.

*Company D.*

Number of revolvers insufficient; only three canteen-haversack straps reported, and no blanket-roll straps. Service uniform and leggings required for one man; number of campaign hats, overcoats and ponchos insufficient, and no shirts reported.

*Company E.*

No revolvers; blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. No shirts reported.

*Company F.*

Number of rifles and slings, revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient. No blanket-roll straps reported. Service uniform and leggings required for one man, and campaign hats and overcoats for two. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company G.*

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. No overcoats, shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company H.*

Number of rifles, bayonet scabbards, gun slings, haversacks insufficient; and no revolvers, blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. Two overcoats short; no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company I.*

Number of rifles and pertaining equipments insufficient, as well as the number of revolvers. No blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. One shelter tent (complete) needed; no overcoats or shirts reported.

*Company K.*

Number of revolvers, rifles and pertaining equipments insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. Service uniforms, campaign hats, leggings and overcoats required for several men, and no shirts reported.

## EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain P. P. Bishop, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*Headquarters.*

No serviceable ponchos reported, and no shirts, shelter tents, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots on hand.

*Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents.

*Hospital Corps.*

Canteens, haversacks and individual messkits required for two men; no blanket-roll straps reported. Service uniforms, campaign hats and overcoats required for two men; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Field Music.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; and canteens, haversacks, canteen-haversack straps and mess kits required for four men. Number of campaign hats and overcoats insufficient; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents.

*Company A.*

Bayonet scabbards, cartridge belts, canteens, and mess kits required for two men, and haversacks for four. No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and no canteen-haversack straps. Number of campaign hats and overcoats insufficient; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company B.*

Three bayonet scabbards, shirt, and one haversack. Number of canteens, knives and forks insufficient. No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. Not sufficient campaign hats, leggings or overcoats, and no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company C.*

No revolver or blanket-roll straps reported. Number of service uniforms, campaign hats, and overcoats insufficient; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company D.*

Complete ordnance equipment required for three men. No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported. Number of service uniforms insufficient, and one overcoat short. No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company E.*

Complete ordnance equipment (except haversacks, which are fourteen short) required for eighteen men. No revolvers, blanket-

roll straps, or canteen-haversacks reported. Number of service uniforms, campaign hats, leggings, and overcoats insufficient. No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company F.*

Complete ordnance equipment (excepting haversacks) required for two men; no revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported. Service uniforms and overcoat needed for one man. No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company G.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. One pair of leggings and two overcoats short; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company H.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported. One overcoat short; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company I.*

Complete ordnance equipment required for seven men, haversacks for ten. No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. One service uniform and campaign hat, and three overcoats short. No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

*Company K.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported; all canteens reported unserviceable. One overcoat short. No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported.

NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain P. P. Bishop, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*Headquarters (Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff).*

No shirts or shelter tents reported, and no field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, iron pots, or field ranges on hand.

*Hospital Corps.*

No report of ordnance stores (canteens, haversacks, mess kits, etc.). No blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents on hand.

*Field Music.*

Sufficient equipment at headquarters, excepting revolvers, shirts, and shelter tents.

*Company A.*

Number of revolvers insufficient, and all canteens reported un-serviceable; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company B.*

Number of revolvers insufficient. Three overcoats short, and no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company C.*

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company D.*

No revolvers or canteen-haversack straps reported, and all canteens reported un-serviceable. Service uniforms, leggings and overcoats required for two men; no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company E.*

No revolvers reported; no shirts or shelter tents.

*Company F.*

Number of revolvers insufficient, and no canteen-haversack straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company G.*

Number of revolvers insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company H.*

Only one revolver reported, and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents on hand.

*Company I.*

Number of revolvers insufficient, and no canteen-haversack straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company K.*

No revolvers or canteen-haversack straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

## TWELFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain A. S. Granger, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*Headquarters.*

Only a small number of revolvers reported; number of gun slings insufficient; no blanket-roll straps. No shirts reported; and no field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, iron pots, or field ranges on hand.

*Hospital Corps.*

No blanket-roll straps reported; no shirts.

*Field Music.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and knives, forks and spoons needed for three men. No overcoats, shirts, or shelter tents reported on hand.

*Company A.*

No blanket-roll straps reported, and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient; number of knives, forks, and spoons insufficient. Service uniforms required for three men; number of overcoats insufficient, and no shirts reported.

*Company B.*

No blanket-roll straps or meat cans reported; and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. No revolvers. Service uniform, poncho, and shelter half and blanket required for one man. No overcoats or shirts reported.

*Company C.*

No revolvers reported; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Service uniforms required for two men; no overcoats or shirts reported.

*Company D.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Two service uniforms short; no shirts reported.

*Company E.*

Number of revolvers insufficient; also number of canteen-haversack straps; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts.

*Company G.*

No revolvers reported, and no blanket-roll straps; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Two service uniforms short; no shirts reported.

*Company H.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; number of canteen-haversack straps, knives, forks, and spoons, insufficient. Service uniforms required for four men; no shirts reported.

*Company I.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and all canteens reported unserviceable. No shirts reported.

*Company K.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Service uniforms required for four men; no overcoats or shirts reported.

## SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major C. M. Truitt, Twenty-Third Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

(*Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, Hospital Corps, Field Music, and ten Companies.*)

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents, field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, iron pots, or field ranges reported. No hospital corps pouches or knives.

## SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major C. M. Truitt, Twenty-Third Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*(Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, Hospital Corps, Field Music, and ten Companies.)*

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts, shelter tents, field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots reported.

## SECOND BRIGADE.

## FOURTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain John K. Cree, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*(Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, Hospital Corps, Field Music, and twelve Companies.)*

Number of revolvers insufficient, also number of canteen-haversack straps. No blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts reported; only one field desk for the regiment, and no camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots. Number of hospital corps pouches insufficient, and no hospital corps knives reported.

## TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain John K. Cree, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*Headquarters (Field, Staff, and Non-Commissioned Staff.)*

Number of revolvers insufficient for the regiment; no blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents; and no field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, iron pots, or field ranges reported.

*Hospital Corps.*

No blanket-roll straps reported, and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents reported; number of hospital corps pouches insufficient.

*Company A.*

No blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported, and no revolvers. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company B.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. Two pairs of leggings short; no shirts or shelter tents on hand.

*Company C.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; no shirts or shelter tents.

*Company D.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company E.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Service uniforms required for two men; and number of serviceable campaign hats and overcoats insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company F.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. Ponchos all reported unserviceable; and no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company G.*

Deficiencies reported at Headquarters apply to this company; no separate report.

*Company H.*

Number of revolvers, tin cups, knives, forks, and spoons insufficient. No canteen-haversack straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company I.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; and number of canteen-haversack straps and serviceable canteens insufficient. Number of serviceable overcoats insufficient. No ponchos, shirts or shelter tents reported on hand.

*Company K.*

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

## FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain John K. Cree, A. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleveland, and  
Lieutenant-Colonel Wingate.

*Headquarters.*

(Including report of property of Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff, and ordnance property of Field Music.)

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient for the regiment; no blanket-roll straps reported. No overcoats serviceable leggings, shirts, shelter tents, field desks, camp kettles, iron pots, or field ranges reported. (All arms reported at headquarters, none being in possession of company commanders.)

*Field Music.*

No shirts or shelter tents; no revolvers.

*Hospital Corps.*

No blanket-roll straps, blankets, shirts, or shelter tents; number of hospital corps pouches insufficient.

*Company A.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Short one canteen, one tin cup, and two knives. Number of overcoats insufficient, and no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company B.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps; two knives and one fork short. One campaign hat and one pair of leggings required; no blankets, ponchos, shirts, or shelter tents reported, with the company.

*Company D.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. One service uniform required; no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company E.*

No revolvers, blanket-roll straps, or canteen-haversack straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company F.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Number of overcoats insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company G.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; number of canteen-haversack straps, tin cups, knives, forks, and spoons insufficient. Three service uniforms required; and no overcoats, shirts or shelter tents are reported.

*Company I.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported, and number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient. Number of campaign hats and leggings insufficient; no shirts or shelter tents reported; and service uniforms required for four or five men.

*Company K.*

No revolvers or blanket-roll straps reported; and number of canteens insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents.

## THIRD BRIGADE.

## FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major G. H. G. Gale, I. G. Department, Colonel Phisterer.

*Headquarters.*

Number of overcoats, canteens, haversacks, canteen-haversack straps, and mess kits insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. Service uniforms required for six men; number of serviceable campaign hats and leggings, overcoats, and ponchos insufficient, and no shirts or shelter tents reported. No camp equipage except axes and hatchets, and Buzzacott ovens (5). (The above includes Field Music.)

*Company A.*

Colonel S. C. Mills, I. G. Department, Colonel Chapin.

One bayonet scabbard short. Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company B.*

Colonel S. C. Mills, I. G. Department, Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient, also number of canteen-haversack straps; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company C.*

Major C. M. Truitt, Twenty-Third Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

Not sufficient of any article of ordnance or ordnance stores on hand; no blanket-roll straps reported. Five overcoats required; no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company D.*

Major C. M. Truitt, Twenty-Third Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

One revolver required; number of canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company E.*

First-Lieutenant A. LaR. Christie, Eighth Infantry, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. Number of serviceable ponchos insufficient; no shelter tents reported.

*Company F.*

Major G. H. G. Gale, I. G. Department, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient; canteen straps reported un-serviceable, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company G.*

Major G. H. G. Gale, I. G. Department, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company H.*

Major G. H. G. Gale, I. G. Department, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company I.*

First-Lieutenant A. LaR. Christie, Eighth Infantry, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company K.*

Major C. M. Truitt, Twenty-Third Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company L.*

First-Lieutenant A. LaR. Christie, Eighth Infantry, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company M.*

Major E. St. J. Greble, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

## SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

*Headquarters and Field Music.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts reported. Camp equipage insufficient for the regiment.

*Company A.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient.

*Company B.*

Major G. H. G. Gale, I. G. Department, Colonel Chapin.

Rifles and pertaining equipment required for two men; number of revolvers insufficient. No shirts reported.

*Company C.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company D.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient. No overcoats or shelter tents reported.

*Company E.*

Major E. St. J. Greble, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Ten bayonet swords and two gun slings required; number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company F.*

Major E. St. J. Greble, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

No gun slings or blanket-roll straps reported. Number of revolvers insufficient.

*Company G.*

Major E. St. J. Greble, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient.

*Company H.*

Captain Robert Field, Fifth Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient.

*Company I.*

Captain Robert Field, Fifth Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company K.*

Captain Robert Field, Fifth Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps, canteen-haversack straps, canteens, haversacks, or individual mess kits reported.

*Company L.*

Major E. St. J. Greble, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported.

*Company M.*

Captain Robert Field, Fifth Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers, bayonet scabbards, cartridge belts, haversacks, and forks insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported.

## TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain E. A. Millar, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

*Headquarters, Field Music, and Hospital Corps.*

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts reported, and no field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots. No hospital corps knives or pouches reported on hand, but issue reported authorized.

*Company A.*

Captain E. A. Millar, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company B.*

Captain E. A. Millar, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company C.*

Captain E. A. Millar, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company D.*

Captain E. A. Millar, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company E.*

First-Lieutenant A. LaR. Christie, Eighth Infantry, Colonel Phisterer.

One revolver short; number of serviceable canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company F.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of rifles and pertaining equipments, revolvers and serviceable canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company G.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company H.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company I.*

Captain Edward Carpenter, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Two revolvers short; no blanket-roll straps or canteen-haversack straps reported. Number of campaign hats insufficient; no shirts or shelter tents reported.

*Company K.*

Major F. Marsh, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company M.*

First-Lieutenant A. LaR. Christie, Eighth Infantry, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of rifles, revolvers, serviceable gun slings, canteen-haversack straps, and haversacks insufficient. Number of shirts insufficient; no shelter tents reported.

## FOURTH BRIGADE.

## SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain A. W. Brewster, Ninth Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

(*Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, Hospital Corps, Field Music, and eight companies.*)

Number of revolvers insufficient; also number of canteen-haversack straps; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts, and no camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots reported. Number of hospital corps pouches insufficient, and no hospital corps knives on hand. Number of shelter tent halves insufficient.

## SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain A. W. Brewster, Ninth Infantry, Colonel Chapin.

(*Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, Hospital Corps, Field Music, and nine companies.*)

Number of revolvers insufficient, also number of canteen-haversack straps and Hospital Corps knives. No blanket-roll straps reported. Number of shelter halves insufficient, also number of Hospital Corps pouches; no field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots reported.

## FIRST BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Captain R. L. Carmichael, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

*Headquarters.*

No blanket-roll straps or tin cups reported. Service uniform and campaign hat required for one man; no shirts or shelter tents reported, and no field desks, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots.

*Company E.*

Captain R. L. Carmichael, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. Number of shirts insufficient; no shelter tents reported.

*Company F.*

Captain R. L. Carmichael, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient, also number of blanket-roll straps. No shelter tents.

*Company G.*

Captain R. L. Carmichael, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company I.*

Captain T. Q. Ashburn, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers and canteen-haversack straps insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company N.*

Captain T. Q. Ashburn, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. Number of leggings insufficient; no shelter tents.

## SECOND BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

*Headquarters.*

Captain E. D. Scott, A. C., Colonel Phisterer.

Canteen-haversack, and canteen-haversack straps required for one man. No blanket-roll straps reported. Number of service uniforms, campaign hats, and overcoats insufficient; no shelter tents reported, and no field desk, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots.

*Company A.*

Captain R. L. Carmichael, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company B.*

Captain E. D. Scott, A. C., Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company H.*

Captain R. L. Carmichael, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no shelter tents.

*Company K.*

Captain T. Q. Ashburn, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

## THIRD BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

*Headquarters.*

Captain T. Q. Ashburn, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

No shelter tents reported; no field desk, camp kettles, mess pans, or iron pots reported.

*Company D.*

Captain T. Q. Ashburn, A. C., Colonel Chapin.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. Two pairs of leggings required; no shirts or shelter tents on hand.

*Company C.*

Captain E. D. Scott, A. C., Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient, and no blanket-roll straps reported. No shelter tents.

*Company D.*

Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Hodges, Twenty-third Infantry, Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported. No shirts or shelter tents.

*Company M.*

Captain E. D. Scott, A. C., Colonel Phisterer.

Number of revolvers insufficient; no blanket-roll straps reported, and canteen-haversack and individual mess kit required for one man. One poncho and blanket short; no shelter tents reported.

August 3, 1906.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

1128453

THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1906.

*The Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany:*

Sir.—I am directed by the Acting Secretary of War to hand you herewith memorandum containing the remarks of officers of the army at the recent inspections of the organized militia of the

State of New York made by them under the provisions of General Orders No. 71, War Department, series of 1903.

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

W. P. HALL,  
*Military Secretary.*

1128453

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

MEMORANDUM.

Extracts from remarks of inspecting officers, in connection with the recent inspection of the organized militia of New York.

SQUADRON A.

*Headquarters:* This squadron, a development from old Troop A, is comprised entirely of the representative people of New York City. The zeal and enthusiasm is very great, and it is believed that the organization would do excellent service with full ranks if called out.

Enlistment is in the squadron, and is limited only to recruits of established standing and reputation.

The inspection was unfortunately, of necessity, dismounted, whereby it was not practicable to judge of the complete efficiency of the squadron. Instruction is given in the school of the trooper, platoon, and troop. Squadron instruction is naturally more limited. It is believed that comparatively little field instruction will develop an excellent squadron.

The armory stables contain 120 horses, either squadron property or private animals belonging to the members of the squadron and used for squadron purposes; 55 horses are kept in an auxiliary stable. Additional horses are hired for field and parade purposes. The armory is good but rather small; a movement is understood to be on foot to obtain a new armory for the 8th Regiment, and turn over its present armory, which is under the same roof, for the use of Squadron A.

*Troop 1.* This is an excellent organization, the officers and men are drawn from the best people in New York. It is believed that practically all of them would turn out if needed and that they would render efficient service.

*Troop 2.* This is an excellent organization, the officers and men drawn from the best people in New York. It is believed that practically all of them would turn out if needed and that they would render efficient service.

*Troop 3.* This is an excellent organization, the officers and men drawn from the best people in New York. It is believed that practically all of them would turn out if needed and that they would render efficient service.

#### SQUADRON C.

*Headquarters:* This is a two-troop squadron, developed from the old Troop C, and as a squadron has been in existence a little less than two years. The material is excellent, and with the imperfect inspection which is all that is possible in an armory, I believe it is fairly efficient as cavalry. Like most mounted militia organizations, its mounted work is of necessity generally confined to equitation and up to and including the school of the platoon.

This squadron owns 100 horses, and in addition to the stable at the armory, owns a farm at Huntington, Long Island, where their stock is summered, and where sick horses are sent to recuperate.

The present armory accommodations are poor, but a fine new armory is under consideration and can be occupied in a few months.

On the whole I was much impressed by the esprit of the organization and believe that with little practice it can be made a very efficient squadron.

As a school for officers I believe it is far superior to an infantry organization.

*Troop 5:* The officers and men come from the highest class of professional and commercial citizens. The zeal is excellent, and it is believed that the troop will be found efficient, if called upon for domestic emergency, with practically all present. Horses are partly owned by the squadron and partly by individual members of it.

*Troop 6:* Same remark as for Troop 5.

#### TROOP B.

The men seem to be zealous, enthusiastic, and efficient in their work, and I consider they could be depended on to do good duty

in domestic emergencies. This troop made an excellent appearance at inspection. Drill very good. The troop has both gallery and range practice. Records very well kept. Armory accommodations could be very much improved, the riding hall being practically in the cellar of the main building, which is occupied by the 10th Regiment, N. G. N. Y. Regulations for the responsibility, care, and preservation of public property are efficiently carried out.

#### TROOP D.

The command is an efficient one as dismounted cavalry. It has 13 horses, property of the organization, and about 14 members have their own mounts. The balance of the men have engaged other horses subject to call. These latter are, of course, not trained, and the troop has never acted together mounted. Twelve men selected from the ranks by directing the Nos. 3 to fall out, were sent into the riding hall under the second lieutenant. They led out, saddled, bridled, mounted, formed rank, and did a sufficient number of other minor things to show that practically the whole troop has a good grounding in the school of the soldier, mounted. The riding hall is too small for mounted work by troop or even platoon. The command has done well with its limited number of mounts. Only \$1,500 a year is allowed for mounts (care, purchase, etc.), and if ordered out mounted in an emergency it is not known from what source the payment for the many private horses would come. The horse equipments are kept in perfect order, and so disposed that every article is readily accessible. From all indications the troop would be a good one if properly mounted.

The armory, used jointly with the Forty-first Separate Company, is in very bad repair. A new one, embracing a drill hall, stable for 72 horses, and riding hall, is to be built at a cost of \$175,000. Bids were opened March 26th. The present site will be used, and is an excellent one strategically. There is a short gallery range in the armory, at which all men fire, and some of the records are excellent. All men but one (who did not fire at all) qualified at 200 and 300 yards on the service range during the past year, and some made marksman or higher. War Department publications are mostly private property. They should be furnished free, and U. S. Army returns, reports, etc., substituted for the State forms now in use. Arrangements exist for the supply of three wagons in case of emergency, but none for rations. First aid packets should be kept, and at least 100 rounds per man of

ball, caliber .30, and 20. rounds ball, caliber .38 revolver, at all times.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

*First Battery:* The battery is composed of men from many walks in life, intelligent looking and enthusiastic. At this inspection one man residing temporarily out of the State, travelled over 120 miles to be present; another, over 80. This is apparently a sample of the interest shown by the men of the battery. The battery has 33 horses, State property. They are most of them too light for battery purposes except under saddle. They appear to be of good quality. For mounted drill and field duty horses are hired for draft purposes. The armory is very complete. Consisting of an excellent riding hall with stable below, and the usual rooms for storage, officers, assembly, etc., and an excellent shooting gallery.

It is believed that the battery would render good service in emergency. It is not affected by labor unions, and a large percentage, practically 100 per cent., would turn out if called.

*Second Battery:* Men of good character; very efficient, as shown by their drill and laying the guns, etc., are apparently intelligent, and would do good work in case of emergency. Probably 80 per cent. could be depended upon. Target practice is held annually at Peekskill, N. Y. There is also a pistol range in the armory. The armory is too small to drive in, but a site has already been purchased for a new and larger one. Drills are held weekly; average attendance, 90 per cent. Instruction from October 1st to May 1st, weekly. Two men tried during the year. The battery has marched 108 miles during the year, the longest march being 50 miles. In camp 7 days. It is equipped as a 4-horse battery, the State allowing one thousand, five hundred dollars a year for hire of horses. Weekly drills are dismounted. Officers are appointed to fill vacancies after passing State examinations. Non-commissioned officers are appointed after an examination by a board of officers from the battery. The records and books are very well kept.

*Third Battery:* Men generally of good character. Very efficient in drill, especially mounted work and target practice. The battery would do excellent work in case of emergencies, and about 90 per cent. could be relied upon for domestic troubles. The armory is of sufficient size to permit a fast drive with four sections. The

horses are the property of the organization and the stables are attached to the armory. The stables are fairly commodious and in good condition. The battery has target practice at Creedmoor annually. Battery drills are held weekly. Other drills are held on three different nights, making four nights a week for instruction and drill. Appearance at inspection excellent as to men and equipments. Records and books kept in an excellent and accurate manner. Officers are appointed after passing the State examination. Non-commissioned officers are appointed after passing an examination before a board of officers from the battery.

*Sixth Battery:* This battery is partially disorganized, having at present but two officers and 68 enlisted men. The officers appear competent and the enlisted men zealous. It is expected that vacancies will be filled at an early date. The men showed well at dismounted and standing gun drill. It is believed that 80 per cent. or over can be depended on to turn out, and that they would do satisfactory work in case of domestic emergency.

The armory facilities are poor; a new and excellent armory is being built. There was no opportunity to judge of the efficiency of the battery when horsed. Officers and non-commissioned officers are subject to examination before warrants or commissions are issued.

#### NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS.

These officers are gentlemen of excellent character and position. Well versed in their duties; ambitious, zealous, and efficient. They would render excellent service under any domestic emergencies. Their efficiency and zeal is a matter of personal knowledge.

#### THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY ARTILLERY.

*Headquarters:* Character of officers and men, zeal and efficiency, excellent. Consider that 100 per cent. would volunteer in case of emergency. Armory conditions very fine. Target range at Creedmoor, L. I. Range and sub-target gun at armory. Records well kept. All organizations have some amount of target practice; one field day at Creedmoor, individual practice on supplementary days during the summer season; on armory range during the winter, two nights per month.

*Field Music:* Men appear reliable and efficient. Considered that 95 per cent. could probably be depended upon in an emergency. Armory conditions very fine. Made excellent appearance and played well. Records well kept. Under State law the Field Music has a separate organization.

*Company A:* Character of men appears excellent, and appear zealous and efficient. Considered that 95 per cent. of men would volunteer in case of an emergency. Excellent appearance at inspection. Records of company well kept. Armory conditions very fine. Company has some knowledge of coast artillery drill and material. Target range Creedmoor, L. I. Range at armory and sub-target gun.

*Company B:* Character of men appears excellent, and appear zealous and efficient. Consider that 95 per cent. of men would volunteer in case of an emergency. Excellent appearance at inspection. Records well kept. Armory conditions very fine. Company has some knowledge of coast artillery drill and material. Creedmoor target range used. Range at armory and sub-target gun.

*Company C:* Character of men appears excellent; appear zealous and efficient. Consider that 95 per cent. of men would volunteer in case of an emergency. Excellent appearance at inspection. Records well kept. Armory conditions very fine. Company has some knowledge of coast artillery drill and material. Target range, Creedmoor, L. I. Range at armory and sub-target gun.

*Company D:* Character of men appears excellent; appear zealous and efficient. Consider that 95 per cent. of men would volunteer in case of an emergency. Excellent appearance at inspection. Records well kept. Armory conditions very fine. Company has some knowledge of coast artillery drill and material. Target range at Creedmoor, L. I. Range at armory and sub-target gun.

*Company E:* Same remarks as for Company D.

*Company F:* Same remarks as for Company D.

*Company G:* Same remarks as for Company D.

*Company H:* Same remarks as for Company D.

*Company I:* Same remarks as for Company D.

*Company K:* Same remarks as for Company D.

*Company L:* Same remarks as for Company D.

*Company M:* Same remarks as for Company D.

#### TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS.

*Headquarters:* This inspection was made in the regimental armory. Officers and men appear to be of excellent character and zealous in their duties. Discipline appears to be good. The antagonism of labor unions towards the National Guard does not affect this regiment. From its past record and present character it can definitely be relied upon for State duty, and, from the statement of its officers, for Federal service if called out as a regiment under its own officers.

The clothing and infantry equipment of the regiment is in excellent condition, and in sufficient quantity, excepting as to shelter tents, which are entirely lacking and should be supplied. Other tentage and camp equipage is sufficient. Equipment and facilities for instruction in engineer duties are almost entirely lacking. Some instruction in some engineer duties has been had in camp with the assistance of personnel and material from West Point, N. Y.

This regiment was organized as infantry in April, 1861, and served during the Civil War for two periods of three months and one month, respectively. It served during the Spanish War from May 24 to November 23, 1898. On February 20, 1902, it was constituted a regiment of engineers without change of organization or numerical designation. The regiment is composed of 10 companies organized into 2 battalions. Organization is the same as prescribed under State law for infantry regiments. The companies have an authorized strength of 3 officers and 100 enlisted men. This organization is shown on the report of Company A, which company is full strength, and includes 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 musicians, and 84 privates. In the above respects the organization differs from that of like units of engineer troops in the Army.

*Company A:* Inspection made in armory. Character and zeal of men and efficiency as infantry appears to be good. Facilities and equipment for engineer instruction are largely lacking. Can be depended on for State duty and for United States service if called out as a body under its own officers. Not affected by antagonism of labor unions to the National Guard. Infantry equipment is sufficient excepting as to shelter tents, which are not on hand.

*Company B:* Inspection made in armory. Character and zeal of men and efficiency as infantry appears to be good. Facilities and equipment for engineer instruction are largely lacking. Can be depended upon for State duty and for United States service if called out as a body under its own officers. Not affected by antagonism of labor unions to the National Guard. Infantry equipment is sufficient excepting as to shelter tents which are not on hand.

*Company C:* Same remarks as for Company B.

*Company D:* Same remarks as for Company B.

*Company E:* Same remarks as for Company B.

*Company F:* Same remarks as for Company B.

*Company G:* Same remarks as for Company B.

*Company H:* Same remarks as for Company B.

*Company I:* Same remarks as for Company B.

*Company K:* Same remarks as for Company B.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

*First Company:* The men are of good character and are zealous in their duties. This is very apparent from the record of the company drills during the past season, which averaged a very high per cent. of attendance. The entire company could be depended on in case of emergency. The record shows the company to have been instructed in military drills, pistol practice, signalling, and other duties pertaining to the Signal Corps. The appearance, drill and discipline of the company at inspection were good. This company has no armory; they now use a riding academy, and have rooms in the same building; thus they labor under difficulties,

*Second Company:* The character, zeal and efficiency of the men is very good; with few exceptions (the newest men) they are well instructed. Their appearance was good and their work was very satisfactory. The records show a very high percentage of attendance at drills, etc. Practically the entire company could be depended upon in case of an emergency. This company has a good armory. Their instruction appears to have been systematic, and the result good.

### FIRST BRIGADE.

#### *Seventh Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* This regiment I consider an efficient organization. It is well appearing, well disciplined, and I believe would perform efficiently duty in domestic emergencies. From 95 per cent. to 100 per cent. of the strength of the regiment, it is estimated, could be depended upon in case of emergency. Officers and men are noticeably zealous and there is a pervading esprit de corps throughout the regiment. The horse equipment of the regiment is in excellent condition. The lockers of the various units are not roomy enough to accommodate all of the uniforms and equipments. The colonel of the regiment states that plans are on foot to increase the storage facilities of the armory by increasing the size of the building.

*Company A:* Men well appearing, well disciplined, and I believe would perform efficient duty in domestic emergencies. The company commander estimates that 100 per cent. of the strength of the command could be depended upon in case of emergency. The men are apparently of good character and are zealous.

*Company B:* Men zealous, and generally good character. Company, I believe, would do good work in domestic emergencies. Company commander estimates 100 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in case of emergency. This is one of the best appearing companies in the regiment.

*Company C:* Company made generally an excellent showing. It was one of the three companies which had the full authorized strength and no absentees. Apparently zealous and efficient, and would do good work in domestic emergencies. Captain estimates

that 95 per cent. of the total strength could be dependent upon in an emergency.

*Company D:* Men apparently of good character; zealous, and I believe would do efficient service in domestic emergencies. The captain estimates that 95 per cent. of the total strength could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company E:* Men of good character; zealous and interested, and would do good work in emergencies. The captain estimates that 100 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in domestic emergencies.

*Company F:* Men apparently generally of good character. They are zealous and interested in their work, and I consider that the organization would do efficient service in domestic emergencies. The company commander estimates that 100 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company G:* These men were generally well appearing and apparently zealous. I think they would perform efficient duty in an emergency. The captain estimates that 95 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company H:* Men are well appearing, zealous, and I think this company would perform efficient duty in an emergency. The company commander estimates that 100 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company I:* This is one of the best companies in the regiment, and one of the three companies of the regiment which had the total authorized strength present for inspection, no absentees. Men zealous and have considerable esprit. They would do good work in domestic emergencies. The company commander estimates that 100 per cent. of the total strength of the company could be turned out in case of an emergency.

*Company K:* This is one of three companies in the regiment which had the total authorized strength present for inspection. The men are zealous, and this is an efficient organization. They would do good work in domestic emergencies. The company com-

mander estimates that 98 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in a domestic emergency.

*Eight Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* The regiment is made up as to enlisted personnel generally of clerks, mechanics, laborers, etc. I cannot say to what extent the laboring class of men, street-car conductors, etc., are influenced in their military service by the labor unions, if at all; and from general appearances I believe that this regiment would perform efficient service in domestic emergencies. There is not apparently a great amount of military zeal in all the companies, though in some this is evident. The regiment performs infantry drill well. The regiment has a regimental tailor shop, a gymnasium. Some of the property, haversacks noticeably, were not marked. I was informed that the marking at recent issue of property was held up pending action of a State board on the subject. All ponchos have been condemned. Eight rifles are in need of repairs. It is estimated that 85 per cent. of the command could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Field Staff and Non-commissioned Staff:* Efficient; apparently zealous, and could be depended upon in domestic emergency; probably 95 per cent of strength.

*Field Music:* Apparently zealous and efficient. Probably 90 per cent. or 95 per cent could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Hospital Corps:* Well-appearing men. Good character. Zealous and interested, and could do good service in emergency; probably 95 per cent. or 100 per cent. could be depended upon.

*Company A:* Men apparently of working class. No great amount of zeal, but I believe would be reliable in a domestic emergency. Captain estimates 80 per cent. of strength could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company B:* These men seem reliable and earnest. I believe they could be depended upon in an emergency. Captain estimates he could turn out 100 per cent. of the strength for any exigency call.

*Company C:* An average for zeal and efficiency. I think would be reliable in emergency. Captain estimates 90 per cent. of the strength could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company D:* Apparently men of good character; should do good work in emergency. Average zeal. The company commander estimates that 85 per cent. of the strength could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company E:* Men apparently of good character. No especial zeal manifested; should be reliable in an emergency. Captain estimates 75 per cent. of strength could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company F:* Men of good character. Seem interested. Should be reliable for domestic emergencies. Captain estimates 80 per cent. could be depended upon for an emergency.

*Company G:* Men of good character. Generally clerks and mechanics. Should do good work in an emergency. Captain estimates 90 per cent. could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company H:* Men generally of good character. Should do reliable work in an emergency. Captain estimates 100 per cent. could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company I:* An average company for zeal. Men seem to be of good character, and reliable. I think they would do good work in an emergency. Captain estimates 75 per cent. could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company K:* This is a very good company. Men of good character; some show of zeal. Should do good work in domestic emergency. Captain estimates that 90 per cent could be depended upon in case of emergency.

#### *Ninth Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* The men of the regiment come from the class of mechanics, laborers, etc., which I think make up the average militia regiment. This regiment is well instructed in close order infantry work. The regiment has the advantage of being well

disciplined. It will be observed that a great many companies of the regiment are low in strength. I am of the opinion that the condition is due to a considerable extent to the influence of labor organization keeping men out of the militia. I believe that this explanation would apply to a majority of militia regiments low in strength. In the Ninth Regiment a sergeant of long service in the regiment failed to re-enlist upon discharge, due to this influence. This condition has possibility of great and serious consequences, and needs study and attention. I have no reason to believe that the men now in the regiment would not perform efficient service in domestic emergencies. I think they would; that 80 per cent. or 90 per cent. could be depended upon.

There is a lack of zeal in one or two companies, while others are most zealous. All the property is not marked; especially leggings. Lockers are cramped. A great many canteens were rusty. Regiment should be equipped with shelter tents.

*Hospital Corps:* Efficient, zealous, and should perform reliable duty in an emergency; probably 80 per cent. or 90 per cent. could be depended upon.

*Field Music:* Efficient, zealous, and could, I believe, be relied upon say to 90 per cent. of strength in emergency.

*Company A:* Average for zeal; efficient as an organization. Would be reliable in domestic emergency. Captain estimates 90 per cent. could be depended upon.

*Company B:* Men of good character, good appearance. Average zeal. Reliable. Equipment shows care and attention. Captain estimates 90 per cent. could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company C:* Apparent lack of zeal. Average for efficiency, due to its being a very small company. Captain thinks 95 per cent. of the strength could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company D:* Excellent for zeal and efficiency. One of the best organizations in the regiment. Men could be relied upon in an emergency. Captain estimates 88 per cent. of strength could be turned out for an emergency call.

*Company E:* This company is without officers. The men are good material, zealous and efficient. Their equipment was in excellent condition. The officer commanding the company for the inspection estimates that 100 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in emergency.

*Company F:* Men of good character, zealous and efficient. Captain estimates 95 per cent. could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company G:* Average for zeal and efficiency. Men apparently of good character. Captain estimates that 96 per cent. of the command could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company H:* Only average as to appearance and zeal. They should perform reliable service in emergency. Company commander estimates that 80 per cent. of the total strength of the company could be depended upon in an emergency.

*Company I:* Men apparently of good character. Work shows fair amount of zeal. Captain estimates that 97 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in domestic emergency.

*Company K:* Captain states men are not especially zealous, but are reliable in every way. Mostly working men. He estimates that 95 per cent. of the strength of the company could be depended upon in an emergency.

#### *Twelfth Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* Men and officers very enthusiastic in their work. Drill was by company and very good throughout. The command could be relied upon in case of emergencies. Probably 70 per cent. could be depended upon. The armory is of sufficient size for drills, storage, etc., though in need of repair. Drills are held weekly; average attendance 85 per cent. Target practice is held weekly, there being a well equipped range in the armory. Annual small arms practice is held at Creedmoor. The books throughout are very well kept and up to date.

*Sixty-ninth Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* The men seem zealous and I do not doubt would be efficient and reliable in domestic emergency. The colonel expressed the belief that 90 per cent. could be depended upon to respond in case a call was made for their services in an emergency. The armory is very old and inadequate. The regiment is soon to occupy a new armory, now being built, and nearly completed, which will be one of the best in the State. Owing to the very limited floor space, there was but little opportunity to judge of the drill. Discipline seemingly fair. Records well kept.

(For Hospital Corps, Field Music, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, same remarks as for regiment.)

*Seventy-first Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* Hospital Corps, Field Music, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L. The men seem zealous and I have no doubt would prove efficient and reliable in domestic emergency. The colonel expressed the belief that he could depend upon having 92 per cent. respond to a call for their services in an emergency.

The armory is a temporary one, wholly inadequate. The regiment will soon occupy a new one, said to be one of the best in the State. There was barely enough room for a single company to form, and it was, therefore, impracticable to judge of the drill. The bearing of the men indicated good discipline.

## SECOND BRIGADE.

*Headquarters:* These officers are all gentlemen of standing and men of affairs. It is believed that they are fully competent to handle domestic emergencies; they are zealous and reliable.

*Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* Excellent. All quartermaster and ordnance property in the regiment is accounted for by the regimental officers. One staff officer had no hat cord; two had black leather on spurs. The time allowed for the inspection of this regiment was entirely inadequate to make a thorough inspection. At least four evenings are required. All blankets were folded in the packs parallel to their longest dimension, instead of across their length as prescribed by 486 D.R. Each man carried a bed sack. The articles of clothing or toilet articles were carried in the pack. In my

opinion at an inspection the men should be required to have underclothing, shoes, and toilet articles, in order that they may be instructed as to what is required for field service, and how to arrange them.

None of the companies of the regiment are of the maximum strength and every one shows a loss in strength during the year; one company losing 47 men. The entire regiment shows a loss of 181 men. There has recently been a change in the command of the regiment. An improvement in discipline is expected from the new commanding officer. This regiment has an excellent armory, and every facility for instruction, including a 100-yard rifle range.

*Hospital Corps:* Men obtained have no special qualifications for medical service.

*Company A:* Men made a good appearance, and seemed to be as a rule bright, intelligent men. I could not, however, find in this company one non-commissioned officer who knew the name or use of the magazine cut-off. Ten or twelve men asked.

*Company B:* Men made a good appearance. I consider this company efficient, so far as I had opportunity of judging.

*Company C:* Men were fairly well set up, and appeared to be intelligent, reliable men.

*Company D:* Men appeared to be efficient and reliable.

*Company E:* Company made a good appearance.

*Company F:* Men made a good appearance, and seemed efficient. Many of the men did not know the use of the magazine cut-off.

*Company G:* This company made a good appearance, and seemed to be in an efficient condition.

*Company H:* This company presented a good appearance in general, but men were inattentive during the inspection. Only one man, out of 8 or 10 asked, knew the use of the magazine cut-off.

*Company I:* Men appear to be of good intelligence and fairly efficient.

*Company K:* Company appeared to be made up of intelligent men, and should be quite efficient. Several non-commissioned officers did not know the use of the magazine cut-off.

*Company L:* Men appeared to be efficient and reliable.

*Company M:* Company presented a good appearance and seemed efficient.

*Forty-seventh Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* This regiment made a very good showing, but it is not, in many regards, up to the standard of some of the other regiments. Only a few of the officers were provided with field glasses and compass. In my opinion, these articles should be provided by the State.

Enlisted men all wore black shoes. Shoes are not supplied by the State, and tan shoes have not yet been required to be worn. The holsters of officers and the canteen and haversack straps worn by the men were of black leather. The regiment has a large and commodious armory, provided with a target range of 100 yards. No shelter tents are in the regiment. Men carry bed-sack in their packs. In my opinion supplies should be kept on hand for maximum strength of organization.

*Field and Staff:* Officers and men appeared to be of excellent intelligence, able and efficient.

*Field Music:* Men made a very good appearance.

*Hospital Corps:* Time allowed for inspection was inadequate for more than general appearance to be noted. This was very good.

*Company A:* Time allowed for inspection was inadequate for notation of more than general appearance, which was very good. This company appeared to be in excellent condition. Rifles, blankets, overcoats, and many other articles of ordnance and quartermasters supplies are not issued to companies except for actual use. In general, they are in the custody of the regimental ordnance officer and quartermaster.

*Company B:* This company I consider below the average in appearance.

*Company D:* This company made a good appearance, and I think could be depended upon when necessary. The company commander stated that he had extra service uniforms on hand, but no small sizes.

*Company E:* This company made a good appearance, and I believe would do well if called out for service.

*Company F:* At formation for inspection men seemed inattentive in ranks. Company made a good appearance otherwise, and would probably do well if called out.

*Company G:* The time of inspection was so short that nothing more than general appearance could be noted; this was good.

*Company I:* I believe this company could readily be made into an efficient body for actual service.

*Company K:* Company made a very good showing, and I believe it would be efficient.

#### *Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* Very good. The men made a very good appearance, and would apparently make good soldiers. This regiment and its members own a great deal of property (not belonging to the State), among other things a distinctive full-dress uniform. The regimental and company books and records were excellent. The regiment has an excellent armory, provided with a 100-yard shooting gallery, a sub-caliber target gun, and all facilities for instruction.

The time allowed for my inspection was inadequate. In my opinion not more than three companies can be properly inspected in one evening. This regiment has not been provided with shelter tents, and each man carried a bed-sack in his pack. No clothing or toilet articles were carried by any man in the regiment. In my opinion, these articles should be packed and carried for instruction purposes.

The regiment made a fine appearance; men were well set-up, and I should say rather above the average size. Only one officer and three enlisted men were absent in the entire regiment. The regiment shows a net loss of three men since last inspection.

The maximum strength of this regiment, if all companies were filled up, is 1,000 men. The report of ordnance and quartermaster property shows equipment for less than 750 men. In my opinion, equipment should be on hand for the maximum strength.

*Hospital Corps:* Men appear intelligent and reliable. This regiment owns two ambulances (not State property) one of them automobile.

*Company A:* Men appeared to be of excellent character and intelligence.

*Company B:* Men appeared to be efficient and reliable.

*Company C:* Men made a good appearance, and should be reliable.

*Company D:* Company presented a good appearance, and it is thought would be efficient and reliable.

*Company E:* Appearance of the company would indicate that the men were efficient and reliable.

*Company F:* Company appeared to be efficient and reliable.

*Company G:* Company made a good appearance.

*Company H:* Men appeared to be of good character, efficient and reliable.

*Company I:* Company presented a good appearance.

*Company K:* This company had almost the maximum strength, and was a fine looking company.

### THIRD BRIGADE.

*Headquarters:* The brigade commander and staff presented an excellent appearance, and are believed to be fully competent, and of course, reliable.

*First Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* The officers and men appear to be zealous and efficient. The majority served in the Volunteers during the Spanish-American War. It is believed that they would be efficient and reliable during a domestic emergency and that all or nearly all would be available.

*Company A:* The company presented a good appearance. The men are said to be of good character. They are interested in their work, are zealous, and I should say would be very efficient and reliable. The company spirit appears to be good.

*Company B:* The men appear to be well chosen and of good character. They are interested in their work, and are zealous; and, I should think, efficient. They could be relied upon. This company has a long and excellent record, of which it is proud. Its traditions all point to its doing its duty well whenever called upon.

The men of this company are, as a rule, well set up, and they evinced good training. Such drill as could be given in the armory was well done. The officers of the company are well posted in their duties, and appear to be desirous of improving themselves professionally. They are men of good standing in the community and take their duties seriously. This company impressed me as an excellent organization.

*Company C:* Men seem of good character and zealous and I have no doubt would be efficient and reliable in domestic emergencies. The commanding officer of the company believes that practically all of his men could be depended upon to respond to a sudden call in case of emergency. The company made a very good appearance at inspection. Drill and discipline fair. The company has a good target range. The records are fairly well kept. The armory is excellent and adequate. All of the men are provided with bed-sacks.

*Company D:* Men seem to be of good character, efficient and zealous, and I have no doubt would prove reliable in domestic emergency. The commanding officer of the company believes he could depend upon having 90 per cent. respond in case a call were made for its services in an emergency. The company made a very good appearance at inspection. Drill and discipline good.

Records well kept. The company has a good target range and the armory is excellent, adequate, and well kept. The men have no shelter tents, but the State has provided bed-sacks.

*Company E:* Character of men generally very good, apparently very zealous, fairly efficient, and would probably do good work in domestic emergencies. Company officers claim they could turn out 90 per cent. on short notice for service. While this company made a very good appearance at inspection, being clean in every respect, drill and discipline being good, the records well kept and the property particularly so, the manner in which the orders for this inspection were interpreted and complied with by the commanding officer was not entirely satisfactory. Flannel shirts and tan shoes are purchased from the funds of the company; they should be issued as part of the equipment. Uniform gloves should be issued and charged to the men if lost or destroyed. Not enough attention or instruction given in advance or rear guard, outpost, and field duties generally. The company has a good rifle range in the armory and a thousand-yard range near its station.

*Company F:* This appears to be a good company as regards zeal, efficiency, and reliability, and practically all of it can be depended on and would probably do good service in case of domestic emergency. The armory accommodations are very complete.

*Company G:* The men appear to be zealous and reliable, principally Americans, being artificers and employees of the shops in the town. The lieutenant in command lacks experience, but appears capable and zealous. It is probable that if called upon at least 80 per cent. of the company would respond and would render efficient service in domestic emergency. The armory facilities are excellent.

*Company H:* The officers and men appear zealous and efficient. It is believed that practically all of the company would turn out and be reliable and efficient in domestic emergency. It has been in existence for over twenty-five years; took service in the Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, as a company of the First New York, and has many trophies for excellence in target practice. A new armory is building which will give excellent facilities. The personnel is very good.

*Company I:* Character of men generally very good, apparently very zealous, fairly efficient, and would probably do good duty in domestic emergencies. Company officers claim they could turn out 90 per cent. on short notice for any service. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being clean in every respect, drill and discipline being very good and the records well kept. Flannel shirts and tan shoes are purchased by the individual men; they should be issued as part of the equipment. Uniform gloves should also be issued. Not enough attention or instruction given in advance guard, rear guard, outpost, and field duties generally. The company has a good target gallery in the armory and a 1,000-yard target range near its station.

*Company K:* Men seem to be of good character, zealous, and efficient, and I do not doubt would prove reliable in domestic emergency. The commanding officer expressed the belief that practically all would respond to a call for their services in case of emergency. The company made a very good appearance at inspection. Drill and discipline fair. Records fairly well kept. The company has a good range. The armory is adequate. All of the men are provided with bed-sacks.

*Company L:* Character of men generally very good; apparently very zealous, fairly efficient, and would probably do good work in domestic emergencies. Company officers claim they could turn out 80 per cent. on short notice for any service. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being clean in every respect. Drill and discipline very good. The records of the company are very well kept. Flannel shirts and tan shoes are purchased from funds of the company; they should be issued as part of the equipment. Uniform gloves should be issued for all seasons and charged to the men if lost or destroyed. Not enough instruction given or attention paid to advance and rear guard, and field duties generally. The company has a good rifle range in the armory, and a thousand-yard range near its station.

*Company M:* The men are as a rule mechanics. They seem to be interested in their organization and are interested in their armory, which has been made attractive for them by the captain. The armory is very well kept. There are four targets on ranges 110 feet over all, well equipped. The captain has done much to

improve the armory and does much to hold the company together. The company is not well drilled. The men are not instructed in the names of parts of rifles, in the use of rifle, with ammunition issued for riot work. There has been no bayonet exercise. There are no cooks and men are not instructed in care of or preparation of rations in field. The company is only poorly instructed in its duties as soldiers.

### *Second Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* The regimental commander and staff are believed to fully meet all requirements.

*Company A:* An unusually good company; fine class of men; officers very competent; zealous and efficient. Drill excellent. Believed to be fully reliable for any duty.

*Company B:* This company presented an excellent appearance at inspection. The men are as a rule of good physique, intelligent, and would seem to be excellent material for making good soldiers. They come from varied walks of life and the captain states could practically all of them be depended upon to turn out if called upon in domestic emergencies, when it is believed they would be reliable. Labor unions are said to be hostile, but up to the present have had no injurious effect on the company. The clothing (field) is in excellent condition. Some of the shoes (private property of the men) and some of the leggings and campaign hats are nearly worn out. The company has an excess of blue clothing and of obsolete equipment, which is to be turned in.

The officers seem to be of a superior class. The armory facilities are excellent. Altogether, I was impressed by the excellence of the company.

*Company C:* This is a good company; the men are an intelligent class, the officers, especially the captain, zealous and efficient. It can undoubtedly be relied upon in domestic emergencies. It shares an excellent armory, provided with an unusually good indoor rifle range.

*Company D:* A good company; men of character and intelligence; officers zealous and efficient. The organization can undoubtedly be relied on in domestic emergencies. The company

did not drill at this inspection, owing to the lateness of the hour. It has excellent facilities for indoor target practice at the armory.

*Company E:* Men are generally mechanics, intelligent, and appear to be zealous. I believe they would be reliable in case of domestic troubles. The armory is a fine building with large drill hall, range 120 feet, with six targets. Command is well drilled in company and platoon movements. It has had no drill in outposts, advance and rear guard. No bayonet exercises. Men are not well instructed in the school of the soldier, guard duty, nomenclature of pieces, sights, manual of arms. The property needs looking after. The large surplus of certain clothing and equipment should be turned in and requisitions submitted for what is necessary to thoroughly equip command. No ball ammunition, caliber .30, except multi-ball. This company has a great deal to learn, even in the ordinary duties of an infantry soldier, in drill and in the duties expected of them in campaign.

*Company F:* Men are intelligent, are interested in target practice, and zealous. Can be relied upon in domestic emergencies. Captain thinks all of men, except sick, would turn out for any duty required. Company, squad, platoon, and extended order instruction very good. Men need instruction in bayonet exercise, advance and rear guard, outposts, and more instruction in the nomenclature of their pieces and use of sights and ammunition used on riot duty. This is a very good company and can be made very efficient.

*Company G:* Men are mostly working at manufacture of gloves. They are intelligent. All have qualified as marksmen and the company holds the brigade record for target practice. The men would, I believe, be reliable in case of domestic emergency. The armory is a fine building, and very well furnished and cared for. There is a good target range of four targets, well equipped. The company has purchased an "Ideal Reloading Outfit," and get excellent results at practice from reloading shells. One man can mould bullets and reload 700 shells in an eight-hour day, so the first sergeant reports. The company has not been instructed in the use of ammunition supplied for riot duty. Not well instructed in school of soldier. Some of the non-commissioned officers not well instructed. No bayonet exercise. Men not in-

structed in advance guard and outpost duty. Not well instructed in nomenclature of piece. In company, platoon and squad drill the men did very well.

*Company H:* It is believed that the men could be relied upon in any emergency with a percentage of attendance not less than 95. Efficient in drill and apparently of good character. Records well kept. Company thoroughly prepared for field service. Armory built by the State, ample in size, adequately lighted and heated, and thoroughly equipped in every respect. In good repair. Good facilities for gallery practice.

*Company I:* It is believed that the men could be relied upon in any emergency with a percentage of attendance not less than 95. Efficient in drill and apparently of good character. Records well kept. Company in good shape for field service. Armory built by the State. Ample in size, adequately lighted and heated, and thoroughly equipped in every respect. In good state of repair; good facilities for gallery practice.

*Company K:* This company has made an exceptionally good record for itself in riot duty. Men efficient in drill and apparently of good character. Probable attendance in case of emergency at least 95 per cent. Records well kept. Company thoroughly prepared for field service. Armory built by the State; ample in size, adequately lighted and heated, and thoroughly equipped in every respect. In good condition; good facilities for gallery practice.

*Company L:* Men are intelligent, and seem zealous and interested. The company has devoted time to target practice, and has good record, on armory range and in field. The command can be relied on in domestic emergencies. The armory is still undergoing repairs, and the contractors have greatly handicapped the instruction of the command. The armory has a drill hall 100 x 126; a good range of four targets. An "Ideal Reloading Set." The men are well drilled in school of soldier, squad, platoon, and company. They are not instructed in bayonet exercise, outposts, advance and rear guard, and are very ignorant about nomenclature of rifle, danger space, trajectory, sight, and ammunition, especially that to be used in riot work.

*Company M:* It is believed that the men could be relied upon in any emergency with a percentage of attendance of not less than 95. Efficient in drills and men apparently of good character. Records fairly well kept. Company in good shape for field service. Armory built by the State; ample in size, adequately lighted and heated, and thoroughly equipped in every respect. In good repair; good facilities for gallery practice.

*Tenth Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* The non-commissioned staff appear to be particularly efficient in their positions, and all are zealous. I consider they would do good duty in domestic emergencies. The organizations made an excellent appearance at inspection. The field music played, and marched very well. The records of the regiment were in excellent shape. Armory excellent. Regulations for the responsibility, care, and preservation of public property are efficiently carried out.

*Company A:* The men appear to be zealous and efficient, and I consider that they could be relied on in case of domestic emergency. The company made an excellent appearance at inspection. Drill very good. Both gallery and range practice are held; records well kept. Regulations for the responsibility, care, and preservation of public property are efficiently carried out.

*Company B:* The men appear to be zealous and efficient, and I consider that they could be depended on in domestic emergencies. The company made an excellent appearance at inspection; drill very good. Regulations for the responsibility, care, and preservation of public property are efficiently carried out.

*Company C:* The men appear to be zealous and efficient, and I consider that they could be depended on in case of domestic emergencies. The company made an excellent appearance at inspection. Drill very good. Both range and gallery practice are held. Regulations for the responsibility, care and preservation of public property are efficiently carried out.

*Company D:* The men appear to be zealous and efficient, and I consider that they could be depended on in case of domestic emergencies. The company made an excellent appearance at in-

spection. Drill very good. Both range and gallery practice are held. Regulations for the responsibility, care, and preservation of public property, are efficiently carried out.

*Company E:* Character of men generally very good; apparently zealous, fairly efficient, and would probably do good duty in domestic emergencies. Company officers claim that they could turn out 90 per cent. on short notice for any service. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being fairly clean. Drill and discipline fairly good. The records of the company are very well kept. Flannel shirts and tan shoes are purchased from the funds of the company; they should be issued as part of the equipment. This company was equipped (at its own expense) with a tan-colored Berlin glove, which looked very well with the service uniform, and is very much better than the service glove (buckskin) issued by the United States. Uniform gloves for all seasons should be issued and charged to the men if lost or destroyed. Not enough instruction and attention given to advance and rear guard, outpost and field duties generally. The company has a good rifle range in the armory and a 1,000-yard range near its station.

*Company F:* The company was in camp at Peekskill June 3-10, 1905, inclusive, and spent two days on the target range. There is an indoor range 132 feet long in the armory. About 20 per cent. of the men are married. No labor union men in the company.

*Company G:* A very good company, and can be relied on in domestic emergencies. Company in camp June 3-10, inclusive, at Peekskill; one day at Creedmoor; figure of credit, 41.96. Good rifle range in armory, which is large and well-fitted.

*Company H:* Company is little over half strength, and is not in a satisfactory condition of discipline or drill. But it now has a new captain, and will doubtless improve. It is unquestionably to be relied on for service, but would not be very efficient at present. The company was in camp June 3-10, inclusive, at Peekskill, and has had prescribed number of drills. It has an 85-foot rifle range in armory. Spent one day at Creedmoor; figure of merit 32.99. Armory is fitted with kitchen and dining-

room, and has gymnasium, baths, bowling alleys, and recreation rooms.

*Company I:* Organization would do good work in domestic emergencies. This company was organized in August, 1876, and became Company I, Tenth Regiment, on May 1, 1905. The enlisted men are mostly clerks. Zeal and efficiency very good. The target practice of the company is held at Creedmoor. The company has a very poor armory range. A new and commodious armory is almost completed in a better location, more centrally situated. Shoes are not an article of issue; in consequence many varieties were observed at inspection, both russet and black. No hat numbers were worn. Company records are fairly well kept. No trouble experienced from labor unions; no union men in company. Company fund, \$700; State fund, \$437. Professional cooks are members of the company, but no men are enlisted or carried as such. One additional second-lieutenant, whose place will not be filled on promotion, left from separate company organization.

*Company K:* Men mainly clerks and skilled workmen, intelligent and prosperous. An excellent spirit pervades the organization. The officers are specially capable and zealous. The company could be counted on for good work anywhere. In camp at Peekskill, June 3 to 10, inclusive. Figure of merit, small arms practice, 41; a 150-foot range in basement of armory. Company has gymnasium, baths, and recreation room; armory large and commodious.

*Company M:* Character of men generally very good; apparently very zealous, fairly efficient, and would probably do good work in domestic emergencies. Company officers claim they could turn out 90 per cent. on short notice for any service. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being clean in every respect. Drill and discipline fairly good. The records of the company are very well kept. Flannel shirts and tan shoes are purchased from the funds of the company; they should be issued as part of the equipment. Uniform gloves for all seasons should be issued and charged to the men if lost or destroyed. Not enough instruction or attention given to advance or rear guard, outpost, and field duties generally. The company has a good rifle

range in the armory and a 1,000-yard outdoor target range near its station.

#### FOURTH BRIGADE.

*Headquarters:* General appearance very good. The records were well kept, the system differing slightly from that of the United States Army; is efficient. Service uniform was worn and does not differ from that of the Army. The full dress and dress differ slightly from that of the Army. Officers do not have in their possession the following articles of equipment: First, Personal equipment: canteen, meat can, knife, fork, spoon, tin cup, field glass, compass, and dispatch case. Second, Arms: while each officer wore a revolver, these belonged to the State and were not their personal property. Third, Horse equipment.

The field medical chest was in poor condition; a new chest will shortly be supplied by the State. There were no tent pins on hand. Headquarters office, store rooms, etc., occupy the third floor of the German Insurance building. Officers are well equipped. There is a well-appointed pistol gallery. Quartermaster and ordnance supplies were found to be in good condition.

#### *Sixty-fifth Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* Men generally of good character. They come many of them from the laboring classes. They seem to be in earnest in their work. The regiment is at present hampered in having a poor armory in a not very good locality. This has a tendency toward a lack of interest on the part of the men as for some time they have seen another regiment in Buffalo with a fine, well-equipped armory. It does not aid in attracting recruits. They are fairly efficient and would, after some field service and experience, be reliable in domestic emergency.

The regiment made a fairly good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. The handling of the pieces and manual of arms was very poor. The discipline, judged by their bearing, was not very good. There was much unsteadiness in ranks while at "attention." Judging from the attendance at drills and gallery practice, and the general interest displayed by the men, I should say that considering the conditions of their service, the discipline was fairly good. There were thirty-two enlisted men absent, most of them without leave. However, it was noted that there were some present who were so ill as to be scarcely able to stand. It is believed that in most cases the absentees had gone to work in

another town, or were prevented from attending on account of their occupation.

A fine, well-equipped armory is being built for this regiment and will be ready for occupancy in the course of a few months. The present armory has a gallery practice range 100 yards long, with twelve targets. I am told the regiment during the past season had one day's record and six days' supplementary range practice at Fort Niagara.

While the regimental quartermaster's property was very well cared for, it was not arranged with a view to avoiding delay in equipping the companies in an emergency.

Officers do not possess the following articles of personal equipment: Field glasses and compasses; their revolvers (Colts, caliber .38) are furnished by the State. Mounted officers had no saddle bags, nose bags, watering bridle, lariat, picket pin, currycomb, horsebrush, and surcingle.

The regimental commander, Colonel S. M. Welch, a lawyer of ability and note, has given many years to serious work in the military service of the State. He is a soldierly man and an efficient officer, and I believe, a leader. The records of the regiment were on the whole very well kept. It seemed that the officers are on the whole seriously interested in their work and that after this regiment moves into the new armory a general improvement will follow. The regiment was mustered into the service of the United States May 17, 1898, and mustered out November 19th of the same year.

*Hospital Corps:* Men generally of very good character. Impressed me as being zealous and efficient and would be reliable in domestic emergency. This detachment made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Discipline was fairly good. Attendance excellent. Records of the detachment were very well kept.

*Field Music:* Men generally of very good character. Impressed me as being zealous and efficient and would be reliable in domestic emergency. This detachment made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Discipline was fairly good. Attendance, excellent. Records of the detachment were very well kept.

*Company A:* Men generally good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good

duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good, manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance fairly good. It is noted that most of the absentees were Italians by birth. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company B:* Men generally of good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good duty in domestic emergency. This company made a good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance, good. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company C:* Men generally good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good duty in domestic emergency. This company made a good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance, excellent. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of this company were very well kept.

*Company D:* Men generally of good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good duty in domestic emergency. This company made a good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance, fair. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company F:* Men generally of good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good duty in domestic emergency. This company made a good

appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior of men in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance, poor. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of the company very well kept.

*Company G:* Men generally of good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good duty in domestic emergency. This company made a good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance, good. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of the company very well kept.

*Company H:* Men generally good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good duty in domestic emergency. This company made a good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance very good. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company I:* Men generally of good character. Seem to be fairly zealous in their work, and with a little training would do good duty in domestic emergency. This company made a good appearance at inspection, being fairly neat and clean. Marching fairly good. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally very poor. Discipline as shown by behavior in ranks not very good. Much unsteadiness in ranks, gazing about, talking, etc., was noted. Attendance very good. The company has gallery practice once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

#### *Seventy-fourth Regiment of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* The men come from a good class, the ranks being filled mostly with clerks and salesmen. The men seem to be very much in earnest in their work. They are fairly efficient

and would be reliable in domestic emergency. The regiment made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. The handling of pieces and the performance of the manual of arms was poor. The marching was very good. The discipline, as evidenced by the bearing and behavior of the men, was fair. There was much unsteadiness in ranks while at "attention;" there was also much gazing about, some talking, and suppressed laughter in ranks while at "attention." Judging by the fact that the attendance at drills and gallery practice and at inspection was very good indeed, I would say that considering the conditions of their service, the discipline was very good. It was noted that men who were so ill as to be scarcely able to stand got out of their beds and presented themselves at the armory.

The regiment has a gallery practice range 100 yards long, with thirteen targets. It has a fine armory, with a large drill hall, 320 x 260 feet. The regimental commander, Colonel George C. Fox, takes a keen and serious interest in his military work and is an intelligent and efficient officer. The regimental adjutant, Captain William A. Angus, is a most serious worker, and deserves great credit for the time he has given in the past to the military work. Regimental records in excellent condition. Officers did not have the following articles of personal equipment: Field glasses and compasses. They stated, with one exception, that they had these articles at home. Their revolvers (Colt, caliber .38) are furnished by the State. Mounted officers have no saddle bags. Saddles are not made according to the United States Army pattern.

The drill season begins about October 1st, and ends with the yearly inspection in April. The regimental property is exceedingly well cared for. The quartermaster supplies for the most part are not issued to the companies, and are kept in a commodious loft, a space being set aside for each battalion, and this is in turn subdivided into company spaces in which are neatly arranged the supplies pertaining to each company, appropriately and distinctly marked. The regiment is to be commended for this workmanlike arrangement, which would greatly facilitate the equipping of the command in an emergency. I am informed that this regiment held one day's record and six days' supplementary practice in range firing at Fort Niagara during the past season.

N. C. S. The men are generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This

detachment made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Discipline good; attendance excellent; records of detachment were well kept.

*Hospital Corps:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This detachment made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Discipline, good. Attendance, excellent. Records of the detachment were very well kept.

*Field Music:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This detachment made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Discipline, good. Attendance, excellent. Records of the detachment were very well kept.

*Company A:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements were very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, good. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company B:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, very good. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company C:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, good. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company D:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, very good. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company E:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements were very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance excellent. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company F:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements were very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, good. The company has gallery practice in the regimental

gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company G:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements were very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, excellent. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept. There were present in ranks three officers and fifty-eight men.

*Company H:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally poor. The movements were very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, very good. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept.

*Company I:* Men generally of good character and of good standing in the community. Mostly clerks, salesmen, etc. Seem to be earnest and zealous in their work, and would do good duty in domestic emergencies. Considering the fact that this company was only organized a few weeks ago, the showing made was remarkably good. This company made a very good appearance at inspection, being neat and clean. Manual of arms and handling of pieces generally, poor. The movements were very well executed. Marching, good. Discipline, fair. Attendance, good. The company has gallery practice in the regimental gallery once a week. The records of the company were very well kept. There were present in ranks three officers and forty-seven men, three men reporting later for muster.

*First Battalion of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* Officers and non-commissioned staff are good men, well informed, and capable of performing their various duties. They are zealous and enthusiastic, and in my opinion efficient and to be relied upon in domestic emergencies. Headquarters and all officers of battalion staff at Niagara Falls. This battalion is an excellent National Guard organization; has a good deal of esprit de corps, and is made up of an excellent class of men. There were only three absentees.

*Company E:* Men of good character, unusually fine physique, zealous in work. I consider the organization efficient, and to be relied upon in domestic emergencies. It could probably turn out over 90 per cent. of its strength. Small arms target practice, held in accordance with regulations for small arms practice, National Guard, N. Y., on United States Army range at Fort Niagara, N. Y. Company has gallery range in armory, but no field range. Figure of merit, 46.75. Company has an excellent armory, provided by State. Appearance at inspection, very creditable. Discipline and drill, good. Records of company are fairly well kept. In camp August 12 to 19, 1905.

*Company F:* Men of good character, zealous in their work, efficient, in my opinion, and could be relied on for domestic emergencies. It could probably turn out over 90 per cent. of its membership. Target practice held in accordance with regulations for small arms practice, National Guard, N. Y. Company has field range near city, also gallery range in armory. Figure of merit, 48.74. Company has an excellent armory, provided by State. In camp August 12 to 19, 1905. Drill and discipline, fairly good. Appearance at drill and inspection, very creditable. Records of company kept fairly good.

*Company G:* Men of good character, many of small physique; appear to be zealous and enthusiastic in their work. I consider the command efficient and to be depended on in an emergency, and could without doubt turn out more than 90 per cent. of its membership. Small arms target practice was held in accordance with regulations for small arms practice, National Guard, N. Y. Company has no range; uses United States Army range at Fort Niagara, N. Y. Gallery range in armory building. Company has

an excellent armory, provided by State. Figure of merit 38.09. In camp August 12 to 19, 1905. The records of the company are well kept. Drill and discipline good. The company made a very creditable appearance at inspection; new clothing and equipment, all in neat condition.

*Company I:* Men generally good; commendable zeal displayed by both officers and men. Efficient, and could be relied on in domestic emergencies. Probably 90 per cent. would respond to a call in an emergency. Armory satisfactory.

*Company N:* Men generally of good character; seem to be zealous in their work, efficient, and could be depended on in a domestic emergency. Ninety per cent. could probably turn out in a short time. The armory of this company is unsatisfactory. Poor facilities for storage and locker room. Men need instruction in regard to use of magazine. Preparations have been made to secure rations in an emergency. This company is part of a regularly organized battalion, but was originally a separate company.

#### *Second Battalion of Infantry.*

*Headquarters:* A capable, intelligent, and well-chosen body of men. Would undoubtedly give a good account of themselves in domestic emergencies. A handicap this headquarters suffers, in common with other organizations, is that their only source of supply of military publications is the publisher, and the funds for all come usually from their own pockets. Arms are supplied them by the federal government, the clothing mostly by the State, and the rest either by private purchase or from the funds of the organization. There is no good reason apparent why all record books, blanks, returns of personnel and property, rosters, etc., should not be identical with those in use in the regular service. If ordered out by Federal authority these people would all be handicapped right on the start by ignorance of everything in use in the United States service, from the Morning Report to a Field Return or Ration Return. Nor should they be compelled to go down in their own pockets for the price of the knowledge. I discussed these matters very fully with them, and there seems no reason why the books and papers of the Regular forces could not be used by them in the State service. This matter is the weakest point in the efficiency of the State forces, so far as I can learn.

Uniformity in drills, uniforms, and equipment has been pretty well attained, the system of supply and administration are equally important.

*Company A:* Men of good character and physique, neat and clean in appearance; uniform and equipments in excellent condition. The men are very enthusiastic and zealous in their military work. I consider the organization efficient, and to be depended on in domestic emergencies. It could probably turn out over 90 per cent. of its membership. Company has target range about nine miles from city. Target practice in accordance with regulations for National Guard of New York. Gallery range in armory. Figure of merit, 67.21. Company has fair armory; new armory being constructed by State. In camp August 12-19, 1905. Records of company well kept. Drill and discipline, excellent.

*Company B:* Men seem a clean, healthy, intelligent lot, interested in their work and would probably give a good account of themselves in a domestic or other emergency. It seems that the company had become somewhat demoralized by bad management during the past year, but has recalled its former captain, and is once more prospering. The perfect condition of the arms is due to their being cared for by a paid armorer. The men, however, receive instruction in this. There is in the armory a gallery range of 106 feet, with reduced targets. All men are required to qualify in this work. There is a 1,000-yard range at Mitchell's Station, some miles from the city, which is used for service practice. All men qualified on this at 200 and 300 yards this year, and a number as marksmen and sharpshooters. Two days a year are devoted to this practice.

No military publications in this command other than those privately purchased. Rosters, returns, reports, etc., are all State issue, entirely different from those of United States issue. The latter could be used just as well and should be issued to all National Guard organizations. The lack of knowledge of the United States system of administration, supply, etc., would soon cease to be the fruitful source of trouble it is whenever Federal and State troops are mobilized. The company has an excellent armory, which is kept in fine order throughout. An addition has been planned and funds allotted, which will improve the appearance of its front, and also furnish a place for the headquarters of the bat-

tion, of which this company forms a part. The drills were very good. First-aid packets and 100 rounds, cal. 30, ball cartridges should be kept on hand.

*Company H:* Character of men good, physique good; zealous and enthusiastic in work. I consider the organization efficient and to be relied on in domestic emergencies. It could probably turn out over 90 per cent. of the membership. Company has target range nine miles from city; good range. Target practice held in accordance with regulations prescribed for National Guard, New York. Has gallery range in armory. Figure of merit, 52.07. In camp from August 12-19, 1905. Records of company well kept. Drill and discipline good.

*Company K:* Men seem to be of good character, zealous, and efficient. Could be relied upon in domestic emergencies. Probably 90 per cent. would turn out in emergency. A satisfactory armory.

#### *Third Battalion of Infantry.*

*Company C:* An efficient command, and made a good showing in general. Captain Verbeck gave me 95 per cent. as the number to be relied upon to turn out at any summons. Non-commissioned officers selected at random to drill detachments, etc., showed ability and training. One hundred per cent. qualified at 200 and 300 yards service practice the past year, and quite a number made marksman or higher. All men are required to qualify at the indoor range with which the armory is equipped, and at which a good deal of firing is done. An order placed with a grocery in the city insures the supply at any time, day or night, of one day's ration for the command. No arrangement for the transportation of heavy baggage exists. The range is at Manlius, about twelve miles from the city. War Department publications are mostly private property, and books of record, returns, etc., are State issue. The substitution of the United States Army system of books, returns, etc., would tend to promote the efficiency of the command.

If I was correctly informed, the acting captain is the head of St. John's M. A., at Manlius, twelve miles from the city, and the only lieutenant is an instructor in the same institution. In an emergency the command would devolve upon the first sergeant, at least temporarily. The distance of the place of business and residence of these officers from their command must

be considered as a defect in the organization, and conditions might be readily imagined where it would be a fatal one. The armory is old and in very bad repair. It is used jointly by the company and Troop D. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars has been appropriated by the State for a new building to occupy the site of the old. Bids were opened March 26th; this year. The site is unusually good strategically. One hundred rounds, ball cartridges, cal. 30, per man, and sufficient first-aid packets, should be kept on hand.

*Headquarters:* Officers and men moderately zealous; moderately efficient, but could be relied on in domestic emergency.

*Company L:* Officers and men zealous, improving in efficiency and could be relied on in domestic emergency. Ninety per cent. could turn out in emergency. A very satisfactory armory. Bedsacks issued instead of shelter halves. Very poorly instructed in use of magazine and parts of rifle. No arrangements had been made by which rations could be immediately procured in case of emergency. Neither shoes, gloves, or olive drab shirts are issued by the State. The first lieutenant performed all the paper work of the first sergeant. No company clerk under instruction.

*Company D:* Company composed largely of young men. Lawyers, clerks, mechanics. They seem to be zealous and efficient, and the captain assures me that at least 90 per cent. of the command could be relied upon to turn out in case of an emergency. The armory is of old pattern, but in excellent condition. Storerooms, squadrooms, amusement-rooms and officers' rooms well arranged and clean. Storerooms models of neatness. A shooting gallery in attic, well equipped; also a field range, 600 yards, used by the company each season. A new armory, up to date in every respect, is about to be built for this company; about \$91,000 on hand for the purpose. Company records neatly and correctly kept.

Captain Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General. Mustering and Inspecting Officer, made the inspection for the State, and he and the officers of the company offered me every facility in their power.

*Company M:* A very well-appearing command, indeed. Do their drill with a good deal of snap, and are pretty well in-

formed as to their duties. Would furnish probably a hundred per cent. in case of domestic emergency. Non-commissioned officers, taken at random from the ranks, showed good working knowledge of the duties required of them, and evident careful instruction. All men have qualified at 200 and 300 yards service, practice during the past year, and many marksmen and sharpshooters. This range is about three miles from the city by trolley; 800 yards. They use the Syracuse range for work involving 1,000 yards. The records at the indoor range, with which the armory is equipped, are excellent, and the amount of firing done there is quite large. The company has one efficient field or garrison cook, an ex-regular, an advantage that the captain appreciates fully.

The War Department publications are mostly purchased from private or company funds, and there is an unusual number. The substitution of the United States Army returns, reports, rosters, etc., for the State ones now in use would aid greatly in promoting the efficiency of the command.

Each non-commissioned officer has a list of the men residing in his vicinity and their addresses. In case of a sudden call, each would notify the men on his list. Written agreements with a transfer company insure the delivery of the heavy baggage at any point at any time, day or night. Similar agreements with a grocery firm insure the prompt supply at any time of a day's rations of specified articles. The company commander seems to have taken all possible means to insure the efficiency of his command, and to be carrying them on with marked ability. The armory is large and in excellent condition. Arms are cared for by a paid armorer. One hundred rounds of ball cartridge, cal. 30, should be kept on hand.

*September 1, 1906.*

The following table shows extracts from muster rolls of the respective organizations:

Annual Inspections, 1906.	Aggregate strength.	Present.	Percentage present.
First Company, Signal Corps.....	88	87	98.86
Second Company, Signal Corps.....	86	86	100.00
Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.....	672	657	97.77
Squadron A, Cavalry.....	251	248	98.80
Squadron C, Cavalry.....	161	160	99.38
Troop B, Cavalry.....	72	72	100.00
Troop D, Cavalry.....	72	71	99.00

Annual Inspections, 1906.	Aggregate strength.	Present.	Percentage present.
First Battery, Light Artillery.....	86.	85	98.77
Second Battery, Light Artillery.....	88	85	96.59
Third Battery, Light Artillery.....	109	109	100.00
Sixth Battery, Light Artillery.....	75	70	93.00
Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery.....	1,145	1,127	98.43
First Regiment, Infantry.....	914	875	95.73
Second Regiment, Infantry.....	932	901	96.67
Seventh Regiment, Infantry.....	984	978	99.39
Eighth Regiment, Infantry.....	645	560	86.82
Ninth Regiment, Infantry.....	632	591	93.51
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....	767	731	95.31
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....	738	733	99.32
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.....	661	622	94.10
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.....	726	722	99.45
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.....	570	552	96.84
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	491	458	93.28
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.....	653	629	96.32
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....	665	649	97.59
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....	628	616	98.09
First Battalion, Infantry.....	416	413	99.27
Second Battalion, Infantry.....	281	278	98.93
Third Battalion, Infantry.....	354	349	98.58
Total .....	13,962	13,514	96.79

## ARMAMENT AND EQUIPMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The War Department has issued to this State during the past year, two batteries complete of four guns of the new three-inch field material, model of 1902, including range-finding instruments, harness and equipments; the obsolete 3.2" batteries belonging to the Second and Third Batteries, National Guard, have been turned in; information has been received that this State will receive two more batteries of the same new three-inch field material during the coming year, which will completely equip the Field Artillery organizations of this State in accordance with the requirement for the Army of the United States.

The Companies of Signal Corps have received full complement of United States magazine carbines, cal. 30, model 1899; signal property has also been issued in accordance with the requirement of similar organizations in the regular service.

During the past year the substitution of the russet leather equipment has been completed.

The Field Hospital has been organized and attached to Head-

quarters National Guard; with the commencement of the ensuing year this organization will be thoroughly equipped to meet every emergency or service the State may require.

The increased annual appropriation made by section 661, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by Act of June 22, 1906, will 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 existing deficiencies in clothing, camp equipage, kitchen utensils and ordnance stores, will be supplemented during the ensuing year in uniformity with the regular service.

### UNIFORM.

The Uniform Board established under General Orders No. 18, A.G.O., August 28, 1905, has been continued, and its recommendations have been of great assistance in formulating the regulations governing the uniform of the National Guard.

Proposals and bids have been called for upon such articles required, and the following contracts awarded:

#### AGREEMENT OF MARCH 21, 1906.

*John Boyle Company.*

Bedsacks .....	\$0 91
Conical wall tents, complete, Khaki duck, U. S. A. standard.....	43 18
Conical wall tents, complete, white duck, U. S. A. standard.....	33 10
Conical wall tent poles.....	1 95
Hospital tents, 14' x 14', 12-oz. Khaki duck, U. S. A. standard.....	50 50
Hospital tents, 14' x 14', 12-oz. white duck, U. S. A. standard.....	36 40
Hospital tent flies, 14' x 14', 10-oz. Khaki duck, U. S. A. standard....	17 97
Hospital tent flies, 14' x 14', 10-oz. white duck, U. S. A. standard.....	12 84
Hospital tent poles and ridges.....	5 25
Shelter tents, U. S. A. Khaki duck, two halves, complete, U. S. A. standard .....	6 75
Shelter tents, U. S. A. White duck, two halves, complete, U. S. A. standard .....	6 00
Wall tents, 9' x 9', 12-oz. Khaki duck, U. S. A. standard.....	25 73
Wall tents, 9' x 9', 12-oz. white duck, U. S. A. standard.....	19 40
Wall tent poles and ridges.....	2 45
Tent pins, 16-inch.....	025
Tent pins, 24-inch.....	035
Wall tent flies, 9' x 9', 10-oz. Khaki duck, U. S. A. standard.....	8 95
Wall tent flies, 9' x 9', 10-oz. white duck, U. S. A. standard.....	6 63

#### AGREEMENT OF MAY 11, 1906.

*Messrs. Hodgman Rubber Company.*

3,000 ponchos, dull finish, size 60" x 72", 18 grummets, weight about 2 lbs. 12 oz., each.....	\$1 74
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## AGREEMENT OF MAY 14, 1906.

*Browning, King & Company.*

400 full dress coats for enlisted men of cavalry and light artillery, each .....	\$8 60
2,000 full dress coats for enlisted men of heavy artillery and infantry, each .....	8 90
600 full dress coats for enlisted men of signal corps, engineers and hospital corps, each .....	9 25
2,000 full dress trousers for privates of engineers, heavy artillery and infantry, each .....	3 90
600 full dress trousers for privates of cavalry, light artillery, signal corps, and hospital corps, each .....	4 40
400 riding breeches for privates, blue kersey, each .....	4 70

*Ridabock & Company.*

1,000 olive drab woolen service coats, each .....	\$5 36
900 olive drab woolen service breeches (foot,), each .....	3 65
100 olive drab woolen service breeches (mounted), each .....	4 30
4,000 full dress caps for cavalry, infantry and artillery, each .....	1 24
1,000 full dress caps for signal corps, engineers, and hospital corps, each .....	1 34
2,000 pairs leggings, regulation pattern, 15", each .....	54
500 overcoats, blue kersey, each .....	12 24

## FEDERAL AID TO STATE ENCAMPMENTS AND FIELD SERVICE.

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

Action was taken as follows:

### GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
ALBANY, April 2, 1906.

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

Sir.—I have the honor to inform you in accordance with the requirements of the Militia Act of January 21, 1903, that Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, disbursing officer for this State, will continue to perform the duties of this office during the ensuing year. It is contemplated to order the following organiza-

tions of the National Guard into field or camp service for instruction the coming season:

Squadrons A and C; Troops B and D, Cavalry;

The 9th, 12th, 14th, 23rd, 47th, 69th and 71st Regiments of Infantry.

Approximately 317 officers and 4,890 enlisted men. Aggregate 5,207. The respective tours of service will be eight (8) days.

The approximate amount necessary to pay the command on a basis of the pay of the regular army will be forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars. The disbursing officer is at present bonded under Bond 443613, American Surety Company, New York, to the amount of \$25,000. Sum required to meet the expenses of the service above specified to be placed to the credit of the disbursing officer, is \$40,000.

Respectfully,

FRANK W. HIGGINS,

*Governor, State of New York.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL NELSON H. HENRY, DISBURSING OFFICER, S. N. Y., IN  
ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

*Dr.*

1906.			
June	30.	To expenditure, pay of troops.....	\$25,377 86
July	31.	To expenditure, pay of troops.....	7,942 54
Oct.	31.	To expenditure, pay of troops.....	91 67
		To transfer to credit Treasurer, U. S., being expended balance.....	6,588 37
			<u>\$40,000 44</u>

*Cr.*

1906.			
April	18.	By treasury draft, warrant 17,530.....	\$40,000 00
Oct.	31.	By collections.....	44
			<u>\$40,000 44</u>

The United States Army appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, provided an item of \$700 for the encampment of the organized militia with troops of the Regular Army, as provided by sections 15 and 21 of the Militia Act of 1903.

The Second Regiment, Third Brigade, was authorized to participate in the encampment of the troops of the Regular Army at Mt. Gretna, Pa., from September 2d to September 9th, under these conditions.

## SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

The efficiency of the service in field small-arms practice is most satisfactory, and the present standard of proficiency has never been excelled; the total number of distinguished experts, experts, sharpshooters and marksmen for 1906, being 11,974, a gain of 468 in individual qualifications over 1905.

The State of New York secured fourth place in the competition for the National Trophy, the honor of first place being carried off by the team representing the United States Infantry.

This record reflects the highest credit upon our service, as the Empire State, having won the Trophy in the three previous competitions was obliged in accordance with the terms of the match, to be represented by new men; the condition being that one-third of the members actually firing, or any prize-winning team shall not be eligible to compete again as members of a contesting team for the next three consecutive competitions, the four men to be eliminated to be those who have heretofore participated in the greatest number of competitions for the National Trophy.

A team representing this State competed for the Dryden Trophy and secured eighth position.

Colonel N. B. Thurston made report in full to this office, the substance of which will be found included in the report of the commanding officer, National Guard, also in the general orders of the War Department included in this report.

In order to further promote interest in rifle practice, an additional allowance of ammunition was provided for in G. O. No. 25, c. s., A. G. O.

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

The annual encampment of the organized militia was held at Peekskill, New York; the following organizations were designated to perform such tour of field service.

Squadrons A and C, Troops B and D, cavalry; the Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments, infantry.

Troop B was subsequently relieved from this duty, owing to duty under orders to aid the civil authorities at Coeymans.

Subsistence and quartermaster supplies were secured upon invited proposals, and awards to the lowest bidders:

Agreements were entered into with the following parties:

George A. Bagley, quartermaster supplies, May 4, 1906; Paul Wessells, bread, May 4, 1906; Austin, Nichols & Co., subsistence, May 4, 1906; Borden Condensed Milk Co., subsistence, May 5, 1906; Armour & Company, subsistence, May 4, 1906; George A. Conley, subsistence, May 4, 1906; Siegel Cooper Company, subsistence, May 4, 1906.

Captain Henry G. Lyon, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. A., was detailed to attend this encampment. Report attached as Appendix "D."

The Second Battery encamped at Van Cortlandt Park for five days, for instruction in the use of the three-inch guns.

The Third Battalion, Tenth Regiment, performed voluntary camp duty at Fleischman's Delaware county, N. Y., for six days.

The First Regiment (except three companies) and the Sixth Battery encamped near Binghamton, N. Y., for five days. The reports of the commanding officer of these organizations are attached as Appendix "E."

The Second Regiment, encamped at Camp Roosevelt, Mount Gretna, Pa., September 1st to 9th, report of the commanding officer, Second Regiment and of the inspector of the Third Brigade are attached as Appendices "F" and "G."

The Second Battalion, field music, hospital corps-lieutenant-colonel and certain members of the staff and non-commissioned staff officers of the Tenth Regiment, and Troop B, performed duty at Coeymans, Albany county, from July 16th to 22d, in aid of the civil authorities. The report of the commanding officer National Guard on this service is submitted as Appendix "H."

The organizations of the National Guard excused this year from the performance of field service will be called upon for such service in 1907.

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## NAVAL MILITIA.

The strength of the Naval Militia on September 30, 1905, was 49 officers and 602 enlisted men, an aggregate of 651. On September 30, 1906, the strength was 49 officers and 561 enlisted men, an aggregate of 612, showing a net loss for the past year of 39.

There were, during the year ending September 30, 1906, 159 gains and 198 losses, as follows:

		<i>Gains.</i>	
Officers .....	By promotion .....	1	
	First commission .....	2	
	Total .....		3
Enlisted men .....	By enlistment .....	130	
	Re-enlistment .....	2	
	Taken up .....	24	
	Total .....		156
Aggregate .....			159
		<i>Losses.</i>	
Officers .....	By promotion .....	1	
	Resignation .....	2	
	Total .....		3
Enlisted men .....	By full and honorable discharge .....	50	
	Honorable discharge .....	10	
	Dishonorable discharge .....	26	
	Dropped .....	105	
	Transfer .....	1	
	Death .....	3	
	Total .....		195
Aggregate .....			198
Net loss .....			39

The following is a report of the muster of these organizations:

Annual Inspections, 1906.	Aggregate Strength.	Present.	Percent- age present.
First Battalion, naval militia .....	306	283	92.00
Second Battalion, naval militia .....	219	209	95.43
Second Separate Division, naval militia .....	78	74	94.87
Total .....	603	566	93.70

Application for the organization of a division for the Naval Militia at Buffalo, was renewed.

The organizations of the Naval Militia performed a tour of duty on vessels of the United States Navy, assigned for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

The reports made by the commanding officers, U. S. S. "Minneapolis" and U. S. S. "West Virginia," upon the respective cruises of the First and Second Battalions, N. M., N. Y., re-

ceived from the Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, are attached hereto as Appendices "I," and "J."

The following repairs were made upon vessels in charge of these organizations:

AGREEMENT OF APRIL 21, 1906.

*The Milton Point Ship Yard.*

For mechanical repairs to the launch "Mohawk".....	\$104 00
For mechanical repairs to the launch "Seneca".....	65 00
For mechanical repairs to the launch "Oneida".....	59 00
	<hr/>
	\$228 00
To painting, minor repairs to hull, new Tobin bronze tail shaft, rudder stock or shaft, new ash-pan, new auxiliary steam pipe, and new keel condenser, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars.....	459 00
For varnishing and painting bright woodwork outside and inside and painting in engine-room, etc., of above-named launches ("Mohawk," "Seneca," and "Oneida,") all attached work to be in accordance with specifications and proposal attached hereto, for the sum of two hundred twenty dollars and fifty cents.....	220 50
For hauling out and storage under cover until April 30, 1906; also for cleaning, launching, and supplies.....	180 00
	<hr/>

The following action was taken with reference to furnishing naval militia supplies:

AGREEMENT OF MARCH 26, 1906.

*Ridabock & Company.*

Cap ribbons in lots of not less than fifty (50) of same lettering, each.....	\$0 32½
Knife lanyards, each.....	12
Leggins, naval militia, pair.....	63½
Neckerchiefs, each.....	1 00
Caps, chief petty officers, each.....	1 24
Cap devices, chief petty officers, each.....	70
Caps, petty officers and seamen.....	70
Overcoats.....	10 50
Shirts, blue.....	3 99
Trousers, blue, for seamen.....	4 35
Trousers, blue, for chief petty officer.....	3 85
Undershirts.....	2 49
Watch caps.....	55
White canvas hats.....	35
Working suits.....	1 90
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Requests have been received from the commanding office, Naval Militia, that the Governor make application upon the Secretary of the Navy for the loan to the State, of the U. S. S. "Newark" and the U. S. S. "Sandoval," and that when secured, they be assigned respectively to the First Battalion, and Second Separate Division.

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

### ARMORY COMMISSION.

The State has pursued a very liberal policy in its attitude toward the organized militia, and armories are provided and maintained for all organizations.

Before the close of the ensuing fiscal year, all organizations will be quartered in armories erected either by the city of New York, or respective counties of the State.

The report of the Secretary of the Armory Commission is submitted herewith, as appendix "L."

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### WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

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

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### BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

The work accomplished by this branch of this office reflects great credit on the State and should be continued. So far as concerns the record of volunteers of the War of the Rebellion as found on the muster-in, bi-monthly and muster-out rolls of organizations, it is now completed, except that the slips of about thirty regiments have yet to be bound. It is now necessary to go through the mass of other papers collected by the Bureau from 1862 to 1867, so as to complete from them the individual records as far as practicable. These papers are in bundles in the store room on the fourth floor of the capitol. They will have to be sorted and after use labeled and carefully put away.

The rolls of the militia regiments which served in 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864 have been taken in hand and twenty regiments are completed. There remain forty-eight regiments to be collated and of twenty of these — of which no records are on file — the necessary records will have to be obtained from the Auditor for the War Department and paid for.

An index has been started of the names of the volunteers, over 500,000; this is necessarily a slow work and when completed

will have to be recopied in a neat and proper manner and the slips then bound. This index is now of great importance. Applications of records are constantly received from widows and orphans of old soldiers, who have forgotten the regiment in which their husbands or fathers served; sometimes *old* soldiers who have forgotten their regiments apply for their records.

When everything has been worked up, then come the names of men, who apparently have entered the service, but in whose records no final service appears; here, the index, when completed, will be of great service.

Letters are received frequently praising the work done, giving thanks for it, and even now in its incomplete condition, word is received that it has done a great deal of good to old soldiers, their widows, orphans and others of their families.

As near as an estimate can be made it will take three years to complete the work so that it will be of some real credit to the State.

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, *November 15, 1906.*

*The Adjutant General, State of New York:*

Sir.—I have the honor to report as to the work in the Volunteer Record Division during the year past.

The muster in and out rolls and the between rolls, of the New York Volunteer organizations have now all been copied on slips and those slips, with the exception of a few regiments, bound in book form and the old rolls carefully packed away for preservation. This completes this work, except that pay and bounty rolls, and other loose papers have to be examined yet for information covering the service of men they may contain.

An index of names of New York Volunteers has also been commenced, a work which is of great importance, inasmuch as applications are constantly received from widows of veterans for the service of their late husbands without being able to give any clues as to the regiments the latter served in; occasionally an inquiry

is received from an old soldier who cannot remember the necessary data to enable the office to help him, all records being by regiments, etc.

The organizations of the militia which served in the War of the Rebellion have been taken in hand and the records of their members as far as they are on hand recopied on slips. Information has been received from the Auditor for the War Department to complete the records of eleven regiments; information is still required of twenty regiments, of which either no records at all are on file, or very incomplete ones.

Relics of the War of the Rebellion are still received by the Bureau and properly labeled and securely placed on view. Thousands of persons visit the collection in the course of the year. It is very desirable that the space devoted to the display of the colors be better lighted.

There are a number of Confederate colors and flags in the charge of this Bureau, eight of which can be identified. In view of the fact that the National Government has authorized the return of those in its possession, it is submitted if it would not be well to follow the example set by it.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

FRED. PHISTERER,

*Chief of Bureau*

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

NAME.	To date from—	Amount per month.	Injury.
1 George H. Biener, Sergeant Battery A, Eighth Division.	June 18, '87	\$24 00	Loss of two fingers and use of right arm. Deafness in left ear; hearing of right impaired; caused by premature discharge of cannon while in camp at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., October 10, 1880.
2 Charles M. Snyder, Private Twenty-second Separate Company.	June 18, '87	10 00	Partial loss of use of right leg, caused by gunshot wound, while marking at rifle practice at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., October 8, 1878.
3 Carl Meissner, Private Battery G, Seventh Division.	June 18 '87	24 00	Loss of use of right forearm, caused by premature discharge of cannon, while on duty at Woodlawn cemetery, Elmira, N. Y., May 30, 1879.
4 Charles W. Earl, Private Section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, '87	4 00	Loss of thumb of left hand, caused by premature discharge of cannon, while on duty at Sheldrake, N. Y., September 10, 1875.
5 Thomas J. Lawrence, Corporal Company F, Twenty-second Regiment.	June 18, '87	24 00	Loss of use of left hand, due to gunshot wound, received while on duty at rifle range at Creedmoor, N. Y., June 5, 1879.
6 Daniel B. Norton, Private Section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, '87	30 00	Loss of right arm below elbow, caused by premature discharge of cannon at Sheldrake, N. Y., September 10, 1875.
7 Joseph J. Pickard, Private Company B, Eighth Regiment.	Dec. 4, '91	12 00	Loss of sight of left eye, caused by being accidentally struck by rifle falling from hands of another soldier, in armory of Eighth Regiment, New York city, July 12, 1871.
8 *John Spillane, Corporal Company C, One Hundred and Tenth Battalion.	Dec. 27, '05	30 00	Disability resulting from rheumatism contracted while on parade for inspection at Elmira, N. Y., October 11, 1876.
9 *Samuel Curtiss, Private Company I, Twelfth Regiment.	April 11, '03	54 00	Loss of left arm below elbow, and portion of right hand caused by premature discharge of cannon while on duty at Washington square, New York city, February 22, 1862.
10 John H. Taylor, Private Company F, Seventh Regiment.	May 31, '90	8 00	Loss of sight of left eye, caused by gunshot wound while engaged in field maneuvers at Van Cortlandt park, New York city, May 31, 1890.
11 Robert Reid, Private Second Battery...	July 20, '91	18 00	Loss of first joint of thumb; middle finger of right hand, and loss of grasp; partial loss of sight of both eyes; caused by premature discharge of cannon, at State Camp, near Peekskill, N. Y., July 20, 1891.
12 Usual S. Johnson, Lieutenant-Colonel, Seventy-fourth Regiment.	Aug. 13, '89	72 00	Insanity caused by being overcome by heat, while on duty at State Camp, near Peekskill, N. Y., July 27, 1883.
13 Charles Holcomb, Private Third Separate Company.	Aug. 13, '90	24 00	Partial loss of use of left leg, through dislocation and fracture of left hip; caused by falling while at drill at State Camp, near Peekskill, N. Y., August 13, 1890.
14 William F. Crockett, Sergeant Company A, Seventy-first Regiment.	Oct. 16, '97	12 00	Almost total loss of vision of right eye; caused by breach block of rifle blowing out, while at rifle practice at Creedmoor, October 16, 1897.
15 Frederick C. Schwartz, Private Forty-second Separate Company.	Aug. 17, '92	4 88	Left inguinal hernia, caused by strain while on duty in aid of the civil authorities, at Buffalo, N. Y., August, 1892.
16 *Frank Gerber, Private Forty-seventh Separate Company.	July 12, '97	30 00	Disability caused by stroke of lightning, while on duty at State Camp, near Peekskill, N. Y., July 12, 1897.
17 Mary Therese Douglas, widow. With allowance for minor children. Marion Adelaide Douglas, to September 7, 1913. James Randolph Douglas, to December 24, 1914.	April 16, '00	16 00	Death of husband, Robert L. Douglas, Sergeant, Co. B, 1st Regiment (11th Separate Co.) resulting from gunshot wound received from unknown source, while on duty in aid of civil authorities, at New Croton Dam, N. Y., April 16, 1900.
18 Joseph Bleiler, Corporal, Company C, Sixty-fifth Regiment.	Aug. 7, '00	10 00	Rupture caused by fall while drilling squad, at Camp Roosevelt, Farnham, N. Y., August 7, 1900.

NAME.	To date from—	Amount per month.	Injury.
19 Katie Haeffner, widow. With allowance for minor children. George V. Haeffner, to July 26, 1909. Florence M. Haeffner, to Aug. 31, 1913.	Oct. 15, '01	12 00	Death of husband, George V. Haeffner, late Sergeant, 5th Separate Company, from consumption caused by exposure, while on duty in aid of civil authorities, at Buffalo, N. Y., August, 1892.
20 Thomas E. Reid, Sergeant, Company C, Fourteenth Regiment.	Jan. 5, '03	17 00	Loss of left eye, caused by gunshot wound while on field service at Camp Roe, Lake Mohegan, N. Y., June 19, 1902.
21 Annie McDonnell, dependent mother, (Chapter 529, Laws of 1904.)	April 29, '04	12 00	Death of son, James J. McDonnell, corporal, Company A, Twenty-second Regiment, caused by lightning stroke at State Camp, near Peekskill, N. Y., June 12, 1897.
22 Mary Reid, widow, with allowance for minor children. Robert Reid, to March 27, 1912. William A. Reid, to May 29, 1913.	Aug. 28, '04	12 00	As the widow of William A. Reid, late Private, Thirty-seventh Separate Company, whose death resulted from disability contracted in line of duty, August, 28, 1904.
23 Robert J. Sawn, Private, Eighteenth Separate Company.	Sept. 4, '04	6 00	Indirect inguinal hernia, caused by strain while on duty, Army maneuvers, at Thoroughfare, Va., September, 4-13, 1904.
24 Arthur R. Mowatt, Private, Company A, Twenty-third Regiment.	Jan. 20, '05	8 00	Disability; a limitation of motion, due to shortened condition of the ligamentum patellae, caused by fall, while on drill Brooklyn, March 9, 1904.
25 Daniel E. Carroll, Private, Company L, 1st Regiment (Fifth Separate Company).	Mar. 11, '02	6 00	Disability caused by direct inguinal hernia, received during skirmish drill while on duty near Newburgh, June 13, 1901.

\*Re-rated.

### PENSIONS DISCONTINUED.

Edith Pauline Elsaessor, minor, August 29, 1906, upon reaching age of 16 years.

Thomas C. Kellett, late Company C, Tenth Battalion, died May 25, 1906.

### PENSION INCREASED.

John Spillane, pension increased from \$17 to \$30 per month.

### APPLICATIONS FOR PENSIONS.

George W. Herniman, late second lieutenant, Sixty-fifth Regiment (case re-opened under provisions of chapter 235, Laws of 1905). Case pending.

Arthur R. Mowatt, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment. General disability, granted \$8 per month.

John Corrie, late of Ninth and Twelfth Regiments. Loss of use of left hand. Loss of hearing and rheumatism. Disallowed.

John A. Tomlinson, late captain, Tenth Regiment. Rheumatism. Disallowed.

Daniel E. Carroll, late private, Fifth Separate Company. Hernia, granted \$6 per month.

Mrs. Katie Haeffner, for increase of pension granted her as widow of George V. Haeffner. Disallowed.

Robert W. Van Alstyne, late of Thirty-first Separate Company. Hernia. Case pending.

Daniel E. Carroll, pensioner, application for increase of pension. Disallowed.

Deville Palmer, late of Sixth Battery. Request for reopening of rejected claim. Disallowed.

### PAY AND CARE WHEN INJURED OR DISABLED IN SERVICE.

#### CLAIMS SETTLED:

Major John D. Walton, Ninth Regiment.....	\$505 00
Captain William S. Charles, Second Battalion..	314 50
First Lieutenant Frederick L. Fuchs, First Bat- tery .....	261 20
Second Lieutenant Thomas R. Fisher, Twelfth Regiment .....	144 79
First Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Company B, Twelfth Regiment .....	300 00
Corporal William J. Green, Company C, Twelfth Regiment .....	28 95
Corporal John B. Ryan, Company C, Second Regiment .....	105 05
Corporal Paul S. Stranahan, Company A, Seventy-fourth Regiment .....	72 45
Corporal William Dyson, Company G, Twelfth Regiment .....	30 60
Corporal William Gorman, Company E, Twelfth Regiment .....	27 75
Lance Corporal Thomas J. Van Riper, Company E, Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	25 50
Private James J. Gahan, Company C, Twelfth Regiment .....	64 15
Private William G. Tabor, Company L, Second Regiment .....	26 75
Private Thomas McQuade, Company C, Twelfth Regiment .....	20 50

## CLAIMS SETTLED — Continued:

Private Fred W. Cary, Company D, Twelfth Regiment . . . . .	\$9 75
Private David Katz, Company H, Twelfth Regiment . . . . .	25 25
Private Clement Elinger, Company G, Twelfth Regiment . . . . .	24 00
Private John A. Brady, Company A, Tenth Regiment . . . . .	21 75
Private Charles E. Albertson, Company K, Tenth Regiment . . . . .	84 25
Seaman Edgar B. Davis, Fourth Division, First Battalion . . . . .	75 80
	<hr/>
	\$2,167 99
	<hr/> <hr/>

## CLAIMS DISALLOWED:

Private Clarence J. Earley, Company M, Third Battalion.  
 Private Andrew Smith, Company F, First Battalion.  
 Private Sebastian P. McGuigan, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment.  
 Private Frank J. Skinner, Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment.

## CLAIMS PENDING:

Captain Frederick R. Post, Fourteenth Regiment.  
 First Lieutenant William C. Riefenstahl, Fourteenth Regiment.  
 Second Lieutenant Martin L. Ford, Ninth Regiment.  
 First Sergeant Frank J. Laraway, Company B, Tenth Regiment.  
 H. C. Private Arthur J. Roberts, Sixth Battery.  
 Musician James Farrington, Field Music, Twenty-third Regiment.  
 Musician James E. Mitchell, Company K, Second Regiment.  
 Private Joseph A. Vavasour, Company D, Tenth Regiment.  
 Private Albert H. White, Company B, First Regiment.  
 Private Melvin C. Heilbronn, Company D, Seventy-fourth Regiment.  
 Private Thomas W. Danbeck, Company K, Fourteenth Regiment.  
 Private Daniel P. Reimer, Company D, Twenty-third Regiment.

## CLAIMS PENDING — Continued:

Private William Eustace, Company A, Twelfth Regiment.  
 Private Charles Juskowitz, Company E, Twelfth Regiment.

### MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE STATE, AND UNITED STATES, ON HAND.

I am pleased to report great improvement during the past year in the care and proper responsibility for property; the methods of accountability are now similar to those required in the United States service.

There are attached to this report to show the military public property of the State, or for which the State is accountable to the United States, as Appendix "O," tables showing the amount of each kind of property on hand October 1, 1906, at the State Arsenal, New York City, and in the hands of the National Guard, Naval Militia, and other organizations.

### DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

#### NATIONAL GUARD.

##### TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Balances on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$528, 527 63	
Appropriations available June 1, 1906.....	79, 999 16	
Appropriation available October 1, 1906.....	467, 800 00	
		\$1, 076, 326 79

##### EXPENDED.

From October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906, as set forth below.....	467, 485 68	
Balance available for fiscal year ending September 30, 1907.....	\$608, 841 11	
		\$608, 841 11

##### SALARY OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$4, 000 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	4, 000 00	
		\$8, 000 00

##### EXPENDED.

Salary.....	4, 000 00	
Balance October 1, 1906.....	\$4, 000 00	
		\$4, 000 00

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

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$24, 100 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	23, 000 00	
		\$47, 100 00

##### EXPENDED.

Salaries.....	22, 816 66	
Balance October 1, 1906.....	\$24, 283 34	
		\$24, 283 34

SALARIES OF OFFICERS ON STAFF OF THE MAJOR-GENERAL.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$14,730 64	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	11,800 00	
		\$26,530 64

EXPENDED.

Salaries of officers specified M. C. 160.....		13,566 67
Balance October 1, 1906.....		\$12,963 97

ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS, BRIGADES, REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$40,947 21	
Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	2,541 67	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	35,000 00	
		\$78,488 88

EXPENDED.

For brigades.....	\$6,466 67	
For regiments.....	24,883 33	
For battalions and squadrons.....	2,713 08	
		34,063 08
Balance October 1, 1906.....		\$44,425 80

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$150,000 00	
Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	12,457 49	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	150,000 00	
		\$312,457 49

EXPENDED.

For officers.....	\$32,020 00	
For organizations.....	130,437 49	
		162,457 49
Balance October 1, 1906.....		\$150,000 00

GENERAL EXPENSE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$294,749 78	
Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	5,000 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	244,000 00	
		\$543,749 78

EXPENDED.

*Office of the Adjutant-General.*

Printing and binding.....	\$2,754 69	
Clerical services.....	42 00	
Telegraph and telephone.....	272 97	
Stationery and office supplies.....	469 26	
Press clippings.....	149 40	
Traveling expense.....	1,112 72	
		\$4,801 04

*New York Arsenal*

Stationery and office supplies.....	\$343 35	
Advertising.....	327 50	
Standard patterns.....	257 79	
Gas and fuel.....	744 40	
Telegraph and telephone.....	233 69	
Street sprinkling.....	50 00	
Traveling expense.....	547 70	
		2,504 43

*Receipt and Issue of Stores.*

Pay of laborers .....	\$8,537 79	
Hardware, lumber, etc.....	53 75	
Paint, paper, twine, etc.....	79 86	
Disinfectants and preservatives .....	8 25	
Repairs to property.....	474 04	
Freight and cartage .....	2,347 16	
	<hr/>	\$11,500 85

*Office of the Major-General.*

Printing and binding .....	\$839 56	
Rent, New York office.....	1,599 96	
Clerical services.....	4,080 78	
Telegraph and telephone.....	380 42	
Stationery and office supplies .....	348 91	
	<hr/>	7,249 63

*Staff of the Governor.*

Traveling expense .....		1,091 86
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*Officers on Special Duty.*

Inspection of troops.....	\$1,352 77	
Inspection of property .....	979 03	
Inspection of small arms practice.....	1,852 67	
Boards of inquiry and survey.....	253 47	
Medical officers, small arms practice..	372 95	
Examining boards .....	2,162 58	
Instruction; officers 13th regiment....	287 50	
Legal services; judge advocate.....	231 50	
Other special duties.....	155 35	
	<hr/>	7,647 82

*Decorations and Prizes.*

Decorations, long service .....	\$5,546 50	
Decorations, small arms practice.....	4,005 75	
Prizes, small arms practice.....	1,908 40	
	<hr/>	11,460 65

*Small Arms Practice*

Pay of employees .....	\$11,153 15	
Maintenance of ranges .....	3,116 53	
Targets and accessories .....	286 39	
Freight, cartage and express.....	260 40	
Transportation .....	7,330 86	
State team, National competition.....	1,245 79	
	<hr/>	23,393 12

*Camp of Instruction.*

Pay of employees .....	\$1,654 50	
Transportation .....	530 99	
Subsistence .....	439 50	
Teams, carts and drivers .....	671 50	
Electric light .....	1,575 00	
Fuel, oil and candles.....	156 30	
Express, telegraph, postage, etc.....	31 31	
Rent of grounds.....	250 00	
Ice, cutting and storing .....	725 38	
Disinfectants, paper, etc.....	118 50	
Care and treatment of sick.....	16 00	
Hardware, lumber, paint, etc.....	200 33	
Ammunition .....	148 13	
Repairs to property.....	49 31	
Sprinkling cart .....	315 00	
Supplies and expense .....	66 98	
	<hr/>	6,948 73

*Field Service.*

Pay of troops .....	\$51,188 04	
Subsistence .....	23,167 15	
Transportation, troops and property..	16,373 14	
Horse hire .....	19,426 40	
Forage and straw.....	3,175 41	
Fuel, oil and candles.....	1,459 59	
Employees: clerks and laborers.....	4,024 75	
Rental, opening and restoring camp sites .....	341 38	
Teams and wagons.....	3,772 38	
Medical and veterinary supplies.....	89 50	
Telegraph, telephone and postage.....	47 83	
Sinks, cook shacks, etc.....	157 49	
Lumber, hardware, etc.....	402 29	
Water service.....	600 56	
Damage to property.....	445 00	
Advertising .....	124 00	
Repairs to property.....	65 56	
Blacksmith, labor and supplies.....	16 20	
		\$124,876 67

*Purchases*

Dress coats.....	\$8,988 73	
Overcoats .....	649 87	
Dress trousers.....	3,716 90	
Service coats.....	249 26	
Service breeches.....	2,095 35	
Chevrons .....	19 45	
Dress caps .....	1,563 40	
Campaign hats.....	130 20	
Leggings .....	550 00	
Collar ornaments.....	203 05	
Revolvers and holsters.....	75 00	
Ammunition .....	30 00	
Field music instruments.....	376 77	
Medical stores and property.....	727 89	
Ponchos .....	6,264 00	
Colors, flags, guidons, etc.....	1,083 69	
Canteen hooks.....	75 10	
Veterinary supplies.....	78 88	
Instruments and tools, artillery.....	202 75	
Picket line.....	31 72	
Message pouches.....	31 50	
Tentage .....	621 52	
		27,765 03

*General Expense.*

Reimbursement First Signal Corps property .....	\$634 55	
Pay of troops, Camp Townsend.....	11 25	
Clerical services, property accounts...	68 54	
Funeral escort, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A.....	458 10	
Funeral escort, Capt. F. DeW. Ramsey, U. S. A.....	169 51	
		1,341 95

	230,581 78
Balance October 1, 1906.....	\$313,168 00

## NAVAL MILITIA.

## TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1905.....	\$32,286 13	
Appropriation available June 1, 1906.....	10,000 00	
Appropriation available October 1, 1906.....	25,000 00	
		\$67,286 13

## EXPENDED.

From October 1, 1905 to September 30, 1906, as set forth below.....		34,594 73
Balance October 1, 1906.....		\$32,691 40

## ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$3,300 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	2,400 00	
		\$5,700 00

## EXPENDED.

Expense at headquarters.....		2,550 00
Balance October, 1, 1906.....		\$3,150 00

## ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$6,000 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	6,000 00	
		\$12,000 00

## EXPENDED.

For officers.....	\$1,280 00	
Organizations.....	4,293 20	
		5,573 20
Balance October 1, 1906.....		\$6,426 80

GENERAL EXPENSE OF THE NAVAL MILITIA AND  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$22,986 13	
Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	10,000 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	16,600 00	
		\$49,586 13

## EXPENDED.

*Officers on Special Duty.*

Inspection, troops and property.....	\$640 16	
Examining board.....	48 00	
		\$688 16

*Small Arms Practice.*

Transportation.....		253 95
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*Decorations and Prizes.*

Decorations, long service.....	10 00	
Decorations, small arms practice.....	220 00	
Prizes, small arms and secondary bat- tery practice.....	424 96	
		654 96

*Practice Cruises.*

Pay, officers and men.....	\$5,569 50	
Transportation.....	691 20	
Expense, pay clerks.....	113 20	
		6,373 90

*U. S. S. "Aileen" and Launches.*

Pay of employees.....	\$6,948 36	
Repairs and storage.....	6,734 84	
Advertising .....	116 00	
Coal and water.....	1,335 01	
Boiler inspection.....	25 00	
Supplies .....	246 07	
Skiffs .....	100 00	
		\$15,505 28

*Purchases.*

Overcoats .....	\$63 00	
Dress coats, petty officers.....	32 00	
Working suits.....	133 95	
Trousers, blue.....	255 70	
Caps .....	119 05	
Shirts, blue.....	199 50	
Undershirts .....	107 07	
Neckerchiefs .....	21 00	
Leggings .....	15 24	
Flags .....	102 79	
		1,049 30

*General Expense.*

Laborers, New York Arsenal.....	\$1,796 98	
Cartage of stores.....	149 00	
		\$,945 98
		\$26,471 53

Balance October 1, 1906..... \$23,114 60

**MILITIA EQUIPMENT FUND.**

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$1,673 15	
Proceeds sale of olive drab clothing to the United States, under chapter 11, Laws 1905.....	8,710 00	
		\$10,383 15

**EXPENDED.**

Service coats.....	\$7,437 50	
Service breeches.....	2,945 65	
		10,383 15

**PENSIONS AND CARE OF DISABLED.**

Balance on hand, October 1, 1905.....	\$7,842 62	
Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	10,000 00	
		\$17,842 62

**EXPENDED.**

Pensions .....	\$5,906 55	
Temporary disability.....	2,167 99	
Pension examiner, pay and expense.....	669 37	
Medical boards and examiners .....	992 12	
		9,736 03

Balance October 1, 1906..... \$8,106 59

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

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$2,268 47	
Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	3,000 00	
		\$5,268 47

**EXPENDED.**

Pay of State agent.....	\$2,400 00	
Travel expense, etc.....	607 05	
		3,007 05

Balance October 1, 1906..... \$2,261 42

## BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS.

COMPLETION OF RECORDS, WAR OF THE  
REBELLION.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$16,587 61	
Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	25,000 00	
		<u>\$41,587 61</u>

## EXPENDED.

Clerical services.....	\$24,163 72	
Printing, binding and supplies.....	135 10	
		<u>24,298 82</u>

Balance October 1, 1906.....		<u><u>\$17,288 79</u></u>
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## CARE OF HALL AND WAR RELICS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$2,761 66	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	2,000 00	
		<u>\$4,761 66</u>

## EXPENDED.

Pay of employees.....	\$2,673 34	
Supplies and repairs.....	22 70	
		<u>2,696 04</u>

Balance October 1, 1906.....		<u><u>\$2,065 62</u></u>
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## POSTAGE, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$1,506 41	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	1,500 00	
		<u>\$3,006 41</u>

## EXPENDED.

Postage.....	\$900 00	
Expressage.....	480 54	
		<u>1,380 54</u>

Balance October 1, 1906.....		<u><u>\$1,625 87</u></u>
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## MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

STORES, SUPPLIES, MATERIALS OF WAR AND  
PUBLICATIONS.

Appropriation, chapter 686, Laws 1906.....	\$60,000 00	
Balance October 1, 1906.....		<u><u>\$60,000 00</u></u>

With feelings of great regret, I would speak of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Fonda Handy of Troy, N. Y., an assistant adjutant-general in this office, which occurred after a short illness on May 30, 1906, Memorial Day. Colonel Handy was a veteran of the Civil War, serving as a private in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, and being honorably discharged September 10, 1863, with the brevet rank of second lieutenant for meritorious service and with the excep-

tion of a period of little more than four years, had served faithfully in the National Guard from private to colonel, since December 6, 1865, and had received the brevets of lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and brigadier-general.

Colonel Handy's position was filled by the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Merrill M. Dunspaugh of the Second Regiment, National Guard, on September 10, 1906, he being commissioned assistant adjutant-general with his original rank from December 23, 1903.

The services rendered by the clerical force of this office have been entirely satisfactory; but I must report that this Department cannot do its work to entire satisfaction with its present force of officers; the increased relations of the State through this office with the War Department, while most advantageous, have in consequence more than doubled the requirements.

Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

## APPENDICES.

"A" Report of Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, with appendices "AA" to "LL," inclusive.

"B" General Orders and Circulars, Adjutant-General's Office, 1906.

"C" Annual report to the Secretary of War, upon the use made by the State during the period from September 12, 1905, to June 30, 1906, of its allotments of the United States appropriations.

"D" Report of Captain Henry G. Lyon, Seventeenth United States Infantry, on his tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.

"E" Reports of the Commanding Officers, First Regiment and Sixth Battery, on the field service of their commands in connection with the centennial celebration of the founding of Broome county.

"F" Report of the Commanding Officer, Second Regiment, on the tour of service of his command at the joint encampment of the organized Militia and Regular Army at Mount Gretna, Pa.

"G" Report of Major John P. Treanor, inspector, Third Brigade, of his observations while on duty at Mount Gretna, Pa., during the tour of service of the Second Regiment at that place.

"H" Report of the Commanding Officer, National Guard, on the service of a portion of his command in aid of civil authority.

"I" Report of the Commanding Officer, U. S. S. "Minneapolis," regarding the cruise of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, on board that vessel.

"J" Report of Commanding Officer, U. S. S. "West Virginia," regarding the cruise of the First Battalion, Naval Militia, on board that vessel.

"K" Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia.

"L" Report of the Armory Commission.

"M" Report of the State Agent of War Claims.

"N" Report of Major Harmon Pumpelly Read, supernumerary, on the French Army.

"O" Annual return of military and naval property and account of issues and losses of same.

"P" Register of the land and naval forces.

"Q" New York in the War of the Rebellion.

(Appendix "P" is published as volume II of the report.)

Appendix "Q" is published in a separate volume.

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**APPENDIX "A"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

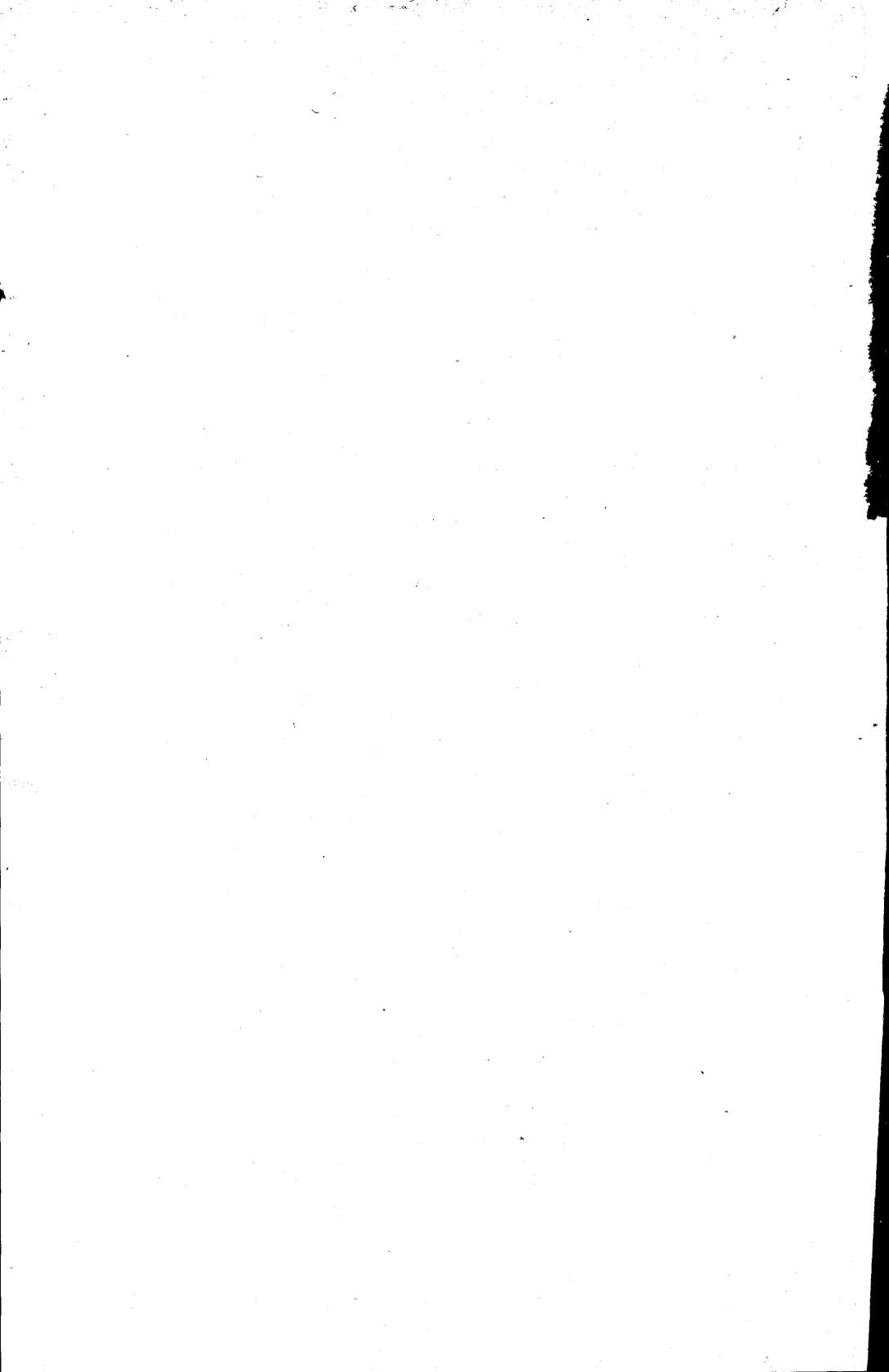
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**REPORT**

**OF**

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

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## APPENDIX "A"

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

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HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,  
CAPITOL, ALBANY, *November 20, 1906.*

*The Adjutant-General, State of New York:*

Sir.—Pursuant to the request of the Commander-in-Chief of the 2d inst., I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the current year:

#### STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard consisted on the 30th day of September, 1905, of 916 commissioned officers and 13,795 enlisted men; aggregate, 14,711. On the 30th day of September, 1906, its strength was reported as 932 commissioned officers and 13,819 enlisted men; aggregate, 14,741.

The changes in the personnel of the Guard were during this period: Gains, 5,158; losses, 5,128; net gain, 30. These changes corroborate again the fact that the National Guard loses in one way or another more than one-third of its membership each year.

In the course of the year there was added to the organizations existing the following increase:

January 4, 1906, a new company (I) for the Seventy-fourth Regiment Infantry.

January 4, 1906, a new company (B) for the Sixty-ninth Regiment Infantry.

March 14, 1906, a field hospital corps, attached to my headquarters.

June 4, 1906, a new company (L) for the Twenty-third Regiment Infantry.

April 17, 1906, a band composed of enlisted men, not to exceed sixty, was authorized for the Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery.

lery, and September 1, 1906, the title of the latter was changed by the Governor to coast artillery.

The organization of the National Guard is to-day as follows:

Two companies of the Signal Corps.

One regiment of engineers (ten companies).

Two squadrons of cavalry (one of 3, the other of 2 troops).

Two separate troops of cavalry.

Four batteries of field artillery.

One regiment of coast artillery (twelve companies).

One field hospital. All attached to my headquarters and under my direct command.

Four brigades of infantry (consisting, the first of six, the second to three, the third of three regiments, and the fourth of two regiments and three battalions).

Fourteen regiments of infantry (three of twelve, two of eleven, six of ten, one of nine, and two of eight companies each).

Three battalions (two of four each, and one of five companies), a total of fourteen regiments and three battalions of 156 companies of infantry.

The strength of these organizations September 30, 1906, is set forth in the tables herewith.

TABLE "A."—RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

ORGANIZATIONS.				COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.			ENLISTED MEN.										ALTERATIONS.			
	Brigades.	Regiments.	Battalions.	Signal Corps, Troops, Batteries and Companies.	Generals and General Staff Officers.		Total.	Non-commissioned Staff Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Hospital Corps.	Field Music.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.	Aggregate September 30, 1905.			
					Regimental, Battalion and Company Officers.												(3) Gain.	(4) Loss.	(5) Net gain.	
Headquarters, National Guard and organizations attached.....		2	2	36	16	170	186	53	471	32	6	84	121	2,059	2,823	3,012	3,023	967	975	
First Brigade.....	1			60	12	249	271	79	656			82	185	3,342	4,605	4,480	1,482	1,357		
Second Brigade.....	1			31	10	133	140	41	331			43	89	1,552	2,061	2,231	2,216	795	810	
Third Brigade.....	1			35	13	170	183	44	417		8	63	108	1,895	2,535	2,708	2,735	1,189	1,236	
Fourth Brigade.....	1			30	13	139	152	48	330		3	61	77	1,534	2,053	2,235	2,230	725	780	
Total.....	4	16	5	192	64	858	922	235	2,235	32	17	338	580	10,382	13,819	14,741	14,711	5,158	5,128	30

TABLE "B."—RETURN OF GENERAL AND GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,  
FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

ORGANIZATIONS.	GENERAL OFFICERS.			GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS.																				Total.	Grand total of General and General Staff Officers.			
	Major Generals.	Brigadier Generals.	Total.	Assistant Adjutants General; Colonels.	Assist. Adjut. 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. Off., Lieut. Colonels.	I. S. A. P. and Ord. Off., Majors.	Assistant Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.	Quartermasters, Lieutenant Colonels.	Quartermasters, Majors.	Commissaries of Sub., Lieut. Colonels.	Commissaries of Sub., Majors.	Surgeons, Colonels.	Surgeons, Lieutenant Colonels.	Engineers, Lieutenant Colonels.	Engineers, Majors.	Signal Officers, Majors.			Aide-de-Camp, Majors and attached.	Aide-de-Camp, Captains.	
Headquarters National Guard.....	1		1	1	1	1	1			1		1	1		1		1		1		1		1		3	15	16	
First Brigade.....		1	1	1	1				1		1				1		1			1						9	11	13
Second Brigade.....		1	1						1		1			1			1									10	10	
Third Brigade.....		1	1						1		1			1			1			1						13	13	
Fourth Brigade.....		1	1						1		1			1			1			1						12	13	
Total.....	1	4	5	1	5	1	1	4	4	1	4	1	5	3	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	4	1	4	6	59	64	

TABLE "C."—RETURN OF THE SIGNAL CORPS, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Total.	ENLISTED MEN.							
	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.				Sergeants, first-class.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Cooks.	Hospital Corps Privates.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.
First Company.....	1	2	2	1	6	9	6	9	1	4	90	96		
Second Company.....	1	1	1	1	4	9	9	13	1	3	84	88		
Total.....	2	3	3	2	10	18	15	22	1	7	174	184		

TABLE "D."—RETURN OF THE ENGINEER CORPS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

ORGANIZATION.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.										ENLISTED MEN.																											
	LINE OFFICERS.					STAFF OFFICERS.					NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.					NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.																						
	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieut's.	Regimental Com. Sib., Captains.	Inspectors S. A. P., Captains.	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieut's.	Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Chaplains.	Total.	Regimental Sergeant Majors.	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Hospital Corps Corporals.	Hospital Corps Privates.	Field Music—Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.
Twenty-second Regiment. ....	1	1	2	10	8	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	45	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	9	36	64	2	16	14	496	661	706

TABLE "E."—RETURN OF THE CAVALRY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

ORGANIZATIONS	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.											ENLISTED MEN.																												
	LINE OFFICERS.			STAFF OFFICERS.								NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.				NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				HOSPITAL CORPS.																				
	Battalions.	Troops	Major.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenant's.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieut's.	Battalion Com. of Sub., First Lieut's.	Inspectors S. A. P., First Lieutenant's.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenant's.	Veterinary Surgeons, First Lieutenant's.	Chaplains.	Total.	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Signal Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Veterinary Sergeants.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Guidon Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total	Aggregate.
Squadron "A".....	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	12	24	11	1	1	1	1	4	4	149	228	246
Troop "B".....	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	8	12	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	64	68
Squadron "C".....	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	93	148	152	
Troop "D".....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	62	
Total.....	2	6	2	7	8	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	7	7	7	7	12	49	21	2	2	2	10	13	10	325	497	538



TABLE "G."—RETURN OF THE FIELD HOSPITAL, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

ORGANIZATION.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.			HOSPITAL CORPS.			
	Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Total.	Sergeants, first class.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.
Field Hospital.....	1	3	4	2	8	10	14



TABLE "H"—RETURN OF THE INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

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.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Cooks.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.			Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.
First Regiment.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	11	43	78	3	3	22	24	2	38	38	655	873	
Second Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	48	86	3	3	24	2	2	32	32	716	952	
Seventh Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	40	71	1	1	5	21	2	31	31	515	661	
Eighth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	33	51	1	1	4	15	1	36	36	495	671	
Ninth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	9	37	61	2	2	17	13	2	30	30	524	710	
Tenth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	38	70	1	1	3	6	1	33	33	567	754	
Twelfth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	10	38	65	1	1	4	14	1	25	25	532	717	
Fourteenth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	9	37	65	1	1	3	8	1	29	29	434	584	
Twenty-third Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	29	43	1	1	3	13	1	29	29	336	456	
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	38	65	1	1	3	12	1	21	21	479	656	
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	38	65	1	1	3	8	1	32	32	523	676	
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	35	43	1	1	3	8	1	32	32	425	590	
Seventy-first Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	31	47	1	1	4	7	1	32	32	425	590	
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	16	32	1	1	1	7	1	8	8	292	371	
First Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	15	24	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	267	323	
Second Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	14	1	1	3	3	1	5	5	244	310	
Third Battalion.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	14	1	1	3	3	1	5	5	244	310	
Total.....	14	29	14	34	14	3	17	13	18	11	14	31	145	144	546	899	11	8	36	210	23	12	424	8,323	10,993
																								11,681	

**SERVICE DURING THE YEAR.****IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITY.**

The sheriff of the county of Albany called on the commanding Officer of the Tenth Regiment for the service of the Second Battalion of his regiment May 16th, to assist in preserving the peace at and near Coeymans, where there was a strike in the brick yards, and May 18th he called out in addition Troop "B." The troops called out were all from Albany, a short distance from the scene of the disorder; they were relieved by the sheriff May 20th and returned to their home station on the 21st. Their service was effective and creditable; the report of the Commanding Officer of all the troops is attached to this, as Appendix "AA," and attention is invited to it. The attendance at this duty as shown by the following reports was very satisfactory.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF TROOP B FROM MAY 18 TO MAY 21, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	MAY 18.				MAY 19.				MAY 20.				MAY 21.				AVERAGE.				
	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.	Percentag- present.
Troop B.....	4	64	.....	2	4	64	.....	2	4	64	.....	2	3	62	1	4	4	64	.....	3	.97



## CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.

Pursuant to the order of the Governor the following organizations were ordered on camp and field service at the Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, for the periods set opposite their designations:

Squadron "A" and Troop "B" and the Ninth Regiment, Infantry, from June 2 to 9, 1906.

Squadron "C" and Troop "D" and the Seventy-first Regiment Infantry, from June 9 to 16, 1906.

The Twenty-third and Sixty-ninth Regiments Infantry, from June 16 to 23, 1906.

The Twelfth Regiment Infantry, from June 23 to 30, 1906.

The Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments Infantry from June 30 to July 7, 1906. Subsequently Troop "B," owing to its service in aid of the civil authority, was excused from this duty.

Squadrons "A" and "C" marched from their home stations to the Camp of Instruction, and from there back to their home stations; the other organizations were transported to and from the camp by rail.

The troops at the camp were under my own — direct — command and supervision. Their conduct and service was very satisfactory.

The War Department detailed for service at the camp as inspector and instructor Captain Henry G. Lyon, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry, a copy of whose report has been furnished the Adjutant-General of the State by the War Department. The service this officer rendered was appreciated by all, and especially by me as commanding officer of the National Guard. His teaching was of the greatest practical value to both officers and non-commissioned officers. If all officers of the Army detailed with the National Guard followed his example it would be of lasting benefit.

The attendance of the above-named organizations is set forth in the reports following here:

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF SQUADRON "A," N. G., N. Y., FROM JUNE 1 TO JUNE 10, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 1.		JUNE 2.		JUNE 3.		JUNE 4.		JUNE 5.		JUNE 6.		JUNE 7.		JUNE 8.		JUNE 9.		JUNE 10.		AVERAGE.				
	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.	Average present and absent.	Percentage present.	
Field, staff and n. c. staff	6	8	3	2	6	8	3	2	6	8	3	2	6	8	3	2	6	8	3	2	6	8	3	2	
Hospital corps	3	7	3	3	3	7	3	3	3	7	3	3	3	7	3	3	3	7	3	3	3	7	3	3	
Troop 1	3	60	9	3	6	60	9	3	6	60	9	3	6	60	9	3	6	60	9	3	6	60	9	3	
Troop 2	3	65	6	3	6	63	6	3	6	61	6	3	6	60	6	3	6	60	6	3	6	61	6	3	
Troop 3	3	62	6	3	6	63	6	3	6	61	6	3	6	61	6	3	6	60	6	3	6	61	6	3	
Total	15	212	323	15	200	325	15	198	327	15	195	330	14	186	439	13	187	538	14	188	437	14	191	434	15
																							19	68	
																							7	100	
																							72	85	
																							74	86	
																							71	89	
																							243	86	





RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE NINTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y., FROM JUNE 2 TO JUNE 9, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 2.			JUNE 3.			JUNE 4.			JUNE 5.			JUNE 6.			JUNE 7.			JUNE 8.			JUNE 9.			AVERAGE.			Average present and absent.	Percentage present.									
	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.								
Field, staff and n. c. staff.	13	13	3	1	13	13	3	1	13	13	3	1	13	13	3	2	13	12	3	2	13	12	3	2	13	12	3	2	13	13	3	1	30	87				
Hospital corps.	19	4	4	16	16	4	4	16	16	4	4	16	16	4	4	16	16	4	4	16	16	4	4	16	16	4	4	16	16	4	4	21	80					
Field music.	32	6	6	32	32	6	6	32	32	6	6	32	32	6	6	32	32	6	6	32	32	6	6	32	32	6	6	32	32	6	6	38	89					
Company A.	2	51	7	2	51	7	2	51	51	7	2	50	50	7	2	49	49	7	2	49	49	7	2	49	49	7	2	49	49	7	10	61	84					
Company B.	2	49	10	2	49	10	7	49	49	10	2	45	45	10	2	43	43	10	2	43	43	10	2	43	43	10	2	43	43	10	12	57	79					
Company C.	2	43	12	2	43	12	12	43	44	11	2	44	44	11	11	43	43	12	2	43	43	12	2	43	43	12	2	43	43	12	7	77	91					
Company D.	3	65	9	3	67	7	3	68	68	6	3	68	68	6	3	66	66	9	3	67	67	9	3	67	67	9	3	67	67	9	7	56	83					
Company E.	2	45	9	2	47	7	2	47	47	7	2	47	47	7	2	47	47	9	2	47	47	9	2	47	47	9	2	47	47	9	5	71	93					
Company F.	3	63	5	3	67	1	3	66	66	2	3	61	61	2	3	64	64	5	2	65	65	5	2	65	65	5	2	65	65	5	5	62	82					
Company G.	2	55	5	2	55	5	2	55	55	5	2	55	55	5	2	55	55	5	2	55	55	5	2	55	55	5	2	55	55	5	14	51	73					
Company H.	1	35	15	1	35	15	1	36	36	14	1	36	36	14	1	39	39	4	3	55	55	4	3	54	54	4	3	54	54	4	5	62	82					
Company I.	3	53	6	3	52	7	3	54	54	5	3	54	54	5	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	7	64	89					
Company K.	3	50	11	3	55	6	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	3	55	55	6	7	64	89					
Total.	33	570	3	100	35	582	3	88	36	586	3	84	33	578	3	92	35	586	3	84	35	578	4	91	36	581	3	88	36	579	3	90	36	581	3	89	709	87

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TWELFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y., FROM JUNE 23 TO JUNE 30, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	June 23.			June 24.			June 25.			June 26.			June 27.			June 28.			June 29.			June 30.			AVERAGE.			Average present and absent.	Percentage present.					
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.								
Field, staff and n. c. staff	13	13	4	12	13	5	12	12	5	13	11	4	12	11	5	12	11	5	13	12	4	13	12	4	13	12	4	1	13	12	4	1	30	83
Hospital corps		10			10			10			10			10			10			10			10			10			10			10	100	
Field music		34	3		34	3		34	3		35	2		35	2		34			34			34			34			34			37	92	
Company A	3	69	14	3	69	14	3	69	14	3	69	14	3	69	14	3	68			15	3		15	3		14	3		14			14	86	
Company B	3	65	4	3	67	4	3	67	4	3	67	4	3	68	4	3	68			1	3		1	3		1	3		1			1	84	
Company C	2	79	1	2	81	1	2	81	1	2	81	1	2	77	1	2	77			2	3		2	3		2	3		2			2	91	
Company D	3	83	7	3	82	7	3	82	7	3	81	7	3	81	7	3	81			9	3		9	3		9	3		9			9	90	
Company E	3	62	14	3	62	14	3	61	15	3	61	15	3	61	15	3	60			16	3		15	3		15	3		15			15	91	
Company F	3	43	10	3	46	7	3	47	6	3	46	7	3	47	6	3	47	1		6	2		6	2		6	2		6			6	88	
Company G	1	49	23	1	50	1	1	49	23	1	49	23	1	49	23	1	49	1		23	1		23	1		23	1		23			23	63	
Company H	2	36	11	2	37	11	2	38	9	2	38	9	2	38	9	2	38			9	2		9	2		9	2		9			9	82	
Company I	2	33	16	2	35	14	2	35	14	2	35	14	2	35	14	2	35			14	2		14	2		14	2		14			14	73	
Company K	2	44	1	2	45	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	45	1	2	45			8	1		8	1		8	1		8			8	84	
Total	37	623	7	125	631	8	114	629	7	116	627	7	118	626	8	119	626	9	119	629	8	116	629	10	116	627	11	38	627	6	118	789	84	

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y., FROM JUNE 30, 1906,  
TO JULY 7, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 30.			JULY 1.			JULY 2.			JULY 3.			JULY 4.			JULY 5.			JULY 6.			JULY 7.			AVERAGE.			Average present and absent.	Present percentage.									
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.			Enlisted men absent.								
Field, staff and n. c. staff . . .	17	14	2	2	17	14	2	2	17	14	2	2	17	14	2	2	17	14	2	2	17	14	2	2	17	14	2	2	17	14	2	2	35	89				
H. hospital corps . . . . .	17	17	1	1	17	17	1	1	17	17	1	1	17	17	1	1	17	17	1	1	17	17	1	1	17	17	1	1	17	17	1	1	18	94				
Field music . . . . .	25	25	3	3	25	25	3	3	24	24	4	4	24	24	6	6	24	24	4	4	24	24	4	4	24	24	5	5	24	24	4	4	28	86				
Company A . . . . .	2	40	11	2	40	39	11	2	39	39	12	2	40	40	11	2	40	40	11	2	40	40	11	2	40	40	11	2	40	40	11	53	79					
Company B . . . . .	2	23	18	2	23	19	2	23	19	2	23	19	2	23	18	2	23	23	18	2	23	23	18	2	23	23	18	2	23	23	18	48	63					
Company C . . . . .	2	40	7	2	40	7	2	40	7	2	40	7	2	40	7	2	40	40	7	2	40	40	7	2	40	40	7	2	40	40	7	50	84					
Company D . . . . .	2	42	22	2	42	22	2	42	22	2	42	22	2	42	22	2	42	42	22	2	42	42	22	2	42	42	22	2	42	42	22	66	67					
Company E . . . . .	2	40	21	2	40	21	2	40	21	2	40	21	2	40	21	2	40	40	21	2	40	40	21	2	40	40	21	2	40	40	21	63	67					
Company F . . . . .	2	40	12	2	40	12	2	39	13	2	39	13	2	39	13	2	39	39	14	2	38	14	2	38	14	2	39	13	54	76								
Company G . . . . .	3	35	19	3	35	19	3	35	19	3	35	19	3	35	19	3	35	35	19	3	35	19	3	35	19	3	35	19	3	35	19	57	67					
Company H . . . . .	2	35	19	2	35	19	2	36	17	2	36	17	2	36	17	2	36	36	17	2	34	19	2	34	19	2	35	18	55	67								
Company I . . . . .	3	40	17	3	39	18	3	40	17	3	40	17	3	40	17	3	39	39	18	3	39	18	3	39	18	3	39	18	3	40	17	60	72					
Company K . . . . .	3	44	14	3	46	12	3	46	12	3	46	12	3	46	12	3	46	46	12	3	46	12	3	46	12	3	46	12	3	46	12	61	80					
Company L . . . . .	2	35	23	2	37	23	2	37	23	2	37	23	2	37	23	2	37	37	23	2	37	23	2	37	23	2	37	23	2	37	23	65	60					
Company M . . . . .	3	40	12	3	40	12	3	40	12	3	40	12	3	40	12	3	39	39	11	3	41	11	3	41	11	3	40	12	55	78								
Total . . . . .	45	516	3	206	45	518	3	204	45	517	3	204	45	517	3	204	45	515	3	205	45	518	3	202	45	516	3	204	45	515	3	205	45	517	3	203	768	73

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y., FROM JUNE 16, TO JUNE 23, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 16.			JUNE 17.			JUNE 18.			JUNE 19.			JUNE 20.			JUNE 21.			JUNE 22.			JUNE 23.			AVERAGE.			Average present and absent.	Percentage present.					
	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.				
Field, staff and n. c. staff.	16	12	1	16	12	1	16	11	1	16	11	1	16	11	1	16	11	1	16	11	1	16	12	1	16	11	1	16	11	1	29	93		
Hospital corps.		8		5		8		5		8		5		7		6		7		6		8		5		8		8		5	13	62		
Field music.		21		8		21		8		21		8		22		7		22		7		21		8		21		8		29	72			
Company A.	32	52	1	33	2	52	1	33	2	48	1	34	2	47	1	35	2	47	1	35	2	47	1	34	2	49	1	33	85	60				
Company B.	33	34		23	3	34		23	3	33		23	3	33		29	3	33		29	3	32		30	3	32		30	29	65	55			
Company C.	33	35		12	3	35		12	3	35		12	3	35		12	3	35		12	3	35		12	3	35		12	50	76				
Company D.	33	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	67	60				
Company E.	33	23		22	3	23		22	3	23		22	3	23		22	3	23		22	3	23		22	3	23		22	53	58				
Company F.	33	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	3	37		2	66	61				
Company G.	33	68		2	3	68		2	3	66		22	3	67		21	3	67		21	3	68		22	3	66		22	91	77				
Company H.	33	38		15	2	38		15	2	33		15	2	37		16	2	37		16	2	36		17	2	36		17	16	55	71			
Company I.	33	32		2	3	33		2	3	32		2	3	29		2	3	29		2	3	29		2	3	29		2	61	54				
Company K.	33	60		25	3	60		25	3	60		25	3	59		25	3	59		25	3	57		25	3	56		25	88	70				
Company L.	1	24		2	1	25		2	1	25		2	1	25		2	1	25		2	1	24		2	1	25		2	51	49				
Total	45	486	2	270	45	488	2	238	43	479	4	277	44	474	3	282	45	473	2	283	44	469	3	287	44	471	3	285	44	469	3	287	803	65



RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., FROM JUNE 16, 1906, TO JUNE 23, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 16.			JUNE 17.			JUNE 18.			JUNE 19.			JUNE 20.			JUNE 21.			JUNE 22.			JUNE 23.			AVERAGE.									
	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Officers present.	Enlisted men present.	Officers absent.	Enlisted men absent.	Average present and absent.	Percentage present.						
Field, staff and n. c. staff.....	14	13	1	14	13	1	14	13	1	14	13	1	14	13	1	13	12	2	2	13	12	2	2	14	13	1	14	13	1	1	29	93		
Hospital corps.....		15	1		15			15	1		15	1		15	1		15	1		15	15			15	15			15	1	1	16	94		
Field music.....		23			23			23			23			23			23			23	23			23	23			23	1	1	24	96		
Company A.....	2	46	17	2	47			46	15	2	48	15	2	48	15	2	48	15	2	48	48			48	48			48	15	65	71			
Company B.....	3	34	15	3	34			34	15	3	34	15	3	34	15	3	34	15	3	34	34			34	34			34	15	52	71			
Company C.....	2	38	14	2	38	1		38	14	2	39	13	3	39	13	3	39	13	3	39	39			39	39			39	13	55	76			
Company D.....	2	50	11	2	50			50	11	2	50	11	2	50	11	2	50	11	2	50	50			50	50			50	11	63	83			
Company E.....	3	59	5	3	59			59	5	3	59	5	3	59	5	3	59	5	3	59	59			59	59			59	5	67	93			
Company F.....	3	55	10	3	55			55	10	3	54	11	3	54	11	3	54	11	3	55	55			55	55			55	10	68	85			
Company G.....	3	38	13	3	40			40	11	3	40	11	3	39	12	3	39	12	3	39	39			39	39			39	12	54	78			
Company H.....	3	45	21	3	43			43	23	3	44	22	3	44	22	3	44	22	3	44	44			44	44			44	22	69	86			
Company I.....	3	46	7	3	46			45	8	3	45	8	3	45	8	3	45	8	3	45	45			45	45			45	8	56	86			
Company K.....	2	44	8	2	44			43	8	2	44	8	2	44	8	2	44	8	2	44	44			44	44			44	8	54	85			
Total.....	40	506	1	124	40	507	2	123	40	506	2	124	41	508	1	122	41	507	1	123	40	507	2	123	41	508	1	122	41	508	1	122	672	82

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., FROM JUNE 9, 1906, TO JUNE 16, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 9.		JUNE 10.		JUNE 11.		JUNE 12.		JUNE 13.		JUNE 14.		JUNE 15.		JUNE 16.		AVERAGE.						
	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.			
Field, staff and n. e. staff.	14	11	1	1	14	11	1	1	14	10	1	2	14	10	1	2	13	10	2	2	27	89	
Hospital corps.	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	10	80	
Field music.	29	5	29	5	29	5	29	5	29	5	29	5	29	5	29	5	29	5	29	5	34	85	
Company A.	33	13	3	36	10	3	33	13	3	35	1	11	3	36	10	2	35	1	11	3	49	78	
Company B.	71	25	3	73	23	3	73	23	3	72	24	3	72	24	3	67	29	3	30	3	25	75	
Company C.	30	13	2	33	10	2	32	11	2	29	1	14	2	32	4	11	2	33	3	47	74		
Company D.	37	15	2	37	15	2	35	1	17	2	35	1	17	2	35	1	15	2	37	1	16	69	
Company E.	43	25	3	44	24	3	44	24	3	45	23	3	47	21	2	46	22	3	22	3	23	71	
Company F.	23	2	2	27	1	19	2	23	1	18	2	2	1	18	2	28	1	18	2	2	1	19	58
Company G.	46	18	3	45	19	3	46	18	3	47	17	3	45	19	3	46	18	3	47	1	18	67	
Company H.	1	34	12	1	35	11	1	34	12	1	34	12	1	34	12	1	33	13	1	34	12	74	
Company I.	3	39	10	3	39	10	3	38	11	3	38	11	3	39	10	2	39	9	1	10	52	77	
Company K.	3	54	2	3	54	2	3	54	2	3	52	2	3	53	2	3	53	2	3	53	2	73	
Total.	39	459	4	181	39	469	4	171	39	462	4	178	38	458	5	182	38	458	5	182	38	458	73
																						683	Percentage present.

Voluntary camp duty was performed by

*The Second Battery.*

From June 30th to July 4th, five days, at Van Cortland Park, for the purpose of instruction in the use of its new armament; the attendance was 85 per cent. the report of its commanding officer is attached to this as Appendix "EE."

*The Third Battalion, Tenth Regiment.*

From July 14th to 21st, six days, at Fleischman's in the Catskill Mountains; the attendance of the companies was as follows: Company E (Sixteenth Separate Company), 49; Company F (Twenty-third Separate Company), 61; Company K (Fifteenth Separate Company), 57; Company M (Fourteenth Separate Company), 62 per cent; the commanding officer's report is attached to this as Appendix "FF."

*Second Regiment.*

From September 1st to 9th, with United States Troops at Mt. Gretna, Pa., the average attendance of the whole regiment is shown in detail below. Report of this service is part of the report of the commanding officer, Third Brigade.

*The First Regiment.*

From September 17th to 22d, six days, at Camp Clinton, near Binghamton, except companies E, G, and K; the average attendance was 86 per cent., as shown in detail below. The report of the commanding officer will be found with the report of the commanding officer of the Third Brigade.

*The Sixth Battery.*

From September 17th to 22d, near Binghamton, with the First Regiment; the average attendance was 83 per cent. The report of the battery commander will be found with the report of the commanding officer of the Third Brigade.

*Company B, Tenth Regiment (Thirty-fifth Separate Company).*

From October 20th to 22d, three days, at Rensselaerwick; average attendance, 68 per cent.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1906, TO SEPTEMBER 9, 1906.

SUBDIVISIONS.	SEPT. 1.		SEPT. 2.		SEPT. 3.		SEPT. 4.		SEPT. 5.		SEPT. 6.		SEPT. 7.		SEPT. 8.		SEPT. 9.		AVERAGE.		Average present and absent.	Percentage present.	
	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.			
Field, staff and n. c. staff	2	16			2	16			2	16			2	16			2	16			36	100	
Field music		12		4		12		4		12		4		12		4		12		4	16	80	
Company A	4	71	21	4	71	21	4	71	21	4	71	21	4	71	21	4	71	21	4	71	21	96	78
Company B	4	80	2	4	80	2	4	80	2	4	80	2	4	80	2	4	80	2	4	80	2	86	98
Company C	4	63	11	4	63	11	4	63	11	4	63	11	4	63	11	4	63	11	4	63	11	78	86
Company D	3	62	11	3	62	11	3	62	11	3	62	11	3	62	11	3	62	11	3	62	11	76	86
Company E	3	84	9	3	84	9	3	84	9	3	84	9	3	84	9	3	84	9	3	84	9	95	90
Company F	3	86	5	3	86	5	3	86	5	3	86	5	3	86	5	3	86	5	3	86	5	94	95
Company G	4	56	16	4	56	16	4	56	16	4	56	16	4	56	16	4	56	16	4	56	16	76	79
Company H	2	55	9	2	55	9	2	55	9	2	55	9	2	55	9	2	55	9	2	55	9	66	86
Company I	3	53	11	3	53	11	3	53	11	3	53	11	3	53	11	3	53	11	3	53	11	67	83
Company K	4	66	1	4	66	1	4	66	1	4	66	1	4	66	1	4	66	1	4	66	1	71	88
Company L	4	62	9	4	62	9	4	62	9	4	62	9	4	62	9	4	62	9	4	62	9	75	88
Company M	2	70	8	2	70	8	2	70	8	2	70	8	2	70	8	2	70	8	2	70	8	80	90
Total	59	836	117	59	836	117	59	836	117	59	836	117	59	836	117	59	836	117	59	836	117	1,012	88



**DRILLS.**

Drills were recommenced in the month of October, 1905, and continued until April, this year, with satisfactory results. The drill season is from October 1st to April 30th of the following year. The attendance at drills, generally speaking, was very good.

**ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.**

The interest taken in this is gratifying and more progress is noted in this important work than any time heretofore.

**FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.**

The field small arms practice for this season, which closed October 31st, is very satisfactory and to be commended.

The earnest and untiring work on the part of Major William M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., and O. O., N. G., N. Y., in charge of the small arms practice of the Third and Fourth Brigades, cannot be too highly commended.

The results follow:

ORGANIZATION.	D. E.	Expert.	Sharp-shooter.	Marks-men.	Total.
Headquarters National Guard.	112	250	271	1,795	2,428
First Brigade.....	226	366	528	2,884	4,004
Second Brigade.....	77	102	148	1,307	1,634
Third Brigade.....	98	81	193	1,774	2,146
Fourth Brigade.....	203	182	231	1,146	1,762
<b>Total — 1906 .....</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>8,906</b>	<b>11,974</b>
<b>Total — 1905 .....</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>9,089</b>	<b>11,506</b>

*Prizes for Figure of Merit (M. C. 83).*

Headquarters N. G....	{ Troop III, Squadron A.....	66.28
	{ Co. C, 22nd Regt. Engineers.....	63.50
	{ Troop II, Squadron A.....	62.23
First Brigade.....	{ Co. C, 7th Regiment.....	70.23
	{ Co. I, 7th Regiment.....	66.60
	{ Co. H, 7th Regiment.....	64.87
Second Brigade.....	{ Co. E, 23rd Regiment.....	61.38
	{ Co. K, 23rd Regiment.....	59.27
	{ Co. A, 23rd Regiment.....	55.20
Third Brigade.....	{ Co. D, 1st Regiment, { 40th Sep. Co. } ...	69.71
	{ Co. L, 2nd Regiment, { 22nd Sep. Co. } ...	67.00
	{ Co. G, 2nd Regiment, { 19th Sep. Co. } ...	66.90
Fourth Brigade.....	{ Co. M, 3rd Battalion, { 2nd Sep. Co. } ...	72.68
	{ Co. L, 3rd Battalion, { 30th Sep. Co. } ...	69.44
	{ Co. I, 1st Battalion, { 43rd Sep. Co. } ...	68.85

BRIGADE PRIZES (M. C. 83).

*Organizations Attached to Headquarters, National Guard.*

Held at Creedmoor, August 2, 1906.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Squadron "A," N. G., N. Y.

The scores are as follows:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Squadron A .....	298	313	464	1,075
Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.....	323	287	454	1,064
Thirteenth Regiment, C. A.....	320	240	441	1,001

*First Brigade.*

Held at Creedmoor, August 2, 1906.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Seventy-first Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Seventy-first Regiment .....	348	328	497	1,173
Seventh Regiment .....	337	308	506	1,151
Twelfth Regiment .....	332	291	516	1,139
Sixty-ninth Regiment .....	322	274	440	1,036
Ninth Regiment .....	324	242	420	986

*Second Brigade.*

Held at Creedmoor, August 2, 1906.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by the Twenty-third Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Twenty-third Regiment.....	334	333	426	1,093
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	317	301	371	989
Fourteenth Regiment.....	302	187	353	842

*Third Brigade.*

Held at Rensselaerwyck Rifle Range, September 20, 1906.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by the Tenth Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Tenth Regiment.....	337	338	436	1,111
Second Regiment.....	306	302	474	1,082

*Fourth Brigade.*

Held at Fort Niagara, July 21, 1906.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by the Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	338	355	496	1,189
First Battalion.....	339	344	476	1,159
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	329	323	482	1,134

**STATE PRIZE (M. C. 83).**

Held at Creedmoor, August 4, 1906.

Prize, value \$300.

Won by the Seventy-fourth Regiment Team.

The scores are as follows:

TEAM.	800 yds.	1000 yds.	Skir- mish.	Total.
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	335	272	693	1,300
Seventy-first Regiment.....	327	281	665	1,273
Seventh Regiment.....	351	237	680	1,268
Twelfth Regiment.....	325	265	662	1,252
Twenty-third Regiment.....	326	254	596	1,176
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	320	243	458	1,021
Ninth Regiment.....	262	219	508	989
Tenth Regiment.....	297	238	412	947
Squadron "A".....	211	204	407	822
Second Battalion, Naval Militia.....	209	181	404	794
Fourteenth Regiment.....	201	197	339	737
Thirteenth Regiment, C. A.....	235	193	301	729

**GOVERNOR'S MATCH.**

The thirteenth competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on August 3, 1906, and was participated in by 120 representatives of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Brigades.

It was won by Corporal F. C. Moore, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y., with a score of 94 out of a possible 100.

**MAJOR-GENERAL'S MATCH.**

The sixth competition for a trophy, presented by Major-General Charles F. Roe, for annual competition in skirmish firing, was held at Creedmoor on August 2, 1906. Teams from five different organizations entered, and the trophy was won by the team representing the Seventh Regiment, with a score of 1,008; the Twelfth Regiment second, with a score of 875; the Seventy-first Regiment third, with a score of 631; the Twenty-second Regiment fourth, with a score of 548; and Squadron "A" fifth, with a score of 513.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S MATCH.

The eleventh competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on August 3, 1906. Thirty teams, representing organizations in Headquarters National Guard, and the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Brigades entered, and the trophy was won by the team representing the Headquarters of the Forty-seventh Regiment, with a score of 248 out of a possible 315.

STATE TEAM — McALPIN SHIELD.

By authority of the Governor, dated July 24, 1906, a State team was entered to compete for this trophy.

The team selected consisted of

- Captain B. B. McAlpin, Co. I, Seventh Regiment.
- Captain A. E. Wells, Co. H, Seventy-first Regiment.
- Captain G. W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., Seventy-first Regiment.
- Lieutenant A. E. Ranney, Assistant I. S. A. P., Seventy-first Regiment.
- Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., Seventy-first Regiment.
- Chief Trumpeter F. M. Dardingkiller, N. C. S. Twenty-second Regiment, Engs.
- Sergeant W. B. Short, Co. D, Seventh Regiment.
- Corporal W. W. Taylor, Co. K., Seventh Regiment.

The match was shot at Creedmoor on Thursday, July 26, 1906, during the third annual meeting of the New York State Rifle Association, the other competitors being a team representing the United States Navy and one representing the United States Marine Corps.

The above mentioned team, representing New York State, was successful with the following score:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total
New York State .....	340	339	329	1,008

Score of the team of the United States Navy:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.
United States Navy.....	329	339	282	950

Score of the team of the United States Marine Corps:

	200 yards.	600 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.
United States Marine Corps.....	322	329	244	895

This trophy was won in 1904 and 1905 by a team representing the State of New York, and is now in the possession of the Adjutant-General, where it will remain until the next competition.

**DRYDEN TROPHY.**

The Governor authorized competition for this trophy by a State team, August 18, 1906.

The team selected for this contest consisted of:

- Captain E. B. Bruch, Co. A, Seventy-first Regiment.
- Captain A. E. Wells, Co. H, Seventy-first Regiment.
- Captain G. W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., Seventy-first Regiment.
- Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., Seventy-first Regiment.
- Chief Trumpeter F. M. Dardinkiller, N. C. S., Twenty-second Regiment, Engs.
- First Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Co. E, Seventy-first Regiment.
- Sergeant W. B. Short, Co. D, Seventh Regiment.
- Sergeant H. L. Suydam, Co. G, Seventh Regiment.

The match was shot at Sea Girt, N. J., on Saturday, September 1, 1906, twenty-one teams competing. The trophy was won by the State of New Jersey, with the following score:

	200 yards.	500 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.
New Jersey.....	334	351	306	991
District of Columbia.....	346	349	264	959
U. S. Cavalry.....	320	344	280	944
U. S. Navy.....	331	321	288	940
Illinois.....	323	341	275	940
U. S. Infantry.....	333	341	266	940
U. S. Marine Corps.....	329	345	255	929
New York.....	325	347	252	924
Maryland.....	328	341	252	921
Washington Team, No. 1.....	323	343	247	913
Massachusetts.....	333	345	235	913
Washington Team, No. 2.....	309	330	260	899
Minnesota.....	337	311	249	897
Wisconsin.....	328	327	234	889
Ohio.....	336	339	212	887
Montana.....	319	338	224	881
Florida.....	327	336	214	877
Georgia.....	297	327	254	872
Colorado.....	325	328	198	851
California.....	314	326	196	836
Indiana.....	302	296	205	803

The members composing the New York team were those, with the exception of Captain Bruch, who have been eliminated from competition in the National Trophy Match, and have not been practicing with Government ammunition, with which this match was shot.

**NATIONAL TROPHY.**

Under the authority of the Governor, dated August 15, 1906, a State team was organized to compete for this trophy, authorized by Act of Congress, and Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P., National Guard, placed in charge of the work connected therewith.

An open competition for places on the team and alternates was held at Creedmoor on August 7th, 8th, and 9th, with the following result:

*Captain.*

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

*Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary.*

Captain William H. Palmer, I. S. A. P., Seventh Regiment, N. G.

*Coach.*

Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., Seventy-first Regiment, N. G.

*Spotter.*

Captain A. E. Wells, Co. H, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G.

*Team and Alternates.*

Captain B. B. McAlpin, Co. I, Seventh Regiment.  
 First Sergeant F. X. O'Connor, Co. C, Seventh Regiment.  
 Corporal Jere Milliman, Co. E, Seventh Regiment.  
 Corporal W. W. Taylor, Co. K, Seventh Regiment.  
 Private D. C. Meyer, Co. C, Seventh Regiment.  
 Private A. J. Tooker, Co. I, Tenth Regiment.  
 Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S., Twelfth Regiment.  
 First Sergeant C. M. Smith, Co. B, Twelfth Regiment.  
 Ordnance Sergeant George E. Bryant, N. C. S., Twenty-third Regiment.  
 Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, N. C. S., Forty-seventh Regiment.  
 Captain Robert Byars, Co. E, Seventy-first Regiment.  
 First Lieutenant L. W. Thompson, Battalion Quartermaster, Seventy-first Regiment.  
 Sergeant T. B. McManus, Co. H, Seventy-first Regiment.  
 Captain Arthur Kemp, Co. H, Seventy-first Regiment.  
 Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, N. C. S., Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The adjutant, coach, and spotter were appointed by the captain, and twelve of the team and alternates were selected as the result of the competition. Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston reserved the right to appoint three members of the team, and appointed

Captain Robert Byars, Co. E, Seventy-first Regiment.  
 Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S. Twelfth Regiment.  
 Ordnance Sergeant T. B. McManus, Co. H, Seventy-first Regiment.

The officials and team left New York for Sea Girt on Thursday, August 30, 1906, were quartered at the Beach House, and arrival of the team reported and credentials presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Peter S. Bomus, Sixth Cavalry, U. S. A., the executive officer of the match. The team obtained such practice as it could in the matches of the National and New Jersey State Rifle Associations, whose meetings were in progress at the time, on Friday, August 31st; Saturday, September 1st, and Monday,

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September 3d. On Tuesday, September 4th, of the fifteen men comprising the team and alternates, twelve men, whose scores are appended hereto, were selected to represent the State of New York in the competition. The scores aggregate 3,158, and the team finished fourth, being beaten by the United States Infantry, United States Cavalry, and the Massachusetts teams. Forty-one teams competed, consisting of four service teams and representatives from thirty-seven States and Territories, embracing the entire country. The New York team was beaten by two service teams and one State, and was successful over two service teams and thirty-five States and Territories.

SCORES OF THE NEW YORK STATE TEAM IN THE NATIONAL TROPHY MATCH, AT SEA GIRT N. J., SEPTEMBER 4TH, 5TH AND 6TH, 1906.

	SLOW FIRE.				RAPID FIRE.		
	200 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1000 yds.	200 yards.	Skirmish.	Total.
Ord. Sergt. W. F. Leuschner, N. C. S., 74th Regiment.	41	39	39	25	48	72	264
Captain Arthur Kemp, Co. H, 74th Regiment.	42	40	46	33	46	72	279
Captain B. B. McAlpin, Co. I, 7th Regiment.	44	45	46	26	47	65	273
Private D. C. Meyer, Co. C, 7th Regiment.	39	44	47	30	36	52	248
First Lieut. L. W. Thompson, Bat. Q. M., 71st Regt.	42	40	38	31	44	69	264
Captain Robert Byars, Co. E, 71st Regiment.	40	43	38	29	46	33	229
Com. Sergt. F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S., 12th Regiment.	39	41	44	34	44	64	266
First Sergt. C. M. Smith, Co. B, 12th Regiment.	40	38	42	36	40	59	255
First Sergt. F. X. O'Connor, Co. C, 7th Regiment.	42	38	42	26	42	82	272
Ord. Sergt. G. W. Taylor, Co. K, 7th Regiment.	43	41	42	27	46	50	249
Ord. Sergt. George W. Lent, N. C. S., 47th Regiment.	40	46	40	29	46	73	274
Ord. Sergt. G. W. Bryant, N. C. S., 23d Regiment.	43	47	43	30	46	76	285
Total.	495	502	507	356	531	767	3,158

The first stage of the match was begun at 8.30 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, September 4th, 200 and 600 yards slow fire being completed and one pair finishing at 800 yards slow fire by 7 o'clock p. m. On Wednesday, September 5th, the remainder of the team shot at 800 yards, beginning at 8 o'clock a. m, followed by 200 yards rapid fire, and then followed by the first eighteen teams skirmishing. On Thursday, September 6th, the remainder of the teams skirmished in the morning, and 1,000 yards slow fire was taken up again at 1 o'clock. The match was concluded at 5.30 p. m., on Thursday, September 6th, and resulted in a victory for the United States Infantry team, with the United States Cavalry team second, the State of Massachusetts third, and the State of New York fourth.

The team officially disbanded at the conclusion of the match, although various members remained for the individual championships, which began early the next morning, Friday, September 7th.

The medals for the fourth highest aggregate score, together with \$100 in cash, the prize for fourth place was given to Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston by the executive officer, and the medals were distributed to the members of the team and alternates and the \$100 divided amongst the eighteen officials, team, and alternates in each share; Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston, being a salaried officer, did not take any portion of the prize money.

The ammunition for the record firing in the National Team Match, the National Individual Match, and the National and Individual Revolver Matches, was issued by the Ordnance Officer on the range to the team and individual competitors, and was receipted for and expended by Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston. Every National Guardsman who appeared to compete in the individual matches, both rifle and pistol, was supplied with a certificate from Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston, entitling him to the necessary ammunition.

The officials, team and alternates worked in the utmost harmony, and the result should be a source of congratulation to the State of New York, for although the team was unsuccessful in again winning the highest honors, it finished in the prize-winning class, and for the fifth consecutive year is one of the foremost in the rifle shooting world.

The elimination of men of prize-winning teams has resulted in great hardship to the State of New York, as all of the old and reliable shots have been eliminated, so that the team of 1906 did not contain a single man who shot in the first competition for the National trophy. With practically a new team competing against the best shots of the United States, a difference of ninety-three points separated the winner from the State of New York, which finished fourth. Massachusetts never having been in the prize-winning class had a team practically intact and with three years' experience, yet this team was only eighteen points better in the aggregate than the comparatively new team of the State of New York, from which eight men had been eliminated. The United States Infantry team was mobilized at Fort Niagara on June 1st, and the Cavalry team on the same date at some post in the West, and had the advantage of being together the entire summer. The

Cavalry team shot with the United States magazine rifle, model 1898, and made a phenomenal skirmish run which placed them second in the competition. With an average skirmish run they would not have been in the prize-winning class, as New York led them by ninety points at the conclusion of the slow and rapid fire.

The conduct of the officers and enlisted men reflect the highest credit upon their organizations and the State, and should be a source of pride and gratification to the entire National Guard.

Fifty-one different teams competed in the National Match, and finished in the order named with the scores set opposite them:

1 U. S. Infantry.....	3,251
2 U. S. Cavalry.....	3,191
3 Massachusetts.....	3,176
4 New York.....	3,158
5 U. S. Navy.....	3,131
6 U. S. Marine Corps.....	3,113
7 Illinois.....	3,038
8 New Jersey.....	3,033
9 Wisconsin.....	3,032
10 Washington.....	3,024
11 Minnesota.....	3,024
12 Ohio.....	3,002
13 Pennsylvania.....	2,974
14 Florida.....	2,900
15 Michigan.....	2,899
16 District of Columbia.....	2,894
17 Connecticut.....	2,873
18 Iowa.....	2,864
19 Rhode Island.....	2,856
20 Colorado.....	2,823
21 Oregon.....	2,807
22 Maryland.....	2,752
23 Montana.....	2,745
24 Georgia.....	2,731
25 California.....	2,718
26 Kansas.....	2,626
27 Indiana.....	2,513
28 Texas.....	2,507
29 Nebraska.....	2,353
30 South Carolina.....	2,270
31 Missouri.....	2,261
32 Vermont.....	2,174
33 Delaware.....	2,155
34 West Virginia.....	2,140
35 Tennessee.....	2,129
36 New Mexico.....	2,100
37 Louisiana.....	2,031
38 Oklahoma.....	1,955
39 Alabama.....	1,622
40 Mississippi.....	1,560
41 Virginia.....	1,485

The total expense of the team is \$1,245.79, being \$104.21 below the estimate made.

During the practice of the State team at Creedmoor, preparatory to proceeding to Sea Girt, Colonel C. A. Kelley, Assistant Adjutant-General of the State of Colorado, and Captain of the Colorado team, which had not been allowed to have any preliminary practice by the officials in charge of the range at Sea Girt, was tendered the use of the Creedmoor range for himself and team, and supplied with the necessary markers for this practice, which he accepted, and which took place on August 23d, 24th, and 25th. A charge for the markers was not made and the use of the range tendered him in the name of the State of New York, free.

#### CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The personnel of the Guard is constantly improving; the results of the drills in the armories and of camp and field service showed this remarkably in the last season; more instruction is better imparted, closer attention is paid to proper execution, than before. The National Guard is becoming a well instructed, well handled and well conducted military body. For further details I refer to the reports of the brigade commanders attached to this report.

The season's work at the camp has shown the importance of strict attention to the details of military work. Officers and non-commissioned officers have become better posted and therefore better able to impart their knowledge to the privates, which is shown in better discipline and better all-around work generally. The staff and non-commissioned staff officers also show better acquaintance with their respective duties.

#### APPENDICES.

"AA."— Report of commanding officer detachment 10th Regiment on duty in aid of civil authority.

"BB."— Report of commanding officer Squadron "A," on tour of camp service.

"CC."— Report of commanding officer Squadron "C," on tour of camp service.

"DD."— Report of commanding officer Troop "D," on tour of camp service.

"EE."— Report of commanding officer 2nd Battery, of tour of field service.

"FF."— Report of commanding officer 3rd Battalion, 10th Regiment, of tour of field duty.

“GG.”— Report of commanding officer 1st Brigade.

“HH.”— Report of commanding officer 2nd Brigade, with reports of commanding officers 14th, 23rd and 47th Regiments, of tour of field service of their commands.

“II.”— Report of commanding officer 3rd Brigade.

“KK.”— Report of commanding officer 4th Brigade.

“LL.”— General Orders and Circulars issued in 1906.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. ROE,

*Major-General.*

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**APPENDIX "AA"**

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

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**REPORT**

OF

Lieut.-Col. Charles E. Davis, 10th Regiment, Commanding Troops on Duty in aid of Civil Authority at Coeymans, Albany County, N. Y., and of the Commanding Officer of the 2nd Battalion, 10th Regiment, and of Troop B, on the Same Duty.

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## APPENDIX "AA"

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### Report of Col. Charles E. Davis, Commanding Troop on Duty in aid of Civil Authority at Coeymans, Albany County.

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HEADQUARTERS TENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.  
STATE ARMORY, WASHINGTON AVENUE AND LARK STREET,  
ALBANY, May 31, 1906.

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

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of service between May 16th and 21st at Coeymans, N. Y., in aid of the civil authorities.

At 10 a. m. Sheriff Sebastian W. Pitts, of Albany county, notified me by telephone that a strike or lockout had occurred at the brickyards in the vicinity of the village of Coeymans, N. Y., and that he with his deputy sheriffs would leave on the 11:05 train for Coeymans, where rioting had occurred and two men had been shot. Notice was given to me by the sheriff that in all probability he would need some troops to assist him in restoring order. He requested me to accompany him, which I did. Arriving at the railway station, Ravena at 11:35, it was noted that the civilians were in a high state of excitement although they were at least a mile and a half from the brickyards where the trouble had occurred. The sheriff and his party proceeded to the village of Coeymans about a mile and a quarter from the station and found that the whole village was practically in a state of siege and that threats had been made to burn the town and destroy the brickyard property which represented a capitalization of between three and four hundred thousand dollars.

The trouble evidently had been approaching an acute stage for some weeks previous and was precipitated by a party of Hungarians, Poles, Italians and Negroes going on strike at two of the smaller brickyards, and after intimidating all those who remained in the smaller brickyards proceeded to the brickyard of Sutton &

Suderly and congregated on the brow of the hill overlooking the yards.

Notice had been given the strikers the evening before that if any attempt were made on their part to interfere with property, or those at work at the Sutton & Suderly brickyards, that they, the owners, would use every means in their power to protect their property.

The laborers and brickmakers above referred to, between two hundred and three hundred strong, between seven and eight in the morning began to march toward the Sutton & Suderly brickyard. Local constables and deputy sheriffs had been telephoned for and were on the scene anticipating the strikers and expecting they would attempt to march through the brickyards and insist upon the men discontinuing their work. They assembled at a point overlooking the brickyard about one hundred and twenty feet above the mud banks of the yard. Some stones were thrown by the strikers and they indulged in hooting and howling and in various ways tried to frighten those at work in the yards. They were warned by the proprietors to disperse and retire from the property. They refused to do so, and instead made an assault on the works charging down the hill with stones and firearms and fired many shots in pursuit of the proprietors who after some difficulty managed to escape in boats by way of the river.

After the work on the yards was discontinued as a result of this assault, the strikers returned to the vicinity of their homes and apart from indulging in threats of violence and the picketing of the roads leading to the brickyards, stationing their men at various parts of the village and in the vicinity of the railroad station, no attempt was afterwards made at any violence.

The sheriff, after interviewing all the local authorities and prominent citizens, decided that it would be impossible for deputy sheriffs to handle the situation, and at 12:35 p. m. handed me the following order:

*To the Commanding Officer of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., within the County of Albany, N. Y.:*

Notice having been given to me that certain lawless persons have combined and threatened to destroy, and have attempted to destroy life and property at Coeymans, within the town of Coeymans in the county of Albany, N. Y., and I, the sheriff of said county having determined from personal observation that a riot and breach of the peace has occurred in said town, and is now existing therein, and being unable to restore and maintain law and order in said county and to preserve the peace and protect life and property:

I do therefore order and direct that you immediately order into active service companies A, B, C, and D, Tenth Regiment, with such officers and

men of the regiment as you may require, for the purpose of restoring the peace and protecting life and property in said town and county as aforesaid in aid of the civil authorities.

Dated May 16, 1906.

(Signed) SEBASTIAN W. PITTS,  
*Sheriff of Albany County.*

Pursuant to the call of the sheriff the adjutant of the Tenth Regiment was notified and the following order was issued.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.  
STATE ARMOY, WASHINGTON AVENUE AND LARK STREET.

ALBANY, May 16, 1906.

Special Orders, No. 104.

1. Pursuant to the call of the sheriff of Albany county, the commanding officers of companies A, B, C, and D (Second Battalion), field music and hospital corps are hereby directed to mobilize their companies at this armory at 2 P. M. this day in field uniform with multiball ammunition.

2. Lieutenant Colonel Davis will assume command of the detachment and will be accompanied by Regimental Adjutant Staats and Regimental Sergeant-Major Burton.

3. Lieutenant W. Howard Brown, Battalion Quartermaster, will at once provide the necessary transportation.

4. The Commissary will provide rations for three days.

5. The following staff and non-commissioned staff officers are hereby detailed to accompany the command:

Major F. A. McNeely.

Captain Wm. J. McKown, as Assistant Surgeon.

Lieutenant M. J. Reagan, Battalion Quartermaster.

Captain Frank S. Harris, Commissary.

Lieutenant Wm. F. Wheelock, Battalion Adjutant, as Assistant to Quartermaster.

Commissary Sergeant Lane.

Ordnance Sergeant Pangburn.

Hospital Steward Rappe.

Assistant Steward Hogan.

Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant Robinson, as Acting Commissary Sergeant.

Lieutenant Colonel Davis.

By order of Colonel Denike,

CHARLES B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

Directions were given to mobilize the battalion at once and provide teams and wagons, and a special train for their transportation. Notice was given to the quartermaster that wagons, straw, wood and forage, would be arranged for before my return to Albany for use at Coeymans.

Major Howard U. McMillan commanding the 2nd battalion, 10th regiment, was unable to accompany the command on account of business reasons. Major F. A. McNeely, 3rd battalion, was detailed to command the 2nd battalion in the absence of Major McMillan.

The Adjutant-General's office, Brigade Commander and Colonel Denike, were immediately notified by telephone. The details of

the local conditions and orders given by me as temporarily in command, were related to them over the telephone.

The following telegrams were sent to Colonel Denike, commanding 10th regiment:

(1)

ALBANY, *May 16, 1906.*

Colonel C. A. DENIKE, 48 *Wall Street, New York City:*

Companies A, B, C, D ordered by Sheriff Albany county for strike duty at Coeymans. Have issued necessary orders including part of headquarters.

DAVIS, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

(2)

*May 16, 1906.*

Captain CHARLES B. STAATS, *Coeymans, N. Y.:*

Give McMillan all he requires. Send McKown surgeon. Keep me posted.

DENIKE, *Colonel.*

(3)

*May 16, 1906.*

Colonel C. A. DENIKE, 179 *Liberty Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.:*

Arrived Camp Lloyd, Coeymans, 6:30, Second Battalion. McNeeley, Staats, Harris, McKown, Reagan, Wheelock, detailed. Have assumed command in absence of Major McMillan. Situation serious; quiet to-night. Telegraph and telephone connections.

C. E. DAVIS, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

(4)

NEW ROCHELLE, *May 16, 1906.*

Colonel C. E. DAVIS, 15 *Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y.:*

Go to Coeymans; report situation to me. Do not assume command.

DENIKE, *Colonel.*

By telephone at 9 p. m. an order was received from Colonel Denike directing that notice be sent to the 1st and 3rd battalions through the majors, to hold themselves in readiness for a call for service.

The following letter was sent as directed:

Major JOHN I. PRUYN, *Yonkers, N. Y.:*

Sir.—You are hereby notified to communicate with the commanding officers of companies of the First Battalion and direct them to hold their companies in readiness for a call in connection with brickyard strikes at Coeymans, N. Y., and other places.

By order of Colonel Denike.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

After selecting a site for the camp and making arrangements for quartermaster supplies, as well as arranging for the piping of water with the local waterworks company, and the placing of a telephone in the camp, I proceeded to Albany, arriving at 2:45 p. m.

Assembly was sounded at 4:15 p. m. Commissary supplies were sent directly to the train and the battalion with its baggage marched out of the armory at 4:30 p. m.

The troops entrained at the foot of Maiden Lane on a special train previously provided on the West Shore railroad and left Albany at 5:30 p. m.

Communication during the afternoon was had with the sheriff, who made his headquarters at the Gedney House at Coeymans, and I was notified that if the troops arrived between six and seven o'clock it would be satisfactory to the sheriff.

The train arrived at Ravena at 6:10 p. m. Troops and baggage were unloaded, and the baggage as far as possible loaded on three wagons which were all that could be procured in the vicinity of Ravena on account of the inability of the local truckmen to obtain teams or drivers who would go anywhere near the camp site selected. This made necessary several trips of the baggage wagons to the camp before the baggage could all be transported.

The command was divided. "B" company was sent across the fields as skirmishers to protect the left flank of the troops marching in on the main road and also to free the country from suspicious characters who might have been in a position to attack the troops advancing on the main road from ambush. The advance guard, main body and rear guard, were formed from the remaining companies, baggage being sent with the main body.

Junction of both forces was to be made at the bridge crossing Coeymans creek in the vicinity of the strikers' shanties and near where the trouble had occurred in the morning. The best information obtainable from the sheriff and his deputies and the villagers, was to the effect that the territory surrounding the brickyards along the ravine of Coeymans creek and in the vicinity of the strikers' homes was patrolled by armed pickets of the strikers and that no one had passed the bridge, by which the troops must proceed to their camp, since early morning, although the bridge was on the main road to Albany and a public highway. Every precaution was taken to prevent a sudden attack upon the troops from ambush, although nothing of the kind occurred.

When the command arrived at the camp site selected on the top of a hill overlooking the brickyards, the river, the ravine and in a commanding position in regard to the homes of the strikers, the fear of a sudden attack was entirely eliminated. There was some jeering on the part of the Italians in the village as the troops marched through, but as they neared the brickyards the strikers appeared sullen and awed by the appearance of the soldiers. They congregated in large numbers in front of their houses but offered no insults to the troops, nor did they in any way attempt to interfere with them or make any attack.

The command arrived at place of encampment at 7:45 p. m.

The camp guard was immediately formed and posted, fires were started and arrangements made to feed the men. The camp was completed after nightfall but remained as it had been pitched until it was struck, with the exception of some tents which were blown down during a very severe storm.

The site selected for the camp ground was ideal in every particular except that the soil was clay, this disadvantage being partly relieved, however, by rye from six to eight inches high. There was natural drainage, the surface sloping toward Coeymans creek. Many furrows had been made, before the sowing of the rye, for drainage which proved of great advantage in disposing of the surface water during the severe storms.

The camp was laid out with due regard to the field regulations but it was found necessary to modify them in some particulars as the accompanying sketch will show.

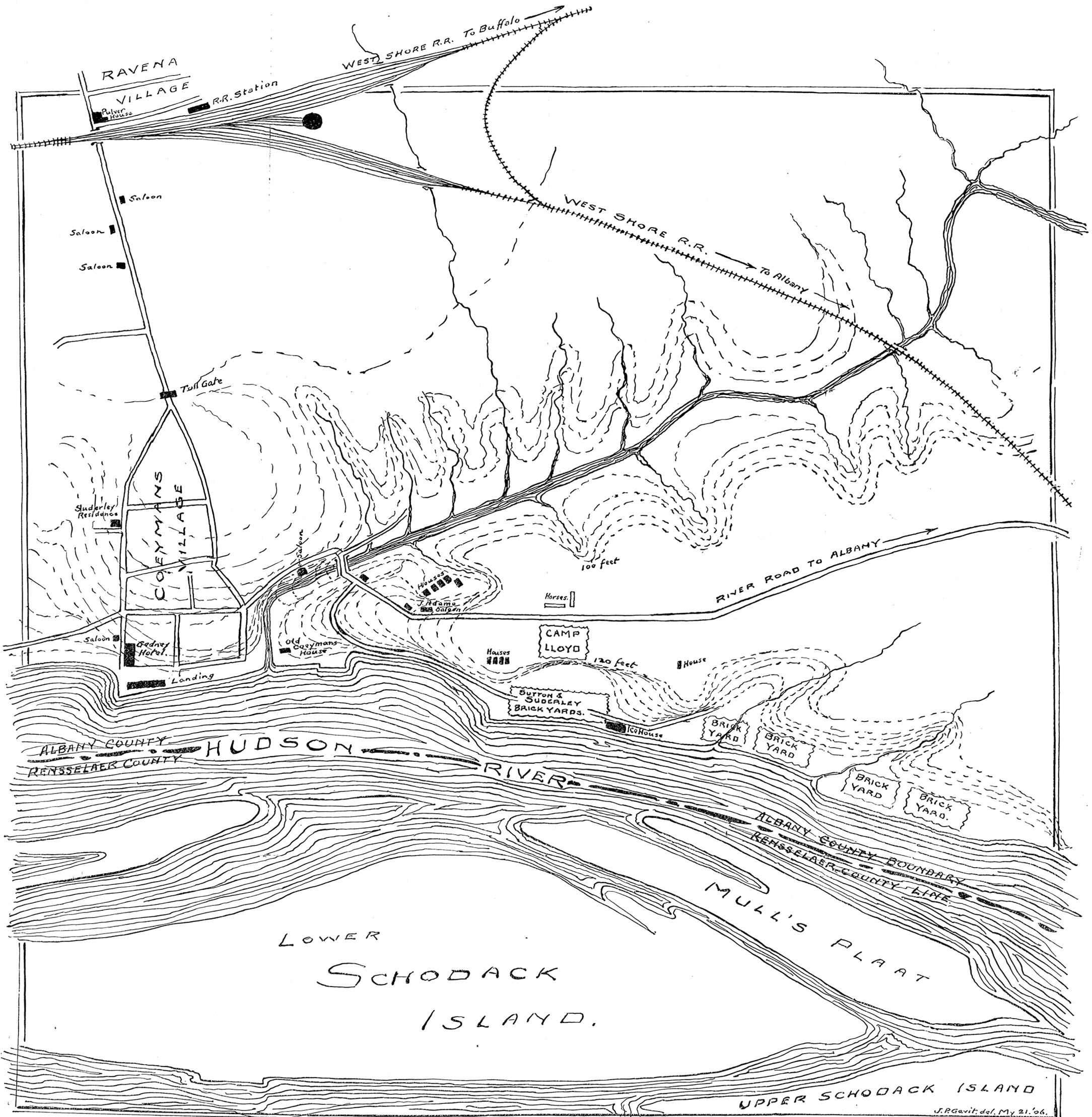
The outpost was established before the troops left the station and the order of the sheriff to close all the Italian saloons in the town, was carried out on the march to camp.

A conference was held with the sheriff and his attorney, Mr. Frost, and deputies at the hotel at 8 p. m. It was decided by the sheriff at this time that he would not make any arrests that night and that the duty required of the troops would be general policing of the village of Ravena and Coeymans and also protecting the property in the vicinity of the brickyards, with a special detail of troops surrounding the homes of the proprietors of the Sutton & Suderly brickyards which were located in the center of the village of Coeymans.

Special detail was furnished for the protection of the deputies and proprietors of brickyards who desired to visit the camp and their property.

Running water of excellent quality was available at the head of each company street at ten o'clock. The Hudson River Telephone was installed and in operation at eight o'clock, so that the commanding officer was immediately in touch with the sheriff at the Gedney House, the details at the Ravena station and the Suderly houses in the center of the village of Coeymans, as well as in communication with superior headquarters.

A few shots were fired in the vicinity of the Italian houses, but their direction, or by whom fired, could not be ascertained by a special patrol which was sent out for the purpose. No other noteworthy incidents occurred during the first night in camp.



SKETCH-MAP  
 Showing Territory covered by  
 2nd Battalion, 10th Reg't, and Troop B,  
 N.G.N.Y.  
 At COEYMANS, N.Y., May 16-21,  
 1906

APPENDIX "AA;" REPORT OF LIEUT-COL. C. E. DAVIS. 209

The sheriff communicated with the camp at midnight, and his deputies at frequent intervals from various parts of the town during the night.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, N. Y., *May* 16, 1906.

Field Orders No. 1-A.

I. The camp near the village of Coeymans and on the Coeymans and Albany road overlooking the Hudson river, will be known as Camp Lloyd.

II. Commanding officers of companies will send reports of reveille roll call to the Adjutant of the Second Battalion immediately after such roll call.

III. The Commissary will issue supplies at the commissary tent daily at 7 a. m.

IV. The camp guard, to consist of 1 sergeant, 6 corporals, 31 privates, will immediately report to the officer of the day for assignment of posts and instruction as per verbal order.

V. The officer of the day will establish an outpost at the railroad station at Ravena and caused to be closed immediately the saloons on the road to the village of Coeymans between the railroad station and the river road.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Commanding.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

C. O., Second Batt. Tenth Reg.

C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.

Officer of the Day.

Commissary.

Field Orders, No. 1.

COEYMANS, *May* 16, 1906.

The call of hours and service will be as follows:

First call for Reveille.....	4:55 A. M.
Reveille. . . . .	5:00 "
Sick Call.....	5:15 "
Mess Call for Breakfast.....	5:55 "
First Call for Guard Mount.....	6:20 "
Assembly. . . . .	6:25 "
Adjutant's Call.....	6:35 "
Mess Call for Dinner.....	12:15 P. M.
First Sergeant's Call.....	1:30 "
Mess Call for Supper.....	6:15 "
First Call for Battalion Parade.....	25 minutes before sunset
Assembly. . . . .	20 minutes before sunset
Adjutant's Call.....	10 minutes before sunset
Retreat. . . . .	sunset
First Call for Tattoo.....	9:50 P. M.
Tattoo. . . . .	10:00 "
Call to Quarters.....	10:45 "
Taps. . . . .	11:00 "

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Commanding,

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

CAMP LLOYD.

C. O., each company.

Officer of the Guard.

COEYMANS, *May* 16, 1906.

Field Orders, 2-A.

I. The officers in charge of the outposts, and officers in charge of special details accompanying the deputy sheriff to make arrests will immediately, upon their return to camp report to the Commanding Officer.

II. It being the intention of the Suderly Brick Co. to resume operations at their yards at 7 a. m. to-morrow, the available men of "A" company in command of its captain, will be posted as a picket line on the left flank of the camp overlooking the brick yards. "B" company in charge of its commanding officer will be posted as pickets on the right flank of the camp down to and covering the road communicating with the brickyard from the main road. "C" and "D" companies will remain in camp as reserve, relieving "A" and "B" companies in three hours. This picket duty will continue until six o'clock unless sooner relieved by orders.

III. Special detail of Lieutenant Donner and one corporal and six privates is directed to report to the Sheriff for instructions to assist in making arrests.

IV. Lieutenant Wheelock, having been relieved from duty as assistant quartermaster and detailed as officer in charge of the outposts, is directed to relieve the outpost at the railroad station and establish a post of one sergeant, one corporal, and six men at the Suderly houses in the village of Coeymans.

V. A detail will be furnished from the extra men of the camp guard to the officer in charge of the outposts as an escort to civilians, the sheriff and his deputies. The guard around the Suderly houses in the village of Coeymans will be continued during the night.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Commanding.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

C. D., 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.  
Lieut. Wheelock.

*Thursday, May 17, 7 a. m.*

Pickets were posted on the right flank of the camp overlooking the brickyards, consisting of "A" company in charge of its commanding officer, and on the left flank of the camp, extending as far as the bridge on the main road, consisting of "B" company and in charge of its commanding officer, with the remaining men of "C" and "D" companies with their officers held in reserve at camp, with instructions to be ready for any emergency.

Report was sent by telephone to the sheriff the disposition of the troops and the location and demeanor of the strikers.

At 8 a. m. a conference was held with the sheriff at the Gedney House and it was decided to await the arrival of the district attorney of Albany county before any arrests should be made.

10 a. m.—The sheriff with the district attorney and local justice of the peace arrived at the camp and established headquarters in the tent provided for their use.

12 m.—Warrants were placed in the hands of deputy sheriffs for the arrest of persons believed to be leaders of the riot on the day before, with instructions to search the houses of the strikers for firearms and ammunition. A detail was immediately sent out as an escort to the deputy sheriffs in serving the warrants. Word was sent to the officer in charge of the outposts and the officers in charge of the picket lines to promptly render

assistance in case of necessity. The picket lines were so extended as to include an observation of all the houses being searched.

During the afternoon four arrests were made. After their trials by the civil authorities, prisoners were sent under escort to Ravena, where they took the train for Albany in charge of deputy sheriffs and were taken to the Albany county jail, their cases being adjourned until Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

No resistance was shown the parties making the arrests except in one instance where a door was forced in, in one of the Italian houses to gain access to a room where one of the leaders of the rioting was found in bed. A 32 calibre revolver was taken from an overcoat hanging in this room.

The sheriff and District Attorney George W. Addington of Albany county returned to their headquarters at the Gedney House at 5 p. m.

At 8 p. m. conference was held at the Gedney House with the sheriff and Mr. Frost, his attorney, and it was decided to discontinue the search for the day.

The sheriff reported all quiet with apparently no excitement resulting from the arrests made.

During the night many of the foreigners having been cowed and frightened by the presence of the troops and the arrests, dispersed, whole families moving to other villages, and others hiding in cellars and every kind of place of concealment.

The Sutton & Suderly Brick Co. were advised not to begin work at the brickyards in the morning pending the meeting of the strikers with the employers which the sheriff was trying to arrange for at three o'clock Friday afternoon.

1:30 p. m.—The detail returned with two prisoners who were turned over to the sheriff, who proceeded to question them and placed them on trial before the justice of the peace.

At 2 p. m. a second detail was sent to make further arrests and continue the search. They returned at 3 p. m., with two prisoners and 750 rounds of various sizes of ammunition, with three shot guns and one revolver. The firearms and ammunition were turned over to the sheriff and the following receipt taken by the Officer of the Day.

Received of Captain Edward V. Howard, Tenth Regiment, O. D.

- 1 overcoat
- 1 Richard double barrel shot gun
- 1 American Gun C., double barrel shot gun
- 1 single barrel shot gun
- 1 38 S. & W. revolver
- 3 boxes 12 G. Winchester New Rival shot shells

2 boxes 12 G. U. M. C. New Club shot shells  
 3 boxes 38 cal. Winchester S. & W.  
 1 box 38 cal. U. M. C. S. & W.  
 2 boxes 32 cal. U. M. C. S. & W.  
 1 box 32 cal. Winchester S. & W.  
 1 box 22 cal. U. M. C. Short.

Dated May 17, 1906.

GEORGE W. ADDINGTON,  
*District Attorney, Albany County.*

Work was resumed in the Sutton & Suderly yards at 7 a. m. and, although there were no interference or picketing by the strikers, not to exceed thirty men reported for work. The negroes refused to return to work fearing bodily harm from the foreigners after the military had left. The work was discontinued at 2 p. m., after the brick, which had been left in such a position that it would become damaged, was cared for.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 17, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 2.

Major F. A. McNeely, Tenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is hereby detailed to the command of the Second Battalion during its tour of field service at Camp Lloyd, Coeymans, N. Y.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Commanding.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

A. A. G., Third Battalion.  
 C. O., Second Batt. Tenth Reg.  
 C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 17, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 3.

Lieutenant W. F. Wheelock, detailed as assistant to the Quartermaster, is hereby relieved from such duty and detailed as commander of the Provost Guard. Lieutenant W. Howard Brown, Battalion Quartermaster, is hereby relieved from duty at Camp Lloyd, and will return to his home station. Lieutenant M. J. Reagan, Battalion Quartermaster, is hereby detailed as acting Quartermaster, Second Battalion, during its tour of field service at Camp Lloyd.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Commanding.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

C. O., Second Batt. Tenth Reg.  
 C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.  
 O. M. Brown.  
 Adjutant Wheelock.  
 Q. M. Reagan.

*Friday, May 18th.*

The disposition of the troops remained the same as yesterday with the exception that the picket lines were relieved at 5 p. m.

11 a. m.—Conference with the sheriff at the Gedney House,

resulted in arrangements for the meeting of the strikers at 3 p. m., at Adamo's Hotel, on the Albany road.

After considering the probable duration of the strike, the possible disorder occurring on Sunday when a large number of foreign visitors were expected from other brickyards and the decision of the sheriff to have the troops on duty at least a part of Sunday, it was represented by the commanding officer that an excessive amount of work had been performed by the Second Battalion on account of the great extent of territory. The sheriff decided to call out for service Troop "B," National Guard, N. Y. A message was sent at 12 m., by telephone and a messenger dispatched with a written order to the commanding officer of the troop, with directions to report to the commanding officer at Camp Lloyd for duty.

At 3 p. m., the strikers remaining in the vicinity of the brickyards, held a meeting which was addressed through an interpreter by the sheriff, a representative of the brick manufacturers, and a vice-president of the brickmakers' union, as well as a few of the foreigners. The result of the meeting was concessions on the part of the brick manufacturers as to the number of bricks made per day per each machine, 22,500, and a concession on the part of the strikers to resume work without the recognition of the union. There was very little display of ill feeling toward the manufacturers at this meeting, with the exception of one of the leaders who severely arraigned them for their attitude toward the employees.

The result of the meeting was one of general good feeling and relief to all concerned, the opinion prevailing that they would resume work without further delay on Saturday morning.

Captain Richmond in command of Troop "B," three officers, and fifty-nine men, reported for duty at 8 p. m. They were assigned to camp to the north of the Second Battalion, the post quartermaster having arranged for water and a supply of fuel and forage. The post commissary had arranged for supper with the commanding officers of the companies of the Second Battalion.

Shortly after the troops arrived in camp, a terrific rainstorm occurred, which covered the ground with pools of water and drenched all their equipment. They were, therefore, assigned to quarters with the officers and companies of the Second Battalion for the night.

Reports were made by telephone to the Adjutant-General's of-

lice, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Brigade Headquarters on the arrival of the troop.

Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Lieutenant Colonel Mather, Major Green, and Captain Alden, visited the Camp during the afternoon.

On account of the anticipated arrival of the troop and also the fact that water supply of the Camp had been frequently interfered with by persons, evidently with malicious intent, who would allow the taps on the line to run, it was considered expedient to provide for an additional water supply from the river.

A pipe was laid from the Sutton & Suderly engine-house, which connected with their water supply directly from the river up over the bluff, to a tank on the top near the edge of the Camp. The engine of the brick company was kept running long enough each day to keep the tank filled for use of the troops. It was tapped by a line running to the shower baths and one to a convenient location at the rear of the Troop Camp for the purpose of watering the horses. This line was in operation when the troop arrived in the evening and during the next two days made the water supply of the Camp abundant.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 17, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 4-A.

1. A detail of a corporal and three men will be sent from the outpost at the bridge to Adamo's hotel on the road to the camp to preserve order at the meeting of the strikers and a conference of the employers to be held this afternoon at three o'clock in the hall of the hotel. The guard will keep the bar closed and report any disturbance immediately to the officer of the guard.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Commanding.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

Lieutenant Wheelock.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 17, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 4-B.

1. The meeting of the strikers having been held and resolutions passed to resume work in the brickyards Saturday morning, the pickets on the right and left flanks of the camp will be relieved at 5 P. M. and not again posted until 7 A. M. Saturday.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Commanding.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

C. O. Second Batt. Tenth Reg.  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 17, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 4-C.

1. Captain Richmond commanding Troop "B," 3 officers, 59 men, having reported for duty by order of the Sheriff of Albany County, is hereby assigned

to camp on the field 200 yards north of the Second Battalion at the point indicated by stakes.

II. Lieut. Wheelock in charge of the outposts is directed to relieve the outpost at the Suderly houses and establish with the detail of troopers detailed to him, pickets from the halfway house on the Ravena road to the bridge crossing the Coeymans creek. At the bridge he will establish an outpost with one dismounted sentry. This patrol will be relieved at 2 A. M. with the exception of the patrol, in front of the Suderly houses, consisting of 1 corporal and 3 troopers mounted, to be continued during the night.

By order of the Post Commander,

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Troop "B."  
Lieut. Wheelock.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 18, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 4.

Major F. A. McNeely, in addition to his other duties, is hereby detailed as Instructor of Guard Duty.

By order of Lieut.-Colonel Davis, Commanding.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Adjutant.*

Major McNeely.  
C. O. 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.  
Officer of the Day.  
Officer of the Guard.  
C. O. of Provost.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 18, 1906.*

Field Orders No. 5.

The commanding officer, Troop "B," N. G. N. Y., will detail 1 sergeant, 2 corporals and 12 privates to report at these headquarters at 8 o'clock to Lieut. Wheelock for patrol duty.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Troop "B."

*Saturday, May 19th.*

Work was resumed at all the brickyards without disorder, the Sutton & Suderly Co. reporting all but thirty of their usual force present for work.

11 a. m.—The trial of the prisoners occurred at the Gedney House, they having been returned from Albany for that purpose. One additional arrest was made during the trial. The result was that the prisoners were admitted to bail and cases adjourned to await the action of the grand jury. The trial passed off without any disorder. A considerable show of force was made around the Gedney House to preserve order and prevent any attempt on the part of sympathizers to interfere with the trial.

2 p. m.—The picket lines were called in, but the patrol as established the day before was continued. The Italian saloons, previously closed, remained so during the day and night, the out-

posts being instructed to visit them at frequent intervals. No guard was placed at any of the saloons as it did not seem necessary.

During the evening Lieutenant Harry S. Wills, Troop "B," while preparing to mount was knocked down by his horse and his left arm broken.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, N. Y., May 19, 1906.

Field Orders, No. 5-A.

I. Work having been resumed at the Suderly brickyards without disorder, the picket lines will be relieved at 2 P. M.

The mounted patrol as established last evening will be continued to-day.

Details of the patrol will be furnished by the Adjutant to the officer in charge of the outposts.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.  
C. O., Troop "B."  
Lieut. Wheelock.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, May 19, 1906.

Field Orders, No. 6.

The commanding officer, Troop "B," N. G. N. Y., will detail 1 corporal and 6 privates to report at the bridge to Lieut. Wheelock at once for patrol duty. 8.35 A. M.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Troop "B."

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, May 19, 1906.

Field Orders, No. 7.

The commanding officers, Companies "A," "B," "C," "D," will have issued to them by the Post Quartermaster, material for cleaning arms.

As soon as received they will see that the arms of enlisted men are cleaned and oiled.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, May 19, 1906.

Field Orders, No. 8.

I. The commanding officers of Companies "A," "B," "C," "D" are directed to collect from their men as soon as practicable all the ammunition in their possession; that of the men on guard to be taken up when they are relieved.

II. Hereafter when men are detailed for guard or any other special detail which requires the use of the rifle, they will be issued ten rounds only, same to be taken up after their return from such duty.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 19, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 9.

The commanding officer, Troop "B," is hereby directed to mount a guard from his own command and place posts at the following points: Camp Guard, Stable Guard, Dynamite House.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Troop "B."

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 19, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 10.

The Post Quartermaster and Commissary are hereby directed to issue the commanding officer, Troop "B," supplies in whatever quantities may be necessary.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Troop "B."  
Post Quartermaster.  
Post Commissary.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 19, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 11.

I. Enlisted men on leaving Camp on pass will not wear sidearms.

II. The Officer of the Guard will see to the strict enforcement of this order.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.  
C. O., Troop "B."  
Officer of the Guard.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 19, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 12.

Second Lieut. Harry S. Wills, Troop "B," is hereby detailed as Acting Commander of the Provost Guard during the temporary absence of Lieut. Wheelock.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Troop "B."  
2nd Lieut. Harry S. Wills.  
Lieut. Wheelock.

*Sunday, May 20th.*

11 a. m.—The sheriff held a conference at the camp where he remained during the day expecting possible disturbances on account of the sympathizers expected from other brickyards in the vicinity.

At 3 p. m. the United States Marshal, from Troy, N. Y., who had been previously telephoned for by the sheriff, arrived at the camp and held a conference in regard to contraband tobacco which had been discovered at the Ravena station. It was decided

to make the arrests of the consignor and consignee at some future date.

The brick manufacturers, and especially Mr. Suderly, who represented the interest of all the brickyards, were frequently called into conference with the sheriff and the commanding officer. The attitude of the employers to the employees during the first twenty-four hours was not at all conciliatory. Such bad feeling had been engendered between them because of the Wednesday morning assault, and also the known attitude of the Suderly Brick Company against any concession to the men, but more especially the much discussed point of the recognition of the union. The employers on Friday decided to make some concessions for the sake of an early settlement and the prevention of further trouble.

At the meeting of the strikers held on Friday, there was an apparent absence of the officers and organizers of the local union, the settlement really being reached between the men concerned and the employers, without much regard to the advice of the local union organization or the State representative who attended the meeting. The latter stated that the strike was initiated without the authority of the State or National organization and that because of that fact, and also that the strikers had indulged in rioting, the organization would have to be disciplined.

5 p. m.—The sheriff held a conference with his deputies and the commanding officer, and decided that the troops on duty should be relieved on Monday morning.

Arrangements were made for the transportation for headquarters and the Second Battalion to their home station from Coeymans by boat chartered for that purpose.

Troop "B" was relieved and ordered to break camp at 7 a. m., May 21st, and march to their home station.

The day and night passed without any disturbances whatsoever. The anticipated visit of four or five hundred sympathizers did not occur and as a result there was no disorder in or about the village of Coeymans.

*Sunday, May 20th.*

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, N. Y., May 20, 1906.

Field Orders, No. 13-A.

I. The outposts and patrol will be continued during the day and evening, with the exception that the outpost at the bridge will consist of six privates, sergeant and corporal.

Any disturbance occurring in the village or in the neighborhood of the outposts should be immediately reported to Lieut. Wheelock, officer in charge of the outpost.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

Lieut. Wheelock.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 20, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 13.

I. The commanding officer, Troop "B," will detail 1 sergeant, 2 corporals, 9 troopers mounted, to report to Lieut. Wheelock at these headquarters at 11 A. M. for outpost duty.

II. The commanding officer, Second Battalion, will detail 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 12 privates, to report to Lieut. Wheelock at these headquarters at 11 A. M. for outpost duty.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Troop "B."

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 20, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 14.

I. Second Lieut. Harry S. Wills, Troop "B," having been injured while in the performance of his duty as Acting Commander of the Provost Guard, is upon the recommendation of the Post Surgeon, directed to return to his home station, and will be sent to the Albany Hospital for treatment.

II. The Post Quartermaster will provide the transportation recommended by the Post Surgeon for his return.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Troop "B."  
2nd Lieut. Harry S. Wills.  
Post Quartermaster.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 20, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 15.

I. A Garrison Court Martial is hereby appointed for the trial of such enlisted men as may be brought before it.

*Detail for the Court.*

Captain William B. Coates, 10th Regiment.

First Lieut. Christopher Gresham, 10th Regiment.

First Lieut. Ernest L. Miller, Troop "B," N. G. N. Y.

Judge Advocate, First Lieut. Allan L. Reagan, 10th Regiment.

II. The Court will convene at this Post at such time as its President shall direct.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

Captain Coates.  
Lieut. Gresham.  
Lieut. Miller.  
Lieut. Reagan.  
C. O., Troop "B."  
C. O., Co. "B."  
Private Flynn, Co. "B."  
C. O., 2nd Batt. 10 R.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, N. Y., *May 20, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 16.

The following change is made in Field Orders, No. 1.

First call for evening parade will be sounded at 5.30 P. M.

By order of Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.  
C. O., Troop "B."  
Officer of the Guard.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 20, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 17.

I. Headquarters, Field Music, Hospital Corps, Companies A, B, C, D (2nd Battalion), will break Camp 21st inst., the General being sounded at 7 A. M., and proceed to their home station.

II. The Post Quartermaster will furnish necessary transportation for troops and baggage from the Post to State Armory, Albany.

III. Troop "B" will break Camp immediately after Reveille and march to their home station.

IV. The Guard will be relieved immediately after taking down their tents and turning them over to the Quartermaster.

V. The commanding officer, Company "B" will detail Corporal Brayton and Private Hill to take horses of mounted officers to Albany. They will proceed with Troop "B" to home station.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
*Post Adjutant.*

C. O., 2nd Batt. 10 R.  
C. O., Troop "B."  
C. O., Co. A, B, C, D.  
Post Quartermaster.  
Post Commissary.  
Officer of the Guard.

CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, *May 20, 1906.*

Field Orders, No. 18.

I. On their return to Albany, the following officers and enlisted men will remain on duty in connection with settlement of accounts for supplies, transportation, etc., furnished during the tour of duty of this detachment at Coeymans, N. Y., under orders of the Sheriff of Albany Co.:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Davis.

Captain Charles B. Staats.

Captain Frank S. Harris.

1st Lieut. Wm. F. Wheelock.

1st Lieut. Michael J. Reagan.

Sergeant-Major Wm. H. Burton, Jr.

Acting Commissary-Sergeant Robert G. Robinson.

Q. M. Sergeant James L. Hyatt, Jr.

II. They will obtain proper vouchers for all purchases made and expenses in

connection with this duty, and will be as expeditious as possible in doing so, making their reports of progress daily to Lieut. Colonel Davis.

By order of the Post Commander.

CHAS. B. STAATS,  
Post Adjutant.

Lieut. Colonel Davis.  
Captain Staats.  
Captain Harris.  
Lieut. Wheelock.  
Lieut. Reagan.  
County Treasurer, Albany Co.  
Sergeant-Major Burton.  
Q. M. Sergeant Hyatt.  
Acting Commissary-Sergeant Robinson.

*Monday May 21st.*

7 a. m.—The general was sounded, camp being struck with uniformity and precision.

8 a. m.—The baggage wagons were loaded and started on their way to the boat.

8:45 a. m.—Troop "B" left camp and marched to Albany.

9:30.—Headquarters, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Second Battalion, left the camp and returned to Albany by boat, leaving Coeymans at 9:50. Landing was made at 11:50 at Fourth avenue, in the city of Albany, and the command was marched to corner of Pearl street and Fourth avenue where the troop joined in line at 12 m., and the whole command marched to the Armory where they were relieved from duty and dismissed.

#### QUARTERMASTER.

Great difficulty was experienced before the departure of the battalion in assembling the baggage from the various parts of the Armory where it had been distributed by commanding officers of companies who were responsible for all the equipment.

It is my opinion, that the keeping, caring for and handling of the baggage of the four companies composing the Second Battalion would be much more effectively and promptly done if the entire equipment of this command was in charge of one officer.

No difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable wagons for the transportation of baggage from the Armory to the railroad station. The horses and baggage were loaded without delay except that due to the frequent change in the position of the train on account of the arrival and departure of regular trains on the Delaware and Hudson and West Shore railroad tracks, it not being

considered necessary to interfere with the regular business of the railroad in order to hasten the departure of the train.

Upon arrival at Ravenna, the liverymen with whom the commanding officer made a contract in the morning for six wagons for the transportation of the baggage to the camp, reported that he was unable to obtain more than three and found it necessary in order to get them, to go some three miles away from Ravenna; the local teamsters refusing to drive their teams any where near the vicinity of the brickyards. This was due, not so much on account of their sympathy with the strikers, as because of their actual fear of bodily harm. The shortage of wagons made necessary their return to the station for a second load which delayed the completion of the camp at least an hour and a half.

The effective manner in which the baggage was loaded and transported when the command broke camp, was due to the fact that it was handled entirely as battalion baggage, and although it was kept separate as far as possible, the time was not consumed in packing the entire equipment of a company on one wagon.

On arrival at Albany, the boat containing the baggage was sent to the pier at State street, where it was met by five trucks previously telephoned for, and from there transported to the armory.

The equipment of the whole command was deposited on the floor of the armory in separate piles and taken care of by the employees at the armory.

#### COMMISSARY.

Three days' rations were ordered and were delivered at the train at 3 p. m. No travel ration was provided for the reason that it was presumed that the troops would arrive at the destination in time to prepare supper.

On account of the delays supper was not served until between 8 and 9 p. m. A travel ration should have, under the circumstances, been provided.

The quantity of the food was sufficient and the quality excellent during the tour of service.

Considerable saving was made from the allowance of forty cents per day, although several meals were provided by detachments too far removed from the camp to mess with the command at fifty cents per meal, which was charged against the commissary account.

The first three days' rations consisted largely of canned goods which were expensive, but seemed most economical on account of the uncertainty of the length of time the troops were to remain.

The post commissary was handled with great effectiveness and much of the success of the tour of service was due to the finished way the department was managed.

#### SUMMARY.

The highest number of officers and men present for duty, Second Battalion, Tenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., 228 men (93 per cent.); Troop "B," N. G. N. Y., 86 officers and men, 296. The large percentage of attendance was commendable and proved the effectiveness of both organizations.

Obedience to orders, the promptness and cheerfulness of the officers and men in the execution thereof, with the almost constant calls for special details and the fact that practically the whole battalion was on picket or guard duty for two days and two nights without interruption, as well as the work of constructing the camp, which was largely done by reliefs as they returned from picket duty, was an object lesson to all concerned. Many of the officers and men had their second trick of guard duty during the six days. Old Guard passes were not permitted on account of the nature of the work required by the command.

The commanding officer found it necessary to insist upon the relief of the men so much overworked, by the addition of more troops which were ordered to report on the fourth day.

Troop "B" proved itself a splendid organization, which was demonstrated by the promptness of reporting, as well as the masterful way in which their duty was performed and the men provided for while in the field.

The effect of the cavalry detachment upon the lawless element of the community was certainly very good and did much toward keeping away from the scene of trouble that element, and increased the respect for the civil and military authorities by their military and soldierly appearance.

The usefulness of the telephone which was in readiness for use shortly after making camp was completely demonstrated. It facilitated communication with all points of the field of operation and made possible the reduction of special details, outposts to the minimum number of men, thereby conserving the effectiveness of the whole organization. Fortunately, the local telephone

service was excellent, they having men who were competent and alert and willing to work overtime to give the command service and install the instruments.

It might, however, happen that the troops would be ordered to a point at which such facilities would not be at hand, but there are few locations in the country at which riots are apt to occur that are not traversed with telephone and telegraph lines.

It, therefore, would be of great advantage to a command to have a detail from a signal company, a sufficient number of men with field equipment for quickly establishing a wire communication.

The good discipline of all the men on service at Coeymans, N. Y., the courtesy, obedience, and intelligent work of the officers of the command, preclude the possibility of my specially mentioning any few of them for meritorious service.

Their conduct was excellent. The results could not have been obtained without their co-operation and assistance.

The people of the towns of Coeymans and Ravena were of the greatest assistance to the military officers and treated the officers and men with great deference, courtesy, and consideration.

To them the whole command is most grateful for their assistance during the tour of service.

Attention is invited to the reports of Major F. A. McNeely, commanding the Second Battalion, and Captain Harry S. Richmond, Troop "B."

Sheriff Sebastian W. Pitts handled the situation in a most effective manner, worked at all times in complete harmony with the military authorities and it was generally conceded by all the officers in the command that his work was of a most exemplary character and demonstrated his ability as a good public official.

The map, which is made a part of this report, was made by John Gavit, Associated Press representative, for use during the tour of duty. It will convey a clear idea of the distance, general contour, and location of the strikers' homes in that part of the town of Coeymans covered by the troops.

The following communication was received from the citizens of Coeymans and is made a part of this report for the information of all concerned:

Lieut.-Col. CHAS. E. DAVIS, *Albany, N. Y.*:

Sir.—We, the undersigned, citizens of the town and village of Coeymans, desire to extend to you our hearty felicitations for the signal service which you rendered this community on the occasion of the recent riot on the yards of the Sutton & Suderly Brick Co.

Your courteous and gentlemanly conduct has made a favorable impression upon our community and we would have you feel that you are always a welcome guest within our midst.

We also desire to extend through you our hearty thanks to the officers and men under your command, for their part in the important service rendered on the said occasion.

We appreciate the fact that but for the presence of the State Troops there might have been greater bloodshed, possible loss of life and greater damage to property.

Our citizens have been greatly impressed by the gentlemanly conduct of the officers and men and should the rumor that this point may be seized upon as a place for the State encampment another year may prove true, a royal welcome awaits you from all our citizens.

We would have you feel that you have made lasting friendships among us and that you have our best wishes and profound regard and respect.

SUTTON & SINSABAUGH BRICK CO.,  
 ZEIGLER & ZEIGLER BRICK CO.,  
 POWELL & MINNOCK BRICK CO.,  
 CORWIN & McCULLOUGH BRICK CO.,  
 SUTTON & SUDERLY BRICK CO.,  
 GILBERT CRONK & SON,  
 S. H. & J. SHERMAN,  
 JAMES A. MAXWELL,  
 L. A. CARHARDT & CO.,  
 A. HATHAWAY & SHEAR,  
 WESTLY ROBERTSON,  
 SNYDER BROS.,  
 S. REYNOLDS,  
 W. B. HOLMES,  
 H. M. CARHART,  
 H. LONG & SON,  
 J. E. GOOLD,  
 L. E. GOOLD,  
 W. H. VANDERZEE,  
 FRANK SOUTHARD,  
 A. SOUTHARD & SONS,  
 P. S. RYAN,  
 ROBINS BROS.,  
 BAKER & LUKLER,  
 L. LERNER & SON,  
 GEORGE SHAFER,  
 JOHN N. BRIGGS,  
 P. H. SMITH,  
 P. VAN KORD,  
 A. McNAMARA,  
 DR. M. S. REED,  
 C. VAN ALSTYNE,  
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE WILLIAM J. BAILEY,  
 PETER A. WHITBECK,  
 H. SLINGERLAND & SON.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. DAVIS,  
*Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding.*

ALBANY, May 31, 1906.

General Orders, No. 1.

Before a Garrison Court Martial which convened at Camp Lloyd, Coeymans, N. Y., pursuant to Field Orders, No. 15, May 20, 1906, and of which Captain William B. Coates, 1enth Regiment Infantry, was President, and First Lieut.

Allan L. Reagan, Battalion Adjutant, Tenth Regiment Infantry, was Judge-Advocate, was arraigned and tried:

Private John J. Flynn, Co. "B," Tenth Regiment Infantry.

Charge 1. Disobedience to orders in violation of M. C. 96.

Specification. Having been directed by First Lieut. John J. Denn, to clean his mess kit, did refuse to do same. This at Camp Lloyd, Coeymans, N. Y., at about 7.15 p. m., May 19, 1906.

Charge 2. Disrespect to superiors in violation of M. C. 96.

Specification. Having been directed by First Lieut. John J. Denn, 10th Regiment to clean his mess kit, did refuse so to do, using foul and obscene language to said Lieut. Denn, his superior officer.

To which the prisoner pleaded:

To the first charge, "Guilty."

To the specification, "Guilty," excepting the words "his mess kit," and to the excepted words, "Not Guilty."

To the second charge, "Guilty."

To the specification, "Guilty," excepting the words "his mess kit," and to the excepted words, "Not Guilty."

#### FINDINGS.

##### Charge 1.

Of the specification..... "Guilty."  
Of the charge..... "Guilty."

##### Charge 2.

Of the specification..... "Guilty."  
Of the charge..... "Guilty."

#### SENTENCE.

In view of his past record and most excellent conduct as a member of the National Guard, for four years never having had a mark against his record, the Court does therefore sentence him, Private John J. Flynn, Co. "B," 10th Regiment, "to be publicly reprimanded in Regimental Orders."

The record of the proceedings of the Garrison Court Martial having been submitted to the Post Commander, the following are his orders thereon:

#### CAMP LLOYD.

COEYMANS, May 21, 1906.

In the case of Private John J. Flynn, Co. "B," 10th Regiment, Infantry, the proceedings are approved and the sentence is confirmed.

CHARLES E. DAVIS,  
Lieut.-Colonel, Post Commander.

Private John J. Flynn, Co. "B," 10th Regiment, having been found guilty of the charges and specifications presented to the Garrison Court, convened at Coeymans, N. Y., the sentence of the Court having been approved, is hereby reprimanded, with the understanding that hereafter he will conduct himself in a soldierly manner and not again be guilty of such a serious offence.

By order of Colonel Denike.

CHARLES B. STAATS,  
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH REGIMENT; INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24, 1906.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHARLES E. DAVIS, *Commanding Detachment Tenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., in Aid of Civil Authorities at Coeymans, N. Y.:*

Sir.— In compliance with your verbal instructions I have the honor to submit herewith a brief report of the duty performed by the Second Battalion, Tenth Regiment, Companies A, B, C and D, in aid of the civil authorities in suppressing a riot incited by the striking employees of the brick yards in the vicinity of Coeymans, N. Y., May 16 to 21, 1906, having been assigned to its command for this duty by Special Order 104, 10R.

At the time the call for troops was issued by the sheriff I was absent from Albany on business; was reached at Oswego by a telephone message at about 4:30 p. m., and directed to report at Albany at once to proceed with the troops to the scene of the trouble. I left Oswego at 6:45 p. m., arrived in Albany at 1 a. m., and joined the command early Tuesday morning, May 17th.

At about 1:15 p. m., May 16th, the commanding officers of companies A, B, C and D, comprising the battalion, were notified by the regimental adjutant of the call of the sheriff and directed to assemble their commands at once. Officers and men reported promptly and the companies left Albany on a special train via West Shore railroad at 5:30 p. m., under command of Captain Coates of Company A, arriving at Coeymans at 7:45 p. m.

Under your general direction, camp was established on a plateau overlooking the river and brick yards about 800 yards to the north of the village of Coeymans. Considering the fact that the camp was made during the night, the tents were put up in very good shape, only a few having to be moved the next morning for the purpose of establishing proper alignment.

The duty required of officers and men was very arduous, practically the whole command being on patrol and guard duty continuously for three days without relief. Naturally, many hardships were experienced. I cannot speak too highly, however, of the cheerful and business-like manner in which all duty of every nature whatsoever was performed. All duty performed by the battalion was under orders directed from your headquarters, consequently, it will not be necessary for me to go into the details thereof.

The subsistence furnished was ample and wholesome and was served as promptly as the exigencies of the duty would permit.

The battalion broke camp Monday morning, May 21st, the "general" being sounded at 7 a. m. Baggage was promptly loaded, and the camp ground policed. The battalion then marched to the village of Coeymans and embarked on the steamer W. M. Whitney for Albany, arriving at the armory at 12:45 p. m.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE OF SECOND BATTALION, TENTH REGIMENT, ON DUTY IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES, MAY 16 TO 21, 1906.

DATE.	PRESENT.		ABSENT.		PRESENT. AND ABSENT.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
May 16.....	12	173	.....	24	12	197	209
May 17.....	12	173	.....	24	12	197	209
May 18.....	12	181	.....	16	12	197	209
May 19.....	12	180	.....	17	12	197	209
May 20.....	12	179	.....	18	12	197	209
May 21.....	12	178	.....	19	12	197	209

Your attention is especially invited to the excellent record of attendance and to the prompt response to the call of the sheriff, which shows that the officers and men of this organization can be relied upon at all times to perform the duties for which they enlisted in the National Guard. The discipline of the battalion was excellent and the behavior of the men is deserving of the highest commendation, there being practically no infractions of discipline.

In closing this report, I desire to express my appreciation of the courteous treatment accorded me by all officers and men of the battalion during my temporary assignment as its commanding officer.

Respectfully,

F. A. MCNEELY,  
Major.

TROOP "B," N. G., N. Y.

STATE ARMORY, LARK AND ELK STREETS.

ALBANY, May 24, 1906.

Commanding Officer, Camp Lloyd, near Coeymans, N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report on the duty performed by my command while in service in aid of the civil authorities at Coeymans, N. Y., May 18th to 21st, inclusive.

At 11:45 a. m., on May 18th, I received a call by telephone from Sheriff Pitts, who was at Coeymans, to report with my troop to you at Camp Lloyd to assist in preserving order, as the men of the Second Battalion, Tenth Infantry, who were already in the field, were becoming exhausted with their continuous patrol and guard duties. Preparations were at once made for the march, and at 4:22 p. m. my troop left its armory en route for Coeymans, with four officers and fifty-eight men. The camp was reached about 8 p. m., and before horses could be unsaddled or any preparations made for shelter, a violent rain and wind storm accompanied by thunder and lightning, came up, making it necessary to stand by the horses in order to prevent a stampede. As soon as storm abated, horses were picketed and as condition of field prevented pitching tents, with the exception of a strong stable guard, the men were quartered with the different companies of the infantry. At about 2 a. m., six men joined, making four officers and sixty-four men present for duty. On May 19th, by direction of the commanding officer, details were provided for patrol duty as well as for camp guard, and these details were maintained throughout the tour of duty. On this date, while assisting in command of the outpost, Second Lieutenant H. S. Wills was kicked by his horse and sustained a compound fracture of the left arm and other injuries. By direction of the post commander, he was returned to his home station and to the Albany Hospital for treatment.

On May 21st, in accordance with Field Order No. 17, camp was struck and at 8:45 a. m. the march to the home station was begun, joining the infantry at Fourth avenue and South Pearl street, Albany, arriving at armory at 12:45 p. m., where troop was dismissed.

The work while in this service was hard, particularly on the men who were almost continuously on guard, patrol and outpost duties, but it was performed in a most cheerful and willing manner. The experience gained by both officers and men is of estimable value, as there is no question but that the men of my troop gained considerable knowledge of the care of horses under most adverse conditions.

Respectfully,

HARRY S. RICHMOND,  
*Captain, Troop "B."*

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**APPENDIX "BB"**

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

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**REPORT**

OF

The Commanding Officer, Squadron "A," on the Field Service of  
His Command.

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## APPENDIX "BB"

Report of the Commanding Officer, Squadron "A," on the Field  
Service of His Command.

HEADQUARTERS, SQUADRON "A," NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,  
MADISON AVENUE AND NINTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, June 16, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, State Camp of Instruction, Peekskill,  
N. Y.:*

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty of Squadron "A," from June 1, 1906, to June 10, 1906, inclusive. Owing to the absence of the commanding officer, Major Oliver B. Bridgman, due to physical disability, resulting from an accident, the command devolved upon the undersigned as the senior line officer.

On Friday, June 1st, the squadron left its home station at the armory, Madison avenue and Ninety-fourth street, New York city, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., taking with it a wagon-train of eight wagons, two wagons being assigned to each troop and two to squadron headquarters. In these wagons were carried the field equipment of tents and cooking equipments, etc. The squadron arrived at the site selected for encampment at Van Cortlandt Park, at 6:45 o'clock p. m. Camp was immediately made, tents pitched, and supper cooked, the camp being designated Camp Bridgman.

On Saturday, June 2, 1906, the squadron broke camp and continued its march, reveille being sounded at 5 a. m. Adjutant's call was sounded at 7:35 a. m., and after watering the horses, the squadron proceeded on its march at 8:30 a. m. On this day, as on the preceding, both advance and rear guards were thrown out, and in addition a provost guard was directed to follow in the rear of the column and a like provost guard in rear of the wagon train charged with the duty of preventing straggling. The deterrent effect of this was good, and straggling was substantially stopped. The few men who fell out without leave of their troop commanders, or of the officer in command of the wagon train,

were dismounted and marched in front of the provost guard, or otherwise disciplined, which effectively deterred others from similar lapses.

During the march the squadron was frequently dismounted, marched dismounted on hills, and the march conducted at a trot where the conditions were favorable for so doing; this appeared to result in economy of time and lessened fatigue to horses and men. A halt was made at Tarrytown, where sandwiches had been provided, and the squadron reaching Ossining, where a site had been selected for its second camp, at 3:30 p. m. Camp was made here, and designated Camp Badgley.

Sunday, June 3d, the squadron broke camp and resumed the march, reveille being sounded at 4:30 a. m., and the squadron moved out at 6:45 a. m., the wagon-train preceding it. The march was continued upon the same plan as on the previous day, and the outskirts of Peekskill village were reached at 9:30 a. m. Here a wagon was awaiting with a luncheon provided by the Commissary, and a halt was made for about an hour. The squadron arrived at State Camp of Instruction at 11:40 a. m., where camp was made, the camp for the men adjoining on the north that of the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, and the horses being picketed in the permanent sheds provided. At evening parade, the squadron, mounted, participated with the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, boots and saddles being sounded at 5:40 p. m.; and "To the Colors," at 6:25 p. m. The distance of the horse sheds from the site designated for the squadron to camp being considerable, it was deemed desirable to modify the orders in reference to the number of sentinels to be posted for the cavalry camp, and also the orders previously issued in regard to the duty calls. With the sanction of Major-General Roe, these modifications were made. As so modified, the guard consisted of four posts, of which during the daytime three were located at the stables, and one at the camp.

The schedule of drills provided for a dismounted drill from 6:30 to 7:30 a. m., a mounted drill, for which boots and saddles were sounded, at 8:40 a. m., and recall at 11 a. m., and a mounted evening parade followed by a drill, for which boots and saddles were sounded, at 5:40 p. m. The dismounted drill was in each instance conducted by the troop commanders and for the first two days the morning mounted drill was also conducted as a drill of the troops separately under the charge of their respective troop commanders. During the remainder of the time the mounted drill was conducted as a squadron by the squadron commander. In the drill by troops, special attention was given to

the work in extended order and upon diversified ground, the armory having afforded opportunity for instruction in close order formations of the troops. The armory affording entirely inadequate facilities for attempting to drill a squadron in any formation, attention was necessarily first given in the squadron drills to close order formations and subsequently to extended order work.

In addition to these drills, dismounted guard mounting and guard duty were performed, and the squadron also performed the customary policing of its camp and of its stables, fed, watered and groomed the horses of the command, and daily harnessed and exercised the wagon horses.

The night of Wednesday, June 6th, a fire drill was held under the direction of the fire marshal of the post, in which the squadron participated.

On Friday, June 8th, pursuant to directions of Major-General Roe, as incident to a plan for a simulated attack upon the camp, the squadron was aroused at 1 o'clock a. m., and the members were directed to leave camp silently, individually or in small groups, and to assemble at the stables. Assembly was had there at about 1:30 a. m., and directions given to the troop commanders for the disposition of their respective commands.

Lieutenant Phelps, in command of Troop 3, was directed to post twelve men on the edge of the declivity on the easterly side of the parade ground, with orders to fire and, as far as possible, draw the fire of the defending forces; the remainder of his troop he was directed to post in the bushes and trees on the crest of the bluff, overlooking the parade ground, and the camp, with orders to remain silent, if possible, until after the the defending forces had made their dispositions and the action had opened.

Captain Judson, in command of Troop 2, was directed to post a force of one platoon on the westerly side of the drill field with instructions to fire, and, as far as possible, to draw the fire of the defending forces in that direction; the remainder of his troop he was directed to hold in reserve below the hill on the northerly side of the drill field.

Captain Smith, in command of Troop 1, was directed to post a small detachment in the McCoy road, with an outpost some distance north upon that road. The remainder of his troop he was directed to deploy at the crest of the declivity upon the northerly side of the drill field, with instructions not to fire unless forced to do so by the defending forces. He was further instructed that after the action had opened, he should move his troop, if practicable, by the left flank through the dead ground between the

stables and the mess hall, and thereby establish communication with Lieutenant Phelps upon the bluff. (The purpose of these dispositions was to afford a general field of action in which all the defending forces might participate, although for practical purposes a concentration of the entire force upon the bluff overlooking the camp and parade ground would probably have been most effective.) These dispositions were effected, and a report of them received by the squadron commander at 2.15 a. m., at which time the signals by alarm shots were given, pursuant to previous instructions.

In the "sham fight" which followed, the features which customarily attend these exercises and reduce their benefit as a practical instruction, were present, bodies of troops advancing and firing at ranges which would not be possible under service conditions, and in the face of a fire would put them out of action. In spite of this objection, the exercises were instructive and beneficial, and particularly in showing the capability of the command to move out silently and expeditiously and to take designated positions in spite of darkness and difficult ground. In consequence of the time occupied in these exercises and the loss of sleep, the customary mounted drill was omitted on that day by the directions of Major-General Roe.

On Saturday, June 9, 1906, the squadron broke camp and took up the march to its home quarters in New York city, reveille being sounded at 3 a. m. The work of breaking camp was somewhat delayed by the distance of the stables from the camp, and the fact that before loading the wagons, it was necessary to feed, water, and harness the wagon horses, which somewhat retarded the work.

The squadron having formed, awaited the departure of the wagon-train, which was put in march at 6:30 a. m. The day proved to be intensely sultry, the temperature being very high and the air saturated with moisture. It was, therefore, necessary to exercise care to avoid overtaxing the horses and men, and a number of halts of the column were made.

The site selected for a camp was on the hill above the village of Hastings-on-Hudson. It was reached by the wagon-train at 4:10 p. m., and by the column at 4:45 p. m. Here camp was made, and designated Camp Reed. Shortly before reaching this camp, Squadron "C" was passed just north of Dobb's Ferry, en route to State Camp at Peekskill.

Sunday, June 10, 1906, the squadron broke camp, and resumed the march to its home station, reveille being sounded at 5 a. m. At 6:50 a. m., adjutant's call was sounded, and at 7:30 a. m.,

the horses having been watered, the command took the march. The wagon-train preceded the column, leaving at 7:15 a. m. A halt was made at Van Cortlandt Park, to water the horses, and at 12:22 p. m., the squadron arrived at and entered its armory.

In conclusion, I beg to say that in my opinion the command both officers and enlisted men, exhibited zeal and industry in the highest degree; performing all duties with willingness that was often enthusiasm, and that the command profited greatly in military efficiency from this tour of duty. The enlisted men, although not used to manual labor, performed everything required of them willingly and effectively, and the troop officers gave their best efforts to their duties unremittingly; the squadron adjutant performed the duties of his office so well as to relieve the squadron commander of all annoyance or embarrassment, and the squadron quartermaster showed intelligent forethought and capacity.

The good progress made by the column while in march was largely due to the effect of measures taken by the squadron quartermaster who was in charge of the wagon-train. Upon the numerous heavy hills which occurred upon the march, he avoided the exhaustion of teams and other difficulties by a system of auxiliary harness attached to the horses ridden by the details attached to the respective wagons, and these proved highly practicable and serviceable. The auxiliary harnesses so employed are an outgrowth from a rudimental device adopted on the last tour at camp two years ago. The harness consists of a plain Dutch collar connected by a strap and buckle to the spider ring of the saddle, and not very dissimilar in casual appearance to a breast-strap to prevent the saddle from slipping, for which use it is also well adapted. To this collar, rope traces are attached by snaps, and by similar snaps at the other ends they may be attached to the traces of the leaders of the wagon team without even stopping the wagon. The troopers whose horses are thus employed may remain mounted or may dismount and lead the horses, and the efficient force of the team is increased from four to six horses. In case of necessity it may be similarly increased by adding two other horses, thus making an eight-horse team. The device is simple, and its use upon this tour of duty has shown it to be essentially practical; it is recommended for general introduction and use by cavalry in connection with the wagon-train.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

HERBERT BARRY,  
*Captain Commanding.*

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**APPENDIX "CC"**

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

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, Squadron "C," on the Field Service of  
His Command.**

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## APPENDIX "CC"

### Report of the Commanding Officer, Squadron "C," on the Field Service of This Command.

HEADQUARTERS, SQUADRON "C," NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,  
ARMORY, NORTH PORTLAND AVE., NEAR MYRTLE,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 25, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York, Albany,  
N. Y.:*

Sir.— I have the honor to submit the following report, relative to the tour of duty of Squadron "C," at the "State Camp of Instruction," near Peekskill, from June 8, to June 17, 1906:

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 4, Headquarters, National Guard, I ordered the squadron to assemble at the armory on Friday evening, June 8th, at 8:15.

The men were quartered in the building, and immediately after assembly, horses were assigned, saddles packed, and everything put in readiness for the start the following morning. Taps was sounded at 11 o'clock. Mess was served the following morning, Saturday, June 9th, at 4 o'clock, and the departure was made shortly before 5 a. m.

The march was taken up by easy stages and at 10:30 a. m., the mid-day camping ground, one mile and a half north of Yonkers, was reached, where a halt of four hours was made. The picket lines were put up, horses unsaddled, watered and fed, and mess served to the men. The march was resumed at half-past 2 p. m. Meanwhile the heat had become excessive and it was necessary to proceed slowly with frequent rests.

North Tarrytown was reached at half-past 5 p. m. and camp made for the night. Shortly after the tents were up a heavy shower set in, which afforded immediate relief, as the air became cooler.

Reveille was sounded the next morning at 4:30, breakfast served at 5 o'clock, and camp broken at 5:40, when the march was resumed.

The "State Camp" was reached at 11:10 a. m., Sunday, and the permanent camp made for the week. Troop "D," of Syracuse, Captain Cruikshank, commanding, was attached to the squadron during the encampment.

The operations of the week were in both mounted and dismounted formations.

The early morning drills were dismounted and included instruction in close and extended order, security and information, and the use of cover.

The forenoon drills were mounted, and instruction was given in close and extended order, advance and rear guard, dismounting to fight on foot, and the use of cavalry acting as a screen.

The work during the week was performed with a great deal of zeal and enthusiasm by both the officers and men.

The improvement shown by Troop "D," over two years ago was very marked and its work denoted excellent capacity and interest. The right spirit pervades in this organization.

The squadron performed its duties with cheerfulness and energy, which is an indication that the work was interesting and instructive.

The departure for the home station was made on Saturday morning, June 16th. The men were awakened quietly, tents were struck, breakfast served, and the march taken up at 4:40 a. m. A driving rainstorm set in about 5 o'clock, which continued with great violence during the day.

A halt was made at North Tarrytown, which place was reached at 11 a. m. The picket lines were put up, and the canvass covers placed on the horses. Mess was served to the men and the horses were watered and fed.

The field was in very bad condition from the rain, and water covered its entire surface. Neither the ponchos nor overcoats afforded sufficient protection for the men. Several large fires were lighted which furnished a temporary relief.

After mature deliberation I decided to push on to Brooklyn without further delay. Accordingly, the march was resumed at 2 p. m. I proceeded very easily, resting at least ten minutes every hour and dismounting the men frequently, to rest the horses.

The home station was reached at half-past 12, Sunday morning.

The men were in excellent spirits and stood the march remarkably well. The horses were in good condition and suffered no ill effects from the day's journey.

The tour of duty was very profitable to the organization and benefited both the officers and men.

Respectfully,

CHAS. I. DEBEVOISE,

*Major.*

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**APPENDIX "DD"**

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

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, Troop "D," on the Field Service of His  
Command.**

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## APPENDIX "DD"

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### Report of the Commanding Officer of Troop "D," on the Field Service of His Command.

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SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 11, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

Sir.— I have the honor to report that in accordance with General Order No. 4, N. G., Troop "D" on the evening of June 8, 1906, assembled at the temporary armory, Plum and Tracy streets, Syracuse, at 7:30 o'clock. A heavy downpour of rain interfered with our programme as it had been planned, as the mud in the yard by the loading docks of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad made it unwise to unsaddle at that place. Each trooper, therefore, tied his equipment in the saddle blanket and carried it on his back to the baggage car, where it was left with the baggage detail. After returning from this work the troop was sent to the horse cars with the horses in squads of (sixteen), a horse detail having first been placed on the cars.

The Arms palace horse cars which were furnished for the occasion were in a very filthy condition. There was so much manure in the cars that it took three hours of steady work to move the partitions to place and load the horses and it took but twenty-five minutes to load the same horses at Peekskill on the return trip.

After loading, the men not on duty as baggage and horse guard were dismissed, many of them sleeping on the hay in the barn-armory now occupied by the troop. At 4 a. m., June 9th, the troop was assembled and marched to the passenger coaches, and at 4:30 a. m. or thereabout the train started for Peekskill, stopping three times as on our previous trip with the Arms cars for hot boxes.

In this connection we beg to say that although the side stalls in the New York Central horse cars are rather narrow we had on the Fourth of July, on our trip to Oswego, by using New York Central cars, much better accommodations, taken as a whole, and at half the price we should have had to pay for Arms cars.

On our arrival at Peekskill at 11.30 a. m., we loaded our baggage on the two wagons there provided and mounted and rode to the State camp of instruction where we arrived at 2:30 p. m. During the making of camp we were caught in a rain but we had enough canvas raised so that we did not get our equipment wet.

Saturday evening the troop put out its own guard and furnished guard for the headquarters stable. At evening parade that evening the troop turned out dismounted as was also true of Sunday evening. During the rest of the week Squadron "C" and Troop "D" went mounted to evening parade and had a short squadron drill at the close thereof.

Our early morning drills, dismounted, gave the men valuable experience in field work and especial stress was laid upon co-ordinate work among squads or platoons so that the fire of one platoon should, wherever possible, cover the advance of the other, and the lay of the land up through the valley back of the stables was such as to give the troop good practice in the use of cover.

I consider it a great privilege for Troop "D" to have been associated with Squadron "C" on this tour of duty and the courtesy and help extended to me and my command by the officers and men of Squadron "C" will long be felt as a great benefit to the troop.

Aside from the improvement in troop and squadron drill a decided improvement was to be noticed in the military bearing and courtesy of my command from contact with the older organization.

Although still sadly deficient in squadron drill, the officers of Troop "D" were able to get much-needed practice, acting as a unit; this we have been entirely unable to get in our armory where we can drill but twelve horses at a time.

On the morning of July 16th, Troop "D" broke camp in the rain, rode to Peekskill and loaded on board the cars in the rain, arrived in Syracuse and unloaded in the rain. The horses were loaded in twenty-five minutes and were unloaded in twenty minutes.

Our equipment got (very) wet, and owing to no facilities at our temporary armory for putting the property in the sun we have had hard work getting it all in good shape, but none of the property has been very badly damaged.

Respectfully,

BARTON CRUIKSHANK,

*Captain.*

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**APPENDIX "EE"**

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

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, Second Battery, on the Field Service of  
His Command.**

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## APPENDIX "EE"

### Report of the Commanding Officer, Second Battery, on the Field Service of His Command.

SECOND BATTERY, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,  
1891-1897 BATHGATE AVENUE (NEAR 177TH STREET),  
NEW YORK CITY, July 9, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, State of New York:*

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the field service of the Second Battery F. A. at Van Cortlandt park, New York, from June 30 to July 4, 1906, in compliance with General Orders No. 21, general headquarters S. N. Y. S., 1906.

At 11:15 a. m., on June 30, 1906, the battery left home station at Bathgate avenue, borough of the Bronx, with four guns, five caissons, one battery wagon and forge, sixty-eight horses, six officers, seventy-five enlisted men and three civilians.

The march was uneventful, arriving at camp "Thurston" at 2:30 p. m. Distance traveled, seven miles.

The camp was pitched at the north end of the parade ground by a detail of eight men, who had preceded the battery with one quartermaster and one commissary wagon.

Upon arrival of the battery in camp, guard was mounted and the regular routine of camp duties taken up. The following hours of service were prescribed:

First call for reveille .....	4.55 A. M.
Reveille .....	5.00
Assembly for roll call .....	5.05
Drill call .....	5.30
Assembly .....	5.45
Recall from drill .....	7.30
Mess call for breakfast .....	7.45
Assembly .....	8.00
Guard mounting .....	8.45
Assembly .....	9.00
First call for stables .....	10.15
Assembly .....	10.30
Mess call for dinner .....	12.00 M.
Assembly .....	12.15
First Sergeant's call .....	1.00 P. M.
Drill call .....	2.15
Assembly .....	2.30

Recall from drill.....	4.00	P. M.
First call for stables.....	4.30	
Assembly .....	4.45	
Mess call for supper.....	5.50	
Assembly .....	6.00	
First call for retreat.....	6.55	
Retreat .....	7.00	
First call for tattoo.....	9.45	
Tattoo .....	10.00	
Taps .....	10.30	

The majority of the mounted drills were by platoons under command of the senior lieutenants. The instruction in the several movements were thorough, as great care was taken in the explanation of the new field regulations. The mounted drills were held in the morning and afternoon, besides this there were harness drill and drill in the school of the soldier mounted, also school for officers and noncommissioned officers which was attended by the entire battery.

The men were intelligent and eager to learn the manual and drill of the new battery. Guard duty was well performed and stable duty faithfully executed. The park and picket line being carefully and painstakingly policed.

The quartermaster and commissary departments were attended to with satisfactory results.

There were no casualties to report, with the exception of a draft horse that was injured at mounted drill.

The department of the men was excellent throughout.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, inspector of artillery, visited us during our encampment.

Although there was no army officer present with us as originally intended I cannot but express my entire satisfaction at the work accomplished and emphasize the support received and work performed by the other officers of the battery.

The entire membership reluctantly broke camp on July 4, 1906, at 2:30 p. m., arriving at home station at 5 o'clock p. m. Distance traveled, seven miles.

Average percentage present, 85.25.

Respectfully,

DAVID WILSON,

*Captain.*

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**APPENDIX "FF"**

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

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**REPORT**

OF

The Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, 10th Regiment, on the  
Voluntary Field Service of His Command.

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## APPENDIX "FF"

### Report of the Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, 10th Regiment, on the Voluntary Field Service of His Command.

HEADQUARTERS, TENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.  
ALBANY, N. Y., July 25, 1906.

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

Sir.—Pursuant to authority granted by Special Orders, No. 168, National Guard, the Third Battalion, Tenth Regiment, performed a tour of service from July 14th to 21st. Camp was established at Fleischmanns, N. Y., and by permission of Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, State of New York, was named "Camp Henry."

Companies E, F, K, and M of the Tenth Regiment, comprising the Third Battalion, were mobilized at Kingston on the morning of July 14th, and, with the headquarters and a detachment of field music, left that station on a special train, over the Ulster and Delaware Railroad, at 11:10 a. m., arriving at Fleischmanns, at 1 p. m.

The work of the command during the tour included the school of the squad and school of the company in close and extended order, and the school of the battalion in close order, guard duties and ceremonies. Drills and ceremonies were held as prescribed in Orders No 1, copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, State of New York, visited the camp on Wednesday, July 18th, and reviewed the battalion during the afternoon. The General remained in camp over night, leaving early the next morning. Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, commanding the Third Brigade, and Majors Treanor and Green of his staff, visited the camp on Thursday, July 19th. Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector State Artillery Practice and Ordnance Officer, on the staff of Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding National Guard, and Major A. W. LaRose of the Third Brigade staff, were detailed to observe and report on the work of the command. They were present during the tour. The following officers of the regiment were present as guests of the battalion:

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Davis; Major H. Eugene Smith, Surgeon; Captain Charles B. Staats, Regimental Adjutant; Captain Frank S. Harris, Regimental Commissary; Captain Edwin W. Fiske, Regimental Quartermaster; Captain Arthur W. Nugent, Company G; Captain William B. Coates, Company A; Captain E. V. Howard, Company B; First Lieutenant Albert E. Denison, Company D; First Lieutenant Allan L. Reagan, Battalion Adjutant; First Lieutenant David A. Tilley, Battalion Quartermaster; First Lieutenant Carl H. Kroeber, Assistant Surgeon, Company G; Second Lieutenant Edward R. Thorne, Company B.

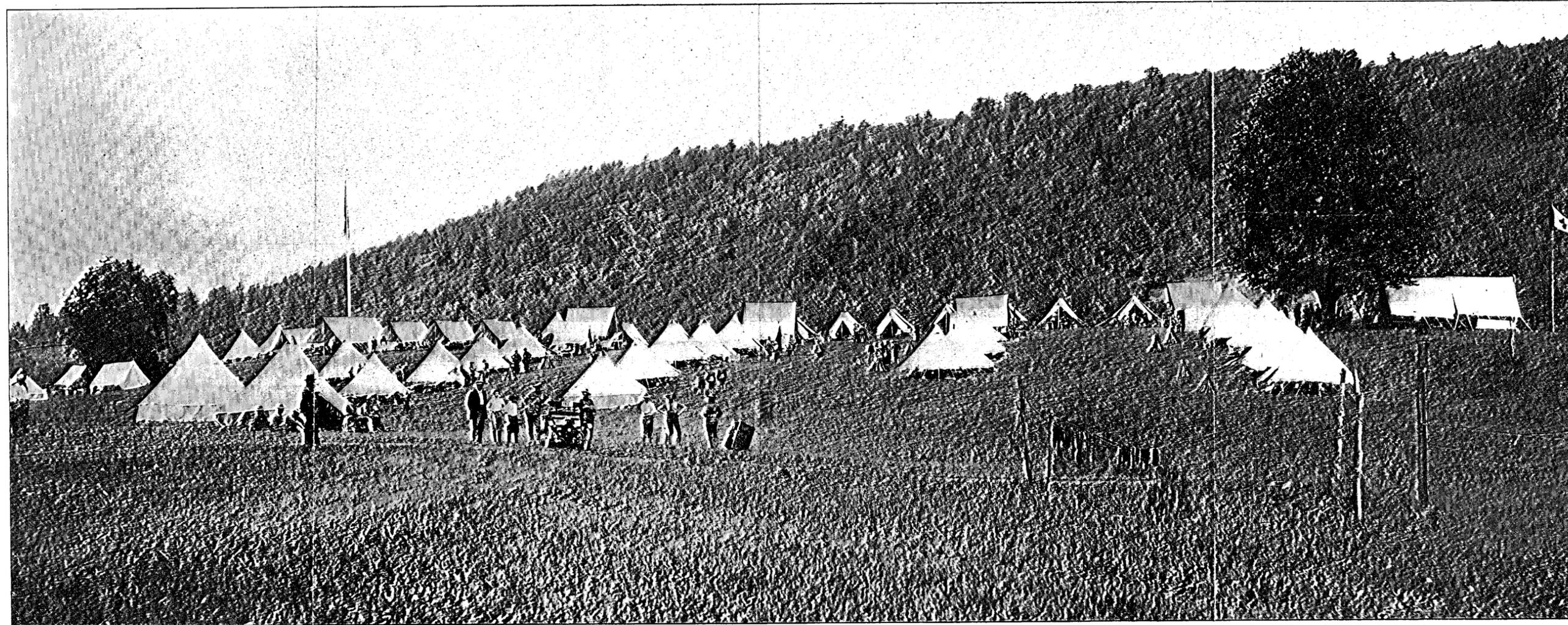
The number of officers and men reporting for the tour were as follows:

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Field and Staff and N. C. S. ....	3	4
Field music .....	..	7
Company E. ....	3	43
Company F. ....	3	40
Company K. ....	4	46
Company M. ....	2	46
Total .....	15	186

Battalion Sergeant-Major Schmidt and Hospital Steward Rapp, Tenth Regiment, were detailed for duty with this battalion, also seven field musicians. Battalion Sergeant-Major Schmidt acted as assistant to the quartermaster and acting commissary.

The command broke camp Saturday morning, July 21st, marched to the station at Fleischmanns and entrained for Kingston, at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Kingston at 11:10 a. m. From this point the headquarters, field music and Companies E, F, and K, proceeded by the first regular train to their home stations, the headquarters, field music, and Company E being the last to leave, at 2:30 p. m.

While the attendance on this tour of duty was voluntary, the work was performed cheerfully and promptly. And while the utmost liberty was granted, the conduct of the men during the whole tour was excellent, not a single complaint having been made from any source. I desire to acknowledge to all officers and men who attended the tour my appreciation of their earnest attention to, and the cheerful performance of, all work required. I also desire to express my appreciation and thanks to Colonel Thurston and Major La Rose for many valuable suggestions and assistance during the tour.



CAMP OF 3D BATTALION, 10TH REGIMENT, AT FLEISCHMANN'S, DELAWARE CO., N. Y., JULY 14 TO 21, 1906.

I enclose herewith copy of menu, which was adhered to as closely as possible during the tour. I also enclose a photograph of the camp, and a copy of Orders No. 1.

Respectfully,

F. A. McNEELY,  
Major, Tenth Regiment, Commanding.

M E N U  
TOUR OF FIELD SERVICE OF  
THIRD BATTALION, TENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,  
July 14th to 21st, 1906.

	<i>Saturday</i>		<i>Wednesday</i>
Supper .....	Vegetable soup	Breakfast....	Ham and eggs
	Fresh beef		Potatoes
	Potatoes		Group A
	Group A	Dinner .....	Tomato Soup
	<i>Sunday</i>		Beefsteak
Breakfast....	Bacon and eggs		Potatoes
	Potatoes		Fresh vegetables
	Group A		Group A
Dinner .....	Lamb	Supper .....	Cold ham
	Potatoes		Corn bread
	Fresh vegetables		Potatoes
	Group A		Cheese
Supper .....	Beef hash		Fried cakes
	Mush and syrup		Group A
	Cheese		<i>Thursday</i>
	Ginger snaps	Breakfast....	Bacon and eggs
	Group A		Potatoes
	<i>Monday</i>		Group A
Breakfast....	Fried mush	Dinner .....	Bean soup
	Ham and eggs		Roast lamb
	Potatoes		Potatoes
	Group A		Fresh vegetables
Dinner .....	Mutton broth	Supper .....	Group A
	Corned beef and cabbage		Lamb hash
	Potatoes		Boiled rice
	Group A		Group A
Supper .....	Pork and beans		<i>Friday</i>
	Potatoes	Breakfast....	Oat meal
	Stewed prunes		Ham and eggs
	Group A		Group A
	<i>Tuesday</i>	Dinner .....	Soup
Breakfast....	Oat meal		Fish
	Liver and bacon		Potatoes
	Potatoes		Fresh vegetables
	Group A		Group A
Dinner .....	Pea soup	Supper .....	Fish chowder
	Irish stew		Corn bread
	Bread pudding		Group A
	Group A		<i>Saturday</i>
Supper .....	Fried fish	Breakfast....	Beefsteak and onions
	Potatoes		Potatoes
	Prunes		Group A
	Group A		

\*Group A includes bread, butter and coffee and will be served at every meal.

## HEADQUARTERS 3RD BATTALION, TENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.

ALBANY, June 7, 1906.

## Orders, No. 1.

I. Pursuant to S. O. 168, N. G., this battalion will perform a tour of field service from July 14 to 21, 1906. Camp will be established at Fleischmanns, N. Y. and, by permission of the Adjutant-General, will be named "Camp Henry."

II. The battalion quartermaster will provide railroad transportation for Companies E, F and K from their respective home stations to Kingston, N. Y., so that they will arrive there not later than 11 a. m. July 14th, and to their home stations from Kingston on July 21st. He will also provide railroad transportation from Kingston to Fleischmanns and return, and wagon transportation for camp equipage to and from the camp grounds for the respective companies and the headquarters on the days of arrival and departure. Also railroad and baggage transportation for headquarters from Albany to Fleischmanns and return and the necessary transfer of baggage at Kingston. He will lay out the camp and parade grounds and provide the necessary firewood, straw, water, ice, horses for mounted officers, forage, lumber for sinks, kitchen tables, etc. Company commanders will provide the necessary wagon transportation from their respective armories to trains and return on days of departure from and arrival at home stations.

III. The battalion quartermaster will also perform the duties of commissary, providing for the issue of rations at the prescribed allowance. He will also provide travel rations for the troops at Kingston on the day of their departure from that point to Fleischmanns and on the day of their departure from camp. He will also establish an officers' mess.

IV. Service uniform (c) and haversack and canteen will be worn. Overcoats, ponchos, bed sacks and blankets rolled, and olive drab shirts, will be taken to camp. Companies will bring with them the usual tentage and camp equipage.

V. Company commanders will report to these headquarters as far in advance as practicable the approximate number in each company that will attend.

VI. The senior medical officer will act as battalion surgeon. He will consolidate and instruct the hospital corps assisted by the other medical officers present.

VII. A guard will be mounted daily consisting of one captain or first lieutenant as officer of the day, one lieutenant as officer of the guard, two sergeants, three corporals, one musician, and twenty privates.

VIII. The usual reports and returns will be made and the prescribed regulations will govern the conduct of the camp and of officers and men in and out of camp during the tour. Attention of all officers is invited to R. 761, 762 and 833 to 861.

IX. The following calls and hours of service will be observed:

	A. M.
First call for reveille.....	5.55
Reveille .....	6.00
Assembly for roll call, immediately after reveille.	
Sick call.....	6.10
Mess call .....	6.25
Fatigue call .....	7.05
Drill call .....	7.50
Assembly for company drill.....	8.00
Adjutant's call for battalion drill.....	8.40
Recall .....	10.20
Mess call (for dinner).....	12.00 M.
	P. M.
First Sergeant's call.....	1.00
Mess call (for supper).....	5.25
First call for parade.....	6.10
Assembly .....	6.15
Adjutant's call .....	6.25

APPENDIX "FF;" REPORT OF COM. OFFICER, 3D BATT. 247

Guard mounting .....	6.50
Assembly of details .....	7.00
Adjutant's call .....	7.05
First call for tattoo.....	10.15
Tattoo .....	10.30
Call to quarters.....	11.15
Taps .....	11.30

It will be observed that practically no duty is required from 10.20 a. m. to 6 p. m. It will be the aim of the commanding officer to allow the utmost liberty consistent with good order and the proper performance of military duty. Enlisted men will be permitted to pass the guard at all times after reveille and before taps, and no passes will be issued except to cover absence from duty.

X. This service will be without pay.

By order of Major McNeely.

WILLIAM F. WHEELOCK,

*Adjutant.*

OFFICIAL:

.....  
*Adjutant.*

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**APPENDIX "GG"**

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

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**REPORT**

OF

The Comanding Officer, First Brigade, and the Commanding Officers of the Ninth, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments, on the Field Service of Their Commands.

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## APPENDIX "GG"

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### Report of the Commanding Officer, First Brigade, and of the Commanding Officers of the Ninth, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments on the Field Service of Their Commands.

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HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.  
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET AND PARK AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, November 16, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:*

Sir.— Conformably with the requirements of the regulations governing the military forces of the State, I have the honor to submit the following as my report of the operations of the brigade for the past year.

In compliance with General Orders No. 3, headquarters National Guard, the several organizations of the brigade proceeded to Creedmoor on designated dates between May 10 and May 29, 1906, for small arms practice; such of the officers and enlisted men who for any reason were unable to be present with their organizations on the dates named for general practice, took advantage, generally, of the dates assigned for supplementary practice.

The following is the number of officers and enlisted men qualifying in each class:

Marksmen . . . . .	2,881
Sharpshooters . . . . .	530
Experts . . . . .	365
Distinguished experts . . . . .	226
<hr/>	
Total in all classes . . . . .	4,002
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In compliance with Special Orders No. 144, headquarters National Guard, the brigade paraded on Memorial Day, May 30, 1906, as a portion of the escort to the Grand Army of the Republic in honor of the dead of the Civil and Spanish-American wars.

General Orders No. 4, headquarters National Guard, detailed the Ninth, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments to perform a tour of field service at the camp of instruction under the direct orders and supervision of the commanding officer, National Guard.

Reports of commanding officers of the operations of their respective commands during the tours, are forwarded herewith.

On notification from the commanding officer, National Guard, that he had been informed by the Armory Board of the city of New York that the new armories for the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments were ready for occupancy, orders were issued from these headquarters under date May 12, 1906, directing the Seventy-first Regiment to take possession of its new armory at Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue; and under date October 12, 1906, the Sixty-ninth Regiment was directed to take possession of its new armory at Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets and Lexington avenue.

These headquarters were permanently established at the present address, Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, on June 8, 1906.

The attendance at drills in the several organizations of the brigade has maintained, if not exceeded, the averages of the year preceding that now under review; the instruction has very closely followed the lines laid down in General Orders No. 6, headquarters National Guard, 1905, and the improvement in the character of the drills and in the quality of the instruction imparted is noticeable.

The strength of the brigade on November 1, 1906, was approximately:

Officers . . . . .	261
Enlisted men . . . . .	4,275
	<hr/>
Aggregate . . . . .	4,536
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Respectfully,  
 GEORGE MOORE SMITH,  
*Brigadier-General.*

HEADQUARTERS, NINTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.  
125 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, June 15, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York, Albany,  
N. Y.:*

Sir.— I have the honor to submit herewith report of the tour of duty of the Ninth Regiment at the camp of instruction during the week of June 2d to June 9th, inclusive.

Pursuant to General Orders No. 4, headquarters National Guard, this regiment assembled at the armory on Saturday morning, June 2d. The regiment left the armory at 2:20 a. m. and proceeded to Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue, where it entrained and started for State camp at 9:06 a. m., arrived at Roa Hook at 10:36 a. m. and marched at once to the camp ground where camp was pitched on the permanent camp site.

Prior to leaving the armory the following telegram was sent: "Major-General Chas. F. Roe, State Camp near Peekskill. The Ninth Regiment leaves for camp, 622 officers, men and servants."

The regiment assembled for evening parade at 6:25 p. m., as per orders. On Sunday, June 3d, the regular routine for that day was performed. During the balance of the week the drill and instruction of the regiment were as per a schedule planned and mapped out by headquarters, National Guard.

On Friday morning at 2:30 a. m. the regiment was called out to repulse an attack of the enemy. The regiment assembled, deployed and was in position to meet the enemy twelve (12) minutes after the first shot of the enemy was fired.

On Saturday morning camp was struck at 8 a. m. and preparations for returning to our home station begun. The regiment entrained at Roa Hook at 11:30 a. m., but the train did not pull out until 12:10 p. m. The regiment arrived at the armory at 2:15 p. m.

As per my previous report, I respectfully suggest that a more liberal issue of blank ammunition be provided the regiment, as it adds greatly to the instruction and interest of the enlisted men, especially in extended order drill.

The instructions given by Captain Lyons, 17th Infantry, U. S. A., were greatly appreciated, were very instructive to the officers who were fortunate enough to be present at his lectures.

The comfort of the officers of the regiment was greatly enhanced

by the requisition for board flooring for the tents which was honored by the Post Quartermaster.

I would again respectfully suggest that only one regiment be detailed to the camp of instruction at the same time as, owing to the lack of drill space, the work of the regiment could not be fully developed.

The food that was issued to the regiment was of good quality and in plenty and I have heard no complaint in this respect.

Respectfully,

W. F. MORRIS,  
*Colonel.*

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HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.,  
ARMORY, SIXTY-SECOND STREET AND COLUMBUS AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, *September 20, 1906.*

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York, Albany,  
N. Y.:*

Sir.—I have the honor to forward herewith my report on the tour of camp duty of this regiment, at State Camp, near Peekskill, N. Y., from June 23, to June 30, 1906.

In compliance with General Order No. 14, National Guard, New York, and General Order No. 4, Adjutant-General's office, the command assembled at the armory at 7:30 a. m., on June 23d, and marched therefrom, with 37 officers and 620 men, to the foot of West Sixty-first street, where it entrained in two sections, the regimental property having been previously loaded under the direction of the quartermaster and a detail from each company, who also acted as a guard until the arrival of the command at the camp, when they were returned to their respective companies, being again detailed on the following Saturday for similar duty.

The usual routine of drills was carried out as nearly as possible to the schedule prescribed; and there is no question in my mind that the regiment was greatly benefited by this tour of service. The drills for mounted officers, under command of Major-General Roe, were a great benefit to all; and the school for officers, under Captain H. G. Lyon, United States Army, could hardly be improved upon, being not only instructive to a degree, but very interesting.

The only breach of discipline which occurred was the attempt made by Sergeant Havenith to desert on Thursday afternoon. He was apprehended in New York by a sergeant detailed to arrest him, brought back to camp and court-martialed; the papers in the case being forwarded to your office on Friday.

The health of the command was exceptionally good, and the food at all times excellent. The plan of issuing rations and using the camp ovens is a great improvement over the old mess hall.

On Thursday afternoon a review was tendered to, and accepted by Lieutenant-Governor Linn M. Bruce, who afterward inspected the company streets and kitchens and complimented the regiment on its appearance. That evening, at 11 o'clock, I ordered the "long roll" sounded at the guard-house. It was taken up by the musicians, and the regiment turned out in their company streets, with cartridge belts and rifles, in five minutes from the time the call was sounded, and on Friday, at about the same hour, the regiment was aroused and marched out of camp, taking the McCoy road, and returning by way of the Young Men's Christian Association tents and East parade. On both occasions the regiment turned out promptly, and everything was conducted in a most orderly and business-like manner.

In conclusion, I can only suggest that steps be taken by the proper authorities to obtain sufficient funds to send each and every organization to camp once each year. The benefit to be derived therefrom by both officers and men cannot be overestimated, especially as the men are continually being enlisted and discharged, the different organizations undergoing constant change in consequence.

I cannot close this report without expressing my thanks and those of the entire regiment for the uniform courtesy shown by the officers detailed to the camp, and especially to Captain Lyon, who was at all times willing and anxious to be of service to anyone, be he officer or enlisted man, who sought his advice.

Respectfully,

G. R. DYER,

*Colonel.*

HEADQUARTERS, SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,  
SEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,  
NEW YORK, *July 21, 1906.*

*Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, National Guard, New York:*

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of service of the Sixty-ninth Regiment at the Camp of Instruction, this season.

Pursuant to General Orders, No. 4, Headquarters, National Guard, New York, I issued General Orders, No. 10, in compliance with which the regiment assembled at the armory on Saturday, June 16, 1906, in field uniform and equipment. Guard was mounted at 7:30 a. m., and the regiment formed at 8:20 a. m.

The regiment marched immediately to Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street where it was entrained at 9:15 a. m., arriving at Roa Hook at 11:30 a. m. The regiment was detrained in a heavy rain storm which continued at intervals during the first three days of the encampment. The baggage was taken from the trains and loaded on the wagons in the record-breaking time of twenty-one minutes.

Despite the rain, tents were quickly pitched and rations were served an hour later. The regiment relieved the Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, New York, and was brigaded with the Twenty-third Regiment, National Guard, New York. Evening parade was accordingly held in brigade formation for the first time at the Peekskill camp. The two colonels alternated in acting as brigade commanders, and the experience was of great advantage in the instruction of all concerned.

Brigade guard mount was held every morning, though each regiment maintained its own line of sentries.

A special word should be said of the cordial friendship manifested by the Twenty-third Regiment toward this organization. The friendly feeling which prevailed was a source of great pleasure to the officers and enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth Regiment and made this the most enjoyable tour of service that the regiment has performed at the State Camp.

The regiment had present in camp an average of 548 officers and enlisted men, a percentage of 81.25. The number of officers present 41, was the highest in the history of the regiment. The physical condition of the enlisted men and their fitness for active

service received the favorable commendation of Captain Henry G. Lyon, United States Army.

Divine services were held on Sunday morning, June 17th, mass being celebrated in the mess hall by the Rev. Thomas P. Phelan, in the absence of the chaplain.

The customary tours of duty were performed except when the downpour was too heavy.

The major-general commanding gave instructions in riding every morning to the mounted officers, a service greatly appreciated.

A daily school for the officers of both regiments was held in the unused mess hall by Captain Lyon, this instruction was of a sort not found in the books of regulations and was extremely valuable. Friday, June 22d, Captain Lyon gave a school of special instruction for non-commissioned officers. The services of Captain Lyon were among the most pleasant and profitable features of the camp tour.

All of the drills were observed by the inspectors attached to Headquarters National Guard, and they furnished each evening a detailed criticism of the day's work, a copy of which was in turn furnished by the Adjutant's office to each field officer and company commander.

On Friday, June 22d, the two battalions were formed for a normal attack, and a sham battle took place.

The regiment was warned that a some time during the next twenty-four hours the camp would be attacked by the Twenty-third Regiment, acting as a hostile force. Dispositions were made for defending the two exposed portions of the camp, and at night the men were notified to be ready at any moment to fall in. Special caution was given that the formations should be made with the utmost silence, and blank ammunition was issued at the rate of five rounds per man. At 2 a. m., on June 23d, a warning shot gave the alarm, the battalions were formed on the two parade grounds in extended order and advanced against the enemy, supports and reserves being left in the rear. The regiment, according to previous agreement, fell back firing to the edge of the camp, at which time recall was sounded and peace declared.

This battle was valuable both as practice and as an example of the great difficulties of attack and defense at night, when the only guide to the enemy's position is the flash of his volleys.

Saturday, June 23d, the general was sounded at 7 a. m., and at the third tap of the drum all the tents were thrown down. The

wagons were loaded, the camp minutely policed, and the regiment, after being relieved by the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard, New York, was entertained at Roa Hook.

The record for loading the baggage was again broken, everything being put aboard in thirty minutes. The train reached New York at 1:45 p. m., and the regiment was marched to the armory, arriving at 2:30 p. m. in excellent physical condition.

Respectfully,

EDWARD DUFFY,

*Colonel.*

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HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,  
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, *June 26, 1906.*

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:*

Sir.— In compliance with Rule No. 299, I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of camp duty performed by this regiment, June 9th to 16th, inclusive.

In compliance with instructions from Headquarters, National Guard, this command left its armory on the morning of June 9th, at 8:05 a. m., and entrained at Thirty-second street and Eleventh avenue at 9:40 a. m. It reached Roa Hook at 10:50 a. m., and the camp proper at about 11:20. It struck camp at 7:30 a. m., June 16th, in compliance with orders from Headquarters, National Guard, and left the camp proper at 11 a. m., entraining at Roa Hook at 11:30 a. m., and detraining at Thirty-second street and Eleventh avenue at 1:45 p. m. It reached its home station at 2:15 p. m., where it was dismissed.

*Drills.* Drills were held in accordance with Paragraph III, Special Orders, No. 161, C. S., Headquarters, National Guard, with the exception of the drill on Friday morning, which was in the battalion in extended order.

Owing to the limited space afforded by the temporary quarters of the regiment, at Fifty-ninth street, the regiment had had no drill in extended order or in the school of the battalion, and in this respect was badly prepared for a tour of camp service. The men showed great interest and attention to the drills and the officers generally were well instructed, and under all the circumstances the drills were more satisfactory than I had expected.

A number of errors were made, but in most instances these were promptly corrected at the time.

The following additional services and exercises were performed or held:

Religious services were conducted by the chaplain in the mess hall at 7 a. m., Sunday, June 10th.

On the afternoon of Thursday, June 14th, regimental athletic games were held on the eastern parade ground.

The officers' riding class was held by General Roe every day except Wednesday. Officers school, by Captain Lyon, United States Army, in the mess hall every day, except Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

This school of Captain Lyon's was most instructive and practical.

*Discipline.* The discipline of the regiment throughout the week was excellent. There were no serious breaches of discipline, and the conduct of the regiment in this respect was very satisfactory, the camp being quiet at night, with the exception of Friday night.

On Friday evening the camp was quieted down in a very short space of time and remained very quiet during the rest of the night.

*Policing.* After Sunday the policing of the camp was satisfactory in every way, particularly the policing of the kitchens. The cleanliness of the camp chests, in which the rations were kept, was thoroughly satisfactory after Monday.

The policing of the camp on Saturday morning, June 16th, in the rain was very difficult, and was very well performed.

*Food.* The food was of excellent quality, much better than in former years; sufficient in quantity, well cooked, and well served.

I heard no complaint whatever about the food during the entire week.

*Guard Duty.* Considering that the post is a camp of instruction, I issued orders that the junior officers, junior non-commissioned officers, and the enlisted men of the regiment, who had not been on guard before, should be detailed for this duty. The result showed that the guard duty was probably not as well performed as it would have been if older and more experienced men had been detailed for this work, but the improvement from relief to relief was very marked, showing that the men quickly understood their duties and applied their knowledge intelligently. In this respect the work was very satisfactory.

I regret to state that a large number of recruits showed an absolute want of preliminary instructions in guard duty.

*Health.* The health of the men was generally good. Owing to the excessive heat of Saturday, June 9th, a number of men were overcome, but all of these were returned to duty on Sunday morning. There were one or two accidents of a serious nature.

*Ceremonies.* The ceremonies at evening parade were unsatisfactory during the first three days, but showed a marked improvement from day to day, and during the remainder of the week were generally satisfactory.

Guard mounting showed marked improvement from day to day, and the latter part of the week was very good.

*Weather.* From Sunday morning until Friday night the weather was all that could be desired — cool and most favorable in every way. No drill or ceremony was omitted.

There was a severe thunder storm on Saturday afternoon, June 9th, and a very severe thunder storm that evening. During the latter storm the main drain on the north flank of the camp became choked up, which caused a large amount of water to back up in the streets of the camp. I personally inspected the drains during the storm, and after some twenty minutes work the drain referred to was opened and the water run off. On Saturday morning, June 16th, a steady easterly storm set in and the camp was struck in the midst of a hard rain.

*Remarks.* Lieutenant-Colonel Wells was detailed as instructor in guard duty. He devoted a great deal of time to this, and by his intelligent effort the guard was properly instructed. It gives me very great pleasure to speak of his marked ability in this connection.

The officers generally showed great interest in their work, careful study, and an intelligent conception of their duty. The officers of the regiment at the present time, particularly most of the junior officers, are superior to those that the regiment has had for some time.

All of the staff departments were very ably handled and were thoroughly satisfactory.

Two years ago I wrote that the particularly distinguishing feature of the tour of camp duty was the enthusiastical manner in which all the duty was performed and the willingness on the part of the officers and men to do everything that was required of them without any grumbling or without question. I wish to repeat that sentence at the close of the present camp tour, and to

emphasize it in every way. I had no complaints of any kind or nature made to me during the week, and the officers and men performed everything in the most willing and hearty manner.

The riding class conducted by General Roe was most instructive and interesting, and of the greatest possible value to the mounted officers of the regiment.

For practical suggestions, for timely advice, for theoretical instruction and practical drill, Captain Lyon, United States Army, was most efficient in every way. He is the best officer for the purpose of instruction from the United States Army that it has ever been my pleasure of meeting at the Camp of Instruction.

*Recommendations.* I would respectfully recommend that the regiments be ordered into camp every year, instead of every other year.

I think it would be very much better if the regiments were ordered for a shorter time every year, say five days, than for the eight days every other year.

I would also recommend that a drill be held either immediately before or immediately after evening parade.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation for the many courtesies shown by the Major-General commanding, and members of his staff on duty.

They were all most considerate and helpful to the regiment in every way.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Respectfully,

W. G. BATES,

*Colonel.*

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**APPENDIX "HH"**

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

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**REPORT**

**OF**

The Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, and of the Commanding Officers, of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh Regiments, on the Field Service of Their Commands.

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## APPENDIX "HH"

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### Report of the Commanding Officer, Second Brigade, and of the Commanding Officers of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh Regiments, on the Field Service of Their Commands.

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HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,  
MUNICIPAL BUILDING,  
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, *November 26, 1906.*

*The Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York,  
Capitol Postoffice, Albany, N. Y.:*

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

This brigade consists of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh Regiments of Infantry. The aggregate strength on September 30th was 2,201. While this shows a slight falling off from the last annual report, it should not be understood as a reduction of the effective strength of the brigade, but is mainly due to a disposition on the part of commanding officers to clear their organizations from all so-called "dead wood."

On the 30th of May, Decoration Day, this brigade, as has been the custom for many years, paraded with the Grand Army of the Republic, and by order of the commanding officer of the National Guard, was strengthened materially by directing the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Third Battery, Second Signal Company, and Squadron "C," Cavalry, to report to me for duty on that day.

The Twenty-third Regiment was on duty at the Camp of Instruction from June 16th to June 23d, and the Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments from June 30th to July 7th. Reports of commanding officers, covering this tour of duty, are inclosed.

On September 29th, on the occasion of the dedication of the equestrian statute of General George Washington, presented to the City of New York by the Honorable James R. Howe, the Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments of this brigade paraded voluntarily in this borough with posts of the Grand Army

of the Republic War Veterans' Association and civilian bodies, as did also mounted detachments from Squadron "C," Cavalry, Third Battery Field Artillery, and Second Company Signal Corps.

It is a pleasure to report the continued and enthusiastic interest in small arms practice.

Although not attached to my command, I am pleased to say that the new armory of Squadron "C" in this borough has been completed and, including furniture and equipment at a cost to the city exceeding \$500,000. This building has a riding hall, 179 x 311 feet, and modern, up-to-date stables for 125 horses. It is situated on Bedford avenue from Union to President streets, a very prominent and desirable location.

Respectfully,

JAMES McLEER,

*Brigadier-General.*

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HEADQUARTERS, FOURTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, SECOND  
BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,  
EIGHTH AVENUE AND FIFTEENTH STREET,  
ARMORY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., *July 16, 1906.*

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:*

Sir.— I have the honor to submit the following report, pursuant to General Orders, No. 4, National Guard, New York, regarding the tour of duty of the Fourteenth Regiment Infantry, National Guard, New York, at State Camp of Instruction, from June 30 to July 7, 1906.

By General Orders, No. 4, National Guard, New York, this regiment was detailed for a tour of field service at State Camp of Instruction from June 30 to July 7, 1906.

In pursuance of the above order the regiment assembled at the armory on Saturday, June 30, 1906, at 6:45 a. m., and proceeded by trolley cars to foot of Hamilton avenue, where it embarked on the ferry boat "New York" at 8:15 a. m., to foot of West Twenty-third street, New York, arriving there at 9:15 a. m. From here the regiment was marched to Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street, where it entrained at 9:30 a. m. in one train of fourteen day coaches and two baggage cars, leaving this point at 9:35 a. m., and arriving at Roa Hook at 11:30 a. m.; at once detrained and marched to the camp, arriving at 12 m. Here I formed the

regiment in column of masses, arms were stacked, blanket rolls were removed, and the work of making camp begun, which was completed at 2 p. m.

The regiment assembled for evening parade at 6 p. m., which was by brigade, under the command of Colonel John G. Eddy, Forty-seventh Regiment, National Guard, New York.

On Sunday, July 1st, the regular camp routine was observed.

On Monday, July 2d, the early morning drill by company, consisting of the loadings and firings and close order. The forenoon drill by company, platoon movements, and extended order.

On Tuesday, July 3d, the early morning drill by company, consisting of close order, platoon movements, and extended order. The forenoon drill by battalion, close order, loadings and firings.

On Wednesday, July 4th, the early morning drill by company, consisting of platoon movements and extended order. The forenoon drill by battalion, close order.

On Thursday, July 5th, the early morning drill by battalion, extended order. The forenoon drill, regimental drill, close order.

On Friday, July 6th, early morning drill by battalion, extended order. Forenoon drill, regimental drill, extended order.

Saturday, July 7th, at 7 a. m., general was sounded, and at the last note camp was struck and the regiment was then assembled and marched to Roa Hook, where it entrained at 10 a. m., and reached Tenth avenue at 12:02 p. m. From here it marched to foot of West Twenty-third street, where it embarked on the ferry-boat "New York" to foot of Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, from which point it marched to the armory, arriving at 2 p. m., where it was dismissed.

Lieutenant-Colonel William L. Garcia was detailed as instructor in guard duty, this in addition to his duties as battalion commander. His method of instruction and his intelligent effort to this duty was most satisfactorily performed.

The discipline of the regiment during the week was, in my judgment, splendid, and the best I have seen for years.

The officers showed great interest in their work, with a desire to learn. The tour of duty was of great benefit to them.

The food was of excellent quality and of sufficient quantity, was well cooked and served and inspected each day by one of the surgeons.

The work of Captain F. H. Stevenson, quartermaster Fourteenth Regiment Infantry, was exceedingly satisfactory. His long

experience in this department enabled him to arrange his details beforehand with great precision.

I am greatly gratified with the work of the Adjutant's department, which was prompt in getting out all details, and Captain T. F. Donovan is to be commended on his method of conducting this department.

To Major John L. Macumber and his assistants, Captains De Vries and Kevin, much credit is due for the splendid manner in which the medical department was conducted. Major Macumber established a field hospital, which for cleanliness and neatness surpassed anything I ever saw of its kind.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation for the many courtesies shown by the Major-General Commanding, as well as by his staff, and to Captain Henry G. Lyon, United States Army. I wish to extend the thanks of all the officers, and especially the non-commissioned officers, for his interesting and most instructive lectures, all of which is certainly beneficial to the regiment..

Respectfully,

JOHN H. FOOTE,

Colonel.

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HEADQUARTERS, TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G.,  
N. Y., 1322 BEDFORD AVENUE,  
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY, July 2, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:*

Sir.— Pursuant to General Orders, No. 4, Headquarters, National Guard, New York, this regiment performed a tour of service at the Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y., from June 16 to June 23, 1906, inclusive. The regiment assembled at its armory at 6:45 a. m. and left at 7 a. m. via Bergen street trolley cars and South Ferry to New York, thence by Ninth avenue elevated railroad to Thirtieth street and Ninth avenue, thence marched to Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue, where it entrained in two sections, the first section, including baggage, leaving at 9:30 a. m. and arriving at Roa Hook via the New York Central and Hudson River railroad at 11:20 a. m.; the second section leaving at 9.35 a. m. and arriving at Roa Hook at 11.30 a. m.

Camp was pitched on part of what was formerly the "permanent camp," on the left of the Sixty-ninth Regiment,

The routine was as prescribed in Special Orders, No. 161, Headquarters, National Guard, New York. A school for the officers of this organization was held each day, except Saturday, June 16, 1906, pursuant to Special Field Orders, No. 2, Headquarters, National Guard, New York. Before 2 a. m., June 23, 1906, the regiment left camp for the purpose of making a night attack on the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which lasted for about thirty minutes, and at 3 a. m. the regiment returned to its quarters.

Pursuant to Field Orders, No. 18, Headquarters, National Guard, New York, the regiment broke camp. Assembly was sounded at 8:45 a. m., marched to Roa Hook and there entrained in one train, leaving at 10:31 a. m. via New York Central and Hudson River railroad, and arriving at Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue, New York, at 12:25 p. m., marching thence to Thirtieth street and Ninth avenue, thence by Ninth avenue elevated railroad to South Ferry to Brooklyn and via Bergen street trolley cars to its armory, arriving there at 2 p. m.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM A. STOKES,

*Colonel.*

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HEADQUARTERS, FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,  
BROOKLYN, July 15, 1906.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, National Guard,  
New York:*

Sir.— Pursuant to General Orders, No. 4, Guard Headquarters, I have the honor to report that this regiment assembled at its armory on Saturday, June 30, 1906, at 6:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of proceeding to the State Camp, near Peekskill. The uniform was State service with blanket rolls. A detachment, under the charge of the lieutenant-colonel and commissary preceded the regiment to the camp in order to lay it out and draw the necessary rations before the arrival of the regiment. The regiment arrived at the New York Central and Hudson River railroad depot at Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue at 8:35 o'clock a. m. and was entrained and ready to leave at 8:45 o'clock a. m. The train arrived at Roa Hook about 11 o'clock, being held below Peekskill about half an hour in order to allow two express trains to pass. The regiment arrived on the camp site at 11:30 o'clock a. m., and

began immediately to pitch its tents and the camp was completed about 3 o'clock p. m.

According to directions the Buzzacott ovens were delivered first to the companies so the cooks would not be delayed in getting the first meal, which was served at 1 o'clock p. m.

During the week the schedule of drills, as prescribed in Special Orders, No. 161, Headquarters, National Guard, New York, was executed, except that on Thursday morning battalion in extended order was substituted for a regimental drill in close order, as the latter drills are held in the armory during the drill season.

The regiment was handicapped considerably in their drills by having a large number of new officers and non-commissioned officers who had only received their commissions and warrants the week preceding the departure for the camp, and consequently had never acted in their new positions. The consequence was that the best results from these drills were not obtained.

A great deal of practical information was received from the inspectors detailed to supervise the drills. The officers attended the school of instruction held by Captain Lyon, United States Army, every day at 1 o'clock p. m., and received much valuable information on a great many of the minor points of the drill regulations.

Captain Lyon, as an instructor, was earnest and painstaking and seemed in every way to be specially fitted for his position, and the officers were greatly benefited by his instructions.

The mounted officers attended the school of instruction held by Major-General Charles F. Roe every day at 11 o'clock a. m., and received many valuable hints in riding and managing their horses.

During the week the rations were ample and of good quality and delivered promptly to the regiment. There was very little sickness during the tour, the principal complaint being sore feet owing to the wearing of new tan shoes. On Saturday, July 7th, the regiment broke camp and left Roa Hook at 11:20 o'clock a. m. and arrived at its armory at 2:30 o'clock p. m., very much benefited by its tour of service.

I remain, respectfully,

JOHN G. EDDY,

*Colonel.*

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**APPENDIX "II"**

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

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, Third Brigade.**

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## APPENDIX "II"

### Report of the Commanding Officer, Third Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,  
ALBANY, *September 30, 1906.*

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York:*

Sir.— I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Third Brigade. The strength of the brigade on September 30, 1905, was 2,735, the strength at the present date is 2,718, making a net loss of 17.

The work of the several organizations of the brigade during the drill season has been commendable, particularly so in armory small arms practice. In hopes that increased interest might be given to such practice a trophy was offered for competition last year, to be awarded to the regiment making the highest score at a match to be held in the armory at Troy at the close of the season for armory practice, under the direction of the brigade inspector of small arms practice. Much interest was manifested in the work during the season and excellent scores made by the competing teams, the trophy was won by the Tenth Battalion. The results being so beneficial it was determined to again offer a trophy for similar work during the season of 1905-6. The results were more than satisfactory and the trophy was won by the Tenth Regiment.

The work of the season's indoor practice was apparent in the large increase in the several classes, of marksmen in the brigade in this season's field practice.

May 16th the sheriff of Albany county called upon the Second Battalion of the Tenth Regiment, consisting of Companies A, B, C, and D, located at Albany, to assist him in suppressing a riot at the village of Coeymans, in said county, occasioned by a strike of the employees of the several brick yards located there, and to assist in maintaining order. He made a further request for additional troops on May 18th and the battalion was joined by Troop B, National Guard, of Albany. The troops were on duty until May

21st, when the strike, having been settled, and there being no further need of their services they returned to their home stations. I visited the camp during the stay of the troops, which was under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Davis, and found everything in a satisfactory condition. The presence of the troops had a very salutary effect on the lawless and a reassuring effect upon the law-abiding citizens of Coeymans, and Ravena, adjacent thereto. A full report of the tour has already been forwarded.\*

The Third Battalion of the Tenth Regiment, consisting of Companies E, of Catskill; F, of Hudson; K, of Poughkeepsie, and M, of Kingston, under command of Major F. A. McNeely, performed a voluntary tour of field service near the village Fleischmanns, in the Catskill mountains, July 14 to 21. I visited the camp during the tour and found everything in excellent shape. While the service was voluntary, officers and men seemed desirous of reflecting credit upon the citizen soldiery of the State and performed the duties required in a commendable manner.†

While some objection may be had to tours of service of this kind, any occasion which may call the troops together for military work, carried out in accordance with regulations cannot, to my mind, fail to have an educating effect in the duties of a soldier and serves to attract desirable young men to the service. Reports of this tour have preceded this report.

The Second Regiment performed a tour of service under Federal authority at Mt. Gretna, Pa., September 1 to 9, in conjunction with Federal troops. I visited the camp during the tour and was invited to attach myself to the headquarters of Major-General F. D. Grant, in command of all troops at the camp. It gave me an opportunity of seeing the work of one of the regiments of my brigade in connection with the troops of the regular service and I was greatly pleased with the efficiency shown. I received many compliments from the United States officers on the work of the regiment, and the State has every reason to be proud of its Guard as represented by the officers and men of that command. The consensus of opinion of both officers and men was that it was the most instructive tour of field service they had ever had. I was very glad of the opportunity to be present during part of the tour and was materially instructed and amply repaid for the time spent. I desire to extend to General Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, who was at camp, to Major-General Grant

\* See Appendix "AA".

† Particulars relative to this tour of service may be found in Appendix "FF," ante.

and the officers of his staff, and to the several officers of the Army, whom I met, thanks for the courtesies shown me during my stay at Mt. Gretna. Report of this duty has been forwarded to the Adjutant-General by the regimental commander.\*

Field service under Special Orders, No. 117, Adjutant-General orders, was performed by nine companies of the First Regiment and the Sixth Battery, under Colonel Charles H. Hitchcock, near Binghamton, September 17 to 22. I also visited the camp during the tour and found everything in a satisfactory condition. Although the occasion of the mobilizing of the regiment was the week of the Centennial celebration of the founding of Broome county, the percentage of attendance was very satisfactory, the men attended every duty with full ranks and when required duties had been performed were given full freedom to attend the celebrating exercises, they behaved in a satisfactory manner and no breach of discipline was reported during the tour. Report of this duty has been made to the Adjutant-General by the regimental and battery commanders.†

Tours of field service of from one to three days were performed by many of the separate companies, throughout the brigade, near their home stations frequently at the time of General State Arms Practice, and in preparation for the tour at Mt. Gretna by companies of the Second Regiment. I visited the camp of Company L, Second Regiment (Twenty-second Separate Company), at Saratoga and Companies A, C, and D, of Troy, and found in each instance that the officers and men entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion and were desirous of improving themselves in their required duties. In view of the fact that these short tours of duty were entirely voluntary and in addition to all duties required it speaks well for the spirit and general tone existing in the brigade at the present time.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LLOYD,

*Brigadier-General.*

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\* See Appendix — to the Report of the Adjutant-General.

† See Appendix E to the Report of the Adjutant-General.

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**APPENDIX "KK."**

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

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, Fourth Brigade.**

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## APPENDIX "KK."

### Report of the Commanding Officer, Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTH BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,  
BUFFALO GERMAN INS. CO. BLDG., 451 MAIN STREET,  
BUFFALO, N. Y., *November 16, 1906.*

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York, Albany,  
N. Y.:*

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report. On February 2d, Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, addressed the officers of the brigade at these headquarters on the subject of Small Arms Practice.

On August 4th, the Seventy-fourth Regiment team won the State match at Creedmoor. I believe this is the first time this prize has been won by a team outside of New York city. The Seventy-fourth team shot a match with one from the Queen's Own Regiment at Toronto, on October 20th, and beat them by 98 points.

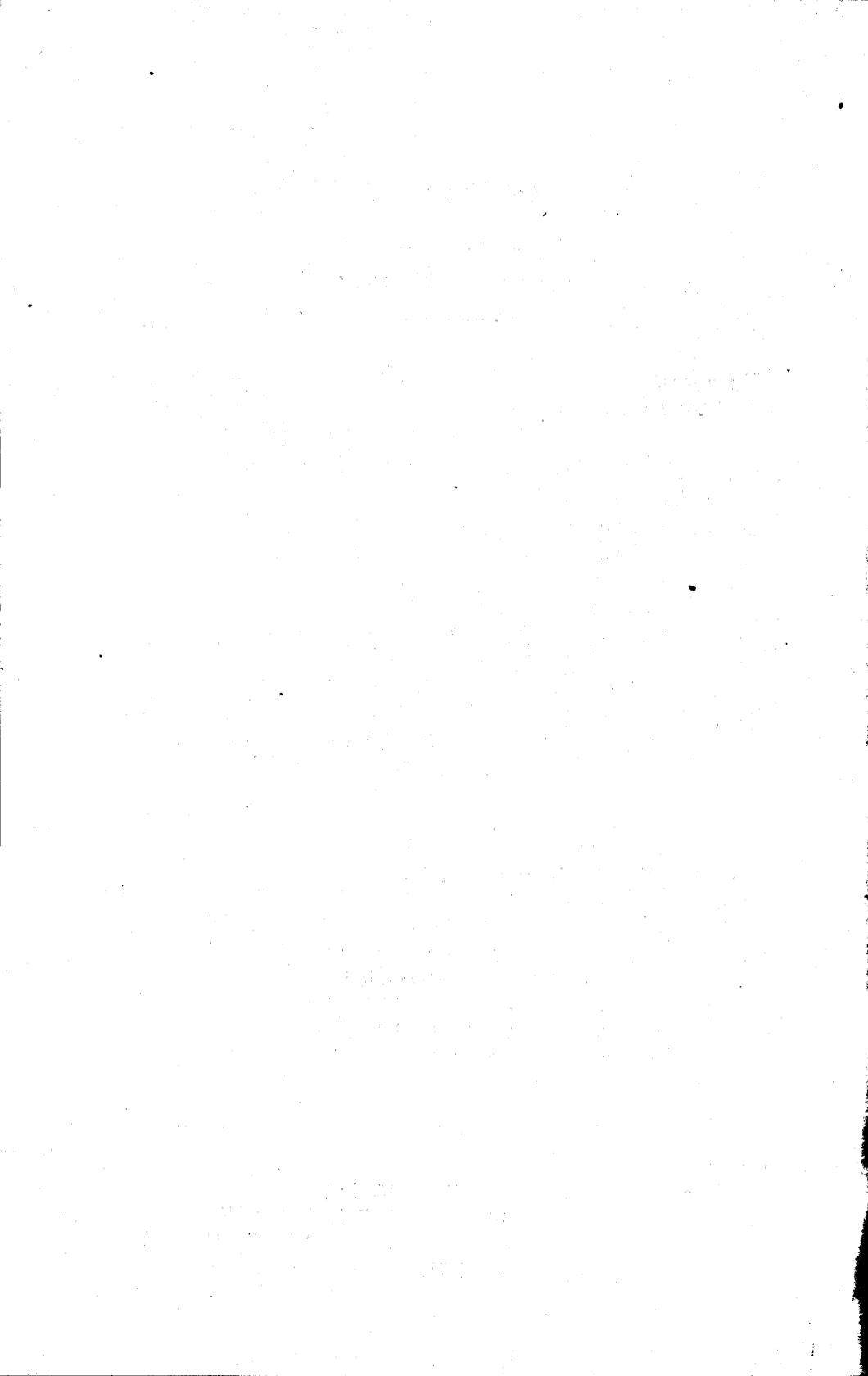
September 11th to 14th, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, held its annual convention in this city, and I tendered these headquarters for its use.

The armories of the brigade are in good condition. The new armory for the Sixty-fifth Regiment it is hoped will be ready for occupancy about January 1st. The armories at Rochester and Syracuse are rapidly nearing completion.

A site for a range near Buffalo which will meet requirements has at last been found at Mapleton, eighteen miles from this city. It is on the Lockport branch of the Central railroad, which runs ten trains each way a day. It is a safe range and at the nearest practicable point to this city, Niagara Falls and Tonawanda.

There have been no disturbances of any description in the brigade territory.

Respectfully,  
LAUREN W. PETTEBONE,  
*Brigadier-General.*



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**APPENDIX "LL."**

**To Report of Major-General Charles F. Roe's Report.**

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**General Orders and Circulars Issued in 1906, from the Headquarters of the National Guard.**

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## APPENDIX "LL."

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### Several Orders and Circulars Issued in 1906, From the Headquarters of the National Guard.

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HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ALBANY, *January 5, 1906.*

#### General Orders, No. 1.

I. A regularly tendered review should not be preceded by a drill or other ceremony without the consent of the reviewing officer.

II. The practice of presenting medals and trophies during the ceremony of battalion or regimental review or parade, is hereby prohibited. The time to make such presentation is after the termination of the ceremony, before the battalions or companies are dismissed.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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CAPITOL POSTOFFICE, ALBANY, *February 7, 1906.*

#### General Orders, No. 2.

With great sorrow the Commanding Officer of the National Guard announces the death of Colonel George R. Fowler, surgeon National Guard, and member of his staff, which occurred at Albany on the sixth instant.

Colonel Fowler entered the State military service as assistant surgeon of the 14th Regiment with the grade of captain June 4, 1877; was promoted to surgeon same regiment, with the grade of major June 2, 1886; transferred as surgeon on the staff of the Commanding Officer of the 2d Brigade October 5, 1886; received the grade of lieutenant-colonel April 2, 1898; was appointed surgeon of the National Guard of the grade of colonel January 1, 1902 and received the brevet of brigadier-general February 16, 1903.

His services in the National Guard were always of great value and rendered with painstaking fidelity; he was a surgeon of national repute, and a loyal and genial companion and friend.

The officers of the staff of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, of the Signal Companies, Engineer-Regiment, Cavalry and Artillery organizations and of the 2d Brigade will wear the prescribed badge of military mourning for thirty days and the National flag will be displayed on the armories in Brooklyn at half staff between reveille and retreat, and until the termination of the funeral ceremonies.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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CAPITOL POSTOFFICE, ALBANY, *March 15, 1906.*

General Orders, No. 3.

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 G, H and I, Tenth Regiment (Fourth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Separate Companies) for which purpose that range will be available for organizations of the

FIRST BRIGADE,

May 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 23d, 24th, 26th, 28th and 29th.

SECOND BRIGADE,

May 3d, 4th, 9th, 11th, 14th and 17th.

THIRD BRIGADE,

May 26th.

II. The small arms practice of the following organizations attached to these headquarters will take place at Creedmoor as follows:

First and Second Batteries and First Company Signal Corps, May 1st.

Third Battery and Second Company Signal Corps, May 2d.

Squadron "A," May 5th.

Thirteenth Regiment, H. A., May 7th and 8th.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, May 22d and 25th.

Squadron "C," May 5th.

III. Commanding officers of organizations practicing at Creedmoor will direct the marksmen of their respective commands to take their state decorations with them to the range and the officer in charge is directed to change the numbers indicating qualification, and, in case of those qualifying for the first time, to issue then and there the marksman's decorations.

IV. The commanding officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades and of Troops "B" and "D" and the Sixth Battery will issue the necessary orders for the small arms practice of their respective commands, taking into consideration the dates on which such practice can be supervised by Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., who will furnish information as to such dates not later than May 1st. The commanding officers of Troops "B" and "D" and of the Sixth Battery, each, will obtain for their practice the use of the nearest available range from the proper officer in charge of it.

V. At the conclusion of the class firing on the day assigned for small arms practice of an organization armed with the rifle or carbine, skirmish firing by company will be taken up and conducted as prescribed in R. S. A. P.

VI-a. The following dates are assigned for supplementary practice at Creedmoor:

MARKSMAN CLASS.

August 11th, September 1st, October 6th and 29th.

SHARPSHOOTER CLASS.

August 18th and 25th, September 8th and 15th, October 10th and 13th.

EXPERT CLASS.

September 22d and 28th, October 17th and 20th.

DISTINGUISHED EXPERT CLASS.

September 29th, October 24th, 26th, 27th and 31st.

b. Transportation to and from the range will not be furnished by the State on the above days.

c. Uniform required on supplementary practice days will be trousers, blouse or regulation flannel shirt, cap or campaign hat, and in all skirmish firing also the belt.

d. Members of each organization must be in charge of a commissioned officer who will be instructed upon arrival at the range to report to the I. S. A. P., National Guard.

VII. The commanding officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades will assign dates for supplementary practice for such organizations of their commands as do not practice at Creedmoor. Not more than five supplementary dates in the distinguished expert class will be assigned to any one organization.

The commanding officers of troops "B" and "D" and the Sixth Battery will assign dates for supplementary practice of their respective commands, subject to the approval of Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., National Guard, making arrangements for use of a range as provided in paragraph IV.

VIII. Lieutenant Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., National Guard, is placed in charge of the range at Creedmoor and of the inspection and supervision of the practice of troops at that range. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance therewith are hereby authorized.

IX. Major W. M. Kirby, I. S. A. P., National Guard, will inspect and supervise the small arms practice and the competition on supplementary days in the distinguished expert class at all ranges except Creedmoor. Traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in accordance therewith are hereby authorized.

X. The competitive firing will be held as follows:

For the Headquarters prize, at Creedmoor range, August 2d.

For the First Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 2d.

For the Second Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 2d.

For the Third Brigade prize, at Rensselaerwyck range, July 28th.

For the Fourth Brigade prize, at Buffalo range, July 21st.

For the State prize, at Creedmoor range, August 4th.

For the Adjutant-General's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 3d.

For the Major-General's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 2d.

For the Governor's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 3d.

Competition for these prizes and trophies will be conducted under the conditions set forth in R. S. A. P.

XI. A medical officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the range upon the arrival of the first train, will be detailed for duty at Creedmoor on the dates named below by the respective commanding officers as follows:

First Brigade, August 2d, 3d, and 4th, September 8th and 15th, October 17th, 20th, 27th, 29th and 31st.

Second Brigade, August 18th and 25th, September 22d, October 24th and 26th.

Thirteenth Regiment, H. A., September 1st.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, August 11th.

Squadron "A," September 28th.

Squadron "C," October 6th.

First Battery, September 29th.

Second Battery, October 10th.

Third Battery, October 13th.

The commanding officer of the Third Brigade will detail a medical officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the Rensselaerwyck range for duty on Saturday, July 28th, and on each of the dates assigned by him for supplementary practice on that range.

The commanding officer of the Fourth Brigade will detail a medical officer, fully equipped, to report to the officer in charge of the Buffalo range for duty on Saturday, July 21st, and on each of the dates assigned by him for supplementary practice on that range.

Pay, subsistence and transportation for these services are hereby authorized.

Copies of the orders making these details will be transmitted to these 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, Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York City, for the ammunition allowed by R. S. A. P. This ammunition will be delivered at the various armories.

Requisition will also be made in like manner for the targets allowed by R. S. A. P. by such organizations as do not practice at Creedmoor, Rensselaerwyck or Buffalo.

Requisitions 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 without delay the duplicate and triplicate copies of the receipt, properly filled out, to the Quartermaster, National Guard, retaining the fourth in the book of transportation receipts furnished by the Adjutant-General S. N. Y.

XIV. Ball ammunition must not be taken from the firing points, and the commanding officers of troops will be held to the strictest accountability for any neglect or violation of the provisions of this order or of the Regulations for Small Arms Practice, and for any breach of discipline on the part of the members of their respective commands while on the range or in going thereto or returning therefrom.

XV. Copies of all orders issued by brigade commanders relative to the small arms practice of their respective commands will be forwarded to these 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., 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. Immediately after the general practice of an organization a report of attendance on forms 44 and 43 respectively will be forwarded to these headquarters by the commanding officers of regiments, battalions, squadrons, companies of the Signal Corps, Troops B and D, the light batteries and all separate companies.

The general practice of the field, staff and noncommissioned staff officers of regiments and battalions composed of separate companies will be ordered by the respective commanding officers to take place with that of the company at whose station these officers and noncommissioned officers are located, and the result of the practice will be communicated to the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion by the supervising Inspector of Small Arms Practice of the National Guard. A report of attendance at general practice will be furnished by these commanding officers as soon as practicable.

The medical officers, chaplains, hospital stewards, assistant hospital stewards, bandmasters, drum majors, chief trumpeters, hospital corps men and field musicians present at the general practice will be omitted from the strength present, and those absent will be omitted from the number absent in the report of attendance. If any of those present at the general practice qualify, the qualification will be treated as if made at a supplementary practice. The figures in the report of attendance should show in this case the actual firing strength only, that is those expected to fire, present and absent.

XVIII. Special efforts should be made to have every officer and enlisted man present at the general practice, and those who do not qualify then should be required to attend supplementary practice until they do qualify.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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CAPITOL, ALBANY, April 16, 1906.

General Orders, No. 4.

To carry out the orders of the Commander-in-Chief as promulgated in General Orders No. 14, Adjutant-General's Office, the following details are ordered:

I. The general supervision of camp and field service will be exercised by the Commanding Officer National Guard, and Headquarters of the National Guard will be located at the Camp of Instruction while such camp is occupied by troops.

II. The following organizations of the National Guard are hereby detailed, without their bands, for field service at the Camp of Instruction, under the direct orders and supervision of the Commanding Officer National Guard:

9th Regiment, Squadron A and Troop B, from June 2d to June 9th.

71st Regiment, Squadron C and Troop D, from June 9th to June 16th.

23d and 69th Regiments, from June 16th to June 23d.

12th Regiment, from June 23d to June 30th.

14th and 47th Regiments, from June 30th to July 7th.

Squadrons A and C will march to the camp and back to their home stations, timing their march to the camp so as to arrive there as follows:

Squadron A on June 3d;

Squadron C on June 10th.

Pay and subsistence for two additional days will be allowed to these two commands.

III. The Commanding Officers of the First and Second Brigades are authorized to be present at the Camp of Instruction for the purpose of observation during the time it is occupied by organizations of their respective brigades, accompanied by three members of their staffs and one servant.

IV. Commanding Officers of organizations named above, will forward through the headquarters of the general officers under whom they serve, an estimate of expenses to be necessarily incurred by their respective commands on this service, not later than two weeks from this date. These estimates are to cover transportation of baggage to and from armory; transportation to and from destination; pay and subsistence during the whole authorized tour at not to exceed 40 cents per man per day. \*Brigade Commanders will complete these estimates and forward them promptly to these headquarters.

V. Officers and enlisted men ordered on duty above will wear the service uniform, haversack, canteen and blanket roll. Khaki uniform may be worn if the whole command be equipped with it.

VI. Each organization will take on its tour of duty only so much of its camp equipage as shall be absolutely necessary to pitch its own camp, and to do the cooking by company and other messes. The baggage of headquarters and companies will be limited to the necessary field desks, medical chests and authorized camp equipage. Large and unwieldy chests must not be taken. The personal baggage of officers will be limited to a valise or suit-case, folding cot and bedding roll; that of enlisted men, to what they can carry in the blanket roll.

VII. Organizations will be required to maintain their own field hospitals. There will not be a post hospital at the Camp of Instruction.

VIII. Transportation to and from the Camp of Instruction (except for Squadrons A and C) will be procured from the Quartermaster National Guard, 280 Broadway, New York City, and requisitions therefor will be forwarded to him through the channel not later than May 15th. The transportation of baggage from armories to points of departure, and vice-versa, will be provided by the Commanding Officers of organizations. Horses, except for cavalry organizations, water, wood, straw and forage required at the Camp of Instruction will be procured from the Depot Quartermaster there.

The Commanding Officers of Squadrons A and C will provide the transportation necessary for the march and will include in their estimate of expenses the cost of wood, forage, straw, ground rent and drinking water incident to the march to and from camp, and horse hire. The Commanding Officers of Troops B and D will include horse-hire in their estimates.

IX. Subsistence during the time troops are at the Camp of Instruction, or en route therefrom, will be procured from the Depot Commissary at the Camp of Instruction. Ration returns will be presented to him, and rations drawn immediately upon the arrival of organizations at the camp. Commissaries, commissary sergeants and cooks may precede their organizations to camp to facilitate the drawing of rations.

The Commanding Officers of Squadrons A and C will provide subsistence for their commands on the march to camp. Troops B and D will provide themselves with one third of a travel ration for the journey to camp.

X. Pay-rolls will be prepared in triplicate for the Adjutant-General before the organizations leave their home stations in accordance with G. O. 19, A. G. O., s. 1904, and Par. IV of G. O. 4, A. G. O., s. 1905. Organizations which desire a retained copy should prepare the pay-roll in quadruplicate. Commanding Officers of regiments, battalions and companies are directed to give their personal attention to the preparation of these rolls, and will be held responsible for their correctness. Attention is directed to Par. IV, G. O. 14, A. G. O.

XI. Bills for expenditures must be presented promptly. Accounts not made as prescribed in Regulations and Orders will not be accepted. The closest economy is necessary and must be practiced.

XII. Constant and special attention must be paid to proper instruction in guard duty, military courtesy, soldierly conduct and bearing and discipline.

XIII. It is desired that officers and enlisted men proceed to these duties with their respective organizations and remain with them until the return of the latter to their home stations. Those who may, for good reasons, not be able to attend at least five days of the tour of duty, may be granted leave of absence or furloughs by the Brigade Commander and must promptly make application to be so excused. Members of organizations on camp or field service shall not join their respective organizations on the next to the last or on the final day of the tour.

XIV. Reports of operations will be made by the commanding officers to the general officer under whose command they serve, within ten days after the close of the tour of field service, who will make them part of his annual report. Reports of attendance on form 89 covering the whole tour of service will be forwarded to these headquarters at the close of the tour in duplicate.

XV. Requisitions for medical supplies and other public property needed for their field or camp service by the organizations above designated must be forwarded to the Adjutant-General on or before May 1st next. If no property or supplies are required the Commanding Officers of such organizations will at once forward a letter stating so.

XVI. Lieutenant-Colonel John N. Stearns, Jr., Quartermaster National Guard, is assigned to duty as Depot Quartermaster at the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill from June 1st to July 9th, and as such will supply the troops on duty there during that period with transportation of baggage to and from the railroad station at Roa Hook, ambulances, horses for field and staff officers, water, forage, wood, straw, hay and bathing facilities. He will furnish such transportation to and from the Camp of Instruction as may be required by the Commanding Officers of the troops mentioned in Par. II of this order.

XVII. Lieutenant-Colonel Gilford Hurry, Commissary National Guard, is assigned to duty as Depot Commissary at the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill from June 1st to July 9th, and as such will furnish the troops and civilian employees on duty there during that period with such subsistence stores as may be required, in accordance with regulations and orders, on ration returns properly approved. He will procure and have for issue such of the subsistence stores prescribed in G. O. 13, A. G. O., as will be furnished under contracts made by the Adjutant-General, in sufficient quantities to fill such requisitions as will be received by him.

By command of Major-General Roe.  
 FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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ALBANY, September 20, 1906.

General Orders, No. 5.

The following course of instruction of hospital corps, having been prescribed by the Surgeon on the staff of the Major-General commanding the National Guard, will be observed and followed by all concerned.

By command of Major-General Roe.  
 FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

I. 1. Hospital Corps will assemble for drill and instruction once a week during the drill season.

2. At each assembly part of the time should be given to drill, and not more than one-half hour to lectures and recitations. Exercises in cooking, and in the application of bandages and dressings are not considered recitations.

3. Drills must be conducted by a medical officer, or by non-commissioned officers under the supervision of a medical officer.

4. Drills will cover Sections 17 to 47, 60 to 190, 212 to 218 and 220, D. R., H. C., for all organizations. Organizations mounted or provided with ambulance will be drilled also in D. R., H. C., 48, 49, 191 to 193, 199 to 210 and 219.

5. Hospital Corps men may be armed with revolvers in active service (D. R., H. C. 44) and should be drilled in its use, R. S. A. P. 24 and 25, and encouraged to practice with it on armory ranges.

6. As soon as sufficiently competent, frequent and varied exercises should be carried out in accordance with D. R., H. C. 156.

7. Hospital Corps recruits may be assigned to squads of the organization until thoroughly instructed in the school of the soldier.

8. When a Hospital Corps has not enough members for proper instruction in marching, they may be assigned for drill in marching, etc., to a squad, platoon or company of the organization.

II. The medical officer as an instructor should aim to fit the members of the Hospital Corps to render efficient service to others in emergencies and in the field. Vigorous health, a good state of discipline, and knowledge of military customs, form the necessary foundation to which special knowledge of the sanitary soldier is to be added.

For instruction in First Aid to the Injured, the basis will be D. R., H. C. 252-281, which may be supplemented by "The Handbook of First Aid to the Injured," published by the Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, 105 East 22nd street, New York. This handbook outlines anatomy and physiology sufficiently for the capacity of most Hospital Corps men.

When a medical officer considers members of his Hospital Corps capable of profiting by Pilcher's "First Aid in Injury," or Woodhull's "Notes on Military Hygiene," their use as text-books is authorized, and the time given to lectures or recitations may exceed a half hour.

Instruction in cooking will be based on the Manual for Army Cooks.

III. Instruction in the use and care of the means for relief and transportation of the sick and of all the equipment will be given to all Hospital Corps men. Instruction in military correspondence and the proper making of medical records and returns will be given to all non-commissioned officers, and to other members of the Corps capable of profiting by it.

IV. As a rule diversified exercises at each assembly will produce the best results. Drill; instruction in anatomy, physiology, or other subjects; practical exercises in first aid, cooking, or nursing, may succeed one another with advantage.

ALBANY, September 20, 1906.

General Orders, No. 6.

I. Drills, schools of instruction and armory small arms practice will be resumed next month. Commanding officers of brigades, signal companies, Twenty-second Engineers, Squadrons A and C, Troops B and D, batteries of field artillery and Thirteenth Coast Artillery, will issue the necessary orders, but may, for good and sufficient reasons, authorize delay in resumption of drill, etc., until November, providing that every company and subdivision of an organization have at least twenty-four drills during the calendar year. Drills of less than one hour and one-half, and at which less than two-thirds of the membership of the company or other subdivision is present, also field and camp service and small arms practice, will not be accepted by the War Department, and therefore cannot be credited as one of the twenty-four drills required.

II. Careful and exact instruction as to how to execute movements must be given by commanders, and movements repeated, not necessarily immediately, until they are thoroughly understood and well executed. Movements should not be slurred over, their execution should be prompt, sharp and accurate, and they should follow each other with as little delay as practicable. The soldierly bearing of officers and men should be under constant supervision.

III. A commander about to appear on the drill floor should have prepared himself beforehand for the work before him and have a well-matured plan for the evening's drill. The work laid out should cover eventually all the movements prescribed in the drill regulations; close and extended order should be practiced, so to say, hand in hand, and every attention should be paid to details.

IV. To assist commanders in preparing a plan for each drill the following general drill plan for October, November and December is prescribed, to be

followed by all infantry organizations unless the commanding officers of brigades authorize, for good reasons, a deviation from it:

First Drill: The company is formed without arms, in two ranks and divided into squads of four men each, first front rank four forming one squad, first rear rank four forming another squad, etc.; corporals and sergeants are the instructors and commissioned officers the supervisors. D. R. 28.

Thirty minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 29 to 37, inclusive.

Thirty minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 39 to 52, inclusive.

Thirty minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Second Drill: The company is formed with arms in two ranks and divided into squads as prescribed for the first drill; corporals and sergeants are the instructors and commissioned officers the supervisors. D. R. 28.

Thirty minutes in the Manual of Arms. D. R. 53 to 79, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 29 to 37, inclusive.

Thirty minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 39 to 52, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Third Drill: The company is formed with arms in two full ranks, corporals not in ranks; it is then divided into squads of eight men each; corporals are the instructors, sergeants and commissioned officers the supervisors. D. R. 93.

Forty minutes in the school of the squad, close order. D. R. 94 to 118, inclusive.

Forty minutes in stack, take and inspection of arms, loadings and firings. D. R. 119 to 146, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Fourth Drill: The company formed and divided as in third drill; corporals are the instructors, sergeants and commissioned officers the supervisors. D. R. 93.

Twenty-five minutes in the school of the squad, close order. D. R. 94 to 118, inclusive.

Twenty-five minutes in stack, take and inspection of arms, loadings and firings. D. R. 119 to 146, inclusive.

Thirty minutes in the school of the squad, extended order. D. R. 147 to 156, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Fifth Drill: The company to be regularly organized, that is, sized, divided into permanent squads, into sections and platoons. D. R. 161. Squads may, however, consist of five privates, to start with, with the expectation that each leader of a squad and each sergeant of a section will endeavor to fill his squad or section and keep it filled. Form the company as prescribed in D. R. 165.

Thirty minutes in the school of the company, close order. D. R. 167 to 197, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the Manual of Arms, in stack, take and inspection of arms, loadings and firings. D. R. 53 to 79, 119 to 146, inclusive.

Thirty minutes in the school of the company, extended order, by sections and by platoons. D. R. 221 to 236, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Sixth Drill: Company formed as prescribed in D. R. 165 and for fifth drill.

Fifteen minutes in stack, take and inspection of arms, loadings and firings. D. R. 119 to 146, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the school of the company, close order. D. R. 167 to 197, inclusive.

Fifteen minutes in the school of the company, extended order, by section and by platoons. D. R. 221 to 236, inclusive.

Twenty-five minutes in the school of the company, close order. D. R. 198 to 220, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the Manual of Arms. D. R. 53 to 79, inclusive.

Five minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Seventh Drill: Company formed as prescribed in D. R. 165 and for fifth drill.

Fifteen minutes in stack, take and inspection of arms, loadings and firings. D. R. 119 to 146, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the school of the company, close order. D. R. 167 to 197, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the Manual of Arms. D. R. 53 to 79, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the school of the company, extended order, by sections and by platoons. D. R. 221 to 236, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the school of the company, close order. D. R. 198 to 220, inclusive.

Five minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Eighth Drill: Company formed as prescribed in D. R. 165 and for fifth drill.

Fifteen minutes in stack, take and inspection of arms, loadings and firings. D. R. 119 to 146, inclusive.

Fifteen minutes in the school of the company, close order. D. R. 167 to 197, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the Manual of Arms. D. R. 53 to 79, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the school of the company, extended order, by platoons. D. R. 221 to 236, inclusive.

Twenty minutes in the school of the company, close order. D. R. 198 to 220, inclusive.

Ten minutes in the school of the soldier. D. R. 38.

Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Drills: Review of the drills from one to eight, devoting more time to the movements not well executed, until all are fully understood and well carried out.

V. The drills during the months of January, February, March and April may be in the school of the company, battalion, the evolutions of the regiment, parades and reviews, repeating and perfecting the movements in the school of the company especially. Companies must be assembled at least twice during this period in service uniform "C" with field equipments and thorough instruction in and inspection of equipment given, after which a short drill will be given without removing the equipments. In any formation of a battalion, the adjutant, sergeant-major, band and companies should all step off at the first note of the march following the assembly, in the formation of a regiment, following the "To the Color." Each drill should commence with the setting-up exercises and close with loadings and firings. Butt physical drill or the bayonet exercises may be used in place of the setting-up

exercises. Where the size of the armory will permit the school of the company, extended order by company should frequently be practiced. Two or three small companies should be consolidated into one company for this drill. Whenever practicable drills should be had out of doors during these months. Lieutenants should be required to drill companies; intelligent sergeants should be given an opportunity to do so. Parts of drill evenings by company should be devoted to instruction (lectures) in the general orders, challenges and salutes of sentinels, and also the construction of the piece. M. G. D. 215, 216, 231, 232, 237 to 242, 246 to 254, 257 to 269. But in all and every thing the closest and constant attention must be given to *details*.

VI. Drills for engineers will be as prescribed for infantry. Engineer instruction will be under the supervision and direction of the Engineer, N. G., N. Y.

VII. Drills and instruction for signal companies will be as prescribed by the Signal Officer, N. G., N. Y.

VIII. The artillery drills and instruction of the coast artillery will be as prescribed by its commanding officer. Its infantry drills will be conducted generally as prescribed for infantry, with such modifications as necessary.

IX. Field artillery and cavalry drills will be conducted in accordance with Paragraphs II and III of this order and a plan of progressive instruction similar in principle to that prescribed in Paragraph IV will be prepared and followed by commanding officers of squadrons, separate troops and batteries.

X. The drills and instruction of hospital corps will be in accordance with the system prescribed by the Surgeon, N. G., N. Y.

XI. Schools of instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers, as prescribed in drill regulations, should be held regularly during the drill season. The drill program laid out for the next drill should especially be carefully studied and explained at a preceding school. Guard and outpost, advance and rear guard duty, Military Code, regulations and office duties, care of property, etc., are proper subjects for these schools. Lectures should be given by staff officers (not medical) of organization on the subject of their respective offices, returns, reports, books, records, etc.

XII. Armory small arms practice is in reality about all the instruction that can be given in the National Guard preparatory to the regular field practice. Proper and careful instruction in firing should, therefore, be imparted there. Men not actually firing should receive instruction in position and aiming. The organizations which pay proper attention to this subject show the effect thereof in the splendid results of their general field practice. Attention is called to R. S. A. P. 1 and II. The officers and enlisted men excused in accordance with R. S. A. P. 1 will be omitted from the total strength of the organization or subdivision, so that the reports of practice will account for actual shooting strength only; it must, however, be explained on the return that those so excused are omitted from the number reported absent and the total strength given.

XIII. Reports of attendance at all drills and parades must be promptly forwarded by subdivisions at the close of each drill or parade; by battalions and regiments at the end of the week; the monthly reports of armory small arms practice on the last day of each month of the season. Delinquency returns must be rendered of each school of instruction for non-commissioned

officers of those absent without authority, and those reported on these or other delinquency returns must be promptly brought before delinquency courts.

XIV. The commanding officers of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Brigades are charged with and responsible for the proper execution of the foregoing, so far as their commands are concerned. The commanding officers of the organizations attached to these headquarters will certify to it before the 1st of October that they and the officers of their commands have received and carefully read this order, which will also be posted on the bulletin boards of all organizations.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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CAPITOL, ALBANY, *November 10, 1906.*

General Orders, No. 7.

I. The annual muster and inspection, and the inspection by officers of the U. S. Army, of the organizations of the National Guard will take place between January 1 and April 30, 1907. The specific dates will be announced in future orders. Reviews will be omitted.

II. Engineer, coast artillery, and infantry organizations will be paraded under arms without ammunition, in the service uniform, with service hats, field belts and suspenders, haversacks, canteens, mess kits and blanket rolls, and the inspection will be as prescribed in I. D. R. 486 to 496, mess kits and tin cups being displayed for inspection when blanket rolls are opened. Mounted officers and troops will wear the uniform and equipment required for mounted service. Majors of battalions composed of separate companies should be present when such commands are inspected. Brigade inspectors should accompany, when possible, the inspectors in their respective brigades.

III. Field artillery organizations will be paraded for inspection dismounted, in the uniform and equipment prescribed in Paragraph II of this order, omitting the blanket roll; the inspection will be as prescribed in A. D. R. 979.

IV. Signal companies and cavalry organizations will be paraded for inspection dismounted in the uniform and equipment prescribed in Paragraph II of this order, armed with carbine and pistol, without ammunition. Sabres will be inspected in the arm racks, and the inspection will be as prescribed in C. D. R. 1100 to 1102.

V. Hospital corps will be paraded for inspection in the service uniform with service hats, blanket roll, hospital corps pouches, waist belts, knives, canteens, haversacks and mess kits (tin cups hung from flap strap of haversack, H. C. D. R. 44), litters and slings. The field hospital will omit from the equipment prescribed above, mess kits and blanket rolls, which will be inspected in lockers or storage. Hospital corps of regiments and squadrons and the field hospital will form as prescribed in R. 262 and H. C. D. R. 214. Hospital corps of troops, batteries, and companies will form to the left of the line (R. 812), detailed members being returned to their companies for inspection.

VI. Organizations to which two days are assigned will have their post, books, records and property inspected on the first day at 8 o'clock, p. m., and the troops will be inspected and mustered on the second day; the field, staff, non-commissioned staff and first battalion at 8 o'clock, and the second bat-

talion, hospital corps and field music at 9.30 o'clock P. M. In three-battalion organizations, the third battalion will be inspected immediately after the second battalion and before the hospital corps.

VII. Organizations to which one day is assigned will have their post, books, records and property inspected at such hour in the afternoon as the inspecting officer shall designate, and the troops will be inspected and mustered in the evening commencing at 8 o'clock.

VIII. Blanket rolls will be made with the shelter ten half or with the bed sack where shelter tents have not been received, as prescribed in G. O. 1, N. G., s. 1905; ponchos will be folded lengthwise and placed on the outside of the roll; and overcoats will be inspected in the lockers or where placed for safe keeping. Tin cups will be attached to canteen strap on the right side, knife, fork, spoon, and meat can will be carried in haversack, properly placed.

IX. All field service property, such as tentage, tools, ovens and so forth, shall be placed on the armory floor in such manner that the inspectors can readily make a thorough examination and ascertain the number and condition. Tents should be thoroughly clean. Scrubbing with soap and water will not injure the canvas. Horse furniture will be conveniently displayed. All other property, not issued to the men, will be inspected in store rooms. All books and records including the retained copy of the last property returns with the required inventories, and the muster rolls, these in duplicate, will be submitted for inspection. The responsible officers must be present at the inspection of the books, records and property.

X. All unserviceable property will be presented to the inspector in such manner that he can readily and expeditiously ascertain its condition, each article so marked with white chalk that its unserviceability can easily be seen. **The blank to be used is Form 21, and a separate blank must be used for each class of property.** Serviceable property that is obsolete or no longer required for use will be enumerated in an application to the Adjutant-General of the State, for permission to turn it in, which will be forwarded through the channel, and not referred to the Inspector.

XI. If it is desired that the inspecting officer act as a board of survey, accountable officers will notify him to that effect, and submit a schedule of losses not less than five days before the date of the inspection. All the evidence must be in form of affidavits, prepared beforehand ready to submit when the board meets. See Sections 12 to 16, G. O. 7, N. G., s. 1902; G. O. 18, N. G., s. 1904, and G. O. 22, A. G. O., s. 1906.

XII. The U. S. Army officers detailed to inspect organizations on the part of the War Department require from commanding officers certain reports relating to property; these reports are to be made in duplicate and handed to the officers before the actual inspection of the property, the reports relating to the attendance and personnel as soon after the inspection of the troops as practicable. Articles required to be supplied at expense of organization will be reported on hand if such is the case. Previous reports show the omission of articles of uniform and equipment known to have been on hand.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

CAPITOL, ALBANY, *November 26, 1906.*

General Orders, No. 8.

The result of the field small arms practice of the National Guard, season 1906, is herewith published for the information of all concerned.

#### PRACTICE OF INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

The annual compulsory field small arms practice of an organization consists of individual firing or practice, and of collective skirmish firing by company or platoon, the latter (platoon) when the range facilities will not permit collective skirmish firing by company nor individual practice of the whole company.

The practice is carried on in accordance with the regulations governing this duty, adopted by the Governor for the State.

For the men absent at the general practice and those not qualifying then, days for supplementary practice are appointed from time to time, so as to afford every man a chance to practice and to qualify. Days are also specially appointed for practice as sharpshooters, experts and distinguished experts.

Officers and non-commissioned staff officers and the enlisted men of the field batteries, are provided with revolvers for practice. The qualification as marksman is with that arm; to qualify as sharpshooters, etc., they, except of the field batteries, are allowed the use of the rifle.

Hospital corps and field music are not included in the figures given in the table following, except where some men, voluntarily practicing, qualified as marksmen, etc.

Where the total number of qualifications is larger than the total strength of the organization as reported on the general practice day, it is owing to the fact that men who then qualified have since been discharged and men who enlisted since that day have qualified at supplementary days.

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATIONS.						Qualifications of previous year—1905.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	
	Strength of command present and absent at.	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.		1906.	1905.
1st Company Signal Corps.....	84	71	85	49	23	20	.....	92	100	81	.....	.....
2d Company Signal Corps.....	87	61	70	44	20	7	2	73	84	76	.....	.....
Total of Signal Corps.....	171	132	77	93	43	27	2	165	96	157	.....	.....
22d Regiment Engineers.....	671	533	79	471	62	43	24	600	89	560	.....	.....
Field, staff and n. c. staff.....	21	20	95	15	7	1	4	27	100	27	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	15	15	100	13	.....	2	.....	15	100	9	.....	.....
field music.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Company A.....	99	63	64	61	4	5	4	74	75	71	38.20	36.94
Company B.....	68	52	76	44	5	4	1	54	79	51	45.01	38.21
Company C.....	61	61	100	56	2	4	2	64	100	66	63.50	59.72
Company D.....	53	36	68	40	2	1	1	44	83	37	39.45	41.17
Company E.....	58	51	88	50	5	1	.....	56	97	50	51.71	49.63
Company F.....	68	53	78	40	15	7	.....	62	91	36	41.47	28.61
Company G.....	50	44	88	44	1	1	1	47	94	46	59.20	49.73
Company H.....	59	51	86	38	6	4	5	53	90	49	48.17	43.97
Company I.....	65	51	78	40	5	9	3	57	88	58	47.40	48.99
Company K.....	54	36	67	30	10	4	3	47	87	45	38.89	31.68
Total of Engineers.....	671	533	79	471	62	43	24	600	89	560	.....	.....

Squadron A.....	251	241	96	74	29	110	46	259	100	251	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	19	16	84	11	1	4	1	17	89	16	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	8	8	100	5	1	1	1	8	100	9	.....	.....
Troop I.....	75	70	93	24	8	31	14	77	100	71	59.39	58.51
Troop II.....	75	73	97	24	8	33	11	76	100	75	62.23	57.88
Troop III.....	74	74	100	10	11	41	19	81	100	80	66.28	67.00
Troop B.....	72	51	71	47	5	1	2	55	76	58	42.18	45.59
Squadron C.....	172	163	95	100	35	30	7	172	100	153	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	16	16	100	7	4	3	2	16	100	16	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	7	7	100	4	1	2	.....	7	100	.....	.....	.....
Troop V.....	75	69	92	49	11	10	3	73	97	67	54.63	55.52
Troop VI.....	74	71	96	40	19	15	2	76	100	70	58.19	57.28
Troop D.....	66	60	91	49	4	.....	7	60	91	65	57.33	54.17
Total of Cavalry.....	561	515	92	270	73	141	62	546	97	527	.....	.....
1st Battery.....	87	56	64	76	1	.....	.....	77	89	68	.....	.....
2d Battery.....	92	52	57	83	.....	.....	.....	83	90	67	.....	.....
3d Battery.....	111	84	76	93	.....	.....	.....	93	84	78	.....	.....
6th Battery.....	80	67	84	47	.....	.....	.....	47	59	48	.....	.....
13th Regiment, Coast Art'y.....	1,107	879	79	638	91	37	21	787	71	755	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	41	40	98	27	3	4	5	39	95	41	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	17	17	100	15	1	.....	1	17	100	20	.....	.....
field music and band.....	40	40	100	35	5	.....	.....	40	100	22	.....	.....
Company A.....	81	56	69	47	6	2	.....	55	68	31	29.04	16.75
Company B.....	77	48	62	30	4	2	.....	36	47	46	21.99	24.16
Company C.....	99	95	96	59	1	1	.....	61	62	79	34.45	39.37
Company D.....	101	74	73	50	10	2	3	65	64	53	33.98	27.26
Company E.....	96	71	74	61	3	1	.....	65	68	65	35.61	35.34
Company F.....	76	68	89	30	7	3	2	42	55	52	37.14	33.91
Company G.....	62	45	73	46	2	1	.....	49	79	54	40.55	31.42
Company H.....	94	76	81	51	29	9	5	94	100	84	40.92	32.25
Company I.....	75	48	64	32	2	.....	1	35	47	49	25.73	33.66
Company K.....	81	61	75	42	5	8	2	57	70	56	37.18	31.71
Company L.....	68	62	91	55	9	3	1	68	100	46	48.92	31.09
Company M.....	99	78	79	58	4	1	1	64	65	57	33.84	33.35
Total of Artillery.....	1,477	1,138	77	937	92	37	21	1,087	74	1,016	.....	.....

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATIONS.						Qualifications of previous year—1905.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	
	Strength of command present and absent at.	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.		1906.	1905.
Field Hospital—(see note).....	4	4	100	3	1	1	1	4	100	.....	.....	
First Regiment.....	881	790	90	626	75	38	28	767	87	756	.....	
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	29	25	86	12	1	1	7	21	72	25	.....	
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	98	83	85	79	.....	.....	.....	79	81	53	47.77	34.84
Company B (44th Sep. Co.).....	78	64	82	57	.....	.....	.....	57	73	60	47.12	43.04
Company C (39th Sep. Co.).....	75	73	97	56	18	.....	.....	74	99	61	54.74	51.76
Company D (40th Sep. Co.).....	56	56	100	43	5	2	6	56	100	63	69.71	68.38
Company E (10th Sep. Co.).....	58	40	69	29	7	4	4	44	76	52	39.09	42.31
Company F (33d Sep. Co.).....	68	61	90	51	3	6	2	62	91	57	51.87	46.01
Company G ( 3d Sep. Co.).....	60	56	93	42	6	5	.....	53	88	50	50.19	43.39
Company H (20th Sep. Co.).....	84	84	100	59	9	6	6	80	95	74	61.67	59.07
Company I (24th Sep. Co.).....	77	68	88	49	12	6	2	69	90	78	56.15	36.78
Company K (27th Sep. Co.).....	56	51	91	40	11	.....	.....	51	91	47	57.63	50.92
Company L ( 5th Sep. Co.).....	76	63	83	43	3	8	1	55	72	61	43.66	41.03
Company M (31st Sep. Co.).....	66	66	100	66	.....	.....	.....	66	100	75	60.59	54.63
2d Regiment.....	889	817	92	708	54	11	41	814	92	773	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	35	34	97	25	.....	.....	5	30	86	31	.....	.....
Company A ( 6th Sep. Co.).....	90	87	97	78	6	.....	2	86	96	79	57.03	52.04
Company B (17th Sep. Co.).....	76	69	91	63	2	1	.....	66	87	58	47.13	39.55
Company C (12th Sep. Co.).....	73	67	92	63	.....	.....	.....	63	86	57	50.54	36.32
Company D (21st Sep. Co.).....	66	63	95	57	2	2	.....	61	92	75	54.37	52.37

Company E (36th Sep. Co.)	84	73	87	66	13	.....	2	81	96	55	52.79	50.07
Company F (37th Sep. Co.)	81	78	96	70	2	1	5	78	96	79	58.78	54.17
Company G (19th Sep. Co.)	64	64	100	51	8	3	1	63	98	70	66.90	63.64
Company H (46th Sep. Co.)	64	55	86	50	4	.....	.....	54	84	51	47.45	33.31
Company I (9th Sep. Co.)	50	44	88	39	.....	2	8	49	98	51	55.34	53.27
Company K (18th Sep. Co.)	56	56	100	44	4	2	6	56	100	64	65.92	51.84
Company L (22d Sep. Co.)	72	71	99	56	5	.....	12	73	100	61	67.00	65.81
Company M (32d Sep. Co.)	78	56	72	46	8	.....	.....	54	69	42	36.86	36.17
7th Regiment	963	899	93	481	190	206	98	975	100	958	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff	31	26	84	10	10	7	2	29	94	29	.....	.....
Company A	75	52	69	42	13	7	6	68	91	68	44.87	47.67
Company B	100	100	100	15	52	25	13	105	100	95	50.00	66.98
Company C	91	91	100	39	22	32	10	103	100	96	70.23	70.01
Company D	93	79	85	46	13	21	8	88	95	92	53.74	57.18
Company E	83	83	100	48	17	16	6	87	100	88	64.60	64.40
Company F	103	98	95	68	12	8	17	105	100	95	61.46	50.73
Company G	91	81	89	58	8	14	9	89	98	88	57.61	54.94
Company H	90	89	99	55	13	20	3	91	100	96	64.87	64.69
Company I	103	103	100	41	17	38	11	107	100	106	66.60	59.88
Company K	103	97	94	59	13	18	13	103	100	105	63.89	49.73
8th Regiment	671	499	74	513	21	7	3	544	81	434	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff	27	23	85	18	3	1	1	23	85	27	.....	.....
hospital corps	26	22	85	24	2	.....	.....	26	100	20	.....	.....
field music	25	25	100	25	.....	.....	.....	25	100	24	.....	.....
Company A	60	34	57	37	.....	1	.....	38	63	25	28.00	31.93
Company B	61	43	70	45	1	.....	.....	46	75	44	38.40	39.96
Company C	56	42	75	47	1	1	.....	49	88	43	39.76	36.79
Company D	68	50	74	54	1	.....	1	56	82	50	37.96	28.92
Company E	52	41	79	41	1	.....	.....	42	81	31	41.85	29.24
Company F	49	34	69	37	.....	.....	.....	37	76	40	40.05	41.67
Company G	53	34	64	36	2	.....	.....	38	72	35	38.90	33.11
Company H	65	50	77	46	3	3	.....	52	80	29	41.38	25.26
Company I	71	44	62	482	3	.....	.....	51	72	33	36.37	31.35
Company K	58	57	98	55	4	1	1	61	100	33	51.99	38.01
9th Regiment	721	575	80	541	31	20	14	606	84	521	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff	28	28	100	19	2	2	7	30	100	26	.....	.....
hospital corps	14	14	100	14	.....	.....	.....	14	100	17	.....	.....

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATIONS.						Qualifications of previous year—1905.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	
	Strength of command present and absent at.	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.		1906.	1905.
field music.....	40	40	100	39	1	.....	.....	40	100	27	.....	.....
Company A.....	60	54	90	57	3	1	1	62	100	62	49.80	43.84
Company B.....	61	49	80	42	.....	1	.....	43	70	44	32.15	42.34
Company C.....	58	37	64	36	.....	1	1	38	66	34	35.17	33.59
Company D.....	80	60	75	55	10	11	3	79	99	71	41.86	49.93
Company E.....	54	46	85	41	.....	1	.....	42	78	34	40.89	26.12
Company F.....	76	57	75	54	3	1	.....	58	76	40	40.39	32.62
Company G.....	63	54	86	51	3	1	1	56	89	57	45.57	34.95
Company H.....	59	35	59	32	3	1	.....	36	61	19	32.06	19.97
Company I.....	64	47	73	46	6	.....	.....	52	81	47	34.24	25.56
Company K.....	64	54	84	55	.....	.....	1	56	88	43	44.58	39.04
10th Regiment.....	745	539	72	433	64	31	28	556	75	543	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	32	28	88	20	2	2	3	27	84	23	.....	.....
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	43	36	84	29	1	1	7	38	88	38	51.90	34.94
Company B (35th Sep. Co.).....	66	46	70	47	2	.....	6	55	83	43	38.48	28.88
Company C (38th Sep. Co.).....	45	24	53	21	.....	1	1	23	51	26	31.95	25.52
Company D (45th Sep. Co.).....	52	38	73	32	3	.....	.....	35	67	28	41.48	28.22
Company E (16th Sep. Co.).....	57	44	77	31	8	.....	.....	39	68	27	27.85	25.32
Company F (23d Sep. Co.).....	72	54	75	43	9	.....	.....	52	72	53	41.33	34.25
Company G (4th Sep. Co.).....	75	37	49	39	8	4	.....	51	68	69	28.70	44.00
Company H (11th Sep. Co.).....	56	40	71	32	4	6	1	43	77	39	40.07	38.01
Company I (17th Sep. Co.).....	96	74	77	48	14	7	6	75	78	85	47.51	44.69
Company K (15th Sep. Co.).....	79	63	80	49	.....	10	4	63	80	72	42.62	41.92

Company M (14th Sep. Co.)	72	55	76	42	13	....	....	55	76	40	43.32	34.63
12th Regiment	771	626	81	470	144	59	30	703	91	707	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff	29	27	93	12	3	4	5	24	83	27	.....	.....
hospital corps	11	11	100	10	1	....	....	11	100	14	.....	.....
field music	25	25	100	25	....	....	....	25	100	16	.....	.....
Company A	80	68	85	48	16	5	2	71	89	64	43.70	42.94
Company B	72	66	92	51	9	8	4	72	100	79	53.98	49.64
Company C	84	69	82	51	30	9	5	95	100	69	45.18	38.59
Company D	93	80	86	42	28	17	3	90	97	78	42.90	34.49
Company E	78	61	78	52	9	1	2	64	82	66	38.97	38.99
Company F	52	44	85	43	5	1	2	51	98	53	49.21	39.00
Company G	85	59	69	51	16	4	4	75	88	90	36.50	44.04
Company H	52	37	71	27	9	2	1	39	75	44	40.17	38.03
Company I	53	36	68	29	8	4	....	41	77	54	36.00	43.30
Company K	57	43	75	29	10	4	2	45	79	53	37.96	33.07
14th Regiment	697	432	62	390	43	19	17	469	67	487	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff	33	27	82	19	3	5	5	32	97	26	.....	.....
hospital corps	14	14	100	11	1	....	2	14	100	12	.....	.....
Company A	52	40	77	33	6	6	4	49	94	49	39.29	42.23
Company B	48	39	81	37	5	2	....	44	92	47	43.00	47.48
Company C	51	31	61	32	3	1	2	38	75	29	30.62	27.36
Company D	62	35	56	33	4	....	....	37	60	42	30.23	29.15
Company E	59	21	36	18	3	....	1	22	37	40	20.34	35.09
Company F	50	27	54	28	3	....	....	31	62	41	29.67	44.28
Company G	53	29	55	20	6	1	....	27	51	33	28.10	30.81
Company H	52	23	44	20	2	1	1	24	46	26	22.79	25.64
Company I	60	32	53	31	3	2	....	36	60	26	29.72	22.81
Company K	55	39	71	36	3	....	1	40	73	36	32.45	29.60
Company L	60	31	52	30	1	....	....	31	52	45	26.03	26.88
Company M	48	44	92	42	....	1	1	44	92	35	51.74	35.70
23d Regiment	771	654	85	513	75	68	49	705	91	682	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff	30	29	97	16	1	5	7	29	97	26	.....	.....
hospital corps	13	13	100	13	....	....	....	13	100	10	.....	.....
field music	2	2	100	2	....	....	....	2	100	1	.....	.....
Company A	88	80	91	55	15	11	7	88	100	100	55.20	58.21
Company B	66	56	85	53	2	2	3	60	91	59	42.43	55.24
Company C	51	42	82	39	4	1	....	44	86	47	34.19	47.20

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE			QUALIFICATIONS.						Qualifications of previous year—1905.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	
	Strength of command present and absent at	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.		1906.	1905.
Company D.....	66	44	67	42	5	9	4	60	91	52	37.66	42.39
Company E.....	55	55	100	31	14	7	3	55	100	50	61.38	61.59
Company F.....	67	54	81	30	12	12	7	61	91	67	43.81	50.92
Company G.....	101	76	75	74	4	5	2	85	84	76	44.20	46.95
Company H.....	56	43	77	37	2	.....	3	42	75	42	47.71	44.04
Company I.....	59	48	81	33	8	1	6	48	81	44	44.55	51.18
Company K.....	101	96	95	73	8	14	7	102	100	108	59.27	58.14
Company L (see note).....	16	16	100	15	.....	1	.....	16	100	.....	.....	.....
47th Regiment.....	583	408	70	400	27	15	9	451	77	515	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	29	28	97	14	8	3	3	28	97	30	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	12	12	100	12	.....	.....	.....	12	100	10	.....	.....
field music.....	11	11	100	11	.....	.....	.....	11	100	10	.....	.....
Company A.....	65	49	75	49	3	1	2	55	85	65	41.85	42.20
Company B.....	63	42	67	60	2	1	1	64	100	64	35.38	54.27
Company D.....	49	27	55	23	.....	.....	.....	23	47	49	25.96	42.80
Company E.....	60	34	57	24	4	3	1	32	53	46	21.57	24.74
Company F.....	94	53	56	58	.....	.....	.....	58	62	67	24.47	29.32
Company G.....	61	49	80	49	.....	2	.....	51	84	46	39.26	29.32
Company I.....	58	40	69	34	4	2	1	41	71	50	32.37	40.87
Company K.....	81	63	78	66	6	3	1	76	94	78	43.51	37.23
65th Regiment.....	435	365	84	219	46	29	23	317	73	348	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	22	20	91	9	2	8	5	24	100	22	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

Company A.....	60	52	87	31	11	....	5	47	78	55	44.76	38.36
Company B.....	45	35	78	25	2	4	....	31	69	30	38.97	33.04
Company C.....	42	34	81	26	2	2	4	34	81	32	46.97	39.87
Company D.....	72	60	83	24	5	3	1	33	46	46	26.08	34.72
Company F.....	43	29	67	20	1	2	....	23	53	42	31.75	44.64
Company G.....	51	45	88	25	13	1	5	44	86	36	49.55	40.18
Company H.....	45	39	87	23	2	6	....	31	69	36	40.88	39.28
Company I.....	55	51	93	36	8	3	3	50	91	48	51.76	48.74
69th Regiment.....	657	480	73	458	28	8	16	510	78	471	....	....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	21	19	90	17	5	....	3	25	100	26	....	....
Hospital corps.....	10	10	100	9	....	1	....	10	100	8	....	....
field music.....	16	16	100	14	1	1	....	16	100	11	....	....
Company A.....	63	46	73	45	4	....	....	49	78	39	40.61	35.78
Company B (see note).....	61	37	61	30	5	2	4	41	67	....	37.26	....
Company C.....	55	44	80	43	2	1	....	46	84	49	42.81	47.19
Company D.....	63	48	76	51	2	....	3	56	89	50	40.33	29.15
Company E.....	69	58	84	56	1	....	1	58	84	65	46.94	35.51
Company F.....	65	46	71	41	4	1	3	49	75	48	29.94	31.94
Company G.....	57	39	68	39	....	....	....	39	68	41	38.69	36.12
Company H.....	67	27	40	28	2	....	....	30	45	35	21.82	18.54
Company I.....	56	56	100	55	....	....	....	55	98	57	53.82	43.31
Company K.....	54	34	63	30	2	2	2	36	67	42	34.45	28.99
71st Regiment.....	675	592	88	417	113	62	64	656	97	634	....	....
field staff, and n. c. staff.....	28	25	89	11	1	3	10	25	89	28	....	....
hospital corps.....	9	9	100	7	2	....	....	9	100	9	....	....
field music.....	22	22	100	21	1	....	....	22	100	20	....	....
Company A.....	49	40	82	35	3	5	3	46	94	50	41.70	55.65
Company B.....	99	99	100	37	33	24	13	107	100	107	62.03	56.99
Company C.....	47	37	79	29	8	3	6	46	98	43	47.77	38.27
Company D.....	54	53	98	38	9	1	7	55	100	63	54.65	62.59
Company E.....	77	67	87	65	5	3	3	76	99	71	46.88	58.05
Company F.....	49	45	92	25	15	3	6	49	100	52	60.46	53.19
Company G.....	67	63	94	52	13	1	1	67	100	55	49.74	54.23
Company H.....	47	30	64	18	8	7	2	35	74	49	42.78	56.98
Company I.....	50	41	82	29	8	9	5	51	100	36	52.06	45.35
Company K.....	77	61	79	50	7	3	8	68	88	51	42.28	46.90

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATIONS.						Qualifications of previous year—1905.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	
	Strength of command present and absent at.	Present at.	Percentage of present at.	As marksman.	As sharpshooter.	As expert.	As distinguished expert.	Total qualifications.	Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.		1906.	1905.
74th Regiment.....	562	436	78	347	23	9	33	412	73	369	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	25	23	92	13	.....	3	6	22	88	20	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
field music.....	1	1	100	1	.....	.....	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....
Company A.....	52	45	87	32	3	.....	2	37	71	41	43.46	42.66
Company B.....	63	39	62	30	1	1	4	36	57	38	32.71	31.63
Company C.....	57	39	68	35	1	.....	.....	36	63	30	36.54	29.67
Company D.....	60	51	85	46	5	2	1	54	90	45	52.77	43.12
Company E.....	61	44	72	34	5	1	2	42	69	38	44.12	36.53
Company F.....	56	46	82	36	4	1	9	50	89	42	49.45	42.10
Company G.....	60	45	75	37	2	1	1	41	68	58	37.33	45.33
Company H.....	70	55	79	49	1	.....	6	56	80	56	50.48	36.40
Company I (see note).....	57	48	84	34	1	.....	2	37	65	.....	36.63	.....
1st Battalion.....	394	361	92	187	53	62	66	368	93	367	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	12	9	75	6	.....	3	1	10	83	6	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	93	87	94	22	16	29	24	91	98	82	46.63	46.75
Company F (29th Sep. Co.).....	63	55	87	54	.....	.....	.....	54	86	60	56.74	48.73
Company G (25th Sep. Co.).....	61	48	79	29	3	10	2	44	72	43	45.62	38.09
Company I (43d Sep. Co.).....	76	73	96	39	11	8	22	80	100	89	68.85	65.79
Company N (13th Sep. Co.).....	89	89	100	37	23	12	17	89	100	87	64.53	59.24
2d Battalion.....	325	317	98	191	49	51	33	324	100	260	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	11	10	91	5	1	.....	5	11	100	8	.....	.....

Company A ( 8th Sep. Co.)	97	97	100	50	11	30	8	99	100	87	65.10	66.21
Company B (34th Sep. Co.)	74	70	95	50	5	6	4	65	88	58	55.07	53.12
Company H ( 1st Sep. Co.)	83	83	100	47	13	15	16	91	100	54	65.27	52.07
Company K (47th Sep. Co.)	60	57	95	39	19	.....	.....	58	97	53	57.08	55.55
3d Battalion	329	325	99	198	56	30	45	329	100	354	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff	14	12	86	4	1	2	6	13	93	13	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.)	76	76	100	54	10	6	4	74	97	85	64.24	63.18
Company D (48th Sep. Co.)	64	62	97	37	25	.....	.....	62	97	72	65.13	56.52
Company L (30th Sep. Co.)	72	72	100	47	8	6	14	75	100	81	69.44	71.46
Company M ( 2d Sep. Co.)	103	103	100	56	12	16	21	105	100	103	72.68	71.74
Total of infantry	11,069	9,115	82	7,092	1,092	725	597	9,506	86	9,179	.....	.....
Total of field hospital	4	4	100	3	.....	1	.....	4	100	.....	.....	.....
Total of artillery	1,477	1,138	77	937	92	37	21	1,087	74	1,016	.....	.....
Total of cavalry	561	515	92	270	73	141	62	546	97	527	.....	.....
Total of engineers	671	533	79	471	62	43	24	600	89	560	.....	.....
Total of signal corps	171	132	77	93	43	27	2	165	96	157	.....	.....
Total of all	13,953	11,437	82	8,866	1,362	974	706	11,908	85	11,439	.....	.....
Additional:												
General Headquarters	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....
Headquarters National Guard	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	2	14	.....	12	.....	.....
Headquarters 1st Brigade	.....	.....	.....	4	1	4	1	10	.....	11	.....	.....
Headquarters 2d Brigade	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	2	9	.....	9	.....	.....
Headquarters 3d Brigade	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	1	9	.....	10	.....	.....
Headquarters 4th Brigade	.....	.....	.....	4	4	1	3	12	.....	11	.....	.....
Supernumerary officers	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	1	9	.....	11	.....	.....
Total qualifications	.....	.....	.....	8,906	1,371	981	716	11,974	.....	11,506	.....	.....
Total qualifications 1905	.....	.....	.....	9,089	1,065	731	621	11,506	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Field hospital; Co. B, 69th and Co. I, 74th Infantry organized this year; also Co. L, 23d Infantry, but subsequent to date of general practice and numbers represent qualifications at later dates.

## PRIZES.

The State authorizes the awarding of prizes to encourage marksmanship, as follows:

## A STATE 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.

The teams are required to consist of twelve men for regiments, battalions and the squadron; of six men for each organization not part of a regiment, battalion or squadron. The members of a team must have been members of the organization for the preceding year and must have performed at least sixty per centum of all duty required of their regiment, etc. Not more than two-thirds of the members of a winning team are permitted to compete in the same match in any one of the next three years. Those armed with carbines receive a certain allowance.

Target "C"—Seven shots at 800 yards, prone; seven shots at 1,000 yards, prone; and skirmish run from 700 to 200 yards 20 shots any position, six halts; 600 yards 30 seconds two shots, 500 yards 30 seconds two shots, 400 yards 30 seconds three shots, 350 yards 30 seconds three shots, 300 yards 30 seconds five shots, 200 yards 20 seconds five shots, first half of each advance at quick time, the other half at double time.

The competition for the prize took place at Creedmoor, L. I., August 4, 1906; the prize was won by the 74th Regiment, Infantry, with a score of 1300.

Twelve teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	800 yards.	1000 yards.	Skir- mish.	Total.
74th Regiment.....	335	272	693	1300
71st Regiment.....	327	281	665	1273
7th Regiment.....	351	237	680	1268
12th Regiment.....	325	265	662	1252
23rd Regiment.....	326	254	596	1176
69th Regiment.....	320	243	458	1021
9th Regiment.....	262	219	508	989
10th Regiment.....	297	238	412	947
Squadron "A".....	211	204	407	822
2nd Batt., N. M.....	209	181	404	794
14th Regiment.....	201	197	339	737
13th Regiment, C. A.....	235	193	301	729

## A BRIGADE PRIZE.

Not exceeding one hundred dollars in value for competition among the organizations attached to the headquarters of the National Guard and among those in each brigade.

The rules prescribed for teams taking part in the contest for the State prize apply in these contests also.

Target "A," 200 yards, standing, two sighting shots, seven shots for record; Target "B," 600 yards, prone, two sighting shots, seven shots for record; Target "F," 200 yards, standing, rapid fire, time limit twenty seconds for each five shots, ten shots for record.

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The competition among the organizations attached to the headquarters of the National Guard took place at Creedmoor, August 2, 1906, and the prize fell to the team representing Squadron "A," which made a score of 1075.

Three teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE.)		(RAPID FIRE.)	
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	Total.
Squadron "A".....	298	313	464	1075
22nd Regt. Engineers.....	323	287	454	1064
13th Regiment, H. A.....	320	240	441	1001

Of the first brigade it took place at Creedmoor, August 2, 1906, and the prize fell to the team representing the 71st Regiment, which made a score of 1173.

Five teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE.)		(RAPID FIRE.)	
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	Total.
71st Regiment.....	348	328	497	1173
7th Regiment.....	337	308	506	1151
12th Regiment.....	332	291	576	1139
69th Regiment.....	322	274	440	1036
9th Regiment.....	324	242	420	986

Of the second brigade it took place at Creedmoor, August 2, 1906, and the prize was won by the team representing the 23rd Regiment, which made a score of 1093.

Three teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE.)		(RAPID FIRE.)	
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	Total.
23rd Regiment.....	334	333	426	1093
47th Regiment.....	317	301	371	989
14th Regiment.....	302	187	353	842

Of the third brigade the competition took place at Rensselaerwyck Range, September 20, 1906, and the prize fell to the team of the 10th Regiment, with a score of 1111.

Two teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE.)		(RAPID FIRE.)	
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	Total.
10th Regiment.....	337	338	436	1111
2nd Regiment.....	306	302	474	1082

Of the fourth brigade it took place at Fort Niagara, July 21, 1906, and the prize was won by the team of the 74th Regiment, with a score of 1188.

Three teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE.)		(RAPID FIRE.)	
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	Total.
74th Regiment.....	338	355	496	1188
1st Battalion.....	339	344	476	1159
65th Regiment.....	329	323	482	1134

## FIGURE OF MERIT PRIZES.

Not exceeding one hundred, seventy-five and fifty dollars in value; three prizes, to be awarded to the three companies among those attached to the headquarters of the National Guard and in each brigade, which shall obtain the highest general figure of merit. The figure of merit is obtained by adding the percentage made in skirmish firing of the possible score of the shooting strength, present and absent, of the company, to the percentage of marksmen qualified the same day, and dividing the result by two. It will be observed that a figure of merit cannot be awarded to those practicing only with the revolver.

The result of the season's practice was as follows:

*In the organization attached to headquarters National Guard,*

\$100 prize, to troop III, Squadron "A"; general figure of merit 66.28.

\$75 prize, to Co. "C," 22nd Engineers; general figure of merit 63.50.

\$50 prize, to troop II, Squadron "A"; general figure of merit 62.23.

*In the first brigade,*

\$100 prize, to Co. "C," 7th Regiment; general figure of merit 70.23.

\$75 prize, to Co. "I," 7th Regiment; general figure of merit 66.60.

\$50 prize, to Co. "H," 7th Regiment; general figure of merit 64.87.

*In the second brigade,*

\$100 prize, to Co. "E," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit 61.38.

\$75 prize, to Co. "K," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit 59.27.

\$50 prize, to Co. "A," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit 55.20.

*In the third brigade,*

\$100 prize, to Co. "D," 1st Regiment (40th Sep. Co.); general figure of merit 69.71.

\$75 prize, to Co. "L," 2nd Regiment (22nd Sep. Co.); general figure of merit 67.00.

\$50 prize, to Co. "G," 2nd Regiment (19th Sep. Co.); general figure of merit 66.90.

*In the fourth brigade,*

\$100 prize, to Co. "M," 3rd Battalion (2nd Sep. Co.); general figure of merit 72.68.

\$75 prize, to Co. "L," 3rd Battalion (30th Sep. Co.); general figure of merit 69.44.

\$50 prize, to Co. "I," 1st Battalion (43rd Sep. Co.); general figure of merit 68.85.

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The figures of merit of all the companies, arranged according to rank, is as follows:

COMPANY.	CLASS FIRING.						Figure of merit.
	SKIRMISH FIRING.			Actual marks-men.		Per cent.	
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marks-men.	Possible m'ks-men.		
1. M, 3rd Batt.....	2177	4800	45.35	98	98	100.00	72.68
2. C, 7th Regt.....	1740	4300	40.47	89	89	100.00	70.23
3. D, 1st Regt.....	1005	2550	39.41	53	53	100.00	69.71
4. L, 3rd Batt.....	1283	3300	38.88	69	69	100.00	69.44
5. I, 1st Batt.....	1367	3500	39.06	72	73	98.63	68.85
6. L, 2nd Regt.....	1153	3250	35.48	66	67	98.51	67.00
7. G, 2nd Regt.....	963	2850	33.79	60	60	100.00	66.90
8. I, 7th Regt.....	1676	4900	34.20	100	101	99.01	66.60
9. Troop 3, Sq. A.....	1140	3500	32.57	74	74	100.00	66.28
10. K, 2nd Regt.....	796	2500	31.84	53	53	100.00	65.92
11. H, 2nd Batt.....	1206	3950	30.53	82	82	100.00	65.27
12. D, 3rd Batt.....	971	3050	31.84	62	63	98.41	65.13
13. A, 2nd Batt.....	1419	4700	30.19	96	96	100.00	65.10
14. H, 7th Regt.....	1312	4250	30.87	87	88	98.86	64.87
15. E, 7th Regt.....	1139	3900	29.21	81	81	100.00	64.60
16. N, 1st Batt.....	1253	4150	30.19	85	86	98.84	64.53
17. C, 3rd Batt.....	1031	3450	29.88	70	71	98.59	64.24
18. K, 7th Regt.....	1701	4900	34.71	94	101	93.07	63.89
19. C, 22nd Regt.....	783	2900	27.00	61	61	100.00	63.50
20. Troop 2, Sq. A.....	963	3550	27.13	73	75	97.33	62.23
21. B, 71st Regt.....	1155	4800	24.06	99	99	100.00	62.03
22. H, 1st Regt.....	995	3850	25.84	78	80	97.50	61.67
23. F, 7th Regt.....	1366	4900	27.88	96	101	95.05	61.46
24. E, 23rd Regt.....	603	2650	22.75	55	55	100.00	61.38
25. M, 1st Regt.....	646	3050	21.18	63	63	100.00	60.59
26. F, 71st Regt.....	669	2300	29.09	45	49	91.84	60.46
27. Troop 1, Sq. A.....	891	3500	25.45	70	75	93.33	59.39
28. K, 23rd Regt.....	1151	4900	23.49	96	101	95.05	59.27
29. G, 22nd Regt.....	699	2300	30.39	44	50	88.00	59.20
30. F, 2nd Regt.....	925	3900	23.72	76	81	93.83	58.78
31. Troop 6, Sq. C.....	612	3450	17.74	73	74	98.65	58.19
32. K, 1st Regt.....	523	2500	20.92	50	53	94.34	57.63
33. G, 7th Regt.....	1186	4300	27.58	78	89	87.64	57.61
34. Troop D.....	698	2850	24.49	55	61	90.16	57.33
35. K, 2nd Batt.....	652	2900	22.48	55	60	91.67	57.08
36. A, 2nd Regt.....	832	4200	19.81	82	87	94.25	57.03
37. F, 1st Batt.....	655	2750	23.82	52	58	89.66	56.74
38. I, 1st Regt.....	705	3400	20.74	65	71	91.55	56.15
39. I, 2nd Regt.....	544	2400	22.67	44	50	88.00	55.34
40. A, 23rd Regt.....	838	4300	19.49	80	88	90.91	55.20
41. B, 2nd Batt.....	782	3400	23.00	61	70	87.14	55.07
42. C, 1st Regt.....	519	3450	15.04	68	72	94.44	54.74
43. D, 71st Regt.....	379	2550	14.86	51	54	94.45	54.65

304 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.		Per cent.	Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marksmen.	Possible marksmen.		
44. Troop 5, Sq. C.....	604	3500	17.26	69	75	92.00	54.63
45. D, 2nd Regt.....	504	3000	16.80	57	62	91.94	54.37
46. B, 12th Regt.....	619	3500	17.69	65	72	90.28	53.98
47. I, 69th Regt.....	250	2650	9.43	55	56	98.21	53.82
48. D, 7th Regt.....	1006	4400	22.86	77	91	84.62	53.74
49. E, 2nd Regt.....	744	3850	19.32	69	80	86.25	52.79
50. D, 74th Regt.....	585	2850	20.53	51	60	85.00	52.77
51. I, 71st Regt.....	520	2350	22.13	41	50	82.00	52.06
52. K, 8th Regt.....	353	2800	12.61	53	58	91.38	51.99
53. A, 10th Regt.....	457	2000	22.85	34	42	80.95	51.90
54. F, 1st Regt.....	493	3000	16.43	55	63	87.40	51.87
55. I, 65th Regt.....	328	2600	12.62	50	55	90.91	51.76
56. M, 14th Regt.....	217	2200	9.86	44	47	93.61	51.74
57. E, 22nd Regt.....	461	2750	16.76	52	60	86.67	51.71
58. C, 2nd Regt.....	465	3250	14.31	59	68	86.76	50.54
59. H, 74th Regt.....	750	3350	22.39	55	70	78.57	50.48
60. G, 1st Regt.....	577	2600	22.19	43	55	78.18	50.19
61. A, 9th Regt.....	230	2900	7.93	55	60	91.67	49.80
62. G, 71st Regt.....	270	3200	8.44	61	67	91.04	49.74
63. G, 65th Regt.....	362	2450	14.78	43	51	84.31	49.55
64. F, 74th Regt.....	491	2650	18.53	45	56	80.36	49.55
65. F, 12th Regt.....	303	2550	11.88	45	52	86.54	49.21
66. L, 13th Regt.....	312	3250	9.60	60	68	88.24	48.92
67. H, 22nd Regt.....	364	2800	13.00	50	60	83.33	48.17
68. C, 71st Regt.....	370	2200	16.82	37	47	78.72	47.77
69. A, 1st Regt.....	573	4500	12.73	77	93	82.80	47.77
70. H, 23rd Regt.....	551	2700	20.41	42	56	75.00	47.71
71. I, 10th Regt.....	816	4300	18.98	71	91	76.04	47.51
72. H, 2nd Regt.....	390	2950	13.22	49	60	81.67	47.45
73. L, 22nd Regt.....	533	3100	17.19	52	67	77.61	47.40
74. B, 2nd Regt.....	463	3650	12.68	62	76	81.58	47.13
75. B, 1st Regt.....	661	3500	18.89	55	73	75.34	47.12
76. C, 65th Regt.....	346	1950	17.74	32	42	76.19	46.97
77. E, 69th Regt.....	324	3300	9.82	58	69	84.06	46.94
78. E, 71st Regt.....	298	3700	8.05	66	77	85.71	46.88
79. G, 1st Batt.....	430	2650	16.23	42	56	75.00	45.62
80. G, 9th Regt.....	196	2900	6.14	51	60	85.00	45.57
81. C, 12th Regt.....	381	4050	9.41	68	84	80.95	45.18
82. B, 22nd Regt.....	423	3200	13.22	53	69	76.81	45.01
83. A, 7th Regt.....	744	3500	21.26	50	73	68.49	44.87
84. A, 65th Regt.....	461	2850	16.18	44	60	73.33	44.76
85. K, 9th Regt.....	241	3050	7.90	52	64	81.25	44.58
86. I, 23rd Regt.....	359	2800	12.82	45	59	76.27	44.55
87. G, 23rd Regt.....	790	4900	16.12	73	101	72.28	44.20
88. E, 74th Regt.....	562	2900	19.38	42	61	68.85	44.12

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 305

COMPANY.	CLASS FIRING.							Figure of merit.
	SKIRMISH FIRING.			Actual		Per cent.	Figure of merit.	
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	marks-men.	Possible m'ks-men.			
89. F, 23rd Regt.....	416	3200	13.00	50	67	74.63	43.81	
90. A, 12th Regt.....	237	3850	6.16	65	80	81.25	43.70	
91. L, 1st Regt.....	695	3600	19.31	51	75	68.00	43.66	
92. K, 47th Regt.....	365	3950	9.24	63	81	77.78	43.51	
93. A, 74th Regt.....	442	2500	17.68	36	52	69.23	43.46	
94. M, 10th Regt.....	384	3200	12.00	50	67	74.63	43.32	
95. B, 14th Regt.....	253	2300	11.00	36	48	75.00	43.00	
96. D, 12th Regt.....	329	4500	7.31	73	93	78.49	42.90	
97. C, 69th Regt.....	99	2600	3.81	45	55	81.82	42.81	
98. H, 71st Regt.....	489	2250	21.73	30	47	63.83	42.78	
99. K, 10th Regt.....	339	3550	9.55	56	74	75.68	42.62	
100. K, 71st Regt.....	294	3700	7.95	59	77	76.62	42.28	
101. Troop B.....	488	3300	14.79	48	69	69.57	42.18	
102. D, 9th Regt.....	303	3750	8.08	59	78	75.64	41.86	
103. A, 47th Regt.....	262	3150	8.32	49	65	75.38	41.85	
104. E, 8th Regt.....	181	2350	7.70	38	50	76.00	41.85	
105. A, 71st Regt.....	127	2350	5.40	39	50	78.00	41.70	
106. D, 10th Regt.....	407	2400	16.96	33	50	66.00	41.48	
107. F, 22nd Regt.....	262	3300	7.94	51	68	75.00	41.47	
108. H, 8th Regt.....	324	3100	10.45	47	65	72.31	41.38	
109. F, 10th Regt.....	400	3200	12.50	47	67	70.15	41.33	
110. H, 13th Regt.....	577	4550	12.68	65	94	69.15	40.92	
111. E, 9th Regt.....	155	2650	5.85	41	54	75.93	40.89	
112. H, 65th Regt.....	317	2100	15.10	30	45	66.67	40.88	
113. A, 69th Regt.....	250	3050	8.20	46	63	73.02	40.61	
114. G, 13th Regt.....	260	3050	8.52	45	62	72.58	40.55	
115. F, 9th Regt.....	272	3650	7.45	55	75	73.33	40.39	
116. D, 69th Regt.....	233	3050	7.64	46	63	73.02	40.33	
117. H, 12th Regt.....	263	2500	10.52	37	53	69.81	40.17	
118. H, 10th Regt.....	138	2450	5.63	38	51	74.51	40.07	
119. F, 8th Regt.....	252	2350	10.72	34	49	69.39	40.05	
120. C, 8th Regt.....	120	2650	4.53	42	56	75.00	39.76	
121. D, 22nd Regt.....	218	2400	9.08	37	53	69.81	39.45	
122. A, 14th Regt.....	262	2600	10.07	37	54	68.51	39.29	
123. G, 47th Regt.....	102	2900	3.52	45	60	75.00	39.26	
124. E, 1st Regt.....	321	2650	12.11	37	56	66.07	39.09	
125. B, 65th Regt.....	190	2100	9.05	31	45	68.89	38.97	
126. E, 12th Regt.....	240	3750	6.40	56	78	71.54	38.97	
127. G, 8th Regt.....	341	2500	13.64	34	53	64.15	38.90	
128. K, 22nd Regt.....	351	2600	13.50	36	56	64.29	38.89	
129. G, 69th Regt.....	263	2600	10.12	37	55	67.27	38.69	
130. B, 10th Regt.....	393	3050	12.89	41	64	64.06	38.48	
131. B, 8th Regt.....	272	3000	9.07	42	62	67.74	38.40	
132. A, 22nd Regt.....	516	4650	11.10	64	98	65.31	38.20	
133. D, 8th Regt.....	151	3200	4.72	47	66	71.21	37.96	

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COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.		Per cent.	Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marks-men.	Possible		
					m'ks-men.		
134. K, 12th Regt.....	272	2600	10.46	36	55	65.45	37.96
135. D, 23rd Regt.....	309	3200	9.66	44	67	65.67	37.66
136. G, 74th Regt.....	275	2850	9.65	39	60	65.00	37.33
137. B, 69th Regt.....	153	2550	6.00	37	54	68.52	37.26
138. K, 13th Regt.....	348	3900	8.92	53	81	65.43	37.18
139. F, 13th Regt.....	409	3650	11.21	41	65	63.08	37.14
140. M, 2nd Regt.....	429	3550	12.08	45	73	61.64	36.86
141. I, 74th Regt.....	320	2700	11.85	35	57	61.40	36.63
142. C, 74th Regt.....	369	2750	13.42	34	57	59.65	36.54
143. G, 12th Regt.....	465	4250	10.94	54	87	62.07	36.50
144. I, 8th Regt.....	331	3350	9.88	44	70	62.86	36.37
145. I, 12th Regt.....	187	2600	7.19	35	54	64.81	36.00
146. E, 13th Regt.....	260	4650	5.59	63	96	65.62	35.61
147. B, 47th Regt.....	105	3000	3.50	42	63	66.67	35.58
148. C, 9th Regt.....	362	2850	12.70	34	59	57.63	35.17
149. K, 69th Regt.....	299	2600	11.50	31	54	57.41	34.45
150. C, 13th Regt.....	406	4900	8.29	60	99	60.61	34.45
151. I, 9th Regt.....	137	3100	4.42	41	64	64.06	34.24
152. D, 13th Regt.....	371	4900	7.57	61	101	60.40	33.98
153. M, 13th Regt.....	210	4750	4.42	62	98	63.26	33.84
154. B, 74th Regt.....	407	2950	13.80	32	62	51.61	32.71
155. K, 14th Regt.....	130	2650	4.90	33	55	60.00	32.45
156. I, 47th Regt.....	123	2800	4.39	35	58	60.34	32.37
157. B, 9th Regt.....	187	3000	6.23	36	62	58.06	32.15
158. H, 9th Regt.....	157	2850	5.51	34	58	58.62	32.06
159. C, 10th Regt.....	244	2100	11.62	23	44	52.27	31.95
160. F, 65th Regt.....	205	2050	10.00	23	43	53.49	31.75
161. C, 14th Regt.....	105	2400	4.37	29	51	56.86	30.62
162. D, 14th Regt.....	169	3000	5.63	34	62	54.83	30.23
163. F, 69th Regt.....	210	3350	6.27	37	69	53.62	29.94
164. I, 14th Regt.....	174	2850	6.10	32	60	53.33	29.72
165. F, 14th Regt.....	128	2400	5.33	27	50	54.00	29.67
166. A, 13th Regt.....	130	4050	3.21	45	82	54.88	29.04
167. G, 10th Regt.....	293	3500	8.09	36	73	49.32	28.70
168. G, 14th Regt.....	158	2550	6.19	27	54	50.00	28.10
169. A, 8th Regt.....	126	2900	4.34	31	60	51.67	28.00
170. E, 10th Regt.....	340	2650	12.83	24	56	42.86	27.85
171. D, 65th Regt.....	314	3450	9.10	31	72	43.06	26.08
172. L, 14th Regt.....	108	2900	3.72	29	60	48.33	26.03
173. D, 47th Regt.....	117	2350	4.98	23	49	46.94	25.96
174. I, 13th Regt.....	365	3600	10.14	31	75	41.33	25.73
175. H, 14th Regt.....	130	2500	5.20	21	52	40.38	22.79
176. B, 13th Regt.....	237	3750	6.32	29	77	37.66	21.99
177. H, 69th Regt.....	155	3200	4.84	26	67	38.81	21.82
178. E, 47th Regt.....	170	2900	5.86	22	59	37.29	21.57

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COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.		Per cent.	Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marks-men.	Possible marks-men.		
179. E, 14th Regt.....	145	2850	5.08	21	59	35.59	20.34
180. B, 7th Regt.....	Skirmish disallowed.			98	98	100.00	50.00
181. B, 23rd Regt.....	Skirmish disallowed.			56	66	84.85	42.43
182. C, 23rd Regt.....	Skirmish disallowed.			35	51	68.38	34.19
183. F, 47th Regt.....	Skirmish disallowed.			46	94	48.94	24.47
184. E, 1st Batt.....	Skirmish disallowed.			83	90	93.26	46.63

ADDITIONAL PRIZES.

In addition to the prizes awarded by the State, there are offered annually for competition three prizes, as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

Established by the late Governor Roswell P. Flower, open to members of the National Guard. Conditions, firing five shots, magazine only, in individual skirmish runs, on silhouette target No. 1, at halts of 30 seconds, at 600, 500, 300 and 200 yards; first half of each advance in quick time, the other in double time.

Won August 3rd, 1906, at Creedmoor by Corporal F. C. Moore, of company D, 74th Regiment, with a score of 94 out of a possible 100. There were 120 competitors.

THE MAJOR-GENERAL'S TROPHY.

Instituted by Major-General Charles F. Roe, open to teams of 15 men from each regiment, battalion or squadron, and from each troop or company not part of a squadron, regiment or battalion. The match consists of a team skirmish run, silhouette target 2, from 700 to 200 yards, 20 shots, any position, magazine fire permitted, six halts as follows: 600 yards, 30 seconds, 2 shots; 500 yards, 30 seconds, 2 shots; 400 yards, 30 seconds, 3 shots; 350 yards, 30 seconds, 3 shots; 300 yards, 30 seconds, 5 shots; 200 yards, 20 seconds, 5 shots; the first half of each advance in quick time, the latter half at double time.

The match was held at the Creedmoor range August 2, 1906, and the trophy was won by the team of the 7th Regiment with a score of 1008.

Five teams competed as follows:

7th Regiment,	score	1008.
12th Regiment,	"	875.
71st Regiment,	"	631.
23rd Regiment,	"	548.
Squadron "A,"	"	513.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S MATCH.

Authorized by Major-General Edwin A. McAlpin, formerly Adjutant-General of the State, open to one team of three from each company, troop or division, Naval Militia, and from the headquarters of each regiment, of each battalion not part of a regiment, and of the squadron. Target "A," seven shots, 300

yards, standing; target "B," seven shots, 600 yards, prone; target "C," seven shots, 1000 yards, prone.

The competition for this match took place at Creedmoor, August 3, 1906; thirty teams entered this match, and the team representing the Headquarters of the 47th Regiment, making a score of 248 out of possible 315, was awarded the trophy.

DECORATIONS.

The State also authorizes the issue of a decoration to each man who qualifies as a marksman, sharpshooter, expert or distinguished expert.

The prescribed qualifications for this season were:

*for marksman*

with pistol

5 shots at 25 yards, minimum qualifying score.....	18
5 shots at 50 yards, minimum qualifying score.....	16
5 shots at 75 yards, minimum qualifying score.....	15

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49

with rifle or carbine

5 shots, 200 yards, standing, minimum qualifying score.....	16
5 shots, 200 yards, kneeling, minimum qualifying score.....	16
5 shots, 300 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score.....	17

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49

Number of men who qualified this season, 8906.

Number of men who qualified in 1905, 9089.

*for sharpshooter*

with rifle or carbine

5 shots, 500 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score.....	22
5 shots, 600 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score at this and the 500 yards range.....	43

Number of men who qualified this season, 1371.

Number of men who qualified in 1905, 1065.

*for expert*

with rifle or carbine

5 shots, 800 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score	
with rifle.....	20
with carbine.....	18
5 shots, 1000 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score	
with rifle.....	20
with carbine.....	18

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40 & 36

Number of men who qualified this season, 981.

Number of men who qualified in 1905, 731.

*For distinguished expert*  
with rifle or carbine

5 shots, silhouette target 1,200 yards, standing, magazine fire, in 20 seconds, two scores, minimum qualifying score.....	30
20 shots, silhouette target 2, from 700 to 200 yards, individual skirmish, any position, magazine fire permitted,	
6 halts, 600 yards, 30 seconds, 2 shots,	
500 " 30 " 2 "	
400 " 30 " 3 "	
350 " 30 " 3 "	
300 " 30 " 5 "	
200 " 20 " 5 "	
the first half of each advance in quick time, the other in double time, minimum qualifying score.....	50

80

Number of men who qualified this season	716.
" " " " " in 1905	621
Total number qualifying this season,	11,974.
Total number qualifying in 1905,	11,506.

STATE TEAMS.

McALPIN SHIELD.

By authority of the Governor dated July '24, 1906, a State team was entered to compete for this trophy.

The team selected consisted of

- Captain B. B. McAlpin, Co. "I," 7th Regiment,
- Captain A. E. Wells, Co. "H," 71st Regiment,
- Captain G. W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., 71st Regiment,
- Lieutenant A. E. Ranney, Asst. I. S. A. P., 71st Regiment,
- Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., 71st Regiment,
- Chief Trumpeter F. M. Dardingkiller, N. C. S., 22nd Regt. Engs.,
- Sergeant W. B. Short, Co. "D," 7th Regiment,
- Corporal W. W. Taylor, Co. "K," 7th Regiment.

The match was shot at Creedmoor on Thursday, July 26, 1906, during the third annual meeting of the New York State Rifle Association, the other competitors being a team representing the United States Navy and one representing the United States Marine Corps.

The above mentioned team, representing New York State, was successful with the following score:

200 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds.	Total.
340	339	329	1008
Scores of the team of the United States Navy,			
200 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds.	Total.
329	339	282	950
Scores of the team of the United States Marine Corps,			
200 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds.	Total.
322	329	244	895

This Trophy was won in 1904 and 1905 by a team representing the State of New York and is now in the possession of the Adjutant-General, where it will remain until the next competition.

DRYDEN TROPHY.

The Governor authorized competition for this Trophy by a State team, August 18, 1906.

The team selected for this contest consisted of

- Captain E. B. Bruch, Co. "A," 71st Regiment,
- Captain A. G. Wells, Co. "H," 71st Regiment.
- Captain G. W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., 71st Regiment,
- Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., 71st Regiment,
- Chief Trumpeter F. M. Dardingkiller, N. C. S., 22nd Regt. Engs.,
- First Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Co. "E," 71st Regiment,
- Sergeant W. B. Short, Co. "D," 7th Regiment,
- Sergeant H. L. Suydam, Co. "G," 7th Regiment.

The Match was shot at Sea Girt, N. J., on Saturday, September 1, 1906, twenty-one (21) teams competing. The Trophy was won by the State of New Jersey with the following score:

	200 yds.	500 yds.	1,000 yds.	Total.
New Jersey .....	334	351	306	991
District of Columbia.....	346	349	264	959
U. S. Cavalry.....	320	344	280	944
U. S. Navy .....	331	321	288	940
Illionis .....	323	341	275	940
U. S. Infantry.....	333	341	266	940
U. S. Marine Corps.....	329	345	255	929
New York.....	325	347	252	924
Maryland .....	328	341	252	921
Washington Team, No. 1.....	323	343	247	913
Massachusetts .....	333	345	235	913
Washington Team, No. 2.....	309	330	260	899
Minnesota .....	337	311	249	897
Wisconsin .....	328	327	234	889
Ohio .....	336	339	212	887
Montana .....	319	338	224	881
Florida .....	327	336	214	877
Georgia .....	297	327	254	872
Colorado .....	325	328	198	851
California .....	314	326	196	836
Indiana .....	302	296	205	803

The members composing the New York Team were those, with the exception of Captain Bruch, who have been eliminated from competition in the National Trophy Match and have not been practicing with Government ammunition with which this Match was shot.

NATIONAL TROPHY.

Under the authority of the Governor dated August 15, 1906, a State team was organized to compete for this Trophy, authorized by Act of Congress, and

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Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P., National Guard, placed in charge of the work connected therewith.

An open competition for places on the team and alternates was held at Creedmoor on August 7th, 8th and 9th, with the following result:

### CAPTAIN.

Lieut.-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., N. G. N. Y.

### ADJUTANT, QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY.

Captain William H. Palmer, I. S. A. P., 7th Regiment, N. G.

### COACH.

Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., 71st Regiment, N. G.

### SPOTTER.

Captain A. E. Wells, Co. H, 71st Regiment, N. G.

### TEAM AND ALTERNATES.

Captain B. B. McAlpin, Co. "I," 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

First Sergeant F. X. O'Connor, Co. "C," 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Corporal Jere Milliman, Co. "E," 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Corporal W. W. Taylor, Co. "K," 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Private D. C. Meyer, Co. "C," 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Private A. J. Tooker, Co. "I," 10th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S., 12th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

First Sergeant C. M. Smith, Co. "B," 12th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Ordnance Sergeant George E. Bryant, N. C. S., 23d Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, N. C. S., 47th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Captain Robert Byars, Co. "E," 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

First Lieutenant L. W. Thompson, Batt. Q. M., 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Sergeant T. B. McManus, Co. "H," 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Captain Arthur Kemp, Co. "H," 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, N. C. S., 74th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

The adjutant, coach and spotter were appointed by the captain, and twelve of the team and alternates were selected as the result of the competition. Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston reserved the right to appoint three members of the team, and appointed: Captain Robert Byars, Co. "E," 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S., 12th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Ordnance Sergeant T. B. McManus, Co. "H," 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

The officials and team left New York for Sea Girt on Thursday, August 30, 1906, were quartered at the Beach House, and arrival of the team reported and credentials presented to Lieutenant-Colonel Peter S. Bomus, 6th Cavalry, U. S. A., the executive officer of the match. The team obtained such practice as it could in the matches of the National and New Jersey State Rifle Associations, whose meetings were in progress at the time on Friday, August 31st, Saturday, September 1st, and Monday, September 3d. On Tuesday, September 4th, of the fifteen men comprising the team and alternates, twelve men

whose scores are appended hereto, were selected to represent the State of New York in the competition. The scores aggregate 3,158 and the team finished fourth, being beaten by the United States infantry, United States Cavalry, and the Massachusetts teams. Forty-one teams competed, consisting of four service teams and representatives from thirty-seven States and Territories, embracing the entire country. The New York Team was beaten by two service and one State teams, and was successful over two service teams and thirty-five States and Territories.

SCORES OF THE NEW YORK STATE TEAM IN THE NATIONAL TROPHY MATCH,  
AT SEA GIRT, N. J., SEPTEMBER 4, 5, AND 6, 1906.

	SLOW FIRE.				RAPID FIRE.		Total.
	200 yds.	600 yds.	800 yds.	1000 yds.	200 yds.	Skir- mish.	
Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, N. C. S., 74th Regiment.....	41	39	39	25	48	72	264
Captain Arthur Kemp, Co. "H," 74th Regiment .....	42	40	46	33	46	72	279
Captain B. B. McAlpin, Co. "I," 7th Regiment .....	44	45	46	26	47	65	273
Private D. C. Meyer, Co. "C," 7th Regiment .....	39	44	47	30	36	52	248
1st Lieutenant L. W. Thompson, Batt. Q. M., 71st Regiment.....	42	40	38	31	44	69	264
Captain Robert Byars, Co. "E," 71st Regiment .....	40	43	38	29	46	33	229
Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S., 12th Regiment.....	39	41	44	34	44	64	266
1st Sergeant C. M. Smith, Co. "B," 12th Regiment .....	40	38	42	36	40	59	255
1st Sergeant F. X. O'Connor, Co. "C," 7th Regiment .....	42	38	42	26	42	82	272
Corporal W. W. Taylor, Co. "K," 7th Regiment .....	43	41	42	27	46	50	249
Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, N. C. S., 47th Regiment.....	40	46	40	29	46	73	274
Ordnance Sergeant G. W. Bryant, N. C. S., 23d Regiment.....	43	47	43	30	46	76	285
	<u>495</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>767</u>	<u>3,158</u>

The first stage of the match was begun at 8.30 A. M., on Tuesday, September 4th, 200 and 600 yards slow-fire being completed and one pair finishing at 800 yards slow-fire by 7 o'clock P. M. On Wednesday, September 5th, the remainder of the team shot at 800 yards, beginning at 8 o'clock A. M., followed by 200 yards rapid-fire, and then followed by the first eighteen teams skirmishing. On Thursday, September 6th, the remainder of the teams skirmished in the morning and 1,000 yards slow-fire was taken up again at 1 o'clock. The match was concluded at 5.30 P. M., on Thursday, September 6th, and

resulted in a victory for the United States Infantry Team, with the United States Cavalry Team second, the State of Massachusetts third, and the State of New York fourth.

The team officially disbanded at the conclusion of the match, although various members remained for the individual championships which began early the next morning, Friday, September 7th.

The medals for the fourth highest aggregate score, together with \$100 in cash, the prize for fourth place, were given to Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston by the executive officer, and the medals were distributed to the members of the team and alternates, and the \$100 divided amongst the eighteen officials, team and alternates in equal shares. Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston being a salaried officer did not take any portion of the prize money.

The ammunition for the record firing in the National Team Match, the National Individual Match and the National and Individual Revolver Matches, was issued by the Ordnance Officer on the range to the team and individual competitors and was receipted for and expended by Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston. Every National Guardsman who appeared to compete in the Individual Matches, both rifle and pistol, was supplied with a certificate from Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston entitling him to the necessary ammunition.

The officials, team and alternates worked in the utmost harmony, and the result should be a source of congratulation to the State of New York, for although the team was unsuccessful in again winning the highest honors, it finished in the prize winning class and for the fifth consecutive year is one of the foremost in the rifle shooting world.

The elimination of men of prize winning teams has resulted in great hardship to the State of New York, as all of the old and reliable shots have been eliminated, so that the team of 1906 did not contain a single man who shot in the first competition for the National Trophy. With practically a new team competing against the best shots of the United States, a difference of 93 points separated the winner from the State of New York, which finished fourth. Massachusetts never having been in the prize-winning class had a team practically intact and with three years' experience, yet this team was only 18 points better in the aggregate than the comparatively new team of the State of New York, from which eight men had been eliminated. The United States Infantry Team was mobilized at Fort Niagara on June 1st, and the Cavalry Team on the same date at some post in the west and had the advantage of being together the entire summer. The Cavalry Team shot with the United States Magazine rifle, model 1898, and made a phenomenal skirmish run which placed them second in the competition. With an average skirmish run they would not have been in the prize-winning class, as New York led them by 90 points at the conclusion of the slow and rapid fire.

The conduct of the officers and enlisted men reflects the highest credit upon their organizations and the State, and should be a source of pride and gratification to the entire National Guard.

Fifty-one different teams competed in the National Match and finished in the order named with the scores set opposite them:

1. United States Infantry .....	3251
2. United States Cavalry .....	3191
3. Massachusetts .....	3176

4. New York .....	3158
5. United States Navy.....	3131
6. United States Marine Corps .....	3113
7. Illinois .....	3038
8. New Jersey .....	3033
9. Wisconsin .....	3032
10. Washington .....	3024
11. Minnesota .....	3024
12. Ohio .....	3002
13. Pennsylvania .....	2974
14. Florida .....	2900
15. Michigan .....	2899
16. District of Columbia.....	2894
17. Connecticut .....	2873
18. Iowa .....	2864
19. Rhode Island.....	2856
20. Colorado .....	2823
21. Oregon .....	2807
22. Maryland .....	2752
23. Montana .....	2745
24. Georgia .....	2731
25. California .....	2718
26. Kansas .....	2626
27. Indiana .....	2513
28. Texas .....	2507
29. Nebraska .....	2353
30. South Carolina.....	2270
31. Missouri .....	2261
32. Vermont .....	2174
33. Delaware .....	2155
34. West Virginia.....	2140
35. Tennessee .....	2129
36. New Mexico.....	2100
37. Louisiana .....	2031
38. Oklahoma .....	1955
39. Alabama .....	1622
40. Mississippi .....	1560
41. Virginia .....	1485

The total expense of the team is \$1,245.79, being \$104.21 below the estimate made.

During the practice of the State Team at Creedmoor preparatory to proceeding to Sea Girt, Colonel C. A. Kelley, Assistant Adjutant-General of the State of Colorado and Captain of the Colorado Team, which had not been allowed to have any preliminary practice by the officials in charge of the range at Sea Girt, was tendered the use of the Creedmoor range for himself and team, and supplied with the necessary markers for this practice, which he accepted, and which took place on August 23d, 24th and 25th. A charge for the markers was not made and the use of the range tendered him in the name of the State of New York, free.

## COMMENT.

In the individual practice the qualifications exceed those of any other year. The increase being especially in the higher classes indicates continuous improvement. The figure of merit of organizations has on an average improved. The scores made in the matches show advance, the work of the State Team is entirely satisfactory, and altogether the year's work is well worthy of commendation.

The deep interest in rifle shooting by the entire National Guard of this State is most gratifying to those in authority.

The commanding officer of the National Guard desires to express his personal appreciation of the earnest work of both officers and enlisted men which has brought the Guard of our State to its present high plane in this — the most important part of a soldier's training.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston and Major Wm. M. Kirby, Inspectors Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officers National Guard, are, as heretofore, especially commended for their excellent and faithful work.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

CAPITOL, ALBANY, December 12, 1906.

## General Orders, No. 9.

I. The examining boards for medical officers of organizations attached to these headquarters, and of those of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Brigades, are dissolved and the officers relieved from duty to date December 31, 1906. The presidents of these boards will transmit the records as soon as they have been inspected after December 31, 1906, to the Surgeon of the National Guard.

II. A board for the examination of persons nominated for the position of medical officer in the National Guard, is hereby convened to meet at such times and places as the president of the board may direct.

## DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Colonel William G. LeBoutillier, Surgeon National Guard.

Lieut. Colonel Herman Bendell, Surgeon 3rd Brigade.

Lieut. Colonel Nathan S. Jarvis, Surgeon 1st Brigade.

Lieut. Colonel Eugene A. Smith, Surgeon 4th Brigade.

Major John L. Macumber, Surgeon 14th Regiment.

Major William S. Terriberry, Surgeon Field Hospital.

III. Returns of nominations of medical officers may be transmitted by the respective brigade commanders direct to the president of the board at 45 West 50th Street, New York City, and the board will return such papers with its findings to the officer referring them to it.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

316 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK,

ALBANY, January 15, 1906.

Circular, No. 1.

The average strength, attendance at drills, and percentage of attendance of the organizations, and subdivisions of such, of the National Guard in the month of December, 1905, are published for the information of all concerned.

The table show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent; average attendance and average percentage of attendance at these drills.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	3	80	78	98
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	85	82	96
Total of signal corps.....		165	160	97
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	4	674	576	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	29	100
hospital corps.....	4	15	15	100
field music.....	4	24	22	92
Company A.....	4	97	85	88
"    B.....	4	65	51	78
"    C.....	4	64	61	95
"    D.....	4	53	33	62
"    E.....	4	57	51	89
"    F.....	4	52	38	73
"    G.....	4	46	39	85
"    H.....	4	56	50	89
"    I.....	4	62	54	87
"    K.....	4	54	48	89
Total of engineers.....		674	576	85
Squadron "A".....	3	252	236	94
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	19	19	100
hospital corps.....	4	9	9	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop I.....	4	75	68	91
Troop II.....	3	74	67	91
Troop III.....	3	75	73	97
Troop "B".....	4	75	68	91

NOTE (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 317

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Squadron "C".....	4	157	154	98
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	4	1	1	100
field music..... (note 2)	..	..	..	..
Troop V.....	4	71	70	99
Troop VI.....	4	69	67	97
Troop "D".....	3	73	70	96
<b>Total of cavalry.....</b>		<b>557</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>95</b>
1st battery.....	2	89	80	90
2d ".....	3	81	71	88
3d ".....	4	103	93	90
6th ".....	4	77	71	92
13th Regiment.....	5	1162	998	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	42	42	100
hospital corps.....	5	26	24	92
field music.....	5	40	37	93
Company A.....	5	85	68	80
" B.....	5	76	67	88
" C.....	5	99	84	85
" D.....	5	101	89	88
" E.....	5	97	84	87
" F.....	5	91	72	79
" G.....	5	85	66	78
" H.....	5	94	81	86
" I.....	5	84	69	82
" K.....	5	78	68	87
" L.....	5	68	61	90
" M.....	5	96	86	90
<b>Total of artillery.....</b>		<b>1512</b>	<b>1313</b>	<b>87</b>
1st Regiment.....	4	938	779	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	33	31	94
hospital corps..... (note 1)	..	..	..	..
field music.....	3	12	11	92
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	4	101	80	79
" B (44th " " ).....	3	83	70	84
" C (39th " " ).....	3	78	72	92
" D (40th " " ).....	3	66	56	85
" E (10th " " ).....	3	61	50	82
" F (33d " " ).....	3	66	55	83

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

318 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>1st Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company G (3d Sep. Co.)	4	71	43	61
“ H (20th “ “)	3	72	59	82
“ I (24th “ “)	4	80	64	80
“ K (27th “ “)	3	59	51	85
“ L (5th “ “)	3	78	66	85
“ M (31st “ “)	3	78	71	91
<hr/>				
2d Regiment	3	923	833	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff	3	35	35	100
hospital corps (note 1)	..	..	..	..
field music	4	15	14	93
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	3	83	80	96
“ B (7th “ “)	3	81	80	99
“ C (12th “ “)	3	81	66	81
“ D (21st “ “)	3	70	64	91
“ E (36th “ “)	3	78	67	86
“ F (37th “ “)	3	91	88	97
“ G (19th “ “)	3	68	58	85
“ H (46th “ “)	3	63	54	86
“ I (9th “ “)	3	57	50	88
“ K (18th “ “)	4	69	62	90
“ L (22d “ “)	4	66	60	91
“ M (32d “ “)	3	66	60	91
<hr/>				
7th Regiment	5	945	851	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff	5	32	32	100
hospital corps (note 1)	..	..	..	..
field music (note 2)	..	..	..	..
Company A	5	74	63	85
“ B	4	94	82	87
“ C	5	96	91	95
“ D	4	87	80	92
“ E	5	85	76	89
“ F	5	91	80	88
“ G	4	90	79	88
“ H	5	91	79	87
“ I	3	102	95	93
“ K	4	103	94	91
<hr/>				
8th Regiment	3	633	503	79
field, staff, and n. c. staff	3	31	31	100
hospital corps	3	25	23	92
field music	3	29	23	79

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 319

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>8th Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company A .....	3	53	40	75
" B .....	3	64	55	86
" C .....	3	55	39	71
" D .....	3	68	58	85
" E .....	3	55	35	64
" F .....	3	51	44	86
" G .....	3	49	38	78
" H .....	3	52	39	75
" I .....	3	55	44	80
" K .....	3	46	34	74
<hr/> <hr/>				
<b>9th Regiment.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>83</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	2	27	26	96
hospital corps.....	2	22	16	73
field music.....	2	40	39	98
Company A .....	2	58	51	88
" B .....	2	55	40	73
" C .....	2	42	33	79
" D .....	2	77	72	94
" E .....	2	47	34	72
" F .....	2	64	57	89
" G .....	2	73	61	84
" H .....	2	54	32	59
" I .....	2	59	50	85
" K .....	2	49	43	88
<hr/> <hr/>				
<b>10th Regiment.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>81</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	35	34	97
hospital corps .....	4	2	2	100
field music.....	3	21	15	71
Company A (26th Sep. Co.) .....	4	49	38	78
" B (35th " " ) .....	4	57	35	61
" C (38th " " ) .....	4	53	38	72
" D (45th " " ) .....	4	58	44	76
" E (16th " " ) .....	3	54	40	74
" F (23rd " " ) .....	5	73	61	84
" G (4th " " ) .....	4	93	68	73
" H (11th " " ) .....	3	56	49	88
" I (17th " " ) .....	3	99	88	89
" K (15th " " ) .....	4	74	68	92
" M (14th " " ) .....	6	66	59	89
<hr/> <hr/>				

320 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
12th Regiment .....	4	757	676	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	31	30	97
hospital corps .....	4	17	15	88
field music .....	4	35	29	83
Company A .....	4	71	63	93
" B .....	4	68	64	94
" C .....	4	71	64	90
" D .....	4	86	81	94
" E .....	4	68	63	93
" F .....	3	55	48	87
" G .....	4	86	75	87
" H .....	4	52	41	79
" I .....	2	59	49	83
" K .....	4	58	51	88
14th Regiment .....	5	690	540	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	5	33	29	88
hospital corps .....	5	18	12	67
field music .....	5	20	15	75
Company A .....	5	54	43	80
" B .....	5	50	40	80
" C .....	5	46	34	74
" D .....	5	61	49	80
" E .....	5	57	48	84
" F .....	5	49	37	76
" G .....	5	56	47	84
" H .....	5	46	33	72
" I .....	5	50	38	76
" K .....	5	48	37	77
" L .....	5	56	46	82
" M .....	5	46	32	70
23rd Regiment .....	4	756	632	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	29	24	83
hospital corps .....	4	12	11	92
field music .....	4	33	24	73
Company A .....	4	97	84	87
" B .....	4	66	56	85
" C .....	4	53	45	85
" D .....	4	60	49	82
" E .....	4	51	39	76
" F .....	4	67	54	81
" G .....	4	84	71	85
" H .....	4	53	39	74
" I .....	4	50	46	92
" K .....	4	101	90	89

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 321

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
47th Regiment.....	3	572	456	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	28	26	93
hospital corps.....	2	16	14	88
field music.....	3	23	17	74
Company A.....	3	59	54	92
" B.....	3	54	41	81
" D.....	3	47	34	72
" E.....	3	67	45	67
" F.....	3	91	71	78
" G.....	3	59	47	80
" I.....	3	52	42	81
" K.....	3	76	62	82
<hr/>				
65th Regiment.....	3	523	397	76
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	26	87
hospital corps.....	3	21	18	86
field music.....	3	30	25	83
Company A.....	3	78	54	69
" B.....	3	49	37	76
" C.....	3	41	31	76
" D.....	3	69	51	74
" F.....	3	50	34	68
" G.....	3	50	36	72
" H.....	3	49	37	76
" I.....	3	56	48	86
<hr/>				
69th Regiment.....	4	610	522	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	30	28	93
hospital corps.....	4	15	11	73
field music.....	4	22	18	82
Company A.....	4	53	42	79
" C.....	4	56	44	79
" D.....	4	71	66	93
" E.....	4	67	56	84
" F.....	4	63	52	83
" G.....	4	54	51	94
" H.....	4	70	57	81
" I.....	4	58	50	86
" K.....	4	51	47	92
<hr/>				
71st Regiment.....	2	661	550	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	2	29	25	86
hospital corps.....	2	8	5	63
field music.....	2	35	33	94

322 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>71st Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company A .....	2	53	38	72
“ B .....	2	100	89	89
“ C .....	2	48	35	73
“ D .....	2	58	51	88
“ E .....	2	69	61	88
“ F .....	2	44	35	80
“ G .....	2	64	51	80
“ H .....	2	45	34	76
“ I .....	2	42	39	93
“ K .....	2	66	54	82
<hr/>				
74th Regiment .....	2	580	460	79
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	2	28	27	96
hospital corps .....	2	18	9	50
field music .....	2	32	28	88
Company A .....	2	51	38	75
“ B .....	2	67	52	78
“ C .....	2	45	33	73
“ D .....	2	61	46	75
“ E .....	2	63	54	86
“ F .....	2	60	50	83
“ G .....	2	71	55	77
“ H .....	2	84	68	81
<hr/>				
1st Battalion .....	4	412	352	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	12	8	67
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	..	..	..
field music .....	(note 2)	..	..	..
Company E (42d Sep. Co.) .....	3	104	87	84
“ F (29th “ “) .....	4	75	63	84
“ G (25th “ “) .....	3	65	57	88
“ I (43d “ “) .....	3	77	65	84
“ N (13th “ “) .....	4	79	72	91
<hr/>				
2d Battalion .....	5	279	228	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	5	10	10	100
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	..	..	..
field music .....	(note 2)	..	..	..
Company A (8th Sep. Co.) .....	5	84	74	88
“ B (34th “ “) .....	4	69	53	77
“ H (1st “ “) .....	4	57	40	70
“ K (47th “ “) .....	4	59	51	86

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 323

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
3d Battalion.....	5	370	335	91.
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	14	14	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	..	..	..	..
field music..... (note 2)	..	..	..	..
Company C (41st Sep. Co.) .....	4	84	77	92
"  D (48th " " ) .....	5	81	73	90
"  L (30th " " ) .....	5	87	77	89
"  M (2d " " ) .....	4	104	94	90
Total of infantry.....		11,106	9,312	84
Total of all.....		14,014	11,889	85
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades, (note 3).....		64		
Total average strength of National Guard....		14,078		

ALBANY, January 20, 1906.

Circular, No. 2.

I. Under the act of Congress approved January 21, 1903, there are required besides other duties, of each company, etc., at least twenty-four drills in the course of a calendar year. Drills of a shorter duration than one and one-half hours, and drills where the attendance is less than sixty-six and two-thirds per centum are not accepted by the War Department. Under the State regulations a report of attendance is required to be made of each military assemblage of a company, etc., which report must also show the time devoted to military exercises and the nature of the latter.

II. The consolidation of the reports of attendance at drill, etc., received at these headquarters, for the calendar year 1905, is published herewith for the information of all concerned.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (3) strength Sept. 30, 1905.

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE —GENERAL PRACTICE.			
	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Strength, present.	Percentage of attendance.
Signal Corps.																
1st Company, Signal Corps. ....	31	82	79	96	8	80	44	55	6	79	77	97	1	84	81	96
2d Company, Signal Corps. ....	33	80	77	96	8	79	60	76	6	80	73	91	1	78	76	97
Total of Signal Corps. ....	.....	162	156	96	.....	159	104	65	.....	159	150	94	.....	162	157	97
Engineers.																
22d Regiment, engineers. ....	30	657	557	85	8	679	518	76	5	599	372	62	.....	654	562	86
field, staff and n. c. staff. ....	30	31	30	97	8	31	28	91	5	31	9	29	1	31	29	94
hospital corps. ....	30	15	14	93	8	15	9	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	9	.....
field music. ....	30	25	21	84	8	26	22	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	15	.....
Company A. ....	30	97	81	84	8	97	73	76	5	97	53	55	1	100	71	71
Company B. ....	30	56	47	84	8	61	46	75	5	53	25	47	1	59	51	86
Company C. ....	30	64	59	92	8	66	58	88	5	62	49	79	1	65	66	100
Company D. ....	30	47	35	74	8	51	34	68	5	43	38	88	1	45	37	82
Company E. ....	30	60	51	85	8	56	44	78	5	60	34	57	1	56	50	89
Company F. ....	30	52	39	75	8	55	35	65	5	52	20	38	1	56	36	64
Company G. ....	30	44	36	82	8	47	34	72	5	41	27	66	1	47	46	98
Company H. ....	30	50	43	86	8	58	49	85	5	48	27	56	1	57	49	86
Company I. ....	30	59	52	88	8	61	48	79	5	57	47	82	1	59	58	98
Company J. ....	30	57	49	86	8	55	38	70	5	55	43	78	1	55	45	82
Total of engineers. ....	.....	657	557	85	.....	679	518	76	.....	599	372	62	.....	654	562	86

Cavalry.															
Squadron A.....	30	252	230	91					5	245	131	53	250	251	100
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	30	20	18	90					5	20	6	30	1	9	16
hospital corps.....	30	8	7	88											
field music.....															
Troop I.....	27	74	68	92					5	75	42	56	1	74	71
Troop II.....	29	75	68	91					5	75	44	59	1	75	75
Troop III.....	29	75	69	92					5	75	39	52	1	72	80
Troop B.....	37	66	60	91					6	68	61	90	1	64	58
Squadron C.....	28	140	136	97					*	*	*	*		145	153
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	28	9	9	100									1	9	16
hospital corps.....	20	1	1	100											
field music.....															
Troop V.....	28	65	63	97									1	67	67
Troop VI.....	28	65	63	97									1	69	70
Troop D.....	35	72	67	93					7	72	67	93	1	72	71
Total of cavalry.....	530	493	93							385	259	67		531	533

Artillery, Light.															
1st Battery.....	27	94	87	93					7	93	81	87	1	93	68
2d Battery.....	28	85	76	89					7	85	47	55	1	89	67
3d Battery.....	28	109	98	90					3	110	108	98	1	110	86
6th Battery.....	40	99	86	87	12	109	84	77	6	92	67	73	1	106	48

Artillery, Heavy.															
13th Regiment.....	34	1,151	996	87	8	1,203	830	69	7	1,084	305	28		1,149	833
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	34	42	41	98	8	44	39	89	7	42	14	33	1	42	42
hospital corps.....	34	22	21	95	8	22	19	86					1	20	20
field music.....	34	40	36	90	8	41	25	61					1	22	
Company A.....	34	89	73	82	8	92	57	62	7	88	13	15	1	93	63
Company B.....	34	79	69	87	8	86	60	70	7	78	15	19	1	82	50
Company C.....	34	99	86	87	8	101	75	74	7	99	21	21	1	101	79
Company D.....	34	101	89	88	8	100	69	69	7	100	65	65	1	101	70
Company E.....	34	93	79	85	8	99	72	73	7	94	10	11	1	99	66
Company F.....	34	81	67	83	8	88	63	72	7	81	10	12	1	79	52
Company G.....	34	83	70	84	8	96	53	55	7	83	17	20	1	87	56
Company H.....	34	99	84	85	8	101	61	60	7	98	43	44	1	100	84
Company I.....	34	79	66	84	8	79	57	72	7	79	20	25	1	76	52
Company K.....	34	81	71	88	8	83	55	66	7	80	37	46	1	84	56
Company L.....	34	74	64	86	8	74	52	70	7	73	19	26	1	77	46
Company M.....	34	89	80	90	8	97	73	75	7	89	21	24	1	86	75
Total of artillery.....		1,538	1,343	87		1,312	914	70		1,464	608	42		1,547	1,102

\* Range not serviceable.

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE—GENERAL PRACTICE.			
	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Strength, present.	Percentage of attendance.
Infantry.																
1st Regiment.....	38	916	773	84	8	937	784	84	3	910	783	86	.....	934	812	87
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	38	32	30	94	8	32	30	94	3	32	19	59	1	32	27	84
hospital corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	5	11	11	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	36	38	73	83	.....	94	78	83	6	91	74	81	1	91	74	81
Company B (44th Sep. Co.).....	39	32	70	85	.....	73	51	65	7	83	74	89	1	89	75	84
Company C (39th Sep. Co.).....	41	72	61	85	.....	63	63	93	6	75	61	81	1	70	67	96
Company D (40th Sep. Co.).....	42	71	58	82	.....	70	60	86	5	71	64	90	1	64	63	99
Company E (10th Sep. Co.).....	30	61	52	85	.....	70	54	97	5	61	45	74	1	65	52	80
Company F (33d Sep. Co.).....	34	65	55	83	.....	69	61	88	5	65	62	95	1	67	57	85
Company G (3d Sep. Co.).....	38	72	58	77	.....	69	62	90	3	68	47	69	1	69	56	81
Company H (20th Sep. Co.).....	34	72	63	88	.....	78	68	88	5	71	67	94	1	79	74	94
Company I (24th Sep. Co.).....	30	84	69	82	.....	86	69	80	6	83	78	94	1	87	78	90
Company J (24th Sep. Co.).....	37	58	47	81	.....	57	34	60	6	58	54	93	1	56	48	86
Company K (27th Sep. Co.).....	39	75	64	85	.....	86	79	92	6	74	61	82	1	83	65	78
Company L (5th Sep. Co.).....	39	70	62	89	8	81	75	93	3	78	77	99	1	82	76	93
Company M (31st Sep. Co.).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d Regiment.....	20	965	863	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	933	642	69	.....	931	820	88
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	20	34	33	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	34	15	44	1	35	34	97
hospital corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	22	16	13	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	24	91	85	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	90	57	63	1	92	82	89
Company B (7th Sep. Co.).....	27	32	30	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	83	59	71	1	83	71	86
Company C (13th Sep. Co.).....	25	37	74	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	86	54	63	1	89	71	80
Company D (21st Sep. Co.).....	26	79	69	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	77	42	55	1	81	77	95
Company E (36th Sep. Co.).....	28	70	58	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	72	35	49	1	66	56	85
Company F (37th Sep. Co.).....	25	39	84	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	88	65	74	1	89	79	89
Company G (19th Sep. Co.).....	28	71	61	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	68	44	65	1	70	70	100
Company H (46th Sep. Co.).....	26	76	68	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	73	67	92	1	72	51	71

Company I (9th Sep. Co.)	28	62	54	87					3	60	56	93	1	56	51	91
Company K (18th Sep. Co.)	27	77	69	90					6	73	52	71	1	73	70	96
Company L (22d Sep. Co.)	27	68	62	91					3	68	63	93	1	61	61	100
Company M (32d Sep. Co.)	26	63	53	84					3	61	33	54	1	64	47	73
7th Regiment	30	963	875	91	8	976	717	73	6	952	848	89		958	958	100
field, staff and n. c. staff	30	32	31	97	8	31	29	94	6	31	22	71	1	31	29	94
hospital corps																
field music																
Company A	29	76	67	88	8	78	57	73	6	74	61	82	1	77	68	88
Company B	29	93	84	90	8	97	73	75	6	94	85	90	1	90	95	100
Company C	29	98	93	95	8	96	68	71	6	97	97	100	1	95	96	100
Company D	27	88	79	90	8	89	60	67	6	86	79	92	1	89	92	100
Company E	27	94	83	88	8	94	72	77	6	93	64	69	1	89	88	99
Company F	27	92	84	91	8	98	62	63	6	91	88	97	1	98	95	97
Company G	27	95	84	88	8	95	67	71	6	93	81	87	1	92	88	96
Company H	29	92	82	89	8	94	73	78	6	93	81	87	1	94	96	100
Company I	28	100	93	93	8	101	69	68	6	99	97	98	1	100	106	100
Company K	28	103	95	92	8	103	87	84	6	101	93	92	1	103	105	100
8th Regiment	28	629	493	78					6	574	238	41		616	441	72
field, staff and n. c. staff	28	29	28	97					6	29	11	38	1	31	27	87
hospital corps	28	25	22	88									1	20	20	
field music	28	30	25	83									1	24	24	
Company A	27	46	33	72					6	47	14	30	1	43	25	58
Company B	28	61	52	85					6	61	24	39	1	59	45	76
Company C	28	59	44	75					6	58	31	53	1	62	43	69
Company D	27	71	55	77					6	71	24	34	1	72	50	69
Company E	28	50	37	74					6	51	27	53	1	48	31	65
Company F	27	55	45	82					6	53	20	38	1	53	40	75
Company G	27	49	34	69					6	49	19	39	1	50	35	70
Company H	28	51	40	78					6	51	25	49	1	52	32	62
Company I	28	56	44	79					6	57	21	37	1	56	36	64
Company K	28	47	34	72					6	47	22	47	1	46	33	72
9th Regiment	28	682	560	82					6	606	441	73		672	532	79
field, staff and n. c. staff	28	28	25	89					6	28	27	96	1	27	27	100
hospital corps	27	20	16	80									1	17	17	
field music	27	39	37	95									1	27	27	
Company A	27	63	58	92					6	62	56	90	1	67	62	93
Company B	27	58	46	79					6	56	40	71	1	57	44	77
Company C	28	43	34	79					6	43	33	77	1	44	34	77
Company D	27	75	70	93					6	74	48	65	1	74	71	96
Company E	28	54	37	69					6	74	34	64	1	54	34	63
Company F	27	60	48	80					6	53	34	64	1	56	41	73
Company G	28	74	66	89					6	58	43	72	1	80	59	74
Company H	28	49	27	55					6	73	45	62	1	45	25	56
Company I	28	67	53	79					6	47	28	60	1	71	48	68
Company K	28	52	43	83					6	61	47	77	1	47	48	81
									6	51	40	78	1	53	43	

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE—GENERAL PRACTICE.			
	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Strength, present.	Percentage of attendance.
Infantry—Continued.																
10th Regiment.....	33	792	657	83	8	811	667	82	2	765	544	71	1	778	569	73
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	33	22	21	95	8	34	32	94	2	30	22	73	1	31	23	74
hospital corps.....	26	6	6	100												
field music.....	31	19	17	89	8	22	20	91								
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	33	57	45	79	8	55	34	82	5	57	46	81	1	57	38	67
Company B (35th Sep. Co.).....	35	67	52	78	8	68	57	84	5	65	56	86	1	64	43	67
Company C (38th Sep. Co.).....	32	53	40	75	8	51	46	90	5	53	39	87	1	52	27	52
Company D (45th Sep. Co.).....	34	59	46	78	8	59	49	83	5	58	39	87	1	57	33	58
Company E (16th Sep. Co.).....	24	53	44	83	8	55	53	96	3	54	43	83	1	55	32	58
Company F (23d Sep. Co.).....	33	71	64	90	8	73	60	82	5	71	60	85	1	66	53	74
Company G (4th Sep. Co.).....	32	87	71	82	8	88	70	80	5	85	68	85	1	86	69	80
Company H (11th Sep. Co.).....	30	56	46	82	8	56	27	48	5	56	31	55	1	60	42	70
Company I (17th Sep. Co.).....	27	101	82	81	8	105	84	80	2	98	17	17	1	102	85	83
Company K (15th Sep. Co.).....	37	76	68	89	8	73	73	100	5	75	68	91	1	73	72	99
Company M (14th Sep. Co.).....	34	65	55	85	8	72	62	86	5	63	53	84	1	69	52	75
12th Regiment.....	30	830	696	84					6	767	569	74	1	832	707	85
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	30	31	30	97					6	31	30	97	1	30	27	90
hospital corps.....	30	18	16	89									1	14	14	
field music.....	30	38	29	76									1	16	16	
Company A.....	28	73	60	82					6	74	53	72	1	78	64	82
Company B.....	29	78	71	91					6	77	54	70	1	83	79	95
Company C.....	29	81	68	84					6	78	59	76	1	87	69	79
Company D.....	29	91	82	90					6	89	66	74	1	96	78	81
Company E.....	30	86	71	83					6	84	57	68	1	82	66	80
Company F.....	29	64	53	83					6	63	50	79	1	62	53	78
Company G.....	28	87	74	85					6	88	67	76	1	89	90	100
Company H.....	30	60	42	70					6	60	40	67	1	61	44	72
Company I.....	28	64	51	80					6	64	46	72	1	63	54	86
Company K.....	30	59	49	83					6	59	47	80	1	65	53	82

APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 329

14th Regiment	30	788	608	77					7	745	299	40	759	520	69
field, staff and n. c. staff	30	32	30	94					7	32	12	38	30	26	87
hospital corps	30	22	15	68									12	12	
field music	30	20	17	85										49	78
Company A	30	60	45	75					7	59	14	24	63	47	94
Company B	30	51	45	88					7	52	18	35	50	34	59
Company C	30	60	40	67					6	59	26	44	58	65	65
Company D	30	61	51	84					7	61	27	44	66	43	68
Company E	30	66	56	85					6	65	26	40	65	44	81
Company F	30	52	42	81					7	51	14	27	52	33	57
Company G	30	57	49	86					6	57	34	60	58	32	58
Company H	30	55	37	67					7	55	27	49	55	26	52
Company I	30	54	38	70					6	53	16	30	50	40	60
Company J	30	63	45	71					7	64	34	53	67	54	64
Company K	30	84	60	71					6	81	36	44	85	44	79
Company L	30	84	60	71					7	56	15	27	48	38	
Company M	30	51	38	75											
23d Regiment	33	747	627	84					6	701	390	56	710	682	96
field, staff and n. c. staff	33	28	25	89					3	28	7	25	28	26	93
hospital corps	30	13	11	85									10	10	
field music	30	34	28	82									1	1	
Company A	32	95	82	86					6	94	77	82	96	100	100
Company B	30	60	51	85					6	61	26	43	58	59	100
Company C	31	52	43	83					6	53	8	15	52	47	90
Company D	31	63	51	81					6	63	34	54	62	52	84
Company E	31	49	39	80					6	49	25	51	49	50	100
Company F	30	68	58	85					6	67	33	49	67	67	100
Company G	31	79	68	86					6	81	52	64	84	76	90
Company H	30	53	40	75					6	52	24	46	53	42	79
Company I	30	55	43	78					6	54	36	67	49	44	90
Company K	32	98	88	90					6	99	68	69	101	108	100
47th Regiment	27	604	504	83					4	570	366	64	620	526	85
field, staff and n. c. staff	27	30	26	87					4	30	22	73	30	30	100
hospital corps	26	15	13	87									10	10	
field music	26	23	18	78									10	10	
Company A	27	62	56	90					4	62	49	79	67	65	97
Company B	27	59	50	85					4	59	37	63	63	49	100
Company C	27	54	41	76					4	54	28	52	60	49	82
Company D	27	54	41	76					4	69	36	52	75	46	61
Company E	27	70	54	77					4	69	36	52	75	46	61
Company F	27	95	78	82					4	96	53	55	94	67	71
Company G	27	60	52	87					4	61	37	61	71	57	80
Company H	27	54	44	81					4	55	39	71	56	50	89
Company I	27	54	44	81					4	84	65	77	84	78	93
Company K	27	82	72	88											
65th Regiment	43	545	426	78	8	559	529	95	6	487	237	49	494	402	81
field, staff and n. c. staff	43	30	27	90	8	32	30	93	6	31	11	35	31	26	84
hospital corps	43	23	20	87	8	22	22	100					1	1	

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.			FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE—GENERAL PRACTICE.				
	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Strength, present.	Percentage of attendance.
65th Regiment — Continued.																
field music	43	30	24	80	8	27	24	89								
Company A	43	77	58	75	8	81	75	93	6	76	33	43				
Company B	43	49	40	82	8	56	54	96	6	48	17	55	1	79	59	75
Company C	43	46	33	72	8	49	45	92	6	44	21	48	1	51	36	71
Company D	43	73	54	74	8	73	67	92	6	72	32	48	1	47	36	77
Company E	43	57	41	72	8	54	53	92	6	56	32	57	1	73	64	88
Company F	43	52	40	77	8	54	53	92	6	52	33	63	1	55	46	84
Company G	43	50	39	78	8	53	49	91	6	49	29	59	1	53	43	81
Company H	43	58	50	86	8	58	57	98	6	59	29	49	1	48	41	85
Company I	43	58	50	86	8	58	57	98	6	59	29	49	1	56	50	89
69th Regiment.																
field, staff and n. c. staff	30	611	502	82												
hospital corps	30	30	28	93										591	471	79
field music	30	16	13	81									1	22	26	100
Company A	31	22	19	86									1	8	8	
Company B	31	53	41	77									1	11	11	
Company C	30	58	48	83									1	53	39	74
Company D	31	74	62	84									1	60	49	82
Company E	31	65	52	80									1	76	50	66
Company F	31	61	49	80									1	64	65	100
Company G	31	57	48	84									1	64	48	75
Company H	31	66	55	83									1	54	41	76
Company I	31	53	44	83									1	70	35	50
Company K	31	56	43	77									1	50	57	100
71st Regiment.																
field, staff and n. c. staff	27	637	529	83												
hospital corps	27	29	26	90					6	595	272	46		616	634	100
field music	26	9	5	56					6	29	17	59		28	28	100
	27	34	31	91									1	9	9	
													1	20	20	

Infantry—Continued.

Company A.....	26	49	38	78					6	50	25	50	1	48	50	100
Company B.....	27	100	89	89					6	100	51	51	1	101	107	100
Company C.....	26	54	38	70					6	53	20	38	1	56	43	77
Company D.....	26	61	52	85					6	61	28	46	1	56	63	100
Company E.....	26	64	52	81					6	64	28	44	1	67	71	100
Company F.....	26	44	37	84					6	45	20	44	1	46	52	100
Company G.....	27	55	47	85					6	56	23	41	1	55	55	100
Company H.....	27	43	34	79					6	42	19	45	1	42	49	100
Company I.....	27	40	35	88					6	40	17	43	1	38	36	95
Company K.....	26	55	45	82					6	55	24	44	1	50	51	100
74th Regiment.....	36	590	478	81					7	537	383	71		563	394	70
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	36	30	24	80					7	27	13	48	1	29	22	76
hospital corps.....	36	19	13	68									1	1	1	
field music.....	36	32	28	88												
Company A.....	36	51	43	84					7	50	39	78	1	56	42	75
Company B.....	36	66	50	76					7	66	39	59	1	71	45	63
Company C.....	36	53	38	72					7	53	28	53	1	53	33	62
Company D.....	36	64	54	84					7	65	49	75	1	64	48	75
Company E.....	36	65	57	88					7	65	50	77	1	65	42	65
Company F.....	36	59	52	88					7	59	53	90	1	60	42	70
Company G.....	36	60	47	78					7	63	48	76	1	72	60	83
Company H.....	36	91	72	79					7	89	64	72	1	92	59	64
1st Battalion.....	35	433	364	84	8	443	382	86	6	424	390	92		431	376	87
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	35	12	8	67	8	12	10	83	6	12	7	58	1	12	6	50
hospital corps.....																
field music.....																
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	33	102	85	83	8	105	84	80	6	103	93	90	1	102	82	80
Company F (29th Sep. Co.).....	40	76	61	80	8	76	72	95	6	73	66	90	1	71	65	92
Company G (25th Sep. Co.).....	39	70	59	84	8	71	57	80	6	70	65	93	1	68	44	65.
Company I (43d Sep. Co.).....	36	86	73	85	8	90	78	87	6	82	80	98	1	88	89	100
Company N (13th Sep. Co.).....	38	87	78	90	8	89	81	91	6	84	79	94	1	90	90	100
2d Battalion.....	25	294	243	83	8	277	252	91	5	296	275	93		282	266	94
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	25	8	8	100	8	10	10	100	5	8	6	75	1	8	8	100
hospital corps.....																
filed music.....																
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	40	90	79	88	8	84	79	94	5	89	89	100	1	87	87	100
Company B (34th Sep. Co.).....	35	72	57	79	8	67	57	85	5	75	66	88	1	65	60	91
Company H (1st Sep. Co.).....	39	65	48	74	8	60	54	90	5	64	56	88	1	65	56	86
Company K (47th Sep. Co.).....	41	59	51	86	8	56	52	93	5	60	58	97	1	57	55	96

\* Range not serviceable.

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS PRACTICE—GENERAL PRACTICE.			
	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days or occasions.	Average strength present and absent.	Average strength present.	Average percentage of attendance.	Number of days.	Strength, present and absent.	Strength, present.	Percentage of attendance.
	Infantry—Concluded.															
3d Battalion.....	31	373	340	91	8	370	298	81	6	371	356	96	1	351	355	100
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	31	14	13	.....	93	8	15	80	6	14	12	86	1	15	13	87
hospital corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	36	86	80	93	8	94	73	74	6	84	78	93	1	85	85	100
Company D (48th Sep. Co.).....	40	87	80	92	8	77	61	79	6	87	84	97	1	75	73	97
Company L (30th Sep. Co.).....	37	81	74	91	8	78	67	85	6	82	80	98	1	73	81	100
Company M (2d Sep. Co.).....	38	105	93	89	8	106	86	81	6	104	102	98	1	103	103	100
Total of infantry.....	.....	11,399	9,538	84	.....	4,373	3,629	83	.....	10,233	7,033	69	.....	11,138	9,465	85
Total of all.....	.....	14,286	12,087	85	.....	6,523	5,165	79	.....	12,840	8,422	66	.....	14,032	11,819	84

Total percentage of attendance at all duties, 79 per cent.

ALBANY, February 1, 1906.

Circular, No. 3.

The following paper on hygiene and sanitation, read before the Albany Association of National Guard Officers by Lieutenant-Colonel Herman Bendell, surgeon 3d Brigade, is published for the information of all concerned.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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MILITARY HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

The growth of sanitary knowledge and the good accomplished by its application in civil and military life, prompts us to suggest that the study of the principles of hygiene and sanitation should be a part of the education and training of a soldier. Mobilization of troops for active service has clearly demonstrated that the enforcement of military sanitation in controlling the dangers of exposure to unhealthy conditions is of vital importance for the physical welfare and efficiency of a military force under all conditions of service. Elementary instruction in such topics that are of benefit to a soldier largely adds to his usefulness and to a broader conception of rules and regulations governing the general principles of service and military discipline. It is no easy task to interest the citizen soldier aside from his tactical exercise, in a subject that does not appeal to him as being a part of a soldier's profession or of benefit to him in the discharge of his duties.

Aside from his routine work in the Armory and on the rifle range, he has but once or twice, either during a term of service at camp or a tour of field duty, been taught regarding the hygiene of troops and the rules of sanitation. Before he has fairly become acquainted with these practical suggestions and has had the opportunity to realize his individual responsibilities in these duties, his command is ordered to the home station, and the short lesson learned in so short a time is apt to fade from his memory.

The citizen soldier, as soon as enlisted, should not only receive a training in the arm of the service in which he is enrolled, but also be instructed how to care for himself in order to remain in good physical condition to meet the demands of military service. We should endeavor to inspire the newly enlisted man with a desire for such information that will be of service to him in the performance of his duties. This can be accomplished by methods elementary in character and free from intricate and tiresome problems.

Enlisted men should be taught to recognize the value of knowing that the education of a soldier does not end with a knowledge of the manual of arms. The duties of the camp and field, well understood, are factors not to be underrated, yet the hygiene of troops and the rules of sanitation, as well as the ability to guard against unhygienic surroundings, largely enter into the usefulness of the individual as a soldier.

At the same time, it must be admitted that the instruction of a soldier tending to make him proficient in tactics, in guard duty, ceremonies and parades, will appeal far stronger to his taste and desires than the stereotyped lectures on "first aid to the injured" and the study of sanitary rules and regulations for the government of a military command. Nevertheless it should

be imperative that enlisted men should receive a course of instruction in the methods of "first aid to the injured" and be taught the value of sanitary and hygienic provisions for the guidance of troops in service. Officers in command of military organizations of the National Guard should also bear in mind that the Guard is made up of men belonging to every walk in life and who as a rule are not accustomed to the exposure of the bivouac and camp, and when called upon to face conditions and exigencies of military service, if not properly instructed how to guard against unsanitary surroundings, are liable to become physically incapacitated and their services lost to the State.

My object in dwelling on the importance of every enlisted man knowing how to provide for his physical welfare, is for the purpose of enlisting his support to assist in maintaining a sanitary supervision under all conditions of military service.

The enlisted man should understand, and his superiors must at no time lose sight of the fact, that the enforcement of sanitary discipline is essential for the physical safety of a command, and that the authority of the medical officer is minimized unless he receives the support of officers and men. I regret to say that officers, in the multitude of work to be accomplished during a short tour at camp, are apt to overlook the necessity of assisting the sanitary officer in the enforcement of his orders. Many officers in the Guard do not fully understand the relation of the medical officer to the rank and file of a command. The medical officer should be consulted in all matters pertaining to the physical welfare of a military command to which he is assigned, and should be empowered to enforce a vigilant supervision of all details ensuring a safe sanitary condition.

It has been wisely said that "cleanliness is the life of an army." Are we not justified in adding to this saying that, unsanitary conditions are factors for the development of disease and detrimental to military discipline and the esprit de corps of a command? If enlisted men are not inclined to value the importance of cleanliness and sanitary rules, it may be hard to convince them of the penalties resulting from such neglect.

The responsibility of enforcing sanitary discipline rests with those in authority, and a disobedience to comply with the same should be treated as a military insubordination punishable by more than censure.

A safe sanitary camp is a credit to troops occupying the same, and points to a degree of intelligence and merit resulting from good discipline and proper instruction. On the other hand, when enlisted men neglect to comply with the requirements essential for a safe sanitary camp, fail to respect the rules and value of personal hygiene, when duty is a burden and ridicule replaces an obedience to orders, the condition of such a command as to military discipline and efficiency can easily be pictured.

All disease is but a manifestation of lowered bodily vitality. In these days of scientific research, when so many hitherto undiscovered problems of hygiene and sanitation so long obscured have been cleared up by the advance of medical knowledge, it is only right that the enlisted man should be made acquainted with the facts of everyday sanitary science that apply to his own safety and welfare. These questions have especial significance and are of a particularly important nature in so far as they concern the personnel of a military command.

The soldier who drinks of water polluted by the germ of typhoid fever, let us say by way of illustration, must be made to realize the fact that in so doing he not only endangers his own health and safety, but also the physical well being of his fellow comrade. To those of us unacquainted with the intimate relationship between personal hygiene and public health, the problem may at first sight seem obscure. When, however, the truth is laid bare, and emphasis is placed upon the facts, that the excrement of a typhoid fever patient containing, as it does, myriads of the disease-bearing germs, is deposited in some locality through which streams eventually forming the drinking supply of a command pass, and that in turn this source of supply becomes infected, the danger to hundreds from the negligence of one is quite apparent. Nor need we stop here, for the danger of the development of diseases incident to the camp and campaign may be effected in like manner.

These are but examples, nevertheless convincing ones, as to the responsibility of the soldier as an individual on the one hand, to the group of which the individual is a unit on the other hand. I spoke a few minutes since of the relation of disease to lowered bodily vitality. This opens a wide field for discussion, and one that is pregnant with possibilities in the general rules of hygiene and sanitation.

Casting aside the technical and purely scientific part of the question, it is nevertheless of vital importance to the soldier in its practical application.

Errors in diet, especially those of overeating, the indiscriminate abuse of alcohol, lack of personal cleanliness, unnecessary exposure to damp and cold with the possibility of a train of ills and aches, all these lowering as they do bodily vitality and bodily resistance, predispose to disease. The bodily tissues are then reduced to such a state that healthful vitality can no longer resist the inroads of the hosts of invaders ready to feed upon unhealthy soil. Nor must the all important personal equation be lost sight of, that none of us are constituted alike. Personal idiosyncracies alter conditions. The soldier of naturally strong robust constitution, may dare expose himself, and rightly so, in greater measure than his less fortunate tent mate.

The great slaughter of war should prompt us to endeavor to stay the large loss of life from preventable diseases, by the organization of properly equipped sanitary corps, competent to control the dangers of unsanitary conditions during military campaigns.

Such corps, operating in unsanitary climates, assisted by enlisted men who have been instructed in the elementary principles of hygiene and sanitation, will largely help to reduce the great mortality from disease, that has added to the horrors of war of all times.

The large mortality from disease during the war of the rebellion and the Spanish-American war, a mortality of more than 80 per cent. of the fighting force engaged in these wars, has been sufficiently alarming to consider ways and means, far superior to those now practised in our army, in providing for the physical safety of troops exposed to the hardships and dangers of war.

There can be no difference of opinion as to the necessity of proper sanitary precautions to protect the health of troops operating in unsanitary climates. A study of the reports and statistical information of the great mortality from disease during recent wars most forcibly emphasizes such necessity.

I quote from an article written by Major Louis L. Seaman, in which he

says: "In all wars in which the United States has engaged, disease has carried off more than 80 per cent. of the combatants who have died, more than half of which was easily preventable." "In the Spanish-American war among about 70,000 men in Cuba the mortality from bullets and wounds was 265, while that from disease was 3,862, or about 14 to 1. This, too, in a campaign which lasted only six weeks, with men selected from the very flower of the country, the best and ablest men we had physically." "In the wars of the Revolution and the Rebellion and in the Mexican war the proportion of those who died from casualties was on an average 5 to 1. In round numbers, of the 600,000 fatalities in the Rebellion, 500,000 died from disease and only 100,000 from bullets and wounds."

A careful study of the conditions attending the mobilization and transportation of our troops during the Spanish-American war, and facts gathered from reports of officers who participated in the military movements of invasion and occupation, leaves little doubt in the minds of military surgeons as to the causes of the large mortality from disease during the operations of our forces in Cuba. Time will not permit a detailed repetition of the causes of disease in the army and its inroads during the Cuban campaign. To what extent the issuing of improper food, a want of sufficient and proper clothing, and a lack of shelter and sanitary provisions, contributed to this condition, has been published in a report of the Court of Inquiry convened soon after the close of the war. Parts of this report read as follows:

"Prior to the outbreak of the war the regiments constituting the regular military establishment were stationed at posts in the North and West, most of which had been selected with especial regard to their salubrity and freedom from unsanitary conditions."

"Although the troops arrived at Tampa in fine physical condition, there was some enervation as a result of their stay at that place, which was increased to some extent by their long detention on transports, during which they were compelled to subsist for seventeen days on an unfamiliar and unpalatable travel ration. This was followed by the landing at Daquiri and the difficult and toilsome advance upon Siboney and Santiago through an almost impassable jungle, culminating in the severe engagements of July 1st and 2nd and the exhausting labors incident to siege operations conducted in a tropical climate at the most unfavorable season of the year."

The Inspector-General of one of the divisions, in describing a period of the campaign, says: "They dug their own trenches, slept in them, endured the blazing, torrid, noonday sun, the unvarying rainstorms each afternoon, and the chill night damps without shelter save such as a dog tent afforded. Some had blankets, but no ponchos; some had the reverse; some had given up both to shroud the dead or to litter the wounded and sick, and all this time the quantity and quality of their nutriment was decreasing or deteriorating. Their reserve strength was exhausted — fortunately, not so entirely as the Spanish — but no earthly men could fail to show marked evidence of privation and hardship."

The occupation of a tropical island at a time when the dangers from disease are to be most feared should have been a warning to those in command to exercise the safest sanitary precautions for the physical welfare of the troops, in order to resist the climatic influences to which they were exposed.

From the beginning to the end of the Cuban campaign, rules of hygiene and sanitation that should have been strictly enforced were evidently neglected or disregarded. It still remains to be explained why troops were sent into a tropical climate clothed with uniforms poorly adapted for service during a Cuban summer, and supplied with rations better suited for food during a northern winter. A want of sufficient shelter and a lack of blankets and ponchos largely contributed to the causes undermining the health of the troops, making the hardships of service in the trenches doubly hard to endure. The explanation for such conditions rests not alone with the medical department, but with every supply department of the Army.

The cause for the deplorable conditions existing during the Spanish-American war was summed up in a few words addressed to the members of the Legislative Council of the American Medical Association by President Roosevelt saying: "You recollect the complaint made about the hygienic conditions during the war with Spain. Complaint was made that the troops were not properly treated, etc. The blame rested not on any man then in office, but upon our people as a whole, who had declined, through their representatives, to make provisions long in advance for meeting such a need. If we had a war break out to-morrow and had to raise any large army there would be an immediate breakdown in the medical department simply because at present our medical corps is numerically fit to take care of only about 40 per cent. of the regular army as it is now."

That the advance of sanitary science has largely contributed to a marked decrease of mortality both in civil and military life is an admitted fact. With the present methods of sanitation at our command the experience of the past can be prevented. It matters not under what conditions troops may be called upon to serve, the loss by disease can be controlled. There should be no repetition of the large mortality from disease that marks the experience of the English expeditions in the West Indies, in India, China and Africa, and that of the French forces in Santo Domingo, Mexico and Madagascar. Our own experience during the peninsular and other campaigns of the civil war should have served as a valuable lesson.

Troops in active service must accept the chances of climatic conditions, but such conditions to a large extent can be controlled by a proper exercise of the laws of hygiene and sanitation.

This has been proven by the results of the methods employed by the Japanese army in mitigating the danger from exposure to unsanitary conditions. These little brown fighting men fully comprehended the value of sanitation for the protection of the health of troops, and recognized that an obedience to hygienic and sanitary rules is of benefit to the individual soldier and a safeguard that largely ensures the physical efficiency and endurance of a fighting force. That preventable diseases were largely controlled in the Japanese army is beyond a question of doubt. That few of the troops taken sick during the siege operations at Port Arthur and during active service in Manchuria died, and many were returned to duty, is proven by an editorial published in the New York Sun of February 19, 1905, which reads as follows:

"From the landing of General Oku's army in Manchuria on May 6th last, up to December 1st, there had been only 40 deaths from disease. There had been 24,642 cases of sickness treated, of which it was necessary to send 5,609

back to Japan. Of those sent home 40 died, considerably less than one per cent. More than 18,500 cases recovered on the field, and the men were ready for service in a short time. There were only 133 cases of typhoid fever, and 342 cases of dysentery in General Oku's army."

In an article on army sanitation based upon his experience as an observer in Japan and Manchuria, by Major Seaman, the author says:

"I was with the army, the Japanese army, last summer, and I know the condition of affairs in it. I have been through four wars, and I know what I am talking about on this matter of sanitation. I know that the Japanese would never have won that series of brilliant victories from the Yalu to Mukden, unless they had their army in most magnificent physical condition, and they would not have been in that condition if they had not had the most thorough sanitary government and control that any army has ever yet had in all history."

Judging from reports made by observers and an address delivered by the Surgeon-General of the Japanese Navy at the last meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, we must admit that the sanitary work accomplished in the Japanese army and navy was far superior, more thoroughly organized, and more competently handled, than any form of army sanitation in all wars of modern times.

It is not a difficult task to provide for the sanitary safety of troops on a practice march or during a short tour of camp service, but when troops are concentrated for active service, it is impossible at all times to select the territory of operations with a view to sanitary safety. Under such conditions the physical welfare of a soldier will depend upon his intelligence and knowledge to guard against unsanitary influences to which he may be subjected.

It has been proven by the Japanese army that a system of safe sanitation can be enforced during active military operations, and the good accomplished has also been demonstrated. Properly organized corps for this purpose are factors in solving the problem for guarding against unsanitary conditions. Supervision in connection with the medical department will increase the efficiency of service in reducing the mortality from preventable diseases.

In relation to the general hygiene of troops, the food supply should be considered. The component parts of a ration should meet the requirements necessary to sustain the physical strength of the soldier. Under all conditions of service troops should be well fed, and the food supply should be regulated to meet the requirements of climate and the nature of service to be performed.

The food supply for troops operating in "emergencies" was considered by a board appointed upon the recommendation of the Commissary-General of the U. S. Army in 1895.

This board was instructed to consider the component parts of an emergency ration with special selection to nutritive value, to keeping qualities, and to weight, size and convenient form of package, and number of rations to be carried by the soldier. It was considered advisable that this ration should contain as much of the proximate principles of food necessary to sustain the soldier under trying service. The component parts are as follows:

"Bacon, 10 ounces. Hard bread, 16 ounces. Pea meal, 4 ounces, or an equivalent in material for making soup. Coffee, roasted and ground,

2 ounces, or tea,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce; sacharin, 4 grains. Salt, .64 ounce; pepper, .04 ounce; tobacco,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce."

It will not be out of place to briefly consider of how much good a whiskey ration is to the soldier. The custom of issuing alcoholic stimulants in some form has not been discontinued in all armies. Many officers believe that ardent spirits moderately issued are of value in maintaining the health of troops and of prophylactic benefit in guarding against exposure to disease.

Opinions differ, and views for and against a whiskey ration have been advocated. I believe that the consensus of opinion among the medical officers serving during the civil war was against the use of whiskey. Experience has proven that during the time the army, under most trying duties of active service, was allowed an extra ration of whiskey, the same was issued only for a short time, it being admitted that it did not mitigate the influence of disease nor add to the strength or morale of the soldier.

Many changes have been made in the uniform issued to the Guard. With the adoption of the olive drab material and pattern for the service uniform, many of the disadvantages of the dress formerly worn have been overcome.

In all articles of clothing worn by the soldier, especially during service, the objects of comfort, protection and utility should be considered. Underclothing, shirts, stockings and shoes are articles of a soldier's dress that should protect the body from heat in the summer and cold in the winter. The cap or hat worn should be light, loosely fitted to the head, with free openings for ventilation. Shoes should be made of elastic and waterproof material, with low and broad heel and broad soles, and so constructed that the expansion of the foot is equally and comfortably distributed.

There is no need of dwelling on the many details to be considered in the selection of permanent and temporary camps.

The choice of ground for a permanent camp can be selected so that every part of it can be arranged with special facilities for order, cleanliness and sanitary advantages. The most approved hygienic appliances can be introduced, and every requisite essential to health and efficiency of troops fully enforced.

To secure a safe sanitary condition of temporary camps, good judgment should prevail in the selection of the camp site. Pure water, good drainage, shelter and shade, roomy company streets, clean and graded pathways, and a safe disposal of waste and refuse, are conditions to be well considered. Semi-daily inspection of company streets, of kitchens, the interior of company quarters, of the clothing and bedding of the men, the condition of camp sinks, and the exercise of every precaution for the physical safety of the command should be strictly enforced.

The large mortality from preventable causes during the civil war may be attributed to a lack of knowledge of sanitary measures for controlling disease. This war was fought at a period when sanitation in military life was practically unknown.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, modern methods in prophylactic medicine had to a large extent solved the problem of preventing those diseases which in the past armies had suffered from. Means for preventing the frightful mortality of the short campaign in Cuba due to disease and not to wounds inflicted by an enemy were well known to hygienists the world over. It was the system that was at fault, and not a want of individual

knowledge. The lack of means for the proper exercise of sanitary precautions was revealed most completely. As the death list grew and as statistics laid bare the percentage of mortality from infectious diseases improperly guarded against, the world at large and Americans in particular were surprised at the lack of proper organization in the medical department of our army.

In consideration of this feature we do not mean to underrate the value or efficiency of our individual army surgeons. The majority of them at least in the regular army, are men of most excellent training and high attainments, but the means at their command and the authority vested in them was so meagre that in most cases they were helpless to accomplish their purpose.

The Russian-Japanese war, I think, should teach us a lesson in this respect if in nothing else: namely, the value, nay the absolute necessity of the army surgeon as an all important factor in military campaigns. The admirably conducted system whereby the medical officer is a part and parcel of each move of even the outpost, has been well exemplified by the Japanese. The scrutiny with which camp sites as to their desirability were selected in advance, the examination of the water supply, the policing and marking out of unhealthy streams, the disposal of sewage, the establishment of field hospitals, together with the treatment of wounds and disease, form an interesting chapter of modern methods of camp sanitation. As was shown in the advance and battles in which the Japanese were engaged, the medical officer if properly provided with scientific equipment and vested with supreme authority in the camp and field is an essential factor in modern warfare.

To bring about such brilliant results as have been recorded in the achievements of these campaigns, it has been shown that the authority of a medical officer in matters pertaining to his particular branch of the service must be absolute. His word must be final, and his orders are not to be subjected to the criticism or judgment of others in command. This, I believe, is the solution of the problem for the enforcement of military sanitation.

Let us aim to instruct the man who enlists in the military service of his state or country to fully appreciate that his services are measured by the amount of duty he can perform, and in order to do his full duty and do it well, he should know not only the dangers of the fighting line, but also the penalties of neglected sanitary and hygienic precautions.

During my service in the war of the Rebellion and in the Indian wars of the South West, I have had many opportunities to study the wants of the soldier on the march, in camp, and in active service. Adding to this experience twenty years of service in the National Guard of our State, I have participated in the changes made by reorganization for the betterment and usefulness of the citizen soldier.

We have progressed along the lines of progression and are still advancing in our efforts to reach a higher standard of military efficiency in the National Guard of our State.

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ALBANY, February 15, 1906.

Circular, No. 4.

The average strength, attendance at drills, and percentage of attendance of the organizations, and subdivisions of such, of the National Guard in the month of January, 1906, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 341

command, present and absent; average attendance and average percentage of attendance at these drills.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	3	82	82	100
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	85	79	93
Total of signal corps.....		167	161	96
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	4	673	580	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	30	30	100
hospital corps.....	4	16	14	88
field music.....	4	6	3	50
Company A.....	4	100	91	91
" B.....	4	69	55	80
" C.....	4	62	60	97
" D.....	4	55	44	80
" E.....	4	60	54	90
" F.....	4	52	37	71
" G.....	4	49	41	84
" H.....	4	59	50	85
" I.....	4	61	53	87
" K.....	4	54	48	89
Total of engineers.....		673	580	86
Squadron "A".....	5	249	230	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	18	18	100
hospital corps.....	5	9	8	89
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop I.....	4	72	66	92
Troop II.....	5	75	66	88
Troop III.....	5	75	72	96
Troop "B".....	5	75	69	92
Squadron "C".....	4	159	156	98
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	4	1	1	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop V.....	4	72	71	99
Troop VI.....	4	70	68	97
Troop "D".....	4	72	68	94
Total of cavalry.....		555	523	94

NOTE (2) not organized. musicians with the companies.

342 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Battery.....	5	88	82	93
2d ".....	5	87	75	86
3d ".....	3	104	99	95
6th ".....	5	75	70	93
13th Regiment.....	4	1148	969	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	42	41	98
hospital corps.....	4	26	25	96
field music.....	4	40	40	100
Company A.....	4	82	63	77
" B.....	4	76	65	86
" C.....	4	100	87	87
" D.....	4	101	85	84
" E.....	4	95	79	83
" F.....	4	87	72	83
" G.....	4	79	63	80
" H.....	4	94	79	84
" I.....	4	83	67	81
" K.....	4	80	67	84
" L.....	4	67	56	84
" M.....	4	96	80	83
Total of artillery.....	1502	1295	86	
1st Regiment.....	3	923	789	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	32	28	88
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	3	13	13	100
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	3	95	83	87
" B (44th " " ).....	5	79	67	85
" C (39th " " ).....	4	85	76	89
" D (40th " " ).....	5	66	51	77
" E (10th " " ).....	4	60	51	85
" F (33d " " ).....	3	63	56	89
" G (3d " " ).....	5	64	43	67
" H (20th " " ).....	4	68	58	85
" I (24th " " ).....	4	81	71	88
" K (27th " " ).....	4	60	53	88
" L (5th " " ).....	2	80	75	94
" M (31st " " ).....	3	77	64	83
2d Regiment.....	3	923	852	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	33	33	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	5	16	14	88

NOTE (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 343

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>2d Regiment — <i>Concluded.</i></b>				
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	4	89	84	94
“ B (7th “ “)	3	81	79	98
“ C (12th “ “)	5	80	71	89
“ D (21st “ “)	5	69	65	94
“ E (36th “ “)	3	82	74	90
“ F (37th “ “)	6	88	82	93
“ G (19th “ “)	4	67	59	88
“ H (46th “ “)	4	61	55	90
“ I (9th “ “)	4	55	50	89
“ K (18th “ “)	3	63	60	95
“ L. (22d “ “)	1	67	64	96
“ H (32d “ “)	4	71	62	87
<hr/>				
7th Regiment	6	958	896	94
field, staff, and n. c. staff	6	32	32	100
hospital corps (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A	5	75	69	92
“ B	6	95	89	94
“ C	6	97	94	97
“ D	5	88	82	93
“ E	6	86	80	93
“ F	6	94	85	90
“ G	5	92	87	95
“ H	5	94	86	91
“ I	6	102	97	95
“ K	6	103	95	92
<hr/>				
8th Regiment	4	637	492	77
field, staff, and n. c. staff	4	31	31	100
hospital corps	4	24	22	92
field music	4	30	26	87
Company A	3	54	37	69
“ B	4	61	54	89
“ C	4	54	39	72
“ D	4	69	52	75
“ E	4	56	35	33
“ F	3	51	41	80
“ G	4	51	32	63
“ H	4	51	42	82
“ I	4	57	43	75
“ K	4	48	38	79
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NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

344 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
9th Regiment.....	5	652	521	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	27	26	96
hospital corps.....	5	20	16	80
field music.....	5	40	40	100
Company A.....	5	56	45	80
"  B.....	5	50	40	80
"  C.....	5	40	30	75
"  D.....	5	77	70	91
"  E.....	5	44	29	66
"  F.....	5	62	52	84
"  G.....	5	73	55	75
"  H.....	5	53	30	57
"  I.....	5	60	47	73
"  K.....	5	50	41	82
10th Regiment.....	4	772	642	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	35	33	94
hospital corps.....	4	3	3	100
field music.....	3	20	13	65
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	4	48	34	71
"  B (35th " " ).....	4	54	40	74
"  C (38th " " ).....	4	53	33	62
"  D (45th " " ).....	4	58	45	78
"  E (16th " " ).....	3	53	48	91
"  F (23rd " " ).....	4	73	67	92
"  G (4th " " ).....	4	82	65	79
"  H (11th " " ).....	3	56	45	80
"  I (17th " " ).....	5	92	82	89
"  K (15th " " ).....	4	74	68	92
"  M (14th " " ).....	4	71	66	93
12th Regiment.....	4	766	686	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	30	94
hospital corps.....	4	16	13	81
field music.....	4	33	30	91
Company A.....	4	76	73	96
"  B.....	4	70	65	93
"  C.....	4	72	66	92
"  D.....	4	84	78	93
"  E.....	4	70	60	86
"  F.....	5	59	50	85
"  G.....	4	87	75	86
"  H.....	4	55	45	82
"  I.....	4	59	52	88
"  K.....	4	53	49	92

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 345

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
14th Regiment.....	5	660	553	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	32	30	94
hospital corps.....	5	13	10	77
field music.....	5	20	18	90
Company A.....	5	52	44	85
" B.....	5	49	44	90
" C.....	5	42	37	88
" D.....	5	57	46	81
" E.....	5	54	48	89
" F.....	5	45	39	87
" G.....	5	57	47	82
" H.....	5	49	38	78
" I.....	5	47	42	89
" K.....	5	48	38	79
" L.....	5	51	38	75
" M.....	5	44	34	77
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	5	729	655	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	28	25	89
hospital corps.....	5	12	11	92
field music.....	5	33	29	88
Company A.....	5	92	83	90
" B.....	5	63	55	87
" C.....	5	51	48	94
" D.....	5	57	48	84
" E.....	5	52	44	85
" F.....	5	59	53	90
" G.....	5	80	75	94
" H.....	5	52	45	87
" I.....	5	49	44	90
" K.....	5	101	95	94
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47th Regiment.....	4	573	509	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	28	97
hospital corps.....	4	15	13	87
field music.....	4	26	24	92
Company A.....	4	61	57	93
" B.....	4	56	50	89
" D.....	4	47	39	83
" E.....	4	61	49	80
" F.....	4	92	84	91
" G.....	4	58	50	86
" I.....	4	51	44	86
" K.....	4	77	71	92
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346 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
65th Regiment.....	4	520	409	79
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	27	87
hospital corps.....	4	20	18	90
field music.....	4	30	25	83
Company A.....	4	74	54	73
"  B.....	4	49	38	73
"  C.....	4	40	33	83
"  D.....	4	71	55	77
"  F.....	4	50	35	70
"  G.....	4	52	41	79
"  H.....	4	49	38	78
"  I.....	4	54	45	33
<hr/>				
69th Regiment.....	4	663	579	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	28	97
hospital corps.....	4	15	12	80
field music.....	4	22	18	82
Company A.....	4	53	40	75
"  B.....	2	57	51	89
"  C.....	4	59	55	93
"  D.....	4	71	66	93
"  E.....	4	69	59	86
"  F.....	4	64	52	81
"  G.....	4	53	49	92
"  H.....	4	69	55	80
"  I.....	4	55	51	93
"  K.....	4	52	43	83
<hr/>				
71st Regiment.....	4	658	545	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	27	24	89
hospital corps.....	4	8	6	75
field music.....	4	27	25	93
Company A.....	4	52	39	75
"  B.....	4	101	88	87
"  C.....	4	47	36	77
"  D.....	4	58	51	88
"  E.....	4	74	57	77
"  F.....	4	46	38	83
"  G.....	4	62	51	82
"  H.....	4	45	35	78
"  I.....	4	42	39	93
"  K.....	4	69	56	81
<hr/>				
74th Regiment.....	4	626	524	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	27	96
hospital corps.....	4	17	11	65
field music.....	4	33	28	85

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 347

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
74th Regiment — <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company A .....	4	50	39	78
“ B .....	4	65	52	80
“ C .....	4	46	35	76
“ D .....	4	58	49	84
“ E .....	4	62	54	87
“ F .....	4	61	53	87
“ G .....	4	70	55	79
“ H .....	4	83	71	86
“ I .....	4	53	50	94
1st Battalion .....	5	414	358	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	5	12	9	75
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music .....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.) .....	5	103	86	83
“ F (29th “ “) .....	5	73	61	84
“ G (25th “ “) .....	4	68	59	87
“ I (43d “ “) .....	5	77	67	87
“ N (13th “ “) .....	5	81	76	94
2d Battalion .....	4	282	240	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	10	10	100
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music .....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.) .....	4	83	78	94
“ B (34th “ “) .....	4	65	51	78
“ H (1st “ “) .....	2	60	44	73
“ K (47th “ “) .....	4	64	57	89
3d Battalion .....	5	365	336	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	5	14	14	100
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music .....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.) .....	5	80	74	93
“ D (48th “ “) .....	5	80	72	90
“ L (30th “ “) .....	5	86	80	93
“ M (2d “ “) .....	5	105	96	91
Total of infantry .....		11,126	9,586	86
Total of all .....		14,023	12,145	87
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades, (note 3) .....		64		
Total average strength of National Guard .....		14,087		

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (3) strength Sept. 30, 1905.

348 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ALBANY, March 15, 1906.

Circular No. 5.

The average strength, attendance at drills, and percentage of attendance of the organizations, and subdivisions of such, of the National Guard in the month of February, 1906, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports or drills received; average strength of command, present and absent; average attendance and average percentage of attendance at these drills.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	5	84	82	98
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	3	85	80	94
Total of signal corps.....		169	162	96
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	5	668	604	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	29	97
hospital corps.....	5	17	17	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Company A.....	5	102	97	95
" B.....	5	66	60	91
" C.....	5	58	57	98
" D.....	5	53	44	83
" E.....	5	61	55	90
" F.....	5	52	41	79
" G.....	5	50	42	84
" H.....	5	57	49	86
" I.....	5	62	57	92
" K.....	5	60	56	93
Total of engineers.....		668	604	90
Squadron "A".....	3	250	228	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	18	18	100
hospital corps.....	3	9	7	78
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop I.....	3	73	67	92
Troop II.....	3	75	66	88
Troop III.....	3	75	70	93
Troop "B".....	4	74	67	91

NOTE (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 349

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Squadron "C".....	4	160	157	98
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	15	100
hospital corps.....	4	1	1	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop V.....	4	71	70	99
Troop VI.....	4	72	70	97
Troop "D".....	4	72	69	96
Total of cavalry.....		556	521	94
1st Battery.....	5	85	79	93
2d ".....	5	88	84	95
3d ".....	5	108	104	96
6th ".....	4	81	73	90
13th Regiment.....	5	1142	1035	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	42	41	98
hospital corps.....	5	25	24	96
field music.....	5	42	40	95
Company A.....	5	81	73	90
" B.....	5	76	68	89
" C.....	5	99	90	91
" D.....	5	101	93	92
" E.....	5	99	88	89
" F.....	5	84	75	89
" G.....	5	73	65	89
" H.....	5	94	84	89
" I.....	5	81	69	85
" K.....	5	80	74	93
" L.....	5	71	66	93
" M.....	5	94	85	90
Total of artillery.....		1504	1375	91
1st Regiment.....	5	922	795	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	32	28	88
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	4	17	14	82
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	5	95	81	85
" B (44th " " ).....	5	79	67	85
" C (39th " " ).....	6	84	76	90
" D (40th " " ).....	5	60	52	87
" E (10th " " ).....	5	59	50	85
" F (33d " " ).....	5	66	59	89
" G (3d " " ).....	5	64	48	75
" H (20th " " ).....	5	71	62	87
" I (24th " " ).....	5	78	67	86

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

350 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>1st Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company K (27th " ")	5	60	50	83
" L (5th " ")	5	79	72	91
" M (31st " ")	4	78	69	88
<hr/>				
2d Regiment	4	937	866	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff	4	33	33	100
hospital corps (note 1)				
field music	4	16	16	100
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	4	93	89	96
" B (7th " ")	5	83	80	96
" C (12th " ")	5	77	68	88
" D (21st " ")	5	72	68	94
" E (36th " ")	4	83	71	86
" F (37th " ")	4	88	82	93
" G (19th " ")	4	71	67	94
" H (46th " ")	4	63	53	89
" I (9th " ")	5	57	51	89
" K (18th " ")	5	62	59	95
" L (22d " ")	6	67	61	91
" M (32d " ")	4	72	65	90
<hr/>				
7th Regiment	4	972	875	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff	4	32	32	100
hospital corps (note 1)				
field music (note 2)				
Company A	4	77	68	88
" B	3	94	83	88
" C	4	98	93	95
" D	3	90	80	89
" E	3	89	77	87
" F	3	101	86	85
" G	3	90	84	93
" H	4	95	83	87
" I	3	103	95	92
" K	4	103	94	91
<hr/>				
8th Regiment	4	644	532	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff	4	30	30	100
hospital corps	4	26	25	96
field music	4	30	27	90
Company A	4	53	39	74
" B	4	60	55	92
" C	4	50	40	80
" D	4	71	60	85

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 351

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>8th Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company E .....	4	58	42	72
“ F .....	4	51	42	82
“ G .....	4	50	39	78
“ H .....	4	50	42	84
“ I .....	4	63	47	75
“ K .....	4	52	44	85
<hr/> <hr/>				
<b>9th Regiment.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>88</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	27	27	100
hospital corps.....	3	19	17	89
field music.....	3	40	39	98
Company A .....	2	56	50	89
“ B .....	3	46	43	93
“ C .....	3	40	33	83
“ D .....	2	77	72	94
“ E .....	3	41	33	80
“ F .....	3	63	60	95
“ G .....	3	65	58	89
“ H .....	3	52	33	63
“ I .....	2	61	52	85
“ K .....	2	50	45	90
<hr/> <hr/>				
<b>10th Regiment.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>84</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	35	33	94
hospital corps.....	3	3	3	100
field music.....	4	19	14	74
Company A (26th Sep. Co.) .....	3	48	38	79
“ B (35th “ “) .....	3	57	45	79
“ C (38th “ “) .....	3	53	30	57
“ D (45th “ “) .....	4	56	46	82
“ E (16th “ “) .....	3	54	48	89
“ F (23rd “ “) .....	5	72	66	92
“ G (4th “ “) .....	4	76	65	86
“ H (11th “ “) .....	4	58	46	79
“ I (17th “ “) .....	4	91	79	87
“ K (15th “ “) .....	4	76	68	89
“ M (14th “ “) .....	2	72	69	96
<hr/> <hr/>				
<b>12th Regiment.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>93</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	29	97
hospital corps.....	3	15	13	87
field music.....	3	32	31	97

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
12th Regiment — <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company A.....	3	78	75	96
“ B.....	3	71	67	94
“ C.....	3	70	66	94
“ D.....	3	82	80	98
“ E.....	3	71	66	93
“ F.....	3	56	49	88
“ G.....	3	84	74	88
“ H.....	3	50	45	90
“ I.....	3	53	49	92
“ K.....	5	52	48	92
<hr/> <hr/>				
14th Regiment.....	5	664	530	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	27	87
hospital corps.....	5	11	7	64
field music.....	5	20	16	80
Company A.....	5	54	42	78
“ B.....	5	47	44	94
“ C.....	5	45	36	80
“ D.....	5	52	45	87
“ E.....	5	56	48	86
“ F.....	5	47	39	83
“ G.....	5	58	46	79
“ H.....	5	49	36	73
“ I.....	5	44	35	80
“ K.....	5	48	38	79
“ L.....	5	55	35	64
“ M.....	5	47	36	77
<hr/> <hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	5	733	609	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	29	24	83
hospital corps.....	4	12	9	75
field music.....	4	33	29	88
Company A.....	5	91	75	82
“ B.....	5	60	47	78
“ C.....	5	50	45	90
“ D.....	5	58	45	78
“ E.....	5	53	43	81
“ F.....	5	62	52	84
“ G.....	4	83	71	86
“ H.....	4	52	40	77
“ I.....	5	49	39	80
“ K.....	5	101	90	89
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APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 353

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
47th Regiment.....	3	571	481	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	3	14	11	79
field music.....	3	26	22	85
Company A.....	3	62	59	95
" B.....	3	60	52	87
" D.....	3	46	30	65
" E.....	3	58	46	79
" F.....	3	92	73	79
" G.....	3	56	51	91
" I.....	3	50	40	80
" K.....	3	78	70	90
<hr/>				
65th Regiment.....	5	521	407	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	27	87
hospital corps.....	5	19	18	95
field music.....	5	29	26	90
Company A.....	5	73	51	70
" B.....	5	46	37	80
" C.....	5	42	36	86
" D.....	5	70	51	73
" F.....	5	49	32	65
" G.....	5	56	45	80
" H.....	5	50	38	76
" I.....	5	56	46	82
<hr/>				
69th Regiment.....	4	669	582	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	28	97
hospital corps.....	4	13	12	92
field music.....	4	22	20	91
Company A.....	4	56	42	75
" B.....	4	56	46	82
" C.....	4	61	57	93
" D.....	4	70	55	79
" E.....	4	72	65	90
" F.....	4	63	56	89
" G.....	4	52	48	92
" H.....	4	69	58	84
" I.....	4	54	51	94
" K.....	4	52	44	85
<hr/>				
71st Regiment.....	4	662	554	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	27	24	89
hospital corps.....	4	7	6	86
field music.....	4	31	29	94

354 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<i>71st Regiment — Concluded.</i>				
Company A .....	4	51	41	80
" B .....	4	101	86	85
" C .....	4	48	37	77
" D .....	3	59	54	92
" E .....	3	74	58	78
" F .....	4	47	35	74
" G .....	3	60	53	88
" H .....	4	44	33	75
" I .....	3	42	39	93
" K .....	4	71	59	83
<hr/>				
74th Regiment .....	4	624	523	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	27	27	100
hospital corps .....	4	19	17	89
field music .....	4	34	30	88
Company A .....	4	48	43	90
" B .....	4	66	54	82
" C .....	4	49	36	73
" D .....	4	58	50	86
" E .....	4	61	54	89
" F .....	4	60	50	83
" G .....	4	69	50	72
" H .....	4	80	64	80
" I .....	4	53	48	91
<hr/>				
1st Battalion .....	4	422	373	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	12	11	92
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	....	....	....
field music .....	(note 2)	....	....	....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.) .....	4	105	90	86
" F (29th " " ) .....	4	72	62	86
" G (25th " " ) .....	5	69	59	86
" I (43d " " ) .....	4	79	72	91
" N (13th " " ) .....	4	85	79	93
<hr/>				
2d Battalion .....	5	290	261	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	5	10	10	100
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	....	....	....
field music .....	(note 2)	....	....	....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.) .....	5	87	82	94
" B (34th " " ) .....	6	65	59	91
" H (1st " " ) .....	5	62	51	82
" K (47th " " ) .....	6	66	59	89

NORMS (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 355

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
3d Battalion.....	4	357	333	93
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.) .....	5	78	71	91
"    D (48th " " ) .....	4	73	67	92
"    L (30th " " ) .....	4	86	81	94
"    M (2d " " ) .....	5	106	100	94
<b>Total of infantry.....</b>		<b>11139</b>	<b>9625</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Total of all.....</b>		<b>14036</b>	<b>12287</b>	<b>88</b>
Headquarters National Guard and of the four Brigades, (note 3).....		64		
<b>Total average strength of National Guard</b>		<b>14100</b>		

ALBANY, April 16, 1906.

Circular No. 6.

The average strength, attendance at drills, and percentage of attendance of the organizations, and subdivisions of such, of the National Guard in the month of March, 1906, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent; average attendance and average percentage of attendance at these drills.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,  
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	6	88	86	98
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	86	81	94
<b>Total of signal corps.....</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>96</b>
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	4	676	578	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	4	17	16	94
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (3) strength Sept. 30, 1905.

356 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>22d Regiment, Engineers — Concluded.</b>				
Company A.....	4	103	85	83
“ B.....	4	66	57	86
“ C.....	4	62	59	95
“ D.....	4	51	38	75
“ E.....	4	61	55	90
“ F.....	4	55	42	76
“ G.....	4	50	40	80
“ H.....	4	58	51	88
“ I.....	4	66	56	85
“ K.....	4	58	52	90
Total of engineers.....		676	578	86
Squadron "A".....	5	257	236	94
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	18	18	100
hospital corps.....	5	9	9	100
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Troop I.....	5	75	69	92
Troop II.....	5	74	69	93
Troop III.....	5	75	71	95
Troop "B".....	4	75	69	92
Squadron "C".....	5	159	155	97
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	5	1	1	100
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Troop V.....	5	71	69	97
Troop VI.....	5	71	69	97
Troop "D".....	5	71	65	92
Total of cavalry.....		556	525	94
1st Battery.....	5	85	77	91
2d ".....	5	88	79	90
3d ".....	6	110	104	95
6th ".....	5	83	78	94
13th Regiment.....	4	1166	1022	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	41	40	98
hospital corps.....	4	26	24	92
field music.....	4	46	44	96
Company A.....	4	83	72	87
“ B.....	4	76	65	86
“ C.....	4	99	86	87
“ D.....	4	100	89	89
“ E.....	4	98	82	84

NOTE (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 357

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
13th Regiment — <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company F .....	4	87	76	87
“ G .....	4	77	66	86
“ H .....	4	95	82	86
“ I .....	4	82	67	82
“ K .....	4	84	75	89
“ L .....	4	76	70	92
“ M .....	4	96	84	88
Total of artillery.....		1532	1360	89
1st Regiment.....	5	917	771	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	27	90
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	5	18	16	89
Company A (28th Sep. Co.) .....	4	94	81	86
“ B (44th “ “) .....	5	78	66	85
“ C (39th “ “) .....	5	81	71	88
“ D (40th “ “) .....	4	61	53	87
“ E (10th “ “) .....	5	57	48	84
“ F (33d “ “) .....	5	67	59	88
“ G (3d “ “) .....	5	69	50	72
“ H (20th “ “) .....	5	73	61	84
“ I (24th “ “) .....	5	77	68	88
“ K (27th “ “) .....	5	61	48	79
“ L (5th “ “) .....	5	77	59	77
“ M (31st “ “) .....	5	74	64	86
2d Regiment.....	5	935	841	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	33	33	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	5	16	14	88
Company A (6th Sep. Co.) .....	5	93	86	92
“ B (7th “ “) .....	5	86	83	97
“ C (12th “ “) .....	4	78	68	87
“ D (21st “ “) .....	5	70	63	90
“ E (36th “ “) .....	6	84	70	83
“ F (37th “ “) .....	6	85	78	92
“ G (19th “ “) .....	5	71	60	85
“ H (46th “ “) .....	5	64	56	88
“ I (9th “ “) .....	6	55	49	89
“ K (18th “ “) .....	5	63	59	94
“ L (22d “ “) .....	6	66	62	94
“ M (32d “ “) .....	4	71	60	85

NOTE (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies.

358 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
7th Regiment.....	6	972	901	93
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	6	32	32	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A.....	6	77	67	87
"    B.....	6	99	92	93
"    C.....	6	95	90	95
"    D.....	6	91	84	92
"    E.....	6	90	83	92
"    F.....	6	102	97	95
"    G.....	6	88	80	91
"    H.....	6	92	84	91
"    I.....	6	103	97	94
"    K.....	6	103	95	92
<hr/>				
8th Regiment.....	5	651	506	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	28	28	100
hospital corps.....	5	26	24	92
field music.....	5	29	25	86
Company A.....	5	57	43	75
"    B.....	5	62	52	84
"    C.....	5	49	37	76
"    D.....	5	69	60	87
"    E.....	5	58	36	62
"    F.....	5	50	36	72
"    G.....	5	50	35	70
"    H.....	5	54	45	83
"    I.....	5	63	42	67
"    K.....	5	56	43	77
<hr/>				
9th Regiment.....	5	653	546	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	27	26	96
hospital corps.....	5	19	17	89
field music.....	5	40	36	90
Company A.....	5	59	53	90
"    B.....	5	44	39	89
"    C.....	5	40	26	65
"    D.....	5	80	70	88
"    E.....	5	45	40	89
"    F.....	5	66	58	88
"    G.....	5	65	53	82
"    H.....	5	54	34	63
"    I.....	5	63	49	78
"    K.....	5	51	45	88

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 359

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
10th Regiment .....	5	777	572	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	33	33	100
hospital corps.....	5	3	3	100
field music.....	4	19	14	74
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	5	47	37	79
" B (35th " " ).....	5	61	46	75
" C (38th " " ).....	5	51	33	65
" D (45th " " ).....	5	56	45	80
" E (16th " " ).....	5	57	47	82
" F (23d " " ).....	5	73	64	88
" G (4th " " ).....	5	77	58	75
" H (11th " " ).....	6	55	41	75
" I (17th " " ).....	5	94	81	86
" K (15th " " ).....	5	79	70	89
" M (14th " " )..... (note 3)		72	....	....
<hr/>				
12th Regiment .....	5	748	667	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	29	97
hospital corps.....	5	14	12	86
field music.....	5	32	28	88
Company A.....	5	81	79	98
" B.....	5	71	67	94
" C.....	5	71	62	87
" D.....	5	82	77	94
" E.....	5	72	64	89
" F.....	5	53	43	81
" G.....	5	86	70	81
" H.....	5	50	40	80
" I.....	5	53	48	91
" K.....	5	53	48	91
<hr/>				
14th Regiment .....	6	694	552	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	6	34	31	91
hospital corps.....	6	12	10	83
field music.....	6	20	16	80
Company A.....	6	54	41	76
" B.....	6	47	40	85
" C.....	6	46	35	76
" D.....	6	57	50	88
" E.....	6	58	46	79
" F.....	6	49	38	78
" G.....	6	59	45	76
" H.....	6	51	36	71
" I.....	6	54	43	80

NOTE (3) armory undergoing repairs.

360 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>14th Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company K.....	6	50	44	88
"    L.....	6	55	42	76
"    M.....	6	48	35	73
<hr/>				
<b>23d Regiment</b> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>84</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	6	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	5	12	8	67
field music.....	5	30	27	90
Company A.....	6	88	75	85
"    B.....	6	63	50	79
"    C.....	6	52	47	90
"    D.....	6	62	48	77
"    E.....	6	52	45	87
"    F.....	6	65	52	80
"    G.....	5	90	74	82
"    H.....	5	52	40	77
"    I.....	6	54	46	85
"    K.....	6	101	92	91
<hr/>				
<b>47th Regiment</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>86</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	27	90
hospital corps.....	5	14	10	71
field music.....	5	26	25	96
Company A.....	5	63	58	92
"    B.....	5	63	55	87
"    D.....	5	46	37	80
"    E.....	5	58	45	78
"    F.....	5	94	81	86
"    G.....	5	56	47	84
"    I.....	5	50	40	80
"    K.....	5	81	72	89
<hr/>				
<b>65th Regiment</b> .....	<b>5</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>76</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	26	87
hospital corps.....	5	21	19	90
field music.....	5	29	25	86
Company A.....	5	59	44	75
"    B.....	5	44	36	82
"    C.....	5	43	34	79
"    D.....	5	71	53	75
"    F.....	5	49	30	61
"    G.....	5	56	39	70
"    H.....	5	51	37	73
"    I.....	5	56	45	80

APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 361

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
69th Regiment .....	6	655	597	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	6	29	26	90
hospital corps .....	6	14	12	86
field music .....	6	23	22	96
Company A .....	6	58	51	88
" B .....	6	53	47	89
" C .....	6	60	54	90
" D .....	6	60	57	95
" E .....	6	68	62	91
" F .....	6	62	57	92
" G .....	6	53	48	91
" H .....	6	67	58	87
" I .....	6	54	54	100
" K .....	6	54	49	91
<hr/>				
71st Regiment .....	5	663	585	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	5	27	24	89
hospital corps .....	5	8	7	88
field music .....	5	31	30	97
Company A .....	5	50	42	84
" B .....	5	99	92	93
" C .....	5	48	40	83
" D .....	5	56	52	93
" E .....	5	75	63	84
" F .....	5	44	37	84
" G .....	5	58	53	91
" H .....	5	45	35	78
" I .....	5	48	46	96
" K .....	5	74	64	86
<hr/>				
74th Regiment .....	6	625	530	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	6	28	28	100
hospital corps .....	6	23	21	91
field music .....	6	33	29	88
Company A .....	6	50	43	86
" B .....	6	64	51	80
" C .....	6	50	37	74
" D .....	6	56	53	95
" E .....	6	60	55	92
" F .....	6	57	48	84
" G .....	6	68	52	76
" H .....	6	80	64	80
" I .....	6	56	49	88

362 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Battalion .....	4	421	391	93
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	12	12	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	4	102	93	91
" F (29th " " ).....	5	72	67	93
" G (25th " " ).....	4	65	59	91
" I (43d " " ).....	6	78	73	94
" N (13th " " ).....	5	92	87	95
<hr/>				
2d Battalion .....	5	283	260	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	11	10	91
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	6	84	81	96
" B (34th " " ).....	5	64	55	86
" H (1st " " ).....	6	63	58	82
" K (47th " " ).....	6	61	56	92
<hr/>				
3d Battalion .....	5	353	327	93
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	14	14	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	5	74	70	95
" D (48th " " ).....	5	75	67	89
" L (30th " " ).....	4	83	79	95
" M (2d " " ).....	4	107	97	91
<hr/>				
Total of infantry.....		11187	9562	86
<hr/>				
Total of all.....		14125	12192	87
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades (note 4).....		64		
<hr/>				
Total average strength of Nat. Guard.....		14189		
<hr/>				

ALBANY, April 25, 1906.

Circular No. 7.

The following compilation, prepared by Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General National Guard, for the convenience and reference of non-commissioned officers principally, read in part before the Albany Association of National Guard Officers, is published for the information of all

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (4) strength Sep. 30, 1905.

concerned and in sufficient numbers to supply each non-commissioned officer with one copy.

By command of Major-General Roe:

GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,  
Assistant Adjutant-General.

To assist members of the National Guard, with whom the service is a labor of love and who as a rule cannot take the time necessary for an extended and a careful study of the various text and other military books from the time necessarily devoted to their life avocation, the compiler of what follows, prepared in 1883, 1884 and 1885 little pamphlets on Guard and Kindred Duties, Ceremonies, and Duties of Non-Commissioned Officers. These pamphlets seemed to meet then with a generous reception, which encouraged him to compile the following for the benefit of non-commissioned officers especially. Interpretations expressed therein are, when not based on official decisions, his own and must be taken as such. The numbers found within ( ) refer to numbers of paragraphs in the drill regulations where to find the movement described in full. Happily the National Guard of the State has advanced during the past twenty years to such an extent, that where it then contained one, it now contains a hundred close and patient students of military text books and science, still it is hoped that this compilation will be of service and assistance to many.

F. P.

## THE NATIONAL GUARDSMAN AS A NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

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 NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

1. Intelligent, well instructed and well conducted enlisted men are from time to time appointed in the military service to positions of command and trust. The men thus honored and trusted are known generally as non-commissioned officers and are of the greatest importance in a military system. They are the future officers of the National Guard, and should not be detailed for any duty not consistent with their rank and position.

2. The non-commissioned officers serving —

(a) with the headquarters of regiments and battalions are designated non-commissioned staff officers;

(b) those serving with companies are designated company non-commissioned officers, but are more generally known as non-commissioned officers;

(c) those serving at post headquarters are designated post non-commissioned staff officers. (Regular Army only.)

3. The grades of non-commissioned officers are as follows, and in each grade the date of rank in, or the date of, the warrant determines the order of precedence:

(a) regimental sergeant-major; sergeant-major senior grade, master electrician, master signal electrician;

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(b) ordnance sergeant; post commissary sergeant, post quartermaster sergeant, electrician sergeant, first-class hospital corps sergeant, first-class signal sergeant;

(c) regimental quartermaster sergeant; regimental commissary sergeant, chief musician;

(d) battalion or squadron sergeant-major; sergeant-major junior grade, color sergeant, chief trumpeter, principal musician, battalion quartermaster sergeant;

(e) first sergeant; drum major;

(f) sergeant; company quartermaster sergeant, veterinary or stable sergeant, guidon sergeant;

(g) corporal.

4. Non-commissioned officers are appointed —

(a) non-commissioned staff officers upon the recommendation of the officer under whose immediate command they will serve, by the commanding officer of the battalion or regiment;

(b) post non-commissioned staff officers, in the Regular Army, by the Secretary of War; they consist in the Army of master electricians, ordnance, post quartermaster, post commissary and electrician sergeants; (master electricians, ordnance and electrician sergeants are, in the National Guard of this State, at present appointed by the regimental or battalion commanders);

(c) company non-commissioned officers, upon the recommendation of the company commander, by the commanding officer of the battalion or regiment, or, if not part of such, by the general officer under whose direct command the company serves.

5. A warrant is issued to each non-commissioned officer by the officer appointing him; this warrant is authority for him to perform the duties of the grade named therein and is his personal property. The commanding officer issues at the same time an order announcing the appointment made by him and directing that the appointee be respected and obeyed accordingly. In this State before a warrant can be issued the nominee must pass satisfactorily an examining board appointed by the officer authorized to issue the warrant.

6. Master electricians, master signal electricians, electrician sergeants, first-class hospital corps sergeants, chief musicians, chief trumpeters, principal musicians, drum-majors and veterinary sergeants may be enlisted as such; all other non-commissioned officers are to be selected from the non-commissioned officers and privates of the company, battalion or regiment, or branch of the service, as the case may be; as a rule the selection should be made from the grade next below, unless special reasons justify another course.

7. Non-commissioned officers can be reduced in the Army in grade or to the ranks by the officer warranting them for, to him, good and sufficient reasons; in this State they cannot be reduced in grade, they can only be returned to the ranks, such of them as were enlisted as non-commissioned officers being honorably or otherwise discharged.

8. Lance corporals are authorized by the Regulations to test the capacity of privates for the duties of non-commissioned officers. They are appointed by the company commander and must be obeyed and respected as corporals. They are reported on daily reports as privates on special duty as lance corporals, and in the state service receive the pay of corporals, provided there be vacancies for them in the number of corporals authorized by law; in the United States service they receive the pay of privates only.

9. Non-commissioned officers out of ranks when facing about, do so in the manner prescribed for officers (36); they change direction by facing in marching (36).

### NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS.

#### IN GENERAL.

10. The non-commissioned staff officers of a battalion take posts, the sergeant-major and those connected with the colors, band, field music and hospital corps excepted, aligning themselves to the left (point of rest):

(a) In the formation of a battalion in line: at the adjutant's command "guide posts" one pace apart in the order of rank from right to left, the junior three paces to the right of, and all in line with, the front rank of the battalion (252), drawing swords at the same time (259); when the line faces to the rear they face about individually (36), and move up abreast of the, then, front rank (252); a line of masses is a line formation and the position of the non-commissioned staff is as above.

(b) In the line of columns: six paces in rear of the adjutant, whose post is abreast of the leading guides and six paces outside of the fileclosers or the leading guide; when the line of columns faces to the rear they face about and place themselves in the same relative position as when facing to the former front (252).

(c) In column: in order of rank from right to left, on a line equal to the front of the column, six paces in front of the captain of the leading company; when the column faces to the rear they face about individually and maintain their relative positions (252); at an inspection, at the command prepare for inspection *march*, they form a line as above three paces in rear of the battalion staff officers (488, 490); the alignment is to the right (point of rest);

(d) On route marches: where the major directs (302).

11. The non-commissioned staff officers of a regiment, the sergeant-major included, those connected with the colors, band, field music and hospital corps excepted, take posts:

(a) In all line formations, including line of masses: as the last battalion is formed, one pace apart, sergeant-major on the right, on the right of the non-commissioned staff of the right battalion (350, 352); alignment to the left (point of rest);

(b) in column: in front of the leading company forming with the battalion non-commissioned staff a line equal to the front of the company, in order of rank, the sergeant-major on the right (350); at an inspection, however, they form a line by themselves in the same order equal to the front of the column three paces in rear of the regimental staff officers (494); alignment to the right (point of rest).

12. Non-commissioned staff officers, the sergeant-majors of battalions and those connected with the colors, band and field music excepted, are, as a rule, not required to take part in battalion or regimental drills; they attend however, battalion or regimental ceremonies.

13. Non-commissioned staff officers salute if without swords with the right hand; passing in review they salute with the sword, or with the hand farthest from reviewing officer if without the sword (37, 466); at the same time turn-

ing eyes (35) toward the officer when six paces from him; they resume the carry or drop the hand, eyes to the front, when six paces beyond him (462, 593).

14. For the manual of the sword, see D. R. (523 to 533).

#### SERGEANT-MAJORS.

15. The sergeant-major is the senior non-commissioned officer in rank of the unit. He is under the immediate orders of the adjutant and in the latter's office keeps the books and records of the headquarters. A battalion sergeant-major, located at the headquarters of his regiment, is subject to detail to any duty in the regimental adjutant's office.

16. The post of a sergeant-major of a battalion, the latter having been formed, is:

(a) In line: six paces in rear of fileclosers opposite the left of the battalion (252). When the line is faced to the rear by squads about he moves to his position in rear of the new front, passing around the flank (252, 272); if by the command about face he faces about and maintains his position (273);

(b) in line of columns: in his wing abreast of the leading guides and six paces outside of the fileclosers or leading guide; when the line of columns is faced to the rear, he faces about and takes position in line with the, then, leading guides (252).

(c) in column: on the side of the guide opposite, and six paces from, the rear of the column (252, 280); when the column faces to the rear he faces about and maintains his position (252, 273, 295); when it is marched by the flank he maintains his position (281). When guides are changed (290), or fileclosers ordered from one flank to the other (282), the sergeant-major changes by the most convenient line to the opposite flank;

(d) at open ranks *march*: three paces to the left of, and in line with, the front rank; alignment for all the right (261);

(e) at a formation for a ceremony: on the right of the non-commissioned staff of the battalion, which post he takes as soon as he has posted the last guide, passing in rear of the fileclosers in quick time (440, 488); at a street parade as at a ceremony (482);

(f) in the extended order: with the major (325);

(g) in route marches: at the head of the column (302).

17. For any battalion formation the sergeant-major reports at adjutant's call to the adjutant at the point where the base company is to form; if the adjutant be dismounted the sergeant-major reports (salutes) to him at a designated point and on his left marches to the above mentioned point; he is then posted by the adjutant and draws sword with the latter (254).

18. In the original formation of the battalion the sergeant-major posts, after the left guide of the actual or right center or base company has been assured by him in his position, the guides of the companies of the left wing, placing himself successively in rear of the left guides (254, 285f); at the command guides *posts* he takes his post (259, 285i).

19. The sergeant-major posts the guides in the successive formations of a line, school of the battalion, if at or nearest the head of the column or the point of rest, opposite the right and left files of the company and facing toward the point of rest (285a), as follows:

(a) from a halt: at the preparatory command indicating the direction in which the line is to extend (285b);

(b) on the march: at the command *march* (285b);

(c) in on right (left) into line:

from column of squads, the first guide eight paces from the right (left) flank of the leading company, excluding the fileclosers, the one at the point of rest being posted opposite the front rank of the rear squad (285c);

from column of companies, the first guide eight paces to the right (left) of the leading company (285c);

(d) in front into line:

from column of squads, the one at the point of rest five paces to the front and five paces to the right or left of the front rank of the leading squad according as it is right or left front into line (285d);

from column of companies against the leading company (285d);

(e) in deployments: against the leading company (285e).

20. In successive formations, evolutions of the regiment, the adjutant or the sergeant-major of each battalion precedes it on the line to indicate the point of rest, and establishes the guides of its leading company, faced to the point of rest, those of the base battalion being first established (368).

21. Should the orders be to commence firing pending completion of a successive formation, the sergeant-major if at the head of the column cautions the guides not to mark the line (285k).

22. When guides are ordered to cover (299), and in formation in mass (312), the sergeant-major, if at the head, assures the guides, from the point of rest, in their positions.

23. In all formations into line of masses, the sergeant-major, if at the head, posts the guides of the leading company of his battalion (382).

24. In forming a line of masses into column of masses, the sergeant-major of each battalion, except of the leading one, if on the flank nearest to the new position, moves in advance to indicate the point where his battalion moves by the flank or changes direction, to enter the column (394).

25. In rectifying the alignment of a line of masses, the sergeant-major of each battalion, except of the base battalion, if at the head, posts the guides of the leading company on the established line (388).

26. At the adjutant's call for guard mounting the sergeant-major marches on the left of the adjutant to the parade ground; when the latter halts the former continues on, moves by the left flank (faces in marching) and takes post, faced to the left (faces about), twelve paces to the left of the front rank of the band.

The sergeant-major at guard mounting returns the salute of each first sergeant reporting his detail, with the right hand after the report is made, and when the last has reported takes a side-step to the right, draws his sword, and verifies the detail, passing along and around the front rank and back in front of the file closers, to his post two paces to the right and two paces to the front of the guard, facing to the left, causes the guard to count off (95), opens ranks, verifies the alignment of all, takes post again as above and gives the command front. He then moves along the front rank until opposite the center, turns to the right (in marching), halts midway to the adjutant, and then salutes and reports; at the direction "take your post" the sergeant-major faces about, approaches to within two paces of the center of the front

rank, faces in marching to the right, moves three paces beyond the left of the front rank, faces in marching to the left, halts on the line of the front rank, faces about and brings his sword to the order (508, 509).

When the guard forms to pass in review the sergeant-major places himself six paces from the left of, in line with, the second platoon (511); if the guard be not divided into platoons the sergeant-major covers the adjutant on a line with the front rank (513); passing in review the sergeant-major salutes (511); having passed the officer of the day, the sergeant-major halts abreast of the adjutant and one pace to his left, returns sword, salutes and retires (511).

27. The duties of the sergeant-major in connection with the keeping of rosters and making of details for duties are set forth in full in the Manual of Guard Duty (1 to 46). See also Rosters.

28. The regimental sergeant-major takes post on the right of the regimental non-commissioned staff in formations (350), and in extended order is with the colonel (399).

29. All commands to soldiers under arms are given with the saber drawn (531).

#### QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANTS OF REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS.

30. The quartermaster-sergeant of a regiment or battalion is the assistant of the quartermaster of his regiment or battalion, and is directly under the orders of this officer. He takes care and account of all the property received and issued by the quartermaster; keeps the records, makes the returns and reports required; all under the orders and supervision of the quartermaster. Clerks and others employed by the quartermaster are under his supervision and direction.

The office is of the greatest importance, for everything not expressly made, in orders or regulations, the duty or business of somebody else, is the duty and business of the quartermaster. A quartermaster sergeant should be thoroughly posted as to the articles, quantity and quality of the property furnished or allowed by the state; how and where to make purchases; in rendering accounts, and receipts and issue of property.

Battalion quartermaster sergeants perform for their battalions also the duties of a commissary sergeant, which see.

#### COMMISSARY SERGEANTS OF REGIMENTS.

31. The commissary sergeant of a regiment is the assistant of the regimental commissary; has charge of the latter's office and the public property for which he is accountable, and performs his duties under the direct orders of his commissary.

He should be thoroughly conversant with the regulations and orders on the subject of subsisting troops; should know the allowances made by the state; where, how and when to obtain subsistence at a moment's notice, and all about receiving and issuing supplies.

#### ORDNANCE SERGEANTS.

32. The ordnance sergeant is the assistant of the inspector of small arms practice, and performs his duties under the immediate orders of the latter. He has charge of the ammunition and other property for which this officer is accountable; keeps his records and accounts, should be a marksman at least

and thoroughly familiar with the construction of the rifle, revolver and ammunition.

#### FIRST CLASS HOSPITAL CORPS SERGEANTS.

33. The hospital stewards of regiments and battalions are first class hospital corps sergeants in the U. S. Army; they are under the direct orders of the senior medical officer of the regiment or battalion. Under the provisions of the Military Code of this state, they must be registered pharmacists, and an assistant hospital steward (hospital corps sergeant) must be a graduate of pharmacy.

They are in charge of the detachment of the hospital corps serving with them, and their duties in military formations, etc., are prescribed in the Drill Regulations for the hospital corps.

#### COLOR SERGEANTS.

34. The color guard consists of the two color sergeants and two experienced privates selected by the colonel; the senior color sergeant carries the National Color; the junior, the State Color; the National Color is always, when paraded, on the right of the State Color (248); the senior private is placed as the right man of the guard (249).

35. The color guard remains, unless otherwise directed, with the color — the center — company (251); if by movements of the battalion it finds itself not between the wings, it takes post there as soon as practicable (251). Its posts are —

(a) in line, the sergeants between the left and right guides of the right and left wings respectively; the privates in the line of fileclosers in rear of the colors (251); when the line executes right (left) about by squads, the color sergeants act as if they formed the front rank of a squad, the privates dart through to their new positions (272); if executed by the command "about face," the color sergeants and privates face about, the former stepping into the rear, now become the front, rank (273);

(b) in line of columns, all in one rank between the wings and on line with the captains (251):

(c) in column of companies, platoons or sections, all in one rank, midway between the wings and equidistant from the flanks of the column (251); when a column of companies is marched to the rear the color guard turns about (295), if faced to the rear, it faces about (281);

(d) in columns of squads, the sergeants between the wings abreast of the guide of the color company in front or in rear of the file or files next the fileclosers; the other men retain their places in the line of fileclosers (251);

(e) when fileclosers are changed from one flank to the other the color sergeants and guard change to the opposite side (282);

(f) at the command open ranks the color sergeants remain in place the other members of the color guard step back with the fileclosers (261) and return to regular position at *march* closing ranks (262);

(g) in the extended order the colors join the regimental reserve (323).

36. In the ceremony "escort of the colors," the position of the color bearers is between the platoons of the company detailed to escort the colors; arrived at the place where the colors are kept the color bearers become fileclosers; they then, preceded by the first lieutenant and a sergeant of the escort, go to

receive the colors; on coming out they halt, facing the escort; and when the company is again formed in column of platoons they place themselves between the platoons. When the color sergeants arrive opposite their places in the line of the battalion or regiment, and the company forms line, they, passing between the platoons, advance and halt twelve paces in front of the colonel, at whose command present *arms* the colors salute; when the regiment is brought to an order the color bearers resume the carry and take their proper posts with the color company (497).

37. The color guard does not execute the loadings or the firings (264). At a parade, having during the exercises in the manual of arms once executed order *arms*, it remains in that position during the exercises in the manual (474). In rendering honors it executes all movements in the manual (264). On drill the same unless especially excused, when it remains at an order (264).

38. To salute with the color: Being at the carry, the heels of the pike resting in the socket of the sling at the right hip, the right hand grasping the pike at the height of the shoulder, slip the right hand up the pike to the height of the eye, then lower the pike by straightening the arm to the front. At the command *halt* the color is brought to an order; it is brought to the carry at the command *present*, provided it is to salute (534).

39. The colors salute only officers above the grade of colonel, civil authorities who are received with a cannon salute (453, 534), and in the ceremony "escort of the colors" (497, 534). The salute is executed in line at the major's command present *arms* (453); in passing in review, if the reviewing officer be entitled thereto, without command six paces from him, eyes towards him, the colors are raised when six paces beyond him, eyes to the front (462).

40. At an inspection at the command prepare for inspection *march* the senior color bearer marches the colors and guard in one rank to the front and three paces in rear of the center of the line of the non-commissioned staff officers (488, 490, 494).

41. When the color guard is by itself it salutes at the command of the senior color sergeant (249); except when joining the color company preparatory to formation of battalion, when it and the colors come to an order *arms* at the command of the senior color sergeant, and the guard then presents and comes to an order at the command of the captain of the company (250); when parting with the color the color guard is brought to an order by the senior private (249).

42. At the command dismiss your *companies* the color guard escorts the colors to the office or quarters of the colonel (266).

#### DRUM MAJORS.

43. The drum major is in charge of the band and field music; his post is three paces in front of the center of the front rank of the band (536).

He forms the band in two or more ranks, and with sufficient intervals between men and distances between ranks to permit free use of the instruments and verifies the alignment (535).

When a musician, principal musician, is in charge of the band his position is on the right of the front rank (535).

The field music, if present, is formed in rear of the band and, if the latter be absent, it takes post and moves as prescribed for the band (253, 535).

44. The band is posted —

(a) in line, with the left of its front rank twenty-four paces to the right of the front rank of the battalion or regiment (253, 257, 350);

(b) in line of columns and in line of masses, the band retains this position, marching abreast of the leading guides (253, 350);

(c) in column, its rear rank twenty-four paces in front of the leading company, or its front rank twenty-four paces in rear of the rear company, according to the direction in which the battalion is facing (253); at a regimental review it marches with its rear rank thirty-six paces in front of the leading company (466); at guard mounting its rear rank twelve paces in front of the guard, this seems not sufficient distance, especially if band and field music be large and it should be increased;

(d) at open ranks *march*, except at guard mounting, the band and field music take distance of three paces between ranks, and the drum major verifies the alignment from the right. At the major's command *front* the drum major returns to his post in line (261); at close ranks *march* the band closes ranks (262).

(e) at prepare for inspection *march*, the drum major directs the field musicians to join their companies if they be members of such, conducts the band to its position in the rear of the column, and opens ranks (488); the band plays during the inspection of the companies (491), and of the guard (509).

(f) when the battalion or regiment turns about by squads the band executes the counter march, when faced about the band faces also about (535); in route marches the band marches in front of the leading company (302).

45. Before adjutant's call is sounded for formation of battalion or battalions, the band takes a position designated by the adjutant and marches at the same time as the companies to its position in line (257); at assembly for guard mounting, it takes post on the parade, so that the left of its front rank shall be twelve paces to the right of the front rank of the guard when the latter is formed (507); the alignment in each rank of the band while marching is to the right (535).

46. The drum major reports those of the band and field music absent without authority to the adjutant prior to a parade (474), saluting by bringing his staff to a vertical position, head of the staff up and opposite the left shoulder (537).

47. At a parade (474, 477, 478) and at guard mounting (511) the band, at the command *sound off*, passes in front of the companies or guard, playing in quick time, to the left of the line and back to its post on the right, when it ceases to play; at evening parade, the band having ceased to play, retreat is sounded by the field music, and following the last note, the band plays "The Star Spangled Banner," while the flag is being lowered (474, 477). Military bands are forbidden to play "The Star Spangled Banner" at any time as a part of a medley; when it is played on any formal occasion at a military station or ceremony it will be played through once without the repetition of any part, except as called for by the musical score.

48. When at a parade the officers have closed on the center, the band plays at the command forward guide center *march* and ceases to play when all the officers have resumed their posts or have joined the staff (474, 475, 477).

49. The band of the organization plays while the reviewing officer is passing in front of and in rear of the battalion or regiment (454, 461). While march-

ing in review but one band in each brigade plays at a time, and but one band at a time when within one hundred paces of the reviewing officer (454).

50. The drum major passing in review salutes the reviewing officer and the officer of the day, turning the head and eyes at the same time toward, when six paces from them and executing front when six paces beyond them (462, 511). The salute is made with the left hand six paces from the reviewing officer, passing first the staff between the right arm and the body, head of staff to the front (537).

51. Having passed the reviewing officer or the officer of the day, the drum major turns the band promptly out of column away from, and places it opposite to, and facing, the officer (454, 461, 511), but not at street parades, unless ordered, although these are of the nature of a review (482). The band should be in this position before or when the first subdivision is within six paces of the reviewing officer.

The band continues to play at battalion review until the battalion has completed its second change of direction after passing the reviewing officer (463), and plays in double time at the command double time *march*; it ceases to play when the rear company has passed the reviewing officer, returns to its former position in line or is dismissed (464). At a regimental or brigade review the band continues to play until its regiment has passed when it ceases and follows in rear of the regiment, the band of the following regiment then commences to play (454). At a review following a parade the band continues to play while the companies are in march on the parade ground (474, 477, 479). At *escort* to the color, when the column marches with the colors, the band plays until the escorting company forms into line facing the battalion or regiment; when the company again forms column and marches the band plays until the column has passed around the left flank of the line, when it ceases and moves to its proper position (497).

52. When the band turns out of the column at guard mounting the field music remains in front of the guard; when there is not a band the field music does not turn out; the latter commences to play when the band ceases. The band plays until the guard leaves the parade ground (511).

53. Whenever in line or in passing in review, the colors salute an officer entitled thereto, the field music sounds the march, flourishes or ruffles, the band (if there be one) continuing to play (455), as follows:

The President, the Sovereign or Chief Magistrate of a foreign state or member of a royal family — the President's March;

The General, the Governor of this state, the Vice-President, the Members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, American or foreign ambassadors, and governors of other states or territories — the General's March;

The Lieutenant-General or the Major-General commanding the Army or the National Guard, the Assistant Secretary of War, American and foreign envoys or ministers, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Speaker of the Assembly of this state — trumpets sounded three flourishes or drums beating three ruffles;

A Major-General — two flourishes or two ruffles;

A Brigadier-General — one flourish or one ruffle;

Officers of the Navy, of the marines and volunteers and militia and officers of a foreign service, according to their assimilated or relative rank to like grades in the regular service.

Should there not be a color, the field music in the above cases sounds the ruffles, etc., at the command *present arms*, given by the major, and again in passing the reviewing officer before turning out of column.

54. Whenever the colors are saluted by an armed body the field music of the latter sounds *to the color* (587).

55. While marching at ease at a funeral the band does not play; after the firing a field musician sounds taps; returning from a funeral the band does not play before leaving the cemetery (499).

56. The musicians of a company when not united in the battalion, are in the line of fileclosers, on the right of the first lieutenant. When required to play on the march, they march at the head of the column (162).

57. In the extended order the post of the musicians of a company is two paces to the left of the first sergeant at two paces interval, unless otherwise directed (224).

## COMPANY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

### IN GENERAL.

58. The non-commissioned officers of a company should be well posted, at least, in all the movements up to and including the School of the Company (163); the duties of guides in the School of the Battalion (163); and guard duties. They should be expert in estimating lengths of fronts of units, and perfect in estimating distances of three, five, eight and twenty-four paces, forty and seventy-four inches. They should always maintain a military bearing and by a quiet and firm demeanor set a proper example to the men (14). When in uniform non-commissioned officers should avoid all familiarity with other enlisted men. In all their dealings with the men they should be impartial and strictly just; there should never be a spirit or an act of oppression shown or committed by them.

59. Generally sergeants and corporals are the instructors (11, 14, 25, 26 to 30, 38, 53, 54(8), 80 to 87, 93, 104, 129, 130) and as such they go wherever their presence is necessary (11); in actual firing they place themselves where they can best make themselves heard and at the same time observe the effect of the fire (130). In extended order they may use and do use the whistle, but only as signals for attention, and cease firing, short sound for the first and prolonged sound for the second (19).

60. There is always a commanding officer. When the legitimate commanding officer is absent, the line officer next in rank is in command; for instance, if the captain be absent the first lieutenant is in command (162). An absent sergeant is replaced by the next in rank (162), a corporal by a designated private or, if none be designated, by the private senior in length of service (89, 91). As company non-commissioned officers are frequently in command of detachments, always in command of sections (162), often in command of platoons (163), and sometimes in command of companies (163), there are collected here important points relating to the duties of such commanding officers.

61. ADVANCE AND REAR GUARDS. The advance guard is divided into two, nearly equal parts, "the vanguard and the reserve." The vanguard is

divided into the "advance party and its support"; the advance party furnishes "the leading and flanking groups"; the support furnishes its own flankers; the leading group is designated "the point"; to preserve communication between the point and the remainder of the advance party, between the latter and the support, between the support and the reserve, men are stationed between them when necessary, these are generally known as links. A rear guard is practically an advance guard reversed. The principles of extended order are applied to the movements of points and flankers. Some writers place the first sergeant in command of a portion of an advance guard formed of a company; his position should be near the commanding officer of the company, where he can render better service (538 to 547).

62. ALIGNMENTS. An alignment is "a straight line upon which several men or bodies of troops are formed, or to be formed." Every alignment is made on a point of rest, namely "the point at which a formation begins," and is a continuation of that point, so to say, in such manner that if a line were drawn from the front at right angles through the point of rest, the alignment would rest perpendicularly on that line and all lines drawn in the same way to the alignment would all be parallel to the line through the point of rest. The least derangement of the shoulders of one of the men will destroy the alignment. For the instruction of individuals in alignments see (35, 96 to 100).

63. Units are halted when near or about one pace from the line to be formed (254, 255, 285g). This line must not be passed, except in an alignment to the rear (99, 168, 261). In all cases the last step toward the line is shortened so that the man will find himself about six inches in rear of the new line; he then executes eyes right (left), places the left hand on the hip, elbow in continuation of the line of shoulders, takes steps of two or three inches and brings himself correctly on the line (96, 98, 99, 100, 261). When the unit is to dress on guides marking a line, the files opposite these guides dress in this manner up to the guides and so that their breasts will rest against the arms nearest to them of these guides (254). The file opposite the guide nearest to the point of rest is not to be moved to the right or left for the correction of an error in interval unless the major directs (2851). The alignment on guides is always in the direction the guides face, point of rest (368).

64. An alignment of more than one rank cannot be made correctly unless each man in rear of the first rank covers the man in his immediate front exactly, that is: places himself, at the proper distance, so that his eyes will rest on a line drawn perpendicularly through the center of the back of the head and neck, or that his head will cover from the view of others still farther back the head of the man in his immediate front, and that his shoulders are parallel to those of this man (94, 96, 98, 104, 169, 174, 176, 216). In an oblique march the rear rank man marches so as to cover his file leader upon resuming the original front (109). All the ranks, if more than one, to be correctly aligned, should be parallel to the first rank, commanders, rear rank and file closers. In a column all the ranks in rear of the first should be parallel to those in front, and in a line of masses the ranks should also form, so to say, continuous lines, with intervals, with those on the right or left according as the alignment is to the right or left.

65. A commander, before giving the orders for the alignment of his command, or after the command *halt* if the alignment follow without express command, places himself correctly —

in line with it, at the post of the guide, if there be one, on the flank nearest to the point of rest, faced to the front, if his command be part of a line formed or forming (255, 275, 276);

in prolongation of the line, two paces from and facing the flank on which the dress is to be made, if his command be by itself or in column with others (167, 255, 299);

as soon as the dress of his command is completed, he commands *front* and takes his post in front of it (167, 255, 299);

when the method of dressing has been carefully explained and practiced for some time, there should not be any delay, or time wasted in alignments (167).

66. Alignments are preserved by the men without special command to that effect;

in the direct march in line, toward the announced guide (104); to assure themselves, the men may occasionally turn the head a little;

in the oblique march, toward the direction of the oblique (110, 111, 185);

in column of squads and twos, toward the file farthest from the file closers (180);

in a change of direction (117, 176, 181, 182, 183); in squads, etc., right (left) (116, 174, 178, 179), and about (118, 186, 191), and in right (left) front into line (189, 207, 212, 214), towards the man on whom the movement is made;

an alignment by command should not be necessary subsequent to turns into line on a fixed pivot, provided the turns are properly executed (272).

67. Alignments are executed as part of the movement and without special command;

in sizing and forming the unit (94, 95, 164, 165), to the right:

in taking distances to the front and assembling (102), to the right;

in open ranks by officers, front and rear rank, and file closers (168, 261), to the right;

when squads form a line successively (188, 189, 212, 214, 307), toward the point of rest.

68. A regular alignment is not ordered in the extended order, a general alignment is observed. The guide is habitually center (23, 148, 232), and the alignment of a line of squads is on the base squad (225 to 230); of a line of skirmishers of one squad on the base file (148, 151, 152, 153, 154); of a line of skirmishers (of more than one squad) on the center (23, 232).

69. Alignments must be ordered and are made

(a) toward the point of rest:

by chiefs of platoons in forming company to the front and halt (207) and on the right or left (209) from column of platoons;

by company commanders in all successive formations of a line (254, 255, 285gl); in formation of close column from column of squads (315); in the formation of a column of masses (373, 394), and of line of masses (383, 384, 395);

(b) toward the side of the guide announced

in the formation of close column from column of companies at full distance and vice versa (313).

70. COMMANDS. There are two kinds of commands; the preparatory and the command of execution (8). The preparatory is pronounced distinctly, with animation and in an ascending tone of voice (8). The command of execution is more energetic and elevated and firm in tone, and in infantry

at least, brief; it is given at the instant the movement is to commence (8, 199). All commands should be pronounced in such manner that the ear will catch them readily and loud enough to be heard by those immediately concerned, and not louder.

71. The interval between the two kinds of commands should be of sufficient length to admit of the preparatory command being properly understood (8). Generally the interval should be that of the cadence of the step in quick time, but in turnings the command "squad, (etc)" or "full step" should be given immediately after the command squad (etc.), right (left), or right (left) turn, *march* and the command *halt* or *march*, the moment the squads unite (118, 272) or in movements where the men arrive on the line successively the moment the last man arrives on the line (116, 117, 174, 176, 178).

72. When giving commands it is best to face the troops, if conditions permit (8). The execution of the command depends entirely on the manner in which it is given; if with spirit it will be executed with spirit, if slow and indifferent, which indicates uncertainty or lack of instruction or interest on the part of the commander, the execution will be slovenly (8). The prescribed commands must be given so as to insure execution at the proper time (8, 199, 243). It may be considered a general rule, that when the drill regulations do not say or indicate who gives a command, it is given by the instructor (the commanding officer for the time).

73. To revoke a preparatory command or, being at a halt, to begin anew a movement improperly begun, use *as you were* (12); to stay the execution of a movement, when marching, for the correction of errors, command *in place, halt* (piece brought to an order if under arms), to resume the movement *resume, march* (13); to continue an exercise without repeating the command add to the latter *continue the exercise* (38); to hasten the execution of a movement begun in quick time, the command *double time, march* is given, which applies then to those units only which have not completed the movement (7); being at half step or mark time while obliquing, to resume the oblique march the command is *full step, march* (109), to resume the original direction the command is *forward, march* (109).

74. Company commanders do not repeat commands in the manual of arms, nor such commands as are not essential to the execution of the movement by their respective command, as close in mass, etc. (243). Platoon commanders repeat only the preparatory commands of the captain, company commanders of the major, for movements immediately to be executed by their respective commands (199); the execution itself, that is the command *march, halt, or fire*, is by the command of the captain or major respectively, unless the platoon or company is not to execute the movement simultaneously with the other parts of the troops (199, 243, 351); but in the formation of the line to the front from column of platoons the chief of the leading platoon gives the command platoon *halt* having advanced company distance unless the movement is executed in double time (207); and in this movement and in on right or left into line the chief of the rear platoon gives the command *halt* when his platoon is near the line or the right file has arrived on the line (207) respectively (209). In the extended order the captain's commands to advance or halt the line of skirmishers and to cease firing are repeated by the chiefs of platoons (237).

75. DESIGNATIONS. Units in an original formation are designated:

in line, from right to left, first, second, etc., squad, section, platoon, company, right and left wing (161, 247, 352);

in column, formed from original line to the right, from head to rear, first, second, etc., squad, section, platoon, company (161, 247);

the left company of the original right wing is the right center company and is designated the center company; if the number of companies be odd, the odd company is in the original right wing and is the center company (254). The right company of the original left wing is the left center company.

These designations are permanent for squads, sections and platoons (161, 164); but change with companies and wings whenever the line or column is reversed, for instance a battalion or column of four companies is faced to the rear by squads about, the former first becomes then the fourth company, the former right the left wing, the right center the left center company, etc., and whenever a change in the numerical designation occurs the commanding officer of a company announces it to his company as soon as the change has taken place, for example as follows: *B company, fourth company* (247).

76. In addition to the numerical designation, companies, platoons and squads when in line, may be indicated by the word right, center, left; when in column by leading, center or rear; these designations apply to the unit actually on the right, leading, etc., at the time (161, 247).

77. In giving commands or cautions, commanding officers may prefix the proper letter designations of their companies, as *B company halt, B company squads right*, etc. (247).

78. Line of platoons in column of squads is explained by its title (212, 215). Line of columns is the designation of a line of companies, each of which is a column of squads (245, 349), and of a line of battalions each in column of squads or companies (349). Line of masses is a line of battalions each in mass (349).

79. The element on which a movement is regulated is designated the base.

In an alignment the man (men) on whom it is made is the base of the alignment (96, 98, 100, 167);

number two of the front rank is the base, center and guide of the squad (147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 233);

the original left squad of the first platoon, no matter which way the company is faced, is the base and center squad of the company, unless another has specifically been designated as such (161, 225, 227 to 230, 232, 233);

the company on which a battalion is to form is the base company (254);

in the extension of a battalion the major announces the base company (326 to 331);

in regimental evolutions the colonel designates the base battalion (351, 357, 358, 386, 396).

80. DISCIPLINE. Putting a uniform on a man and arms in his hands does not make him a soldier. He must be taught to obey orders, the use of his arms, to maneuver, to care take of his health and the property entrusted to him, in short he *must* acquire discipline, and experience has taught that it takes months to make a soldier who knows how to obey, how to take care of himself and who is of value and service.

81. To obtain proper discipline, it is necessary that instructors and commanders possess a thorough knowledge of their duties, intelligence to explain

and execute, firmness, tact and courteousness in requiring performance, and gentlemanly—soldierly—conduct as a constant example. Officers and enlisted men should be gentlemen at all times; they should never forget what is due to their uniform, their organization and the state.

82. The utmost care should be exercised in recruiting and upon the entry of a recruit into the service, the duties which will be required of him, the rights he possesses and the punishments provided by law for transgressions, should be fully explained to him. He must be informed that the first duty of a soldier is obedience, not servile but manly obedience, and why prompt and unhesitating obedience must willingly be rendered should be made clear to him; that he must respect those set over him; that he is responsible for the property entrusted to him, and that it is his duty to take proper care of its good condition and preservation and of his health. He should be taught that by violating the laws of the state, by disregarding the rights and property of others and by other thoughtless, foolish or childish conduct he draws contempt upon and discredits not only himself, but his comrades, his organization, the service and in fact the state.

83. Commanders should endeavor to gain a controlling influence over their men by making the latter's welfare, health and comfort their constant care and study; by being just to all, showing favoritism to none, consideration to all, and recognizing the fact that each soldier is at least supposed to be a gentleman until facts prove otherwise. Punishments should not be resorted to to enforce orders, if avoidable; the moment it appears that a man is a trifler or worthless, steps should be taken to rid the organization of him, this the reputation of the command requires absolutely. Affection, confidence and a reliable command will be the reward of a faithful commander, and an esprit de corps, a spirit of devotion and patriotism, will be created to the credit of the organization and the emulation of the service at large.

84. A well disciplined command is recognized at once by the military bearing of its men, by their dignified and quiet conduct, by their strict attention to military courtesy, by scrupulous cleanliness of person, quarters and grounds.

85. DISTANCE. "Space in the direction of depth." It is measured:

(a) between two men from the back of the man in front to the breast of the man in rear (2);

(b) between subdivisions in column from guide to guide (2);

(c) between commands in column from the rear guide of the preceding to the leading guide of the following command (2).

86. The distance is:

(a) between ranks, forty inches in both line and column (1, 94, 101, 107, 115, 116, 117, 169, 174, 176, 197, 216); except when the movement calls for facing distance (107);

(b) between the company commander and the front rank, in close order, three paces (162) and between the rear rank and the fileclosers two paces (162);

(c) between the company commander and the front rank, in open ranks, three paces (168); between ranks, three paces (168, 261); and between the rear rank and the fileclosers, three paces (168);

(d) between squads in column, in single rank, ninety-two inches (219);

(e) between front and rear rank, in taking intervals to the right (left),

at command take \* \* \* *intervals* the rear rank increases its distance to four paces (101, 486);

(f) between the men, in taking distances to the front, four paces, number two stepping off when the distance has been gained by number one, followed in the same manner by numbers three and four; the rear rank men follow in same order (102);

(g) between guides and the squad following or preceding them, forty inches (178, 197, 219, 220); in column of twos and files it is facing distance (179, 193, 194);

(h) between the rear guide of one company and the leading guide of the following company, battalion in column of squads, seventy-four inches (280).

(i) between a supernumerary at the formation of the guard and the rear rank, nine paces; he falls back nine paces from the rear rank of his detail at the command right dress given by his first sergeant, that is, he takes fourteen back steps, being as a filecloser already four back steps from the rear rank, so that when ranks are opened he will be practically four paces (less two inches) to the rear of the fileclosers (508);

(k) between the first sergeant and his supernumerary, three paces; having reported, the former passes by the right of the sergeant-major to the rear to this post (508);

(l) in column of subdivisions at full distance, so that in forming line to the right or left, the subdivisions will have their proper intervals (289);

(m) between companies in formation in mass, eight paces (312, 315, 376);

(n) between battalions;

in column of companies at full distance, twenty-four paces and company or subdivision front (375);

in column of squads, twenty-four paces (352);

in two lines or column of battalions, twenty-four paces and the front of the battalion (368);

in line of masses marching by the flank, twenty-four paces (390);

in column of masses, equal to the front of the first company of each battalion (373, 374, 376);

(o) between halts in extended order in the normal drill and on level ground, fifty yards, controlled however by adverse circumstances (24);

(p) between the firing line and its support and reserve, 300 and 600 yards respectively (330); when the reserve becomes the support it takes post between 600 and 200 yards from the firing line (331);

(q) between front and rear rank men in pitching single shelter tents, four paces (570); in pitching double shelter tents, six paces (572);

(r) between the reviewing officer and the flank of the column passing in review, nearest to him, about twelve paces (442).

87. Squads, platoons, companies (subdivisions) advance:

(a) company distance, but may be halted at less distance (190),

the leading squad of a column of squads, in executing on right (left) into line (188), and, marching in quick time in right (left) front into line (189, 212, 214, 307);

the leading platoon of a column of platoons, in forming in quick time line to the front (207), and on right (left) into line (209);

- (b) eight paces,  
in on right (left) into line from column of companies, but this may be increased (285c),  
the leading company, forming close in mass from column of squads (315);
- (c) five paces,  
in front into line from column of squads, battalion; this may be increased if desired (285d).

88. DRILL. "The exercises and evolutions on the drill ground." For the purpose of drill a commander should come on the drill ground fully prepared and with a decided plan carefully matured. The instruction in the School of the Soldier should be by word and by example; in the School of the Squad by explanation and delineation. The closest attention must constantly be paid to details, and descriptions made with patience. All oral instruction should be given in plain and as few words as practicable; it should not be hurried or slurred over; it should be most thorough. A man should not be allowed to take part in the drill in the School of the Company until he has had thorough and careful instruction and practice in the Schools of the Soldier and Squad. All drills should be progressive; close and extended order should be taught, so to say, side by side; and the drill hours should be apportioned so that at every company drill there will be instruction in proper and quick formation, setting up and other athletic exercises, manual of arms, extended order, movements and formations, and loadings and firings. The drill should be made instructive and interesting; movement should follow movement in as rapid succession as practical, without long waits, repeated duplication of movements and vague marching around. In marching drill the practice should be to move the unit around the instructor as much as possible to avoid useless marching of the men and to enable the instructor by simply turning in his place to have the unit always directly in view. Rests (32) are necessary so as not to exhaust the attention of the men (15); but too much resting is more tiring than the drill. Evening drills should last at least one hour and one-half.

89. To face in marching and  
to advance, turn on the ball of the foot in advance at the command *march* and step off with the other foot in the new direction *half* or *full* step as the movement may require (36, 117, 176, 182). To execute an oblique on the march and to resume the original or to change direction, half face in marching, etc., (109, 116, 174, 176, 185);

not to gain ground in the new direction, turn on the ball of either foot and mark time (36, 116, 118, 174).

90. The turn on a fixed pivot is used in all formations from line into column and the reverse, including the about (116, 174, 178, 179). It is executed as follows:

from a halt, the man, not the guide if there be one, on the flank of the front rank of the unit toward which the movement is made, is the pivot man of his unit and, at the command *march* marks time with the left foot, turns on the ball of that foot to his outer flank and continues the mark time with the right foot;

on the march this pivot man executes mark time (45) and turns on the ball of either foot, that is of the foot which executes mark time first, as described above;

the other men of the front rank execute with full step an oblique toward this pivot man, when opposite their positions in the new line another oblique, and

place themselves on the line and mark time. The rear rank men execute the movement as follows: in a turn to the right (left) numbers three, (two) and four (one) march three paces forward, number three (two) then faces as on the march to the right (left) and finds himself practically at the proper distance from and covering his front rank man, number four (one) obliques to the right (left) and takes position on the right (left) of number three (two); numbers two (three) and one (four) at the command *march* face to the left (right) and follow number three (two) and then successively face on the march to the right (left); all the other rear rank men of the squad or squads to the left (right) of number four (one) if there be more than one squad, march forward three paces and then oblique, twice, into their proper positions (116, 174). The about by squad is the above movement executed twice in succession; the pivot man having executed one turn observes the man on the flank of his rank and when that man is in line with him he and the others execute the second turn (118, 186).

91. The turn on a moving pivot is used by subdivisions in changes of direction (117, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183). The man on the flank of the unit toward which the movement is made is the pivot man and the movement is executed as follows: from line the guide or from column of squads, twos or files the pivot man, at the command *march* faces in marching (36) to his outer flank and takes the half step; the other men of the front rank execute an oblique toward this guide or pivot man, when opposite their positions in the new line they execute a second oblique and when on the line they take the half step; the rear rank men turn as prescribed above when and on their arrival at the same ground where the front rank men turned (117, 176, 181, 182, 183.)

92. Column of twos or files is always formed toward the fileclosers (114, 193, 194); column of twos or squads from column of files or twos is always formed away from the fileclosers (115, 197).

93. A line or a column being at a halt, may be faced about by about face and a column of squads, twos or files may also be faced to the flank and marched a few paces or a short distance, but other movements cannot be executed until the unit is faced to its original front (192, 196, 273, 281).

94. The company having been formed, the right may become the left, the flank the center, and the reverse (198).

95. The guide must be announced:

in all movements in line from a halt in quick time, *before* the command march (104, 105, 204); in double time *before* the command double time which precedes the command march (112);

in all movements in line executed on the march *after* the command march (109, 110, 116, 117, 118, 200, 205, 206, 207); if while executing a movement in quick time, double time be ordered, *after* the command double time march (189, 214);

in a change of direction immediately *after* the command full step march, and on the side the guide was before the turn (203, 204, 205);

in the formation of a line to the right or left, on the flank, if not already there, toward which the line is to form, *before* the command for the movement (208, 298).

96. Marching in line (battalion) the commanders in front of the center of their companies, must see that their guides preserve a general alignment without abruptly shortening or lengthening the step (267).

97. At the command captains rectify the alignment, the commanders of the center companies dress them without waiting for each other, being careful to preserve the interval of three paces; the other company commanders do so successively as soon as the one nearest the point of rest (the center) from them has commanded front (275).

98. When a column of unequal subdivisions is marched to the rear, each company commander exists his guide to gain his proper position, by obliquing, etc., his company (206, 290, 295).

99. When the leading unit executes a movement by itself the units following it execute the movement on the *same ground* where the former executed it (291, 292); in the change of direction of a column the pivot men turn on the exact ground on which the leading pivot man turned (181, 195, 203, 204).

100. When the band is at the head of the column, the first company changes direction on the same ground as the band (296).

101. EXTENDED ORDER. A squad, a line of squads and a line of skirmishers is marched to the front, by the flank, to the rear, turns and is halted by the commands used in close order (23); except that a line of skirmishers at a halt is marched by the flank or to the rear by the commands used for a unit marching in close order (23). Marching by the flank the officers and file-closers move by the flank maintaining their relative positions (224). Skirmishers march and stand at ease (23). The march to the rear of a line of skirmishers is contemplated to continue until a new position is obtained, when the skirmishers are halted and face again toward the enemy (the front).

102. To deploy as skirmishers:

from a halt to the front the unit is first put in march (17, 151); by the flank when marching, the unit is first brought to a halt (17, 152);

in any other direction the corporal indicates it (153).

103. When squads are to deploy as skirmishers, those not on the line do not wait until they are there, but deploy the moment they gain their intervals and are faced to the front (231); the skirmishers move by the shortest route and in the most expeditious manner to their positions (153). The deployment is made on number two of the front rank, the rear rank men place themselves on the line to the right of their front rank men as soon as there is an interval (150, 151, 152).

104. Skirmishers close in on the center of their company during the advance to mid-range (600 yards from the enemy) (20), so that when there the firing line contains about one man per yard of front (17, 331); exception when a company is acting alone (17).

105. Skirmishers should not be assembled when faced or marching to the rear; if the corporal advance or continue the advance, the skirmishers move in double time, form and follow him (156).

106. The rally is made either on the line or in advance of it and at a run; bayonets are fixed when at the point of rally, or, if the corporal be moving, while following him; bayonets in deployment from rally are unfixed when in the new position (155).

107. When a line of skirmishers is ordered to halt, the skirmishers halt on the line of the company officers (157, 237); in all cases they face toward the enemy (the front) (24); having halted they lie down, those who cannot see the object rise to a kneeling or sitting, or if necessary, to a standing position (22, 128).

108. Skirmishers should be taught to use anything which will mask or hide them from sight and fire of the enemy, if it afford them favorable conditions for firing and ready advance. The object of this is to give the soldier the knowledge necessary to grasp the advantages of the ground at a glance; but not to give him the idea that when in a safe place he is to remain there; when the order to advance is given the cover must be left unhesitatingly (81, 83 to 87).

109. The advance is made —

(a) in double time after arriving within the zone of effective infantry fire (800 yards from the enemy), if consistent with circumstances (23, 157);

(b) at a run, if possible, when it is made by alternate portions of the line (23);

(c) in double time to the charge; the charge itself is taken up at a run at about thirty yards from the enemy, the men shouting (23, 157).

110. Schedule of extended order, not to be considered as inflexible, but for preliminary instruction and practice, 1st without considering cover; 2d using all cover the ground affords, with enemy outlined, and, 3rd with changes as suggested by the ground and assumed situation:

(a) of a company, supposed in battalion; (for instruction to be preferred): It is supposed that the company has arrived at the limit of effective artillery fire (about 2500 yards from the enemy) and that the major has designated it for the firing line and given the command "form for attack, etc., *march*" (330).

The captain designates the objective (157, 237, 239); sends out a few scouts (239) whose duty it is to develop generally the position of the enemy (339), and who precede the company by about 300 yards to a distance of about 1000 yards from the enemy (239); causes the company to load and lock pieces (22, 157), marches it forward and then deploys it in line of squads (226 to 230); the march is in quick time, with guide center (237, 23); the captain marches six paces in front of the corporal of the center squad (224), the lieutenants march in front of the center of their platoons in line with the captain (224); corporals lead their squads, each being three paces in front of the base file of his squad (157, 224); the first sergeant is in the line of the sergeants in rear of the base squad (224); the other sergeants are each three paces in rear of the center of the rear rank or line of skirmishers of his section (224); the musicians are two paces to the left of the first sergeant at two paces interval (224). The captain goes wherever his presence is most necessary; should the captain be called from his regular post, and while thus absent, the first sergeant takes the post of the captain so that all may be constantly aware of the position of the base squad (224).

When arrived at 1,200 yards from the enemy (objective) the captain deploys the line of squads by the command "as skirmishers march" (151, 237.)

The first halt is made at 1,000 yards, and then at every fifty yards until arriving at 200 yards from the objective (157, 237). The captain orders each halt at such place as will allow an effective fire (239) and his command halt is repeated by the lieutenants. The skirmishers halt, facing to the front, on the line of the company officers (151, 237), who then take positions as follows: the captain in rear of the center of his company and at such distance as best enables him to supervise and control, the lieutenants in rear of the center of their platoons and three paces from the line of sergeants (224). Sergeants

are particularly charged to see that skirmishers obey the command halt (237). Skirmishers when halted lie down without command (22).

The distance between halts now conforms to the ground, and may be more or less than the normal distance given here (239).

At this first halt at 1,000 yards and at the halts at 950, 900 and 850 yards, fire is opened at the enemy. This fire is by rounds — one round — and by one squad in each platoon at each halt. The chiefs of platoons designate the squad or squads and give the commands for the firing (237).

The advance is then continued in quick time to 800 yards, from there on at double time (237) to 750, 700 and 650 yards and at each of these distances (halts) two squads in each platoon are ordered to fire two rounds each.

Skirmishers close in toward the center of their company so that when 600 yards from the enemy the line consists of about one skirmisher per yard (17, 237, 331).

After the firing, the advance is again taken up, in double time, and the line halted at 600, beginning of mid-range (20), 550, 500 and 450 yards from the enemy, at each of which halts one platoon fires at will, the captain designating the one to fire, the platoon commander giving the commands for firing (237).

Even before reaching the mid-range it may be necessary to advance by alternate platoons; in which case the captain commands first (second) platoon forward, second (first) platoon commence firing, at which the second (first) platoon fires at will and the first (second) platoon moves forward at a run (23) as soon as such fire is opened; this fire is to continue until the first (second) platoon fires at will, when the second (first) platoon advances at a run to about 25 yards in advance of the first (second) platoon, etc. The lieutenants give the commands for the advance, halt, firing and cease firing (238, 331.)

If regular advances be continued, that is, advances of about fifty yards, the line is halted at 400, 350, 300 and 250 yards, and at each halt the captain orders the whole company to fire at will and to cease firing. From this point the advance is continued to 200 yards, at which halt rapid fire is ordered by the captain (20, 143, 157, 237).

Finally the captain signals cease firing, repeated by the lieutenants, and commands "to the charge, *march*." The men advance in double time; when about 30 yards from the enemy's position the captain commands "*charge*." The men charge bayonet, quicken the pace, and, shouting, advance upon the enemy (19, 23, 237);

(b) of a company, acting alone.

One platoon habitually forms the firing line, one section the support, one section the reserve. The captain with the first sergeant and the musicians takes post at such central point as best enables him to supervise and control the action of the whole company (240); the chiefs of sections in support and reserve occupy posts corresponding to those prescribed for the captain above (in "a"), always keeping the captain in view.

The support, in the early stages of the attack, and the reserve follow the firing line at a distance of about 300 to 600 yards, and cover so to say the left and right flank of the firing line respectively (240). The support and reserve form line of squads and deploy as skirmishers, usually on the same ground as the firing line (330). The support later follows the firing line at such

distance as allows it to protect the flank of the same and to pursue the enemy when the latter has been thrust out of position, or it gradually approaches and at about 600 yards from the enemy joins the firing line on one flank (240);

(c) of a battalion.

The major designates usually two companies for the firing line, one for the support and one for the reserve, and gives the necessary instructions, when the battalion arrives at the limit of effective artillery fire, about 2,500 yards from the enemy; he sends out scouts under the command of an officer, who precede the firing line by about 300 yards, covering its front and flank, and who, at 1,000 or 900 yards from the enemy, halt and join the firing line at its arrival (239, 339). The major having sent out the scouts, commands: Form for attack, (such) the base company, *march* (330).

The captain of the base company advances his company and forms line of squads; "line of squads on left (right) squad, *march*;" the captain of the other company conforms to the movements of the base company, gaining the proper interval, fifteen paces, and forming line on his right (left) squad (330).

The company in support takes position 300 yards in rear of the left flank of the firing line, moving to the rear to do so, if the firing line be formed at a halt; the company in reserve takes position 600 yards in rear of the right of the firing line; the support and the reserve form line of squads and deploy as skirmishers usually on the same ground as the firing line (330).

Each company of the firing line, marches with guide center and keeps on the line of the base company, inclining toward it when necessary; the captain of the base company causes it to continue in the original direction (331).

At 600 yards from the enemy the company in support is placed on the flank or in an interval of the firing line (17); the reserve then becomes the support and it is placed in the line by squads between 600 and 200 yards, or re-inforces as a unit at about 200 yards taking part in the rapid fire (331).

The advance is otherwise conducted by each captain on the firing line as outlined above (in "a").

111. FACING DISTANCE. The difference between the front of a man, including his interval, and his depth, "Fourteen inches," is facing distance.

When faced to the flank, and in forming column of twos and files, the distance between men is facing distances (36, 107, 114, 115, 179, 193, 194).

In sizing the unit, the men take position faced to the right at facing distance (94, 164).

112. FIRINGS. The commands for firing are the same in close and in extended order, standing, kneeling or lying down (20, 131, 139, to 145, 21, 22). In close order rear rank men do not execute the firings when kneeling or lying down (132).

113. Firings are invariably executed at a halt; i. e., the line is halted by express command if marching, and the commands for firing are not given until the line has thus been brought to a halt (22).

114. In all firings the distance and then the object are included in the commands for firing, except when firing is continued at the same distance and when the object is not changed, and in rapid fire (130, 131, 139, 141, 142, 236, 265). The firing of skirmishers must be deliberate (157).

115. The commands are

Volley firing:

(a) by the commanding officer of the battalion or troops, having designated the distance and object "fire by company (squad, platoon) one (or two, three) volleys, commence firing" (265); the commands of the commanding officer where the volley firing is to be by subdivisions are for the information of subdivision commanders and the execution is by their orders.

(b) by the subordinate commander *after* the completion of the commands given by the superior officer, or by the latter if the firing is not to be by subdivisions; at (so many yards), at (such object) ready (at which unlock the piece if locked), aim, squad (platoon, company, battalion) fire (139, 140, 236, 265, 20, 21). If the firing be then continued the word ready is omitted from the command (140):

Firing at will: Fire at will, at (such distance), at (such object) commence firing (141, 157, 20, 21); rear rank men if required to fire, should regulate their movements so as to fire with their front rank men.

Firing rounds: fire three (or other number) rounds, at (such distance), at (such object), commence firing (142, 157, 20, 21); the firing by rear rank men should be as prescribed in firing at will;

Rapid fire: rapid fire, commence firing (143, 157, 20, 21).

116. At the command rapid fire skirmishers fix bayonets, set sights at point blank (20), use positions giving them the greatest rapidity and accuracy of fire; they may be directed to kneel or rise before the command for rapid fire is given (22, 237).

117. The command "cease firing," (in extended order a prolonged whistle (19),) which may be given at any time (136), *after the preparatory* command for firing, signifies that firing is to be discontinued at once and by all (114, 21, 135, 141, 237, 264). In firing counted cartridges (rounds) the soldier *after* firing the prescribed number of rounds executes without special command cease firing (142, 21). At "cease firing" the firing ceases (21), the cartridge is drawn, or the empty shell is ejected, and the trigger is pulled (137, 144 appendix). Ordinarily the command cease firing is followed by the command order arms, it must be followed by this command before any other command can be executed excepting to load. (Not in battle exercises, 55 (9).

118. FRONT. "The space, in width, occupied by a command, either in line or column. Front also denotes the direction of the enemy." The allowance for the front of a man is taken at about twenty-six inches including the interval (1). The front of a squad, including the intervals, is 4x26 inches, say 8½ feet; in estimating the front of a company, include the front of the two guides also, and of more than one company include the interval between each two companies, etc.

119. INTERVALS. "Space between elements of the same line. Element,—a file, squad, platoon, company or larger body. File,—two men, the front rank man and the corresponding man of the rear rank; a file which has no rear rank man is a blank file; the term "files" also applies to individual men in single rank formation."

120. The interval is measured:

(a) between men from elbow to elbow (3, 104);

(b) between companies, squads, etc, from the left elbow of the left man, or guide, of the group on the right, to the right elbow of the right man, or guide, of the group on the left (3).

121. The interval is—

(a) between men in a rank, four inches (1). To secure uniformity of intervals between files when falling in, assembling, and in alignments, each man places the palm of the hand upon the hip (1, 29, 30, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100), below the belt when worn (29), fingers pointing downward and elbows strictly in line with the shoulders (1). When falling in (1, 30, 95), or assembling (29, 101, 102) the hand is dropped by the side when the man next on the left has his interval. In alignments (1, 96) and the sizing of units (94), the hand is dropped at the command *front*;

(b) between men in the setting up exercises, three paces (38);

(c) between men in taking intervals to the right (left), four paces (101, 486);

(d) between front rank man and his rear rank man marching by the flank, thirty inches, unless the rear rank is first closed to facing distance when it is four inches (107);

(e) between the guides of adjoining companies, three paces (254);

(f) between guides of companies:

in line of platoons in column of squads, platoon front and three paces; between the platoons sufficient space to form front into line (210);

in line of columns at full distance, company front and three paces (307); at close intervals, eight paces (original distance in close in mass) (312);

(g) between battalions in line and in line of masses, twenty-four paces (352, 368, 384, 396); between battalions in line of companies in column of squads, company front and twenty-four paces (358), at close interval, company front only (358);

(h) between non-commissioned staff officers in line formations, one pace (252, 350); between the left non-commissioned staff officer and the right of the company on his left, three paces (252); in column it is such that the front of the line of non-commissioned staff officers will be equal to the front of the column (252, 350);

(i) between regiments, forty-eight paces (401, 407);

(k) between brigades, seventy-two yards, increased when interval for artillery is to be left (430);

(l) in extended order, between two skirmishers, two paces (17, 150, 152), between squads (not deployed), fifteen paces (17, 227 to 230); this is diminished if lines of squads or skirmishers of two adjacent organizations overlap (17); if other intervals be desired, they are specified in the commands for extension (17), and the interval between companies is closed when necessary by the insertion of supports (17).

(m) Intervals are increased or diminished,

on number two of front rank of base squad when deployed as skirmishers, on the march by obliquing and increasing the gait, at a halt by marching by the flank (149, 154, 233);

on the base squad when in line of squads (233);

on the base company when in line of companies (310, 311);

on the base battalion, when in line of masses (386, 387).

122. The interval to be gained by the men in pitching shelter tents is equal to the length of the arms of the men (570, 572).

123. LOADINGS. The commands for loading are the same in close or extended order, standing, kneeling or lying down (121 to 128, 131, 170). Cartridges are not used unless the words *with dummy* (*blank or ball*) cartridge precede the

command load (133, 134). Rear rank men, when kneeling or lying down in close order, do not execute the loadings (132). The command *unload* is authorized to be given from any position, the close of this movement being order arms (145).

124. The commands are:

Squad (section, platoon, company, battalion) load (138, 170, 263); the right hand is brought to the small of the stock after loading; this leaves the U. S. Magazine Rifle, model 1898, unlocked. If firing is not then to be taken up the next command should be lock pieces (144a). Having fired and the fire is to be continued, the first command after squad (etc.) fire, should be load (140, 265).

125. Pieces are loaded prior to taking extended order, and from that time until the end of the exercise the pieces are, or are supposed to be, kept loaded without formal command; but, a skirmisher should not load his piece, or simulate loading it, without command to do so unless orders are given for firing and orders to load not received; having then executed the first orders for firing, he executes cease firing, load, keeping his piece loaded thereafter without formal command (22, 157); his piece should be locked at the completion of loading, except when actual or simulated firing takes place (54, (4) 157). Scouts are permitted to carry their pieces loaded and at ready (21).

126. MANUAL OF ARMS. The manual of arms consists of order arms (54 (6), 7, 9, 10), 55 (3), 56, 58, 61, 65, 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 78, 95, 119, 120, 122, 125, 126, 129, 138, 144, 145, 165, 166, 171, 254, 255, 474, 477); port arms (54 (8), 55 (2), 58, 59, 60, 62, 66, 71, 78, 95, 129, 165, 166, 172); open and close chambers (54 (1), 55 (6), 59, 79, 95, 129, 145, 165, 166, 172); present arms (55 (1), 57, 60, 63, 67); right shoulder arms (54 (9), 55 (4), 61, 62, 63, 64, 72, 165, 166); left shoulder arms (55 (4), 64, 65, 66, 67, 73); parade rest and attention (54 (7), 68, 32); fix (20, 54 (5, 8), 55 (6), 69, 74, 129, 143, 155, 237) and unfix bayonet (55 (6), 74, 129, 237, 155); charge bayonet (70, 71, 72, 73); trail arms (75, 54 (9), 78, 168); sling arms, on route marches only (76, 55); secure arms, used in inclement weather only (77, 55); rifle salute (78).

In addition to these there are, but not part of the manual of arms, stack and take arms (55 (6)), 119, 120, 170, 263); order kneeling (121, 122, 124, 132, 138, 170, 263); lying down (123, 125, 126, 132, 138, 170, 263); rise (122, 126, 263); inspection arms, if the piece be not taken by the inspector close chambers when he has passed the next man (129); loadings and firings (130 to 146, 170, 22, 55 (6)). For instruction in bayonet exercise use Drill Regulations of 1901, §§ 151 to 178 inclusive, until a new manual is issued.

127. The piece is habitually carried by all with the trigger pulled and the safety lock turned to the left, except during simulated firings (54 (4)); and in extended order where it is, or is supposed to be, loaded (22, 157); skirmishers carry the piece in the most convenient manner, muzzle elevated (23).

128. The cadence of the motions is that of quick time, and the command should be strictly in that cadence, except in open and close chambers, sling arms, secure arms, fix and unfix bayonet, and the following, which are not properly parts of the manual of arms: movements relating to the cartridge and sight, stack and take arms, all of which are executed with promptness and regularity but not in cadence (55 (5)). For instruction only the move-

ments not executed in cadence may be divided into motions so as to obtain regularity in the execution.

129. Execution "by the numbers" is terminated by commands for movements other than those in the manual of arms (55(7)).

130. Alignments, facings, open and close ranks, taking intervals or distances and assembling, when at an order at the time, are executed at the trail (54(9), 168); other short movements, if at an order, may be executed at the trail, but then the command for the movement must be preceded by the words *at trail* (54(9)).

131. At the command *march* the piece, if at an order, is brought to the right shoulder, the three motions to correspond with the first three steps (54(9)).

132. At the command *halt*, given as either foot strikes the ground, advance and plant the other foot, and then place the foot in rear by the side of the one in front; at mark time follow the same rule; the piece is then brought to an order, that is, when the halt (foot movement) is completed (54(10), 44). Allowing the piece to drop through the right hand to the ground or similar abuse of the rifle to produce effect is prohibited (55(3)).

133. In battle exercises, or whenever circumstances require, the regular positions of the manual of arms and the firings may be ordered without regard to the previous position of the piece (55(9)).

134. Non-commissioned officers in command of a company, subdivision or detachment,

carry the piece in the same position as the men in the ranks (171, 441);

in the drill in the manual of arms they execute only order and right shoulder arms (441);

at parade before bringing the company to parade rest, they come to the trail, step two paces to the front, face to the left, retaining the piece at the trail, and having their commands, resume their post and come to parade rest (441);

in the exercises in the manual at ceremonies they execute only the order and parade rest; in rendering honors, the present (441).

135. MOVEMENTS EXECUTED ONLY AT A HALT. The rests (32, 68; to dismiss (34, 79, 172, 266); right, left and about face (36, 107, 192, 196, 273, 281, 295); setting up exercises (38); side step (47); back step (48, 105); order arms (56); present arms (57); stack and take arms (119, 120); inspection arms (129); kneeling and lying down (121 to 128, 131); loadings and firings (22, 55, 130, 131 to 134, 138, 140 to 146, 236, 265); alignments (96 to 100, 167, 275, 276); to size and form the unit (94, 95, 164 to 166); to take intervals and distances and to assemble (101, 102); deployment of skirmishers by the flank, if marching the unit is first halted (17, 152); open and close ranks (168, 169).

136. MOVEMENTS EXECUTED ONLY ON THE MARCH. By the right (left) flank (49, 107), except that skirmishers execute it from a halt also (23); to the rear (50, 106), except that skirmishers execute it from a halt also (23); change step (51); deployment of skirmishers forward, if at a halt the unit is first put in march (17, 151); taking single rank distance (219).

137. MOVEMENTS WHICH MAY BE EXECUTED IN DOUBLE TIME: All not specially excepted (7), as follows:

(a) at the command double time *march* all take the double time (42, 112) in: Mark time (45); half step (49); march in line to the front (43, 104, 109,

112, 115, 173, 200, 211, 267, 284, 291, 293, 298, 308), to the rear (50, 106, 118, 191, 206, 272, 295); march by the flank forward (49), to the rear (50, 106); march in column of squads forward (178, 185, 210, 213, 215, 278, 280, 292, 303, 304, 309, 316), to the rear (186); oblique march (108, 109, 110, 173, 175, 185, 269, 274, 305) take intervals and distances and assemble (101, 102); change step (51); change direction in line (203, 204, 296, 297), in column of squads (181, 182, 183, 305); turns (116, 117, 118, 174, 176, 178, 200, 289, 298); forming column of squads from column of twos and of files (115, 197); deployment as skirmishers (151, 152, 153, 231, 232); increasing and diminishing intervals (154, 233, 310, 311); rally, at a run (155, 235); assembly, extended order (156, 234); forming column of platoons to the front (200, 214); to the right (left) (200); forming line to the front from column of twos or files (115, 197), from column of platoons in column of squads (212), from line of columns (307), from column of companies (301); to the right (left) from column of squads (187), of platoons (208), of companies (298); on right (left) into line from column of squads (188), of platoons (209), of companies (300), single rank (218, 219); forming line of squads on right (left) (229); formation of battalion or guard, in which all units step off together at first note of march, approach the line from the rear in any formation, but when twenty paces from the line in unit front and parallel to the line (254, 255, 257); all successive formations of line of battalion or column (286, 287, 291, 298, 300, 301, 318); close in mass from column of squads (315).

(b) formation begun in quick or double time, to be completed in double time, the unit forming the base of the movement continues in or takes the quick time as in: front into line from column of squads (189), from column of platoons (207); forming line of squads to the front (226, 227, 228, 230); change of direction in line of columns (306); close in mass from column of companies (313), forming from single rank column of squads with double rank distance (220);

(c) the leading unit takes the double time at command *march*, the others in succession, in: take full distance (314).

138. MOVEMENTS WHICH ARE NOT EXECUTED IN DOUBLE TIME. Side step (47); back step (48, 99, 105, 168), march in column of twos and files (49, 107, 179, 195, 281, 295) and consequently, as marching is involved therein, formation of column of twos or files from column of squads (114, 193, 194), column of files from column of twos (114, 194), and column of twos from column of files (197); march in route step and at ease (216, 217, 302).

139. MOVEMENTS IN WHICH THE GUIDE CAN BE ONLY TOWARD THE POINT OF REST or the man on whom the movement is made, left (right); during the execution of a turn on a fixed pivot (116, 174, 200, 208, 289, 298); during the execution of a turn on a moving pivot (117, 176, 203, 204, 209, 296, 297, 300); during the execution of on right (left) into line (188, 209, 212, 287, 300) and left (right) front into line (189, 207, 212, 214, 247, 286, 301, 307); during the formation of column of platoons from line to the front by right (left) by platoons (200); during a successive formation of a line, companies marching on in line (254, 285, 286, 287, 300, 301, 318).

140. MOVEMENTS IN WHICH THE GUIDE MAY BE EITHER RIGHT OF LEFT (OR CENTER).

The unit marching in line, not deployed (104 to 107, 109, 110, 112, 116, 117, 118, 174, 176, 186, 187, 191, 192, 206, 208, 210, 211, 215, 274, 278, 284, 289, 291,

293, 295, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 313, 314); march of line of platoons in columns of squads (210, 215); and of line of columns (278, 304, 309, 310); formation of mass (313, 315); line of masses marching by the flank (390);

battalion in line guide may also be center (267, 272, 273, 274, 278, 284, 304, 305, 307, 309, 310).

141. **OUTPOSTS.** The troops detailed for outpost duty are usually divided into a reserve, supports, pickets and line of sentinels. The pickets furnish three or more posts, each of at least two men as a rule, of the line of sentinels; the supports each two or more pickets; the reserve two or more supports. Preferably, however, and especially when strong positions are occupied, the lines of sentinels and pickets are replaced by a line of single posts of four men each, known as "Cossack posts," or of larger numbers known as "Sentry squads," which furnish the required sentinels (548 to 552). The principles of guard duty and extended order are applied to the execution of this duty. See also field service regulations.

142. **PATROLS** are generally commanded by non-commissioned officers; it is therefore necessary that the latter be able to give good descriptions of the country observed by them, to estimate distances correctly, to judge of the presence of the enemy, his composition, strength, location and direction from observation and indications even of the slightest nature, tracks, dust, noise, etc. A patrol is sent to obtain information; it should move as promptly as possible and in secret; it is not to fight except in self-defense or to effect an important result, capture, etc.; and it should transmit important intelligence promptly. The leader and men should be selected with care and the former provided if possible with a reliable map, good watch, field glass, compass, whistle, message blanks and pencil.

143. The following hints will be of advantage to leaders and members of patrols, scouts, points, flankers, and also to sentinels of outposts on the line of observation.

**Sight.** On a clear day a scout of good vision can discern the presence of troops at 2,000 yards with the naked eye, a single man or horse appears then like a dot; at 1,200 yards cavalry may be distinguished from infantry, and movements are discernible; at 900 yards troops are clearly seen; at 800 yards the motion of arms and legs may be perceived; at 600 yards the head of a man appears the size of a small ball or orange. Facing the sun, objects generally appear to be nearer, than if the back be toward the light. To look at an object in the dark, look just above, not straight at it. Reflection seen from arms, if steadily brilliant, or straight up and down, indicates that troops are most likely advancing; if duller and more intermittent, or rays of light appear only now and then, the troops are probably moving away; if the rays be from left to right downward, troops are moving to the right; if the shimmering be at the same spot, the troops are at a halt. A thick and low cloud of dust indicates infantry, a high and thin cloud, cavalry, broken or disconnected clouds, artillery or wagon trains; in estimating the size and direction of march the wind must be taken into consideration. Infantry in column of squads, assuming that one man will occupy one-half of a yard, will pass a given point at the rate of 175 men in about one minute; cavalry at a walk at the rate of about 110, at a trot, at the rate of about 200 men; artillery, at the rate of about five guns or caissons. In column of twos reduce the above by *one-half*.

Sound travels about four hundred yards in a second; the seconds elapsing between the flash and hearing the report of a gun, multiplied by four hundred, gives the approximate distance in yards; this is, however, a rough estimate, as the state of the atmosphere, direction of the wind, etc., affect the speed of the sound.

Noise of a large column of troops on the march, is strong and continuous, that made by a small force is not so clear and more interrupted. In calm weather, or if a light breeze be blowing toward the scout, the march of a small body of infantry, a company for example, may be heard about five hundred to six hundred yards off. Where there is frost the sound will travel much faster.

Tracks in the roads indicate the number and kind of troops and the direction of the march; broad trails parallel to the roads or across country indicate a concentrated march. Camp fires and the area over which they are spread will permit an estimate of strength and position; if lights appear and disappear, it shows that somebody is moving between the observer and the fires; an increase in number or area of fires *may* indicate arrival of reinforcements and much smoke at unusual hours may indicate movements; but all these indications may be a ruse. Smoke, as well as the light of a fire seen indicates that the fire is nearer than if no smoke could be discerned.

Time. At 6 A. M. the sun is in the east; at 9 A. M. in the southeast; at 12, noon, in the south; at 3 P. M. in the southwest; at 6 P. M. in the west; this is not accurate, however, at all the seasons of the year in this latitude.

The points of the compass may in daytime be obtained from the position of the sun, or by means of a watch between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. as follows: Hold a thin stick vertical against the side of the watch, so that the shadow of the stick will fall upon the hour hand, and half-way from that point to 12, taking the shortest distance, will be south, which point will give the others. The bark of trees on the north is rougher and thicker than on the south side of the trunk, and frequently shows moss growing. At night, if the stars be visible, the north can be ascertained by drawing a line through the two outer stars of the Dipper, Great Bear, and extending it about six times its length, when it will reach, or indicate, the North Star, and the North. The rise of the moon, the evening and the morning stars also indicate points of the compass. Although these means do not give the exact location of north, still they indicate the position near enough for the purpose.

See also field service regulations U. S. A. 72 to 83.

144. Posts. Non-commissioned officers in command of companies and platoons, take, as such commanders, the positions prescribed for the officers they replace, except for ceremonies (256), and as chiefs of platoons in open ranks (168).

145. A non-commissioned officer in command of a company, after aligning it, at formation of a battalion for a ceremony, takes post on the right of the right guide; when the battalion is in column he takes the post of the captain (441).

146. The post of the commander of a section is:

section acting, close order, by itself and in line, three paces in front of its center (149);

section being part of the line of a platoon or company, as prescribed for sergeants (162);

section part of a column of sections, two paces in front of the center of his section (200, 319).

section in extended order:

part of a line, three paces in rear of the rear rank of his section, opposite its center; three paces in rear of the center of the skirmishers when squads are deployed (224);

by itself, at a halt six paces in rear, on the march six paces in front of center of his section (240).

147. The post of the commander of a platoon, is

platoon (close order) acting by itself and in line, three paces in front of its center (162);

platoon being part of the line of a company, two paces in rear of the center of his platoon (162); at open ranks *march* the chief of a platoon, if a non-commissioned officer remains in this position (168);

platoon being part of a column of platoons, two paces in front of the center of his platoon (200, 214); he takes this post by passing around the nearest flank of the platoon; he returns to the line of file-closers whenever the company forms line (207, 208, 209), by the head of the column when the company forms column of squads (212, 213);

platoon being part of a line of platoons in column of squads, by the side of his leading guide on the side opposite the file-closers (210, 215);

in column of sections, on the side of the guide and midway between the guides of his sections (319, 484);

in extended order: at a halt three paces in rear of the center of the line of sergeants or file-closers of his platoon; at the preparatory command for an advance he moves forward to his position in front, which is in front of the center of his platoon in line with the company commander; he varies from these positions as emergency requires, returning to them as soon as practicable (224).

148. The post of a commander of a company is:

company in line, three paces in front of its center (162);

company in column of sections or platoons, three paces in front of the chief of the leading subdivision (201, 319, 484);

company in line of platoons or sections in column of squads, three paces in front of the line of the leading guides and opposite the center of the interval between the platoons (210);

company in column of squads, twos or files, by the side of the leading guide farthest from the file-closers (180, 184);

company in close in mass, two paces in front of the center of the company (312);

on route marches, at the head or rear of his company as the major may direct (302);

in loadings and firings, at first command for either, three paces in rear of the center of the line of file-closers (130, 171, 264); at the command cease firing when company is by itself (171), at the command posts if it be part of a battalion, he resumes his position in front (264);

in extended order, at a halt in rear of the center of his company and at such distance as best enables him to supervise and control; advancing, six paces in front of the corporal of the center squad; he goes, however, wherever his presence is necessary, returning to his regular post as soon as practicable (224).

149. A commander takes his proper position in the most convenient way as soon as practicable after the command *march, dress* or *front*; in changes from line into column of squads and the reverse, and in facing or marching the column of squads to the rear, each commanding officer moves to his proper place at double time, as soon as practicable after the preparatory command indicates his new position (243).

150. A non-commissioned officer commanding the guard takes post on the right of the guard, when the guard is in line, and takes the post of the officer of the guard when in column or passing in review (510). When the two guards are at the guard house he stands at the right or left of the front rank according as he commands the old or new guard and executes rifle salute, when the two guards salute (515).

151. Non-commissioned officers detailed for guard fall in as file-closers when the details of their companies fall in and form (507).

152. At guard mounting at the command by the adjutant officers and non-commissioned officers front and center *march*, the non-commissioned officers pass by the nearest flank of the guard proper, to the front and form in the order of rank from right to left three paces in rear of the officers, remaining at right shoulder; should there not be an officer of the guard they halt on a line three paces from the adjutant. At the command of the latter, officers and non-commissioned officers *posts*, the non-commissioned officers face about and at the command *march* take the posts assigned to them, passing by the nearest flank of the guard proper, those assigned as right and left guides halting on the line, coming to an order and then facing about (509). This should be done without jostling, and to learn the order of rank in which to form, the non-commissioned officer should consult the first sergeant as soon as detailed.

153. In pitching conical wall tents the non-commissioned officer holds the hood ring on the center pin and superintends from that position (576).

154. SALUTES. The commander of troops under arms — (non-commissioned officer) — salutes.

(a) Other armed bodies, the commanding officer and the superiors of the latter (589),

being at a halt and in line at the time, with present arms, (all officers saluting) (589);

being in march by the command: Eyes right (left) (35), he himself executing present sabre (526), or rifle salute (78), (commander only saluting) (589);

the command being at a halt and in column, the commander only salutes (present sabre or rifle salute), bringing his command to attention, however, should it not be in that position (589);

(b) other officers superior to him, not mentioned above, by a personal salute only (commander only salutes) (589);

(c) if any of the foregoing pass in the rear of troops the commander brings the latter to attention (589);

(d) the reviewing officer in the passage in review, giving the command *eyes* in time to add *right (left)* at six paces from the reviewing officer, he himself executes rifle salute and turns his eyes toward the former; when six paces beyond him he drops his hand and gives the command *front* (35, 456, 462, 511);

(e) salutes are not rendered by troops on the march or in trenches, but they

may be called to attention; marching in double time salutes are also not rendered (590);

(f) the commander of unarmed troops salutes in the foregoing cases as set forth above, omitting of course present arms if at a halt in line (589).

155. The colors uncased, are saluted:

(a) by armed troops at a halt in line with present arms, in column by attention, commander saluting; on the march by eyes right (left) all officers saluting; the field music sounding to the color (587). Troops are brought to attention when the colors pass in rear of them;

(b) by all not in ranks armed with sabre drawn with present sabre, armed with rifle with rifle salute; by sentinels with present arms; by those without arms in hand by uncovering (587);

(c) if the colors be on the stacks the salute will be made on crossing the color line, or on passing the colors, G.M. 293. Colors displayed before a commanding officer's tent or quarters are construed to be colors carried by troops.

(d) saluting distance is not more than thirty paces (596).

156. The commander (commissioned officer) of a body of troops is saluted by all enlisted men; this salute is returned by the commander only (591).

157. Personal salutes are rendered as follows:

(a) An enlisted man out of ranks salutes an officer at all times; if armed with rifle with rifle salute; if armed with sword drawn with present sword; otherwise, rising if seated and facing the officer, with the hand (593, 594);

(b) the salute is rendered in passing or being passed six paces from the officer with eyes toward him; hands are dropped, sword brought to carry, eyes turned to the front, when the salute has been acknowledged or the officer has passed. The hand salute is made with the hand farthest from the officer; if mounted with the right hand only (593, 594);

(c) before reporting or addressing or on being addressed by an officer a salute is rendered and on receiving a reply or at the close of the interview the officer is again saluted (595, 597); a mounted soldier dismounts before addressing a dismounted officer (592);

(d) non-commissioned officers in command of companies at parades, salute (rifle salute) at the command "report" of the adjutant, and, from their position in line, report, for instance—"A (or other) company, present or accounted for," or "(so many) enlisted men absent" (474).

(e) indoors on official occasions, under arms, the salute is made with the sabre if drawn, with the rifle at order or trail—on coming indoors come to trail (75); if sabre be not drawn, or rifle not carried, with the hand; on unofficial occasions by uncovering, standing at attention (592, 593, 597);

(f) when an officer enters the quarters of an organization, in camp the tents and company streets constitute the quarters, or a room where there are soldiers, the first sergeant or the first one to observe him will call out "attention"; the men who are supposed to be uncovered, do not salute but stand at attention, until the officer has left the quarters; soldiers at meals do not rise but stop eating for a moment (486, 493, 598);

(g) soldiers actually at work do not cease work to salute unless addressed (594);

(h) a sentinel salutes all entitled to compliments from a guard and all officers with present arms, if they pass in front within saluting distance, just

before they pass; if they pass along the sentinel's post, when about six paces from him; if they cross the post, at the time of crossing, but he comes only to attention when such pass in his rear. G. M. 257, 258, 272, 281.

158. Guards are turned out for bodies of armed troops, except their own reliefs and patrols, general officers, the commanding officer, the officer of the day, the remains of officers or enlisted men, the uncased colors carried by troops or color guards; these are saluted with present arms; on drill, in the vicinity of the guard, the guard will turn out when the troops and colors pass the first time. A non-commissioned officer in charge of a relief or patrol salutes as prescribed for commanders.

159. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner" is played on a formal occasion or at any place where military men are present in their official capacity, officers and enlisted men will stand at or be brought to attention, and if not in ranks will render the prescribed salute, the position of salute being retained until the last note of "The Star Spangled Banner." The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country when it is played as a compliment to official representatives of such country. When in the absence of a band, the field music sounds "To the Color" while the flag is being lowered the same respect will be observed. Sentinels, reliefs and patrols within hearing stand at attention facing outward (588).

160. SANITATION. The scrupulous and thorough cleanliness of the men, camps and their near surroundings is an absolute necessity to preserve the health of officers and men and to secure success in operations. During the war of 1861 to 1865 for every one man killed or died of wounds over two men died of disease, in the Spanish-American War during the first five months for every one man killed or died of wounds over seven men died of disease; in the war between Russia and Japan the mortality from disease in the Russian army seems to have been exceedingly large while in the armies of Japan it is reported as astonishingly small. The length of the war of 1861 to 1865 reduced the ratio considerably, for in the first five months it was even larger than in the Spanish-American War; that the ratio for the whole period is small is owing to the fact that the army profited by experience. That the loss by death of disease in the Japanese Army is so small from the start, is due to the excellent medical and sanitary system followed.

161. Health is indispensable in war and can not be replaced by anything and prevention of disease is easier than the cure of it. Men are prone to eat regardless of consequences; the army ration properly cooked is the very best hygienic food; fancy and sweet articles should be avoided. Camp pollution is also a primary cause of sickness, which if allowed any headway, becomes at once epidemic. Sickness will reduce the strength of a command, especially in the early days of a campaign, to too large an extent unless sanitary and hygienic laws are carefully and strictly observed. Pollution of ground and water must not be allowed. Every enlisted man, and the non-commissioned officers especially, should possess a knowledge of what is necessary in the first instance to take care of wounded or sick soldiers, and the instructions on first aid, hygiene and sanitation, imparted by the medical officers of a command, should be literally carried out by all at all times.

On going into camp, kitchens should be promptly established at or near the prescribed places. Liquid refuse will be thrown into pits. Solid matter may

be buried in trenches, but in permanent camps it should be collected in covered barrels or boxes and removed by police parties.

When fuel is plentiful, a trench about one foot deep may be dug to contain the fire. Green poles, or sections of iron pipe resting upon uprights of suitable height, support the camp kettles.

If fuel be scarce, dig a trench somewhat narrower than the diameter of a camp kettle. The kettles rest on the ground, and the intervening spaces are covered with stones or clay, thus forming a sort of flue. The draft may be increased by building a chimney of sod or stones at the leeward end and by widening the windward end. The trench should have a slight fall away from the chimney for drainage and to improve the draft. Four such trenches radiating from a common chimney will afford good draft whatever the direction of the wind may be.

Scrupulous cleanliness of cooking utensils and mess tables must be insisted upon. The cooks will be required to be clean in their persons and neat in appearance, and the ground about the kitchens and messing places will at all times be kept free from refuse and filth of every kind.

At the end of a march latrines should be constructed as soon as tools become available. They will in all cases be located on the opposite side of the camp from the kitchens. They should be near the companies and so placed that drainage or overflow cannot pollute the water supply. When the camp is for one night only, a shallow trench will suffice. In more permanent camps the trench should be about 2 feet wide, 6 feet deep and 15 feet long. Seats and guard rails of poles or other material should be provided, and the places screened by brush, wattling, or old tent flies. As soon as filled within 2 feet of the surface such latrines will be discarded and completely filled with earth. All latrines should be filled up before marching. In cold weather the contents of latrines should be covered once a day with lime, ashes or earth. In warm weather deposits should be covered as soon as made, and it may be necessary to post a sentinel to enforce this order, or to detail a man to do the work.

Another satisfactory method is to burn out the trenches daily with leaves or straw sprinkled with kerosene.

In permanent camps and cantonments temporary outhouses will generally be constructed of boards and so arranged as to keep the pits dark, or a system using zinc-lined troughs and odorless excavators may be adopted. Urine tubs should be placed in each company street at night and emptied immediately after reveille.

162. SMALL ARMS PRACTICE. It should be known to everyone that this drill is of the utmost importance; fortunately it has its attractions for most men. But order, system, discipline and careful instruction is absolutely required for success and safety. The greatest attention should be given and devoted to practice in the armory, for that paves the way to the outdoor practice and good work done in the former shows its effects in the latter. A soldier who carries a rifle and is not at least a reliable shot can be used for some duties, on the firing line he is no good.

163. STEPS. The length of steps, measured from heel to heel is

(a) full step

in quick time, thirty inches, and at the rate or cadence of one hundred

and twenty steps per minute (39, 7, 40, 43 to 46, 109, 113, 118, 174, 176, 178);

in double time, thirty-six inches, and at the rate or cadence of one hundred and eighty steps per minute (42, 7, 23, 43, 44, 112, 113, 226);

(b) half step, being in march,

in quick time, fifteen inches, at the rate or cadence of one hundred and twenty steps per minute (46, 44, 109, 115, 117, 176);

in double time, eighteen inches, at the rate or cadence of one hundred and eighty steps per minute (46);

(c) side step, only in quick time and from a halt, ten inches, at the rate or cadence of one hundred and twenty steps per minute (47, 44, 54 (9), 100), that is moving one foot is a step, counts one;

(d) back step only in quick time and from a halt, fifteen inches, at the rate or cadence of one hundred and twenty steps per minute (48, 44, 54(9), 99, 105);

(e) the length of the step is increased by the rear rank to close up in forming column of twos or files from column of squads (114); by skirmishers when deploying as such (151) and when increasing or diminishing intervals (154).

164. Marktime is the semblance of marching without gaining ground; each foot is raised about four inches and planted with the same energy and in the same cadence as if marching, but without shock, by the side of the other. Stamping is unnecessary. (45, 44, 109, 114, 116, 118, 174, 178).

165. When necessary the cadence of the step may be indicated by subdivision commanders by calling one, two, three, four, or left, right (41). Each commander should at all times be careful to keep step with the base or leading subdivision and require his command to keep in step with him, and at the command *step* by the major to take the proper step (270).

#### FIRST SERGEANTS.

166. In this state the first sergeant is nominated for appointment by the company commander, and receives a warrant on being appointed; in the Regular Army he is selected and appointed from the sergeants by the company commander, who endorses the appointment on his sergeant warrant.

166. The first sergeant is ordinarily the connecting link between the officers and the enlisted men of the company. He is in charge of the men, records and property and, in the absence of the officers, commands the company (162). His duties are important and his responsibility is great. He keeps also a record of the residence and business address, as well as the telephone number, of each officer and enlisted man of his company. All other books and records are kept by him or under his supervision.

168. At the sounding of the assembly the first sergeant takes his position six paces in front of where the center of the company is to be and, facing it, gives the necessary commands, being at an order arms. He does not return the salute of the squad leaders (165); having received the reports he brings his piece to the right shoulder (165), gives the orders for opening and closing chambers (59), faces about toward the captain (36), salutes (78), and reports to the captain, then takes his post without command passing around the right flank (165). The company, if not less than four squads, is divide

into two platoons, each platoon, if of not less than four squads, into two sections. If the number of squads be uneven the right platoon is the stronger; if the platoon be uneven in squads the right section is the stronger (161, 166). When it is necessary for the first sergeant to call the roll he remains at the order while doing so (166). When calling the roll, the grade of the man is called first, but where there are more than one of the same grade, the grade is given in the plural, followed by the surname, for instance, sergeants, not sergeant and the grade is not repeated after that. The surname only is called, and when there are two or more of the same name they are called, for instance, Adams first, Adams second and so forth, the ranking one, or the one longest in service, taking the precedence.

169. The squad proper consists of one corporal and seven privates (89). If the squads consist of less than four men, they are assigned by the first sergeant to other squads, as file closers if the squads be full; if of four or more, but less than seven, men it is increased by taking men from other squads; number one and the corporal should always be covered (164, 165, 166).

170. When dismissing the company, the first sergeant, piece at right shoulder, having saluted the captain, steps three paces to the front and two paces to the right of the company, faces to the left and gives the necessary commands (172).

171. The post of the first sergeant is

in close order, the company formed, two paces in rear of the second file from the right of the first platoon; he is not attached to a section (162); he always remains with the first platoon, in rear of the second file from the outer flank (198).

in extended order, in the line of the file closers in rear of the base squad. When the captain during an advance leaves his post in front of the base squad, the first sergeant takes such post, and on the return of the captain drops back to his post in rear of base squad (224).

172. At inspection of quarters, in camp or barracks, the first sergeant precedes the inspector and calls the men to attention on entering the squad rooms or approaching the tents (486, 493, 598).

173. At the assembly for guard mounting the first sergeant forms and verifies his detail; inspects the dress and general appearance and replaces by a supernumerary any man unfit to march on guard (507). He marches his guard detail to the parade ground so that, if the first on the line, upon halting, the breast of the right front rank man shall be near to and opposite the left arm of the sergeant-major, if not the first on the line that the detail will be on the left of the one preceding it; the first sergeant faces the sergeant-major and from a point equal to or a little greater than the front of his detail, dresses it, closes the rear rank to the right, fills blank files, gives the command front, salutes the sergeant-major and reports his detail; and then passes by the right of the guard, twelve paces to the rear of the latter, to three paces in rear of his supernumerary (508).

174. At guard mounting the first sergeants with their supernumeraries come to parade rest and attention with the guard and remain in order while the guard is presented and formed for review. The senior first sergeant present commands parade *rest* at the command *march* for passing in review and supernumeraries *attention* when the officers of the day come to attention, which commands are obeyed by all the first sergeants and supernumeraries.

The rear of the column having passed the officer of the day, each first sergeant marches his supernumerary to the company parade and dismisses him (512).

175. The first sergeant's tent is on the flank of the company toward the officers' tents (563).

176. In pitching single shelter tents the first sergeant falls in as rear rank man of the right guide (570). In pitching double shelter tents the first sergeant places himself on the right of the right guide and pitches a single shelter tent (572).

177. At first sergeant's call, all the first sergeants repair to headquarters, receive the orders for the day, and take from the bulletin board all the data necessary for them to make the required details, and taking care to get the correct rank in the guard of the non-commissioned officers detailed, from their respective companies; they make their details accordingly from their rosters, which they keep personally, under the supervision of their captains who should see that all duties performed by members of the company are duly credited.

178. One supernumerary will usually be detailed from each company; if more are required, the commanding officer fixes the number. First sergeants in detailing supernumeraries, will take the man next on the roster after making the detail for privates of the guard. Supernumeraries will not be allowed to leave the camp or garrison; they will hold themselves constantly in readiness for detail as members of the guard. They will not, however, be excused from ordinary camp or garrison duties, but will not be detailed for anything that may interfere with their duties as supernumeraries.

179. When practicable, each first sergeant publishes at retreat all the details made from the company. He will also post them on the company bulletin board.

180. How details for the various duties are to be made by the first sergeant and how the rosters for duty should be kept is set forth in the Guard Manual §§ 1 to 46, and in the article on rosters, page 111.

#### QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANTS.

181. In this state the quartermaster-sergeant is nominated for appointment by the company commander; in the Regular Army he is appointed by the latter from one of the sergeants of the company and his appointment endorsed on his sergeant warrant. In the formation of the company he is posted according to his rank as a sergeant (162); in this state he is, as a rule, excused from drill; or if present posted as a file closer; this, however, would not be an excuse for not being competent to perform on drill the duties of a sergeant, to perform which he may be called upon at any moment.

182. The quartermaster-sergeant of a company is in direct charge of all its property; it is his duty to look to its cleanliness and preservation, to see that it is always in serviceable condition and to report at once defects and deficiencies. He should keep a regular account of all property issued to any and all the members of the company, credit them with the property turned in by them, and inspect the property left in their charge at least once a month. He should also keep in a portable shape a book of accounts, in which every member of the company is charged with the public property in his

possession, so that at the end of a drill or tour of duty he can check the return of the property to the lockers or other storage rooms. Should there be loss or damage to property, he should at once report it to the company commander, collect proper evidence as to when, how and where the property was lost, destroyed or damaged. The property not in the hands of the men, should receive the special and personal care of the quartermaster-sergeant.

183. The quartermaster-sergeant is also in charge of the company quarters and grounds immediately surrounding them. It is his duty to see that the quarters are thoroughly cleaned and kept clean, that in camp the tents are carefully ditched so that water will be carried off and cannot reach inside of the tents and that all property in the latter is kept in order as prescribed.

184. The quartermaster-sergeant performs for his company, when there is not a commissary sergeant, the duties of the latter; he draws the rations, is in charge of the kitchen and cooks, and sees that the subsistence is properly cooked and that the meals are served quickly and on time. Economy must be practiced by him and he must see that the utmost cleanliness is preserved.

#### SERGEANTS.

185. The second sergeant of a company is the one who of the sergeants (not including first sergeant) ranks first, the third sergeant the one who ranks second, the fourth sergeant the one who ranks third, etc.

186. The posts of the sergeants are as follows:

(a) the company formed,

the second sergeant is in the front rank on the right of the company; he is its right guide and right guide of the first platoon, and the chief of the first section (162); when his flank becomes the center he takes post in the line of fileclosers, as prescribed for the fifth sergeant (198);

the third sergeant is in the front rank on the left of the company; he is its left guide and also left guide of the second platoon and chief of the fourth section (162); when his flank becomes the center he takes post in the line of file closers, as prescribed for the fourth sergeant (198);

the fourth sergeant is two paces in rear of the second file from the left of the first platoon and is the left guide of this platoon and chief of the second section (162); when the flank of his platoon becomes the flank of the company he takes post as a guide of the company (198);

the fifth sergeant is two paces in rear of the second file from the right of the second platoon, and is the right guide of this platoon and chief of the third section (162); when the flank of his platoon becomes the flank of the company he takes post as a guide of the company (198);

if the other sergeants be present, they are distributed in the line of file closers (162);

(b) in extended order,

each sergeant is opposite and in rear of the center of his section, three paces in rear of the rear rank when the squads are assembled, or of the line of skirmishers when the squads are deployed. Sergeants not in command of sections are on the same line, in same relative position as in close order (224).

(c) The sergeants take their posts,

in sizing the company, when the company has counted off and the left squad has been completed (164);

in the formation of the company at the command *fall in*,—when the second sergeant places himself, faced to the front, where the right of the company is to rest and so that the center of the company will be six paces from and opposite the first sergeant (162, 165);

the other sergeants superintend the falling in of the squads on the left of the second sergeant, and then take their own posts (162, 165).

187. In battle, sergeants endeavor to preserve the integrity of squads; designate new leaders and organize new squads whenever necessary, and see that every man is placed in a squad (91). The men should be taught the necessity of remaining with their squad, and in case their own squad is broken up or they have unavoidably separated therefrom, to place themselves under the nearest leader (reporting to him) and to remain with his squad as if it were the one to which they originally belonged (90, 91).

188. The senior sergeant of the guard performs the duties of sergeant of the guard, and, if there be not a commissioned officer of the guard, he performs also the duties prescribed for the commander of the guard. For duties as such see Guard Manual §§ 68 to 119; as sergeant of the guard, see Guard Manual, §§ 120 to 147, 306, 386.

189. Each sergeant should possess a roster of his company, on which should appear the names of the officers and enlisted men, their residence and business address, and telephone number, so that when ordered he can take the necessary steps to warn for duty, not only the members of his section, but the whole company, as well as call the roll, if necessary. He should know the men not subject to detail for duty, as for instance, those sick, on guard, detached, etc., and should endeavor to recruit and to keep up his section to its full authorized strength. He should also keep a book of property issued to the members of his section, in a portable shape, so as to assist the company quartermaster-sergeant in ascertaining the return of the property.

190. Generally sergeants are the instructors in the Schools of the Soldier and Squad (25, 130, 11), but they should receive opportunities to drill their sections, to act as platoon commanders and to drill the company (163); they should be required to learn to make all regular reports and returns, so that, if necessary, they can perform the duties of the first or quartermaster-sergeant. Ordinarily in drill they perform the duties of guides and of file closer, notes on which follow herewith.

191. GUIDE.—“An officer, non-commissioned officer, or private, upon whom the command, or fraction thereof regulates its march.”

192. Guides carry their pieces as the men in the ranks do (171, 175); in opening and closing ranks, they carry their pieces at a trail while changing positions (168) and when taking post to mark a line to be formed they do so at order arms (254, 255).

193. The second sergeant is the right guide of the company and of the first platoon (162); the third sergeant is the left guide of the company and of the second platoon (162); the fourth sergeant is the left guide of the first platoon and the fifth sergeant is the right guide of the second platoon (162); the last two guides take their position in line as soon as the flanks of their platoons are disengaged (198, 200, 201); and return to the line of file closers when their flanks unite (201).

194. In the march the guide or leading guide takes up two points ahead and directs his march thereon; when or before the nearest of the points no

longer serves for a guiding point, a new one is taken up for the purpose. The march cannot be in a straight line without selecting two points in the desired direction and marching upon them or keeping them covered while advancing (52). In column of subdivisions the guide of the leading subdivision is charged with the step and direction; the guides in the rear preserve the trace, step and distance (201, 290); marching in route step and at ease, the step is not preserved (302). At the command, *halt*, the guides stand fast although they may have lost distance and be out of the trace of the guides in front (294). Whenever the leading guide is forced out of the direction, he recovers it gradually, the guides in rear conform successively to his movements (206, 290). Should there be but one guide to a subdivision and the guide changed to the opposite flank, the guide moves to that flank as quickly as practicable and in front of the subdivision. Guides charged with the step, trace and direction in a passage in review do not execute eyes right (left) (462).

195. At the command, open *ranks* the right and left guides of a company step three paces (six back steps) to the rear to mark the new alignment of the rear rank, aligning themselves to the right; they look to the front when their alignment is verified; at the command *march*, the right guide aligns the rear rank, and at the command, *front*, both guides resume their posts in the front rank (168, 261).

196. In taking intervals and distances, unless otherwise directed, the right and left guides place themselves at the first command in the line of file closers; in assembling they resume their positions in line (170).

197. The right and left (leading and rear) guides place themselves in column of squads forty inches (178, 180, 197, 219, 220), in column of twos and files at facing distance (180, 193, 194) in front of the leading and in rear of the rear squad, twos or files on the side opposite the file closers.

When file closers change from one flank to the other, these guides change to the opposite flank (184, 282),

198. In on right (left) into line and in left (right) front into line, from column of squads, the leading guide takes position on the right (left) of the leading squad at the command *march*, the rear guide takes his place on the left (right) when the rear squad arrives on the line (188, 189).

199. A section, platoon or company turning on a fixed pivot to the right (left), the right (left) guide at the command *march*,

if at a halt, stands fast;

if marching at the time, he halts and stands fast, and at the command *company* or *full step* places himself on the right (left) of the front rank (174, 200).

200. A section, platoon or company turning on a moving pivot, the right (left) guide at the command right (left) turn *march* faces (36) to the right (left) and takes the half step (176).

201. In all changes from line into column, column into line, from squads into columns of twos, files, or the reverse, in all turns about by squads and in all changes of direction, the guides take their proper places conforming to the movement in the most convenient way as soon as practicable after the command *march* (180).

202. To effect a slight change of direction, marching, the guide, toward whom the change is made, advances his inner shoulder; for instance "incline

to the right," the right guide advances his left shoulder, and marches in the new direction (173, 269, 293).

203. When a line is faced to the rear, by the command about face, etc., the guides step into the rear, now becomes the front, rank (192, 273).

204. In the original and in all successive formations of the battalion in line, the right and left guides precede their companies on the line about twenty paces (that is they should be at their posts, marking the new line, when their companies are still twenty paces from it), face to the point of rest (the flank toward which the dress will be or is ordered), and take post so that their elbows will be against the breasts of the right and left files of their companies when dressed (254), those of the flanks nearest to the point of rest of the companies about five paces from the guide of the preceding company, the other exact company front to the rear of the former (254, 285a). An error in distance should be corrected by a guide as soon as he discovers it but not after the company is on the line; he should therefore as soon as posted observe his company and the guide in his front and see that he has correct distance.

205. In a successive formation of a line the guides of the company first to arrive are posted, if the unit be at a halt at the preparatory command, if marching at the command march (285a, b), and as follows:

(a) in on right (left) into line:

from column of squads, eight paces from the right (left) flank of the leading company, excluding the file closers, the one at the point of rest being posted opposite the front rank of the rear squad (285c);

from column of companies, eight paces to the right (left) of the leading company (285c);

(b) in front into line:

from column of squads, the one at the point of rest five paces to the front and five paces to the right or left of the front rank of the leading squad according as it is right or left front into line (285d);

from column of companies, against the leading company (285d);

(c) in deployments: against the leading company (285e);

206. When the guide of a company is out marking a new line the front rank man on the flank toward the point of rest acts as guide and directs his march on the guide posted (285m).

207. At the command guides *posts* the guides marking the line for a formation take their posts (259, 276, 285i).

208. In a battalion in line guide center, guide right, guide left, implies the left guide of the center, the right guide of the right, the left guide of the left, company respectively (267); captains caution guide right or left according to the position of their companies if guide be center (268).

209. At the command "guides center (right or left) company on the line," the designated guides place themselves on the line facing the center (right or left); at the command guides on the line the guides of the other companies place themselves on the line, facing toward the center (right or left) and covering each other (276).

210. At the command captains rectify the alignment, when both colors are present, the adjacent guides (of the right and left center companies) step in the rear rank and at the command *front* resume their position in the front rank (275).

211. Preparatory to forming line from column of subdivisions to the right (left), the right (left) guides should cover; at the command "right (left) guides cover" each guide places himself at full distance from the guide next in front (208, 298, 299). When shelter tents are to be pitched by battalion, the right (left) guides are made to cover and the battalion dressed on the guides (573).

212. In column of sections the private on the right or left flank is the guide of the section, according as the guide announced is right or left (319).

213. Marching in line of platoons in column of squads (210) and in line of columns (304), the guides preserve the interval necessary to form front into line; this is platoon front between platoons (210) and company front and three paces between companies at full intervals, company front at close intervals (307); and company front and twenty-four paces between battalions (358).

214. When the new guard has passed the old guard, the left guide of the former is established three paces from the right of the field music of the latter (514).

215. FILE CLOSERS. "Officers and non-commissioned officers posted in the rear of the line." The duty of file closers is to rectify mistakes and insure steadiness and promptness in the ranks (11).

216. File closers execute the manual of arms, unless specially excused, when they remain at the order; during ceremonies they execute all movements; they do not execute loadings and firings (171).

217. File closers are posted:

in close order, two paces in rear of the rear rank covering a file (162, 169); but

in formation in mass, one pace from the rear rank (312); and

in route marches, when necessary and ordered at the head or rear of their company (302);

in extended order, three paces in rear of the rear rank when squads are assembled, in rear of the line of skirmishers when the squads are deployed (224).

218. When it becomes necessary to uncover the head of the following company, file closers close on the rear rank of, and retake distance after, their company has marched a few paces in the new direction (288).

219. At the command open *ranks* the file closers step back three paces (six back steps), in rear of the line marked by the guides, the left file closer posting himself accurately three paces in rear of the line of guides; at the command *march* they dress to the right, and turn their heads and eyes to the front as soon as their alignment is verified. At the command *march* to close ranks they resume their proper posts (168, 169, 261, 509).

220. In taking intervals and distances the file closers at the command *march* face to the flank and step off with the file nearest them and take distance of four paces from the rear rank; in assembling they resume their positions in line (170, 101, 102).

221. In forming column of squads or twos or files from line, the file closers close to two paces from the flank of the column and face in marching (36) in the new direction, maintaining their relative positions, but in line with the front rank of a squad, etc. (178, 179, 180). When a column of

squads, twos or files is marched to the rear the file closers face about and take their normal position (186, 196).

222. File closers close in at the preparatory command and dart through the nearest interval of the column (between the front rank of one squad and rear rank of the preceding squad) at the command of execution in

file closers on left (right) flank (184, 232);  
formation of line from column of squads toward the file closers (187);  
in marching a line to the rear, by squads right (left) about (191, 272);  
in right (left) front into line from column of squads, if the movement be toward them (189).

223. When a line is faced to the rear by the command about face or marched to the rear by the command, to the rear, march, the file closers face about and maintain their relative positions (192, 273).

224. In on right (left) into line from column of squads each file closer follows the squad nearest him and if the movement be away from him, passes in front of the following squad (188).

225. In all changes from line into column, column into line, from squads into columns of twos, files or the reverse, and in all turns about by squads in line or column, the file closers take their proper places in the most convenient way as soon as practicable after the command *march* (180).

226. Advancing in echelon a file closer of each rear battalion is ordered to march at the specified distance directly in rear of the guide on the nearest flank of the preceding battalion, the guide of his battalion marches abreast of and preserves the interval of twenty-four paces from such file closers (396).

227. In closing packs the file closers work two and two or with the front rank man of a blank file (486).

228. In pitching shelter tents the file closers fill the places of blank files, and those still left fall in on the left of the company (570, 572).

#### CORPORALS.

229. It should be the special effort of corporals to recruit and to keep up their squad to full numbers. They are generally the instructors of squads (25, 93, 130, 11); they are in charge and the leaders of the squads and when absent they are replaced by designated privates (89). When deploying in line of squads corporals give the necessary cautionary commands (227, 228, 229, 232).

230. Corporals take post

(a) in the sizing of a company,  
according to height, the tallest as the seventh man, the others as every eighth in rear (164), so that in ranks they become the left front rank men of squads (92, 166); when they leave the ranks their rear rank men step in the front rank (92);

(b) face to the front in forming the company in position to the left of the second sergeant and in line with him so that their respective squads can form promptly on their right and in line; the corporals observe the movement and take note of those of their squads absent. When the first sergeant commands "report," the corporals remaining in position and at order, in succession from the right, salute and report; All present, or private (s) — absent (165); note, no one to be reported as accounted for;

(c) in the extended order;  
 the squad operating by itself assembled or deployed:  
 at halt, three paces in rear of the squad (130, 149, 157);  
 on the march, three paces in front of the base file of the squad (147, 149, 157);  
 the squad being part of a larger body:  
 in line of squads at a halt or on the march, three paces in front of the base file of his squads (149, 224, 230);  
 deployed as skirmishers, at a halt or on the march, in line as the left skirmisher of his squad (149, 224, 231).

231. To form his squad in the School of the Squad, the corporal places himself three paces in front of where the center is to be formed and commands fall in (95).

232. When the corporal does not wish the base to follow him, he commands, "guide center," and indicates the point of direction; if marching by the flank he indicates the direction or, moving abreast of the leading file, conducts the march (148).

233. Before giving commands for increasing or diminishing intervals or assembling, the corporal indicates the file who is to be the base, either by placing himself three paces in front of such file or by oral designation (149); a line of squads opens and closes on the base squad (233).

234. Deploying as skirmishers to the front, if number two is not to move straight to the front, the corporal must indicate to him the direction (151).

235. The corporal may deploy his squad from any formation and in any direction by moving in the desired direction or, if practicable, indicating the same in preparatory commands, as: As skirmishers to the right (right front, rear, etc.) (153).

236. At the command *march*, company being in line or in column of squads, to deploy in line of squads, or as skirmishers, corporals leave their positions and lead their squads, but in on right (left) into line not until their squads are uncovered (227 to 230, 232).

237. Corporals detailed for guard, are, after the guard is mounted, assigned to reliefs by the commander of the guard. For their duties, see Guard Manual §§ 148 to 188, 386.

238. Every corporal should possess a roster of the company, certainly of his squad, containing the necessary information to enable him to warn the men for duty when ordered to do so. He should, especially on duty, be aware of the whereabouts of all the members of his squads. He should also possess and keep, in a portable shape, a record of all public property issued to the members of his squad and assist the quartermaster-sergeant of the company in ascertaining the return of such property at the close of each drill or tour of duty.

#### ROSTERS.

239. All details for duty are made by roster to insure an equal distribution of the duties among those liable to such details. See Guard Manual §§ 1 to 46. Paragraph 42 of the Grand Manual alludes to a model roster issued by the Military Secretary, U. S. Army, which, for the information of all concerned, is here reproduced. All rosters are kept in accordance with the rules prescribed for this, the company roster.



240. The roster consists of two parts, one part (columns 1 to 31) is for guard duty, the other part for other duties as indicated in the headings:

241. Roster for guard duty:

1. The man longest off duty (as indicated by roster numerals in first case, and the "date when last performed" in the second case) is the first for detail for such duty.

2. Each man is each day credited with the number of days that he has remained present and available for duty since the beginning of his last tour. When non-available on account of A., Ar., C. or Pass, men will be credited the same as they would have been had they remained present and available for duty, the numerals being inserted in the same square just above the letters indicating their proper status. Departures from this rule may be authorized by the commanding officer when a strict application would allow improper advantage or work hardship.

3. The detail for supernumerary should, as a rule, fall on the man next for detail—this, however, may be varied so as to "even up" the detail.

242. Roster for other duties.—In this roster insert at the beginning of the month in black ink, in the proper column, opposite each man's name, the date when he last performed that duty, using the abbreviated name of the month and the numeral. Then, when any detail for any one of these duties has been determined upon (in accordance with the General Rules), draw a red line through this date and insert in red ink, in the same space, the new numeral, and so on. (See Model Roster illustrating this point opposite non-commissioned officers.) All erasures in columns under heading "when last performed," and all entries subsequent to first entry in each column, are intended to be made in *red ink* when possible. Mechanical difficulty prevents this being shown in model. At the end of the month the dates when last performed are transferred in black ink to the proper spaces on the roster sheet for the ensuing month. In case of a detail for D. S., a red-ink hyphen should follow the numeral; the latter merely indicates the day of departure. But, since D. S. is the only variable duty as regards length of time, it is the day of return that determines "when last performed," hence, upon the man's return from D. S., draw a red-ink line through date of departure and insert the date of return in red ink after the hyphen. In the field where red and black ink cannot be used, the roster may be kept with a sharp pointed "hard" lead pencil.

243. Abbreviations used in the roster:

A.—Absent without leave.

Ar.—In arrest.

C.—In confinement.

D.—Returned to duty (to be used only in case of men not detailable for guard duty). See model roster opposite Farrier, Blacksmith, Saddler and Wagoner.

D. S.—Detached service.

E. D.—Extra duty.

Fur.—On furlough.

Pass.—On pass.

1, 2, etc.—Numerals to indicate days off or nights in bed.

Rect.—Recruit.

S. D.—Special duty.

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Sk.—Sick.

On ordinary guard (if any special guard, such as stable, is to be indicated, the initial letter may be placed in the open half space, e. g., S.)

The abbreviations should be strictly adhered to. Black ink should be used throughout. Men returning to duty from Sk., Fur., D. S., E. D., or S. D., all start in where they left off, unless the commanding officer direct otherwise. (See model roster.)

244. The model roster referred to above follows on next page.

245. The foregoing relates to the roster of and on record in each organization, the official roster it might be called. In addition to this there should be kept by the first sergeant, the sergeants and corporals, a pocket roster to be used to call the roll when necessary, and to make details suddenly called for when the official roster at the moment is not obtainable. This roster shows the names and grades of the men of the company with columns to the right to mark in pencil the duties they are on or the cause of authorized absence. The first sergeant when not calling the roll, but receiving the reports of the corporals, should have a list of those authorized to be absent, comparing it, as the reports are made, with the latter, so as to be able to report those absent without authority. The roster to be kept by sergeants and corporals should contain the information necessary to enable them to warn men for duty and to account for them.

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APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 417

ALBANY, May 16, 1906.

Circular No. 8.

The average strength, attendance at drills, and percentage of attendance of the organizations, and subdivisions of such, of the National Guard in the month of April, 1906, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength of command, present and absent; average attendance and average percentage of attendance at these drills.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,  
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	5	87	84	97
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	86	82	95
Total of signal corps.....		173	166	96
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	3	687	581	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	3	17	13	76
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Company A.....	3	102	82	80
" B.....	3	66	58	88
" C.....	3	63	61	97
" D.....	3	54	40	74
" E.....	3	59	56	95
" F.....	3	64	52	81
" G.....	3	50	38	76
" H.....	3	58	50	86
" I.....	3	67	53	79
" K.....	3	58	51	88
Total of engineers.....		687	581	85
Squadron "A".....	5	252	244	97
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	18	18	100
hospital corps.....	5	9	9	100
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Troop I.....	4	75	71	95
Troop II.....	5	75	73	97
Troop III.....	5	75	73	97
Troop "B".....	4	74	67	91

NOTE (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

418 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Squadron "C".....	4	168	166	99
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	4	4	4	100
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop V.....	4	74	73	99
Troop VI.....	4	74	73	99
Troop "D".....	4	69	61	88
<b>Total of Cavalry.....</b>		<b>563</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>96</b>
1st Battery.....	3	87	80	92
2d ".....	4	91	81	89
3d ".....	3	110	105	95
6th ".....	4	83	76	92
13th Regiment.....	3	1163	1029	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	41	40	98
hospital corps.....	3	26	25	96
field music.....	3	61	56	92
Company A.....	3	83	69	83
" B.....	3	78	68	87
" C.....	3	99	90	91
" D.....	3	98	89	91
" E.....	3	97	81	84
" F.....	3	82	72	88
" G.....	3	70	62	89
" H.....	3	95	85	89
" I.....	3	79	64	81
" K.....	3	84	77	92
" L.....	3	72	65	90
" M.....	3	98	86	88
<b>total of artillery.....</b>		<b>1534</b>	<b>1371</b>	<b>89</b>
1st Regiment.....	4	917	762	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	30	94
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	4	21	19	90
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	4	98	83	85
" B (44th " " ).....	4	76	61	80
" C (39th " " ).....	4	79	71	90
" D (40th " " ).....	4	61	52	85
" E (10th " " ).....	4	57	45	79
" F (33d " " ).....	4	68	60	88
" G (3d " " ).....	4	68	53	78

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 419

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>1st Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company H (20th " " ) .....	4	72	62	86
" I (24th " " ) .....	4	78	62	70
" K (27th " " ) .....	4	59	49	83
" L (5th " " ) .....	4	76	58	76
" M (31st " " ) .....	4	72	57	79
<hr/>				
2d Regiment .....	4	936	844	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	33	33	100
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	....	....	....
field music .....	6	17	15	88
Company A (6th Sep. Co.) .....	6	92	89	97
" B (7th " " ) .....	2	83	81	98
" C (12th " " ) .....	5	76	64	84
" D (21st " " ) .....	5	67	63	94
" E (36th " " ) .....	3	85	66	78
" F (37th " " ) .....	4	88	79	90
" G (19th " " ) .....	5	69	60	87
" H (46th " " ) .....	4	65	57	88
" I (9th " " ) .....	5	58	51	88
" K (18th " " ) .....	5	62	59	95
" L (22d " " ) .....	4	69	66	96
" M (32d " " ) .....	5	72	61	85
<hr/>				
7th Regiment .....	1	979	897	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	1	31	30	97
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	....	....	....
field music .....	(note 2)	....	....	....
Company A .....	1	76	67	88
" B .....	1	103	101	98
" C .....	1	97	92	95
" D .....	1	93	82	88
" E .....	1	91	82	90
" F .....	1	102	93	91
" G .....	1	89	79	89
" H .....	1	91	84	92
" I .....	1	103	96	93
" K .....	1	103	91	88
<hr/>				
8th Regiment .....	3	665	547	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	3	28	28	100
hospital corps .....	3	26	25	96
field music .....	3	30	28	93
Company A .....	3	61	47	77
B .....	3	62	53	85

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

420 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>8th Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company C .....	3	52	40	77
“ D .....	3	63	62	91
“ E .....	3	57	46	81
“ F .....	3	49	34	69
“ G .....	3	50	37	74
“ H .....	3	62	53	85
“ I .....	3	61	45	74
“ K .....	3	59	49	83
<hr/>				
9th Regiment .....	3	677	563	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	3	26	26	100
hospital corps .....	3	20	18	90
field music .....	3	40	35	88
Company A .....	3	62	53	85
“ B .....	3	45	35	78
“ C .....	3	38	26	68
“ D .....	3	81	74	91
“ E .....	3	51	45	88
“ F .....	3	71	64	90
“ G .....	3	67	54	81
“ H .....	3	55	34	62
“ I .....	3	65	49	75
“ K .....	3	56	50	89
<hr/>				
10th Regiment .....	4	787	611	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	35	34	97
hospital corps .....	4	3	3	100
field music .....	4	20	16	80
Company A (26th Sep. Co.) .....	5	47	37	79
“ B (35th “ “) .....	4	65	55	85
“ C (38th “ “) .....	4	48	38	79
“ D (45th “ “) .....	5	54	44	81
“ E (16th “ “) .....	4	61	52	85
“ F (23d “ “) .....	5	72	63	88
“ G (4th “ “) .....	5	78	66	85
“ H (11th “ “) .....	4	56	40	71
“ I (17th “ “) .....	1	96	91	95
“ K (15th “ “) .....	4	80	72	90
“ M (14th “ “) .....	(note 3)	72	....	....
<hr/>				
12th Regiment .....	3	768	677	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	3	29	28	97
hospital corps .....	3	13	10	77
field music .....	3	35	30	86
Company A .....	3	80	75	94

NOTE (3) armory undergoing repairs.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 421

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>12th Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company B .....	3	71	67	94
" C .....	3	80	74	93
" D .....	3	88	79	90
" E .....	3	73	65	89
" F .....	3	53	43	81
" G .....	3	85	71	84
" H .....	3	51	40	78
" I .....	3	54	45	83
" K .....	3	56	50	89
<hr/>				
<b>14th Regiment .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>79</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	3	34	31	91
hospital corps .....	3	13	11	85
field music .....	3	22	17	77
Company A .....	3	52	45	87
" B .....	3	48	40	83
" C .....	3	50	38	76
" D .....	3	60	51	85
" E .....	3	58	43	74
" F .....	3	50	36	72
" G .....	3	57	43	75
" H .....	3	52	29	56
" I .....	3	60	49	82
" K .....	3	53	45	85
" L .....	3	58	51	88
" M .....	3	48	37	77
<hr/>				
<b>23d Regiment .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>87</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	2	29	27	93
hospital corps .....	2	12	9	75
field music .....	2	29	27	93
Company A .....	2	88	78	89
" B .....	2	67	61	91
" C .....	2	53	48	91
" D .....	2	65	51	78
" E .....	2	55	49	89
" F .....	2	66	59	89
" G .....	2	98	85	87
" H .....	2	55	43	78
" I .....	2	58	49	84
" K .....	2	100	90	90
<hr/>				
<b>47th Regiment .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>80</b>
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	2	29	25	86
hospital corps .....	2	15	12	80
field music .....	2	27	22	81

422 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
47th Regiment — <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company A .....	2	66	62	94
“ B .....	2	62	53	85
“ D .....	2	49	34	69
“ E .....	2	60	42	70
“ F .....	2	97	76	78
“ G .....	2	59	44	75
“ I .....	2	52	37	71
“ K .....	2	80	68	85
<hr/> <hr/>				
65th Regiment .....	5	493	386	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	5	30	26	87
hospital corps .....	5	21	19	90
field music .....	5	27	23	85
Company A .....	5	59	43	73
“ B .....	5	45	37	82
“ C .....	5	42	33	79
“ D .....	5	72	55	76
“ F .....	5	43	29	67
“ G .....	5	53	39	74
“ H .....	5	47	38	81
“ I .....	5	54	44	81
<hr/> <hr/>				
68th Regiment .....	1	654	583	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	1	29	27	93
hospital corps .....	1	15	14	93
field music .....	1	23	21	91
Company A .....	1	58	49	84
“ B .....	1	54	46	85
“ C .....	1	59	51	86
“ D .....	1	59	58	98
“ E .....	1	68	60	88
“ F .....	1	62	55	89
“ G .....	1	55	49	89
“ H .....	1	67	56	84
“ I .....	1	53	53	100
“ K .....	1	52	44	85
<hr/> <hr/>				
71st Regiment 663				
No Reports Received.				
74th Regiment .....	3	629	556	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	3	28	28	100
hospital corps .....	3	24	22	92
field music .....	3	32	29	91
Company A .....	3	52	45	87
“ B .....	3	64	56	88

APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 423

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
74th Regiment — <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company C .....	3	53	44	83
“ D .....	3	59	54	92
“ E .....	3	60	58	97
“ F .....	3	58	51	88
“ G .....	3	66	53	80
“ H .....	3	78	67	86
“ I .....	3	55	49	89
<hr/>				
1st Battalion .....	4	416	358	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	12	11	92
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	....	....	....
field music .....	(note 2)	....	....	....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.) .....	4	97	83	86
“ F (29th “ “) .....	4	72	64	89
“ G (25th “ “) .....	4	63	55	87
“ I (43d “ “) .....	2	79	61	77
“ N (13th “ “) .....	3	93	84	9
<hr/>				
2d Battalion .....	4	299	260	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	11	11	100
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	....	....	....
field music .....	(note 2)	....	....	....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.) .....	4	89	83	93
“ B (34th “ “) .....	4	65	48	74
“ H (1st “ “) .....	5	73	69	95
“ K (47th “ “) .....	4	61	49	80
<hr/>				
3d Battalion .....	4	354	328	93
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	....	....	....
field music .....	(note 2)	....	....	....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.) .....	4	72	70	97
“ D (48th “ “) .....	5	79	69	87
“ L (30th “ “) .....	3	82	79	96
“ M (2d “ “) .....	4	107	96	90
<hr/>				
Total of infantry .....		11323	9089	86
<hr/>				
Total of all .....		14280	11745	87
<hr/>				
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades (note 4) .....		64		
<hr/>				
Total average strength of Nat. Guard .....		14344		
<hr/>				

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (4) strength Sept. 30, 1906

CAPITOL, ALBANY, November 6, 1906.

Circular, No. 9.

The following notes on the combined Army and Organized Militia Camp at Mt. Gretna, Pa., of this season are published for the information of all concerned.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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NOTES

ON THE COMBINED ARMY AND ORGANIZED MILITIA CAMP AT  
MT. GRETNA, PA.

Read before the Albany Association of National Guard Officers, October 12, 1906, by First Lieutenant Allan L. Reagan, Battalion Adjutant, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G., N. Y.

I desire, before speaking on the subject of the camp and work at Mt. Gretna, to say a word or two relative to the preparatory work performed by the 2nd Infantry, N. G. N. Y., to which organization I was attached for service at Camp Roosevelt. This regiment had shown a commendable spirit in the zeal with which the officers and men had entered into the work of preliminary instruction. Companies E and F had, a week prior to starting for Mt. Gretna, established a volunteer camp at Ballston Lake for special instruction in making and breaking camp, subsisting, and guard duty. Over seventy-five per cent. of the strength of these two companies participated in this voluntary work, and I was much pleased with the evident desire shown by both officers and men to derive as much benefit as possible therefrom. I believe that each of the other companies of the regiment had had similar volunteer instruction prior to going to Mt. Gretna.

So far as I was able to observe, the entraining and detraining of the regiment showed that previous attention had been given to the proper method to be followed, and both entraining and detraining were performed without confusion or loss of time.

It would appear to me that in cases where the travel required necessitates the men being kept in the cars over night, that greater care should be exercised to avoid overcrowding. On that section of the troop train on which I was, on the way to camp, there were over forty men to a car; which number of men, with their rifles and accoutrements, so crowded the cars as to make it difficult for the men to secure anything like a comfortable night's rest.

Another necessity for a journey of that length, especially in warm weather, is plenty of water. The men naturally drink a great deal, and, especially in the morning, will, for want of other provision, use the drinking water for lavatory purposes. Most, if not all, of the cars used in this movement, were without any supply of water for washing purposes, and it was necessary to use every opportunity to refill the tanks in order to keep the cars supplied with drinking water.

The site of Camp Roosevelt was, it appeared to me, naturally of a favorable character for the purpose for which used, it being sufficiently sloping to per-

mit of easy and quick drainage, and the soil comparatively free, on the spot on which we were camped, from stones. It was, with the exception of having been cleared of trees and brush, apparently in almost the natural state, such roads as existed having been, in the greater part, constructed by engineer troops after the occupation of the grounds by the regular army.

The ground occupied by the 2d New York had, however, been in such frequent use for camping purposes during the two months prior to the arrival of that regiment, and had, in consequence, been so much disturbed by necessary trenching and sink digging, that it was not in the best possible condition for occupation by troops, especially in such extremely warm weather as prevailed during the period that the regiment was there. The most stringent sanitary regulations were, however, in effect to offset, as far as possible, this disadvantage.

The water supply, abundant in quantity, was, in quality, simply bad. The first instructions received, after the regiment reached the camp, and in fact, *immediately* on its arrival there, were to the effect that the water of the camp must not be used for drinking purposes without first having been boiled; that arrangements must be made at once to boil and sterilize a sufficient amount of water each day to supply the regiment; that the men must be strictly forbidden to drink any water from any of the springs, streams, or wells in the surrounding country through which the troops might march, unless there should be a sign up marking it "good water." I may state here that I did not, although having covered pretty thoroughly a considerable portion of the surrounding country, see any such sign. The chief medical officer of the camp laid the utmost stress on the necessity for a strict observance of this order, and of all sanitary regulations laid down; and during one of the operations two company commanders were relieved from the command of their companies and placed under arrest for permitting their men to leave the ranks and drink water from the well of a farm which they were passing. Each company of the regiment took with it to the camp one, and in most, if not in all cases, two barrels of water from its home station; which wise action, by providing the men with a sufficient supply of drinking water to which they were accustomed to last until sterilized water could be provided, did a great deal toward minimizing the evil effects of the impure water of the camp. Each battalion of the regiment is provided with a large copper steamer and firepot, used for the purpose of making coffee en route. These steamers were put into use for the purpose of providing boiled and sterilized water for the use of the regiment, and soon had an abundant supply. As to the virtues of this water, however, opinion varied. The men did not like the taste of the water, and some thought that even after having been sterilized it had a bad effect upon the stomach and bowels. The assistant surgeon in charge of this work, however, used the water very freely and considered it safe.

Bath houses placed near the camp, arranged for showers, and with an abundant supply of water, conduced materially toward the cleanliness and comfort of the men. Their capacity could, however, have been increased with advantage.

The sanitary regulations of the camp were of the most stringent sort and were closely adhered to. The policing was of the strictest kind, and the throwing of waste water or refuse of any kind on the ground was absolutely prohibited. Two refuse cans were furnished each company, to be kept at the

kitchen and to be emptied daily. One of these, known as the "dry refuse can," was to receive such refuse as could be readily burned, and, where possible, it was recommended that the contents of this can be burned in open fires to be established at the ends of the company streets. The other, known as the "garbage can," was to receive such solid matter as, being wet, required to be consumed in a crematory. These cans were collected daily and the contents burned in a crematory which had been constructed for the camp.

The kitchen sink appeared to me to be a most excellent arrangement. It was constructed by digging near the kitchen a hole about four feet deep, and four or four and one-half feet square, the sides being made as perpendicular as possible. On one side of the square it was dug out so as to form a sort of drain, sloping into the pit, and large enough at the top to receive a large tin pail or a pan. The pit was covered with cordwood or pieces of boards, and these again covered with twigs and leaves, and the dirt taken from the pit piled over all and packed and smoothed down as compactly as possible. In the drain was placed a tin pail with the bottom thoroughly perforated, and made to fit as snugly as possible so as to leave no openings. The slops from the kitchen were separated, the solid matter going in the wet refuse can, and the liquids being poured into the sink through the perforated pail, which caught such solid matter as might remain. In this manner nothing but the liquids were placed in the sink, and it was assumed that the ground would absorb this with sufficient rapidity to enable the sink to be used for a considerable length of time. It being entirely covered, any noticeable odor was prevented, and by the use of a little lime around the pail and care to keep the covers on the garbage cans, avoided attracting flies. An additional advantage was that the pit, being covered and rounded off so as to form simply a slight hummock, offered practically no impediment to free passage, and there was no danger of stepping into them in the dark. The kitchens were, I think, kept in as good condition as any I have seen.

Permanent latrines were provided for the camp, of a most sanitary character. Zinc-lined troughs, so constructed that the bottom was about two inches higher at one end than the other, were made ready for use by turning into them sufficient water to cover the higher end by about two inches, and the lower end of the bottom by about four inches. In this was placed a sufficient amount of lime, stirred up and mixed with the water, to make a milk of lime. This mixture received the excreta and covered it. The contents of the troughs were stirred and mixed at intervals as necessary, to insure the thorough action of the lime and water. The urinal trough leading into one end of the latrine, was also provided with lime. The latrines were taken care of by civilian scavengers, employed for that purpose, and the contents drawn off each day by pumps into covered wagons and removed. Of course, the use of pumps made it essential that only tissue paper be used, and that no newspaper or other non-absorbent material be allowed to get into the trough, in order to prevent clogging the pumps. The absence of any odor and of flies around the latrines was very noticeable.

The attitude of the United States officers, especially the staff officers, on duty at camp, was all that could be desired. They were apparently anxious to be of assistance in every way possible, and proffered their services very heartily. The arrangements for the instruction of officers of the organized militia seemed to me most admirable. Provision was made for the instruction of staff officers of the different departments by officers of the staff depart-

ments of the regular establishment, and schools for that purpose were held daily, and in some cases at more frequent intervals. In addition, details were made from the regiment of officers to receive special engineering instruction in field and road map making, reading, etc. The tactical instruction consisted of advance and rear guard work, cossack posts, cordon pickets, battalion and regimental extended order drill, and a tactical problem. The territory embraced within the maneuver limits seemed to me to be very favorable for the purpose, embracing as it does pretty nearly all possible kinds of country; wooded and brush-grown hills, traversed by narrow and ill-made roads; streams, ponds, open, grassy country, and a fertile valley with good roads. The regiment left camp each morning at 7 o'clock, and on each day, except for the tactical problem which closed the week's work, was intermingled with one of the regiments of regular infantry by the exchange of a section from each company, and sometimes by taking a battalion of the 2d New York and placing it in the regular regiment. A march of from three to three and one-half miles was necessary to reach the ground where most of the drilling was done, and advance and rear guard formations were generally made going and coming. The country covered was very difficult for flankers, the roads being quite crooked and the ground on both sides densely covered with trees and bushes. The formations having been made, however, the march was conducted at as rapid a gait as the men in the roads could comfortably take, at times too rapid for comfort, and with apparently no thought for the flankers who were endeavoring to force their way through the undergrowth on each side, and who were performing heroic work in their efforts to keep up with the column, and, I imagine, had very little opportunity or inclination to perform the duty to which they were ostensibly assigned. Frequently the flankers lost the marching column entirely, but I could not see that the column was in any way concerned on that account.

The tactical problem which closed the week's work in the field supposed a wagon train consisting of 150 wagons containing specie, ammunition, and supplies, and convoyed by a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, with detachments of signal corps and hospital corps, to have been intercepted by a raiding force of the enemy consisting of mounted infantry, cavalry, and artillery, hospital, and signal corps. The problem began on Thursday afternoon by the advance party of the convoy coming into touch with the raiders about three or three and one-half miles beyond Mt. Gretna, at which place the wagon train was supposed to be camped. For the purposes of this problem Major Hislop's battalion of the 2d New York was attached to the Brown force, representing the raiding party, while the balance of the regiment was a part of the Blue force, convoying the wagon train. Thursday night the opposing forces bivouacked in the field, sufficiently close together for the night to be enlivened by an occasional exchange of compliments between outposts and patrols from each side. This night's work provided some very interesting and instructive outpost and patrol duty. The following morning the Blue forces returned to camp for breakfast, and the second part of the problem was then taken up by the wagon train and convoy resuming the march in an endeavor to force their way through the valley, where the raiding party had previously been located. The simulated fight which followed was very interesting. The part taken by the 2d New York consisted of an attack by that portion of it attached to the Blue force on a battery of two guns, supported by the battalion which had been attached to the Brown army. Per-

sonally, the chief lesson learned was the absolute necessity for taking every possible advantage of cover, even at extreme ranges; the necessity for promptness in deployments for attack, and the advisability of some prearranged methods of communication between different parts of the same firing line when operating over a wooded or brush-covered country. Another thing which impressed me was the exceedingly high value placed by the umpires on artillery fire.

On the evening following the completion of this problem, a meeting of all the officers was held in the large lecture tent at headquarters, when, with the aid of a large map of the maneuver territory, the commanding officers of each army and the commanding officers of the subdivisions of each force explained their movements and the reasons which governed them.

The health of the camp as a whole I understood to be very satisfactory. In the 2d New York quite a little stomach and bowel trouble occurred, showing that unsatisfactory conditions were somewhere in evidence, but I did not hear of any cases sufficiently serious to necessitate hospital treatment.

The provision for taking care of the sick seemed to be ample. Two model hospitals were established for the camp, a field hospital, and a base hospital which had, I believe, 140 cots. The base hospital in especial impressed me as having a particularly efficient appearance. I noted that the hospital tents used were of the improved pattern, with screened openings in each slope for ventilating purposes.

The ration issue, while somewhat restricted as to variety, seemed to me to be of good quality and in sufficient quantity. Fresh beef and bacon were the only articles of the meat ration issued.

In addition to the special instruction given certain detailed officers mentioned before, the regiment was given a short practical lesson in entrenching, and an illustration of certain forms of defensive field engineering, including the deep and shallow military pit, and high and low wire entanglements of different forms. I was particularly impressed by the stress which the engineer officer who explained these works laid on their use as against cavalry. He pointed out that cavalry attacking the entrenched position would, if it were provided with these additional defenses, inevitably be forced to dismount on reaching them. I had not, prior to that time, considered the probability of cavalry, mounted, charging an entrenched infantry position.

I expected that considerable attention would be paid by the regular officers to the way in which the camp guard of the 2d New York performed its work, but so far as I was able to learn that was not the case.

In conclusion, I would say that, being on duty as a company officer during the tour, my duties with the company prevented me from having as many opportunities for observation as I would have liked, and I was unable to see as much of the regular troops as I desired; in especial, their arrangements relative to subsisting the companies, and the details of company and regimental administration in the field.

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CAPITAL, ALBANY, November 8, 1906.

Circular No. 10.

The following instructions relating to hospital corps inspections is published for the observance by and information of all concerned:

H. C. D. R. 44 is interpreted to mean that hospital stewards and assistant hospital stewards carry emergency cases. Sergeants, corporals and privates of hospital corps carry hospital corps pouches.

Orderly pouches are carried by privates acting as orderlies to medical officers, Reg. 200, and should be inspected with other medical property of the organization.

H. C. D. R. 214 places hospital corps sergeants and corporals as guides or file closers.

At inspection and muster medical officers, hospital stewards and assistant hospital stewards, after being mustered and inspected with the staff and non-commissioned staff respectively, join the hospital corps and remain with it during its inspection.

Equipment when in field uniform should be presented for inspection in the following order: Litters, blanket rolls, pouches, knives.

Being in line, litters will, if necessary, be procured, H. C. D. R. 112 (by squads at left of line, other squads standing fast), and brought to the carry, H. C. D. R. 117, intervals taken, H. C. D. R. 134, 135, and litters inspected, H. C. D. R. 218. The line will then be reformed, intervals closed and litters returned, H. C. D. R. 133.

Blanket rolls will be inspected, H. C. D. R. 217, displaying mess kits. Intervals will then be closed, H. C. D. R. 136, file closers maintaining distance of four paces.

Inspection of pouches, H. C. D. R. 215.

Knives will be presented for inspection by the following commands:

DRAW KNIVES, H. C. D. R. 50, with obvious modifications.

INSPECTION, KNIVES. Take the position of present sabre, H. C. D. R. 52. (TWO) Turn the edge to the front and to the right to show the other side of the blade, as the inspector passes. (THREE) Resume the carry.

RETURN, KNIVES, H. C. D. R. 58, with obvious modifications. Resume intervals, close and sling blanket rolls.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED. PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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CAPITOL, ALBANY, November 15, 1906.

Circular, No. 11.

The average strength, attendance at drills, and percentage of attendance of the organizations, and subdivisions of such, of the National Guard in the month of October, 1906, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports of drills received; average strength or command, present and absent; average attendance and average percentage of attendance at these drills.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

430 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	4	94	88	94
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	5	88	81	92
Total of signal corps.....		182	169	93
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	4	709	568	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	30	97
hospital corps.....	4	18	14	78
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Company A.....	4	99	75	76
" B.....	4	69	54	78
" C.....	4	63	52	83
" D.....	4	53	38	72
" E.....	4	59	48	81
" F.....	4	76	63	83
" G.....	4	56	41	73
" H.....	4	60	46	77
" I.....	4	66	56	85
" K.....	4	59	51	86
Total of engineers.....		709	568	80
Squadron "A".....	2	238	219	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	2	19	19	100
hospital corps.....	2	4	3	75
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Troop I.....	2	68	60	88
Troop II.....	2	74	68	92
Troop III.....	2	73	69	95
Troop "B".....	6	68	58	85
Squadron "C".....	1	166	164	99
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	1	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	1	7	7	100
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Troop V.....	1	71	70	99
Troop VI.....	1	72	71	99
Troop "D".....	4	59	54	92
Total of cavalry.....		531	495	93
1st Battery.....	4	92	83	90
2d Battery.....	5	96	84	88
3d Battery.....	1	108	100	93
6th Battery.....	4	83	73	88

NOTE (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 431

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
13th Regiment .....	4	1,163	951	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	41	40	98
hospital corps .....	4	25	21	84
field music and band .....	4	92	74	80
Company A .....	4	83	69	83
" B .....	4	78	65	83
" C .....	4	101	86	85
" D .....	4	99	82	83
" E .....	4	93	74	80
" F .....	4	76	57	75
" G .....	4	62	52	84
" H .....	4	95	77	81
" I .....	4	75	57	76
" K .....	4	76	57	75
" L .....	4	75	65	87
" M .....	4	92	75	82
Total of artillery .....		1,542	1,291	84
Field Hospital .....	4	19	18	95
1st Regiment .....	(note 3)	933	528	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	4	8	7	88
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music .....	4	21	19	90
Company A (28th Sep. Co.) .....	2	98	79	81
" B (44th " " ) .....	4	76	63	83
" C (39th " " ) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" D (40th " " ) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" E (10th " " ) .....	3	61	45	74
" F (33d " " ) .....	2	66	55	83
" G (3d " " ) .....	3	63	38	60
" H (20th " " ) .....	4	88	69	78
" I (24th " " ) .....	3	73	53	73
" K (27th " " ) .....	4	59	42	71
" L (5th " " ) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" M (31st " " ) .....	3.	66	58	88
2d Regiment .....	(note 3)	1,010	81	98
field, staff, and n. c. staff .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
hospital corps .....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (6th Sep. Co.) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" B (7th " " ) .....	4	83	81	98

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (3) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

432 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
2d Regiment — <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company C (12th " " )	...	....	....	....
" D (21st " " )	...	....	....	....
" E (36th " " )	...	....	....	....
" F (37th " " )	...	....	....	....
" G (19th " " )	...	....	....	....
" H (46th " " )	...	....	....	....
" I (9th " " )	...	....	....	....
" K (18th " " )	...	....	....	....
" L (22d " " )	...	....	....	....
" M (32d " " )	...	....	....	....
<hr/> <hr/>				
7th Regiment	5	963	821	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff	5	31	29	94
hospital corps (note 1)	...	....	....	....
field music (note 2)	...	....	....	....
Company A	5	73	60	82
" B	5	100	86	86
" C	5	97	89	92
" D	4	90	72	80
" E	5	88	77	88
" F	5	103	87	84
" G	4	86	67	78
" H	5	89	74	83
" I	5	103	91	88
" K	5	103	89	86
<hr/> <hr/>				
8th Regiment	4	701	509	73
field, staff, and n. c. staff	4	25	24	96
hospital corps	4	24	20	83
field music	4	32	29	91
Company A	4	60	37	62
" B	4	67	53	79
" C	4	60	45	75
" D	4	71	51	72
" E	4	53	37	70
" F	4	56	38	68
" G	4	59	38	64
" H	4	65	46	71
" I	4	67	39	58
" K	4	62	52	84
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NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 433

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
9th Regiment.....	4	717	531	74
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	4	22	18	82
field music.....	4	39	32	82
Company A.....	4	57	44	77
" B.....	4	60	45	75
" C.....	4	58	38	66
" D.....	4	76	65	86
" E.....	4	57	37	65
" F.....	4	71	54	76
" G.....	4	66	49	74
" H.....	4	55	29	53
" I.....	4	64	46	72
" K.....	4	63	47	75
<hr/>				
10th Regiment.....	2	759	607	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	2	37	36	97
hospital corps.....	2	3	3	100
field music.....	2	20	15	75
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	2	42	31	74
" B (35th " " ).....	1	62	43	69
" C (38th " " ).....	2	46	27	59
" D (45th " " ).....	2	54	38	70
" E (16th " " ).....	3	57	46	81
" F (23d " " ).....	3	72	60	83
" G (4th " " ).....	4	58	50	86
" H (11th " " ).....	2	61	51	84
" I (17th " " ).....	4	93	77	83
" K (15th " " ).....	4	80	66	83
" M (14th " " ).....	2	74	64	86
<hr/>				
12th Regiment.....	3	775	595	77
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	3	9	9	100
field music.....	3	37	30	81
Company A.....	3	72	57	79
" B.....	3	69	57	83
" C.....	3	98	76	78
" D.....	3	87	74	85
" E.....	3	79	57	72
" F.....	3	56	40	71
" G.....	3	73	56	77
" H.....	3	53	37	70
" I.....	3	51	28	55
" K.....	3	60	43	72

434 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
14th Regiment.....	4	711	533	75
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	34	31	91
hospital corps.....	4	18	14	78
field music.....	4	28	21	75
Company A.....	4	53	44	83
"  B.....	4	50	46	92
"  C.....	4	41	29	71
"  D.....	4	55	46	84
"  E.....	4	59	44	75
"  F.....	4	53	29	55
"  G.....	4	51	36	71
"  H.....	4	51	32	63
"  I.....	4	61	48	79
"  K.....	4	57	42	74
"  L.....	4	48	32	67
"  M.....	4	52	39	75
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	4	808	650	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	24	83
hospital corps.....	4	12	10	83
field music.....	2	29	26	90
Company A.....	4	81	68	84
"  B.....	4	62	53	85
"  C.....	4	50	40	80
"  D.....	4	69	55	80
"  E.....	4	54	43	80
"  F.....	4	64	46	72
"  G.....	4	93	78	84
"  H.....	4	58	48	83
"  I.....	4	66	49	74
"  K.....	4	94	80	85
"  L.....	4	47	30	64
<hr/>				
47th Regiment.....	4	604	447	74
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	26	90
hospital corps.....	4	17	9	53
field music.....	4	32	20	63
Company A.....	4	65	55	85
"  B.....	4	63	50	79
"  D.....	4	48	34	71
"  E.....	4	62	44	71
"  F.....	4	93	70	75
"  G.....	4	59	44	75
"  I.....	4	59	39	66
"  K.....	4	77	56	73

APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 435

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
65th Regiment..... (note 3)		494	....	....
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	...	....	....	....
hospital corps.....	...	....	....	....
field music.....	...	....	....	....
Company A.....	...	....	....	....
" B.....	...	....	....	....
" C.....	...	....	....	....
" D.....	...	....	....	....
" F.....	...	....	....	....
" G.....	...	....	....	....
" H.....	...	....	....	....
" I.....	...	....	....	....
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
69th Regiment.....	1	701	614	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	1	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	1	16	14	88
field music.....	1	24	24	100
Company A.....	1	64	52	81
" B.....	1	57	41	72
" C.....	1	53	53	100
" D.....	1	67	61	91
" E.....	1	68	59	87
" F.....	1	72	62	86
" G.....	1	54	43	80
" H.....	1	69	50	72
" I.....	1	74	74	100
" K.....	1	54	54	100
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
71st Regiment.....	4	710	585	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	26	22	85
hospital corps.....	4	11	10	91
field music.....	4	34	32	94
Company A.....	4	57	40	70
" B.....	4	93	80	86
" C.....	4	50	38	76
" D.....	4	55	50	91
" E.....	4	78	65	83
" F.....	4	50	38	76
" G.....	4	68	57	84
" H.....	4	49	34	69
" I.....	4	53	49	92
" K.....	4	86	70	81
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
74th Regiment.....	4	629	484	77
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	30	29	97
hospital corps.....	4	21	16	76
field music.....	4	32	25	78
Company A.....	4	54	41	76

NOTE (3) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

436 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<i>74th Regiment — Concluded.</i>				
Company B.....	4	58	41	71
“ C.....	4	57	33	58
“ D.....	4	66	53	80
“ E.....	4	61	47	77
“ F.....	4	60	53	88
“ G.....	4	62	47	76
“ H.....	4	72	56	78
“ I.....	4	56	43	77
1st Battalion.....	2	383	323	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	2	11	8	73
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	2	93	80	86
“ F (29th “ “).....	2	62	53	85
“ G (25th “ “).....	3	61	47	77
“ I (43d “ “).....	2	71	61	86
“ N (13th “ “).....	2	85	74	87
2d Battalion.....	4	345	290	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	11	11	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	5	103	88	85
“ B (34th “ “).....	4	76	63	83
“ H (1st “ “).....	5	96	85	89
“ K (47th “ “).....	4	59	43	73
3d Battalion.....	4	332	293	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	3	74	63	85
“ D (48th “ “).....	4	66	58	88
“ L (30th “ “).....	5	73	67	92
“ M (2d “ “).....	5	105	91	87
Total of infantry.....	11,575	7,891	80	
Total of all.....	14,558	10,432	81	
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades, (note 3).....	64			
Total average strength of National Guard..	14,622			

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (3) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 437

CAPITOL, ALBANY, December 15, 1906.

Circular, No. 12.

The average strength, attendance at drills, and percentage of attendance of the organizations, and subdivisions of such, of the National Guard in the month of November, 1906, are published for the information of all concerned.

The tables show: number of reports or drills received; average strength of command, present and absent; average attendance and average percentage of attendance at these drills.

By command of Major-General Roe:

FRED PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	4	92	88	96
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	88	81	92
Total of signal corps.....		180	169	94
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	5	711	606	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	5	18	14	78
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Company A.....	5	95	78	82
" B.....	5	65	54	83
" C.....	5	67	62	93
" D.....	5	51	43	84
" E.....	5	57	47	82
" F.....	5	84	70	83
" G.....	5	57	47	82
" H.....	5	61	51	84
" I.....	5	66	57	86
" K.....	5	59	52	88
Total of engineers.....		711	606	85
Squadron "A".....	5	241	230	95
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	19	18	95
hospital corps.....	5	6	6	100
field music..... (note 2)		....	....	....
Troop I.....	5	69	64	93
Troop II.....	5	73	71	97
Troop III.....	5	74	71	96
Troop "B".....	4	68	60	88

NOTE (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

438 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Squadron "C".....	4	167	165	99
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	4	7	7	100
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop V.....	4	71	70	99
Troop VI.....	4	73	72	99
Troop "D".....	4	60	53	97
<b>Total of cavalry.....</b>		<b>536</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>96</b>
1st Battery.....	5	94	86	91
2d ".....	5	95	85	89
3d ".....	5	110	95	86
6th ".....	5	88	83	94
13th Regiment.....	5	1,155	976	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	41	40	98
hospital corps.....	5	25	20	80
field music and band.....	5	90	80	89
Company A.....	5	84	73	87
" B.....	5	75	63	84
" C.....	5	100	88	88
" D.....	5	99	85	86
" E.....	5	91	75	82
" F.....	5	76	64	84
" G.....	5	65	55	85
" H.....	5	94	80	85
" I.....	5	75	57	76
" K.....	5	73	58	79
" L.....	5	75	63	84
" M.....	5	92	75	82
<b>Total of artillery.....</b>		<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>86</b>
Field Hospital.....	4	27	26	96
1st Regiment.....	4	914	710	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	26	93
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	3	21	18	86
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	3	99	79	80
" B (44th " " ).....	3	73	64	88
" C (39th " " ).....	3	75	50	67
" D (40th " " ).....	3	67	47	70
" E (10th " " ).....	4	59	43	73

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX "LL," GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 439

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>1st Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company F (33d " " ).....	4	68	53	78
" G (3d " " ).....	4	58	38	66
" H (20th " " ).....	3	83	70	84
" I (24th " " ).....	4	73	60	82
" K (27th " " ).....	4	56	40	71
" L (5th " " ).....	4	83	61	73
" M (31st " " ).....	4	71	61	86
<hr/>				
2d Regiment.....	1	978	823	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	1	35	35	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	1	14	14	100
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	2	96	82	85
" B (7th " " ).....	3	81	79	98
" C (12th " " ).....	2	78	66	85
" D (21st " " ).....	4	68	55	81
" E (36th " " ).....	2	92	66	72
" F (37th " " ).....	2	93	84	90
" G (19th " " ).....	3	72	57	79
" H (46th " " ).....	4	63	42	67
" I (9th " " ).....	1	67	50	75
" K (18th " " ).....	3	71	64	90
" L (22d " " ).....	1	75	70	93
" M (32d " " ).....	1	73	64	88
<hr/>				
7th Regiment.....	5	949	850	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	31	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A.....	5	66	53	80
" B.....	4	97	86	89
" C.....	5	98	92	94
" D.....	5	87	74	85
" E.....	4	91	82	90
" F.....	4	103	90	87
" G.....	5	84	72	86
" H.....	5	86	78	91
" I.....	4	103	96	93
" K.....	5	103	96	93
<hr/>				
8th Regiment.....	5	694	528	76
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	24	24	100
hospital corps.....	5	25	22	88

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

440 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>8th Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
field music.....	5	30	27	90
Company A.....	5	61	41	67
"    B.....	5	68	56	82
"    C.....	5	58	39	67
"    D.....	4	69	54	78
"    E.....	4	50	38	76
"    F.....	5	54	37	69
"    G.....	4	61	49	80
"    H.....	5	63	40	63
"    I.....	4	68	54	79
"    K.....	5	63	47	75
<hr/> <hr/>				
9th Regiment.....	5	739	548	74
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	5	21	15	71
field music and band.....	5	58	55	95
Company A.....	5	55	41	75
"    B.....	5	59	45	76
"    C.....	4	60	38	63
"    D.....	5	71	59	83
"    E.....	5	58	41	71
"    F.....	5	70	48	69
"    G.....	4	68	58	85
"    H.....	5	58	34	59
"    I.....	5	66	45	68
"    K.....	5	66	42	64
<hr/> <hr/>				
10th Regiment.....	5	742	628	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	37	36	97
hospital corps.....	5	2	2	100
field music.....	5	18	16	89
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	6	44	34	77
"    B (35th " " ).....	6	60	46	77
"    C (38th " " ).....	7	44	32	73
"    D (45th " " ).....	6	51	40	78
"    E (16th " " ).....	5	60	51	85
"    F (23d " " ).....	4	63	53	84
"    G (4th " " ).....	5	55	48	87
"    H (11th " " ).....	5	60	54	90
"    I (17th " " ).....	4	91	77	85
"    K (15th " " ).....	5	79	70	89
"    M (14th " " ).....	5	78	69	88
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APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 441

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
12th Regiment.....	5	745	616	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	30	97
hospital corps.....	5	10	8	80
field music.....	4	37	30	81
Company A.....	4	73	59	81
" B.....	5	63	57	90
" C.....	4	95	81	85
" D.....	5	85	74	87
" E.....	5	75	57	76
" F.....	4	54	40	74
" G.....	4	70	59	84
" H.....	5	52	42	81
" I.....	4	44	30	68
" K.....	4	56	49	88
<hr/>				
14th Regiment.....	5	687	548	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	34	33	97
hospital corps.....	5	17	14	82
field music.....	5	26	22	85
Company A.....	5	50	42	84
" B.....	5	51	50	98
" C.....	5	41	33	80
" D.....	5	58	50	86
" E.....	5	52	43	83
" F.....	5	50	30	60
" G.....	5	47	36	77
" H.....	5	45	37	82
" I.....	5	63	47	75
" K.....	5	53	39	74
" L.....	5	48	36	75
" M.....	5	52	36	69
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	5	790	656	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	27	90
hospital corps.....	4	10	9	90
field music.....	5	29	26	90
Company A.....	5	80	66	83
" B.....	5	62	55	89
" C.....	4	50	44	88
" D.....	4	68	53	78
" E.....	4	53	44	83
" F.....	4	61	49	80
" G.....	5	92	80	87
" H.....	5	57	47	82
" I.....	5	63	51	81
" K.....	5	87	77	89
" L.....	4	48	28	58

442 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
47th Regiment.....	5	580	457	79
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	26	87
hospital corps.....	5	17	10	59
field music.....	5	28	21	75
Company A.....	5	64	60	94
" B.....	5	60	47	78
" D.....	5	44	33	75
" E.....	5	64	48	75
" F.....	5	90	72	80
" G.....	5	60	42	70
" I.....	5	55	42	76
" K.....	5	68	56	82
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65th Regiment.....	3	478	357	75
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	24	80
hospital corps.....	3	21	17	81
field music.....	3	28	24	86
Company A.....	3	57	33	58
" B.....	3	39	31	79
" C.....	3	43	28	65
" D.....	3	70	50	71
" F.....	3	45	33	73
" G.....	3	50	40	80
" H.....	3	44	34	77
" I.....	3	51	43	84
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69th Regiment.....	5	692	573	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	29	28	97
hospital corps.....	5	16	12	75
field music.....	5	25	20	80
Company A.....	5	61	49	80
" B.....	5	56	35	63
" C.....	5	53	46	87
" D.....	5	67	55	82
" E.....	5	66	54	82
" F.....	5	71	61	86
" G.....	5	52	43	83
" H.....	5	69	54	78
" I.....	5	73	70	96
" K.....	5	54	46	85
<hr/>				
71st Regiment.....	5	701	589	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	26	20	77
hospital corps.....	4	10	7	70
field music.....	5	32	30	94
Company A.....	5	55	42	76

APPENDIX "LL;" GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED. 443

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<b>71st Regiment — Concluded.</b>				
Company B.....	4	96	85	89
“ C.....	5	51	40	78
“ D.....	5	55	51	93
“ E.....	5	75	64	85
“ F.....	5	45	38	84
“ G.....	5	67	57	85
“ H.....	4	48	33	69
“ I.....	5	54	51	94
“ K.....	5	87	71	82
<hr/>				
74th Regiment.....	4	619	519	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	32	100
hospital corps.....	4	18	16	89
field music.....	4	31	25	81
Company A.....	4	52	42	81
“ B.....	4	55	47	85
“ C.....	4	55	36	65
“ D.....	4	67	58	87
“ E.....	4	62	54	87
“ F.....	4	60	54	90
“ G.....	4	62	52	84
“ H.....	4	72	59	82
“ I.....	4	53	44	83
<hr/>				
1st Battalion.....	5	374	327	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	11	9	82
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	4	95	84	88
“ F (29th “ “).....	5	65	57	88
“ G (25th “ “).....	5	53	47	89
“ I (43d “ “).....	5	70	59	84
“ N (13th “ “).....	4	80	71	89
<hr/>				
2d Battalion.....	4	348	303	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	12	12	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	4	101	96	95
“ B (34th “ “).....	4	75	61	81
“ H (1st “ “).....	4	104	91	88
“ K (47th “ “).....	4	56	43	77
<hr/>				

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

444 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
3d Battalion.....	4	349	313	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	4	75	65	87
“ D (48th “ “).....	4	77	70	91
“ L (30th “ “).....	3	77	70	91
“ M (2d “ “).....	4	106	94	89
Total of infantry.....		<u>11,379</u>	<u>9,350</u>	<u>82</u>
Total of all.....		<u>14,375</u>	<u>11,989</u>	<u>83</u>
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Total average strength of National Guard.		<u>14,439</u>		

NOTES (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (3) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

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	G. O.	Par.
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.....	24	1
.....	28	1
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**APPENDIX "B."**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**General Orders and Circulars Issued From General Headquarters,  
State of New York, Adjutant-General's Office, During 1906.**

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## APPENDIX "B."

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### General Orders and Circulars, General Headquarters, State of New York, Adjutant-General's Office, 1906.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.  
ALBANY, *January 5, 1906.*

#### General Orders No. 1.

General Order No. 25, November 23, 1905, from this office, publishing schedule of dates for concurrent inspections of the organized militia for the year 1906, is hereby amended as to the dates of inspections of the following organizations of the National Guard:

36th Separate Company, Schenectady, January 30, 1906, instead of March 1, 1906.

22nd Separate Company, Saratoga Springs, March 1, 1906, instead of January 30 1906.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

(NOTE.—General Orders, No. 30, is the last of the series, Adjutant-General's Office for 1905.)

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ALBANY, *January 23, 1906.*

#### General Orders No. 2.

General Order No. 25, November 23, 1905, from this office, publishing schedule of dates for concurrent inspections of the organized militia for the year 1906, is hereby amended as to the dates of inspections of the following organizations of the National Guard:

36th Separate Company, Schenectady, February 28, 1906, instead of January 30, 1906.

46th Separate Company, Amsterdam, January 30, 1906, instead of February 28, 1906.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, February 8, 1906.

## General Orders No. 3.

1. The following extracts from General Orders No. 18, War Department, January 24, 1906, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"The following instructions relative to the inspection and repair, by officers and employees of the Ordnance Department, of field artillery material issued to the organized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, are published for the guidance of all concerned:"

1. "Whenever the material of field batteries, or parts thereof, including range-finding instruments, harness, and equipments, are in need of repairs requiring the services of skilled mechanics of the Ordnance Department, commanding officers thereof will submit through military channels to the governor of the State or Territory, or to the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, a report describing in detail the character and extent of the repairs required and the cause of the damaged condition of each article. The governor of the State or Territory, or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, if the making of the repairs is approved by him, should forward the report to the Secretary of War, requesting that they be made by the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, and their cost charged to the quota of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, under section 1661, Revised Statutes. Upon receipt of such requests, approved by the Secretary of War, the Chief of Ordnance will cause the repairs to be made, and upon their completion will report the cost thereof to the Secretary of War. The cost of transportation of material, tools, etc., required in making repairs, will also be reported to the Secretary of War by the Quartermaster General, United States Army."

2. "To facilitate the inspection and repair by the Ordnance Department of field artillery material issued to the militia, the States, Territories, and District of Columbia are hereby divided into territorial districts, and the latter placed under the charge of officers of the Ordnance Department, as follows, viz.:"

"Of the chief ordnance officer, Department of the East, at New York Arsenal, Governors Island, New York Harbor: The States of Maine  
\* \* \* \* \* New York" \* \* \*

3. "The field artillery material issued to the organized militia will be inspected at least once each year by an officer of the Ordnance Department designated by the Chief or Ordnance under orders issued by the War Department. One inspection will be made at the time the other inspections prescribed in section 14 of the act approved January 21, 1903, are made."

"Upon receipt of orders to inspect the field artillery material in the possession of any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia, the inspecting officer will notify the governor or commanding general of his designation and the dates upon which each battery will be inspected by him. At each inspection all material issued to a battery by the United States will be examined and maneuvered in such manner as will enable the inspecting officer to fully determine its condition. Whenever practicable, each

field gun will be fired not to exceed two rounds by the inspecting officer; the ammunition for this purpose will be furnished by the United States. Commanding officers of batteries and State officials should render such assistance as may be required by the inspecting officer in the performance of his duty, including the furnishing of such details of men as may be required for maneuvering, firing, dismounting, and assembling the material. Upon the completion of the inspection of each battery, the inspecting officer will submit a report in duplicate on the prescribed form to the Chief of Ordnance, one copy of which will be forwarded through proper channels to the commanding officer of the battery for his information. This report will state in detail the condition of all parts of the equipment of the battery and if defective in any way the character and extent of the repairs required and the causes of such defects."

4. "Upon receipt of instructions from the Chief of Ordnance to make repairs to the material issued to any militia battery, designated officers of the Ordnance Department will by direct communication with the commanding officer thereof arrange for making the repairs at a convenient time and inform the latter of the probable number of men that will be required to assist the mechanic or mechanics. The repairs will generally be made by skilled mechanics of the Ordnance Department sent to the battery for the purpose, who will report their arrival and departure in person to the commanding officer thereof. The commanding officer of the battery will in the absence of an officer of the Ordnance Department supervise the work done by the mechanics, keep a record of the number of hours worked each day by each mechanic, and upon the completion of the repairs will forward the time record to the officer of the Ordnance Department with a statement showing the date and hour of arrival and departure of each mechanic and the manner in which he conducted himself while on duty."

5. "In case the governor of a State or Territory or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia desires to have the cost of the repairs paid out of funds at his disposal instead of out of the quota under section 1661, Revised Statutes, the governor or commanding general is authorized to make request directly upon the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district to make the repairs. Upon receipt of such requests the latter will submit to the governor or commanding general an estimate of the cost of the repairs and request remittance to him of the funds required. Upon receipt of the funds the repairs will be made. When completed the governor or commanding general will be furnished with an itemized statement in duplicate of their cost and any unexpended balance returned. The officer making the repairs will submit to the Chief of Ordnance a report showing in detail the character and extent of all such repairs and the serial numbers of the guns and vehicles in which they were made, including a copy of the itemized statement of their cost."

6. "In case it is impracticable for the commanding officer of the battery to furnish men to assist the mechanic or mechanics, the necessary labor will be employed by the officer of the Ordnance Department and the cost charged to the State."

7. "All material, tools, and supplies required in making repairs to any battery, and the ammunition to be used by the inspecting officer, will be shipped to the commanding officer thereof, who will be charged with their

safe-keeping, and who will immediately report their arrival to the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district."

8. "When necessary to ship material, tools, or supplies to any battery for use in making repairs, or to ship any parts to a manufacturing arsenal for repairs which can not be made by ordnance mechanics at the station of the battery, the shipment will be made by freight by the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district, or by the nearest officer of the Quartermaster's Department, as prescribed in paragraph 1150, Army Regulations. Notation will be made on each bill of lading that the cost of the shipment is to be charged to the quota of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia under section 1661, Revised Statutes."

9. "When the 3-inch field artillery material is received by any battery of the organized militia, the commanding officer thereof will promptly notify the Chief of Ordnance United States Army, through the officer of the Ordnance Department in charge of the district, in order that an officer of the Ordnance Department may be sent by the War Department to instruct the personnel of the battery in the care, preservation, and use of the material."

\* \* \* \* \*

H. Commanding Officers of batteries of field artillery shall strictly comply with the foregoing instructions.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, February 20, 1906.

General Orders No. 4.

The following act of the Congress of the United States, approved March 3, 1905, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"AN ACT TO PROMOTE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE RESERVE MILITIA AND TO ENCOURAGE RIFLE PRACTICE AMONG THE MEMBERS THEREOF."

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell, at the prices at which they are listed for the Army, upon the request of the governors of the several States and Territories, such magazine rifles belonging to the United States as are not necessary for the equipment of the Army and the organized militia, for the use of rifle clubs formed under regulations prepared by the national board for the promotion of rifle practice and approved by the Secretary of War."

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized in his discretion to sell to the several States and Territories, as prescribed in section seventeen of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, for the use of said clubs, ammunition, ordnance stores, and equipments of the Government standard at the prices at which they are listed for the Army. The practice of the rifle clubs herein provided shall be carried on in conformity to regulations prescribed by the national board for the promotion of rifle practice, approved by the Secretary of War, and the results thereof shall be filed in the office of the Military Secretary of the Army."

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, February 20, 1906.

## General Orders No. 5.

The especial attention of Commanding Officers is called to Paragraph I of General Orders No. 1, February 20, 1902, Adjutant-General's Office, and strict compliance with its provisions must be enforced. The paragraph cited reads as follows:

"I. The attention of commanding officers of organizations of the military force of the State, is called to M. C. 133 and 134. The course of procedure therein provided for repairs, alterations, supplies, and furnishing of armories, will be strictly adhered to, and all other methods of securing funds and appropriations, especially the solicitation of subscriptions from citizens are strictly forbidden."

The provisions of the above paragraph which relate to the securing of funds and appropriations shall be considered as applying to any and all individuals, clubs or associations in any way connected with the military or naval organizations of this state.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, February 21, 1906.

## General Orders No. 6.

The following communication from the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.  
WASHINGTON, May 25, 1905.

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

Sir.—

1. Referring to your letter (O. O. file 30496-520) of the 18th instant, in which you request to be informed of the number of canteen-haversack straps that should be issued to each enlisted man, including non-commissioned staff officers and hospital corps men, when the field belt is not worn, I have the honor to inform you that the equipments enumerated on pages 625 to 627, both inclusive, of the Ordnance Supply Manual, were correct prior to the adoption of the present woven cartridge belt and suspenders; the present equipment is correctly given in General Orders No. 192 of 1904, except that "2 canteen-haversack straps" should be substituted for "1 canteen strap" in paragraph 2, page 2 thereof.

2. No enlisted man armed with the rifle or carbine and equipped with the rifle cartridge belt and suspenders, requires canteen-haversack straps, since the canteen and haversack are attached to the field belt; the latter two articles are not worn except with the cartridge belt and suspenders. The russet leather waist belt and cartridge box are worn with full dress or dress uniform when the canteen and haversack are not carried.

3. Each dismounted enlisted man not armed with the rifle or carbine, including non-commissioned staff officers and hospital corps men, should be provided with two canteen-haversack straps for carrying the canteen and haversack. When mounted, such men carry their rations in the saddle-bags and attach their canteen to the saddle with the canteen strap. Men of these classes, armed with the revolver or sabre, wear the woven revolver cartridge belt in the field; those not armed, the russet leather waist belt on all occasions.

4. It will be noted that each mounted or dismounted man armed with the rifle or carbine, carries the canteen and haversack attached to the rifle cartridge belt and does not require any canteen-haversack straps; each dismounted man, not armed with the rifle or carbine, requires two canteen-haversack straps; each mounted man not armed with the rifle or carbine, requires the canteen and (Cavalry) canteen strap, but no haversack.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) WILLIAM CROZIER,  
*Brig.-Genl. Chief of Ordnance.*

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, February 27, 1906.

## General Orders No. 7.

The following enactment of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1906, amending the "Military Code of the State of New York, enacted April 2, 1898," is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

## CHAP. 17.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to the composition and strength of organizations and alterations thereof, and the creation and organization of a field hospital.

Became a law February 26, 1906, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Section twenty-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:

§ 21. Composition and strength.—The organizations forming the national guard at this date, such others as may be organized hereafter, and such persons as may enlist or be appointed or commissioned therein shall constitute the national guard of this state. The present brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies and companies of signal corps, shall remain as now established, but the governor shall have power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate, disband or reorganize the same, and create new organizations whenever, in his judgment, the efficiency of the state forces will be thereby increased, and he shall, at any time, have power to change the organization of regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies and signal corps so as to conform to any organization, system of drill or instruction, now or hereafter adopted for the army of the United States, and for that purpose the number of officers and noncommissioned officers of any grade in regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies and companies of signal corps may be increased at his discretion. The governor shall have power to fix and from time to time to alter the maximum number of privates which shall form part of any organization irrespective of but not exceeding the maximum prescribed therefor in this chapter. The aggregate force of the national guard in time of peace, fully armed, uniformed and equipped, shall be not less than ten and not over eighteen thousand enlisted men; but the governor shall have power, in case of war, insurrection, invasion or imminent danger thereof, to increase the force beyond the said eighteen thousand, and organize the same as the exigencies of the service may require.

§ 2. Section thirty-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:

§ 36. Field hospital.—There shall be attached to the headquarters of the national guard, one field hospital, which shall consist of one surgeon, of the grade of major; three assistant surgeons, each of the grade of captain; two field hospital sergeants, first class, who shall rank with hospital stewards; four field hospital sergeants, who shall rank with assistant hospital stewards; eight field hospital corporals; thirty-five field hospital privates, one field hospital musician, and one cook.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, March 1, 1906.

## General Orders No. 8.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the official register.

ALBANY, *March 2, 1906.*

## General Orders No. 9.

The Commanding Officer, National Guard, will cause the organizations herein mentioned, to assemble for inspection by officers of the Regular Army, under the provisions of section 14 of the U. S. Militia Act of 1903. as follows:

Headquarters 2nd Battalion and 34th Separate Company, Geneva, March 26, 1906.

2nd Separate Company, Auburn, March 27, 1906.

Troop D and 41st Separate Company, Syracuse, March 28, 1906.

Headquarters 3rd Brigade, Headquarters 2nd Regiment and 6th, 12th and 21st Separate Companies, Troy, April 6, 1906.

He also is authorized to detail an officer of the 3rd and 4th Brigade Staffs to accompany the inspecting officer during the inspections of the organizations of their respective brigades.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, *March 10, 1906.*

## General Orders No. 10.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, section 166 of the "Regulations for Small Arms Practice, National Guard, N. Y., February 20, 1904," as amended by General Orders, No. 6, Adjutant General's office, March 30, 1905, is hereby amended to read as follows:

166. The conditions of these matches are as follows:

First: Target "A," at 200 yards, position standing, two sighting shots; 7 shots for record.

Second: Target "B," at 600 yards, position prone, two sighting shots; 7 shots for record.

Third: Rapid fire, target "F," at 200 yards, position standing, time limit 20 seconds for each five shots; 10 shots for record.

The procedure for rapid fire in the third stage is as follows: The magazine is filled, one cartridge loaded therefrom, and the piece then held at position "Ready." When all is ready a red danger flag or disk appears from the pit, and is held stationary two or three seconds, and then withdrawn; immediately after being withdrawn the target appears and remains in sight twenty seconds, then disappears. The competitor may "aim" as soon as any portion of the target appears. He attempts to fire five shots, emptying the magazine and firing at will without command from the instant any portion of the target appears until it has completely disappeared. Each unfired cartridge counts as a miss. In case of a defective cartridge or disabled piece, practice is repeated. The number and value of the hits are signaled with the usual disks in the usual manner after the score has been fired. A danger flag is waved across the face of the target to indicate that all the hits have been signaled.

By command of the Governor:

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, *March 21, 1906.*

General Orders No. 11.

General Orders No. 25, November 23, 1905, from this office, publishing schedule of dates for concurrent inspections of the organized militia for the year 1906, is hereby amended as to the dates of inspections of the following organizations of the National Guard:

Headquarters, 4th Brigade, Buffalo, April 16, 1906, instead of April 9, 1906.

Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, April 17 and 18, 1906, instead of April 10 and 11, 1906.

Sixty-fifth Regiment, Buffalo, April 19 and 20, 1906, instead of April 12 and 13, 1906.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, *April 2, 1906.*

General Orders No. 12.

I. The Commanding Officer of the National Guard, is hereby granted authority to organize and prepare a team to represent the State of New York in the competition for the National Trophy for the year 1906, to take place at Sea Girt, N. J.

II. The following extract from General Orders No. 56, War Department, March 19, 1906, is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

#### NATIONAL MATCH.

"For the year 1906, the following are the conditions of the national match, which will be held at Sea Girt, N. J., commencing Tuesday, September 4, 1906, beginning with the national team match, to be followed by the national individual match and the national pistol match:

#### NATIONAL TEAM MATCH.

Open to teams of twelve men from the following:

- (a) The Army of the United States, two—one cavalry and one infantry.
- (b) The United States Navy, one.
- (c) The United States Marine Corps, one.
- (d) The United States Military Academy, one.
- (e) The United States Naval Academy, one.
- (f) The national guard or uniformed militia of the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, one team from each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia.
- (g) The members of each team to be officers, cadets, midshipmen, or enlisted men of the corps or organization which they represent, and to appear in the service or authorized uniform.

Kinds of fire: Slow, rapid, and skirmish.

Distances:

Slow fire—200, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards.

Rapid fire—200 yards.

Skirmish fire—1 run.

Number of shots: Two sighting shots and ten shots for record at each range.

Positions: Standing at 200 yards and prone with head toward target at all other ranges.

Arms: United States service rifles and carbines, with not less than 3-pound trigger pull.

Ammunition: Service cartridge as manufactured and issued by the Ordnance Department, United States Army.

Distances and order of fire:

1. 200 yards, slow fire.
2. 600 yards, slow fire.
3. 800 yards, slow fire.
4. 200 yards, rapid fire.
5. 1 skirmish run.
6. 1,000 yards, slow fire.

Rules: Rules governing are those published in this Order.

Prizes:

1. To the team making the highest aggregate total in the contest — the National Trophy (authorized by act of Congress), to be competed for annually, and \$300 cash.
2. The team making the second highest aggregate total — the Hilton Trophy, presented by the late Hon. Henry Hilton, of New York, to be competed for annually, and \$200 cash.
3. The team making the third highest aggregate total — the bronze Soldier of Marathon, presented by the commander-in-chief on behalf of the State of New York, to be competed for annually, and \$150 cash.
4. The team making the fourth highest aggregate total — \$100 cash.
5. The team making the fifth highest aggregate total — \$75 cash.
6. The team making the sixth highest aggregate total — \$50 cash.
7. And also a medal to each member of the winning teams.

One-third of the members actually firing on any prize-winning team shall not be eligible to compete again as members of a contesting team for the next three consecutive competitions, the four men to be eliminated to be those who have heretofore participated in the greatest number of competitions for the National Trophy.

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

No person shall be a member of any team in the national match, or act as captain, coach, spotter, or alternate of such team, who does not present a certificate from the adjutant-general of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, to which he belongs — or if from a team belonging to the regular establishment a certificate from competent authority — showing that he has done 75 per cent. of military duty during the twelve months preceding the competition. By the term "military duty" above referred to is meant parades, drills, encampments, and other duties of a similar nature.

In preparing estimates for expenses and transportation, the following should be provided for: 1 team captain, 1 team coach, 1 team spotter, 12 principals, and 3 alternates; 18 in all.

The Chief of Staff of the Army is the proper custodian of the National Trophy, when won by the Army; the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, when won by the Navy; the Commandant of the Marine Corps, when won by the Marine Corps; the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, when won by the Corps of Cadets; the Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, when won by the Midshipmen; the Adjutant-General of the State or Territory, when won by the team of said State or Territory; and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia when won by a team of the District of Columbia."

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, April 4, 1906.

General Orders, No. 13.

The regulations relating to subsistence supplies and accounts published on pages 2 to 42, inclusive, of General Orders, No. 17, Adjutant-General's Office, April 30, 1904, are revoked and upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard the following regulations are substituted therefor:

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

## SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Subsistence supplies comprise all articles of subsistence stores and subsistence property. Subsistence stores consist of the articles composing the ration. Subsistence property consists of the necessary means for handling, preserving, issuing, selling, and accounting for subsistence stores. The State allows forty cents as the cost price of the ration.

2. When troops are on duty pursuant to orders of the Governor or upon the call of a civil authority, they must be provided with subsistence supplies by the State or the civil authority, respectively. In the former case the cost falls on the State, in the latter case on the county in which the troops are called upon to serve. What is herein prescribed as allowed by the State, applies equally to the county represented by the civil authority which, according to law, calls for the service of troops.

3. When troops of the National Guard are on duty with troops of the Regular Army, they will receive from the United States the regular army ration, and if on this duty under the provisions of section 15 of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes," approved January 21, 1903, they may, if circumstances warrant or make it necessary, receive from the State, in addition, an allowance to cover incidental expenses connected with their subsistence.

### ALLOWANCES.

4. The State allows subsistence for each officer and enlisted man of an organization when on duty. Officers and enlisted men temporarily attached

are, for the purpose of obtaining subsistence, considered part of the organization with which they are serving at the time.

5. The State allows subsistence also —  
 for *servants*, at the rate of  
*three* each for the headquarters of the National Guard, for the headquarters of a brigade and of a regiment;  
*two* each for the headquarters of a battalion and of a squadron not part of a regiment, or of a battalion or squadron serving detached from its regiment;  
*one* for each signal company, troop, battery and company;  
 for *grooms*, at the rate of one for each ten, or each fraction of ten, not less than five, horses at a headquarters;  
 for *civilian cooks* of the number authorized by law (M. C. 35), namely:  
*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;  
*one* for a company of signal corps;  
*one* for the headquarters of a brigade;  
*two* for the headquarters of the National Guard;  
*one* for a field hospital, and  
 for *teamsters* of the number it may be necessary to employ.

6. The United States allows subsistence only for the enlisted men of an organization, including such as are temporarily attached, and for teamsters authorized to be employed and subsisted. Officers when participating in service with any part of the Regular Army, will therefore, during such service be obliged to subsist themselves.

• THE RATION.

7. A ration is the allowance for the subsistence of one person for one day and varies in components according to the nature of the duty performed.

For the United States Army there are three kinds of rations, viz.: the garrison, the field and the travel ration.

The State furnishes two kinds, the garrison, which is also the field ration, and the travel ration, and the garrison and field ration of the State is the same as the garrison ration for the United States Army.

THE GARRISON AND FIELD RATION.

8. The ration furnished by the State consists of the following articles: meat, bread, vegetables, fruit, coffee, sugar, vinegar, salt, pepper, soap and candles;

9. The *meat* article of the ration may consist of fresh beef.. 20 ounces  
 or fresh mutton, when the cost does not exceed that of  
 beef ..... 20 "  
 or bacon ..... 12 "  
 or canned meat, when impracticable to furnish fresh  
 meat ..... 16 "  
 or dried fish ..... 14 "

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or pickled fish .....	18	ounces
or canned fish .....	16	"
10. The <i>bread</i> article of the ration may consist of flour..	18	"
or soft bread .....	18	"
or hard bread, to be ordered only when impracticable to use flour or soft bread .....	16	"
or cornmeal .....	20	"
11. The <i>vegetable</i> article of the ration may consist of		
beans .....	2 2/5	"
peas .....	2 2/5	"
or rice .....	1 3/5	"
or hominy .....	1 3/5	"
Potatoes .....	16	"
or potatoes, 12 4/5 ounces and onions, 3 1/5 ounces; total .....	16	"
or potatoes, 12 4/5 ounces and canned tomatoes, 3 1/5 ounces; total .....	16	"
or potatoes, 11 1/5 ounces and other fresh vegetables (not canned), 4 4/5 ounces, when they can be obtained in the vicinity or transported in a wholesome con- dition from a distance; total.....	16	"
or desiccated vegetables, when impracticable to furnish fresh vegetables .....	2 2/5	"
12. The <i>fruit</i> article of the ration may consist of:		
Dried or evaporated fruits (prunes, apples or peaches) thirty per cent of the issue to be prunes when practicable....	1 3/5	"
13. The <i>coffee</i> article of the ration may consist of:		
Coffee, green .....	1 3/5	"
or roasted and ground coffee.....	1 7/25	"
or tea, black or green.....	8/25	"
14. The <i>sugar</i> article of the ration consists of:		
Sugar .....	3 1/5	"
15. The components of the <i>seasoning articles</i> of the ration consist of:		
Vinegar .....	8/25	gills
or vinegar, 4/25 gills and cucumber pickles, 4/25 gills; total .....	8/25	"
Pepper, black .....	1/25	ounce
Salt .....	16/25	"
16. The <i>other articles</i> of the ration are:		
Soap .....	11/25	"
Candles, when illumination is not furnished by the quar- ter-master's department .....	5/25	"
17. Additional articles of the ration, when furnished by the State, are		
Ham, in place of other components of the articles of the meat ration .....	12	"
Syrup, in addition to sugar.....	1	gill
Cheese .....	4	ounces
Milk, condensed .....	1/10	of a can

## THE TRAVEL RATION.

18. When troops are to move and it is not practicable to use the regular ration, they must be provided with a travel ration, which consists of (U. S. Army and State) —

- soft bread at the rate of 112½ lbs. for each 100 rations;
- hard bread, at the rate of 100 lbs. for each 100 rations;
- canned corned beef or corned beef hash, at the rate of 75 pounds to 100 rations;
- baked beans, at the rate of 25 pounds to 100 rations;
- canned tomatoes, at the rate of 50 pounds to 100 rations;
- coffee, roasted and ground, regular allowance; and
- sugar at the rate of 15 pounds to 100 rations.

19. When a journey by rail is to be of any considerable length, arrangements may be made to obtain at suitable railway stations and times, liquid coffee;

in the United States and State service there is allowed for this purpose 21 cents per man for each full period of twenty-four hours travel, beginning with the hour of starting, and for any fractional part of a twenty-four hour period at the end of the journey at the rate of 7 cents for each meal in such fractional part, three meals being allowed for a full period of twenty-four hours. Should, in the United States service, any part of this allowance remain unexpended it will be transferred to the company commanders pro rata to be used by them as part of the company fund.

20. For use as part of the State travel ration, coffee and tea can be obtained in condensed form in shape of balls, lozenges, etc., easily dissolved in hot water. Cans of meat, beans or anything else put up in this manner of six pounds or less, will be found more advantageous than larger sizes or packages.

## OTHER SUBSISTENCE STORES.

21. Candles will be issued when oil, gas or electricity for illuminating purposes is not furnished by the quartermaster, in State and United States service,

to the headquarters of the National Guard at the rate of 20 pounds per month;

for the headquarters of a brigade, of a regiment, of a battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, at the rate of 10 pounds per month;

for a regimental hospital at the rate of 20 pounds per month;

for a signal company, troop, battery, company, field music and band, but only in the State service, at the rate of 10 pounds per month.

22. There may be drawn for public animals, in State and United States service —

rock salt at the rate of 3 ounces per animal per week;

vinegar for sanitary purposes in such amount as the commanding officer may consider necessary, not to exceed 2 gallons per week for every 100 public horses and mules.

## SUBSISTENCE PROPERTY.

23. The State allows subsistence property as follows:

Cooking outfits, complete, of suitable sizes, to the headquarters of the National Guard, of brigades, of regiments, of battalions and squadrons not

part of regiments, of battalions serving detached from their regiments; for the non-commissioned staff officers of a regiment; for a hospital corps; for the field music; for a band; to each troop, battery and company;

Portable platform scales to the headquarters of a regiment, a battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, and to a battalion serving detached from its regiment;

The necessary blank books, forms and stationery.

#### PURCHASES.

24. When ever it is practicable the Adjutant-General will make contracts for subsistence. When such contracts have not been made, commanding officers, when on field duty under or pursuant to the orders of the Governor, may order, when so authorized by the Governor, the purchase of such subsistence supplies as are absolutely required to enable them to carry out their orders, but only in such quantities as herein prescribed and the nature and probable length of the service will justify. In such cases bids should be obtained from at least two dealers, and purchases made from the lowest responsible dealer, but the cost of the ration must not exceed the sum allowed by the State namely 40 cents.

25. In extreme emergencies, on State active duty, commanding officers are authorized to order purchases without prior authority from the Governor, but in such cases they must report their action forthwith, through the channel, to the Adjutant-General of the State, transmitting a statement of the articles purchased and of the cost thereof which cost must not exceed the sum of 40 cents allowed by the State per ration.

26. Commanding officers of organizations on duty in aid of the civil authorities shall order the purchase of supplies without authority from the Governor, and are not required to render a report to the Adjutant-General of the State, as set forth in the preceding section, but only what is absolutely necessary for the immediate use and care of their commands and in quantities prescribed by regulations shall be thus purchased, and the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of 40 cents allowed by the State per ration.

27. Commanding and other officers, who may be required to make purchases, must keep themselves well informed where articles required for subsistence can be obtained on short notice and at what cost. They must keep posted as to markets, prices and quantities, so that when ordered to purchase, there will not be any delay. To this end, they shall, from time to time, enter into arrangements, short of actual purchase, with dealers for the prompt delivery of supplies when needed.

28. When a commanding officer has been ordered on active duty by or pursuant to the orders of the Governor or by a civil authority, and directed to supply his command with subsistence before moving, he will at once purchase or order the purchase of the supplies required for the number of days specified in his orders, the cost not to exceed the sum authorized by the State in the next paragraph per ration.

29. The State allows the sum of forty cents as the cost price of a ration. In making purchases of subsistence this amount must not be exceeded without special and prior authority from the Governor. It is not proper that the most expensive parts of the articles of the ration be purchased, when other

suitable parts will answer the purpose just as well. When fresh meat is required, for instance, whole carcasses, and not only hindquarters, should be purchased. If fresh meat be high in price less should be bought of this, and more of bacon or other cheaper meats. Nor should the commissary be required to keep on hand every part of every article of the ration, but only such parts as are necessary to assure a wholesome change in the bill of fare. It is also permissible to provide articles not mentioned herein, but this must be in place of authorized parts of articles of the ration and the sum of forty cents per ration must not thereby be exceeded. Experience has taught and shown that by due economy and intelligent administration the authorized sum for one ration is not only sufficient but that in fact, good, sound, wholesome and varied food can be obtained at a smaller cost. It is, therefore, the duty of all, and especially of commanding officers and commissaries of subsistence to economize in every way possible without detriment to the service. If it be found that rations accumulate in a subdivision of an organization, the next issue should be curtailed.

30. It may become advisable or necessary in the State service to provide cooked meals; if so, special authority should be asked for, and if obtained, the cost should not exceed twenty-five cents per meal or seventy-five cents per day for each ration.

31. In making purchases of the following, the bushels should weigh,

of —					
Apples, dried.....	24	pounds	Onions.....	60	pounds.
Barley.....	48	"	Peaches, dried.....	32	"
Beans.....	60	"	Peas.....	60	"
Beets.....	52	"	Potatoes.....	60	"
Carrots.....	60	"	Rye.....	56	"
Corn.....	56	"	Salt, fine.....	60	"
Corn meal.....	50	"	Turnips.....	60	"
Hominy.....	45	"	Wheat.....	60	"
Oats.....	32	"			

32. As a rule it will not be necessary to make purchases until such are actually required, and arrangements can generally be made for the delivery of supplies in accordance with the demand, so that surplus articles, when the service ceases, will be taken back by the sellers. But all supplies received should be carefully inspected and accepted only if in prime and proper condition.

33. All purchases must be made at the lowest cost obtainable and accounted for as hereinafter prescribed. Copies of all orders, contracts or written agreements under which purchases payable by the State are made, must without fail be forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the State on the date of issue or execution.

### VOUCHERS.

34. To obtain payment for any purchase made under the provisions of laws or orders, such payment to be made by the State, a voucher must be presented, which is to set forth the whole transaction in such a way that one, not conversant with the service and the situation, taking up the paper, can understand its purport and legality.

35. Separate vouchers must be made for the purchase of subsistence stores and for the purchase of subsistence property.

36. A voucher should show by whom the purchase was ordered and why it was ordered, what was purchased, the quantity thereof and the cost in detail and total. If purchases have been made under a contract or written agreement or order from proper authority, such contract, etc., if not already on file with the Comptroller of the State or forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the State, must be attached to one of the vouchers for the Comptroller. If the purchases have been made under a verbal agreement, it should be so stated on the voucher.

37. A voucher for purchases exceeding fifty dollars must be accompanied by an affidavit, taken before any one authorized by law to administer an oath, of the person from whom the purchase was made, setting forth that the voucher or bill rendered is correct, and that the articles and quantity mentioned were duly delivered in proper condition and that the prices charged are fair, just and reasonable charges, as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
 County of ..... } ss.:  
 .....being duly sworn, says that the articles and materials charged in the annexed bill or account were actually sold and delivered to the State of New York, on the order of, .....at the dates and for the prices therein named, which are fair, just and reasonable charges for the same; that the said bill is just and true; that there is due thereon \$..... and that no part of the same has been paid or satisfied.  
 (Signature of seller).....  
 Sworn and subscribed to before me  
 this.....day of.....190..  
 (Signature).....  
 Notary Public for.....

Blank affidavits can be obtained from the Adjutant-General of the State.

38. Vouchers must be certified by the purchasing officer, and approved by his commanding officer; they shall be made in triplicate if the accounts are to be paid by the State; in quadruplicate if paid by the Adjutant-General of the State from means derived from the United States. One voucher will be retained by the purchasing officer, the others must be forwarded with the proper returns through the purchasing officer's commanding officer direct to the Adjutant-General of the State.

39. When purchases are to be paid by county treasurers, vouchers shall be made in duplicate only, one to be retained, the other to be delivered through the commanding officer who shall certify to the correctness of the vouchers, to the commanding officer of the brigade, or of the National Guard, as the case may be (M. C. 152). The brigade commander or the commanding officer of the National Guard after approving the vouchers shall transmit them to the proper county treasurer.

40. All vouchers must be receipted, otherwise the Comptroller and Treasurer of the State will not allow and pay them. They should not be approved, nor certified to by officers, still less forwarded, until they are receipted.

41. State form No. 36 shall be used for a voucher covering purchases. If, however, the seller, present a bill or account, such bill or account may be pasted on or attached to the voucher below the statement of the reason why the purchase, etc., has been made. The following is a copy of the form, filled in as an example for instruction, with references to sections of these regulations:

(State Form No. 36.)

The State of New York,

Office of the Adjutant-General,

To Andrew Mather & Co., Dealers in Provisions, etc.

Date.			Dollars.	Cents.
1903	June 10	For subsistence stores for the Third Brigade on field service pursuant to G. O. 7, 1903, National Guard. Contract attached. (See sections 34 and 36.)		
		To 1,000 lbs. XXX flour, @ .03.....	30	00
		To 100 lbs. gran. sugar, @ .05.....	5	00
		(See sections 35 and 40.)		
		Approved:		
		..... <i>Brig.-Gen'l, Com'd'g Third Brigade.</i>		
		(See sections 38 and 39.)		

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered and material furnished as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service.

CHARLES E. CLEMINSHAW,  
*Com. Subsistence, Third Brigade.*

(See section 38.)

DISBURSEMENT RECEIPT.

Received..... from the Treasurer of the State of New York.....dollars and.....cents, in full of the above account.  
ANDREW MATHER & COMPANY.

\$

Quadruplicates, triplicates, duplicates (see sections 38 and 39).

NOTE.—If the voucher exceed fifty dollars, attach the affidavit prescribed in section 37.

42. When there are many vouchers they may be assembled in an abstract (see section 115 to 135, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.). The form of an abstract is practically the same as of that for vouchers, but see State Form No. 35. The heading, however, will not show the names of dealers, but say "Incurred on account of purchases of Subsistence Stores (or Subsistence Property), etc., for the (such) brigade or organization," etc. The vouchers must be entered in place of items; they must be entered by the names of dealers, preceded by a number (No. 1, etc.), and followed by their total amounts. (For forms, see section 135, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.) The abstract shall be certified to by the purchasing officer as set forth in section 38 and as shown in form of section 41. When vouchers are assembled in an abstract, they — the vouchers — need not be approved by commanding officers, but commanding officers must approve the abstract, and this approval will cover all the vouchers assembled in the abstract. If Form 36 be used as an abstract the disbursement receipt should be cut off, unless the purchasing officer has paid the vouchers himself, in which case the abstract in reality becomes a voucher (general voucher) itself, the vouchers assembled therein sub-vouchers. (See sections 109 to 114, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.) The abstract in this case is made out in the officer's name as creditor in the heading, the reasons for incurring the account set forth in the voucher and the receipt signed by the officer himself; each and every sub-voucher must, however, be receipted by the proper party, not the officer, and as many copies are made of the abstracts as of the vouchers.

43. To obtain payment for services and expenses of officers, the provisions set forth in G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O., sections 18 to 23, must be observed, as well as sections 53 to 57 of the same general orders.

44. To obtain payment of civilian employees, if the employment of such has been authorized, sections 95 to 97 of G. O. No. 11, 1901, A. G. O., should be consulted and must be observed.

45. The signature to a receipt and the name of the business firm as entered at the head of an account must be literally alike. When payment is to be made to an attorney, he will be required to sign the receipt with the name of the principal, adding the words "by his (or her) attorney in fact," signing his own name thereafter. When the signature to a receipt is not written by the hand of the party, his mark must be witnessed, and by a commissioned officer if practicable.

46. Officers are forbidden to give or take receipts in blank for public money; in all cases the receipt must be made out in full, and the exact amount of money, in words, must be written out in the receipt before it is signed.

#### REQUISITIONS.

47. To obtain subsistence supplies by other means than purchase, requisition must be made on the issuing officer.

48. An issuing commissary, who is not also a purchasing commissary of subsistence in the State service makes requisition for subsistence supplies on State Form No. 19, approved by his commanding officer, through the channel, on the nearest purchasing commissary. The requisition must give quantity on hand, number of the men, and how long to be supplied. Separate requisition is made for subsistence stores and for subsistence property. But one copy will be made in the State service. If subsistence be drawn by an issuing commissary from the United States, requisition is made in duplicate on Form 49 of the Subsistence Department of the United States Army.

49. The requisition on which subsistence is issued to organizations, is known as a ration return. In the State service ration returns are ordinarily made for not less than two days, except such as cover travel rations from the home station to the point of general rendezvous and vice versa. When rations are drawn from the United States, ration returns are as a rule made for ten days.

50. The immediate commanding officer of a troop, battery, company, hospital corps, field music, band, non-commissioned staff, detachment, etc., makes the ration return for his command on the day preceding the one on which the rations are required and submits it with the morning (daily) report to the commander of the post or regiment. The officer who employs civilians, who are authorized to be subsisted, makes the ration return for them. Returns for candles for headquarters, guards, etc. (section 21), are made by the adjutants, officers of the day, etc., respectively.

51. A ration return is based upon the full enlisted strength of a command present on the day it is submitted, as shown by the morning report. For men who join after a return has been submitted rations are added to, for men who leave during the period of a return, rations are subtracted from, the next ration return, and post, battalion and regimental commanders before

approving returns for issue, shall cause the additions and deductions thereon to be verified from the morning reports of the subdivisions. Men sick in hospital, though present at the post or camp with their command, are not included in the return of the organization.

52. The ration returns of all the subdivisions of a battalion, regiment or post, for the same period shall be entered by the adjutant upon a consolidated ration return which, approved by the commanding officer of the post, battalion or regiment, shall be furnished for issue to the commissary with the returns on which it is based.

53. The State allows subsistence for officers, servants and cooks not enlisted (see sections 4 and 5). When, therefore, subsistence is paid by the State or by a county treasurer, these may all be included in the regular ration return, the return being suitably altered. When troops are serving with United States troops as stated in section 3, or their subsistence is to be paid from money derived by the State from the United States, ration returns must include only the enlisted men. In the latter case it will be necessary to make a separate ration return for the officers, servants, civilian cooks, employees and grooms, as the State allows rations for them.

54. The following is a form of a ration return for a subdivision: State Form No. 28, Subsistence Department, U. S. A., Form No. 53.

EXPLANATIONS.

(a) is the retained return; (1) designation of organization, as for instance "Company A, 1st Infantry, N. G., N. Y.," or "noncommissioned staff, 1st Infantry, N. G., N. Y.," or if the return be for civilian employees, "civilian employees of quartermaster," etc.; (2) place where stationed, for instance "Camp Platt," "Fort Columbus, N. Y. Harbor;" (3) dates of commencement and close of period for which made, both dates included; (4) if subsistence be paid by the State or a county, include officers and add "including (so many) servants and (so many) civilian cooks" if such be employed, otherwise it covers the enlisted men only; (5 and 6) see sections 55 and 56.

(b) is the retained return; (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) as above; (7) as a rule not required, but see sections 58 and 60; (8) name; (9) place; (10) signature; (11) signature; (12) grade, number of regiment, and arm of service, change "post" to battalion or regiment, if necessary.

NOTE.— This form is furnished in book form, each return perforated, leaving the retained stub return in the book when the return proper is detached.

State Form No. 28.

Form No. 53, U. S. A., Subsistence Department.

(a) Ration Return of (1) .....  
 ..... at (2) .....  
 from (3) ..... 190 , to ..... 190

No. of persons present, per Morning Report, (4) .....  
 No. of days, .....

No. of rations, - - - - - .....  
 Add rations for men who are shown by Morning Reports to have  
 joined after last issue (5) - - - - - .....

Total, - - - - - .....  
 Deduct rations drawn for men who are shown by Morning Reports  
 to have left after last issue (6) - - - - - .....

No. of rations required on this Return, - - - - - .....

[For other subsistence stores see other side.]

472 APPENDIX "B," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

This form is to be used for a Company, a Detachment, Civil Employees, etc., and a separate ration return must be made for each class.

No. ....  
[Commissary's Number.]

(b) Ration return of (1) ..... at (2) .....  
from (3) ..... 190 , to ..... 190

No. of persons present, per Morning Report, (4) .....  
No. of days, .....

No. of rations, .....  
Add rations for men who are shown by Morning Reports to have  
joined after last issue (5) .....

Total, .....

Deduct rations drawn for men who are shown by Morning Reports  
to have left after last issue (6) .....

No. of rations required on this Return, .....

I certify that this Ration Return is correct, and that the last regular issue of  
rations was made by (8) ....., and included date of ....., 190  
Comsy. at (9) ....., (10) ....., Regt. of .....

Approved: The persons present and the additions and deductions of rations agree  
with the Morning Reports.  
The Commissary will issue on this Return.  
(11) .....  
(12) ..... Regt., ..... Comdg. Post.  
From ..... 190 , to ..... 190

(7) OTHER SUBSISTENCE STORES REQUIRED.						
ARTICLES.	FOR PERIOD.		No. of days.	No. of ani- mals.	Quantities.	Where to be used, or by what Company or Troop, etc., required.
	Com- menc'g.	End- ing.				
Flour.....						} Rations
Vinegar.....						
Candles.....						
Ice.....					Lbs.	
Lantern Candles.....					Lbs.	
Matches.....					Bxs.	
Toilet Paper.....					Pkgs.	
Coarse Salt.....					Ra.	

55. Rations to be added on the return. If an enlisted man *joins an* organization (as a recruit, or from furlough, from hospital, or from detached service, etc) after the usual regular ration return has been rendered by the commanding officer, he has to be subsisted on the rations in possession of the organization which were drawn before his arrival.

The *organization thereby becomes entitled to add* to the next ration return rendered by it as many rations as there were days from the date of his joining to the end of the ration period current at the time. If more than one man join, the organization is entitled to add to the next ration return the sum of all the rations so due it.

Thus for example, the ration period of the last return, if it be for January 11th to January 20th, and if the number of men joining during that period be as follows:

Corporal Jones, from furlough, Jan. 12.....	9 rations to Jan. 20
Sergeant Wolf, from detached service, Jan. 15.....	6 " "
Detachment, 15 men, from detached service, Jan. 18.....	45 " "
Private Anderson, from hospital, Jan. 19.....	2 " "
	62

The total number of rations to be added to the return for January 21st to January 31st, would be 62. The interest of commanding officers in the welfare of their men will cause them to see that all rations due their organizations are properly entered on the ration returns.

56. Rations to be deducted on the return. If an enlisted man leave an organization (by reason of death, discharge, furlough, going on detached service or entering the hospital, etc.) after the usual regular ration return has been rendered, the rations which had been drawn for him for the time elapsing from the date of his leaving to the end of the current ration period are left in the possession of the organization, and the *government thereby becomes entitled to have deducted* from the next ration return as many rations as are thus left in the possession of the organization by the man leaving. If more than one man leaves, the sum of all the rations left behind by them should be deducted.

Thus for example: the ration period of the last return is for January 11th to January 20th, and the number of men leaving, as follows:

Detachment, 5 men, on detached service, Jan. 12.....	45 rations to Jan. 20
Corporal Young, on furlough, Jan. 14.....	7 " "
Private Brown, on detached service, Jan. 16.....	5 " "
Private Horn, to hospital, Jan. 18.....	3 " "
	60

The total number of rations to be deducted from the return for January 21st to January 31st, would be 60.

The commanding officer's duty to the government will cause him to see that all proper deductions from his ration returns on account of men leaving are faithfully made.

57. To facilitate compliance with the instructions contained in sections 55 and 56, proper entries should be made in the morning report each day when a man joins or leaves the command. For this purpose draw two vertical lines at the right of each page devoted to the "Record of Events," etc., and place at the head of the first space thus obtained the word "Plus," and at the head of the other space the word "Minus." In the daily report rendered on the morning of January 13th would be reported the fact that Corporal Jones returned from furlough, and that five men went on detached service January 12th, and in the column headed "Plus" the number of rations due or to be added for Corporal Jones, namely 9, and in the column headed "Minus" the number of rations already drawn for the 5 men who left on detachment and therefore to be deducted, namely 45; etc., see sections 55 and 56.

58. If cooked meals be furnished, this return (section 54) will be used to obtain them, treating the meals furnished for each twenty-four hours (not less than three) as rations.

59. A return for rock-salt or vinegar for animals when necessary for the public service is made by the officer in charge of the animals. The commanding officer determines the quantities to be called for. The part of the ration returned numbered 7, on example in section 54, is used as a return or requisition, and is reproduced on the reverse side of the retained stub.

60. The form of a consolidated ration return, State Form No. 29, United States Subsistence Department Form No. 66, is as follows: (see also section 51).

NOTE.—(1) station, as for instance "Camp Odell," "Fort Wadsworth" and dates; (2) (see section 58); (3) signature of post, battalion or regimental commander; (4) his grade, organization, and (com'd'g) post, battalion or regiment (see also section 52); (5) care should be exercised by post, battalion or regimental commanders to see that all additions and deductions of rations have correctly been made. If the subsistence be paid from money derived from the United States, a separate consolidated return must be made of the subdivision returns for officers, servants, grooms, etc. (see section 53).



61. Requisitions for subsistence property will be made on the regular State form (No. 19), setting forth what there is on hand of the property called for and why it is required. But one copy will be made.

#### ISSUES.

62. In the State service the commanding officer of all the troops on duty shall prescribe the articles and component parts of articles of the ration and extra articles for issue or sale to be obtained by his commissary of subsistence, and only such as he has ordered to be purchased shall be issued or sold to the organizations composing his command. The extra articles may be eggs, fresh milk, butter, oatmeal, fresh and canned fruits, canned peas, canned corn, mustard, etc.

63. Fresh meats will ordinarily be issued seven days in ten and salt meats three days in ten. If fish (dried, pickled or canned) be issued it will be in substitution for salt meat. The proportion of the meat issues may, however, be varied at the discretion of the commanding officer.

64. Whenever the issue of both the fresh meat and vegetable components is impracticable, there may be issued in lieu of them canned fresh-beef-and-vegetable stew at the rate  $28\frac{1}{2}$  ounces to the ration in the United States and in the State service.

65. Canned roast beef should not be used oftener than two days in ten and will be issued only when vegetables can be provided and cooking facilities are available.

66. When the exact quantity of canned meats, canned baked beans or canned tomatoes, to which a company or detachment is entitled, cannot be furnished without breaking a can, an over issue of one can of the smallest size on hand will be allowed.

67. Trade packages of canned baked beans and tomatoes being of varying weights, contents of cans shall be estimated in making issues as follows: Baked beans—so called 1 pound cans at  $10\frac{1}{8}$  ounces; 3 pound cans at  $34\frac{1}{2}$  ounces; tomatoes—so called  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -pound cans at 2 pounds; 3 pound cans at  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pounds; gallon cans at  $6\frac{3}{4}$  pounds.

68. In making issues of canned jam (United States field rations), the contents of so-called 2-pound cans shall be estimated at  $1\frac{1}{4}$  pounds.

69. Upon the receipt of a ration return the issuing commissary shall prepare in triplate an "Issue Slip," State Form No. 30, two copies for the officer who made the ration return, the other for himself, covering the articles and components called for, bearing in mind the provisions of section 62. See also section 58. The maker of the ration return shall inform the commissary of the articles and quantity he desires not to draw of the ration to be furnished. The issue slips are furnished in pads and an accurate duplicate and triplicate of a slip can be made by using a carbon sheet between two of the slips. The following is the form of a state issue slip, form No. 30, based on the one used in the U. S. Army, with additions to cover the State service and service in aid of a civil authority.

GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, A. G. O.

477

(Form No. 30)

Issue Slip.

Savings.

(Name of organization.)

From..... to..... 190.. on rations from..... to..... 190..  
 Number of rations entitled to.....

ARTICLES.	Quantities in bulk, due.	Not drawn.	Drawn.	Cost price per lb., &c.	TOTAL COST OF QUANTITY DRAWN.	
					Dollars.	Cents.
Fresh Beef.....	lbs.					
Fresh Mutton.....	lbs.					
Bacon.....	lbs.					
Corned Beef.....	2-lb. cans					
Beefstew.....	1-ra. cans					
Beefstew.....	2-ra. cans					
Fish, dried.....	lbs.					
Fish, pickled.....	lb.					
Fish, canned.....	1-lb. cans					
Flour.....	lbs.					
Soft Bread.....	lbs.					
Hard Bread.....	lbs.					
Cornmeal.....	lbs.					
Beans.....	lbs.					
Peas.....	lbs.					
Rice.....	lbs.					
Hominy.....	lbs.					
Potatoes.....	lbs.					
Onions.....	lbs.					
Tomatoes.....	lbs.					
Fresh vegetables.....	lbs.					
Desiccated vegetables.....	lbs.					
Prunes.....	lbs.					
Apples.....	lbs.					
Peaches.....	lbs.					
Coffee, green.....	lb.					
Coffee, roasted and ground.....	lb.					
Tea, black or green.....	lb.					
Sugar.....	lb.					
Vinegar.....	qts.					
Cucumber pickles.....	qts.					
Salt.....	lbs.					
Pepper, black.....	lbs.					
Soap.....	lbs.					
Candles.....	lbs.					
Ham.....	lbs.					
Syrup.....	qts.					
Cheese.....	lbs.					
Milk, condensed.....						
				Total,		

Number of rations due  
 Total cost of quantities issued as above

@ 40 cts. each, total due, \$  
 \$

Savings, \$

Received the quantities shown in column "drawn."

I certify that the amount set opposite the cost price of articles, and such cost price are correct and show the exact amount of the savings made on this issue slip, to be in total \$.....

(1).....  
 (2).....

(1).....  
 (3).....

(1) Signature; (2) preferably of company commander; (3) Office of Commissary. "Commissary sub. 3d Brigade, Nat. Guard," etc.

Issuing Commissary.

70. When more than one component of an article of a ration may be drawn, that is, when there is a choice, all the rations need not be confined to one of the components. For instance, of the vegetable articles of the ration, the following components have been authorized to be issued (section 62); potatoes, beans, and rice; ten rations are wanted; the issue may be asked to be 4 rations of potatoes, 4 rations of beans and 2 rations of rice, but all together the total must be not more than the ten rations.

71. The bill of fare should be as varied as circumstances will permit, but the plainer it is, the more wholesome it will be. For instruction, there is here given an example of a bill of fare based on the State ration and extras purchased from the commissary:

Suggested Bill of Fare for 3 Days.

- 1st day: *Breakfast*: ham, potatoes, bread and coffee;  
*Dinner*: Irish stew (mutton), bread, coffee;  
*Supper*: cold ham, prunes, bread, tea or coffee, and cheese.
- 2d day: *Breakfast*: corn meal, syrup, bacon, bread, coffee;  
*Dinner*: corned beef and cabbage, potatoes, bread, coffee;  
*Supper*: cold corned beef, canned peaches, bread, tea or coffee.
- 3d day: *Breakfast*: corned beef hash, bread, coffee;  
*Dinner*: beef, potatoes, onions, bread, coffee;  
*Supper*: cold beef, canned apples, bread, tea or coffee.

72. To assist in quick transfer of rations into bulk, the following tables will be found of service:

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY IN BULK OF THE SEVERAL COMPONENTS OF THE GARRISON RATION FOR FROM 1 TO 50,000 RATIONS.

NUMBER OF RATIONS.	MEAT COMPONENTS. Any one of the following:																	
	Fresh beef.		Fresh mutton. (When the cost does not exceed that of fresh beef.)		Bacon.		Canned meat. (When impracticable to furnish fresh meat.)	Dried fish.		Pickled fish.		Canned fish	Issues authorized in Alaska only.*			Canned fresh beef and vegetable stew. (When impracticable to issue both the fresh meat and vegetable components of ration.)		
	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	No. of cans.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	No. of cans	1-lb. cans.	Bacon	Salt pork	Salt beef.	1-ra. cans.	2-ra. cans.
														Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		
1	1	4	12	1	12	1	14	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	
2	2	8	24	2	24	2	28	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	2	
3	3	12	36	3	36	3	42	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	3	
4	4		48	4	48	4	56	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	4	
5	5		60	5	60	5	70	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	5	
6	6		72	6	72	6	84	6	12	6	6	6	6	6	6	36	6	
7	7		84	7	84	7	98	7	14	7	7	7	7	7	7	42	7	
8	8		96	8	96	8	112	8	16	8	8	8	8	8	8	48	8	
9	9		108	9	108	9	126	9	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	54	9	
10	10		120	10	120	10	140	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	
20	20		240	20	240	20	280	20	40	20	20	20	20	20	20	120	20	
30	30		360	30	360	30	420	30	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	180	30	
40	40		480	40	480	40	560	40	80	40	40	40	40	40	40	240	40	
50	50		600	50	600	50	700	50	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	300	50	
60	60		720	60	720	60	840	60	120	60	60	60	60	60	60	360	60	
70	70		840	70	840	70	980	70	140	70	70	70	70	70	70	420	70	
80	80		960	80	960	80	1120	80	160	80	80	80	80	80	80	480	80	
90	90		1080	90	1080	90	1260	90	180	90	90	90	90	90	90	540	90	
100	100		1200	100	1200	100	1400	100	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	600	100	
200	200		2400	200	2400	200	2800	200	400	200	200	200	200	200	200	1200	200	
300	300		3600	300	3600	300	4200	300	600	300	300	300	300	300	300	1800	300	
400	400		4800	400	4800	400	5600	400	800	400	400	400	400	400	400	2400	400	
500	500		6000	500	6000	500	7000	500	1000	500	500	500	500	500	500	3000	500	
600	600		7200	600	7200	600	8400	600	1200	600	600	600	600	600	600	3600	600	
700	700		8400	700	8400	700	9800	700	1400	700	700	700	700	700	700	4200	700	
800	800		9600	800	9600	800	11200	800	1600	800	800	800	800	800	800	4800	800	
900	900		10800	900	10800	900	12600	900	1800	900	900	900	900	900	900	5400	900	
1,000	1,000		12000	1,000	12000	1,000	14000	1,000	2000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6000	1,000	
5,000	6,250		62,500	5,000	62,500	5,000	73,750	5,000	10,625	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	30,625	5,000	2,500
10,000	12,500		125,000	10,000	125,000	10,000	147,500	10,000	21,250	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	61,250	10,000	5,000
50,000	62,500		625,000	50,000	625,000	50,000	737,500	50,000	106,250	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	306,250	50,000	25,000

\*In Alaska 16 ounces of bacon or when desired 16 ounces of salt pork or 22 ounces of salt beef.

TABLE SHOWING THE GARRISON RATION — Continued.

NUMBER OF RATIONS.	BREAD COMPONENTS.									VEGETABLE COMPONENTS.						
	Flour.		Or, in lieu of Flour, any one of the following:						Beans.		Or, in lieu of Beans, any one of the following:					
			Soft Bread.		Hard Bread. †	Corn Meal.		Peas.			Rice.		Hominy.			
	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.		Lbs.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.		
1	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	22	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	4	2	4	2	2	8	44	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	6	3	6	3	3	12	66	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	8	4	8	4	4	16	88	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	10	5	10	5	5	20	110	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	12	6	12	6	6	24	132	12	6	6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	14	7	14	7	7	28	154	14	7	7	7	7	7	7	
8	8		8		8	8	32			8	8	8	8	8	8	
9	9		9		9	9	36			9	9	9	9	9	9	
10	10	2	10	2	10	10	40	3	3	10	10	10	10	10	10	
20	22	8	22	8	20	25	8	3	3	20	20	20	20	20	20	
30	33	12	33	12	30	37	8	4	4	30	30	30	30	30	30	
40	45		45		40	50	8	6	6	40	40	40	40	40	40	
50	56	4	56	4	50	62	8	7	7	50	50	50	50	50	50	
60	67	8	67	8	60	75	8	9	9	60	60	60	60	60	60	
70	78	12	78	12	70	87	8	10	10	70	70	70	70	70	70	
80	90		90		80	100	8	12	12	80	80	80	80	80	80	
90	101	4	101	4	90	112	8	13	13	90	90	90	90	90	90	
100	112	8	112	8	100	125	8	15	15	100	100	100	100	100	100	
200	225		225		200	250		30	30	200	200	200	200	200	200	
300	337	8	337	8	300	375		45	45	300	300	300	300	300	300	
400	450		450		400	500		60	60	400	400	400	400	400	400	
500	562	8	562	8	500	625		75	75	500	500	500	500	500	500	
600	675		675		600	750		90	90	600	600	600	600	600	600	
700	787	8	787	8	700	875		105	105	700	700	700	700	700	700	
800	900		900		800	1,000		120	120	800	800	800	800	800	800	
900	1,012	8	1,012	8	900	1,125		135	135	900	900	900	900	900	900	
1,000	1,125		1,125		1,000	1,250		150	150	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
5,000	5,625		5,625		5,000	6,250		750	750	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
10,000	11,250		11,250		10,000	12,500		1,500	1,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
50,000	56,250		56,250		50,000	62,500		7,500	7,500	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	

† To be ordered issued in garrison only when impracticable to use flour or soft bread.

TABLE SHOWING THE GARRISON RATION — *Continued.*

NUMBER OF RATIONS.		VEGETABLE COMPONENTS—Continued.												
		Potatoes.	Or, in lieu of Potatoes alone, the following:				Or, in lieu of the foregoing, the following:				Or, in lieu of the foregoing, the following:			
			Potatoes and Onions, or Potatoes and Canned Tomatoes.				Potatoes and Fresh Vegetables not Canned. (When the vegetables not canned can be obtained in the vicinity or transported in a wholesome condition from a distance.)				Desiccated Vegetables. (When impracticable to furnish fresh vegetables.)			
			Potatoes. (80 per cent.)		Onions or Canned Tomatoes. (20 per cent.)		Potatoes. (70 per cent.)		Fresh Vegetables, not canned. (30 per cent.)				Issue authorized in Alaska only.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.		
1	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 $\frac{1}{8}$		11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		2			3		
2	2	9 $\frac{3}{8}$		6 $\frac{3}{8}$		6	9 $\frac{3}{8}$		4			7		
3	3	6 $\frac{3}{8}$		9 $\frac{3}{8}$		2	14		7			10		
4	4	3 $\frac{3}{8}$		12 $\frac{3}{8}$		2	12 $\frac{3}{8}$		9			14		
5	5	4		1		3	8		12		1	2		
6	6	4	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$		4	3		12 $\frac{3}{8}$			5		
7	7	5	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	1	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	4	14		1		1	9		
8	8	6	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	1	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	5	9		3		1	12		
9	9	7	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	1	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		5		2	2		
10	10	8		2		7	3		1		2	4		
20	20	16		4		14	6		3		4	8		
30	30	24		6		21	9		4		6	12		
40	40	32		8		28	12		6		9			
50	50	40		10		35	15		7		11	4		
60	60	48		12		42	18		9		13	8		
70	70	56		14		49	21		10		15	12		
80	80	64		16		56	24		12		18			
90	90	72		18		63	27		13		20	4		
100	100	80		20		70	30		15		22	8		
200	200	160		40		140	60		30		45			
300	300	240		60		210	90		45		67	8		
400	400	320		80		280	120		60		90			
500	500	400		100		350	150		75		112	8		
600	600	480		120		420	180		90		135			
700	700	560		140		490	210		105		157	8		
800	800	640		160		560	240		120		180			
900	900	720		180		630	270		135		202	8		
1,000	1,000	800		200		700	300		150		225			
5,000	5,000	4,000		1,000		3,500	1,500		750		1,125			
10,000	10,000	8,000		2,000		7,000	3,000		1,500		2,250			
50,000	50,000	40,000		10,000		35,000	15,000		7,500		11,250			

NOTE.—In Alaska the allowance of fresh vegetables is 24 ounces instead of 16 ounces.



TABLE SHOWING THE GARRISON RATION — *Concluded.*

NUMBER OF RATIONS.	SEASONING COMPONENTS.								SOAP AND CANDLE COMPONENTS.					
	Vinegar. Or, one-half the issue in vinegar and the other half in Cucumber Pickles.				Salt.		Pepper, black.		Soap.		Candles. (When illumination is not furnished by the Quartermaster's Department.)			
	Gal.	Qts.	Pts.	Gills	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.
1				$\frac{8}{16}$		$\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{6}{16}$		
2				$\frac{16}{16}$		1						$\frac{12}{16}$		
3				$\frac{24}{16}$		1 $\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{18}{16}$		
4				$\frac{32}{16}$		2						$\frac{24}{16}$		
5				$\frac{40}{16}$		2 $\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{30}{16}$		
6				$\frac{48}{16}$		3						$\frac{36}{16}$		
7				$\frac{56}{16}$		3 $\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{42}{16}$		
8				$\frac{64}{16}$		4						$\frac{48}{16}$		
9				$\frac{72}{16}$		4 $\frac{1}{2}$						$\frac{54}{16}$		
10			1	$\frac{80}{16}$		5						$\frac{60}{16}$		
20			2	$\frac{160}{16}$		10						$\frac{120}{16}$		
30			3	$\frac{240}{16}$		15						$\frac{180}{16}$		
40		1	0	$\frac{320}{16}$		20						$\frac{240}{16}$		
50		1	0	$\frac{400}{16}$		25						$\frac{300}{16}$		
60		1	0	$\frac{480}{16}$		30						$\frac{360}{16}$		
70		2	0	$\frac{560}{16}$		35						$\frac{420}{16}$		
80		2	0	$\frac{640}{16}$		40						$\frac{480}{16}$		
90		3	0	$\frac{720}{16}$		45						$\frac{540}{16}$		
100		3	1	$\frac{800}{16}$		50						$\frac{600}{16}$		
100	1				4							1		
200	2				8							2		
300	3				12							3		
400	4				16		1					4		
500	5				20		1	4				5		10
600	6				24		1	8				6		12
700	7				28		1	12				7		14
800	8				32		2					8		16
900	9				36		2	4				9		18
1,000	10				40		2	8				10		20
5,000	50				200		12	8				50		100
10,000	100				400		25					100		200
50,000	500				2,000		125					500		1,000

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY IN BULK OF THE SEVERAL COMPONENTS OF THE FIELD RATION FOR FROM 1 TO 50,000 RATIONS.

NUMBER OF RATIONS.	MEAT COMPONENTS. Any one of the following:										BREAD COMPONENTS.									
	Fresh beef. (When procurable locally.)		Or, in lieu of fresh beef, either of the following:						Flour.				When flour is issued, one of the following:				Or, in lieu of flour, either of the following			
			Fresh mutton. (When procurable locally.)		Canned meat. (When fresh meat can not be procured locally.) 1-lb. cans.		Bacon.						Baking powder. (When ovens are not available.)		Hops. (When ovens are available.)				Dried or compressed Yeast (When ovens are available.)	
			Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	No. cans.	Lbs.					Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.			Oz.	Lbs.
1	1	4	1	4	1	12	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2			
2	2	8	2	8	2	24	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	4			
3	3	12	3	12	3	36	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	6			
4	4	16	4	16	4	48	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	8			
5	5	20	5	20	5	60	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	10			
6	6	24	6	24	6	72	6	12	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	6	12			
7	7	28	7	28	7	84	7	14	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	7	14			
8	8	32	8	32	8	96	8	16	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	8	16			
9	9	36	9	36	9	108	9	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	18	9	18			
10	10	40	10	40	10	120	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	10	20			
20	25	80	25	80	20	240	20	40	20	20	20	20	20	20	40	20	40			
30	37	120	37	120	30	360	30	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	60	30	60			
40	50	160	50	160	40	480	40	80	40	40	40	40	40	40	80	40	80			
50	62	200	62	200	50	600	50	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	100	50	100			
60	75	240	75	240	60	720	60	120	60	60	60	60	60	60	120	60	120			
70	87	280	87	280	70	840	70	140	70	70	70	70	70	70	140	70	140			
80	100	320	100	320	80	960	80	160	80	80	80	80	80	80	160	80	160			
90	112	360	112	360	90	1080	90	180	90	90	90	90	90	90	180	90	180			
100	125	400	125	400	100	1200	100	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	200	100	200			
200	250	800	250	800	200	2400	200	400	200	200	200	200	200	200	400	200	400			
300	375	1200	375	1200	300	3600	300	600	300	300	300	300	300	300	600	300	600			
400	500	1600	500	1600	400	4800	400	800	400	400	400	400	400	400	800	400	800			
500	625	2000	625	2000	500	6000	500	1000	500	500	500	500	500	500	1000	500	1000			
600	750	2400	750	2400	600	7200	600	1200	600	600	600	600	600	600	1200	600	1200			
700	875	2800	875	2800	700	8400	700	1400	700	700	700	700	700	700	1400	700	1400			
800	1,000	3200	1,000	3200	800	9600	800	1600	800	800	800	800	800	800	1600	800	1600			
900	1,125	3600	1,125	3600	900	10800	900	1800	900	900	900	900	900	900	1800	900	1800			
1,000	1,250	4000	1,250	4000	1,000	12000	1,000	2000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2000	1,000	2000			
5,000	6,250	20,000	6,250	20,000	5,000	60,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	10,000			
10,000	12,500	40,000	12,500	40,000	10,000	120,000	10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	10,000	20,000			
50,000	62,500	200,000	62,500	200,000	50,000	600,000	50,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	100,000	50,000	100,000			

TABLE SHOWING THE FIELD RATION — *Continued.*

NUMBER OF RATIONS.	VEGETABLE COMPONENTS.								
	Beans.		Or, in lieu of Beans:		Potatoes. (When procurable locally.)	Or, in lieu of Potatoes alone, the following:			
			Rice or Hominy.			Potatoes and Onions. (When procurable locally.)			
						Potatoes. (80 per cent.)		Onions. (20 per cent.)	
Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	
1		22		13	1		12½		3½
2		44		26	2		25		7
3		66		39	3		37½		10½
4		88		52	4		50		14
5		110		65	5		62½		17½
6		132		78	6		75		21
7		154		91	7		87½		24½
8	1			104	8		100		28
9	1			117	9		112½		31½
10	1		1	130	10		125		35
20	3		2	260	20		250		70
30	4		3	390	30		375		105
40	6		4	520	40		500		140
50	7		5	650	50		625		175
60	9		6	780	60		750		210
70	10		7	910	70		875		245
80	12		8	1040	80		1000		280
90	13		9	1170	90		1125		315
100	15		10	1300	100		1250		350
200	30		20	2600	200		2500		700
300	45		30	3900	300		3750		1050
400	60		40	5200	400		5000		1400
500	75		50	6500	500		6250		1750
600	90		60	7800	600		7500		2100
700	105		70	9100	700		8750		2450
800	120		80	10400	800		10000		2800
900	135		90	11700	900		11250		3150
1,000	150		100	13000	1,000		12500		3500
5,000	750		500	65,000	5,000	4,000	60,000	1,000	17,000
10,000	1,500		1,000	130,000	10,000	8,000	120,000	2,000	34,000
50,000	7,500		5,000	650,000	50,000	40,000	600,000	10,000	170,000

TABLE SHOWING THE FIELD RATION — *Continued.*

NUMBER OF RATIONS.	VEGETABLE COMPONENTS—Continued.									
	Or, in lieu of Fresh potatoes and onions, the following:		Or, in lieu of Desiccated Potatoes alone, the following:							
			Desiccated Potatoes and Desiccated Onions.				Or, Desiccated Potatoes and Canned Tomatoes.			
	Desiccated Potatoes.		Desiccated Potatoes (80 per cent.)		Desiccated Onions (20 per cent.)		Desiccated Potatoes.		Canned Tomatoes.	
Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	
1		22	12							
2		44	24							
3		66	36							
4		88	48							
5		110	60							
6		132	72							
7		154	84							
8	1	176	96							
9	1	198	108							
10	1	220	120							
20	3	440	240							
30	4	660	360							
40	6	880	480							
50	7	1100	600							
60	9	1320	720							
70	10	1540	840							
80	12	1760	960							
90	13	1980	1080							
100	15	2200	1200							
200	30	4400	2400							
300	45	6600	3600							
400	60	8800	4800							
500	75	11000	6000							
600	90	13200	7200							
700	105	15400	8400							
800	120	17600	9600							
900	135	19800	10800							
1,000	150	22000	12000							
5,000	750	110000	60000							
10,000	1,500	220000	120000							
50,000	7,500	1100000	600000							

TABLE SHOWING THE FIELD RATION — *Continued.*

NUMBER OF RATIONS.	FRUIT COMPONENT		COFFEE AND SUGAR COMPONENTS.						SEASONING COMPONENTS.								SOAP AND CANDLES COMPONENTS.			
	Jam.		Coffee roasted and ground.		Or, in lieu of coffee, roasted and ground:		Sugar.		VINEGAR.				Salt.		Pepper, black.		Soap.		Candles. (When illumination is not furnished by the Quartermaster's department.)	
					Tea, black or green.				Or, one-half the issue in vinegar and the other half in cucumber pickels,											
	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Gall.	Qts.	Pts.	Gills.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Oz.
1			1																	
2			2																	
3			3																	
4			4																	
5			5																	
6			6																	
7			7																	
8			8																	
9			9																	
10			10																	
20	1	12	1																	
30	2	10	2																	
40	3	8	3																	
50	4	6	4																	
60	5	4	5																	
70	6	2	6																	
80	7		7																	
90	7	14	7																	
100	8	12	8																	
200	17	8	16																	
300	26	4	24																	
400	35		32																	
500	43	12	40																	
600	52	8	48																	
700	61	4	56																	
800	70		64																	
900	78	12	72																	
1,000	87	8	80																	
5,000	437	8	400			100		1,000				200			12	8	200		150	
10,000	875		800			200		2,000				400			25		400		300	
50,000	4,375		4,000			1,000		10,000				2,000			125		2,000		750	

GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, A. G. O. 487

73. Subsistence property (sections 1, 23 and 61) will be issued on regular invoices and receipts, and accounted for by the receivers in the State service on his annual return of property.

#### ISSUES TO HOSPITALS.

74. The medical officer in charge of a hospital shall prepare the ration return for the enlisted men sick in the hospital and all the rules prescribed in relation to a company return apply in this instance also.

75. The meat components, to which the sick in hospital drawing rations in kind are entitled, may, however, at the discretion of the medical officer, be called for and issued wholly in fresh beef, or partly in fresh beef and partly in salt meats.

76. The medical officer in charge of a hospital is authorized to purchase such articles of food, both solid and liquid not carried in stock by the subsistence officer who issues rations to the hospital, and to call upon such subsistence officer for the issue of such quantities of articles from the stock already on hand, as, in the judgment of the medical officer, are required for the diet of enlisted patients under his charge who are too sick to be subsisted on the ration ordinarily issued, or he may in writing, request the subsistence officer to make such purchases, and this, in the State service, is the better way. The total combined money value of the stores thus purchased and issued in any month must not exceed, in the United States service, 38 cents; in the State service, 50 cents a man per day, for the patients actually requiring special diet. If the medical officer make the purchases he shall obtain proper and correct vouchers, certify to them and deliver them to the subsistence officer for payment.

#### SAVINGS.

77. The ration is not an emolument; if not drawn at the time when and the place where it is due, it cannot subsequently be drawn either in kind or in money value, except by authority of the Governor in the State service, or of the War Department in the United States service.

78. When rations have once left the custody of the issuing officer, they cannot either as a whole or in part be returned and claimed as savings.

79. In the United States service, if an organization make savings, the issuing officer is authorized to retain, for reissue, all articles of the ration, except as set forth in section 81, due the organization but not needed by it for consumption. The articles thus retained will be paid for by the issuing officer, as savings at the invoice prices, and the money paid will be part of the company fund of the organization.

80. The allowance of 40 cents per ration provided by the State is so ample that savings can readily be made, sufficient to defray all extra expenses, especially if troops be in active service any considerable time. The difference between the value of the amount drawn and the allowance of 40 cents per ration will be the savings, which will be paid for by the Adjutant-General and shall be expended only for the benefit of the enlisted men of the organization making the savings.

81. Savings cannot be made in the United States service, of fresh beef (except as below stated), dried or pickled fish, soft bread and fresh or desiccated vegetables, nor of any other articles if a public loss should result therefrom.

Savings of fresh beef may, however, be allowed if the arrangements with the contractor or parties furnishing the beef will permit.

82. To obtain the savings made by an organization, its commanding officer prepares triplicate vouchers (form 36) and in the body of the voucher is written "For savings on subsistence, while on field service pursuant to (such orders) from.....to..... and § 80, G. O. No. 13, A. G. O., 1906."

then follow in regular order, by subdivisions and dates, the Issue and Savings slips, as follows:

1906.  
 Nov. 3 Company A., as per subvoucher No. 1.....\$  
 Nov. 5 Company A., as per subvoucher No. 2.....

The certificate in the printed form (36) will be corrected to read: "I certify that the above account of savings is correct and just."

Otherwise the voucher is treated as in § 83.

83. When rations are furnished by the United States and an allowance is granted by the State (see § 3), a voucher will have to be made in triplicate and at the close of the service submitted by the commanding officer (regiment, battalion, squadron, battery, separate troop) to the brigade or post commander. Form 36 is used (see § 41); at the head is given the organization; in the body as follows:

For additional allowance for subsistence, while on field service pursuant to (such orders) from (such) day to (such) day and § 83, G. O. 13. A. G. O., 1906.

1906  
 (date 1st day) for (number) officers and enlisted men.  
 (date 2d day) for (number) officers and enlisted men.  
 (date 3d day) for (number) officers and enlisted men.  
 (date 4th day) for (number) officers and enlisted men.  
 (date 5th day) for (number) officers and enlisted men.  
 (date 6th day) for (number) officers and enlisted men.  
 (date 7th day) for (number) officers and enlisted men.  
 Total, officers and enlisted men at.....cents per man..... \$

This voucher is to be approved by the brigade or post commander, as set forth here:

Approved:

.....  
 Brigadier-General, Com'd'g. Brigade (or post or camp).

The certificate in the printed voucher or form is corrected to read: "I certify that the number of officers and enlisted men of this command stated above, was actually present as set forth above.

.....  
 Colonel, Com'd'g. Regiment."

Then follows the receipt also signed by the commanding officer, who retains one of the vouchers, forwards the other two to the brigade (etc.) commander for his approval, accompanied by a report of attendance on form 89.

The brigade (etc.) commander will forward the papers received by him to the Adjutant-General direct, who will after he has audited the account, pay the same.

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS.

84. General officers and their staff officers on duty with troops are authorized to commute their rations at 40 cents per ration. The subsistence of enlisted men on duty at the headquarters of a general officer, clerks, orderlies, etc., may also be commuted at the same rate, provided they cannot be readily furnished with rations. This in the State service only.

85. Commutation of rations of enlisted men when the cost is paid by the United States or from money derived from the United States will be paid as provided in the subsistence regulations of the U. S. Army; if paid from State funds as provided above and in section 19, G. O. 11, 1901, A. G. O.

RETURNS AND ACCOUNTS TO BE RENDERED.

86. Subsistence supplies, like all other public property, must be accounted for. In the United States service as prescribed in the Regulations of the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army; in the State service as prescribed below.

87. Subsistence property is in the State service accounted for by the issuing officer on a "Return of Purchases and Issues of Subsistence Property," State Form No. 27, as soon as the tour of duty is completed. The form and accounting is as follows; the numbers refer to the explanation following the return:

State Form No. 27.  
 Return of Purchases and Issues of (1) Subsistence Property,  
 made by  
 (2) Major.....Com. Sub. (2).....N. G., N. Y.  
 from (3).....to (3).....190..

No. of Voucher of Purchase Abstract: (4)	Articles Purchased:										Remarks: (13)
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
(6) No. 1 of abstract; No. 2 " " " No. 3 " " " No. 4 " " "	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Total purchased.											

No. of Voucher Attached.	ISSUES:										
(8) No. 5; No. 6;	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Total issued.											
On Hand. (10)											

I certify that the above value is correct:  
 (11).....  
 (12).....

EXPLANATION OF RETURN.

- (1) Add "Subsistence Property."
- (2) Insert name of accounting (purchasing and issuing officer) after the office of this officer put office (commissary of subsistence) and organization, 7th Regiment, 3d Brigade, etc.
- (3) Dates of tour of duty.
- (4) The number the voucher holds in the abstract if one has been made, forwarded to obtain payment of accounts of purchasers (see section 42).
- (5) Write in columns the names of articles purchased.
- (6) Place the number of the vouchers, see note 3 above; if not part of an abstract cut out "of abstract."
- (7) Write in quantity of each article purchased as it appears in the voucher.
- (8) The first number placed here is the number next above the highest number appearing under note 5; these vouchers are the receipts received from the officers to whom the property has been issued.
- (9) Quantity received for on the voucher.
- (10) Quantity remaining on hand; should show nothing. If articles remain on hand they must be taken, issued and receipted, the same as any other property and be taken up on the annual return of the accounting commissary.
- (11) Signature, and
- (12) Office of accounting officer.
- (13) Duty of the command, as for instance "field service from..... to....." or "In aid of civil authority, at..... to....."

88. This return is made in duplicate, one copy to be retained, the other to be forwarded with the voucher or abstract of purchases. (Sections 35, 38, 39 and 42).

89. Subsistence stores (subsistence purchased and issued) are in the State service accounted for by the purchasing and issuing officer as soon as the tour is completed. The Form, No. 32, and accounting is as follows; the numbers in the form refer to the explanations following it.

Form No. 32.  
Return of Purchases and Issues of Subsistence Stores,  
made by

(1) Major.....Com. Sub. (1).....N. G. N. Y.  
from (2).....to.....190..

No. of voucher of purchase abstract (3).	Money value of voucher, (4)		Remarks: (6)	No. of voucher attached. (7)	No of rations issued. (8)
	Dollars.	Cents.			
No. 1 of abstract.				No. 5	
No. 2 of abstract.				No. 6	
No. 3 of abstract.					
No. 4 of abstract.					
(5) Total value of purchase.....				Total number of rations issued..... (9)	
Money value of issues					
(9).....rations x 40 cents, \$.....(10)					

I certify that the above return is correct:  
(11).....  
(12).....

EXPLANATIONS.

- (1) Insert grade, name, followed by office of accounting (purchasing and issuing) officer; after the office of this officer put organization, "23rd Regiment;" "4th Brigade;"
- (2) Dates of tour of duty;
- (3) The number the voucher holds in the abstract if one has been made, forwarded to obtain payment of accounts of purchase (see section 42); then follow subsequent numbers; then vouchers for savings;
- (4) The money value carried by the account on the voucher in question;
- (5) Total of all the money vouchers; recorded in 3 and 4;
- (6) Duty of command; "on field service from.....to....." or "in aid of civil authority from.....to....."
- (7) The ration returns on which issues were made, laid in proper order, and numbered consecutively, the first one with the number next highest to the highest number recorded in (3);
- (8) The total number as on the ration return in question;
- (9) The total number of all the rations on the return enumerated;
- (10) The value of all the rations issued computed at State allowance;
- (11) Signature, and
- (12) Office of accounting officer.

90. This return is made in duplicate, one copy to be retained, the other to be forwarded with duplicate vouchers or abstracts of purchases (see sections 35, 36, 37 and 42).

MISCELLANEOUS.

91. Transportation for subsistence supplies shall be furnished by the quartermaster of the organization which is to receive them, if provided with the means; otherwise by the quartermaster of the commanding officer of the issuing commissary.

92. When rations are received, they, especially fresh meats, must at once be inspected by a medical officer of the command and when meals are furnished they should regularly be inspected before the meal hours.

93. Company commanders should inspect the rations received by them, and should inspect daily the cooking and mess utensils and meals of their respective commands.

94. When subsistence supplies are on hand or received and they are found to be unfit for issue, the officer accountable for them should at once report the fact to his commanding officer and request a board of survey.

95. Medical officers, the officer of the day and company commanders in fact all officers, who observe a waste of the food or a surplus of food on hand should at once report the fact.

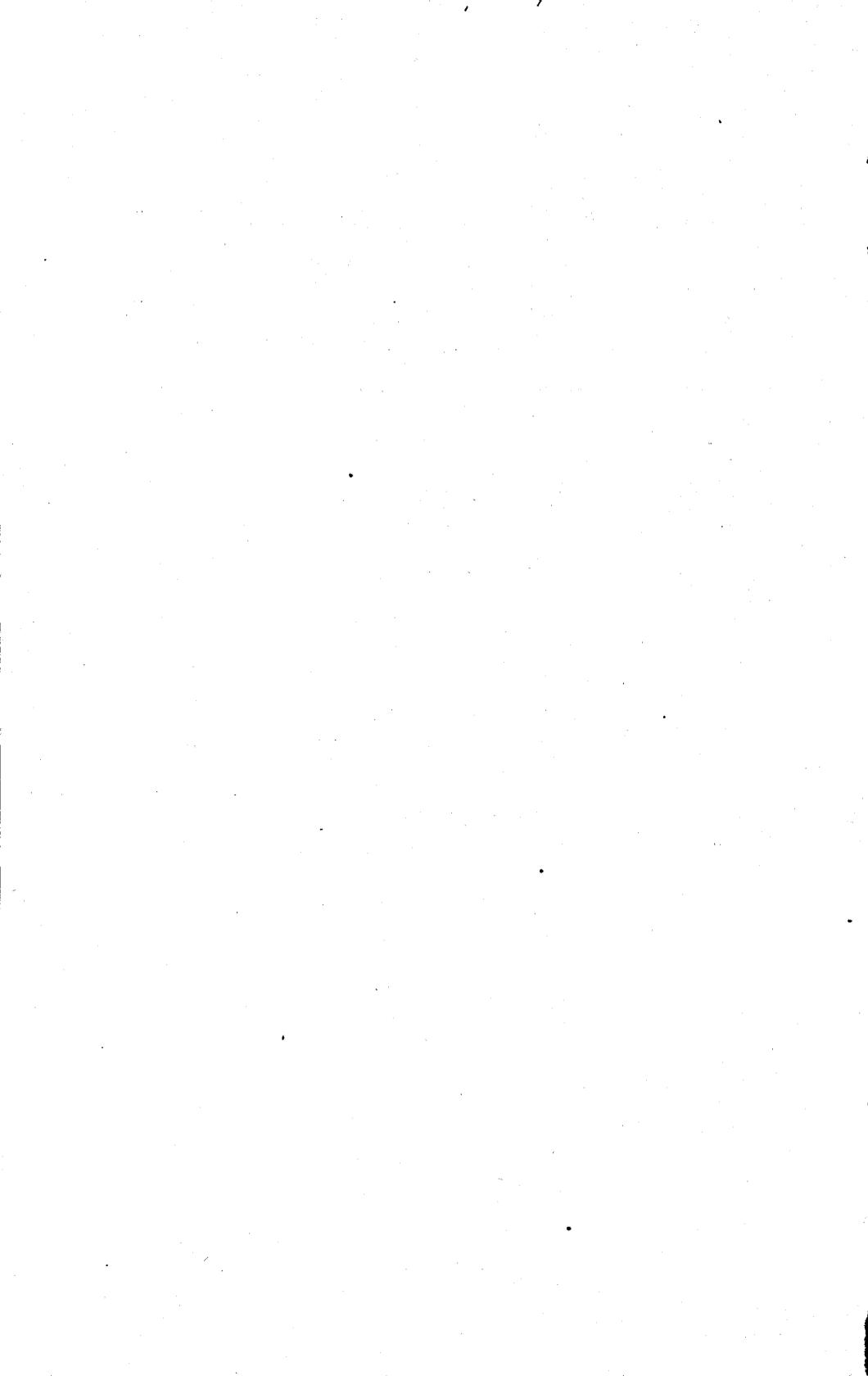
96. Commissaries of subsistence of the National Guard, although they may not as a rule, be purchasing or issuing commissaries when their commands serve with troops of the U. S. Army, nevertheless, should carefully study and make themselves familiar with the Manual of the United States Subsistence Department, and these regulations.

FIELD RATION REGULAR ARMY.

97. Troops of the National Guard may at times serve in the field and receive from the U. S. government the field ration of the Regular Army, and such ration is herewith set forth for the information of all concerned. A conversion and issue table of this ration will be found in § 72 above.

This field ration consists of

Fresh beef, when procurable locally . . . . .	20	ounces
or fresh mutton, when procurable locally . . . . .	20	"
or canned meat, when fresh meat cannot be procured locally . . . . .	one 1 lb can	
or bacon . . . . .	12	ounces
Flour . . . . .	18	"
or soft bread . . . . .	18	"
or hard bread . . . . .	16	"
Baking powder, when flour is issued and ovens are not available . . . . .	16/25	"
or hops when ovens are available . . . . .	1/50	"
or dried or compressed yeast, when ovens are available . . . . .	1/25	"
Beans . . . . .	2%	"
or rice or hominy . . . . .	1%	"
Potatoes, when procurable locally . . . . .	16	"
or potatoes 12 $\frac{4}{5}$ and onions 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ , when procurable locally . . . . .	16	"
or desiccated potatoes . . . . .	2%	"
or desiccated potatoes 1 23/25 and onions 12/25 . . . . .		
or desiccated potatoes 1 23/25 and canned tomatoes . . . . .	3 $\frac{1}{5}$	"
Jam . . . . .	1 $\frac{2}{5}$	"
Coffee, roasted and ground . . . . .	1 7/25	"
or tea, black or green . . . . .	8/25	"
Sugar . . . . .	3 $\frac{1}{5}$	"
Vinegar . . . . .	8/25	of a gill
or half of this vinegar and half cucumber pickles . . . . .		
Salt . . . . .	16/25	"
Black pepper . . . . .	1/25	"
Soap . . . . .	16/25	"
Candles, when illumination is not furnished by the quartermaster department . . . . .	6/25	"



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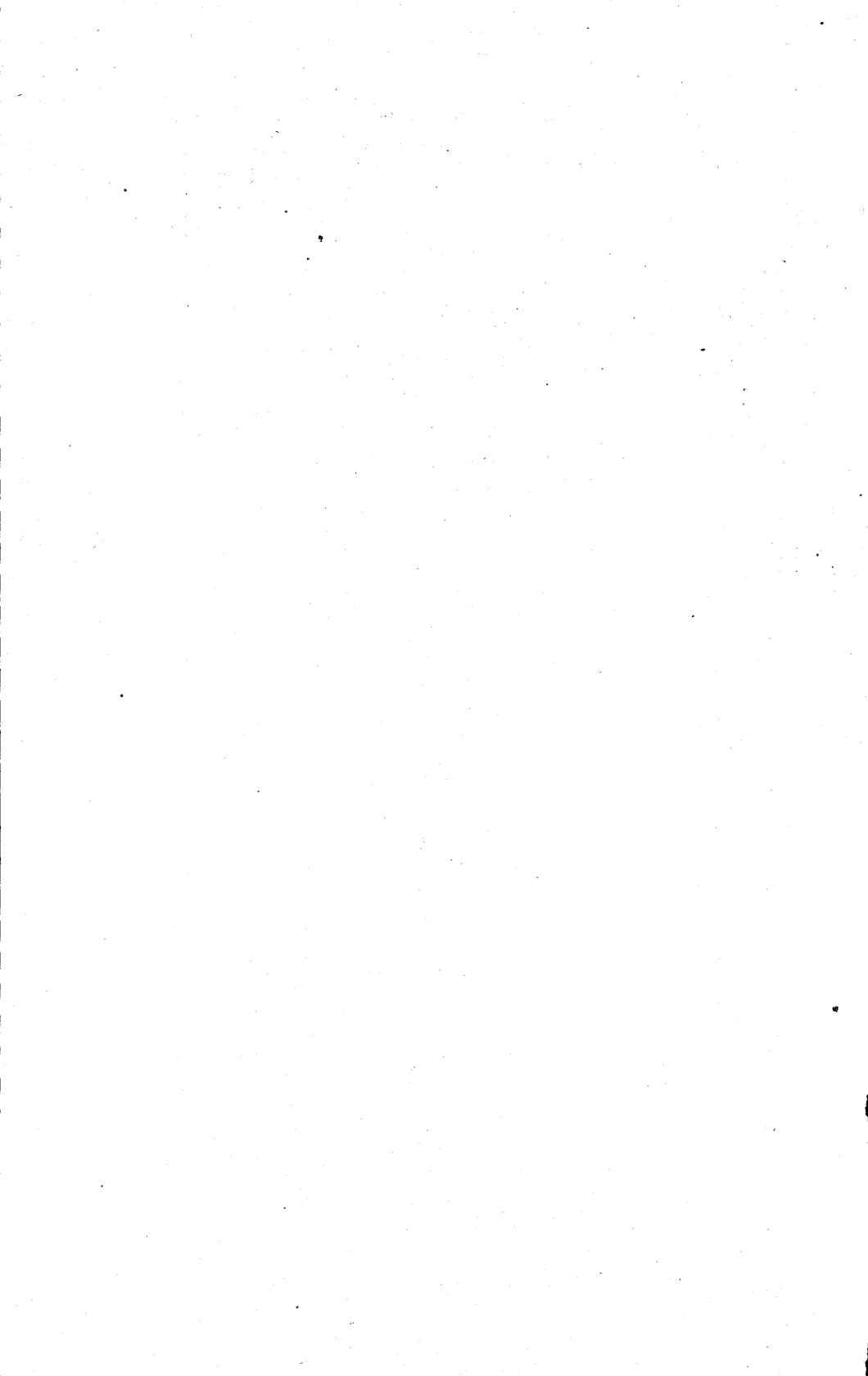
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ALBANY, April 5, 1906.

## General Orders, No. 14.

I. The organizations mentioned below are designated to perform a tour of State field or camp service during the coming season under such regulations as may be prescribed and approved; (M. C. 84:)

Squadrons A and C, Troops B and D, Cavalry;

The 9th, 12th, 14th, 23d, 47th, 69th and 71st Regiments, Infantry.

Other organizations of the National Guard are excused from camp or field service this season.

The Major General commanding the National Guard is authorized to participate in the State tour of field or camp service above mentioned and to be accompanied on this service by such members of his staff as he may require. He is authorized to direct the Commanding Officers of the first and second brigades, with three members of their respective staffs, to participate in this service of the organizations of their respective brigades. A sufficient detail from the Artillery to fire the morning and evening gun, during the field or camp service of the organizations above designated, is also authorized. The Commanding Officer of the National Guard is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry the above into effect in accordance with the Military Code.

II. The Disbursing Officer is directed to participate in the field or camp service of the troops designated in paragraph I of this order and in such other field or camp service of the active militia of this State as may be subsequently ordered for the current year. He is authorized to spend such additional number of days in advance of or subsequent to the periods of encampment as are necessarily required for the proper performance of his duties as Disbursing Officer.

The Disbursing Officer is also authorized to be accompanied upon such field or camp service by such officers connected with the Adjutant-General's office, and such clerical force as may be deemed necessary by the Adjutant-General, to promptly and efficiently make disbursements covering the pay, subsistence, and transportation of the troops and to account for the same.

Pay, subsistence, transportation and such medical attendance as may be required are authorized for the Disbursing Officer and for the officers and clerical force accompanying him.

III: Subsistence during the tours of field or camp service required by this order to be performed, will be allowed, in accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 13, Adjutant-General's office, April 4, 1906, to the officers and enlisted men of the organizations above designated and to all other officers and enlisted men authorized by competent authority to participate in such field or camp service. Commutation of rations or of subsistence will not be allowed.

IV. Attention is called to General Orders, No. 19, Adjutant General's office, May 3, 1904, and to paragraph IV of General Orders No. 4, Adjutant-General's office, March 17, 1905, the provisions of which must be complied with in the preparation of pay rolls.

V. Such members of the organizations above designated as are not able to attend for at least five days of the tour of duty of their respective organizations are excused from such service this season. Members of organizations which are on field or camp service shall not join their respective organizations on any of the last three days of their tours of service. Commanding officers of organizations designated to perform field or camp service during the current year are directed not to enlist new men during a period of one month prior to and one week after the date of the beginning of the field or camp service of their respective organizations.

VI. Requisitions for public property needed for their field or camp service by the organizations above designated, must be forwarded to this office on or before May 1st next.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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ALBANY, *May 1, 1906.*

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.

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ALBANY, *May 14, 1906.*

General Orders, No. 16.

I. All amendments to the "Military Code of the State of New York, Enacted April 2, 1898," which are now in force and 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.

#### REPUBLISHED AMENDMENTS TO THE MILITARY CODE.

IN GENERAL ORDERS NO. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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.

§ 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 officer 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.

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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 7, FEBRUARY 27, 1906.

§ 21. Composition and strength.—The organizations forming the National Guard at this date, such others as may be organized hereafter, and such persons as may enlist or be appointed or commissioned therein shall constitute the National Guard of this State. The present brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies, and companies of signal corps, shall remain as now established, but the governor shall have power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate, disband or reorganize the same, and create new organizations whenever, in his judgment, the efficiency of the State forces will be thereby increased, and he shall, at any time, have power to change the organization of regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies, and signal corps so as to conform to any organization, system of drill or instruction, now or hereafter adopted for the army of the United States, and for that purpose the number of officers and noncommissioned officers of any grade in regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, companies, and companies of signal corps may be increased at his discretion. The Governor shall have power to fix and from time to time to alter the maximum number of privates which shall form part of any organization irrespective of but not exceeding the maximum prescribed therefor in this chapter. The aggregate force of the National Guard in time of peace, fully armed, uniformed and equipped, shall be not less than ten and not over eighteen thousand enlisted

men; but the Governor shall have power, in case of war, insurrection, invasion or imminent danger thereof, to increase the force beyond the said eighteen thousand, and organize the same as the exigencies of the service may require.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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 30 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 of artillery shall consist of not less than two nor more than four troops or batteries, the field, staff, and noncommissioned 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.

§ 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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. 7, FEBRUARY 27, 1906.

§ 36. Field hospital.—There shall be attached to the headquarters of the National Guard, one field hospital, which shall consist of one surgeon, of the grade of major; three assistant surgeons, each of the grade of captain; two field hospital sergeants, first class, who shall rank with hospital stewards; four field hospital sergeants, who shall rank with assistant hospital stewards; eight field hospital corporals; thirty-five field hospital privates, one field hospital musician, and one cook.

## IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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.

§ 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, or 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 an 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-class 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.

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. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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 the 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 63, 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.

§ 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.

§ 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 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 signaling, telegraphy, topography, and map-making. A veterinary surgeon must be a graduate of an incorporate 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 78 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.

§ 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 60 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.

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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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.

## IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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 re-enlist, as provided in this chapter in the case of enlisted men dishonorably discharged, and until he shall have performed at least 60 per centum of duty in each year under such enlistment for two successive years.

## IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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.

§ 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 80 per centum of duty in each year after such enlistment for three successive years.

IN GENERAL ORDERS NO. 21, MAY 18, 1904.

§ 71. Enlistments.—An able-bodied man of good character, who can read and write and who is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become such, may be enlisted in the National Guard or Naval Militia of this State for a term of not less than five years; but may continue to serve under his enlistment after the expiration of such term until discharged as hereinafter provided. Bandmasters, drum majors, chief trumpeters, veterinary sergeants, hospital stewards, assistant hospital stewards, artificers, privates

of the hospital corps and musicians may be enlisted as such. No man shall be enlisted who holds a commission in the militia of this State. No man shall be enlisted who is forty-five years and more of age, or less than eighteen years old, except that men who are sixteen years and more of age may be enlisted as musicians. No minor shall be enlisted without the written consent of his parent or guardian. A man who has been expelled or dishonorably discharged, or discharged without honor, from any military or naval organization of the State shall not be eligible for enlistment or 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, or discharged without honor, and of the commanding officer who approved such expulsion or issued such dishonorable discharge. Men who have been discharged by reason of disbandment may be enlisted and shall then receive credit for the period served at the time of such disbandment. A man discharged for physical disability shall if such disability cease, and he again enlists, or a man discharged upon his own request shall, if he again enlists, receive credit for the period served prior to such discharge.

§ 75. Non-commissioned staff and chief petty officers; non-commissioned and petty officers.—Commanding officers of regiments and of battalions and squadrons not part of regiments, shall appoint and warrant the non-commissioned staff and chief petty officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons, and they shall, in their discretion, warrant the non-commissioned and petty officers of the troops, batteries, companies and divisions of their respective regiments, battalions and squadrons, from the members thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officers of the troops, batteries, companies, and divisions respectively. In troops, batteries, and companies, not part of a regiment, battalion or squadron, and in signal corps, the non-commissioned officers shall be warranted by the commanding officer of the brigade, in his discretion, from the members thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officer of the troop, battery, company or signal corps. Petty officers of separate divisions shall be warranted in like manner by the commanding officer of the Naval Militia. No enlisted man shall be warranted as a non-commissioned officer unless he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of examiners, to be appointed by the officers authorized to issue such warrant. To be eligible for appointment as hospital steward, a candidate must be a registered pharmacist. An assistant hospital steward must be a graduate of pharmacy. The officer warranting a non-commissioned or petty officer shall have power to reduce to the ranks for good and sufficient reasons, the non-commissioned or petty officers named in this section; but such as were enlisted as non-commissioned or petty officers shall be discharged. Non-commissioned or petty officers who shall be dropped vacate their positions.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 21, MAY 18, 1904.

§ 79. Discharges.—An enlisted man shall be entitled to, or may in the discretion of the officer authorized to issue his discharge, receive:

1. A full and honorable discharge.
2. An honorable discharge.
3. A discharge.
4. A dishonorable discharge.
5. A discharge without honor.

A full and honorable discharge shall be issued under the following conditions: Namely, to a man who has performed in each year of his service required by the conditions of his enlistment or re-enlistment, or during his total service in case the same has been extended beyond the term for which he enlisted, at least 70 per centum of the duty prescribed by law and orders and who has returned or has been lawfully relieved from responsibility for all public property for which he is responsible. A man who fails to perform 70 per centum of required duty during any year of his service may, in the discretion of his commanding officer, continue in service, and make up such deficiency.

Discharges may be issued under following conditions: An honorable discharge or a discharge:

- a. To a non-commissioned staff or chief petty officer; a non-commissioned or petty officer enlisted as such;
- b. To a man at his own request, provided he assign sufficient and valid reason;
- c. To a man physically disabled for the proper performance of duty;
- d. To a man rendered surplus by the reduction of the organization of which he is a member, or, who is a member of an organization which shall be disbanded;
- e. To a man who has served the term of his enlistment or re-enlistment and is not entitled to a full and honorable discharge.

A dishonorable discharge shall be issued:

- f. To a man sentenced by a general court martial to be so discharged;
- g. To a man fined by a military or naval court who fails to pay such fine within thirty days after it was imposed;
- h. To a man convicted of a felony;
- i. To a man expelled in accordance with by-laws lawfully adopted, from the organization in which he is a member.

A dishonorable discharge; or, a discharge without honor shall be issued:

To a man whose immediate commanding officer applies for his discharge for the good of the service. The application for this discharge shall be directed to the officer authorized to issue it and shall briefly state the grounds upon which the discharge is applied for. The man whose discharge is applied for shall be entitled to be heard in person to explain the statements contained in the application and shall have ten days' notice of such hearing. A copy of the application and the notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served on the man in the same manner as warnings for duty are given.

The officers authorized to issue the discharges hereinbefore specified are:

1. The commanding officer of a regiment, or a battalion, or squadron, not a part of a regiment;
2. The commanding officer of a brigade for any organization attached to the brigade, and not above specified;
3. The commanding officer National Guard for any organization attached to headquarters National Guard, and not above specified;
4. The commanding officer Naval Militia, for organizations of the Naval Militia, not above specified.

An enlisted man who continues in service after the expiration of his term of enlistment, or 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 and delivered.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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 re-entering 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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.

## IN GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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 offenses:

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 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 13, JUNE 7, 1905.

§ 125. Responsibility for public property.—Every officer and enlisted man to whom public property of the State has been issued, shall be personally responsible to the State for such property, and no one shall be relieved from such responsibility, except it be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor that the loss or destruction of such property was unavoidable and in no way the fault of the person responsible for the same; in all other cases the value of the property lost or destroyed in the amount determined by a board as herein provided shall be charged against the person at fault or to the organization to or for which it had been issued, and if not relieved from such charge by the Governor, it shall be an indebtedness from such person or organization to the State. The value of lost or destroyed property and the person or organization to be charged therewith, shall be determined by a board to consist either of an inspector on the staff of the commanding officer of the National Guard or the commanding officer of the Naval Militia, or of a disinterested officer who shall be appointed by the commanding officer of the National Guard or the commanding officer of the Naval Militia to serve on such board, and the commanding officer of the organization in which such property is lost. In case of disagreement a third officer, not below the grade of major, shall be appointed, by the commanding

officer of the National Guard or Naval Militia, and a decision of a majority of the board so constituted shall be final. Where the amount determined by such board as the value of lost or destroyed property is charged to a person it shall be deducted from any pay or allowance due or to become due to him from the State, and where it is charged to an organization it shall be deducted one-half in successive calendar years from any allowance or money due or to become due to it from the State, except that on the disbandment of an organization any such indebtedness then existing and such as may be charged to it upon a final settlement of property accounts shall, as soon as determined, be paid out of its military funds or unexpended appropriations. An action may be maintained by the people of the State in any court having jurisdiction thereof by the Attorney-General upon the request of the Adjutant-General to recover any such indebtedness from a person to the State remaining unpaid at the expiration of one year from its determination by a board under this section.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 13, JUNE 7, 1905.

§ 133. Expenses of erecting, improving and furnishing armories.—The expenses of erecting, altering, repairing, enlarging, or renting armories, purchasing lands for the location of armories, and for providing camp stools and chairs of a sufficient number, telephone service, lavatories, bath, water, and wash closets, and the necessary apparatus, fixtures, and means for heating, lighting, and ventilating armories, and for properly preserving the arms, equipments, uniforms, books, papers, and records kept therein by the construe-

tion of suitable lockers, closets, gun racks, desks and cases, and the purchase of all utensils, materials, and supplies necessary for the cleaning, care, proper keeping, maintenance, and preservation of the armory or portion thereof used or occupied by the organization therein quartered, or of the arms, uniforms, equipments, books, papers, records, and furniture used and kept by said organization in such armory shall be a portion of the county charge of each county within the bounds of which is located any arsenal or armory occupied by the National Guard, and shall be levied, collected, and paid in the same manner as other county charges are levied, collected, and paid. No money shall be appropriated for decorating any armory erected or rented under the provisions of this chapter, nor for any other purpose, to be paid out of the moneys thus levied and collected, unless the necessity for such expenditure shall have been examined into and certified to the board of supervisors of county in which the armory is located, as hereinafter provided. In case expenditure shall be required for erection, alteration, repairing, enlarging, renting, heating, lighting, ventilation, lavatories, bath, water, or wash closets, such expenditure shall be made on the certificate of the senior line officer commanding an organization therein quartered approved by the armory commission. In all other cases such expenditure shall be made upon the certificate of the auditing board of the organization commanded by the ranking line officer quartered therein, approved by the commanding officer of the brigade in whose command such armory is located.

§ 140. Compensation of employees in armories.—The persons appointed under the provisions of the two preceding sections shall receive compensation for the time actually and necessarily employed in their duties, to be fixed by the commanding officer appointing such persons as follows: When employed in armories or arsenals located in cities, armories, janitors, and engineers not to exceed four dollars per day, unless the city has a population of less than two hundred thousand, in which case such compensation shall not exceed three dollars per day, and two dollars per day in armories or arsenals not located in cities; laborers not to exceed two dollars per day, except in cities having a population of one million or over, three dollars per day; an armorer employed in an arsenal or armory having two hundred thousand or more square feet of floor surface, and occupied by a regiment, and laborers employed in arsenals or armories located in cities having a population of over three hundred thousand and less than one million may, in the discretion of the commanding officer appointing them, receive additional compensation not to exceed twenty-five cents per day after five years' service and not to exceed twenty-five cents per day for each succeeding five years' service, the aggregate amount of such additional compensation not to exceed one dollar per day, which compensation, as certified to by the commanding officer appointing such persons, under the provisions of the two preceding sections, shall be paid semi-monthly upon the certificate of such officer, and shall be a county charge upon the county in which such armory or arsenal is situated; and shall be levied, collected, and paid in the same manner as other county charges are levied, collected, and paid. A commissioned officer in active service shall not be eligible for appointment to, and shall not hold the position of armorer, janitor, engineer, or laborer in any armory or arsenal.

## IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 21, MAY 18, 1904.

§ 142. Armories for naval militia.—Armories of the naval militia shall be situated immediately on or near navigable waters of the State, in such position as best to promote the efficiency of the service. The word "armory" as used in this article, and in any part of this chapter, when applied to the naval militia, shall be held to include a vessel used as an armory for the purposes of instruction, drill and defense, and a building used for any like purpose or as a place of deposit for naval stores, equipments or property. Organizations of the naval militia shall have the same right to make requisition on the proper public officers for the erection of armories as is granted by law to organizations of the national guard and all provisions of law as to the acquisition of armory sites, the obligation of public officers and public corporations to provide the same and the acquisition of sites, and furnishing, altering, repairing, adding to and erecting armories and the furnishing of supplies to organizations quartered therein, are hereby made applicable to organizations of the naval militia. The commanding officer of the naval militia shall at all times have access to armories provided for organizations of his command. The department, bureau, officer or authority having the charge or control of docks within the limits of a city shall upon the requisition of the commanding officer of the naval militia, when directed so to do by the armory board of the city of New York as to said city and by the armory commission as to other cities furnish without charge or expense to the State and naval militia suitable and adequate dock, berthing and mooring facilities for vessels and boats used by any organization of the naval militia located in said city and free access thereto at all times for the members of such militia. The armory board of the city of New York and the armory commission as to other cities are hereby authorized and empowered to furnish dock facilities for the use of the naval militia as hereinbefore stated and to determine the suitability and adequateness of the facilities of the dock, berthing and mooring facilities. The word "dock" where used in this section shall be construed to include wharves, piers, bulk heads, slips, basins, docks and waterfront.

## IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 144. The word armory wherever used in this article shall include suitable stables and stabling accommodations for mounted organizations.

§ 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 pay rolls 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 pay rolls; 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.

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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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 80 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS NO. 11, MAY 15, 1903.

§ 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.

§ 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 21, MAY 18, 1904.

§ 168. Interest on military funds in the hands of the chamberlain of the city of New York or the several county treasurers of the State.—Any moneys which may have accrued, or which may hereafter accrue, and be on deposit with the chamberlain of the city of New York, or with the treasurer of any county, as interest upon moneys constituting the military funds of the State, or of military organizations located in the respective counties, shall be subject to the draft of the Adjutant-General, for the use, and to be applied to the benefit, of the National Guard of the State.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 13, JUNE 7, 1905.

§ 177. Military parades by unauthorized bodies prohibited.—No body of men, other than the regularly organized corps of the National Guard and Militia and the troops of the United States except such independent military organizations as were on the twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and now are, in existence, shall associate themselves together as a military company or organization, or parade in public with firearms in any city or town of this State. No city or town shall raise or appropriate any money toward arming or equipping, uniforming or in any other way supporting, sustaining or providing drill rooms or armories for any such body of men; but associations wholly composed of soldiers honorably discharged from the service of the United States, or members of the order of sons of veterans may parade in public with firearms on Decoration Day, or on May first, known as Dewey day, or upon the reception of any regiments or companies of soldiers returning from such service, and for the purpose of escort duty at the burial of deceased soldiers, and students in educational institutions where military science is a prescribed part of the course of instruction may, with the consent of the Governor, drill and parade with firearms in public under the superintendence of their teachers. This section shall not be construed to prevent any organization authorized to do so by law from parading with firearms, nor to prevent parades by the National Guard or Naval Militia of any other State. The independent military organizations mentioned in this section, not regularly organized as organizations of the

national guard, are hereby made subject to the orders of the Governor in case of emergency or necessity, to aid the national guard in quelling invasion, insurrection, riot or breach of the peace provided the officers and members of such organization shall, when so called upon, first sign and execute and deliver through their commanding officer to the officer commanding the National Guard, to whom it is ordered to report, a form of enlistment in form to be prescribed by the Governor in regulations or orders for a term not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days at one time; and if the service of such organization shall not be required for the full term of their enlistment, they shall be discharged by the order of the Governor. All members of such independent organizations when called into service of the State, as herein provided for, shall be equipped and paid by the State, and shall be protected in the discharge of their duties, and in obeying the orders of the Governor, as though a part of the National Guard of the State. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

IN GENERAL ORDERS No. 5, APRIL 30, 1901.

§ 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.

II. The following enactments of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1906, amending the "Military Code of the State of New York, enacted April 2, 1898," which have not heretofore been promulgated in General Orders, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

NEW AMENDMENTS TO THE MILITARY CODE.

Chapter 104

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to relief from civil or criminal liability, security for and award of costs.

Became a law, March 23, 1906, 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 fourteen 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 ten of the laws of nineteen hundred and five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 14. Relief from civil or criminal liability; security for costs.—Members of the militia ordered into the active service of the state by any proper authority, shall not be liable civilly or criminally, for any act or acts done by them while on duty. When an action or proceeding of any nature shall be commenced in any court by any person against any officer of the militia for any act done by such officer in his official capacity in the discharge of any duty under this chapter, or an alleged omission by him to do an act which it was his official duty to perform, or against any person acting under the authority or order of any such officer, or by virtue of any warrant issued by him pursuant to law, the defendant may require the person instituting or prosecuting the action or proceeding, to file security for the payment of costs that may be awarded to the defendant therein, and the defendant in all cases may make a general denial and give the special matter in evidence. A defendant, in whose favor a final judgment is rendered in an action or a final order is made in a special proceeding, shall recover treble costs.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

### Chapter 160.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to the composition and strength of the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law, April 3, 1906, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Section twenty-five of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws 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 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, as amended by chapter two hundred and thirteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, and as amended by chapter twenty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and four, 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, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies; 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. To a regiment of heavy artillery, there shall be allowed also, one regimental electrician sergeant, and two battalion electrician sergeants, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

### Chapter 133.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to uniforms and equipments for the national guard and naval militia.

Became a law, April 3, 1906, 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," as amended by chapter seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 126. Purchase of uniforms and equipments.—The adjutant-general shall advertise for bids in the manner provided in sub-division six, section fifteen of this chapter, for the furnishing and making of the articles of uniform, equipment, military and naval supplies, in accordance with the regulations approved by the governor and specifications adopted by the state. Bidders shall be informed of the kind, quantity and quality of articles required and of the time, place and rate at which they are to be delivered. Bidders shall also be furnished with such specifications as have been adopted, and will be permitted to examine the standard samples at the places where deposited. No accounts for furnishing uniforms, equipment or military or naval supplies, shall be audited unless accompanied by the certificate of an inspector detailed by the commanding officer of the national guard or by the 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.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## Chapter 134.

AN ACT to amend the military code relative to armories.

Became a law, April 3, 1096, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Section one hundred and thirty-one of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 131. Supervisors to furnish armories.— Whenever it shall appear by the certificate of the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, to which any troop, battery or company organized or existing under the provisions of this chapter, belongs, or in the case of a field hospital, company of signal corps, separate troop, battery or company, by the certificate of the commanding officer of the brigade to which it is attached, together with the certificate of the commanding officer of the national guard or by the certificate of the latter alone where the organization is attached to his headquarters, that such field hospital, company of signal corps, troop, battery or company, has at least the minimum number of enlisted men established by this chapter, who can legally be required to perform the duties prescribed thereby, the supervisors of the county in which such field hospital, company of signal corps, troop, battery or company is located, shall upon the demand of the commanding officer of such field hospital, company of signal corps, troop, battery or company, approved by the commanding officer of the squadron, battalion, regiment or brigade to which it belongs or is attached, or by the commanding officer of the national guard if attached to his headquarters, as the case may be, erect or rent within the bounds of such county for the use of such field hospital, company of signal corps, troop, battery or company, a suitable and convenient armory, drill-room, and place of deposit for the safe keeping of the arms, equipments, accoutrements, uniforms and military property furnished under the provisions of this chapter. The suitability and convenience of such armory shall be determined by the commanding officer of the brigade to which the organization demanding such armory is attached or by the commanding officer of the national guard if the organization is attached to his headquarters. The supervisors of a county in which are located the headquarters of a battalion not part of a regiment shall provide for such headquarters and attendance at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars annually, it being understood that this shall cover the rental and the care of said headquarters. The impracticability of such headquarters being established in an armory shall be determined by the brigade commander in whose brigade the battalion is located. The erection, repairs, and alterations of all armory buildings erected or rented at the expense of a county shall be done under the direction and supervision of an inspector appointed by the armory commission and an architect to be designated by the board of supervisors of the county. This section shall not apply to or affect that

portion of the several counties lying within the boundaries of the city of New York.

§ 2. Section one hundred and thirty-four of said chapter as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 134. Armories in the city of New York.—In the city of New York the applications of commanding officers of regiments, battalions, squadrons, troops, batteries, field hospitals, or companies of signal corps, for suitable armories and for the furnishing thereof when first erected, and for alterations and enlargements of armories and the applications of the commanding officer of the national guard, commanding officer of the naval militia, or of an officer commanding a brigade therein, for suitable accommodation for brigade or other headquarters, shall be made to a board herein termed the armory board, and to consist of the mayor, the president of the board of aldermen, the two senior ranking officers of or below the grade of brigadier-general, in command of troops of the national guard quartered in said city, and the president of the department of taxes and assessments. If the armory board approve of such an 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 organizations, or of the arms, uniforms, equipments and furniture used or kept by said organization in such armory, shall be supplied by said city, as hereinafter in this section provided. The commanding officer of 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 corporation newspapers for not less than ten days for all utensils, supplies, work, labor and materials, and shall award contracts for the same to the lowest bidders, who shall give adequate security for the faithful performance of such contracts, except that in case of an emergency said commissioner may cause repairs immediately required to be done without calling for competition at an expense not exceeding one thousand dollars in any one instance. No payment shall be made by the comptroller from the appropriation aforesaid, except as follows: In the case of supplies upon the written approval of the claim by the commanding officer of the organization receiving the supplies, and in case of expenditures upon an armory for whatsoever purpose made, upon like approval by the ranking line officer commanding an organization quartered therein.

§ 3. Section one hundred and thirty-eight of said chapter, as amended by chapter six hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and five, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 138. Armorers, janitors and engineers.—There shall be allowed for each armory and for the headquarters of the national guard, the naval militia and of each brigade, one armorer. If an armory be heated by steam there shall be

allowed one engineer and also one assistant engineer if the commanding officer of the brigade within whose command such armory is located, and the officer in charge of such armory shall certify to the disbursing officer of the county in which such armory is located that the services of an assistant engineer are necessary; in an armory occupied by a regiment and lighted by electricity produced by machinery operated by the power of steam, if such steam is generated and machinery operated within such armory, there shall be allowed on like certificate an additional assistant engineer; there shall also be allowed for an armory occupied by a regiment, by a battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, by a battery of light artillery, by a troop, by a company of signal corps, by a field hospital, or by two or more separate batteries or companies, one janitor; and the armorer, the engineer and the janitor thus authorized shall be appointed by the ranking officer of the organization or organizations quartered in the armory. Where a field hospital, a company of signal corps, troop, battery of light artillery or the headquarters of the national guard or of a brigade, occupies a portion of an armory or state arsenal, each shall be entitled to an armorer, and such field hospital, company of signal corps, troop or battery of light artillery shall also be entitled to a janitor, who shall be appointed by its respective commanding officer, and such headquarters and quarters shall be considered an independent armory, upon the approval and certificate of the commanding officer of the national guard or of the brigade within whose command such armory is located. All persons appointed or employed pursuant to this or the succeeding section shall perform such duties as shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the officer appointing or employing them.

§ 4. Section one hundred and thirty-nine of said chapter as amended by chapter seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, as amended by chapter six hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and five, 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, company of signal corps, field hospital, 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; when the floor surface exceeds twenty thousand square feet, two laborers; and for each twenty thousand in excess of twenty thousand, an additional laborer; boiler and engine rooms, unused cellar rooms and rooms used for employees' quarters shall not be included in computing such floor surface. For regiments of heavy or coast artillery, in addition to the above, one expert laborer, competent to care for artillery implements, guns and instruments. For armories of squadrons, troops, batteries, field hospitals and companies of 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, field hospital or company of 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.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

### Chapter 105.

AN ACT to amend the military code relative to armories.

Became a law, March 23, 1906, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Section one hundred and forty-three of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter two hundred and forty of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 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 of the rebellion or of the Spanish-American 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 it may prescribe the armory commission shall have the power to allow the use of armories for such other purposes as may appear to it expedient and for the best interests of the military service and of the state; 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.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

### Chapter 18.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to pay and allowances.

Became a law, February 26, 1906, 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, as amended by chapter seventy-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, 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 field hospital corporal, one dollar and fifty cents; a first class private of a field hospital, one dollar and thirty-five cents; a noncommissioned officer performing the duties of a grade higher than his own shall receive the pay of such higher grade; a private acting as a noncommissioned 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. Sections one hundred and fifty-seven and one hundred and fifty-nine 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:

§ 157. Allowances for military organization; 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 company of signal corps and field hospital, 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 company of signal corps, field hospital, separate troop, battery, separate company or division; and for each regiment, battalion and squadron not part of a regiment, company of signal corps, field hospital, 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, company of signal corps, field hospital, 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 brigades 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. For the headquarters of each regiment whose organizations are located in more than four counties, an additional one hundred dollars shall be allowed for each county in excess of

four, in which a company organization of such regiment is stationed. For the headquarters of each separate battalion whose organizations are located in more than two counties, an additional one hundred dollars shall be allowed for each county in excess of two, in which a company organization of such battalion is stationed. The funds thus allowed shall only be expended by the respective commanding officers on the approval of the adjutant-general.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### Chapter 420.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to pay and allowances.

Became a law, May 11, 1906, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

Section 1. Section one hundred and sixty-five of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," as amended by chapter seventy-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, as amended by chapter four hundred and nineteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and five, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 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. No claim shall be allowed under this section unless the claimant within thirty days after receiving the injury or contracting the disease or disability upon which the claim is made, notifies in writing the adjutant-general of his intention to make such claim. Where a claim is made under this section the adjutant-general may cause examinations of the claimant to be made from time to time by a medical officer or officers designated for the purpose by the adjutant-general, and he may direct the removal of a claimant to, and his treatment in, an hospital designated by the adjutant-general, and if the claimant refuse to permit any such examination or if he refuse to go to such hospital or to follow the advice given or treatment prescribed for him therein, he shall thereby forfeit and be barred from all right to any claim or allowance under this section. Under this chapter no disability shall be considered temporary which continues for more than ninety days from the date of receiving the injury or of incurring or contracting the disease or disability, and pay the expenses for care and medical attendance for more than the said ninety days shall not be allowed. All claims arising under this sec-

tion 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.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

### Chapter 201.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to miscellaneous provisions.

Became a law, April 12, 1906, 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 eighty-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:

§ 181. Bands.—The commanding officer of a regiment, or battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, may organize and uniform, at the expense of his command, a band of musicians to be under his direction and command, who, while on duty, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations for the government of the national guard and naval militia, except that they shall not be mustered in as prescribed for enlisted men, and shall not be counted in the aggregate force, and such commanding officer may disband such band, whether now or hereafter established, and revoke the warrant of the bandmaster. But upon the application of the commanding officer of a regiment, of a battalion not part of a regiment, or of a squadron, the governor may authorize the formation of a band, as a separate body, to consist of men duly enlisted as bandsmen, who shall rank as privates, but who shall serve without pay, except on such occasions as the other enlisted men of the regiment, battalion or squadron, shall receive pay, when the enlisted bandsmen shall be paid at the same rate as other enlisted men of their respective grades. The commanding officer of the organization of which such enlisted band is a part, may appoint and warrant in such band one quartermaster-sergeant, one sergeant and two corporals. The maximum strength of an enlisted band shall be sixty for a regiment and thirty for a battalion or squadron.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## Chapter 16.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to miscellaneous provisions.

Became a law, February 26, 1906, 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 eighty-four 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:

§ 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, company of signal corps, field hospital, 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.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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ALBANY, *May 23, 1906.*

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

So much of General Orders No. 14, April 5, 1906, Adjutant-General's office, as designates Troop B to perform a tour of State field or camp service during the coming season, is revoked, and this organization is excused from such service this season.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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ALBANY, *May 29, 1906.*

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.

The organizations mentioned below are designated to perform a tour of duty on vessels of the United States Navy, to be assigned for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy:

First Battalion, Naval Militia.

Second Battalion, Naval Militia.

Second Separate Division, Naval Militia.

The commanding officer of the Naval Militia, is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry out the above in accordance with the provisions of the Military Code and the instructions from the Navy Department given to him through this office by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Relative to the payment of organizations for this service, attention is called to General Orders No. 19, May 3, 1904, and paragraph IV. of General Orders No. 4, March 17, 1905, Adjutant-General's office.

To cover the expenses of subsistence, an amount not to exceed forty cents per day will be allowed for each officer and enlisted man on duty with his organization, provided subsistence is not furnished by the Navy Department. Should subsistence be furnished by the Navy Department, the difference between the amount allowed by it for a daily ration and forty cents, is authorized for each officer and enlisted man on duty, to be used for incidental expenses connected with subsistence. In relation to subsistence, attention is directed to General Orders No. 13, April 4, 1906, from this office.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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ALBANY, May 31, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

With feelings of deep sorrow the Commander-in-Chief announces the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Fonda Handy, Assistant Adjutant-General, State of New York, who passed away at Troy, N. Y., early on the morning of Memorial Day, May 30, 1906. His death is a loss to the service, his family and his friends.

Colonel Handy's military record is as follows:

In the Army of the United States,

Private, Co. H, 177th N. Y. Vols. (10th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y.), Oct. 13, 1862; honorably discharged, Sept. 10, 1863; Brevet Second Lieutenant, Nov. 15, 1867.

In the National Guard of the State,

Private, Co. H, 24th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., Dec. 6, 1865; Sergeant, Jan. 3, 1866; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 2, 1867; First Lieutenant, Jan. 13, 1869; Aide-de-Camp (Captain), 3d Division, N. G. S. N. Y., May 3, 1870; Aide-de-Camp (Major), 3d Division, N. G. S. N. Y., June 17, 1871; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Jan. 24, 1876; supernumerary, July 11, 1881; honorably discharged, June 4, 1890; Private, 6th Separate Company, Nov. 24, 1894; Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., of the grade of Colonel, Jan. 2, 1897; supernumerary, Dec. 31, 1898; assigned to duty temporarily in charge of office of Adjutant-General, Dec. 31, 1898; Assistant Adjutant-General, of the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, May 4, 1899; Brevet Colonel, June 4, 1901; Brevet Brigadier-General, May 18, 1903.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, May 28, 1906.

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20.

The Governor having accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War extended to him on the part of the organized militia of this State, to participate in the encampment of organized militia with troops of the regular army as provided for in the Army Appropriation Bill for this year, in accordance with sections 15 and 21 of the Militia Act, has designated the Second Regiment, Colonel James W. Lester, commanding officer, unless otherwise ordered, to participate at the encampment established at Mt. Gretna, Pa., said tour of service to be performed during the first week in September.

The commanding officer, National Guard, is directed to issue orders so that this command shall arrive at Mt. Gretna, Pa., early on the morning of Sunday, September 2d, and returning arrive at home station Sunday, September 9th.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, June 9, 1906.

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.

I. Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer, National Guard, the Second Battery, N. G., N. Y., is designated to perform a tour of field service for five days at Van Cortland Park during the current season under such regulations as may be prescribed and approved (M. C. 84), this duty to be for the purposes of the instruction of the personnel of this organization in the care, preservation, and use of the three-inch field artillery material recently received from the War Department.

II. The commanding officer, National Guard, is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry the above into effect in accordance with the Military Code.

III. State pay, subsistence, and necessary horse hire will be allowed for this tour of duty. At its termination pay-rolls completed in accordance with section 21 of General Orders No. 19, A. G. O., May 3, 1904, must be forwarded by the battery commander direct to the Adjutant-General. Duty pay, at State rates (M. C. 151), will be sent by the Adjutant-General to the organization through its commanding officer as soon as practicable after the receipt of the pay-rolls.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, June 15, 1906.

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22.

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

I. Officers, enlisted men, or organizations of the organized militia of this State, losing through carelessness or neglect; misplacing or unlawfully dis-

posing of, arms, equipments or other public property belonging to the United States, shall be charged with the money value thereof, as determined by a board of survey to be appointed to investigate and report in the case, submitting with said report all the evidence bearing on the loss or disposition of the property, in triplicate, treating each class of property separately. (M. C. 125; R. I. 361-368; R. II, O. D., 206-218.)

II. When loss, or damage rendering the article unserviceable and beyond repair, occurs, that is not traceable to neglect but to unavoidable accident or other cause incidental to the service, a statement of the facts shall be furnished immediately to the Adjutant-General, through the channel, by the immediate commanding or accountable officer, with the affidavit of the enlisted man who lost or damaged the property, setting forth the date, place, and manner of loss or damage. This evidence shall be submitted to a board of survey, in triplicate. The board of survey shall recommend only such relief from responsibility as the evidence may warrant and equity may require.

III. Should defects be discovered in arms, accoutrements or equipments, a report describing in detail the nature and extent thereof shall be submitted by the accountable officer, through the channel, to the Adjutant-General, and only those remedial measures taken as shall be authorized or prescribed by that officer.

Broken parts of arms, etc., should not be turned in to the State Arsenal for any purpose by officers of the National Guard direct, but only by proper authority. When broken bolts or other parts of United States arms are authorized to be turned in to the State Arsenal, the cause of the breakage and as full information as the circumstances render necessary shall be furnished. Care should be taken in all cases to protect the broken surfaces from rust.

IV. Every magazine rifle and carbine, cal. 30, has its respective Springfield Armory number plainly stamped on the barrel. This number is sufficient for the identification of each arm and shall be mentioned in all communications and reports.

V. All losses and damage of public property occurring within the year for which a return is made, shall be reported within that period and not carried forward to a subsequent year. (R. II, O. D. 214.) All losses and damage of public property occurring within the calendar year and not having been previously reported upon in accordance with paragraph 2 of this order, shall be reported upon on or before the thirtieth of October each year. This is necessary in order that the annual return required of the Adjutant-General by the War Department may show, not alone the accountability, but the exact condition of such property at the close of the calendar year for which it is rendered.

VI. It being impracticable for a board of survey to act in each and every case, the inspectors of the National Guard, or officers appointed as inspectors, upon receipt of information and statement of facts as to the loss or damage of public property, accompanied by such affidavits as may be necessary, may render, through the channel to the Adjutant-General, such inspection report as may appear best for the public interests, in such form that it may be further considered by a board of survey.

VII. The following are the forms of affidavits (which should be made in triplicate) where loss or damage of public property is reported:

STATE OF ..... }  
 CITY AND COUNTY OF ..... } ss.:  
 Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the  
 ..... of .....  
 ....., who  
 deposes and says that he is a member of .....  
 and that he lost or damaged beyond service the following public property  
 belonging to the United States, in the manner hereafter set forth, to-wit:  
 .....  
 .....  
 And deponent further states that this affidavit is made upon information  
 and to his best knowledge and belief.  
 Sworn to and subscribed before  
 me this ..... day of ..... }  
 190.., at ..... }

.....,  
*Notary Public.*

When in accordance with facts, the following form should be used:

STATE OF ..... }  
 CITY AND COUNTY OF ..... } ss.:  
 Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the  
 ..... of .....  
 ....., who de-  
 poses and says that he is a member of .....  
 and that he lost (or damaged beyond service) the following public prop-  
 erty belonging to the United States in the manner hereafter set forth, to-wit:  
 .....  
 .....  
 And deponent further states that he exercised due diligence in the care, and  
 preservation of said property, and used reasonable and proper effort to pre-  
 vent the loss (damage), which he believes was unavoidable under the circum-  
 stances mentioned.  
 Sworn to and subscribed before  
 me this ..... day of ..... }  
 190.., at ..... }

.....,  
*Notary Public.*

By command of the Governor,  
**NELSON H. HENRY,**  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, *June 21, 1906.*

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23.

I. All supernumerary or retired officers on duty with the National Guard and Naval Militia are hereby relieved from such duty from and on the first day of August next.

II. Supernumerary or retired officers of commensurate grade may, after that date, be detailed to fill existing vacancies in the organizations named above for a period not to exceed six months, at the end of which period such vacancies must be filled in the way prescribed in the Military Code.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY

*Adjutant-General.*ALBANY, *July 1, 1906*

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24.

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 11, 1906.*

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25.

Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard, sections 90 and 91 of the "Regulations for Small Arms Practice, National Guard, N. Y., February 20, 1904," are hereby amended to read as follows:

90. An allowance at the rate of 75 rounds, ball cartridges, will be allowed to each officer and enlisted man for the arm or arms with which they are respectively required to practice. An additional allowance of 25 rounds, ball cartridge caliber 30, will be allowed for each officer and enlisted man qualifying as a sharp-shooter during the previous season's practice. For every expert and distinguished expert qualified during the previous season, an additional allowance for each qualification in each class of 25 rounds, ball cartridges caliber 30, will be made.

91. Requisition for ammunition, based upon the strength of the command on the 31st day of March, and for the additional allowance in accordance with the number of sharpshooters, expert and distinguished expert marksmen qualified during the pervious season's practice, will be made on March 31st direct to the Adjutant-General of the State, at the State Arsenal, 7th avenue and 35th street, New York City.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, August 15, 1906.

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.

The State Rifle Team to compete in the National Match at Sea Girt, New Jersey, in September, 1906, will be composed as follows:

*Captain.*

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

*Adjutant, Quartermaster, and Commissary.*

Captain William H. Palmer, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Seventh Regiment.

*Coach.*

Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, Non-commissioned Staff, Seventy-first Regiment.

*Spotter.*

Captain A. E. Wells, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment.

*Team and Alternates.*

Captain B. B. McAlpin, Company I, Seventh Regiment.

First Sergeant F. X. O'Connor, Company C, Seventh Regiment.

Corporal Jere Milleman, Company E, Seventh Regiment.

Corporal W. W. Taylor, Company K, Seventh Regiment.

Private D. C. Meyer, Company C, Seventh Regiment.

Private A. J. Tooker, Company I, Tenth Regiment.

Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, Non-commissioned Staff, Twelfth Regiment.

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

Ordnance Sergeant George E. Bryant, Non-commissioned Staff, Twenty-third Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant George W. Lent, Non-commissioned Staff, Forty-seventh Regiment.

Captain Robert Byars, Company E, Seventy-first Regiment.

First Lieutenant L. W. Thompson, Battalion Quartermaster, Seventy-first Regiment.

Sergeant T. B. McManus, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment.

Captain Arthur Kemp, Company H, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Ordnance Sergeant W. F. Leuschner, Non-commissioned Staff, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

All of the foregoing have been certified to by their respective commanding officers as being regularly commissioned officers or enlisted men in the National Guard, State of New York, and as having performed at least 75 per cent. of all military duty required during the preceding year.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, August 18, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27.

The State Rifle Team to compete in the match for the Dryden Trophy at Sea Girt, N. J., in September, 1906, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, will be composed as follows:

- Sergeant W. B. Short, Seventh Regiment.
- Sergeant H. L. Suydam, Seventh Regiment.
- Chief Trumpeter F. M. Dardingkiller, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers.
- Captain A. E. Wells, Seventy-first Regiment.
- Captain G. W. Corwin, Seventy-first Regiment.
- Captain E. B. Bruch, Seventy-first Regiment.
- Ordnance Sergeant G. H. Doyle, Seventy-first Regiment.
- First Sergeant A. S. Corbett, Seventy-first Regiment.

All of the foregoing have been certified to by their respective commanding officers as being regularly commissioned officers or enlisted men in the National Guard, State of New York, and as having performed at least 75 per cent. of all military duty required during the preceding year.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, September 1, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 28.

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the Official Register.

ALBANY, September 11, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29.

The following list with prices of component parts, of the United States magazine rifle and carbine, caliber 30, model 1898, with models 1901 and 1902 sights, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. Articles marked with an asterisk are expendable when used in repair of the rifles or carbines, and requisition for any of these expendable parts when needed for that purpose may be made on the Adjutant-General:

U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 30, model 1898 (models 1901 and 1902 sights) . . . . . \$14 90

COMPONENTS	PRICE EACH
Barrel (including front sight stud) . . . . .	\$2 14
Bolt . . . . .	69
Butt plate . . . . .	27
*Butt plate cap . . . . .	06
*Butt plate cap pin . . . . .	01
*Butt plate cap spring . . . . .	01
*Butt plate cap spring screw . . . . .	01
*Butt plate screw, large . . . . .	94

COMPONENTS	PRICE EACH
*Butt plate screw, small .....	\$0 02
*Butt swivel .....	01
*Butt swivel pin .....	01
Butt swivel plate .....	07
*Butt swivel plate screws, 2 at 1 cent each .....	02
Carrier .....	37
Cocking piece and firing pin rod, assembled .....	26
Cut-off, complete .....	13
Ejector .....	06
*Ejector pin .....	01
Extractor .....	23
*Extractor pin .....	01
*Extractor rivet .....	01
*Extractor spring .....	03
Follower .....	17
*Follower pin .....	01
*Front sight .....	02
*Front sight pin .....	01
Gate .....	76
Guard .....	32
*Guard screw, front .....	02
Guard screw, rear .....	02
Hand guard, complete .....	19
Hinge bar, complete .....	13
Lower band .....	16
*Lower band pin .....	01
*Lower band swivel .....	06
*Lower band swivel screw .....	01
*Magazine spring .....	06
*Mainspring .....	02
*Base screw, front .....	01
*Base screw, rear .....	01
*Joint pin .....	01
*Slide screw .....	01
*Slide pin .....	01
*Cap screw .....	01
*Drift slide pin .....	01
*Base spring screw .....	01
*Binder screw .....	01
Fixed base .....	28
Movable base .....	30
*Washer .....	01
*Base spring .....	02
*Binder .....	06
Leaf .....	24
Slide .....	13
*Slide cap .....	06
*Drift slide .....	05
*Friction spring .....	01

Rear sight, model 1901

COMPONENTS	PRICE EACH
Receiver (with guide lip and rivet) .....	\$3 32
*Safety lock spindle .....	02
*Safety lock spring .....	01
*Safety lock spring spindle .....	01
*Safety lock thumb piece .....	08
Sear .....	09
*Sear spring .....	01
Side plate .....	39
*Side plate screw .....	01
Sleeve .....	32
*Stacking swivel .....	07
*Stacking swivel screw .....	01
Stock .....	2 15
Striker .....	14
Trigger .....	08
Trigger pin .....	01
Upper band .....	47
*Upper band screw .....	02
<hr/>	
Rifle, complete .....	\$14 90
<hr/> <hr/>	

ASSEMBLED PARTS.

Rear sight, complete, model 1902, as follows:	
Base .....	\$0 42
Base screw, front .....	01
Base screw, rear .....	01
Base spring .....	05
Joint pin .....	01
Leaf .....	21
Slide .....	19
Slide pin .....	01
Slide screw .....	02
Slide spring .....	02
Eyepiece .....	16
Eyepiece knob .....	02
Eyepiece-knob pin .....	01
Eyepiece screw .....	03
Slide shoe .....	01
Peep plate .....	05
Peep-plate screw .....	02
<hr/>	
Rear sight, complete, model 1902 .....	\$1 25
<hr/> <hr/>	

Bolt, complete, as follows:	
Bolt .....	\$0 69
Cocking piece and firing pin rod .....	26
Extractor .....	23

COMPONENTS	PRICE EACH
Extractor pin .....	\$0 01
Extractor rivet .....	01
Extractor spring .....	03
Mainspring .....	02
Safety-lock spindle .....	02
safety-lock spring .....	01
Safety-lock spring spindle .....	01
Safety-lock thumb piece .....	08
Sleeve .....	32
Striker .....	14
	<hr/>
Bolt, complete .....	\$1 83
	<hr/> <hr/>
Butt plate, complete, as follows:	
Butt plate .....	\$0 27
Butt plate cap .....	06
Butt plate cap pin .....	01
Butt plate cap spring .....	01
Butt plate cap spring screw .....	01
	<hr/>
Butt plate complete .....	\$0 36
	<hr/> <hr/>
Butt swivel, complete, as follows:	
Butt swivel .....	\$0 01
Butt swivel pin .....	01
Butt swivel plate .....	07
	<hr/>
Butt swivel, complete .....	\$0 09
	<hr/> <hr/>
Carrier and follower, assembled, as follows:	
Carrier .....	\$0 37
Follower .....	17
Follower pin .....	01
	<hr/>
Carrier and follower, complete .....	\$0 55
	<hr/> <hr/>
Cut-off, complete, as follows:	
Cut-off .....	\$0 11
Cut-off spring .....	01
Cut-off spring spindle .....	01
	<hr/>
Cut-off, complete .....	\$0 13
	<hr/> <hr/>

## COMPONENTS

PRICE EACH

## Extractor, complete, as follows:

Extractor .....	\$0 23
Extractor pin .....	01
Extractor rivet .....	01
Extractor spring .....	03

Extractor, complete ..... \$0 28

## Hand guard, complete, as follows:

Hand guard .....	\$0 13
Hand guard rivets, front and rear .....	04
Hand guard springs, front and rear .....	02

Hand guard, complete ..... \$0 19

## Hinge bar, complete, as follows:

Hinge bar .....	\$0 01
Hinge bar head .....	12

Hinge bar, complete ..... \$0 13

## Lower band, complete, as follows:

Lower band .....	\$0 16
Lower band pin .....	01
Lower band swivel .....	06
Lower band swivel screw .....	01

Lower band, complete ..... \$0 24

## Safety lock, complete, as follows:

Safety lock spindle .....	\$0 02
Safety lock spring .....	01
Safety lock spring spindle .....	01
Safety lock thumb piece .....	08

Safety lock, complete ..... \$0 12

## Upper band, complete, as follows:

Upper band .....	\$0 47
Stacking swivel .....	\$0 07
Stacking swivel screw .....	01

Upper band, complete ..... \$0 55

550 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

COMPONENTS	PRICE EACH
APPENDAGES.	
Cleaning rod, first section.....	\$0 08
Cleaning rod, second and third sections, 2 at 8 cents each.....	16
Screwdrivers, model 1897 (1 for every 5 arms).....	15
Small arm oiler (1 for every arm).....	05
Front sight and muzzle cover (1 for every arm).....	04
Barrack cleaning rod.....	14
Breech mechanism cover.....	22
Movable front sight.....	07

NOTE.—The latter three are issued on special requisition only.

U. S. magazine carbine, cal. .30, model 1899 (models 1901 or 1902 sights) .....	\$13 80
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COMPONENTS.	
Band .....	\$0 19
Band spring .....	06
Barrel, including front sight stud .....	1 82
Bolt .....	69
Butt plate .....	27
*Butt plate cap .....	06
*Butt plate cap pin .....	01
*Butt plate cap spring .....	01
*Butt plate cap spring screw .....	01
*Butt plate screw large .....	04
*Butt plate screw, small .....	02
Carrier .....	37
Cocking piece and firing pin rod .....	26
Cut-off, complete .....	13
Ejector .....	09
*Ejector pin .....	01
Extractor .....	23
*Extractor pin .....	01
*Extractor rivet .....	01
*Extractor spring .....	03
Follower .....	17
*Follower pin .....	01
*Front sight .....	02
*Front sight pin .....	01
Gate .....	76
Guard .....	32
*Guard screw, front .....	02
*Guard screw, rear .....	02

COMPONENTS	PRICE EACH
Hand guard, complete .....	\$0 19
Hinge bar, complete .....	13
*Magazine spring .....	06
*Mainspring .....	02
*Base screw, front .....	01
*Base screw, front .....	01
*Base screw, rear .....	01
*Joint pin .....	01
*Slide screw .....	01
*Slide pin .....	01
*Cap screw .....	01
*Drift slide pin .....	01
*Base spring screw .....	01
*Binder screw .....	01
Fixed base .....	28
Movable base .....	30
*Washer .....	01
*Base spring .....	02
*Binder .....	06
Leaf .....	24
Slide .....	13
*Slide cap .....	06
*Drift slide .....	05
*Friction spring .....	01
Receiver (with guide lip and rivet) .....	3 32
*Safety lock spindle .....	02
*Safety lock spring .....	01
*Safety lock spring spindle .....	01
*Safety lock thumb piece .....	08
Sear .....	09
*Sear spring .....	01
Side plate .....	39
*Side plate screw .....	01
Sleeve .....	32
Stock .....	2 04
Striker .....	14
Trigger .....	08
*Trigger pin .....	01
<hr/>	
Carbine, complete .....	\$13 80
<hr/> <hr/>	

Rear sight, model 1901

ASSEMBLED PARTS.

The prices of the assembled parts for the rifle apply to the corresponding parts of the carbine, excepting the butt swivel complete, the upper band complete, and the lower band complete, which are not parts of the carbine.

COMPONENTS	PRICE EACH
APPENDAGES.	
Cleaning rod, first section .....	\$0 08
Cleaning rod, second section .....	08
Screwdriver, model 1897 (1 for every 5 arms) .....	15
Small arm oiler (1 for every arm) .....	05
Front sight and muzzle cover (1 for every arm) .....	04
Barrack cleaning rod .....	13
Breech mechanism cover .....	22
Movable front sight .....	07

NOTE.—The latter three are issued on special requisition only. The sections of the cleaning rod, the screwdriver, the oiler, and the breech mechanism cover are the same as those for the rifle.

All rifles and carbines which can not be repaired by troops with the parts above mentioned and marked with an asterisk, will be considered — so far as the organization is concerned — unserviceable, and should be turned in to the State Arsenal, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city, for repair. The accountable officer of the organization should, at all times, have on hand such number of parts expendable as will meet the needs of the service. When rifles or carbines are found to be unserviceable, the immediate commanding or accounting officer will, without delay, take actions set forth in General Orders, No. 22, A. G. O., June 15, 1906. No rifles or carbines will be turned into the State Arsenal until orders have been issued from the office.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, October 26, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30.

The awards of prizes for the year 1906 for excellence in small arms practice authorized by section 83 of the Military Code are hereby announced as follows:

State prize, value \$300, for competition among all organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia armed with rifle or carbine, awarded to the 74th Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,300.

Headquarters Prize, value \$100, for competition among organizations attached to the headquarters of the National Guard, awarded to Squadron A, Cavalry. Score 1,075.

Brigade prizes, value \$100 each, for competition among organizations of each brigade:

1st Brigade prize, awarded to the 71st Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,173.

2nd Brigade prize, awarded to the 23rd Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,093.

3rd Brigade prize, awarded to the 10th Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,111.

4th Brigade prize, awarded to the 74th Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,189.

Naval Militia prize, value \$100, for competition among organizations of the Naval Militia, awarded to the 2nd Battalion, Naval Militia. Score 1,050.

Figure of Merit prizes, value \$100, \$75, and \$50, respectively, for competition among organizations attached to headquarters of the National Guard, the organizations of each brigade, and of the Naval Militia, respectively; these prizes are authorized for the three companies in each, attaining the highest general figure of merit, and are awarded thus:

Organizations attached to the Headquarters of the National Guard.

Figure of Merit.

Troop 3, Squadron A, Cavalry.....	(66.28).....	Prize, value \$100 00
Co. C, 22nd Regiment, Engineers.....	(63.50).....	Prize, value 75 00
Troop 2, Squadron A, Cavalry.....	(62.23).....	Prize, value 50 00

First Brigade.

Figure of Merit.

Co. C, 7th Regiment, Infantry.....	(70.23).....	Prize, value \$100 00
Co. I, 7th Regiment, Infantry.....	(66.60).....	Prize, value 75 00
Co. H, 7th Regiment, Infantry.....	(64.87).....	Prize, value 50 00

Second Brigade.

Figure of Merit.

Co. E, 23rd Regiment, Infantry.....	(61.38).....	Prize, value \$100 00
Co. K, 23rd Regiment, Infantry.....	(59.27).....	Prize, value 75 00
Co. A, 23rd Regiment, Infantry.....	(55.20).....	Prize, value 50 00

Third Brigade.

Figure of Merit.

Co. D, 1st Regiment (40th Sep. Co.).....	(69.71).....	Prize, value \$100 00
Co. L, 2nd Regiment (22nd Sep. Co.).....	(67.00).....	Prize, value 75 00
Co. G, 2nd Regiment (19th Sep. Co.).....	(66.90).....	Prize, value 50 00

Fourth Brigade.

Figure of Merit.

Co. M, 3rd Battalion (2nd Sep. Co.).....	(72.68).....	Prize, value \$100 00
Co. L, 3rd Battalion (30th Sep. Co.).....	(69.44).....	Prize, value 75 00
Co. I, 1st Battalion (43d Sep. Co.).....	(68.85).....	Prize, value 50 00

Naval Militia.

Figure of Merit.

3rd Division, 2nd Battalion, N. M.....	(61.18).....	Prize, value \$100 00
1st Division, 2nd Battalion, N. M.....	(60.48).....	Prize, value 75 00
6th Division, 2nd Battalion, N. M.....	(60.29).....	Prize, value 50 00

Prizes (for Secondary Battery Practice of the Naval Militia) for proficiency in practice with light and heavy guns, are awarded to: Fourth Division, 2nd Battalion, N. M., score of 8 hits: Third Division, 1st Battalion, N. M., score of 6 hits.

The Commanding Officers of organizations to which prizes are awarded shall, within thirty days after the date of notification from this office of such award, designate to the Adjutant-General at the State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street, New York City, such articles for purchase as prizes as may in their judgment be deemed most appropriate for the purpose. Should any Commanding Officer fail to inform the Adjutant-General within the specified time of the article desired as the prize for his command, the Adjutant-General will select and purchase the prize for that organization.

By command of the Governor,  
 NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, November 1, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31.

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 9, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, section 350 of the Regulations, Part I, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 350. The allowance of tentage to an organization shall be as follows:  
 of hospital tents, flies, poles and pins, complete.

to the headquarters of a brigade:		
for the brigade commander.....	1	
for his headquarters.....	1	
for the officers' mess.....	1	
		3
to the headquarters of a regiment:		
for the commanding officer.....	1	
for the headquarters.....	1	
for the officers' mess.....	1	
for a dispensary and stores.....	1	
for the hospital.....	2	
		6
to the headquarters of a squadron or battalion, not of a regiment:		
for the commanding officer.....	1	
for the officers' mess.....	1	
for a dispensary and stores.....	1	
for the hospital.....	1	

<b>of wall tents, flies, poles and pins, complete:</b>	
<b>to the headquarters of a brigade:</b>	
for the staff officers (12).....	12
for clerks, etc.....	1
	— 13
<b>to the headquarters of a regiment of two battalions</b>	
for the field and staff officers (1 lieut.-col., 2 majors, 1 surgeon, 7 captains, 5 lieuts. (medical officers included).....	14
three battalions for the field and staff officers (1 lieut.-col., 3 majors, 1 surgeon, 8 captains, 7 lieuts., assistant surgeons included).....	17
for the officers and noncommissioned officers of the guard.....	2
	— 16 or 19
<b>to the headquarters of a battalion or squadron, not part of a regiment:</b>	
for the staff officers (2 captains, 6 lieuts., med. and veter. officers included).....	5
for the headquarters.....	1
for the officers and noncom. officers of the guard...	2
	— 8
<b>to a company of the signal corps, a separate troop and a battery of field artillery:</b>	
for the commanding officer.....	1
for the lieutenants (5).....	3
for the officers' mess.....	1
for the first and quartermaster sergeants.....	1
	— 6
<b>to a company or troop of a battalion, squadron or regiment:</b>	
for the commanding officer.....	1
for the lieutenants (2).....	1
for the assistant surgeon, if there be one.....	1
for the officers' mess.....	1
for the first and quartermaster sergeants.....	1
	— 4 or 5
<b>of conical wall tents, poles and pins, complete:</b>	
<b>to the headquarters of a brigade:</b>	
for stores.....	3
for civilian employees.....	2
	— 5
<b>to the headquarters of a regiment:</b>	
for the noncommissioned staff.....	2
for the hospital corps (including stewards).....	4
for the band.....	7
for the field music (if organized).....	6
for stores.....	4
for the guard 2, for prisoners 1.....	3
for civilian employees, including company servants..	2
	— 28

to the headquarters of a battalion or squadron not of a regiment:

for the noncommissioned staff.....	1
for the hospital corps (including stewards).....	1
for the field music (if organized).....	1
for the guard .....	2
for stores.....	2
for civilian employees, including company servants..	1

8

to each company, troop and battery:

for the privates, musicians and corporals, for each full squad, and for any remaining part of a squad not less than six men.....	1
musicians, if not in a field music, and sergeants, other than 1st and quartermaster sergeants, to be assigned to tents of squads.	

of hospital tent flies, poles and pins:

for each cook fire.....	1
for each regimental hospital.....	1
for each company as mess tent.....	1

of shelter tents, poles and pins:

for each officer, complete.....	1
for each enlisted man, pole and 5 pins.....	½
for each civilian employee and servant.....	½

of tent pins,

for each hospital tent with fly, 18 large and 28 small pins.	
for each wall tent and fly, 10 large and 18 small pins.	
for each conical wall tent, 48 small pins.	
for each hospital tent fly (without tent), 18 large pins.	
for each shelter half tent, 3 parts of poles and five pins.	

Requisitions for tentage will be made on form 19; in column on the right (6) will be entered the quantity authorized, in case of shelter tents and conical wall tents for privates and corporals, the number of privates and corporals; in column (5) will be entered the quantity on hand and at the bottom of the form under (7) will be explained in full why the property is required.

II. Commanding officers are directed to make requisition for such additional tents, tent flies, tent poles and pins as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of the above section, as amended.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, November 22, 1906.

## GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33.

Inspection of the organized militia of this State for the year 1907, by officers of the Regular Army, under the provisions of section 14 of the Militia Act of 1903, will be concurrent with the inspections made by officers of this State designated or detailed by the Commanding Officer, National Guard.

## SCHEDULE OF DATES FOR CONCURRENT INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

Adjutant-General's office (Arsenal), New York city, February 14, 1907.  
 General Headquarters, Adjutant-General's office, Albany, April 25, 1907.  
 Headquarters National Guard, 280 Broadway, New York city, January 2, 1907.  
 Headquarters National Guard, Capitol, Albany, April 24, 1907.

## Brigades.

Headquarters 2nd Brigade, Brooklyn, January 7, 1907.  
 Headquarters 3rd Brigade, Troy, February 18, 1907.  
 Headquarters 1st Brigade, New York city, March 11, 1907.  
 Headquarters 4th Brigade, Buffalo, April 15, 1907.  
 Troop B, Cavalry, Albany, January 2, 1907.  
 Co. G, 1st Regt. (3rd Sep. Co.), Oneonta, January 3, 1907.  
 Co. F, 1st Regt. (33rd Sep. Co.), Walton, January 4, 1907.  
 Co. B, 1st Regt. (44th Sep. Co.), Utica, January 7, 1907.  
 Co. A, 1st Regt. (28th Sep. Co.), Utica, January 8, 1907.  
 Co. M, 1st Regt. (31st Sep. Co.), Mohawk, January 9, 1907.  
 7th Regiment, New York city, January 10 and 11, 1907.  
 Co. K, 1st Regt. (27th Sep. Co.), Malone, January 14, 1907.  
 Co. D, 1st Regt. (40th Sep. Co.), Ogdensburgh, January 15, 1907.  
 Co. C, 1st Regt. (39th Sep. Co.), Watertown, January 16, 1907.  
 12th Regiment, New York city, January 17 and 18, 1907.  
 Co. G, 2nd Regt. (19th Sep. Co.), Gloversville, January 21, 1907.  
 Co. H, 2nd Regt. (46th Sep. Co.), Amsterdam, January 22, 1907.  
 Co. E, 2nd Regt. (36th Sep. Co.), Schenectady, January 23, 1907.  
 22nd Regiment, Engineers, New York city, January 24-25, 1907.  
 Co. L, 2nd Regt. (22nd Sep. Co.), Saratoga, January 28, 1907.  
 Co. K, 2nd Regt. (18th Sep. Co.), Glens Falls, January 29, 1907.  
 Co. I, 2nd Regt. (9th Sep. Co.), Whitehall, January 30, 1907.  
 47th Regiment, Infantry, Brooklyn, January 31, and February 1, 1907.  
 Co. M, 2nd Regt. (32nd Sep. Co.), Hoosick Falls, February 4, 1907.  
 1st Battery, Light Artillery, New York, February 5, 1907.  
 Co. F, 10th Regt. (23rd Sep. Co.), Hudson, February 5, 1907.  
 Co. K, 10th Regt. (15th Sep. Co.), Poughkeepsie, February 6, 1907.  
 3rd Battalion Headquarters, Elmira, February 11, 1907.  
 Co. L, 3rd Batt. (30th Sep. Co.), Elmira, February 11, 1907.  
 2nd Battery, Light Artillery, New York city, February 12, 1907.  
 6th Battery, Light Artillery, Binghamton, February 12, 1907.  
 1st Regiment Headquarters, Binghamton, February 13, 1907.

- Co. H, 1st Regt. (20th Sep. Co.), Binghamton, February 13, 1907.  
71st Regiment, Infantry, New York city, February 14 and 15, 1907.  
2nd Regiment Headquarters, Troy, February 18, 1907.  
Co. A, 2nd Regt. (6th Sep. Co.), Troy, February 19, 1907.  
Co. C, 2nd Regt. (12th Sept. Co.), Troy, February 20, 1907.  
69th Regiment, Infantry, New York city, February 20 and 21, 1907.  
3rd Battery, Light Artillery, Brooklyn, February 21, 1907.  
Co. D, 2nd Regt. (21st Sep. Co.), Troy, February 21, 1907.  
Co. K, 2nd Battalion (47th Sep. Co.), Hornell, February 25, 1907.  
13th Regiment, Coast Artillery, Brooklyn, February 26, 1907.  
Co. I, 1st Battalion (43rd Sep. Co.), Olean, February 26, 1907.  
Co. N, 1st Battalion (13th Sep. Co.), Jamestown, February 27, 1907.  
23rd Regiment, Infantry, Brooklyn, February 28, and March 1, 1907.  
Co. F, 2nd Regt. (37th Sep. Co.), Schenectady, March 4, 1907.  
Co. B, 2nd Regt. (7th Sep. Co.), Cohoes, March 5, 1907.  
Co. E, 10th Regt. (16th Sep. Co.), Catskill, March 6, 1907.  
1st Company Signal Corps, New York city, March 7, 1907.  
2nd Company Signal Corps, Brooklyn, March 11, 1907.  
Co. A, 2nd Battalion (8th Sep. Co.), Rochester, March 11, 1907.  
Co. H, 2nd Battalion (1st Sep. Co.), Rochester, March 12, 1907.  
2nd Battalion Headquarters, Geneva, March 13, 1907.  
Co. B, 2nd Battalion, (34th Sep. Co.), Geneva, March 13, 1907.  
Co. M, 3rd Battalion (2nd Sep. Co.), Auburn, March 14, 1907.  
8th Regiment, Infantry, New York city, March 14 and 15, 1907.  
Co. F, 1st Battalion (29th Sep. Co.), Medina, March 18, 1907.  
1st Battalion Headquarters, Niagara Falls, March 19, 1907.  
Co. E, 1st Battalion (42nd Sep. Co.), Niagara Falls, March 19, 1907.  
Co. G, 1st Battalion (25th Sep. Co.), Tonawanda, March 20, 1907.  
9th Regiment, Infantry, New York city, March 21 and 22, 1907.  
Troop D, Cavalry, Syracuse, March 25, 1907.  
Co. C, 3rd Battalion (41st Sep. Co.), Syracuse, March 26, 1907.  
Co. D, 3rd Battalion (48th Sep. Co.), Oswego, March 27, 1907.  
14th Regiment, Infantry, Brooklyn, March 28 and 29, 1907.  
Co. M, 10th Regt. (14th Sep. Co.), Kingston, April 1, 1907.  
Co. L, 1st Regt. (5th Sep. Co.), Newburgh, April 2, 1907.  
Squadron A, Cavalry, New York city, April 3, 1907.  
Co. E, 1st Regt. (10th Sep. Co.), Newburgh, April 3, 1907.  
Co. I, 1st Regt. (24th Sep. Co.), Middletown, April 4, 1907.  
Co. I, 10th Regt. (17th Sep. Co.), Flushing, April 8, 1907.  
Co. H, 10th Regt. (11th Sep. Co.), Mt. Vernon, April 9, 1907.  
Squadron C, Cavalry, Brooklyn, April 10, 1907.  
Co. G, 10th Regt. (4th Sep. Co.), Yonkers, April 10, 1907.  
Field Hospital, New York city, April 11, 1907.  
65th Regiment, Infantry, Buffalo, April 15 and 16, 1907.  
74th Regiment, Infantry, Buffalo, April 17 and 18, 1907.  
10th Regiment Headquarters, Albany, April 22, 1907.  
Co. A, 10th Regt. (26th Sep. Co.), Albany, April 22, 1907.  
Co. B, 10th Regt. (35th Sep. Co.), Albany, April 23, 1907.  
Co. C, 10th Regt. (38th Sep. Co.), Albany, April 24, 1907.  
Co. D, 10th Regt. (45th Sep. Co.), Albany, April 25, 1907.

The commanding officer, National Guard, will issue the orders necessary to carry out the foregoing so far as relates to the headquarters and organizations of the National Guard.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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ALBANY, November 27, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34.

I. In accordance with the recommendations of the commanding officer, First Brigade, approved by the commanding officer, National Guard, A, C, and E Companies of the Eighth Regiment, Infantry, are hereby directed to be disbanded and mustered out. The enlisted men of these companies who may desire to be transferred to other companies shall be given an opportunity to make application for transfer and be transferred before the date fixed for the muster out. The commanding officer, National Guard, is directed to see that the foregoing provisions are carried out on December 10, 1906, on or before which date all property shall be turned in to the proper staff officers.

II. The Eighth Regiment, Infantry, being reduced to less than eight companies by the muster out of A, C, and E Companies, December 10, 1906, its field and staff officers will be rendered supernumerary by operation of law and its non-commissioned staff officers will be discharged and mustered out on that date.

III. The hospital corps, field music, and Companies B, D, F, G, H, I, and K, are hereby reorganized as a battalion of Infantry designated the Eighth Battalion and attached to the First Brigade.

IV. Major Elmore F. Austin, Engineer, 1st Brigade, is, in addition to his other duties, hereby detailed to command the Eighth Battalion, Infantry, and will report to Major Austin. Staff officers of the former Eighth Regiment, who are responsible for public property shall turn over such property to Major Hegeman as promptly as possible, exchanging the prescribed invoices and receipts therefor. Such officers shall then make final returns to the Adjutant-General covering the property with which they stand charged.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY.  
*Adjutant-General.*

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ALBANY, December 17, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35.

I. Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard, section 294 of the Regulations, Part I, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 294. Property in the possession of organizations must be marked with the number of the organization followed by the letters "N. Y." and the number of the article. In the case of companies, the letters "N. Y." will be followed by the company letter and the company number of the article, as:  
2 BRIGADE, N. Y. 26.

69 N. Y. 16 (for headquarters and N. C. S.).

74 N. Y. A98.

For separate battalions the letters "BN." will be placed between the number of the organization and the letters "N. Y.," as:

2BN. N. Y. 16 (for headquarters and N. C. S.).

3BN. N. Y. A67.

For batteries of field artillery the letters "BY." will be placed between the number of the organization and the letters "N. Y.," as:

3BY. N. Y. 82.

For signal companies the letters "S. C." will be placed between the number of the organization and letters "N. Y.," as:

1 S. C. N. Y. 54.

For cavalry the letter of the squadron or troop will precede the letters "N. Y." and be followed by the troop number, separate troops to prefix the letters "TR." to the organization letter, as:

A. N. Y. 12 (for headquarters and N. C. S.).

C. N. Y. 5-26.

TR. B. N. Y. 97.

For field music the letters "F. M." and for hospital corps the letters "H. C." will be used in place of the company letters, as:

23 N. Y. F. M. 34.

13 N. Y. H. C. 16.

For the field hospital the letters "F. H." will precede the letters "N. Y.," as:

F. A. N. Y. 76.

All property shall be marked as above by means of a large 2-inch stencil, a small  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stencil or a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch die, as hereafter prescribed. Stencils and dies for this purpose will be issued by the Adjutant-General as marking kits and must be used.

The articles shall be marked as follows:

Axe, with small stencil on side of head.

Blanket, with large stencil in lower left-hand corner.

Bayonet, with die on wood of handle.

Belt, waist, with die on grain side near buckle.

Belt, field cartridge, with small stencil on inside of loop end.

Blanket roll strap, with die on grain side near buckle.

Bridle, curb, with die on crown piece and reins.

Bridle, watering, with die on reins.

Breeches, with small stencil on right front pocket.

Bed sack, with small stencil in lower left-hand corner.

Buzzacott oven, with large stencil (white paint) on both ends.

Carbine, with small stencil on right side of stock, lengthwise of the stock, one inch from butt plate.

Cartridge box, revolver, with die on inside of flap.

Cartridge box, rifle, with die on inside of flap.

Canteen, with small stencil in center of convex side.

Canteen strap, with small stencil near end.

Cup, with die on handle.

Currycomb, with die on handle.

Carbine scabbard, with die near opening.  
Coat, full dress, with small stencil on right shoulder sleeve lining.  
Coat, olive drab, with small stencil on right shoulder sleeve lining.  
Coat, fatigue, with small stencil on inside of right sleeve at shoulder.  
Cap, with die on sweat-band on right side.  
Cymbal, with die on outside near handle.  
Cymbal pouch, with die on grain side at top.  
Drum, snare, with die on shell.  
Drum, bass, with die on shell hoop.  
Drum sling, snare, with die on grain side near buckle.  
Drum sling, bass, with die on grain side near buckle.  
Drum stick, with die midway of length.  
Fork, with die on handle.  
Frog, with die on inside.  
Gun sling, with die on flesh side near hook.  
Field range, with large stencil (white paint) on both ends.  
First aid package, with small stencil on back.  
Haversack, with small stencil on center of outside flap.  
Holster, revolver, with die on inside of flap.  
Haversack-canteen strap, with die on grain side near hook.  
Hospital corp's knife, with die on wooden handle.  
Hospital corp's knife scabbard, with die on body side.  
Horse brush, with die on strap.  
Halter, with die on crown piece and strap.  
Hatchet, with small stencil on head.  
Horse cover, with large stencil on right flank.  
Knife, with die on handle.  
Knot, sabre, with die on strap near knot.  
Link, with die in center.  
Lariat strap, with die near buckle.  
Legging, with small stencil on inside near top.  
Lantern, with die on rim of bottom.  
Mallet, with small stencil on head.  
Meat can, with die on both halves.  
Message pouch, with die on back.  
Nose bag, with small stencil on front.  
Overcoat, with small stencil on right sleeve lining at shoulder.  
Poncho, with large stencil on lower left-hand corner of cloth side.  
Pickaxe, with a die on head.  
Pitchfork, with die on handle near ferrule.  
Picket pin, with die near ring.  
Pail, with small stencil on outside near bail.  
Rifle, with small stencil on right side of stock lengthwise of the stock,  
one inch from butt plate.  
Revolver, with die on left side of butt.  
Rake, with die on handle near ferrule.  
Suspenders for field cartridge belt, with small stencil on body side of  
both pieces.  
Spoon, with die on handle.

Sword, with die on guard.

Sabre, with die on guard.

Sabre strap, with die on grain side near buckle.

Saddle, with die on pommel and on stirrups and stirrup straps.

Saddle bag, with die on flap near buckle.

Service hat, with die on sweat band on right side.

Surcingle, with die on strap near buckle.

Shovel, with small stencil on handle near end.

Spade, with small stencil on handle near end.

Tent, conical wall, with large stencil over entrance; also on hood.

Tent, hospital, with large stencil under ventilator.

Tent fly, hospital, with large stencil at end on inner side near ridge.

Tent, wall, with large stencil under ventilator.

Tent, shelter half, with large stencil on outside of half, one foot from  
and on a line parallel with bottom edge at the middle seam.

Tent fly, wall, with large stencil at end on inner side near ridge.

Tent pole, with small stencil near upper end.

Tent ridge, with small stencil near end.

Trousers, with small stencil on right front pocket.

Articles not above enumerated must be marked with the marking outfit issued upon the same principal, wood and leather with the die and other articles with stencils of appropriate size; small stencil for small articles and large stencil for large articles.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

ALBANY, *January 8, 1906.*

CIRCULAR, No. 1.

The following opinion of the Attorney-General of the State is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *January 4, 1906.*

Hon. NELSON H. HENRY, *Adjutant-General S. N. Y., Capitol, Albany, N. Y.*

DEAR SIR.—I am in receipt of your recent communication inclosing copies of correspondence addressed to Dr. Charles E. Davis, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Tenth Regiment, and from the Secretary of the State Civil Service Commission, relating to the extension of the application of the State Civil Service statutes and rules to the employees of armories, and in which you inquire whether these employees in local armories are to be considered as in the military or civil service of the State and whether or not they are subject to the rules of the State Civil Service Commission.

Chapter 370 of the Laws of 1899, commonly known as the Civil Service Law, is entitled "An act in relation to the civil service of the State of New York and the cities and civil divisions thereof." Subdivision 3 of Section 1 thereof, reads as follows:

"The civil service of the State of New York or any of its civil divisions or cities, includes all offices and positions of trust or employment in the service of the State or of such civil divisions or city, except such offices and positions in the militia and the military departments as are or may be created under the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution."

Article XI of the Constitution relates to the State militia and Section 3 of that article provides as follows:

"The militia shall be organized and divided into such land and naval, and active and reserve forces as the Legislature may deem proper, provided however that there shall be maintained at all times a force of not less than ten thousand enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined and ready for active service. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature at each session to make sufficient appropriations for the maintenance thereof."

Thus, not only does the title of the State Civil Service Law distinctly indicate that that statute is to have no application to any branch of the State service save its civil service in contradistinction to its military service, but the express provision of the law is that it shall have no reference to those positions and offices in the militia and the military departments of the government.

The Century Dictionary defines the civil service as "the executive branch of the public service as distinguished from the military or naval service," and the same authority defines the military system as the "rules, regulations, forms, etc., prescribed for the organization and administration of an army in the field or in garrison or in camp."

Section 3 of Article XI of the Constitution, as has already been shown, provides for the maintenance of a force of not less than ten thousand enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, disciplined and ready for active service.

The National Guard, however, it is well understood, is not a military force continuously on duty like a standing army, but is essentially a body of men who are expected to attend to their ordinary business duties, except when their services are actually necessary for military instruction or for the actual discharge of military duty. Not being constantly under orders, it is necessary that there should be provided permanent military equipments, kept in a proper and suitable place for their care and preservation. Armories, therefore, are absolutely essential to the existence of such a force and ample provision is made in the military law for the erection, maintenance and care of these armories.

Section 138 of the Military code makes provision for armorers, janitors and engineers, who shall be appointed by the commanding officer of the military organization or branch of the State Militia occupying such headquarters or armory, and section 130 of the same code provides for the proper care and cleanliness of armories and arsenals and the property therein deposited and empowers the commanding officer of that branch of the State militia occupying such armory or arsenal to appoint the necessary laborers to accomplish this purpose.

These armorers, janitors and engineers, as well as laborers and cleaners, appointed by these military officers, are always subject to their direction and control. It is part of the military discipline and essential to the service that this should be so.

These appointees are in my judgment holding "positions" in the "military department" of the State government within the purview and meaning of subdivision 3 of section 2 of the civil service law and are within the exceptions contained in such subdivision as having been created under the provisions of article XI of the Constitution.

This question was before the court in the matter of the application of Charles E. Bryant, respondent, for a writ of mandamus against George W. Palmer as Comptroller of the city of Brooklyn and the Court of Appeals in writing the opinion therein, used the following language:

"The special term held that the relators were in the military and not the civil service, but that their wages were payable by the State and not the county of Kings. We are of the opinion that the court below has properly decided that question." Matter of Bryant, 152 N. Y., p. 412.

See also Matter of the application of Charles Goedel and others against George W. Palmer as Comptroller of the city of Brooklyn, reported in 15 App. Div., p. 86.

Justice Bartlett, writing the opinion in the above matter, says:

"The special term has held correctly, as I think, that armorers and the janitors of armories of the National Guard belong to the military service of the State and are not subject to the civil service regulations."

I am therefore of the opinion that employees appointed by military officers and performing duties in local armories hold offices or positions created by the Legislature in the discharge of the duty imposed on it by article XI of the Constitution and that such employees are part of the military establishment of the State and are not within the jurisdiction or subject to the rules of the State Civil Service Commission.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) DANFORTH E. AINSWORTH,  
Deputy Adjutant-General in Charge.

564 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, January 5, 1905.

HON. NELSON H. HENRY, *Adjutant-General, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.*

MY DEAR SIR.—I am forwarding to you opinion written by Deputy Attorney-General Ainsworth in relation to employees or armories. I beg to say that I concur with the conclusions arrived at by Mr. Ainsworth.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) JULIUS M. MAYER,  
*Attorney-General.*

The views set forth by the Attorney-General of the State in the foregoing opinion, are concurred in and will govern the practice of the military service of this State in future.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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NOTE.—Circular No. 5 is the last of the series of 1905, Adjutant-General's office.

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ALBANY, May 16, 1906.

CIRCULAR, No. 2.

The directions, given below, which should be followed in taking measurements for blue overcoats, full dress coats, full dress trousers, olive drab service coats and olive drab service breeches, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

*Blue Overcoats:* The breast and waist measures given in the table of sizes of blue overcoats General Orders, No. 22, Adjutant-General's office, October 30, 1905, are the actual measures taken of a man with his coat off. To measure for overcoats, take the actual size of the man around the breast and waist over his skirt with his under coat off. These measures should be taken easy, but no allowance whatever should be made. In making requisition for these garments, call for the sizes which correspond to the exact measures as taken. For example: if a blue overcoat is required for a man whose chest measures 38 inches, waist 34 inches, sleeve  $33\frac{1}{2}$  inches, call for a size "3 regular" in the requisition, but it is not necessary to give the man's measurements therein. In cutting, the contractor will make all necessary allowances for size and style of garment. In case of the blue overcoat, this allowance will be 14 inches larger at the breast, and 18 inches larger at the waist, measuring from edge to edge, than the figure in the table of sizes would seem to indicate.

*Full Dress Coats:* In measuring for the full dress coat, the actual size of the collar desired on the coat should be taken. To get this size, ascertain the size of white shirt collar worn, and add  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches to that size. For instance, if the man wears a size 15 white linen collar, the size of the coat collar will be  $16\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The other measures for the coat should be taken over the white shirt, and should be taken moderately close. Make no allowances of any kind. Take exact measures and the tailor will make the proper allowances. The length of the full dress

coats for foot troops should be taken from seam of collar at back of neck, down to 1 inch below the crotch. The length of coats for mounted troops to be 2 inches shorter than that of coats for foot troops.

*Full Dress Trousers:* Take the waist and seat measures moderately close. Take the inseam measure from close up in crotch down to the heel seam of shoe. Take the outseam measure from the seam of waist band to the heel seam of shoe. Make no allowances of any kind. Give the exact measurements and the tailor will make the proper allowances. There is no need of taking the sizes of knee and bottom, as the tailor will make these according to regulations.

*Olive Drab Service Coats:* In measuring for the service coat the actual size of the collar desired on the coat should be taken. This measurement should be taken over the flannel shirt which is to be worn with the coat. The breast measurement for the service coat should also be taken over the flannel shirt which is to be worn under the coat and should be taken moderately close. No allowances should be made in the breast measurements.

*Olive Drab Service Breeches:* In measuring for the service breeches, the outside and inseam measurements should be taken to the ankle. The best way to have these measurements correct is to measure the full length as if for long trousers and then deduct four inches from both the inseam and outside measurements. The outside measurement should be taken from the waistband seam.

In making requisition for any or all of these garments, call for the sizes which correspond to the exact measurements as taken.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, May 23, 1906.

CIRCULAR, No. 3.

The following instructions recommended by the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., relative to the care and preservation of the russet leather equipment now issued to the service, are published for the guidance of all concerned:

1. Climate, frequency of exposure to weather and wear and tear due to service are so variable that no definite rule can be laid down as to the time for overhauling equipment.
2. The condition of the leather alone will determine this. So long as the leather is reasonably pliable, looks well and feels well no oil should be used, and soap and polish sparingly applied. The tendency in service is undoubtedly toward excessive use of soaps, oils, and polishes.
3. The equipment should never be oiled except in the presence and under the direction of a commissioned officer of the troop.
4. Before oiling, the equipment should be carefully washed as follows: Take a damp sponge squeezed nearly dry, rub it on the soap and manipulate it to form a thick lather; apply the lather to the surface of the leather and let it stand until dry, when it should be removed with a clean *damp sponge*, spots particularly soiled may be rubbed with a moist soaped cloth, or a cloth moistened with gasoline.

5. While the surface of the leather is still moist, apply a light coat of oil with a brush to the flesh side only of the quarter stirrup and cincha straps and to the other parts of the saddle with a cloth moistened but not wet with the oil. To prevent excessive use, the oil for each set of equipments should be measured and should never exceed two ounces, and rarely more than one.

6. After the oil has been applied, the equipment should be left for some time; a day, if practicable, and then thoroughly rubbed with a coarse dry cloth until the surface is clean.

7. In case the equipment becomes thoroughly wet from exposure to rain, apply a thick lather of castile soap as in the preparation for washing, and then wipe it off with a dry cloth, rubbing the saddle thoroughly and manipulating the straps to keep them soft and pliable.

8. The treatment described above is all that is necessary to keep the equipment in excellent condition. Three or four times a year is often enough to oil the leather under ordinary conditions of service if the equipment is properly cared for. Under exceptional conditions of warm moist climate or frequent wetting and drying, it should be oiled at shorter intervals, but great care should be taken to avoid excessive or too frequent use of oil.

9. In case the grain side of the leather is chafed or scratched, or a surface polish is desired, Propert's saddle soap or the dressing supplied by the Ordnance Department should be used.

10. The first should be applied in the form of a thick lather, allowed to dry and then thoroughly rubbed with a soft cloth according to the directions on the box. The latter should be sparingly applied cold, by the hands, to the entire surface, which should then be thoroughly rubbed with the hands or a fairly coarse cloth.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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**APPENDIX "C"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**Annual Report to the Secretary of War upon the use made by the State during the period from September 12, 1905, to June 30, 1906, of its allotments of the United States Appropriations.**

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## APPENDIX "C"

### Annual Report of the Adjutant-General to the Secretary of War.

Financial statement of appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes of the United States, from September 12, 1905, to June 30, 1906.

1905.	
Sept. 12. By balance to credit of State.....	\$141,962 07
1906.	
May 6. By overcharge on targets at Fort Terry.....	56 80
Total . . . . .	\$142,013 87
1905.	
Sept. 29. Publications drawn as per letter, Sept. 28..	\$5 62
Sept. 29. Requisition favor Gen. Nelson H. Henry, disbursing officer.....	1,046 73
Oct. 9. Requisition for ammunition at Sea Girt, N. J. ....	163 08
Nov. 1. Requisition Oct. 26 for ordnance stores....	183 82
Nov. 15. Letter chief of ordnance expended at Fort Terry, by 13th Regiment.....	92 46
Nov. 13. Requisition Nov. 2, ordnance stores.....	82 50
Nov. 25. Requisition Oct. 5, publications.....	105 75
Dec. 1. Requisition Nov. 22, quartermasters stores.	57 39
Dec. 4. Requisition Nov. 23, publications .....	10 20
Dec. 4. Requisition Nov. 29, ordnance stores.....	621 00
Dec. 4. Requisition Nov. 28, ordnance stores.....	4,250 00
Dec. 5. Requisition Nov. 22, ordnance stores.....	644 07
Dec. 6. Requisition Dec. 2, ordnance stores.....	50 48
Dec. 27. Requisition Dec. 19, ordnance stores.....	12,762 50
1906.	
Jan. 22. Publications, requisition Jan. 10.....	96 00
Feb. 2. Requisition Dec. 5, ordnance stores.....	95 00
Feb. 5. Requisition Jan. 15, ordnance stores.....	907 20
Feb. 5. Requisition Jan. 10, publications.....	14 82
Feb. 5. Audit War Dept., O. D. uniforms transferred . . . . .	1,342 08
Feb. 10. Requisition Jan. 30, ordnance stores.....	542 40
March 5. Requisition Dec. 5, 1905 (Swasey D. F. R.), repairs . . . . .	80 00
March 6. Requisition March 1, 1906, ordnance stores, ammunition . . . . .	21,822 00

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1906.

March 15.	Requisition March 9, russet equipments...	\$4,815 00	
March 20.	Requisition March 12, publications.....	6 50	
March 22.	Requisition March 9, engineer stores.....	63 00	
March 26.	Requisition March 17, publications, field hospital . . . . .	27 78	
March 26.	Requisition March 14, quartermasters stores (clothing).....	330 42	
March 28.	Requisition March 19, publications.....	6 24	
April 11.	Requisition March 14, quartermasters stores, field ranges.....	1,686 00	
April 11.	Favor Gen. Nelson H. Henry, disbursing officer . . . . .	40,000 00	
April 30.	Requisition April 25, ordnance stores.....	1,346 00	
April 9.	Requisition April 6, quartermaster stores, color slings, etc. . . . .	10 13	
May 24.	Requisition May 22, quartermaster stores, canvas suits . . . . .	329 60	
May 26.	Requisition May 22, ordnance stores.....	3,543 80	
June 6.	Requisition, May 28, publications . . . . .	5 52	
June 9.	Requisition, May 14, ammunition, State team practice . . . . .	810 00	
June 9.	Requisition letter (Nov. 3, 1905), canvas trousers, estimated . . . . .	16 20	
June 26.	Requisition, June 14, ordnance stores (rear sights, etc.), unfilled . . . . .	713 70	
			\$98,684 99
June 30.	By balance to credit of State . . . . .	\$43,333 88	

*Financial statement of appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes of the United States, from September 12, 1905, to June 30, 1906, subdivided and classified:*

1905.

Balance on hand September 12, 1905 . . . . . \$141,962 07

1906.

May 6. By overcharge on targets at Fort Terry . . . . . 56 80

Total . . . . . \$142,018 87

1905.

Sept. 29. Favor of General Nelson H. Henry, disbursing officer . . . \$1,046 73

1906.

April 11. Favor of General Nelson H. Henry, disbursing officer . . . 40,000 00  
\$41,046 73

1905.

Oct. 9. Ammunition at Sea Girt, ordnance stores . . . . . \$163 08  
 Nov. 1. Ordnance stores . . . . . 183 82

REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 569

1905.	
Nov. 15. Ordnance stores .....	\$92 46
Nov. 13. Ordnance stores .....	82 50
Dec. 4. Ordnance stores .....	621 00
Dec. 4. Ordnance stores .....	4,250 00
Dec. 5. Ordnance stores .....	644 07
Dec. 6. Ordnance stores .....	50 48
Dec. 27. Ordnance stores .....	12,762 50
1906.	
Feb. 2. Ordnance stores .....	95 00
Feb. 5. Ordnance stores .....	907 20
Feb. 10. Ordnance stores .....	542 40
March 5. Ordnance stores .....	80 00
March 6. Ordnance stores, ammunition ..	21,822 00
March 15. Ordnance stores .....	4,815 00
April 30. Ordnance stores .....	1,346 00
May 26. Ordnance stores .....	3,543 80
June 9. Ordnance stores, State team....	810 00
June 26. Ordnance stores, rear sights, etc. ....	713 70
	————— \$53,524 91

1905.	
Dec. 1. Quartermaster stores .....	\$57 39
1906.	
Feb. 5. (Audit War Dept.) quarter- master stores .....	1,342 08
March 26. Quartermaster stores .....	330 42
April 11. Quartermaster stores, field ranges	1,686 00
April 9. Quartermaster stores .....	10 13
May 24. Quartermaster stores .....	329 60
June 8. Quartermaster stores .....	16 20
	————— 3,771 82

1906.	
March 22. Engineer's stores .....	63 00

1905.	
Sept. 29. Publications .....	\$5 62
Nov. 25. Publications .....	105 75
Dec. 4. Publications .....	10 20
1906.	
Jan. 22. Publications .....	96 00
Feb. 5. Publications .....	14 82
March 20. Publications .....	6 50
March 26. Publications .....	27 78
March 28. Publications .....	6 24
June 6. Publications .....	5 52
	————— 278 43

	————— \$98,684 99
June 30. By balance to credit of State .....	\$43,333 88
	—————

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*Statement of appropriation provided by act of Congress for the support of the army, approved March 2, 1903, from January 1, 1906, to March 31, 1906:*

Balance of fund on hand December 31, 1905.....	\$7,463 92
Expended to March 31, 1906, as follows:	
For ordnance and ordnance stores, nothing; for quartermaster stores drawn, per letter Auditor War Department, February 3, 1906, olive drab uniforms .....	7,463 92
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Transferred to United States War Department:	
1905.	
Dec. 31. 1,000 olive drab coats, at \$5.24.....	\$5,240 00
Dec. 31. 1,000 olive drab breeches, at \$3.47 .....	3,470 00
<hr/>	
	\$8,710 00
Cost of United States inspection .....	96 00
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	\$8,806 00
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Feb. 3. Charged to act of March 2.....	\$7,463 92
Feb. 3. Charged to § 1661, R. S. ....	1,342 08
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	\$8,806 00
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Balance to March 31, 1906, nothing.	

Statement of ordnance stores issued by Capt. Samuel Hof, Ordnance Department, U. S. A. to New York State Team at National match at Sea Girt, New Jersey, 1905:

6,300 ball cartridges, cal. 30, for model 1898 rifle, at \$24 per M.	\$151 20
1,250 revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38, at \$9.50 per M.....	11 88
<hr/>	
	\$163 08
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Statement of ordnance stores, No. 30,496—Req. 597(M), dated Washington, D. C., Oct. 26, 1905, O. S. No. 7,683(M):

FROM WATERVLIET ARSENAL.

14 horse covers, blanket lined, at \$6.13.....	\$85 82
50 halter headstalls, black leather, at \$1.55 .....	77 50
50 halter straps, black leather, at .41c.....	20 50
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	\$183 82
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REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 571

Statement of ordnance stores expended, damaged, and destroyed by the Thirteenth Regiment, H. A., N. G., N. Y., during its tour of service in August, 1905, at Fort Terry, N. Y.:

EXPENDED.

17 brass fuse-hole plugs for 12-inch mortar shells, at .25c . . .	\$4 25
10 combination electric and friction primers, at .55c . . . . .	5 50
140 cannon friction primers, for subcalibre firings, at .045c . . .	6 30
25 bodies drill primer outfit, new model vent, at .125c . . . . .	3 13
30 button wires, drill primer outfit, new model vent, .045c . .	1 35
50 serated wires, drill primer outfit, new model vent, at .036c.	1 80
100 brass closing cups, drill primer outfit, new model vent, at .00127c. . . . .	13
22 pressure cylinders, for crusher gauge, at .0225c . . . . .	50
8 copper washers for crusher gauge, at .02c . . . . .	16
20 gas-check cups for crusher gauge, at .005c . . . . .	10
15 gallons kerosene oil, at .1045c . . . . .	1 57
10 gallons synovial oil, at .16c . . . . .	1 60
30 yards burlap, at .0495c . . . . .	1 49
25 pounds cotton waster, at .04125c . . . . .	1 03

BROKEN.

1 telescopic sight, model 1897, No. 118, cost of repairs . . . . .	\$29 71
1 telescopic sight, model 1898, No. 276, cost of repair . . . . .	25 34
1 time interval recorder, cost of repair . . . . .	1 75
1 bristle sponge for 1 pdr. subcalibre, tube destroyed . . . . .	1 50
1 snatch block wood for 4-inch rope rendered unserviceable. . .	5 25

\$92 46

Statement of ordnance stores, No. 30,496 — Req. 608(M), dated Nov. 2, 1905, Washington, D. C., O. S. 7,697(M):

FROM ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

250 canteens, without letters U. S. stamped thereon, at .33c . . . .	\$82 50
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Statement of ordnance stores, No. 30,496 — Req. 628(M), dated Nov. 29, 1905, Washington, D. C., O. S. 7,712 (M):

FROM AUGUSTA ARSENAL.

200 canteen straps, cav. russet, at .25c . . . . .	\$50 00
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Order for supplies No. 7,713(M).

FROM NEW YORK ARSENAL.

100 halter headstalls, black, at \$1.55 . . . . .	\$155 00
100 halter straps, black, at .41c . . . . .	41 00

Order for supplies No. 7,714(M).

## 572 APPENDIX "C," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

## FROM ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

1,000 canteens, without letters U. S., at .33c.....	\$330 00
1,500 canteen corks and chains, at .03c. ....	45 00
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	\$621 00
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Statement of ordnance stores, No. 30,496—Req. 637(M), dated Nov. 30, 1905, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,715(M):

## FROM ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

5,000 haversacks, complete, without letters U. S. stamped there- on; these haversacks to be attachable to the new pattern woven cartridge belt, cal. 30, at .85c. ....	\$4,250 00
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Order for supplies No. 7,716(M).

## FROM SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

Spare parts for United States magazine rifle, cal. 30, model 1898; United States magazine carbines, cal. 30, model 1899, rear sights, model 1901, and rear sights, model 1902, with peep attachments:

## Rif. Carb.

.... 1 band .....	\$0 19
.... 3 band springs, at .06c. ....	18
24 .. Bayonets, complete, at \$1.43 .....	34 32
24 2 bolts, at .69c. ....	17 94
12 1 butt plates, at .27c. ....	3 51
24 2 butt plate caps, at .06c. ....	1 56
24 2 butt plate cap pins, at .01c. ....	26
36 3 butt plate cap springs, at .01c. ....	39
24 2 butt plate cap spring screws, at .01c. ....	26
12 1 butt plate screws, large, at .04c. ....	52
12 1 butt plate screws, small, at .02c. ....	26
12 .. butt swivels, complete, at .09c. ....	1 08
24 2 carriers, at .37c. ....	9 62
60 5 cleaning rods, first section, at .08c. ....	5 20
120 5 cleaning rods, second and third sections, at .16c. ....	20 00
24 2 cut-offs, complete, at .13c. ....	3 38
24 2 ejectors, at .06c. ....	1 56
48 4 ejector pins, at .01c. ....	52
24 2 extractors, at .23c. ....	5 98
24 2 extractor pins, at .01c. ....	26
24 2 extractor rivets, at .01c. ....	26
24 2 extractor springs, at .03c. ....	78
24 2 firing pins, at .06c. ....	1 56
24 2 followers, at .17c. ....	4 42
36 3 follower pins, at .01c. ....	39
12 1 guard screws, front, at .02c. ....	26

Rif. Carb.

24	2 front sights for model 1902 sights, at .02c.....	\$0 52
36	3 front sight pins for same, at .01c. ....	39
24	2 gates, at .76c. ....	19 76
12	1 guards, at .32c. ....	4 16
12	1 guard screws, rear, at .02c. ....	26
24	2 hand guards, comp. for 1902 sights, at .19c. ....	4 94
24	2 hinge bars, complete, at .13c.....	3 38
24	.. lower bands, at .16c. ....	3 84
12	.. lower band pins, at .01c. ....	12
24	.. lower band swivels, at .06c. ....	1 44
36	.. lower band swivel screws, at .01c. ....	36
48	4 magazine springs, at .06c. ....	3 12
24	2 main springs, at .02c. ....	52
24	2 safety locks, complete, at .12c. ....	3 12
12	1 sears, at .09c. ....	1 17
24	2 sear springs, at .01c. ....	26
12	1 side plates, at .39c. ....	5 07
24	2 side plate screws, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 sleeves, at .32c. ....	8 42
24	.. stacking swivels, at .07c. ....	1 68
36	.. stacking swivel screws, at .01c. ....	36
120	.. stocks, rifle, at \$2.15 ..	258 00
....	10 stocks, carbine, at \$2.04 ..	20 40
24	2 strikers, at .14c. ....	3 64
12	1 triggers, at .08c.....	1 04
12	1 trigger pins, at .01c. ....	13
12	.. upper bands, at .47c. ....	5 64
24	.. Upper band screws, at .02c. ....	48

For rear sights, model 1901:

12	1 fixed bases, at .28c. ....	3 64
12	1 moveable bases, at .30c. ....	3 90
24	2 base screws, front, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 base screws, rear, at .01c. ....	26
12	1 base screws, washer, at .01c. ....	13
36	3 base springs, at .02c. ....	78
48	4 base spring screws, at .01c. ....	52
24	2 leaves, at .06c. ....	24
36	3 leaf slide bodies, at .13c. ....	5 07
36	3 leaf slide caps, at .06c. ....	2 34
24	2 leaf slide cap screws, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 leaf slide binding screws, at .01c. ....	26
36	3 leaf slide binding screw pins, at .01c. ....	39
24	2 drift slides, at .05c. ....	1 30
24	2 drift slide pins, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 joint pins, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 binders, at .06c. ....	1 56
120	10 binder screws, at .01c. ....	1 30
24	2 friction springs, at .01c. ....	26

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For rear sights, model 1902, with peep attachments:

Rif. Carb.		
12	1 bases, at .42c. ....	\$5 46
12	1 base screws, front, at .01c. ....	13
24	2 base screws, rear, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 base springs, at .05c. ....	1 30
24	2 joint pins, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 leaves, at .21c. ....	5 46
36	3 slides, at .19c. ....	7 41
36	3 slide pins, at .01c. ....	39
24	2 slide screws, at .02c. ....	52
24	2 slide springs, at .02c. ....	52
24	2 eye pieces, at .16c. ....	4 16
24	2 eye-piece knobs, at .02c. ....	52
24	2 eye-piece knob pins, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 eye-piece screws, at .03c. ....	78
24	2 slide shoes, at .01c. ....	26
24	2 peep plates, at .05c. ....	1 30
24	2 peep-plate screws, at .02c. ....	52
24	2 screw drivers, at .15c. ....	3 90
36	3 small-arm oilers, at .05c. ....	1 95
36	.. Barrack-cleaning rods, at .14c. ....	5 04
...	3 barrack-cleaning rods, at .13c. ....	39
25	.. repair kits for United States magazine rifles, cal. 30, model 1898, and United States magazine carbines, cal. 30, model 1899, at \$4.29 .....	107 25
Total .....		<u>\$644 07</u>

Statement of ordnance stores, No. 30,496 — Req. 630(M), dated Dec. 12, 1905, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,719(M):

FROM NEW YORK ARSENAL.

500 web canteen straps, at .10c. ....	\$50 00
1 set blanket roll straps, russet .....	48
	<u>\$50 48</u>

Statement of ordnance stores, No. 30,496 — Req. 643(M), dated Dec. 19, 1905, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,732(M):

FROM ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

2,500 waist belts with buckles, russet, § 3, 38-inch, at 67c. ....	\$1,675 00
2,500 waist belts with buckles, russet, § 3, 47-inch, at .67c. ....	1,675 00
5,000 McKeever cartridge boxes, russet, § 3, cal. 30, at .60c. ....	8,000 00
1,000 sets blanket roll straps, russet, at .53c. ....	530 00

REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 575

1,000 canteens, without letters U. S., at .37c. ....	\$370 00
50 light cavalry sabres, at \$3 .....	150 00
50 scabbards, light cavalry sabres, at \$1.45 .....	72 50
500 sabre knots, russet, at .58c. ....	290 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,762 50
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Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496 — Req. 634 (M), dated Jan. 31, 1906, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,761 (M):

FROM FRANKFORD ARSENAL.

1 standard board of sectional fuses and primers .....	\$95 00
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Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496 — Req. 658 (M), dated Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 1906, O. S. No. 7,765 (M):

FROM NEW YORK ARSENAL.

100 curry combs, russet, at .25c. ....	\$25 00
100 horse brushes, russet, at \$1.10 .....	110 00
100 nose bags, russet, at \$1.15 .....	115 00
20 saddle bags, black, at \$5.65 .....	113 00
75 cavalry surcingles, No. 1 R., at .95c. ....	71 25
75 light cavalry sabres, at \$3 .....	225 00
75 light cavalry sabre scabbards, at \$1.45 .....	108 75
12 Colt's revolver, cal. 38, at \$11.60 .....	139 20
	<hr/>
	\$907 20
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Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496 — Req. 679 (M), dated Feb. 9, 1906, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,774:

160 lariats, at .87c. ....	\$139 20
160 lariat straps, russet, at .12c. ....	19 20
160 picket pins, at .40c. ....	64 00
1,000 pairs spur straps, russet, at .32c. ....	320 00
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	\$542 40
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Statement of Chief of Ordnance, No. 30,496 — Req. 634 (M), dated March 1, 1906, Washington, D. C.:

Alterations to Swasey depression finder .....	\$80 00
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Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,469 — Req. 700, dated March 5, 1906, O. S. No. 7,811(M):

FROM FRANKFORD ARSENAL.

750,000 ball cartridges, cal. 30, model 1898, at \$27.....	\$20,250 00
100,000 revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38, at \$9.60 .....	960 00
45,000 revolver ball cartridges, black powder, cal. 45, at \$13.60.	612 00
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	\$21,822 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496 — Req. 711 (M), dated March 13, 1906, Washington, D. C., O. S. 7,829(M):

FROM ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

150 sabre belts, cav. russet with buckles, 47-inch, at .79c. ....	\$118 50
150 sabre belts, cav. russet with buckles, 38-inch, at .79c. ....	118 50
300 sabre attachments, russet, at .46c. ....	138 00
900 waist belts, russet, No. 3, with buckles, complete, 38-inch, at .67c. ....	603 00
900 waist belts, russet, No. 3, with buckles, complete, 47-inch, at .67c. ....	603 00
1,800 McKeever cartridge boxes, russet, No. 3, cal. 30, at \$1.60.	2,880 00
500 sabre knots, russet, at .58c. ....	290 00
200 pairs spur straps, russet, at .32c. ....	64 00
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	\$4,815 00
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Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S., No. 30,496 — Req. 734(M), dated April 28, 1906, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,881(M):

FROM ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

350 revolver cartridge belts, cal. 38, with fasteners, at .81c.....	\$283 50
50 revolver cartridge belts, cal. 38, with fasteners fitted for cavalry use, at .87c. ....	43 50
300 revolver holsters, cal. 38, russet, at \$1.05 .....	315 00
400 links, russet, at .33c. ....	132 00
400 lariats, russet, at .87c. ....	348 00
400 lariat straps, russet, at .12c. ....	48 00
400 revolver lanyards, at 29c. ....	116 00
150 picket pins, at .40c. ....	60 00
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	\$1,346 00
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REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 577

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496 — Req. 771(M), dated May 26, 1906, O. S. 7,921(M):

FROM NEW YORK ARSENAL.

150 cavalry surcingles, black, at .77c. ....	\$115 50
25 cavalry surcingles, russet, at .95c. ....	23 75
35 nose bags, black, at \$1.05. ....	36 75
1,500 waist belts with buckles, russet, 750, 38-inch, and 750, 47-inch, at .67c. ....	1,005 00
1,300 McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 38, russet, at \$1.60. ....	2,080 00
50 halters, complete, black, at \$2.30. ....	115 00
15 bridle reins for curb bridles, black, at .97c. ....	14 55
25 bags, saddle, black, at \$5.65. ....	141 25

FROM NEW YORK ARSENAL.

Order for supplies No. 7,922(M).

FROM ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

100 pairs snaps for watering bridles, at .12c. ....	12 00
	<u>\$3,543 80</u>

Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496 — Req. 804(M), dated May 18, 1906, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,910(M):

FROM FRANKFORD ARSENAL.

30,000 ball cartridges, cal. 30, model 1898, at \$27. ....	\$810 00
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Statement of Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., No. 30,496 — Req. 756(M), dated June 26, 1906, Washington, D. C., O. S. No. 7,976(M):

FROM FRANKFORD ARSENAL.

50 metallic cartridge cases for 3-inch F. G. Mod. 1902, at .98c. .	\$49 00
200 saluting primers, 20-grain, No. 5, at .02c. ....	4 00
200 felt wads for 3-inch F. G. model, 1902, at \$23.50. ....	4 70
1 kit decapping and cleaning tools, including primer insert- ing press and 2 powder measures; 1 for 1½ saluting pow- der and 1 for 2½-inch I. K. powder for 3-inch field gun, model 1902. ....	57 50

Order for supplies No. 7,977(M).

FROM UNITED STATES POWDER DEPOT.

400 pounds saluting powder, at 09c. ....	36 00
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Order for supplies No. 7,978(M).

FROM SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

400 rear sights, model 1901, for U. S. magazine rifle, at \$1.25..	\$500 00
50 rear sights, model 1901, for U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30, model 1899, at \$1.25 .....	62 50
	\$713 70
	\$713 70

STATEMENTS OF QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, U. S. A.

*November 22, 1905.*

4 breast cords, at 52c.....	\$2 08
1 khaki coat, at \$1.64.....	1 64
1 canvas fatigue coat, at \$1.02.....	1 02
12 pairs trousers stripes, at 40c.....	4 80
1 pair canvas fatigue trousers, at \$1.00.....	1 00
3 dress caps, at \$1.26.....	3 78
13 cap ornaments, gilt, at 7c.....	91
14 cap ornaments, bronze, at 7c.....	98
1 service hat, at \$2.72 .....	2 72
5 hat cords, at 5c.....	25
3 hat ornaments, at 7c.....	21
1 pair leggings, at 44c.....	44
42 pair cloth chevrons, at 33c.....	13 86
23 pair olive drab chevrons, at 32c.....	7 36
12 pair service chevrons, at 15c.....	1 80
1 brassard, at 14c.....	14
1 pair buckskin gloves, at \$1.33.....	1 33
1 pair white cotton gloves, at 14c.....	14
1 pair white woolen gloves, at 35c.....	35
1 pair buckskin gauntlets, at \$1.90.....	1 90
1 olive drab shirt, at \$1.89.....	1 89
1 chambray shirt, at 43c.....	43
1 drum major's baton, at \$7.50.....	7 50
12 collar ornaments, bronze, at 7c.....	84
2 hat numbers and letters, at 1c.....	02
	\$57 39
	\$57 39

*February 5, 1906.*

Audit of War Department, olive drab uniforms, transferred....	\$1,342 08
	\$1,342 08

*March 16, 1906.*

150 canvas fatigue coats, new pattern, at \$1.40.....	\$156 00
171 pair canvas fatigue trousers, at \$1.02.....	174 42
	\$330 42
	\$330 42

REPORT OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO SECRETARY OF WAR. 579

40 ranges, field, large, at \$33.45.....	\$1,338 00
12 ranges, field, hospital size, at \$29.00.....	348 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,686 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

April 9, 1906.

4 color slings, olive drab, at \$2.42.....	\$9 60
1 pair canvas leggings, new pattern, at 45c.....	45
	<hr/>
	\$10 13
	<hr/> <hr/>

May 22, 1906.

160 suits canvas fatigue clothing, at \$2.06.....	\$329 60
	<hr/> <hr/>

May 31, 1906.

15 pair canvas trousers.....	\$16 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

ENGINEER STORES.

March 19, 1906.

7 cavalry sketching cases, Nos. 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52, at \$9.00.....	\$63 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

STATEMENT OF PUBLICATIONS.

Under section 1661, as amended section 17, Act of January 21, 1903.

September 29, 1905.

2 copies Subsistence Manual, at 30c.....	\$0 60
5 copies price list ordnance and ordnance stores, at 14c.....	70
5 copies price list ordnance stores, at 5c.....	25
1 copy Ordnance Supply Manual, at \$3.12.....	3 12
1 copy Quartermaster's Manual, at 30c.....	30
1 copy Small Arm Firing Regulations, at 65c.....	65
	<hr/>
	\$5 62
	<hr/> <hr/>

November 25, 1905.

225 copies cavalry drill regulations, at 47c.....	\$105 75
	<hr/> <hr/>

December 4, 1905

10 copies price list ammunition No. 1,884; 10 copies description and rules of the Colt automatic machine gun, cal. .30, and pack outfit No. 1,758; total .....	\$10 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

580 APPENDIX "C;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

80 copies professional papers No. 29, corps of engineers, U. S. Army Engineer Field Manual, Part I; 80 copies professional papers No. 29, corps of engineers, U. S. Army Engineer Field Manual, Part III (roads); total .....	\$96 00
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*February 5, 1906.*

6 copies Signal Corps Manual, at \$2.47 .....	\$14 82
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*March 20, 1906.*

35 copies Army Ration Issue and Conversion Tables, at 10c....	\$3 50
6 copies Manual for army cooks.....	3 00
	<hr/> \$6 50 <hr/>

*March 26, 1906.*

4 copies Cavalry Drill Regulations, at 33c.....	\$1 32
54 copies Hospital Corps Drill Regulations, at 49c.....	26 46
	<hr/> \$27 78 <hr/>

*March 28, 1906.*

2 copies Ordnance Supply Manual, at \$3.12.....	\$6 24
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*June 6, 1906.*

6 copies Small Arms Firing Regulations, at 24c.....	\$1 44
6 copies Manual for Courts Martial, at 32c.....	1 92
6 copies Prov. Drill Regulations, Field Artillery, at 36c.....	2 16
	<hr/> \$5 52 <hr/>

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**APPENDIX "D"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**Captain Henry G. Lyon, 17th United States Infantry, on His Tour  
of Duty at the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.**

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## APPENDIX "D"

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Report of Captain Henry G. Lyon, 17th United States Infantry, on  
His Tour of Duty at the Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,  
THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, *October 8, 1906.*

Honorable FRANK W. HIGGINS, *Governor of New York, Albany:*

Sir.—By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, I have the honor to hand you herewith a copy of the report rendered by Captain Henry G. Lyon, Seventeenth Infantry, United States Army, of his tour of duty with the organized militia of New York, during the annual encampment held at the Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, New York, from June 2 to July 7, 1906.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) F. C. AINSWORTH,  
*The Military Secretary.*

### OFFICIAL COPY.

No. 1125846.

Date, *October 8, 1906.*

Furnished to the Governor of the State of New York, Albany.

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POST HOSPITAL, FORT PORTER, N. Y., *September 20, 1906.*  
*To the Military Secretary, United States Army, Washington,  
D. C.:*

(Through Headquarters, Atlantic Division.)

Sir.—In compliance with instructions from your office, dated September 11 and 17, 1906, I have the honor to submit the following general report of my recent tour of duty with the organ-

ized militia of the State of New York, at the Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y.

The encampment began June 2, 1906, and terminated July 7, 1906, during which period I was present for duty each day. In compliance with instructions from the Governor of New York, and as outlined in paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 121, c. s., War Department, directing me to report to him, I reported for duty to Major General Charles F. Roe, commanding the State troops at the Peekskill camp, June 2, 1906. Orders were at once issued detailing me as instructor in the officer's school and to assist the regular inspectors of General Roe's Staff in their work. Attendance at officers' school was compulsory upon all officers. Sessions were held daily, except Saturday, from 1 to 2 p. m., frequently until 2:30. Instruction was given in school of the soldier, squad, and company, close and extended order; in giving commands; in the manual of the sabre; in care and inspection of the rifle; in estimating distances; in riot duty, both legal and tactical. Instruction was also given the non-commissioned officers, at the request of regimental commanders, in drill regulations, close and extended order, forming them into companies for that purpose. Battalions were also drilled, separately and in regiment. Free access was accorded to all officers at all times to ask questions and discuss, informally, professional topics.

All the organizations present this year in camp, except one troop of cavalry from Syracuse, were from Greater New York. All were fully equipped (save for shelter tents) in camp and garrison equipage, ordnance, and uniforms, for field service. Each unloaded its own baggage, conveyed it to camp on regular escort wagons permanently stationed at camp. Each satisfactorily pitched its own camp. Each company and troop ran its own mess, had its own cooks, its own buzzacott, and kitchen outfit, and drew, cooked, and served its own rations. This was done most creditably. Some of the cooks were enlisted; others hired as "servants," under a provision of the State law. Regimental messes were generally operated for the officers.

The debarkation of regiments, in general, would compare very favorably with debarkations in the regular service. It was noted that one regiment detrained and was en-route to camp with its wagon train in nineteen minutes. The regiments were unloaded at Roa Hook, a temporary station of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, one mile north of Peekskill, and one mile

from camp. The daily routine, Saturdays and Sundays, excepted, embraced:

Reveille at .....	5 a. m.
Drill .....	6:30 to 7:30 a. m.
Guard mounting .....	8:30 a. m.
Drill .....	9:30 to 11 a. m.
Inspection of camp .....	10 a. m.
Parade .....	5 p. m.
Taps .....	10 p. m.

Instruction to mounted officers was given by General Roe, personally, daily, from 11 to 12. The afternoon was largely occupied by schools for officers and non-commissioned officers, held by regimental, battalion and company commanders. Many field sports were indulged in at this time.

Rations were drawn by companies and troops on requisitions, once in three days, on forms similar to those in the regular establishment. The ration as adopted and issued by the State of New York, is exactly the same as prescribed for the regular service supplemented by the addition of butter, cheese, and eggs. It is commuted, and valued at forty cents. Many company commanders made substantial savings, which they used to improve and vary the diet of their men.

Each organization served at camp eight days. During the five weeks of camp, two squadrons of four troops each, one battery of field artillery (in detachments), and seven regiments of infantry, aggregating about 4,500 officers and men passed through and were instructed in the camp.

One problem in minor tactics, and one night operation was given each organization, save one, during its tour, with generally satisfactory results.

Every drill was attended by inspectors, who lent their assistance and made corrections on the field. Daily reports were rendered to the Major-General, commanding. Copies of these reports were promptly furnished regimental and squadron commanders. Many errors occurred during drills, as the new drill regulations were new to, and largely untried by, many of the organizations. These errors were promptly brought to the notice of the interested officers by the inspectors, as indicated above, and were cheerfully and promptly corrected.

At the daily inspection of camp, weather permitting, tent walls were rolled, and, in case of conical wall tents, the canvas was

wrapped about the pole, which was maintained in position by the hood guys, an excellent idea as it sunned the ground upon which the men slept.

Ordnance equipment issued by the United States, especially rifles, was in very good condition, and well cared for.

A guard of from forty to eighty men was constantly maintained. Countersign and parole were issued. Men were generally instructed in guard duty.

The water supply was generally good and ample. Very little sickness occurred.

Major-General Roe, with his Staff, and the Adjutant-General of the State were on duty during the entire encampment, except for brief temporary absences of a few hours.

Generally speaking, great and most gratifying improvement was exhibited by every organization as a result of its tour. Officers and men responded most cheerfully, enthusiastically and intelligently to instruction, suggestion, and correction. Discipline was generally good, and enlisted men seemed unusually desirous to render proper military courtesies, salutes, etc. Fully 80 per cent. of the officers and men are considered to be physically, mentally, and professionally able to be mustered into service as United States Volunteers, and to perform with credit, any duties that might be required of them.

Respectfully,

HENRY G. LYON,  
*Captain, Seventeenth Infantry.*

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**APPENDIX "E"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officers of the 1st Regiment and 6th Battery on  
the Field Service of Their Commands in Connection with the  
Centennial Celebration of the Founding of Broome County.**

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## APPENDIX "E."

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### Report of the Commanding Officers of the 1st Regiment and 6th Battery on the Field Service of Their Commands in Connection with the Centennial Celebration of the Founding of Broome County.

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SIXTH BATTERY, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., *September 24, 1906.*

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

Sir.— In accordance with paragraph III, S. O. 117, A. G. O., August 1, 1906, I have the honor to submit the following report of tour of camp service performed by this command, pursuant to S. O. 117, c. s., A. G. O., and endorsement of request dated August 10, 1906.

The battery assembled at the armory at 7 a. m., September 17th, guard was posted and maintained, horses received and examined by the veterinary sergeant, assigned to teams and harness fitted.

At 10 a. m., took up the march with the following outfit: Sixty-seven officers and men, sixty horses, the field battery complete and two baggage wagons, marched without halt to Camp Clinton, near Lestershire, N. Y., arriving at 10:40 a. m., distance about three miles, where camp was pitched on ground assigned to the battery, the afternoon was devoted to smoothing the battery camp in general.

Tuesday, September 18th.— Took up the camp routine as established in General Orders, No. 4, Headquarters, First Regiment.

Wednesday, September 19th.— Camp routine until 10 a. m., when pursuant to Special Orders, No. 1, First Regiment, the left platoon proceeded to Binghamton and fired a salute of twenty-one guns to signalize the opening of ceremonies to celebrate the Centennial Celebration of Broome County, the right platoon devoting this time to field drill.

Thursday, September 20th.— In accordance with Special Orders, No. 2, First Regiment, the morning drill was omitted, in

place of which the battery and harness were thoroughly cleaned, and at 1:30 p. m., left camp, with First Regiment, to participate in military parade at Binghamton, returning to camp at 5 p. m.

Friday, September 21st.—Camp routine.

Saturday, September 22d.—Camp struck at 8 a. m., the grounds policed, after First Regiment had left the field had very satisfactory battery drill of two hours duration, at 11:30 took up the march to home station, arriving at 12:15 p. m., horses examined and returned to owners, pay checks distributed and the battery dismissed at 1:30.

The tour service, I believe, was of great benefit to the command, with very few exceptions, this being the first encampment with troops of a different arm, affording an excellent opportunity to apply minor tactics as well as customs of the service.

The service of Lieutenants Brooker and Fetherolf showed serious application to field service and drill regulations.

The health of the command was exceptionally good, a few minor bruises being the extent of casualties. The camp sanitation was ably attended to by the Assistant Surgeon Lape.

Respectfully,

E. H. TRACY,  
*Captain.*

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HEADQUARTERS, FIRST REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,  
STATE ARMORY,  
BINGHAMTON, *September 28, 1906.*

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

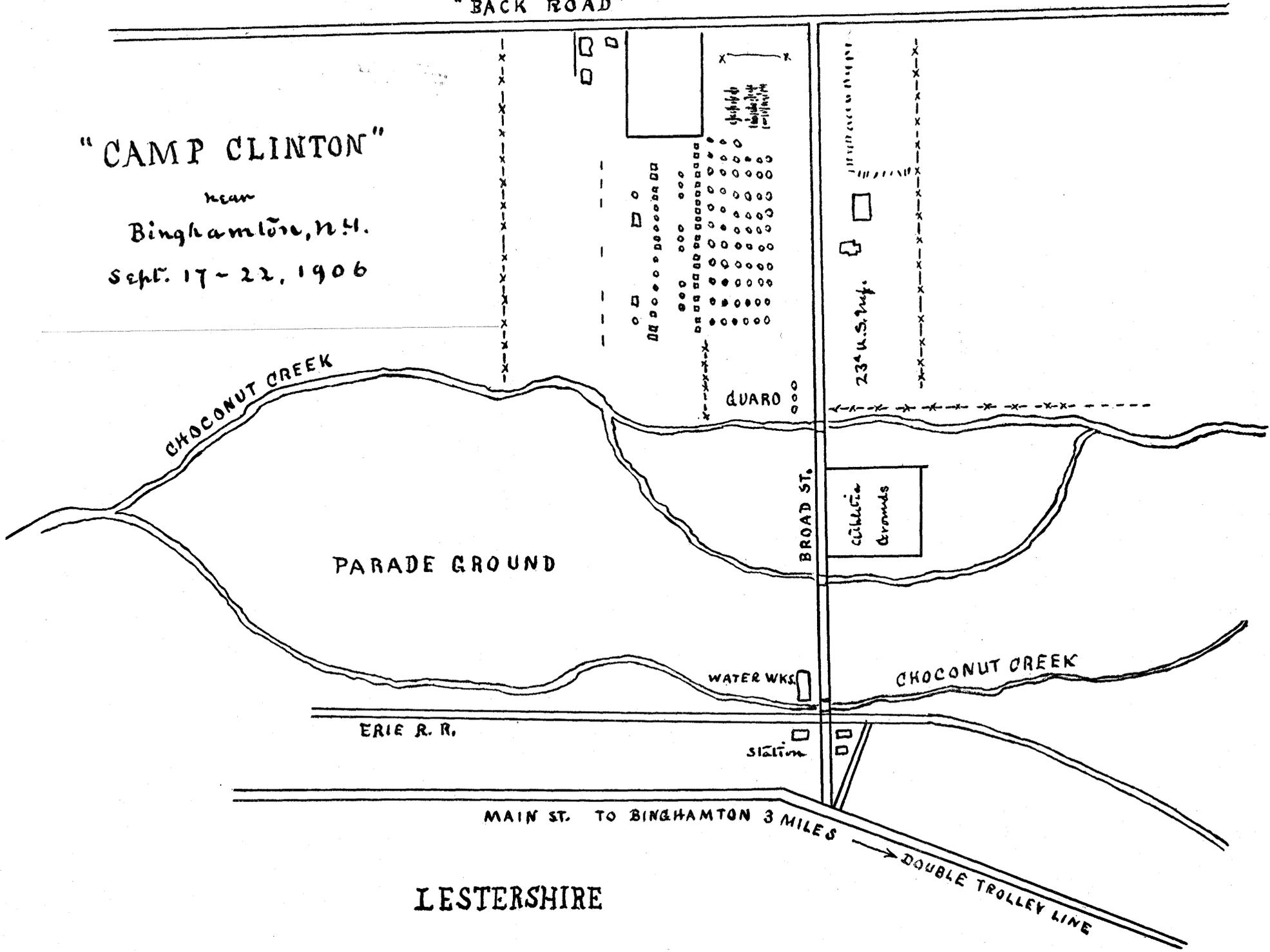
Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty of this regiment, near Binghamton, 17th to 22d September, inclusive, authorized by Special Orders, No. 117, 1st August, 1906, from your office.

Immediately on receipt of the above authorization, I issued General Orders, No. 3, a copy of which is enclosed, and the active work of preparation was commenced. An eligible site was secured for the camp, on the west side of North Broad street, at Lestershire, N. Y. The camp site was about three miles from the business center of Binghamton, but within half a mile of a main trolley line connecting with the city, with ten-minutes car service. The camp site was a tract of about twenty acres of meadow land, level and easily accessible by North Broad street.

"BACK ROAD"

# "CAMP CLINTON"

near  
Binghamton, N.Y.  
Sept. 17 - 22, 1906



LESTERSHIRE

For drill ground an additional tract of about five acres was secured, just across the street, and a larger tract of about thirty-five acres, near the Erie railroad, with special reference to drills in extended order and evening parade. The Lestershire Athletic Association placed at our disposal, also, their grounds, five acres in extent, in the same neighborhood. An additional drill ground for the drill of the battery was secured early in the week, as the owner of the large parade ground would not consent to its use by a mounted organization, except at evening parade. A map, showing the location of the camp and drill grounds, is enclosed.

An abundant supply of excellent water was obtained from the Lestershire Water Works. A hydrant on North Broad street was tapped and pipes laid on the surface of the ground along the front of the camp, and back to headquarters, and faucets installed at convenient intervals. The pipe ran on the left of the line to the watering trough placed near the battery picket line, for the use of the battery horses.

It will appear, from the railroad maps of the State, that the New York, Ontario and Western Railway is more nearly in touch with the regiment than any other system. The matter of the railroad transportation of nonresident companies and headquarters was taken up with the officials of this road, and a rate of one cent per mile secured. Time tables were submitted and approved, providing for the arrival of the troops by two special trains over the Delaware and Hudson Company's tracks, from Sidney, between 12 and 1 p. m., 17th September. A special arrangement was also made with the Erie company to place these trains at their Lestershire station, two and a half miles from the Binghamton station, and within a quarter of a mile of the camp ground.

The demand for horses was anticipated by both the regiment and the Sixth Battery, and a sufficient number of saddle and draft horses was secured long in advance, at a reasonable rate. It has been found that good saddle horses can be had for the mounted officers of a regiment more easily, and on better terms, in Binghamton, than in many cities of larger size.

The necessary firewood, forage and straw were delivered on the ground prior to the arrival of the troops.

The band and field music and Company H reported at the armory, and marched to the camp ground at 9 a. m., 17th September. I arrived on the ground, with the resident staff officers, at 10 a. m. The Sixth Battery, with the aid of the armory em-

ployees and volunteers, made its camp in the afternoon of the same day. The tentage of Company H, band and field music and headquarters, was put up before the arrival of the other troops.

The first section of the military train arrived at Lestershire station at 1:45 p. m., with headquarters, Second and Third Battalions, and Companies A, B, C, D, and M. The second section, with headquarters, First Battalion and Companies F, I, and L, arrived one hour later. The detraining and movement of camp equipage was done promptly, and the camp was practically complete by 4 p. m. Guard was mounted informally at 4 p. m., and the first meal was served on time at 5. The companies were paraded in their streets at 5:45 for retreat. The commanding officer, Sixth Battery, Field Artillery, reported the presence of his battery in camp for duty at reveille on the 18th September. On the following day the program of work was taken up, as prescribed in General Orders, No. 4, First Regiment, a copy of which is enclosed. This order was followed throughout the week except on Thursday, when drills and evening parade were omitted on account of the parade in Binghamton.

Companies A, B and M, having no range at their home stations, reported at the local range as ordered to Major W. M. Kirby, Inspector Small Arms Practice. The range was within a mile of the camp, and with the facilities afforded by the four sets of targets were able to go through with the required practice, and made a good showing. But for this tour of duty and the orders permitting this practice, these companies would have been without field practice this season.

The ceremony of guard mount was fairly performed each morning during the tour. Guard duty was made as light as possible, ten posts being amply sufficient for the protection of camp and property.

Company and battalion drills were held at the prescribed hours on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, in both close and extended order. A distinct improvement over last season was noted, due, in large part, to greater familiarity on the part of battalion commanders.

Evening parade took place on the same three days, and was participated in by the battery mounted. The battery was treated, as nearly as might be, as an additional battalion. After forming line it was brought to "action front" upon the principles of review, and at the conclusion of parade made the march past in column of platoons. The first parade was characterized by some

delays and defects due to a first effort; but the ceremonies of the 19th and the 21st were conducted with smoothness and dignity, and without accident or error.

On the morning of the 18th two battalions of the Twenty-third United States Infantry arrived and detrained at Lester-shire station, and went into bivouac upon a five-acre lot directly opposite the camp of the First Regiment, having been authorized to remain two days at Binghamton to participate in the Broome County Centennial. These troops were en route from Camp Roosevelt to Madison Barracks and Fort Ontario, and were to march from Binghamton the remainder of the distance. The usual courtesies took place between the officers of the two commands. After parade, on the evening of the 18th, the officers of this regiment called upon Major Benham, who was in command, and his officers. The call was returned the following morning. On the evening of the 20th the officers of the Twenty-third were entertained at dinner at the officers' mess. On the morning of the 21st the Regulars took up the march for their stations. The officers and men of the two organizations fraternized during their stay, and parted excellent friends.

Thursday, 20th September, was the day designated for the military and civic parade. The morning opened with mist and rain, which continued without perceptible intermission until noon. At noon the skies showed some indications of clearing, the rain had ceased, and it was hoped that the parade would not be interrupted. No drills or work were undertaken during the forenoon. The Twenty-third United States Infantry had been invited to participate in the parade, and had been given the right of the first division, composed of the Twenty-third Infantry, the First Regiment and Sixth Battery, and veteran military organizations. As it was necessary to march two and a half miles to our position in line, it was arranged between Major Benham and myself, in order to reach the position at 2:30, the designated time, that his command should leave camp at 1:25, and that the First Regiment and Battery should follow immediately. This regiment formed and was ready to march in fifteen minutes from the time first call sounded until it was presented and turned over in due form to the colonel. The Twenty-third formed without ceremony, the companies following each other in due order out of their company streets. The division reached its position in line five minutes before the parade was set in march. This regiment was formed in three battalions,

the first and third of three companies each, the Second Battalion, which was considerably the strongest, was formed into four companies. Each of the ten companies was formed into two platoons of twelve files front. The parade was put in march at 2:35, and had not proceeded over half the line of march when the rain began to descend again. As soon as it was apparent that the rain was no mere passing shower, I ordered the ponchos, which had been carried in the belts, to be put on, taking advantage of a short halt in the march, due to an alarm of fire. The wetting which resulted from the rain was, therefore, not serious, and as the weather was warm no unfavorable consequences resulted. \* The rain continuing unabated, the parade was dismissed about 3:15 p. m., and the troops returned to their camps. It had been arranged that General James H. Lloyd, commanding the Third Brigade, should review the parade; but although the reviewing point was passed, the route had been so changed and the rain was falling so steadily that nothing like a review was possible; and no warning had been given that anything of the sort would be attempted. The troops reached camp at 4:15 in good order and without any straggling from the line. The outcome was a disappointment to the regiment and to the great crowds of spectators that had gathered to witness the parade, which was to have been the principal event of the week. During the short march, however, the regiment appeared to great advantage and marched with precision; and was received with many flattering demonstrations of approval.

The weather during the week was fair, with the exception of the one wet day, but very warm. The nights, with the exception of Monday, were warm and comfortable. There was practically no sickness in camp, except a few minor ailments, hardly sufficient to incapacitate for duty.

The morning of Saturday, when camp was broken, opened with rain, which, however, ceased at 7 o'clock. Camp was broken expeditiously and in good order, and the first section of the special train departed on time. Owing to the failure of several civilian teamsters to report, as ordered, the baggage of the second section was not loaded on time, resulting in thirty minutes delay, and making it necessary to hold this section forty-five minutes over its scheduled time. The band and field music and Company H marched out of camp at 9:30, leaving a clean and well policed ground. The Sixth Battery, Field Artillery, which had been relieved from duty the night before, under the order, broke camp and marched out a few minutes later, its employees and volunteers doing the necessary work.

The tour of duty so concluded was most satisfactory to me. Officers and men were, at all times, intelligent and faithful in the performance of duty, and notwithstanding the attractions of a celebration of more than usual interest and of a city en fete, responded readily with full ranks to every call of duty, and were quiet and orderly in camp and in the streets of the city. The utmost liberty was allowed, consistently with the due performance of duty, and no passes were required except to cover absence from the camp over night or the hour of duty. Few of these were asked or issued. There was no necessity for any measures of discipline, and no complaints of any nature from citizens. The camp was visited daily by hundreds of citizens, and the drills and parades viewed with interest by crowds of spectators.

The Sixth Battery, Field Artillery, was a valued addition to the camp during the week, and the remarks above, relative to the discipline of the regiment, apply to this organization as well. A platoon of the battery was authorized to fire a national salute on Wednesday, the 19th, to signalize the opening of the celebration. Otherwise, the usual work of drill was carried out. Under the able command of Captain Tracy, with the young, intelligent and energetic officers under his command, I believe this organization has a well-assured future and is in better condition than for many years past.

The details of the administration of the camp were attended to promptly and without friction by Captain Lewis Seymour, the regimental adjutant, and the clerical force in his office.

The matters of transportation and supply were ably cared for by the quartermaster, Captain E. E. Powell, notwithstanding other arduous duties resting upon him as the head of an important committee concerned in the celebration.

Captain Charles W. Yeomans, regimental commissary, furnished a satisfactory ration and made his daily issues without confusion or delay. He is a valuable officer, and of especial skill in his department.

Major Burr organized and equipped a six-bed regiment hospital for this and future occasions, for which, however, there was little use. The medical department had nothing to do except care for minor ailments, attend to the police and sanitation of the camp, and instruct the hospital corps.

The practice of Companies A, B and M on the field range was provided for by Captain C. R. Seymour, Inspector Small Arms Practice.

The recently organized field music deserves special credit for its work, particularly for the reason that its members were almost wholly without military experience. They were able to sound the prescribed calls, furnished excellent marching music, and fell into the camp routine without difficulty or friction.

The field, battalion, staff, and line officers co-operated with me most zealously and intelligently to make the work of the week a success.

Respectfully,

C. H. HITCHCOCK,

*Colonel, First Regiment, National Guard, New York.*

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

BINGHAMTON, August 2, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

I. Under the authorization of Special Orders No. 117, A. G. O., 1st August, 1906, this regiment, with the exception of companies E, G and K, will perform a tour of camp and field service at Binghamton in connection with the Broome County Centennial celebration, from September 17 to 22, inclusive, with the pay and allowances and under the general orders and regulations applicable to such service. Under the above special order the 6th Battery, Field Artillery, will be mobilized for four days, September 18 to 21 inclusive, in connection with the First Regiment, and will serve under the orders of the commanding officer of the regiment.

II. The regimental quartermaster will provide the necessary railroad transportation to non-resident field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers and for the companies designated for the duties hereby ordered, in such a manner as to insure their arrival at this station by 2 o'clock P. M. September 17, and their return to their home station September 22d. He will provide the necessary wagon transportation at this station on the days of arrival and departure. He will provide horses for mounted officers and orderlies and forage for the same; also four days' forage for the horses of the 6th Battery. He will provide a suitable camp and parade ground and water supply, and such other necessary supplies pertaining to his department as are authorized. The commanding officer 6th Battery will provide the necessary horses for his battery.

III. The regimental commissary will provide rations for the command as follows: On Monday, September 17, two-thirds of a ration for field, staff, non-commissioned staff, band and regimental field music; on September 18, 19, 20 and 21, for the entire command including the 6th Battery; on September 22d, two-thirds of a ration for field, staff, non-commissioned staff, band and regimental field music, and such rations and traveling rations, not exceeding one day, as will be sufficient to subsist the troops on their return to home

stations. Company commanders will provide the necessary subsistence for their commands en route to Binghamton and including supper September 17.

IV. The field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers and company organizations will leave their respective home stations at such hour and by such route September 17 as is hereafter designated by the quartermaster. Field service uniform complete is prescribed for the tour; and the equipment prescribed in General Orders No. 7, Headquarters 1st R., 11 October, 1905, will be carried as therein ordered.

V. The special regulations to govern the camp and the duties to be performed will be prescribed later in further orders.

By order of Colonel Hitchcock,

L. SEYMOUR,

*Adjutant.*

BINGHAMTON, August 14, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

I. The camp of the regiment authorized by S. O. 117, A. G. O., August 1, 1906, and announced in G. O. 3, August 2, 1906, from these headquarters will be designated Camp Clinton in honor of General James Clinton of the Revolutionary Army, whose force, part of General Sullivan's expedition, encamped in the same neighborhood August 19, 1779.

II. The following regulations governing the mobilization at Camp Clinton, the conduct of the camp and the duty to be performed, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

1. Battalion and company commanders will provide the necessary wagon transportation at their stations. Railroad transportation will be given upon the usual receipts for the commissioned and enlisted strength of each headquarters and company, and for the cooks and servants authorized by regulations.

2. The hours of service during the week will be as follows:

First call for reveille.....	5.25 a. m.
Reveille .....	5.30 a. m.
Assembly, immediately after reveille.	
Sick call.....	5.40 a. m.
Mess call.....	6.00 a. m.
Drill call.....	7.00 a. m.
Stables (battery).....	7.00 a. m.
Assembly for drill.....	7.05 a. m.
Recall .....	8.00 a. m.
Fatigue, for general police.....	8.15 a. m.
Guard mount .....	8.30 a. m.
Assembly guard details.....	8.35 a. m.
Adjutant's call.....	8.40 a. m.
Drill call.....	9.20 a. m.
Assembly .....	9.25 a. m.
Adjutant's call.....	9.30 a. m.
Recall .....	11.00 a. m.
Recall for battery.....	11.30 a. m.

Mess call.....	12.00 a. m.
First sergeant's call.....	1.00 p. m.
Mess call.....	5.00 p. m.
First call for parade.....	5.45 p. m.
Assembly .....	5.50 p. m.
Adjutant's call.....	6.00 p. m.
To the color.....	6.10 p. m.
Stables (battery) immediately after parade.	
Call to quarters.....	10.00 p. m.
Taps .....	11.00 p. m.

3. A guard will be mounted informally at 4 p. m., Sept. 17, and daily thereafter at the designated hour, consisting of a captain as officer of the day, a lieutenant as officer of the guard, two sergeants, three corporals thirty-one privates and two musicians. The officers and men about to march on guard will be excused from early drill, and those coming off guard will be excused from all duty up to evening parade.

Except as specified the performance of guard duty will not excuse from other duty. The 6th Battery F. A. will furnish its own park and stable guard only. Companies designated for small arms practice will be exempt from guard duty for the day of practice, and from drills.

4. On Sept. 18 a detail equal to the guard in strength will perform general police. On the following days the old guard of the previous day will constitute the detail. The work of general police must be complete before forenoon drill.

5. In accordance with S. O. 31, 3 B., 9 Aug. '06, the following dates are hereby assigned for the small arms practice of the companies named upon the field range near Binghamton: Company A, Sept. 18; Company B, Sept. 19, and Company M, Sept. 21, 1906; such practice to be at expense of the organizations as to transportation and range service. Each company on the day designated will march to range immediately after breakfast and the police of its quarters, and will report back at camp at 4.45. The inspector small arms practice will prepare the range and provide markers for the practice herein ordered, and will supervise the practice under the direction of the inspector small arms practice, National Guard. The quartermaster will provide the necessary wagon transportation to and from the range; and the surgeon will assign a medical officer each day to attend upon the practice. Measures will be taken to serve dinner on the range in order that practice may be interrupted as little as possible.

6. The commanding officer 6th Battery will cause the morning and evening gun to be fired at the proper time; and will be prepared to fire such salutes as may be required during the tour.

7. The company field musicians will be consolidated, under the direction of the adjutant, with the regimental field music for the tour, but will be quartered and rationed with their companies.

8. The company hospital corps men will be consolidated under the direction of the surgeon, as a regimental hospital corps for the tour, but will be quartered and rationed with their companies. All medical officers will report to the surgeon upon arrival, and will perform such duties during the tour as he may direct.

9. The drills for the week will be as follows: Early morning drill, by company. Forenoon drill by battalion. The drills will include the entire school of the company and battalion including the extended order and advance and rear guard formations. Attention will be chiefly directed to movements for which armories do not afford adequate space. Regimental drill may be substituted for battalion drill at the discretion of the regimental commander. Equalizations will be made by battalion for drill and evening parade. For this purpose company commanders will send in daily before guard mount to their battalion headquarters a transcript of the morning report upon form forty-three, noting thereon, in addition, the deductions necessary for guard and other authorized details.

Lieut. Col. James S. Boyer is designated as instructor and inspector of battalion drills. Battalion commanders will supervise the drill of their respective companies

On Sept. 20, the day designated for a street parade, the daily schedule of work will be appropriately modified.

10. All officers authorized to make contracts or incur expenses on account of the tour of duty are required to exercise the strictest economy. All accounts and claims will be made out in the prescribed form, with sub-vouchers when required, and forwarded to headquarters of the regiment within one week after the return to home stations. This requirement is essential and must be strictly observed.

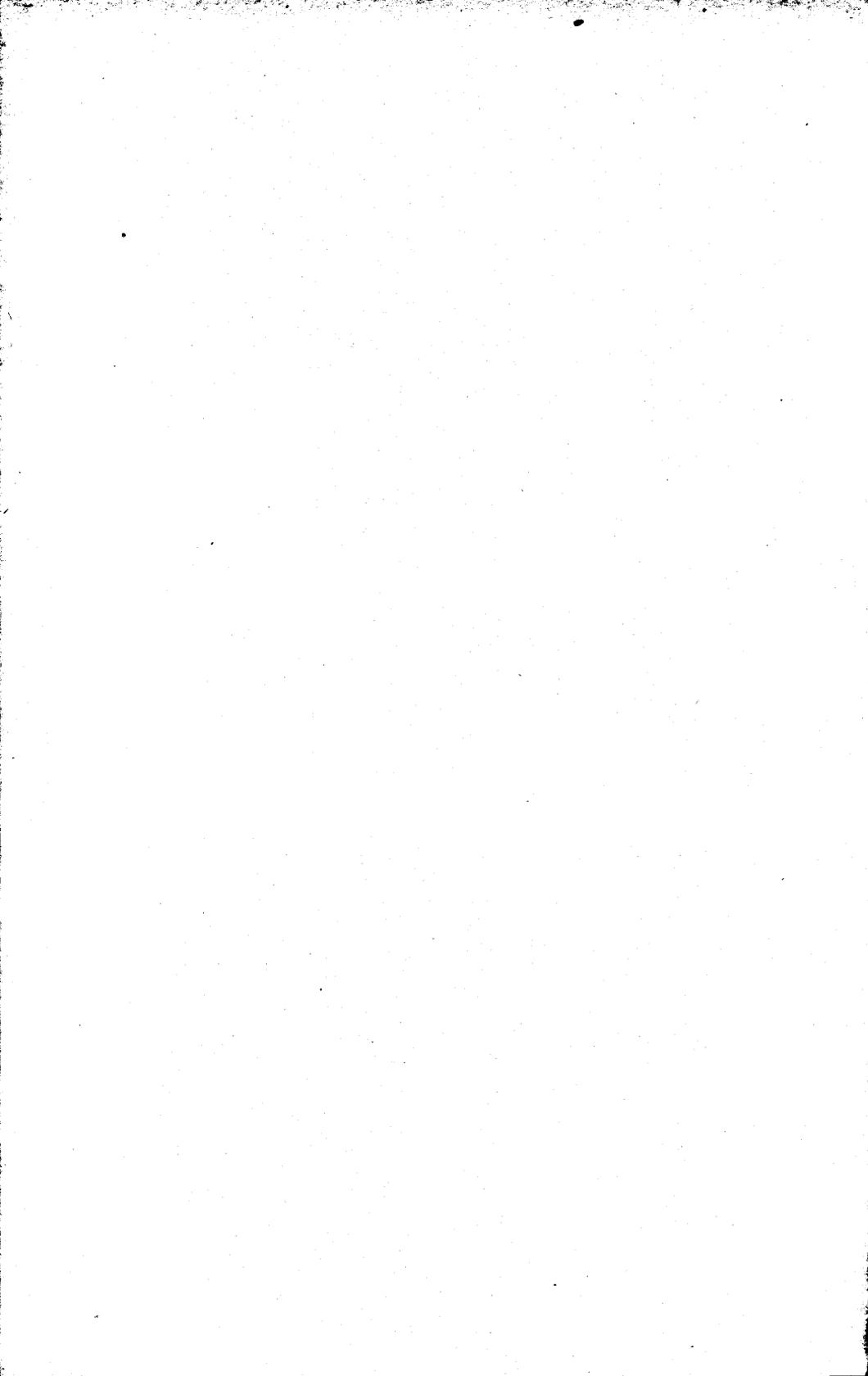
Pay rolls in triplicate (or quadruplicate, if a retained copy is desired), will be prepared in advance, and will be receipted by each officer and enlisted man before leaving the home station.

11. This tour of duty has been authorized upon condition that the usual work of camp shall be done so far as possible, consistently with the due participation of the regiment in the celebration of the Broome county centennial, which occurs on the 19th, 20th and 21st of Sept. It is the intention of the commanding officer to allow the utmost liberty consistent with the necessary requirements of duty. It will be found that the hours of service have been so arranged as to afford reasonable time and opportunity to visit Binghamton, and witness the various events connected with the celebration.

By order of Colonel Hitchcock.

L. SEYMOUR,

*Adjutant.*



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**APPENDIX "F."**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer 2nd Regiment, on the Tour of Service of  
His Command, at the Joint Encampment of the Organized  
Militia and Regular Army at Mount Gretna, Pa.**

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## APPENDIX "F."

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### Report of the Commanding Officer, 2nd Regiment, on the Tour of Service of His Command, at the Joint Encampment of the Organized Militia and Regular Army, at Mount Gretna, Pa.

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HEADQUARTERS, SECOND REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.  
TROY, N. Y., *October 31, 1906.*

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

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty performed by the Second Regiment, National Guard, New York, at the Camp of Instruction for the Regular Army and organized militia, at Camp Roosevelt, Mt. Gretna, Pa., September 1 to 9, inclusive, 1906.

This regiment was designated under General Orders, No. 20, A. G. O., c. s., to perform this duty, the Governor having accepted the invitation of the United States Government to participate in the encampment, and the number of officers and men to be taken was limited to 1,000.

Orders were immediately issued from these headquarters, preventing the enlistment of men who would not be likely to remain in the Guard after the tour of duty had been completed and also prohibiting the taking up from dropped of men who would not continue in the regiment and also providing that no men should be taken who joined within thirty days of the departure of the regiment for the duty. By these means the regiment was kept down to 1,012 officers and men. Of these 900 officers and men participated in the tour, including five officers from other organizations who were detailed for duty with the regiment to fill up the vacancies among its commissioned officers.

The orders for the mobilization of the regiment are attached hereto, marked A and B, and made a part of this report. The regiment traveled from its home stations in three sections. The first section, under command of Major Loyal L. Davis, was composed of headquarters and Companies I, K, L, and M. The train left Whitehall at 1.40 p. m., on September 1st, Glens Falls at

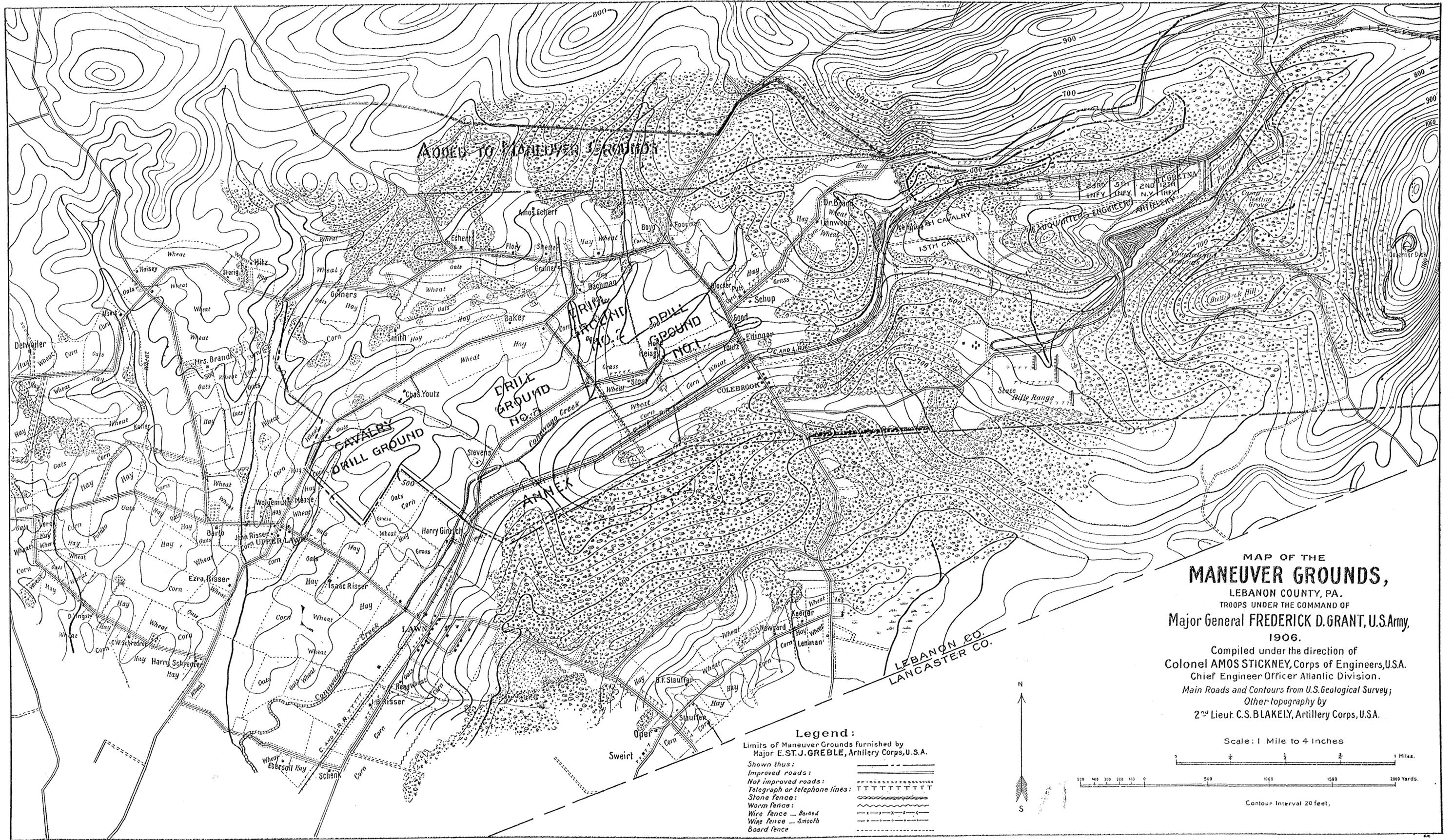
2 p. m., and Saratoga Springs at 4 p. m. Company M, which left Hoosick Falls at 1:30 p. m., joined this section at Schenectady and headquarters of the regiment, which left Troy at 2:55 p. m., joined the section at Delanson at 6. p. m. The second section, under command of Major James M. Andrews, composed of Companies E, F, G, and H, left Gloversville at 2:57 p. m., Amsterdam at 4:40 p. m., and Schenectady at 5:40 p. m. The third section, under command of Major Thomas W. Hislop, composed of Companies A, B, C, and D, left Cohoes at 3 p. m.

The Delaware and Hudson engine which drew the first section, broke down at a point about a mile west of Howe's Cave on the Susquehanna Division of the Delaware and Hudson road, delaying the train two hours and thirty-five minutes. The second and third sections passed the first section at 8.05 p. m. and 8:15 p. m. A wrecking crew was sent for and another engine to draw the train. Temporary repairs were made to the broken parts of the engine by the wrecking crew and two engines came in response to the summons. The officials of the road decided that the patched-up engine was the best of the three so it was once more coupled on and new start made.

No incident worthy of note occurred in any section of the train. The route lay over the Delaware and Hudson road to Wilkesbarre, a distance of 220 miles from Troy; the Lehigh Valley road to Allentown, a distance of 83 miles; the Philadelphia and Reading to Lebanon, a distance of 64 miles, and the Cornwall and Lebanon to Mt. Gretna, a distance of 9 miles. The second section of the train reached Mt. Gretna at 10:30 a. m., on Sunday, September 2d; the third section arrived at 12:05 p. m., and the first section, now become the last, at 1 p. m.

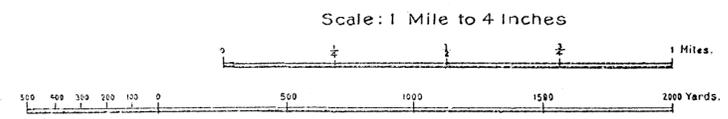
A small camp ground was assigned to the regiment between the camps of the Fifth and Twelfth Regiments of United States Infantry. This ground had been camped on for many years and had but recently been vacated by a regiment of organized militia. In order to get the entire regiment on the camp ground it was necessary to do away with six company streets, making one street do for two companies, and to place the tents so close together that the guy ropes of each tent overlapped those of the tent in the rear as well as those of the adjoining tents on the same street.

The maneuver ground lay to the east of the camps of the troops and was well adapted to the instruction of the officers and men in the problems worked out in the drills and maneuvers, but the



MAP OF THE  
**MANEUVER GROUNDS,**  
 LEBANON COUNTY, PA.  
 TROOPS UNDER THE COMMAND OF  
 Major General **FREDERICK D. GRANT, U.S. Army,**  
 1906.

Compiled under the direction of  
 Colonel **AMOS STICKNEY, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.**  
 Chief Engineer Officer Atlantic Division.  
 Main Roads and Contours from U.S. Geological Survey;  
 Other topography by  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. **C.S. BLAKELY, Artillery Corps, U.S.A.**



- Legend:**  
 Limits of Maneuver Grounds furnished by  
 Major **E. ST. J. GREBLE, Artillery Corps, U.S.A.**
- Shown thus: ————
  - Improved roads: ————
  - Not improved roads: ————
  - Telegraph or telephone lines: ————
  - Stone fence: ————
  - Worm fence: ————
  - Wire fence — Barbed: ————
  - Wire fence — Smooth: ————
  - Board fence: ————



Contour Interval 20 feet.

camp ground, which had been the scene of many encampments and had been used for many years as a picnic ground, had become contaminated to such an extent as to render it unfit for troops to camp on. Annexed hereto, marked "C," is a map of the maneuver grounds showing the various drill grounds and the location of the camps.

Notification was immediately received that no water could with safety be used for drinking purposes until it had been sterilized and that every precaution must be exercised in order that no sickness should result from camping on ground which had been so many times occupied by troops.

At the same time three complicated sterilizers were issued to the regiments, to be used, under the direction of a man detailed from the engineers, to turn out the drinking water for the use of the regiment. These were started at once, and although each company had, in compliance with the orders which had been issued by regimental headquarters, brought from its home station, two barrels of pure drinking water, the machines could not turn out a sufficient amount to keep this supply good, and were abandoned.

To meet such an exigency three large boilers with charcoal stoves had been brought with the regiment. These had been utilized en route for making coffee for the men, but were so constructed that they could be readily cleansed. These were set up under the direction of the regimental surgeon and all water thereafter used for drinking purposes was boiled under the supervision of a medical officer, a sufficiently long time to destroy any disease germs which might be contained in the water. In this way the regiment was easily furnished with an adequate supply of wholesome water.

All the rules of camp sanitation were strictly adhered to by officers and men and as a result no cases of sickness developed from the tour of duty. The latrines built for continuous use were kept innocuous by the generous use of milk of lime and the kitchen sinks, supplemented by covered cans for solid matter and frequently emptied, were kept well covered and both were emptied daily by civilian employees of the Government by the use of an odorless excavator wagon. Attention is respectfully called to the report of Major D. W. Houston, regimental surgeon, transmitted herewith, showing the health of the command.

The Medical Department of the Army had prepared sanitary circulars under direction of Major Charles E. Woodruff, sanitary

inspector of the camp, showing the sanitary conditions and the precautions which should be taken to avoid sickness, which were read to the men immediately on arriving in camp and these, together with a letter from Major Woodruff to the chief surgeon of the camp, are attached and marked D, E, F, and G.

The tentage and camp equipage were promptly delivered under the direction of the regimental quartermaster and as promptly utilized by the companies. Commissary supplies were at once drawn and issued to the companies and by 4 p. m., the camp was completely made and a substantial meal was being prepared in the company kitchens for the men, which was served at 5:30 p. m., when the first of the prescribed camp calls was sounded.

The business-like way in which the regiment detrained, marched to the camp ground, made camp and took up the routine of camp duty was indicative of the desire of the men, which was manifest from the time they left their home stations until they returned, to make the tour of service of practical advantage.

Monday, September 3d, Labor Day, being a holiday, the regular instruction of troops was suspended for the day and a field meet for all the troops was substituted therefor. The meet was held under the direction of Major-General Frederick D. Grant, commanding the camp. Lieutenant Jesse S. Button, Company F, was appointed to represent the regiment in the committee of arrangements and the men of the regiment entered a number of the events, winning one and getting places in others. Owing to lack of time no baseball team could be organized for the competition on Monday, but the committee was notified that the regiment would organize a team to play the winning team on a later day in the week. The game was subsequently played under the direction of the same committee, on Friday afternoon, for the "championship of Camp Roosevelt," against a team composed of men from all the regular infantry regiments of the camp, which had won fourteen consecutive games and had never been beaten, and resulted in a victory for the Second New York, by a score of 12 to 10.

The regular work of camp instruction was begun on Tuesday, the 4th of September, the Second Regiment being brigaded with the Twenty-third United States Infantry, under command of Colonel Philip Read, Twenty-third Infantry. Immediately after roll-call the two regiments were formed in column of masses so that the corresponding companies of each regiment were abreast of each other. Each company commander of the Regulars then

sent a sergeant and two squads to the corresponding company of the Second Regiment and received from such company a similar detail. One battalion of Regulars was then exchanged for one battalion of the Second Regiment and the brigade was marched to the drill ground, a distance of about three miles, the First Battalion, Second Regiment, Major L. L. Davis, commanding, acting as an advance guard. Drill was in extended order by companies and battalions. Returning to camp the Second Battalion, Major James M. Andrews, commanding, acted as a rear guard to the brigade.

The troops were absent from camp for five hours for this drill and the excellent results attained by the exchange of Regulars and Guardsmen were immediately apparent. There was no officious volunteering of information or advice by the officers or men of the Regular Army but, at all times, they exhibited a most courteous and ready willingness to impart information and instruction or to give any and every assistance.

Lieutenants Dickinson, Walker, and Potter, battalion quartermasters, were, by direction of the commanding officer of the camp, given instruction during the week in the work of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments of the Army, by Captain B. B. Hyer, Quartermaster, Thirteenth Cavalry. Lieutenants Daniel J. Hogan, K Company; Edward Williams, E Company, and Ransom H. Gillett, A Company, by like order, reported to Captain Edward M. Markham, Engineers' Corps, United States Army, and received instruction in field engineering, topography, etc., during the week. The medical officers and hospital corps of the regiment received instruction four hours daily under the supervision of the Chief Surgeon, Colonel Philip M. Harvey, Assistant Surgeon-General.

On Wednesday, September 5th, the Second Regiment was, for the purposes of instruction, brigaded with the Fifth United States Infantry, under command of Colonel C. D. Cowles, Fifth Infantry. The same exchange of squads and of battalions was made as on the previous day and in addition the Battalion Adjutants were also exchanged.

In the march to the drill ground the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment, Major T. W. Hislop commanding, acted as the advance guard of the brigade, and on the return the First Battalion, Second Regiment, under command of Major L. L. Davis, acted as the rear guard.

The drill lasted for five hours and consisted principally of instruction in the formation for normal attack. From 2:30 to 3:30 p. m., practical instruction was given to the entire regiment in military engineering, by Captain Clarke S. Smith, Engineer Corps. At 4:30 p. m., the regiment was mustered by Colonel L. C. Allen, Twelfth United States Infantry and the majors of the same regiment.

On Thursday, September 6th, the Second Regiment was brigaded with the Twelfth United States Infantry, under the command of Colonel L. C. Allen, Twelfth Infantry, for instruction. A similar exchange of squads was made as on the first day. The Second Battalion, Major James M. Andrews commanding, acted as advance guard on the march to the drill ground. The Third Battalion, Major Thomas W. Hislop commanding, acted as rear guard returning. Elementary outpost instruction was given. Instruction lasted for four hours.

On Thursday afternoon the entire force was divided into two armies — a *blue* force, to which Headquarters, First and Second Battalions, Second Regiment, were assigned, under command of Colonel C. D. Cowles, Fifth Infantry, and a *brown* force, to which the Third Battalion, Second Regiment, was assigned, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Hardie, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, for the formation and march of an advance and rear guard, for outposts, bivouac and the occupation and attack of a defensive position.

The brown force left camp at 3 p. m. and took its position; the blue force left camp at 4:30 p. m., with the advance cavalry, consisting of one squadron of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry, in command of Major Day, Fifteenth Cavalry, and the vanguard composed of two battalions of the Second New York Infantry and one battalion of the Twelfth United States Infantry, in command of Colonel James W. Lester, Second New York Infantry. About three miles from camp a defensive position was reached and occupied and a line of outposts, designed to protect the main body, was formed by the vanguard about 1,500 yards from the reserve. Reconnoitering patrols were sent out from each company on outpost duty every hour after dark. The brown force, which had also gone into camp to the east of the blue army, established its line of outposts, the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment, National Guard, New York, and one squadron of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry being detailed for this duty under command of Major Thomas W. Hislop, Second Regiment, National

Guard, New York. Patrols were also sent out hourly from the brown force. Firing by the patrols continued throughout the night along the entire line. Each army claimed to have located the camp of its adversary and ascertained the location and strength of its outposts. A detachment of the Signal Corps accompanied each army and established stations at every outpost, at the headquarters of the commander of the outposts of each force, and at the headquarters of the commander of each detachment. Reports were received and orders transmitted over these lines during the entire night. All outposts were withdrawn at 5.30 a. m. The blue army returned to camp for breakfast and the brown army marched to a convenient position for the next duty.

On Friday the instructions culminated in the solution of a problem of the attack and defense of a convoy. The blue force, composed as on the previous day of all arms and 150 wagons loaded with ammunition, specie, and rations, greatly needed by a blue army supposed to be operating in the vicinity of Middletown, represented the convoy. The brown force, also composed as on the preceding day, represented a raiding force of the enemy.

The vanguard of the convoy left Camp Roosevelt at 8.30 a. m. The advance cavalry was in command of Major Day, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, and the vanguard, consisting of a battalion of the Twelfth United States Infantry and the First and Second Battalions of the Second New York, was under command of Colonel James W. Lester, Second New York Infantry. Patrols of the enemy were encountered about a mile from camp and driven in. The wagon train was halted, left in a defensible position under a strong guard, and the troops in three columns were deployed to clear the way for the train to proceed. The artillery was brought up and established in a well-screened position overlooking the country through which the convoy must proceed. The progress of the blue detachment was slow owing to the mobility of the raiding party, which was composed principally of cavalry.

A portion of the brown artillery had been placed in a strong position which commanded the road, but which could not be reached by the artillery fire of the blue army. These guns of the brown force were supported by the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment New York Infantry, which was disposed in such a way as to make the place practically impregnable, unless it could be subjected to artillery fire. As this brown force must be dislodged before the wagon train could proceed, the entire vanguard

of three battalions was brought against this force. Although superior in numerical strength the blue force was twice driven back and before reinforcements could be obtained for a third attack the problem was brought to a conclusion by the bomb of the chief umpire, and the troops were marched back to camp.

A most pleasing incident of the week was the opportunity given the officers of the regiment, on Friday afternoon at General Grant's Headquarters, of paying their respects to Assistant Secretary-of-War, Robert Shaw Oliver, who for many years had commanded the Third Brigade, National Guard, New York.

During a portion of the week the officers of the regiment had the honor of having with them Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Third Brigade, National Guard, New York.

The work of the week was most admirably planned so as to give the greatest amount of instruction in the short time the troops were in camp. No means were spared by the officers of the Regular Army to make the duty both interesting and instructive. Every moment, that could be, was utilized for some instruction, and at the same time the work was not made so strenuous as to exhaust the troops and destroy the interest which they were taking in the drills and maneuvers, as has sometimes been the case.

Too high praise cannot be given the officers and men of the Regular Army for the courteous and willing assistance rendered by them to the officers and enlisted men of the regiment during the entire tour of duty at Camp Roosevelt.

The work done by the regiment during the week deserves the highest commendation. Every officer and man was alert to do his whole duty and to do it cheerfully and well. The *esprit de corps* of the regiment never showed more plainly than on this occasion, and the result of the tour of duty was most gratifying.

Accompanying this report are the programs issued for the different days during the stay of the regiment in camp and such other orders and circulars as will more fully explain this report. They are marked consecutively from "H" to "U." I also transmit herewith the General Orders issued during the encampment, and numbered from 1 to 10.

On Saturday the regiment was paid by the Chief Paymaster, beginning at 8 a. m. The entire regiment was paid in two hours and thirty minutes.

At 1 p. m. the general was sounded and as the last note died away every piece of canvas fell to the ground and the camp equipment was immediately packed up and placed aboard the cars. The

camp site was left in a scrupulously neat and clean condition; and at 3.45 p. m. the regiment was formed and, headed by the band of the Fifth United States Infantry Regiment, marched to the station, where it entrained.

The first section left at 4 p. m., the second section at 4.15 p. m., and the third section at 4.30 p. m. The return trip was without incident. The companies all reached their home stations on Sunday, September 9th, between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES W. LESTER,  
*Colonel Second Regiment, National Guard, New York.*

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A.

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

TROY, N. Y., July 30, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

I. The Governor having accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War to take part in the joint encampment of regular troops and bodies of the organized militia, has designated the Second Regiment to represent the National Guard of this State at Mt. Gretna, Pa., from September 1st to 9th next. The various companies of the regiment will make such preparations as are necessary to fully and properly perform this duty on the dates designated, fully equipped for field service.

II. In pursuance of Special Orders No. 190, Headquarters National Guard, no ball or blank ammunition will be taken. Company commanders will cause a rigid inspection to be made before leaving their respective armories so that all ammunition of every kind may be left behind. The maximum strength of the regiment for this service will be limited to 1,000 officers and enlisted men, including cooks, company servants, and attendants. No men enlisted within one month of the time of service will be allowed to accompany the regiment. Men will not be taken up from dropped to participate in this service, and men who desire to rejoin the several companies will be required to re-enlist for at least one year. Men physically unfit to accompany the troops will not be taken.

III. The commanding officer desires to impress upon all the officers and men of this regiment that their conduct should reflect only credit upon the command and upon the State which they represent. Company commanders will see that their men thoroughly understand the rules of military courtesy and discipline, and all infractions of military discipline or misbehavior of the members of the regiment will be summarily dealt with. On the conduct of the troops collectively and individually will depend the success of the tour of duty.

IV. Company commanders will give instruction in the duties of advance and rear guards, outpost, and reconnoissance work, and the formation for

attack and defense. Instruction will also be given in the method of entraining and detraining so that the cars may be loaded or released to the transportation company as quickly as possible. (See Field Service Regulations, United States Army.)

Prior to the tour of duty company commanders will give their men instruction in guard duties. The best results can be obtained by taking the men into the field for a night. Lieutenant-Colonel Merrill M. Dunsbaugh is hereby detailed as instructor in guard duty.

V. The organization will go fully armed, equipped and uniformed for active duty in the field, with the olive drab service uniform, and will carry their blankets, overcoats, ponchos, haversacks, and canteens. An extra blue shirt will, if possible, be taken to enable the regiment to be used as blues in problems.

VI. Quartermasters or their representatives will inspect each car and train provided for the transportation of the troops of the regiment. They will see that the cars and equipment are clean and in good serviceable condition throughout; car lamps filled and in working order; water tanks iced and filled with pure water and renewed when necessary; and that the required number of cars are furnished. Detailed information of the time and place of departure of trains will be communicated in a later order.

VII. Quartermasters will see that no baggage or impediment of any kind is taken on the passenger coaches with the men. Officers will take nothing but small pieces with them on the sleepers. The men will have nothing with them in the passenger coaches except their personal field equipment, including shelter tents and arms, and when they step from the train they will leave nothing behind them in the passenger coaches, but will have all their belongings on their persons ready to bivouac, if necessary, alongside the train.

VIII. All baggage of officers and men, except as specified above, will be placed in the baggage cars provided and in the following order, viz.:

1. Officers' baggage.
2. Enlisted men's baggage.
3. Rations.
4. Hospital stores.
5. Tentage.

so that the articles needed first will be first reached and utilized on detraining at camp. Each company commander will see that his command is provided with two good water barrels properly fitted with covers.

IX. The regimental commissary will make the necessary arrangements to furnish to the men of the regiment supper and breakfast while en route from their home stations to the camp.

X. Company commanders will make out a ration return (Form 53), for field rations, commencing with Sunday, September 2nd, and including three meals for Saturday, September 8th, the day camp is broken, and deliver the same to the regimental commissary before leaving Delanson, where the regiment will be mobilized.

XI. The commissary will draw and issue to the troops the army ration based on a cost of twenty-three cents per day per man. The State will allow on proper vouchers the difference between the United States ration and the State ration, viz.: seventeen cents per day. To obtain this allowance receipts for expenditures must be taken in duplicate and forwarded to the Adjutant-

General at the close of the tour. The regimental commissary will be able to purchase from the post commissary such articles of the ration as may be desired by company commanders and obtain duplicate receipts therefor. Company commanders will provide themselves with the funds for such purchases and deliver to the regimental commissary, with their requests for purchase money sufficient to cover the order.

XII. The men will detrain under direction of the company commanders as soon as the train stops at its destination, and form, approximately, thirty paces from the railroad, without delay.

XIII. A noncommissioned officer from each company with a detail of men, not to exceed a squad, will load and unload the baggage and camp equipage. The noncommissioned officer in charge of the detail should be in immediate charge of all property and supplies required for immediate use in camp, and will not be relieved until the property is all delivered into proper hands on the company camp grounds. The commanding officer of each company will direct an officer from his command to supervise the work, who will proceed with the detail to the baggage cars immediately upon detraining.

XIV. Pay-rolls for army pay will be prepared on Form 32, Paymaster-General's Office, in quadruplicate. One copy should be ready for delivery to the chief paymaster for approval immediately upon arrival in camp. The other copies will be made as soon as this copy shall have been approved and returned. The extension will be made by the paymaster. One copy, showing the paymaster's extensions, will be retained to accompany the rolls for the State pay, which will be prepared in duplicate upon rolls to be hereafter furnished.

XV. Immediately upon arrival at Mt. Gretna, the musicians of the several companies of this command will report to the chief trumpeter, and will be quartered with the enlisted musicians of the field music, and treated as a company during the entire tour of service, under command of the Adjutant. They will be taken up on the ration return and pay-rolls of the field music, and omitted on their company ration returns and pay-rolls.

XVI. All mail matter intended for the members of the regiment must indicate company and regiment, and be addressed to Camp Roosevelt, Mt. Gretna, Pa.

XVII. The following extract from the communication of the Major-General, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the East, is published for the information and guidance of the officers and men of the regiment:

\* \* \* \* \*

"Each organization will come to camp provided with uniform clothing for field service, proper allowance of tentage, company messing facilities, tools for police purposes, in accordance with existing regulations of the regular service; if in olive drab or khaki they should bring an extra blue shirt to enable them to be used as blues in problems.

#### "GUARD DUTY.

"It is presumed that, upon arrival in camp, all officers and men will be familiar with all that pertains to guard duty. Privates should be instructed in Manual of Guard duty, and should memorize the orders for a sentinel on post, given in paragraphs 215 and 216.

## "ADMINISTRATION.

"The company officers should familiarize themselves with the details of the messing, cooking, and sanitation of their companies from the time they leave their home stations, during the period in camp and the return journey. The success of the camp as well as the health of the men depends directly upon how well they perform these most important duties. All possible details and preliminary work should be attended to before the companies leave their home stations; no duty connected with the care of his men should be too small to engage the attention of the company commander. He should inspect each meal, see that it is properly prepared, that his camp and the grounds adjacent thereto are kept in a proper state of police, that the sanitary regulations in respect to the company kitchen and sinks are observed; he should have company orders prepared for issue upon arrival, covering the time and details of his daily inspection of the orderly room, tents, kitchen, sinks, and the part of the camp grounds allotted to his company for general police. At this time company papers should be inspected and delinquent members of his company called to the orderly room and advised, and all errors and irregularities in his company corrected. The cooks, kitchens, and cooking utensils must at all times be scrupulously clean and no part of the ration should be exposed to flies. On this subject company officers should read from United States Army Regulations, 1904, Interior Economy of Companies, paragraphs 274 to 293. Paragraph all officers should read on rosters the same book; paragraphs 359 to 369; on Detachments, paragraphs 370 to 374; on Daily Service, paragraphs 375 to 379; Honors and Courtesies, paragraphs 380 to 396; on Maps and Reconnaissances, paragraphs 449 and 450; and the following Articles of War: 8, 12 to 17, 31 to 42, 54, 55, 56, and 60 to 70.

## "INSTRUCTION.

"In order that the extremely short time — five working days — during which the organized militia will be in camp, may be occupied in the most profitable manner in giving instruction in such field work as it is not possible to have at their stations, it is important that all organizations should be reasonably proficient in the drill regulations of their arm of the service before coming to camp.

"They will be expected to be well drilled in Infantry Drill Regulations paragraphs 147 to 157, inclusive, and paragraphs 221 to 238, inclusive.

"The first day's drill in camp will be found in Infantry Drill Regulations paragraphs 320 to 334, inclusive; paragraphs 399 and 417 to 426, inclusive.

"The second day's drill will be from paragraphs 335 to 347, inclusive; 399 417 to 426, inclusive.

"The third day's drill will be from paragraphs 538 to 547, inclusive, and paragraphs 92 to 124, inclusive, Field Service Regulations, United States Army.

"Fourth day, paragraphs 548 to 552, inclusive, Infantry Drill Regulations, United States Army; and paragraphs 125 to 203, inclusive, Field Service Regulations.

"In the first two days' drill work, two battalions, organized militia, will be combined with one battalion, regular infantry, and used with artillery when practicable. The third and fourth days will, if the organized militia

is found to be sufficiently instructed, take the character of exercises in which a separate force of all arms of the service will be employed against another similar force, illustrating the general subject of advance, rear and flank guards and outposts. Should it be found that they are not sufficiently advanced for this class of work, this instruction will be given in the form of ordinary drill, as found in the texts of the two books indicated above.

"The fifth day will consist of the solution of a tactical problem; two opposing forces consisting of all arms of the service.

"Each officer should have in his possession United States Army Drill Regulations for his arm of the service, and in addition the Field Service Regulations of the United States Army, 1905. The latter book is extremely useful, both for study and as reference work. The attention of all officers is especially called to Article II of this book on the preparation of field orders.

#### "IRREGULARITIES IN PAST ENCAMPMENTS TO BE GUARDED AGAINST.

"In this connection it is thought desirable to call the attention of the organizations that participate in the camp to some of the most commonly reported irregularities of past maneuver camps, to the end that their officers may take proper steps to prevent their recurrence during this encampment.

"FIRST. Probably the most common irregularity noted by reporting officers is the difficulty in securing the observance of the ordinary sanitary regulations in regard to the various company kitchens and sinks. This subject is of the greatest importance, as the command will be in camp for a considerable period of time, and the good health of the entire command depends upon the strict observance of these regulations by each and every member of every organization in camp. The company commander is responsible for the observance of the sanitary regulations in his own camp and the regimental commander for his entire camp. This matter should engage the serious and earnest attention of every officer who comes to the camp.

"SECOND. Reflections have been made upon the discipline in times past, as evidenced by (A) promiscuous firing of blank cartridges during the day or night in and about the camp. (B) By the considerable percentage of men falling out from drill, exercises, and problems, and straggling over the country. (C) By the failure to observe the regulations with regard to military courtesies, as required by Infantry Drill Regulations, paragraphs 592, 593, 596, and 599, and paragraph 4, Army Regulations. (D) By interference with the fruit trees, gardens, and other private property by members of some commands, thus bringing discredit upon their entire organization. The good men in each organization—always the great majority—should give the weaker ones, who are liable to offend in this particular, to understand that such acts will not be tolerated.

"THIRD. From past experience, it is thought that it would be well if the men were warned to provide themselves with a comfortable marching shoe for their week's work in camp. A considerable part of each day must be spent in marching, and it is found that the shoe which the men are habitually accustomed to use, an exact fit, frequently thin soled and narrow toed, is not at all well adapted to marching purposes. A comfortable, rather heavy soled shoe, and at least a size larger than that ordinarily used, has been found to be best suited for this purpose.

"The War Department has already designated an officer of the general staff to be present during the camp and report upon the discipline, instruction, observation of sanitary regulations, entraining and detraining and other general matters connected.

"It is thought that the mere mention of these matters will be sufficient to put the men of various commands on their mettle and to cause such steps to be taken by the officers as will effectually prevent any necessity for an unfavorable report, especially in regard to this particular during this camp. I feel sure that we can safely count upon the co-operation of all in making the camp a complete success."

\* \* \* \* \*

By Order of Colonel Lester,

OFFICIAL:

JAMES J. PHELAN,

.....

*Adjutant.*

*Adjutant.*

B.

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

TROY, August 21, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

I. Pursuant to the provisions of General Orders No. 4 from these headquarters, the following detailed information is published concerning the entraining of the companies of this regiment who will participate in the joint encampment of regular troops and bodies of the organized militia at Mt. Gretna, Pa., from September 1st to 9th, inclusive.

II. The First Battalion will be in command of Major L. L. Davis and will form the first section of the train, to which will be attached the headquarters of the regiment. The train will leave Whitehall at 1:40 P. M., Glens Falls at 1:45 P. M., Saratoga Springs at 3 P. M., Schenectady at 4 P. M. Company M of Hoosick Falls will leave its home station by special train at 1:30 P. M., and proceed to Schenectady via Mechanicville, leaving Mechanicville over the D. & H. Railroad at 2:50 P. M., where the men will be transferred to D. & H. coaches. A baggage car will be placed on a siding at Whitehall into one-half of which will be placed the baggage and camp equipage of Company I, the other half of this car will be used by Company L on its arrival at Saratoga Springs. Another baggage car will be placed on a siding at Glens Falls, into one-half of which will be placed the baggage and camp equipage of Company K, the other half of this car will be loaded with the baggage and camp equipage of Company M on its arrival at Schenectady. Lieutenants Potter and Marsh will accompany Major Davis on this train.

III. The Second Battalion, under command of Major James M. Andrews, Jr., will form the second section. The train will leave Gloversville at 1:57 P. M., Fonda at 2:58 P. M., Amsterdam at 3:19 P. M. A baggage car will be placed on a siding at Gloversville into one-half of which will be placed the baggage and camp equipage of Company G, the other half of this car will be loaded with the baggage and camp equipage of Company H upon its arrival at Amsterdam. A baggage car will be placed upon a siding at Schenectady into which will be placed the baggage and equipage of Companies E and F so that it may be attached, without delay, to the train upon its arrival at Schenectady. Captain George W. Bates, assistant surgeon, and Lieutenants

Walker and Yendley will accompany Major Andrews on this train, which will leave Schenectady at 4:30 P. M.

IV. The Third Battalion with the field music, under command of Major Thomas W. Hislop, will form the third section. The train will leave Cohoes at 3 P. M., over the D. & H. Railroad and Troy at 4:10 P. M. Two baggage cars will be on a siding at Troy for the use of Companies A, B, C and D. The baggage of Company B will be moved to Troy by wagon and will be loaded into one-half of a car, the other half of which will be occupied by Company A. The baggage of Companies C and D will be loaded into the other car. Captain T. G. Dickson, assistant surgeon, and Lieutenants Nial and Dickinson will accompany Major Hislop on this train.

V. A combination car containing the baggage of headquarters and field music with the non-commissioned staff will leave Troy on a special train at 2:55 P. M., for Albany, and with the horse car at Albany will be moved to Delanson, attached to the 3:30 P. M. regular train over the D. & H. Road, Susquehanna Division, where it will be attached to the first section.

VI. Staff officers of the regiment, not otherwise detailed will proceed to Delanson by military train, where they will report to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment and proceed with him on the first section.

VII. All property must be transported on government bills of lading, each piece weighed and plainly numbered or tagged consecutively. The following numbers are hereby allotted to each organization of this command:

Headquarters non-commissioned staff and field music.....	1 to 100
Company A .....	101 to 150
“ B .....	151 to 200
“ C .....	201 to 250
“ D .....	251 to 300
“ E .....	301 to 350
“ F .....	351 to 400
“ G .....	401 to 450
“ H .....	451 to 500
“ I .....	501 to 550
“ K .....	551 to 600
“ L .....	601 to 650
“ M .....	651 to 700

VIII. Commanding officers of Companies B, G, H, I, K, and L, are authorized to engage the necessary wagon transportation from their armories to stations and return, and will render to the Regimental Quartermaster vouchers for such service, upon forms to be provided by him, as soon as possible after return to home station. The wagon transportation for the other companies of the regiment will be arranged by the Quartermaster.

IX. In addition to the water barrels provided for in G. O. No. 4, each company will take two barrels filled with pure drinking water for use after the troops reach the camp grounds at Mt. Gretna.

X. All officers should carry with them dress uniform, including dress cap.

By Order of Colonel Lester,

JAMES J. PHELAN,

*Adjutant.*

OFFICIAL:

.....  
*Adjutant.*

## C.

## CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., July 23, 1906.

## SANITARY CIRCULAR.

Company commanders, before they make camp, will read this circular to their respective organizations.

1. Conewago creek which flows on the south and west of the camp from the lake is practically a sewer and must not be used for any purpose whatsoever, not even for washing clothing. This is so urgent a matter that men detected using it should be severely dealt with.

2. The water supply of the camp is taken from the small creek to the north of the reservation, immediately beyond the railroad tracks. To prevent pollution of the stream, all soldiers are forbidden to enter this part of the woods. Analyses of water from springs on the camp site show it to be dangerously polluted, and everyone must be specially warned against drinking it. Serious illness has occurred from this source.

Though the regular water supply is generally safe, it is so liable to pollution from civilian visitors to picnics in the neighborhood, that company commanders are directed to keep on hand sufficient boiled water for drinking purposes, and no other shall be used.

3. On account of the length of time the camp is to continue, extra precautions must be taken to keep each camp site free of filth and refuse of every description. Particular care must be given to the latrines, otherwise they become dangerous. Defecation anywhere except in the regularly established latrines must be forbidden in the most positive manner and anyone urinating on the ground within the bounds of any organization's camp must be punished.

An excessive number of flies in any camp is an indication of remediable defects. Foods should be screened from flies and it is permissible to buy the material to secure this end from the company funds.

By command of Major-General Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

## D.

## HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., August 9, 1906.

Sanitary circular, No. 2.

Upon the recommendation of the medical and sanitary inspector, the commanding officer of all camps where there is a post exchange, will direct the medical officer of his camp to make careful periodical investigations of the source of foods and drinks sold in their exchanges with a view of excluding those which may be made of material that would cause diarrhoea.

All persons found peddling or selling lemonade or other soft drinks will be excluded from camps, and soldiers will be cautioned not to drink soft drinks or eat ice cream that is furnished outside of exchanges.

Commanding officers will also have their medical officers make general inspections of the milk furnished messes.

As the water supplied this encampment is becoming more and more unfit for drinking purposes on account of increasing pollution, as shown by the report of the Surgeon-General, the use of unboiled water is forbidden. It is the duty of every officer and non-commissioned officer who detects any man drinking water not pronounced safe to report the man by name and his commanding officer will bring him before a summary court for punishment.

By command of Major-General Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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E.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT.

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., August 15, 1906.

Sanitary circular, No. 3.

Paragraph I. The following regulations are published for the organization of sanitary squads in this encampment, the medical department and the quartermaster's department to co-operate in devising the best practicable system.

Such squads will consist of the hospital corps and civilian employees (scavengers). They will perform the necessary work of camp sanitation and remedy defects, but will not take the place of the regular camp police which is a part of the routine daily fatigue of all soldiers. It will be the duty of these squads to observe that the camps are properly policed by police parties; to follow up the excavator wagon and see that each latrine is thoroughly emptied and that the requisite amount of water and lime is afterwards mixed in the trough; to see that the pump is flushed out with clean water after each latrine is emptied; to have a tub or bucket filled with clean water constantly in the latrine shed; to visit the latrines frequently — at least twelve (12) times daily, and to see that they are kept clean and properly used. They must see that the garbage cans are emptied daily and burned out with a wisp of hay or with kerosene, making them free from the odor of decaying garbage. Any irregularity will be reported to the regimental surgeon, and corrected by him if possible, or, if necessary, reported by him to the camp police officer with proper recommendations for his action.

Par. II. Captain C. P. Robbins, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, is appointed camp police officer, in addition to his other duties, and will, under the direction of the sanitary inspector, in co-operation with the chief quarter-

master, have charge of all sanitary measures affecting the health of troops. The quartermaster will daily furnish him with the needed transportation, tools, and material, and he will have control of all civilians employed for this work, and regimental sanitary squads will be subject to his direction in their respective camps. He will supervise the construction of latrines, crematory, and new pits, as required, and as located by the sanitary inspector.

Sergeant, First Class, James A. Scull, Hospital Corps, United States Army, will report to him for duty.

The chief quartermaster will co-operate in the furnishing of plans and estimates and necessary material for future sanitary appliances required, and the necessary scavengers, in order to give the fullest efficiency to the plans of the War Department in reorganizing military sanitation and the methods of its administration.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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F.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP ROOSEVELT,

Office of the Sanitary Inspector,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., July 29, 1906.

The Chief Surgeon, Camp Roosevelt, Pa.

Sir.— I have the honor to recommend that a special letter be sent to the Adjutant-General of each of the States whose troops are scheduled to come here informing him that the drinking water of the camp will have to be boiled, and that it is necessary to bring an extra boiler in each company for this purpose. Also that the soldiers be directed to fill their canteens before detraining so as to have plenty to use until camp is made. Neglect of these precautions yesterday caused considerable suffering as they were under the impression that plenty of safe water would be available upon reaching camp.

I also recommend that this letter include a notification that I will meet each organization upon its arrival at camp and fully explain to its assembled officers the sanitary difficulties to be overcome. It is requested that a copy of the sanitary circular of July 23, 1906, these headquarters, be enclosed in each letter.

Very respectfully,

(Sgd.) CHAS. E. WOODRUFF,

*Major, Surgeon, U. S. A., Medical and Sanitary Inspector.*

G.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT.

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 1, 1906.*

Monday, September 3d, Labor Day, being a holiday, the regular instruction of troops is hereby suspended for that day. There will be a Field Meet for the troops of this command, commencing at 8 A. M., at the Athletic Field.

EVENTS:	Prizes to the value of:		
	1	2	3
1. 100 yard dash.....	\$8 00	\$5 00	\$3 00
2. 220 yard dash.....	8 00	5 00	3 00
3. 440 yard dash.....	8 00	5 00	3 00
Running broad jump.....	8 00	5 00	3 00
Shot put—16 lbs. (for dismounted troops only) . . . . .	8 00	5 00	3 00
Throwing baseball.....	8 00	5 00	3 00
Battalion tug-of-war.....	33 00 to team of eleven men		
Potato race (dismounted troops only) . . . . .	8 00	5 00	3 00
Mounted potato race (mounted troops only)	8 00	5 00	3 00
Baseball against the remainder of the camp.	36 00		

Silver cup suitably inscribed to battalion winning most points, per General Orders No. 17, Department of the East, 1904. Cost about \$28.50.

The unit by which the events are to be governed is the battalion. All teams are to be entered as battalion teams in distinction to company or regimental teams.

Entries are limited to two men from each battalion for each event.

All entries to be submitted to athletic officer of different organizations by 2 P. M. Sunday, September 2d, who will submit a consolidated list of entries to the secretary of the meet by 5 P. M. on that day.

Contestants from each battalion will be reported to secretary of the meet by officer in charge of them and will then be assigned places which they will keep until their event is concluded.

Uniform: Any suitable costume.

OFFICIALS.

Major-General F. D. Grant, Commanding Camp, Presiding Officer.  
 W. T. Johnston, Captain, Fifteenth Cavalry, A. D. C. In charge athletics, Department of the East, in charge of arrangements.

ATHLETIC REPRESENTATIVES.

Capt. Ernest D. Scott, Artillery Corps,  
 Capt. E. M. Markham, Corps of Engineers,  
 Capt. William H. Jordan, Jr., Twelfth Infantry,  
 Lieut. Leonard L. Dietrick, Thirteenth Cavalry,  
 Lieut. Leon R. Partridge, Fifteenth Cavalry,  
 Lieut. Converse R. Lewis, Twenty-third Infantry,  
 Lieut. John R. Brewer, Twenty-third Infantry,  
 Lieut. Arthur C. Tipton, Fifth Infantry.

*Referee.*

Capt. James P. Harbeson, Twelfth Infantry.

*Starters.*

Lieut. Arthur C. Tipton, Fifth Infantry,  
Lieut. Allan Rutherford, Fifth Infantry.

*Timers.*

Lieut. Wilbur A. Blain, Twenty-third Infantry,  
Lieut. A. J. Lynch, Fifteenth Cavalry,  
Lieut. Frank H. Adams, Twelfth Infantry.

*Secretary and Announcer.*

Lieut. Otto E. Michaelis, Fifth Infantry.

*Measurers.*

Lieut. Christopher Jensvold, Twenty-third Infantry,  
Lieut. Edward L. Hooper, Twelfth Infantry.

*Clerk of the Course.*

Lieut. Edgar S. Stayer, Twenty-third Infantry.

*Umpires of Ball Game.*

Lieut. A. V. Copp, Twenty-third Infantry,  
Lieut. Leon R. Partridge, Fifteenth Cavalry.

*Field Judges.*

Capt. Ervin J. Phillips, Fifteenth Cavalry.  
Capt. Hugh A. Drum, Twenty-third Infantry.  
Capt. Manus McCloskey, Artillery Corps.

*Track Judges.*

Lieut. A. W. Foreman, Twelfth Infantry.  
Lieut. Chas. A. Thuis, Twenty-third Infantry.  
Lieut. Mc. McKell, Artillery Corps.

*Mounted Judges.*

Capt. J. R. Lindsey, Fifteenth Cavalry,  
Lieut. Henry T. Bull, Thirteenth Cavalry,  
Capt. E. D. Scott, Artillery Corps.

*Officers to Lay out Field.*

Capt. E. M. Markham, Engineer Corps,  
Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, Engineer Corps.

*Baseball.*

Infantry against remainder of camp.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

H.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,  
MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 6, 1906.*

The following results of the Field Meet, Labor Day, September 3, 1906, are published for the information of all concerned.

The Engineer Battalion having secured the greatest number of points is the winner of the silver cup.

*Base Ball.*

First game: Infantry, 21; All Other Arms, 4.

(Final game to be played Friday, September 7th, at 3:30 P. M.; Infantry v. Second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.)

*100-Yard Dash.*

First heat. Time,  $11\frac{1}{8}$  seconds. First, Corporal Hartnett, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry; second, Sergeant Geiger, Twenty-third Battalion, Field Artillery; third, Private Tilden, Company F, Second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Second heat. Time,  $11\frac{1}{8}$  seconds. First, Cook Mitchell, Troop C, Fifteenth Cavalry; second, Corporal Malcheck, Company B, Twelfth Infantry; third, Private Dunbar, Company E, Second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Final heat. Time,  $11\frac{1}{8}$  seconds. First, Corporal Hartnett, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry, value, 2 points; second, Sergeant Geiger, Twenty-third Battalion, Field Artillery, value, 1 point; third, Cook Mitchell, Troop C, Fifteenth Cavalry, value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  point.

*Mounted Relay Race.*

First. Third Squadron, Fifteenth Cavalry, time  $1.08\frac{3}{8}$ , value, 4 points; second, Second Squadron, Fifteenth Cavalry, value, 2 points; third, Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry, value, 1 point.

*Potato Race.*

First. Private Hyde, Engineer Corps, time, 54 seconds, value, 4 points; second, Private Arnold, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry, value, 2 points; third, Private Moran, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry, value, 1 point.

*Throwing Baseball.*

First. Sergeant Juday, Company H, Twelfth Infantry, 327 feet, value, 2 points; second, Private Moffit, Company M, Fifth Infantry, 324.25 feet, value, 1 point; third, Private Henderson, Troop C, Fifteenth Cavalry, 321.25 feet, value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  point.

*Shot-put.*

First. Corporal Nally, Engineer Corps, 39.95 feet, value, 2 points; second, Sergeant Chamberlain, Company B, Twelfth Infantry, 37.5 feet, value, 1 point; third, Private Ford, Company A, Hospital Corps, value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  point.

*Tug-of-War.*

First. Engineer Corps, value, 10 points; second, Third Battalion, Twenty-third Infantry, value, 5 points.

*220-Yard Dash.*

Private Judith, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, time, 27 $\frac{3}{4}$  seconds, value, 3 points; second, Corporal Hartnett, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry, value, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  points; third, Corporal Yerdon, Company G, Fifth Infantry, value, 1 point.

*Mounted Potato Race.*

First, Corporal Westbrook, Troop C, Fifteenth Cavalry, time, 2.04 $\frac{3}{4}$ , value, 4 points; Private Stoup, Troop E, Fifteenth Cavalry, value, 2 points; third, Private Richmond, Troop F, Thirteenth Cavalry, value, 1 point.

*440-Yard Run.*

First, Corporal Yerdon, Company G, Fifth Infantry, time 64 $\frac{3}{4}$  seconds, value, 4 points; second, Private Harrison, Twenty-third Battery, Field Artillery, value, 2 points; third, Private Judith, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, value, 1 point.

*Shelter Tent Pitching.*

First, Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry (time not recorded), value, 4 points; second, Third Battalion, Twenty-third Infantry, value, 2 points; third, Engineer Corps, value, 1 point.

*Running Broad Jump.*

First, Private Preston, Company F, Second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., 18.65 feet, value, 2 points; second, Private Weidman, Troop A, Fifteenth Cavalry, 18.325 feet, value, 1 point; third, Private Malcheck, Company B, Twelfth Infantry, 18.125 feet, value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  point.

*Summary.*

Organization	Firsts	Seconds	Thirds	Points
Engineer Battalion.....	3	0	1	17
Signal Corps.....	0	0	0	0
Hospital Corps . . . . .	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Artillery . . . . .	0	2	0	3
Second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. . . . .	1	0	0	2
Second Battalion, Fifth Infantry.....	1	0	1	5
Third Battalion, Fifth Infantry.....	0	1	0	1
First Battalion, Twelfth Infantry.....	0	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Second Battalion, Twelfth Infantry.....	2	0	1	6
Third Battalion, Twelfth Infantry.....	0	0	0	0
First Battalion, Twenty-third Infantry.....	0	0	0	0
Third Battalion, Twenty-third Infantry.....	1	4	1	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry.....	1	0	1	6
First Squadron, Fifteenth Cavalry.....	1	1	2	6
Second Squadron, Fifteenth Cavalry.....	0	2	0	4
Third Squadron, Fifteenth Cavalry.....	1	0	0	4

By command of Major-General Grant,

W. T. JOHNSTON,

*Captain, Thirteenth Cavalry, in charge of meet.*

I.

Instruction Circular, No. 33 — Part I — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETN, PA., *September 1, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1906.

A provisional brigade consisting of the Twenty-third United States Infantry and the Second Regiment Infantry, New York Organized Militia, Colonel Philip Reade, Twenty-third Infantry, commanding, will be organized for instruction purposes, using Drill Ground No. 1, or any part of Nos. 2 and 3, he desires. Drill to be in extended order by battalion or regiments, with advance and rear guard instruction, normal formation, in going to and returning from the drill ground. The exercises will be found in Infantry Drill Regulations, paragraphs 320 to 334, inclusive, and paragraph 399.

Immediately after roll call, regiments will be formed in "column of masses," so that the corresponding companies of militia and regulars are abreast of each other, when each company commander of the regulars will send to the corresponding company of militia one sergeant and two squads. The brigade commander will then exchange one battalion of militia for one battalion of the regulars.

All battalion quartermasters and commissaries of the organized militia will report to Capt. Benjamin B. Hyer, Quartermaster, Thirteenth Cavalry, at the office of the Quartermaster, Thirteenth Cavalry, daily, at 2 P. M. These officers will bring with them pads and pencils. The same officers will report to Capt. F. J. Koester, Commissary, at 6:30 A. M. at headquarters of the engineer camp, where they will receive instructions from him as to the work they are to perform in the Commissary Department.

It is optional with the Commanding Officer of the Second New York Organized Militia to detail, in addition to the above officers, the regimental quartermaster and commissary to attend these instructions. The officers detailed for this duty will be relieved from all other duty in camp.

There will also be one officer from each battalion detailed by the regimental commander to receive instructions in field engineering, topography, etc. They will report to Captain Markham of the Engineer Corps, Engineer Camp, at 1 P. M. daily. The names of officers detailed for this duty will be sent to this office.

The Fifth and Twelfth Regiments, Infantry, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh Batteries, Field Artillery, will be instructed in practical military engineering. The commanding officers of these organizations will report to Major W. C. Langfitt, C. E., Chief Engineer Officer, with their commands at such hours as he may designate for such instruction.

The Hospital Corps will be instructed for four hours under supervision of the Chief Surgeon.

The Signal Corps will receive four hours' instruction under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer.

At 2 P. M. there will be a written exercise for the first group of officers in Tactical Conferences at the lecture tent, Major J. T. Dickman, Thirteenth Cavalry, in charge.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

OFFICIAL.

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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K.

Instruction Circular, No. 34 — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 3, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 5, 1906.

A provisional brigade will be organized consisting of the Fifth Regiment, United States Infantry, and the Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, under the command of Col. C. D. Cowles, Fifth Infantry. The day's drill will be per paragraphs 335 to 347, inclusive, paragraph 399, and paragraphs 417 to 426, inclusive. Special attention will be given to "Normal Attack Formation." The commanding officer will use such parts of drill grounds Nos. 1, 2, and 3, as he may desire.

The cavalry, Twelfth and Twenty-third Regiments, Infantry, will receive instruction in field engineering at such hours as the chief engineer may designate.

The Hospital Corps and Signal Corps Companies will be reported to the chief surgeon and chief signal officer respectively for four hours' instruction.

Field Artillery. Instruction in field engineering.

Afternoon. The Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, will be instructed in military engineering by the chief engineer from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock P. M.

There will be a written exercise for officers in the second group on Tactical Conferences in the lecture tent at 2 o'clock.

The Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, will be mustered at 4:30 o'clock P. M., as follows:

Headquarters and field music by Col. L. C. Allen, Twelfth United States Infantry.

First, Second, and Third Battalions by the commanding officers of the corresponding battalions of the Twelfth Infantry.

Muster to be for September 1 to 9 inclusive.

Evening. Tactical Conferences at 7:30 P. M. in the lecture tent.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

OFFICIAL.

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

REPORT OF COL. JAMES W. LESTER, SECOND REGIMENT. 621

L.

Instruction Circular, No. 35 — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,  
MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 4, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

A provisional brigade consisting of the Twelfth United States Infantry and the Second Regiment, Infantry, New York Organized Militia, Col. L. C. Allen, Twelfth Infantry, commanding, will be organized for instruction purposes.

Immediately after roll call, regiments will be formed in "Column of Masses," so that the corresponding companies of militia and regulars are abreast of each other, when each company commander of the regulars will send to the corresponding company of militia, one sergeant and two squads. The brigade commander will then exchange one battalion of militia for one battalion of the regulars. The command will receive elementary outpost instruction and the drill ground will be Leinwehr Hill and its vicinity.

The Fifth Regiment, United States Infantry, and the Twenty-third Regiment, United States Infantry, will have elementary outpost instruction in the vicinity of the Target Range and Fountainhead Field under supervision of regimental commanders.

The cavalry and artillery will be drilled in elementary outpost duties on any grounds not occupied by the infantry, supervised by camp commanders.

Engineers. Practical military engineering.

The Hospital Corps and Signal Corps Companies will be instructed under the supervision of the chief medical officers and the chief signal officer respectively.

All of the troops will be returned to camp at 11 o'clock A. M.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

OFFICIAL.

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

M.

Instruction Circular, No. 36 — Blue — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,  
MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906*

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

*Exercise No. 12.*

Formation and march of an advance guard. Outposts, bivouac, and the occupation of a defensive position.

Blues. The below-mentioned detachment, composed as the advance guard of a Blue Force will leave camp at 4:30 P. M., the initial point being the

bridge at the outlet of Lake Conewago. It will move as if in the enemy's country and bivouac in Fountainhead Field along the Rifle Range-Colebrook road. Outposts will be formed to protect the bivouac. In the direction of Colebrook, line of observation not to be west of the line Foorman-Hoke as indicated on map herewith.

*Blue Force.*

Colonel C. D. Cowles, Fifth Infantry, commanding, Headquarters and Second and Third Battalions, Fifth United States Infantry, Twelfth United States Infantry, Headquarters and First and Third Battalions, Twenty-third United States Infantry, Headquarters and First and Second Battalions, Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, Second Squadron, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, Twenty-third Battery, Field Artillery, detachment, Signal Corps, detachment, Field Hospital.

Outposts will be maintained until 5:30 o'clock A. M., September 7, 1906, when the troops will be assembled at Camp Roosevelt, at 7 o'clock A. M.

*Memoranda — Blue.*

Reconnoitering patrols will be sent out from each company on outpost duty at least once each hour to examine the country, locate the enemy's camp, and, if possible, determine his strength and dispositions. Not to exceed two cavalry patrols will be used on outpost duty during the night.

Reports giving the information obtained by the patrols, with a sketch of the camp and outposts, and the outposts of the enemy as far as learned, and all orders issued, written with lead pencil, will be sent to the Military Secretary, at headquarters, Camp Roosevelt, in time to be in his hands at 11 o'clock A. M. Friday. The chief umpire will cause the necessary inspection of outposts to be made by the umpires during the night.

Ammunition. Ten (10) rounds of blank ammunition for the rifle and five (5) for the revolver may be carried by the regular troops, excepting the First Battalion, Twelfth United States Infantry, which will carry sixty (60) rounds per man. The militia troops will carry sixty (60) rounds per man.

Equipment will be as set forth in General Orders No. 44, C. S. War Department.

Rations. Field rations will be carried on person of soldier which will be cooked by individual.

Transportation. One wagon to each regiment of infantry, one to each squadron of cavalry, and one to all other troops together, total six. One water cart to each regiment of infantry, one to the cavalry and all other troops, total, five.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

N.

ADVANCE GUARD, DETACHMENT BLUE ARMY.

CAMP AT MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 6, 1906, 12:30 P. M.*

Field Orders

No. 1.

Troops.

(a) *Advance Cavalry:*

Maj. Day

2d Sq. 15th Cav.

(b) *Vanguard.*

Col. Lester.

Hd. 1st & 2nd Bns. 2 Reg. N. Y. O. M.

2nd Bn. 12th Inf.

4 troopers 2nd Sq. 15th Cav.

(c) *Reserve, in order of march:*

Det. Sig. Corps

1 N. C. O. & 8 troopers 2nd Sq.  
15th Cav.

Hd. 1st & 3rd Bns. 12th Inf.

Hd. 1st & 3d Bns. 23rd Inf.

23d Btry F. A.

Hd. & 2nd & 3rd Bns. 5th Inf.

Det. F. Hosp.

1. No information of the enemy has been received. Our main body is at Mount Gretna.
2. The advance guard will proceed to Fountainhead Field and there bivouac.
3. (a) The advance cavalry will start from bridge at outlet of Lake Conewago at 4:30 P. M., and will cover the movement but will not patrol west of the line extending through Foorman Hoke.  
(b) The vanguard will start from the same point at 4:35 P. M. and move by Lake Conewago-Rifle Range-Colebrook road, and send patrols via the C. & L. R. R. in the direction of Colebrook.
- (c) The reserve will follow at 800 yards distance.
4. The regimental train escorted by the dismounted cavalry will follow to western limit of target range.
5. The advance guard commander will march at the head of the reserve.

By order of Colonel Cowles;

DOUGLAS SETTLE,

*Captain and Adjutant, Fifth Infantry.*

Dictated to Adjutants, Battery Commander and Staff.

Copy to Div. Comd'r by Lt. X.

O.

Instruction Circular No. 36 — Brown — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GREYNA, PA., September 5, 1906.

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

*Exercise No. 12.*

Formation and march of an advance and rear guard. Outposts, bivouac, and attack.

Browns. The below-mentioned detachment with advance and rear guard will leave camp at 3 o'clock P. M., the initial point being the Ice House at crossing of C. & L. R. R., and Conewago creek. It will move as in the enemy's country and bivouac at Echert's. Outposts will be formed to protect the camp. Line of observation to the east not to be east of the line Grainier-Stevens as indicated on map herewith.

*Brown Force.*

Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry, commanding.

First and Third Squadrons, Fifteenth Cavalry,  
Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry,  
Third Battalion, New York Militia,  
Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery,  
Detachment Hospital Corps,  
Detachment Signal Corps.

Outposts will be maintained until 5.50 A. M., September 7, 1906, when the force will proceed to such points as the commanding officer may designate for the commencement of Friday's problem.

Memoranda. Reconnoitering patrols will be sent out from each company on outpost duty at least once each hour to examine the country, locate the enemy's camp, and, if possible, determine his strength and dispositions. Not to exceed two cavalry patrols will be used on outpost duty during the night. Reports giving the information obtained by the patrols, with a sketch of the camp and outposts, and the outposts of the enemy as far as learned, and all orders issued will be sent to the Military Secretary, Camp Roosevelt, in time to be in his hands at 5 P. M., Friday, September 7, 1906.

Two battalions of the enemy will be in brown uniforms with white bands around their hats.

Ammunition. Ten rounds of blank ammunition for the rifle and five for the revolver may be carried by the regular troops; militia will carry sixty rounds.

Equipment will be as set forth in General Orders No. 44, c. s., War Department.

Rations. Field rations will be carried on person of soldier, which will be cooked by individual.

Transportation. One wagon to Third Battalion, New York Militia; one to each squadron of cavalry, and one to all other troops together; total, five.

REPORT OF COL. JAMES W. LESTER, SECOND REGIMENT. 625

These five wagons to be returned to the chief quartermaster at his office before 7 A. M.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,  
*Captain, Fifth U. S. Infantry, Military Secretary.*

P.

HEADQUARTERS BROWN DETACHMENT,

CAMP ROOSEVELT, PA., *September 6, 1906, 11 A. M.*

Field Orders  
No. 1.

Troops.

- (a) Advance Guard:  
Major Wilder.  
2 Troops 3rd Sqdrn. 15th Cav.  
Det. Signal Corps.
- (b) Main body in order of march:  
1st Sqdrn. 15th Cavalry.  
2nd Sqdrn. 13th Cavalry.  
27th Battery F. A.  
3rd Batt. N. Y. Militia.  
Det. Signal Corps.  
Det. Hospital Corps.
- (c) Rear Guard:  
Capt. Lindsey.  
2 Troops 3rd Sqdrn. 15th Cav.

1. No information of the enemy has been received.
2. This command will march towards Detweiler today.
3. (a) The Advance Guard will march from the Ice House at the crossing of the C. & L. R. R. and Conewago Creek at 3 o'clock P. M. via the Leinwehr Hill-Good-Foorman-Echert-Detweiler road.  
(b) The main body will follow at a distance of 600 yards.  
(c) The rear guard will march 500 yards in rear of the trains.
4. The trains will march immediately in rear of the main body.
5. The commander will march at the head of the main body.

By order of Lieutenant-Colonel Hardie,

LEAS,  
*Lieutenant, Military Secretary.*

Copy to Military Secretary, Instruction Brigade.  
Copies to Commanders of Separate Organizations and Staff.

Q.

Instruction Circular No. 37 — Blue — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR FRIDAY, *September 7, 1906.*

PROBLEM NO. 9.—ATTACK AND DEFENSE OF A CONVOY.

*General Situation.*

A Blue Army based on Reading, Pa., is operating in the vicinity of Middletown. The railroad has been disabled and the army is dependent for supplies on wagon transportation.

A supply train containing ammunition and supplies greatly needed by the Blue Army, convoyed by a small force of all arms has bivouacked for the night of September 6-7, at Mount Gretna, Pa. Just as it is about to resume its march, at 7 A. M., September 7th, the convoy commander receives information that a raiding force of Brown Cavalry, Mounted Infantry, and Horse Artillery bivouacked for the night of September 6-7, at Campbelltown.

*Special Situation — Blue.*

A Blue Convoy consisting of:

Colonel C. D. Cowles, Fifth United States Infantry, commanding;  
Headquarters and two battalions Fifth United States Infantry,  
Twelfth Regiment, United States Infantry,  
Headquarters and First and Third Battalions, Twenty-third United States Infantry,  
Headquarters and First and Second Battalions, Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia,  
Second Squadron, Fifteenth United States Cavalry (less two troops),  
Twenty-third Battery Field Artillery,  
Detachment Hospital Corps,  
Detachment Signal Corps,

and 150 wagons, of which 25 are loaded with ammunition, 5 with specie and the remainder with rations, bivouacs or the night of September 6-7, at Mount Gretna, Pa.

The convoy commander has been directed to push forward with all possible rapidity as the supplies are greatly needed. About 7 A. M., September 7th, as the convoy is about to start, he decides on verifying the information given in the general situation, to continue the march, taking all possible precautions.

*Memoranda — Blue.*

The first elements of the convoy will leave Camp Roosevelt at 8:30 A. M. via Colebrook. The wagons furnished will represent 150. They will be so

arranged in column as to occupy one and one-half miles of road space from front to rear.

Orders required:

1. March order by convoy commander.
2. Advance guard order by advance guard commander.
3. Flank guard order by its commanding officer

should a detachment be made consisting of different regiments or arms of the service, by its commanding officer.

The reasons for the order in writing will be appended thereto.

Report required by paragraph 822, A. R., will be submitted within two (2) hours after close of exercise.

The Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, having only olive drab uniform will wear white band on hat when on Blue side.

The chief umpire will cause a bomb to be fired upon conclusion of the problem.

NOTE.— See convoy problem in Griepenkerl's Applied Tactics.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,  
*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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R.

Instruction Circular No. 37 — Brown — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1906.

PROBLEM NO. 9.—ATTACK AND DEFENSE OF A CONVOY.

*General Situation.*

A Blue Army based on Reading, Pa., is operating in the vicinity of Middletown. The railroad has been disabled and the army is dependent for supplies on wagon transportation.

A supply train containing ammunition and supplies greatly needed by the Blue Army, convoyed by a small force of all arms, has encamped for the night of September 6-7, at Mount Gretna, Pa. Just as it is about to resume its march, at 7 A. M., September 7th, the convoy commander receives information that a raiding force of Brown Cavalry, Mounted Infantry, and Horse Artillery bivouacked the night of September 6-7, at Campbelltown.

*Special Situation — Brown.*

A Brown raiding party consisting of Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry, commanding:

First and Third Squadrons, Fifteenth Cavalry,  
Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry,  
Third Battalion, New York Militia,  
Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery,  
Detachment Hospital Corps,  
Detachment Signal Corps,

bivouacked for the night of September 6-7 at Campbelltown, Pa. At 7:00 A. M., Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hardie receives information that a Blue convoy, en route from Reading to Middletown, with from 125 to 200 wagons guarded by about two regiments of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and a battery of field artillery, encamped for the night of September 6-7, at Mount Gretna, Pa. Lieutenant-Colonel Hardie decides to attack this convoy between Colebrook and Lawn.

*Memoranda — Brown.*

At 8:30 A. M. no part of the Brown force operating north of the maneuver ground will be further south than a line one mile north of the Foorman-Echert road; and no part operating to the south will be further north than one mile south of the Colebrook-Lawn road.

Operations may be commenced at 8:30 A. M.

Two battalions of the enemy's force will be in Brown uniform with white bands on their hats.

All orders issued, with reasons for the dispositions made of the forces, will be turned in to the Military Secretary within two hours from the close of the exercise.

The chief umpire will cause a bomb to be fired upon the conclusion of the problem.

NOTE.— See convoy problem in Griepenkerl's Applied Tactics.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth U. S. Infantry, Military Secretary.*

S.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT.

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906.*

The final baseball game in the series for the championship of Camp Roosevelt will be played Friday afternoon, September 7, 1906, at 3:30 P. M., between the infantry team (winners of game at Field Meet, Labor Day) and the Second Regiment, New York National Guard.

Lieut. O. E. Michaelis, Fifth United States Infantry, Secretary of the Field Meet, will make the necessary arrangements for the game.

Lieut. J. W. Grissinger, Medical Department, U. S. A., and Lieut. C. R. Lewis, Twenty-third United States Infantry, will act as umpires.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

T.

Instruction Circular No. 38 — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 6, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1906.

The Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, will be paid by the chief paymaster at his office, beginning at 8 o'clock A. M.

The Twenty-third Regiment, United States Infantry, will be paid by Capt. Thos. H. R. McIntyre, Paymaster, at the chief paymaster's office, beginning at 8 o'clock A. M.

The Twelfth Regiment, United States Infantry, will be paid by Capt. Thos. H. R. McIntyre, Paymaster, at the chief paymaster's office, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M.

Non-commissioned officers will meet at the lecture tent at 2 o'clock P. M. for explanation of Friday's problem by First Lieutenant Chas E. McCullough, Fifteenth Cavalry.

The Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, will stand relieved from duty at this camp at 3 o'clock P. M. and will entrain for its return journey in three sections at 4, 4:30, and 5 o'clock P. M. respectively.

All regular troops: Saturday inspection.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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

TROY, N. Y., *October 25, 1906.*

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

Sir: In order to place before you the results of the work of the medical department of the regiment, the condition of the camp at Mt. Gretna, and the state of the regiment from a medical standpoint during the period from September 1st to September 9th, 1906, I beg to report as follows:

The regiment arrived in camp in excellent physical condition. One man, Private Huster, Company M, was taken ill with appendicitis at Delanson and was at once returned to Hoosick Falls. The location of the site was an ideal one, ground dry, well sloped and nobly situated, but the place occupied by the regiment was worn out as a site for pitching tents, for the purposes of occupation, where one regiment followed another in continuous progression, men sleeping directly on the ground, or at least on ground covered with straw only. The ground readily absorbed odors which were lasting and disagreeable, in fact, unsanitary.

It was cold comfort to be told at once on arrival that the entire water supply in the whole region round about was contaminated. Paragraph IX, General Orders No. 6, from Regimental Headquarters, was obviously then of paramount importance.

The regiment was safe from the use of polluted water for a time at least. How was a supply of pure water to be obtained?

There was no provision made by the instruction brigade headquarters and the regiment was placed upon its own resources. Fortunately, in the commissary department of the Second Regiment there were three large copper boilers. These were at once installed in a convenient location and plenty of boiled water was quickly supplied. The rapid cooling of water supplied in this way, with some means of aeration is now the important problem. Water should have a good appearance and taste well or it is apt to be unused. I would recommend that filters be attached to these copper boilers.

The camp was based on sanitary lines and sanitation was carried out daily. There was no lapsing from stated rules laid down. The sanitary system was comprehensive and simple. The metal troughs of latrines were emptied daily and the contents of the troughs containing feces and urine were constantly mixed with plenty of lime. The addition of the lime with the frequent emptying (work done entirely by civilian employees) insured a state of cleanliness with a minimum of disagreeable odors. The secret of successful sanitation rests ever in the watchful eye, and the officers and men detailed to take entire charge of this work did it with unerring surety. I may here note that the daily camp policing was kept up satisfactorily and without any irregularity. The separation of all refuse from kitchen sinks into liquids and solids, with all cans in entirely separate heaps, and with a daily cleaning away of all this refuse, simplified matters very much. There was no accumulation of any sort allowed to remain more than twenty-four hours. Wagons for this purpose were freely supplied.

In regard to care of the sick, a dispensary was established for matters of minor importance. A surprisingly small number made use of the dispensary, and this fact attests the general state of good health enjoyed by every member of the regiment. We were well supplied with all necessary articles at the dispensary. The quick removal of all sick men from whatever cause from the tents of the regiment to the most excellent and fully equipped base hospital in which the very best care was given them, had much to do with the maintenance of confidence in the medical department, and likewise the early separation of the sick from those in full health and vigor, is one of the very elementary principles of perfect sanitation and discipline. The food supplied was good and plentiful. Cooking facilities in connection with each company complete, so that there was at no time any cause for disappointment or complaint in this important particular.

The instruction given to the medical officers and men of the hospital corps was excellent, and there is no doubt all those connected with the medical department profited considerably by the experience at Mt. Gretna.

The papers read were of a high order and covered these topics: Medical administration, records and reports; diseases of the soldiers and their prevention; field service, including first aid and transportation of the wounded.

Hospital corps men were kept busy, the setting up exercises being particularly interesting. I could not but help notice the keenness and endurance

of the regiment during the week of good solid work, an indication of the mental acumen and physical material in the organization. The regiment reached Mt. Gretna in a state of vigor and when it marched out as one tremendous vitalized body, health, stamina and discipline were manifest to the most casual observer.

The Second Regiment took these conditions into the camp of maneuvers with it and returned full of spirit and an increased confidence in its own strength and power as an important section of the National Guard.

Good health, barring accidents and certain affections beyond control, will ever prevail in any organization in any camp, provided sanitary rules are enforced, and when every officer and man takes an interest in having his regiment as nearly flawless as possible.

Careful records have been kept of all who were in any way sick with diagnoses of cases and methods of treatment.

Respectfully,

DAVID W. HOUSTON,

*Surgeon Second Regiment.*

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#### HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

##### GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *July 25, 1906.*

1. In compliance with instructions from the War Department, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the brigade and camp.

2. The camp will be officially known as "Camp Roosevelt," Mount Gretna, Pa.

3. The post office, telegraph address, railroad station, and express office are Mount Gretna, Pa.

4. The following staff is announced:

##### Personal staff:

Captain W. T. Johnston, Fifteenth Cavalry, Aide-de-camp and Assistant to Chief of Staff.

Captain A. J. Bowley, Artillery Corps, Aide-de-camp and Assistant to Military Secretary.

##### Brigade staff:

Lieutenant-Colonel R. K. Evans, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.

Captain Edmund Wittenmyer, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.

Major E. St. J. Greble, Inspector General's Department, Inspector General.

Captain Dalamere Skerrett, Artillery Corps, Judge Advocate.

Captain John L. Hines, Twenty-third Infantry, Chief Quartermaster.

Captain Oliver Edwards, Fifth Infantry, Assistant to the Chief Quartermaster.

Captain James A. Logan, Commissary, Chief Commissary.

Second Lieutenant James M. Fulton, Artillery Corps, Assistant to Chief Commissary.

Colonel Philip M. Harvey, Assistant Surgeon General, Chief Surgeon.

Major Charles E. Woodruff, Surgeon, Assistant to Chief Surgeon.

Major Timothy D. Keleher, Paymaster's Department, Chief Paymaster.  
 Major William C. Langfitt, Engineer Corps, Engineer Officer.  
 Captain Tracy C. Dickson, Ordnance Department, Ordnance Officer.  
 Captain George S. Gibbs, Signal Corps, Signal Officer.  
 Captain Stanley H. Ford, Fifth Infantry, Provost Marshal.  
 Lieutenant Berkley T. Merchant, Thirteenth Cavalry, in charge of Bureau of Information.

F. D. GRANT,  
*Major General, U. S. Army, Commanding.*

### HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

#### GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GRETNA, PA., July 26, 1906.

I. The following calls will be observed throughout the brigade:

#### Reveille:

First Call.....	5:15 A. M.
Reveille.....	5:25
Assembly.....	5:30
Fatigue Call (Police) immediately after roll call.	
Sick Call.....	5:40 A. M.
Mess.....	5:50

#### Drill:

First Call.....	6:50 A. M.
Assembly.....	7:00
Recall.....	11:45
Mess.....	12:00 M.
Drill (practical engineering).....	2:30 P. M.
First Sergeants' Call.....	4:00
Fatigue Call (Police).....	4:15
Guard Mounting, First Call.....	4:20
Guard Mounting, Assembly.....	4:30
Mess.....	5:30

#### Retreat:

First Call.....	5:50 P. M.
Assembly.....	6:00
Officers' Call (on lecture days).....	7:20
Tattoo.....	9:00
Taps.....	10:00

Commanding officers of camps of mounted troops will issue orders for calls for stables, water, etc., not required for dismounted troops.

Formations at retreat and reveille will be under arms.

A commissioned officer will attend all roll calls.

Companies will be inspected at retreat.

All calls, except those for mounted troops only, will be sounded from these headquarters, and upon completion of the last note will be repeated at all separate headquarters.

When two or more calls follow each other, serially, as at reveille, drill, etc., the first call only will be sounded at these headquarters, the remaining calls will be sounded at camps of the separate organizations at the proper intervals.

II. 1. Guard duty will be performed by organizations, and in accordance with the Guard Manual.

Each regiment, separate battalion or other organization will post a sufficient number of sentinels to insure the protection of property and the maintenance of order.

2. Visitors will not be allowed in the limits of the camps except by permission of their commanders.

3. No soldier will leave the limits of the camp except on individual written pass signed by the company commander, and countersigned by the adjutant of the organization to which he belongs.

A list of all passes granted by them will be furnished the provost marshal, by the commanding officers of all organizations.

To take advantage of a pass soldiers will report their departure and return to the provost marshal's tent turning in their pass on return.

Passes that will excuse a soldier from any duty or to be absent between taps and reveille, will be forwarded to this office for approval.

4. Soldiers are forbidden to enter the premises of citizens, viz.: their orchards, yards, or houses except by special permission of the owner.

Soldiers must abstain from all acts of depredation on private property.

Warning is hereby given that citizens have the legal right to defend their property against marauders.

All offenders against private property will be punished by reparation and to the limit of the civil and military law.

It is hoped that the conduct of this command will show the citizens of this community that American soldiers are not to be dreaded but that they can be relied on to respect all property and personal right.

All officers will be held responsible for the enforcement of this order, and will arrest offenders and report violations under it.

5. A field return will be submitted by the commanding officer of each regiment or separate organization immediately after arrival in camp.

A strength report giving the numbers of officers and men present for duty, and sick, and also the number of armed men available for the firing line will be submitted daily, not later than 5:00 P. M.

6. Commanding officers of regiments or separate organizations will be held responsible for the proper police of their camps and ground adjacent thereto.

III. 1. Maneuvers and field exercises will be conducted in accordance with the manual "Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers."

Special attention is called to the great importance of giving orders clearly, and in proper form. The forms given in "Orders" by Major Eben Swift, copies of which have been distributed to the command, will be followed as closely as practicable. The principle governing the framing of orders is given in "Field Service Regulations," article II, page 27.

When practicable, orders of importance will be written, and copies furnished the Chief Umpire to be criticised later at the discussion.

The initial orders for the formation of commands and first movements will be written, and copies furnished the Chief Umpire before the beginning of the exercises.

When verbal orders are given the principles and forms above referred to will be followed as closely as circumstances permit.

When verbal orders are sent, the officer giving the orders will invariably cause the messenger to repeat the order exactly as it will be given, before leaving his presence.

2. The following list of umpires is announced:

- Colonel Charles A. P. Hatfield, Thirteenth Cavalry, Chief Umpire.
- Captain P. D. Lochridge, Thirteenth Cavalry, Assistant Chief Umpire.
- Captain Edward W. McCaskey, Twenty-first Infantry, Umpire.
- Captain Perry L. Miles, Fourteenth Infantry, Umpire.
- Captain Frank A. Barton, Third Cavalry, Umpire.
- Captain Lawrence S. Miller, Artillery Corps, Umpire.
- Captain Romulus F. Walton, Sixth Infantry, Umpire.
- Captain Matthew E. Hanna, Third Cavalry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant William T. Merry, Twenty-third Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Duncan K. Major, Jr., Fourteenth Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Alden C. Knowles, Thirteenth Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Edwin J. Nowlen, First Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Shelby C. Leasure, Twentieth Infantry, Umpire.

Umpires will not wear sabres when on duty. They will be designated by a white sash worn across the body from the right shoulder and secured under the waist belt.

3. When not engaged as umpires, the above named officers will be detailed as aides to commanding officers of provisional brigades.

By Command of Major-General Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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#### HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GRETN, PA., July 27, 1906.

1. Upon the recommendation of the Chief Surgeon, the following assignments of medical officers, and enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, is hereby made:

Major Charles E. Woodruff, Surgeon, U. S. A., Medical and Sanitary Inspector.

Major Joseph T. Clarke, Surgeon, U. S. A. (now with the Fifteenth Cavalry), to command Base Hospital.

REPORT OF COL. JAMES W. LESTER, SECOND REGIMENT. 635

Captain Powell C. Foutleroy, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with the Twelfth Infantry, to command field hospital.

Captain Bailey K. Ashford, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Engineers, Attending Surgeon, Brigade Headquarters.

Captain H. A. Webber, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Fifth Infantry, Surgeon, Fifth Infantry.

Captain Charles E. Marrow, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Squadron Thirteenth Cavalry, Surgeon, Cavalry Camp.

Captain Chandler P. Robbins, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Twenty-third Infantry, Surgeon, Twenty-third Infantry.

Captain Harry L. Gilchrist, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., commanding Company "A," Hospital Corps, to Base Hospital and Instructor Hospital Corps.

Captain William H. Brooks, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Surgeon, Twelfth Infantry.

Captain Eugene R. Whitmore, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Twelfth Infantry, Assistant Surgeon, Base Hospital.

Captain Clement C. Whitcomb, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Fifteenth Cavalry, to command Ambulance Company.

Captain Percy L. Jones, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Battalion Artillery, Surgeon, Artillery Camp.

First Lieutenant E. W. Rich, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Twenty-third Infantry, Assistant Surgeon, Base Hospital.

First Lieutenant Charles C. Billingslea, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Squadron Thirteenth Cavalry, Surgeon, Detachment Engineers and Signal Corps.

First Lieutenant Harold W. Cowper, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., now with Fifteenth Infantry, Assistant Surgeon, Cavalry Camp.

Sergeant First Class F. E. Thuney, Hospital Corps, now Fifth Infantry, to duty with Major Charles E. Woodruff, Surgeon, U. S. A., Medical and Sanitary Inspector.

The commanding officers of the following named commands will send the number of non-commissioned officers and privates first class or privates of the Hospital Corps, mentioned, to report to medical officers, as indicated below.

Fifth Infantry: One sergeant and ten privates first class or privates, to commanding officer, Field Hospital.

Cavalry Camp: One experienced sergeant and two privates first class or privates Hospital Corps, to First Lieutenant Jay W. Grissinger, U. S. A., Medical Supply Officer.

One sergeant first class, two sergeants and eight privates first class or privates Hospital Corps, to the commanding officer, Field Hospital.

One sergeant, Hospital Corps and five privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, to the commanding officer, Ambulance Company.

Twenty-third Infantry: One sergeant first class, one sergeant, eight privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, to the commanding officer, Ambulance Company.

Twelfth Infantry: Three sergeants, Hospital Corps, and six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, to the Ambulance Company.

Artillery Camp: Three privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, to the Ambulance Company.

Engineer Detachment: One sergeant, Hospital Corps, to the Ambulance Company.

Signal Corps: One private first class or private, Hospital Corps, to the Ambulance Company.

The officers and enlisted men above referred to will be relieved from the temporary duty above recommended at the close of the encampment, and rejoin the commands from which ordered in time to return with them to their proper stations.

Major Charles E. Woodruff, Surgeon, U. S. A., will send four of the six privates first class or privates, Hospital Corps, who were ordered to report to him by paragraph 10, S. O. 146, c. s., Department of the East, to report to the commanding officer, Ambulance Company, who, at the close of the encampment, will send these men to their proper stations by rail.

The necessary tentage for quarters will be sent with them. The Hospital Corps men should carry their full equipment.

2. Troop "H," Fifteenth Cavalry, and Company "A," Fifth Infantry, are detailed as headquarters guard and will report to the provost marshal at these headquarters for duty.

By Command of Major-General Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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#### HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GRETN, PA., July 30, 1906.

Major E. St. J. Greble, Inspector General, is appointed President of the Damage Board.

The following officers are appointed as observers of damages and will report to Major Greble for instructions:

Captain Edward W. McCaskey, Twenty-first Infantry.

Captain Perry L. Miles, Fourteenth Infantry.

Captain Frank A. Barton, Third Cavalry.

Captain Lawrence S. Miller, Artillery Corps.

Separate territory will be assigned to each observer.

Within his assigned territory the designated observer will make a note of all damages done by the authorized movements of troops.

All observers will, as soon as practicable after the damage is committed, investigate and make a report upon all matters involving claims upon the government due to these movements, and if attempts to defraud the government develop, they have power under section 183, Revised Statutes, as amended, to administer the oaths and call such witnesses as may be necessary in the course of their investigation. An orderly will, when practicable, be assigned to each observer.

In order that the damages to farms and private property may be kept at a minimum and to expedite the adjustment of such claims, the observers will be regarded for the purposes of this duty as Staff Officers of the Commanding General, and any instructions or suggestions given by them, in his name, in the discharge of their duties, shall be regarded as emanating from him. They will wear on their right arm a brassard of white.

They will carefully follow the movements of troops and will at all times be in touch with the inhabitants of the district to which they may be individually assigned. As soon as any exercise is over they will at once call upon the farmer whose lands have been used to point out to them the damages that may have occurred; they will carefully examine the property alleged to have been damaged, and if the damage is an incident of the maneuvers they will, if possible, arrive at an agreement with the person injured as to the money value of the damages. If, however, it is impossible to make such agreement with the owner, they will call into conference some one of the neighborhood of known integrity and will come to a definite agreement as to the amount of the money damage. In either case they will promptly render a full report in writing to the Land Damage Board at brigade headquarters, together with a fair estimate of the money value of the damage.

They will at all times be alert to stop any unnecessary damage and will see that the following paragraphs, Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers, are carefully observed:

" Paragraph 69. There must be no firing in the immediate vicinity of houses, barns, haystacks, ricks of fodder, etc. No camps or bivouacs will be established in orchards, parks, or fields under cultivation.

Paragraph 72. The greatest care must be taken by officers and men to avoid unnecessary damage to private property. Officers and non-commissioned officers will be held responsible for wanton damage committed in their presence. Offenders will be immediately placed under guard and will be brought to trial by court-martial without delay. In all cases of deprecations or wanton damage of a minor character a board of officers will be appointed by the commanding officer to assess the damage, and upon satisfactory evidence the amount will be advanced out of the funds of the organization to which the offenders belong, and will be paid to the claimants with the least practicable delay. Subsequent action against the offenders and stoppages of pay will serve to replace the funds paid out."

They will aid in the detection and apprehension of persons guilty of wanton damage or of violating the security of houses, orchards, vineyards, cemeteries and other grounds to which entry is forbidden by paragraph 70, Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers. Paragraph 70 is as follows:

" Neither troops engaged in tactical exercises nor individual members of the command will be permitted to enter houses or other buildings, yards, gardens, lawns, tobacco fields, vineyards, nurseries, fields with specially valuable crops, orchards or cemeteries. Marching troops not engaged in tactical exercises will confine themselves to the public roads."

All observers will carefully make such full notes of everything that comes within their knowledge that they can, if necessary, render any certificate that may be needed in the adjustment of the claims for damage.

It is the desire that all just damages resulting from the maneuvers should be promptly paid by the government, and to expedite settlement observers will

see that no items for depredations are included in the claims made pursuant to the leases which have been entered into. When depredations are brought to their attention they will do everything in their power to aid the investigation and will advise the citizens injured to at once lay their cases before the judge advocate of the nearest command so that if possible the guilty parties may be discovered and punished, and reparation made for the injury.

It is the duty of every officer and man in this command to see that no unnecessary damage is done to property and that no depredation of any kind takes place.

The greatest care will be exercised to avoid frightening loose stock unnecessarily, or animals being driven along country roads. The passage of civilians along such roads will not be delayed unnecessarily.

Before the maneuvers or drills the Engineers Corps will lay down the fences which obstruct the passage of troops. Other fences will not be laid down by the troops. If during a maneuver it is found necessary to lay down a fence, the commanding officer of the organization passing will give the order to remove the least number of panels possible consistent with the movement order. A duplicate of his order will be sent to Brigade Headquarters, and his statement will be appended that the rails of the fence so laid down were piled in the field. Wire nippers will be used only under the orders of the commanding officer of the organization mentioned above.

Major W. C. Langfitt, Commanding Engineer Battalion, will make the necessary details to repair as soon as practicable the fences which have been laid down or wires which have been cut for the temporary passage of troops during maneuvers.

By command of Major-General Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GRETNA, PA., July 31, 1906.

1. The Commanding General directs all ambulances with their mules and harness, and such civilian drivers as can be spared, to be transferred to Major Joseph T. Clarke, Surgeon, at the Base Hospital, as soon as they arrive in camp.

2. The water system of the camp is hereby placed under the direction of Major W. C. Langfitt, Corps Engineers. Commanding Officers of organizations will give the necessary orders to carry out his instructions in regard to the water supply. On account of the limited supply, water will not be allowed to run from faucets except while vessels are being filled.

Any leak in the pipe line or faucets will be immediately reported to Major Langfitt, at Headquarters Engineer Battalion.

By command of Major General-Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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#### HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *August 4, 1906.*

So much of paragraph 1, General Orders No. 5, current series, these headquarters, as directs that all ambulances, with their mules and harness, and such civilian drivers as can be spared, to be transferred to Major Joseph T. Clarke, Surgeon, at the Base Hospital, as soon as they arrive in camp, is so amended as to direct that the ambulances, mules, harness and drivers be transferred to the Commanding Officer of the Field Hospital, as they arrive in camp.

By command of Major General-Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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#### HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MT. GRETNA, PA., *August 7, 1906.*

The following umpires are announced in addition to those announced in General Orders No. 2, c. s., these headquarters:

Captain Hanson E. Ely, Twenty-sixth U. S. Infantry.

Captain James A. Woodruff, Corps of Engineers.

First Lieutenant Charles E. McCulloough, Fifteenth Cavalry.

First Lieutenant John S. Fair, Ninth U. S. Cavalry.

By Command of Major-General Grant.

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MT. GRETNA, PA., *August 10, 1906.*

Lieutenant-Colonel R. K. Evans, Fifth Infantry, and Captain W. T. Johnston, Fifteenth Cavalry, are relieved from duty as Chief of Staff and Assistant to the Chief of Staff, respectively, and the duties heretofore performed by these officers will be performed by Captain W. T. Johnston, Fifteenth Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp.

By Command of Major-General Grant.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MT. GRETNA, PA., *August 11, 1906.*

The following named officers are hereby relieved from duty at this camp on August 12, 1906, in order to enable them to comply with paragraph 2, Special Orders No. 163, War Department, current series:

Captain Matthew E. Hanna, Third Cavalry.

First Lieutenant William T. Merry, Twenty-third Infantry.

First Lieutenant Duncan J. Major, Jr., Fourteenth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Alden C. Knowles, Thirteenth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Edwin J. Nowlen, First Infantry.

First Lieutenant Shelby C. Leasure, Twentieth Infantry.

By Command of Major-General Grant.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MT. GRETNA, PA., *August 13, 1906.*

Under authority from War Department, dated Washington, D. C., August 11, 1906, General Orders No. 9, c. s., these headquarters, is so amended as to relieve the officers mentioned therein August 25, 1906, instead of August 12, 1906.

By Command of Major-General Grant.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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**APPENDIX "G."**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

OF

**Major John P. Treanor, Inspector 3rd Brigade, of His Observations  
While on Duty at Camp Roosevelt, Mount Gretna, Pa., During  
the Tour of Service of the 2nd Regiment at that Station.**

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## APPENDIX "G."

Report of Major John P. Treanor, Inspector 3rd Brigade, of His Observations While on Duty at Camp Roosevelt, Mount Gretna, Pa., During the Tour of Service of the 2nd Regiment at that Station.

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

TROY, *September 14, 1906.*

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

Sir.— I have the honor to report that on August 24th ult. I received the following:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK.

CAPITOL POST OFFICE,

ALBANY, *August 24, 1906.*

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 228.

Upon the request of the Adjutant-General of the State, Major John P. Treanor, Inspector, Third Brigade, is hereby detailed to duty at the office of the former from September 1st to September 9th, inclusive, and will report immediately for instructions.

By Command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

OFFICIAL:

GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

MAJOR JOHN P. TREANOR, *Inspector Third Brigade.*

In accordance with the foregoing I wrote as follows:

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

TROY, *August 24, 1906.*

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

Sir.— I have the honor in compliance with S. O. 228, S. N. G., to report for instructions.

Respectfully,

JOHN P. TREANOR,

*Inspector Third Brigade, N. G.*

On August 27th I received the following:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, August 24, 1906.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 128.

Extract.

1. Major John P. Treanor, Inspector, Third Brigade, on duty at these Headquarters under S. O. No. 228, G. S. Headquarters, National Guard, from September 1st to 9th, 1906, inclusive, is hereby detailed to attend Camp Roosevelt at Mount Gretna, Pa., during that period, at which time and place the Second Regiment, N. G. N. Y., will perform a tour of service. He will accompany the Second Regiment during its service at Mount Gretna, and will, upon its termination, make a report of his observations to this office through the channel.

\* \* \* \* \*

By Command of the Governor.

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

OFFICIAL:

CHAUNCEY P. WILLIAMS,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

MAJOR JOHN P. TREANOR, *Inspector, Third Brigade.*  
Through Brigade Headquarters.

In accordance with the foregoing, I have the honor to report that the companies, comprising the Second Regiment, National Guard, New York, left their respective home stations on Saturday, September 1st, to participate in the joint army maneuvers, the United States Army and Organized Militia at Camp Roosevelt, Mount Gretna, Pa., as follows:

The First Battalion, in command of Major Loyal L. Davis, formed the first section of the train, to which was attached the headquarters of the regiment, and which I accompanied. This section consisted of thirteen cars: One horse car, two baggage cars, one combination car, eight coaches, and one standard Pullman sleeper. The combination car, for non-commissioned, staff, field music, and headquarters baggage, left Troy on a special train at 2.55 p. m. for Albany, where it and the stock car were attached to the 3.30 p. m. regular train, over the Delaware & Hudson railroad to Delanson, arriving there at 4.55 p. m., where it was attached to the first section. The other organizations of this section entrained as follows: Company I (Ninth Separate Company), Whitehall, at 1.40 p. m.; Company K (Eighteenth Separate Company), Glens Falls, at 1.45 p. m.; Company L (Twenty-

second Separate Company), Saratoga Springs, at 3 p. m.; Company M (Thirty-second Separate Company), Hoosick Falls, at 1.30 p. m.

Private Frank Hunter, Company M (Thirty-second Separate Company), being threatened with appendicitis, was sent to his home from Delanson.

The Arms palace horse car, No. 750, was repaired by the addition of a forward truck at Albany in the morning. There were eighteen stalls, although a twenty-horse car had been arranged for; as a result it was necessary to stand two horses in center of car, in front of the doors. The owner of the horses had, I understand, previously refused to permit his horses to be placed in a box car. The brake on this car was repaired at Wilkesbarre on September 2d at 5.35 a. m. Journey was resumed at 6.45 a. m.

First section left Delanson at 5.57 p. m., drawn by Delaware & Hudson locomotive, No. 893, Engineer Kerr, and when about two miles from Cobleskill, at 6.23 p. m., the spring equalizer on locomotive broke and the train came to a sudden stop. Our section was backed on a siding near Howe's Cave, where we were passed at 8.05 p. m. by the second section, two baggage cars, eight coaches, and one Pullman sleeper, forming the Second Battalion, under command of Major James M. Andrews, consisting of Company G (Nineteenth Separate Company), which left Gloversville at 1.57 p. m.; Company H (Forty-sixth Separate Company), which left Amsterdam at 3.19 p. m.; Company E (Thirty-sixth Separate Company), Company F (Thirty-seventh Separate Company), which left Schenectady at 4.30 p. m. At 8.11 p. m. the third section passed. This section consisted of two baggage cars, nine coaches, and one Pullman sleeper. This, the Third Battalion, under command of Major Thomas W. Hislop, comprised: Company B (Seventh Separate Company), which left Cohoes at 3 p. m.; Company A (Sixth Separate Company), Company C (Twelfth Separate Company), Company D (Twenty-first Separate Company), which left Troy with section at 4.10 p. m. Our section having had locomotive repaired, proceeded en route at 9.10 p. m.

It was noticed that whenever the train stopped soldiers de-trained and wandered about at will, no sentinels up to this time having been posted.

It should be the duty of at least one commissioned officer to stay in the cars occupied by his men. A guard should have been

established with its headquarters in the baggage cars, with one sentinel on duty there and one at each end of every company car to keep order, and particularly to allow no enlisted man to stand on the platform, pass from car to car, or leave the train without proper authority.

When locomotive broke down the abrupt stop excited curiosity, and while passing a coach, occupied by members of Company L, a member of Company I threw a piece of wood about four feet long through the window, striking Dr. Gaus of Saratoga Springs on the forehead, above the right eye, and inflicting a very ugly cut, which required seven or eight stitches to close.

The food furnished on the train was satisfactory. The soups of Aetna Self-Heating Can Company were used and found to work well. I believe them too expensive for general use.

Baggage car, No. 437, had a hole about three feet in diameter burned through floor by a new coffee stove.

The men would have been more comfortable were they not obliged to sit, generally, two in a seat; such is not the custom in the Army for similar journeys.

The Quartermaster, Second Regiment, informed me that the railroad officials could not comply with paragraph 417, Field Service Regulations United States Army, which prescribes that for journeys requiring the troops to spend a night on the train . . . Tourist sleepers should be provided for the men. For future movements of our troops of a similar character contracts should be made in conformity with the above.

The second section arrived at Camp Roosevelt, Mt. Gretna, Pa., September 2d, at 10.28 a. m.; third section at 11.49 a. m., and first section at 12.33 p. m. I inspected the cars after our section had detrained and found them clean under the circumstances, one pane of glass was broken. Cars of other sections had been withdrawn before I arrived. The First Battalion, upon detraining, took up the march to the camp grounds about 600 yards distant, where the Second and Third Battalions were found with all their tents up. The companies of the First Battalion erected their tents with commendable celerity. The erection of a tent for your representative was begun at 6.13 p. m.

The routine and calls, as prescribed by General Orders, No. 2, Headquarters Instruction Brigade, Camp Roosevelt, Mt. Gretna, Pa., marked enclosure No. 1, were strictly observed.

The camp grounds for over twenty years, I understand, have been used by the National Guard of Pennsylvania for its annual

encampments; as a natural sequence the various springs have become contaminated through the percolation of polluted matter through the soil, and the water cannot be used for drinking purposes.

The latrines used were troughs made of heavy tin, about 20 by 3 feet, and from 3 to 4 feet in height, each in a covered enclosure; about four inches of water was kept in the bottom of each sink, and about one-sixth of a barrel of lime thrown thereon. To better provide for the disinfection of the excreta, the contents of the trough was stirred with a wooden paddle two or three times daily; defecations were pumped out several times daily by the sanitary squad of civilian employees.

It was found to be difficult to obtain men to do this work, and therefore it became necessary to detail men from the regiment. The work being so extremely distasteful was rather poorly performed on September 3d. Since there was no sewer connection the above system was very satisfactory. The excavator wagon is an ordinary sprinkling wagon of about 600 gallons capacity. The suction pump attached is worked by two men. Attention is requested to sanitary circulars, marked second, third, and fourth enclosures.

The Wood & Selick, New York coffee stoves, each equipped with a boiler having a capacity of about fifty gallons, were brought to camp. Since pure water was brought from the various home stations it was not necessary to boil water for drinking purposes on Saturday and Sunday.

On Monday three Forbes Company, Philadelphia, Pa., sterilizers, issued by the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, each supposed to be capable of purifying about twenty-five gallons of water per hour, were operated; they did not work well and the water being of doubtful purity, they were replaced Tuesday by the coffee stoves, where the water was boiled at least twenty minutes and then put in barrels. This latter method of obtaining pure water is by far the best; whatever germs the water may contain are absolutely destroyed by the long-continued process of boiling.

In the Forbes machine the water does not apparently remain at a boiling point, or in the machine for more than a minute.

The kitchen kits were constructed as prescribed by Department Regulations 566, and were very well attended to during the tour.

Company L (Twenty-second Separate Company) was detailed as camp guard on Sunday, September 2d.

Guardmounting was omitted.

Company M formed the police detail. The men were tired and retired early, camp was remarkably quiet Sunday night.

*Monday, September 3d.*

Being a holiday the regular instruction of troops was suspended for the day.

There was a field meet of the troops of the camp. Members of Second Battalion represented the regiment.

Preston, Company E, won the broad jump, clearing eighteen feet, six inches.

Company G (Nineteenth Separate Company) was detailed for camp guard and Company F (Thirty-seventh Separate Company) for police.

Colonel Lester and officers, unarmed, called on General Grant at headquarters, at about 3 o'clock.

The camp was inspected by Major E. St. J. Greble, A. C., Acting Inspector-General, Atlantic Division, on duty at this camp as Inspector-General, accompanied by me.

He found the camp in a sanitary condition and upon inspecting sentinels, did not find any who could repeat the general orders for sentinels on post.

Several suggestions made by him were duly transmitted to Colonel Lester.

*Tuesday.*

Program for Tuesday, September 4th, is marked Enclosure No. 5.

The regiment left camp at 7:07 a. m., for battalion drill in extended order in conjunction with Twenty-third United States Infantry.

Immediately after roll-call, regiments were formed in "column of masses," so that the corresponding companies of militia and Regulars were abreast of each other, when each company commander of the Regulars sent to the corresponding company of militia one sergeant and one squad and received from the militia company two squads.

One battalion of militia was then exchanged for a battalion of Regular troops.

Advance and rear guard instruction, normal formation, was practiced in going to and returning from the drill grounds, which were about three miles distant.

The advance guard consisted of Major Davis' Battalion, Companies I (Ninth Separate Company), K (Eighteenth Separate Company), L (Twenty-second Separate Company), and M (Thirty-second Separate Company).

The vanguard was commanded by Captain Wallbridge, Company L. The work was satisfactory. An ambulance accompanied each battalion. Drill was ended at about 11 a. m., and camp was reached at 11:45 a. m.

The system of mixing with the Regular troops is one of the best ever devised.

The camp was again inspected by Major Greble, Inspector-General, at 12:15 p. m. Upon his request I accompanied him. He found two of the latrines in bad condition and the sentinels unable to repeat the general's orders for sentinels on post, and unable to designate grade of officers, the saluting was not as prompt as desired; upon his direction, I communicated his wishes to the commanding officer.

All battalion quartermasters and commissaries of the organized militia were directed to report to Captain Benjamin B. Hyer, Quartermaster, Thirteenth Cavalry, daily at 1 p. m.; the same officers reported to Captain F. J. Koester, Commissary, at 6:30 a. m., for instructions in the work they were to perform.

One officer from each battalion, Lieutenants Hogan, Williams, and Gillet, were detailed to receive instruction in field engineering, topography, etc., and were directed to report at 1 p. m., daily, to Captain Edward M. Markham, Engineer Corps, for instruction. Your representative found these studies very attractive and beneficial.

The Hospital Corps was directed to receive instruction for four hours under supervision of the Chief Surgeon.

Company B (Seventh Separate Company) having been detailed for camp guard, performed the best guard mount up to this time.

Company D (Twenty-first Separate Company) had the police detail. The police of the camp was good.

*Wednesday, September 5th.*

Program for Wednesday, September 5th, is marked Inclosure No. 6.

The regiment as part of a provisional brigade acting with Fifth United States Infantry, under command of Colonel C. D. Cowles, Fifth Infantry, left camp as prescribed and formed as on preced-

ing day, mixing the troops; the morning's work was principally in the normal attack formation, the regiment in extended order.

Colonel Cowles informed me, that the regiment, this morning, made the best time on record to the drill grounds for a National Guard regiment.

We were, he said, favored by the weather, which was perfect. In the other organizations on previous weeks, there was much lagging, he said, due to the intense heat. The regiment returned to camp at about 11:50 a. m. It marched to the entrenchments at 2:30 p. m., where it was instructed in military engineering by the Chief Engineer, from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. After its return to camp it was mustered according to program.

Company K (Eighteenth Separate Company) formed the camp guard and Company I (Ninth Separate Company) the fatigue party.

The field music under Sergeant Kehn practiced each morning, and furnished very good music.

*Thursday, September 6th.*

Program for Thursday morning is marked Inclosure No. 7.

For the morning exercises a provisional brigade consisting of the Twelfth United States Infantry and Second Regiment Infantry, New York Organized Militia, Colonel L. C. Allen commanding, was organized. The mixing process as explained for Tuesday was followed, after which the brigade marched to Lienwehr Hill and its vicinity, distance about three miles, for instruction in out-post duty. It returned at 11 a. m.

General James H. Lloyd, commanding Third Brigade, National Guard, New York, visited camp, arriving at 7:35 a. m. I met him at the station and accompanied him through the camp.

General Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, visited the camp at 12 m., and was received with a salute of fifteen guns. Sixty rounds of ammunition per man was drawn for the Thursday afternoon exercises.

Captain Marlette, Company E (Thirty-sixth Separate Company) showed me a ball cartridge which he said had been issued to Corporal Taft of his command at Camp Roosevelt by mistake. He further informed me that by no other possibility could the ball cartridge come into the soldier's possession, as the men were thoroughly instructed before leaving the home armory.

All original packages of ammunition should, when opened, have

been carefully examined by a commissioned officer for a ball cartridge.

*Thursday Afternoon — Brown.*

Program for Thursday afternoon is marked Inclosure No. 8.

In compliance with the above the Third Battalion (Troy), Major Hislop commanding, left its camp at 2:50 p. m., and marched to the Ice House at crossing of C. & L. R. R. and Conewago creek, where it joined the Brown force, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry; march was resumed and the battalion was finally halted at Bakers, about three miles distant, where it formed the outpost; a water cart assigned to this battalion, I am informed, upset at about 3:35 p. m., while going through a woods and, as a result, the men had considerable difficulty in obtaining water.

The line of observation extended from Stevens' to Grainier's, about one mile.

It seemed to me, that when this line was attacked it should have fallen back on the pickets, which was not done; the supports advanced to the line of pickets, who occupied the best ground for resistance, all moved forward; the reserve was also brought up.

The strength of the battalion was 15 officers and 210 men, they had little, if any, sleep, as the firing continued at various intervals throughout the night. At 1 o'clock, Friday morning, Colonel Hardie re-enforced the right of Major Hislop's line with a squadron of cavalry. A dismounted troop reported at Bakers to Major Hislop, at about 12 p. m.; this troop was immediately directed to patrol the front of Company A's line, which it did well, returning with one officer and nine privates, prisoners. The field ration carried by the troops could not be cooked, individually, as ordered; most of the men being engaged all night in repelling attacks or on patrol, support, or reserve duty.

Company C, Captain Thompson, was the only company to bivouac.

Major Hislop, commanding the battalion, Lieutenant Dickinson, Battalion Quartermaster, and the officers and men performed their arduous duties in a highly satisfactory manner. Company H (Forty-six Separate Company) formed the camp guard and also the fatigue party.

*Friday, September 7th.*

Program for Friday marked Inclosure No. 9.

*Brown Continued.*

In accordance with orders Major Hislop withdrew his outposts at 5:30 a. m., and at 6:30 took up the march, Company B (Seventh Separate Company) advance guard, to the southwest to Upper Lawn, thence northeast to Lawn, and thence to the B. F. Stauffer farm, a distance of about three miles. At 8:30 a. m., the column, having been joined by Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery, after leaving a platoon of Company B, under Lieutenant Conner, to protect the rear, marched back through Lawn and proceeded, generally north, to a point nearly opposite Stevens' on the right of the C. & L. R. R., where the detachment formed line, facing north; one gun, under Lieutenant Weisel, had been detached and ordered to a position near Bakers', and another under First Lieutenant Prentice was stationed about one-half mile to the west, near Smiths; two guns under Captain Ernest D. Scott, remained with our battalion.

Two battalions of Blues were observed to march over an open field about 500 yards wide, under fire of Captain Scott's two guns, at from 1,700 to 800 yards' range. One troop of 18 men charged Lieutenant Weisel's gun, over an open space. The gun was supported by about a company of Browns, posted below the crest of a small eminence.

We did not see the wagon train. The infantry of the Blues advanced to within about 300 yards of our position. At 11:45 a. m., a bomb was fired announcing the conclusion of the problem.

Captain Kemb, Company D (Twenty-first Separate Company), being indisposed, at this time turned over his company to First Lieutenant Pateman and took a train for camp. At 12:10 p. m., the battalion left for camp under command of Major W. D. Beach, Fifteenth Cavalry, marching northeast along the Stevens, Sloat, Hoke, and Heiser road.

The principal work of troops in the field consists in marching. Battles come as occasional incidents of a campaign, but marches are of daily occurrence. Marching forms the basis of all operations, and success depends in a large measure upon its reliable execution. The mere fact of the punctual arrival at designated points of bodies of troops in good condition for battle may be of decisive importance. The most important factors in maintaining discipline and enhancing the marching efficiency of troops are strict discipline on the march and in camp, good food properly prepared and served at suitable hours, avoidance of excesses in

eating and drinking, hygienic clothing, and care of the feet of the men and of the hoofs and backs of animals.

One of the greatest sources of hardships for troops on a march, especially for infantry, is hot weather. The best way to counteract its effect and prevent heat stroke is found in the proper use of drinking water. It is the duty of commanding officers to afford sufficient opportunities for drinking good water and replenishing canteens, but it should be done by order, not by straggling from the command. Whether it is simply to accustom the soldier to marching or to instruct him in field duties, he should be required to carry the full field equipment.

The column crossed the Conewago creek at Hoke and Heisers, at 12:30 p. m., having marched one and one-fourth miles, where it halted. \* \* \* Another halt was ordered at 1:05 p. m., for five minutes. Camp was reached at 1:40 p. m. Distance marched about three and three-fourths miles in seventy minutes. \* \* \*

Company E (Thirty-sixth Separate Company) was detailed for camp guard and Company C (Twelfth Separate Company) for police.

General Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, received the officers of the different commands at the Commanding General's tent, at 5:30 p. m. Olive drab uniform and side arms were worn.

*Blue.*

Program for Thursday afternoon, September 6th, marked Inclosure No. 10.

In compliance with the foregoing the Headquarters and First and Second Battalions, Second Regiment, left camp at 4:30 p. m., the initial point being the bridge at the outlet of Lake Conewago, where it joined the remainder of the column, which then moved as if in the enemy's country, and finally bivouacked in Fountain Head Field along the Rifle Range Colbrook road.

The detachment from Second Regiment formed part of the outpost, which was maintained until 5:30 a. m. Friday morning.

This force was then assembled at Camp Roosevelt at 7 o'clock a. m. I visited the various outposts during the night and found them doing their duty, after which I returned to the Browns.

*Friday, September 7th.*

*Blue.*

Program for Friday, September 7th is marked Inclosure No. 11. In accordance with the above the Headquarters First and Sec-

ond Battalions left camp at 8:30 a. m. I was with the Brown side, above battalions were in camp when we arrived at 1:30 p. m.

In the afternoon the baseball game for the championship of Camp Roosevelt, between the infantry team of Twenty-third Regiment, United States Army, winners of seventeen games, and team from Second Regiment, National Guard, New York, was won by Second Regiment, National Guard, New York, team by a score of 12 to 10.

*Saturday, September 8th.*

The food furnished during the tour was of good quality, abundant, and properly cooked and well served.

Company A (Sixth Separate Company) was detailed for Headquarters' work. The regiment was paid the United States Army rate by Major T. D. Keleher, Paymaster's Department, Chief Paymaster, this morning. Your representative, through the courtesy of Major E. St. J. Greble, Instructor General, had lunch with General Grant and Staff, at Headquarters. The General, Lieutenant-Colonel De Montevedo, Military Attache from Brazil, and Regular Army officers expressed themselves as being well pleased with the appearance, equipment, and efficiency of the Second Regiment. \* \* \*

The general was sounded at 1 p. m., and the regiment left camp at 3:34 p. m., and preceded by the band of the Fifth United States Infantry, marched to the railroad station at Mount Gretna, where it arrived at 3:46 p. m.; baggage had been sent on ahead; the first section quickly entrained and with the addition of a baggage car, making fourteen cars, pulled out at 4 p. m., followed by the second section of twelve cars, and third section of eleven cars, at ten-minute intervals.

Our train, the first section, parted while entering Reading at 5:15 p. m., the draw-head having been pulled out of one of the coaches occupied by Company L (Twenty-second Separate Company). That part of the company detrained at Reading station where a new car was substituted and we proceeded en route at 5:49 p. m. Allentown was reached at 7 p. m., when the Lehigh Valley officials took charge. Day coach No. 1203 of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad could not be lighted, not having been supplied with gas. Coach No. 1359 of same line was supplied with four oil lamps, there was quite a delay, looking for kerosene oil to fill lamps; section left at 7:48 p. m., and arrived at Mauch Chunk at 5:40 p. m., where drinking water and ice was supplied and four lanterns placed in unlighted car; neither gas nor a new

car could be obtained. There was considerable riding on platforms noticed, and several soldiers left the cars along the line, but none to my knowledge were left behind.

Colonel Lester reprimanded a sergeant of Company M (Thirty-second Separate Company), for permitting his men to leave the train at Wilkesbarre. Albany was reached at 10:25 a. m., September 9th., where your representative left the train and went to Troy by trolley.

The regiment is completely equipped for active service in the field, with all the necessary tentage, medical, and commissary stores, and all things required for active service. Men wore the service uniform leggings, service hat, olive drab shirt, russet leather shoes, haversacks and canteens, field cartridge belts, with suspenders and fasteners (shelter tent half, blanket, bedsack, overcoat, and poncho), in blanket roll, personal mess kit, consisting of meat can, knife, fork, and spoon, in haversack, tin cup carried over canteen. The regiment is also equipped with the United States magazine rifle, .30 calibre, model of 1898, with knife bayonet. The blanket roll worn by our troops is not in my opinion the best system of pack as yet devised. The knapsack is now worn by the armies of France, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Italy, Norway, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, and by the Infantry of the Guard Corps of Russia.

I believe a knapsack somewhat after the model of the Swiss Army would be a great advance in this equipment of our soldiers.

The blanket roll, consisting of a shelter tent half, one pole, five pins, a bedsack, blanket, overcoat, underwear, and toilet articles, and poncho, is slung over left shoulder and diagonally across the body; to a certain extent it interferes with the organs of respiration, thereby inducing breathlessness and fatigue; freedom of movement is likewise restricted. Our service coats are for the above reasons made with a fullness of about five inches at breast.

The knapsack with our other equipment would permit the soldier far greater freedom and comfort in carrying all that he needs; for the infantry soldier must learn to rely on himself and to have a complete outfit on his person when in the field; but little dependence may be placed on wagon trains; the condition of the roads or want of them, may prevent their juncture with the column when most needed, to say nothing of the great risk of drivers and horses being killed and wounded, and wagons being disabled and destroyed.

Portable tools, such as axes, folding saws, small spades, shovels, pick axes, and wire nippers, should be provided; on this subject the following remarks from Publication No. 6 (Second Military Information Division), General Staff, may be of interest:

"Of what use are portable tools? They permit soldiers to dig down and make for themselves shelter, of restricted dimensions it is true, but sufficient to conceal them, if not to protect them. They give them the means of intrenching themselves, to use a current expression.

"They can also, with the saws and axes fell trees across the roads and cut down wooden fences; with the picks make loop-holes in the walls or indeed make a passage through them; with nippers, cut through hedges and wire forming obstacles to the march forward.

"It is not necessary to be a very knowing soldier to comprehend the full utility of portable tools, and to realize, among other things, that to-morrow more than to-day even, with the employment of perfected weapons and smokeless powder, the necessity will often arise to intrench ourself in order to escape as long as possible from the view of the enemy.

"It would seem, then, that these tools should be put in large numbers in the hands of foot soldiers, and that it would even be well to furnish each soldier with them, if other very serious considerations did not arise as objections to such general issue of them; among other objections that of the extra weight they would impose. Careful consideration of the matter has shown in most foreign armies, that one man in two can well be issued a tool. The Germans, for example, issue 115 tools per company." \* \* \*

Where is the portable tool placed?

In Spain, France, Norway, and Switzerland, it is attached to the side of the knapsack; in Sweden on the flap.

In Germany, England, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, and in Russia, the foot soldiers carry it suspended from the belt, either separate or united to the bayonet scabbard. Carrying it at the belt seems to be the best system.

I believe that the use of the legging for enlisted men might well be discontinued; "it is one more article to the load of a foot soldier and increases the length of time necessary to dress while it may protect the legs of his trousers from water and mud in bad weather, making them last longer, if fitted too close it is liable to interfere with the circulation of the blood, if too stiff, it causes abrasions

and much discomfort, in addition it adds to the heat of the foot and the leg." It might be advisable if considering same to pay particular attention to a higher laced russet leather shoe, preferably in the Blucher style, so that the trousers or breeches' legs might be worn inside. The amount saved by dispensing with leggings might compensate for addition to length of breeches.

I also believe it would add greatly to the officers' comfort, if permitted to wear the olive drab shirt, while operating with troops in the field; it is worn in the Army. The insignia of grade is worn on left side of collar, about one inch from end.

On account of the limited space camp could not be laid out as required by Department Regulations, No. 563. Position of the tents, etc., is given herewith, marked Inclosure No. 12.

It seemed to me that guard duty was not up to the old-time standard of the regiment.

The discipline of the regiment was excellent. Military courtesies were very good.

The regiment responded nobly to every demand made upon it; and manifested in many ways the evident desire on the part of every officer and enlisted man to do the very best he was capable of to uphold the honor of his regiment and the State he represented; that their efforts have been crowned with success will compensate them for the part they took in proudly maintaining the position of the National Guard of New York in the forefront of citizen soldiers. Report of attendance is inclosed, map, etc.

I desire to express my appreciation of the many courtesies of the Regular Army officers during the tour, General Grant, Captains A. J. Bowley and W. T. Johnston, Aides-de-Camp, Captain Edward M. Markham, Engineer Corps, First Lieutenant John S. Fair, Ninth United States Cavalry, and particularly to Major E. St. J. Greble, who also furnished me with a horse during the tour, all of the Regular officers with whom we came in contact were very willing, and assisted us in every possible manner. Captain Edmund Wittenmyer, Military Secretary, was especially thoughtful. My thanks are also due the officers of the Second Regiment, and particularly to Captain James J. Phelan, Regimental Adjutant, for their uniform kindness to me.

Respectfully,

JOHN P. TREANOR,

*Inspector, Third Brigade, National Guard, New York.*

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GREтна, PA., July 26, 1906.

1. In compliance with instructions from the War Department, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Brigade and Camp.

2. The Camp will be officially known as "Camp Roosevelt," Mount Gretna, Penn.

3. The post office, telegraph address, railroad station, and express office are Mount Gretna, Penn.

4. The following staff is announced:

Personal Staff:

Captain W. T. Johnston, Fifteenth Cavalry, Aide-de-camp and Assistant to Chief of Staff.

Captain A. J. Bowley, Artillery Corps, Aide-de-camp and Assistant to Military Secretary.

Brigade Staff:

Lieutenant-Colonel R. K. Evans, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.

Captain Edmund Wittenmyer, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.

Major E. St. J. Greble, Inspector-General's Department, Inspector-General.

Captain Delamere Skerrett, Artillery Corps, Judge Advocate.

Captain John L. Hines, Twenty-third Infantry, Chief Quartermaster.

Captain Oliver Edwards, Fifth Infantry, Assistant to the Chief Quartermaster.

Captain James A. Logan, Commissary, Chief Commissary.

Second Lieutenant James M. Fulton, Artillery Corps, Assistant to Chief Commissary.

Colonel Philip M. Harvey, Assistant Surgeon General, Chief Surgeon.

Major Charles E. Woodruff, Surgeon, Assistant to Chief Surgeon.

Major Timothy D. Keleher, Paymaster's Department, Chief Paymaster.

Major William C. Langfitt, Engineer Corps, Engineer Officer.

Captain Tracy C. Dickson, Ordnance Department, Ordnance Officer.

Captain George S. Gibbs, Signal Corps, Signal Officer.

Captain Stanley H. Ford, Fifth Infantry, Provost Marshal.

Lieutenant Berkeley T. Merchant, Thirteenth Cavalry, in charge of Bureau of Information.

F. D. GRANT,

Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

[1st inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

CAMP ROOSEVELT, MOUNT GREтна, PA., July 26, 1906.

I. The following calls will be observed throughout the Brigade:

Reveille —

First Call .....	5.15 A. M.
Reveille . . . . .	5.25 "
Assembly . . . . .	5.30 "
Fatigue Call (Police) immediately after roll call.	
Sick Call . . . . .	5.40 A. M.
Mess . . . . .	5.50 "

Drill —

First Call . . . . .	6.50 A. M.
Assembly . . . . .	7.00 “
Recall . . . . .	11.45 “
Mess . . . . .	12.00 M.
Drill (practical engineering) . . . . .	2.30 P. M.
1st Sergeants' Call . . . . .	4.00 “
Fatigue Call (Police) . . . . .	4.15 “
Guard Mounting, 1st Call . . . . .	4.20 “
Guard Mounting, Assembly . . . . .	4.30 “
Mess . . . . .	5.30 “

Retreat —

First Call . . . . .	5.50 P. M.
Assembly . . . . .	6.00 “
Officers' Call (on lecture days) . . . . .	7.20 “
Tattoo . . . . .	9.00 “
Taps . . . . .	10.00 “

Commanding officers of camps of mounted troops will issue orders for calls for stables, water, etc., not required for dismounted troops.

Formations at retreat and reveille will be under arms.

A commissioned officer will attend at roll calls.

Companies will be inspected at retreat.

All calls, except those for mounted troops only, will be sounded from these headquarters, and upon completion of the last note will be repeated at all separate headquarters.

When two or more calls follow each other, serially, as at reveille, drill, etc., the first call only will be sounded at these headquarters, the remaining calls will be sounded at camps of the separate organizations at the proper intervals.

II. 1.— Guard duty will be performed by organizations, and in accordance with the Guard Manual.

Each regiment, separate battalion or other organization will post a sufficient number of sentinels to insure the protection of property and the maintenance of order.

2.— Visitors will not be allowed in the limits of the camps except by permission of their commanders.

3.— No soldier will leave the limits of the camp except on individual written pass signed by the company commander, and countersigned by the adjutant of the organization to which he belongs.

A list of all passes granted by them will be furnished the provost marshal by the commanding officers of all organizations.

To take advantage of a pass soldiers will report their departure and return to the provost marshal's tent turning in their pass on return.

Passes that will excuse a soldier from any duty or to be absent between taps and reveille, will be forwarded to this office for approval.

4.— Soldiers are forbidden to enter the premises of citizens, viz: their orchards, yards, or houses except by special permission of the owner.

Soldiers must abstain from all acts of depredation on private property.

Warning is hereby given that citizens have the legal right to defend their property against marauders.

All offenders against private property will be punished by reparation and to the limit of civil and military law.

It is hoped that the conduct of this command will show the citizens of this community that American soldiers are not to be dreaded but that they can be relied on to respect all property and personal right.

All officers will be held responsible for the enforcement of this order, and will arrest offenders and report violations under it.

5.—A field return will be submitted by the commanding officer of each regiment or separate organization immediately after arrival in camp.\*

A strength report giving the numbers of officers and men present for duty, and sick, and also the number of armed men available for the firing line will be submitted daily, not later than 5.00 P. M.

6.—Commanding officers of regiments or separate organizations will be held responsible for the proper police of their camps and ground adjacent thereto.

III. 1.—Maneuvers and field exercises will be conducted in accordance with the manual "Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers."

Special attention is called to the great importance of giving orders clearly, and in proper form. The forms given in "Orders" by Major Eben Swift, copies of which have been distributed to the command, will be followed as closely as practicable. The principles governing the framing of orders is given in "Field Service Regulations," Article II, page 27.

When practicable, orders of importance will be written, and copies furnished the Chief Umpire to be criticised later at the discussion.

The initial orders for the formation of commands and first movements will be written, and copies furnished the Chief Umpire before the beginning of the exercises.

When verbal orders are given the principles and forms above referred to will be followed as closely as circumstances permit.

When verbal orders are sent, the officer giving the orders will invariably cause the messenger to repeat the order exactly as it will be given, before leaving his presence.

2—The following list of umpires is announced:

- Colonel Charles A. P. Hatfield, Thirteenth Cavalry, Chief Umpire.
- Captain P. D. Lockridge, Thirteenth Cavalry, Assistant Chief Umpire.
- Captain Edward W. McCaskey, Twenty-first Infantry, Umpire.
- Captain Perry L. Miles, Fourteenth Infantry, Umpire.
- Captain Frank A. Barton, Third Cavalry, Umpire.
- Captain Lawrence S. Miller, Artillery Corps, Umpire.
- Captain Romulus F. Walton, Sixth Infantry, Umpire.
- Captain Matthew E. Hanna, Third Cavalry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant William T. Merry, Twenty-third Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Duncan K. Major, jr., Fourteenth Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Alden C. Knowles, Thirteenth Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Edwin J. Nowlen, First Infantry, Umpire.
- First Lieutenant Shelby C. Leasure, Twentieth Infantry, Umpire.

Umpires will not wear sabres when on duty. They will be designated by a white sash worn across the body from the right shoulder and secured under the waist belt.

3.— When not engaged as umpires, the above named officers will be detailed as aides to commanding officers of provisional brigades.

By command of Major-General Grant.

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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ENCLOSURE No. 2.

CAMP ROOSEVELT.

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., July 23, 1906.

Sanitary Circular.

Company commanders, before they make camp, will read this circular to their respective organizations.

1. Conewago creek which flows on the south and west of the camp from the lake is practically a sewer and must not be used for any purpose whatsoever; not even for washing clothing. This is so urgent a matter that men detected using it should be severely dealt with.

2. The water supply of the camp is taken from the small creek to the north of the reservation, immediately beyond the railroad tracks. To prevent pollution of the stream, all soldiers are forbidden to enter this part of the woods. Analyses of water from springs on the camp site show it to be dangerously polluted, and everyone must be specially warned against drinking it. Serious illness has occurred from this source.

Though the regular water supply is generally safe, it is so liable to pollution from civilian visitors to picnics in the neighborhood that company commanders are directed to keep on hand sufficient boiled water for drinking purposes, and no other shall be used.

3. On account of the length of time the camp is to continue, extra precautions must be taken to keep each camp site free of filth and refuse of every description. Particular care must be given to the latrines, otherwise they become dangerous. Defecation anywhere except in the regularly established latrines must be forbidden in the most positive manner, and anyone urinating on the ground within the bounds of any organizations camp must be punished.

An excessive number of flies in any camp is an indication of remediable defects. Foods should be screened from flies and it is permissible to buy the material to secure this end from the company funds.

By command of Major-General Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., August 9, 1906.

Sanitary Circular No. 2.

Upon the recommendation of the medical and sanitary inspector, the commanding officer of all camps where there is a post exchange will direct the medical officer of his camp to make careful periodical investigations of the source of foods and drinks sold in their exchanges with a view of excluding those which may be made of material that would cause diarrhoea.

All persons found peddling or selling lemonade, or other soft drinks, will be excluded from camps, and soldiers will be cautioned not to drink soft drinks or eat ice cream that is furnished outside of exchanges.

Commanding officers will also have their medical officers make general inspections of the milk furnished messes.

As the water supplied to this encampment is becoming more and more unfit for drinking purposes on account of increasing pollution, as shown by the report of the Surgeon-General, the use of unboiled water is forbidden. It is the duty of every officer and non-commissioned officer who detects any man drinking water not pronounced safe, to report the man by name and his commanding officer will bring him before a summary court for punishment.

By command of Major-General Grant,

R. K. EVANS,

*Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Infantry, Chief of Staff.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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ENCLOSURE No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., August 15, 1906.

Sanitary Circular No. 3.

Paragraph I. The following regulations are published for the organization of sanitary squads in this encampment, the Medical Department and the Quartermaster's Department to co-operate in devising the best practicable system.

Such squads will consist of the Hospital Corps and civilian employees (scavengers). They will perform the necessary work of camp sanitation and remedy defects, but will not take the place of the regular camp police which is a part of the routine daily fatigue of all soldiers. It will be the duty of these squads to observe that the camps are properly policed by police parties; to follow up the excavator wagon and see that each latrine is thoroughly emptied and that the requisite amount of water and lime is afterward mixed in the trough; to see that the pump is flushed out with clean water after each latrine is emptied; to have a tub or bucket filled with clean water con-

REPORT OF MAJOR JOHN P. TREANOR, SIGNAL CORPS. 661

stantly in the latrine shed; to visit the latrines frequently — at least twelve (12) times daily; and to see that they are kept clean and properly used. They must see that the garbage cans are emptied daily and burned out with a wisp of hay or with kerosene, making them free from the odor of decaying garbage. Any irregularity will be reported to the regimental surgeon, and corrected by him if possible, or, if necessary, reported by him to the camp police officer with proper recommendation for his action.

Par. II. Captain C. P. Robbins, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, is appointed camp police officer, in addition to his other duties, and will, under the direction of the sanitary inspector, in co-operation with the chief quartermaster, have charge of all sanitary measures affecting the health of troops. The quartermaster will daily furnish him with the needed transportation, tools, and material, and he will have control of all civilians employed for this work, and regimental sanitary squads will be subject to his direction in their respective camps. He will supervise the construction of latrines, crematory, and new pits, as required, and as located by the sanitary inspector.

Sergeant, First Class, James A. Scull, Hospital Corps, United States Army, will report to him for duty.

The chief quartermaster will co-operate in the furnishing of plans and estimates and necessary material for future sanitary appliances required, and the necessary scavengers, in order to give the fullest efficiency to the plans of the War Department in reorganizing military sanitation and the methods of its administration.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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ENCLOSURE No. 5.

Instruction Circular No. 33 — Part 1 — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 1, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1906.

A provisional brigade consisting of the Twenty-third United States Infantry and the Second Regiment Infantry, New York Organized Militia, Colonel Philip Reade, Twenty-third Infantry, commanding, will be organized for instruction purposes, using Drill Ground No. 1 or any part of Nos. 2 and 3 he desires. Drill to be in extended order by battalion or regiments, with advance and rear guard instruction, normal formation, in going to and returning from

the drill ground. The exercises will be found in Infantry Drill Regulations, paragraphs 320 to 334 inclusive, and paragraph 399.

Immediately after roll call, regiments will be formed in "column of masses," so that the corresponding companies of militia and regulars are abreast of each other, when each company commander of the regulars will send to the corresponding company of militia one sergeant and two squads. The brigade commander will then exchange one battalion of militia for one battalion of the regulars.

All battalion quartermasters and commissaries of the organized militia will report to Capt. Benjamin B. Hyer, Quartermaster, Thirteenth Cavalry, at the office of the quartermaster, Thirteenth Cavalry, daily at 1 p. m. These officers will bring with them pads and pencils. The same officers will report to Capt. F. J. Koester, Commissary, at 6:30 a. m. at headquarters of the engineer camp, where they will receive instructions from him as to the work they are to perform in the Commissary Department.

It is optional with the commanding officer of the Second New York Organized Militia to detail, in addition to the above officers, the regimental quartermaster and commissary to attend these instructions. The officers detailed for this duty will be relieved from all other duty in camp.

There will also be one officer from each battalion detailed by the regimental commander to receive instructions in field engineering, topography, etc. They will report to Captain Markham of the Engineer Corps, engineer camp, at 1 p. m. daily. The names of officers detailed for this duty will be sent to this office.

The Fifth and Twelfth Regiments, Infantry, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh Batteries, Field Artillery, will be instructed in practical military engineering. The commanding officers of these organizations will report to Major W. C. Langfitt, C. E., Chief Engineer Officer, with their commands at such hours as he may designate for such instruction.

The Hospital Corps will be instructed for four hours under supervision of the chief surgeon.

The Signal Corps will receive four hours' instruction under direction of the chief signal officer.

At 2 p. m. there will be a written exercise for the first group of officers in Tactical Conferences at the lecture tent, Major J. T. Dickman, Thirteenth Cavalry, in charge.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,  
*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,  
*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

Instruction Circular No. 34 — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 3, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1906.

A provisional brigade will be organized consisting of the Fifth Regiment, United States Infantry, and the Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, under the command of Col. C. D. Cowles, Fifth Infantry. The day's drill will be per paragraphs 335 to 347 inclusive, paragraph 399, and paragraphs 417 to 426 inclusive. Special attention will be given to "normal attack formation." The commanding officer will use such parts of Drill Grounds Nos. 1, 2, and 3, as he may desire.

The Cavalry, Twelfth, and Twenty-third Regiments, Infantry, will receive instruction in field engineering at such hours as the chief engineer may designate.

The Hospital Corps and Signal Corps companies will be reported to the chief surgeon and chief signal officer respectively for four hours' instruction.

Field Artillery. Instruction in field engineering.

Afternoon: The Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, will be instructed in military engineering by the chief engineer from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock P. M.

There will be a written exercise for officers in the second group on Tactical Conferences in the lecture tent at 2 o'clock.

The Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, will be mustered at 4:30 o'clock P. M., as follows:

Headquarters and field music by Col. L. C. Allen, Twelfth United States Infantry.

First, Second, and Third Battalions by the commanding officers of the corresponding battalions of the Twelfth Infantry.

Muster to be for September 1 to 9 inclusive.

Evening. Tactical Conferences at 7:30 P. M. in the lecture tent.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

ENCLOSURE No. 7.

Instruction Circular No. 35 — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,  
MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 4, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

A provisional brigade consisting of the Twelfth United States Infantry and the Second Regiment Infantry, New York Organized Militia, Col. L. C. Allen, Twelfth Infantry, commanding, will be organized for instruction purposes.

Immediately after roll call, regiments will be formed in "column of masses," so that the corresponding companies of militia and regulars are abreast of each other, when each company commander of the regulars will send to the corresponding company of militia, one sergeant and two squads. The brigade commander will then exchange one battalion of militia for one battalion of the regulars. The command will receive elementary outpost instruction and the drill ground will be Leinwehr Hill and its vicinity.

The Fifth Regiment, United States Infantry, and the Twenty-third Regiment, United States Infantry, will have elementary outpost instruction in the vicinity of the Target Range and Fountainhead Field under supervision of regimental commanders.

The cavalry and artillery will be drilled in elementary outpost duties on any grounds not occupied by the infantry, supervised by camp commanders.

Engineers. Practical military engineering.

The Hospital Corps and Signal Corps companies will be instructed under the supervision of the chief medical officers and the chief signal officer respectively.

All of the troops will be returned to camp at 11 o'clock A. M.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL.

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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ENCLOSURE No. 8.

Instruction Circular No. 36 — Brown — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

*Exercise No. 12.*

Formation and march of an advance and rear guard. Outposts, bivouac, and attack.

Browns. The below-mentioned detachment with advance and rear guard will leave camp at 3 o'clock P. M., the initial point being the Ice House at cross-

ing of C. & L. R. R., and Conewago Creek. It will move as in the enemy's country and bivouac at Echart's. Outposts will be formed to protect the camp. Line of observation to the east not to be east of the line Grainier-Stevens as indicated on map herewith.

*Brown Force.*

Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry, commanding;  
 First and Third Squadrons, Fifteenth Cavalry,  
 Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry,  
 Third Battalion, New York Militia,  
 Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery,  
 Detachment Hospital Corps,  
 Detachment Signal Corps.

Outposts will be maintained until 5:30 A. M., September 7, 1906, when the force will proceed to such points as the commanding officer may designate for the commencement of Friday's problem.

Memoranda. Reconnoitering patrols will be sent out from each company on outpost duty at least once each hour to examine the country, locate the enemy's camp, and, if possible, determine his strength and dispositions. Not to exceed two cavalry patrols will be used on outpost duty during the night. Reports giving the information obtained by the patrols, with a sketch of the camp and outposts, and the outposts of the enemy as far as learned, and all orders issued will be sent to the Military Secretary, Camp Roosevelt, in time to be in his hands at 5 P. M., Friday, September 7, 1906.

Two battalions of the enemy will be in Brown uniforms with white bands around their hats.

Ammunition. Ten rounds of blank ammunition for the rifle and five for the revolver may be carried by the regular troops; militia will carry sixty rounds.

Equipment will be set forth in General Orders No. 44, c. s., War Department.

Rations. Field ration will be carried on person of soldier, which will be cooked by individual.

Transportation. One wagon to Third Battalion, New York Militia, one to each squadron of cavalry, and one to all other troops together; total, five.

These five wagons to be returned to the chief quartermaster at his office before 7 A. M.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,  
*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

ENCLOSURE No. 9.

Instruction Circular No. 37 — Brown — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1906.

PROBLEM No. 9.—ATTACK AND DEFENSE OF A CONVOY.

*General Situation.*

A Blue Army based on Reading, Pa., is operating in the vicinity of Middletown. The railroad has been disabled and the army is dependent for supplies on wagon transportation.

A supply train containing ammunition and supplies, greatly needed by the Blue Army, convoyed by a small force of all arms, has encamped for the night of September 6-7, at Mount Gretna, Pa. Just as it is about to resume its march at 7 A. M., September 7th, the convoy commander receives information that a raiding force of Brown Cavalry, Mounted Infantry, and Horse Artillery bivouaced the night of September 6-7 at Campbellstown.

*Special Situation — Brown.*

A Brown raiding party consisting of Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry, commanding;

Detch. Hosp. Corps  
and  
Detch. Signal Corps

First and Third Squadrons, Fifteenth Cavalry,  
Second Squadron, Thirteenth Cavalry,  
Third Battalion, New York Militia,  
Twenty-seventh Battery, Field Artillery,

bivouaced for the night of September 6-7 at Campbellstown, Pa. At 7 A. M., Lieut.-Col. F. H. Hardie receives information that a Blue convoy, enroute from Reading to Middletown, with from 125 to 200 wagons, guarded by about two regiments of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and a battery of field artillery encamped for the night of September 6-7, at Mount Gretna, Pa. Lieutenant-Colonel Hardie decides to attack this convoy between Colebrook and Lawn.

*Memoranda — Brown.*

At 8:30 A. M. no part of the Brown force operating north of the maneuver ground will be further south than a line one mile north of the Foorman-Echert road; and no part operating to the south will be further north than one mile south of the Colebrook-Lawn road.

Operations may be commenced at 8:30 A. M.

Two battalions of the enemy's force will be in Brown uniform with white bands on their hats.

All orders issued, with reasons for the dispositions made of the forces, will be turned in to the Military Secretary within two hours from the close of the exercise.

The chief umpire will cause a bomb to be fired upon the conclusion of the problem.

NOTE.— See convoy problem in Griepenkerl's Applied Tactics.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

ENCLOSURE No. 10.

Instruction Circular No. 36—Blue—Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

*Exercise No. 12.*

Formation and march of an advance guard. Outposts, bivouac, and the occupation of a defensive position.

Blues. The below-mentioned detachment, composed as the advance guard of a Blue Force will leave camp at 4:30 P. M., the initial point being the bridge at the outlet of Lake Conewago. It will move as if in the enemy's country and bivouac in Fountainhead Field along the Rifle Range—Colebrook road. Outposts will be formed to protect the bivouac. In the direction of Colebrook, line of observation not to be west of the line Foorman—Hoke as indicated on map herewith.

*Blue Force.*

Col. C. D. Cowles, Fifth Infantry, commanding;

Headquarters and Second and Third Battalions, Fifth United States infantry,

Detch Field Hosp. and Detch. Signal Corps	{	Twelfth United States Infantry,
		Headquarters and First and Third Battalions, Twenty-third U. S. Infantry,
		Headquarters and First and Second Battalions, Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia,
		Second Squadron, Fifteenth United States Cavalry,
		Twenty-third Battery, Field Artillery,

Outposts will be maintained until 5:30 o'clock A. M., September 7, 1906, when the troops will be assembled at Camp Roosevelt, at 7 o'clock A. M.

*Memoranda—Blue.*

Reconnoitering patrols will be sent out from each company on outpost duty at least once each hour to examine the country, locate the enemy's camp, and, if possible, determine his strength and dispositions. Not to exceed two cavalry patrols will be used on outpost duty during the night.

Reports giving the information obtained by the patrols, with a sketch of the camp and outposts, and the outposts of the enemy as far as learned, and

all orders issued, written with lead pencil, will be sent to the Military Secretary, at headquarters, Camp Roosevelt, in time to be in his hands at 11 o'clock A. M., Friday. The chief umpire will cause the necessary inspection of outposts to be made by the umpires during the night.

**Ammunition.** Ten (10), rounds of blank ammunition for the rifle and five (5) for the revolver may be carried by the regular troops, excepting the First Battalion, Twelfth United States Infantry, which will carry sixty (60) rounds per man. The militia troops will carry sixty (60) rounds per man.

Equipment will be as set forth in General Orders No. 44, c. s., War Department. The Headquarters and First and Second Battalions, Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia, will wear Brown uniforms and white bands around their hats.

**Rations.** Field rations will be carried on person of soldier which will be cooked by individual.

**Transportation.** One wagon to each regiment of infantry, one to each squadron of cavalry, and one to all other troops together; total, six. One water car to each regiment of infantry, one to the cavalry and all other troops; total, five.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

OFFICIAL:

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*

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ENCLOSURE No. 11.

Instruction Circular No. 37 — Blue — Sixth week.

HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTION BRIGADE, CAMP ROOSEVELT,

MOUNT GRETNA, PA., *September 5, 1906.*

PROGRAM FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1906.

PROBLEM NO. 9.—ATTACK AND DEFENSE OF A CONVOY.

*General Situation.*

A Blue Army based on Reading, Pa., is operating in the vicinity of Middletown. The railroad has been disabled and the army is dependant for supplies on wagon transportation.

A supply train containing ammunition and supplies greatly needed by the Blue Army, convoyed by a small force of all arms has bivouacked for the night of September 6-7 at Mount Gretna, Pa. Just as it is about to resume its march at 7 A. M., September 7th, the convoy commander receives information that a raiding force of Brown Cavalry, Mounted Infantry, and Horse Artillery bivouacked for the night of September 6-7, at Campbelltown.

*Special Situation — Blue.*

A Blue convoy consisting of Col. C. D. Cowles, Fifth United States Infantry, commanding;

Headquarters and two battalions Fifth United States Infantry,  
Twelfth Regiment, United States Infantry,  
Headquarters and First and Third Battalions, Twenty-third United States Infantry.  
Headquarters and First and Second Battalions, Second Regiment, New York Organized Militia,  
Second Squadron, Fifteenth United States Cavalry (less two troops),  
Twenty-third Battery, Field Artillery,  
Detachment Hospital Corps,  
Detachment Signal Corps,

and 150 wagons, of which 25 are loaded with ammunition, 5 with specie, and the remainder with rations, bivouacs for the night of September 6-7, at Mount Gretna, Pa.

The convoy commander has been directed to push forward with all possible rapidity as the supplies are greatly needed. About 7 A. M., September 7th, as the convoy is about to start, he decides on verifying the information given in the general situation, to continue the march, taking all possible precautions.

*Memoranda — Blue.*

The first elements of the convoy will leave Camp Roosevelt at 8:30 A. M. via Colebrook. The wagons furnished will represent 150. They will be so arranged in column as to occupy one and one-half miles of road space from front to rear.

Orders required:

1. March order by convoy commander.
2. Advance guard order by advance guard commander.
3. Flank guard order by its commanding officer should a detachment be made consisting of different regiments or arms of the service, by its commanding officer.

The reasons for the order in writing will be appended thereto.

Report required by paragraph 822, A. R., will be submitted within two (2) hours after close of exercise.

The Second Regiment New York Organized Militia having only olive drab uniform will wear white band on hat when on Blue side.

The chief umpire will cause a bomb to be fired upon conclusion of the problem.

NOTE.— See convoy problem in Griepenkerl's Applied Tactics.

By command of Major-General Grant,

E. WITTENMYER,

*Captain, Fifth Infantry, Military Secretary.*



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**APPENDIX "H"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, National Guard, on the Service of a  
Portion of His Command in Aid of the Civil Authority.**

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## APPENDIX "H"

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### Report of the Commanding Officer, National Guard, on the Service of a Portion of His Command in Aid of the Civil Authority.

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HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,

PEEKSKILL, July 2, 1906.

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

Sir.—I have the honor to report for the information of the Governor on the service of a portion of the National Guard in aid of the civil authority at and near Coeymans, N. Y.\*

The sheriff of Albany county called on the commanding officer of the Tenth Regiment at 12:35 p. m., May 16th, for the service of companies A, B, C, and D, and such officers and men of the regiment as he, the commanding officer, may require.

The senior officer of the regiment present, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Davis, acted on this demand in the absence of the colonel, and ordered the companies, himself and such other officers and enlisted men as he deemed needed, to report for duty, notifying the colonel of the regiment.

The troops left their armory at 4:30 p. m., arrived at Ravena at 6:10 p. m., were at once encamped near Coeymans and placed on duty protecting the peace, property, rights, and lives of all concerned as directed by the sheriff.

The situation is reported to have been serious, but during the service of the troops peace was maintained.

The duties devolved upon the troops was so exacting that May 18th, at 11:45 p. m., the sheriff, deeming an increase in the force necessary, called on the commanding officer of Troop B, to report to him with his command and directed him to re-enforce the detachment of the Tenth Regiment ordered on duty. The troops re-

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On this subject see also Appendix "A A" to the Report of Major-General Charles F. Roe, ante.

ported at 8:30 p. m., having left its armory at 4:22 p. m., and marched to Coeymans. May 20th, at 5 p. m., the sheriff decided that the troops were not required any longer and early on the twenty-first, the cavalry and infantry returned to its station at Albany. This service made severe tests on all the officers and enlisted men on duty, lightened somewhat by the arrival of Troop B. The health of the command was good. Lieutenant H. S. Wills, Troop B, was thrown from his horse while on patrol duty on May 20th, and sustained a fracture of the arm. The percentage of attendance of Troop B was 93 per cent.; of the battalion of the Tenth Regiment 90 per cent.

The conduct of the officers and enlisted men was very satisfactory and is deserving of commendation.

Respectfully,

CHAS. F. ROE,  
*Major-General.*

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**APPENDIX " I "**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, U. S. S. "Minneapolis," Regarding the  
Cruise of the 2nd Battalion, Naval Militia, on Board That Vessel.**

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## APPENDIX " I "

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Report of the Commanding Officer, U. S. S. "Minneapolis," Regarding the Cruise of the 2nd Battalion, Naval Militia, on Board That Vessel.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY,  
WASHINGTON, *September 29, 1906.*

Sir.—The Department forwards herewith, for the information of the Second Battalion, New York Naval Militia, the report made by commanding officer, United States Ship "Minneapolis," regarding the late cruise of said organization on that vessel.

Return of all papers for the Department files is respectfully requested.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY,  
*Assistant Secretary.*

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

U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., *August 19, 1906.*

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the cruise of the Second Battalion, New York Naval Militia on this vessel from August 11, to August 18, 1906.

2. The organization of the battalion as embarked was as follows:

Battalion staff.—One commander, 2 paymasters, and nine chief petty officers.

First Division.—Two officers and thirty-six men, including petty officers.

Second Division.—Three officers and thirty-one men, including petty officers.

Third Division.— One officer and nineteen men, including petty officers.

Fourth Division.— One officer and nineteen men, including petty officers.

Fifth Division.— One officer and fifteen men (Engineers Division).

Sixth Division.— One officer and fifteen men, quartermasters and signal men.

Seventh Division.— Three officers and sixty-three men from Rochester, N. Y.

3. Previous to the day of embarkation the details of the divisions were obtained from Commander R. P. Forshew, New York Naval Militia, and the divisions were assigned to the different divisions of the ship, preserving the divisional organization of the Naval Militia. The men were given the same ship's numbers as our own ship's company, so that each Naval Militiaman would have a running mate to show him his specific duties and to whom he could go for advice or information. An order was posted several days prior to the embarkation, explaining the object of the cruise to our ship's company, a copy of which order accompanies this report.

4. *Berthing and messing.*— Eight of our officers, whose services could be spared, were granted leave, which allowed ten of the Naval Militia officers to be assigned rooms, the remainder sleeping in cots in the wardroom country. An order was prepared showing the messing arrangements, which is also appended. The entire starboard side of the main deck was cleared for the Naval Militia and gave sufficient room for their bags, hammocks, and messing, the chief petty officers being messed with our own. The starboard clothes lines were also assigned to the Naval Militia.

5. Commander Forshew with a copy of an order giving the assignment of the divisions and the scheme for embarkation, so that the divisions could be formed on the tug in such a manner as to facilitate their embarkation.

6. The Second Battalion arrived alongside in the Navy Yard tug Pawnee, August 11, at 10:10 a. m., and was rapidly embarked, the men marched forward to their stations and the station billets given out. At 12:03 p. m., the ship got under way and proceeded to sea, the Naval Militia officers and men being ready to go on watch with their accompanying mate by 1 p. m.

7. A schedule of drills had been printed and distributed, which schedule was followed, and a copy of which accompanies this re-

port. The Naval Militia officers and men evinced great interest in the drills and a remarkable aptitude in assimilating the instruction given, as is shown in the scores made at target practice after only two days instruction with the Morris tube.

8. The ship proceeded to the southern drill grounds, anchoring off Virginia beach on the afternoon of August 13. A target raft made from 4 x 4-inch scantling, fortunately left on board from the construction of a provision bin, had been previously made, and on Tuesday this was put together and launched. To add to the buoyancy of the raft, twenty-two five-gallon oil cans, which had been preserved for that purpose, were secured under the sides of the raft. The raft was of sufficient size to support the regulation small-gun target, 8 x 21 feet, and of stability enough to allow four or five men on it. The range was laid off by Lieutenant-Commander Leigh on Tuesday, and the details of the target practice are given in his report.

9. The target practice being concluded Wednesday, August 15th, Thursday morning was spent in recovering all target gear, after which the ship proceeded to New York, stopping at Hampton Roads for the mail.

10. Friday afternoon an entertainment by the men of the Naval Militia and ship's company was given, a copy of the programme also accompanying this report.

11. The ship anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I., about 6:50 p. m., August 17th, and at 10 a. m., August 18th, the Second Battalion embarked on board the Navy tug.

12. There were two ideas governing the temporary accommodation of such a large number of men on board; the separation of property, and the union of interests. That both were accomplished is, I believe, shown by the fact that at the bag inspection of the Naval Militia, August 18th, everything was found in order, and that afternoon the Naval Militia entertained as large a number of our men as could be spared from the ship, on shore.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. S. STANWORTH,

*Lieutenant-Commander, United States Navy, Executive Officer.*

*The Commanding Officer.*

U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 18, 1906.

Sir.— I have the honor to report as follows with regard to the results obtained in the Steam Engineering Department in connection with the New York Naval Militia on their cruise aboard this ship during the week ending August 18, 1906.

The Naval Militia reported aboard on Saturday, August 11, 1906. The following men and officers were detailed to report to me for duty in the Engineer Department:

From Second Battalion, New York Naval Militia:

Lieutenant J. T. Kane, two chief machinist mates, two water tenders, four oilers, nine firemen.

From Second Separate Division of Rochester:

Lieutenant W. J. Graham, one machinist mate, first class, one water tender, one oiler, two firemen.

The officers were detailed to stand watch with the two senior warrant machinists. Each man was given a running mate, chosen especially for his qualifications as instructor in the particular duties called for by his rating. The militiamen stood regular watch underway with their running mate.

The machinists, oilers and water tenders all took a great deal of interest in their duties, and I believe derived considerable benefit from their experience. The firemen for the most part seemed very willing, but some had a hard time working the fires in our large boilers. The furnaces are over seven and one-half feet long and the temperature of the firerooms at times ranged as high as 135 degrees. A number of the firemen are physically qualified for the work but others were too light.

During general drills each militiaman took his station with his running mate and thus became acquainted with those duties of his rating. I consider the plan of giving each man a running mate the best plan for the purpose, and that the only drawback for the training of the Naval Militia on board is the lack of time necessary for such work.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) D. E. THELEEN,

*Lieutenant United States Navy, Senior Engineer Officer.*

*The Commanding Officer.*

U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 19, 1906.

Sir.— 1. I have to report that during the cruise of the Naval Militia of New York, consisting of the Second Battalion and the Second Separate Division, several hours each day was devoted to instruction in navigation. The officers have all studied navigation but from lack of opportunity have done little practical work. Nearly all of them at some time during the cruise did a "day's work" and a number of them took star sights and worked them out. They were all interested and did good work.

2. The target practice was conducted at sea off Virginia beach, the target being the regulation eight by twenty-one feet, and the range being laid out in accordance with the "Gunnery Instruction, U. S. Navy, 1905." The practice was with six-pounder guns and conducted throughout in accordance with the instructions for first preliminary target practice of vessels of the United States Navy.

3. A report of scores made at the target practice is respectfully submitted herewith. The battery worked well and the behavior of ammunition was good with one exception of one missfire. It was found upon investigation, after drawing the shell, that the cartridge case had not been primed. The case was evidently an old one previously used and there remained in it the old exploded primer. Weather conditions were good, with a smooth sea.

4. The practice was very good under the circumstances, the Naval Militia gun pointers and crews having had only two days Morris tube and loading drill to prepare for the practice.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) R. H. LEIGH,

*Lieutenant-Commander United States Navy, Navigator and  
Ordnance Officer.*

*The Commanding Officer.*

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U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 21, 1906.

Sir.— In conformity to the Bureau's letter 2241-34, dated August 18, 1906, I have the honor to submit a report on the cruise of the Second Battalion of the Naval Militia of New York in this ship.

2. The Militia embarked on board at Tompkinsville between 10 a. m. and 11:30 a. m., August 11, 1906; they disembarked between 10 a. m. and 11 a. m., August 18, 1906. In conformity with the plan suggested to the Bureau in my letter No. 428, dated August 8, 1906, which was approved by the Bureau, and for the reasons given in that letter, I took the Militia to the Southern Drill Grounds instead of to the vicinity of Gardiner's Bay, as had formerly been the practice.

3. No fog whatever was seen during the week. The weather while on the way to the drill grounds was somewhat rough, but not more than enough to accustom the Militia to the rolling and pitching of a ship at sea.

4. The weather on the southern drill grounds was excellent. On the thirteenth and sixteenth it rained and blew a little, but not enough to give the Militia too rough an experience. On the fourteenth the target and buoys were put out and on the fifteenth target practice held. The weather was extremely good. The target range was about four miles east of Virginia beach.

5. Not only were the conditions favorable to target practice, from the point of view of clear air and a smooth sea, but there were very few vessels anywhere near. The only interference was due to one schooner.

6. The ship went into Hampton Roads for mail August sixteenth and remained at anchor there from 12:30 p. m. to 2 p. m., she then sailed for Tompkinsville, where she anchored at 7 p. m., August seventeenth.

7. The Militia showed the keenest possible interest in their work, and I am glad to report that the officers and men of this ship appreciated this fact, and evinced a real pleasure in explaining everything to the Militia and helping them in every way.

8. I inclose herewith reports from the executive officer, the navigator, ordnance officer, and senior engineer officer, which set forth the details. It will be seen from them that the Militia took every advantage of their opportunities and achieved a very considerable success in target practice.

9. The spirit of good-will between the personnel of the ship and the personnel of the Naval Militia is shown by the fact that the enlisted men of the Naval Militia invited all the enlisted men of the ship to dinner on Stated Island on August eighteenth, and that all the men of the ship who could get ashore attended the dinner to the number of 150. The officers of the Militia invited

the officers of the ship also to dinner at the Crescent Club on August twentieth.

10. The commanding officer of the Militia in an interview, published in the "Brooklyn Eagle," August 19, 1906, stated that his battalion had never before had a cruise so instructive and satisfactory.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) B. A. FISKE,  
*Commander, United States Navy, Commanding.*

The Secretary of the Navy,  
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.  
Bureau of Navigation.  
(Inclosures A, B, C.)

U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 8, 1906.

Mr. R. P. FORSHEW, *Commander, Second Battalion, N. M.,  
N. Y., 19 Liberty St., New York City.*

Sir.—1. The assignment of the Second Naval Battalion to the Divisions on board this ship will be as follows, and in later paragraphs of this letter they will be referred to as 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Divisions.

2. The three small divisions consisting of 13, 16 and 18 seamen, respectively, with the petty officers, will be assigned to the first division, A. J. Kelsey, B. N., A. Mayers, B. M., and L. W. Barker, Ch. Q. M., being the leading men of the three divisions.

3. The Second Separate Division will be assigned to the Ship's Second Division.

4. The Division with twenty-nine seamen, G. R. Lockey, B. M., leading man, will be assigned to the 3rd Division.

5. The Division with twenty-seven seamen, A. S. Haviland, B. M., leading man, will be assigned to our 4th Division.

6. The men of the quartermaster and signal branch will be formed into a Navigator's Division, and unassigned Gunner's Mates and all servants to the Powder Division, and all men with engineering rates to the Engineer's Division.

7. The Divisions will be so assembled on the tug that they can be marched on board in the order of divisions, each man carry-

ing his own bag and hammock. Officers' baggage will be gotten on board after the men are embarked and put on the quarter deck, or if rainy, in the wardroom country. The ship's company will assist the servants in handling this baggage.

8. If weather is clear the 1st Division will be marched on board by port gangway, over superstructure deck to the forecastle, the 2nd Division to forward starboard side of superstructure deck, 3rd Division to after starboard side of superstructure deck, 4th Division to forward port side of superstructure deck, engineers and special details, servants, etc., to port after side of superstructure deck. If weather is rainy the divisions will be assembled in the same order on main deck.

9. When the men are thus assembled on board, and all baggage on board, hammocks, lockers and bag racks will be assigned to each division on the starboard side of the main deck, and the men marched in by divisions to stow their baggage. While this is being done under the leading petty officers, the officers will be assigned to their rooms, or shown to their berthing place and where their baggage can be placed.

Respectfully,

C. S. STANWORTH,  
*Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., Executive Officer.*

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### ORDER

U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS."

At sea, August 1, 1906.

1. The Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, consisting approximately of twenty-two officers and 227 enlisted men, will make a cruise on this ship from August 11, to 18, inclusive.

2. The commissioned officers will be messed in the wardroom, and the chief petty officers with the chief petty officers, if they so elect, and pay the additional amount to their rations. The other enlisted men will be formed into messes and provide their own messmen, but all food will be cooked by our ships cooks.

3. The starboard side of the main deck will be reserved for the Naval Militia. All bags and hammocks now stowed there will be stowed elsewhere, the extra hammocks being stowed in one pile

on the starboard side of the bag-room. As our men will have no gear belonging to them on the starboard side of the main deck, none of our men will be allowed to loiter there, or handle bags, hammocks, etc. If feasible our own mess attendants, and the servants brought by the militia officers will be grouped on the after starboard side of the main deck.

4. As far as possible the Militia will be given corresponding numbers to those of the ship's company, and will have the same duties. When the station billets are given out the ship's company and Militia will be thus paired, and our men will be expected to show their running mates the work they are expected to do both at drill and cleaning ship. The more quickly the instruction is imparted, the less work will fall on the ship's company while the Militia is on board.

5. A schedule of drills is posted, and the headquarters of ship August 12 to August 18, will probably be Gardiner's Bay, Post Office address,

C/o Postmaster, New York.

(Signed) C. S. STANWORTH,

*Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy, Executive Officer.*

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#### ORDER.

U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 10, 1906.

During the cruise of the Naval Militia it will be necessary to have two tables for luncheon and dinner.

The first luncheon will be ready at 11:50 a. m. and all officers who eat at this table must seat themselves promptly. At 12:30 p. m., the table will be cleared for the second luncheon, and as soon as ready, not later than 12:45 this luncheon will be served.

In the same manner, the first dinner will be at 6, second dinner at 6:45.

The following of our own officers will eat at the first table:

Surgeon Lumsden, Lieutenant Commander Stanworth or Leigh, Paymaster Sackett, Lieutenant Theleen; officers having the first and second reliefs to the deck.

The following officers of the Naval Reserve will be seated at the first table:



U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS."  
 SCHEDULE OF DRILLS.  
*Cruise of Naval Militia, 1906.*

	4 o 8 a. m.	9:30 to 10:15.	10:30 o 11:30.	3:00 to 4:30.	5:00 to 5:30.	8:00 to 8:30.
Saturday.			Stations.	Collision drill. Abandon ship.	Muster and fire drill.	Ardois.
Sunday.	Wash down.	Quarters and inspection.		Naval Militia to acquire general knowledge of ship, names of parts, boats, guns, etc., using ship's company as instructors.		
Monday.	Scrub clothes, decks, ladders, and gratings with sand.	General quarters, then division instruction. Explain Morris tube.	Morris tube. Loading.	Morris tube. Seamanship and ordnance instruction.	Muster and physical drill, fire drill.	Searchlights.
Tuesday.	Scrub clothes, oars and bright wood work.	General quarters. Division Instruction. Morris tube.	Morris tube loading.	Same.	Muster and physical drill.	Electric torch and searchlights.
Wednesday.	Air bedding if suitable weather; scrub clothes; wash down.		Preliminary target practice.		Muster and physical drill.	Mast head wig-wag. Ardois.
Thursday.	Scrub clothes, decks, ladders and gratings with sand.	Morris tube. Loading.	Ordnance instruction.	Morris tube. Ordnance instruction.		Ardois.
Friday.	General field day.		Sports.		Muster and physical drill.	Searchlights.
Saturday.	No clothes to be scrubbed. Decks kept dry. Scrub ship outside.			Disembark.		

Naval Militia divisions will fall in with their respective divisions abaft the ship's company and be mustered by their own officers. Morris tube on all guns will be carried on by all gun captains, out men shifted so that each have practice with 6-pounders. When not otherwise engaged, the seaman branch will have frequent practice with heaving lead, heaving lines and signals.

During the week Fire, Collision and General Quarters will be substituted for the night signal drills. From the men who have had Morris tube practice, here will be selected in each division the half having the best scores for actual target practice.

## REPORT OF SCORES.

U. S. S. MINNEAPOLIS,

Fiske, B. A., Comdr., U. S. N. Commanding.

Naval Militia, New York Practice,

Second Battalion, and

Second Separate Division.

(Place of practice.)

Off Virginia Beach, Va., Aug. 15, 1906.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed)

RICHARD H. LEIGH, *Lieut. Comdr., U. S. N.**Ordnance Officer.*

Checked:

(signed)

RICHARD H. LEIGH, *Lieut. Comdr., U. S. N.**Chief Umpire.*

(This form for all calibres. Gun divisions of each type of gun to be arranged according to score.)  
 (2nd Battalion, Practice 1906, U. S. S. Minneapolis.  
 (2nd Sep. Div., N. M., N. Y.

6-POUNDER.

Southern Drill Grounds..... August 15, 1906.

Division.	Ship's number of guns.	DIVISION OFFICER. JUNIOR DIVISION OFFICER.	AVERAGE.		Portion of battery in exclusive charge of Junior Officer.
			s. p. g. p. m.	h. p. g. p. m.	
1.....	6-pounder.	Griffith, W. R., Lt. J. G.....	6.98	2.71	.....
		Cohen, A. W., Ensign.....			.....
6.....	6-pounder.	Perry, A. J., Lt. J. G.....	9.05	2.64	.....
2.....	6-pounder.	Martin, K. L., Lieut.....	6.98	2.31	.....
		Schoonover, R. R., Ensign.....			.....
4.....	6-pounder.	Brinckerhoff, C. V., Lt. J. G.....	8.10	2.16	.....
5.....	6-pounder.	Kane, J. Lt. J. G.....	6.18	2.15	.....
3.....	6-pounder.	Hodgkins, R. T., Lt. J. G.....	5.64	1.35	.....
		Summary—2d Battalion, N. M., N. Y.....	7.15	2.22	.....
7.....	6-pounder.	Walbridge, E. J., Lt.....	4.91	1.15	.....
		Graham, Lt. J. G.....			.....
		Nugent, Ensign.....			.....
		Final Summary.....	6.83	2.09	.....

REPORT COMMANDING OFFICER, U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS." 685

(This form for all guns.)  
 (Second Battalion.)  
 (Second Separate Division, N. M., N. Y., practice 1906, U. S. S. Minneapolis.)

6-POUNDER.

Southern Drill Grounds . . . . . August 15, 1906.

GUN CAPTAIN. †	First pointer. Second pointer.	Rate.	Shots fired.	Hits made.	Shots p. m.	Hits p. m.	Shots p. g. p. m.	Hits p. g. p. m.
1.	Moore, A.	Sea	6	5	6.55	5.46	6.55	5.46
2.	Adams, E. L.	Sea	6	3	10.59	5.30	10.59	5.30
3.	Waldron, W. H.	GC. 2C.	6	3	8.57	4.28	8.57	4.28
4.	Chamberlin, A. J.	GC. 2C.	6	3	7.06	3.53	7.06	3.53
5.	Cogswell, E.	Sea	6	2	10.29	3.43	10.29	3.43
6.	Apol, A. H.	Sea	6	2	10.00	3.33	10.00	3.33
6.	Van Brunt, L.	Sea	6	2	10.00	3.33	10.00	3.33
8.	Haviland, A. S.	B. M.	6	2	9.48	3.16	9.48	3.16
9.	Kelsey, H.	B. M.	6	2	9.23	3.08	9.23	3.08
10.	Windquist, N. A.	Ch. Mc.	6	4	4.50	3.00	4.50	3.00
11.	Mitchell, H.	Sea	6	3	5.90	2.95	5.90	2.95
12.	Schmidt, J.	Oiler	6	3	7.83	2.61	7.83	2.61
13.	Held, L.	Fireman	6	2	5.21	2.60	5.21	2.60
14.	Mendorf, L.	W T	6	2	7.66	2.55	7.66	2.55
15.	Gelston, S. C.	Q. M.	6	2	7.20	2.40	7.20	2.40
16.	*Gilbrech, E. G.	GC. 1C.	6	2	6.91	2.30	6.91	2.30
17.	Hardenburg, E.	HG. M. 1C.	6	2	6.80	2.27	6.80	2.27
18.	Horhorst, G. R.	HG. M. 1C.	6	2	6.79	2.26	6.79	2.26
19.	Holton, L. H.	GC. 1C.	6	2	6.42	2.14	6.42	2.14
20.	*Zellweger, F. C.	GC. 2C.	6	3	4.04	2.02	4.04	2.02
21.	Holly, H. H.	GC. 2C.	6	2	5.80	1.93	5.80	1.93
22.	Manchester, G. E.	GC. 2C.	6	2	5.71	1.90	5.71	1.90
23.	Brown, K.	Sea	6	1	11.25	1.88	11.25	1.88
24.	Wolf, H.	Sea	6	1	5.29	0.88	5.29	0.88
25.	Cox, M. J.	GC. 1C.	6	1	5.22	0.87	5.22	0.87
26.	Rankine, E.	Sea	6	1	5.07	0.85	5.07	0.85
27.	*Deprez, J. H.	GC. 1C.	6	1	4.93	0.82	4.93	0.82
28.	Teale, B. E.	GM. 1C.	6	1	3.82	0.64	3.82	0.64
29.	*Ray, F. W.	Sea	6	0	3.79	0.63	3.79	0.63
30.	Chamberlin, A. W.	Sea	6	0	5.62	0.00	5.62	0.00
30.	*Donoghue, C. F.	B. M.	6	0	4.87	0.00	4.87	0.00
30.	Finken, W. S.	Sea	6	0	7.50	0.00	7.50	0.00
30.	Gilbert, R.	G. M.	6	0	6.79	0.00	6.79	0.00
30.	Penfold, W. B.	GC. 2C.	6	0	6.67	0.00	6.67	0.00
30.	Trimble, E.	Oiler	6	0	5.71	0.00	5.71	0.00

\*Second Separate Division, N. M., N. Y.

†This column is for gun captains that draw extra pay.

NOTE.—In case a crew fire at another than its own gun the fact shall be noted in the column "Ships No. of gun." thus: "3, fired at 4," and the reason stated in a footnote, or on the back of the sheet.

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**APPENDIX "J"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Commanding Officer, U. S. S. "West Virginia," Regarding the  
Cruise of the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, on Board That Vessel.**

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## APPENDIX "J"

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Report of the Commanding Officer, U. S. S. West Virginia, Regarding the Cruise of the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, on Board That Vessel.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, *January 4, 1907.*

Sir.—The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 3d instant, returning report of the commanding officer of the Minneapolis on the cruise of the portion of the New York Naval Militia assigned to his vessel, and in accordance with your request forwards herewith similar report by the commanding officer of the West Virginia, return of which to this office is requested.

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY,

*Assistant Secretary.*

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

U. S. F. S. WEST VIRGINIA,

NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, N. Y., *July 30, 1906.*

Sir.—In compliance with the Bureau's letter No. 2241-34, of July 18, 1906, I beg to submit the following report of the cruise of the Naval Militia on board this vessel:

2. The West Virginia, being in readiness off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, the First Battalion of the Naval Militia of the State of New York, was received from a Navy Yard tug about 3 p. m. on Saturday, the 21st instant, and I immediately got under way and proceeded to sea. The command comprised 12 officers and 195 enlisted men.

3. On Saturday afternoon and evening the officers and men were given their stations. The senior officers assigned to deck duty with the regular watch officers, with the juniors as assistants, and the enlisted force assigned to divisions.

4. The ship was steamed off shore and back at an economical rate of speed on Tuesday, anchoring off Fire Island Light-Ship on account of the thick weather. Opportunity had been taken with what little sun was available to correct compasses, and the officers of the Naval Militia were able to have a practical illustration of this important work.

5. On Sunday, after inspection and Divine service, at the desire of the officers of the Militia, some signal instructions were given.

6. Monday and Tuesday were devoted to continuous drill with the Morris tubes and the loading machines of the main and secondary batteries. Parties were shown about the ship and everything explained to them.

7. Wednesday morning I got under way, and steamed to Gardiners Bay, arriving at 6 p. m. This day was devoted to drill at the battery, and parties conducted by the ship's officers were shown the magazines and handling-rooms, the dynamo and torpedo installations, the storerooms, trimming tanks, and double bottoms, and everything explained to them. In the evening the search-lights were used.

8. Thursday a target 10 feet by 8 feet was put out at a range of 1,000 yards, and fifty of the selected pointers were given six shots each, doing well in view of their chance for drill. In the late afternoon all boats were lowered, ending with a race between crews from the ship and Militia.

9. Friday morning the lifeboats were used at anchor, and subsequently under way at twelve-knots speed, the Militia crews were practiced at "man overboard" twice, the boats getting away in one minute and forty-five seconds and one minute and two seconds, respectively. Details throughout were in the engine and firerooms, and all had a trick at the wheel and some at the lead.

10. On Saturday, the 28th instant, I reached Tompkinsville at 11 a. m., and came to the Yard by direction of the commandant, where at 3 p. m. the Militia disembarked.

11. I was much gratified with the zeal and desire to learn of the entire body, and their behavior was beyond criticism. The only drawback was the weather which was foggy and misty.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. H. ARNOLD,

*Captain, United States Navy, Commanding.*

The Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.  
(Bureau of Navigation.)

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**APPENDIX "K"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding the Naval Militia.**

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## APPENDIX "K"

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Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding the Naval Militia.

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HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA, NEW YORK,  
U. S. S. "GRANITE STATE,"  
FOOT EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, December 31, 1906.

*The Adjutant-General, General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y.:*

Sir.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report upon the operations and conditions of the Naval Militia, New York, for the year ending September 30, 1906:

### SERVICE DURING THE YEAR.

The Navy Department placed at the service of the Naval Militia of New York, for its tour of duty this year, the United States Ship "West Virginia" and the United States Ship "Minneapolis," and arranged the following itineraries:

The United States Ship "West Virginia," from July 22d to July 28th.

The United States Ship "Minneapolis," from August 11th to August 18th.

The First Battalion embarked with 208 officers and enlisted men on the "West Virginia," and the Second Battalion and Second Separate Division embarked with 161 officers and enlisted men, and 66 officers and enlisted men, respectively, on the "Minneapolis."

The reports of the commanding officers of the First and Second Battalions give full particulars of the work performed on the cruises, and are hereto appended for your information.

It will be noted that 435 officers and men took part in the tour of duty this year.

In addition to the work on the United States vessels, much volunteer cruising was done by the battalions in cutters and

launches, and in the *Aileen*, the last-named vessel making twenty cruises, and steaming 3,000 knots, in which 750 officers and men took part.

#### SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

The usual practice with small arms has been held, and I attach the report thereon.

The prizes for general figure of merit have all been won by the divisions of the Second Battalion.

I append the summary, showing the scores made by the respective divisions.

The total number of qualifications in the Naval Militia for 1906, was:

Headquarters, Naval Militia.....	2
First Battalion . . . . .	279
Second Battalion . . . . .	205
Second Separate Division.....	76

Of this number there was subsequently qualified, sharpshooters, experts, and distinguished experts, as follows:

	Sharpshooters	Experts.	Distinguished Experts.	Marks men.
First Battalion.....	70	39	11	279
Second Battalion.....	41	23	11	205
Second Separate Division.....	13	5	1	76

#### SEPARATE DIVISION AT BUFFALO.

I have again to renew a request for some action in the matter of the formation of the Separate Division at Buffalo.

#### *The U. S. S. "Newark" and U. S. S. "Sandoval."*

Much correspondence has been held during the last year with the Navy Department relative to the assignment of two Government vessels to the Naval Militia of this State; and it is confidently hoped that the United States Ship "Newark" will be turned over to New York for the use of the First Battalion, and the United States Ship "Sandoval" for the Rochester Division. If this be accomplished the result will be most advantageous to the organizations, and will accomplish an aim looking toward much greater efficiency, and which has been an effort persistently pursued for the past ten years.

THE ARMORY FOR THE SECOND BATTALION.

I am glad to be able to report that the armory in Brooklyn, for the Second Battalion, is approaching completion, and will probably be ready for occupancy during the coming winter, when an organization, which for eight years has maintained a high standard and excellence in attention to duty under most adverse circumstances, will at last have a home.

I have to express my thanks to the commanding officers of the battalions, and the Second Separate Division, and to Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Fry, of my staff, for the loyal and able manner in which they have seconded the efforts of the captain of the Naval Militia of this State during a year in which, on account of certain circumstances, he has been compelled to throw additional work upon them.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesy of Captain C. H. Arnold, United States Navy, and Captain B. A. Fiske, United States Navy, for their efforts to improve the Naval Militia, while on board the United States Ships "West Virginia" and "Minneapolis."

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,

*Captain, Naval Militia, New York.*

RECORD OF SKIRMISH FIRING, AND FIGURES OF MERIT.

	Skirmish score.	Possible score.	Percentage.	Marksman qualified.	Marksman strength.	Percentage.	Totals.	Figure of merit.
<b>FIRST BATTALION:</b>								
1st Division . . . . .	365	2100	17.38	43	45	95.56	112.94	56.47
2d Division . . . . .	776	3950	19.64	76	82	92.68	112.32	56.16
3d Division . . . . .	371	2200	16.86	36	47	76.60	93.46	46.73
4th Division . . . . .	360	2200	16.36	38	47	62.83	80.19	40.09
<b>SECOND BATTALION:</b>								
1st Division . . . . .	629	3000	20.97	63	63	100.00	120.97	60.48
2d Division . . . . .	403	2000	20.15	40	43	93.02	113.17	56.58
3d Division . . . . .	246	1100	22.36	23	23	100.00	122.36	61.18
4th Division . . . . .	262	1300	20.15	28	28	100.00	120.15	60.07
5th Division . . . . .	163	1000	16.30	17	21	80.95	97.25	48.67
6th Division . . . . .	175	850	20.59	18	18	100.00	120.59	60.29
<b>SECOND SEP. DIVISION:</b>								
2d Separate Division . . . . .	1097	4100	25.51	76	88	87.27	112.78	56.39

October 22; 1906.

*The Adjutant-General, General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y.:*

Sir.— I have the honor to report that the prizes for the highest general figure of merit, to be awarded to the three divisions of the Naval Militia, New York, after competition during the season of 1906, have been won by the under-mentioned:

Third Division, Second Battalion — Score of 61.18. First prize, value of \$100.

First Division, Second Battalion — Score of 40.48. Second prize, value of \$75.

Sixth Division, Second Battalion — Score of 60.29. Third prize, value of \$50.

I have also the honor to report that the prizes awarded under Military Codes, No. 83, for the secondary battery practice of the Naval Militia, New York, for the season of 1906, held October 13th, on board the United States Ship "Aileen," have been won by the under-mentioned:

Fourth Division, Second Battalion — Score of 8 hits.

Fourth Division, First Battalion — Score of 7 hits.

I have further to report that the Naval Militia match for 1906 was held at Creedmoor on August 2d, under the conditions set forth in Regulations for Small Arms Practice, National Guard, New York, and resulted as follows:

Second Battalion — 1050.

First Battalion — No team entered.

This prize, therefore, was won by the Second Battalion.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,

*Captain Naval Militia, New York.*

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BROOKLYN, *November 7, 1906.*

CAPTAIN J. W. MILLER, *Commanding Naval Militia, New York,  
U. S. S. Granite State, Foot of East 24th St., New York  
City:*

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report on the work performed by the Second Battalion, N. M., N. Y., during the past year.

As has been the necessity in the years past, this organization had to make use of other armories as were available, for its indoor drills during the winter and spring months. The commanding officers of the 14th and 47th Regiments allowed us the use of their armories whenever it was possible, and much thanks are due to them for their kindness in this direction.

Considerable practice was had on the sub-target gun machine with which this organization is equipped, and with excellent results.

The first, second and third Figure of Merit prizes were won by the divisions of this organization, as follows:

First prize, Third Division.....	61.18
Second prize, First Division.....	60.48
Third prize, Sixth Division.....	60.29

The team representing the Battalion won the State match at Creedmoor with a score of 1050. Also the Secondary Battery match on the "Aileen." The Battalion Inter-Division match was won by the Fourth Division.

The Battalion in conjunction with the Second Separate Division of Rochester performed a tour of duty afloat from August 11th to 18th, inclusive, on board of the U. S. S. Minneapolis, report of which has already been forwarded.

The U. S. S. Aileen, cutters and whaleboats of the Battalion were used extensively during the season, with much good results.

The "Aileen" made twenty cruises, steaming 3,000 knots, in which 750 officers and men took part.

Sixty-five cruises were made in the cutters and whaleboats, in which 480 officers and men took part. The distance sailed being approximately 2,100 knots.

The new armory of the Battalion is nearing completion, after a series of long and tedious delays, and from present prospects should be ready for occupancy early in the coming year.

Respectfully,

R. P. FORSHEW,  
*Commander Second Battalion, N. M., N. Y.*

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HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BROOKLYN, August 28, 1906.

Sir.—I have the honor to report that in obedience to General Orders No. 18, Adjutant-General's Orders, and General Orders No. 3, Naval Militia Headquarters, the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, and the Second Separate Division of Rochester, all under my command, as senior officer present, performed a tour of duty on board the United States Ship "Minneapolis," Captain Bradley A. Fiske, United States Navy, commanding, from August 11th to 18th, both dates inclusive.

There were present:

13 officers, 2d Battalion.  
148 men, 2d Battalion.  
3 officers, 2d Separate Division.  
63 men, 2d Separate Division.

Transportation to and from the "Minneapolis" was kindly furnished by Rear-Admiral J. B. Coghlan, United States Navy, both detachments reporting alongside the "Minneapolis" at 10.17 a. m., Saturday, August 11th.

A list of officers and men with their ratings having been previously furnished the commanding officer of the "Minneapolis," the Executive Officer, Lieutenant Commander C. S. Stanworth, United States Navy, had station billets prepared and each division of the Naval Militia was immediately marched to its part of the ship, and station billets served out. Each man was assigned a running mate of corresponding grade, in order to acquaint him with his duties in as short a time as possible. Each officer was at the same time assigned to his quarters and instructed as to his routine duties, outside of the special drill routine. Owing to these arrangements the Naval Militia detachments were shaken down into place in very short order.

The "Minneapolis" got under way at noon, Saturday, August 11th, and proceeded for the Southern Drill Grounds off Cape Henry, Va.

The officers of the Naval Militia went on watch, either on deck or in the engine room, and performed the duties of their corresponding grades in the regular service. Lieutenant K. L. Martin was made acting Executive, in addition to his duties as acting Navigator. The staff officers performed the duties corresponding to the same grade aboard ship.

Excepting on Thursday, August 16th, when the ship went into Hampton Roads for mail and fresh provisions, the entire week was spent off Cape Henry, Va. The ship returned to New York on Saturday, August 18th, anchoring off Tompkinsville, where the Naval Militia disembarked about 10 a. m. The weather conditions were good during the entire week.

I enclose schedule of the drills as carried out. As will be seen from this schedule, the most important part of the work during the week was given up to preparation for, and target practice. The guns used for target practice on Wednesday, August 15th were six-pounders, the target being anchored at a range of 1,000 yards and the speed of the ship, ten knots. The practice was held exactly under the conditions laid down in the service for "preliminary target practice," and was held under the supervision of Lieutenant Commander R. H. Leigh, United States Navy, Navigator and Ordnance Officer.

The men selected for target practice were the five men in each Division making the best record at Morris Tube work.

The results showing the number of shots per gun per minute and the number of hits per gun per minute are as follows:

	Shots per gun minutes.	Hits per gun minutes
1st Division . . . . .	6.98	2.71
6th " . . . . .	9.05	2.64
2d " . . . . .	6.98	2.31
4th " . . . . .	8.10	2.16
5th " . . . . .	6.18	2.15
3d " . . . . .	5.64	1.35
<hr/>		
Average Second Battalion . . . . .	7.15	2.22
2d Separate Division . . . . .	4.91	1.15

List of men making better than the average is as follows:

Moore, Seaman, First Division.....	5.46
Adams, Seaman, First Division.....	5.30
Waldron, G. C. 2d, Fourth Division.....	4.28
Chamberlain, G. C. 1st, Second Division.....	3.53
Coggswell, Seaman, First Division.....	3.43
Apol, Seaman, Sixth Division.....	3.33
Van Brunt, Seaman, Sixth Division.....	3.33
Haviland, B. M., Second Division.....	3.16
Kelsey, B. M., Fourth Division.....	3.08
Winquist, C. M., Fifth Division.....	3.00
Mitchell, Seaman, Second Division.....	2.95
Schmidt, Fireman, Fifth Division.....	2.61
Held, Fireman, Fifth Division.....	2.60
Mendorf, W. T., Fifth Division.....	2.55
Gelston, Q. M., Sixth Division.....	2.40
Gilbreck, Seaman, Second Division (Separate).....	2.30
Hardenberg, G. M., Third Division.....	2.27
Hohorst, Q. M., Sixth Division.....	2.26

The average of the Second Battalion is better than that of the "Minneapolis" with the same guns at her last practice two years ago. The "Minneapolis" has been taken from the list of target practice vessels, and has had no target practice under her present officers.

The officers under my command performed their duties in a manner satisfactory to me, and I believe they impressed the officers of the "Minneapolis" with their earnestness and desire to learn.

The conduct of the men was excellent, and the few slight derelictions of duty reported were mostly caused through misunderstanding, and it was not necessary to mete out any punishments. There was no serious illness of any kind reported.

The mess arrangements aboard ship were excellent, and the first meal aboard was served without the slightest confusion, and as if the men had been aboard for weeks. Thanks for these most excellent arrangements are due Paymaster F. P. Sackett, United States Navy.

Captain Fiske and all the officers under his command were constant in their desire to make the cruise an instructive one, and I think it the best arranged and most instructive one that this Battalion has ever had.

The personal relations between the officers of the "Minneapolis" and the Naval Militia officers were most agreeable and happy, and the same conditions prevailed between the enlisted men.

I have the honor to recommend a tour of duty afloat each year for the Naval Militia of this State.

Respectfully,

R. P. FORSHEW,

*Commander Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York.*

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## UNITED STATES SHIP "MINNEAPOLIS."

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., *August 21, 1906.*

Sir.—1 In conformity to the Bureau's letter 2241-34, dated August 18th, 1906, I have the honor to submit a report on the cruise of the Second Battalion of the Naval Militia of New York in this ship.

2. The Militia embarked on board at Tompkinsville between 10 a. m., and 11 a. m., August 11, 1906; they disembarked between 10 a. m. and 11 a. m., August 18, 1906. In conformity with the plan suggested to the Bureau in my letter No. 428 dated August 8, 1906, which was approved by the Bureau, and for the reasons given in that letter, I took the Militia to the Southern Drill Grounds instead of to the vicinity of Gardiner's Bay, as had formerly been the practice.

3. No fog whatever was seen during the week. The weather while on the way to the Drill Grounds, was somewhat rough, but not more than enough to accustom the Militia to the rolling and pitching of a ship at sea.

4. The weather on the Southern Drill Grounds was excellent. On the 13th and 16th it rained and blew a little, but not enough to give the Militia too rough an experience. On the 14th, the target and buoys were put out, and on the 15th, target practice held. The weather was extremely good. The target range was about four miles east of Virginia Beach.

5. Not only were the conditions favorable to target practice, from the point of view of clear air and a smooth sea, but there were very few vessels anywhere near. The only interference was due to one schooner.

6. The ship went into Hampton Roads for mail August 16th, and remained at anchor there from half-past twelve to 2 p. m.

She then sailed for Tompkinsville, where she anchored at 7 p. m., August 17th.

7. The Militia showed the keenest possible interest in their work; and I am glad to report that the officers and men of this ship appreciated this fact, and evinced a real pleasure in explaining everything to the Militia and helping them in every way.

8. I inclose herewith reports from the Executive Officer, the Navigator, Ordnance Officer, and Senior Engineer Officer, which set forth the details. It will be seen from them that the Militia took every advantage of their opportunities, and achieved a very considerable success in target practice.

9. The spirit of good-will between the personnel of the ship, and the personnel of the Naval Militia, is shown by the fact that the enlisted men of the Naval Militia invited all the enlisted men of the ship to dinner on Staten Island on August 18th, and that all the men of the ship who could get ashore attended the dinner to the number of 150. The officers of the Militia invited the officers of the ship also to dinner at the Crescent Club on August 20th.

10. The Commanding Officer of the Militia in an interview, published in the "Brooklyn Eagle," August 19, 1906, stated that his Battalion had never before had a cruise so instructive and satisfactory.

Very respectfully,

(signed) B. A. FISKE,

*Commander United States Navy, Commanding.*

The Secretary of the Navy, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.  
Bureau of Navigation. (Inclosures A, B, C.)

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## UNITED STATES SHIP "MINNEAPOLIS."

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 19, 1906.

Sir.— 1. I have the honor to submit the following report of the cruise of the Second Battalion, New York Naval Militia, on this vessel from August 11, to August 18, 1906.

2. The organization of the Battalion as embarked was as follows:

Battalion Staff: 1 commander, 2 paymasters and 9 chief petty officers.

First Division: 2 officers and 36 men, including petty officers.

Second Division: 3 officers and 31 men, including petty officers.

Third Division: 1 officer and 19 men, including petty officers.

Fourth Division: 1 officer and 19 men, including petty officers.

Fifth Division: 1 officer and 15 men. (Engineers Division.)

Sixth Division: 1 officer and 15 men, quartermasters and signalmen.

Seventh Division: 3 officers and 63 men, from Rochester, N. Y.

3. Previous to the day of embarkation the details of the divisions were obtained from Commander R. P. Forshaw, New York Naval Militia, and the divisions were assigned to the different divisions of the ship, preserving the divisional organization of the Naval Militia. The men were given the same ship's numbers as our own ship's company, so that each Naval Militia man would have a running mate to show him his specific duties and to whom he could go for advice or information. An order was posted several days prior to the embarkation, explaining the object of the cruise to our ship's company, a copy of which order accompanies this report.

4. *Berthing and Messing.*— Eight of our officers, whose services could be spared, were granted leave, which allowed ten of the Naval Militia officers to be assigned rooms, the remainder sleeping in cots in the wardroom country. An order was prepared showing the messing arrangements, which is also appended. The entire starboard side of the main deck was cleared for the Naval Militia, and gave sufficient room for their bags, hammocks and messing, the chief petty officers being messed with our own. The starboard clothes lines were also assigned to the Naval Militia.

5. Commander Forshaw was provided with a copy of an order giving the assignment of the divisions and the scheme for embarkation, so that the divisions could be formed on the tug in such a manner as to facilitate their embarkation.

6. The Second Battalion arrived alongside in the Navy Yard tug "Pawnee," August 11th, at 10:10 a. m., and was rapidly embarked, the men marched forward to their stations and the station billets given out. At 12:03 p. m. the ship got under way and proceeded to sea, the Naval Militia officers and men being ready to go on watch with their accompanying mates by 1 p. m.

7. A schedule of drills had been printed and distributed, which schedule was followed, a copy of which accompanies this report. The Naval Militia officers and men evinced great interest in the

drills and a remarkable aptitude in assimilating the instruction given, as is shown in the scores made at target practice after only two days' instruction with the Morris tube.

8. The ship proceeded to the Southern Drill Grounds, anchoring off Virginia Beach on the afternoon of August 13th. A target raft made from 4" x 4" scantling, fortunately left on board from the construction of a provision bin, had been previously made, and on Tuesday this was put together and launched. To add to the buoyancy of the raft, 22 five-gallon oil cans, which had been preserved for that purpose, were secured under the sides of the raft. The raft was of sufficient size to support the regulation small-gun target, 8 x 21 feet, and of stability enough to allow four or five men on it. The range was laid off by Lieut. Commander Leigh on Tuesday, and the details of the target practice are given in his report.

9. The target practice being concluded Wednesday, August 15th, Thursday morning was spent in recovering all target gear, after which the ship proceeded to New York, stopping at Hampton Roads for the mail.

10. Friday afternoon an entertainment by the men of the Naval Militia and ship's company was given, a copy of the programme also accompanying this report.

11. The ship anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I., about 6:50 p. m., August 17th, and at 10 a. m., August 18th, the Second Battalion embarked on board the Navy tug.

12. There were two ideas governing the temporary accommodation of such a large number of men on board; the separation of property, and the union of interests. That both were accomplished is, I believe, shown by the fact that at the bag inspection of the Naval Militia, August 18th, everything was found in order, and that afternoon the Naval Militia entertained as large a number of our men as could be spared from the ship, on shore.

Very respectfully,

(signed) C. S. STANWORTH,

*Lieut. Commander United States Navy, Executive Officer.*  
The Commanding Officer.

U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 19, 1906.

Sir.—1. I have to report that during the cruise of the Naval Militia of New York, consisting of the Second Battalion and the Second Separate Division, several hours each day were devoted to instruction in navigation. The officers have all studied navigation, but from lack of opportunity have done little practical work. Nearly all of them at some time during the cruise did a "day's work" and a number of them took star sights and worked them out. They were all interested and did good work.

2. The target practice was conducted at sea off Virginia Beach, the target being the regulation eight by twenty-one feet, and the range being laid out in accordance with the "Gunnery Instruction, United States Navy, 1905." The practice was with six-pounder guns and conducted throughout in accordance with the instruction for the first preliminary target practice of vessels of the United States Navy.

3. A report of scores made at the target practice is respectfully submitted herewith. The Battery worked well, and the behavior of ammunition was good with one exception of one missfire. It was found upon investigation after drawing the shell that the carriage case had not been primed. The case was evidently an old one previously used, and there remained in it the old exploded primer. Weather conditions were good with a smooth sea.

4. The practice was very good under the circumstances, the Naval Militia gun pointers and crews having had only two days' Morris tube and loading drill to prepare for the practice.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) R. H. LEIGH,

*Lieutenant Commander, United States Navy, Navigator and  
Ordnance Officer.*

The Commanding Officer.

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U. S. S. "MINNEAPOLIS,"

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., August 18, 1906.

Sir.—I have the honor to report as follows with regard to the results obtained in the Steam Engineering Department in connection with the New York Militia on their cruise aboard this ship during the week ending August 18, 1906.

The Naval Militia reported aboard on Saturday, August 11, 1906. The following men and officers were detailed to report to me for duty in the Engineering Department:

From Second Battalion, New York Naval Militia:

Lieutenant J. T. Kane.  
 2 chief machinist mates.  
 2 water tenders.  
 4 oilers.  
 9 firemen.

From Second Separate Division of Rochester:

Lieutenant W. J. Graham.  
 1 machinist mate, 1cl.  
 1 water tender.  
 1 oiler.  
 2 Firemen.

The officers were detailed to stand watch with the two senior warrant machinists. Each man was given a running mate, chosen especially for his qualifications as instructor in the particular duties called for by his rating. The militiamen stood regular watch underway with their running mates.

The machinists, oilers, and water tenders all took a great deal of interest in their duties, and I believe derived considerable benefit from their experience. The firemen for the most part seemed very willing, but some had a hard time working the fires in our large boilers. The furnaces are over 7½ feet long, and the temperature of the firerooms at times ranged as high as 135 degrees. A number of the firemen are physically qualified for the work, but others were too light.

During general drills each militia man took his station with his running mate and thus became acquainted with those duties of his rating. I consider the plan of giving each man a running mate the best plan for the purpose, and that the only drawback for the training of the Naval Militia on board is the lack of time necessary for such work.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) D. E. THELEEN,

*Lieutenant United States Navy, Senior Engineer Officer.*  
 The Commanding Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION, NAVAL MILITIA, NEW YORK,  
U. S. S. "GRANITE STATE," FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-FOURTH  
STREET.

NEW YORK, *October 1, 1906.*

*Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, New York:*

Sir.—I have the honor to report as follows on the work of this command for the year ended September 30, 1906.

During the regular drill season on board the United States Ship "Granite State," the officers and enlisted men of the battalion received the usual instructions and drills in navigation, ordnance, gunnery, seamanship, infantry, signalling, etc., as far as our limited facilities would permit.

On May 30, 1906, the battalion took part in the annual Memorial Day parade.

On June 8, 1906, the battalion was mustered and inspected by the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, New York; percentage present, ninety-two.

On June 9, 1906, the battalion performed its annual small arms practice on the State Range at Creedmoor.

On Saturday, July 22, 1906, 208 officers and enlisted men of the battalion embarked on board the United States Ship "West Virginia," for a cruise lasting until Saturday, July 28, 1906. See annexed report of Navigating Lieutenant J. H. Barnard, the senior officer present, for details of cruise.

During the entire summer months there was much volunteer cruising done by members of the battalion in the launches and cutters with much practical benefit to the officers and men taking part in same.

For the year's results in small arms practice see annexed report of Lieutenant H. W. York, Gunnery Officer.

In conclusion, I beg to again urge that no efforts be spared to provide a suitable cruising vessel for this command.

Respectfully,

W. B. FRANKLIN,

*Commander.*

U. S. S. "GRANITE STATE,"

FOOT EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET,

NEW YORK, July 28, 1906.

COMMANDER W. B. FRANKLIN, *Commanding First Battalion,  
Naval Militia, New York:*

Sir.— I respectfully submit the following report upon the performance of this year's tour of duty by the officers and men of your command participating therein on board the United States Ship "West Virginia," Captain C. H. Arnold, United States Navy, commanding.

In advance of proceeding to the "West Virginia" the executive officer of that ship was furnished the following lists of those expecting to report for the tour:

- (a) Commissioned officers in order of rank.
- (b) Chief petty officers in order of rating
- (c) Petty officers in order of rating.
- (d) Seamen, ordinary seamen, and landsmen each in alphabetical order regardless of their divisions in the First Battalion.
- (e) Engineer division in order of ratings requested by Chief Engineer, First Battalion.

The command was placed on board the "West Virginia" in good order at the time expected. Lieutenant Commander H. George, the executive officer, had prepared assignments and billets of each, so that all were promptly ready for duty and the ship was under way within thirty minutes after our arrival alongside.

Leaving New York Saturday afternoon, stood back and forth along the south shore of Long Island until Tuesday morning, occasionally swinging ship for correction of compass. Tuesday morning, in thick rainy weather, anchored near Whistling buoy inshore of Fire Island Lightship. Wednesday morning, with clearing weather, made quick run around Montauk Point into Gardiner's Bay, anchoring about 6 p. m. During Thursday had target practice. About 10:30 a. m. Friday got way and stood to northward and eastward of Block Island. Friday evening and Saturday forenoon stood under easy steam toward entrance to New York harbor, passing in at 10:15 and anchoring off Tompkinsville about 11 a. m. At 1:30 p. m. got under way for Navy Yard, Brooklyn, where command was disembarked on Yard tug and transported to United States Ship "Granite State."

## ROUTINE DUTY AND EXERCISE.

Beginning at 8 p. m., July twenty-first, the lieutenants went on duty in four watches as officers of the deck, Lieutenant (J. G.) Macfarlane as assistant to the navigator; the ensigns as junior officers of the deck in five watches, four members of the Battalion Signal Division as quartermasters and the remainder in two watches, and, except as hereinafter noted, this was continued until noon Saturday, July 28, 1906.

Sunday, July twenty-second. Ship and crew at quarters was inspected by Captain Arnold. At 1:30 p. m. First and Third Divisions were sent to the forward and after bridges respectively for forty-five minutes' instruction in signals, after which their places were taken for a like period by the Second and Fourth Divisions.

Monday and Tuesday, July twenty-third and twenty-fourth, forenoon and afternoon drills consisted of one-quarter of each division practicing with Morris tubes, one-quarter in drill at loading machines, and the remainder being shown through the ship in four squads; one conducted by a master-at-arms who instructed them in ship's police regulations, messing, etc.; another by a quartermaster who instructed in the apparatus, etc., in the Navigator's Department; another by a boatswain's mate who showed them the subdivisions of the ship, their allotment, and their drainage and ventilating systems, and the fourth by another boatswain's mate who showed them all the ground tackle and instructed in matters pertaining to the boats and the care of their gear. By a system of rotation in this work everybody made each tour, each section drilled at the three-inch and six-inch loading machine, and each man was tried out and made a recorded score at Morris tube practice in the main and secondary batteries.

Wednesday, July twenty-fifth. Those in each division making better than the average score in that division were given further Morris tube practice for the selection of gun pointers for target practice, and the balance were taken by the ship's officers into the magazines, handling, dynamo, torpedo tube, and storerooms, and into the trimming tanks and double bottoms. During the evening they were divided up at the six searchlights before dark so that they could be shown the lights themselves, and when darkness came the lights were operated.

Thursday, July twenty-sixth. After quarters, the thirteen best men were selected as gun pointers from the First and Second Divi-

sions, and the twelve best men from the Third and Fourth Divisions were called by division to two three-pounders, and each of the fifty men were given six shots apiece. The result of this practice is contained in an appended report by Lieutenant Raynor. At 4 p. m. a boat's crew picked up the men of this battalion and pulled a race against the ship's crew.

Friday, July twenty-seventh. Before getting underway all the militiamen were called aft to see the crews selected from the two watches as lifeboat crews each lowered twice while ship was anchored. Later, after passing Montauk Point and finding a smooth sea with a moderate ground swell, two crews made up of militiamen (petty officers) were each dropped while the ship was under way.

#### MISCELLANEOUS DUTY AND INSTRUCTION.

During Sunday and Monday Lieutenant Macfarlane assisted the navigator in observations for correcting ship's compass. Wednesday morning the five junior officers were assigned to engine-room duty until after anchoring in Gardiner's Bay, the boilers and engines were again ready for getting under way. On Friday morning, prior to getting under way, the five seniors were assigned to engine-room watches for twenty-four hours, the junior ones in meantime relieving them as officers of the watch. Saturday morning the five seniors were returned to deck duty and the five juniors to engine-room duty for balance of the tour.

Getting sun and horizon Wednesday afternoon, three of the seniors took p. m. time sights, and having another opportunity—Friday afternoon—the five juniors got sights. During a third opportunity Saturday forenoon the remaining seniors got sights.

Eight seamen from each of the four gun divisions were placed upon a list of helmsmen, and whenever the ship was under way these men were used in one-hour tricks at the helm.

Whenever otherwise disengaged, the men in rotation were placed in the chains for practice with the hand lead until nearly all, if not all, had been at both sides.

#### TREATMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

I cannot speak too highly of the conditions on board the "West Virginia." On no previous cruise have the men been so well cared for, fed, or received. Between the crew and the militiamen the most cordial relations were established and maintained. Cap-

tain Arnold and his people did everything for our comfort and instruction, and every request regarding schedules and instruction which I had occasion to ask was met by Captain Arnold and Mr. George in the spirit of desire to so arrange regardless of trouble or inconvenience.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. BARNARD,

*Navigating Lieutenant, First Battery, Naval Militia, New York,  
Commanding First Battalion on Cruise.*

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QUARTERS SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M. N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE ARMORY,

ROCHESTER, November 10, 1906.

CAPTAIN J. W. MILLER, *Commanding Naval Militia, New York,  
United States Ship "Granite State," New York City:*

Sir.— I have the honor to submit the following report for the year, terminating September 30, 1906:

Strength of command at commencement of winter drills,

1905 . . . . .	87
Gains by enlistment . . . . .	11
Gains by re-enlistment . . . . .	1
Gains by being taken up from dropped . . . . .	7
Total gains . . . . .	19
Losses by honorable discharge . . . . .	8
Losses by dishonorable discharge . . . . .	1
Losses by being dropped . . . . .	19
Total losses . . . . .	28
Net loss . . . . .	9
Strength of command September 30, 1906 . . . . .	78

General small arms practice was held on June 29 and 30, 1906, with the following results: Seventy-six marksmen, and in supplementary practice thirteen qualified as sharpshooters, five as ex-

perts, and one as distinguished expert. One officer and eleven men, at that time on roll, did not report on the range; five of the enlisted men were at that time out of town and two were sick.

The annual muster and inspection for the year 1905 was held at the State Armory, Rochester, on December 28th of the year that Lieutenant Russell Raynor was detailed as inspecting officer. After this inspection was held, the members of this division took part in their annual New Year's reception and ball.

Annual muster and inspection for this year was held on September 29th at the Summerville Armory, Lieutenant G. B. Townsend being detailed as inspecting officer. At the time of this inspection seventy-eight officers and enlisted men were on the roll, and there were four absentees. The same evening, after the close of the inspection, the division held its fifteenth annual banquet at the Summerville Armory. On this occasion the honorably-discharged men of the Naval Division, who are now formed into a veteran organization, to the number of fifty, were present.

\*                      \*                      \*                      \*

Number of parades, drills as infantry and artillery and seamanship of instruction, at Rochester, commencing October 10, 1905 . . . . .	28
At Summerville, boat drill, fire drill, signal practice, and seamanship instruction . . . . .	16
Annual muster and inspection, Rochester, 1905	
Annual muster and inspection, Summerville, 1906 . . . . .	2
Parades, Memorial Day, May 30th, escort to G. A. R. . . . .	1
Centennial Day, Geneva, N. Y., May 17th . . . . .	1
Oswego, July 4th . . . . .	1
	3
General small arms practice . . . . .	1
Tour of duty, U. S. S. "Minneapolis" . . . . .	1
Total . . . . .	51

During the season's work at the lake, we carried out successfully the messing of the men on nights of ordered drills. The men reported direct from their places of employment and at 7:15 were assembled for mess, and immediately afterward going to their respective boats for boat work. We had eight messes with a detail of a messman from each mess. This was also a source of

interest to the men, and, as a result, we had fairly good attendance on each occasion. The expense of rations for this mess was met out of the dues paid into the organization by the men.

Our dingy was in a very bad condition at the beginning of the summer season, but it has received repairs and is again serviceable. Our second whaleboat, which was always a very good boat for the reason of its being equipped with a centerboard and sails, will need some repairs before it can again be used under canvas. Also our first whaleboat and third whaleboat have leaked badly this summer, but can be repaired. The steam launch, the engine of which was condemned at time of previous inspection, we have made out to use more or less during the season. The matter of securing a new engine for this launch should be attended to and the same installed before the beginning of another season.

This division went on tour of duty aboard United States Ship "Minneapolis," August 11 to 18, 1906, having sixty-three men and three officers. Target practice off Virginia Beach was especially interesting and I feel, when all is said and done, this division made a very good record considering the fact that we have not had an opportunity to fire a round of ammunition in secondary battery work since the cruise on the United States Ship "Dixie," two years previous. I feel that with the advantage of a training vessel and opportunities for such practice, much better results will be acquired.

On duty afloat during the past summer details of the division have gone east along the lake shore stopping at Pultneyville and Sodus Bay under oars and sail, and west as far as Oak Orchard Harbor. From this last port, on Labor Day, with a strong north-west breeze and a heavy sea, I brought the first cutter under canvas, with camp equipment and detail of men, a distance of thirty-five miles in three hours and thirty-seven minutes: a very interesting trip. I will be very glad if another large cutter with spars and sails could be obtained for this kind of work, a requisition for which I believe was incorporated in my report of last year.

On the evening of July 2nd, at the Summerville Armory, the Board of Supervisors of Monroe county were present to witness the routine work of the division and partook with the organization of the regular mess that evening.

It is particularly pleasing at the time of writing this report to know that with all probability the division will soon receive the assignment of either the "Alvarado" or the "Sandoval" for our use on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River,

During the past season I have not received a blue uniform outfit for any men enlisted. There are some articles of uniform needed to put the organization in good uniform shape, and I hope a requisition to this end can be filled soon.

Respectfully,

E. N. WALBRIDGE,

*Lieutenant.*

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**APPENDIX "L"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The State Board of Armory Commissioners.**

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## APPENDIX "L"

### Report of the State Board of Armory Commissioners.

STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS,

ALBANY, N. Y., December 31, 1906.

*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, 1906:

#### ARMORIES.

The State has provided armories as follows:

At Albany, for headquarters Third Brigade, Troop B, and the Tenth Regiment.

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 Gloversville, for the Nineteenth Separate Company.

At Hoosick Falls, for the Thirty-second Separate Company.

At Hornell, 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 Oneonta, for the Third Separate Company.
  - At Oswego, for the Forty-eighth 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, and Troop D.
  - At Tonawanda, for the Twenty-fifth Separate Company.
  - At Troy, for the headquarters of the Second Regiment and the Sixth, Twelfth, and Twenty-first Separate Companies.
  - At Utica, for the Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies.
  - At Walton, for the Thirty-third Separate Company.
  - At Watertown, for the Thirty-ninth Separate Company.
  - At Whitehall, for the Ninth Separate Company.
- Other armories have been furnished as follows:

#### THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

At Manhattan Borough, for the First Company, Signal Corps, Squadron A, First Battery, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments; the Seventh Regiment built its own armory on ground obtained from the county.

At Bronx Borough, for the Second Battery.

At Brooklyn Borough, for the Second Company, Signal Corps, Squadron C, Third Battery, and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments.

#### 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, and Schenectady.

At Amsterdam, Auburn, Binghamton, Catskill, Elmira, Geneva, Glens Falls, Gloversville, Hoosick Falls, Hornell, 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 repairs, improvements, and betterments to armories, arsenals, camp grounds, and rifle ranges generally, Chapter 686, Laws of 1906. \$120,000 00

CONTRACTS.

During the year contracts for work to be performed under the direction of the Armory Commission were awarded as follows:

For the erection of an armory at Syracuse.	
Construction, M. Stipp Construction Company, Scranton, Pa., April 11, 1906.....	\$153,709 00
Electrical work, Edward Joy, Syracuse, N. Y., April 11, 1906.....	4,608 00
Plumbing, Young & Powers, Syracuse, N. Y., April 11, 1906.....	6,814 00
Heating, The John W. Danforth Company, Buffalo, N. Y., April 11, 1906.....	3,331 00
Furnishing boilers, Gaylord & Eitapene, Binghamton, N. Y., April 11, 1906.....	1,200 00

For the erection of an armory at Oswego:

Construction and plumbing, The White Construction Company, Rochester, N. Y., July 6, 1906 . . . . .	\$64,050 00
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NOTE: The heating and electrical work for this armory is to be installed by the county of Oswego, the heating by the R. T. Ford Company, Rochester, N. Y., under contract dated July 31, 1906 . . . \$3,330 00

The electrical work, by John P. Kelly, Schenectady, N. Y., under contract dated July 31, 1906 . . . 3,537 00

Contracts for repairs, improvements, and betterments to armories, under General Appropriation for Repairs and Improvements, were awarded as follows:

For repairs, improvements, and betterments to Albany armory:

Plumbing, John L. Fitzgerald, Albany, N. Y., February 14, 1906 . . . . .	\$3,250 00
Heating, Edward P. Bates, Albany, N. Y., February 14, 1906 . . . . .	3,500 00
Installing kitchen equipment, Wrought Iron Range Company, Buffalo, N. Y., June 28, 1906 . . . . .	1,006 00
Construction of officers' messroom, James C. Nolan, Albany, N. Y., December 15, 1906 . . .	898 00

Improvements to Kingston armory:

Electrical work, Edward R. Pease, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 11, 1906 . . . . .	1,913 00
Plumbing, L. F. Bannon, Kingston, N. Y., February 2, 1906 . . . . .	394 00

For repairs and improvements to Twenty-third Regiment armory:

Construction, James C. Nolan, Albany, N. Y., September 6, 1906 . . . . .	13,857 00
Heating, E. Rutzler Company, New York City, November 12, 1906 . . . . .	452 00

Improvements and betterments to Hornell armory:

James Fahy (all work), Hornell, N. Y., August 1, 1906 ..... \$9,886 00

For improvements and betterments to the Geneva armory:

L. C. Wille (all work), Lockport, N. Y., September 6, 1906..... 29,875 38

For finishing four company rooms in the Seventy-fourth Regiment armory:

Edward H. Roos (all work), Buffalo, N. Y., August 1, 1906..... 7,860 00

For repairs to State arsenal:

Painting, The Foreman Company, New York City, January 26, 1906..... 476 00  
 March 3, 1900 ..... 120 00  
 November 12, 1906, Plymouth Interior Construction Company ..... 170 00  
 Covering steam pipes, Keasbay and Mattison Company, New York City, March 6, 1906.... 130 87  
 Repairs to roofs, Machwirth Bros. Company, September 22, 1906..... 188 00

Repairs, State Camp:

Renewing roofs on buildings, Hopkins, Requa & Hopkins, Peekskill, N. Y., May 4, 1906.... 266 84  
 Painting buildings, John A. Barnard, May 4, 1906, Peekskill, N. Y..... 178 00  
 For extending sewer and making proper connections, Estate of Warren Jordan, May 22, 1906 98 00  
 For reconstructing trestle under water service tank at bath house, Hoyt & Bogardus, Peekskill, N. Y., December 19, 1906..... 363 00  
 For constructing line fence, Hoyt & Bogardus, December 20, 1906..... 620 00

Repairing foundations under buildings No. 12, A. S. Remza, Peekskill, N. Y., September 14, 1906 . . . . .	\$410 00
Installation of drainage, Estate Warren Jordan, Peekskill, N. Y., September 15, 1906 . . . . .	150 00
For carpenter work in connection with construction of concrete foundations under buildings No. 12, Thompson & Baxter, Peekskill, N. Y., September 15, 1906 . . . . .	306 00
For the erection of a field range for the use of the 13th Separate Company, Jamestown, N. Y., John Venman and Lewis Bros. Company, Frewsburgh, N. Y., February 14, 1906 . . . . .	861 12
For furnishing steel plates used in erection of this rifle range, American Bridge Company, January 26, 1906 . . . . .	476 00
For repairs and improvements to 47th Regiment armory:	
Repairing roofs and gutters, Machwirth Bros. Co., Buffalo, N. Y., April 20, 1906 . . . . .	485 25
Installing conductors, H. V. Schnitzpan, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 3, 1906 . . . . .	123 00
Painting metal roofs, Machwirth Bros. Co., Buffalo, N. Y., May 4, 1906 . . . . .	385 00
Repairs to roofs, Machwirth Bros. Co., September 20, 1906 . . . . .	314 00
Creedmoor range:	
For erecting steel faced shield, John Dayton, Bayside, L. I., March 23, 1906 . . . . .	1,135 00
Furnishing steel plates for same, Empire Bridge Company, Elmira, N. Y., March 23, 1906 . . . . .	600 00
Creedmoor range — dwelling house for superintendent of:	
For construction of stone foundation for dwelling house for superintendent, John Dayton, Bayside, L. I., May 22, 1906 . . . . .	374 00
For erecting and finishing frame dwelling house building, as to carpentry, John Dayton, Bayside, L. I., May 24, 1906 . . . . .	2,448 00

Tinning work in connection with erection of dwelling house, Charles H. Wooley and Bro., May 28, 1906 .....	\$120 00
Plumbing, Charles H. Wooley and Bro., October 31, 1906 .....	330 00
Mason work, John Dayton, Bayside, L. I., May 28, 1906 .....	305 00
Heating system, George B. Bowdren, November 27, 1906 .....	404 00
Hardware, James and Hawkins, Jamaica, L. I., October 8, 1906 .....	94 50
Painting, Plymouth Interior Construction Company, New York City, October 30, 1906.....	318 00

Repairs to Saratoga armory:

Installing concrete floor in basement, George W. Winship, Saratoga, N. Y., November 12, 1906 .....	643 00
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Repairs to Poughkeepsie armory:

For installing floors in basement, Collins Bros., Albany, N. Y., December 15, 1906.....	498 00
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Reconstructing Binghamton field range:

J. R. Barnes and W. R. Johnson, May 24, 1906.	733 00
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For the erection of a field range at Oswego:

Peter Rabe, Oswego, N. Y., June 25, 1906.....	1,140 00
Furnishing steel plates, American Bridge Company, Elmira, N. Y., June 25, 1906.....	510 00

Other small repairs and improvements have been authorized under special orders and estimates submitted by commanding officers, as will be shown by statement of disbursements under the head of General Repair Fund.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS BY THE ARMORY  
COMMISSION FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905, TO SEP-  
TEMBER 30, 1906.*General Repair Fund.*

Balance on hand October 1, 1905.....	\$173,077 47
Chapter 686, Laws of 1906.....	120,000 00
Total .....	\$293,077 47
Expended to September 30, 1906, as stated below	166,672 13
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$126,405 34

## Repairs, Improvements and Betterments to

*Arsenals.*

New York .....	\$1,083 39
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*Armories.*

Albany .....	13,635 03
Auburn .....	6 70
Binghamton .....	3,484 00
Catskill .....	12,504 98
Cohoes .....	60 01
Flushing .....	1,693 13
Glens Falls .....	33 50
Gloversville .....	12 50
Hoosick Falls .....	3,235 48
Hornell .....	332 36
Kingston .....	20,787 53
Malone .....	1,305 12
Middletown .....	117 00
Mohawk .....	271 44
Niagara Falls .....	70 00
Olean .....	1,625 83
Oneonta .....	2 50
Oswego .....	2 70
Poughkeepsie .....	592 03
Rochester .....	2 00
2d Separate Division, Naval Militia.....	9,711 01
Saratoga .....	38,569 45

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS. 719

Troy . . . . .	\$1,507 47
Watertown . . . . .	310 90
65th Regiment (old) . . . . .	119 69
65th Regiment (new) . . . . .	10,203 00
47th Regiment . . . . .	11,826 65
23d Regiment . . . . .	3,788 35
74th Regiment . . . . .	2,104 14

*Rifle Ranges.*

Creedmoor . . . . .	3,266 16
Rensselaerwyck . . . . .	3,866 82
4th Brigade . . . . .	156 00
Amsterdam . . . . .	300 16
Binghamton . . . . .	733 00
Malone . . . . .	22 50
Hoosick Falls . . . . .	618 25
Jamestown . . . . .	1,337 12
Newburgh . . . . .	35 00
Whitehall . . . . .	34 37
Kingston . . . . .	35 00
Catskill . . . . .	155 78
Oneonta . . . . .	15 72
Walton . . . . .	9 81
Hudson . . . . .	153 00

*Camp Grounds.*

State camp . . . . .	3,843 25
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*Office of Armory Commission.*

Pay of commissioners . . . . .	281 00
Pay of secretary . . . . .	2,500 00
Pay and expenses of inspectors . . . . .	6,163 48
Office expenses, stationery, postage, telegrams, telephone and messenger service, expressage, printing, etc. . . . .	707 59
Typewriting . . . . .	1,653 62
Traveling expenses . . . . .	1,727 22
Office furniture and drawing materials . . . . .	59 39

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\$166,672 13

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STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FROM SPECIAL AP-  
PROPRIATIONS SHOWING BALANCES ON  
HAND OCTOBER 1, 1906.*Oswego Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 742, Laws of 1905.....	\$75,000 00
Sale of old armory land and buildings.....	12,500 00
Total .....	\$87,500 00
Expenditures .....	21,643 59
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$65,856 41

*Syracuse Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 743, Laws of 1905.....	\$175,000 00
Expenditures .....	30,963 76
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$144,036 24

*Geneva Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 744, Laws of 1905.....	\$15,000 00
Expenditures .....	7,554 68
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$7,445 32

*Flushing Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 647, Laws of 1904.....	\$70,000 00
Sale of old armory land and buildings.....	12,500 00
Total .....	\$82,500 00
Expenditures .....	82,401 04
Lapsed May 9, 1906.....	\$98 96

*Rochester Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 642, Laws of 1904.....	\$300,000 00
Expenditures .....	217,404 13
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$82,595 87

*Binghamton Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 667, Laws of 1904.....	\$120,000 00
Sale of old armory.....	27,500 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$147,500 00
Expenditures.....	143,464 53
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$4,035 47
	<hr/> <hr/>

*Gloversville Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 570, Laws of 1903.. } Chapter 729, Laws of 1904.. }	\$62,500 00
Expenditures.....	61,890 16
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$609 84
	<hr/> <hr/>

*Oneonta Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 635, Laws of 1903.. } Chapter 729, Laws of 1904.. }	\$62,500 00
Expenditures.....	60,466 86
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$2,033 14
	<hr/> <hr/>

*Creedmoor Range.*

Appropriation, Chapter 712, Laws of 1905.....	\$25,000 00
Expenditures.....	22,676 56
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$2,323 44
	<hr/> <hr/>

*Sixty-fifth Regiment Armory.*

Appropriation, Chapter 256, Laws of 1900....	\$550,000 00
Expenditures.....	504,368 37
	<hr/>
Balance on hand, October 1, 1906.....	\$45,631 63
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FURTHER REQUIREMENTS.

The recommendation of the Commission made in its annual reports for the past two years regarding a new armory for Troop B is renewed. The organization occupies the quarters

originally provided for the late Third Signal Corps, which are unsuited for the needs of a troop of cavalry.

The administration building of the Forty-seventh Regiment armory, Brooklyn, should be reconstructed and remodeled so as to provide larger and more convenient quarters for the companies of the regiment. These improvements will require a special appropriation.

New rifle ranges are required in the vicinity of Buffalo for the troops stationed there, and at Niagara Falls and Tonawanda; also at Mohawk and Utica. Sites have been examined and reported upon favorably at Mapleton, Niagara county, for a range for the troops at Buffalo and vicinity, and at Mohawk for the company located at that point. Negotiations are under way for the rental of these properties, in which case ranges should be provided during the coming season.

The roofs on the Albany, Mohawk, Watertown, and Forty-seventh Regiment armories require immediate attention.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

The Legislature provided for no new armories this year; the only appropriation made was for the general repair and improvement of armories, camp grounds, and rifle ranges.

Work under all contracts for new buildings and repairs and improvements to others has progressed satisfactorily during the past year.

The armories at Flushing and Binghamton were completed and accepted, and are now occupied by the organizations stationed at these points. The new armories being erected at Rochester for the infantry companies and Naval Militia there stationed, and at Buffalo for the Sixty-fifth Regiment, are nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy in January or February, 1907.

Respectfully,

F. A. McNEELY,

*Secretary.*

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**APPENDIX "M"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**The Honorable Richard Crowley, State Agent of War Claims.**

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## APPENDIX "M"

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### Report of the Honorable Richard Crowley, State Agent of War Claims.

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LOCKPORT, N. Y., *December 31, 1906.*

*To the Honorable, NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant General of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:*

Sir.—In this, my annual report for 1906, of and concerning the war claims of the State of New York against the United States, and the work done during the year ending December 31, 1906, I respectfully refer to my annual reports for the preceding years, and for this year I submit as follows:

#### WAR 1812–1815.

There has been a readjustment of the interest accounts between our State and the United States, and has been found due our State from the United States the sum of \$118,585.84, which sum was paid to our State early in the present year. This readjustment closes the so-called interest account between our State and the United States.

#### CIVIL WAR, 1861–1865.

There has been settled and paid in August of this year to our State by the United States the sum of \$65,624.24, being for interest paid by our State on the one and one-half million bonds issued by the State in 1862–1863, and the proceeds of which were used in helping the United States in raising and maintaining its armies during the Civil War.

This closes what is known as the Eleventh Installment of our Civil War claims.

#### SPANISH WAR.

There has also been collected from and paid to our State by the United States the sum of about \$500 during the month of October or November, 1906 (I have mislaid my letter as to the

exact date and amount). This was paid on various items theretofore suspended by the United States.

The aggregate collections during the present year amount to about \$185,000.

There is now pending in the Senate and House of Representatives bills to repay to our State the sum of \$42,796 for customs duties paid by our State on arms imported into the United States in 1863.

There is also pending before the Secretary of the Navy a balance of \$14,296.86 of unpaid accounts for the services, etc., of our naval militia in manning New York harbor during the late Spanish War.

There is also pending before the Auditor of the Treasury for the War Department a claim of \$300,000 for pay of our State troops during the late Spanish War, being for pay from the time of their reporting at the various rendezvous to the day of their muster into the United States service. This is what is known as the Double Pay matter and was submitted by me under the direction of Governor Higgins and as attorney for him, etc., under an act of Congress authorizing the same. The moneys realized therefrom go to the officers and soldiers of that war and not to our State.

I will be in Albany soon and would like to confer with you and Governor Hughes concerning this claim.

There are also some other unsettled claims which have been fully set forth in my previous reports.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) RICHARD CROWLEY,

*State Agent of War Claims.*

*For Brigadier-General NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General of  
the State of New York, General Headquarters, State of New  
York, Adjutant-General's Office, Albany:*

Sir.— I have the honour to submit for your consideration my report relating to the French army which you desired me to make on my return from France. It would have been handed to you much sooner had I been able to have procured the information in regard to the medical portion at the same time as I did the other part.

I would ask you, Sir, to be permitted to read this paper before the Albany Association of National Guard Officers.

Believe me, General, to be as ever

Your obedient servant,

HARMON PUMPELLY READ,  
*Major.*

ALBANY, N. Y., *December 11, 1906.*

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**APPENDIX " N "**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**REPORT**

**OF**

**Major Harmon Pumpelly Read, Supernumerary, on the French Army**

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## APPENDIX "N."

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### Report on the French Army Made by Major Harmon Pumpelly Read to the Adjutant-General of the State of New York.

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

ALBANY, October 17, 1905.

*To Whom it may Concern:*

By command of the Governor, Commander-in-Chief of the Land and Naval Forces of the State of New York, Major Harmon Pumpelly Read, is hereby authorized to wear the uniform of his rank while outside the limits of the State of New York and the United States of America, on occasions when it may be proper for him to do so.

Major Read is an officer of the National Guard of this State, and at present attached to the headquarters of the Third Brigade. Any courtesies shown him will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,  
*Adjutant-General.*

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HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,  
CAPITOL POST-OFFICE,

ALBANY, October 18, 1905.

Special Orders, No. 216.

Leave of absence for two months, beginning October 21, 1905, is hereby granted Major Harmon Pumpelly Read, attached to Third Brigade headquarters.

By Command of Major-General Roe,

FREDERICK PHISTERER,  
*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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

ALBANY, October 17, 1905.

Special Orders, No. 113.

Major Harmon Pumpelly Read, supernumerary, is, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard, hereby assigned to duty at

the headquarters of the Third Brigade for the period of two months from that date; he will report for further instructions to the brigade commander.

By Command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

*Adjutant-General.*

OFFICIAL:

CHAUNCEY P. WILLIAMS,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

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*The Adjutant-General, State of New York:*

SIR.—In accordance with my unwritten instructions sometime after my arrival in Paris in 1905, I called upon our ambassador; His Excellency not being in Paris, I called upon the first Secretary of Legation Major Vignaud, who received me most pleasantly and to whom I stated my desire to visit some two or three barracks officially as a National Guard Officer. I then presented my credentials. The official letter of the Adjutant-General, etc. He promised to correspond with the ambassador and do what he could in getting the permission from His Excellency, the Minister of War.

I then, in accordance with my instructions, called upon Captain William S. Guinard, our military attachee, to whom I presented my credentials, and who was most kind and obliging, and after I called on Commander Campbell Smith, the naval attachee. After waiting for a month or so there came one day a large envelope from the embassy stating that I was to call upon the military governor of Paris in uniform and there receive instructions as to my future course, which I did. I then called upon Captain L. Couranjon, captain of infantry on the staff of the Governor, who had been detailed to take charge of my case. I had a long and instructive talk with him at his quarters in the Palace of the Invalides. Shortly after that I received the official notification that I was permitted to visit various forts and barracks. On December 19, 1905, at 2.30 p. m. I presented myself at the gate of that great medieval fortress, the Chateau Fort of Vincennes; an adjutant was waiting for me; he advanced and saluted me and I returned his salute; he asked me whether I was the American officer who was expected; I answered in the affirmative; he then said if I would please follow him he would conduct me to the board of officers detailed to receive me, which he proceeded to do. I found Captain Olivier and a number of other officers, also the surgeon. After

some polite compliments they asked me what I wanted to see. I answered that I wanted to see all that could be shown that they thought would be interesting to me. We then went upstairs into the men's quarters and inspected the beds, the clothes, the rest rooms, the arms, knapsacks and indeed everything that was in sight. Captain Olivier's company was by far the best taken care of; everything being clean, neat and up-to-date. I told him that I was delighted with what I had seen of his methods, and he seemed pleased. Captain Olivier's company was looked after in a way that would have pleased the most fastidious regular army officer of the United States.

The other companies' quarters were well taken care of, though, in point of cleanliness they could not compare with such quarters in the United States army. Over each bed were the various clothes, knapsack, underclothes, etc., not used by the private that day; also, a locked box in which he was permitted to keep his private letters, etc., and a very small box it was. This box is a new thing in the French army.

I was taken to the kitchen and saw them preparing the meal. I had a sergeant explain practically the working of the Bell gun. I was taken to the officers' quarters; a most pleasant room with portraits of the majors of the battalion who really rank as colonels as there are no colonels in the Chasseurs on foot. We went into the room where the great Mazarin is said to have died.

I had long and instructive talks with the officers who were a very intelligent set of men.

After inspecting every part of the building that I wished to, I thanked the officers for their patience and kindness and left them about six o'clock and returned to Paris.

One thing that struck me with great force was their interest in everything American, particularly in regard to military matters.

On the 21st of December, a little earlier than on the 19th, I presented myself at the gate of the Cavalry Barracks, said to be the finest cavalry barracks in all France. There I was met again by an adjutant who asked me the same question as before, and conducted me to the board of officers who received me with salutes which I returned, and then they took me all over the buildings. This was the barracks of the 23 Dragoons; a splendid corps of men. Dragoons wear a uniform much the same as they did during the second Empire; the helmet, however, is not bound with leopard skin as it was then and they now bear lances with pennons, swords, pistols and in

campaign carbines. The arm of the service formerly known as lancers has been done away with. On the board of officers, among others, were Captain Vibert of the First Zouaves, who was stationed at the barracks, being detailed for special studies; and Lieutenant Stahl of the 23 Dragons. Captain Vibert is one of the most intelligent officers that I have ever met; and it is largely owing to his efforts and kindly encouragement that I have been able to make as correct a report upon the French army as I have.

Through the kindness of these officers, I inspected everything of interest in the various buildings. I went through the men's quarters and the officers' quarters, the hospital, the kitchen, the stable, the blacksmith shop, and the splendid field where drills and maneuvers take place. I asked questions all the time and received most intelligent and interesting answers.

Every company of this corps seemed to be well taken care of. I noticed a number of privates that were gentlemen; they could easily be distinguished by the better quality and cut of their clothes and the way they held themselves.

From what I heard, it seems that the beautiful but very heavy helmet is of great service; in riots many a man's life having been saved by it. After having been there over four hours I thanked my kind hosts, saluted and departed.

These two inspections thus briefly told are all the official inspections that I had the time to make. I was dressed each time in campaign uniform and the only decorative thing that I had on was the Order of the Cincinnati. The French officers were dressed in what would correspond to our campaign uniform and most of them wore the Legion of Honor or the Military Medal.

Then on my return to Paris, during the little spare time that was mine, I began to make a study of the French army in time of peace with a view of making my report to Brigadier-General Henry, Adjutant-General of the State of New York, on my return to America. My intercourse with French officers gave me an opportunity that seldom comes and I tried to take advantage of this opportunity by obtaining the greatest amount of information possible.

To understand the French army it is necessary to know something of its glorious past and of the various changes that have taken place in it since the time of Charles IX.

In the old regime the Colonel-General of the infantry was the head of that arm of the service. This rank or title was created in 1544. It was made a great office of the Crown by King Henry III.

in favor of the Duke of Eperon in 1584. At one time the Colonel-General had the right to name all of the officers in the infantry, even that of Master of the Camp. He also had a right to judge soldiers and officers in a particular way.

The honors given to him were extraordinary. His guard was composed of two companies with flag.

This office was abolished in 1661 but was re-established in favor of the Duke of Chartres, son of the regent, in 1721. It was again suppressed in 1730 and the Masters of the Camp and of infantry took the rank of colonel.

The Colonel-General bore as a mark of his dignity six flags of the colors of the King, passed in saltier behind his shield of arms.

The Colonel-General of Cavalry rejoiced in great privileges.

This rank was erected as an office of the crown under Charles IX. in favor of Claude of Lorraine, Duke of Aumale. There were originally two Colonel-Generals — one this side of the mountains, and the other the other side of the mountains. Under Louis XIII. there were also two Colonel-Generals, one of French cavalry, and the other of German cavalry. This last was suppressed. The Colonel-General of cavalry had a squadron as guard. His mark of rank was six guidons passed in saltier behind his shield of arms.

There was also a Colonel-General of dragons created by Louis XIV. in 1668 in favor of the Duke of Lausun. His mark of rank was ten standards with fleurs-de-lis passed in saltier behind his shield of arms.

The Colonel-General of the French guards was on duty all the year. He bore as a sign of his rank six blue flags with fleurs-de-lis of gold, passed in saltier behind his shield of arms.

The Colonel-General of the Swiss guards and grisons bore as a sign of his rank six flags passed in saltier of the colors of his house.

Before the French Revolution there were many rewards given by the King for civil as well as military service. These were orders of knighthood instituted either by the Kings or by others and made a part of the state institutions by subsequent laws. Of those orders opened to persons of distinguished birth or ancient family, similar to our hereditary patriotic orders or societies, we need not speak at length. The Order of St. Michel; the Order of St. Lazare; of the St. Esprit; the Order of Malta; the Order of the Sainte Ampoule, believed to be the oldest of all. The ribbon was black and the jewel was a gold cross enameled white on

which was a dove holding in its beak the Sainte Ampoule. In each open corner of the cross was a gold fleur-de-lis. The Order of the Ctes Cosse de Genest; the Order of the Ship, the Order of the Star. The order of the Chevaliers of St. George in Franche Comté, or the County of Bourgoyne. Ladies were received into this fraternity. They wore a St. George in gold enamel, crushing the dragon in green enamel and rare stones, hung to a blue ribbon. Others of these orders might be mentioned and they undoubtedly served a useful purpose.

The real military reward for officers before the French Revolution was the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis which was instituted by King Louis XIV. to recompense the officers of his army and give them a particular mark of distinction. Those who were created members of this order were known as Knights or Chevaliers of St. Louis. They wore at their buttonhole the cross of the order suspended from a ribbon of the color of fire. There were in the Order of St. Louis eight grand crosses, and twenty-four commanders. The grand crosses wore the cross attached to a large ribbon of the color of fire which they wore across their breast and back. Besides this they wore a cross embroidered in gold upon their cloak. The commanders wore their cross as the grand crosses did, but they had no embroidered cross upon their cloak. The commanders received three thousand pounds French (livres).

The simple chevaliers also received a small pension. There were outside of the higher grades three other officers, the treasurer, the secretary, and the presentor (huissier). No one could be received into this order unless he belonged to the religion of the State (at that time Catholic) and unless he had served on land or sea as an officer at least ten years. The members were made knights by a stroke of a sword on the shoulder. The King was grand master. Each member when he had no other title was known as Chevalier de l'ordre de St. Louis. The cross of this order was of gold with eight points enameled white with fleur-de-lis of gold in the corners or angles. In the middle was a circle in which was a representation of St. Louis armed with a cuirass, with the royal mantle thrown over him, holding in his right hand a laurel wreath and in his left the crown of thorns and the nails of the Passion, with this motto — Ludovicus Magnus Instituit 1693 — and on the reverse side of the circle there was a sword which pierced a wreath of laurel tied with a white ribbon, and around this device

the motto — *Bellicas virtutis primum*. The grand crosses surrounded their shield of arms with the grand red ribbon with the little cross, and placed behind the shield the grand cross of the order. The commanders placed the red ribbon with cross pendant, but no grand cross; and the simple chevaliers placed at the point of their shield the cross attached to a knot of red ribbon.

The Order of Military Merit was instituted by King Louis XV. in favor of the officers of his army who were Protestants. The ranks and honors of this order were the same as those of the Order of St. Louis. The ribbon was dark blue. The cross was gold enameled white on one side. In the circle was a sword in pale (upright), with this motto — *Pro virtute bellica*; on the reverse a laurel wreath with this inscription — *Lud. XV. instituit 1759*. This last order was that given to the famous Admiral John Paul Jones by Louis XVI.

An army is all the military forces of a country, says the *Grande Encyclopédie*. However that may be, my intention is not to give a report of every company, regiment, or naval corps created by the French Government for the defense of its various colonies. This would be outside of my orders and, in fact, almost impossible. My intention is to give you a serious report of what I have observed of the French Army when I was in France last winter acting under the command of His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New York, and also the results of some very serious study in regard to that army.

In the ancient days of France military service was a feudal charge that went with the land. Every lord of a manor owed his sovereign a certain number of lances and bows. He was the real chief. The War of a Hundred Years brought out the inconvenience of such a system. It was Charles VII. who in 1439 first originated a regular army, and 1,200,000 French pounds (*livres*) was the amount paid for this army. Charles VII. completed his work by forming companies of free archers. Louis XI. introduced foreign mercenaries, generally Scotch, to keep the nobility in check. Louis XIV. enrolled for money or by force persons without any employment. In 1668 was established the provincial militia. Men were sold and resold for the army.

We have now come to the period of the Revolution. In 1789, the 12th of December, this principle was proclaimed by Dubois-Crancé as follows:

“In France every citizen is a soldier and every soldier is a

citizen, otherwise we shall never have a constitution." In 1789 the National Assembly decided that the recruitment would continue to be voluntary and the price would be money. This was a mistake according to modern military authorities in France.

Dubois-Crancé was a man of great ability and this was his program: Universal military service; 150,000 men to protect the frontier; 150,000 provincial militia to double the active army in war; and 1,200,000, armed citizens ready to defend their country. This is the germ of the present active army of France; the reserve and the territorial army as reorganized after the Franco-German War of 1871.

In 1793 the convention decreed that military service was a debt owed by every French citizen to the State. At this time the National Guard of France had already been formed. These citizen soldiers played a great part in the revolution and in after years. Every National Guardsman between the ages of eighteen and forty, not married, could be called upon at any moment. Then came the consulate and the empire and the formation of the greatest army known to the world since the time of Alexander and Cæsar. At this time men were drafted into the army who had not reached the age prescribed for entrance into the army; mere boys became officers of prominence and every French soldier felt that he, perhaps, carried a marshal's baton in his knapsack. This was by far the most glorious period in the history of the Army of France. A wonderful general was at its head; a great man directed its victories.

Then came its defeat at Waterloo and the Restoration and in 1814 the abolition of the draft or conscription; 40,000 men were called for six years. With the restoration came in the privileges of the clergy, Christian Brothers, and members of the university.

A Swiss Guard was the personal guard of the King; the truth was that every citizen was obliged to draw for good or bad numbers, and if he got a bad number to either serve or get a substitute so that the promise of the government to abolish the conscription was only partially kept.

The Second Empire did much for the military. No army in the world had, taking it all in all, such splendid uniforms as that of France. Although only a boy at the time, I can well remember the uniforms of every corps in France before the Franco-German War.

Napoleon III. was a man of extraordinary ability. He formed an ingenious device in 1855 called la Caisse de la donation which

was simply this; young men who had drawn a bad number could buy themselves off by paying a certain sum and the government replaced them with veterans whose time had expired.

He also augmented the pension of noncommissioned officers and privates who had served twenty-five years.

The duration of the service by the National Guard (Mobile) was at this period five years.

The National Guard not Mobile was composed of older men. In 1871 after the dreadful Franco German War a reform in the army was demanded; much was taken from the German system but the base was the program traced by Dubois-Crancé during the French Revolution. The service was obligatory between the ages of twenty and forty-five years; five years in the active army and four in the reserve of the active army; six years in the reserve of the territorial army. This it was thought would do away with the calling of men around the colors, in case of war, unused to military service; after this a change was made and citizens drew good and bad numbers as before; those drawing good numbers remained six months and the others five years. After, in reality, these latter only served four years.

General Boulanger, when Minister of War, is responsible — it is said — for the more thorough reorganization of the army under these heads: Re-engagement of noncommissioned officers; organization of Cadres; advancement.

A tax was placed upon the *head* of anyone who for any reason whatever did not serve in the army.

#### FLAG.

Before the French Revolution there was no national flag. There was the white flag of a colonel; Charles VII had a royal flag, azure semee, with fleur-de-lis, otherwise a blue flag with gold fleur-de-lis, to which he added a white cross. Only a colonel or a colonel-general had a right to the white flag. Often on its plain white surface was painted the coat-of-arms of the colonel and golden fleur-de-lis.

On the 27th pluviöse year II of the republic the National Assembly instituted a national flag of France; "The national flag shall be formed of three (3) colors distributed in this way: the blue will be attached to the staff; the white in the middle and the red floating." The staff was surmounted by a halberd head; under the Empire the halberd head was replaced by a heraldic eagle on a thunderbolt.

During the Restoration the white flag became the national flag and the eagle was replaced by a fleur-de-lis. Under Louis Phillip in 1830 the blue, white and red flag again became the national flag and a golden cock replaced the eagle and fleur-de-lis.

Under the second Empire the eagle again surmounted the staff. To-day the staff is surmounted by a lance head with a square piece below on which are found the letters "R. F." The most beautiful ornament was the eagle of the Empire. In 1859 it was decreed that a flag could be decorated with the Legion of Honor.\* When a regiment or corps with a flag has taken an enemy's flag or done some other extraordinary thing the flag is decorated by tying the Legion of Honor to the spear or lance head. During the French Revolution each district corps of the National Guard had its own flag.

This is sufficient, I think, to give you a very cursory idea of the French army in the past, and I will now pass on to the condition of the French army in time of peace and at the present time.

\* The lance head of the colors of the 26th Battalion of Chasseurs à pied was so decorated. Isly; Sidi; Brahim; Sebastopol and Solferino were the battles where this distinction was won.

#### EFFECTIVE FORCES — PEACE.

Information drawn, in part, from the report of the army estimates for 1906 presented to the Chamber of Deputies by Mr. Klotz, reporter.

Infantry: 163 regiments of four battalions each (of which a few are incomplete — exactly 584 battalions) 30 battalions of light cavalry of six companies each.

Troops stationed in Algeria with the exception of 4 battalions of Zouaves in France.	}	4 regiments of Zouaves of 5 battalions each.
		4 regiments of Algerian sharpshooters of 6 battalions each.
		2 foreign regiments of 4 battalions each.
		5 battalions of light infantry of Africa (receiving the men who have had certain sentences before entering the service).
		4 discipline companies (receiving undisciplined soldiers).

*Cavalry:*

Seventy-nine regiments in France, viz.: Cuirassiers 13 — heavy cavalry.

Dragoons, 31 — cavalry of the line.

Light cavalry, 21 — light horse.

Hussars, 14 — light horse.

*Artillery:*

Forty regiments of field artillery of 11 or 12 batteries each, of 75 millimeters (on the average); a few regiments have 2 or 3 extra batteries, which are generally heavy batteries of 120 or 155 millimeters each. Eighteen battalions of foot artillery and ten companies of mechanics and of pyrotechnists.

*Engineers:*

Six regiments of undermining sappers, one regiment of railroad operators and one battalion of telegraph operators.

*Train of Artillery:*

Twenty squadrons of conductors and twelve mixed companies (Algeria and Tunis.)

*Administration Troops:*

Twenty-one divisions of secretaries of staff and of recruitment.

Twenty-five divisions of clerks and workmen of the administration (bakers, coopers, chiefly.)

Twenty-five divisions of hospital attendants.

Effective force of very changeable divisions (300 to 400 men).

*Total — Effective Force of Officers:*

Infantry, about 12,000; cavalry, 3,500; artillery, 3,000; engineers, 500; train (of artillery), 350; administration troops, 100. Staff, divers' services, schools, establishments, 7,000.

*Effective Forces — Troops:*

Infantry, 350,000 horses; cavalry, 60,000, about 130,000; artillery, 70,000; engineers, 15,000; train (of artillery), 9,000; administration troops, 14,000; divers services, 4,000; of which a good part in Algeria.

*Grouping of These Effective Forces — on Peace Footing:*

The French territory is divided into twenty regions of "army corps" (the Army Corps No. 19 is in Algeria. Tunis has also one-half of an Army Corps.)

Each army corps comprises: Two divisions of infantry, (each division of infantry has two brigades of two regiments each, (total, eight); one cavalry brigade of two regiments; one artillery brigade of two regiments; one train squadron; one section of secretaries of staff and of recruitment; one section of hospital attendants; one section of clerks and workmen of the administration; (three or four of these sections or divisions are drafted in Algeria or Tunis.)

In time of war the grouping of these formations is changed. The army corps comprises also eight regiments of infantry and two of cavalry, but its artillery is divided into fractions—about twelve batteries march with the two divisions of infantry (six for each one)—about an equal number of batteries remains at the disposal of the commander of the army corps. That general officer has also at his disposal a few *heavy* batteries to pull down obstacles, walls, intrenchments. The army corps comprises also three companies of engineers with carriages containing tools and explosives, the equipment for bridges which would make the crossing of the large rivers possible; one detachment of aeronauts, aerostats, etc.; three ambulances, two field hospitals, etc., and means of revictualing such as portable bakeries, herds of cattle, etc.

The change from peace footing to war footing is made by the incorporation of the reserve men who come to re-enforce the effective forces of the "standing" army.

(In certain corps the reserve men or reservists form separate units.)

Thanks to this increase of effective force the number of the divisions of the army corps is *considerably* augmented.

The units of infantry, of cavalry and especially of artillery produce numerous units, different from one another, whose material has been prepared and kept up beforehand.

The cavalry, artillery and train of artillery increase the number of their animals by making in the country the requisition of available animals.

The cavalry forms reserve squadrons and the artillery is thus able to put horses to its numerous convoys of military stores. The train of artillery also puts horses to the ambulance carriages and to the convoys of the different services (staffs, subsistances.)

Such are the great lines of the military organizations in time of war.

*Armament.**Infantry:*

Guns (repeaters) of eight millimeters caliber — with barrel in the stock containing eight cartridges. Weight of the gun, four kilograms (about.)

*Cavalry:*

First — Cuirassiers armed with carbines provided with loaders holding three cartridges and with straight swords.

Second — Dragoons — armed with lances, carbines, straight and pointed swords.

Third — Hussars and light cavalry armed also with carbines and slightly curved swords.

*Artillery:*

First — Field cannons of seventy-five millimeters firing: First, shells with balls, against troops; second, elongated shells with explosives against obstacles.

Second — Heavy cannons of 120 and 155 millimeters caliber, firing also shells with balls, and elongated shells more powerful than the preceding ones.

The gunners are also armed with carbines (repeaters) called "musketoons."

The artillery batteries expected to go with the cavalry are called "horse back batteries."

The gunners of these batteries ride horses instead of being seated on the boxes of the ammunition wagons. The pieces of ordnance and carriages having smaller loads are less heavy and can be taken about with greater speed.

The battalions of foot cavalry are destined especially for the attack and defense of strong holds and are armed with heavy pieces of cannon of 240 millimeters or other large caliber, also with "mortars" of 240 or 270 millimeters.

They are distributed in the strongholds of the land and sea frontiers and in the great intrenched camps such as Paris, Reims, Langres, etc.

There are also detachments of foot artillery in Algiers, Bizerte, etc.

The troops of "engineers" and of "sections" have the same kind of guns as the infantry. The troops of the artillery train have the same carbines as the cavalry.

In addition to this, the troops of infantry and of engineers carry

with them explosives, in carriages. The troopers carry explosive petards on their persons.

#### UNIFORMS.

##### *Infantry:*

Great coat (winter and country dress), Tunic (or short coat) (city dress).

Round jacket (drill and country dress).

Red trousers (all occasions).

Laced shoes (all occasions).

Military cap (head-dress — all occasions).

In their fatigue uniforms the men wear round jackets of white linen and white trousers.

##### *Artillery:*

Cloak called "troopers' cloak" (winter and country).

Hussar-pelisse (city or drill dress).

Round jacket (drill dress).

Tawney trousers or short breeches with leggings (all occasions).

Half-boots with spurs (all occasions).

Military cap (all occasions).

##### *Cavalry:*

Cloak (winter and country).

Hussar-pelisse (city or drill).

Tunic (city or drill).

Short breeches with leggings (all occasions).

Half-boots with spurs (all occasions).

Helmet (dragoons and cuirassiers — all occasions); hussars and light cavalry (all occasions).

Shako, sort of stiff high military cap.

##### *For fatigue duty:*

The troopers and artillery men wear, like the soldiers of the infantry, round jackets and trousers of white linen. It is, on the whole, the "home dress" of the barracks.

##### *Color of the uniforms — Infantry:*

Great coat, dark bluish gray, with number on collar. Tunic and round jacket, dark blue (almost black), number on red collar of jacket or tunic.

Trousers, red.

Military cap, red with black band and number of regiment in the middle of black band.

Epaulets, red.

White gaiters (city and summer dress).

*First — Cuirassiers* (cuirass, back and front).

Tunic, dark blue (almost black) with red collar with number.

Red short breeches.

Military cap, red with black band, with number (city dress).

Red epaulets.

*Second — Dragoons:*

Tunic, same color with (white collar and white trimmings).

Red short breeches.

White shoulder straps.

Military cap, same as cavalry.

*Third — Light Cavalry Men:*

Hussar pelisse, sky blue (red collar with number) with white braid brandebourgs (trimmings in front).

Red short breeches.

White shoulder straps.

Sky-blue shako.

*Fourth — Hussars:*

Same dress as the light cavalry men except the collar of the hussar-pelisse which is sky blue; that is to say, the same color as the pelisse itself.

For the entire cavalry the cloak is dark blue.

*Artillery:*

Cloak (very dark blue, almost black).

Hussar-pelisse with braid of same color and a red collar with number.

Short breeches, same color, with two red stripes on the sides.

Leggings and boots with spurs.

Military cap, dark, same color as the round jacket, with number on the band.

Just now a new head dress is being tried for the artillery and the light cavalry. It is a helmet, very much in shape like the helmet of the firemen. The helmet would be black for the artillery and bluish-gray for the light cavalry.

The troops of engineers have a dress similar to the artillery men's.

Those on foot wear dark trousers with two red stripes.

*Exception for the Infantry — Chasseurs on foot:*

The battalions wear dark dress; great coat, very dark bluish-gray; round jacket, trousers, military cap, blue, very dark; green epaulets with yellow borders.

The Zouaves and Algerian sharpshooters stationed in Africa wear ample costumes, very much like the ones worn by the natives.

*Ranks:*

Insignia — First. First-class soldiers.

The best ones are promoted to the first class. They wear a broad stripe of woolen braid.

Red — infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers.

Yellow — battalions of light infantry.

Second. Corporal or brigadier (cavalry).

Two broad woolen stripes. Same color as above.

Third. Non-commissioned officer — this rank comprises three grades; A — Sergeant or sergeant-major (cavalry), one gold stripe; B — Sergeant-major or sergeant-major-in-chief (cavalry), two broad gold stripes.

For these grades the stripes are of silver in the battalions of light cavalry, in the cavalry and divers sections.

C — Adjutant, one stripe of fine gold mixed with a very few woolen threads. This stripe is the same width as the officers, it is of gold in the troops where the officers have silver stripes and inversely.

The adjutants wear epaulets like the officers but of different metal and with a broad woolen stripe in the middle. The adjutant takes the place of the officers in all circumstances. One rarely has this rank before ten years of service.

Fourth. Officers: A — Subordinate — sub-lieutenant, one stripe of fine gold; lieutenant, two stripes of fine gold; captain, second in command, cavalry, artillery, engineer, (commanding all forces), three gold stripes.

B — Superior — major, four stripes of gold; lieutenant-colonel, five stripes (three of gold and two of silver — or inversely); colonel, five stripes of gold.

In the cavalry the officers wear silver stripes, as well as in the battalions of light infantry.

The sub-lieutenants have one epaulet in gold or in silver, with fringe and the other without fringe. The lieutenants, also, but they wear their epaulets turned inversely.

The captains have two epaulets with fringe.

The superior officers have epaulets with twisted fringe called "graines d'épinards;" that is to say, epaulets with large bullion.

The epaulets are always of the same metal as the stripes.

The officers wear as many stripes on their military caps as on their sleeves.

The generals wear black stripes (of the same color as their dolmas — pelisses) with metallic stars on their arms.

The generals of brigades have two stars.

The generals of divisions have three stars.

The generals commanding the Army Corps have, besides, white ostrich plumes on their hats.

The commanders of Army Corps are invested with their commands by means of a letter of service ("commissions") given them by the Secretary of War. This command has only a *temporary* duration of three years, renewable.

Finally "the members of the Superior Council of War," who are called upon to command several Army Corps in time of war, equally receive commissions, investing them with an *eventual* command.

The Minister of War is the head of the army.

In short, for generals there are only two grades; general of brigade and general of division. Superior officers are only "temporary or eventual honors," whose titulars are not on active duty.

The origin of some of the grades of non-commissioned officers in the French Army is as follows:

#### *Sergeant* (foot):

In the middle ages, about 1400 to 1500, the word Sergeant was a qualification given either to men charged with certain military duties in the army or forts; or officers charged with the care of the royal domains or of the forests.

The first of these, the real military men, were volunteers serving either in the infantry or in the cavalry without belonging to any particular corps. These individuals, having become of a certain importance in the feudal armies, gave to these armies a force and a cohesion that one did not find in the communal militia; therefore, they began to be looked upon as the bone and sinew of the Army.

#### *Corporal*:

One finds this grade for the first time in 1555 in the armies of King Francis I. This word comes from the Latin *caput*, which

means head. Originally it was *cap*. *Cap d'escadre*; that is, corporal of a squad. Then it was transformed into *caporion* and then into *caporal* (*corporal*).

*Sergeant-major* is modern. The word *major* denotes that he commands the sergeant.

The word *adjutant* (*adjutant*) comes from the Latin and signifies aid. The use of this title is relatively modern. One finds, also, in the history of the French Army the title "Adjutant-General." This was used sixty (60) years ago to denote general officers.

The title of *marechal des logis*, cavalry and artillery, rank of sergeant of cavalry, comes in this way. In the past *marechal general des logis* was the officer who had charge of preparing the place, barracks or otherwise where the cavalry was lodged; later two aids were given to him known as *marecheux des logis* (marshals of the lodgment), and after a time all sergeants of cavalry were so called.

#### MILITARY REWARDS.

They are as follows: *Promotion; Decorations; Pension.*

#### *Promotion.*

##### *Troops:*

In order to be made *corporal* or \**corporal of cavalry* one must have at least five months of service (or four months if one passes successfully an examination on entering into service).

In order to be made *sergeant* or \**sergeant-major*, six months with rank of *corporal*.

In order to be made *Sergeant-major* or \**first sergeant-major*, six months with the rank of *sergeant* or \**sergeant-major*, and three months of probation as quartermaster.

In order to be made *adjutant*, one year with rank of *sergeant*, of *sergeant-major*, or first sergeant-major.

Furthermore, *corporals* and \**corporals of cavalry* must undergo an examination before a commission of officers.

(A law has just been passed reducing to four months the minimum time of service in order to be promoted \**corporal of cavalry* or *corporal*.)

##### *Officers:*

They are taken from the roll of non-commissioned officers or

\* Refers to the cavalry. The rank of Adjutant belongs to all troops. (In French, Corporal of cavalry is styled Brigadier.)

from schools. (Since the recent vote of the two-years' law, adopted all officers having successfully passed the entrance examinations of the schools for officers, must serve first a year as privates.)

First. There are actually in existence two schools from which young men graduate as officers:

The School of St. Cyr.— Infantry and cavalry.

The Polytechnic School.— Artillery and engineers.

Second. There are besides four schools, in which enter, after examinations, non-commissioned officers who have had at least two years of service as officers and who wish to become commissioned officers.

Military School of Infantry at St. Maixent; Military School of Cavalry (1) at Saumur; Military School of Engineers and Artillery at Versailles; Military School of Administration at Vincennes.

Moreover there is at Saumur:

First. A one year's course called application course for those graduates of St. Cyr who have chosen to enter the cavalry.

Second. Another course of instruction of one year also for lieutenants who have had already four (4) years of ranking service and consequently have followed the preceding course six or seven years before.

Third. A four months' course for officers with the rank of major of cavalry or major.

Fourth. A one year's course for military veterinary surgeons.

(1) All these courses are distinct from the one already mentioned.

At the school of Fontainebleau where officers graduating from the Polytechnic School go for two years, there is also a finishing course for the lieutenants of artillery who have had at least four years of grade ranking service.

Finally, above these schools there is the Superior School of War, where each year eighty (80) officers are admitted after competitive examinations. These officers belong to all troops, including the colonial infantry and colonial artillery.

(Lieutenants or captains.) They remain two years in this school, then are on probation for two years on the staff and are afterward definitely attached to that service. But they are subjected to a two years' stay in the company during each one of the ranks of captain, commander or colonel.

## PROMOTIONS, PROPERLY CALLED.

At the end of two years as sub-lieutenant, one is promoted lieutenant (in all troops).

At the end of four years as lieutenant one can be promoted captain. In the same way after four years as captain one can be promoted commander of battalion or squadron, or major (administrative service).

After four years as commander of battalion or squadron one can be appointed lieutenant-colonel.

And after three years as lieutenant-colonel as colonel.

For generals the conditions are as follows:

Three years as colonel to be made general of brigade; and three years as general of brigade to be made general of division.

In practice these limits of seniority are the "minimum;" and in reality to become a captain it requires from nine to fourteen years as lieutenant; to become commander of battalion, from nine to fourteen years as captain; to become lieutenant-colonel, from five to eight years as commander of battalion; to become a colonel, from four to six years as lieutenant-colonel; to become a general of brigade, from four to six years as colonel; to become a general of division, from three to five years as general of brigade.

## DECORATIONS.

At the end of twenty years of service officers are designated for the dignity of *Knight* of the Legion of Honor, which brings an income of 250 francs a year. (In practice one is made a Knight only after twenty-five years of service.)

The war campaigns made in Europe count as *double* the actual length of the service during the war.

The stay in Algeria or in the Colonies counts as a campaign.

The war campaign outside of Europe counts treble, for example, expedition in China in 1900, lasted one year. It counts three years.

For "glorious feats of war" one can be decorated at any time without any limitation of seniority.

For the dignity of *Officer* of the Legion of Honor, one usually proposes only officers (already knights) with the rank of commander of battalion or of squadron at least, and who have had for some time the grade of knight. (In practice about ten years.)

However, for "feats of war" any officer already a knight can be proposed.

Income appertaining to the rank of Officer of the Legion of Honor, 500 francs a year.

Usually only generals are proposed for the dignity of commander (income 1,000 francs); grand officer (income 2,000 francs); grand cross (income 3,000 francs). But for "feats of war" this condition is not enforced.

*Insignia:* Red ribbon, crimson, for all.

*Knight:* Enameled silver cross with ribbon worn on the chest.

*Officer:* Enameled gold cross with ribbon and rosette worn on the chest.

*Commander:* Enameled gold cross with ribbon worn around the neck.

*Grand Officer:* Silver star worn on the right side with a broad ribbon over the shoulder, across the breast and back with enameled cross pendant at side.

*Grand Cross:* Silver star worn on the left side with a broad ribbon over the shoulder, across the breast and back with enameled cross at the side where the ribbon joins.

#### *Troops:*

The non-commissioned officers who have had ten years of good service are proposed for the "Military Medal" (silver decoration enameled with a yellow ribbon with green border).

In practice the non-commissioned officers only receive this reward when they have accomplished between 15 and 20 years of service.

For "feats of war" no seniority is required for this reward which can be awarded to any soldier, even a private.

The yearly income, 100 francs.

Furthermore, in order to enhance this decoration it has been decided that it cannot be bestowed on officers except on generals who have held the chief command before the enemy. It is the supreme reward awarded to generals who have rendered great service to their country.

#### PENSIONS.

##### *Troops:*

At the end of fifteen years of service the non-commissioned officers are pensioned according to the following conditions: Minimum and maximum figures):

*Adjutants:* From 600 francs to 1,075 francs according to whether they have made any campaigns, or not.

*Sergeant-Major; or First Sergeant-Majors:* From 540 francs to 975 francs.

*Sergeants or Sergeant-Majors (cavalry):* From 480 to 875 francs.

For corporals, corporals of cavalry or mere privates the pensions are as follows:

From 420 to 750 francs.

From 360 to 637 francs. Fr. 50.

Always according to whether they have made 0, 1, 2, 3, . . . . . 15 campaigns.

*Officers:*

A pension is granted after thirty years of actual service. It is determined according to the following schedule:

	Minimum after thirty years of service.	Maximum after fifty years of service. ■
General of division . . . . .	7,000	10,500
General of brigade . . . . .	6,000	8,000
Colonel. . . . .	4,500	6,000
Lieutenant-Colonel. . . . .	3,700	5,000
Commander of battalion or of squadron . . . . .	3,000	4,000
Captain. . . . .	2,300	3,300
Lieutenant. . . . .	1,700	2,500
Sub-Lieutenant. . . . .	1,500	2,300
	(1)	(2)

(1) These figures are over-estimated as follows according to the number of campaigns which the officer has made:

	Francs pe. campaignr
Sub-Lieutenant. . . . .	40
Lieutenant. . . . .	40
Captain. . . . .	50
Commander of battalion . . . . .	50
Lieutenant-Colonel. . . . .	65
Colonel. . . . .	75
General of brigade . . . . .	100
General of division . . . . .	175

Maximum for everybody, 20 campaigns.

Hence the number of 50 years of service or campaign of column (2).

## LIST OF SPECIAL POSTS — TROOPS AND OFFICERS.

*Troops:*

Accounts are kept in each unit by the sergeant-major or by the first sergeant-major assisted by:

First.—A *quartermaster* (all troops) having the rank of non-commissioned officer.

Second.—A corporal-quartermaster (cavalry) or by a corporal called *assistant* (infantry.)

Third.—A secretary, private or corporal; future candidate to the post of quartermaster.

*Officers:*

The administration of a regiment is performed by a council composed of six (6) members: Colonel, lieutenant-colonel, major (this office has the rank of commander of a battalion, commander of a squadron); captain of wearing apparel; captain paymaster; a commander of units.

The *major* is the delegate of the council to superintend the administration and the accounts of each unit and of the whole corps.

The *captain of wearing apparel* has to look after the accounts of the *materials*.

The *captain paymaster* looks after the funds.

The major has, also, under his orders an officer with the rank of lieutenant who fulfills the duties of officers delegated to the quartering of barracks. He is the standard-bearer of the corps.

In the cavalry and artillery this officer, also, has to look after the arms (repairs and maintenance.)

In the infantry there is another officer with the rank of lieutenant who fulfills this duty and who is placed for that purpose under the orders of the captain of wearing apparel. He is called "armament officer."

The condition of guns, musketoons, carbines, swords, bayonets, revolvers, is inspected each year by a captain of artillery, assisted by the superintendents of arms who recognize by the aid of minute apparatus, the caliber of the different parts of the weapons, and make sure that the repairs executed in the army by the special workmen of the regiment have been properly made.

Notes upon the organization of the *medical service*.

Sick soldiers are taken care of:

First.—In the infirmaries of their regiments when their illnesses are not serious and are likely to be cured quickly.

Second.— In military hospitals or in private wards of city hospitals. Military hospitals are in the number of one in each army corps; and two in Paris (military government of Paris.)

They are used at the same time for the treatment of patients and the training of doctors.

Each army corps has, then, in the garrison where the general commanding the army corps resides, a hospital, directed by a doctor with the title of head doctor (corresponding to the rank of colonel or lieutenant-colonel), who has under his orders several doctors of lower rank and several so-called administration officers who manage the administration part of the hospital. This establishment has, also, to manage and maintain a certain amount of supplies, (dressings, medicaments, stretchers, etc.) These supplies are intended for field-hospitals and for hospitals whose organization is provided for in case of mobilization.

In other garrison towns sick army men are taken care of in the city hospitals, but by the military doctors of the garrison and in *private wards*.

There are two properly called Military Medical Schools: One in Paris, the other in Lyon. The courses are of one year for the former, which is rather a school of application and of three or four years for the latter. One enters first in the second after having already had one year of civil medical practice; then one goes as officer (assistant surgeon of second class — one stripe) in the first.

Military doctors have the same sort of hierarchy as the officers: Assistant surgeon — 2 stripes; (Lieutenant).

Surgeon of the second class — 3 stripes; (captain).

Surgeon of the first class — 4 stripes; (commander).

Head surgeon of the second class — 5 stripes mixed; (lieutenant-colonel).

Head surgeon of the first class — 5 stripes mixed; (colonel).

Inspector: (general of brigade).

General inspector: (general of division).

The doctors who are in the company corps never have a higher rank than that of surgeon of the first class (4 stripes). Above this rank they are attached to hospitals or to the direction of the health service of an army corps. This direction comprises:

First — The medical service of the hospital of the army corps.  
Second — The performance or rather superintendence of the medical service of each company of the army corps.

On general principles, one regiment of infantry possesses one surgeon of the first class, head of the service, and one surgeon of the second class (or an assistant surgeon) per battalion; three or four doctors in all.

One regiment of cavalry requires one surgeon of the second class, head of the service, and one assistant-surgeon. It is the same for one battalion of light infantry.

In the artillery there is one surgeon of the first class for each regiment (head of the service) and one surgeon of the second class or assistant-surgeon per group of batteries, (three batteries).

In time of war any physician, in civil practice, who has the title of doctor can be incorporated if he wishes it, not as a private but as an *assistant-surgeon* and serves as all military doctors of that rank.

In general, there are at least two (2) doctors in each effective force of 1,000 men infantry. One doctor for two squadrons of cavalry. One doctor for two or three batteries. These are only approximate figures.

#### MILITARY PHARMACISTS.

Two or three per military hospital ranks — same hierarchy as the doctors. The highest rank is pharmacist inspector (general of brigade).

Administration officers of military hospitals.

They graduate from the school of military administration at Vincennes. Ranks — 1, 2, 3 or 4 stripes. Same pay as the officers.

The highest rank (4 stripes) corresponds to that of commander. They serve in the hospitals and are under the orders of the head surgeon.

Nearly half of the staff of the health service is in Algeria where the conquest of the country was laborious during nearly 50 years. (1830-1880).

Hence the building of *numerous* military hospitals in all great centers (in which civilians are also taken care of).

A military doctor has sometimes 100 and 150 patients to look after in a hospital in Algeria (of those 100 or 150 patients there are generally 90 to 140 civilians, men and women).

The result is that Algeria is a real *practical school* which allows military doctors staying there to "support themselves," to keep

themselves in touch with one another, and to become experts in operations much better than in a regiment.

There are, also, some sanitariums by the seashore, for the care of army men returning from the colonies.

Finally, there are some military hospitals in a few watering places — at Vichy and Amelie-les-Bains, etc., etc., for the care of army men returning from the colonies, or who have certain diseases.

#### NOTES ABOUT THE COMMISSARIAT SERVICE — RANKS OF THE OFFICERS OF THAT SERVICE.

The ranks of the Commissaries are analogous to those of the doctors.

One begins in the commissariat as *assistant* (3 stripes — position analogous to that of captain). Competitive examinations are obligatory and one must follow courses of one year in Paris. However, one only takes part in operations of "*registry-duty*," so-called when one has the rank of military under commissary of third class. (4 stripes).

There is one sub-commissary for about every two regiments of infantry and one director of the services of the commissariat (general of brigade) per army corps.

The same under-commissary can in a large city supervise the corps administration of all troops.

For example at Vincennes — there are two sub-under-commissaries. One superintends the 26th battalion of light infantry, the 23d dragoon, the 11th and 12th regiments of artillery, the military hospital and divers detachments of infantry stationed in the forts; zouaves, troops of line, artillery men, etc.

The other looks after the provisions and fodder necessary to the troops and animals of Vincennes and the neighboring forts.

In time of war there is a military sub-commissary for each division of infantry or of cavalry.

(Small arms)—Military men put at the disposition of divers services of the army.

First.—Companies of artillery workmen = ten medium effective force in time of peace, 200 to 250 men.

These companies drafted in the arsenals and building yards look after the maintenance and the repairing of artillery ammunition

and especially of the conveyance and equipment of the entire army.

The most important repairs of arms are made in factories. (At St. Etienne, Tulle and Chatellerault).

Second.—Companies of pyrotechnists, (same effective force) three in number. Men detailed to those units serve with the experienced or experimenting commissions organized to try powders and explosives as well as the infantry and artillery munitions.

Third.—Twenty-five sections of military hospital nurses of effective force (varying from 200 to 400 men).

The hospital nurses, together with the military doctors and accountant officers, are responsible for the management of hospitals (one per army corps and about 40 in Algeria and Tunis).

These 25 sections are detailed as follows: One for each army corps except the 19th corps (Algeria and Tunis) which has four and the Paris military government, 2.

Fourth.—Sections of the commissariat clerks and workmen of the military administration = 25. Effective forces varying from 150 to 200 men. These men are employed for the manufacturing, the baking of certain food (making of bread in large garrisons — receiving and baking of canned meats, biscuits, dried vegetables, coffee, sugar) necessary to make up the war supplies.

A certain number of those men are, also, responsible for the preservation of the warehouses; for clothing and for the camping apparatus destined for the troops in case of necessity (colonial expeditions, setting up of camps for the drilling in long distance shooting).

Another detachment of these men is employed as secretaries to the military functionaries of the commissariat whose duties in our army are:

First.—To superintendent the administration of the company corps (local muster-roll register).

Second.—To distribute the funds intended for the maintenance of the company corps and to order (ordomancer\*) the payment thereof.

Third — To proceed or give order to proceed to the purchase of provisions and fodder necessary to men and animals.

Fourth.—To superintendent the use and the maintenance of certain baggage put at the disposition of the troops; such as: furniture of non-commissioned officers, the bedding of the privates.

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(\*) To "ordomancer" a fund is to give the order to the functionaries of the treasury to pay the sum appertaining to that fund.

Fifth.— To pay the salaries of generals or other officers *without companies*, because they do not count in a company corps.

The distribution of these sections of commissariat clerks and of workmen of the military administration is the same as the distribution of the hospital nurses.

Fifth.— Divisions of the secretaries of the staff and of the recruitment, 21 (one per army corps and one special one to the military government of Paris).

Effective forces varying from 100 to 200 men.

These sections furnish the recruiting bureaus and the staffs, the staff of secretaries which they need.

(Recruiting bureaus are agencies directed each by a superior officer; commander, lieutenant-colonel, colonel) assisted by one or two officers (captains) who by the aid of the information furnished each year by the municipalities, take the census. First of the men who have had twenty years in the army of their circumscription. Second. Detail them according to the orders of the Secretary of War, in the divers army corps that they are to supply. Third. Keep rolls on which one can ascertain at any time the years of military service of the men of the circumscription (age from 20 years and more up to 45) — that is to say, during all the time in which a man can be drafted, or mobilized for the defense of the country.

#### *The Staffs Assist the Generals.*

*Uniforms:* There is one composed of several officers, near each general of division; one near each commander of an army corps; and one near the secretary of war. (The generals of brigade have only one officer with them).

The reforms in the French uniforms particularly the full dress since the Second Empire have not been a success.

The privates have retained the epaulets but not the tall chacot that went with them. The costumes of the army during the Empire, as I have already said, were beautiful and every reform has made them ugly and with it all, not serviceable. Red trousers for anything but full dress are out of place in modern warfare. There is no excuse for a showy full dress uniform that cannot be used in war unless it is beautiful.

Their decorations, the Legion of Honor and the Military Medal, are very good so far as they go; but there should be some decoration purely military in its history and attached to the office of the Legion of Honor, which would be a reward for personal bravery

on the field of battle, such as our Congressional Medal of Honor or the Victoria Cross of England.

It is a pity that the French government cannot re-establish the beautiful cross of St. Louis as a decoration of this kind. Worn by so many of the French officers who fought with us for our independence it would be a grateful tribute to the friendship of the two great nations and a splendid reward to the French soldier distinguished for personal valor that no new creation could give.

The apparent effort by the French government to make the army democratic is, I believe, the one cause of weakness. The introduction of politics into the service is, also, a stumbling block, and — in my good judgment — a terrible mistake.

When I was in France I inquired of the officers what the coat of arms of the French republic is and I was answered that France was the only republic in the world without any official device. Ugly *R. F.'s* are to be found on buildings and attempts have been made from time to time to have the government adopt arms of some sort for practical use. The result is that there were last year about thirty designs supposed to be the arms of the Republic. On the Elysee Palace the front bears one coat of arms and the rear gates another. There is, therefore, no recognized heraldic device denoting nationality which can be used in the army.

From what I have seen of the designations of rank in the French, German, English and Italian armies, I would say that our old designations for commissioned officers taken from the coat of arms of the United States established by law in 1782, are the best and most logical and also the most serviceable of all. These are truly American and should be restored to the epaulet shoulder knot or straps or whatever emblem is placed upon the shoulder of a commissioned officer. The shoulder has been among most nations who are civilized, both ancient and modern, the appropriate place for the placing of a sign of rank. So far back as the time of Moses, the high priest bore emblems of office upon the shoulder and as his costume was derived from Egypt, the custom was thousands of years old.

For a military leader in modern warfare it is more than appropriate, for a man bearing a commission and wearing the designation of his rank on his arm may have both arms shot off and yet live and be taken prisoner. How are his captors to know his

rank or that he has any? If both shoulders are taken off the officer is dead and needs no rank in this world.

There is only one lapse in our old designations of rank and that is the major and lieutenant-colonel, both having the olive leaf, one gold and the other silver. The olive leaf is the diminutive of the branch of laurel in one of the talons of the eagle in the arms so that to represent the bundle of thirteen (13) arrows, in the other talon or claw an arrow head should appear among these designations and should be the mark of rank of the lieutenant-colonel; and the leaf of the major should be silver as all the other designations or emblems were. I humbly hope, as an American, to see these useful, truly beautiful and interesting emblems of rank restored to their proper place on the shoulder of the officer in full dress with the addition of the silver arrowhead for the lieutenant-colonel.

Let us always retain American things when they are good and better than foreign things. Put all the gold lace upon the arms of an officer's coat, or rip it off, for it does not matter; it has no historical military meaning; but leave us that which every American understands and respects.

The new full dress cap in our army and National Guard of this State is as faulty as the French cap; it lacks dignity and does not suggest a dress cap. To give either of them a full-dress look it should be higher and ours should have a plume or pompon as the French cap has.

From my observations when making this study of the French army I found that the nearer an army's full dress conformed to the shape of hat and cut of clothes used in the campaign uniform, color and details alone excepted, the better. A uniform with the same cut as our campaign uniform but blue with trimmings and facings of another color denoting the arm of the service, with a hat the same as the campaign hat, a trifle stiffer of blue with the coat-of-arms (in metal) of the State or the United States and a hat cord of the color of the facings for the privates and gold for officers, with small epaulets such as were worn in the Revolution with the designation of rank upon them, would be a much more practical and useful uniform than the one now in use for it could be used in the field. Finally, I believe that our State Service Medal should be extended for the purpose of rewarding men who have done something more than remain in the guard a certain number of years. Like the Order of St. Louis spoken of above, I believe that it would be

well in addition to the present classes of the service medal, to make two others; one for special service to the National Guard to which all general officers, who have been in the Guard twenty years, should belong and which the Governor as Commander-in-Chief should own; and the highest to the few distinguished for great personal bravery in a riot or on a field of battle.

Believe me, Sir, to be as ever,

Your Obedient Servant,

HARMON PUMPELLY READ,

*Major.*

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**APPENDIX "O"**

**To the Report of the Adjutant-General.**

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**Annual Return of Military and Naval Property and Account of  
Issue and Losses of Same.**

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APPENDIX O — SUBDIVISION 1.

Report of Engineer Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York city, from October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since September 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since September 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Cross cut saws.....	20		20				20
Rip saws.....	10		10				10
Chalk lines.....	12		12				12
Red chalk, pounds.....	1		1				1
Augurs, ship.....	4		4				4
Augur handles.....	2		2				2
Bits, set, (13).....	1		1				1
Brace.....	1		1				1
Chisels, cold, 1/2".....	12		12				12
Screwdrivers, 12".....	6		6				6
Pliers, cutting, 10".....	12		12				12
Hammers, claw.....	24		24				24
Mallets, hickory.....	24		24				24
Hatchets.....	24		24				24
Broad axes.....	12		12				12
Glue, cans.....	10		10				10
Glue brushes.....	10		10				10
Saw sets.....	2		2				2
Draw knives.....	3		3				3
Planes, smoothing.....	2		2				2
Planes, jack.....	2		2				2
Spirit level.....	1		1				1
Squares, steel, 2'.....	2		2				2
Mauls, handled.....	6		6				6
Measuring tapes, metal, 50'.....	12		12				12
Engineer books, field, cross section.....	36		36				36
Memo. pads, cross section.....	250		250				250
Drawing instruments, sets.....	6		6				6
Rubber bands, gross of.....	36		36				36
Iron tacks, pounds.....	1		1				1
"T" squares.....	10		10				10
Drawing boards and tressels.....	4		4				4
Protractors.....	2		2				2
Drawing paper, sketching, rolls.....	3		3				3
Drawing paper, universal, rolls.....	2		2				2

*Report of Engineer Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Dividers . . . . .	2		2				2
Pencils, drawing . . . . .	36		36				36
Ink, drawing, bottles . . . . .	9		9				9
Preserving tubes . . . . .	3		3				3
Crayons, assorted . . . . .	2		2				2
Chalk, pieces, red . . . . .	36		36				36
Linen tape, 50' . . . . .	12		12				12
Pocket tapes, 5' . . . . .	12		12				12
Tracing cloth, yards . . . . .	48		48				48
Thumb tacks . . . . .	72		72				72
Colored pencils . . . . .	24		24				24
Lead pencils . . . . .	144		144				144
Steel pens, gross of . . . . .	12		12				12
Ink stands . . . . .	3		3				3
Steel erasers . . . . .	6		6				6
Rubber erasers . . . . .	42		42				42
Drawing ink, bottles . . . . .	6		6				6
Drawing ink, cakes, India . . . . .	6		6				6
Pen holders . . . . .	48		48				48
Rules, carpenters . . . . .	24		24				24
Pencils, carpenters . . . . .	72		72				72
Monkey wrenches . . . . .	3		3				3
Screwdrivers . . . . .	6		6				6
Saw files . . . . .	10		10				10
Chisels, socket, firmer . . . . .	6		6				6
Waterproofing, gals . . . . .	2		2				2
Iron wire cable, 1½" diameter, feet . . . . .	600		600				600
Cable clips, 1½" diameter . . . . .	24		24				24

*Report of Ordnance Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York city, from October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Parrott guns, 20-pounders	2		2				2
Delafield guns, 20-pounders	4		4				4
Mountain Howitzers, 12-pounders	1		1				1
Napoleon guns, 12-pounders	7		7				7
Parrott guns, 10-pounders	3		3				3
Iron guns, 6-pounders	2		2				2
Steel guns, 3-inch	7		7				7
Brass guns, English	1		1				1
Mortars, 6-inch	1		1				1
Mortars, 8-inch	1		1				1
Elevating screw and bed	1		1				1
Gatling guns, cal. 50	6		6				6
Gatling gun feed cases	50		50				50
Gatling gun feed case pouches	5		5				5
Gatling gun covers	5		5				5
Gun carriages	25		25				25
Caissons	13		13				13
Limbers	42		42				42
Lanyards, new pattern, 3.2"		2	2	2		2	
Rammers and sponges, 3.2"		2	2				2
Obturator pads, 3.2"	16		16				16
Spare poles	10		10		4	4	6
Tompions and straps	6		6		6	6	
Tarpaulins	2		2		2	2	
Gunners' haversacks	4		4		4	4	
Sponge buckets	2		2	2			
Hand tongue and rope	3		3				3
Vent punches	6		6	6			
Vent covers	4		4	3	1	4	
Picket rope, feet	132	300	432	300	132	432	
Canvas water buckets	6		6		2	2	4
Drag ropes	1		1		1	1	
Nave boxes, 3.2"	5		5		5	5	
Drivers' whips	42	33	75	16		16	59
Cushions for limber chest	16		16		16	16	
Marking outfit, complete		1	1	1			
Stencil outfit, complete		1	1	1			
Ammonium phosphate, pounds		20	20	20		20	

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City — Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Feed boxes for Colt's automatic guns . . . . .		1	1				1
Standard board of sectionalized fuses and primers . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Portable mil. voltmeter . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Voltmeter, port., 150 volts, style No. 3 . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
300 amp. alloy shunt . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
W. & G. ohmmeter, type "A," with case . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Descriptive pamphlet azimuth instrument . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Drawing of Swasey's depression position finder . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Lifting jacks . . . . .	3		3			3	
Friction primers, 3.2" . . . . .	150	250	400	250	3	250	150
Dummy fuses, 3.2" . . . . .	25		25				25
Shrapnel, filled and fused, 3.2" . . . . .	140		140				140
Shell, fixed and fused, 3.2" . . . . .	114		114				114
Shells, plugged, 3.2" . . . . .	8		8				8
Saluting charges, 3.2" . . . . .		425	425	425		425	
Saddles, cavalry . . . . .	119	38	157	75		75	82
Saddle cloths . . . . .	38		38		38	38	
Saddle blankets, cavalry, gray . . . . .	141	3	144	42	95	137	7
Saddle blankets, artillery, gray . . . . .	190	294	484	294		294	190
Saddle bags, pairs . . . . .	2	45	47	31	2	33	14
Horse covers, canvas . . . . .	125	72	197	127	24	151	46
Halter headstalls . . . . .	72	394	466	251	72	323	143
Halter straps . . . . .	52	373	425	224	45	269	156
Halters and ropes . . . . .	8		8		8	8	
Nose bags . . . . .	48	138	186	92		92	68
Chevracs . . . . .	2		2				2
Collars and martingales, russet . . . . .	2		2				2
Horse brushes . . . . .	24		24				24
Curry combs . . . . .	12	60	84	52	18	70	14
Horse brushes, russet . . . . .		67	79	52	12	64	15
Curry combs, russet . . . . .		152	152	119		119	33
Watering bridle bits . . . . .		152	152	132		132	20
Surcingles, black . . . . .	55	1	56	6		6	50
Surcingles, russet . . . . .	56	280	336	206	56	262	74
Breast straps . . . . .		204	204	179		179	25
Stirrups . . . . .	82	7	89		89	89	
Stirrup straps . . . . .	74	27	101	12	25	37	64
Spurs . . . . .	43	0	52		23	23	29
	156	230	386	255	123	378	8

Spur straps.....	26	472	498	26	1	26	472
Curb bridles, complete.....	24	23	47	40	19	41	6
Watering bridles, complete.....	74	32	106	87	19	106	91
Bridle headstalls.....	126	4	130	39	33	39	147
Bridle reins.....	125	55	180	33	19	33	117
Curb bits.....	117	19	136	19	41	19	142
Curb straps.....	213	11	224	41	18	82	12
Horse blankets.....	12	2	12	28	5	46	5
Links and snaps.....	49	18	28	13	18	18	10
Cinchas, hair.....	10	13	13	13	20	13	1
Cinchas, hair, russet.....	1	20	21	20	20	20	1
Saddles, complete, cavalry, russet.....	1	20	21	20	20	20	1
Saddle bags, pairs, russet.....	1	20	21	20	20	20	1
Bridle bits, curb, russet.....	2	20	21	20	20	20	1
Spur straps, russet.....	1	2,512	2,514	1,792	1,792	1,792	722
Links with snaps, russet.....	1	420	421	331	331	331	90
Watering bridles, complete, russet.....	1	104	105	104	104	104	1
Watering bridle snaps, pairs.....	1	172	172	98	98	98	74
Halter headstalls, russet.....	1	104	105	104	104	104	1
Halter straps, russet.....	1	104	105	104	104	104	1
Bridle headstalls, russet.....	1	20	21	20	20	20	1
Bridle reins, russet.....	1	20	21	20	20	20	1
Horse covers with surcingles.....	80	105	185	113	113	113	72
Horse covers, blanket lined.....	1	14	14	14	14	14	2
Nose bags, khaki.....	1	204	205	203	203	203	5
Lariats, russet.....	1	561	562	567	567	567	4
Lariat straps, russet.....	1	560	561	557	557	557	2
Picket pins.....	2	310	312	310	310	310	2
Martingales.....	702	3	3	702	3	702	3
Sabre belts, cavalry, russet.....	2	702	702	702	702	702	2
Sabre straps, russet.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sabre attachments, russet.....	723	300	1,023	947	947	947	76
Sabre knots, russet.....	1	1,000	1,001	833	833	833	168
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 50.....	29,520	29,520	29,520	29,520	29,520	29,520	29,520
Blank cartridges, cal. 50.....	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840	6,840
Primed re-loading shells, cal. 45, rifle.....	59,147	59,147	59,147	59,147	59,147	59,147	59,147
Primed shells, cal. 45, revolver.....	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Blank cartridges, cal. 45, revolver.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,500	2,500	7,500
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, revolver.....	10,514	49,350	59,864	41,350	41,350	41,350	18,514
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 38, revolver.....	22,445	107,500	129,945	97,325	97,325	97,325	32,620
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 30, rifle.....	1,151,960	825,000	1,976,960	1,059,685	1,059,685	1,059,685	917,275
Blank cartridges, cal. 30.....	195,174	195,174	195,174	3,600	3,600	54,900	140,272
Multi-ball cartridges, cal. 30.....	26,940	26,940	26,940	260	260	260	26,680
Guard cartridges, cal. 30.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Rev. ball cartridges, cal. 32, S. & W. long.....	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000
Steel bushings for cal. 30 rifle.....	190	80	270	10	10	10	260
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.....	11	485	496	490	490	490	6
Revolver holsters, cal. 38, black.....	50	128	178	111	111	119	59
Revolver holsters, cal. 38, russet.....	286	420	706	327	327	327	379

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Revolver cartridge belts, cal. 38, with fasteners.....		350	350	15		15	335
Revolver cartridge belts, cal. 38, with loop.....		170	170	170		170	
Revolver lanyards.....		400	400	311		311	89
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.....	5	85	90	78		78	12
Revolver holsters, cal. 45.....	4	62	66	44	2	46	20
Revolver screwdrivers, cal. 45.....	9	9	18				18
Remington rifles, cal. 50.....	412	2	414				414
Remington bayonets.....	105	1	106				106
Remington screwdrivers.....	988	9	997				997
Remington cleaning brushes.....	55	64	119				119
Remington carbines, cal. 50.....	37		37				37
Remington rifles, sub-calibre.....	2		2				2
Springfield rifles, cal. 50.....	101		101				101
Whitney rifles, cal. 44.....	2		2				2
Re-loading tools, sets, old pattern.....	2		2	1	1	2	2
Armors' vise.....	1		1				1
Parts for Springfield rifle, cal. 45:							
Springfield rifle, cal. 45.....		1	1				1
Bench re-loading outfit.....	16	1	17	17		17	
Hand re-loading outfits.....	40		40	40		40	
Instruction lining outfits.....							
Spring vises.....	712	5	717	712	5	717	
Tumblers.....	288		288	288		288	
Tumbler punches.....	420		420	420		420	
Tumbler screws.....	1,207	4	1,211	1,207	4	1,211	
Wiping rods, wooden.....	383		383	383		383	
Bridles.....	3,101		3,101	3,101		3,101	
Bridle screws.....	176		176	176		176	
Cam latches.....	214		214	214		214	
Cam latch springs.....	205		205	205		205	
Extractors.....	122		122	122		122	
Ejector springs.....	144		144	144		144	
Ejector spring spindles.....	186		186	186		186	
Ejector studs.....	157		157	157		157	
Firing pin screws.....	194		194	194		194	
Front sights.....	167		167	167		167	
Front sight covers.....	7,772		7,772	7,772		7,772	
Main springs.....	177		177	177		177	
Main spring swivels.....	167		167	167		167	

Main spring swivel rivets.....	50		50		50		50	
Sears.....	140		140		140		140	
Sear springs.....	122		122		122		122	
Sear spring screws.....	162		162		162		162	
Sear screws.....	493		493		493		493	
Side screw washers.....	85		85		85		85	
Side screws.....	111		111		111		111	
Sight leaf slides.....	33		33		33		33	
Hinge pins.....	100		100		100		100	
Hand springs.....	70		70		70		70	
Thumb pieces.....	91		91		91		91	
Tang screws.....	282		282		282		282	
Breech blocks.....	13		13		13		13	
Breech block cap screws.....	95		95		95		95	
Breech block caps.....	92		92		92		92	
Rod bayonets.....	52		52		52		52	
Stocks.....	26		26		26		26	
Triggers.....	32		32		32		32	
Trigger screws.....	36		36		36		36	
Hammers.....	44		44		44		44	
Rear sights, "Buffington".....	473		473		198		198	275
Rear sight windage screws.....	212		212		212		212	
Rear sight base screws.....	319		319		319		319	
Rear sight slide plates.....	19		19		19		19	
Rear sight leaves.....	25		25		25		25	
Rear sight leaf slides.....	25		25		25		25	
Rear sight binding screws.....	177		177		177		177	
Rear sight slide springs.....	25		25		25		25	
Rear sight slide spring screws.....	25		25		25		25	
Rear sight slide spring blocks.....	25		25		25		25	
Barrels, extra.....	31		31		23		23	8
Carbine scabbards, black leather.....	60	1	61		12	1	13	48
Parts for Springfield carbines, cal. 45:								
Rear sights, "Buffington".....	114		114		114		114	
Shell extractors.....	68		68		68		68	
Ram rods, jointed.....	25		25		25		25	
Front sights.....	116		116		116		116	
Front sight covers.....	341		341		341		341	
Barrels, complete.....	6		6		6		6	
Rear sight leaves.....	25		25		25		25	
Rear sight leaves slides.....	25		25		25		25	
Stocks.....	20		20		20		20	
Carbine slings.....	13		13		13		13	
Parts for revolver, cal. 38:								
Hammers.....	20		20					20
Hammer stirrups.....	13		13					13
Hammer struts.....	18		18					18
Hammer strut springs.....	18		18					18
Hand springs.....	16		16					16
Ejector springs.....	12		12					12

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<i>Parts for revolver, cal. 38—Continued.</i>							
Ejector rods . . . . .	13		13				13
Ejector rod heads . . . . .	13		13	2		2	11
Latch spring pins . . . . .	11		11				11
Triggers . . . . .	12		12	6		6	6
Main springs . . . . .	23		23				23
Main spring screws . . . . .	30		30				30
Cylinders . . . . .	3		3				3
Locking lever screws . . . . .	21		21				21
<i>Parts for revolver, cal. 45:</i>							
Bolts . . . . .	9		9		2	2	7
Hammer cams . . . . .	28		28				28
Hands . . . . .	8		8		2	2	6
Main springs . . . . .	38		38		1	1	37
Sear and bolt springs . . . . .	6		6		6	6	
Triggers . . . . .	33		33	23	2	25	8
Trigger screws . . . . .	40		40				40
Back straps . . . . .	20		20				20
Back strap screws . . . . .	32		32				32
Centre pins . . . . .	20		20	10		10	10
Centre pin bushings . . . . .	30		30				30
Centre pin screws . . . . .	17		17				17
Ejector heads . . . . .	12		12				12
Ejector rods . . . . .	5		5				5
Ejector springs . . . . .	5		5				5
Ejector tube screws . . . . .	19		19				19
Firing pins . . . . .	30		30				30
Firing pin rivets . . . . .	24		24				24
Gate catches . . . . .	30		30				30
Gate springs . . . . .	24		24				24
Hammer rolls . . . . .	27		27				27
Hammer roll rivets . . . . .	5		5				5
Cylinders . . . . .	2		2		2	2	
Guard screws, short . . . . .	36		36	10		10	24
Hammer screws . . . . .	10		10	10	2	12	
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30 . . . . .	1,098	128	1,226	289		289	937
Screwdrivers, for ditto . . . . .	269	203	472	81		81	391
Front sight and muzzle covers . . . . .	1,095	100	1,195	261		261	934
Covers for breech mechanism . . . . .	61		61	60		60	1
Small arm oilers . . . . .	1,115	298	1,413	432		432	981

Bayonets.....	1,119	147	1,266	310	.....	310	956
Bayonet scabbards.....	734	101	835	313	.....	313	522
Cleaning rods.....	173	39	212	.....	.....	.....	212
Gun slings, for cal. 30 rifle.....	584	100	684	264	.....	264	420
U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30.....	20	160	180	171	.....	171	9
Front sight covers.....	19	171	190	171	.....	171	19
Carbine scabbards, cal. 30, russet.....	5	.....	5	1	.....	1	4
Rifle cartridge belts, cal. 30.....	834	414	1,248	609	.....	609	639
Cartridge belt suspenders.....	834	333	1,180	543	.....	543	637
Cartridge belt fasteners.....	834	333	1,167	543	.....	543	624
Webb canteen straps.....	572	820	1,392	534	.....	534	858
Haversack hooks.....	4,400	2,318	6,718	447	.....	447	6,271
Waist belts with buckles, russet.....	487	9,440	9,927	9,652	.....	9,652	275
Sliding frogs, for N. C. S., russet.....	274	18	292	203	.....	203	89
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 30, R. L.....	770	8,100	8,870	8,732	.....	8,732	138
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 38, R. L.....	521	120	641	306	.....	306	335
Canteen-haversack straps, russet.....	5,128	1,120	6,248	1,987	.....	1,987	4,261
Haversacks, U. S. pattern.....	50	5,171	5,221	4,974	.....	4,974	247
Canteens.....	280	2,505	2,785	1,945	216	2,161	624
Canteen corks and chains.....	.....	1,500	1,500	225	.....	225	1,275
Canteen snap hooks.....	.....	1,584	1,584	538	.....	538	1,046
Canteen straps, infantry, black leather.....	409	4,059	4,468	190	720	910	3,558
Canteen straps, cavalry, black leather.....	47	.....	47	26	18	44	3
Canteen straps, cavalry, russet.....	1	200	201	57	.....	57	144
Haversacks, old pattern.....	972	5,022	5,994	100	5,333	5,433	561
Sabres, cavalry.....	58	127	185	151	.....	151	34
Sabre belts, cavalry.....	62	81	143	.....	143	143	.....
Sabre belt plates, cavalry.....	42	80	122	.....	122	122	.....
Sabre attachments, B. L.....	126	66	192	.....	.....	.....	192
Sabres, artillery.....	65	.....	65	32	.....	32	33
Sabre belts, artillery.....	3	109	112	.....	112	112	.....
Sabre belt plates, artillery.....	107	109	216	.....	109	109	107
Sabre knots, B. L.....	130	150	280	32	47	79	201
Sabre scabbards.....	18	13	31	18	.....	18	13
Sabre straps.....	7	45	52	.....	35	35	17
Swords, N. C. S. O.....	151	13	164	25	2	27	137
Sliding frogs, B. L.....	2	10	12	.....	12	.....	.....
N. C. S. O. belts.....	52	30	82	.....	17	17	65
N. C. S. O. belt plates.....	48	30	78	2	10	12	66
Musicians and hospital corps belts.....	.....	76	76	.....	76	76	.....
Musicians and hospital corps belt plates.....	.....	74	74	.....	74	74	.....
Woven cartridge belts, blue, cal. 45.....	2,575	4,064	6,639	.....	6,639	6,639	.....
Woven cartridge belt plates.....	2,716	4,052	6,768	.....	6,768	6,768	.....
Waist belts old pattern.....	154	481	635	.....	635	635	.....
Waist belt plates, old pattern.....	131	359	490	.....	490	490	.....
Cartridge boxes, old pattern.....	104	235	339	.....	339	339	.....
Gun slings, for cal. 45 rifles.....	16,202	26	16,228	.....	16,228	16,228	.....
Merriam packs.....	2,071	4,726	6,797	.....	6,797	6,797	.....
Steel target frames, "D".....	148	.....	148	7	.....	7	141
Steel target frames, "E".....	148	.....	148	13	.....	13	135

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Cloth targets, "D" . . . . .	73		73	37		37	36
Cloth targets, "E" . . . . .	73		73	49		49	24
Paper targets, "D" . . . . .	190	350	540	326		326	214
Paper targets, "E" . . . . .	190	350	540	338		338	202
"A" targets . . . . .	306	850	1,156	847		847	309
"B" targets . . . . .	428	700	1,128	806		806	322
"C" targets . . . . .	107	275	382	311		311	71
"C" targets, "reduced" . . . . .	129		129	8		8	121
Silhouette targets . . . . .	69	350	419	316		316	103
Silhouette targets, "F" . . . . .	50	250	300	144		144	156
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 30, special . . . . .		30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Pieper aiming devices . . . . .		25	25	25		25	
Drawings, Krag rifle, cal. 30, cardboard . . . . .		80	80	67		67	13
Drawings, Krag rifle, cal. 30, muslin . . . . .		20	20				20
Prizes for small arms practice:							
Telescopes and tripods . . . . .		3	3	3		3	
Bronze figures . . . . .		7	7				
Hall clocks . . . . .		2	2	2		2	
Ship bell clocks . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Books, sets . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Telescopes . . . . .		2	2	2		2	
Davenport . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Cabinets . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Loving cups . . . . .		1	1	1		1	
Pictures . . . . .		5	5	5		5	
Marksman numbers, bar and pendant . . . . .		1,750	1,750	1,750		1,750	
Marksman bars, with 2 rings and pin . . . . .		1,750	1,750	1,750		1,750	
Pendants, with two rings . . . . .		1,750	1,750	1,750		1,750	
U. S. V., bars with four rings . . . . .		100	100	100		100	
Marksman numbers . . . . .		7,120	7,120	7,120		7,120	
Silver distinguished expert numbers . . . . .		250	250	250		250	
Sharpshooter bars . . . . .		300	300	300		300	
Expert bars . . . . .		100	100	100		100	
Cosmoline, quarts . . . . .		4	4				4
Parts for U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 30:							
Bands . . . . .		1	1				1
Band springs . . . . .		3	3				3
Bolts . . . . .		27	27	4		4	23
Butt plates . . . . .		13	13				13
Butt plate caps . . . . .		26	26				26

Butt plate cap pins.....	26	26			26
Butt plate cap springs.....	39	39	2		37
Butt plate cap spring screws.....	26	26			26
Butt plate screw, large.....	13	13			13
Butt plate screw, small.....	13	13			13
Butt swivel plates, complete.....	13	13			13
Carriers.....	26	26			26
Cleaning rods, first section.....	65	65			65
Cleaning rods, second and third sections.....	125	125			125
Magazine cut-offs.....	26	26	6		20
Ejectors.....	26	26	24		2
Ejector pins.....	52	52	2		2
Extractors.....	26	26	8		50
Extractor pins.....	26	26			18
Extractor rivets.....	26	26			26
Extractor springs.....	26	26			26
Firing pins.....	26	26	2		24
Followers.....	26	26			26
Follower pins.....	39	39			39
Front sights.....	26	26	24		2
Front sight pins.....	39	39	1		38
Gates.....	26	26			26
Guards.....	13	13			13
Guard screws, front.....	13	13		1	12
Guard screws, rear.....	13	13	7		6
Hand guards.....	26	26	2		24
Hinge bars.....	26	26			26
Lower bands.....	24	24			24
Lower band swivels.....	24	24	5		19
Lower band swivel screws.....	36	36	5		31
Magazine springs.....	52	52	11		41
Main springs.....	26	26	6		20
Safety locks.....	26	26	7		19
Sears.....	13	13	1		12
Sear springs.....	26	26	5		21
Side plates.....	13	13			13
Side plate screws.....	26	26	1		25
Sleeves.....	26	26			26
Stacking swivels.....	24	24	24		31
Stacking swivel screws.....	36	36	5		125
Stocks.....	130	130	4	1	26
Strykers.....	26	26			26
Triggers.....	13	13			13
Trigger pins.....	13	13			13
Upper bands.....	12	12	5		7
Upper band screws.....	24	24			24
Fixed base, rear sight, mod. 1901.....	13	13			13
Movable base, rear sight, mod. 1901.....	13	13			13
Base screw, front, rear sight, mod. 1901.....	26	26			26

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Parts for U. S. mag. rifle, cal. 30— <i>Cont'd.</i>							
Base screw, rear, rear sight, mod. 1901		26	26				26
Base screw washers, rear sight, mod. 1901		13	13				13
Base springs, rear sight, mod. 1901		39	39				39
Base spring screws, rear sight, mod. 1901		52	52				52
Leaf, rear sight, mod. 1901		26	26	1		1	25
Leaf slide body, rear sight, model 1901		39	39				39
Leaf slide caps, rear sight, model 1901		39	39				39
Leaf slide cap screw, rear sight, model 1901		26	26				26
Leaf slide binding screw, rear sight, model 1901		26	26	1		1	25
Leaf slide binding screw pin, rear sight, model 1901		39	39				39
Drift slide, rear sight, model 1901		26	26				26
Drift slide pin, rear sight, model 1901		26	26				26
Joint pin, rear sight, model 1901		26	26				26
Binders, rear sight, model 1901		26	26				26
Binder screws, rear sight, model 1901		130	130				130
Friction springs, rear sight, model 1901		26	26				26
Base, rear sight, model 1902		13	13				13
Base screw, front, rear sight, model 1902		13	13	4	2	6	7
Base screw, rear, rear sight model 1902		26	26	14		14	12
Base spring, rear sight, model 1902		26	26	3		3	23
Joint pins, rear sight model 1902		26	26				26
Leaf, rear sight, model 1902		26	26	3		3	23
Slide, rear sight, model 1902		39	39	4		4	35
Slide pins, rear sight, model 1902		39	39	6		6	33
Slide spring, rear sight, model 1902		26	26				26
Eye piece, rear sight, model 1902		26	26	3		3	23
Eye piece knob, rear sight, model 1902		26	26				26
Eye piece knob pin, rear sight model 1902		26	26				26

Eye piece screws, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	26	10	10	16
Slide shoe, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	26			26
Peep plates, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	26	8	8	18
Peep plate screws, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	26	8	8	18
Repair kits for rifle and carbine, cal. 30.....	25	25	15	15	10
Rear sights, model 1901, complete, rifle.....	400	400	400	400	
Rear sights, model 1901, complete, carbine.....	50	50	50	50	
Arm chests.....	23	51	51	51	
3.2" B. L. rifles, model 1897.....	4	4	4	4	
Metallic carriages, for 3.2" B. L. rifles.....	4	4	4	4	
Metallic caissons, for 3.2" B. L. rifles.....	4	4	4	4	
Metallic limbers, for 3.2" B. L. rifles.....	8	8	8	8	
Combined forge and battery wagon.....	1	1	1	1	
Sets artillery harness, 2-lead horses.....	9	9	9	9	
Sets artillery harness, 2-wheel horses.....	9	9	9	9	
Breech sights.....	4	4	4	4	
Breech sight pouches.....	4	4	4	4	
Front sights.....	4	4	4	4	
Front sight covers.....	4	4	4	4	
Sponges and rammers, bore.....	4	4	4	4	
Sponges and rammers, chamber.....	8	8	8	8	
Sponge covers, bore.....	4	4	4	4	
Sponge covers, chamber.....	8	8	8	8	
Prolonges, section of picket rope.....	9	9	9	9	
Combination screwdrivers, axial.....	4	4	4	4	
Gunners' gimlets.....	4	4	4	4	
Gunners' reamers, axial.....	4	4	4	4	
Priming wires, axial.....	4	4	4	4	
Vent punches, axial.....	4	4	4	4	
Primer pouches.....	8	8	8	8	
Lanyards.....	8	8	8	8	
Fuse punches.....	4	4	4	4	
Gunners' haversacks.....	8	8	8	8	
Combined muzzle and tompon covers.....	4	4	4	4	
Breech covers.....	2	2	2	2	
Water buckets, galvanized iron.....	4	4	4	4	
Sperm oilers, rectangular.....	9	9	9	9	
Wheel grease cans.....	9	9	9	9	
Wheel grease can knives.....	18	18	18	18	
Watering buckets, canvas.....	4	4	4	4	
Manoeuvring hand spikes.....	10	10	10	10	
Brass lanterns with Cranston attachment.....	26	26	26	26	
Paulins, 12"x12".....	4	4	4	4	
Sight brackets.....	28				

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City — Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Tool boxes.....		4	4	4		4	
Screw wrenches, 12".....		4	4	4		4	
Iron nut wrenches, 12".....		4	4	4		4	
Cold chisels, 4".....		4	4	4		4	
Hand bastard files, 8".....		4	4	4		4	
Hand hammers, 12½" handle.....		4	4	4		4	
Small steel punches.....		4	4	4		4	
Spare poles.....		4	4	4		4	
Spare wheels.....		4	4	4		4	
Shovels, long handled.....		8	8	8		8	
Spades, short handled.....		8	8	8		8	
Pick axes, handled.....		8	8	8		8	
Axes, handled.....		8	8	8		8	
Canvas coal bags, 3 bushels.....		1	1	1		1	
Oil cans, sperm, 2½ pints.....		1	1	1		1	
Oil cans, coal, 3 gallons.....		1	1	1		1	
Grind stone, complete.....		1	1	1		1	
Jack screws.....		2	2	2		2	
Sledge hammer, medium.....		1	1	1		1	
Anvil, 100 pounds.....		1	1	1		1	
Vise, forge.....		1	1	1		1	
Knife, round.....		1	1	1		1	
Knife, shoe.....		1	1	1		1	
Draw gauge.....		1	1	1		1	
Stitching awls, handled, assorted.....		6	6	6		6	
Rivet set, 2 holes.....		1	1	1		1	
Revolving punch, 4 tubes, Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7.....		1	1	1		1	
Claw tool.....		1	1	1		1	
Compasses, 6".....		1	1	1		1	
Creaser, wood.....		1	1	1		1	
Cutting nippers, 10".....		1	1	1		1	
Riveting hammer.....		1	1	1		1	
Edge tool, No. 2.....		1	1	1		1	
Rule, 2', No. 18.....		1	1	1		1	
Oil stone.....		1	1	1		1	
Pliers.....		1	1	1		1	
Driving punch, No. 5.....		1	1	1		1	
Stitching horse, complete.....		1	1	1		1	

Small canvas bag, for small stores	2	2	2	2
Brace, with 12 bits, assorted	1	1	1	1
Drawing knife, 12"	1	1	1	1
Hand saw, 20"	1	1	1	1
Rip saw, 26"	1	1	1	1
Hand axe, No. 7	1	1	1	1
Hammer, claw	1	4	4	4
Chisels, framing, 3/4", 1", 1 1/2", 2"	4	3	3	3
Gouges, framing, 3/4", 1", 1 1/2"	3	1	1	1
Screw wrench, 12"	1	1	1	1
Jack plane	1	1	1	1
Smoothing plane	1	1	1	1
Spoke shave	1	1	1	1
Rule, 2", No. 72, 4-fold	1	1	1	1
Brad awls, assorted, with (and contained in) handle	10	10	10	10
Square, trying, 9"	1	1	1	1
Awl, scribing	1	1	1	1
Saw files, assorted, 4" and 6"	12	12	12	12
Wood rasps, 10"	1	1	1	1
Wood file, 10"	1	1	1	1
Oiler, brass	1	1	1	1
Oil stone, 8"	1	1	1	1
Gauge	1	1	1	1
Compasses, 10"	1	1	1	1
Table vise	1	1	1	1
Pincers, small	1	1	1	1
Mallets, wood	6	6	6	6
Auger bits, 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1 1/4", 1 1/2"	2	2	2	2
Screwdriver bits, 3/8", 1/2"	1	1	1	1
Patent auger handle	3	3	3	3
File handles, iron, 4", flat, 4", round and 5"	1	1	1	1
Linen tape line, 100 feet	2	2	2	2
Small canvas bags, for small stores	1	1	1	1
Portable forge, Empire, modified	2	2	2	2
Leather aprons, smiths	1	1	1	1
Hammer, hand, handled	1	1	1	1
Hammer, riveting	1	1	1	1
Hammer, shoeing	1	1	1	1
Tongs, pair, for holding 1/2" iron	1	1	1	1
Tongs, pair, for holding 3/4" iron	1	1	1	1
Tongs, pairs, smiths, 11"	1	1	1	1
Chisel, handled, for cutting hot iron	1	1	1	1
Chisel, handled, for cutting cold iron	1	1	1	1
Chisel, hand, cold	1	1	1	1
Fore punch and creaser	1	1	1	1
Pritchels	1	1	1	1
Shoeing rasp, 16"	1	1	1	1
Flat bastard files, 12"	1	1	1	1
Round punch, hand	1	1	1	1

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Hardie.....							
Screw wrench, 12".....	1	1	1	1		1	
Shoing knives.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Toe knife.....	2	2	2	2		2	
Shoing pincers.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Clinching iron.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Nail punch.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Rule, 2', wood, 4-fold.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Steel square.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Brass oiler.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Shoing box, leather.....	1	1	1	1		1	
File handle, iron, 6".....	1	1	1	1		1	
Wrench, small, for forge.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Fire rake.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Fire shovel.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Small canvas bags, for nails, etc.....	2	2	2	2		2	
Sets, artillery harness, 2-wheel horses.....	3	3	3	3		3	
Sets, artillery harness, 3-horse teams.....	2	2	2	2		2	
Harness sacks.....	36	36	36	36		36	
Drill regulations, artillery.....	75	75	75	70		36	
Drill cartridges, 3".....	8	8	8	8		70	
De-capping and re-loading outfit, 3".....	1	1	1	1		8	
Powder for saluting charges, pounds.....	400	400	400	400		1	
Percussion primers, 20-grain.....	200	200	200	200		400	
Felt wads.....	200	200	200	200		200	
Cartridges cases, 3".....	50	50	50	50		200	
Three-inch B. L. field guns, model 1904.....	4	4	4	4		50	
Three-inch field caissons, model 1902.....	6	6	6	6		4	
Three-inch field limbers, model 1902.....	10	10	10	10		6	
Battery wagons, model 1902.....	1	1	1	1		10	
Forge wagons, model 1902.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Store wagons, model 1902.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Store limbers, model 1902.....	1	1	1	1		1	
Equipment for 3-inch field rifles, model 1904:							
Front sights.....	4	4	4	4		4	
Range quadrants.....	4	4	4	4		4	
Spring compressor.....	1	1	1	1		4	
Sponge and rammers.....	1	1	1	1		1	

Sponge covers.....	1	1	1	1
Wrench for range quadrant.....	1	1	1	1
For caissons:				
Nut wrenches.....	6	6	6	6
Spanner wrenches.....	6	6	6	6
Pick mattocks.....	6	6	6	6
Shovels, L. H.....	6	6	6	6
Miscellaneous, for 3" rifles:				
Axes.....	18	18	18	18
Paulins, 12"x12", khaki.....	20	20	20	20
Picket ropes.....	13	13	13	13
Lanterns.....	13	13	13	13
Oil cans.....	36	36	36	36
Pick axes.....	12	12	12	12
Shovels, short handled.....	12	12	12	12
Watering buckets, canvas.....	36	36	36	36
Pole props.....	14	14	14	14
Hatchets.....	12	12	12	12
Pick axe handles.....	8	8	8	8
Axe helves.....	8	8	8	8
Sledge hammer, handled, for forge limber.....	1	1	1	1
For battery wagon:				
Grindstone, complete.....	1	1	1	1
Jackscrew.....	1	1	1	1
Vise, forge.....	1	1	1	1
Coal bag, canvas, 3 bushels.....	1	1	1	1
Oil cans, 5-gals., for battery and store wagon.....	6	6	6	6
Spare parts for 3" rifles:				
Firing pins.....	4	4	4	4
Firing springs.....	4	4	4	4
Firing spring sleeves.....	4	4	4	4
Sears.....	4	4	4	4
Lock bolts with nuts and pins.....	4	4	4	4
Lock bolt springs.....	4	4	4	4
Trigger shaft detents.....	8	8	8	8
Hinge pin spring catches.....	4	4	4	4
Pallet pins.....	4	4	4	4
Block latches.....	4	4	4	4
Block latch springs.....	4	4	4	4
Lever latch springs.....	4	4	4	4
Oil hole covers with screws.....	8	8	8	8
Breech mechanism, complete.....	1	1	1	1
Spare parts for limber:				
Ammunition chest connection pins.....	10	10	10	10
Ammunition chest door lock hasps.....	5	5	5	5
Ammunition chest shot bolts.....	5	5	5	5
Ammunition chest door lock bolts and springs.....	5	5	5	5

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Spare parts for limber— <i>Continued.</i>							
Double tree.....		1	1				
Double tree bolt nuts.....		2	2	1		1	
Limber prop.....		1	1	1		2	
Neck yoke.....		1	1	1		1	
Neck yoke pads.....		2	2	2		1	
Oil can nozzles.....		3	3	3		2	
Printle springs.....		2	2	2		3	
Pole ferrules, complete.....		2	2	2		2	
Pole pads.....		2	2	2		2	
Single trees.....		2	2	2		2	
Spare parts for caissons and limbers:		2	2	2		2	
Brake shoes.....							
Brake shoe bolts.....		4	4	4		4	
Hub liners.....		8	8	8		8	
Hub caps.....		4	4	4		4	
Lunettes.....		2	2	2		4	
Lunette nuts.....		1	1	1		2	
Wheel fastenings complete.....		2	2	2		1	
Wheel fastening hasps.....		2	2	2		2	
Printle complete, with bolts and bear- ings.....		4	4	4		2	
Printle latch.....		1	1			1	
Printle latch springs.....		1	1	1		1	
Split pins, for carriages.....		2	2	2		2	
Caisson props, for caisson.....		100	100	100		2	
Articles carried in forge limber:		1	1	1		100	
Aprons, leather.....						1	
Canvas bags for small stores.....		2	2	2		2	
Chisels, hand, cold.....		2	2	2		2	
Chisels, handled, for cold iron.....		1	1	1		1	
Chisels, handled, for hot iron.....		1	1	1		1	
Clinching iron.....		1	1	1		1	
Drills, $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{3}{4}$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....		1	1	1		1	
File, flat bastard, 12".....		6	6	6		1	
File handles, iron.....		1	1	1		6	
Fire rakes.....		1	1	1		1	
Fire shovels.....		1	1	1		1	
Flatter, handled.....		1	1	1		1	
Fore punch and creaser, handled.....		1	1	1		1	



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Articles carried in carpenter's box— <i>Cont.</i>							
Nail set.....		1	1	1		1	
Oiler, brass.....		1	1	1		1	
Oilstone.....		1	1	1		1	
Pincers, 8".....		1	1	1		1	
Plane, smoothing.....		1	1	1		1	
Plane, jack.....		1	1	1		1	
Rasp, wood, 10".....		1	1	1		1	
Reamer, iron.....		1	1	1		1	
Rule, 2-foot, 4-fold.....		1	1	1		1	
Saw set.....		1	1	1		1	
Saw, cross-cut, 24".....		1	1	1		1	
Saw, rip, 24".....		1	1	1		1	
Spoke shave.....		1	1	1		1	
Square, steel, 8x12".....		1	1	1		1	
Tape line, 100-feet.....		1	1	1		1	
Vise, table.....		1	1	1		1	
Wrench, screw, 12".....		1	1	1		1	
Articles carried in saddlers' box:							
Awls, stitching.....		12	12	12		12	
Awl, peg, with patent handle.....		1	1	1		1	
Awl, stub, 2" long.....		1	1	1		1	
Bags, canvas, for small stores.....		2	2	2		2	
Claw tool.....		1	1	1		1	
Compass, 6".....		1	1	1		1	
Creaser.....		1	1	1		1	
Edge tool, No. 1.....		1	1	1		1	
Edge tool, No. 2.....		1	1	1		1	
Draw gauge.....		1	1	1		1	
Hammer, riveting.....		1	1	1		1	
Handles for awls.....		6	6	6		6	
Knife, half round, 5".....		1	1	1		1	
Knives, shoe.....		2	2	2		2	
Knife, splitting.....		1	1	1		1	
Needle case, leather.....		1	1	1		1	
Harness needles, papers, Nos. 4, 5, 6.....		6	6	6		6	
Glovers' needles, papers, No. 3.....		1	1	1		1	
Sacking needles, papers, assorted.....		1	1	1		1	
Nippers, cutting.....		1	1	1		1	

Pricking carriage, with 3 wheels, 7, 8, 10.....	1	1	1	1
Oilstones.....	1	1	1	1
Pliers, 6".....	1	1	1	1
Punch, revolving, 4-tubes, No. 4, 5, 6 and 7.....	1	1	1	1
Punches, hand, No. 7, 8, 10.....	3	3	3	3
Punch, driving, No. 5.....	1	1	1	1
Rule, 2-foot, 2-fold.....	1	1	1	1
Rivet set, 2-holes.....	1	1	1	1
Screwdrivers, 3".....	1	1	1	1
Sewing palm.....	1	1	1	1
Shears, 5".....	1	1	1	1
Slicker, steel, with wooden handle.....	1	1	1	1
Thimbles.....	2	2	2	2
Supplies:				
Sides bridle leather, russet.....	2	2	2	2
Harness leather, pounds russet.....	40	40	40	40
Sides collar leather, russet.....	2	2	2	2
Beeswax, pounds.....	5	5	5	5
Roller buckles, 8".....	6	6	6	6
Roller buckles, 8".....	6	6	6	6
Roller buckles, 1".....	20	20	20	20
Roller buckles, 1".....	6	6	6	6
Roller buckles, 1".....	4	4	4	4
Roller buckles, 1 1/2".....	6	6	6	6
Roller buckles, 1 1/2".....	1	1	1	1
Paper tacks, copper, 12-ounce.....	1	1	1	1
Paper tacks, copper, 20-ounce.....	1	1	1	1
Paper tacks, iron, 8-ounce.....	1	1	1	1
Paper tacks, iron, 12-ounce.....	1	1	1	1
Paper tacks, iron, 18-ounce.....	1	1	1	1
Rivets and burrs, pounds, brass, 1/2" No. 10.....	1	1	1	1
Rivets and burrs, pounds, brass, 3/8" No. 10.....	1	1	1	1
Rivets and burrs, pounds, brass, 1/2" No. 8.....	1	1	1	1
Shoe thread, pounds, brown, No. 3.....	1	1	1	1
Shoe thread, pounds, brown, No. 10.....	1	1	1	1
Linen thread, carpet, pounds, No. 18.....	1	1	1	1
Nails, pounds (5-8d, 5-10d.).....	10	10	10	10
Hemp cord, pounds, 3-16" diameter.....	2	2	2	2
Wood screws, gross, iron, 1", No. 8.....	1	1	1	1
Thimbles.....	3	3	3	3
Coal oil, gals.....	10	10	10	10
Lubricating oil, gallons.....	15	15	15	15
Cylinder oil, gallons.....	5	5	5	5
Paper harness needles, No. 5.....	1	1	1	1
Paper harness needles, No. 6.....	1	1	1	1
Globes, for lanterns.....	2	2	2	2

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Supplies— <i>Continued.</i>							
Burners, for lanterns.....		2	2	2		2	
Wicks, for lanterns.....		6	6	6		6	
Materials for cleaning and preservation:							
Neatsfoot oil, gallons.....		8	8	8		8	
Sperm oil, pints.....		2½	2½	2½		2½	
Castile soap, pounds.....		20	20	20		20	
Sandpaper, quire, No. 2½.....		1	1	1		1	
Sandpaper, quire, No. 1½.....		1	1	1		1	
Sandpaper, quire, No. ½.....		1	1	1		1	
Sandpaper, quire, No. 00.....		1	1	1		1	
Emery cloth, quire, No. 90.....		2	2	2		2	
Emery cloth, quire, No. 120.....		2	2	2		2	
Emery cloth, quire, No. 00.....		2	2	2		2	
Rotten stone, pounds.....		2	2	2		2	
Tripoli, papers.....		25	25	25		25	
Cosmic, quarts, No. 80, soft.....		8	8	8		8	
Putz pomade, pounds.....		6	6	6		6	
Sal-soda, pounds.....		23	23	23		23	
Boxes russet leather polish.....		5	5	5		5	
Box cleaning material, complete.....		1	1	1		1	
Sets artillery harness, 2-wheel horses.....		12	12	12		12	
Sets artillery harness, 2-lead horses.....		24	24	24		24	
Harness sacks.....		36	36	36		36	
Stirrup with hood and socket, for guidon.....		1	1	1		1	
Saddle covers.....		20	20	20		20	
Artillery knapsacks.....		120	120	120		120	
Arm racks, for revolvers, cal. 38.....		2	2	2		2	
Articles in tool kits:							
3-inch field carriages, model 1902.....		4	4	4		4	
Oilers.....		4	4	4		4	
Tool kits.....		4	4	4		4	
Spanner wrenches.....		4	4	4		4	
Nut wrenches.....		8	8	8		8	
Cold chisel, ¾", 8" long.....		4	4	4		4	
Hand smooth file, 8".....		4	4	4		4	
3 square dead smooth file, 6".....		4	4	4		4	
Hand hammer, 12½" handle.....		4	4	4		4	
Small steel punch.....		4	4	4		4	
Small copper drift.....		4	4	4		4	

Large copper drift.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Wire cutting pliers, pairs.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Screw wrench.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spare parts for carriages:									
Apron latch bodies.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apron latch levers.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apron latch block.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wheel fastenings, complete.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wheel fastening hasps.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Lanyards.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Apron latch pins.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apron latch plungers.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apron latch bushings.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apron latch springs.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Apron latch bolts.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apron latch nuts.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apron latch lever pins.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Plunger eyes.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Plunger eye split pins.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Plunger eye split pins, .093, (3-32).....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Brake lever.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brake shoes.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Brake shoe bolts.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Connecting rod spring.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Counter recoil springs.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cylinder end stud nuts.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevating and traversing lock springs.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Elevating crank shaft split pins.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Elevating pins.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevating screw covers.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Filling and drain plugs.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Filling plugs (piston rod).....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Accessories:									
Guages, framing, 2" x 1".....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sponges, O. K., lbs.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sponges and rammers.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sponge covers.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Three-pound spools No. 20, annealed copper wire.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Leather pouches for spare parts.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rear sight shank covers.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rear sight bracket covers.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rear sights, complete, consisting of:									
Rear sight shanks.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rear sight brackets.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Panoramic sights.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Front sights with brackets.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Handspikes.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Handspike bolts.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hub liners.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
<i>Accessories—Continued.</i>							
Hub caps.....		1	1	1		1	
Lock washers.....		4	4	4		4	
Lunetts.....		2	2	2		2	
Lunette nuts.....		2	2	2		2	
Oil hole spring covers and screws.....		12	12	12		12	
Piston rod nuts.....		1	1	1		1	
Recoil and indicators.....		2	2	2		2	
Retaining ring hasp split pins and cords.....		4	4	4		4	
Rings of 1/2" Garlock's waterproof packing.....		20	20	20		20	
Spade edges.....		4	4	4		4	
Spade edge rivets.....		24	24	24		24	
Split pins, assorted.....		100	100	100		100	
Sponge and rammer, complete.....		1	1	1		1	
Sponge cover.....		1	1	1		1	
Traversing link pivots with nuts.....		2	2	2		2	
Tube covers with hinge pins.....		2	2	2		2	
Tube cover latches.....		2	2	2		2	
Tube cover latch springs.....		4	4	4		4	
Wheels.....		2	2	2		2	
Wheel fastenings, complete.....		2	2	2		2	
Wheel fastening hasps.....		4	4	4		4	
Lanyards.....		2	2	2		2	
Sponge and rammer.....		1	1	1		1	
Sponge cover.....		1	1	1		1	
Range quadrants.....		4	4	4		4	
Range quadrant cases.....		4	4	4		4	
Panoramic sight cases.....		4	4	4		4	
Axle seat cushions.....		8	8	8		8	
Adjusting screw with check nuts.....		1	1	1		1	
Firing handle.....		1	1	1		1	
Firing handle plug.....		1	1	1		1	
Firing handle plunger.....		1	1	1		1	
Firing handle pin.....		1	1	1		1	
Bracket studs.....		2	2	1		1	
Bracket stud nuts.....		3	3	2		2	
Bracket stud split pins.....		4	4	3		3	
Firing shaft.....		1	1	1		1	

Shaft return springs.....	2	2	2	2	2
Handle return springs.....	2	2	2	2	2
Trip latch.....	1	1	1	1	1
Trip latch pin.....	1	1	1	1	1
Trip latch springs.....	2	2	2	2	2
Trip latch plunger.....	1	1	1	1	1
Trip collar pin.....	1	1	1	1	1
Shaft trip collar.....	1	1	1	1	1
Firing handle hub.....	1	1	1	1	1
Spring compressors.....	4	4	4	4	4
Firing handle springs.....	2	2	2	2	2
Fuze setters.....	6	6	6	6	6
Sub-calibre cartridge outfits.....	2	2	2	2	2
Pieces sash cord.....	4	4	4	4	4
Water buckets, galvanized iron.....	2	2	2	2	2
Time interval recorders.....	4	4	4	4	4
Tompson and muzzle covers, 3".....	4	4	4	4	4
Covers for fuze brackets.....	6	6	6	6	6
Seat stamp (2nd Battery, F. A., N. G., N. Y.).....	1	1	1	1	1
Weidon range finders.....	2	2	2	2	2

*Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York city, from  
October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Olive drab service coats.....	1,137	1,508	2,645	2,070		2,070	575
Olive drab service breeches.....	1,406	1,513	2,919	2,084		2,084	835
Olive drab chevrons, pairs.....	365	109	474	427	35	462	12
Chevrons for dress coats, pairs.....		23	23		23	23	
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs.....	2,277	906½	3,183½	2,545	579½	3,124½	59
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs, N. C. S.....	60		60	30		30	30
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs, F. M.....	76	37	113	113		113	
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs, H. C.....	55	25	80	76		76	4
Dress caps, with bands.....		886	886	885	1	886	
Cap badges.....	51	2,221	2,272	355	1,917	2,272	
Campaign hats.....	2,949	1,932	4,881	2,007	2,385	4,392	489
Hat cords, infantry.....	168	500	668	664		664	4
Hat cords, hospital corps.....	420		420	97		97	323
Hat cords, signal corps.....	59		59	23		23	36
Hat cords, artillery.....	121	7	128	121	7	128	
Hat cords, cavalry.....	107	207	314	266	7	273	41
Hat cords, engineer.....	105		105	18		18	87
Hat numbers.....	7,931	146	8,077	3,866		3,866	4,211
Hat letters.....	8,272	131	8,403	2,752		2,752	5,651
Leggings, 15", single.....	3,820	6,058	9,878	5,692		5,692	4,186
Overcoats, new pattern.....	2	49	51	49		49	2
Helmets, black.....	1,274	4,327	5,601				464
Helmets, white.....	104	82	186		5,137	5,137	
Fatigue caps.....	891	5,911	6,802		186	186	
Canvas working coats.....		316	316	215	6,428	6,428	374
Canvas working trousers.....		344	344	236	2	217	99
White duck coats, for hospital corps.....	11		11		4	240	104
White duck trousers, for hospital corps.....	11		11				11
National colors.....	6	5	11				11
State colors.....	7	3	10	2		2	9
Post flags.....	18	89	107		9	9	1
Storm flags.....	20	98	118	50	55	105	2
Brigade colors, complete.....	1		1	55	62	117	1
State flags.....	1		1		1	1	1
National flags.....	3		3				1
							3

Governor's flags, 5'x8'	1	1					1
Flag halyards	15	15	8	7		15	7
Color staves	5	5	3			3	3
Color cords and tassels	3	6	2			2	7
Color sockets and slings	3	9		7		7	2
Color belts and slings, web, O. D.	39	5	43			43	1
Color covers		4	2			2	2
Guidons, cavalry, silk		1		1		1	
Guidons, artillery	1	1	1			1	1
Guidons, service	2	2	1	3		4	
Guidon staves		3	3	2		3	
Guidon covers							
Guidon sockets and slings	3	1	4				4
Guidons, "New York"	4		4				4
Guidon stirrups	3		3	1		1	2
Guidon spear heads		3	3		3	3	
Marker covers	4		4				4
Danger flags, 2'x3'		50	50	50		50	
Streamers, red		3	3	3		3	
Snare drums	11	34	45	9	32	41	4
Snare drum sticks, single	32	100	132	50	60	110	22
Snare drum slings, black leather	15	18	33		18	18	15
Snare drum slings, russet leather		28	28	28		28	
Snare drum ropes	35	34	69	12	57	69	
Snare drum covers		19	19		19	19	
Snare drum cover pouches		14	14		14	14	
Snare drum heads, snare	12	6	18	6	12	18	
Snare drum heads, batter	1	12	13	12	1	13	
Snare drum braces, sets	6	2	8		8	8	
Bass drums	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Bass drum sticks		5	5	4	1	5	
Bass drum slings, russet		4	4	4		4	
Bass drum covers		2	2		2	2	
Fifes		22	22	15	7	22	
Cymbals, pairs		1	1				1
Bugles, "G" with "F" slide	6	54	60	44	12	56	4
Bugle cords and tassels	13	75	88	65	19	84	4
Overcoats, old pattern	81	137	218		213	213	5
Dress coats, blue	51	1,377	1,428	765	403	1,168	260
Undress coats, blue	1,664	6,951	8,615		8,445	8,445	170
Dress trousers, blue	2,438	4,033	6,471	712	5,468	6,180	291
Leggings, old pattern	6,493	11,000	17,493		17,493	17,493	
Rubber ponchos	629	4,362	4,991	1,077	934	2,011	2,980
Writing desks	1		1				1
Chairs	1	2	3				3
Drilling machine	1		1				1
Fire extinguishers	2		2				2
Extra charges for fire extinguishers	2		2				2

Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Grind stones.....	1		1				1
Platform trucks.....	2		2				2
Hand trucks.....	4		4				4
Platform scales.....	1		1				1
Counter scales.....	1		1				1
Lawn mower, horse.....	1		1				1
Farrows' encyclopedia, 3 vols.....	1	1	2				2
Escort wagons.....	20		20				20
Pole for escort wagon.....		1	1	1		1	
Reach for escort wagon.....		1	1	1		1	
Army wagons.....	2		2				2
Supply wagons, complete.....	1		1				1
Woolen blankets, red, single.....	4,728	19	4,747		55	55	4,692
Woolen blankets, red, double.....	952		952				952
Woolen blankets, gray.....	311	86	397	210	4	214	183
Blanket roll straps, sets, russet.....	1	1,000	1,001	158		158	843
Rubber blankets.....	502		502				502
Hospital tents, white duck.....	14	9	23		2	2	21
Hospital tent flies, white duck.....		42	42		11	11	31
Hospital tent ridges.....	31	44	75	5	1	6	69
Hospital tent poles.....	132	91	223	4	10	14	209
Wall tents, white duck.....	509	32	541		26	26	515
Wall tent flies, white duck.....	591	31	622	4	17	21	601
Wall tent ridges.....	614	32	646	12	10	22	624
Wall tent poles.....	883	71	954	32	16	48	906
Conical wall tents, white duck.....	59	6	65	4	2	6	59
Conical wall tent poles.....	54	9	63	16	3	19	44
Conical wall tent tripods.....	5		5		5	5	
Conical wall tent chains and hooks.....	10	5	15	15		15	
Conical wall tent pole straps.....	40		40				40
Conical wall tent poles with tripods and straps.....	27		27				27
Conical wall tent pole sockets.....	8		8		8	8	
Tent pins, 16".....	7,311	6,546	13,857	13,857		13,857	
Tent stakes, 24".....	10,212	1,821	12,033	6,001		6,001	6,032
"A" tents.....	18		18				18
"A" tent ridges.....	5		5				5

Hospital tents, khaki duck.....	10		10	1		1	9
Hospital tent flies, khaki duck.....	13		13	1		1	12
Wall tents, khaki duck.....	6		6	2		2	4
Wall tent flies, khaki duck.....	6		6	2		2	4
Shelter tent halves, khaki.....		7	7	2	4	6	1
Shelter tent poles.....	56	32	88	20		20	68
Shelter tent pins.....	2,830		2,830	2,285		2,285	545
Camp and steamer chairs.....	22		22				22
Bed sacks.....	589	232	821	321		321	500
Mattresses.....	356		356		153	153	203
Hand lanterns.....	36	62	98	56	42	98	
Tin candlesticks.....	302		302		87	87	215
Candles, boxes.....	13		13				13
Water pails.....	78	28	106				106
Camp stools.....	761		761	25	92	117	644
Wood stools.....	270		270		74	74	196
Axes.....	60	7	67	18	7	25	42
Axe helvcs.....	60	7	67	18	7	25	42
Pick axes.....	155	2	157	16		16	141
Pick axe handles.....	155	2	157	16		16	141
Wood rakes.....		25	25		25	25	
Iron rakes.....		33	33	13	20	33	
Hoes.....	6	7	13		13	13	
Hatchets.....	24	6	30	13	7	20	10
Wheelbarrows.....	36		36				36
Pitch forks.....	16		16	1		1	15
Shovels.....	30	6	36	2	8	10	26
Spades.....	231	7	238	21	8	29	209
Wood mallets.....	48	16	64	31	25	56	8
Road rollers.....	1		1				1
Pumps, "Dean".....	2		2		2	2	1
Sprinkling carts.....		1	1				1
Lamp oil, cases.....	60		60		17	17	60
Pitchers.....	1		1				1
Water tanks.....	1		1				1
Refrigerators.....	15		15				15
Wash tubs.....	4		4				4
Stationery tubs.....	36		36				36
Garbage cans.....		12	12		12	12	
Toilet paper, cases.....		17½	17½		17½	17½	
Coal, tons.....	1		1				1
Mowing machines.....	24	32	56		56	56	
Cots.....		1	1		1	1	
Matting, floor.....			2				2
Oak dressers.....		1	1				1
Roll top desk.....			194			194	
Helmet ornaments.....	148		148			148	
Helmet sockets.....							

*Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York City.—Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Horse shoes, kegs.....	.....	13	13	13	.....	13	.....
Horse shoe nails.....	.....	435	435	435	.....	435	.....
Horse shoe rasps.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	.....
Pritchets.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....
Helmet plumes.....	.....	53	53	.....	53	53	.....
Helmet cords and tassels.....	.....	44	44	.....	44	44	.....
Helmet braids and hooks.....	.....	48	48	.....	48	48	.....
Snare drum ears.....	.....	24	24	24	.....	24	.....

*Report of Commissary Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from  
October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
U. S. Army field ranges, 100-men size....	5	40	45	16		16	29
Donavin-Hunt ranges, No. 2.....	1	12	13	4		4	9
Grates for field ranges.....	8		8				8
Buzzacott cooking outfits, 100 men size....	45	32	77	16	36	52	25
Buzzacott cooking outfits, 25 men size....	11	8	19	5	7	12	7
Mess kits, old pattern.....	24	2	26		12	12	14
Meat cans.....	929	120	1,049	318	74	392	657
Knives.....	984	128	1,112	606	91	697	415
Forks.....	1,518	123	1,641	439	33	472	1,169
Spoons.....	3,028	120	3,148	427	61	488	2,660
Tin cups.....	973	121	1,094	376	47	423	671
Tin plates.....	9,307		9,307				9,307
Mess-hall tables.....	45		45				45
Dining tables.....	1		1				1
Balance scale and scoop.....	1		1		1	1	
Steam trap.....	1		1				1
Soup kettles.....	1		1				1
Range and boiler.....	1		1				1
Cooking range.....	1		1				1
Coffee kettles, 110 gals.....	1		1				1
Coffee pails.....	37		37				37
Iron kettles, 70 gals.....	4		4				4
Galvanized buckets.....	6		6				6
Agate basins.....	3		3				3
Counter scales.....	1		1				1
Oil heaters.....	10		10				10
Commissary chests, sets.....	1		1				1
Field desk.....	1		1				1
Blank case.....	1		1				1
Fairbanks scales, spring balance.....	1	1	2				2
Iron cooking grates.....	4	10	14		8	8	6
Chairs, restaurant.....	150		150				150
Tables, restaurant.....	2		2				2
Hash machines.....	1		1				1
Mangle, tubs, etc.....	1		1				1
Washing machine.....	1		1				1
Ice cream machine.....	1		1				1

*Report of Commissary Property on hand, etc., at State Arsenal, New York City.— Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Grind stone . . . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Coffee mill . . . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Engine, small, shafting, pulleys, etc. . . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ice tools, set. . . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Platform scales . . . . .	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Bedstead, iron. . . . .	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Cutting block, tables, etc. . . . .	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

Report of Medical Property received and remaining in charge of Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, State of New York, New York State Arsenal, for the year ending September 30, 1906.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.														MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
														Chest.	Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tip, No. 61.	Trays, pus, H. R. 4-nested oblong, Goodyear patent	Coils, silver wire.	Sutures, silkworm-gut.	Bandage roller.	Catheters, linen.	Set of tooth forceps, three, in linen wrap up pouch.	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.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.
On hand per last return.....	10	1	26	9	11	6	12	7	7	6	7	8	1	4	100	100													
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	3					2	6					6																	
Total to be accounted for.....	13	1	26	9	11	8	18	7	7	6	7	14	1	4	100	100													
<i>How disposed of.</i>																													
Issued, expended, etc.....	3	1				2	6					1	1	4	100	50													
Total disposed of.....	3	1				2	6					1	1	4	100	50													
On hand to be accounted for.....	10		26	9	11	6	12	7	7	6	7	13				50													

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	Morph., sup. 1-4 gr.	Apomorphia, hydrochlorate 1-20 gr.	Syringes, P. R. H. R. ½ ounce, cone point.	Cupping fins, 3 spun brass or aluminum, nested.	Fever thermometer, mag. index.	Tongue depressor, Bosworth's steel.	Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, ¾ yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	Maroon tubing for tourniquet, 2 yards.	Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform sprinkler, H. R.	Iodoform, 1 ounce.	Muslin in piece, 1 yd. x 13 yds.	Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1-ounce packages, 2 pounds.	Absorbent gauze bandages, sterilized, ¾ yd. wide by 1 yd. long, 40.	Flannel bandages, 3 inches by 5 yards, ½ doz.
On hand per last return.....	675	100	20	16	5	8	6	5	7	5	78	78	4	91	1,000	24
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	100	100											12	600	1,000	36
Total to be accounted for.....	775	100	20	16	5	8	6	5	7	5	78	78	16	691	1,000	60
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	50	50	9		1				1		1	1	10	144	314	40
Total disposed of.....	50	50	9		1				1		1	1	10	144	314	40
On hand to be accounted for.....	725	50	11	16	4	8	6	5	6	5	77	77	6	547	686	20

*Medical Property Received, Etc.— Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	Surgical felt, 9x14 inches.	Cat-gut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet, 1 bot.	Or sterilized cat-gut in glass tubes, 1 doz.	Cards silk, braided, 6, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted, 2 doz.	Parchment paper, 36 inch, 5 yds.	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin, 2 lbs.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2½ inch x 10 yds., 1 spool.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1½ inch x 10 yds., 1 spool.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch, 1 yard.	Rubber tubing, perforated for drains, 1 yd.	Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag, 1 doz.	Needles for intestinal sutures, ½ doz.	Surgical soap, 2 tubes.	Aluminum bottle.	Alcohol, 1 lb.
On hand per last return.....	2	6	11	59	5	3	12	6	6	.....	4	6	5	6	15	2
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	24	24	.....	6	36	.....	6	.....	16
Total to be accounted for.....	14	6	11	59	5	27	12	30	30	6	4	42	5	12	15	18
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	3	1	6	8	5	2	35	.....	7	4	7½
Total disposed of.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	3	1	6	8	5	2	35	.....	7	4	7½
On hand to be accounted for.....	11	6	11	53	1	24	11	24	22	1	2	7	5	5	11	10½

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	Acid carbolic, with glycerine, 1 lb.	Glass bottle.	Arom. spirits ammonia, 1 lb.	Chloroform Squibbs, 100 grams, 3¼ ounces.	Ether sulph. Squibbs, 100 grams, 3½ ounces.	Glass bottle with cork, in leather case.	Spirits vini galici, 1 lb.	Three point silver nit. fused, in glass stoppered vial.	One yard blister plaster.	One yard mustard plaster.	One-quarter pound soda carb. granulated.	Two ounces ungt. hydrarg. in jar or pot.	One pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	One ounce sterate zinc.	One pound clinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars.	One folding canvas bucket.
On hand per last return.....	1	23	8	9	21	7	2	11	2	6	4	3	1	8	9	7
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	4	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	11	23	8	9	21	7	16	11	6	6	4	9	7	8	15	7
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	6½	23	8	9	7	.....	6	2	1	4	2	3	6	8	4½	.....
Total disposed of.....	6½	23	8	9	7	.....	6	2	1	4	2	3	6	8	4½	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	4½	.....	.....	.....	14	7	10	9	5	2	2	6	1	.....	10½	7

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	One pound candles, 12 in tin box.	One caustic holder, 4-inch aluminum.	One corkscrew, folding, heavy.	One dozen camel's hair pencils, Rose, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.	Three suspensory bandages.	Two hundred collapsible tablet boxes, small.	One ounce graduate, metric and drachms, in leather cover.	Half dozen indelible leads.	One-sixth dozen goggles.	One-half dozen straight medicine droppers.	One pound wire nails, assorted in tin box.	One paper needles, No. 8, 2 cards thread, 100 pins, 1-inch, 2 doz. safety pins, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., in leather case, with flannel leaves.	Six nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).	One universal set of tools.	Half dozen vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Two hundred labels for same.
On hand per last return.....	6	5	24	4	1,000	4	27	3	9	5	34	6	18	475		
Received since Oct 1, 1905.....	6	5	24	24	2,000	24	24	3	24	5	2	40	4	288	2,000	
Total to be accounted for.....	6	6	11	24	28	3,000	4	51	33	5	42	46	4	306	2,475	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	4	2	17	16	1,065	12	12	16	2	9	41	2	84	850		
Total disposed of.....	4	2	17	16	1,065	12	12	16	2	9	41	2	84	850		
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	6	9	7	12	1,935	4	39	3	17	33	5	2	222	1,625	

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	Three sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.	Three doz. safety pins, 2-inch, 3 doz. common pins 1½ inch, 1 paper needles, Sharps No. 5, 2 cards thread, linen.	One pair pliers, combination pinching and cutting.	One plain razor.	Razor strop.	Shaving brush.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case, Bartlett's, in H. R. case.	Sail needle, 3¼ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box, 1 lb.	Pocket stove.	Spátula, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.	Teaspoon.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.
On hand per last return.....	21	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	7	4	6	4	4	4	10	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	4						18								24	12
Total to be accounted for.....	21	4	5	5	5	5	18	5	7	4	6	4	4	4	34	12
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	3	4				1	4			2			1		18	5
Total disposed of.....	3	4				1	4			2			1		18	5
On hand to be accounted for.....	18		5	5	5	4	14	5	7	2	6	4	3	4	16	7

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	One box surgical safety pins, 2 dozen, 2-inch.	Soda salicylate, 5 gr., 300.	Acetanelid, 3 gr., 400.	Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr., 500.	Mixt. glycyrrhiza. co.— dram : 1,800 aa—	Cathartic co. imp.	Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 oz., water equal to Sol. 1 to 1,000.	Liniment.	Potass, bromide, 10 gr.	Potass, chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass, iodide, 5 gr.	Quinia sulph., 3 gr.	Copaiba co.	Soda bicarb, 5 gr.	Pil triplix.	Salol, 5 gr.
On hand per last return.....	2	650	200	1,900	1,000	2,750	600	250	900	550	2,850	300	650	600	1,100	1,268
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	12	1,000	500	.....	8,000	3,000	4,000	500	.....	2,500	.....	4,000	.....	4,000	2,000	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	14	1,650	700	1,900	9,000	5,750	4,600	750	900	3,050	2,850	4,300	650	4,600	3,100	1,268
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	5	800	450	250	4,450	3,700	1,000	350	200	1,000	.....	1,700	200	1,700	850	1,068
Total disposed of.....	5	800	450	250	4,450	3,700	1,000	350	200	1,000	.....	1,700	200	1,700	850	1,068
On hand to be accounted for.....	9	850	250	1,650	4,550	2,050	3,600	400	700	2,050	2,850	2,600	450	2,900	2,250	200

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	Salt for transfusion, 4 oz.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious about 1-60 gr.	Tr. aconite R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine R., ¼ m.	Tr. nux vomica, M 3.	Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M. 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M 1.	Tr. Bryonia, M 1.	Hydrarg. iodide, red, ¼ gr.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyamus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 2½ gr., 1 to dram of water equals 4 per cent. solut.	Atropine, sulph., gr. 1-500.
On hand per last return.....	4	550	2,000	700	250	350	450	1,200	450	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000	375	213	6
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	4	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	4	1,550	2,000	700	250	350	450	1,200	450	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000	375	213	6
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	4	100	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
Total disposed of.....	4	100	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	.....	1,450	2,000	700	250	150	450	1,200	450	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000	375	138	6

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	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., ¼ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii et camphor, each ¼ gr.	Camphor mono bromat, 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac et opii, 5 gr. (Dovers)	Hydrag. chl. mit, ¼ gr.	S. bicarb gr., 1.
On hand per last return.....	6	400	280	350	50	325	1,300	1,000	4,500	3,375	.....	.....	125	700	2,200	2,100
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	.....	500	5,000	500	500	.....	.....	2,500	250	.....	1,300	250	1,000	.....	2,000	2,000
Total to be accounted for.....	6	900	5,280	850	550	325	1,300	3,500	4,750	3,375	1,300	250	1,125	700	4,200	4,100
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	.....	650	600	500	400	.....	.....	1,550	700	150	800	250	600	100	1,800	2,200
Total disposed of.....	.....	650	600	500	400	.....	.....	1,550	700	150	800	250	600	100	1,800	2,200
On hand to be accounted for.....	6	250	4,680	350	150	325	1,300	1,950	4,050	3,225	500	.....	525	600	2,400	1,900

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	Hydrag. prot. iod., 4 gr.	Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Apomorpha mur., 1-10 gr.	Atrophia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atroph., 1-150 gr.	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, 4 gr.	Quinia and urea hydrochlorate, 2 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, 4 gr.
On hand per last return.....	3,750	650	2,850	4,200	50	750	14	15	11	13	20	1	4	3	18	14
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	.....	.....	1,000	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	3,750	650	2,850	5,200	2,550	750	14	15	11	13	20	1	4	7	18	14
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	100	.....	.....	1,000	1,250	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Total disposed of.....	100	.....	.....	1,000	1,250	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
On hand to be accounted for.....	3,650	650	2,850	4,200	1,300	750	13	14	10	12	19	.....	3	6	16	13

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	SURGICAL FIELD CASE AND CONTENTS.													
	Surgical field case.	Skeins silk.	Coils silk-worm-gut.	Coil silver wire.	Surgeons' needles.	Intestinal needles.	Spring dressing forceps.	Senn's bullet forceps.	Director and aneurism needle.	Pair silver probes, 6-inch.	Liston's bone forceps.	Terry McLean amputating knife.	Saw, movable back.	Ferguson's retractors.
On hand per last return .....	18	36	216	18	216	108	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	36
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....														
<b>Total to be accounted for.....</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>36</b>
<i>How disposed of.</i>														
Issued, expended, etc.....	3	6	36	3	36	18	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6
<b>Total disposed of.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>On hand to be accounted for.....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	SURGICAL FIELD CASE AND CONTENTS.													
	Ferguson's bone scoop and periosteotome.	Bone chisel.	Bone gouge.	Kocher's haemostatic forceps.	Pean's haemostatic forceps.	Tait's haemostatic forceps.	Scissors, straight, 5½-inch.	Scissors, flat curve, 5½-inches.	Senn's 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.
On hand per last return.....	18	18	18	54	54	54	18	18	18	18	36	18	18	18
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....														
Total to be accounted for.....	18	18	18	54	54	54	18	18	18	18	36	18	18	18
<i>How disposed of.</i>														
Issued, expended, etc.....	3	3	3	9	9	9	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	3
Total disposed of.....	3	3	3	9	9	9	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	3
On hand to be accounted for.....	15	15	15	45	45	45	15	15	15	15	30	15	15	15

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF ORDERLY AND HOSPITAL CORPS POUCHES.																	
	Orderly pouches.	Ammoniac spirital aromaticus, c. c. 60.	Flask with cup.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. x 1 yd., 2 inches wide.	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.
On hand per last return.....	63	37	18	736	25	25	25	25	25	25	73	25	25	47	47	25	25	25
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	3	7,680	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	66	7,680	18	736	25	25	25	25	25	25	73	25	25	47	47	25	25	25
<i>How disposed of.</i>																		
Issued, expended, etc.....	9	6,780	18	684	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total disposed of.....	9	6,780	18	684	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
On hand to be accounted for.....	57	900	.....	52	12	12	12	12	12	12	60	12	12	34	34	12	12	12

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.		CONTENTS OF ORDERLY AND HOSPITAL CORPS POUCHES.																		
		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, 1 yd. x 1 yd.	Jack-knife, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.	Ligature, cat-gut sterilized, size 1, 2, 3.	Or ligature, cat-gut sterilized, army pattern, assorted, 1 doz. pkgs.	Mist. chloroform et opii, c. c. 30.	Pins, common, paper.	Pins, safety.	Rubber bandage.	Scissors.	Splints, wire gauze in roll.
On hand per last return.....	25	25	25	24	26	32	29	17	508	137	61	27	222	780	45	59	42	64	63	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	21	12	1,000	288	.....	.....	.....	2,400	50	36	.....	.....	.....	
Total to be accounted for...	25	25	25	24	46	32	50	29	1,508	425	61	27	222	3,180	95	95	42	64	63	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																				
Issued, expended, etc.....	13	13	13	13	10	11	17	22	437	131	26	11	2	1,030	24	37	23	10	21	
Total disposed of.....	13	13	13	13	10	11	17	22	437	131	26	11	2	1,030	24	37	23	10	21	
On hand to be accounted for...	12	12	12	11	36	21	33	7	1,071	294	35	16	220	2,150	71	58	19	54	42	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF ORDERLY AND HOSPITAL CORPS POUCHES.																
	Rubber adhesive plaster, spool, 1 in. x 10 yds.	Antiseptic tablets, 25 in bottle.	Syringe, hypo.	Needles.	Bottles.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr.	Apomorphine, 1-20 gr.	Metal tray.	Hospital corps pouches.	Case linen.	Pins, 360, paper, 14-in.	Pins, safety, 2-in., 1 doz.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	Potash, lbs.
On hand per last return.....	69	35	48	96	192	48	48	48	48	11	94	12	12	12	12	12	192
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	90	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	159	35	48	108	192	48	48	48	50	11	100	12	12	12	12	12	192
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued, expended, etc.....	96	24	10	25	40	11	11	13	10	9	8	12	12	12	12	12	192
Total disposed of.....	96	24	10	25	40	11	11	13	10	9	8	12	12	12	12	12	192
On hand to be accounted for.....	63	11	38	83	152	37	37	35	40	2	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MISCELLANEOUS STATE PROPERTY.												
	Medical show cases.	Hospital knapsacks, empty.	Hospital closets.	Hospital desks.	Hospital corps knives.	Litters.	Litter slings.	Ambulances.	Hospital corps badges.	Field stretchers, O. P.	Chloride of lime, lbs.	Surgical cases, emergency.	Medical case, O. P.
On hand per last return.....	1	1	1	1	70	26	7	2	17	3	.....	5	1
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	40	.....	1	.....	400	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	70	38	47	2	18	3	400	5	1
<i>How disposed of.</i>													
Issued, expended, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	13	6	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....
Total disposed of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	13	6	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	60	25	41	2	18	3	.....	5	1

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	TENT UNIT CANVAS BEDDING CASE AND CONTENTS.									U. S. FIELD FURNITURE AND CONTENTS.						
	Tent unit canvas bedding case.	Bed sacks 32 by 80 in.	Gray blankets 58 by 84 in. 4½ lbs.	Rubber blankets 68 by 80 in.	Mosquito bars top length 82 in., height 45 in., width 20 in., bottom length 82 in., width 48 in.	Pillow cases, cotton, 18½ by 29 in.	Pillow sacks, 17 by 27 in.	Sheets, cotton, 50 by 86 in.	Suits, convalescent or shirts, cotton.	Towels, hand.	Rolls folding field furniture.	Chairs.	Mosquito bar frames.	Cots.	Tables (with interlocking arrangements).	Spreaders (for mosquito bar frames).
On hand per last return.....	5	24	48	5	30	30	30	60	30	30	5	5	30	30	5	30
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....																
Total to be accounted for.....	5	24	48	5	30	30	30	60	30	30	5	5	30	30	5	30
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....																
Total disposed of.....																
On hand to be accounted for.....	5	24	48	5	30	30	30	60	30	30	5	5	30	30	5	30

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. COMMODORE CHEST AND CONTENTS.						MISCELLANEOUS U. S. PROPERTY.	
	Commode chest.	Bed pan, agate ware No.	Chamber pot, agate ware.	Paper, toilet.	Spit cup, agate ware.	Urinal, agate ware.	Lbs. calcium carbide.	Litters, hand, each with 2 slings.
On hand per last return . . . . .	1	1	1	6	1	1	320	8
Received since Oct. 1, 1905 . . . . .								
Total to be accounted for . . . . .	1	1	1	6	1	1	320	8
Issued, expended, etc. <i>How disposed of.</i> . . . .								
Total disposed of . . . . .								
On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	1	1	1	6	1	1	320	8

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. ACETYLENE ILLUMINATING OUTFIT CHEST AND CONTENTS.								
	Acetylene illuminating outfit chest.	(In brass-bound chest, with hasp and button).	Canisters, 3-cornered, for calcium carbide.	Bucket, water, with bail, inside water container.	Carbide magazine, automatic feed, screwed inside gas bell.	Container, metal, for rubber tube.	Gas bell.	Reflectors, metal, nest of.	Tube, distributing, rubber, 3-8 in., coiled inside inner bucket, in assorted lengths.
On hand per last return.....	4	4	16	4	4	4	4	4	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....									
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	16	4	4	4	4	4	
Issued, expended, etc. ....									
<i>How disposed of.</i>									
Total disposed of.....									
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	16	4	4	4	4	4	

## Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. ACETYLENE ILLUMINATING OUTFIT CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
	Tube, distributing, rubber, 3-8 in., coiled on gas bell, in assorted lengths.	Water container, outside, with clips.	Metal case, with hinged lids.	Burner tips, acetylene, extra, 3-foot.	Clamp, tent-pole, to support 5-way distributing pipe.	Diaphragm, rubber, extra.	Drop pipes, screw, metal, for operating, cluster fixtures.	Dryer and filter, acetylene gas.	Felt, extra, for dryer and filter.	Fixtures and burner, ward, drop, L-shaped.	Fixtures and clusters of 4 burners, operating light.	Funnel, metal, for charging carbide feed magazine.	Heat deflectors, for operating light fixtures.	Pincers, gas-fitters'.	Pipe, exit, gas, for screwing to carbide feed magazine.	Pipe, distributing, metal, 5-way, with stopcocks and tube clips.	Pipe, distributing, metal, 3-way with stopcocks, tube clips, and ridgepole clamp.
On hand per last return.....	4	4	4	8	4	4	12	4	8	68	12	4	12	4	4	4	4
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....																	
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	8	4	4	12	4	8	68	12	4	12	4	4	4	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued, expended, etc.....																	
Total disposed of.....																	
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	8	4	4	12	4	8	68	12	4	12	4	4	4	4

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. ACETYLENE ILLUM. CHEST AND CONTENTS.					U. S. REGIMENTAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.											
	Pipe, junction, metal, 2-way, with tube clips.	Reflector supports, with tube clip.	Washers, extra, in envelope.	White lead, in compressible tube.	U. S. Food chest, empty.	Regimental medical and surgical chest.	(Brass-bound oaken chest with padlock and two keys, in canvas cover and lugged crate.)	Acidum nitricum, in 30 c. c. bottle in wooden case.	Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Aetheris spiritus nitrosi, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Ammoniae spiritus aromaticus, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Alcolia burners, filled.	Amyl nitris pears, 1 dozen in box.	Argenti nitris, 15 cones, each 2 gms., in waxed paper, in tin.	Afomizer, hand.	Bag for towels, etc.	Rags, rubber, hot-water and syringe.
On hand per last return.....	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	3	3	3	3	6
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....						1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	2
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	4	4	4	4	8
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued, expended, etc.....						2	2	2	2	2	2	12	2	2	2	2	4
Total disposed of.....						2	2	2	2	2	2	12	2	2	2	2	4
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	2	2	2	2	4

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																	
	Blank book.	Bottles, 250 c. c.	Boxes, ointment.	Corkscrew.	Corks, extra, for 250 c. c. bottle.	Corks for vials, in bag.	Cups, tin.	Envelopes for tablets.	Emplastrum belladonnae, 4-meter tin.	Emplastrum cantharidis, 1-meter tin.	Emplastrum sinapis, 8-meter tin.	Graduate, with cardboard cover.	Glycerinum, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Labels for vials.	Magnesi sulphas in 1,500 c. c. tin	Medicine droppers.	Medicine glass in leather case.	
On hand per last return.....	3	15	24	3	18	144	6	1,500	3	3	3	3	3	150	6	18	3	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	5	8	1	6	48	2	500	1	1	1	1	1	50	2	6	1	
Total to be accounted for.....	4	20	32	4	24	192	8	2,000	4	4	4	4	4	200	8	24	4	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																		
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	10	16	2	12	96	4	1,000	2	2	2	2	2	100	4	12	2	
Total disposed of.....	2	10	16	2	12	96	4	1,000	2	2	2	2	2	100	4	12	2	
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	10	16	2	12	96	4	1,000	2	2	2	2	2	100	4	12	2	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	Mortar and pestle.	Oleum terebinthinae, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Paper, litmus.	Pencils, camel's hair.	Pencils, lead.	Petrolatum, 350 grms. in 350 c. c. tin.	Pill tile.	Potassii et sodii tartras, in 1,500 c. c. tin.	Spatula.	Stethoscope, double.	Stomach tubes.	Syringes, hypodermic, with 6 tubes, tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.	Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for.	Syringes, p. glass in wooden cases.	Syringe, rectal, hard rubber.	Acidum arsenosum 1-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	36	6	3	3	3	3	3	6	36	18	3	3	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	1	1	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	12	6	1	1	
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	48	8	4	4	4	4	4	8	48	24	4	4	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	24	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	24	12	2	2	
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	24	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	24	12	2	2	
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	24	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	24	12	2	2	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.

	Acidum boricum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.	Acidum tannicum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.	Armonij choridi trochisci, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Antipyrinum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.	Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Bismuthi subgallas, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Caffeina citrata, 65-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Chloral, 324-mgm., in amber-colored glass bottle.	Codeina, 32-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Colchicum ext. fld., 0.065 c. c. 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Cupri arsenis, 0.325-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Digitalis tinctura, 0.3 c. c. 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Glycyrrhizae mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin.	Guaiacolis carbonas, 324-mgm., 150 in 80 c. c. tin.	Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 32-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.

U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.

	Hydrazyni iodidum flavum, 10-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin.	Hypodermic, apomorphinae hydrochloras, 6-mgm.	Hypodermic, atropinae sulphas, 0.65-mgm	Hypodermic, cocainae hydrochloras, 10-mgm.	Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm.	Hypodermic, hyoscinae hydrobromas, 0.65-mgm.	Hypodermic, morphinae sulphas, 8-mgm.	Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm.	Hypodermic, quinae hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm.	Hypodermic, strychninae sulphas, 1-mgm.	Ipecacuanhae et opii pulvis, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Limentum rubefaciens, 200 in 150 c. c. tin.	Oleum tiglii, 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Opit tinctura camphorata, 1 tablet = 4 c. c., 565 in 150 c. c. tin.	Phenacetinum, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Phulvae aloini compositae, 875 in 80 c. c. tin.
On hand per last return . . . . .	3	9	21	21	30	9	120	24	30	66	3	3	3	3	3	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1905 . . . . .	1	3	7	7	10	3	40	8	10	22	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total to be accounted for . . . . .	4	12	28	28	40	12	160	32	40	88	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc. . . . .	2	6	14	14	20	6	80	16	20	44	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total disposed of . . . . .	2	6	14	14	20	6	80	16	20	44	2	2	2	2	2	2
On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	2	6	14	14	20	6	80	16	20	44	2	2	2	2	2	2



*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Sulphonal, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Warburg's tincture, 1 tablet = 4 c. c. 350 in 150 c. c. tin.	Zinci sulphas, 324-mgm., 240 in 80 c. c. tin.	Tape measure.	Teaspoon.	Test tubes, in nests of 4.	Thermometer, bath.	Thermometers, clinical.	Tins, enameled.	Tongue depressor.	Towels, hand.	Trusses, single, either side.	Vials, empty, 30 c. c.	Vials, empty, 60 c. c.	Washers, rubber, extra for tins, in round tin.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	12	156	3	18	9	54	36	156	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	4	52	1	6	3	18	12	52	
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	16	208	4	24	12	72	48	208	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	8	104	2	12	6	36	24	104	
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	8	104	2	12	6	36	24	104	
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	8	104	2	12	6	36	24	104	

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. SMALL MESS CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
	Mess chest, small.	Batter whip and mixer.	Bowls, extra, agate ware.	Bowls, soup and coffee, agate ware.	Box, covered, soap.	Box, covered, match safe.	Bread board.	Chopper, meat and vegetable.	Cleaver, butcher's.	Cookbook, Army.	Corkscrew and opener.	Cutter, rotary biscuit.	Dipper.	Dishes, agate ware, vegetable.	Egg whisk, patent.	"Emergency Diet for the Sick," Munson copy.	Forks, plated, steel.
On hand per last return.....	5	5	20	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	5	5	125
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....																	
Total to be accounted for.....	5	5	20	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	5	5	125
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued, expended, etc.....																	
Total disposed of.....																	
On hand to be accounted for.....	5	5	20	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	5	5	125

Medical Property Received, Etc.— Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. SMALL MESS CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
	Forks, serving.	Hatchet, claw.	Knife, butcher's, large.	Knife and saw, combination.	Knives, plated, steel.	Ladle, soup, for serving.	Lantern, brass.	Mill, coffee, large.	Nutmeg grater, patent.	Nails, assorted.	Opener, can.	Pitcher, agate ware, serving, large.	Pitcher, agate ware, serving, small.	Platters, meat.	Plates, deep, agate ware.	Plates, extra, bread, agate ware.	Potato masher.
On hand per last return.....	10	5	5	5	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	125	20	5
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....																	
Total to be accounted for.....	10	5	5	5	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	125	20	5
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued, expended, etc.....																	
Total disposed of.....																	
On hand to be accounted for.....	10	5	5	5	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	125	20	5

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. SMALL MESS CHEST AND CONTENTS.																	
	Rope, 6-cm.	Salt and pepper dredges, of each.	Saucers, deep, agate ware.	Saucers, extra, agate ware.	Spoons, plated, steel.	Spoons, serving.	Spice box and grater.	Squeezer, patent, lemon.	Steel, butcher's.	Tea steeper.	Tea strainer.	Towels, dish.	Trays, serving.	Turner, cake, medium size.	Wire, annealed.	Wire cutter and pliers.	Wire pot cleaner and scraper.	
On hand per last return .....	5	20	125	20	125	20	5	5	5	5	5	40	20	5	5	5	5	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905 .....																		
Total to be accounted for .....	5	20	125	20	125	20	5	5	5	5	5	40	20	5	5	5	5	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																		
Issued, expended, etc. ....																		
Total disposed of .....																		
On hand to be accounted for .....	5	20	125	20	125	20	5	5	5	5	5	40	20	5	5	5	5	

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. REGIMENTAL ARMY STERILIZER CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
	Army regimental sterilizer chest.	Acidum carbohcum, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Alcolia, in 1-kilo tin.	Alcolia burners, filled.	Aprons, rubber.	Bands, rubber.	Basins, rubber.	Brushes, hand, scrub.	Corks, for 250 c. c. bottles, in bag.	Cots, finger.	Filter, Berkefeld, with stirrup, intake tube, wrench, directions, extra washers and extra cylinder.	Gloves, rubber, sizes 8 and 9.	Matches, safety.	Plaster of paris, in 1,500 c. c. tin.
On hand per last return.....	4	8	8	24	12	128	16	24	24	64	4	16	24	8
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....														
Total to be accounted for.....	4	8	8	24	12	128	16	24	24	64	4	16	24	8
<i>How disposed of.</i>														
Issued, expended, etc.....														
Total disposed of.....														
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	8	24	12	128	16	24	24	64	4	16	24	8

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.		U. S. REGIMENTAL ARMY STERILIZER CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
		Fouch for gloves, etc.	Soap, green, in 250-grm. compressible tube.	Soap, germicidal.	Soap box, with soap.	Splints, wire gauze.	Splints, wood	Sterilizer.	Tags, diagnosis.	Tins, enameled.	Tool, universal	T-rags, hand, 12 under tray.	Trays, instrument, white enamel, nested.	Tricresol, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Washers, rubber, extra for tins.
On hand per last return.....	8	8	20	4	48	40	4	16	12	4	96	8	8	32	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	8	8	20	4	48	40	4	16	12	4	96	8	8	32	
Total to be accounted for.....	8	8	20	4	48	40	4	16	12	4	96	8	8	32	
<i>How disposed of.</i>															
Issued, expended, etc.....															
Total disposed of.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	8	8	20	4	48	40	4	16	12	4	96	8	8	32	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. ARMY REGIMENTAL SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																					
	Army regimental surgical chest.	Alcohol, in 750 c. c. bottle.	Alcolia, burners, filled.	Aspirator (the rubber stopper fits the 750 c. c. bottle).	Bag for towels, etc.	Bags, rubber, hot-water and syringe.	Bandages, gauze, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3 and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 11 in left bottom.	Bandages, rubber.	Bandages, suspensory.	Blank book.	Bottles, 750 c. c.	Bougies, in flat tin.	Brandy, in 750 c. c. bottle.	Ca. general operating, in leather case, with leather pouch & strap, see pg. 30.	Case, pocket, in leather case with buckskin cover see pg. 30.	Case, tooth extracting (six dental forceps and one elevator in chamois-lined canvas or leather case).	Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 3 to 8, inclusive, in flat tin.	Chloroform, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Corkscrew.	Corks, extra, for 250 and 750 c. c. bottles.	Cotton, absorbent, in 30-grm. package.	Cups, tin.
On hand per last return . . . . .	3	6	18	3	3	6	162	6	12	3	12	18	6	3	3	3	18	24	3	36	24	6
Received since Oct. 1, 1905. . . . .	1	2	6	1	1	2	54	2	4	1	4	6	2	1	1	6	6	8	1	12	8	2
Total to be accounted for . . . . .	4	8	24	4	4	8	216	8	16	4	16	24	8	4	4	4	24	32	4	48	32	8
<i>How disposed of.</i>																						
Issued, expended, etc. . . . .	2	4	12	2	2	4	108	4	8	2	8	12	4	2	2	2	12	16	2	24	16	4
Total disposed of. . . . .	2	4	12	2	2	4	108	4	8	2	8	12	4	2	2	2	12	16	2	24	16	4
On hand to be accounted for. . . . .	2	4	12	2	2	4	108	4	8	2	8	12	4	2	2	2	12	16	2	24	16	4

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.		U. S. ARMY REGIMENTAL SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																					
		Gauze, sublimated, two $\frac{1}{2}$ meter lengths in package.	Inhaler, chloroform, Esmarch's.	Iodoform sprinkler, filled.	Ligature, catgut, 3 sizes, sterilized, in envelopes.	Ligature, silk, 3 sizes, sterilized, in envelopes.	Matches, safety.	Needles, common, assorted.	Pencils, lead.	Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin.	Pins, common.	Pins, safety.	Plaster, adhesive, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. by 10 meters.	Plaster, isinglass, in 1-meter roll.	Razor.	Razor strop.	Shears.	Speculum, rectal.	Sponge holders, throat.	Syringe, hypodermic, with 6 tubes, 1 tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.	Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for.	Surgery, Zuckerkandl.	
On hand per last return . . . . .	36	3	3	300	240	18	3	18	6	6	24	18	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	36	3	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905 . . . . .	12	1	1	100	80	6	1	6	2	2	8	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	12	1	
Total to be accounted for . . . . .	48	4	4	400	320	24	4	24	8	8	32	24	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	48	4	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																							
Issued, expended, etc. . . . .	24	2	2	200	160	12	2	12	4	4	16	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	2	
Total disposed of . . . . .	24	2	2	200	160	12	2	12	4	4	16	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	2	
On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	24	2	2	200	160	12	2	12	4	4	16	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	2	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.

TABLETS.

	Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Hypodermic, apomorphinae hydrochloras, 6 mgrm.	Hypodermic, atropinae sulphas, 0.65-mgrm.	Hypodermic, cocainae hydrochloras, 10-mgrm.	Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgrm.	Hypodermic, morphinae sulphas, 8-mgrm.	Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65 mgrm.	Hypodermic, quinae hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgrm.	Hypodermic, strychninae sulphas, 1-mgrm.	Saline solution, normal, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Sodii carbonas, in 350 c. c. tin.	Tags, diagnosis.	Thermometers, clinical.	Thread, cotton.	Tins, enameled.	Tourniquets, rubber, strap and chain.	Towels, hand.	Tubes, drainage, 2 sizes, in flat tin.	Washers, extra, for tins, in flat tin.	Wire, silver.
On hand per last return.....	3	9	15	21	24	90	21	15	45	3	3	12	12	3	18	6	18	6	15	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	2	5	7	8	30	7	5	15	1	1	4	4	1	6	2	6	2	5	1
Total to be accounted for.....	4	12	20	28	32	120	28	20	60	4	4	16	16	4	24	8	24	8	20	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																				
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	6	10	14	16	60	14	10	30	2	2	8	8	2	12	4	12	4	10	2
Total disposed of.....	2	6	10	14	16	60	14	10	30	2	2	8	8	2	12	4	12	4	10	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	6	10	14	16	60	14	10	30	2	2	8	8	2	12	4	12	4	10	2



Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. FIELD OPERATING CASE AND CONTENTS.															
	Forceps, bullet and dressing, combined, Forwood's.	Forceps, dissecting, mouse-tooth.	Forceps, haemostatic.	Handle for amputating knife.	Knife, amputating.	Ligature, horsehair.	Ligature, silk.	Ligature, silkworm gut.	Needle, aneurism.	Needle holder.	Needles.	Probe, double, with silver and porcelain tip.	Saw, amputating, lifting back.	Scalpels.	Scissors, curved on flat, with Collin's lock.	Scissors, straight, with Collin's lock.
On hand per last return .....	12	12	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	36	12	12
Received since Oct. 1, 1905 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	12	12	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	36	12	12
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total disposed of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	12	12	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	36	12	12

## Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. EMERGENCY CASE AND CONTENTS.																					
	Emergency case.	Acidum tannicum mgms.	Alumi compositae.	Antiseptic.*	Bismuthi subnitras mgms.	Carminativae.*	Catharticae compositae.	Chloral (bottle amber-colored) mgms.	Digitalis tinctura c. c.	Ergotinum mgms.	Glycyrrhizae comp. mist. (Brown mixture) mgms.	Hydargyri chl. mite (bottle amber colored) mgms.	Ipecacuanha et opium.	Morphinae sulphas mgms.	Opii tincturi camphorata c. c.	Phenacetinum comp.*	Quininae sulphas mgms.	Sodii bicarbonas mgms.	Sodii bicarb. et mentha pip.*	Sodii bromid mgms.	Sulphonal mgms.	
On hand per last return .....	1	324	1	1	324	1	1	324	1	130	324	65	1	8	4	1	200	65	1	324	324	
Received since Oct. 1, 1905 .....																						
Total to be accounted for .....	1	324	1	1	324	1	1	324	1	130	324	65	1	8	4	1	200	65	1	324	324	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																						
Issued, expended, etc.....																						
Total disposed of .....																						
On hand to be accounted for .....	1	324	1	1	324	1	1	324	1	130	324	65	1	8	4	1	200	65	1	324	324	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. EMERGENCY CASE AND CONTENTS.																								
	Apomorphinae mgms.†	hydrochloras	Atropinae sulphas mgms.†	0.65	Cocaina hydrochloras mgms.†	Digitalinum mgms.	Morphinae sulphas mgms.†	Nitroglycerinum mgms.†	0.65	Quininae hydrochlorosulphas mgms.†	Strychninae sulphas mgms.†	Instruments.	Bistoury, curved and straight, of each.	Case, linen, for instruments.	Forceps, dissecting.	Forceps, haemostatic.	Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in en- velope enos.	Ligature, horsehair, sterilized, in envelope enos.	Ligature, silver wire, sterilized, in envelope enos.	Needles, surgical, assorted.	Plaster, isinglass, in roll 13 cms. wide and 4 meter long roll.	Scalpel.	Scissors, straight.	Syringe, hypodermic.	Thermometer, clinical.
On hand per last return .....	6	10	1	8	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1
Received since Oct. 1, 1905 .....	6	10	1	8	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1
Total to be accounted for .....	6	10	1	8	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1
<i>How disposed of</i>																									
Issued, expended, etc .....																									
Total disposed of .....																									
On hand to be accounted for.....	6	10	1	8	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH AND CONTENTS.									U. S. ORDERLY POUCH.					
	Hospital corps pouch.	Ammoniae spiritus aromaticus, in flask with cup c. c.	Bandages, gauze, roller, sterilized.	Case, containing pins, common and safety, scissors and dressing forceps.	First-aid packets.	Jackknife, with saw blade and cork screw.	Plaster, adhesive, 2.5 cms. wide, and five meters long, spool.	Rubber bandage, 2 meters long and 63 mms. wide.	Splints, wire gauze for, in roll meter	Orderly pouch.	Ammoniae spiritus aromaticus, in flask with cup c. c.	Bandages, gauze, roller, sterilized.	Case, pocket (par. 260).	Chloroform, in case gms.	Catheter, Eng., rubber, in box.
On hand per last return.....	24	24	144	24	192	24	24	24	24	12	12	72	12	12	12
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	24	24	144	24	192	24	24	24	24	12	12	72	12	12	12
Issued, expended, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total disposed of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	24	24	144	24	192	24	24	24	24	12	12	72	12	12	12

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.												
	Diagnosis tags and pencil.	First-aid packets.	Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, two ½-meter pieces in package.	Jackknife, with saw blade and cork screw.	Ligatures, catgut, sterilized, 3 sizes.	Ligatures, silk, braided, sterilized, 3 sizes.	Mist. chloroformi et opii, in case, fluid or tablets, c. c.	Pins, common and safety, of each.	Plaster, adhesive, 2.5 cms. wide and 5 meters long, spool.	Rubber bandage, 2 meters long and 63 mms. wide.	Scissors.	Splints, wire gauze for, in roll.	Syringe, hypodermic. See par. 248 U. S. Medical Manual.
On hand per last return.....	12	96	48	12	72	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....													
Total to be accounted for.....	12	96	48	12	72	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<i>How disposed of.</i>													
Issued, expended, etc.....													
Total disposed of.....													
On hand to be accounted for.....	12	96	48	12	72	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

## Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE.																
	Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.	Bistoury, straight, sharp-pointed.	Bougies, filiform.	Box, ligature, with 3 spools.	Buttons, Murphy's, 3 in set.	Canula, silver, Bellocq's.	Catheters, silver, Nos. 8 and 10.	Catheter, staff, tunneled, Gouley's.	Catlin, medium, 5 in. blade.	Chisel.	Clamps, intestinal, McLauren's.	Depressor, tongue, wire, folding.	Director, grooved, medium	Drills, bone*, in handle, set of 3.	Ear hook and spoon, Gross's.	Eye Spud, Dix's.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE.															
	Forceps, bone cutting, flat blade, Liston's.	Forceps, clamp, Keen's.	Forceps, clamp, Kelley's.	Forceps, delicate.	Forceps, dressing and bullet, Forwood's.	Forceps, haemostatic, curved.	Forceps, haemostatic, Jones', 2-in. bite.	Forceps, haemostatic, Pean's.	Forceps, haemostatic, Wyeth's.	Forceps, Rongeur, and bone holding Forwood's.	Forceps, mouse-toothed, with teeth.	Forceps, T-shaped, Pratt's.	Gag, mouth, French's.	Gouge.	Guide, filiform, Gouley's.	Knife, amputating, large, 7-in. blade.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	12	4	12	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	6	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	6	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	6	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE,															
	Ligature, horse-hair, 100 strands in coil.	Ligature, silk, Nos. 4, 8, 12.	Mallet, Forwood's.	Needle, Aneurism, automatic, Rev-erdin's.	Needle holder, McBurney's.	Needles, artery, blunt, right and left.	Needles, case for.	Needles, curved, assorted.	Needles, straight, round.	Needles, straight, triangular.	Periosteotome, light, Sayre's.	Pins, latest, Wyeth's.	Probe, double, 8-in., long silver.	Probe, hard rubber, Fluhrer's.	Razor, hard rubber handle.	Retractors, double ends, nested.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	36	18	18	3	6	6	3	3	6
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	12	6	6	1	2	2	1	1	2
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	48	24	24	4	8	8	4	4	8
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	12	12	2	4	4	2	2	4
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	12	12	2	4	4	2	2	4
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	12	12	2	4	4	2	2	4

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE.															
	Rongeur, medium, Keen's.	Saw, amputating, 2 blades, Little's.	Saw, metacarpal.	Saw, wire, set of 3, with handles.	Scalpels, assorted.	Scissors, angular, blunt point.	Scissors, curved on flat, Wyeth's.	Scissors, heavy, blunt.	Scoop, Wyeth's.	Silkworm gut, coil.	Specula, ear, set of 3, silver plated.	Sponge holders, 1 Sim's and 1 regular.	Syringe, aspirating, with 3 points.	Trephine, 1-2 in., Galt's.	Trocar and cannula, set of 4, silver in metal box.	Tube, tracheotomy, silver.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	3	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2

*Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.*

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF POCKET CASE.															
	Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.	Bistoury, straight.	Catheter, plated.	Caustic holder.	Director, grooved, with myrtle leaf.	Forceps, dissecting, mouse tooth.	Forceps, haemostatic, and needle.	Forceps, haemostatic, short.	Forceps, haemostatic, long.	Ligature, cat gut, sterilized, in envelopes.	Ligature, horse hair, 50 in coil.	Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes.	Ligature, silkworm gut, coil of 25.	Ligature, wire, silver, cms.	Needle, aneurism.
On hand per last return.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
Total disposed of.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2

Medical Property Received, Etc.—Continued.

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF POCKET CASE.															
	Needle, exploring.	eedles, surgeon's, assorted.	Probe, double, with silver tip.	Scalpel.	Scissors, straight.	Quinine sulph., lbs.	Potassium, iodide, lbs.	Iodoform, lbs.	Absorbent cotton, lbs.	Catgut ligatures, assorted bottles.	Silk ligatures, assorted bottles.	Surgical needles, assorted.	Hypodermic needles, assorted.	Antipogistine, lbs.	H. R. syringes, ½-oz.	H. R. syringes, 1-oz.
On hand per last return.....	3	36	3	3	3	1	2	1	10	2	2	12	12	10	6	6
Received since Oct. 1, 1905.....	1	12	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	2	2	12	12	10	6	6
Total to be accounted for.....	4	48	4	4	4	1	2	1	10	2	2	12	12	10	6	6
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued, expended, etc.....	2	24	2	2	2	1	2	1	10	2	2	12	12	10	6	6
Total disposed of.....	2	24	2	2	2	1	2	1	10	2	2	12	12	10	6	6
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	24	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



*Report of Signal Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
Box telephones.....	2		2				2
Telephone instruments.....	6		6				6
Insulated wire, miles of.....	3½		3½				3½
Wire reels.....	9		9				9
Telegraph wire, raven white core, feet of.....	11,111		11,111				11,111
Telegraph wire, raven black core, feet of.....	14,875		14,875				14,875
Telegraph instruments.....	16		16				16
Telegraph lance poles.....	12		12				12
Ground rods.....	4		4				4
Wire conductors.....	2		2				2
Cell boxes.....	4		4				4
Batteries, 12 cells.....	1		1				1
Wire cutters, assorted.....	5		5				5
Jackknives.....	4		4				4
Screwdrivers.....	3		3				3
Crowbars.....	2		2				2
Pliers, pairs.....	2		2				2
Pliers, pairs.....	4		4				4
Prismatic compasses.....	6		6				6
Hand lanterns, brass.....	7		7				7
Flash lanterns.....	1		1				1
Heliographs, complete.....	21		21				21
Cipher discs.....	1		1				1
Pedometers.....	1		1				1
Four line switchboard.....	2		2				2
Box compasses.....	3		3				3
Transmitters.....	3		3				3
Watch receivers.....	1		1				1
Steel tape.....	1		1				1
Copper funnels.....	1		1				1
Copper oil cans.....	1		1				1
Telescopes and tripods.....	18		18		18	18	1
Message pouches.....	24		24				24
Signal flags.....	2		2				2
Signal kits.....							

Report of Naval Militia Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from  
October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1905.	Received since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since Septem- ber 30, 1905.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand September 30, 1906.
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30.....	1		1				1
Screwdrivers.....	1		1				1
Front sight and muzzle covers.....	1		1				1
Small arm oilers.....	1		1				1
Knife bayonets.....	1		1				1
Bayonet scabbards.....	1		1				1
Gun slings, for cal. 30 rifle.....	2		2				2
Lee magazine rifles, cal. 45.....	353		353	346		346	7
Bayonets, for Lee rifle.....	371		371	360		360	11
Gun slings, for Lee rifle.....	300		300		300	300	
Steel scabbards, for Lee rifle.....	242	8	250	238		238	12
Magazines, for Lee rifle.....	1,453		1,453	1,197		1,197	256
Woven belts, single.....	363		363	363		363	
Web cartridge belts, cal. 45.....		8	8	8		8	
Cartridge belts for cal. 30 rifle.....	30		30	1		1	30
Sub target gun machine.....		1	1				
Hand semaphore flags, sets.....		10	10	10		10	
5" drill gun.....		1	1				
5" dummy shells.....		12	12	12		12	
Morris tube attachment for 6-pdr. Hotch- kiss.....		1	1	1		1	
Hotchkiss guns, 1-pdr.....		2	2	2		2	
1-pdr. cartridges for Hotchkiss gun.....		1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Bronzes, prizes for rifle practice.....		4	4	4		4	
Books, sets, prizes for rifle practice.....		1	1	1		1	
Loving cups, prizes for rifle practice.....		1	1	1		1	
Marksman numbers.....		25	25	25		25	
Coat straps.....	38		38				38
Blanket bags.....	18		18				18
Blanket bag shoulder straps.....	38		38				38
Hammocks.....	29		29				29
Hammock mattresses.....	60		60		60	60	
Hammock clew lines.....	1,200		1,200		1,200	1,200	
Boat ensigns.....	1		1				1
Signal flag staves.....	8		8		7	7	
Painters.....	3		3	3		3	

Deck lanterns.....	1					1			
Telescopes and tripods.....	1					1			
Jingle bells.....	1					1			
Boat boxes.....	3					2			
Fencing gauntlets.....	1								
Foils.....	3								
Single sticks.....		16		16					16
Coxswain's chests.....	2			2					2
Fencing chest pads.....	1			1					1
Cable wire, miles of.....	1			1				1	
Kerosene oil, barrels of.....		10		10					10
Governor's flags, 5'x8'.....		1		1					1
Governor's flags, 3'x5'.....		1		1					1
Governor's flags, 2'x3'.....		1		1					1
State flags, 2'x3'.....		1		1					1
Commission pennant.....		1		1					1
British naval ensign, 6' fly.....		30		30					30
Sharpshooter numbers.....		210		210					210
Distinguished expert numbers.....		150		150					150
Marksman numbers with bar and pendant.....		100		100					100
Marksman bars with two rings and pin.....		150		150					150
Sharpshooter bars with four rings.....		100		100					100
Expert bars with four rings.....		100		100					100
Distinguished expert bars with pins.....		20		20					20
Overcoats.....	57	136		193		26			32
Trousers, blue.....	36	101		137		6			193
Dress shirts.....	22	82		104		52			137
Undershirts.....	58	135		193		87			104
Dress caps.....	11	67		78		61			193
Watch caps.....	13	231		244		45			78
Cap ribbons.....	78	95		173		33			180
Leggings, brown.....	14	161		175		128			173
White trousers, for working suits.....	11	185		196		48			175
White jumpers, for working suits.....	7	36		43		57			196
Neckerchiefs.....	9			9		21			43
Knife lanyards.....	3			3		9			9
White jerseys.....				4		3			3
Coats for chief petty officers.....		4		4					4
Trousers for chief petty officers.....		8		8					8
Coat buttons for chief petty officers.....	76			76					
Jacket buttons for chief petty officers.....	76			76					
Vest buttons for chief petty officers.....	38			38					
Clothes bags.....	514			514					

## APPENDIX O — SUBDIVISION 2.

## ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

## NATIONAL GUARD.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,  
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year  
ending September 30, 1906:*

	Issued.
Lanyards, new pattern, 3-2".....	2
Sponge buckets.....	2
Vent punches.....	6
Vent covers.....	3
Picket rope, feet.....	300
Drivers' whips.....	16
Marking outfit, complete.....	1
Stencil outfit, complete.....	1
Ammonium phosphate, lbs.....	20
Standard board of sectionalized fuzes and primers.....	1
Portable mil. voltmeter.....	1
Voltmeter, port., 150 volts, style No. 3.....	1
300 amp. alloy shunt.....	1
W. & G. ohmmeter, type "A" with case.....	1
Descriptive pamphlet aspmuth instrument.....	1
Drawing of Swasey's depression position finder.....	1
Friction primers, 3-2".....	250
Saluting charges, 3-2".....	425
Saddles, cavalry.....	75
Saddle blankets, cavalry, gray.....	42
Saddle blankets, artillery, gray.....	294
Saddle bags, pairs.....	31
Horse covers, canvas.....	127
Halter headstalls.....	251
Halter straps.....	224
Nose bags.....	92
Horse brushes.....	52
Curry combs.....	52
Horse brushes, russet.....	119
Curry combs, russet.....	132
Watering bridle bits.....	6
Surcingles, black.....	206

	Issued.
Surcingles, russet . . . . .	179
Stirrups . . . . .	12
Spurs . . . . .	255
Spur straps . . . . .	26
Curb bridles, complete . . . . .	40
Watering bridles, complete . . . . .	87
Bridle headstalls . . . . .	39
Bridle reins . . . . .	33
Curb bits . . . . .	19
Curb straps . . . . .	41
Links and snaps . . . . .	28
Cinchas, hair . . . . .	13
Cinchas, hair, russet . . . . .	13
Saddles, complete, cav., russet . . . . .	20
Saddle bags, pairs, russet . . . . .	20
Bridle bits, curb, russet . . . . .	20
Spur straps, russet . . . . .	1,792
Links with snaps, russet . . . . .	331
Watering bridles, complete, russet . . . . .	104
Watering bridle snaps, pairs . . . . .	98
Halter headstalls, russet . . . . .	104
Halter straps, russet . . . . .	104
Bridle headstalls, russet . . . . .	20
Bridle reins, russet . . . . .	20
Horse covers with surcingles . . . . .	113
Horse covers, blanket lined . . . . .	14
Nose bags, khaki . . . . .	203
Lariats, russet . . . . .	557
Lariat straps, russet . . . . .	557
Picket pins . . . . .	310
Sabre belts, cavalry, russet . . . . .	702
Sabre attachments, russet . . . . .	947
Sabre knots, russet . . . . .	833
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. .45, revolver . . . . .	41,350
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. .38, revolver . . . . .	97,325
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. .30, rifle . . . . .	1,059,685
Blank cartridges, cal. .30 . . . . .	3,600
Multi-ball cartridges, cal. .30 . . . . .	260
Steel bushings for cal. .30 rifle . . . . .	10
Colt's revolvers, cal. .38 . . . . .	490
Revolver holsters, cal. .38, black . . . . .	111

	Issued.
Revolver holsters, cal. .38, russet . . . . .	327
Revolver cartridge belts, cal. .38, with fasteners. . . . .	15
Revolver cartridge belts, cal. .38, with loop. . . . .	170
Revolver lanyards. . . . .	311
Colt's revolvers, cal. .45. . . . .	78
Revolver holsters, cal. .45. . . . .	44
Reloading tools, sets, old pattern. . . . .	1
For Springfield rifle, cal. .45:	
Bench re-loading outfit. . . . .	17
Hand re-loading outfits. . . . .	40
Instruction books. . . . .	712
Spring vises. . . . .	288
Tumblers . . . . .	420
Tumbler punches. . . . .	1,207
Tumbler screws . . . . .	383
Wiping rods, wooden. . . . .	3,101
Bridles . . . . .	176
Bridle screws . . . . .	214
Cam latches . . . . .	205
Cam latch springs. . . . .	122
Extractors . . . . .	144
Ejector springs. . . . .	186
Ejector spring spindles. . . . .	157
Ejector studs . . . . .	194
Firing pin screws. . . . .	167
Front sights . . . . .	175
Front sight covers. . . . .	7,772
Main springs . . . . .	177
Main spring swivels . . . . .	167
Main spring swivel rivets. . . . .	50
Sears . . . . .	140
Sear springs . . . . .	122
Sear spring screws. . . . .	162
Sear screws . . . . .	493
Side screw washers. . . . .	85
Side screws . . . . .	111
Sight leaf slides. . . . .	33
Hinge pins. . . . .	100
Hand springs. . . . .	70
Thumb pieces. . . . .	91
Tang screws. . . . .	282

For Springfield rifle, cal. .45 — (Continued):

	Issued.
Breech blocks . . . . .	13
Breech block cap screws . . . . .	95
Breech block caps . . . . .	92
Rod bayonets . . . . .	52
Stocks . . . . .	26
Triggers . . . . .	32
Trigger screws . . . . .	36
Hammers . . . . .	44
Rear sights, "Buffington" . . . . .	198
Rear sight windaga screws . . . . .	212
Rear sight base screws . . . . .	319
Rear sight slide plates . . . . .	19
Rear sight leaves . . . . .	25
Rear sight leaf slides . . . . .	25
Rear sight binding screws . . . . .	177
Rear sight slide springs . . . . .	25
Rear sight slide spring screws . . . . .	25
Rear sight slide spring blocks . . . . .	25
Barrels, extra . . . . .	23
Carbine scabbards, black leather . . . . .	12
Rear sights, "Buffington" . . . . .	114
Shell extractors . . . . .	68
Ram rods, jointed . . . . .	25
Front sights . . . . .	116
Front sight covers . . . . .	341
Barrels, complete . . . . .	6
Rear sight leaves . . . . .	25
Rear sight leaf slides . . . . .	25
Stocks . . . . .	20
Carbine slings . . . . .	13
Parts for revolver, cal. 38:	
Ejector rod heads . . . . .	2
Triggers . . . . .	6
Parts for revolvers, cal. .45:	
Triggers . . . . .	23
Centre pins . . . . .	10
Guard screws, short . . . . .	10
Hammer screws . . . . .	10
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. .30 . . . . .	289
Screwdrivers for same . . . . .	81
Front sight and muzzle covers . . . . .	261

	Issued.
Covers for breech mechanism.....	60
Small arm oilers.....	432
Bayonets . . . . .	310
Bayonet scabbards.....	313
Gun slings, for cal. .30 rifle . . . . .	264
U. S. magazine carbines, cal. .30.....	171
Front sight covers.....	171
Carbine scabbards, cal. .30, russet.....	1
Rifle cartridge belts, cal. .30.....	609
Cartridge belt suspenders . . . . .	543
Cartridge belt fasteners . . . . .	543
Web canteen straps.....	534
Haversack hooks.....	447
Waist belts with buckles, russet.....	9,652
Sliding frogs for N. C. S., russet.....	203
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. .30 R. L.....	8,732
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. .38 R. L.....	306
Canteen haversack straps, russet.....	1,987
Haversacks, U. S. pattern.....	4,974
Canteens . . . . .	1,945
Canteen corks and chains.....	225
Canteen snap hooks.....	538
Canteen straps, infantry, black leather.....	190
Canteen straps, cavalry, black leather.....	26
Canteen straps, cavalry, russet . . . . .	57
Haversacks, old pattern . . . . .	100
Sabres, cavalry . . . . .	151
Sabres, artillery . . . . .	32
Sabre knots, B. L. . . . .	32
Sabre scabbards . . . . .	18
Swords, N. C. S. O. . . . .	25
N. C. S. O. belt plates.....	2
Steel target frames, "D".....	7
Steel target frames, "E".....	13
Cloth targets, "D".....	37
Cloth targets, "E".....	49
Paper targets, "D".....	326
Paper targets, "E".....	338
"A" Targets . . . . .	847
"B" Targets . . . . .	806
"C" Targets . . . . .	311

	Issued.
"C" Targets, "Reduced" .....	8
Silhouette targets .....	316
Silhouette targets, "F" .....	144
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 30, special .....	30,000
Pieper aiming devices .....	25
Drawings, Krag rifle, cal. 30, cardboard .....	67
Telescopes and tripods, prizes for small arms practice ..	3
Bronze figures, prizes for small arms practice .....	7
Hall clocks, prizes for small arms practice .....	2
Ship bell clocks, prize for small arms practice .....	1
Books, sets, prize for small arms practice .....	1
Telescopes, prizes for small arms practice .....	2
Davenport, prize for small arms practice .....	1
Cabinets, prize for small arms practice .....	1
Loving cups, prize for small arms practice .....	1
Pictures, prizes for small arms practice .....	5
Marksman numbers, bar and pendant .....	1,750
Marksman bars, with 2 rings and pin .....	1,750
Pendants, with 2 rings .....	1,750
U. S. V., bars with four rings .....	100
Marksman numbers .....	7,120
Silver distinguished expert numbers .....	250
Sharpshooter bars .....	300
Expert bars .....	100
Parts for U. S. magazine rifle and carbine, cal. 30:	
Bolts .....	4
Butt plate cap springs .....	2
Magazine cut-offs .....	6
Ejectors .....	24
Ejector pins .....	2
Extractors .....	8
Firing pins .....	2
Front sights .....	24
Front Sight pins .....	1
Guard screws, rear .....	7
Hand guards .....	2
Lower band swivels .....	5
Lower band swivel screws .....	5
Magazine springs .....	11
Main springs .....	6

Parts for U. S. magazine rifle and carbine, cal. 30— ( <i>Cont'd</i> ):	
	Issued.
Safety locks . . . . .	7
Sears . . . . .	1
Sear springs . . . . .	5
Side plate screws . . . . .	1
Stacking swivels . . . . .	24
Stacking swivel screws . . . . .	5
Stocks . . . . .	4
Upper bands . . . . .	5
Rear sight model 1901, parts for magazine rifle and carbine, cal. .30:	
Leaf . . . . .	1
Leaf slide binding screw . . . . .	1
Rear sight model 1902, parts for magazine rifle and carbine, cal. .30:	
Base screw, front . . . . .	4
Base screw, rear . . . . .	14
Base spring . . . . .	3
Leaf . . . . .	3
Slide . . . . .	4
Slide pins . . . . .	6
Eye piece . . . . .	3
Eye piece screws . . . . .	10
Peep plates . . . . .	8
Peep plate screws . . . . .	8
Repair kits, for rifle and carbine, cal. .30 . . . . .	15
Rear sights, model 1901, complete, rifle . . . . .	400
Rear sights, model 1901, complete, carbine . . . . .	50
Arm chests . . . . .	51
3.2" B. L. rifles, model 1897 . . . . .	4
Metallic carriages, for 3.2" B. L. rifles . . . . .	4
Metallic caissons, for 3.2" B. L. rifles . . . . .	4
Metallic limbers, for 3.2" B. L. rifles . . . . .	8
Combined forge and battery wagon . . . . .	1
Sets artillery harness, 2 lead horses . . . . .	9
Sets artillery harness, 2 wheel horses . . . . .	9
Breech sights . . . . .	4
Breech sight pouches . . . . .	4
Front sights . . . . .	4
Front sight covers . . . . .	4
Sponges and rammers, bore . . . . .	4
Sponges and rammers, chamber . . . . .	8

	Issued.
Sponge covers, bore . . . . .	4
Sponge covers, chamber . . . . .	8
Prolonges, section of picket rope . . . . .	9
Combination screw-drivers, axial . . . . .	4
Gunners' gimlets . . . . .	4
Gunners' reamers, axial . . . . .	4
Priming wires, axial . . . . .	4
Vent punches, axial . . . . .	4
Primer pouches . . . . .	8
Lanyards , . . . . .	8
Fuse punches . . . . .	4
Gunners' haversacks . . . . .	8
Combined muzzle and tompon covers . . . . .	4
Breech covers . . . . .	4
Water buckets, galvanized iron . . . . .	2
Sperm oilers, rectangular . . . . .	4
Wheel grease cans . . . . .	9
Wheel grease can knives . . . . .	9
Watering buckets, canvas . . . . .	18
Manoeuvring hand spikes . . . . .	4
Brass lanterns with Cranston attachment . . . . .	10
Paulins, 12'x12' . . . . .	26
Sight brackets . . . . .	4
Tool boxes . . . . .	4
Screw wrenches, 12" . . . . .	4
Iron nut wrenches, 12" . . . . .	4
Cold chisels $\frac{3}{4}$ " . . . . .	4
Hand bastard files, 8" . . . . .	4
Hand hammers, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " handle . . . . .	4
Small steel punches . . . . .	4
Spare poles . . . . .	4
Spare wheels . . . . .	4
Shovels, long handled . . . . .	8
Spades, short handled . . . . .	8
Pick axes, handled . . . . .	8
Axes, handled . . . . .	8
Canvas coal bag, 3 bushels . . . . .	1
Oil can, sperm, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints . . . . .	1
Oil can, coal, 3 gallons . . . . .	1
Grind stone, complete . . . . .	1

	Issued.
Jack screws . . . . .	2
Sledge hammer, medium . . . . .	1
Anvil, 100 lbs. . . . .	1
Vise, forge . . . . .	1
Knife, round . . . . .	1
Knife, shoe . . . . .	1
Draw gauge . . . . .	1
Stitching awls, handled, assorted . . . . .	6
Rivet set, 2 holes . . . . .	1
Revolving punch, 4 tubes, Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 . . . . .	1
Claw tool . . . . .	1
Compasses, 6" . . . . .	1
Creaser, wood . . . . .	1
Cutting nippers, 10" . . . . .	1
Riveting hammer . . . . .	1
Edge tool, No. 2 . . . . .	1
Rule, 2', No. 18 . . . . .	1
Oil stone . . . . .	1
Pliers . . . . .	1
Driving punch, No. 5 . . . . .	1
Stitching horse, complete . . . . .	1
Small canvas bag, for small stores . . . . .	2
Brace, with 12 bits, assorted . . . . .	1
Drawing knife, 12" . . . . .	1
Hand saw, 20" . . . . .	1
Rip saw, 26" . . . . .	1
Hand axe, No. 7 . . . . .	1
Hammer, claw . . . . .	1
Chisels, framing, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1", $1\frac{1}{2}$ " and 2" . . . . .	4
Gouges, framing, $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1" and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . .	3
Screw wrench, 12" . . . . .	1
Jack plane . . . . .	1
Smoothing plane . . . . .	1
Spoke shave . . . . .	1
Rule, 2', No. 72, 4-fold . . . . .	1
Brad awls, assorted, with (and contained in) handle . . . . .	10
Square, trying, 9" . . . . .	1
Awl, scribing . . . . .	1
Saw files, assorted, 4" and 6" . . . . .	12
Wood rasp, 10" . . . . .	1
Wood file, 10" . . . . .	1

	Issued.
Oiler, brass . . . . .	1
Oil stone, 8" . . . . .	1
Gauge . . . . .	1
Compasses, 10" . . . . .	1
Table vise . . . . .	1
Pincers, small . . . . .	1
Mallets, wood . . . . .	1
Auger bits, $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1", $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . .	6
Screwdriver bits, $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $\frac{3}{4}$ " . . . . .	2
Patent auger handle . . . . .	1
File handles, iron, 4" flat, 4" round and 5" . . . . .	3
Linen tape line, 100 feet . . . . .	1
Small canvas bags, for small stores . . . . .	2
Portable forge, Empire, modified . . . . .	1
Leather aprons, smiths . . . . .	2
Hammer, hand, handled . . . . .	1
Hammer, riveting . . . . .	1
Hammer, shoeing . . . . .	1
Tongs, pair, for holding $\frac{1}{4}$ " iron . . . . .	1
Tongs, pair, for holding $\frac{1}{2}$ " iron . . . . .	1
Tongs, pair, smiths, 11" . . . . .	1
Chisel, handled, for cutting hot iron . . . . .	1
Chisel, handled, for cutting cold iron . . . . .	1
Chisel, hand, cold . . . . .	1
Fore punch and creaser . . . . .	1
Pritchels . . . . .	1
Shoeing rasp, 16" . . . . .	1
Flat bastard files, 12" . . . . .	1
Round punch, hand . . . . .	1
Hardie . . . . .	1
Screw wrench, 12" . . . . .	1
Shoeing knives . . . . .	2
Toe knife . . . . .	1
Shoeing pincers . . . . .	1
Clinching iron . . . . .	1
Nail punch . . . . .	1
Rule, 2', wood, 4-fold . . . . .	1
Steel square . . . . .	1
Brass oiler . . . . .	1
Shoeing box, leather . . . . .	1
File handle, iron, 6" . . . . .	1

	Issued.
Wrench, small, for forge.....	1
Fire rake .....	1
Fire shovel .....	1
Small canvas bags, for nails, etc.....	2
Sets, artillery harness, 2-wheel horses.....	3
Sets, artillery harness, 3-horse teams.....	2
Harness sacks .....	36
Drill regulations, artillery .....	70
Drill cartridges, 3" .....	8
Decapping and reloading outfit, 3".....	1
Powder for saluting charges, lbs.....	400
Percussion primers, 20-grain .....	200
Felt wads .....	200
Cartridge cases, 3" .....	50
Three-inch B. L. field guns, model 1904.....	4
Three-inch field caissons, model 1902 .....	6
Three-inch field limbers, model 1902.....	10
Battery wagons, model 1902.....	1
Forge wagons, model 1902.....	1
Store wagons, model 1902.....	1
Store limbers, model 1902.....	1
Front sights . . . . .	4
Equipment for 3-inch field rifles, model 1904:	
Front sights . . . . .	4
Range quadrants .....	4
Spring compressor .....	1
Sponge and rammers .....	1
Sponge covers .....	1
Wrench for range quadrant.....	1
For caissons:	
Nut wrenches .....	6
Spanner wrenches .....	6
Pick mattocks .....	6
Shovels, L. H.....	6
Miscellaneous, for 3" rifles:	
Axes .....	18
Paulins, 12' x 12', khaki.....	20
Picket ropes .....	13
Lanterns .....	13
Oil cans .....	36
Pickaxes .....	12

	Issued.
Miscellaneous, 3" rifles — ( <i>Continued</i> ):	
Shovels, short handled .....	12
Watering buckets, canvas .....	36
Pole props .....	14
Hatchets .....	12
Pickaxe handles .....	8
Axe helms .....	8
Sledge hammer, handled, for forge limber.....	1
For battery wagon:	
Grindstone, complete .....	1
Jackscrew .....	1
Vise, forge .....	1
Coal bag, canvas, 3-bushels.....	1
Oil cans, 5-gallon, for battery and store wagon.....	6
Spare parts for 3" rifle:	
Firing pins .....	4
Firing springs .....	4
Firing spring sleeves .....	4
Sears .....	4
Lock bolts with nuts and pins.....	4
Lock bolt springs .....	4
Trigger shaft detents.....	8
Hinge pin spring catches .....	4
Pallet pins .....	4
Block latches .....	4
Block latch springs .....	4
Lever latch springs .....	4
Oil hole covers with screws.....	8
Breech mechanism, complete .....	1
Spare parts for limber:	
Ammunition chest connection pins.....	10
Ammunition chest door lock hasps.....	5
Ammunition chest shot bolts.....	5
Ammunition chest door lock bolts and springs.....	5
Double tree .....	1
Double tree bolt nuts.....	2
Limber prop .....	1
Neck yoke .....	1
Neck yoke pads .....	2
Oil can nozzles .....	3
Printle springs .....	2

	Issued.
Spare parts for limber — ( <i>Continued</i> ):	
Pole ferrules, complete .....	2
Pole pads .....	2
Single trees .....	2
Spare parts for Caissons and limbers:	
Brake shoes .....	4
Brake shoe bolts .....	8
Hub liners .....	4
Hub caps .....	2
Lunette's .....	1
Lunette nuts .....	2
Wheel fastenings, complete .....	2
Wheel fastening hasps .....	4
Printle complete with bolts and bearings .....	1
Printle latch .....	1
Printle latch springs .....	2
Split pins, for carriages .....	100
Caisson props, for caisson .....	1
Articles carried in forge limber:	
Aprons, leather .....	2
Canvas bags for small stores .....	2
Chisels, hand, cold .....	1
Chisels, handled, for cold iron .....	1
Chisels, handled, for hot iron .....	1
Clinching iron .....	1
Drills, $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ " .....	6
File, flat bastard, 12" .....	1
File handles, iron .....	1
Fire rakes .....	1
Fire shovels .....	1
Flatter, handled .....	1
Fore punch and creaser, handled .....	1
Forge, portable, Empire, modified for army .....	1
Hammer, hand, handled .....	1
Hammer, riveting .....	1
Hammer, shoeing .....	1
Hardie .....	1
Knives, shoeing .....	2
Knife, toe .....	1
Oiler, brass .....	1
Pritchels .....	1

Articles carried in forge limber — ( <i>Continued</i> ):	Issued.
Punch, nail .....	1
Punch, square, hand .....	1
Ratchet drill .....	1
Rasp, shoeing, 16" .....	1
Rule, 2-foot, 4-fold .....	1
Punches, round, hand .....	2
• Screw plate, 22" long, combination dies and taps. ....	1
Screw wrench, 12" .....	1
Shoeing box, leather .....	1
Shoeing pincers .....	1
Square, steel .....	1
Tongs, for holding $\frac{1}{4}$ " iron .....	1
Tongs, for holding $\frac{1}{2}$ " iron .....	1
Tongs, smiths, 11" .....	1
Set riveting tools .....	1
Articles carried in carpenter's box:	
Auger handle plate .....	1
Awl handle, containing 10 assorted tools .....	1
Axe, hand, 7" blade .....	1
Bags, canvas, for small stores .....	2
Bevel, 8" .....	1
Auger bits, assorted .....	6
Bit, wood, countersink .....	1
Brace, ratchet .....	1
Chisels, framing, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1", 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " .....	3
Chisel, cold, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 8" long .....	1
Compass, 10" swing .....	1
Screwdriver, 10" .....	1
Drills, twist, for brace, assorted .....	4
File, flat bastard, 10" .....	1
Files, saw, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{3}{8}$ " .....	6
Gauge, wood, carpenter's .....	1
Bits, screwdrivers, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{8}$ " .....	3
Hammer, claw .....	1
Handles, file, cast iron, 4", round .....	2
Knife, drawing, 12" .....	1
Bit expansion, $\frac{7}{8}$ " to 3" .....	1
Mallet, wood .....	1
Nail set .....	1
Oiler, brass .....	1

Articles carried in carpenter's box — (*Continued*):

	Issued.
Oilstone . . . . .	1
Pincers, 8" . . . . .	1
Plane, smoothing . . . . .	1
Plane, jack . . . . .	1
Rasp, wood, 10" . . . . .	1
Reamer, iron . . . . .	1
Rule, 2-foot, 4-fold . . . . .	1
Saw set . . . . .	1
Saw, cross-cut, 24" . . . . .	1
Saw, rip, 24" . . . . .	1
Spoke shave . . . . .	1
Square, steel, 8 x 12" . . . . .	1
Tape line, 100-feet . . . . .	1
Vise, table . . . . .	1
Wrench, screw, 12" . . . . .	1
Articles carried in saddler's box:	
Awls, stitching . . . . .	12
Awl, peg, with patent handle . . . . .	1
Awl, stub, 2" long . . . . .	1
Bags, canvas, for small stores . . . . .	2
Claw tool . . . . .	1
Compass, 6" . . . . .	1
Creaser . . . . .	1
Edge tool, No. 1 . . . . .	1
Edge tool, No. 2 . . . . .	1
Draw gauge . . . . .	1
Hammer, riveting . . . . .	1
Handles for awls . . . . .	6
Knife, half round, 5" . . . . .	1
Knives, shoe . . . . .	2
Knife, splitting . . . . .	1
Needle case, leather . . . . .	1
Harness needles, papers, Nos. 4, 5, 6 . . . . .	6
Glovers' needles, papers, No. 3 . . . . .	1
Sacking needles, papers, assorted . . . . .	1
Nippers, cutting . . . . .	1
Pricking carriage, with 3 wheels, 7, 8, 10 . . . . .	1
Oilstones . . . . .	1
Pliers, 6" . . . . .	1
Punch, revolving, 4-tubes, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 . . . . .	1

Articles carried in saddler's box — (Continued):

	Issued
Punches, hand, Nos. 7, 8, 10.....	3
Punch, driving, No. 5.....	1
Rule, 2-foot, 2-fold .....	1
Rivet set, 2-holes.....	1
Screwdrivers, 3" .....	1
Sewing palm .....	1
Shears, 5".....	1
Slicker, steel, with wooden handle.....	1
Thimbles .....	2
<b>Supplies:</b>	
Sides bridle leather, russet.....	2
Harness leather, lbs., russet.....	40
Sides collar leather, russet.....	2
Beeswax, lbs. ....	5
Roller buckles, $\frac{5}{8}$ ".....	6
Roller buckles, $\frac{3}{4}$ " .....	6
Roller buckles, $\frac{7}{8}$ " .....	20
Roller buckles, 1" .....	6
Roller buckles, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " .....	4
Roller buckles, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " .....	6
Paper tacks, copper, 12-oz.....	1
Paper tacks, copper, 20-oz.....	1
Paper tacks, iron, 8-oz.....	1
Paper tacks, iron, 12-oz.....	1
Paper tacks, iron, 18-oz.....	1
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, $\frac{1}{2}$ ", No. 10.....	1
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, $\frac{5}{8}$ ", No. 10.....	1
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, 1", No. 8.....	1
Shoe thread, lbs., brown, No. 3.....	1
Shoe thread, lbs., brown, No. 10.....	1
Linen thread, carpet, lbs., No. 18.....	1
Nails, lbs., (5-8d; 5-10d).....	10
Hemp cord, lbs., 3-16" diameter.....	2
Wood screws, gross, iron, 1", No. 8.....	1
Thimbles .....	3
Coal oil, gals.....	10
Lubricating oil, gals.....	15
Cylinder oil, gals.....	5
Paper harness needles, No. 5.....	1
Paper harness needles, No. 6.....	1

	Issued.
Supplies — ( <i>Continued</i> ):	
Globes, for lanterns . . . . .	2
Burners, for lanterns . . . . .	2
Wicks for lanterns . . . . .	6
Materials for cleaning and preservation:	
Neatsfoot oil, gals. . . . .	8
Sperm oil pints . . . . .	24
Castile oil, lbs. . . . .	20
Sandpaper, quire, No. 2½ . . . . .	1
Sandpaper, quire, No. 1½ . . . . .	1
Sandpaper, quire, No. ½ . . . . .	1
Sandpaper, quire, No. 00 . . . . .	1
Emery cloth, quire, No. 90 . . . . .	2
Emery cloth, quire, No. 120 . . . . .	2
Emery cloth, quire, No. 00 . . . . .	2
Rotten stone, lbs. . . . .	2
Tripoli, papers . . . . .	25
Cosmic, quarts, No. 80, soft . . . . .	8
Putz pomade, lbs. . . . .	6
Salsoda, lbs. . . . .	23
Boxes russet leather polish . . . . .	5
Box cleaning material, complete . . . . .	1
Sets Artillery harness, 2-wheel horses . . . . .	12
Sets Artillery harness, 2-lead horses . . . . .	24
Harness sacks . . . . .	36
Stirrup with hood and socket, for guidon . . . . .	1
Saddle covers . . . . .	20
Artillery knapsacks . . . . .	120
Arm racks, for revolvers, cal. 38 . . . . .	2
3-inch field carriages, model 1902 . . . . .	4
Oilers . . . . .	4
Tool kits . . . . .	4
Articles in tool kits:	
Spanner wrenches . . . . .	4
Nut wrenches . . . . .	8
Cold chisel, ¾", 8" long . . . . .	4
Hand smooth file, 8" . . . . .	4
3-square dead smooth file, 6" . . . . .	4
Hand hammer, 12¼" handle . . . . .	4
Small steel punch . . . . .	4
Small copper drift . . . . .	4

Articles in tool kits — ( <i>Continued</i> ):	Issued.
Large copper drift . . . . .	4
Wire cutting pliers, pair . . . . .	4
Screw wrench . . . . .	4
Spare parts for carriages:	
Apron latch bodies . . . . .	2
Apron latch levers . . . . .	2
Apron latch block . . . . .	1
Wheel fastenings, complete . . . . .	2
Wheel fastening hasps . . . . .	4
Lanyards . . . . .	8
Spare parts for carriages:	
Apron latch pins . . . . .	2
Apron latch plungers . . . . .	2
Apron latch bushings . . . . .	2
Apron latch springs . . . . .	4
Apron latch bolts . . . . .	2
Apron latch nuts . . . . .	2
Apron latch lever pins . . . . .	2
Plunger eyes . . . . .	2
Plunger eye split pins . . . . .	2
Plunger eye split pins, .093 (3-32) . . . . .	6
Brake lever . . . . .	1
Brake shoes . . . . .	4
Brake shoe bolts . . . . .	8
Connecting rod spring . . . . .	1
Counter recoil springs . . . . .	3
Cylinder end stud nuts . . . . .	1
Elevating and traversing lock springs . . . . .	4
Elevating crank shaft split pins . . . . .	4
Elevating pins . . . . .	1
Elevating screw covers . . . . .	2
Filling and drain plugs . . . . .	4
Filling plugs (piston rod) . . . . .	4
Accessories:	
Gauges, framing 2" x 1" . . . . .	2
Sponges, O. K., lbs. . . . .	10
Spongers and rammers . . . . .	4
Sponge covers . . . . .	4
3-lb. spools, No. 20, annealed copper wire . . . . .	4

Accessories — (*Continued*):

	Issued.
Leather pouches for spare parts.....	4
Rear sight shank covers.....	4
Rear sight bracket covers.....	4
Rear sights, complete, consisting of.....	4
Rear sight shanks . . . . .	4
Rear sight brackets.....	4
Panoramic sights . . . . .	4
Front sights with brackets.....	4
Handspikes . . . . .	2
Handspike bolts . . . . .	4
Hub liners . . . . .	2
Hub caps . . . . .	1
Lock washers . . . . .	4
Lunettes . . . . .	2
Lunette nuts . . . . .	2
Oil hole spring covers and screws.....	12
Piston rod nuts.....	1
Recoil and indicators.....	2
Retaining ring hasp split pins and cords.....	4
Rings of $\frac{1}{4}$ " Garlocks waterproof packing.....	20
Spade edges . . . . .	4
Spade edge rivets . . . . .	24
Split pins, assorted.....	100
Sponge and rammer, complete.....	1
Sponge cover . . . . .	1
Traversing link pivots with nuts.....	2
Tube covers with hinge pins.....	2
Tube cover latches.....	2
Tube cover latch springs.....	4
Wheels . . . . .	2
Wheel fastenings, complete.....	2
Wheel fastening hasps.....	4
Lanyards . . . . .	2
Sponge and rammer.....	1
Sponge cover.....	1
Range quadrants.....	4
Range quadrant cases.....	4
Panoramic sight cases.....	4
Axle seat cushions.....	8
Adjusting screw with check nuts.....	1

	Issued.
Firing handle .....	1
Firing handle plug.....	1
Firing handle plunger.....	1
Firing handle pin.....	1
Bracket studs .....	2
Bracket stud nuts.....	3
Bracket stud split pins.....	4
Firing shaft.....	1
Shaft return springs.....	2
Handle return springs.....	2
Trip latch.....	1
Trip latch pin.....	1
Trip latch springs.....	2
Trip latch plunger.....	1
Trip collar pin.....	1
Shaft trip collar.....	1
Firing handle hub.....	1
Spring compressors.....	4
Firing handle springs.....	2
Fuze setters.....	6
Sub-calibre cartridge outfits.....	2
Pieces sash cord .....	4
Water buckets, galvanized iron.....	2
Time interval recorders.....	2
Tompions and muzzle covers, 3".....	4
Covers for fuze brackets.....	6
Seat stamp, (2d Battery, F. A., N. G., N. Y.).....	1
Welded range finders.....	2

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 September 30, 1906.*

	Issued.
Olive drab service coats.....	2,070
Olive drab service breeches (mounted and foot).....	2,084
Olive drab chevrons, pairs.....	427

	Issued.
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs.....	2,545
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs, N. C. S.....	30
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs, F. M.....	113
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs, H. C.....	76
Dress caps, with bands.....	885
Cap badges.....	355
Campaign hats.....	2,007
Hat cords, infantry.....	664
Hat cords, hospital corps.....	97
Hat cords, signal corps.....	23
Hat cords, artillery.....	121
Hat cords, cavalry.....	266
Hat cords, engineer.....	18
Hat numbers.....	3,866
Hat letters.....	2,752
Leggings, 15", single.....	5,692
Overcoats, new pattern.....	49
Canvas working coats.....	215
Canvas working trousers.....	236
National colors.....	2
Post flags.....	50
Storm flags.....	55
Flag halyards.....	8
Color staves.....	3
Color cords and tassels.....	2
Color belts and slings, web, O. D.....	43
Color covers.....	2
Guidons, artillery.....	1
Guidons, service.....	1
Guidon staves.....	1
Guidon stirrups.....	1
Danger flags, 2 x 3.....	50
Streamers, red.....	3
Snare drums.....	9
Snare drum sticks, single.....	50
Snare drum slings, russet leather.....	28
Snare drum ropes.....	12
Snare drum heads, snare.....	6
Snare drum heads, batter.....	12
Bass drums.....	1
Bass drum sticks.....	4

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	Issued.
Bass drum slings, russet.....	4
Fifes .....	15
Bugles, "G" with "F" slide.....	44
Bugle cords and tassels.....	65
Dress coats, blue.....	765
Dress trousers, blue.....	712
Rubber ponchos .....	1,077
Pole for escort wagon.....	1
Reach for escort wagon.....	1
Woolen blankets, gray.....	210
Blanket roll straps, sets, russet.....	158
Hospital tent ridges.....	5
Hospital tent poles.....	4
Wall tent flies, white duck.....	4
Wall tent ridges .....	12
Wall tent poles.....	32
Conical wall tents, white duck.....	4
Conical wall tent poles .....	16
Conical wall tent chains and hooks.....	15
Tent pins, 16".....	13,857
Tent stakes, 24".....	6,001
Hospital tents, Khaki duck.....	1
Hospital tent flies, Khaki duck.....	1
Wall tents, Khaki duck.....	2
Wall tent flies, Khaki duck.....	2
Shelter tent halves, Khaki duck.....	2
Shelter tent poles.....	20
Shelter tent pins.....	2,285
Bed sacks .....	321
Hand lanterns.....	56
Camp stools.....	25
Axes .....	18
Axe helves.....	18
Pick axes.....	16
Pick axe handles.....	16
Iron rakes.....	13
Hatchets .....	13
Pitch forks .....	1
Shovels .....	2
Spades .....	21
Wood mallets.....	31

	Issued.
Horse shoes, kegs.....	13
Horse shoe nails.....	435
Horse shoe rasps.....	2
Pritchels .....	4
Snare drum ears.....	24

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., During the Year Ending September 30, 1906.*

U. S. Army field ranges, 100 men size.....	16
Donavin-Hunt ranges, No. 2.....	4
Buzzacott cooking outfits, 100 men size.....	16
Buzzacott cooking outfits, 25 men size.....	5
Meat cans .....	318
Knives .....	606
Forks .....	439
Spoons .....	427
Tin cups .....	376

APPENDIX O — SUBDIVISION 2.

**NATIONAL GUARD.**

**MEDICAL PROPERTY.**

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., During the Year Ending September 30, 1906.*

**Medical and Surgical Chest and Contents:**

	Issued.
Chest .....	3
Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tp, No. 61.....	1
Bandage roller .....	2
Chatheters linen .....	2
Fountain syringe, 2 quart, H. R. pipes.....	1
Hypo-syringe, metal case .....	1
Bottles, 4 for tablets.....	4
Digitalin, 1-50 gr.....	100
Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.....	50
Morph., sulp., 1-4 gr.....	50

	issued.
Apomorphia, hydrochlorate, 1-20 gr. ....	50
Syringes, P. R. H. R., $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, cone point. ....	9
Fever thermometer, mag. index. ....	1
Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel. ....	1
Iodoform sprinkler, H. R. ....	1
Iodoform, 1 ounce ....	1
Muslin in piece, 1 yd. by 13 yds. ....	10
Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1-ounce packages ....	144
Absorbent gauze bandages, sterilized, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. wide by 1 yd. long . . . . .	314
Flannel bandages, 3 ins. by 5 yds. ....	40
Surgical felt, 9 x 14 inches. ....	3
Cards, silk, braided, 6, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13. ....	6
Surgical needles, assorted, doz. ....	4
Parchment paper, 36-inch, 5 yds. ....	3
Plaster paris in square, screw cap, tin, lb. ....	1
Rubber adhesive plaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 10 yds., spools. . .	6
Rubber adhesive plaster, 2 inches by 10 yds., spools. . .	8
Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8-inch, yds. ....	5
Rubber tubing, perforated, for drains, yds. ....	2
Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag, doz. ....	35
Surgical soap, tubes . . . . .	7
Aluminum bottle . . . . .	4
Alcohol, lbs. . . . .	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acid, carboic, with glycerine, lbs. ....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glass bottles . . . . .	23
Arom. spirits ammonia, lbs. ....	8
Chloroform Squibbs, 100 grams, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. ....	9
Ether sulph. Squibbs, 100 grams, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. ....	7
Spirits vini galici, lbs. ....	6
Three-point silver nit. fused, in glass stoppered vial. . .	2
One yard blister plaster. ....	1
One yard mustard plaster . . . . .	4
One-quarter pound soda carb. granulated. ....	2
Two ounces ungt. hydrarg. in jar or pot. ....	3
One pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can. ....	6
One ounce sterate zinc. ....	8
One pound clinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars . . . . .	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
One-pound candles, 12 in tin box. ....	4
One corkscrew, folding, heavy. ....	2

	Issued.
One dozen camel's hair pencils, Rose, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.....	17
Three suspensory bandages .....	16
Collapsible tablet boxes, small. ....	1,065
Half dozen indelible leads.....	12
One-half dozen straight medicine droppers.....	16
One pound wire nails, assorted in tin box.....	2
One paper needles, No. 8; 2 cards thread; 100 pins, 1-inch; 2 dozen safety pins, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, in leather case with flannel leaves.....	9
Six nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).....	41
One universal set of tools.....	2
Half dozen vials, 2-ounce, with corks.....	84
Labels for same .....	850
Three sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest .....	3
Three dozen safety pins, 2-inch; 3 dozen common pins, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch; 1 paper needles, Sharps, No. 5; 2 cards thread, linen .....	4
Shaving brush .....	1
Nail brushes .....	4
Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box, lbs.....	2
Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.....	1
Towels .....	18
Coarse twine, balls .....	5
One box surgical safety pins, 2 dozen, 2-inch.....	5
Soda Salicylate, 5 gr.....	800
Acetanelid, 3 gr.....	450
Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.....	250
Mixt. glycyrrhiza. co.—aa —, dram: 1.....	4,450
Cathartic co. imp.....	3,700
Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 ounces, water equal to Sol. 1 to 1,000 .....	1,000
Liniment .....	350
Potass, bromide, 10 gr.....	200
Potass, chlorate, 5 gr.....	1,000
Quinia sulph., 3 gr.....	1,700
Copaiba co. ....	200
Soda bicarb, 5 gr.....	1,700
Pil triplex .....	850
Salol, 5 gr .....	1,068
Salt for transfusion, 4 oz.....	4

	Issued.
Acid tani, 1 gr.....	100
Tr. nux vomica, M 3.....	200
Cocaine hydro. chlor., 2½ gr., 1 to dram of water equals 4 per cent. solut.....	75
Acid, boric, 5 gr.....	650
Alum, gr. 5.....	600
Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.....	500
Caffeine cit., 2 gr.....	400
Quin. sulph., 1 gr.....	1,550
Morph. sulph., ¼ gr.....	700
Opium pulv., 1 gr.....	150
Opium, et camphor, each ¼ gr.....	800
Camphor mono bromat, 2 gr.....	250
Phenacetine, 5 gr.....	600
Pulv. ipecac et opium, 5 gr (Dovers).....	100
Hydrarg. chl. mit, ¼ gr.....	1,800
S. bicarb gr. ....	2,200
Hydrarg. prot. iod., ¼ gr.....	100
Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.....	1,000
Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.....	1,250
Apomorphia mur., 1-10 gr.....	1
Atrophia sulph., 1-100 gr.....	1
Digitalin, 1-100 gr.....	1
Ergotin, 1-10 gr.....	1
Morphia and atroph., 1-150 gr.....	1
Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr. ....	1
Pilocarpine, ⅓ gr.....	1
Quinia and urea hydrochlorate, 2 gr.....	1
Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.....	2
Cocaine hydrochlorate, ¼ gr.....	1

#### Surgical Field Case and Contents:

Surgical field case .....	3
Skeins silk .....	6
Coils silkworm-gut .....	36
Coil silver wire .....	3
Surgeons' needles .....	36
Intestinal needles .....	18
Spring dressing forceps.....	3
Senn's bullet forceps .....	3

	Issued.
Director and aneurism needle.....	3
Pair silver probes, 6-inch.....	3
Liston's bone forceps .....	3
Terry McLean amputating knife.....	3
Saw, movable back .....	3
Ferguson's retractors .....	6
Ferguson's bone scoop and periosteotome.....	3
Bone chisel .....	3
Bone gouge .....	3
Kocher's haemostatic forceps .....	9
Pean's haemostatic forceps .....	9
Tait's haemostatic forceps.....	9
Scissors, straight, 5½-inch .....	3
Scissors, flat curve, 5½ inch .....	3
Senn's bullet probe.....	3
Exploring trocar .....	3
Knife rack to hold three knives.....	6
Linen roll stamped for instruments.....	3
Metal case with folding legs.....	3
Leather case with shoulder strap.....	3

**Contents of Orderly and Hospital Corps Pouches:**

Orderly pouches .....	9
Ammoniae spirits aromaticus, c. c. 60.....	6,780
Flask with cup .....	18
Bandages, gauze, sterilized, ½ yd. by 1 yd., 2 inches wide .....	684
Case, pocket .....	13
Bistoury, sharp pt., curved.....	13
Bistoury, probe pt.....	13
Bistoury, straight pt.....	13
Scalpel .....	13
Tenaculum .....	13
Saw .....	13
Haemostatic forceps and needle holder comb.....	13
Catheter comb. m. and f.....	13
Caustic holder .....	13
Haemostatic forceps .....	13
Dressing forceps .....	13
Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.....	13

	Issued.
Probe, Nelaton's .....	13
Probe, silver .....	13
Needle, exploring .....	13
Scissors .....	13
Earspoon and hook, comb.....	13
Forceps, dressing, small .....	13
Chloform in glass bottle, grms. 100—.....	10
Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10:.....	11
Diagnosis tags, book .....	17
Pencils, indelible .....	22
First-aid packets .....	437
Gauze absorbent, 1 yd. by 1 yd.....	131
Jack-knife, 2 blades, 1 saw blade.....	26
Ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, size 1, 2, 3.....	11
Or ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, army pattern, assorted, 1 doz. pkgs. ....	2
Mist. chloroform et opii, c. c. 30.....	1,030
Pins, common, paper .....	24
Pins, safety, doz.....	37
Rubber bandage .....	23
Scissors .....	10
Splints, wire gauze, in roll.....	21
Rubber adhesive plaster, spool, 1 in. by 10 yds.....	96
Antiseptic tablets, 25 in bottle.....	24
Syringe, hypo. ....	10
Needles .....	25
Bottles .....	40
Digitalin, 1-50 gr. ....	11
Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr.....	11
Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr.....	13
Apomorphine, 1-20 gr.....	10
Metal tray .....	9

**Hospital Corps Pouch and Contents:**

Hospital corps pouches .....	8
Bandages, gauze, sterilized, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. by 1 yd., 2 inches wide.....	12
Case linen .....	12
Pins, 360, paper, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch.....	12
Pins, safety, 2-inch, 1 doz.....	12
Scissors .....	12
Potash, lbs. ....	192

**Miscellaneous State Property:**

	Issued.
Hospital corps knives .....	15
Litters .....	13
Litters, slings .....	6
Chloride of lime, lbs.....	400

**U. S. Regimental Medical and Surgical Chest and Contents:**

Regimental medical and surgical chest.....	2
(Brass-bound oaken chest with padlock and two keys, in canvas cover and hinged crate).....	2
Acidum nitricum, in 30 c. c. bottle in wooden case....	2
Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum, in 250 c. c. bottle..	2
Aetheris spiritus nitrosi, in 250 c. c. bottle.....	2
Ammoniae spiritus aromaticus, in 250 c. c. bottle.....	2
Alcolia burners, filled .....	12
Amyl nitris pearis, 1 doz. in box.....	2
Argenti nitras, 15 cones, each 2 gms., in waxed paper, in tin .....	2
Atomizer, hand .....	2
Bag for towels, etc.....	2
Bags, rubber, hot-water and syringe.....	4
Blank book .....	2
Bottles, 250 c. c.....	10
Boxes, ointment, nests of 3.....	16
Corkscrew .....	2
Corks, extra for 250 c. c. bottle.....	12
Corks for vials, in bag.....	96
Cups, tin .....	4
Envelopes for tablets .....	1,000
Emplastrum belladonnae, 4-meter tin.....	2
Emplastrum cantharidis, 1-meter tin.....	2
Emplastrum sinapis, 8-meter tin.....	2
Graduate, with cardboard cover .....	2
Glycerinum, in 250 c. c. bottle.....	2
Labels for vials .....	100
Magnesii sulphas, in 1,500 c. c. tin.....	4
Medicine droppers .....	12
Medicine glass in leather case .....	2
Mortar and pestle .....	2
Oleum terebinthinæ, in 250 c. c. bottle.....	2
Paper, litmus, book .....	2

	Issued.
Pencils, camel's hair.....	24
Pencils, lead.....	4
Petrolatum, 350 gms. in 350 c. c. tin.....	2
Pill tile.....	2
Potassii et sodii tartras, in 1,500 c. c. tin.....	2
Spatula . . . . .	2
Stethoscope, double.....	2
Stomach tubes.....	4
Syringes, hypodermic, with 6 tubes, tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.....	4
Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for...	24
Syringes, p. glass in wooden cases.....	12
Syringe, rectal, hard rubber.....	2
Tablets:	
Acidum arsenosum, 1-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.....	2
Acidum boricum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.....	2
Acidum tannicum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.....	2
Ammonii choridi trochisci, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.....	2
Antipyrinum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.....	2
Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.....	2
Bismuthi subgallas, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.....	2
Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin....	2
Caffeina citrata, 65-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.....	2
Chloral, 324-mgm., in amber-colored bottle.....	2
Codeina, 32-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.....	2
Colechicum ext. fld., 0.065 c. c., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.....	2
Cupri arsenis, 0.325-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.....	2
Digitalis tinctura, 0.3 c. c., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.....	2
Glycyrrhizæ mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin..	2
Guaiacolis carbonas, 324-mgm., 150 in 80 c. c. tin.....	2
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 32-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle.....	2
Hydrargyri iodidum flavum, 10-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin.....	2
Hypodermic, apomorphinæ hydrochloras, 6-mgm., tubes.	6
Hypodermic, atropinæ sulphas, 0.65-mgm., tubes.....	14
Hypodermic, cocainæ hydrochloras, 10-mgm., tubes....	14
Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm., tubes.....	20
Hypodermic, hyoscinae hydrobromas, 0.65-mgm., tubes..	6
Hypodermic, morphine sulphas, 8-mgm., tubes.....	80
Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm., tubes.....	16

	Issued.
Hypodermic, quininæ hydrochlorosulphas, 32 mgm., tubes . . . . .	20
Hypodermic, Strychninæ sulphas, 1-mgm., tubes . . . . .	44
Ipecacuanhæ et opii pulvis, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Linimentum rubefaciens, 200 in 150 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Oleum tiglii, 875 in 80 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Opii tinctura camphorata, 1 tablet=4 c. c., 565 in 150 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Phenacetinum, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Pilulæ aloini compositæ, 875 in 80 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Pilulæ camphoræ et opii, 725 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Pilulæ carminativæ, 565 in 150 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Pilulæ catharticæ compositæ, 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Pilulæ copaibæ compositæ, 725 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Plumbi æetas, 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Podophyllii resina, 16-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Potassii bicarbonas, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Potassii iodidum, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Potassii permanganas, 324-mgm., 565 in 150 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Quininæ sulphas, 200-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	6
Rhamni purshianæ ext., 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Salol, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle . . . . .	2
Solii bicarbonas, 65-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Sodii bicarbonas et menth, pip., 565 in 150 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Sodii bromidum, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Sodii salicylas, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Sulphonal, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Warburg's tincture, 1 tablet=4 c. c., 350 in 150 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Zinci sulphas, 324-mgm., 240 in 80 c. c. tin . . . . .	2
Tape measure . . . . .	2
Teaspoon . . . . .	2
Test tubes, in nests of 4 . . . . .	4
Thermometer, bath . . . . .	2
Thermometers, clinical . . . . .	8
Tins, enameled . . . . .	104
Tongue depressor . . . . .	2
Towels, hand . . . . .	12
Trusses, single, either side . . . . .	6
Vials, empty, 30 c. c. . . . .	36

	Issued.
Vials, empty, 60 c. c. ....	24
Washers, rubber, extra for tins, in round tin. ....	104

**U. S. Army Regimental Surgical Chest and Contents:**

Army regimental surgical chest. ....	2
Alcohol, in 750 c. c. bottle. ....	4
Alcolia, burners, filled. ....	12
Aspirator (the rubber stopper fits the 750 c. c. bottle) ..	2
Bag for towels, etc. ....	2
Bags, rubber, hot-water and syringe. ....	4
Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3, and 3½ in., 11 in left bottom..	108
Bandages, rubber . . . . .	4
Bandages, suspensory . . . . .	8
Blank book . . . . .	2
Bottles, 750 c. c. ....	8
Bougies, in flat tin. ....	12
Brandy, in 750 c. c. bottle. ....	4
Case, general operating, in leather case, with leather pouch and strap, see page 30. ....	2
Case, pocket, in leather case with buckskin cover, see page 30 . . . . .	2
Case, tooth extracting (six dental forceps and one ele- vator in chamois-lined canvas or leather case) . . . . .	2
Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 3 to 8, inclusive, in flat tin.	12
Chloroform, in 250 c. c. bottle. ....	16
Corkscrew . . . . .	2
Corks, extra, for 250 and 750 c. c. bottles. ....	24
Cotton, absorbent, in 30-gm. package. ....	16
Cups, tin . . . . .	4
Gauze, sublimated, two ½ meter lengths in package . . . .	24
Inhaler, chloroform, Esmarch's . . . . .	2
Iodoform sprinkler, filled . . . . .	2
Ligature, catgut, 3 sizes, sterilized, in envelopes . . . . .	200
Ligature, silk, 3 sizes, sterilized, in envelopes. ....	160
Matches, safety, boxes . . . . .	12
Needles, common, assorted papers. ....	2
Pencils, lead . . . . .	12
Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin. ....	4
Pins, common papers. ....	4
Pins, safety cards. ....	16
Plaster, adhesive, 2½ cm. by 10 meters spools. ....	12

	Issued.
Plaster, isinglass, in 1-meter roll.....	2
Razor .....	2
Razor strop .....	2
Shears .....	2
Speculum, rectal .....	2
Sponge holders, throat .....	4
Syringe, hypodermic, with 6 tubes tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles .....	2
Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for...	24
Surgery, Zuckerrandl, copy .....	2
 <b>Tablets:</b>	
Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.....	2
Hypodermic, apomorphinæ hydrochloras, 6 mgm., tubes.	6
Hypodermic, atropinæ sulphas, 0.65-mgm., tubes.....	10
Hypodermic, cocainæ hydrochloras, 10-mgm., tubes....	14
Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm., tubes.....	16
Hypodermic, morphinæ sulphas, 8-mgm., tubes.....	60
Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm., tubes.....	14
Hypodermic, quininæ hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm., tubes .....	10
Hypodermic, stychninæ sulphas, 1-mgm., tubes.....	30
Saline solution, normal, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.....	2
Sodii carbonas in 350 c. c. tin.....	2
Tags, diagnosis, books.....	8
Thermometers, clinical .....	8
Thread, cotton, spool .....	2
Tins, enameled .....	12
Tourniquets, rubber, strap and chain.....	4
Towels, hand .....	12
Tubes, drainage, 2 sizes, in flat tin.....	4
Washers, extra, for tins, in flat tin.....	10
Wire, silver coils.....	2
 <b>Contents of General Operating Case:</b>	
Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed .....	2
Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.....	2
Bistoury, straight, sharp-pointed.....	2
Bougies, filiform .....	2
Box, ligature, with 3 spools.....	4

	Issued.
Buttons, Murphy's, 3 in set.....	2
Canula, silver, Bellocq's .....	2
Catheters, silver, Nos. 8 and 10.....	2
Catheter, staff, tunneled, Gouley's .....	4
Catlin, medium, 5-inch blade.....	2
Chisel .....	2
Clamps, intestinal, McLauren's .....	2
Depressor, tongue, wire, folding.....	4
Director, grooved, medium .....	2
Drills, bone, in handle, set of 3.....	2
Ear hook and spoon, Gross's.....	4
Eye spud, Dix's .....	2
Forceps, bone cutting, flat blade, Liston's.....	2
Forceps, clamp, Keen's .....	2
Forceps, clamp, Kelley's.....	2
Forceps, delicate .....	2
Forceps, dressing and bullet, Forwood's .....	2
Forceps, haemostatic, curved .....	6
Forceps, haemostatic, Jone's, 2-inch bite.....	2
Forceps, haemostatic, Pean's .....	6
Forceps, haemostatic, Wyeth's .....	2
Forceps, Rongeur, and bone holding, Forwood's.....	2
Forceps, mouse-toothed, with teeth .....	4
Forceps, T-shaped, Pratt's .....	2
Gag, mouth, French's.....	2
Gouge .....	2
Guide, filiform, Gouley's .....	2
Knife, amputating, large, 7-inch blade .....	2
Ligature, horse-hair, 100 strands in coil.....	2
Ligature, silk, Nos. 4, 8, 12.....	2
Mallet, Forwood's .....	2
Needle, aneurism, automatic, Reverdin's.....	2
Needle holder, McBurney's .....	2
Needles, artery, blunt, right and left.....	4
Needles, case for .....	2
Needles, curved, assorted .....	24
Needles, straight, round .....	12
Needles, straight, triangular .....	12
Periosteotome, light, Sayre's .....	2
Pins, latest, Wyeth's .....	4
Probe, double, 8 inches long, silver.....	4

	Issued.
Probe, hard rubber, Fluhrer's .....	2
Razor, hard rubber handle .....	2
Retractors, double ends, nested .....	4
Rongeur, medium, Keen's .....	2
Saw, amputating, 2 blades, Little's .....	2
Saw, metacarpal .....	2
Saw, wire, set of 3, with handles.....	2
Scalpels, assorted .....	8
Scissors, angular, blunt point.....	2
Scissors, curved on flat, Wyeth's.....	2
Scissors, heavy, blunt.....	2
Scoop, Wyeth's .....	2
Silkworm gut, coil .....	2
Specula, ear, set of 3, silver plated.....	2
Sponge holders, 1 Sim's and 1 regular.....	4
Syringe, aspirating, with 3 points.....	2
Trephine, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, Galt's .....	2
Trocar and cannula, set of 4, silver, in metal box.....	2
Tube, tracheotomy, silver .....	2

#### Contents of Pocket Case:

Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.....	2
Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed .....	2
Bistoury, straight .....	2
Catheter, plated .....	2
Caustic holder .....	2
Director, grooved, with myrtle leaf.....	2
Forceps, dissecting mouse tooth.....	2
Forceps, haemostatic, and needle.....	2
Forceps, haemostatic, short .....	2
Forceps, haemostatic, long .....	2
Ligature, cat gut, sterilized, in envelopes.....	4
Ligature, horse hair, 50 in coil.....	2
Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes.....	2
Ligature, silkworm gut, coil of 25.....	2
Ligature, wire, silver.....	2
Needle, aneurism .....	2
Needle, exploring .....	2
Needles, surgeon's, assorted .....	24
Probe, double, with silver tip .....	2
Scalpel .....	2
Scissors, straight .....	2

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	Issued.
Quinine sulph., lbs.....	1
Potassium iodide, lbs.....	2
Iodoform, lbs. ....	1
Absorbent cotton, lbs.....	10
Catgut ligatures asst'd, bottles.....	2
Silk ligatures asst'd, bottles .....	2
Surgical needles, asst'd .....	12
Hypodermic needles, asst'd .....	12
Antiphlogistine, lbs. ....	10
H. R. syringes, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.....	6
H. R. syringes, 1 ounce.....	6
Ext. fluid nux vomica, litre.....	1
Ext. fluid belladonna, litre .....	1
Ext. fluid digitalis, litre.....	1
Tinct. opium, lbs.....	5
Tinct. cunnabis indica, lb.....	1
Elixir, Herterpine .....	8
Arom. spirits ammonia, lbs.....	6
Powdered opium, ozs.....	8
Proturgol, ozs. ....	2
Flexible collodium squibbs, grms.....	250
Soap liniment, gal. ....	1
Fountain syringe, 4 qts.....	1
Zinc ointment, lbs. ....	5
Glycerine, lbs. ....	6
Gum camphor, lbs. ....	4
Tinct. arnica, gal.....	1

APPENDIX O — SUBDIVISION 3.

NAVAL MILITIA PROPERTY.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year ending September 30, 1906.*

	Issued.
Lee magazine rifles, cal. .45.....	346
Bayonets for Lee rifle.....	360
Steel scabbards, Lee rifle.....	238
Magazines for Lee rifle.....	1,197
Woven belts, single.....	363

	Issued.
Web cartridge belts, cal. .45.....	8
Sub target gun machine.....	1
Hand semaphore flags, sets.....	10
5" drill gun.....	1
5" dummy shells.....	12
Morris tube attachment for 6-pounder Hotchkiss.....	1
Hotchkiss guns, 1-pounder.....	2
1-pound cartridges for Hotchkiss gun.....	1,000
Bronzes, prizes for rifle practice.....	4
Books, sets, prizes for rifle practice.....	1
Loving cups, prizes for rifle practice.....	1
Marksman numbers.....	25
Boat ensigns.....	1
Painters.....	3
Boat boxes.....	1
Fencing gauntlets.....	1
Foils.....	3
Single sticks.....	16
Coxswain's chests.....	2
Fencing chest pads.....	1
Kerosene oil, barrels of.....	10
Governor's flags, 5' x 8'.....	1
Governor's flags, 3' x 5'.....	1
Governor's flags, 2' x 3'.....	1
State flags, 2' x 3'.....	1
Commission pennant.....	1
British naval ensign, 6' fly.....	1
Sharpshooter numbers.....	30
Distinguished expert numbers.....	210
Marksman numbers with bar and pendant.....	150
Marksman bars with two rings and pin.....	100
Sharpshooter bars with four rings.....	150
Expert bars with four rings.....	100
Distinguished expert bars with pins.....	100
Overcoats.....	6
Trousers, blue.....	52
Dress shirts.....	50
Undershirts.....	43
Dress caps.....	55
Watch caps.....	33

	Issued.
Cap ribbons.....	128
Leggings, brown.....	48
White trousers, for working suits.....	57
White jumpers, for working suits.....	75
Neckerchiefs .....	21
Coats for chief petty officers.....	4
Trousers for chief petty officers.....	8

APPENDIX O — SUBDIVISION 4.

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property of the State of New York for the Year ending September 30, 1906.

		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, 5½ 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.
21	Number of voucher.																	
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	2	10	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	20	12	2
	In hands of organization.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	2	10	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	20	12	2	

*Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
		Tee squares, 24 inches.	Pocket tapes, linen, 5 feet.	Drawing pencils, black, assorted.	Drawing pencils, colored.	Pencils, black, No. 3, rubber.	Penholders.	Papers, tacks, large size.	Drawing ink, prepared, bottles, black.	Chalk, kiel, pieces.	Pencils, carpenters', black.	Plumb and level, carpenter's.	Cutting pliers.	Manila rope, feet, 1½ inch.	Manila rope, feet, 2 inch.	Drawing ink, bottles, red.	Cross gromets and sets.	Sets sailmakers' needles.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	5	10	6	3	2	7	7	1	11	10	2	10	100	250	1	2	5
2	In hands of organization.....	5	10	6	3	2	7	7	1	11	10	2	10	100	250	1	2	5
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	10	6	3	2	7	7	1	11	10	2	10	100	250	1	2	5

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
		Blocks, single, 1 inch rope.	Blocks, double, 1 inch rope.	Roll wire strapping.	Augurs and handle, 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, gal- lons.	Cross-cut saws.	Rip saws.	Chalk lines.	Red chalk, pounds.	Augurs, ship.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organization.....	6	6	1	3	1	4	1	2	100	2	25	2	20	10	12	1	4
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	6	1	3	1	4	1	2	100	2	25	2	20	10	12	1	4

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
		Augur handles.	Bits, sets (13).	Brace.	Chisels, cold, $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.
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	In hands of organization.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	1	1	12	6	12	24	24	24	12	10	10	2	3	2	2	1

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
	Squares, steel, 2 foot.	Mauls, handled.	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.	Drawing paper, universal, rolls.	Dividers.	Pencils, drawing.	Ink, drawing, bottles.	Preserving tubes.
12	2	6	12	36	250	6	36	1	10	4	2	3	2	2	36	9	3
	2	6	12	36	250	6	36	1	10	4	2	3	2	2	36	9	3

*Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																	
	Crayons, assorted.	Chalk, pieces, red.	Linen tapes, 50 feet.	Pocket tapes, 5 feet.	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'.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	36	12	12	48	72	24	144	12	3	6	42	6	6	48	24	72
2	In hands of organization.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	36	12	12	48	72	24	144	12	3	6	42	6	6	48	24	72

*Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
	Monkey-wrenches.	Screwdrivers.	Saw files.	Chisels, socket firmer.	Iron wire cable, 1½ in. diameter.	Cable clips, 1½ in. diameter.	Le Blanc tide gauge, consisting of	Le Blanc transmitter.	Float with chain and counter-weight.	Battery for transmitter, in wood case.	Switchboard.	Indicator.	Hornsby-Ackroyd patent safety oil engine.*	Endless link leather belts, 7 inches wide, 40 feet long.	Galvanized iron cooling water tanks, 4' 4" in diameter, 8 feet high with timber stands and suitable water connections.	Exhaust washing tank.	Cast iron silencer and 100 feet exhaust piping.
1	3	6	10	6	600	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
2	3	6	10	6	600	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1

\* Horizontal type, 20-H. P., 220 R. P. M. with air and exhaust valves positively operated, open crank chamber; Otto cycle plan. Oil tank in vase automatic ignitor. All necessary tools and accessories, foundation bolts and templets.

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
		G. E. projector with pedestal, U. S. Gov't pat., 30, in combination hand and electric control, and 1 switch case.	Mirror, parabolic.	Plain front door.	Lamp	Rheostat, government patent.	Canvas cover.	Carbons.	Extra set of plain glass front door strips in wooden box.	Tool box containing the following articles:	Crank handle socket wrench for lamp feed.	Plain handle socket wrench for adjusting carbons.	Smoked glass with frame.	Dust brush.	Small dust brush for lamps.	Charmois skin.	Spare spring for starting magnet.	Spare spring for feeding magnet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organization.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	125	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	125	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Engineer Property— (Concluded).*

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																	
	Contact spring.	Contact screw.	Round smoked glasses.	Round glass (with such projectors as use same).	Negative carbon clamps.	Positive carbon clamps.	Controller stand.	Controller cable with connecting plugs.	Carbon brushes for motors.	20-ampere fuses.	Belted G. E. generator.*	Generator panel.†	Six-circuit feeder panel.‡	Copies of Professional Papers No. 29, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. Field Manual, Part I.	Copies of Professional Papers No. 29, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. Field Manual, Part III.	Rope, 1½" diameter, feet	Rope, 2" diameter, feet.	Rope, 3" diameter, feet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organization.....																	
	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	75	75	500	300	200
	On hand to be accounted for.....																	
	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	75	75	500	300	200

\*M. P. four 13½ K. W. 850 125 volts 108 amp. with fly wheel, pulley, base frame and fire proof field rheostat. †Containing one circuit breaker, one astaticammeter rheostat mounting one double pole dynamo switch. ‡Containing one volt meter, two ground detector lamps with switch, six D. P. S. T. fused switches. Board to be black enameled slate with bus bars and connections.

APPENDIX O — SUBDIVISION 5.

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1906.

Number of voucher		THREE-INCH B. L. FIELD GUNS, MODEL 1902.								EQUIPMENT FOR THREE-INCH FIELD RIFLES, MODEL, 1902.								
		3-in. B. L. field guns, model 1902, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16.	3-in. field carriages, model 1902, Nos. 180, 182, 183 and 185.	3-in. field caissons, model 1902, Nos 247 to 253, inclusive.	3-in. field limbers, model 1902, Nos. 217 to 226, inclusive.	Battery wagon, model 1902, No. 32	Forge limber, model 1902, No. 32.	Store wagon, model 1902, No. 32.	Store limber, model 1902, No. 32.	Front sights.	Range quadrants.	Spring compressors.	Breech sights, complete, consisting of—	4 rear sight shanks.	4 rear sight brackets with shank sockets.	4 panoramic sights, Nos. 179, 181, 190, 200.	Oilers.	Tool kits, containing—
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	4	6	10	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	4
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	6	10	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	4	4

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		EQUIPMENT FOR THREE-INCH FIELD RIFLES, MODEL 1902.															
		Spanner wrenches.	Nut wrenches.	Pair wire-cutting pliers.	$\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cold chisels.	8-in. hand smooth files.	6-in. 3 square dead smooth files.	Hand hammers, 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. handle.	Small steel punches.	Small copper drifts.	Large copper drifts.	Wrench for range quadrants.	Sponge and rammers.	Sponge covers.	Rear sight shank covers.	Rear sight bracket covers.	Lanyards.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
525	In hands of organizations.....	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	4	4	8	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	4	4	8	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	EQUIPMENT FOR THREE-INCH FIELD RIFLES, MODEL 1902.							FOR CAISSON.				MISCELLANEOUS: FOR THREE-INCH B. L. RIFLE					
	Sponges and rammers.	Sponge covers.	3-lb. spools No. 20 copper wire.	Leather pouches for spare parts.	Screw wrenches.	Tompsons and muzzle covers.	Covers for fuse setter bracket.	Nut wrenches.	Spanner wrenches.	Pick mattocks.	Shovels, long handled.	Axes.	Paulins, 12 x 12 ft., khaki.	Picket ropes.	Lanterns.	Oil cans.	Pick axes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	5	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	18	20	13	13	36	12
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	18	20	13	13	36	12

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS: FOR THREE-INCH B. L. RIFLE.							For forge limber—sledge hammer handled.	FOR BATTERY WAGON.					
	Shovels, short handled.	Watering buckets, canvas.	Pole props.	Hatchets.	Pickaxe handles.	Hatchet handles.	Axe helvcs.		Water buckets, galvanized iron.	Grindstone, arbor, crank and frame, complete.	Jackscrcw.	Vise, forge.	Coal bag, canvas, 3 bushels.	For battery and store wagon—Oil cans, 5 gallons.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	36	14	12	8	8	18	1	2	1	1	1	6
2	In hands of organizations.....													
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super- numcrary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	36	14	12	8	8	18	1	2	1	1	1	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SPARE PARTS FOR THREE-INCH RIFLE, MODEL 1902.											
	Firing pins with firing pin springs and sleeves, each.	Lock bolts and springs.	Trigger shaft detents.	Hinge pin spring catches.	Sears.	Pillet pins.	Oil hole spring covers with washers and screws.	Breech block complete with every part of breech mechanism.	Lock bolts with nuts and pins.	Block latches.	Block latch springs.	Lower latch springs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	4	8	4	4	4	8	1	4	4	4
2	In hands of organizations.....											
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	8	4	4	4	8	1	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		SPARE PARTS FOR THREE-INCH LIMBER, MODEL 1902.													
		Ammunition chest connection pins	Ammunition chest door lock hasps	Ammunition chest shot bolts.	Ammunition chest door lock bolts and springs.	Doubletree.	Doubletree bolt nuts.	Limber prop.	Neck yoke.	Neck yoke pads.	Oil can nozzles.	Pintle springs.	Fole ferrules, complete.	Fole pads.	Single trees.
1 231	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	5	5	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2
	In hands of organizations.....														
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	5	5	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGES, CAISSONS, ETC., MODEL 1902.											SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGE, MODEL 1902.						
		Brake shoes.	Brake shoe bolts.	Hub liners.	Hub caps.	Lunettes.	Wheel fastenings, complete.	Wheel fastening hasps.	Pintle, complete, with bolts, including bearing.	Pintle latch.	Pintle latch springs.	Lunette nuts.	Counter recoil springs.	Cylinder end stud nut.	Elevating and traversing lock springs.	Elevating crank shaft split pins.	Elevating pin.	Elevating screw covers.	Filling and drain plugs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	4	8	4	2	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	3	1	4	4	1	2	4
33	In hands of organizations . . . . .																		
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .																		
	On hand to be accounted for.	4	8	4	2	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	3	1	4	4	1	2	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGE, MODEL 1902.														
	Filling plugs (piston rod).	Gauges, framing, 2".	Sponges, O. K. lbs.	Tool kits, each containing.	Spanner wrenches.	Nut wrenches.	Cold chisels $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 8" long.	Hand smooth file, 8".	3 square dead smooth file, 6".	Hand hammer, 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ " handle.	Small steel punch.	Small copper drift.	Large copper drift.	Wire cutting pliers, pr.	Screw wrench.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....														
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	2	10	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	2	10	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

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Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS.																	
		Apron latch bodies.	Apron latch levers.	Apron latch block.	Apron latch pins.	Apron latch plungers.	Apron latch bushings.	Apron latch springs.	Apron latch bolts.	Apron latch nuts.	Apron latch lever pins.	Plunger eyes.	Plunger eye split pins.	Plunger eye split pins .093 (3-32).	Brake lever.	Brake shoes.	Brake shoe bolts.	Connecting rod spring.	Wheel fastenings, complete.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .													6	1	4	8	1	2
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	6	1	4	8	1	2	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .																		
	On hand to be accounted for.	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	6	1	4	2	1	2	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SPARE PARTS.																	
	Wheel fastening hasps.	Lanyards.	Wheels.	Sponge and rammer.	Sponge cover.	Adjusting screw with check nuts.	Firing handle.	Firing handle plug.	Firing handle plunger.	Firing handle pin.	Bracket studs.	Bracket stud nuts.	Bracket stud split pins.	Firing shaft.	Shaft return springs.	Handle return springs.	Trip latch.	
1																		
2																		
3																		
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	1
	In hands of organizations.....																	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	1	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SPARE PARTS.																	
	Trip latch pin.	Trip latch springs.	Trip latch plunger.	Trip collar pin.	Shaft trip collar.	Firing handle hub.	Spring compressors.	Firing handle springs.	Fuse setters.	Sub cal. cartridge outfits.	Pieces sash cord.	Water buckets, galvanized iron.	Time interval recorders.	Tompsons and muzzle covers.	Covers for fuse brackets.	Seal stamp.	Weldon range finders.	
1																		
2																		
3																		
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	2	4	2	2	4	6	1	2
	In hands of organizations.....																	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	2	4	2	4	6	1	2	

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	SPARE PARTS.															
	Handspikes.	Handspike bolts.	Piston rod nuts.	Recoil indicators.	Retaining ring, hasp split pins and cords.	Rings of 1-in. Carlock's waterproof hydraulic packing.	Spade edges.	Spade edge rivets.	Split pins, assorted.	Traversing link pivots, with nuts.	Tube covers with hinge pins.	Tube cover latches.	Tube cover latch springs.	Sponges and rammers, complete.	Sponge cover.	
1																
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	4	2	2	4	20	4	24	100	2	2	4	2	1	1
3	In hands of organizations.....															
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	4	2	2	4	20	4	24	100	2	2	4	2	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ACCESSORIES.																
	Front sights with brackets.	Range quadrants.	Range quadrant cases.	Panoramic sight cases.	Axle-seat cushions.	Sponges, O. K., lbs.	Sponges and rammers.	Sponge covers.	3-lb. spools No. 20 annealed burr copper wire.	Leather pouches for spare parts.	Rear sight shank covers.	Rear sight bracket covers.	Brush, sights, complete, consisting of:	Rear sight shanks.	Rear sight brackets.	Panoramic sights Nos. 179, 181, 190 and 200.	
1																	
2																	
3																	
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Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR THREE-INCH CAISSON, MODEL 1902.																		
		Caisson prop.	Pintle spring.	Aprons, leather.	Canvas bags for small stores.	Chisel, hand, cold.	Chisel, handled, for cold iron.	Chisel, handled, for hot iron.	Clinching iron.	Drills, 4, 3, 1 in.	File, flat bastard, 12 in.	File handle, iron.	Fire rake.	Fire shovel.	Flatter, handled.	Fore punch and creaser, handled.	Forge, portable, Empire modified for army use.	Hammer, hand, handled.	Hammer, riveting.	Hammer, shoeing.
1	On hand in New York arsenal....	1		2	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
323	In hands of organizations.....		1																	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for.	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR THREE-INCH CAISSON, MODEL 1902.																				
		Hardie.	Knives, shoeing.	Knife, toe.	Oiler, brass.	Pritchel.	Punch, nail.	Punch, square, hand.	Ratchet drill.	Rasp, shoeing, 16-in.	Rule, 2-ft. 4 in.	Punches, round, hand.	Screw plate, 22 in. long, com. dies and taps $\frac{1}{8}$ , $\frac{3}{16}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{5}{16}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ in., in wooden box.	Screw wrench, 12-in.	Shoeing box, leather.	Shoeing pincers.	Square, steel.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. iron.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. iron.	Tongs, smiths', 11-in.	Set of riveting tools.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .					1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .																					
	On hand to be accounted for.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTICLES CARRIED IN CARPENTER'S BOX.																				
		Auger handle plate.	Awl handle, containing 10 assorted tools.	Axe, hand, 7-in. blade.	Bags, canvas, for small stores.	Bevel, 8-in.	Auger bits, $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{8}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ , $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	Bit, wood countersunk.	Brace, ratchet.	Chisels, framing, $\frac{3}{4}$ , 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Chisel, cold, $\frac{3}{4}$ , 8-in. long.	Compass, 10-in. swing.	Screwdriver, 10-in.	Drills, twist, for brace, R, R, R, R, R-in.	File, 10-in., flat bastard.	Files, saw, 3 4-in. and 3 6-in.	Gauge, wood, carpenter's.	Bits, screwdrivers, $\frac{3}{8}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	Gauges, framing, $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1-in.	Hammer, claw.	Handles, file, cast iron, 4-in., round.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal...																					
3	In hands of organizations...	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	6	1	3	1	1	1	2	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers...																					
	On hand to be accounted for.	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	6	1	3	1	1	1	2	

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ARTICLES CARRIED IN SADDLER'S BOX.																				
		Knife, drawing, 12-in.	Bit, expansion, to 3 in.	Mallet, wooden.	Nail set.	Oiler, brass.	Oilstone.	Pincers, 8-in.	Plane, smoothing.	Plane, jack.	Rasp, wood, 10-in.	Reamer, iron.	Rule, 2-ft., 4-fold.	Saw set.	Saw, cross-cut, 24 in.	Saw, rip, 24-in.	Spoke shave.	Square, steel, 8x12 in.	Tape line, 100 ft.	Vise, table.	Wrench, screw, 12-in.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	In hands of organizations.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	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	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	ARTICLES CARRIED IN SADDLER'S BOX.																
	Awls, stitching.	Awl, peg, with patent handle.	Awl, stub, 2 in. long.	Bags, canvas, for small stores.	Claw tool.	Compass, 6-in.	Creaser.	Edge tool, No. 1.	Edge tool, No. 2.	Draw gauge.	Hammer, riveting.	Handles for awls.	Knife, half-round, 5-in.	Knives, shoe.	Knife, splitting.	Needle case, leather.	Papers needles, harness, Nos. 4, 5 and 6.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	2	1	1	6
	Id hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumery officers..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	2	1	1	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTICLES CARRIED IN SADDLER'S BOX.															
		Paper needles, gloves, No. 3.	Paper needles, sacking, assorted.	Nippers, cutting.	Pricking carriage with 3 wheels, 7, 8 and 10.	Oilstone.	Pliers, 6-in.	Punch, revolving, 4 tubes, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7.	Punches, hand, Nos. 7, 8, 10.	Punch, driving, No. 5.	Rule, 2-ft., 2-fold.	Rivet set, 2 holes.	Screwdriver, 3-in.	Sewing palm.	Shears, 5-in.	Slicker, steel, with wooden handle.	Thimbles.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of organizations							5									2
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		SUPPLIES.																	
		Sides bridle leather, russet.	Lbs. harness leather, russet.	Sides collar leather, russet, for cincha straps.	Lbs. beeswax.	Lbs. white wax.	Roller buckles, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in.	Roller buckles, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Roller buckles $\frac{7}{8}$ -in.	Roller buckles, 1-in.	Roller buckles, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	Roller buckles, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Paper tacks, copper, 12-oz.	Paper tacks, copper, 20-oz.	Paper tacks, iron, 8-oz.	Paper tacks, iron, 12-oz.	Paper tacks, iron, 18-oz.	Lbs. rivets and burrs, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in., No. 10.	Lbs. rivets and burrs, brass, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in., No. 10.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																		
2	In hands of organizations	2	40	2	5	6	6	20	6	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supermerary officers																		
	On hand to be accounted for	2	40	2	5	5	6	20	6	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	SUPPLIES.																
	Lbs. rivets and burrs, brass, 1-in., No. 8.	Lbs. shoe thread, No. 3, brown.	Lbs. shoe thread, No. 10, brown.	Lbs. linen thread, carpet, No. 18.	Lbs. nails (5 8d, 5 10d).	Pieces sash cord.	Lbs. hemp cord, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. diameter.	Gross wood screws, iron, 1-in., No. 8.	Thumbles.	Gals. coal oil.	Gals. lubricating oil.	Gals. cylinder oil.	Paper harness needles, No. 5.	Paper harness needles, No. 6.	Globes for lanterns.	Burners for lanterns.	Wicks for lanterns.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	20	2	1	1	3	10	15	5	1	1	2	2	6
In hands of organizations.....																	
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumary officers.....																	
On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	20	2	1	1	3	10	15	5	1	1	2	2	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MATERIALS FOR CLEANING AND PRESERVATION.																
		Gals. neatsfoot oil.	Pints sperm oil.	Lbs. Castile soap.	Lbs. sponge.	Quire sandpaper, No. 2½.	Quire sandpaper, No. 1½.	Quire sandpaper, No. ½.	Quire sandpaper, No. 00.	Quires emery cloth, No. 90.	Quires emery cloth, No. 120.	Quires emery cloth, No. 00.	Lbs. rottenstone.	Qts. cosmic, No. 80, soft.	Lbs. Putz pomade.	Lbs. sal soda.	Boxes russet leather polish.	Box cleaning material, complete.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	8	2½	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	25	8	6	23	5	1
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	2½	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	25	8	6	23	5	1

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	3.2-INCH B. L. STEEL GUNS.										ON GUN CARRIAGES.					
	3.2-in. B. L. steel field guns.	Carriages for do.	Carriage limbers for do.	Caissons for do.	Caisson limbers for do.	Combined forge and battery wagons.	Sponges, bore.	Sponges, breech.	Spring brakes, steel, pairs.	Road breaks, steel, pairs.	Sponges and rammers, jointed for bores.	Sponges and rammers.	Short rammers and sponges combined.	Sponge covers, bore.	Sponge covers, chamber.	Prolonges (sections of picket rope).
1	∞	8	8	8	8	2	9	4	9	5	4	8	18	8	14	14
2	∞	8	8	8	8	2	9	4	9	5	7	8	18	8	14	14
3	∞	8	8	8	8	2	9	4	9	5	7	8	18	8	14	14

## Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ON GUN CARRIAGES.															
		Sponge heads chamber.	Combination screw drivers.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Priming wires.	Friction primers.	Vent punches.	Front sights.	Rammer heads, chamber.	Sponge heads, chamber.	Road brakes, old style.	Bowspring brakes, pairs.	Sponges, woolen, chamber.	Friction primers, radial vent, 3.2".	Sponge heads, bore.	Nave boxes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....						150										
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	4	20	14	15			2	2	2	6	8	636	1	5	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	4	20	14	15	150	16	2	2	8	6	8	636	1	5	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

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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.	Drivers' whips.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	17	10	10	8	8	4	4	8	8	8	8	4	59	5
3	In hands of organizations.....															
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	17	10	10	8	8	4	4	8	8	8	8	4	59	5

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		ON CARRIAGE LIMBERS.															
		Printle keys and chains.	Obdurator pads, 3.2-inch.	$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch cold chisels, 8-inch.	Hand bastard files, 8-inch.	Hand hammers, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch handle.	Small steel punches.	Pole props, iron ends.	Paulins, 12 x 12 feet, dyed duck.	Tarpaulins.	Gunners' haversacks.	Single trees.	Poles.	Double trees.	Obdurator spindle and wrench.	Gas check pads.	Neck yokes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		16														
2	In hands of organizations.....	5		4	4	4	4	17	20	16	8	14	2	3	1	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumery officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	16	4	4	4	4	17	20	16	8	14	2	3	1	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ON CAISSON.									
		Manoeuvring handspikes.	Shovels, long handled.	Shovels, short handled.	Pickaxe handles.	Water buckets, galvanized sheet-iron.	Spade, short.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Axe handles.	Pole props, wooden ends.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	8	20	16	5	2	14	6	8	4	9
02	In hands of organizations.....							9			
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....										
	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	20	16	5	2	14	15	8	4	9

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SADDLER'S TOOL CHEST, HANDLED.																					
		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.	Awls, saddle, assorted.	Files, assorted.	Bristles, oz.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	5	2	2	38	3	5	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	3	1	2	16	20	12	2½	
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	38	3	5	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	3	1	2	16	20	12	2½	

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		CARPENTER'S AND WHEELWRIGHT'S TOOL CHEST.																			
		Carpenter's and wheelwright's tool chests, handled.	Braces, with 12 bits, assorted.	Canvas bags, small.	Drawing knives, 12-inch.	Hand-saws, 20-inch.	Rip-saws, 26-inch.	Hand-axes, No. 7.	Hammers, claw.	Chisels, framing.	Gouges framing.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Planes, jack.	Rasps.	Black wax, lbs.	Neck yoke pads.	Files, wood, 10-inch.	Planes, smoothing.	Spokeshaves.	Rules (2-foot), No. 72 Stanley (4-fold).	Bradawls, assorted with (and contained in) handle.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	2	2	2	10
2	In hands of organizations.....																				
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	2	2	2	10



Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of vouchers.	BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.																				
	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 1/4-inch iron, pairs.	Tongs for holding 1/2-inch iron, pairs.	Shoeing rasps.	Chisels, handled (for cutting hot iron).	Chisels, handled (for cutting cold iron).	Fore punch and creaser (on one handle).	Chisels, hand, cold.	Pritchels.	Shoeing rasps, 16-inch.	Flat bastard files, 12-inch.	Round punches, hand.	
1																					
2																					
3																					
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1
	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.																				
		Hardies.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Shoering knives.	Toe knives.	Shoering pinners.	Clinching irons.	Nail punches.	Squares, steel.	Shoering boxes (sole leather).	Vises.	Buckets, assorted.	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.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .																					
32	In hands of organizations . . . . .	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	12	2	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.																					
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	115	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	12	2	2	

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON.															
		Canvas bags, small, for nails.	Hammers.	Surcingle.	Thread, linen, pounds.	Linch pins.	Linch pin washers.	Armors' vises.	Needles, saddle, assorted.	Iron lead rim rollers.	Nails, lbs.	Limbers for battery wagons.	Oil, Neat's foot, gallons.	Road rakes for battery wagon.	Sponges, woolen.	Sponges, pounds.	Emery cloth, quires.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	4	2	2	24	12	1	50	8	8	2	6	4	6	10	6
2	In hands of organization.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	4	2	2	24	12	1	50	8	8	2	6	4	6	10	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON															
		Rotten stone, pounds.	Tripoli, papers.	Oil cans, sperm, 2½ pints.	Oil cans, coal, 3 gallons.	Grindstones, with arbor cranks and frames, complete.	Saddle nails, japanned, papers.	Paint brushes, assorted.	Sash brushes, assorted.	Harness soap, lbs.	Lunette propps.	Putz pomade, lbs.	Boxes of dressing.	Olive paint, lbs.	Collar needles, papers.	Sperm oil, gals.	Paint, first coat, 3.2 in., B. L. R.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	40	2	26	5	60	6	6	20	2	2	2	6	20	10	20
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	40	2	26	5	60	6	6	20	2	2	2	6	20	10	20

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON.														
		Paint, second coat, 3.2 in., B. L. R.	Thread, shoe, lbs.	Bar iron, lbs.	Copper rivets and burrs, papers.	Files, assorted.	Rasps, assorted.	Cosmoline oil, qts.	Wood screws, gross.	Beeswax, lbs.	Buckles.	Sash tools.	Leather, harness, sides.	Sides of rawhides.	Spatulas.	Lead color paint.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	3	2	2	10	5	8	1	3	100	6	44	2	2	15
2	In hands of organizations.....															
3	In hands of independent organizations, institution and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	3	2	2	10	5	8	1	3	100	6	44	2	2	15

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		GATLING GUNS, CALIBER .50.																										
		Gatling guns, caliber .50.	Gatling gun carriages.	Gatling gun limbers.	Elevating screws and beds.	Assembly rests.	Feed cases.	Feed case pouches.	Hand tongues and ropes.	Gun covers.	Front sights.	Shell extractors.	Rear sights.	Feed magazines.	Pointing levers.	Wiping rods.	Tube cleaners.	Swivel and pointing apparatus, complete.	Shell drivers.	Pin wrenches.	"L" wrenches.	Socket wrenches.	Spanner wrenches.	Front sights.	Lever pivot nut wrenches.	Trail hand spikes.	Shell drivers.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6			1	50	25	33	5																			
2	In hands of organizations.....	6	7	7	2	100	25	33	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	In hands of independent organizations and supernumerary officers.....																									6	2	
	On hand to be accounted for..	12	7	7	3	100	50	7	6	5	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (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.	Subcaliber tubes.	Dummy projectiles.	Mountain Howitzers, 12-pounders.	Carriages for do.	Limbers for do.	Worms and staves.	Gunners' haversacks.	Tube punches.	Drag ropes.	
On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	4	2	4	12	10
In hands of organizations . . . . .																
In hands of independent organizations, institution and supernumerary officers . . . . .																
On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	4	4	2	4	12	10	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MOUNTAIN HOWITZERS, 12-POUNDERS.													
	Drag rope straps.	Trail hand spikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Vent covers.	Gunners' gimlet.	Thumbstalls.	Tompions and straps.	Combination wrenches.	Priming wires.	Hooks and lanyards.	Gunners' punches.	Sponge buckets.	Slings.	Prolonges.
1														
32														
	On hand in New York arsenal.....													
	In hands of organizations.....	24	16	32	4	1	24	12	24	24	16	4	6	8
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	24	16	32	4	1	24	12	24	24	16	4	6	8

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Delafeld guns, 20-pounders.	Carriages for do.	Field howitzers, 12-pounders.	Iron guns, 6-pounders.	Brass guns, English.	Brass guns, 6-pounders.	Brass guns, 9-pounders.	Mortars, 8-inch.	Mortars, 6-inch.	Napoleon guns, 12-pounders.	Carriages for do.	Limbers for do.	British guns, 12-pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 6-pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 9-pounders.	Brass gun, trophy, 1781.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....	4		7	2	1			1	1	7						
2	In hands of organizations .....										3	3	3				
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....	2	2					2						1	5	2	1
	On hand to be accounted for .....	6	2	7	2	1	6	2	1	1	10	3	3	1	5	2	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher,	MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.														
	Brass gun, trophy, St. Johns, 1775.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P. Spanish, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P., S. N. Y., 2-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, D. D. Thompkins, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, Strasburgh, 1768, 20-pounder.	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 castiron carronade, No. 54.	Gun carriage for howitzer, No. 26.	Gun carriage for howitzer, No. 20.	Gun carriages, large, at Watervliet arsenal.
1															
2	On hand in New York arsenal.														
3	In hands of organization.														
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
‡	On hand to be accounted for.	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

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Number of voucher.		COLTS AUTOMATIC GUNS, CALIBER 30 AND IMPLEMENTS.				IMPLEMENTS, COLTS' AUTOMATIC GUNS, CALIBER .30.											
		Colts' automatic gun, cal. .30 (Nos. 59 to 70), inclusive.	Carriages, field (without mount), with limbers.	Tripods (without mount), with limbers.	Caissons with limbers.	Tool bags for accessories.	Belt loading 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 extractors.	Extractor pins.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	6	6	6	12	6	288	36	12	9	18	12	12	24	12	24
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institution and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	6	6	6	12	6	288	36	12	9	18	12	12	24	12	24

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		IMPLEMENTS, COLTS' AUTOMATIC GUNS, CALIBER .30.														
		Extractor springs.	Firing pins.	Firing locks.	Firing pin screws.	Moussis, field (Nos. 59 to 70), inclusive.	Hammers.	Handle locks.	Main springs.	Retractor springs.	Trigger springs.	Shell extractors.	Cushions for carriages 36 by 25.	Sets double harness for Colts' aut. gun, cal. .30.	Feed boxes for 250 cartridges.	Sear springs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
2	In hands of organizations.....	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	24	24	24	12	12	12	288	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															24
	On hand to be accounted for.....	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	24	24	24	12	12	12	289	24

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	PARROTT GUNS.						U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30 AND EQUIPMENTS.			
	Parrott guns, 10-pounders.	Gun carriages for do.	Tompions and straps for do.	Vent covers for do.	Parrott guns, 20-pounders.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, rear sight, 1896.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, rear sight, 1901.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, rear sight, 1902, deep attachment.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.
1	3				2	25	174	738	956	522
32	12	4	2	2			962	12,787	12,653	12,400
	15	4	2	2	2	25	1,136	13,525	13,609	12,922

## Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

		U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30 AND EQUIPMENTS.										
		Screw drivers, mod. 1897.	Small arm oilers.	Comb, muzzle and front sight cover.	Cover for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rod.	Rifle cartridge belts, cal. 30.	Cartridge belt suspenders.	Cartridge belt fasteners.	Haversack hooks.	Gun slings.	Arm chests.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	391	981	934	1	212	639	637	624	6,271	420	613
3	In hands of organizations . . . . .	2,746	14,429	13,836	1,434	1,093	13,486	14,319	14,265	25,054	13,600	613
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .											
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	3,137	15,410	14,770	1,435	1,305	14,125	14,956	14,889	31,325	14,020	613

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SMALL PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30.																	
		Drawing cardboard.	Drawings, muslin.	Bands.	Band springs.	Bolts.	Butt plates.	Butt plate caps.	Butt plate cap pins.	Butt plate cap springs.	Butt plate cap spring screws.	Butt plate screws, large.	Butt plate screw, small.	Butt swivel plates, complete.	Carriers.	Cleaning rods, 1st sections.	Cleaning rods, 2d and 3d sections.	Magazine cut-offs.	Ejectors.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	13	20	1	3	23	13	26	26	37	26	13	13	13	26	65	125	20	2
2	In hands of organizations.....																		
3	In hands of independent organizations, institution and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	20	1	3	23	13	26	26	37	26	13	13	13	26	65	125	20	2

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30.																	
		Ejector pins.	Extractors.	Extractor pins.	Extractor rivets.	Extractor springs.	Firing pins.	Followers.	Follower pins.	Front sights.	Front sight pins.	Gates.	Guards.	Guard screws, front.	Guard screws, rear.	Hand guards.	Hinge bars.	Lower bands.	Lower band swivels.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	50	18	26	26	26	24	26	39	2	38	26	13	12	6	24	26	24	19
3	In hands of organizations.....																		
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	50	18	26	26	26	24	26	39	2	38	26	13	12	6	24	26	24	19

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30.																	
		Lower band swivel screws.	Magazine springs.	Main springs.	Safety locks.	Sears.	Sear springs.	Side plates.	Side plate screws.	Sleeves.	Stacking swivel screws.	Stocks.	Striker.	Triggers.	Trigger pins.	Upper bands.	Upper band screws.	Fixed base, rear sight, mod. 1901.	Movable base, R. S., mod. 1901.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	31	41	20	19	12	21	13	25	26	31	125	26	13	13	7	24	13	13
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	31	41	20	19	12	21	13	25	26	31	125	26	13	13	7	24	13	13

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30.																		
		Base screw front, R. S., mod. 1901.	Base screw, rear, R. S., mod. 1901.	Base screw washers, R. S., mod. 1901.	Base springs, R. S., mod. 1901.	Base spring screw, R. S., mod. 1901.	Leaf, R. S., mod. 1901.	Rear sights, U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 30, mod. 1901.	Rear sights, U. S. magazine carbine, cal. 30, mod. 1901.	Leaf slide body, R. S., mod. 1901.	Leaf slide caps, R. S., mod. 1901.	Leaf slide cap screws, R. S. mod. 1901.	Leaf slide binding screws, R. S., mod. 1901.	Leaf slide binding screw pin.	Drift slide.	Drift slide pin.	Joint pin.	Binders.	Binder screws.	Friction springs.
1	On hand in New York arsenals .....	26	26	13	39	52	25	400	50	39	39	26	25	39	26	26	26	26	130	26
3	In hands of organizations .....																			
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....																			
	On hand to be accounted for .....	26	26	13	39	52	25	400	50	39	39	26	25	39	26	26	26	26	130	26

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		SMALL PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE CARBINES, CALIBER .30.															
		Base rear sight, mod. 1902.	Base screw, front, R. S., mod. 1902.	Base screw, rear, R. S., mod. 1902.	Base spring, R. S., mod. 1902.	Joint pins, R. S., mod. 1902.	Leaf, R. S., mod. 1902.	Slide, R. S., mod. 1902.	Slide pins, R. S., mod. 1902.	Slide spring, R. S., mod. 1902.	Eye piece, R. S., mod 1902.	Eye piece knob, R. S., mod. 1902.	Eye piece knob pin, R. S., mod. 1902.	Eye piece screws, R. S., mod. 1902.	Slide shoes, R. S., mod. 1902.	Peep plates, R. S., mod. 1902.	Peep plate screws, rear sight, mod. 1902.
1 32	On hand in New York arsenal.....	13	7	12	23	26	23	35	33	26	23	26	26	16	26	18	18
	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	7	12	23	26	23	35	33	26	23	26	26	16	26	18	18

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		EIGHT-INCH B. L. RIFLE AND ACCESSORIES.														
		8-inch B. L. rifle and Buffington Crozier disappearing carriage, mod. 1896.	Telescopic sights, army pattern, mod. 1898, No. 187.	Breech cover.	Muzzle cover.	Rammer.	Swab.	Sponge.	Dummy projectile.	Shot tong.	Oil cans.	Stands for rammer.	Bucket.	Ammunition truck.	Loading tray.	Monkey wrenches.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
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	1	1	1	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		EIGHT-INCH B. L. RIFLE AND ACCESSORIES.														
		Extra handweights, lanyards.	Lanyard.	Armament chest for 8-inch B. L. rifle, model 1888, and disappearing carriage L. F. model 1896.	Bar screwdriver for breech plate screw.	Bar screwdriver for hinge pin, oil hole.	Bar screwdriver for securing latch catch.	Bar screwdriver for securing latch pivot.	Loading tray.	Extension pipe handle.	Primer key.	Pin punch.	Tit wrench for obturator spindle.	Pressure plug wrench.	Tool for unscrewing housing of crank catch.	Bronze drifts.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	In hands of organizations.....															
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR EIGHT-INCH B. L. RIFLE.														
		Gunner's punch.	Gunner's reamer.	Gunner's gimlet.	Gunner's pouch.	Gunner's sleeves, pairs.	Gunner's lanyard.	Obturator nut wrench.	Obturator nut washer.	Locking nut washer.	Metal scraper.	Ring for lifting breech plate.	Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	Wagon sponges (8-oz.).	Copper wire, No. 12.	Copper wire, No. 16.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.													
		Silk wipers.	Balls twine, assorted, 3 lbs.	Flat file, 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.	Oilers, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint.	Mallet, long handle.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
2	In hands of organizations.....														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	FOR CARRIAGES.											
	File, three-cornered.	Single wrench for 1.75-inch nuts.	Oiler, 1-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 screwdriver, steel.	Screwdriver, commercial, 10-inch.	Counterweight hooks.	Cylinder head extractors.
1												
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
3	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	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		TWELVE-INCH B. L. MORTARS AND ACCESSORIES.																		
		12-inch B. L. mortar and spring return carriage, mod 1896.	Ammunition truck.	Shot tongs.	Loading tray.	Dummy projectile.	Swab.	Rammer.	Bucket.	Stand for swabs.	Oil can.	Monkey wrench.	Primer key.	Brush cover.	Muzzle cover.	Gunner's case.	Lanyard.	Sponge.	Socket wrench.	Large open wrench.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																			
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, 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	1	1





*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR CARRIAGES.										
		Wrench for screwdriver.	Handle for wrench for hydraulic cylinder plug.	Wrench for hydraulic cylinder plugs.	Wrench box for A No. 75 tap bolts on training rack.	Wrench for gear wheel shaft nuts.	Lifting hook for plate.	Spanner wrench for hydraulic cylinder.	Spanner wrench for hydraulic cylinder heads.	Double wrench for 0.375-inch and 0.5-inch nuts.	Double wrench for 0.625 and 0.75-inch nuts.	Double wrench for 1.0 and 1.125-inch nuts.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....											
522	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	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

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR CARRIAGES.										
		Double wrench for 1.5 and 1.75-inch nuts.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
332	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

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number o. voucher		3-INCH STEEL GUNS.														
		3-inch steel guns and carriages.	Gunner's haversacks.	Worms and staves.	Vent covers.	Tompions and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers	Front sight covers.	Rammers and sponges.	Thumb stalls.	Priming wires.	Trail hand spikes.	Lanyards.	Sponge covers.
1																
2																
3																
		7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	3	3	3	6
		13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	3	3	3	6

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. MAGAZINE CARBINES 30.							SPRINGFIELD ROD BAYONET RIFLES, CALIBER 45 AND COMPONENT PARTS, EXTRA.									
		U. S. magazine carbines, cal. .30, model 1902 sight, peep attachment.	U. S. magazine carbines, cal. .30, model 1899, with model 1901 rear sights.	Front sight covers.	Arm chests.	Carbine scabbards, cal. .30, russet.	Carbine cartridge belts, cal. .30.	Springfield rod bayonet rifles, cal. .45.	Headless shell extractors.	Screwdrivers.	Tumbler punches.	Spring vises.	Wooden wiping rods.	Instruction books.	Barrels, extra.	Rear sights, Buffington.	Armorer's vise.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	344	9	19	25	4	806	1	35	220	26	19	248	48	8	275	2	
2	In hands of organizations.....	358	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	12	334	16	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	344	367	19	25	4	806	59	47	554	42	19	248	57	8	275	2	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	REMINGTON RIFLES, CALIBER 50.															
	Springfield rifles, cal. .50.	Whitney rifle, cal. 44.	Remington rifles, cal. .50.	Remington bayonets.	Screwdrivers.	Cleaning brushes.	Gun slings.	Bayonet scabbards.	Cadet B. L. muskets.	Cadet B. L. musket bayonets.	Remington rifles, sub. caliber.	Remington carbines, cal. 50.	White pine score boards, with clip 14½x18.	Black boards.	Black board rubbers.	Paper aiming devices (Belgium).
1	101	2	414	106	997	119	...	...	...	...	2	37	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	42	86	7	168	57	94	...	...	...	...	50	50	50	25
3	...	...	276	175	2	73	...	...	125	125	...	33	...	...	...	...
	101	2	732	367	1,006	360	57	94	125	125	2	70	50	50	50	25

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COLT'S REVOLVERS, CALIBER 45, WITH EXTRA SMALL PARTS.											
		Colt's revolvers, cal. 45.	Revolver holsters, cal. 45.	Screwdrivers	Bolts.	Hands.	Triggers.	Trigger screws.	Back straps.	Rack strap screws.	Center pins.	Center pin bushings.	Center pin screws.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....	12	20	18	7	6	8	40	20	32	10	30	17
2	In hands of organizations .....	1,138	1,150	1,007									
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....	7											
	On hand to be accounted for .....	1,157	1,172	1,025	7	6	8	40	20	32	10	30	17

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COLT'S REVOLVERS, CALIBER 45, WITH EXTRA SMALL PARTS.											
		Ejector heads.	Ejector rods.	Ejector springs.	Ejector tube screws.	Firing pins.	Firing pin rivets.	Gate catches.	Gate springs.	Hammer cams.	Hammer rolls.	Hammer roll rivets.	Guard screws, short.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	5	5	19	30	24	30	24	28	27	5	24
2	In hands of organizations.....												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	5	5	19	30	24	30	24	28	27	5	24

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COLT'S REVOLVERS, CALIBER 38, WITH EXTRA SMALL PARTS.																		
		Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	Revolver holsters, cal. 38.	Screwdrivers.	Hammers.	Hammer stirrups.	Hammer strut springs.	Hand springs.	Ejector springs.	Ejector rods.	Ejector rod heads.	Latch spring pins.	Triggers	Mainsprings	Main spring screws.	Cylinders.	Locking lever screws.	Arm chests.	Revolver holsters, cal. 38, russet.	Revolver cartridge belts, cal. 38, with fathoms.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	59	20	18	18	16	12	13	11	11	6	23	30	3	21	7	379	335	89
2	In hands of organizations.....	1,369	1,016	235	20	18	16	12	13	11	11	6	23	30	3	21	7	138	335	89
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,377	1,078	235	20	18	16	12	13	11	11	6	23	30	3	21	7	517	335	89

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).*

Number of voucher.	SABERS AND SWORDS.								AMMUNITION.						
	Saber belts and plates, N. C. S.	Sabers, light cavalry.	Sabers, light artillery.	Non-commissioned officers' swords.	Saber chests.	Saber scabbards.	Saber attachments, black.	N. C. S. O. belts and plates, russet.	Sub caliber outfits.	Primed reloading shells, cal 45, rifle.	Saluting powder, lbs.	Dummy fuses.	Service charges, sphere hex powder.	Shells, 3.2 B. L. R.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	34	33	137	.....	.....	192	.....	.....	59,147	.....	25	.....	.....	
2	In hands of organizations.....	801	438	192	4	348	.....	21	.....	.....	400	50	100	24	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	29	835	471	329	4	348	192	21	2	59,147	400	75	100	24

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		AMMUNITION.											
		Fuse setters.	Cast iron shell, 13½ lbs.	Guard cartridges, cal. 30.	Saluting charges, 2½ pounds, I. K.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50.	Standard board for sectionalized fuses.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	50	5,000	258	29,520	1	500	917,275	18,514	7,500	32,620	.....
32	In hands of organizations.....								606,626	12,850	4,498	51,225	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	50	5,000	258	29,520	1	500	1,523,901	31,364	11,998	83,845	2,800

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	AMMUNITION.											
	Blank cartridges, cal. 30, rifle.	Shells, fixed and fused.	Shrapnel, 3.2.	Combination fuse models.	Shells, plugged, 3.2-inch.	Matti ball cartridges, cal. 30.	Rev. ball cartridges, cal. 32, S. & W. long.	Pushings, cal. 30, rifle.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50.	Metallic cans, empty.	Saluting primers.	Feltwads.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	140,272	114	140	.....	8	26,680	117,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	In hands of organizations.....	13,599	.....	48	.....	4	71	259,820	38,715	1,561	260	6,840
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	262
	On hand to be accounted for.....	153,871	114	188	4	79	286,500	155,715	1,821	6,840	50	262
												200

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

1 2 3 4	Number of voucher.	RELOADING TOOLS, CALIBER .45.																
		Hand reloading tools, complete, caliber 45.	Hand reloading tools (old).	Bench reloading tools, complete, caliber 45.	Repair kit for U. S. magazine rifle and carbine, cal. 30, containing.	Hammer, steel.	Hammer, brass.	Screwdrivers.	Block steel and anvil.	Block wood.	Assembling tool (on anvil).	Assembling tool.	Set No. 1.	Set No. 2.	Drifts.	Pliers.	Box for tools.	
		On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	6	10	10	10	40	10	10	10	10	10	10	80	10	10
		In hands of organizations.....	2	2	6	15	15	15	57	15	15	15	15	15	15	120	15	15
In hands of independent organizations, institu- tions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	6	25	25	25	97	25	25	25	25	25	25	200	25	25		
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	6	25	25	25	97	25	25	25	25	25	25	200	25	25		

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TARGETS.														
		B. targets, reduced to 600 yards.	B. targets, reduced to 700 yards.	B. targets, reduced to 800 yards.	C. targets, reduced.	Silhouette targets.	A. targets.	C. targets.	B. targets.	Steel target frames, "D."	Steel target frames, "E."	Cloth targets, "D."	Cloth targets, "E."	Paper targets, "D."	Paper targets, "E."	Silhouette targets, "F."
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....				121	103	309	71	322	141	135	36	24	214	202	156
3	In hands of organizations.....	39	35	4			293	259	82	57	63		14	116	108	171
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	39	35	4	121	103	602	330	404	198	198	36	38	330	310	327

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (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.	Bridles, complete.	Breast straps.	Curb straps, N. C. O.	Curb bits, shoemaker.	Leg guards.	Martingales.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	4	4	4	22	22	16	10	153	24	15	217	16	8
2	In hands of organizations.....														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	4	4	4	22	22	16	10	153	24	15	217	16	8

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	ARTILLERY HARNESS.															
	Sweat leathers.	Double hooks.	Girths, hair, artillery, N. P.	Saddle bags.	Saddles, complete.	Traces, wheel.	Traces, lead.	Whips.	Collars with harness attached.	Collars, metal, No. 5.	Collars, metal, No. 6.	Halters, complete.	Pneumatic horse collars, No. 18.	Pneumatic horse collars, No. 19.	Girths, hair.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	4	116	214	169	14	14	60	24	26	96	30	5	5	18
2	In hands of organizations.....															
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	4	116	214	169	14	14	60	24	26	96	30	5	5	18

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

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Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																	
		Horse equipments, sets.	Saddles, complete, cavalry.	Hair girths or cinchas.	Artillery knapsacks.	Breast straps.	Saber straps.	Stirrups.	Stirrup hoods.	Stirrup straps.	Sacks for horse equipments.	Curb bridle, complete.	Curb bits, N. P.	Curb straps.	Watering bridles, complete.	Reins.	Bridle bits, watering.	Bridle headstalls.	Halter and ropes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	.....	82	10	.....	.....	64	29	.....	.....	6	117	142	.....	147	50	91	.....	
2	In hands of organizations.....	10	898	558	120	450	600	140	362	750	115	740	641	427	693	194	70	1,096	20
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for..	10	980	568	120	450	600	204	391	750	115	746	758	569	693	341	120	1,187	20

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																		
		Halters, complete.	Halter headstalls.	Bridle reins.	Stirrups, wood.	Halter straps.	Lariats.	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, canvas.	Horse covers, with surcingles.	Nose-bags.	Saddle covers.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .		143			156					15									
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	64	1,040	122	10	1,006	562	15	15	3	14	1,000	988	469	12	46	72	68		
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .																			
	On hand to be accounted for.	64	1,183	122	10	1,162	562	15	15	3	14	1,015	1,002	474	12	1,001	201	1,138	40	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																
		Picket pins.	Saddle blankets, cavalry.	Saddle blankets, artillery.	Saddle cloths, blue felt.	Chevrons.	Saddle cloths, gray felt.	Saddle bags, black leather, pairs.	Stirrups with hoods and sockets for standards and quidons.	Surcingles.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Martingales.	Saddle covers.	Grain bags.	Chevrons.	Picket pins.	Harness sacks.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	180	7	190	811	2	47	14	74	8	472	10	20	6	2	2	70	20
2	In hands of organizations.....		935	290				790	1,055	1,771	2,137							
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.	180	942	480	811	2	47	804	1,129	1,779	2,609	10	20	6	2	2	70	20

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	CAVALRY ACCOUTREMENTS.											ARTILLERY ACCOUTREMENTS.								
	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.	Cartridge boxes.	Saber belts, with buckles.	Saber belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Saber knots.	Canteen straps, cavalry, russet.	Carbine scabbards.	Saber scabbards.	Canteen snap hooks.	Canteen straps, black, cavalry.	Saber straps.	Saber waist belts.	Saber waist belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Knapsacks.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	68	70	10	410	390	621	201	144	48	13	1,046	3	17	107	413	390	427	147	546
3	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	68	70	10	410	390	621	1,113	744	508	13	1,246	3	17	520	520	390	427	147	546

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

		INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.											
		Merriam packs, complete.	White web belts, canvas.	White web belt plates.	Woven cartridge belts, cal. .45 rifle.	Woven cartridge belt plates, cal. .45 rifle.	Cartridge boxes, McKeever.	Cartridge boxes, old pattern.	Canteens.	Canteen straps, black.	Canteen corks and chains.	Haversacks, old pattern.	Waist belts.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6,756	600	600	9,498	9,393	887	380	624	3,558	1,275	561	.....
2	In hands of organizations.....								16,988	14,128	.....	11,391	1,661
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											5	50
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6,756	600	600	9,498	9,393	887	380	17,612	17,686	1,275	11,957	1,711

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property -- (Continued).

Number of voucher.	INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.											
	Gun slings, cal. .45.	Waist belt plates.	N. C. O. waist belts.	N. C. O. waist belt plates.	N. C. O. sword frogs.	Musicians' waist belts	Musicians' waist belt plates.	Meat cans.	Tin cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.
1			65	66				657	671	415	1,169	2,660
322	On hand in New York arsenal.....	796	1,990	207	270	174	479	17,453	17,132	15,976	17,776	17,923
	In hands of organizations.....											
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	20	82	9	2			126	133	224	183	210
	On hand to be accounted for.....	816	2,072	281	338	174	479	18,236	17,936	16,615	19,128	20,793

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		INFANTRY EQUIPMENTS, RUSSET.														
		Waist belts, with buckles, russet.	Sliding frogs, N. C. S., russet.	McKeever cartridge boxes, rifle, cal. .30, russet.	McKeever cartridge boxes, revolver, cal. .38 russet.	Canteen-haversack straps, russet.	Haversacks, U. S. A. pattern.	Web canteen straps.	Blanket roll straps, sets, russet.	Waist belts for color bearers.	Waist belt plates.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Waist belts with buckles, N. C. staff.	Sliding frogs.	Snap hooks for web canteen straps.	Cartridge belt with loop for cal. .38 revolver.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	275	89	138	335	4,261	247	858	843	2	2	75	73	190	300	50
2	In hands of organizations.....	13,534	.....	13,680	306	8,188	11,362	14,253	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13,809	89	13,818	641	12,449	11,609	15,111	908	2	2	75	73	190	300	50



*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS, RUSSET.											
		Nose bags, Khaki.	Saber belts, with buckles.	Saber straps.	Saber attachments.	Saber knots.	Canteen straps, cavalry.	Waist belts with buckles.	Sliding frogs for N. C. S.	Canteen haversack straps.	Horse brushes.	Curry combs.	Surcingles.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2		2	76	168					33	20	25
2	In hands of organizations.....	79	679	79	768	781	155	5,446	320	342	4	5	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	81	679	81	844	949	155	5,446	320	342	37	25	25

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	HORSE EQUIPMENTS, RUSSET.										
	Bridle bits.	Watering bridle snaps, pairs.	Curb bridles.	Curb straps.	Link straps.	Spurs, pairs.	Bridle ring.	Bridle headstall.	Carbine scabbards.	Revolver lanyards.	
1		74	79	79	79	158	20	20	621	311	
32											
	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	1	74	79	79	79	158	20	20	621	311
	In hands of organizations . . . . .										
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .										
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	1	74	79	79	79	158	20	20	621	311

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		PORTABLE FORGE FOR MOUNTAIN SERVICE.													
		Portable forge, cavalry, for mountain service.	Forge chest.	Hammer, hand.	Hammer, shoeing.	Forepunch and creaser.	Chisel, handled.	Vise.	Tongs.	Shoeing pincer.	Shoeing knives.	Wrench, screw, 10-inch.	File, 12-inch, bastard, flat.	Nail punch.	Pritchel.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....														
1	In hands of organizations .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
1	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....														
	On hand to be accounted for .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1



*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of vouches		SADDLERS' TOOLS.																			
		Awls, stitching.	Handle, plain.	Handle, patent, for stitching awls.	Awl, stub, 2-in. long with handle.	Awl peg, with patent handle.	Claw tool.	Pair compasses, common 6-inch.	Creasers, wood.	Edge tool, No. 1.	Edge tool, No. 2.	Gauge, draw.	Hammer, riveting.	Hammer, saddlers.	Tool bags, leather knife, half round 5-inch.	Knife, head.	Knives, shoe.	Knife, splitting, 6-inch.	Mallet head, 14 to 16 ounce.	Harness needles, paper, No. 4, 5, 6.	Needles, paper, No. 3.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
2	In hands of organizations.....																				
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SADDLERS' TOOLS.																		
		Nipping cutters, pair.	Oil stone.	Pliers, large, 6-inch.	Pricking carriage, 3 wheels, 7, 8, 10.	Revolving punch, 4 tubes, No. 4, 5, 6, 7.	Punches, hand, 7, 8, 10.	Polishing block of lead.	Rule (2 foot), 4 fold.	Rivet set with 2 holes.	Riveting iron.	Sandstone.	Shears, 6-inch blade.	Slicker, steel, with wooden handle.	Screwdriver, 2-inch.	Tickler.	Thimbles.	Sewing palms.	Stitching horse, general service.	Stitching horse, special service.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																			
332	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
	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	2		1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BUFFALO FORGE, No. 5.										
		Buffalo forge, No. 5.	Rasp.	Hoof knives.	Pin pinchers.	Clinch cutters.	Tongs, pairs.	Pouch.	Half-round hardie.	Leather apron.	Horse shoe nail hammers, 20-oz.	Double faced hammer.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, PRIZES UNDER M. C. 83.																			
		Bronze "Defense of the flag."	Eight-day clock.	Telescope tripod and binoculars.	Bronze "Vaingaur."	Statuette "Triumph."	Artist's proof, "Cemetery, St. Privat."	Field telescope.	Bronze statuette, "Action."	Bardon telescope.	Telescope and binoculars.	Clocks.	Bronze statuettes.	Telescope and tripods.	Clocks, oak, hall.	Loving cups.	Books and case.	Bronze "Ad Unum."	Bronze "Don Caesar de Bezan."	Bronze "Marly Horse."	Binoculars.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																				
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).*

		SMALL ARMS PRACTICE PRIZES UNDER M. C. 83.												
1 cases	Number of voucher.													
	On hand in New York arsenal. . . . .	1												
	In hands of organizations. . . . .		1											
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers. . . . .			1										
	On hand to be accounted for.		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		Set International Encyclopedia.												
		Bronze defense "de sal and Phillip."												
		Set pictures by F. Remington.												
		Head of Lincoln.												
		Set of books.												
		Oil painting.												
		Cabinet.												
		Mission Davenport.												
		Floor clock.												
	Bronze "Civil Duty."													
	Binocular, tan body.													
	Ship's bell clock.													
	Bronze figure.													
	Bronze "After the Skirmish."													
	Bronze "Civil Rights."													
	Painting, Brigadier-General Worth.													
	Bronze "Volunteer."													
	Bronze "Fencers."													
	Bronze "Napoleon."													
	Bronze "Grenadier and pedestal."													
	Bronze "George Washington."													
	Electric clock.													

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).*

Number of voucher.		DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.																			
		1-year expert numbers.	2-year expert numbers.	3-year expert numbers.	4-year expert numbers.	5-year expert numbers.	6-year expert numbers.	7-year expert numbers.	8-year expert numbers.	9-year expert numbers.	10-year expert numbers.	11-year expert numbers.	12-year expert numbers.	13-year expert numbers.	1-year sharpshooter numbers.	2-year sharpshooter numbers.	3-year sharpshooter numbers.	4-year sharpshooter numbers.	5-year sharpshooter numbers.	6-year sharpshooter numbers.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . .	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	65	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
3	In hands of organizations . . . . .	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	65	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers. . . . .	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	65	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
	On hand to be accounted for.	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	65	55	55	55	55	55	55	55

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).*

Number of voucher.		DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.																		
		7-year sharpshooter numbers.	8-year sharpshooter numbers.	9-year sharpshooter numbers.	10-year sharpshooter numbers.	11-year sharpshooter numbers.	12-year sharpshooter numbers.	13-year sharpshooter numbers.	14-year sharpshooter numbers.	15-year sharpshooter numbers.	16-year sharpshooter numbers.	17-year sharpshooter numbers.	18-year sharpshooter numbers.	19-year sharpshooter numbers.	20-year sharpshooter numbers.	21-year sharpshooter numbers.	22-year sharpshooter numbers.	23-year sharpshooter numbers.	24-year sharpshooter numbers.	1-year marksman numbers, N. M. bar and pin.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	555
2	In hands of organizations.....	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	555
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	555
	On hand to be accounted for.	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	555



*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).*

Number of voucher.		DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.																	
		18-year marksman numbers.	19-year marksman numbers.	20-year marksman numbers.	21-year marksman numbers.	22-year marksman numbers.	23-year marksman numbers.	24-year marksman numbers.	25-year marksman numbers.	26-year marksman numbers.	27-year marksman numbers.	28-year marksman numbers.	29-year marksman numbers.	30-year marksman numbers.	31-year marksman numbers.	Sharpshooters' bars.	Distinguished expert bars, silver.	Distinguished expert numbers, silver.	Distinguished expert bars, no rings, silver.
1	On hand in New York arsenal....	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	425	307	600	52	238
2	In hands of organizations.....	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	425	307	600	52	238
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	425	307	600	52	238
	On hand to be accounted for.	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	425	307	600	52	238

## Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
	Canteens (old).	Haversacks (old).	Knapsacks.	Waist belts (old).	Cartridge boxes (old).	Saws.	Hammers.	Waist belts (old).	Screwdrivers.	Steel squares.	Cross belts, dress.	Cross belt plates, dress.	Waist belt plates (old).	Waist belts, dress.	Waist belt plates, dress.	Cartridge boxes, dress.
On hand in New York arsenal.....																
In hands of organizations.....	61	355	53	65	253	2	3	204	3	3	226	94	317	93	78	100
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....				12								64				
On hand to be accounted for.....	61	355	53	77	253	2	3	204	3	3	226	158	317	93	90	112

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Bayonet scabbards, dress.	Infantry drill regulations.	Burden horse shoes, No. 2, hind.	Horse shoe nails, No. 6, lbs.	Horse shoe nails, No. 7, lbs.	Fuse wrenches.	Watering buckets, canvas.	Fuse punch pins.	Watering buckets, rubber.	Fuse punches.	Neck yokes.	Neck-yoke pads.	Keys and chains.	Gas-check pads.	Priming wires.	Cunners' haversacks.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
2	In hands of organizations.....	100	4,000	400	60	20	3	146	105	35	24	3	3	2	6	4	22
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	76															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	176	4,000	400	60	20	3	146	105	35	24	3	3	2	6	4	22

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).*

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Fuse wrenches.	Prolongs, section of drag rope.	"Junjata" heel and toe horse shoes, assorted, Nos. 1, 2, 3, lbs.	Ausable hores shoe nails, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, lbs.	Instruments for determining wind components.	Nut wrenches.	Master clock, mercurial pendulum, with swivel board, complete.	Single stick bells.	Jacketed oil cans (5 gallons), with faucet.	Pump No. 2, Fig. 99†.	Galvanized water pails.	Candlesticks.	Wash bowls, plain.	Wooden tubs.	Camp stools, canvas.	Brooms.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
333	In hands of organizations.....	2	3	800	100	2	4	1	16	12	11	294	36	756	7	48	6
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	3	800	100	2	4	1	16	12	11	294	36	756	7	48	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Anchors, Nos. 16, 19.	Gunners' quadrants, N. P.	Magnifying glasses, 6970, No. 3.	Lanyards for friction primers.	Armorer's vise.	Sponge buckets.	Drag ropes.	Lithographic sheets, cone, circular.	Lithographic sheets, circular scales.	Gunner's catechism, Hamilton.	Transit.	Gunners' quadrants, O. P.	Azimuth instruments, with mount complete.	Plotting board, 40x60 inches, with tressels.	Relocators, Phillips.	Gunners' quadrants, N. P.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	3	18	7	2	1	60	10	200	1	2	8	1	4	2
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	3	18	7	2	1	60	10	200	1	2	8	1	4	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Plotting boards, 40x70, with tressels.	Tripods for azimuth instruments.	Metal scale arms for do.	Time interval recorders.	Drawing boards, 20x26.	Sets large drawing instruments.	Pocket magnifying glasses.	T. squares, rubber, 24 inches.	Pairs pine tressels for drawing board.	Triangular rubber, 30x60.	Sets colored ink.	Bottles India ink.	Tracing cloth, yds.	Thermometer, standard, Fahr.	Anemometers and clocks.	Rulers, steel, graduated, 48 in.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
2	In hands of organizations.....	3	7	6	3	3	2	6	3	3	3	2	10	3	3	3	3
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	7	6	3	8	2	6	3	3	3	2	10	3	3	3	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.														
		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.	Thumbstalls.	Vent covers.	Tomions and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Rammers and staves.	Priming wires.	Gunners' haversacks.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	4	3	3	24	13	42
2	In hands of organizations.....														1	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	4	4	3	3	24	14	44

## Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Harnessmakers' clamp.	Picket pins.	Gunners' gimbets.	Gunners' punches.	Vent punches.	Carriage limber, pounds.	Gunners' pinchers.	Tow hooks.	Armors' vises.	Lifting jacks.	Cosmoline oil, qts.	Iron pans.	Packing cases.	Farriers' tools.	Arm chest.	Drill regulations, cavalry.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .																
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	1	1	2	3	6	3	3	25	3	4	9	1,200		3	41	61
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .																
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	1	1	2	3	6	3	2	3	25	3	4	9	1,200	3	41	61

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).*

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Picket lines, 300 feet.	Spare wheels (old).	Spare poles (old).	Paint pots, 1 gal.	Strainers, tins for paints and oils.	Wall brushes, No. 4.	Sash brushes, No. 6.	Paint brushes, No. 6.	Painter's duster.	Faucets, iron, 1-inch.	Copper measure, 1 gallon.	Concentrated lye, pounds.	Flax twine, lbs.	Packing needles, 6-inch.	Graphite paint, gallons, No. 38.	Graphite paint, gallons, No. 37.	Canvas water buckets.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	6	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																	
		Petrolatum, pounds.	Rosin, pounds.	Railroad oil, gallons.	Linseed oil, boiled, gallons.	Kerosene oil, boiled, gallons.	Burlap, yards.	Copper funnel, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch nozzle.	Drawing boards, wooden tops, 20x26.	Scale arms, brace, M. P., 200 yards to the inch, $\frac{1}{8}$ inches long.	Pairs C. S. circular protractors, 10-inch, 50-inch long arms and tangent screw.	Plotting boards, zinc top, complete, 40x60.	Frame (in tin box).	Pedestal.	Telescope.	Anemometers, W. B. pattern, B. No. 39.	Lachance cells, dry battery.	Feet, duplex, R. C. wire.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																		
2	In hands of organizations.....	60	20	3	3	10	60	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	100	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	60	20	3	3	10	60	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	100	

*Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Concluded).*

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Mercurial barometer.	Improved barometer box.	Stand and hygrometer, W. B. Patent.	No. 4 wind vane and support.	Transportation tickets.	Cosmoline, qts.	Drill regulations, artillery.	Tool box.	Amper fuses.	Billed generator, M. F. No. 4, etc.	Generator pouch.	Circular feeder pouch.	Weston standard voltmeter (code word).	Weston standard portable millivoltmeter (code word).	Weston standard portable shunt, 300-ampere (code word).	Willyoung & Gibson ohmmeter, type "A", and leather case.	Descriptive pamphlet, Azimuth instrument.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....						75											
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	2,000	4	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

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Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS.														
	Dress-coats, engineers.	Dress-coats, infantry.	Dress-coats, infantry, double breasted.	Dress-coats, artillery.	Dress-coats, cavalry.	Dress-coats, signal corps.	Undress coats.	Trousers, dress, infantry, privates	Trousers, infantry, engineers.	Trousers, reinforced, privates.	Riding breeches.	Coats, white, H. C.	Leggings, all arms of the service.	Coats, brown, canvas.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	260					170	291				11	4,186	99	
32	In hands of organizations.....	12,945	86	714	213	146	16,877	20,293	842	1,142	620	1	45,370	1,991	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	92					117	16					42		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	601	13,297	86	714	213	146	17,164	20,600	842	1,142	620	12	49,598	2,090

## Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS.													
		Trousers, white, H. C.	Trousers, brown, canvas.	Blouses, blue, U. S. A.	Trousers, blue, U. S. A.	Helmets, white.	Bearskin hats.	Dress caps, complete.	Cords for hats, all arms.	Coats, olive-drab, service.	Breeches, olive-drab, foot and mounted.	Bronze collar ornaments, artillery service, pairs.	Bronze collar ornaments, cavalry.	Bronze collar ornaments, infantry.	Bronze collar ornaments, N. C., H. C. and Engineers staff.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	11	104	350	350	84	19	4,301	15,404	15,575	15,835	59	4	17,433	30
3	In hands of organizations.....	1	1,987												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	2,091	350	350	84	19	4,301	15,895	16,053	16,304	1,771	657	17,433	1,314

*Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS.												
		Hat numbers.	Hat letters.	Overcoats, old and new pattern.	Overcoats, mounted.	Blankets, woolen, gray.	Blankets, woolen, red, single.	Blankets, woolen, red, double.	Rubber blankets.	Ponchos.	Chevrons, pairs, for olive-drab coats.	Caduceus.	Undress coats, old style.	Overcoats, old pattern.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4,211	5,651	2		183	4,692	952	502	2,980	12			5
2	In hands of organizations.....	23,132	17,833	13,086	3,147	17,090	287			16,666	3,840	100	780	432
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....							10		17				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	27,343	23,484	13,088	3,147	17,273	4,979	962	502	19,663	3,852	100	780	437

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	FLAGS AND COLORS.																		
	Flags, state.	Flags, national.	Flags, post.	Flags, danger.	Flags, storm.	Flags, Governor's.	Flag halyards.	Colors, headquarters, State.	Colors, headquarters, National Guard.	Colors, brigade.	Colors, regimental or battalion, State.	Colors, regimental or battalion, national.	Standards, cavalry, national, silk.	Standards, cavalry, State, silk.	Color covers.	Color standard lances.	Color spear heads.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.
1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	9	3	1	2	7	7	4	2
2	1	150	50	145	49	1	1	1	1	48	32	3	1	32	38	7	46	42	
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	3	153	50	147	1	49	1	1	9	50	42	3	1	34	45	7	53	44



*Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (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, slings.	Drum, snare, covers.	Drum, snare, cover-pouches.	Drums, bass, complete.	
1- es	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4														
	In hands of organizations.....	370	28	201	121	30	392	139	920	138	60	22	15	583	227	19
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....						23					64				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	374	28	201	121	30	415	139	920	138	60	669	15	227	76	19

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.														
	Drum, bass, shells.	Drums, bass, ropes.	Drum, bass, sticks.	Drum, bass, slings.	Drum, bass, covers.	Drum, bass, cover-pouches.	Cymbals, pairs.	Fifes.	Bugles, "G."	Bugle cords and tassels.	Trumpets, "G" with "F" slide and extra mouth-piece.	Trumpet cords and tassels.	Trumpet crooks.	Cymbal pouches.	Baton.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	25	16	27	10	10	1	136	231	242	103	14	10	8	1
3	In hands of organizations.....														
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	25	16	27	10	10	9	136	235	246	103	14	10	8	1

*Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.													
		Tents, wall, white duck.	Tent, wall files, white duck.	Tent, wall, poles, uprights.	Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	Tent, conical poles with tripods and straps.	Tents, conical wall, white duck.	Tent, conical wall, poles.	Tent, conical wall, straps.	Tents, conical wall, tripods.	Tent, conical wall, pole sockets.	Tents, hospital, white duck.	Tent, hospital, files, white duck.	Tent, hospital, poles, uprights.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	515	601	906	624	.....	59	44	40	27	.....	21	31	209	69
2	In hands of organizations.....	916	908	1,907	958	37	1,591	1,747	16	13	.....	134	390	532	209
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,431	1,509	2,813	1,582	37	1,650	1,791	56	40	37	155	421	741	278

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.												
	"A" tents.	"A" tent ridges.	"A" tent poles.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Hospital tents, khaki duck.	Hospital tent files, khaki duck.	Wall tents, khaki duck.	Wall tent files, khaki duck.	Conical wall tents, khaki duck.	Stable tents, no walls, but upright.	Shelter tent halves, khaki duck.	Shelter-tent poles.
1	18	5	28	98,210	6,032	3	12	4	4	68	1	1	68
3					25,420		13	44	44			5,558	5,495
	18	5	28	98,210	31,452	12	25	48	48	68	1	5,559	5,563

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.															
		Shelter tent pins.	Water pails.	Camp and steamer chairs.	Bed sacks.	Candles, boxes.	Tin candlesticks.	Camp stools.	Wood stools.	Hand lanterns.	Lantern wicks.	Mattresses.	Axes.	Axe helves.	Hatchets.	Hatchet helves.	Pickaxes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	545	106	22	500	13	215	644	196								
2	In hands of organizations.....	27,590	122		14,931					2,651	213	203	42	42	10		141
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....									9			970	945	890	890	866
	On hand to be accounted for.....	28,135	228	22	15,431	13	215	644	196	2,660	213	203	1,042	1,017	902	892	1,007

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.															
		Pickaxe helves.	Pitchforks.	Shovels, scoop.	Shovels, short-handled.	Spades.	Wood rakes.	Iron rakes.	Hoes.	Wheelbarrows.	Wood mallets.	Round pointed shovels.	Square pointed shovels.	Feed bags.	Farrows' military encyclopedia, 3 vols. sets.	Packing cases.	Road roller.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....	141	15	.....	26	209	.....	.....	36	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
2	In hands of organizations .....	769	66	10	563	501	20	857	7	32	1,073	12	40	6	35	1,640	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for .....	910	81	10	589	710	20	857	7	68	1,081	12	40	6	36	1,640	1



*Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																
		Extra charges for same.	Grindstones.	Platform trucks.	Hand trucks.	Platform scales.	Lawn mower, 1-horse.	Escort wagons.	Wagon-box covers, canvas.	Wagon bows.	Feed boxes.	Wagon seats.	Sets of bows for wagon covers, 5 in set.	Wagon gears.	Whiffletrees, double.	Neck yokes.	Gear brakes and connections.	Army wagons, State.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	1	2	4	1	1	20	8	8	16	8	8	8	8	8	8	27
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	1	2	4	1	1	21	8	8	16	8	8	8	8	8	8	29

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																
	Army-wagon covers, khaki.	Bushel baskets.	Feed bags.	Manilla rope, feet, 1½-inch.	Manilla rope, feet, ¾-inch.	Galvanized iron wire, No. 13, feet.	Magic gasoline lamp.	Oil lamp reflector.	Supply wagon.	Copies Daly's Hand Manual.	Cups.	Horseshoes, hind, No. 2, kegs.	Horseshoes, hind, No. 3, kegs.	Horseshoes, hind, No. 4, kegs.	Horseshoe nails, No. 5, pounds.	Horseshoe nails, No. 6, pounds.	Bunting, pieces.
On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
In hands of organizations.....	19	6	12	300	300	125	2	1	1	14	124	2	3	2	400	200	3
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
On hand to be accounted for.....	19	6	12	300	300	125	2	1	2	14	124	2	3	2	400	200	3

*Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Concluded).*

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.												
	Field glasses.	Handles for danger flags.	Camp stools.	Operating tables.	Score boards, white pine, 14½"x18".	Streamers, 6x16.	Transportation tickets.	Blackboards, 16"x34".	Rubbers for blackboards.	White trousers.	Flannel shirts.	White leggings.	Red danger flags.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	25	12	105	1	50	5	1,222	50	50	68	71	280	86
In hands of organizations.....													
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super- numerary officers.....													59
On hand to be accounted for.....	25	12	105	1	50	5	1,222	50	50	68	71	280	145



Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

79

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 pails and covers.	Coffee pots.
32	On hand in New York arsenal.....	32	32	32	32	64	32	32	32	32	96	32	64	32	32	32	32
32	In hands of organizations.....	188	188	188	188	376	188	188	188	188	564	188	376	188	188	188	188
32	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	220	220	220	220	440	220	220	220	220	660	220	440	220	220	220	220

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	COMPONENT PARTS OF COMPANY KITCHEN AND 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.....	14	14	14	14	56	28	28	28	28	14	14	14	14	28	14	6
32	In hands of organizations.....	50	50	50	50	200	100	100	100	100	50	50	50	50	100	50	150
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	64	64	64	64	256	128	128	128	128	64	64	64	64	128	64	156

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (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).
On hand in New York arsenal.....	29	29	87	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	58	29	29
In hands of organizations.....	65	65	195	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	130	65	65
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
On hand to be accounted for.....	94	94	282	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	188	94	94

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 100-MEN SIZE.														
	Butcher steel (1).	Butcher saw (1).	Coffee mill (1).	Large dipper, special grade (1).	14-inch forged basting spoon (1).	14-inch forged cook's fork (1).	14-inch forged cook's skimmer (1).	14-inch forged cook's ladle (1).	14-inch forged cook's pierced ladle (1).	Common stove shovel (1).	Dredges, salt, pepper, flour (3).	Pot cleaner.	Sieve, special (1).	Cake turner, forged (1).	Can opener (1).
On hand in New York arsenal.....	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	87	29	29	29	29
In hands of organizations.....	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	195	65	65	65	65
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	282	94	94	94	94

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 25-MEN SIZE, DONAVIN-HUNT.										
		25-men size Donavin-Hunt No. 3, latest improved U. S. Army ranges, containing:	Baking and roasting pans.	Butcher knives.	Cleavers.	Boilers and covers.	Dredges.	Cook's turnovers.	Cook's spoons.	Cook's forks.	Pot cleaners.	Steels.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....	9	18	9	9	27	27	9	9	9	9	9
2	In hands of organizations .....	21	42	21	21	63	63	21	21	21	21	21
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....											
	On hand to be accounted for .....	30	60	30	30	90	90	30	30	30	30	30

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 25-MEN SIZE, DONAVIN-HUNT.										
		Skimmers.	Dippers, quart.	Potato mashers.	Stove and three covers.	Coal shovels.	Lengths of pipe.	Elbows.	Pipe holders.	Saw knives.	Locking bars.	Field desk, commissary, complete.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	9	9	9	9	9	36	9	9	9	9	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	21	21	21	21	21	84	21	21	21	21	4
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	30	30	30	30	30	120	30	30	30	30	5

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF COMMISSARY CHEST, UNITED STATES ARMY, SET No. 1.											
		Blank case.	Commissary chests, numbers 1 and 2, containing:	Chest No. 1, containing:	Carpenters' braces.	Augur bits in canvas roll.	Counter brushes.	Brass stencil plates.	Stencil brushes.	Marking brushes.	Butchers' steels.	Candle sticks.	Steel box openers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	6	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	4	4	4	52	4	4	4	24	4	24	4
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	5	5	5	65	5	5	5	30	5	30	5

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF COMMISSARY CHEST, UNITED STATES ARMY, SET No. 1.												
		Extra hatchet handles.	Meat hooks.	Hooks for butcher's racks.	Packing needles.	Sacking twine, lbs.	Counter scales.	Tap borers.	Whet stones.	Can openers.	Large wooden faucets.	Nail pullers.	Steel yards.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	2	6	6	2	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	2	24	24	2	4	4	24	4	4	4	4	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	10	30	30	10	5	5	30	5	5	5	5	

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF COMMISSARY CHEST, UNITED STATES ARMY, SET NO. 2.																		
		Chests, No. 2, containing:	Axes and handles.	Extra axe handles.	Butcher knives.	Cleavers.	Coopers' drivers.	Wood faucets.	Funnels (1 each, pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon).	Liquid measures (1 each, pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon).	Hammers, handled.	Extra hammer handles.	Meat saws, 22 inches.	Meat saw blades, 22 inches.	Cross-cut saws.	Rip saws.	Scoops (one No. 1, two No. 2, and one No. 4).	Box scrapers.	Bung starters.	Screwdrivers, 8 inches.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	4	4	16	2	4	2	16	16	4	4	2	4	4	4	16	4	4	4
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
	On hand to be accounted for...	5	5	5	20	10	5	10	20	20	5	5	10	5	5	5	20	5	5	5

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Portable platform scales.	Fairbanks' scales.	Mess pans.	Counter scales.	Scoops.	Large cooking spoons.	Milk pails.	Boilers.	Dish pans.	Tin measure.	Tin plates.	Camp kettles.	Tin lids.	Tin cans.	Tin pails.	Tin clippers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	23	2	2	1	6	28	3	3	1	1	9,307	8	4	4	3	6
32	In hands of organizations.....											602					
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	23	2	2	1	6	28	3	3	1	1	9,909	8	4	4	3	6

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
	Butcher knives, large.	Meat saws.	Tin scoops.	Butchers' cleavers.	Hatchets.	Butcher knives, small.	Wooden scoops.	Padlock hasps and staples.	Nail puller.	Hammer.	Blue pencils with crayon.	Black ink, bottle.	Red ink, bottle.	Steel wire, spool.	Pots, large.	Pots, small.
1	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
2	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
3	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
4	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
5	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
6	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
7	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
8	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
9	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
10	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
11	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
12	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
13	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
14	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
15	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
16	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
17	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
18	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
19	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
20	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
21	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
22	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
23	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
24	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
25	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
26	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
27	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
28	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
29	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
30	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
31	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
32	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
33	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
34	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
35	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
36	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
37	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
38	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
39	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
40	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
41	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
42	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
43	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
44	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
45	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
46	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
47	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
48	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
49	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
50	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
51	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
52	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
53	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
54	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
55	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
56	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
57	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
58	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
59	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
60	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
61	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
62	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
63	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
64	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
65	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
66	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
67	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
68	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
69	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
70	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
71	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
72	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
73	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
74	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
75	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
76	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
77	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
78	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
79	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
80	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
81	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
82	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
83	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
84	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
85	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
86	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
87	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
88	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
89	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
90	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
91	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
92	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
93	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	24	24
94	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3					

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.																
	Hinges and screws, pairs.	Cross cut saw.	Map complete.	Cash box.	Blank books.	Wire brush.	Strainer.	Can opener.	Time locks.	Scrub brush.	Towelling, yards.	Copperas, lbs.	Twine, balls.	Pails.	Quart measures.	Lanterns.	
1																	
312																	
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	30	1	12	5	6	7	2	2
	In hands of organizations.....																
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	30	1	12	5	6	7	2	2

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
	Spiders.	Wire brushes.	Dripping pans.	Chairs.	Tables.	Hash machine.	Mangler, tubs, etc.	Washing machine.	Ice cream machine.	Grindstone.	Coffee mill.	Engine, small, shafting, etc.	Platform scales.	Chopping block, tables, etc.	Bedsteads, iron.	Mess hall tables.
1				150	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	45
32	3	2	5													
3																
	3	2	5	150	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	45

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

		MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Dining tables.	Balance scale and scoop.	Steam trap.	Soup kettle.	Range and boiler.	Cooking range.	Coffee kettle, 110 gals.	Coffee pails.	Iron kettles, 70 gals.	Galvanized buckets.	Agate basins.	Counter scales.	Oil heaters.	Iron bedsteads.	Ice tools, set.	Grates, for field ranges.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1		1	1	1	1	1	37	4	6	3	1	10		1	13
2	In hands of organizations.....		1														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	4	6	3	1	10	1	1	21

*Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Tin washboilers.	Butcher knives, large.	Meat saws.	Tin scoops.	Butchers' cleavers.	Hatchets.	Butter knives.	Wooden scoops.	Padlocks, hasps and staples.	Nail puller.	Hammer.	Pencils with erasure.	Black ink, bottle.	Red ink, bottle.	Steel wire, spool.	Pads, large.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	34	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	24
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	34	2	1	6	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	24

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.																	
	Pads, small.	Hinge and screws, pairs.	Cross cut saws.	Mop and handle.	Cash box.	Blank books.	Wire brushes.	Strainers.	Can openers.	Time books.	Scrub brushes.	Towelling, yds.	Copperas, lbs.	Twine, balls.	Pails.	Quart measures.	Lanterns.	
1																		
2																		
3																		
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	24	3	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	30	1	12	5	6	7	2	2
	In hands of organizations.....																	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	24	3	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	30	1	12	5	6	7	2	2

APPENDIX "O"— SUBDIVISION 8.

Consolidated Report of Medical Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1906.

65

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		Chests.	Atomizer, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tip, No. 61.	Trays, pus, H. R. 4-nested, oblong, Goodyear patent.	Surgical pocket case, two fold Morocco.	Little's scalpel.	Little's curved sharp pt. bist.	Little's probe pt. bist.	Little's tenatome.	Tenaculum.	Tongue tie and director.	Silver probes, pair.	Ear spoon and spiral hook.	Comb, catheter, plated.	Scissors, one point, sharp, patent lock.	Dressing forceps, plain spring.	Well's artery forceps, patent lock.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
2	In hands of organizations.....	26	26	104	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	37	26	130	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		Needles.	Braided silk.	Coils, silver wire.	Sutures, silkworm-gut.	Bandage roller.	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.	Tablets.	Digitalin 1-50 gr.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .			9	11	6	12	7		7	6	7	13				
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	312	26	26	260	26	104	26	26	26	26	26	26	104	2,600	1,300	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .																
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	312	26	35	271	32	116	33	26	33	32	33	39	26	104	2,600	1,300

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		Strychnine, sulph. 1-60 gr.	Morph., sulph., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Apomorphia, hydrochlorate 1-20 gr.	Syringes, P. R. H. R., $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, $\frac{3}{8}$ yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	Maroon tubing for tourniquet, 2 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, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5, 2x5, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3, 1x3, 5 dozen.	Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1-ounce packages.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	50	725	50	11	16	4	8	6	5	6	5	77	77	6	.....	547
2	In hands of organizations.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	104	78	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	300	130	.....	286
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,350	2,025	1,350	115	94	30	34	32	31	32	31	103	103	306	130	833

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Num' r o voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Absorbent gauze bandages, sterilized, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. wide by 1 yd. long.	Flannel bandages, 3 inches by 5 yards.	Surgical felt, 9x14 inches.	Cat-gut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 ft.	Or sterilized cat-gut in glass tubes.	Cards silk, braided, 6, No. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted, 2 doz.	Parchment paper, 36 inch., 5 yds.	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin, 2 lbs.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. x 10 yds., spool.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. x 10 yds., spool.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch., yd.	Rubber tubing, perforated for drains, yd.	Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag, doz.	Needles for intestinal sutures, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	686	20	11	6	11	53	1	24	11	24	1	2	7	5	5
3	In hands of organizations.....	260	26	104	26	.....	156	52	130	52	26	26	26	26	126	52
1	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	946	46	115	32	11	209	53	154	63	50	22	27	28	131	57

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Aluminum bottles.	Alcohol, 1 lb.	Aluminum bottles.	Acid carbolic, with glycerine, lbs.	Glass bottles.	Arom. spirits ammonia, lbs.	Chloroform squibbs, 100 grams, 3½ ounces.	Ether sulph. Squibbs, 100 grams, 3½ ounces.	Glass bottle with cork, in leather case.	Spirits vini galici, lbs.	Point silver nit fused, in glass stoppered vial.	One yard blister plaster.	One yard mustard plaster.	One-quarter pound soda carb. granulated.	Two ounces ungt. hydrarg. in jar or pot.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	11	10½	26	4½	26	104	104	14	4	10	9	5	26	26	26
2	In hands of organizations.....	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
	On hand to be accounted for.....	37	36½	26	30½	26	26	104	40	30	88	35	31	28	28	32

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		One pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	One ounce sterate zinc.	One pound clinton surgical dressing cerate in $\frac{3}{8}$ 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, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in.	Book diagnostic tags, U. S. A.	Suspensory bandages.	Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	Ounces graduate, metric and drachms, in leather cover.	Indelible pencils.	Indelible leads.	Goggles.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1		10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	2	6	9	7		12	1,935	4		39	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	26		26	26	26	26	26	26		75	5,000	26	26	160	52
3	In hands of independent organizations, instititious and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	27	26	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	28	32	35	33	26	87	6,935	30	26	199	55

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Straight medicine droppers.	Pounds wire nails, assorted in tin box.	One paper needles No. 8, 2 cards thread 100 pins 1-in., 2 doz. safety pins, 14-in. in, leather case, with flannel leaves.	Nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).	Universal sets of tools.	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.	Safety pins, 2-in., 3 doz. com. pins, 14-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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	17	3	33	5	2	222	1,625	18	78	5	5	4	14	5	26
2	In hands of organizations.....	156	26	26	150	26	156	5,200	78	78	26	26	26	26	26	26
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	173	29	59	155	28	378	6,825	96	78	31	31	31	30	40	31

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Sail needles, 3½ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box, lb.	Pocket stoves.	Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measures, steel tape, 5 feet.	Teaspoons.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	Boxes surgical safety pins, 2 doz., 2-inch.	Soda salicylate, 5 gr.	Acetanelid, 3 gr.	Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.	Mixt. glycyrrhiza, co.— aa— dram: 1.	Cathartic co. imp.	Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 oz., water equal to Sol. 1 to 1,000.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	7	2	6	4	3	4	16	7	9	850	250	1,650	4,550	2,050	3,600
323	In hands of organizations.....	26	26	26	26	26	26	104	26	26	7,800	10,400	13,000	20,800	26,000	11,200
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	33	28	32	30	29	30	120	33	35	8,650	10,650	14,650	25,350	28,050	1,480

Consolidated Report of Medical Property -- (Continued).

		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Liniment.	Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodid, 5 gr.	Quinia sulph., 3 gr.	Copaiba co.	Soda bicarb., 5 gr.	Pil triplex.	Salol, 5 gr.	Salt for transfusion.	Bottles H. R.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious about 1-60 gr.	Tr. acetate, R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine, R., ½ m.
1 312	On hand in New York arsenal.....	400	700	2,050	2,850	2,600	450	2,900	2,250	200	78	26	1,450	2,000	200	250
	In hands of organizations.....	7,800	6,200	10,400	13,000	5,200	5,200	10,400	10,400	7,800			3,900	7,800	2,600	2,600
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	8,200	6,900	12,450	15,850	7,800	5,650	13,300	12,650	8,000	78	26	5,350	9,800	2,800	2,850

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Tr. nux vomica, M. 3.	Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M. 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M. 1.	Tr. Bryonia, M. 1.	Hydrag. iodide, red, 4 gr.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyamus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 2 1/4 grs. 1 to dram of water equals 1/4 per cent. solut.	Bottles, H. R., 1/2 oz.	Atropine, sulph. gr. 1-500.	Eserine, sulph, gr. 1-2000.	Acid boric, 5 gr.	Alum, gr. 5.
1	32	150	450	1,200	450	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000	375	138	8	6	6	250	4,680
		2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	7,800	3,900	3,900	1,300	3	100	8	26	26	3,900	5,200
		2,750	3,050	3,800	3,050	9,200	5,000	4,950	2,300	378	238	8	32	32	4,150	9,880

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.	Caffeine cit. 2 gr.	Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.	Ferri comp.	Quin. sulph., 1 gr.	Morph., sulph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii et camphor, each $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Camphor mono bromat, 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac et opii, 5 gr. (Dovers).	Hydrarg. chl. mit. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	S. bicarb gr., 1.	Hydrarg. prot. iod. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	350	150	325	1,300	1,950	4,050	3,225	500	.....	525	3,600	2,400	1,900	3,650	650
2	In hands of organizations.....	4,550	7,800	4,500	6,500	26,000	26,000	15,000	5,200	5,200	3,200	3,300	15,600	26,000	26,000	3,200
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4,900	7,950	4,825	7,800	27,950	30,050	18,225	5,700	5,200	3,725	3,800	18,000	27,900	29,650	3,850

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Bottles, H. R. 2 oz.	Apomorphia, mur. 1-10 gr.	Atrophia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atroph, 1-150 gr.	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, 1/2 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, 1/2 gr.	Quinia and urea hydrochlorate, 2 gr.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	2,850	4,200	1,300	750	.....	13	14	10	12	19	.....	3	16	13	6
In hands of organizations.....	15,000	26,000	7,800	5,200	26	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	17,850	30,200	9,100	5,950	26	1,313	1,314	1,310	1,312	1,310	1,300	1,303	1,316	1,313	1,306

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	STATE SURGICAL FIELD CASE AND CONTENTS.													
	Surgical field case.	Skeins silk.	Coils silk-worm-gut.	Coil silver wire.	Surgeon's needles.	Intestinal needles.	Spring dressing forceps.	Senn's bullet forceps.	Director and aneurism needle.	Pair silver probes, 6-in.	Liston's bone forceps.	Terry McLean amputating knife.	Saw, movable back.	Ferguson's retractors.
1	15	30	180	15	180	90	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	30
2	107	214	1,284	107	1,284	642	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	214
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.													
	122	244	1,464	122	1,464	732	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	244
	On hand to be accounted for.													

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE SURGICAL FIELD CASE AND CONTENTS.													
		Ferguson's bone scoop and periosteotome.	Bone chisel.	Bone gouge.	Kocher's haemostatic forceps.	Pean's haemostatic forceps.	Tait's haemostatic forceps.	Scissors, straight, 5½-inch.	Scissors, flat, curve, 5½-inch.	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.
1 cent.	On hand in New York arsenal.....	15	15	15	45	45	45	15	15	15	15	30	15	15	15
	In hands of organizations.....	107	107	107	321	321	321	321	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	122	122	122	366	366	366	336	122	122	122	137	122	122	122

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.															
		Pouches.	Ammonia spirits aromaticus c. c. 60.	Flask with cup.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. x 1 yd., 2 inches wide.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	57	900	.....	52	12	12	12	12	12	12	60	12	12	34	34	12
2	In hands of organizations.....	121	1,200	121	700	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	178	2,100	121	752	133	133	133	133	133	133	181	133	133	155	155	133

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.														
		Probe, Nelator's.	Probe, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform in glass bottle, grams, 100—	Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10.	Diagnosis tags, book.	Pencils, indelible.	First-aid packets.	Gauze absorbent, 1 yd. x 1 yd.	Jackknife, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.	Ligature, cat-gut sterilized, size 1, 2, 3.	Or ligature cat-gut sterilized, army pattern, assorted, dozen packages.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	12	12	12	12	11	36	21	33	7	1,071	294	35	16	220
3	In hands of organizations.....	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	1,400	121	121	121	121
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	133	133	133	133	133	132	157	142	154	128	2,471	415	156	137	341

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

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Number of voucher.		STATE ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.															
		Mist. chloroform et. opii, in bottle c. c. 30.	Pins, common, paper.	Pins, safety.	Rubber bandages.	Scissors.	Splints, wire gauze in roll.	Rubber adhesive plaster, spool, 1 in. x 10 yds.	Antiseptic tablets, 25 in bottle.	Syringe, hypo.	Needles.	Bottles.	Digitalin, 1-50 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr.	Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr.	Apomorphine, 1-20 gr.	Metal trays.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2,150	71	58	19	54	42	63	11	38	83	152	37	37	35	40	2
32	In hands of organizations.....	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	250	500	121	121	121	121	121
	In hands of independent organizations, institu- tions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2,271	192	179	140	175	163	184	132	159	333	652	158	158	156	161	123

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH AND CONTENTS.													
	Pouches.	Ammoniac spirits, aromaticus, c. c. 60.	Flask with cup.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. x 1 yd., 2 in. wide.	Case linen.	Pins, 360, paper, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	Pins, safety, 2-in., doz.	Scissors.	Dressing forceps.	First-aid packets.	Jackknife, 2 blade, 1 saw blade.	Rubber bandages.	Splints, wire gauze, rolls, 5 in. x 1 yd.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1 inch by 10 yards, spool.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	92												
323	In hands of organizations.....	198	12,000	198	1,200	198	198	198	198	1,298	198	198	198	198
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	290	12,000	198	1,200	198	198	198	198	1,298	198	198	198	198

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	STATE EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	Emergency chest.	General operation case.	Throat case.	Urethral case.	Telephonic probe, Gardinier.	Abdominal retractors.	Rectal speculum.	Magnifying glass.	Sponge forceps.	Aspirator case.	Roller case, containing bullet ext. and probe.	Dental pouch, containing 5 tooth forceps and 1 gum gasher.	Rubber operative cushion, large.	Rubber operative cushion, med.	Rubber operative cushion, small.	
1																
32	On hand in New York arsenal	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	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	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher		STATE EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
		Pus basin, triangular.	Poltizer bag.	Rubber bandages, black.	Rubber bandages, white.	Emergency bandages.	Hypodermic syringe.	Powder blower.	Ether spray.	Lavage apparatus.	Pus basins.	H. R. Universal syringe.	Ether inhaler.	Food battery.	Battery Faradic, 2 dry cells.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....														
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	STATE EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
	Spray apparatus.	Fountain syringe.	Urinary analysis case, including:	Test tubes.	Alcohol lamp.	Litmus paper.	Urenometer.	Gristle probang.	Tourist's stove.	Vaseline atomizer.	Bandage roller.	English ice bag, No. 8.	Ice bag, No. 12.	Basswood splints.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34
32	In hands of organizations.....														
33	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	STATE EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
	Binder board splints.	Clinton surgical dressing.	Clinton solidified liniment.	Absorbent cotton, 1-lb. packages.	Absorbent cotton, 2-ounce packages.	Adhesive plaster, rubber, 5 yds. x 12 inches.	Drainage tubes, bottle.	Iodoform gauze, 5 yds., 10 per cent.	Lucalyphres gauze, 5 yards.	Sterilized cat-gut, bottle.	Sterilized silk, bottle.	White rubber tubing, 5 feet.	Gypsum bandages, 2 dozen.	Packages absorbent lint, 1-ounce each.
1														
2														
3														
	On hand in New York arsenal. ....	12	1	1	2	13	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	14
	In hands of organizations. ....													
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers. ....													
	On hand to be accounted for. ....	12	1	1	2	13	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	14

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS STATE PROPERTY.													
	Scales.	H. C. belts.	H. C. belt plates.	Brassards.	Medical show case.	Hospital knapsacks.	Hospital closet.	Hospital desks.	Hospital corps knives.	H. C. knife-sheaths.	Litters, complete (Mod. 1895).	Litters.	Litter slings.	Horse litters.
1					1	1	1	1	60			25	41	
32	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	216	216	14				435	55	33	104	209	1
	In hands of organizations.....													
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	216	216	14	1	1	1	495	55	33	129	250	1

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS STATE PROPERTY.													
	Ambulances.	Ambulance harness.	Hospital corps badge.	Field stretchers.	Poles for ambulances.	Shafts for ambulances, pairs.	Gong for ambulance.	Canvas covers for ambulances.	Wrench for ambulance.	Cushion for ambulance.	Operating table.	Instrument table.	Surgical instrument field cases.	Medical case, O. P.
1	2		13	3										
332	6	4	144	10	5	4	1	5	1	1	1	1	5	1
			2								1		1	1
	8	4	164	13	5	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	6	2

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE AND CONTENTS.																
		Chest.	Brass bound open chest.	Padlock and two keys.	Canvas cover with hinged crate.	Acidum carbolium cryst. in 350 c. c. glass bottle, 12 oz., glass.	Aprons, rubber, in bag.	Bands, rubber, in pouch.	Bag, rubber, hot water and syringe, combined.	Bag for towels, etc.	Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., 18 under right tray.	Bandages, plaster of paris.	Bandage, rubber.	Basins, rubber, in bag.	Blank books.	Boxes, ointment, wooden, in nests of 3.	Brushes, hand, scrub.	Case, pocket, with cover (par. 260.)
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	13	13	13	13	13	26	208	13	13	1,235	78	13	26	13	104	78	13
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	13	13	13	13	26	208	13	13	1,235	78	13	26	13	104	78	13

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE AND CONTENTS.																	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																		
3	In hands of organizations.....	39	39	104	368	13	104	368	13	1,950	13	13	13	13	325	310	13	13	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	39	39	104	368	13	104	368	13	1,950	13	13	13	13	325	310	13	13	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE AND CONTENTS.																
		Mortar and pestle.	Pencils, lead.	Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin, 12 oz.	Pins, common, papers.	Pins, safety, cards.	Plaster, rubber, adhesive, 24 cms. by 10 meters, 2½ in. by 10 yds., spools.	Plaster, sinapis, 4 meter tin, 4 yds.	Pouch for gloves, etc.	Razors.	Razor strops.	Shears.	Soap, germicidal, cakes.	Soap box with soap.	Spatulas.	Sponges, cotton, compressed, 4 dozen in box.	Spoons, tea.	Syringe, hypodermic, with 6 tubes of tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	13	26	26	13	13	39	13	13	13	13	26	13	13	13	13	13	13
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	26	26	13	13	39	13	13	13	13	26	13	13	13	13	13	13

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE AND CONTENTS.																
		Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for.	Tablets — Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Bismuthi subgallas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Glycerhizae mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, 2,000 5-oz. tin.	Hydrargyi chloridum mite, 32-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, amber colored glass bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Hypodermic, apomorphinæ hydrochloras, 6-mgm. = 1-10 gr.	Hypodermic, atropinea sulphas, 0.65 mgm. 1-100 gr.	Hypodermic, cocainæ, hydrochloras, 10-mgm. 1-6 gr.	Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm. = 1-65 gr.	Hypodermic, morphine, sulphas, 8-mgm. = $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65 mgm. = 1-100 gr.	Hypodermic, quinnæ, hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm. = $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Hypodermic, strychninæ sulphas, 1 mgm. = 1-65 gr.	Phenacetinum, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, = 5 gr.	Pilulæ camphoræ et opii, 875 in 350 c. c. tin.	Pilulæ carminative 565 in 150 c. c. tin.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.																	
302	In hands of organizations.	156	13	13	13	13	13	39	91	91	130	585	104	130	351	13	13	13
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.																	
	On hand to be accounted for.	156	13	13	13	13	13	39	91	91	130	585	104	130	351	13	13	13

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE AND CONTENTS.																
		Pilulae cartharticae compositae, 1, 200 in 350 c. c. tin.	Pilulae copaiba compositae, 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Potassii bromidum, 324-mgm. 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Quininae sulphas, 200-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 3 gr.	Sodii salicylas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr.	Thermometers, clinical.	Tins, enameled as containers.	Tongue, depressor.	Tourniquet, rubber, strap and chain.	Towels, hand, in bag.	Tubes, drainage, 2 sizes, in tin.	Washers, extra, for tins, in tin.	Pocket case, leather with buckskin cover.	Bistoury, curved, probe pointed.	Bistoury, curved, sharp pointed.	Bistoury, straight.	Catheter, plated.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	13	13	13	39	13	78	273	13	13	78	78	208	13	13	13	13	13
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	13	13	39	13	78	273	13	13	78	78	208	13	13	13	13	13

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE AND CONTENTS.															
		Caustic holders.	Director, grooved, with myrtle leaf.	Forceps, dissecting mouse tooth.	Forceps, haemostatic and needle.	Forceps, haemostatic, short.	Forceps, haemostatic, long.	Ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, in envelopes.	Ligature, horsehair, 50 in coil.	Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes.	Ligature, silkworm-gut, coil of 25.	Ligature, wire, silver.	Needle, aneurism.	Needle, exploring.	Needles, surgeon's, assorted.	Probe, double, with silver tips.	Scalpel.
1	In hand in New York arsenal.....	13	13	13	13	13	26	13	13	6,500	13	13	156	13	13	13	13
332	In hands of organizations, In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	13	13	13	13	13	26	13	13	6,500	13	13	156	13	13	13	13
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	13	13	13	13	26	13	13	6,500	13	13	156	13	13	13	13

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. CASES, BEDDING RESERVE AND CONTENTS.							U. S. TENT UNIT CANVAS BEDDING CASE AND CONTENTS.									
		Cases bedding, reserve.	Rubber blankets, 68x80-inch.	Pillow cases, cotton, 18½x29-inch.	Sheets, cotton.	Suits, convalescent.	Towels, bath.	Towels, hand.	Tent unit canvas bedding case.	Bed sacks 32 by 80-in.	Gray blankets 58 by 84-in., 4½ lbs.	Rubber blankets 68 by 80-in.	Mosquito bars top length 82 in., height 45 in., width 20 in., bottom length 82 in., width 48 in.	Pillow cases, cotton, 18½ by 29-in.	Pillow sacks 17 by 27-in.	Sheets, cotton, 50 by 86-in.	Suits, convalescent or shirts cotton.	Towels, hand.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	4	48	96	48	24	72	5	24	48	5	30	30	30	60	30	30
2	In hands of organizations.....								4	24	48	4	24	24	48	24	24	24
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	48	96	48	24	72	9	48	96	9	54	54	54	108	54	54

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. FIELD FURNITURE AND CONTENTS.						U. S. COMMODE CHEST AND CONTENTS.					
		Rolls folding field furniture.	Chairs.	Mosquito bar frames.	Cots.	Tables with interlocking arrangements.	Spreaders (for mosquito bar frames).	Commode chest.	Bed pan, agate ware.	Chamber pot, agate ware.	Paper, toilet, packages.	Spit cup, agate ware.	Urinal, agate ware.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	5	5	30	30	5	30	1	1	1	6	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	4	24	4	4	24	4	4	4	24	4	4
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	9	9	54	34	9	54	5	5	5	30	5	5

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

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Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS U. S. PROPERTY.														
		Lbs. calcium carbide.	Litters, hand, each with 2 slings.	Corn brooms.	Wash basins, hand, agate ware.	Scrubbing brushes.	Nest buckets, 3-in. agate ware.	Bucket, galvanized iron.	Sets candle sticks.	Spit cups, paper.	Metal frames for spit cups.	Hatchets.	Lantern wicks.	Lanterns.	Toilet paper, pkgs.	Balls twine.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....	320	8		12	8	4	8	48	16	4	48	8	96	200	1
2	In hands of organizations .....		8		12	8	4	8	48	16	4	48	8	96	200	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....															
	On hand to be accounted for .....	320	8	8	12	8	4	8	48	16	4	48	8	96	200	1

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. ACETYLENE ILLUMINATING OUTFIT, CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
		Acetylene illuminating outfit chest.	(In brass-bound chest, with hasp and button.)	Canisters, 3-cornered, for calcium carbide.	Bucket, water, with bail, inside water container.	Carbide magazine, automatic feed, screwed inside gas bell.	Container, metal, for rubber tube.	Gas bell.	Reflectors, metal, nest of 3.	Tube, distributing rubber, 3-8-in., coiled inside inner bucket, in assorted lengths.	Tube, distributing rubber, 3-8-in., coiled on gas bell, in assorted lengths.	Water container, outside, with clips.	Metal case, with hinged lids.	Burner tips, acetylene, extra, $\frac{3}{4}$ -foot.	Clamp, tent-pole, to support 5-way distributing pipe.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	4	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4
2	In hands of organizations.....														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. ACETYLENE ILLUMINATING OUTFIT, CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		Drop pipes, screw, metal, for operating, cluster fixtures.	Dryer and filter, acetylene gas.	Felt, extra, for dryer and filter.	Fixtures and burner, ward, drop, L-shaped.	Fixtures and clusters of 4 burners, operating light.	Funnel, metal, for charging carbide feed magazine.	Heat deflectors, for operating light fixtures.	Pincers, gas fitters'.	Pipe, exit, gas, for screwing to carbide feed magazine.	Pipe, distributing, metal, 5-way, with stopcocks and tube clips.	Pipe, distributing, metal, 3-way, with stopcocks, tube clips, and ridgepole clamp.	Pipe, junction, metal, 2-way, with tube clips.	Reflector supports, with tube clip.	Washers, extra, in envelope.	White lead, in compressible tube.	Food chest.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	4	8	68	12	4	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	4	8	68	12	4	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Regimental medical and surgical chest.	(In brass-bound oaken chest with padlock and two keys, in canvas cover and linged crate.)	Acidum nitricum, in 30 c. c. bottle in wooden case.	Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Aethenis spiritus nitrosi, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Ammoniae spiritus aromaticus, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Alcolia burners, filled.	Amyl nitris pennis 1 dozen in box.	Argenti nitras, 15 cones, each 2 gms., in waxed paper, in tin.	Atomizer, hand.	Bag for towels, etc.	Bags, rubber, hot-water and syringe.	Blank book.	Bottles, 250 c. c.	Boxes, ointment, nests of 3.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	10	16	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	10	16	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	10	16	2
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	20	32	4

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		Corks, extra for 250 c. c. bottle.	Corks for vials, in bag.	Cups, tin.	Envelopes for tablets.	Emplastrum belladonnae 4-meter tin.	Emplastrum cantharidis, 1-meter tin.	Emplastrum sinapis, 8-meter tin.	Graduate, with cardboard cover.	Glycerinum, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Labels for vials.	Magnesii sulphas in 1,500 c. c. tin.	Medicine droppers.	Medicine glass in leather case.	Mortar and pestle.	Oleum terebinthinae, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Paper, litmus.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	96	4	1,000	2	2	2	2	2	100	4	12	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	12	96	4	1,000	2	2	2	2	2	100	4	12	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	24	192	8	2,000	4	4	4	4	4	200	8	24	4	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Pencils, camel's hair.	Pencils, lead.	Petrolatum, 350 grms. in 350 c. c. tin.	Pill tile.	Potassii et sodii tartras, in 1,500 c. c. tin.	Spatulas.	Stethoscope, double.	Stomach tubes.	Syringes, hypodermic, with tubes, tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.	Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for.	Syringes, p. glass in wooden cases.	Syringe, rectal, hard rubber.	Tablets: Acidum arsenosum 1-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Acidum boricum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.	Acidum tannicum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	24	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	24	12	2	2	2	2
32	In hands of organizations.....	24	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	24	12	2	2	2	2
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	48	8	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	48	24	4	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.	
1	Number of voucher.		
On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	Ammonii choridi trochisci, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	22
In hands of organizations.....	22	Antipyrinum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.	22
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	4	Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	4
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	Bismuthi subgallas, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Caffeina citrata, 65-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Chloral, 324-mgm., in amber-colored glass bottle.	4
	4	Codeina, 32-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Colchicum ext. fld., 0.065 c. c. 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Cupri arsenis, 0.325-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Digitalis tinctura, 0.3 c. c. 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Glycyrrhizae mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Guaiacolis carbonas, 324-mgm., 150 in 80 c. c. tin.	4
	4	Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 32-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle.	4
	4	Hydrargyri iodidum flavum, 10-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin.	4
	12	Hypodermic, apomorphinae hydrochloras, 6-mgm.	12

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Hypodermic, atropin æ sulphas, 0.65-mgrn.	Hypodermic, cocainæ hydrochloras, 10-mgrn.	Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgrn.	Hypodermic, hyoscinæ hydrobromas, 0.65-mgrn.	Hypodermic, morphinæ sulphas, 8-mgrn.	Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65 mgrn.	Hypodermic, quininæ hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgrn.	Hypodermic, strychninæ sulphas, 1-mgrn.	Ipecacuanhæ et opii pulvis, 324 mgrn., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Linimentum rubefaciens, 200 in 150 c. c. tin.	Oleum tiglii, 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	Opii tinctura camphorata, 1 tablet=4 c. c., 565 in 150 c. c. tin.	Phenacetinum, 324-mgrn., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Pilulæ aloini compositæ, 875 in 80 e. c. tin.	Pilulæ camphoræ et opii, 725 in 350 c. c. tin.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	14	14	20	6	80	16	20	44	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	14	14	20	6	80	16	20	44	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	28	28	40	12	160	32	40	88	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.				U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.	
1	322	On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	Pilule carminativæ, 565 in 150 c. c. tin.	
		In hands of organizations.....	22	Pilule catharticæ compositæ, 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.	
		In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	22	Pilule cœpibæ compositæ, 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	
		On hand to be accounted for.....	4	Plumbi acetat, 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	
			4	Podophylli resina, 16-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	
			4	Potassii bicarbonas, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.	
			4	Potassii iodidum, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.	
			4	Potassii permanganas, 324-mgm., 565 in 150 c. c. tin.	
			4	Quininae sulphas, 200-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	
			12	Rhamni purshianæ ext., 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.	
			4	Salol, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle.	
			4	Sodii bicarbonas, 65-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin.	
			4	Sodii bicarbonas et menth, pip., 565 in 150 c. c. tin.	
			4	Sodii bromidum, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.	
			4	Sodii salicylas, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of vouchers.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Sulphonal, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Warburg's tincture, 1 tablet=4 c. c., 350 in 150 c. c. tin.	Zinci sulphas, 324-mgm., 240 in 80 c. c. tin.	Tape measures.	Teaspoons.	Test tubes, in nests of 4.	Thermometers, bath.	Thermometers, clinical.	Tins, enameled.	Tongue depressors.	Towels, hand.	Trusses, single, either side.	Vials, empty, 30 c. c.	Vials, empty, 60 c. c.	Washers, rubber, extra for tins, in round tin.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	22	22	22	22	4	22	22	104	22	12	6	36	24	104
2	In hands of organizations.....						4			104				36	24	104
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	8	4	16	208	4	24	12	72	48	208	

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. SMALL MESS CHESTS AND CONTENTS.																
		Mess chests, small.	Batter whip and mixers.	Bowls, extra, agate ware.	Bowls, soup and coffee, agate ware.	Boxes, covered, soap.	Boxes, covered, match safe.	Bread boards.	Choppers, meat and vegetable.	Cleavers, butcher's.	Cookbooks, Army.	Corkscrew and openers.	Cutters, rotary biscuit.	Dippers.	Dishes, agate ware, vegetable.	Egg whisks, patent.	"Emergency Diet for the Sick," Munson.	Forks, plated, steel.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	5	5	20	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	5	5	125
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	5	20	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	5	5	125

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. SMALL MESS CHESTS AND CONTENTS.															
		Forks, serving.	Hatchets, claw.	Knives, butchers', large.	Knife and saw, combination.	Knives, plated, steel.	Ladies, soup, for serving.	Lanterns, brass.	Mills, coffee, large.	Nutmeg graters, patent.	Nails, assorted.	Opener, can.	Pitchers, agate ware, serving, large.	Pitchers, agate ware, serving, small.	Platters, meat.	Plates, deep, agate ware.	Plates, extra, bread, agate ware.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	5	5	5	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	125	20	5
322	In hands of organizations.....																
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	5	5	5	125	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	125	20	5

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. SMALL MESS CHESTS AND CONTENTS.															
		Rope, 6-cm.	Salt and pepper dredges, of each.	Saucers, deep, agate ware.	Saucers, extra, agate ware.	Spoons, plated, steel.	Spoons, serving.	Spice box and grater, cans.	Squeezers, patent, lemon.	Steels, butcher's.	Tea steepers.	Tea strainers.	Towels, dish.	Trays, serving.	Turners, cake, medium size.	Wires, annealed.	Wire cutter and pliers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	5	20	125	20	125	20	5	5	5	5	40	20	5	5	5	5
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	20	125	20	125	20	5	5	5	5	40	20	5	5	5	5

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	U. S. REGIMENTAL ARMY STERILIZER CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
	Army regimental sterilizer chests.	Acidum carbolicum, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Alcolia, in 1-kilo tin.	Alcolia, burners, filled.	Aprons, rubber.	Bands, rubber.	Basins, rubber.	Brushes, hand, scrub.	Corks, for 250 c. c. bottles, in bag.	Cots, finger.	Filters, Berkefeld, with stirrup, intake tube, wrench, directions, extra washers and extra cylinder.	Gloves, rubber, sizes 8 and 9.	Matches, safety, boxes.	Plaster of Paris, in 1,500 c. c. tin.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	8	8	24	12	128	16	24	24	64	4	16	24	8
In hands of organizations.....														
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	8	24	12	128	16	24	24	64	4	16	24	8

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. REGIMENTAL ARMY STERILIZER CHEST AND CONTENTS.												
		Pouch for gloves, etc.	Soap, green, in 250-gm. compressible tube.	Soap, germicidal.	Soap boxes, with soap.	Splints, wire gauze.	Splints, wood.	Sterilizers.	Tags, diagnosis.	Tins, enameled.	Tools, universal.	Towels, hand, 12 under tray.	Trays, instrument, white enamel, nested.	Tricresol, in 250 c. c. bottle.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	8	8	20	4	48	40	4	16	12	4	96	8	8
2	In hands of organizations.....													
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	8	20	4	48	40	4	16	12	4	96	8	32

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher		U. S. ARMY REGIMENTAL SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
		Army regimental surgical chests.	Alcohol in 750 c. c. bottle.	Alcolia burners, filled.	Aspirator, (the rubber stopper fits the 750 c. c. bottle).	Bags for towels, etc.	Bags, rubber, hot-water and syringe.	Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., 11 in left bottom.	Bandages, rubber.	Bandages, suspensory.	Blank books.	Bottles, 750 c. c.	Bougies, in flat tin.	Brandy, in 750 c. c. bottle.	Cases, general operating in leather case, with leather pouch and strap, see case, itemized.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	4	12	2	2	4	108	4	8	8	8	4	4	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	4	12	2	2	4	108	4	8	8	8	12	4	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	4	12	2	2	4	108	4	8	8	8	12	4	2
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	24	4	4	8	216	8	16	4	16	24	8	4

Number of voucher.

## Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

		U. S. ARMY REGIMENTAL SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	2	2	12	16	2	24	16	4	24	2	2	200	160	12
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	2	2	12	16	2	24	16	4	24	2	2	200	160	12
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .														
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	4	4	24	32	4	48	32	8	48	4	4	400	320	24

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. ARMY REGIMENTAL SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Needles, common, assorted papers.	Pencils, lead.	Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin.	Pins, common, papers.	Pins, safety, cards.	Plaster, adhesive, 2½ cm. by 10 meters, spools.	Plaster, Isinglass, in 1-meter roll.	Razors.	Razor strops.	Shears.	Speculum, rectal.	Sponge holders, throat.	Syringes, hypodermic with 6 tubes, tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.	Syringes hypodermic, extra needles and washers for.	Surgery, Zuckerkandl, copies.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	12	4	4	16	12	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	22	12	4	4	16	12	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	24	8	8	32	24	4	4	4	4	8	4	48	4	



Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	U. S. MAIGNIN FILTER AND CONTENTS.										U. S. BOXES SURGICAL DRESSING AND CONTENTS.								
	Maignin filter.	Cage, for filtering organ.	Can, water, inner.	Can, water, outer.	Cord, window-sash meters.	Directions, printed.	Filtering organ.	Screen.	Stopcock, tin.	Tubing, rubber.	Boxes surgical dressing.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, 3-in., in protective coverings, each 6 meters.	Bandages, gauze, sterilized, 2½-in., in protective coverings, each 6 meters.	Bandages, plaster, in protective coverings, doz.	Cotton, absorbent, sterilized, in 30-gm. sealed packets.	Gauze, absorbent, sterilized, 1-meter, in two ½-meter lengths, in one packet.	Gauze, absorbent, sublimated, sterilized, 1-meter, in two ½-meter lengths, in one packet.	Gauze, iodoform, sterilized, in ½-meter packets.	Sponges, compressed, gauze, 48 in box, boxes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	576	576	4	384	600	192	96	32
323	In hands of organizations . . . . .	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	576	576	4	384	600	192	96	32
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	576	576	4	384	600	192	96	32
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	576	576	4	384	600	192	96	32

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. FIELD OPERATING CASE AND CONTENTS.											
		Field operating case.	Bistoury, curved, probe pointed.	Bistoury, straight, sharp-pointed.	Catheter, male, plated.	Chisel.	Director, grooved, with myrtle leaf.	Elevator and scoop.	Forceps, bone, corrugated handles, scooped out.	Forceps, bullet and dressing, combined, Forwood's.	Forceps, dissecting, mouse-tooth.	Forceps, hæmostatic.	Handle for amputating knife.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
3	In hands of organizations . . . . .												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .												
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	72	12	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. FIELD OPERATING CASE AND CONTENTS.											
		Knife, amputating.	Ligature, horsehair coil.	Ligature, silk.	Ligature, silkworm gut, coil.	Needles, aneurism.	Needle holder.	Needles, doz.	Probe, double, with silver and porcelain tip.	Saw, amputating, lifting back.	Scalpels.	Scissors, curved on flat, with Collin's lock.	Scissors, straight, with Collin's lock.
1032	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	36	12	12
	In hands of organizations.....												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	36	12	12

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		U. S. EMERGENCY CASE AND CONTENTS.													
		Emergency case.	Acidum tannicum mgms.	Aloini compositæ.	Antiseptic.	Bismuthi subnitras mgms.	Carminative.	Cathartice compositæ.	Chloral (bottle amber-colored) mgms.	Digitalis tinctura c. c.	Ergotinum mgms.	(Glycyrrhizæ comp. mist. (Brown mixture) mgms.	Hydrargyri chl. mite (bottle amber-colored) mgms.	Ipecacuanha et opium.	Morphinæ fulphas mgms.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	324	1	1	324	1	1	324	1	130	324	65	1	8
32	In hands of organizations.....	12	3,888	12	12	3,888	12	12	3,888	12	1,560	3,888	780	12	96
33	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	4,212	13	13	4,212	13	13	4,212	13	1,690	4,212	845	13	104

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	U. S. EMERGENCY CASE AND CONTENTS.													
	Opii incturi camphorata c. c.	Phenacetinum comp.	Quininæ sulphas mgms.	Sodii bicarbonas mgms.	Sodii bicarb. et mentha pip.	Sodii bromid mgms.	Sulphonal mgms.	Hypodermic tablets in tubes: Apomorphinæ hydrochloras mgms.	Atropinæ sulphas mgms. 0.65, cocainæ hydrochloras mgms.	Digitalinum mgms.	Morphinæ sulphas, mgms.	Nitroglycerinum mgms. 0.65.	Quininæ hydrochlorosulphas mgms.	Strychninæ sulphas mgms.
1	4	1	200	65	1	324	324	6	10	1	8	1	32	1
On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	48	12	2,400	780	12	3,888	3,888	72	120	12	96	12	384	12
In hands of organizations . . . . .														
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers . . . . .														
On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	52	13	2,600	845	13	4,212	4,212	78	130	13	104	13	416	13

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. EMERGENCY CASE AND CONTENTS.												
		Instruments.	Bistoury, curved and straight, of each.	Case, linen, for instruments.	Forceps, dissecting.	Forceps, hæmostatic.	Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelope enos.	Ligature, horsehair, sterilized, in envelope enos.	Ligature, silver wire, sterilized, in envelope enos.	Needles, surgical, assorted.	Plaster, isinglass, in roll 13 cms. wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ meter long roll.	Scalpel.	Scissors, straight.	Syringe, hypodermic.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1
02	In hands of organizations.....	12	12	12	12	12	24	12	72	12	12	12	12	12
03	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	13	13	13	13	26	13	78	13	13	13	13	13

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	U. S. HOSPITAL CORPS POUCH AND CONTENTS.										U. S. ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.				
	Hospital corps pouch.	Ammonia spiritus aromaticus, in flask with cup c. c. 60.	Bandages, gauze, roller, sterilized.	Case, containing pins, common and safety, scissors, and dressing forceps.	First-aid packets.	Jackknife, with saw blade and corkscrew.	Plaster, adhesive, 2.5 cms. wide, and 5 meters long, spool.	Rubber bandage, 2 meters long and 63 mms. wide.	Splints, wire gauze for, in roll meter.	Orderly pouch.	Ammonia spiritus aromaticus, in flask with cup c. c.	Bandages, gauze, roller, sterilized.	Case, pocket (par. 260).	Chloroform, in case gms.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	24	24	144	24	192	24	24	24	24	12	12	72	12	12
00	In hands of organizations . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	24	24	144	24	192	24	24	24	24	12	12	72	12	12

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.													
		Catheter, Eng., rubber, in box.	Diagnosis tags and pencil.	First-aid packets.	Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, two $\frac{1}{4}$ -meter pieces in package.	Jackknife, with saw blade and corkscrew.	Ligatures, catgut, sterilized, 3 sizes.	Ligatures, silk, braided, sterilized, 3 sizes.	Mist. chloroformi et opii, in case, fluid or tablets c. c.	Pins, common and safety, of each.	Plaster, adhesive, 2.5 cms. wide and 5 meters long, spool.	Rubber bandage, 2 meters long 63 mms. wide.	Scissors.	Splints, wire gauze for, in roll.	Syringe, hypodermic. See par. 248 U. S. Medical Manual.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	12	96	48	12	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
32	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	12	96	48	12	72	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE, U. S.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	22
2	In hands of organizations.....	22
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	22
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4
	General operating case (see army regimental surgical chest).	22
	Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	22
	Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.	22
	Bistoury, straight, sharp-pointed.	22
	Bougies, filiform.	4
	Box, ligature, with 3 spools.	4
	Buttons, Murphy's, 3 in set.	22
	Canula, silver, Bellocq's.	22
	Catheters, silver, Nos. 8 and 10.	4
	Catheter, staff, tunneled, Gurley's.	4
	Catlin, medium, 5 in. blade.	22
	Chisel.	22
	Clamps, intestinal, McLauren's.	4
	Depressor, tongue, wire, folding.	22
	Director, grooved, medium.	22
	Drills, bone, in handle, set of 3.	4
		4

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE, U. S.															
		Ear hook and spoon, Gross.	Eye Spud, Dix's.	Forceps, bone cutting, flat blade, Liston's.	Forceps, clamp, Keen's.	Forceps, clamp, Kelley's.	Forceps, delicate.	Forceps, dressing and bullet, Forwood's.	Forceps, haemostatic, curved.	Forceps, haemostatic, Jone's 2-in. bite.	Forceps, haemostatic, Pean's.	Forceps, haemostatic, Wyeth's.	Forceps, Rongeur and bone holding Forwood's.	Forceps, mouse-toothed, with teeth.	Forceps, T-shaped, Pratt's.	Gag, mouth, French's.	Gouge.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	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
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	12	4	12	4	4	8	4	4	4	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE, U. S.															
		Guide, filiform, Gouley's.	Knife, amputating, large 7-in. blade.	Ligature, horse-hair, 100 strands in coil.	Ligature, silk, Nos. 4, 8, 12.	Mallet, Forwood's.	Needle, aneurism, automatic, Reverdin's.	Needle-holder, McBurney's.	Needles, artery, blunt, right and left.	Needles, case for.	Needles, curved, assorted.	Needles, straight, round.	Needles, straight, triangular.	Periosteotome, light, Sayre's.	Pins, latest, Wyeth's.	Probe, double, 8-in., long silver.	Probe, hard rubber, Fluhrer's.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24	12	12	2	4	4	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	12	12	2	4	4	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	12	12	2	4	4	2	2
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	48	24	24	4	8	8	4	4

*Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE, U. S.																	
		Retractors, double ends, nested.	Rongeur, medium, Keen's.	Saw, amputating, 2 blades, Little's.	Saw, metacarp.	Saw, wire, set of 3, with handles.	Scalpels, assorted.	Scissors, angular, blunt point.	Scissors, curved on flat, Wyeth's.	Scissors, heavy, blunt.	Scoop, Wyeth's.	Silkworm, gut, coil.	Specula, ear, set of 3, silver plated.	Sponge holders, 1 Slim's and 1 regular.	Syringe, aspirating, with 3 points.	Trephine, 1/4-in., Gait's.	Trocar and cannula, set of 4, silver in metal box.	Tube, tracheotomy, silver.	
1	csc	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		In hands of organizations.....	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
		On hand to be accounted for.....	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF POCKET CASE, U. S.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal. . . . .	22	
	In hands of organizations. . . . .	22	
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers. . . . .	22	
	On hand to be accounted for.	4	
	Pocket case.	4	
	Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	4	
	Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.	4	
	Bistoury, straight.	4	
	Catheter, plated.	4	
	Caustic holder.	4	
	Director, groove, with myrtle leaf.	4	
	Forceps, dissecting, mouse tooth.	4	
	Forceps, haemostatic, and needle.	4	
	Forceps, haemostatic, short.	4	
	Forceps, haemostatic, long.	4	
	Ligature, cat gut, sterilized, in envelopes.	8	
	Ligature, horse hair, 50 in coil.	4	
	Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes.	4	
	Ligature, silkworm gut, coil of 25.	4	
	Ligature, wire, silver, cms.	4	
	Needle, aneurism.	4	
	Needle, exploring.	4	
	Needle, surgeon's, assorted.	48	
	Probe, double, with silver tip.	4	
	Scalpel.	4	
	Scissors, straight.	4	

APPENDIX "N"— SUBDIVISION 9.

69 Consolidated Report of Signal Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending September 30, 1906.

Number of vouchers.		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 lineman's tools.	Screwdrivers, 12-inch.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	24	4	6	24	24	17	8	1	6	2	1	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	16			4					2			1	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	18	24	4	10	24	24	17	8	3	6	2	2	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		Screwdrivers, 6-inch.	Insulated wire, miles.	Reels for wire.	Telephones.	Manila rope, coils.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		3½	9	2		16	2			1	1			4	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	1	4	2	1	8	2	2	2	10	16	2	20	10	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	4½	13	4	1	24	4	2	2	11	17	2	20	14	2

*Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Aneroid barometers.	Hand levels.	Steel tapes.	Hatchets.	Leather sheaths for hatchets.	Digging bars, 7-feet.	Pickaxes.	Axes, hand, 5-inch.	Blue stone, pounds.	Tape, pounds.	Crosscut saws, 24-inch.	Hatchets, claw, 24 pounds.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		1				1									
2	In hands of organizations.....	10	10	9	9	8	12	10	10	2	1	2	100	5	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	11	9	9	8	13	10	10	2	1	2	100	5	2	2

*Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).*

652- Number of voucher.	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.	Lineman's spurs and straps.	Raven black core, flexible, feet.	Cipher discs.	Copper funnels.	Transmitters.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	10	2	2	500	24	1	11,111	4	14,875	21	1	3
In hands of organizations.....									1					1	
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	10	2	2	500	24	2	11,111	4	14,875	21	2	3

*Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Concluded).*

Number of voucher.	Watch receivers.	Telegraph lance poles.	Hand lanterns, brass.	Wire conductors.	Wire cutters.	Jackknives.	Screwdrivers.	Crowbars.	Extra reels.	Spikes, kegs of.	Message pouches.	Small folding screwdrivers.	Felling axes.	Ground rods.	Flash lanterns.
	1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	12	6	2	5	4	3	2	1	108	10	2	4
2	In hands of organizations.....								2						
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	12	6	2	5	4	3	2	1	108	10	2	4	7

APPENDIX "O"— SUBDIVISION 10.

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property of the State of New York, for the Year Ending September 30, 1906.*

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.														
		Driggs-Schroeder guns, 1-pounder.	Recoil mounts for do.	Cage stands for do.	Deck circles for do.	Field carriages for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Spare parts for do, sets of.	Accessories for do, sets of.	Hydraulic mount recoil for do.	Firing pins for do.	Drill washers for do.	Locking circles for do.	Sockets and screws.	Turnbuckles for tripods.	Hotchkiss guns, 1-pounder.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	5

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.															
		Recoil mounts for do.	Cage stands for do.	Deck circles for do.	Field carriages for do with chests, complete.	Caisson boxes for do.	Spare parts for do, sets of.	Accessories for do, sets of.	Tripod mounts for do.	Ladders for do.	Saddles for do.	Boat mounts and deck circles, low cone, 1-pounder.	Firing points for D.-S. 1-pounder gun.	Bolt lock springs, D. S. gun.	Field mounts, complete, Hotchkiss gun.	Operating lever for 1-pounder Hotchkiss.	Morris tube attachment.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....																
2	In hands of organizations .....	1	4	3	4	2	2	3	2	1	2	5	3	3	2	1	2
	On hand to be accounted for .....	1	4	3	4	2	2	3	2	1	2	5	3	3	2	1	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.															
		Rubbers for shoulder pieces.	Plug crank.	Stop bolt springs.	Lever locking pin.	Rocking shaft springs.	Firing pin points.	S/ ars.	3-inch R. L. Howitzers, bronze.	Field carriages for do.	Caisson boxes for do.	Carriage wrenches for do.	Combination wrenches for do.	Equipments for do, sets of.	Drag ropes.	Guide ropes.	Back ropes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	1	3	1	4	3	1	2	4	1	2	1	2	4	2	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	1	3	1	4	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	2	

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.													
		Elevating screws and pins.	Linch pins.	Tompson, complete.	Rear sights.	Rear sight thumb screws.	Boring bits.	Sponges and rammers, bristle.	Sponge caps, canvas.	Sponge buckets.	Sponge, marine.	Washers, bronze.	Sockets and slings for do.	Tools for Whitehead torpedoes, sets.	Detonators, sets complete.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	2		1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .		4												
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		LEE MAGAZINE RIFLES.				UNITED STATES MAGAZINE RIFLES, CAL. 30.											
		Lee magazine rifles	Magazine for do.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards, steel.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, with mod. 1902 sight, peep attachment.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898, with mod. 1901 rear sight.	Screwdrivers.	Small arm oilers.	Combined muzzle and front sight covers.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.	Gun slings, rifle, cal. 30.	Cartridge belts, rifle, cal. 30.	Arm chests.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	7	256	11	12	639	46	157	685	685	506	506	685	685	683	685	22
2	In hands of organizations																
	On hand to be accounted for	7	256	11	12	639	47	158	686	686	506	506	686	686	685	685	22

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		PRIZES, S. A. P.												
		Bronze, "The Signal," 1st figure of merit.	Bronze, "Paul Pagain," 1st prize S. B.	Bronze statue.	Set of nautical books (44 in set) M. M. prize.	Vase, secondary battery prize.	Copper and silver tankard, secondary battery prize.	Table and 6 chairs, N. M. prize.	Silver loving cup, 3d F. M. prize.	Bronze, "Peace after War," 1st F. M. prize.	Bronze, "Le Gloria," 2d F. M. prize.	Set new international encyclopedia.	Bronze, "Patria," 2d F. M.	Loving cup, secondary battery prize.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....													
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	COLTS AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. 30.										APPENDAGES, S. R. CAL. 45.			
	Colts automatic gun, cal. 30.	Field carriages.	Arc mounts.	Feed boxes.	Feed belts.	Shoulder rests.	Sets, spare parts.	Sets, accessories.	Belt loading machine.	Leather spare parts, boots.	Headless shell extractors, S. R. cal. 45.	Screwdrivers, S. R. cal. 45.	Tumbler punches, S. R. cal. 45.	Spring vises, S. R. cal. 45.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....													
2	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	2	4	1	5	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for .....													
	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	2	4	1	5	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued)*

Number of voucher.		COLTS D. A. REVOLVERS, CALIBER 38.													
		D. A. revolvers, cal. 38.	Revolver holsters.	Revolver belts.	Revolver cartridge boxes.	Packs for revolver boxes.	Revolver chests.	Box of small parts Colts D. A. revolvers, cal. 38, containing.	Stocks, scales and escutcheons.	Stock screws.	Cap on side, plate with pin.	Cap screws.	Hammers, complete, with pins, struts, etc.	Hammer pins.	Hammer struts.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	288	288	301	295	72	12	1	2	6	1	12	3	6	3
2	In hands of organizations.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	288	288	301	295	72	12	1	2	6	1	12	3	6	3

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

		COLTS D. A. REVOLVERS, CALIBER 38.												
		Hammer strut springs.	Hammer strut pins.	Hammer stirrups.	Hammer stirrup pins.	Triggers, with pins.	Trigger pins.	Trigger lock levers.	Trigger lock lever screws.	Rebound lever.	Rebound lever pins.	Cylinder stop bolts, with spring.	Cylinder stop bolt springs.	Hands, with springs.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	5	5	5	5	6	3	6	3	6	18	6	18
2	In hands of organizations.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	5	5	5	5	6	3	6	3	6	18	6	18

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COLTS D. A. REVOLVERS, CALIBER 38.													
		Rebound springs.	Rebound spring pins.	Crane locks.	Crane lock scr. ws.	Ejectors.	Ejector rods.	Ejector heads.	Ejector springs.	Crane.	Latch spring pins.	Main springs.	Latch.	Latch springs.	Main spring tension screws.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	3	6	6	10	2	2	6	10	1	3	2	1	5	4
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .														
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	3	6	6	10	2	2	6	10	1	3	2	1	5	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SWORDS AND CUTLASSES.								AMMUNITION.											
		Cutlasses.	Scabbards for do.	Frogs for do.	Broad swords.	Foils.	Masks.	Fencing gauntlets.	Fencing chest pads.	6 pdr. saluting cartridges.	Multi ball, cartridges, cal. 30.	Ball cartridges, rifle, cal. 30.	Blank cartridges, cal. 38, revolver.	Boxes for ammunition.	Ball cartridges, revolver, cal. 38.	Whitehead torpedoes.	Spar torpedoes, instruction copies.	Exercise torpedoes.	Farrier's D. E. machine "C."	S. & W. long, cartridges, cal. 32.	
1	2	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	186	181	148	14	9	32	19	19	100	5,960	67,000	230	9	15,000	1	6	2	2	500
		In hands of organizations . . . . .	186	181	148	14	9	32	19	19	100	5,960	67,000	230	9	15,000	1	6	2	2	500
		On hand to be accounted for.	186	181	148	14	9	32	19	19	100	5,960	67,000	230	9	15,000	1	6	2	2	500

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property— (Continued).*

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Number of voucher.	RELOADING AND REFORMING TOOLS, 1 PDR. HOTCHKISS.								TARGETS.											
	Dummy shells.	U. S. Navy loading machines.	Die and ejector.	Reloading block.	Set containing washers.	Bronze bed screw.	Decapping tool.	Recapping tool.	Steel target frames " D. "	Steel target frames " E. "	" A " targets.	" B " targets.	" C " targets.	Double target and gearing, sets of.	" B " targets, reduced.	Silhouette targets.	Cloth targets " D. "	Cloth targets " E. "	Paper targets " D. "	Paper targets " E. "
On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .									4	4	23	16	12	1	6	16	4	4	4	4
In hands of organizations . . . . .	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1												
On hand to be accounted for.	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	23	16	12	1	6	16	4	4	4	4

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued)*

Number of voucher.		M. M. NUMBERS AND DISTINGUISHED EXPERT NUMBERS, ETC.																		
		Bench reloading outfits, cal. 45.	1-year badges.	M. M. numbers.	S. S. bars.	S. S. numbers.	Expert bars.	Expert numbers.	Rings for bars.	Distinguished expert pins.	1-year distinguished expert numbers.	2-year distinguished expert numbers.	3-year distinguished expert numbers.	Expert bars with four rings.	Distinguished expert bars with pins.	Sharpshooter's bars with 4 rings.	Marksman's pins only.	Marksman's badges, complete.	9-year sharpshooters' numbers.	10-year sharpshooters' numbers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																			
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	1	250	50	40	400	50	50	75	20	20	10	10	100	100	150	100	100	10	10
	On hand to be accounted for.	1	250	50	40	400	50	50	75	20	20	10	10	100	100	150	100	100	10	10

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	M. M. NUMBERS AND DISTINGUISHED EXPERT NUMBERS, ETC.																		
	10-year expert numbers.	9-year expert numbers.	8-year expert numbers.	7-year expert numbers.	6-year expert numbers.	5-year expert numbers.	4-year expert numbers.	13-year marksmans' numbers.	12-year marksmans' numbers.	11-year sharpshooters' numbers.	10-year sharpshooters' numbers.	3-year sharpshooters' numbers.	5-year distinguished expert numbers.	4-year distinguished expert numbers.	2-year distinguished expert numbers.	1-year distinguished expert numbers.	1-year marksmans' numbers, bar and pendant.	Marksmans' bars with 2 rings.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	10	10	10	40	40	40	10	13	10	20	100	20	20	50	100	100	100
2	In hands of organizations.....	10	10	10	10	40	40	40	10	13	10	20	100	20	20	50	100	100	100
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	10	10	10	40	40	40	10	13	10	20	100	20	20	50	100	100	100

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		ACCOUNTREMENTS AND EQUIPMENTS.																			
		Woven cartridge belts, single.	Woven cartridge belt plates.	Waist belts, leather.	Waist belt plates.	Woven cartridge belts, cal. 30.	Haversacks and straps.	Canteens and straps.	Canteen straps.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps, pairs.	Clothes bags.	Sets Farrow's Military Encyclopedia, 3 vols.	Musicians waist coat.	Musicians waist belt plates.	Hammocks, complete.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clew lines.	Hammock mattresses.
1	2	On hand in New York arsenal.	189	644	92	92	30	933	807	345	18	38	38	514	1	6	29	746	1,833	785	582
		In hands of organizations.				52				422	1,252	849	895			6	871				
		On hand to be accounted for.	189	644	92	92	82	933	807	345	440	1,290	887	1,409	1	6	900	746	1,833	785	582

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.														
		Caps, dress.	Caps, watch.	Cap ribbons.	Dress coats.	Overcoats.	Hats, white canvas.	Trousers, dress.	Trousers, white.	White jumpers.	Working hats.	Jerseys, white.	Shirts, dress.	Undershirts.	Neckerchiefs.	Leggins.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	987	963	64 1,003	93	731	175	949	1,019	1,021	40	337	920	894	847	1,852
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .															
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	987	963	1,067	93	731	175	949	1,019	1,021	40	337	920	894	847	1,852

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued)

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.														
		Blankets, woolen, gray and red.	Ponchos.	Caps, C. P. O.	Dress coats, C. P. O.	Trousers, C. P. O.	Knife lanyards.	Knit gloves, white, woolen.	Pea coats.	Packing cases.	Laces for leggins, pairs.	Gilt coat buttons, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch diameter.	Gilt jacket buttons, 7-10 inch diameter.	Gilt coat buttons, 7-16-inch diameter.	Trousers, C. P. O.	Trousers for Yeoman.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
	In hands of organizations.....	1,093	684	6	16	15	490	462	37	34	60	76	500	76	38	18
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,093	684	6	16	15	490	462	37	34	60	576	576	288	18	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.												
	Drums, snare, complete.	Drum, snare, sticks.	Drum, snare, slings.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels.	Drum, snare, covers.	Bass drum, complete.	Bass drum sticks.	Bass drum sling.	Bass drum cover.	Cymbal.	Cymbal case.	Waist belt and plate.
1													
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	7	24	15	11	8	6	1	2	1	1	1	1
	In hands of organizations.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	7	24	15	11	8	6	1	2	1	1	1	1

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued)*

Number of voucher.		TENTAGE.													
		Tents, wall, complete.	Tent, wall, flies.	Tent, wall, poles, sets.	Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	Tents, conical wall.	Tent, conical wall, tripods.	Tent, conical wall, straps.	Tent, conical wall, poles, sets.	Tent, hospital, flies.	Tents, hospital, poles, sets.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Camp stools.....
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	4	8	4	47	1	7	50	1	2	1	400	600	12
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	4	8	4	47	1	7	50	1	2	1	400	600	12
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	8	4	47	1	7	50	1	2	1	400	600	12

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Bed cots.	Mallets, hand.	Axes, complete.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 2.	Company kitchen and cooking outfit, complete.	Mess chest and contents.	Deep fryer.	Frying pans.	Milk pails.	Stew kettles.	Large tin coffee pots.	Dish pans, large.	Spoons, basting.	Broilers.	Deep sauce pans, large.	Pots, large.
1	On hand in New York arsenal .....				2	1	1	1	7	12	3	18	18	3	3	7	18
2	In hands of organizations .....	6	6	6													
	On hand to be accounted for .....	6	6	6	2	1	1	1	7	12	3	18	18	3	3	7	18

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Deep sauce pan, small.	Butcher knives, 8-inch.	Butchers' steels, 10-inch.	Butchers' knives, 10-inch.	3-quart dippers, 10-inch.	Graduated 2-quart measures.	Camp kettle.	Bread knife.	Carving knife.	Carving forks.	Meat saws.	Cleavers.	Soup plates.	Dinner plates.	Small plates.	Vegetable dishes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	8	2	8	3	2	1	1	1	9	3	5	115	467	365	64
2	In hands of organizations.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	8	2	8	3	2	1	1	1	9	3	5	115	467	365	64

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.														
		Water pitchers.	Meat plates, large.	Cups.	Saucers.	Sugar bowls.	Salt cellars.	Pepper boxes.	Tumblers.	Strainer and ladle.	Agate ware tea pot.	Agate ware coffee pots.	Agate ware sauce pans.	Agate ware dipper.	Agate ware plates.	Agate ware cake turner.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	11	46	257	249	6	35	12	161	1	1	3	4	1	64	1
2	In hands of organizations.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	11	46	257	249	6	35	12	161	1	1	3	4	1	64	1

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

No.	Number of voucher.	COMMISSARY PROPERTY.														
		Agate ware buckets.	Agate ware bowls.	Pannikins.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons, large.	Spoons, small.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Tin cups without handles.	Meat cans.	Boat stove box, containing 2 pans.	Wrought iron forks, 3-prong.	Grate bars, sets.	Ladles, large.
	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .															
	In hands of organizations . . . . .	3	18	159	459	448	366	447	17	236	92	167	1	2	60	3
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	3	18	159	459	448	366	447	17	236	92	167	1	2	60	3

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.																					
		Pennants, captain.	Bunting, ensign, 4½"x8".	Flag, Governor's, large.	Flags, Guard.	Flags, N. M., small, State.	Boat pennants, N. M.	Flags, N. M., blue.	Colors, National.	Colors, State.	Flags, signal.	Flag staves, signal.	Flag.	Flags, Governor's, small.	Boat pennant.	Boat staff pennant.	Post flags.	Storm flags.	Flag halyard.	Flags, State, 2 ft.x3 ft.	British naval ensign, 6-ft. fly.	Commission pennant, 9 in. x 12 ft.	Sets, hand semaphore flags.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	9	1	2	8	3	4	2	2	6	12	14	1	3	1	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	10
2	In hands of organizations.....	9	1	2	8	3	4	2	2	6	12	14	1	3	1	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	10
	On hand to be accounted for.....	9	1	2	8	3	4	2	2	6	12	14	1	3	1	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	10

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		MEDICAL PROPERTY.													
		Medical and surgical chests.	Surgeon's field cases.	Medical officer's pouch.	Orderly pouches.	Hospital corps pouches.	Hospital knapsack.	Hospital corps knives.	Hospital corps sheaths.	Hospital corps badges.	Hospital corps belts and plates.	Litter, complete (model 1895).	Litters.	Medicines, case of.	Medical and surgical chest, detached service, complete.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....														
2	In hands of organizations.....	3	5	1	5	14	1	11	9	10	9	1	1	1	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	5	1	5	14	1	11	9	10	9	1	1	1	

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (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.	Hellographs and tripods.	Telescopes and tripods.	Chronometer.	Field glass.	Night glasses.	Day glasses.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	6	2	24	10	590	500	20	16	4	2	2	2	1	2	6	3	1	1	8	6
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .																				
	On hand to be accounted for.	6	2	24	10	590	500	20	16	4	2	2	2	1	2	6	3	1	1	8	6

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SIGNAL KITS.																		
	Prismatic compasses.	Compensating binnacle, large metal.	Pelorus.	Negus, taffrail log.	Aneuroid barometer.	Log glass.	Ships bell clocks.	Chip, reel and line.	Launch binnacle and compass.	Single sticks.	Dividers, pair.	Protractor.	Boat compasses.	Pocket compasses.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Hand level.	Binoculars.	Signal flag staves.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	2	1
2	In hands of organizations.....									34	1	1	4	2	2			2	2
	On hand to be accounted for.	4	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	34	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	2	9

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		30-foot cutters, standard, complete, with spars and sails.	Boat ensigns.	Coxswains' chests.	U. S. S. Aileen, apparel and equipment, complete, loaned by U. S. government.	U. S. S. Granite State, apparel and equipment complete, loaned by U. S. government.	Steam launch Oneida.	Steam launch Mohawk.	Steam launch Seneca.	Steam launch Mohican.	Gig.	Cutter.	Launch Chicago.	40-foot launches.	Whale boats.	100 pounds folding anchor, galvanized iron, with 45 fathoms chain.	60 pound folding anchor, 30 fathoms, galvanized chain.	Candle holder for toilet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .																	
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	10	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	1
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	10	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	1	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		50-foot 1½-inch painters.	Life preservers.	Cork life rings.	Galvanized fire buckets.	Navy boat compasses, size 6, with binnacle.	Green galvanized side lights.	Red galvanized iron side lights.	Slice bars.	Hose.	Fire shovels.	Jingle bells for launch signals.	Boat hooks.	Cork filled fenders.	Faint brushes, pounds.	Scrub brushes.	Fox Bros. soap, pounds.	Salt water soap, pounds.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	101	4	61	4	4	4	3	1	3	1	3	6	4	12	100	100
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	101	4	61	4	4	4	3	1	3	1	3	6	4	12	100	100

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Life ring.	Brass window catcher.	Block No. 11.	Goodyear rubber boat pouch and cover.	Galvanized iron head light.	Kerosene oil, gallons.	Waste, pounds.	Alcohol, gallons.	Rope, 1½ inch, fathoms.	Soda, pounds.	Soap, cakes, dozen.	Crocket's spar varnish, gallons.	Paint, Jersey white.	Varnish brushes.	Large white brushes.	Metal polish.	Aluminum paint, pints.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	2	1	1	1	18	100	2	14	25	6	5	233	12	3	15	4
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	1	1	1	18	100	2	14	25	6	5	233	12	3	15	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Potash, cans.	Sapolo, cakes.	Pliers, pair.	Burners.	Globes.	Seldon packing, rolls.	Almy boiler compound, pounds.	Marine engine oil, gallons.	4-inch 4-ply rubber hose.	Nozzle and couplings.	Cabinet scrapers.	Spar varnish.	Varnish brushes.	Paint brush, round.	Paint brush, flat, No. 1.	Paint brush, flat, No. 3.	Mahogany wood stain, gallons.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	6	6	1	3	6	3	25	75	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	2
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	6	1	3	6	3	25	75	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	2

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Aluminum paint, gallons.	Black asphaltum varnish.	Spar varnish, gallons.	Turpentine, gallons.	Jingle bells.	Red paint, gallons.	Varnish brush.	Bale cotton waste.	Graphite, gallons.	Copper paint, gallons.	Marine engine oil, gallons.	Linoleum, pieces.	Rugs.	Bracket lamps.	Cushions.	Shades, set, roller.	Shades, window, set.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .																	
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Folding bench.	Copper tanks.	Tools, set.	Canvas cover for engines.	Candle holders for toilet.	Lantern for engine rooms.	Mirror and frame.	Hand bell.	Stencil.	Wrenches for machine bolt heads.	Wrenches, Stilson, 6-inch.	Wrenches, Stilson, 8-inch.	Wrench, Stilson, 14-inch.	Copper keel condenser.	Secondary spar boats, complete.	Wire boat box, complete.	Boat chests.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	4
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	7

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Steel boat spars, complete.	Bliss rotator.	Bliss log rotator.	Lanterns.	Desk awning.	Lamps.	Hanging lamp.	Blue jackets manual.	Tabor steam engine indicator.	Coffin planimeter for computing indicator cars.	Registering speed indicator.	Boat binnacles.	Manila belt rope, 1½-inch diameter, feet.	Coal bags, extra heavy.	Copper wire, pounds, No. 12.	Copper tacks, ½-inch.	Yards canvas, No. 12.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	1	1	9	1	2	4	73	1	1	1	4	50	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	1	1	9	1	2	4	73	1	1	1	4	50	2	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
	Brass angle valves.	Oar locks, pairs.	Brass hooks and eyes, 2½-inch.	Brass hooks and eyes, 3-inch.	Fry pan, No. 4.	Spruce oars, leather lined, 7 feet, pair.	Extra heavy brass angle valves, ½-inch.	Bow fender.	Row boat fenders.	Brass screw eyes.	Feet, white line.	6-inch face marine clock.	Barometer.	Night glasses, pair.	Day glasses, pair.	Deck lanterns.
On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
In hands of organizations . . . . .																
On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
		Ash oars, 13 feet, copper bound.	Ash oars, 16 feet, copper bound.	Water breakers.	Boat fittings, sets of, complete.	Galvanized anchor light.	Galvanized iron running light.	Binnacle light.	Handbooks, infantry and artillery, U. S. N., 99.	Boat boxes.	Boat ensign.	Cable wire, mile of.	5-inch drill gun and mount breech mechanism, mark 3.	5-inch drill shells.	5-inch drill cartridge cases.	14 Dinghy, Y-824.	Awning stanchions.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	7	24	4	2	1	1	1	10	6	5	5	1	30	30	1	2
2	In hands of organizations.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	7	24	4	2	1	1	1	10	6	5	5	1	30	30	1	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
		Backboard.	Boat breaker.	Boat breaker stand.	Boat bucket.	Boat hooks.	Flagstaff.	Gratings.	Lowermast.	Spirit.	Cars.	Rowlocks.	Rudder.	Stretchers.	Tiller.	Yoke, brass.	Boom.	Boat rigging.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	6	6	1	3	1	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	6	6	1	3	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
	Shorter.	Sheet.	Bow painter.	Stern fast.	Trailing lines.	Carlock lanyards.	Anchor line.	Yoke rope.	Sling.	Naval Militia pennants.	Brushes, flat, 1½ flat.	Alarm clocks.	Hammer.	Brooms.	Picture frame.	100-pound galy. anchor.
1																
2	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	4	1
	In hands of organizations . . . . .															
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	4	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
		6-inch leather boat fenders.	Chairs.	Doz. coffee boilers.	Doz. sugar boxes.	Doz. oil cans.	Funnels.	Doz. bread knives.	Doz. potato knives.	Buck saw.	Buck.	Axes.	Doz. pails.	Food choppers.	Crow bars.	Wash boilers.	Dish pans.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .																
2	In hands of organizations . . . . .	4	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	6	7
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	4	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	6	7

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).*

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
	Piece crash.	Towels.	Strainer.	Paint, red, gals.	Paint, black, gals.	Boiled oil, gals.	Turpentine, gals.	Paint brushes, assorted, pounds.	Scrubbing brushes	Rabbit's soap, boxes.	Putz pomade, pounds.	Brilliantine polish, gallons.	Cotton waste, bale.	Engine oil, barrels.	Squirt cans.	Gauge glasses.
1																
2																
	On hand in New York arsenal . . . . .	1	6	1	12	5	5	10	10	24	3	24	3	1	3	24
	In hands of organizations . . . . .															
	On hand to be accounted for . . . . .	1	6	1	12	5	5	10	10	24	3	24	3	1	3	24

*Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Concluded).*

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.														
	Gauge glass cutter.	Flat cold chisels.	Tape chisels.	Buck saw blades, 24-in. long.	½-inch Rainbow packing, feet.	Pailers packing, pounds.	Hydraulic packing, pounds.	Block cork life preserver.	Cork life preservers.	Boat ensigns.	Arm chairs.	Blue jacket manuals.	Mess manuals.	International code of signals.	
1															
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	6	6	24	6	10	1	1	75	4	6	87	12	1
	In hands of organizations.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	6	6	24	6	10	1	1	75	4	6	87	12	1